

Operating Manual

AMAZONE

ZA-M Ultra

ZA-M Ultra Profis

Fertiliser spreader



MG2867
BAG0057.5 12.13
Printed in Germany

**Please read this operating
manual before first
commissioning.
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. Sack.

Identification data

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

Machine identification number:
(ten-digit)

Type:

ZA-M ultra

Year of manufacture:

Basic weight (kg):

Approved total weight (kg):

Maximum load (kg):

Manufacturer's address

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Spare part orders

Spare parts lists are freely accessible in the spare parts portal at www.amazone.de.

Please send orders to your AMAZONE dealer.

Formalities of the operating manual

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Foreword

Foreword

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 equipment. Damage can only be rectified if problems are signalled immediately!

Before first commissioning, read and understand this operating manual, and particularly the safety information. 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 commissioning the machine.

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

The User Information section provides information on use of 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

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

1.3 Diagrams used

Handling instructions and reactions

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

Example:

1. Handling instruction 1
→ Machine reaction to handling instruction 1
2. Handling instruction 2

Lists

Lists without an essential order are shown as a list with bullets.

Example:

- Point 1
- Point 2

Number items in diagrams

Numbers in round bracket refer to items in diagrams. The first number refers to the diagram and the second number to the item in the figure.

Example: (Fig. 3/6)

- Figure 3
- Item 6

2 General safety instructions

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 follow the "General safety information" section of this operating manual.
- To read the "Warning pictograms and other signs on the machine" section of this operating manual and to follow the safety instructions of the warning pictograms 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).

General safety instructions

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 immediately which could impair safety.

Guarantee and liability

Our "General conditions of sales and delivery" 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 construction changes to the machine.
- Insufficient monitoring of machine parts which are subject to wear.
- Improperly executed repairs.
- Disasters through the impact of foreign bodies and acts of God.

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

Identifies an immediate danger with a high risk that may cause death or serious physical injuries (loss of limbs 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.



WARNING

Indicates a low risk which could cause 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:

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



The operation 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

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 ¹⁾	Trained person ²⁾	Person with specialist training (specialist workshop) ³⁾
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 additionally marked "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 Danger from residual energy

Note that there may be residual mechanical, hydraulic, pneumatic and electrical/electronic energy on 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 good time.

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 approval 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 type approval remains valid according to the 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 contusions, cuts, dragging, catching or knocks from support parts.

It is forbidden to:

- Drill holes in the frame or on the running gear.
- Increase the size of existing holes on the frame or the running gear.
- Weld 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. The use of wear and spare parts from third parties does not guarantee that they have been constructed in a way as to meet the requirements placed on them.

AMAZONEN-WERKE shall accept no liability for damage caused by the use of unreleased spare and wear parts or aids.

2.11 Cleaning and disposal

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

2.13 Warning pictograms and other signs on the machine



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 075).

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 to fingers or hands from moving operating elements due to cutting or cutting off.
2. The consequence of non-compliance with the danger protection instructions.
For example: in these cases there is a danger of extremely serious injuries leading to the loss of body parts such as fingers or hands.
3. Instructions for avoiding the danger.
For example: never reach into the danger area when the tractor engine is running with the cardan shaft/hydraulic system connected.

Only touch moving operating elements once they have come to a complete standstill.

2.13.1 Positions of warning pictograms and other labels

Warning pictograms

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

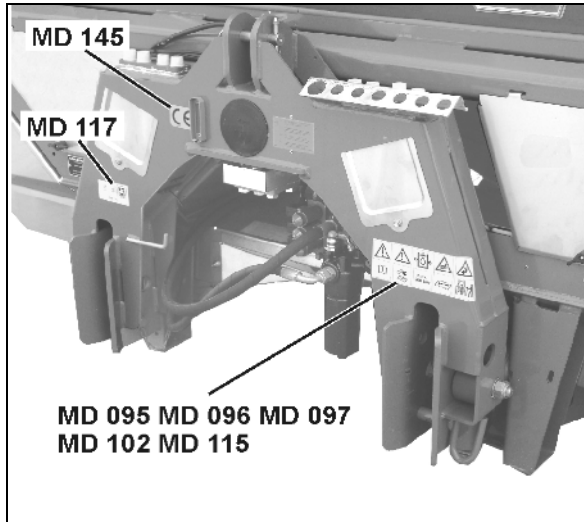


Fig. 1

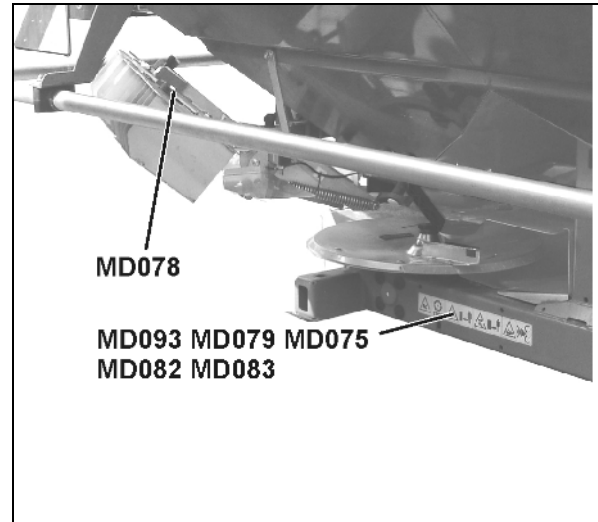


Fig. 2

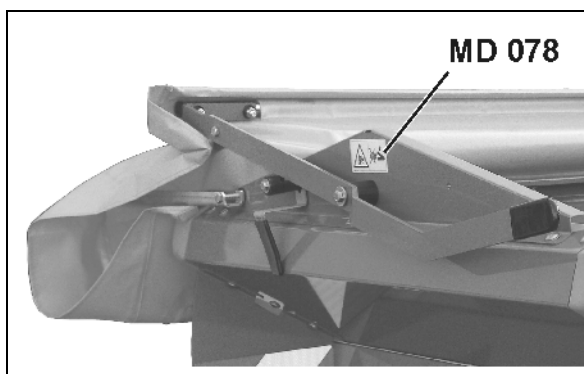


Fig. 3

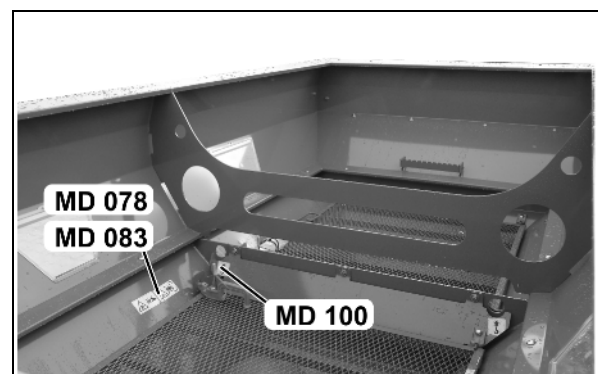


Fig. 4

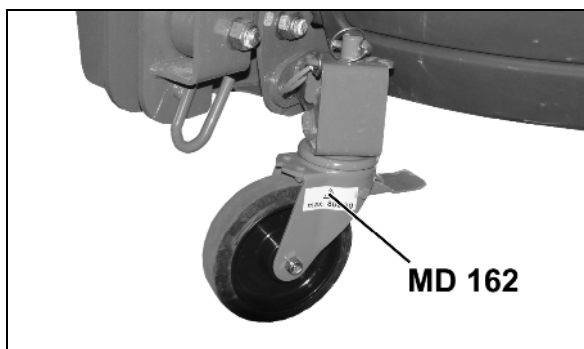


Fig. 5

General safety instructions

Order number and explanation

Warning pictograms

MD 075

Danger to fingers or hands from moving operating elements due to cutting or cutting off.

In these cases there is a danger of extremely serious injuries leading to the loss of body parts such as fingers or hands.

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

Only touch moving operating elements once they have come to a complete standstill.



MD 078

Risk of contusions for fingers or hands through accessible moving machine parts!

In these cases there is a danger of extremely serious injuries leading to the loss of body parts such as fingers or hands.

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

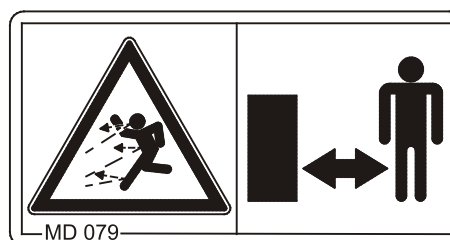


MD 079

Danger from materials or foreign objects that are thrown from or ejected by the machine at high speeds.

These dangers can cause extremely serious and potentially fatal injuries.

- Stay at a safe distance from the machine when the tractor engine is running.
- Ensure that bystanders maintain a sufficient safety distance from the danger area of the machine as long as the tractor engine is running.



Order number and explanation

Warning pictograms

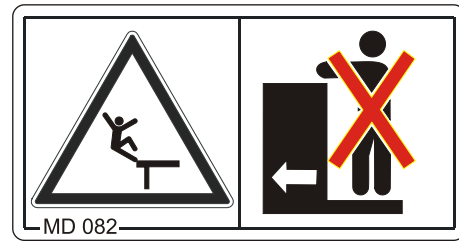
MD 082

Danger of persons falling from tread surfaces and platforms when riding on the machine or when climbing on powered machines.

This danger can cause extremely serious and potentially fatal injuries.

It is forbidden to ride on the machine and/or climb on the machine when it is in operation. This also applies to machines with tread surfaces or platforms.

Make sure that nobody is riding on the machine.



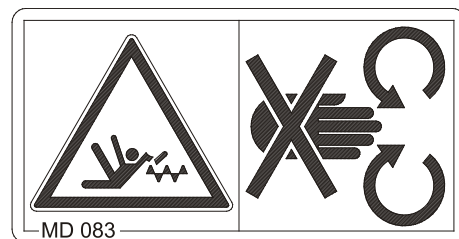
MD 083

Danger of your arm or upper torso being drawn in or caught by power driven, unprotected machine elements!

This danger can cause extremely serious injuries to the arm or upper torso.

Never open or remove protective devices from driven machinery

- as long as the tractor engine is running with the PTO shaft connected / hydraulic drive engaged or
- as long as the tractor engine can be unintentionally started with the PTO shaft connected / hydraulic drive engaged.



MD 089

Risk of crushing of whole body in the danger area of suspended loads/machine parts

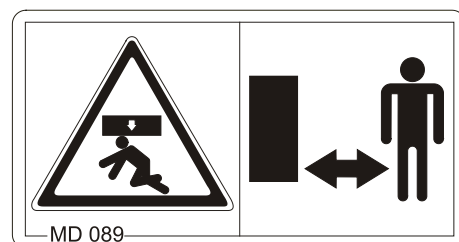
This danger can cause extremely serious and potentially fatal injuries.

The presence of persons under suspended loads/machine parts is prohibited.

Maintain a sufficient safety clearance between you and any suspended loads/machine parts.

Ensure that all personnel maintain a sufficient safety clearance from suspended loads/machine parts.

Direct persons out of the danger area of suspended loads/machine parts.



General safety instructions

Order number and explanation

Warning pictograms

MD 093

Danger due to catching or entrapment due to accessible powered elements of the machine.

These dangers can cause extremely serious and potentially fatal injuries.

Never open or remove protective devices from driven machinery

- as long as the tractor engine is running with the PTO shaft connected / hydraulic drive engaged or
- as long as the tractor engine can be unintentionally started with the PTO shaft connected / hydraulic drive engaged.



MD 095

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



MD 096

Danger due to escaping high-pressure hydraulic fluid which can penetrate the body through the skin (danger of infection).

This danger can cause serious injuries with long-term damage.

Read and observe the information in the operating manual before carrying out repair work on the hydraulic system.



Order number and explanation

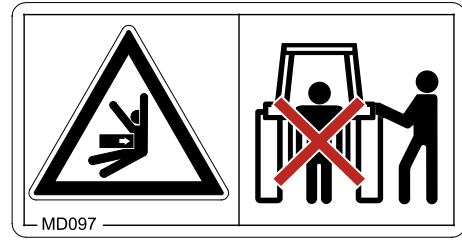
Warning pictograms

MD 097

Danger from crushing and impacts between the rear of the tractor and the machine during coupling/uncoupling.

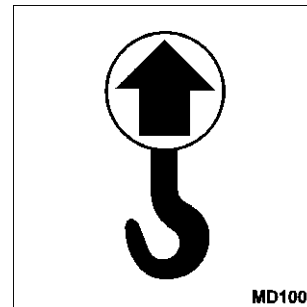
These dangers can cause extremely serious and potentially fatal injuries.

- It is prohibited to operate the tractor's 3-point hydraulic system while persons are present between the rear of the tractor and the machine.
- Only actuate the operator controls for the tractor's three-point hydraulic system
 - from the intended workstation beside the tractor.
 - if you are outside of the danger area between the tractor and the machine.



MD 100

This symbol indicates lashing points for fastening load supporting devices when loading the machine.

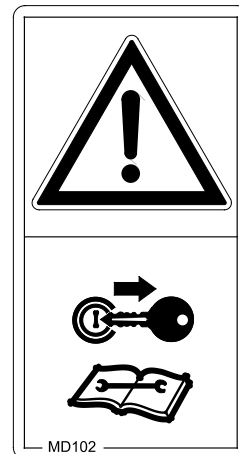


MD 102

Danger for the operator from unintentional starting and rolling during intervention in the machine, e.g. when carrying out installation work, adjustments, troubleshooting, cleaning or repairs.

The potential dangers could result in extremely serious and possibly fatal injuries to the entire body.

- 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 this operating manual.



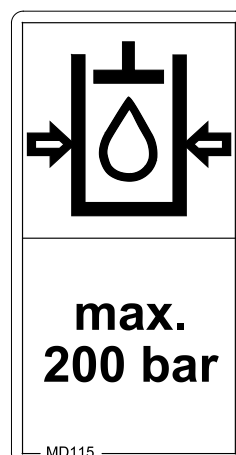
General safety instructions

Order number and explanation

Warning pictograms

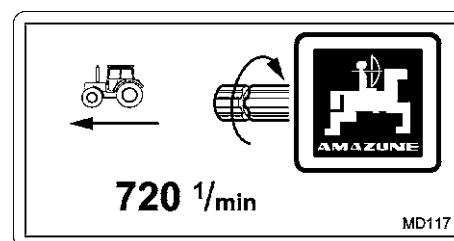
MD 115

The maximum permissible hydraulic operating pressure is 200 bar.



MD 117

Nominal speed (720 rpm) and direction of rotation of the machine-side drive shaft



MD 162

Maximum support load 800kg per transport roller.



2.14 Dangers if the safety information is not observed

Non-compliance with 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 contusions, cuts, dragging, catching or knocks from 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's three-point linkage, 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 linkage.

- 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 linkage.
- Coupled supply lines:
 - must easily give way to all movements in bends without tensioning, kinking or rubbing.
 - must not rub against 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 support 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!
- Before leaving the tractor, secure it from unintentionally starting up or rolling away.
For this:
 - Lower the machine onto the ground
 - Apply the parking brake
 - Switch off the tractor engine
 - Remove the ignition key



Machine transportation

- Comply with the national road traffic regulations when using public highways.
- 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 completely disengaged
 - The function of the brake 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 load of the connected machine and the approved axle and support 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 linkage 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 linkage 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 bolts are firmly fixed with the lynch pin against unintentional release.
- Adjust your driving 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
 - are automatically controlled
 - require a floating position or pressed position to function
- Before working on the hydraulic system
 - Lower the machine
 - Depressurise the hydraulic system
 - Shut off the tractor engine
 - Apply the parking brake
 - Remove the ignition key
- Have the hydraulic hose line checked at least once a year by a specialist for proper functioning.
- Replace the hydraulic hose line 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 connections 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. Using unsuitable fuses will destroy the electrical system - risk 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. Accidental grounding poses the risk of an explosion.
- Risk of explosion – Avoid spark formation and naked flames in the area 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.
 - If retrofitting electrical units and/or components on the machine with a connection to the on-board power supply, the user is responsible for checking 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 label.

2.16.4 Universal joint shaft operation

- Use only the PTO shafts prescribed by the AMAZONEN-WERKE factories, equipped with the proper safety devices.
- Also read and follow the operating manual from the PTO shaft manufacturer.
- The protective tube and PTO shaft guard must be undamaged, and the shield of the tractor and machine universal joint shaft must be attached and be in proper working condition.
- Work is prohibited while the safety devices are damaged.
- You may install or remove the PTO shaft only after you have done all of the following:
 - Switched off the universal joint shaft
 - Switched off the tractor engine
 - Applied the parking brake
 - The ignition key has been removed
- Always ensure that the universal joint shaft is installed and secured correctly.
- When using wide-angle PTO shafts, always install the wide angle joint at the pivot point between the tractor and machine.
- Secure the PTO shaft guard by attaching the chain(s) to prevent movement.
- Observe the prescribed pipe overlaps in transport and operational positions. (Read and follow the operating manual from the PTO shaft manufacturer.)

- When turning corners, observe the permitted bending and displacement of the PTO shaft.
- Before switching on the universal joint shaft, check that the selected universal joint shaft speed of the tractor matches the permitted drive rev. speed of the machine.
- Instruct people to leave the danger area of the machine before you switch on the universal joint shaft.
- While work is being carried out with the universal joint shaft, there must be no one in the area of the universal drive or PTO shaft while it is turning.
- Never switch on the universal joint shaft while the tractor engine is shut off.
- Always switch off the universal joint shaft whenever excessive bending occurs or it is not needed.
- **WARNING!** After the universal joint shaft is switched off, there is a danger of injury from the continued rotation of freewheeling machine parts.
Do not approach the machine too closely during this time. You may work on the machine only after all machine parts have come to a complete stop.
- Secure the tractor and machine against unintentional starting and unintentional rolling away before you perform any cleaning, servicing or maintenance work on universal joint shaft-driven machines or PTO shafts.
- After decoupling the PTO shaft, place it on the holder provided.
- After removing the PTO shaft, attach the protective sleeve to the universal joint shaft stub.
- When using the travel-dependent universal joint shaft, note that the universal joint shaft speed depends on the drive speed, and that the direction of rotation reverses when you drive in reverse.

2.16.5 Fertiliser spreader operation

- Stay clear of the working area! Danger from flying fertiliser particles. Direct persons away from the throwing range of the fertiliser spreader. Do not walk or stand close to rotating spreading discs.
- Fill the fertiliser spreader only when the tractor engine is shut off, the ignition key is pulled and the sliders are closed.
- Do not place any foreign objects in the hopper.
- While carrying out the spread rate check, beware of danger points from rotating machine parts.
- Never unhitch a fertiliser spreader or roll it while it is full (tipping hazard).
- For boundary spreading at field edges, bodies of water or roads, use boundary spreading devices.
- Before each use, ensure that the attachment parts are properly fitted, particularly those for attaching the spreading discs and spreading vanes.

2.16.6 Cleaning, maintenance and repairs

- Only carry out cleaning, maintenance and repair work on the machine when:
 - The drive is switched off
 - The tractor engine has come to a complete stop
 - The ignition key has been removed
 - The machine connector has been removed from the on-board computer
- Regularly check the nuts and bolts for a firm seat and retighten them as necessary.
- Secure the raise machine and/or raised machine parts against unintentional falling, 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

**WARNING**

Danger from crushing and / or impacts due to unintentional dropping of the raised machine!

- It is essential to use the marked lashing points for securing load supporting devices if you are loading or unloading the machine with lifting gear.
- Use load supporting devices with a load bearing capacity of at least 500 kg.
- Never enter the area below the raised machine.

Loading using a lifting crane:

- (1) Lashing points for securing load supporting devices

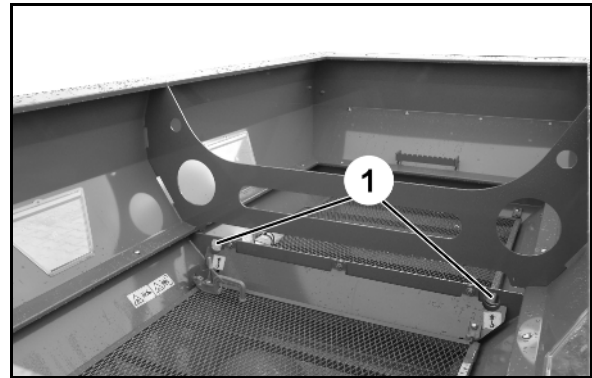


Fig. 6

4 Product description

4.1 Overview of subassemblies

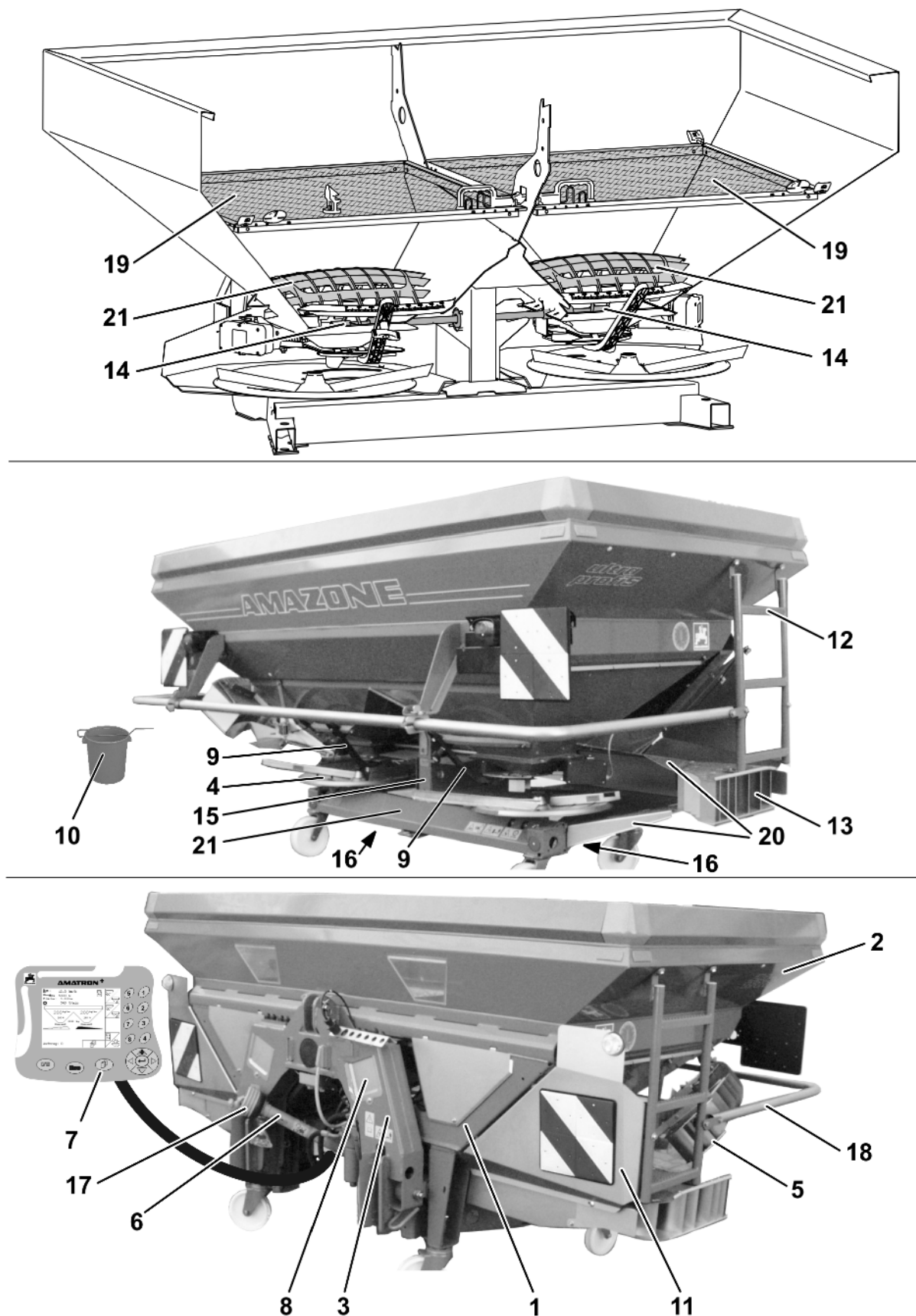


Fig. 7

Fig. 7/...

- (1) Frame
- (2) Hopper
- (3) Weighing frame for **Profis**
- (4) Omnia-set spreading discs **OM**
- (5) Boundary spreading device Limiter **XL** (optional)
- (6) PTO shaft
- (7) **AMATRON 3**
- (8) Cover for machine computer and cable harness
- (9) Setting lever for manual rate setting
- (10) Collection bucket for spread rate check without weighing technology
- (11) Dirt trap
- (12) Ladder for entering the hopper
- (13) Trimmer
- (14) Agitator shaft

4.2 Safety and protection equipment

Fig. 7/...

- (15) ChChain guard of agitator shaft drive to prevent contact with the running chain drive
- (16) Weighing frame between the input and angular gearboxes to prevent contact with the rotating intermediate shaft
- (17) PTO shaft guard to prevent contact with the rotating PTO shaft
- (18) Guard tubes to prevent contact with the rotating spreading vanes
- (19) Guard and function screen in the hopper to prevent contact with the rotating agitator spiral
- (20) Upper and lower deflector plates to prevent fertiliser being thrown forward
- (21) Guard screen in the lower section of the hopper to prevent contact with the rotating agitator spiral
- (22) Warning pictograms

4.3 Supply lines between the tractor and the machine

Supply lines in parking position:

Fig. 8/...

- (1) Hydraulic hose lines
- (2) Cable with connection for lighting
- (3) Computer cable with machine connector

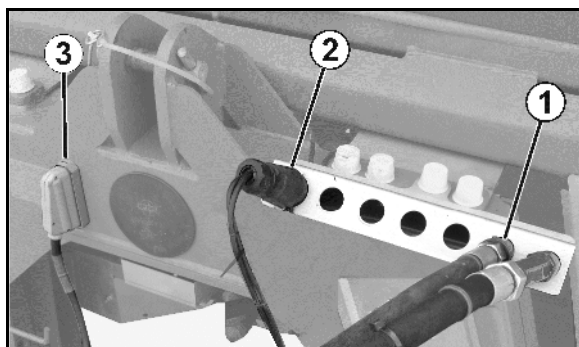


Fig. 8

4.4 Transportation equipment

Fig. 9/...

- (1) 2 rear lights, 2 brake lights and 2 travel direction displays
- (2) 1 licence plate holder with lighting
- Required if the tractor registration plate is covered.
- (3) 2 red reflectors
- (4) 2 rear warning signs
- (5) 2 side reflectors

Fig. 10/...

- (1) 2 front warning signs
- (2) Left and right limiting lights and 2 travel direction displays

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

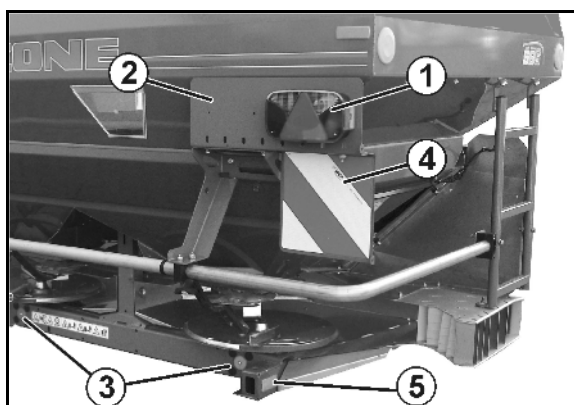


Fig. 9

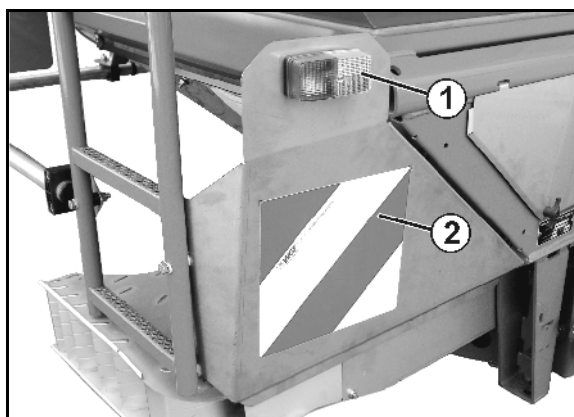


Fig. 10

4.5 Intended use

The **AMAZONE** fertiliser spreader **ZA-M Ultra**

- is designed exclusively for conventional agricultural applications and are suitable for spreading dry, granuled, prilled and crystal-line fertiliser, seed and slug pellets.
- is attached to the tractor's 3-point hydraulic system (Cat II) and operated by one person.
- must only be mounted on a transport frame approved by AMAZONEN-WERKE.
- must not be used in combination with a caterpillar tractor.
- Slope terrain can be travelled as follows:
 - Along the contours
 - Direction of travel to the left 15 %
 - Direction of travel to the 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 original **AMAZONE** 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.

4.6 Danger areas 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 bodies thrown out of 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 function-related 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 cardan 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 working position or vice-versa when there is no-one in the machine danger area.

Danger points exist:

- Between the tractor and the machine, particularly during coupling and uncoupling operations.
- In the area of moving parts:
 - Rotating spreading discs with spreading vanes
 - Rotating agitator shaft and agitator shaft drive
 - Hydraulic actuation of the sliders
 - Electric actuation of the dosing sliders
- When climbing onto the machine being driven.
- If the machine or machine parts are lifted and not secured.
- In the working range of the spreading discs when spreading work is in progress due to grains of fertiliser being thrown out.

4.7 Rating plate and CE marking

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

The rating plate shows:

- Machine ID no.:
- Type
- Basic weight (kg)
- Maximum payload
- Factory
- Model year
- Year of manufacture

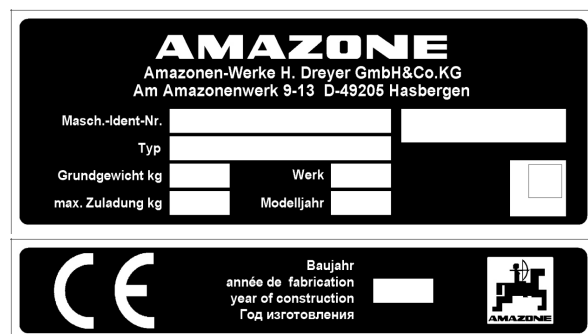


Fig. 11

4.8 Technical data

ZA-M	Hopper content (litres)	Payload (kg)	Weight (kg)	Filling height (m)	Filling width (m)	Overall width (m)	Overall length (m)
Ultra	3000	4100	710	1,48	2,76	2,99	1,80
+S600	3600	4100	745	1,62	2,76	2,99	1,80
+ 2 x S600	4200	4100	780	1,76	2,76	2,99	1,80
Ultra Profis	3000	4100	740	1,48	2,76	2,99	1,80
+S600	3600	4100	775	1,62	2,76	2,99	1,80
+ 2 x S600	4200	4100	810	1,76	2,76	2,99	1,80

ZA-M Ultra		
Working width	[m]	15 - 52 (depending on spreading disc and type of fertiliser used)
d	[m]	0.80 (distance between the centre of the lower link ball and the centre of gravity of the rear implement)
Three-point attachment		Category II
Drive	Spreader disc speed	Standard speed 720 rpm. Maximum permissible speed 870 rpm
	Universal joint shaft speed	Standard speed 540 rpm. Maximum permissible speed 650 rpm



4.9 Necessary tractor equipment

For proper machine operation, the tractor must fulfil the following requirements:

Tractor engine power

from 112 kW (150 bhp) upwards

Electrical system

- | | |
|------------------|--------------|
| Battery voltage: | • 12V (Volt) |
| Lighting socket: | • 7-pin |

Hydraulic system

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Maximum operating pressure: | • 200 bar |
| Tractor pump power: | • At least 15l/min at 150 bar |
| Machine hydraulic fluid: | • Transmission/hydraulic fluid, petrol 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 unit: | • Depending on equipment, see Page 52 |

Universal joint shaft

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| Required speed: | • 720 rpm |
| Direction of rotation: | • Clockwise, viewed from rear toward the tractor. |

Three-point attachment

- The tractor's lower links must have lower link hooks.
- The tractor's upper links must have upper link hooks.

4.10 Noise production data

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

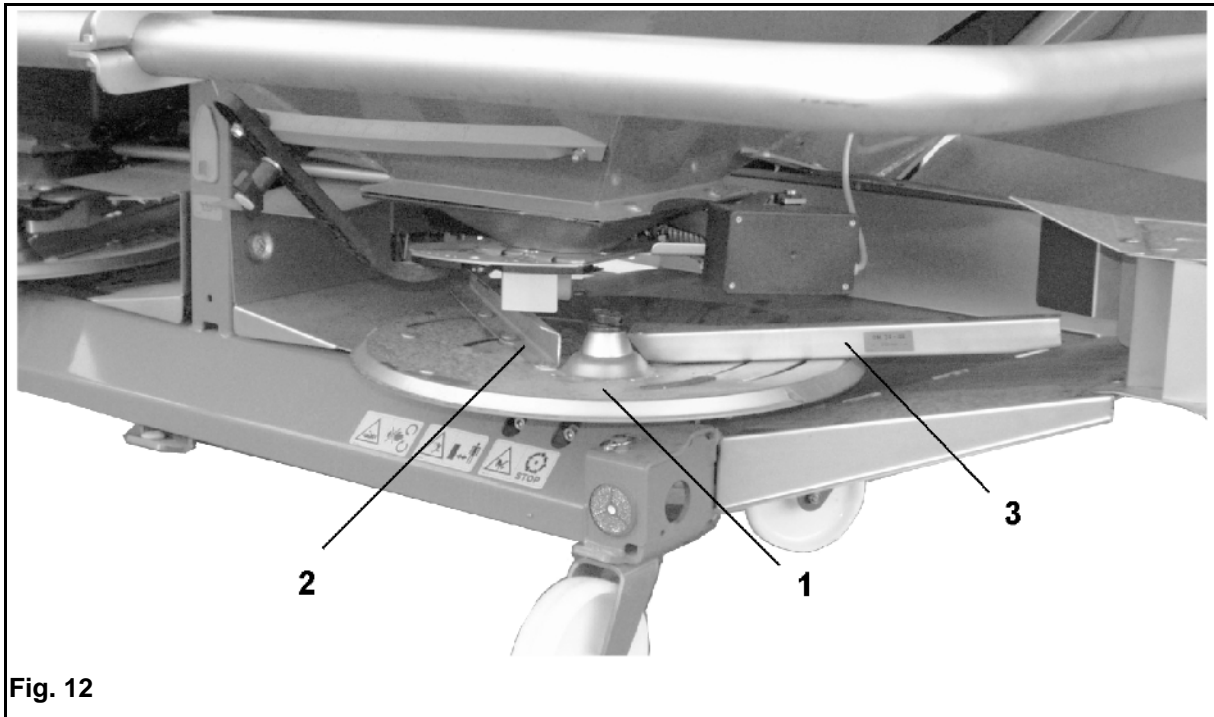


Fig. 12

The **AMAZONE ZA-M Ultra** fertiliser spreader is equipped with two hopper tips and replaceable spreading discs (Fig. 12/1) that are driven from the inside out in opposite directions and counter to the direction of travel, and are equipped with one short (Fig. 12/2) and one long spreading vane (Fig. 12/3).

The working width is max. 48 m, depending on the spreading disc.

Up to 3,600 kg of fertiliser can be carried in the fertiliser hopper.

The fertiliser is

- transferred evenly by the agitator shaft from the hopper onto the spreading discs.
- fed out along the spreading vane and discharged by the spreading discs moving at a speed of 720 rpm.

Use the setting chart to adjust the fertiliser spreader to the fertiliser being distributed.

The **ZA-M Ultra Profis** has a front frame with integrated weighing technology.

This provides a convenient way to check the spread rate while the machine is in use, and the in-cab terminal / on-board computer displays the contents of the hopper.

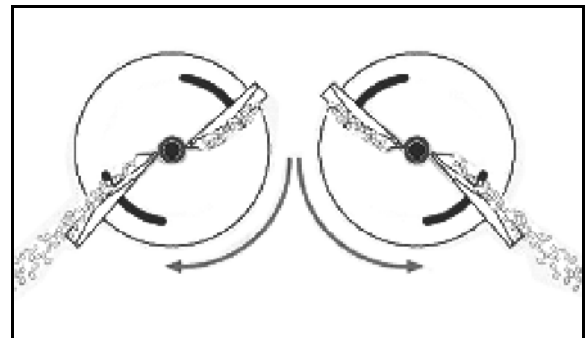


Fig. 13

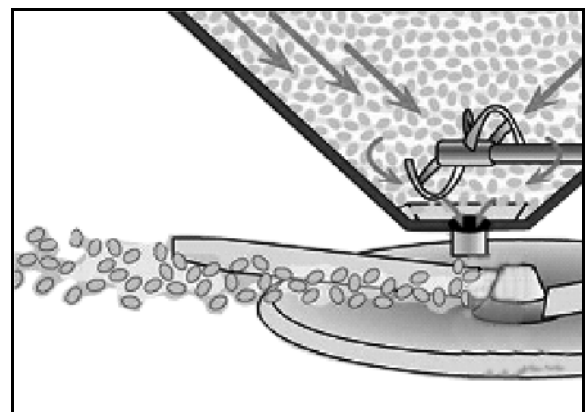


Fig. 14

5.2 Guard and function screens in the hopper (protective device)



WARNING

Danger of being caught and drawn in with driven agitator!

- Never open the guard and function screen while the tractor engine is running.

The foldable guard and function screens cover the entire hopper and serve

- As protection against accidental contact with the rotating agitator spiral.
- Protecting from foreign particles and fertilizer clods.

Fig. 15/...

- (1) Guard and function screen
- (2) Handle with guard screen lock
- (3) Unlocking tool

For cleaning, maintenance or repair purposes, the guard screen in the hopper can be folded up using the unlocking tool.

Unlocking tool in:

Fig. 16/1: Parking position (default position)

Fig. 17/1: Unlock position for folding up the guard screen

Opening the guard screen:

1. Move the unlocking tool from parking position into unlock position.
 2. Raise the handle and rotate the unlock tool on the handle (Fig. 17).
- Safety guard lock unlocked.
3. Fold up the guard screen.
 4. Move the unlocking tool into parking position.



WARNING

Take the tool out of parking position only when opening the hopper.



- The guard screen locks automatically once closed.

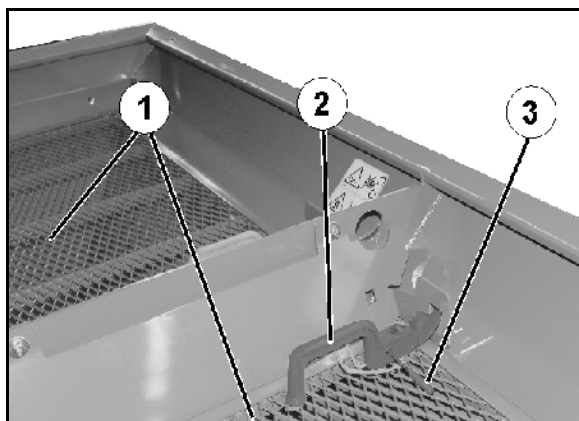


Fig. 15

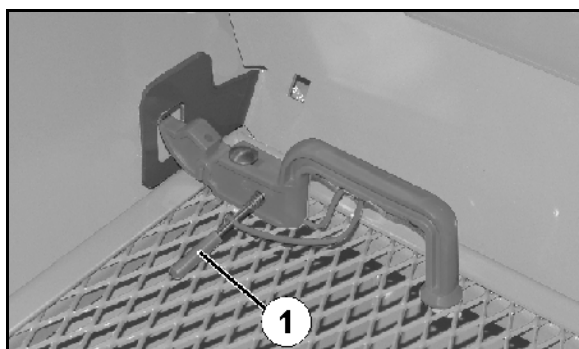


Fig. 16

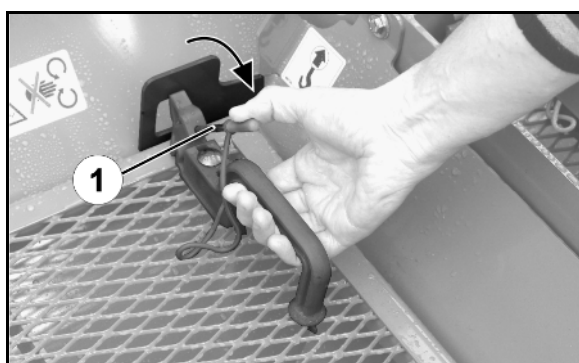


Fig. 17

5.3 Guard tube (protective device)

The **ZA-M Ultra** is equipped with a guard tube (Fig. 18/1) as standard.

It serves as a bumper for the prevention of accidents when the spreading discs are in operation.



Fig. 18

5.4 Spreading discs

As seen in the direction of travel:

- Left spreading disc (Fig. 19/1) with **L** mark.
- Right spreading disc (Fig. 19/2) with **R** mark.

Spreading vane:

- Long (Fig. 19/3) - Adjustment scale with values from 35 to 55.
- Short (Fig. 19/4) - Adjustment scale with values from 5 to 28.

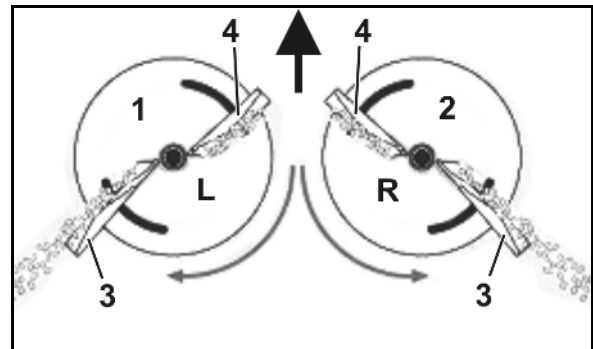


Fig. 19



The U-shaped spreading vanes are installed in such a way that the open sides point in the direction of rotation and take in the fertiliser.

The working width can be infinitely adjusted by swivelling the spreading vanes on the **OM** spreading discs (Fig. 20).

The **OM** spreading discs **15-24** can be used for working widths of 15-24 m.

The **OM** spreading discs **24-48** can be used for working widths of 24-48 m.

In the case of the **ZA-M**, the spreading discs and agitators are powered by the PTO shaft via the middle gearbox and angular gearbox.

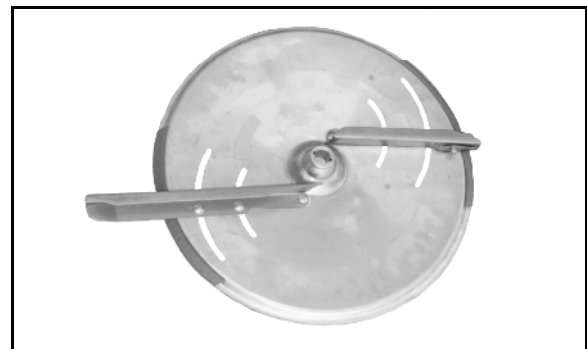


Fig. 20



Configure the settings using the information in the setting chart. You can easily check the configured working width using the mobile fertiliser test rig (optional).

5.5 Agitator

The spiral agitators (Fig. 21/1) in the hopper tips ensure uniform fertiliser flow to the spreading discs. The slow-rotating, spiral-shaped segments of the agitator carry the fertiliser evenly to the corresponding outlet opening.

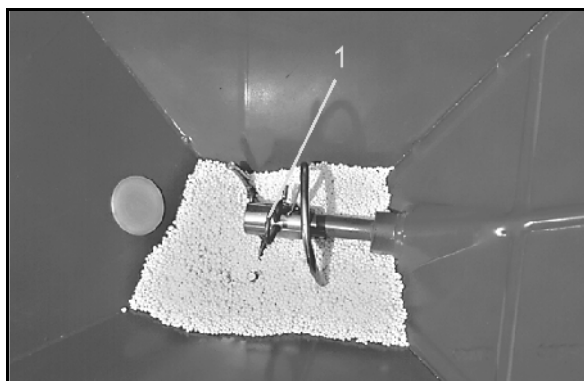


Fig. 21

5.6 Slide gate and dosing slider

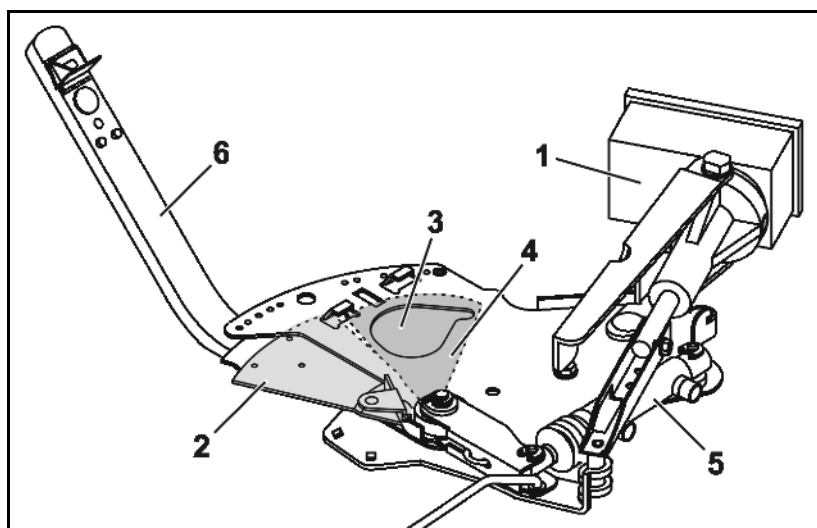


Fig. 22

Dosing slider

The spread rate is set

- electronically with the in-cab terminal / on-board computer. In this case, dosing sliders (Fig. 22/2) operated by setting motors (Fig. 22/1) release a range of different diameters at the outlet openings (Fig. 22/3).
- manually via the setting lever (Fig. 22/6) by adjusting a range of different diameters at the outlet openings (Fig. 22/4). The respectively required slider position is determined either in accordance with the **setting chart** or with the **calculating disc rule**.



As the spreading properties of the fertiliser are subject to considerable fluctuations, it is recommended that a spread rate check be carried out for the selected slider position.

Slide gate

The slide gates (Fig. 22/4) serve to open and close the outlet openings and can be separately actuated hydraulically, depending on equipment (Fig. 22/5) via

- the tractor control units  and ,
- the in-cab terminal **AMATRON 3**.

The slide gate is open when the slider rod is extended (Fig. 23/1).

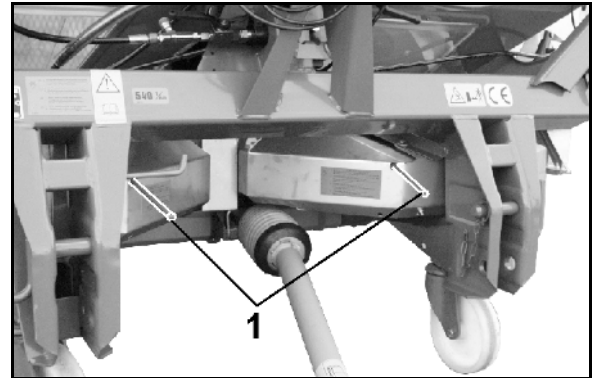


Fig. 23

5.7 Trimmer

The trimmer (Fig. 24/1) ensures limitation of the spread fan to the front preventing fertiliser being thrown in front of the tractor.

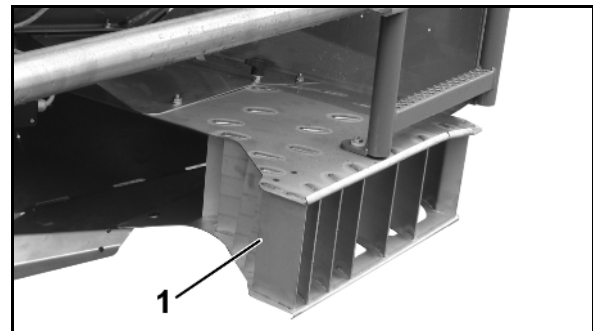


Fig. 24

5.8 Boundary, ditch and side spreading

5.8.1 Boundary spreading at half the working width

- The distance from the field boundary is the half working width.
- Both shutters are open for boundary spreading.

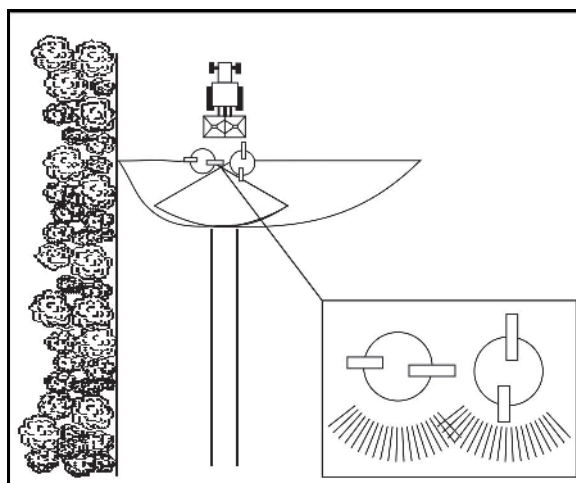


Fig. 25

Limiter XL (Option)

Boundary spreading to the left side

- Hydraulic activation from the tractor.

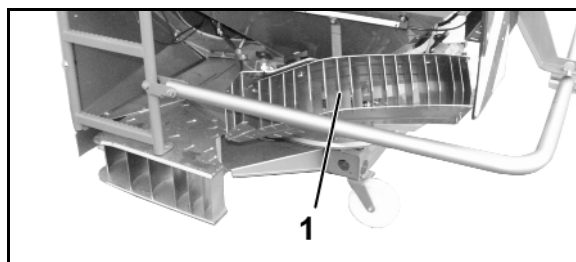


Fig. 26

Hydraulic throttle:

The speed for raising the **Limiter XL** is adjustable via the throttle rotator.

The throttle is located on

- the hose connection for the tractor control unit or
- the hydraulic block of the Comfort equipment.

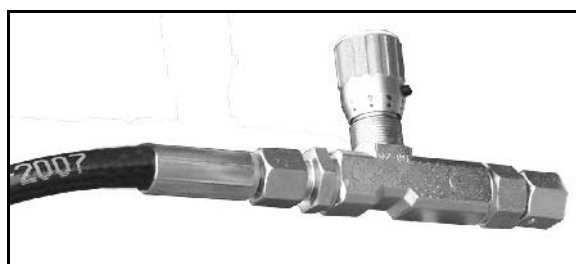


Fig. 27

5.8.2 Boundary spreading at the field boundary

- Boundary spreading when the 1st tramline is located directly at the field boundary.
- The shutter on the border side stays closed during boundary spreading.



There are no recommendations for settings.

The lateral distribution can however, be checked using the mobile test rig.

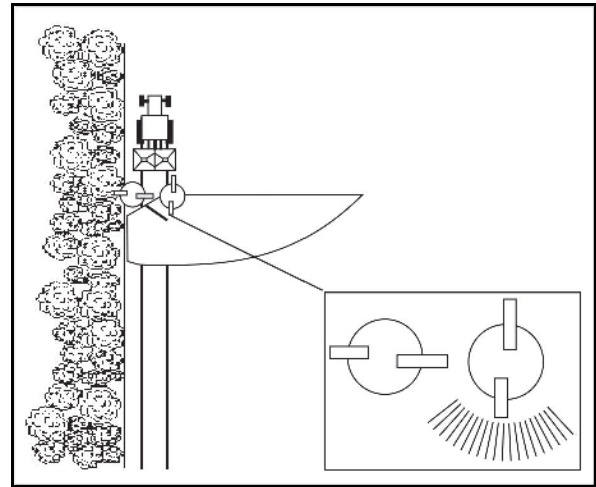


Fig. 28

Border spread deflector, left side (optional)

- Swivel the border spread deflector by hand.
- Boundary spreading to the left side.

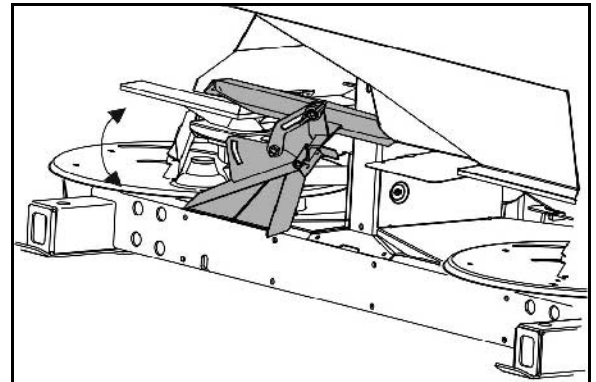


Fig. 29

5.8.3 Boundary spreading from the road, avoid spreading in the track

- For one-sided boundary spreading to the right or left from the road onto the field.
- For spreading on both sides when avoiding spreading material in the tractor track.

(1) Where applicable, mount the extension plates

(2) Park position of the extension plates

Take the electric spread deflector into and out of service via on-board computer.

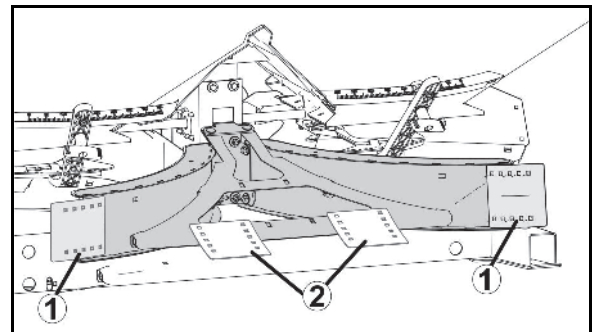


Fig. 30

5.9 Weighing technology (only for **ZA-M Ultra Profis**)

Fig. 27/...

- (1) Weighing frame
- (2) Weighing cell
- (3) Leaf spring
- (4) Bearing strap
- (5) Micrometer

The fertiliser spreader **ZA-M Ultra** makes it possible, with the aid of weighing technology, to determine exactly the fertiliser spread quantity.

Likewise, an exact metering can be ensured without a calibration test.

The **ZA-M Ultra** has a weighing frame mounted in front of the spreader on which the weighing cell is located.

The weighing frame supports the spreader at the top by means of two leaf springs and at the bottom by means of two bearing straps in a parallelogram arrangement.



The horizontal position of the leaf springs and the bearing straps is very important in order to determine the weight accurately.

The leaf springs and bearing straps absorb all the horizontal forces, whereby the vertical force (the weight of the spreader) is absorbed by the micrometer located in the weighing cell.

Before use, a calibration factor is entered for the respective type of fertiliser. If the type of fertiliser is unknown, a calibration test can still be carried out during standstill.

After entering the calibration factor, the calibration run can be started. For this purpose, the calibration procedure is started on the field with the machine at standstill on the **AMATRON 3** in-cab terminal. After spreading at least 200 kg of fertiliser, with the machine at standstill the calibration procedure is terminated on the **AMATRON 3**. It has now calculated a new calibration factor, with which the exact required fertiliser quantity can be spread.



For different fertilisers, different calibration factors must be determined.

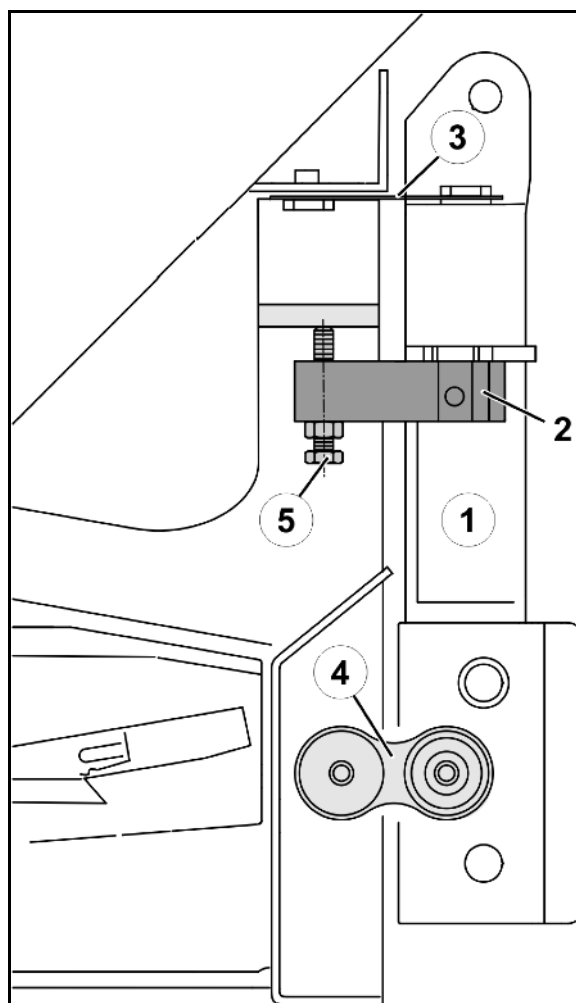


Fig. 31

5.10 PTO shaft

The PTO shaft (Fig. 28)

- transmits power between the tractor and machine.
- has a friction clutch as overload protection.
Always attach the friction clutch on the machine side.

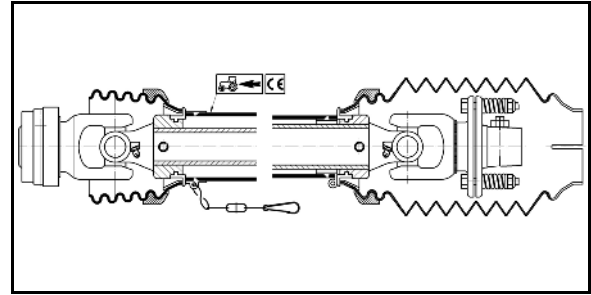


Fig. 32



Transient peak torques of **approx. 400 Nm** or more—which can occur when the universal joint shaft is switched on, for example—are limited by the friction clutch. The friction clutch prevents damage to the PTO shaft and gearbox elements. Therefore, proper function of the friction clutch must be ensured at all times. Thermal distortion of the friction lining prevents the friction clutch from activating.



WARNING

Danger of crushing from tractor and machine unintentionally starting up or rolling away!

Couple or decouple the PTO shaft and tractor only when tractor and machine have been secured against both unintentional starting and unintentional rolling away.



WARNING

Danger of catching or entrapment due to the unprotected gearbox input shaft owing to the use of a PTO shaft with a short PTO shaft guard!

Use only one of the listed permissible PTO shafts.

**WARNING****Danger of trapping and entrapment by unguarded PTO shaft or damaged safety devices!**

- Never use the PTO shaft if the safety device is missing or damaged, or without correctly using the supporting chain.
- Before all use, check that
 - all PTO shaft protective devices are installed and fully functional.
 - the clearance around the PTO shaft is sufficient in all operating modes. Insufficient clearance will result in damage to the PTO shaft.
- Attach the supporting chains in a way that ensures sufficient swivelling range of the PTO shaft in all operating positions. Supporting chains must not become caught on machine or tractor parts.
- Have any damaged or missing parts of the PTO shaft replaced immediately with OEM parts from the PTO shaft manufacturer. Note that only a specialist workshop may repair a PTO shaft.
- After decoupling the PTO shaft, place it on the holder provided. This protects the PTO shaft from damage and dirt.
 - Never use the supporting chain of the PTO shaft to suspend the uncoupled PTO shaft.

**WARNING****Danger from being entangled and drawn in by unguarded PTO shaft parts in the power transmission area between the tractor and driven machine!**

Work only when the drive between the tractor and driven machine is fully guarded.

- The unguarded parts of the PTO shaft must always be guarded by a shield on the tractor and a PTO shaft guard on the machine.
- Check that the shield on the tractor or the PTO shaft guard on the machine and the safety devices and guards of the extended PTO shaft overlap by at least 50 mm. If they do not, you must not power the machine via the PTO shaft.



- Use only the provided PTO shaft or one of the same type.
- Read and follow the operating manual provided for the PTO shaft. Correct use and maintenance of the PTO shaft prevents serious accidents.
- When coupling the PTO shaft
 - refer to the operating manual provided for the PTO shaft.
 - observe the permissible drive speed of the machine.
 - observe the correct installation length of the PTO shaft. Here, see the chapter "Adjusting the length of the PTO shaft to the tractor", page 68.
 - observe the correct installation position of the PTO shaft. The tractor symbol on the protective tube of the PTO shaft identifies the tractor-side connection of the PTO shaft.
- Always mount the overload or freewheel clutch on the machine if the PTO shaft has an overload or freewheel clutch.
- Before switching on the universal joint shaft, read and follow the safety precautions for universal joint shaft operation in the chapter entitled "Safety information for the user", page 28.

5.10.1 Coupling the PTO shaft

**WARNING**

Danger from crushing or impact if there is insufficient clearance when coupling the PTO shaft!

Couple the PTO shaft with the tractor before coupling the machine with the tractor. This will ensure the necessary clearance for safe coupling of the PTO shaft.

1. Drive the tractor up to the machine, leaving a clearance of approximately 25 cm between the tractor and the machine.
2. Secure the tractor against unintentional starting and rolling away, see the chapter "Securing the tractor against unintentional starting and rolling away", from page 70.
3. Check whether the universal joint shaft of the tractor is switched off.
4. Clean and grease the tractor's universal joint shaft.
5. Fit the latch of the PTO shaft over the universal joint shaft of the tractor until the latch is heard to engage. When coupling the PTO shaft, refer to the operating manual provided for the PTO shaft and observe the permissible universal joint shaft speed of the tractor.
6. Secure the PTO shaft guard using the supporting chain(s) to prevent movement.
 - 6.1 Fasten the supporting chain(s) so that it is as perpendicular to the PTO shaft as possible.
 - 6.2 Attach the supporting chain(s) in a way that ensures sufficient swivelling range of the PTO shaft in all operating positions.



Supporting chains must not become caught on machine or tractor parts.

7. Check that there is sufficient clearance around the PTO shaft in all operational positions. Insufficient clearance will result in damage to the PTO shaft.
8. Provide the necessary clearance (if required).

5.10.2 Uncoupling the PTO shaft



WARNING

Danger from crushing or impact if there is insufficient clearance when uncoupling the PTO shaft!

First uncouple the machine from the tractor before uncoupling the PTO shaft from the tractor. This will ensure the necessary clearance for safe uncoupling of the PTO shaft.



WARNING

Danger from burns on hot components of the PTO shaft!

Do not touch components of the PTO shaft that have become hot (particularly clutches).



- After decoupling the PTO shaft, place it on the holder provided. This protects the PTO shaft from damage and dirt.
Never use the supporting chain of the PTO shaft to suspend the uncoupled PTO shaft.
- Clean and lubricate the universal joint shaft if it will not be used for an extended period.

1. Uncouple the machine from the tractor. Also refer to the chapter "Uncoupling the machine", page 75.
2. Drive the tractor up to the machine, leaving a clearance of approximately 25 cm between the tractor and the machine.
3. Secure the tractor against unintentional starting and rolling away, see the chapter "Securing the tractor against unintentional starting and rolling away", from page 70.
4. Pull the latch of the PTO shaft off the universal joint shaft of the tractor. Observe the operating manual supplied with the PTO shaft when uncoupling the PTO shaft.
5. Place the PTO shaft in the holder provided (Fig. 29/1).
6. Clean and lubricate the universal joint shaft if it is not going to be used for a longer period of time.

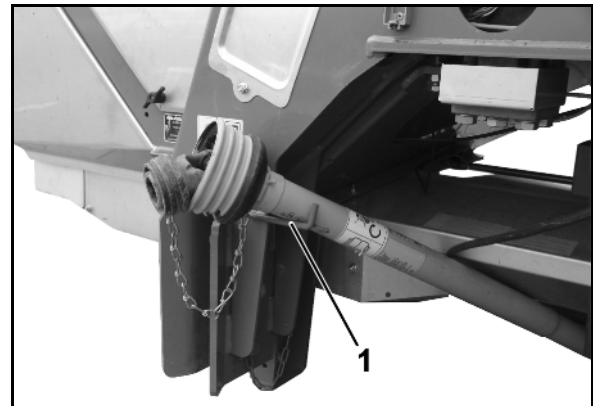


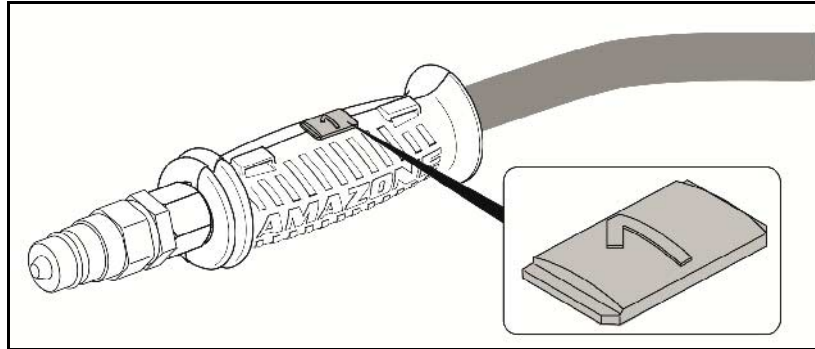
Fig. 33

5.11 Hydraulic system connections









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 identification
	double-acting	Slide gate, left	Open	1 - yellow
			Close	2 - yellow
	double-acting	Slide gate, right	Open	1 - green
			Close	2 - green
	double-acting	Limiter (optional)	lower	1 – blue
			raise	2 - blue
	double-acting	Hopper cover swivelable (optional)	Open	1 – beige
			Close	2 - beige
Machines with Comfort equipment:				
	single-acting	Oil circulation: All functions switchable via AMATRON 3.		P – red
	Pressure-free return flow			T – red

Comfort equipment:
Maximum permissible pressure in oil return: 10 bar

Therefore do not connect the oil return to the tractor control unit, but to a pressure-free oil return flow with a large plug coupling.


WARNING

For the oil return, use only DN16 lines and select short return paths.

Pressurise the hydraulic system only when the free return has been correctly coupled.

Install the coupling union (supplied) on the pressure-free oil return flow.


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.

5.11.1 Coupling the hydraulic hose lines


WARNING

Danger from faulty hydraulic functions in event of incorrectly connected hydraulic hose lines!

When coupling the hydraulic hose lines, observe the coloured markings on the hydraulic plugs. Here, see "Hydraulic connections", page 53.



- Observe the maximum approved hydraulic operating pressure of 200 bar.
- Check the compatibility of the hydraulic fluids before connecting the machine to the hydraulic system of your tractor.
- Do not mix any mineral oils with biological oils.
- Slide the hydraulic connector(s) into the hydraulic sleeves until they are heard to engage.
- Check the coupling points of the hydraulic hose lines for a correct, tight seat.
- Coupled hydraulic hose lines
 - must easily give way to all movements in bends without tensioning, kinking or rubbing.
 - must not rub against other parts.

1. Swivel the actuation lever on the control valve on the tractor to float position (neutral position).
2. Clean the hydraulic plug for the hydraulic hose lines before connecting them to the tractor.
3. Couple the hydraulic hose lines with the tractor control units.

5.11.2 Uncoupling the hydraulic hose lines

1. Swivel the actuation lever on the control valve on the tractor to float position (neutral position).
2. Unlock the hydraulic connectors from the hydraulic sockets.
3. Safeguard the hydraulic sockets against soiling with the dust protection caps.
4. Insert the hydraulic plug into the plug holder.

5.12 Hyclick electro-hydraulic preselection

The Hyclick is an electro-hydraulic preselection device for convenient operation of all hydraulic functions with only one double-acting tractor control unit.



See Hyclick operating manual.

- Preselection of left shutter L
- Preselection of right shutter R
- Preselection of Limiter

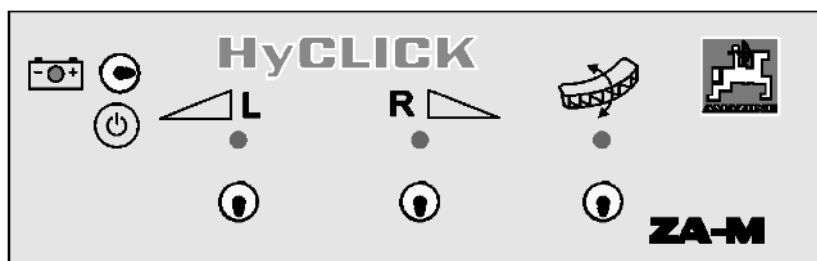


Fig. 34

5.13 3-point attachment frame

The frame of the **ZA-M Ultra** is designed so that it meets the requirements and dimensions of 3-point attachment of Category 2.

- (1) Bottom link pin with handle
- (2) Top link pin
- (3) Clip pin for securing lower link and top link pins.

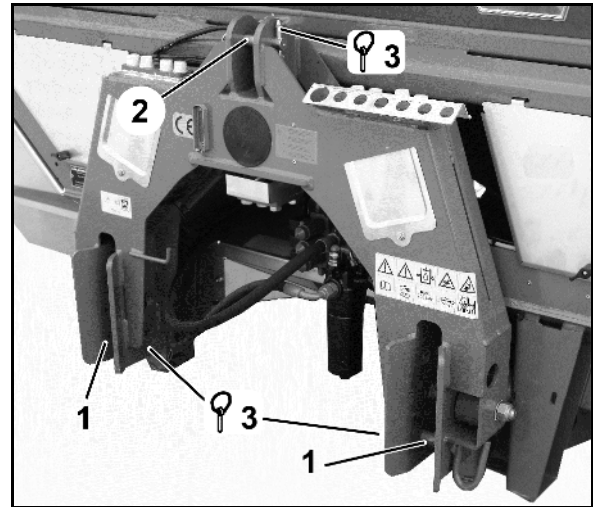


Fig. 35

5.14 In-cab terminal AMATRON 3 / on-board computer AMADOS⁺ (optional)



It is absolutely necessary to observe the corresponding operating manual when using the implement with in-cab terminal / on-board computer!

The in-cab terminal / on-board computer can be used for convenient control, operation and monitoring of the fertiliser spreader.

The spread rate is set electronically.

The slider position required for a specific spreading quantity is determined by means of fertiliser calibration.

Comfort equipment (optional)

Continual supply of hydraulic fluid (oil circuit) to the hydraulic block.

The hydraulic functions are operated using the **Comfort equipment** via the **AMATRON 3**.

- Open and close the slide gates.
- Take the **Limiter XL** into and out of service.
- Open and close the swivelable hopper cover (optional)



Fig. 36

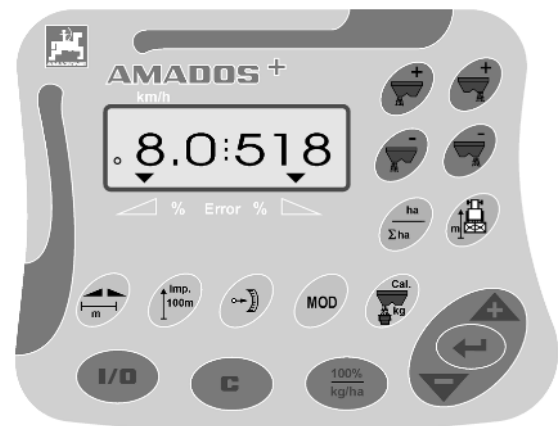


Fig. 37

5.15 Transport and parking device (removable, optional)

The removable transport and parking device enables easy coupling to the tractor's three-point linkage and easy manoeuvring in the yard and indoors.

To prevent the fertiliser spreader from rolling, the 2 guide rollers are equipped with a locking system.



WARNING

Tipping hazard!

Unhitch a fertiliser spreader or roll it only when the hopper is empty.



WARNING

When installing/removing the transportation device, secure the raise machine against unintended lowering.

Installation/removal of transportation device:

1. Couple the machine to the tractor.
2. Raise the machine with the tractor's hydraulic system.
3. Secure the machine against unintentional starting and unintentional rolling away.
4. Support the raised machine to prevent unintentional lowering.
5. Steerable brake rollers (Fig. 34), front
 - o Install and secure with clip pin (Fig. 34/1),
 - or
 - o Remove after taking out clip pin.
6. Rigid rollers at rear (Fig. 35)
 - o Install and secure with clip pin (Fig. 35/1),
 - or
 - o Remove after taking out clip pin.

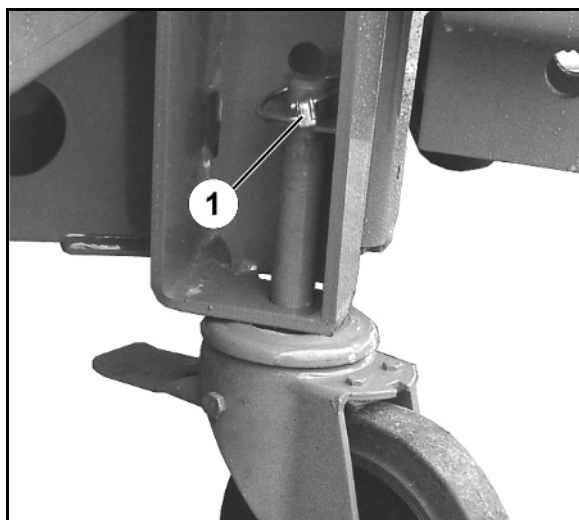


Fig. 38

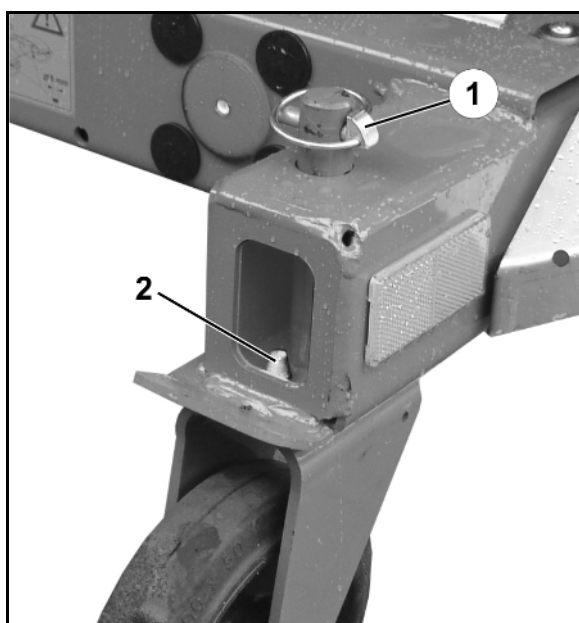


Fig. 39



When installing the rigid rollers ensure that the pin (Fig. 35/2) goes through the bore of the frame, thus holding the rollers in longitudinal direction.

5.16 Swivelable hopper cover (optional)

The swivelable hopper cover ensures for dry goods to be spread, even in event of wet weather.

Manually operated swivelable hopper cover:

- (1) Hand lever
- (2) Locking, automatic

Hydraulically operated swivelable hopper cover

- via AMATRON 3 (only in combination with Comfort equipment).

- via the tractor control unit

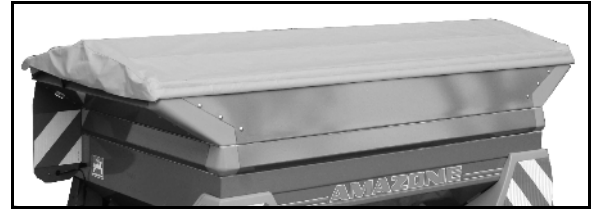


Fig. 40

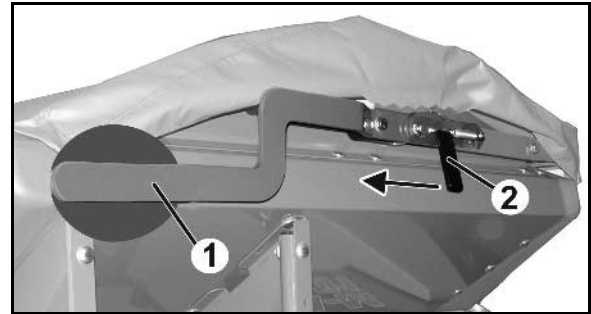


Fig. 41

5.17 Hopper extension S 600 (optional)




Extension (Fig. 36/2) for basic hopper with 600 l capacity.

Fit max. two S600 extensions on the basic hopper.

5.18 Mobile test rig for checking working width (optional)

See section Checking the working width with the mobile test rig, page 93.

5.19 Two-way control (optional)

		Hose identification	
		green	Shutter right
		Yellow	Shutter left

The two-way-control is necessary for hydraulic single slider actuation with

- tractors with only a double-acting tractor control unit.

A – Ball valve closed

B – Ball valve open

Half-side spreading with two-way control

- Keep actuating lever for slide gate of side **not** for spreading closed.
 - Open actuating lever for slide gate of side for spreading.
 - Operate tractor control unit.
- Only one slide gate opens.

After one-sided spreading:

- Operate tractor control unit.
- Slide gate closes.
- Close actuating levers.

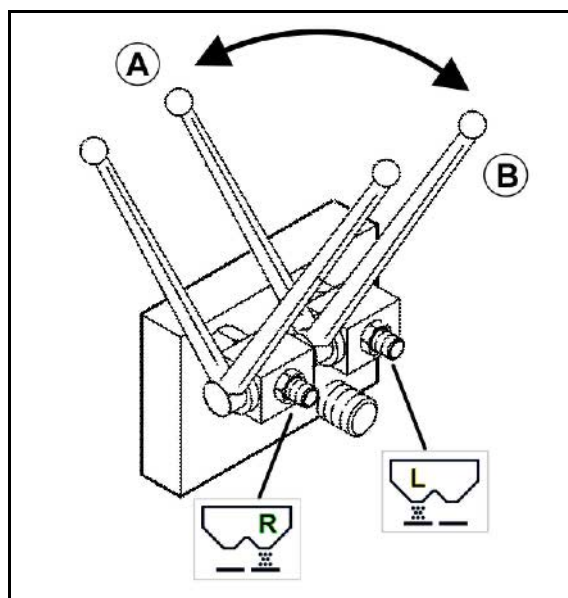






Fig. 42

5.20 Three-way control (optional)

	Hose identification		
		green	Shutter right
		Yellow	Shutter left
		blue	Limiter

The three-way-control is necessary for hydraulic single slider actuation with

- tractors with only a double-acting tractor control unit and
- use of Limiter M.

A – Ball valve closed

B – Ball valve open

Two-sided spreading with three-way control

1. Keep actuating lever for Limiter M closed.
 2. Open the two actuating levers for slide gates.
 3. Operate tractor control unit.
- Open/close the sliders.

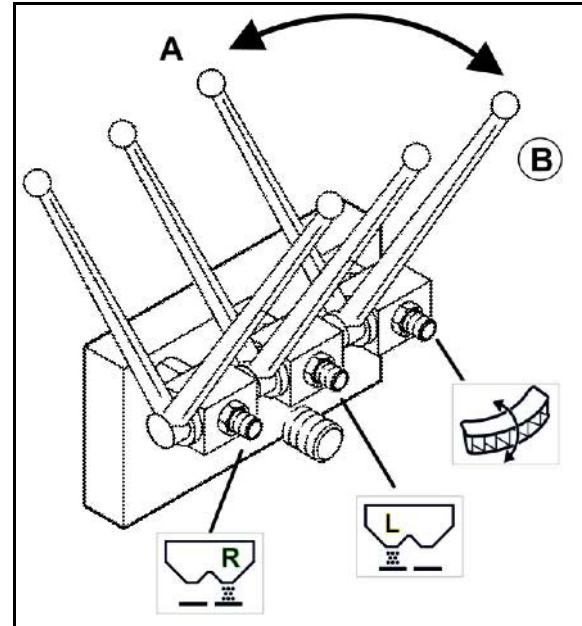


Fig. 43

Boundary spreading with three-way control

1. Keep the two actuating levers for slide gates closed.
 2. Open the actuating lever for Limiter M.
 3. Operate tractor control unit.
- Lower Limiter M.
4. Close the actuating lever for Limiter M.
 5. Open the two actuating levers for slide gates.
 6. Operate tractor control unit.
- Open the slide gates.
- **Carry out boundary spreading.**

After boundary spreading:

7. Operate tractor control unit.
- Close the slide gates.
8. Close the two actuating levers for slide gates.
 9. Open the actuating lever for Limiter M.
 10. Operate tractor control unit.
- Raise Limiter M.
11. Close actuating levers.

Half-sided spreading with three-way control

1. Keep actuating lever for slide gate of side **not** for spreading closed.
 2. Close the actuating lever (Fig. 48/3) for Limiter M.
 3. Open actuating lever for slide gate of side for spreading.
 4. Operate tractor control unit.
- Only one slide gate opens.

After one-sided spreading:

5. Operate tractor control unit.
- Slide gate closes.
6. Close actuating levers.

6 Commissioning

This section contains information

- on commissioning your machine.
- 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.
- Observe the following chapters
 - "Obligation of the operator" on page 9.
 - "Training of personnel" on page 13.
 - "Warning pictograms and other signs on the machine" from page 16.
 - "Safety information for the operator" from page 24.

It is important to observe these chapters in the interests of your safety.

- Only couple and transport the machine to/with a tractor which is suitable for the task.
- The tractor and machine must comply with the national road traffic regulations.
- The owner (operator) and the driver (user) of the vehicle are responsible for complying with the statutory road traffic regulations.
- Check that the spreading discs are installed correctly. Viewed in direction of travel: left spreading disc "L" and right spreading disc "R".
- Check that the scales on the spreading discs are installed correctly. The scales with values from 5 to 28 are assigned to the shorter spreading vanes and the scales with values from 35 to 55 are assigned to the longer spreading vanes.

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 connecting the machine to the tractor.
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 approved total weight
 - The approved axle loads
 - The load capacity of the installed tyres
- 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 dead-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 approved total tractor weight, specified in the vehicle documentation, must be greater than the sum of the

- Empty tractor weight,
- ballast weight and
- total weight of the connected machine or drawbar load of the connected machine



This information is only valid for the Federal Republic of Germany:

If, having tried all possible alternatives, it is not possible to comply with the axle loads and / or the approved 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

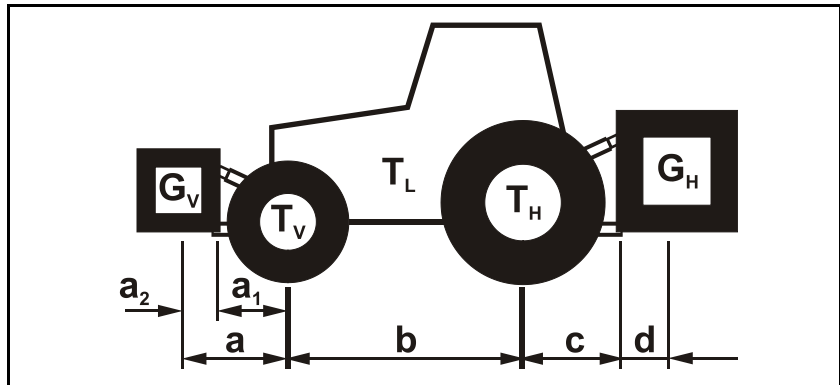


Fig. 44

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_H	[kg]	Total weight of rear-mounted machine or rear ballast	See technical data for machine or rear ballast
G_V	[kg]	Total weight of front-mounted machine or front ballast	See technical data for front-mounted machine or front ballast
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
d	[m]	Distance between the centre of the lower link connection point and the centre of gravity of the rear-mounted machine or rear ballast (centre of gravity distance)	See technical data of machine

Commissioning

6.1.1.2 Calculation of the required minimum ballasting at the front $G_{V \min}$ of the tractor to ensure steering capability

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

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 $T_{V \text{ tat}}$

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

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

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

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 Tractor tyre loadbearing 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).

6.1.1.7 Table

	Actual value according to calculation	Approved value according to tractor instruction manual	Double approved load capacity (two tyres)
Minimum ballast front / rear	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">/ kg</div>	--	--
Total weight	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">kg</div>	≤ <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">kg</div>	--
Front axle load	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">kg</div>	≤ <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">kg</div>	≤ <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">kg</div>
Rear axle load	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">kg</div>	≤ <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">kg</div>	≤ <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">kg</div>



- 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 (≤) the permissible values!


WARNING

Risk of crushing, cutting, entrapment, drawing in and impact through insufficient stability of the tractor and insufficient tractor steering capability and braking 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 ($G_{V \min}$).



- Ballast your tractor with weights at the front or rear if the tractor axle load is exceeded on only one axle.
- Special cases:
 - If you do not achieve the minimum ballast at the front ($G_{V \min}$) from the weight of the front-mounted machine (G_V), you must use ballast weights in addition to the front-mounted machine.
 - If you do not achieve the minimum ballast at the rear ($G_{H \min}$) from the weight of the rear-mounted machine (G_H), you must use ballast weights in addition to the rear-mounted machine.

6.2 Fitting the subassemblies provided



Before putting into operation, fit the following subassemblies in the listed sequence to the **ZA-M Ultra**:

- Spreading discs (Fig. 40/1),
- Extension (Fig. 40/2),
- Installation kit **Ultra**:
 - Trimmer, right and left (Fig. 40/3)
 - Dirt trap, right and left (Fig. 40/4)
 - Ladders, right and left (Fig. 40/5)
 - Guard tube (Fig. 40/6)
- Lighting (Fig. 40/7)



Check that the spreading discs are installed correctly. Viewed in direction of travel: left spreading disc "L" and right spreading disc "R".

Check that the scales on the spreading discs are installed correctly. The scales with values from 5 to 28 are assigned to the shorter spreading vanes and the scales with values from 35 to 55 are assigned to the longer spreading vanes.

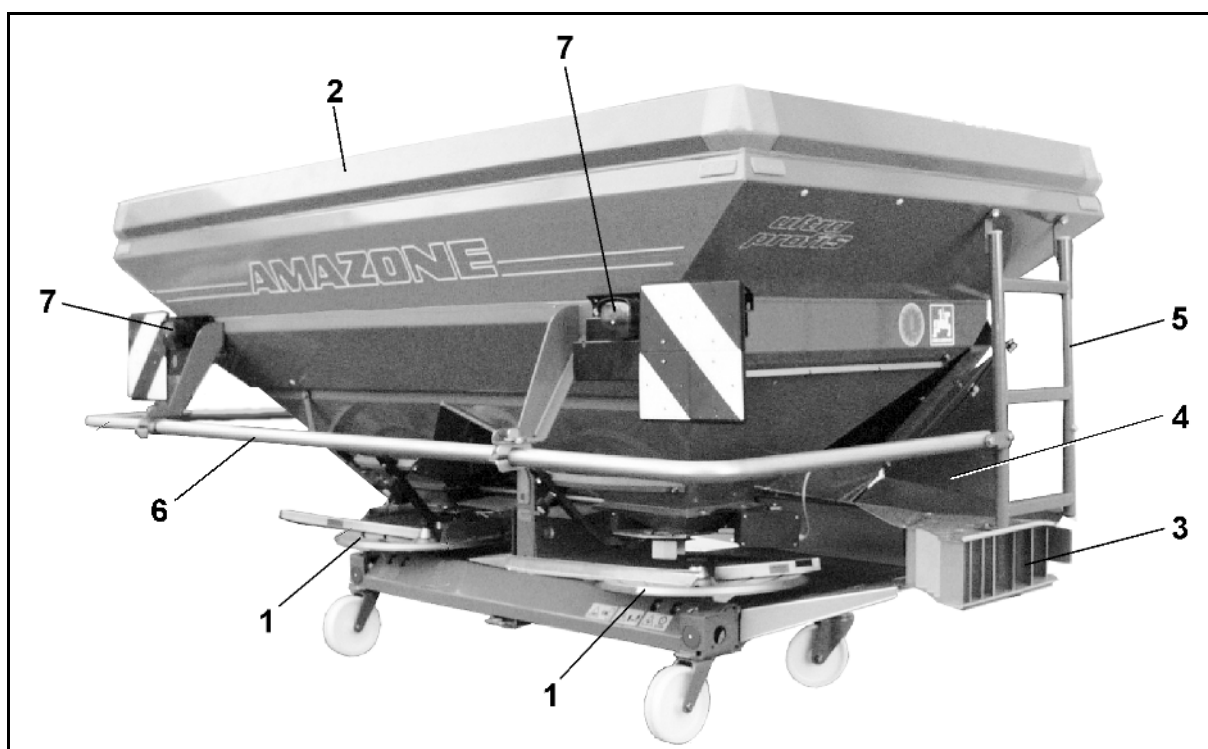


Fig. 45

6.3 Installing the PTO shaft



WARNING

- Use only the PTO shaft prescribed by **AMAZONE**!
- Install the PTO shaft only with the spreader detached and in an unloaded condition.

1. Clean and degrease the gearbox input shaft (Fig. 41/1).
2. Take the PTO shaft apart.
3. Remove the locking screw (Fig. 41/6) from the PTO shaft guard.
4. Turn the PTO shaft guard (Fig. 41/2) into installation position (Fig. 41/5).
5. Withdraw the guard half.
6. Release the lock nut (Fig. 41/3) in the connecting fork of the friction clutch (so that the setscrew no longer protrudes beyond the lock nut), unscrew the hexagon socket setscrew (Fig. 41/4) and check that the connecting fork can be easily fitted on the gearbox shaft.
7. Push the greased connection fork onto the gearbox input shaft (Fig. 41/1) as far as it will go.
8. Secure the PTO shaft against axial movement. For this purpose, firmly tighten the setscrew (Fig. 41/4) with a hexagon socket wrench and lock with nut (Fig. 41/3).
9. Fit the guard half.
10. Turn the PTO shaft guard to the block position.
11. Screw in the locking screw (Fig. 41/6).
12. Assemble the PTO shaft.
13. Secure the PTO shaft guard against rotation by attaching the chain to the machine (Fig. 42).

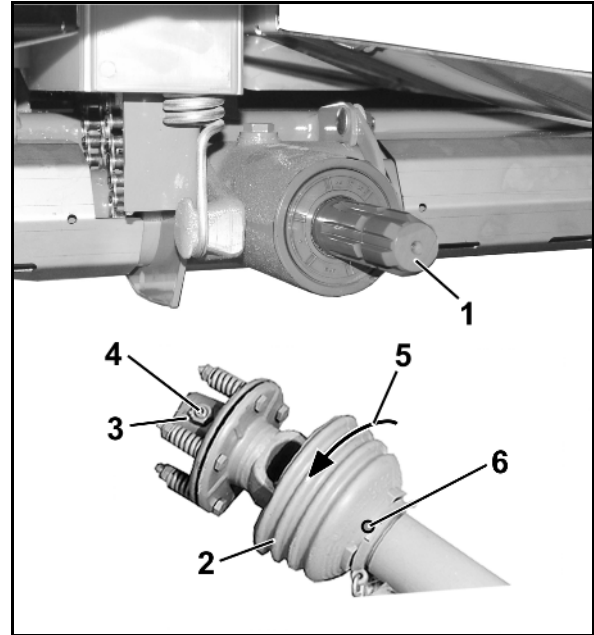


Fig. 46



Fig. 47

6.4 Adjusting the length of the PTO shaft to the tractor



WARNING

Danger from damaged and/or destroyed, flying parts if the PTO shaft is upended or pulls apart while the machine coupled to the tractor is being raised/lowered because the length of the PTO shaft has not been adjusted properly.

Have the length of the PTO shaft in all operational positions checked by a specialised workshop and, if necessary, adjusted before coupling the PTO shaft to your tractor for the first time.

In this way, you prevent upending of the PTO shaft or insufficient profile overlap.



This adjustment of the PTO shaft applies only for the current tractor type. You may need to readjust the PTO shaft if you couple the machine to another tractor. Always observe the operating manual supplied with the PTO shaft when adjusting the PTO shaft.



WARNING

Danger of being caught and drawn in if the PTO shaft is installed incorrectly or if unauthorised design changes are made.

Only a specialist workshop may make design changes to the PTO shaft. When doing so, read and follow the operating manual provided.

Adjusting the length of the PTO shaft is permitted with consideration of the required minimum profile overlap.

Design changes to the PTO shaft that are not described in the PTO shaft operating manual provided are not permitted.



WARNING

Danger of being crushed between the rear of the tractor and the machine when raising and lowering the machine to determine the shortest and longest operating position of the PTO shaft.

Only actuate the operator controls for the tractor's three-point linkage

- from the intended workstation.
- if you are outside of the danger area between the tractor and the machine.



WARNING

Danger of crushing from unintentional:

- **Rolling of the tractor and the connected machine!**
- **Lowering of the lifted machine!**

Secure the tractor and machine from unintentional starting and unintentional rolling and secure the machine unintentional lowering before entering the danger zone between the tractor and lifted machine in order to adjust the PTO shaft.



The PTO shaft is at its shortest when it is horizontally. The PTO shaft is at its longest when the machine is fully lifted.

1. Couple the tractor to the machine (do not connect the PTO shaft).
2. Apply the tractor's parking brake.
3. Determine the clearance height of the machine with the shortest and longest operating position for the PTO shaft.
 - 3.1 To do so, raise and lower the machine via the tractor's three-point hydraulic system.

While doing so, actuate the manual controls for the tractor's three-point hydraulic system on the rear of the tractor, from the provided workstation.
4. Secure the machine, lifted in the measured clearance height, against unintentional lowering (for example, by supporting it or hooking it to a crane).
5. Secure the tractor from unintentional starting before entering the danger area between the tractor and machine.
6. When measuring the length and shortening the PTO shaft, read and follow the operating manual from the PTO shaft manufacturer.
7. Put the shortened halves of the PTO shaft back together.
8. Grease the universal joint shaft of the tractor and the gearbox input shaft before connecting the PTO shaft.

The tractor symbol on the protective tube of the PTO shaft identifies the tractor-side connection of the PTO shaft.

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



WARNING

Danger of crushing, shearing, cutting, entrapment, entanglement, being drawn in, caught or struck during all interventions in the machine.

- **Due to powered operating elements.**
- **Due to unintentional actuation of operating elements or running of hydraulic functions when the tractor engine is running.**
- **Due to tractor and connected machine unintentionally starting up or rolling away.**
- 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 and repairs
 - when the machine is running.
 - for as long as the tractor engine is running with a connected PTO shaft/hydraulic system.
 - when the ignition key is inserted in the tractor and the tractor engine with the connected turbine shaft / hydraulic system could be started unintentionally.
 - when moving parts are not blocked against unintentional movement.
 - when persons (children) are on the tractor.

During this work, there is particular danger from unintended contact with driven, unsecured operating elements.

1. Shut down the tractor engine.
2. Remove the ignition key.
3. Apply the tractor's parking brake.
4. Ensure that no persons (children) are on the tractor.
5. If necessary, lock the tractor cabin.

6.6 Setting the system converting bolt on the spreader valve block

Only for Comfort equipment!

Fig. 43/...

- (1) System converting bolt
- (2) LS connection for the load sensing control line

Fig. 44/...

- (1) Tractor connection for the load sensing control line
- (2) Tractor connection for the load sensing pressure hose
- (3) Tractor connection for the pressure-free return flow

The setting of the system converting bolt on the spreader valve block depends on the tractor's hydraulic system. Depending on the hydraulic system:

- **Unscrew the system converting bolt as far as it will go (factory setting) for tractors with**
 - Open-centre hydraulic system (continuous flow system, geared pump hydraulics).
 - Setting pump with adjustable oil extraction via the control unit
- **Tighten the system converting bolt as far as it will go (opposite to factory setting) for tractors with**
 - Closed-centre hydraulic system (constant pressure system, pressure regulated setting pump).
 - Load-sensing hydraulic system (pressure and power controlled setting pump) with direct load-sensing pump connection and control line.
The required flow rate is regulated by the tractor hydraulic pump.

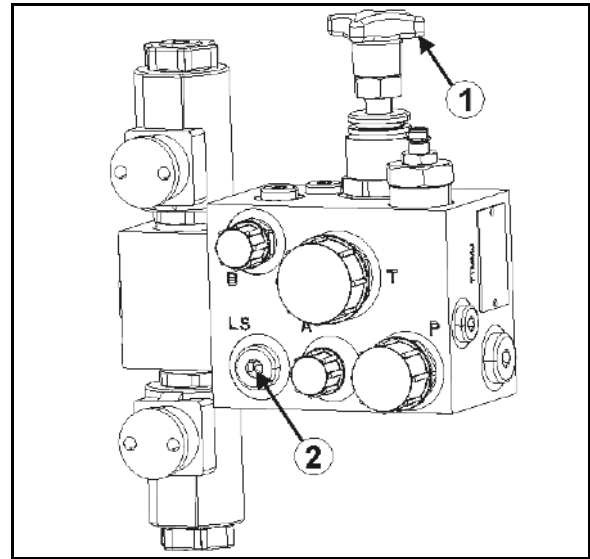


Fig. 48

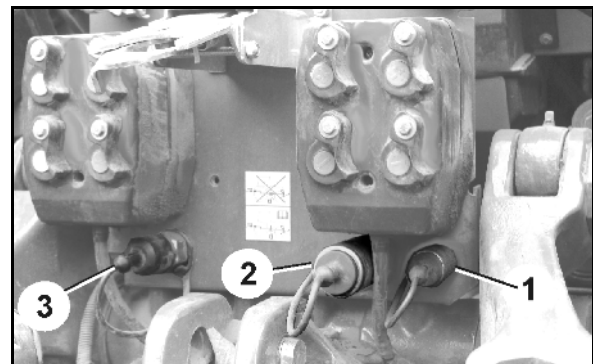


Fig. 49



The machine must be depressurised before making adjustments.

7 Coupling and uncoupling the machine



When coupling and decoupling the machine, comply with the chapter "Safety information for the user", page 24.



WARNING

Danger from crushing, catching, entanglement and / impacts caused by unintentional starting and rolling of the tractor when the tractor's PTO shaft and supply lines are coupled or decoupled!

Secure the tractor and machine against unintentional start-up and rolling, before entering the danger area between the tractor and machine when coupling or decoupling the PTO shaft. See page 70.



WARNING

Danger from crushing and impacts between the rear of the tractor and the machine during coupling/uncoupling.

- It is prohibited to operate the tractor's 3-point hydraulic system while persons are present between the rear of the tractor and the machine.
- Only actuate the operator controls for the tractor's three-point hydraulic system
 - from the intended workstation beside the tractor.
 - if you are outside of the danger area between the tractor and the machine.



WARNING

Couple and uncouple the fertiliser spreader only when it is empty. Tipping hazard!

7.1 Coupling the machine



WARNING

Danger from crushing and / or impacts when coupling the machine 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 crushing, catching, entrapment and impacts when the machine is unexpectedly released 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 to couple up the machine (original pins).
- Check the upper and lower link pins for visible defects whenever the machine is coupled. Replace the upper and lower link pins in the event of clearly visible wear.
- Secure the upper and lower link pins against unintentional release.
- Perform a visual inspection to ensure that the upper and lower link hooks are correctly locked before reversing the tractor.



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. For this, see the chapter "Checking the suitability of the tractor", page 62.



WARNING

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

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

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

1. Secure the machine to prevent it from accidentally rolling away if the machine is equipped with a transport fixture – see "Transport and parking device" chapter on page 56.
2. Always check for visible damage when coupling the machine: See the chapter "Obligation of operator" on page 9.
3. Fasten the ball sleeves over the upper link pins and fasten the lower link pins in the pivot points of the three-point attachment frame.



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.

4. Secure the upper link pin and the lower link pin against unintentional release with a linchpin each. See the chapter "3-point attachment frame", Page 55.
5. Direct people out of the danger area between the tractor and machine before you approach the machine with the tractor.
6. First couple the PTO shaft and the supply lines to the tractor before you couple the machine with the tractor as follows:
 - 6.1 Drive the tractor up to the machine to leave a clearance of approximately 25 cm between tractor and machine.
 - 6.2 Secure the tractor against unintentional starting and unintentional rolling away. For this, see the chapter "Securing the tractor against unintentional starting and rolling", from page 70.
 - 6.3 Check whether the universal joint shaft of the tractor is switched off.
 - 6.4 Couple the PTO shaft, see the chapter "Coupling the PTO shaft", from page 50.
 - 6.5 Couple the hydraulic hose lines, see the chapter "Coupling the hydraulic hose lines", from page 53.
 - 6.6 Couple the lighting system, see the chapter "Transportation equipment", page 34.
 - 6.7 Couple the on-board computer (if installed), see the corresponding operating manual.
 - 6.8 Align the lower link hooks so that they are flush with the lower attachment points of the machine.
7. Now continue to reverse the tractor up to the machine so that the lower linking points of the machine pick up the lower link hook of the tractor.
8. Raise the three-point hydraulic system of the tractor until the lower link hooks receive the ball sleeves and automatically interlock.

9. 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 hooks lock automatically.
10. Perform a visual inspection to ensure that the upper and lower link hooks are correctly locked before reversing the tractor.

7.2 Uncoupling the machine



WARNING

Danger from crushing and / or impacts

- **due to insufficient stability and tilting of the uncoupled machine on uneven, soft ground!**
- **due to unintentional rolling of the machine parked on a transportation device!**
- Always place the uncoupled machine with empty hopper on a horizontal storage space with a solid base.
- Secure the machine against unintentional rolling when you park the machine on a transportation device. Here, see the chapter "Transportation and parking device", page 56.



CAUTION

Risk of tipping

When setting down the fertilizer spreader, only a small residual amount may be found in the hopper.



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. Always place the machine with empty hopper on a horizontal storage space with a solid base.
2. Always check for visible damage when uncoupling the machine. See the chapter "Obligation of operator" on page 9.
3. Uncouple the machine from the tractor as follows:
 - 3.1 Relieve the load from the top link.
 - 3.2 Unlock and uncouple the top link hooks from the tractor seat.
 - 3.3 Relieve the load from the lower link.
 - 3.4 Unlock and uncouple the lower link hooks from the tractor seat.
 - 3.5 Draw the tractor approximately 25 cm forwards.
 - The space created between the tractor and the machine allows better access for decoupling the turbine shaft and the power lines.
 - 3.6 Secure the tractor against unintentional starting and rolling away, see the chapter "Securing the tractor against unintentional starting and rolling away", from page 70.
 - 3.7 Secure the machine to prevent it from accidentally rolling away if the machine is equipped with a transport fixture – see "Transport and parking device" chapter on page 56.
 - 3.8 Uncouple the PTO shaft, see the chapter "Uncoupling the PTO shaft", from page 51.
 - 3.9 Uncouple the hydraulic hose lines, see the chapter "Uncoupling the hydraulic hose lines", from page 54.
 - 3.10 Uncouple the lighting system, see the chapter "Transportation equipment", page 34.
 - 3.11 Couple the on-board computer (if installed), see the corresponding operating manual.

8 Adjustments



When performing any adjustment work on the machine, observe the information in the following chapters

- "Warning pictograms and other labels on the machine" from page 16 and
- "Safety information for the operator" from page 24.

Observing this information is important for your safety.



WARNING

Danger of, shearing, cutting, entrapment, entanglement, being drawn in, caught or struck during all adjustment work on the machine

- **due to unintentional contact with moving operating elements (spreading vanes of rotating spreading discs).**
- **due to tractor and connected machine unintentionally starting up or rolling away.**
- Secure the tractor and the machine against unintentional start-up and rolling, before adjusting the machine. See page 70.
- Only touch moving operating elements (rotating spreading discs) when they have come to a complete standstill.



WARNING

Risk of contusions, catching and knocks during all adjustment work on the machine due to unintentional lowering of the coupled and raised machine.

Secure the tractor cabin against entry of other persons to prevent unintentional actuation of the tractor's hydraulic system.

Configure all settings of the **AMAZONE ZA-M** fertiliser spreader according to the information in the **setting chart**.

All common kinds of fertiliser on the market are spread in the **Amazone** spreading hall, and the setting data measured during this process are incorporated into the setting chart. The types of fertiliser listed in the setting chart were in perfect condition when the measurements were taken.

It may be necessary to adapt the information in the spreading table due to variations in fertiliser condition from:

- Crop height and/or unfavourable storing conditions
- Fluctuations in the physical fertiliser properties, even within the same kind and brand
- Changes of the spreading properties of the fertiliser

may mean that deviations from the information in the setting chart are necessary when setting the desired spread rate or working width.

We cannot guarantee that your fertiliser will have identical spreading properties to that tested by us, even if it is the same kind and brand.

Adjustments



We expressly disclaim liability for consequential damages resulting from spreading errors.



Configure all settings with the utmost caution. Deviations from the optimum setting can have a negative effect on the spreading pattern.

The settings listed in the setting chart are intended solely as guide numbers, as the spreading properties of the fertiliser can change, making different settings necessary.

The recommended settings specified for lateral distribution (working width) pertain solely to weight distribution, not to nutrient distribution.




For unknown kinds of fertiliser or a general check of the set working width, you can easily check the working width using the mobile fertiliser test rig (optional).






If you cannot definitively assign the fertiliser to a kind listed in the setting chart

- please refer to www.amazone.de → **DüngeService** Fertiliser Service for the most up-to-date version of the setting chart,
- the **AMAZONE** Fertiliser Service will assist you over the telephone in assigning the fertilisers and setting recommendations.

 +49 (0) 54 05 / 501 111

- the **AMAZONE** Fertiliser Service will give recommendations on the setting after you send them a small sample of fertiliser (3 kg).
- please consult the contact partner in your country

Contact partners in the respective countries:

					
GB	0044 1302 755720	I	0039 (0) 39652 100	H	0036 52 475555
IRL	00353 (0) 1 8129726	DK	0045 74753112	HR	00385 32 352 352
F	0033 892680063	FIN	00358 10 768 3097	BG	00359 (0) 82 508000
B	0032 (0) 3 821 08 52	N	0047 63 94 06 57	GR	0030 22620 25915
NL	0031 316369111	S	0046 46 259200	AUS	0061 3 9369 1188
L	00352 23637200	EST	00372 50 62 246	NZ	0064 (0) 272467506
				J	0081 (0) 3 5604 7644

8.1 Adjusting the mounting height



WARNING

Danger of crushing and / or impact for persons behind / under the fertiliser spreader due to unintentional dropping of the fertiliser spreader if the top link halves are accidentally rotated apart or tear apart!

Make sure no persons are present in the danger area behind or below the machine before adjusting the mounting height via the upper link.



Set the exact mounting height of the loaded machine on the field in accordance with the setting chart. Following the adjustment, measure the mounting height at the front and rear side of the fertiliser spreader from the surface of the ground (Fig. 45).

1. Switch off the universal joint shaft of the tractor (if necessary).
2. Wait until rotating spreading discs come to a complete standstill (if necessary) before adjusting the mounting height.
3. Direct persons away from the danger zone behind or under the machine.
4. Adjust the required mounting height on the field as per the specifications in the setting chart for the required fertiliser type (normal or late top dressing).
 - 4.1 Raise or lower the fertiliser spreader via the tractor's three-point hydraulic system until the spreading disc at the side in the centre reaches the required mounting height.
 - 4.2 Change the length of the upper link if the mounting heights a and b on the front and reverse side of the spreading discs deviate from the required mounting heights.

Installation dimension a smaller than als b	=	Increase length of top link
Installation dimension a greater than b	=	Reduce length of top link

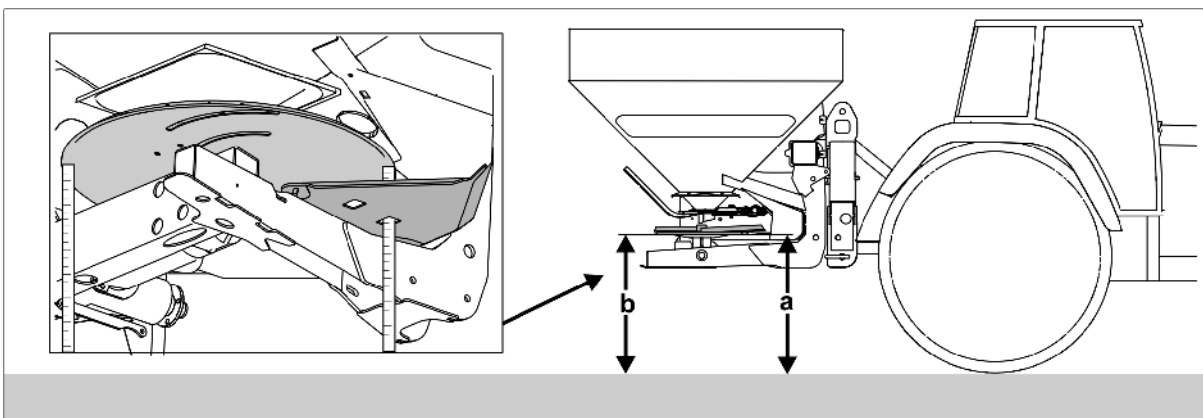


Fig. 50

The mounting heights specified here in cm—usually horizontal 80/80—apply for normal fertilising.

For spring fertilising, if the plants have already grown to a height of 10-40 cm, one-half of the growth height should be added to the specified mounting height (e.g. 80/80). Therefore, for a growth height of 30 cm, set a mounting height of 95/95. For greater growth heights, configure the settings according to the specifications for late topdressing. For dense crops (rapeseed), set the centrifugal broadcaster with the specified mounting height (e.g. 80/80) above the crop. If the growth height makes this impossible, configure according to the specifications for late top dressing.

Mounting height for late top dressing

The spreading discs are equipped with spreading vanes as standard and can be used to carry out not only normal fertilising but also late top dressing in cereal crops up to 1 m high.

Using the tractor's three-point linkage, set the mounting height of the spreader so that the distance between the grain tips and the spreading discs is approx. 5 cm (Fig. 46).

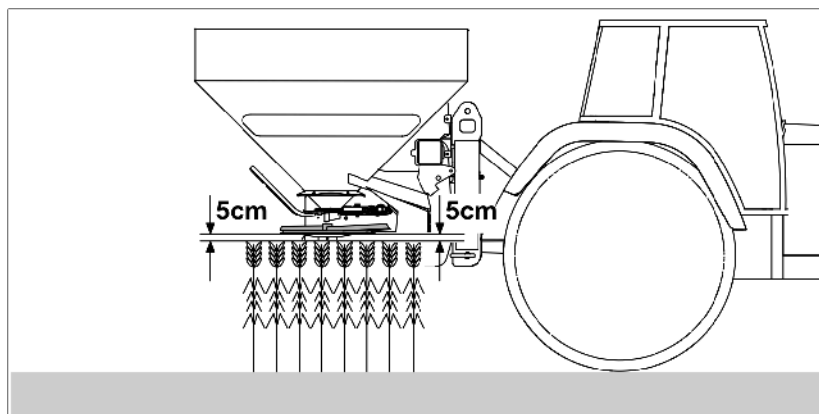


Fig. 51

8.2 Setting the spread rate



For implements with in-cab terminal / on-board computer, see the corresponding operating manual!

Setting the spread rate for implements without in-cab terminal / on-board computer

To achieve the desired **spread rate**, set the **slider position** via the two setting levers (Fig. 47/1).

Determine the required slider position either directly from the setting chart or using the calculating disc rule.

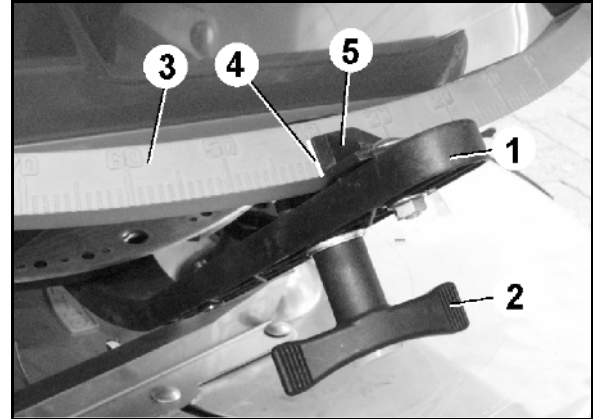


Fig. 52



The settings shown in the setting chart are only intended as guide values. The flow characteristics of the fertiliser may vary and other settings may therefore be required. Therefore, we recommend carrying out a spread rate check before spreading begins.



The slider position is determined with the calculating disc rule after a spread rate check. This takes the varying flow characteristics of the fertiliser into account when the slider position is determined.

8.2.1 Setting the slider position using the setting lever

1. Hydraulically close the slide gate.
2. Release the thumb screw (Fig. 48/2).
3. Look for the required slider position on the scale (Fig. 48/3).
4. Adjust the read-off edge (Fig. 48/4) of the setting lever pointer (Fig. 48/5) so that it corresponds to the scale value.
5. Retighten the thumb screw (Fig. 48/2).



Select identical slider positions for the left and right sliders!

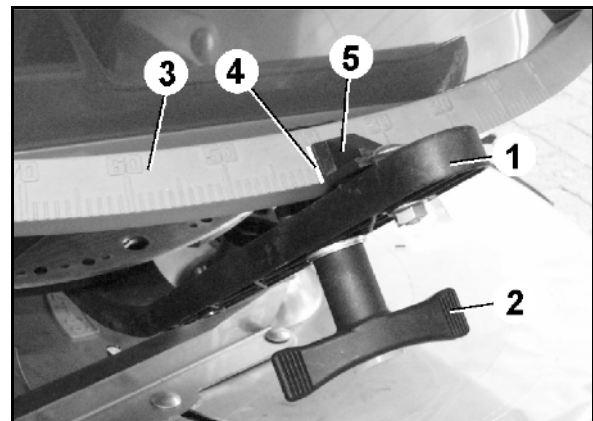


Fig. 53

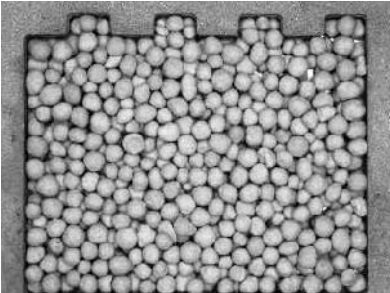
Adjustments

8.2.2 Reading off the slider position from the setting chart

The slider position depends on the

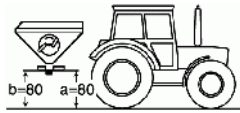
- Types of fertiliser being spread (**quantity factor**).
- Working width [m].
- Working speed [km/h].
- Desired spread rate [kg/ha].

Extract from setting chart



YARA calcium ammonia nitrate 27% N + 4% MgO granular (80006352)

Diameter: **3,88mm**
 Bulk density: **1, kg/l**
 Quantity factor: **0,92**



		Shutter position for rate setting																								
Width	kg/ha	50	75	100	125	150	175	200	225	250	275	300	325	350	375	400	425	450	475	500	550	600	700	800	900	1000
	km/h	10	23,5	27	30	33	35	37,5	39,5	42	↓	46	48	50	52	54	56	58,5	61	64	68					
36m	12	25	29	32,5	35	38	40,5	43	→	48	50,5	53	55,5	58	61	65	70,5									
	14	26,5	30,5	34,5	37,5	40,5	43,5	46,5	49	52	55	58	61,5	66,5												

Table 1

Example:

Type of fertiliser:

YARA calcium ammonia nitrate 27%N + 4%MgO gran.

Working width: 36 m

Working speed: 12 km/h

Desired spread rate: 250 kg/ha

→ Read off shutter position: **48**



It is recommended to carry out a spread rate check with this slider position.

8.3 Spread rate check



For implements with in-cab terminal / on-board computer, see the corresponding operating manual!

Spread rate check for implements without in-cab terminal / on-board computer

- A spread rate check is recommended each time the fertiliser is changed.
- The spread rate check is carried out on the left hopper side after the two spreader discs have been removed.
- Carry out the **spread rate check** (calibration test) with the universal joint shaft switched on **by travelling a calibration distance** or with the tractor **at standstill**.
 - Travelling a calibration distance is the more exact method, because the actual travelling speed of the tractor is taken into consideration.
 - If the exact travelling speed of the tractor on the field is known, the spread rate check can be carried out with the tractor at standstill.



- The multiplier for the overall quantity takes into account the spread rate check was carried out for one side.
- With greater quantities of fertiliser per hectare, halve the calibration distance and double the multiplier, because the capacity of the collection bucket is limited.
- Carry out spread rate check with approx. 200 kg hopper capacity.

8.3.1 Preparations for the spread rate check

1. Set the required slider position at the left hopper tip to achieve the desired spread rate.
2. Remove the two spreader discs.
 - 2.1 Unscrew the thumb bolt (Fig. 49/1) securing the spreading disc and remove the spreading disc from the gearbox shaft.
 - 2.2 Screw the thumb bolt back into the gearbox shaft (to prevent fertiliser falling into the tap hole).
3. Attach the fertiliser chute (Fig. 49/2) to the frame.
4. Attach the collection bucket to the frame with the bracket (Fig. 49/3) as shown.



WARNING

Danger of injury from rotating spreader disc!

Before carrying out the spread rate check, remove the two spreader discs.

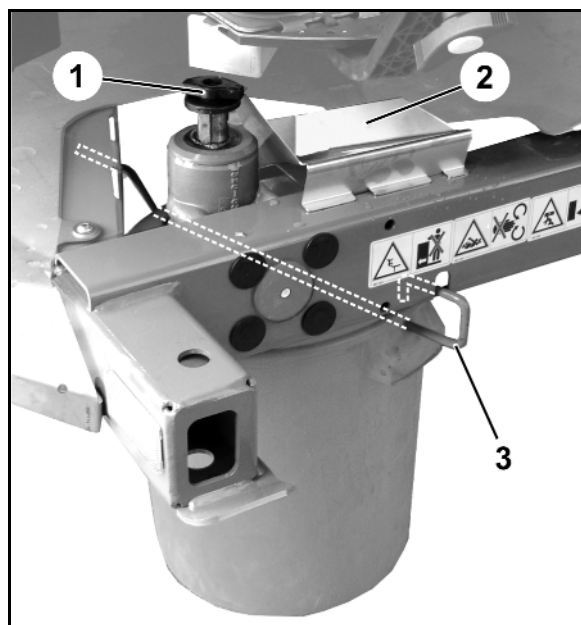


Fig. 54

Attach bracket to collection bucket (Fig. 50/1-6):

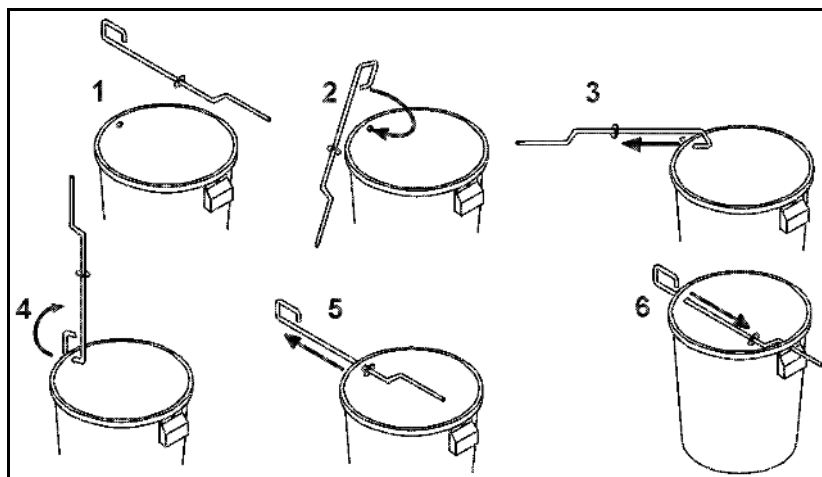


Fig. 55

8.3.2 Spread rate check by travelling a calibration distance

Example:

Type of fertiliser: **YARA calcium ammonia nitrate 27%N + 4%MgO gran.**

Working width: **36 m**

Working speed: **12 km/h**

Spread rate: **250 kg/ha**

Slider position according to setting **48** chart:

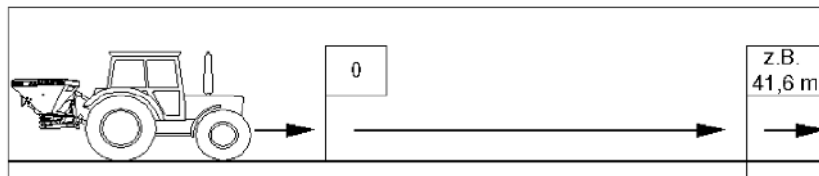
1. Refer to the following table for the working width **36 m**, the calibration distance **27,75 m** and the multiplier **20** for the spread rate conversion.



Determining the calibration distance for working widths not specified in the table

Working width [m]	Required calibration distance [m]	Application area [ha]	Multiplier for determining overall spread rate
15.00	33.30	1/40	40
16.00	31.25	1/40	40
18.00	27.75	1/40	40
20.00	25.00	1/40	40
21.00	23.80	1/40	40
24.00	41.60	1/20	20
27.00	37.00	1/20	20
28.00	35.70	1/20	20
30.00	33.30	1/20	20
32.00	31.25	1/20	20
36.00	27.75	1/20	20
40.00	25.00	1/20	20
42.00	23.80	1/20	20
44.00	45.50	1/10	10
45.00	44.50	1/10	10
48.00	41.60	1/10	10

Table 2



2. On the field, measure the exact calibration distance. Mark the start and end points of the calibration distance.
3. Adjust the slider position **48**.
4. Set the universal joint shaft speed to **720 rpm** (unless otherwise specified for the working width adjustment in the setting chart).
5. Travel the exact calibration distance from start to end point under field conditions, i.e.
 - 5.1 approx. half-filled hopper
 - 5.2 specified constant working speed **12 km/h** and
 - 5.3 the universal joint shaft speed required for the working width.
6. Open the left slider exactly at the calibration distance start point and close it at the end point.
7. Weigh the quantity of fertiliser collected [kg], e.g. **12.5 kg**.
8. Calculate the actual spread rate [kg/ha] setting based on the quantity of fertiliser collected [kg/ha].

Spread rate = $\frac{\text{Quantity of fertiliser collected [12.5kg]} \times \text{multiplier 20}}{\text{ha}}$ = 250 kg/ha
--



If the actual quantity of fertiliser applied and the desired spread rate do not correspond, adjust the slider position accordingly. Repeat the spread rate check as necessary.

After determining the exact slider position for the left hopper side, set the right setting lever to the same slider position.

8.3.2.1 Determining the required calibration distance for working widths not specified in the table

Working widths up to 21 m - multiplier 40

Necessary calibration distance for desired working width [m] = $\frac{500}{\text{Working width [m]}}$

Working widths from 24 m - multiplier 20

Necessary calibration distance for desired working width [m] = $\frac{1000}{\text{Working width [m]}}$
--

8.3.3 Spread rate check during tractor standstill

Example:

Type of fertiliser: **YARA calcium ammonia nitrate 27%N + 4%MgO gran.**

Working width: **36 m**

Working speed: **12 km/h**

Spread rate: **250 kg/ha**

Slider position according to setting **48** chart:

1. Refer to the following table for the required working width of **36 m** and working speed of **12 km/h**, the time of **8,32 sec** required to complete the required calibration distance of 27,75 m and the multiplier **20** to perform the spread rate conversion.



Convert times for working widths and working speeds not listed in the table.

Working width [m]	Required calibration distance [m]	Multiplier for determining overall spread rate	Required time [sec] to complete the calibration distance at the working speed [km/h]		
			8	10	12
15.00	33.30	40	14.98	11.99	9.99
16.00	31.25	40	14.06	11.25	9.37
18.00	27.75	40	12.49	9.99	8.32
20.00	25.00	40	11.25	9	7.5
21.00	23.80	40	10.71	8.57	7.14
24.00	41.60	20	18.72	14.98	12.48
27.00	37.00	20	16.65	13.32	11.1
28.00	35.70	20	16.06	12.85	10.71
30.00	33.30	20	14.98	11.99	9.99
32.00	31.25	20	14.06	11.25	9.37
36.00	27.75	20	12.49	9.99	8.32
40.00	25.00	20	11.25	8.57	7.50
42.00	23.80	20	10.71	8.17	7.14
44.00	45.50	10	20.50	16.40	13.70
45.00	44.50	10	20.00	16.00	13.40
48.00	41.60	10	18.70	15.00	12.50

Table 3

2. Adjust the slider position **48**.
3. Set the universal joint shaft speed to **720 rpm** (unless otherwise specified for the working width adjustment in the setting chart).
4. Open the slider on the left for exactly **8,32 sec**.
5. Weigh the quantity of fertiliser collected [kg], e.g. **12.5 kg**.
6. Calculate the actual spread rate [kg/ha] setting based on the quantity of fertiliser collected [kg/ha].

$$\text{Spread rate} = \frac{\text{Quantity of fertiliser collected [12.5kg]} \times \text{multiplier 20}}{\text{ha}} = 250 \text{ kg/ha}$$



If the actual quantity of fertiliser applied and the desired spread rate do not correspond, adjust the slider position accordingly. Repeat the spread rate check as necessary.

7. After determining the exact slider position for the left hopper side, set the right setting lever to the same slider position.

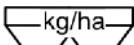


Determining the required measuring time for working widths (calibration distances) and/or working speeds not specified in the table

$$\text{Measuring time [sec.] required for desired working width} = \frac{\text{Calibration distance [m]}}{\text{Working speed [km/h]}} \times 3.6$$

8.4 Determining the slider position using a calculating disc rule

The calculating disc rule makes it possible to determine the correct slider position after the spread rate check on the basis of the quantity of fertiliser collected.

The calculating disc rule is made up of:

-  The outer white scale showing the spread rates [kg/ha] (spread rate).
-  The inner white scale showing the quantity of fertiliser collected during the spread rate check [kg] (quantity collected).
-  The central coloured scale showing the slider positions.

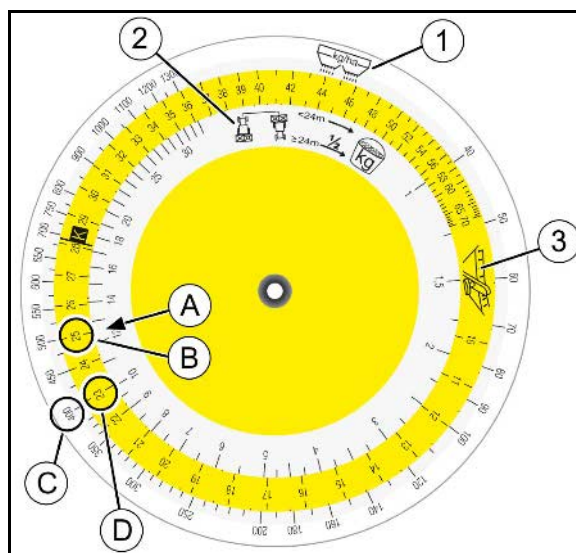
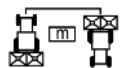


Fig. 56

- The table for determining the required calibration distance [m]


with



- working width,



- required calibration distance,

$\frac{1}{2}$  - Working widths where only half of the fertilizing quantity is considered for the calculation.

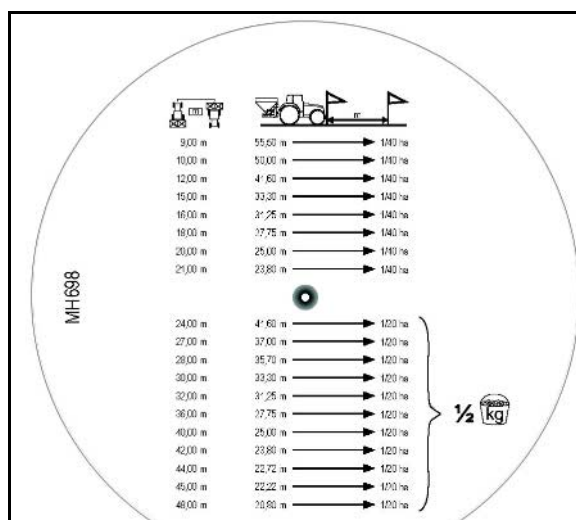


Fig. 57

**The following application areas apply for the spread rate check**

- 1/40 ha for working widths up to 23 m.
- 1/20 ha for working widths greater than 24 m.



With working widths above 24 m, halve the collected fertiliser quantity (e.g. 25 kg = $25 \text{ kg} / 2 = 12.5 \text{ kg}$) and determine the slider position on the basis of this figure.

1. Carry out the spread rate check
2. Use a calculating disc rule.
On the scale (Fig. 51/2) for collected quantity [kg], look for the value (A) and align with the selected slider position (B) of the coloured scale (Fig. 51/3).
3. Look for the desired spread rate (C) and read off the required slider position (D).
4. Set the slider position.



It is recommended to carry out another spread rate check with this slider position.

8.5 Setting the working width



- There are different spreading disc pairs for the various working widths.
- The existing tramline system (distance between the tramlines) determines the selection of the required spreading disc pair.
- The working widths are adjustable within the working ranges of the respective Omnia Set (OM) spreading disc pairs (however, there may be deviations for the spreading of urea).
- The type of fertiliser and desired working width determine the setting of the pivotable spreading vanes.

The specific spreading properties of a fertiliser influence its throwing range. The pivotable spreading vanes allow the adjustment of these specific spreading properties of a fertiliser, so that the respective fertiliser can be spread over the desired working width.

Working width	Spreading disc pair
15 - 24 m 24 - 48 m	OM 15 – 24 OM 24 – 48



The primary factors that affect the spreading properties are:

- Granule size
- Bulk density
- Surface condition
- Humidity

We therefore recommend the use of a well granulated fertiliser by a renowned manufacturer and also checking of the working width setting using the mobile fertiliser test rig.



WARNING

Danger of ejection of parts of the quick-release screw connection in event of incorrect tightening of the wing nut after the working depth is set!

After setting the working depth, always check whether you have manually retightened the wing nut of the quick-release screw connection.

8.5.1 Replacing the spreading discs

1. Remove the wing nut (Fig. 71/1).
2. Rotate the spreading disc so that the 8 mm dia. disc hole is aligned with the centre of the machine.
3. Remove the spreading disc from the gear-box shaft.
4. For easier assembly, apply assembly paste (KA059) on the output shaft of the angle gear.
5. Fit another spreading disc.
6. Secure the spreading disc by tightening the wing nut.

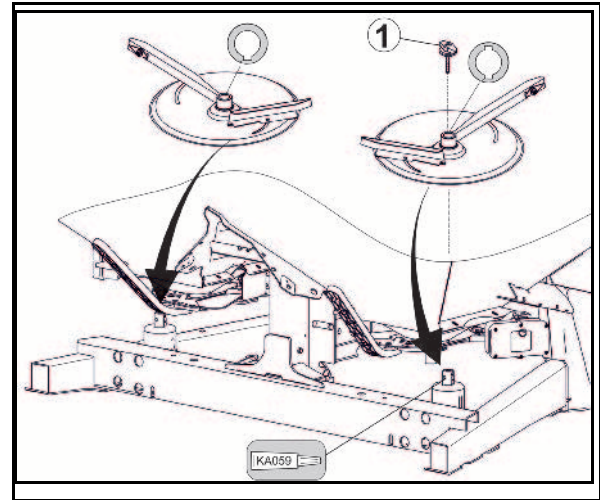


Fig. 58



- When fitting the spreading discs, do not confuse "left" and "right".
 - Right spreading disc with engraved **R**
 - Left spreading disc with engraved **L**
- The right gearbox shaft has a lock pin. Always install the right spreading disc with two grooves here.



With the equipment of the spreader with in-cab terminal / on-board computer, the metering disc for changing the spreading discs is open completely.

See the corresponding operating manual!

8.5.2 Adjusting the spreading vane positions

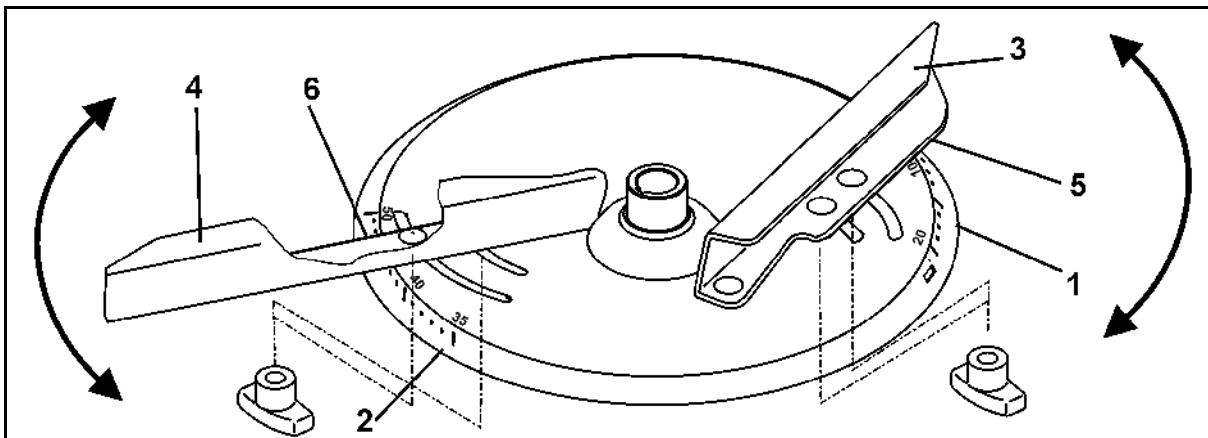


Fig. 59

The spreading vane position depends on:

- the working width and
- the type of fertiliser.

Two different scales, designed so as to make it impossible to confuse them, are arranged on each spreading disc for precision setting of the individual spreading vane positions (Fig. 54/1 and Fig. 54/2).

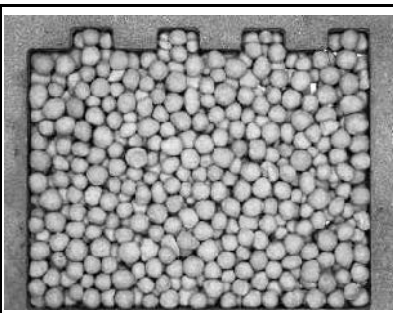


- The shorter spreading vanes (Fig. 54/3) are assigned the scale (Fig. 54/1) with values from 5 to 28; the longer spreading vanes (Fig. 54/4) are assigned the scale (Fig. 54/2) with the values from 35 to 55.
 - For the short spreading vane (Fig. 54/3), read off the set value on the read-off edge (Fig. 54/5).
 - For the long spreading vane (Fig. 54/4), read off the set value on the read-off edge (Fig. 54/6).
- Swivelling the spreading vanes to a higher scale value (Fig. 54/1 or Fig. 54/2) increases the working width.
- The shorter spreading vanes primarily distribute the fertiliser in the centre of the spread pattern, while the longer vanes primarily distribute it to the outer area.

Adjust the spreading vanes as follows:

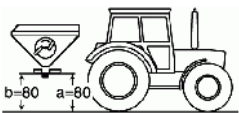
1. Switch off the tractor's universal joint shaft.
2. Secure the tractor against unintentional starting and rolling away, see the chapter "Securing the tractor against unintentional starting and rolling away", from page 70.
3. Wait until rotating spreading discs come to a complete standstill before adjusting the working width.
4. Set the desired working width by swivelling the short and long spreading vanes in one after the other.
 - 4.1 Turn the spreading disc so that the respective wing nut under the spreading disc can be released without problem.
 - 4.2 Release the respective wing nut.
 - 4.3 Refer to the setting chart for the short and long spreading vanes.
 - 4.4 Swivel the respective spreading vane so that you can read off the required setting on the scale on the read-off edge.
 - 4.5 Firmly retighten the respective wing nut by hand (without a tool).

Extract from setting chart



YARA calcium ammonia nitrate 27% N + 4% MgO granular (80006352)

Diameter: 3,88mm
Bulk density: 1, kg/l
Quantity factor: 0,92



	OM 15-24								OM 24-48									
														↓				
working width [m]	15	16	18	20	21	24	27	28	24	27	28	30	32	36	40	42	45	48
Vane position	17/48	17/48	17/48	17/48	17/48	17/48	18/48	18/48	14/47	14/47	14/47	14/47	14/47	15/47	18/47	19/47	21/50	19/46

Table 4

Example:

Type of fertiliser: **YARA calcium ammonia nitrate 27%N + 4%MgO gran.**

Streuscheibe: **OM 24-48**

Required working width: **36 m**

Vane position: **15 (short vane)**
47 (long vane).

8.5.3 Checking the working width with the mobile test rig (optional)

The setting values of the setting chart are to be considered **guideline values**, as the spreading properties of the different types of fertiliser change. We recommend checking the set working width of the throw spreader using the **mobile fertiliser test rig** (Fig. 55).

For more information, refer to the operating manual for the "mobile test rig".



Fig. 60

8.6 Boundary, ditch and side spreading

1. Boundary spreading in accordance with fertiliser ordinance (Fig. 56):

Along the field boundary there is a road, a field path or another person's lot.

Fertiliser is not permitted to fall beyond the boundaries in accordance with the fertiliser ordinance.

2. Ditch spreading in accordance with fertiliser ordinance (Fig. 57):

There is body of water or a ditch along the field boundary.

The fertiliser ordinance specifies the following:

- No fertiliser must be spread within one metre of the boundary (with use of boundary spreading devices).
- No fertiliser must be spread within three metres of the boundary (without use of boundary spreading devices).
- Erosion and wash-away (e.g. in surface waters) must be prevented.

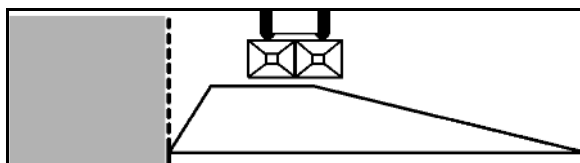


Fig. 61

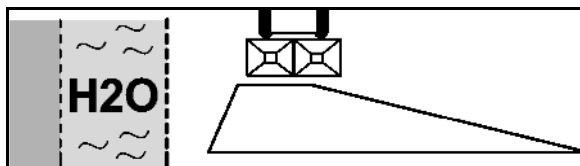


Fig. 62



Boundary spreading and ditch spreading:

To prevent over-fertilising in the inside of the field, the spread rate at the boundary must be reduced. There is a slight under-fertilising in front of the field boundary.

- **Manual slider control:**
Reduce the boundary-side shutter position by the scale intervals specified in the setting chart.
- **Electric shutter control:**
The spread rate is automatically reduced (**Limiter M** with position sensor required).
Beforehand, adjust the spread rate reduction on the in-cab terminal / on-board computer according to the setting chart.

3. Side spreading (Fig. 58):

The boundary is delineated by an area in agricultural use. It is acceptable for a small amount of fertiliser to be thrown across the field boundary.

The fertiliser distribution in towards the centre of the field is still close to the nominal quantity. A small amount of fertiliser is thrown across the field boundary.

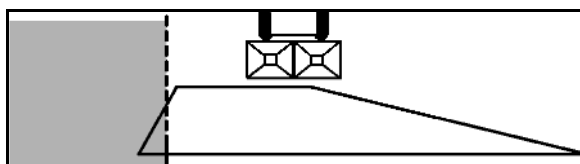


Fig. 63

8.6.1 Boundary and side spreading using the **Limiter XL** boundary spread deflector

The setting of the **Limiter XL** depends on

- Boundary distance
- Type of fertiliser,
- Nature of the field boundary

Read the value to be set from the setting chart (Fig. 59).



- The values of the setting chart are to be understood as guide numbers, as the fertiliser conditions may vary. Readjust the **Limiter XL** if necessary.
- The boundary/edge distance in the setting chart always indicates half the working width.























			OM 15 - 24						OM 24 - 48											
			7,5	8	9	10	10,5	12	12	13,5	14	15	16	18	20	21	22	22,5	24	
KAS CAN AN NPK NP DAP MAP			8 530	6 530	4 530	4	3	1	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	
			12 400	11 400	10 400	11 530	12 600	13 670	11 9	8 15	△	△	13 8	△	△	△	△	△	△	△
			15 375	14 375	13 375	12 375	11 375	10 400	14 530	14 600	14 600	13 600	12 600	12 600	10 10	9 9	8 8	8 8	8 8	7 7
			375	375	375	375	375	400	530	600	600	600	600	600	12	10	9	8	8	7
Harnstoff granuliert Urea granular Urée granulée Карбамид (Мочевина) гранулированный			4 600	3 670	2	1	1	0	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	
			15 400	14 470	12 530	10 530	9 530	8 600	9	6	4	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			12 250	12 275	12 300	12 350	12 350	8 375	7 400	7 450	6 450	6 530	4 530	4 650	4	3	3	3	3	3
			250	275	300	350	350	375	400	450	450	530	530	650	650	650	650	650	650	650
Harnstoff gepulvert Urea prills Urée perlée Карбамид (Мочевина) приллированный			△	0	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	
			0	0	0	0	0	0	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△
			8	6	4	3	2	0	6	6	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			12 400	11 400	9 450	8 530	8 600	6 600	9 530	8 600	7 600	6 600	6 600	4 600	4 600	2	2	2	2	2
P K PK MgO			5	3	2	1	1	△	4	3	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	
			13 530	12 530	9 530	6 530	5 530	6	15	14	14	12	9	4	4	3	2	2	2	2
			14 350	13 350	12 350	11 350	10 350	8 400	15	14	14	14	12	9	4	4	3	2	2	2
			350	350	350	350	350	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400

Fig. 64

	Boundary/edge distance (half working width) corresponding to the mounted OM spreading discs
	Edge spreading
	Boundary spreading
	Ditch spreading
	Necessary reduction of universal joint shaft speed
	Swivel boundary spread deflector inwards
	Swivel boundary spread deflector outwards
	Remove additional deflector

Adjustments

The following must be set:

- Scale value (0-15)
- Symbol "▲" or "◆"(Fig. 60/3)
- Additional deflector installed/removed

1. Lower the **Limitter** hydraulically.

To adjust the Limitter on the scale value (0-15):

2. Release the wing nut (Fig. 60/1).
3. Take setting from table, then
4. Firmly retighten wing nut.

To swivel the boundary spread deflector inwards or outwards:

5. Release the handle (Fig. 60/2).
6. Turn the deflector so that the pointer (Fig. 60/3) as at the "▲" or "◆" symbol.
7. Retighten the handle.

To remove the additional deflector:

1. Release the thumb screw (Fig. 61/2) and detach the deflector.
2. Screw the thumb screw back in.
3. Secure the parking position with the clamping plate.
4. Secure the additional deflector (Fig. 61/1) with the clamping plate (Fig. 62/1) and carry in parking position (Fig. 62).

To install the additional deflector, reattach and secure with the thumb screw.

After border spreading, hydraulically swivel up the boundary spread deflector (Fig. 63) and continue with normal spreading.

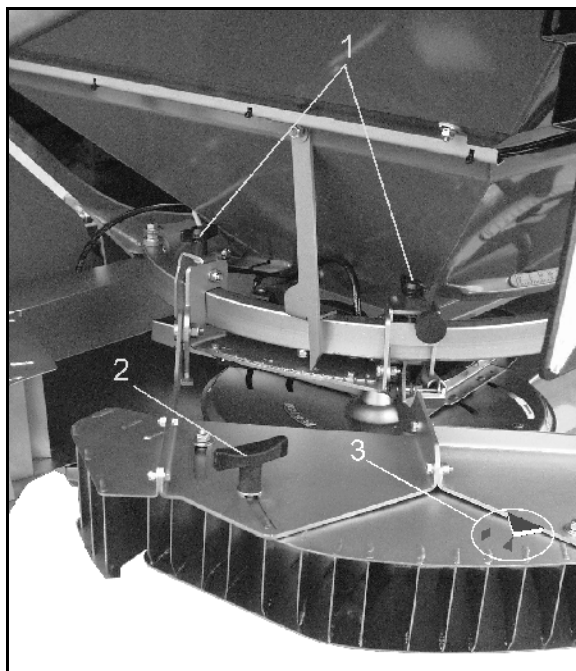


Fig. 65



Fig. 66

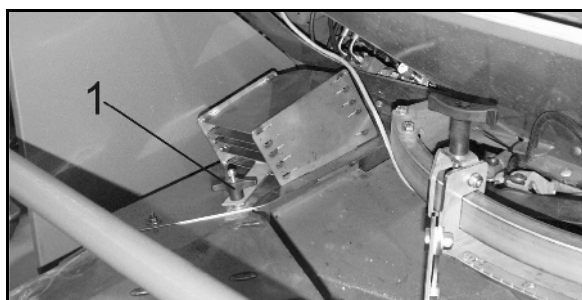


Fig. 67

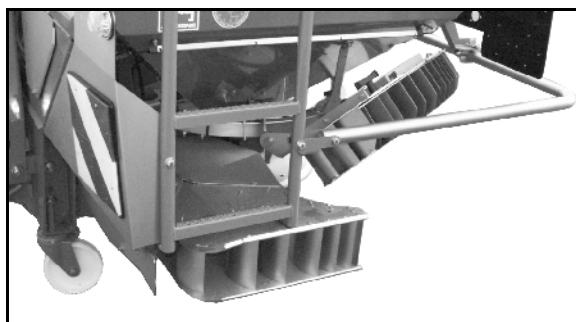


Fig. 68

9 Transportation



- Comply with the chapter "Safety information for the user", from page 26 when moving.
- Before moving off, check:
 - The correct connection of the supply lines
 - The lighting system for damage, function and cleanliness
 - The hydraulic system for visible defects



WARNING

Risk of contusions, cutting, catching, drawing in and knocks through unintentional releasing of the coupled machine!

Carry out a visual check that the upper and lower link pins are firmly secured against unintentional release.



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!

Comply with the maximum load of the connected machine and the approved axle and support loads of the tractor. If necessary, drive only with a partially filled hopper.



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.

Transportation



- During road transport, only lift the fertilizer spreader until the top edge of the reflector is no more than 1500 mm above the road surface.
- Secure the machine against unintentional lowering before driving on the road!

10 Use of the machine



When using the machine, observe the information in the following sections:

- "Warning pictograms and other signs on the machine"
- "Safety information for the user", on page 24 ff.

Observing this information is important for your safety.



WARNING

Danger from catching, entanglement, pulling in or entrapment due to accessible moving elements (e.g. agitator shaft, spreading discs)!

Only start up the machine, when all the safety equipment has been attached and is in the safety position.



WARNING

Danger from ejected objects (fertiliser particles, foreign bodies, e.g. small stones) in the direction of the tractor without the intended protective equipment (deflector plates)!

Only ever start up the machine when the protective equipment (deflector plates) is fully installed.



WARNING

Danger from catching, entanglement, pulling in or entrapment during machine operation due to accessible powered elements of the machine.

- Only start up the machine, when all the safety equipment has been attached and is in the closed position.
- It is forbidden to open the safety equipment
 - when the machine is running.
 - for as long as the tractor engine is running with a connected PTO shaft/hydraulic system.
 - when the ignition key is inserted in the tractor and the tractor engine with the connected turbine shaft / hydraulic system could be started unintentionally.



WARNING

Danger from ejected, damaged components caused by impermissibly high drive speeds of the tractor universal joint shaft!

Observe the approved machine drive speed before switching on the tractor universal joint shaft.



WARNING

Danger from being entangled and drawn in and danger from foreign objects being caught and thrown in the danger area of the driven PTO shaft!

- Whenever the machine is used, first check to ensure that the safety devices and guards of the PTO shaft are fully intact and functional.
Have damaged safety devices and guards of the PTO shaft replaced immediately by a specialised workshop.
- Check that the PTO shaft guard is secured against rotation by the supporting chain.
- Maintain a sufficient safety clearance between you and the driven PTO shaft.
- Direct people out of the danger area of the driven PTO shaft.
- Shut down the tractor engine immediately in case of danger.



WARNING

Risk of contusions, cutting, catching, drawing in and knocks through unintentional releasing of the coupled machine!

Before each use of the machine, carry out a visual check that the upper and lower link pins are firmly secured against unintentional release.



WARNING

Danger of catching or entanglement and drawing in or entrapment of loose clothing by moving elements (rotating spreading discs)!

Do not wear loose-fitting clothing. Tight clothing reduces the risk of unintentional catching or entanglement and drawing in or entrapment by moving elements.



- For new machines, after 3-4 full hopper loads, check that the screws are tight and retighten if necessary.
- Use only fertiliser with the proper grain size, of the kinds listed in the setting chart. If you do not have accurate knowledge of the fertiliser, check the fertiliser lateral distribution for the set working width using the mobile fertiliser test rig.
- When spreading mixed fertilisers, note the following:
 - Each variety may have different flight characteristics.
 - The individual varieties may separate.
- After every use, remove any fertiliser clinging to the spreading vanes.

10.1 Filling the centrifugal broadcaster



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 support loads of the tractor. If necessary, drive only with a partially filled hopper.



- Remove residues or foreign bodies from the hopper before filling with fertiliser.
- Always fill the hopper with the guard and function screen closed. Only a closed guard and function screen prevents clumps of fertiliser and/or foreign bodies getting into the hopper and blocking the agitator.
- Observe the permitted payload of the spreader (see technical data) and axle loads of the tractor!
- Only fill the hopper when the sliders are closed.
- It is essential to observe the safety instructions from the fertiliser manufacturer. Use appropriate protective clothing as necessary.



CAUTION

Risk of tipping!

- **Only fill the fertiliser spreader when coupled to the tractor!**
- **Never park or roll the fertiliser spreader when filled (with transport device).**

10.2 Spreading operation



- The spreading vanes are made of especially wear-resistant stainless steel. However, spreading vanes are still wearing parts.
- The type of fertiliser, times of use and spread rates influence the service life of spreading vanes.
- Several spreading materials such as kieserite, Excello granules and magnesium sulphate may cause higher levels of wear on the spreading vanes. We supply spreading vanes with higher resistance to wear for these spreading materials (optional).
- The technical condition of the spreading vanes, including their swivel vanes, is essential for uniform lateral distribution of the fertiliser on the field (i.e. forming strips).



WARNING

Danger of Ejection of parts of spreading vanes caused by worn spreading vanes!

Every day, at the start and end of spreading work, check all spreading vanes for visible damage/defects. Refer to the criteria for the replacement of wearing parts, page 116.



WARNING

Danger from materials or foreign objects that are thrown from or ejected by the machine at high speeds.

- Make sure that uninvolved persons are kept well clear of the danger area of the machine in the following situations:
 - Before you switch on the power for the spreading discs.
 - Before you open the slide gate.
 - While the tractor engine is running.
- When spreading fertiliser at field edges in residential areas / along roads, take care not to endanger persons or damage objects. Maintain a sufficient safety distance and use the appropriate devices for boundary spreading and/or reduce the drive speed of the spreading discs.



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****Danger from breaking age during operation when the overload clutch of the PTO shaft engages (if installed)!**

Switch off the universal joint shaft of the tractor immediately if the overload clutch of the PTO shaft engages.

This avoids damaging the overload clutch.

**WARNING****Danger from failure of the PTO shaft in case of excessive bending of the driven PTO shaft!**

Observe the permitted bending of the driven PTO shaft when lifting the machine. Excessive bending of the driven PTO shaft causes increased, premature wear to or immediate destruction of the PTO shaft.

Switch off the universal joint shaft of the tractor immediately if the lifted machine makes a lot of noise while running.

**WARNING****Danger of being entangled and drawn in event of contact with the driven agitator when climbing onto the machine!**

- Never climb on the machine when the tractor engine is running.
- Secure the tractor and the machine against unintentional start-up and rolling before climbing onto the machine.

**WARNING****Danger of being caught and drawn in with driven agitator!**




Never insert any objects through the guard and function screen while the tractor engine is running.




For implements with in-cab terminal / on-board computer, see the corresponding operating manual.

- The fertiliser spreader is coupled to the tractor and the hydraulic hoses are connected.
 - The settings have been configured.
1. Couple the universal joint shaft at a low tractor engine speed.



-   Never open the two slide gates until the required universal joint shaft speed has been reached.
 - Set the universal joint shaft speed to 720 rpm unless indicated otherwise in the setting chart.
 - Maintain a constant spreading disc speed.
 - **ZA-M Ultra Profis** Always carry out a spread rate check or turn on the online calibration at the beginning of the spreading process!
 - **ZA-M** with Comfort equipment: Activate the tractor control unit  and switch **on** the hydraulic fluid supply for the control block.
- Switch all hydraulic functions via the **AMATRON 3**.
- **ZA-M** without an in-cab terminal / on-board computer: While spreading, always observe the selected operational speeds indicated on the setting chart.

2. Open the slide gates hydraulically and drive to the spreading area.
3. For boundary spreading: lower the **Limiter** hydraulically.
4. When you have finished spreading:
 - 4.1 Hydraulically close the slide gates.
 - 4.2 Uncouple the universal joint shaft at a low tractor engine speed.
 - 4.3 **ZA-M** with Comfort equipment: Activate the tractor control unit  and switch **off** the hydraulic fluid supply for the control block.



- After long transport with a full hopper, ensure that the yield is correct before spreading begins.



- If, despite an identical shutter position, you determine that the two hopper tips are not emptying uniformly, check the basic setting of the sliders.
- The service life of the spreading vanes depends on the kinds of fertiliser used, the operating times and the spread rates.

10.2.1 Recommendation for working in headlands

Correctly laid tramlines correctly is the prerequisite for accurate work at field boundaries or edges. As a rule, when using the **boundary spreading device Limiter** or **boundary spreading disc**, the first tramline (Fig. 64/T1) must always be set up at a distance of half a tramline from the field edge. A tramline of this type is laid in the same fashion in the headlands.

Complete the first tramline in each field as follows

- clockwise (**Limiter** mounted on the left)
- anticlockwise (**Limiter** mounted on the right)

Once this lap of the field has been completed, shut down the **Limiter** (fold up).

On account of spreading towards the rear, for accurate distribution on headlands the following must be note:

Open and close the sliders for forward (tramlines T1, T2, etc.) and return trips (tramlines T3, etc.) at different distances to the field edge.

- Open the slide gate after entering the tramline at point P1 (Fig. 65), when the spreader discs are at distance X from the tramline of the headland.
 - $X = 1$ working width with working widths $> 18\text{m}$.
 - $X = 1.5$ working widths with working widths $< 18\text{m}$.
- Close the slide gate before leaving the tramline at point P2 (Fig. 65), when the spreader discs are located at the level of the first tramline of the headland.



Using the method just described prevents fertiliser loss and over or under-fertilising and thus is an environmentally friendly way of working.

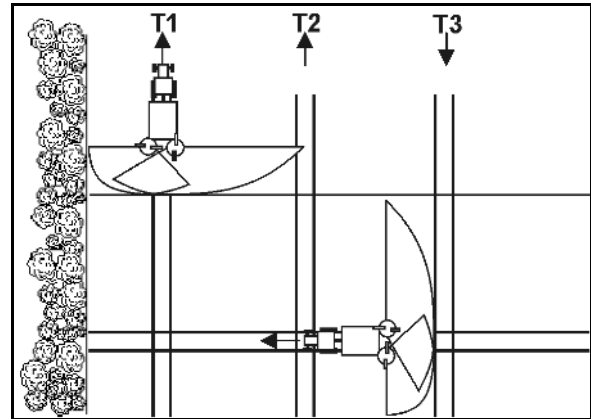


Fig. 69

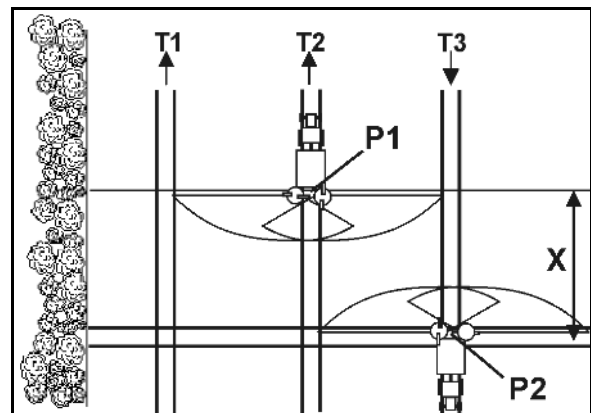


Fig. 70

10.3 Complete discharging



WARNING

Danger of being caught and drawn in with driven agitator!

- Never open the guard and function screen while the tractor engine is running.
- Never insert any objects through the guard and function screen while the tractor engine is running.

1. Switch off the agitator shaft drive.
 2. Secure the tractor and machine against unintentional starting and rolling away, see page 70.
 3. Remove the spreader discs and screw the thumb nuts back on the gearbox.
 4. Place a hopper under each hopper tip.
 5. Open the dosing shutter fully.
 6. Open the shutter hydraulically.
- Residual fertiliser is discharged.
- Wash out any remaining fertiliser with a water jet.
7. Reinstall the spreader discs after the residue has been drained.

10.4 Notes for spreading slug pellets (e.g. Mesurol)



WARNING

The **ZA-M** fertiliser spreader with the **AMADOS⁺** on-board computer is not intended for spreading slug pellets; using it for such purposes is prohibited.



See the chapter on "Calibrating slug pellets" in the **AMATRON 3** in-cab terminal operating manual.

The fertiliser spreader **ZA-M** can be used for wide-area spreading of slug pellets, depending on equipment. The slug pellets (e.g. Mesurol) may either be pellets or have a pellet-like shape and are spread in relatively small quantities (e.g. 3 kg/ha).



WARNING

When filling the spreader, avoid breathing in product dust and direct skin contact (wear protective gloves). After the application, thoroughly wash your hands and all affected areas of your skin with soap and water.



DANGER

Some slug pellets can harm children and pets. Ensure that they are stored in an area that is inaccessible to both children and pets. Always refer to the directions for use from the slug pellet manufacturer.

For additional information on handling slug pellets, refer to the manufacturer's instructions and the general safety precautions for handling crop protection agents (in Germany, data sheet No. 18 of the Federal Biological Research Centre for Agriculture and Forestry (BBA)).

- When spreading slug pellets, ensure that the outlet opening are always covered with product and make sure to always drive at a constant speed. A residue of approx. 0.7 kg for each hopper tip remains, which is impossible to spread according to the intended use of the fertiliser. To empty the spreader, open the slider and catch the flow of product (using a tarp, for example).
- For the spreader settings, refer to the separate setting chart for green manure seed, grain and slug pellets (optional). This information can serve as guide numbers only. Carry out a spread rate check before use.



Due to the low spread rate, it is recommended that the necessary calibration distance is increased by at least three times. The multiplier for the spread rate conversion reduces in this case to a third of the specified value (e.g. for 9 m working width: multiplier 40 : 3 = 13.3).

- Slug pellets must **not** be mixed with fertiliser or other materials in an attempt to operate the spreader in a different setting range.

11 Faults



WARNING

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

- **Unintentional falling of the machine raised using the tractor's three-point linkage.**
- **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 eliminating faults on the machine. See page 70.

Wait for the machine to stop before entering the machine danger area.

11.1 Eliminating agitator malfunctions



WARNING

Danger from crushing, shearing and/or impact through unintentional closing of the open, unsecured guard and function screen!

Secure the open guard and function screen so that it cannot move accidentally before carrying out work in this area. See page 40.

11.2 Faults in electronics

Machines with in-cab terminal / on-board computer:

If faults develop in the in-cab terminal / on-board computer or the electric setting motors that cannot be eliminated immediately, it is still possible to continue working (see the operating manual for the in-cab terminal / on-board computer).

11.3 Faults, causes and remedies

Fault	Cause	Remedy
Fertiliser lateral distribution not uniform	Fertiliser deposits on the spreading discs and the spreading vanes.	Clean the spreading discs and the spreading vanes.
	Sliders do not open all the way.	
Too much fertiliser in the tractor track	Prescribed spreading disc speed is not reached.	Increase tractor engine speed.
	Spreading vanes and outlets defective or worn.	Check the spreading vanes and outlets. Replaced defective or worn parts immediately.
	The spreading properties of your fertiliser differ from those of the one we tested when creating the setting chart.	Contact the AMAZONE Fertiliser Service. ☎ +49 5405 501111
Too much fertiliser in the overlap area	Prescribed spreading disc speed is exceeded.	Reduce tractor engine speed.
	The spreading properties of your fertiliser differ from those of the one we tested when creating the setting chart.	Contact the AMAZONE Fertiliser Service. ☎ +49 5405 501 - 111
Both hopper tips do not empty uniformly at the identical slider position	Bridging of fertiliser.	Eliminate cause of bridging.
	R-clip in the spiral agitator has shorn off due to overloading.	Replace R-clip. See page 115
	Basic settings of the sliders differ	Check basic settings of the sliders. See page 126

11.4 Malfunctions, causes and remedies for Comfort equipment

Fault	Cause	Remedy
Hydraulic cylinders are not opening or closing	Fluid supply at the tractor is not switched on.	Switch on fluid supply at the tractor.
	Power supply to valve block interrupted.	Check cable, plug and contacts.
	Oil filter contaminated.	Replace/clean oil filter.
	Solenoid valve contaminated.	Rinse solenoid valve.
The temperature of the hydraulic fluid is too high in a tractor equipped with a constant flow system (gear pump)	The system converting bolt on the spreader valve block has not been unscrewed to the limit stop (factory setting).	Unscrew the system converting bolt on the spreader valve block until it reaches the limit stop
	Defective plug couplings	Check plug couplings, repair/replace as required.
	Defective tractor control unit	Check tractor control unit, repair/replace as required.
The temperature of the hydraulic fluid is too high in a tractor equipped with a constant pressure system (some older John Deere tractors)	The system converting bolt on the spreader valve block has not been screwed in to the limit stop (opposite of factory setting).	Screw the system converting bolt on the spreader valve block until it reaches the limit stop
	Defective plug couplings	Check plug couplings, repair/replace as required.
	Defective tractor control unit	Check tractor control unit, repair/replace as required.
The temperature of the hydraulic fluid is too high for a tractor with load-sensing system and oil removal via the tractor control unit	The system converting bolt on the spreader valve block has not been unscrewed to the limit stop (factory setting).	Unscrew the system converting bolt on the spreader valve block until it reaches the limit stop.
	The quantity of oil at the tractor control unit has not sufficiently reduced.	Reduce the quantity of oil at the tractor control unit.
	Defective plug couplings	Check plug couplings, repair/replace as required.
	Defective tractor control unit	Check tractor control unit, repair/replace as required.
The temperature of the hydraulic fluid is too high for a tractor with load-sensing system, direct oil removal and control line	The system converting bolt on the spreader valve block has not been screwed in to the limit stop (opposite of factory setting).	Screw the system converting bolt on the spreader valve block until it reaches the limit stop
	Defective plug couplings	Check plug couplings, repair/replace as required.

12 Cleaning, maintenance and repairs



WARNING

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

- **Unintentional falling of the machine raised using the tractor's three-point linkage.**
- **Unintentional falling of raised, unsecured machine parts.**
- **Unintentional start-up and rolling of the tractor-machine combination.**

Secure the tractor and machine against unintentional start-up and rolling, before carrying out cleaning, maintenance or repair work on the machine when coupling or decoupling the machine. See also page 70.



WARNING

Risk of contusions, cutting, catching, drawing in and knocks through unprotected danger points!

- Mount protective equipment, which you removed when cleaning, maintaining and repairing the machine.
- Replace defective protective equipment with new equipment.



WARNING

Danger from crushing, shearing and/or impact through unintentional closing of the open, unsecured guard and function screen!

Secure the open guard and function screen so that it cannot move accidentally before carrying out work in this area. See page 40.

12.1 Cleaning



- Pay particular attention to the brake, air and hydraulic hose lines.
- Never treat brake, air and hydraulic hose lines with benzene, benzole, 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 300mm between the high pressure cleaning or steam jet cleaning nozzle and the machine.
 - Comply with safety regulations when working with high pressure cleaners.
- Clean machine with regular water jet (oiled implements only at washbays with oil separators).
- Give particular attention to cleaning discharge openings and sliders.
- Remove fertiliser deposits from the spreading discs and the spreading vanes.
- When the machine is dry, apply a coat of anti-rust compound. (Use only biodegradable compounds).
- Stow the machine with the sliders **opened**.

12.2 Lubrication instructions

Lubricants



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

Company	Lubricant designation	
	Normal use conditions	Extreme use conditions
ARAL	Aralub HL 2	Aralub HLP 2
FINA	Marson L2	Marson EPL-2
ESSO	Beacon 2	Beacon EP 2
SHELL	Retinax A	Tetinax AM

12.2.1 Lubricating the PTO shaft

For winter operation, grease the protective tubes to prevent them from freezing.

Also observe the installation and service instructions from the PTO shaft manufacturer, which are fastened to the PTO shaft.

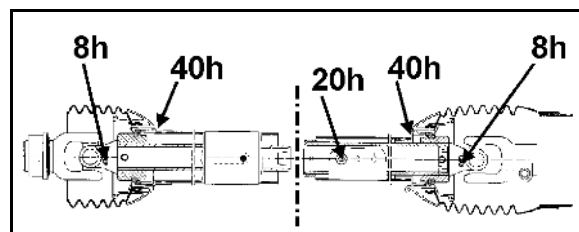


Fig. 71

12.3 Maintenance 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 hours of operation

Component	Maintenance work	See page	Specialist workshop
Weighing technology (ZA-M Ultra Profis)	• Check leaf springs and bearing straps	119	X
	• Check screws for security.	118	X

Daily

Component	Maintenance work	See page	Specialist workshop
Spreading vanes	• Condition check	116	

Weekly / Every 50 operating hours

Component	Maintenance work	See page	Specialist workshop
Hydraulic system	• Condition check	121	X
Agitator	• Visual check with the guard screen closed: check whether the spring cotter pin is at hand in the agitator.	115	
Hydraulic fluid filter (Comfort equipment)	• Check	124	X

Every six months / 200 operational hours

Component	Maintenance work	See page	Specialist workshop
PTO shaft with friction clutch	• Ventilate friction clutch	115	X

As necessary

Component	Maintenance work	See page	Specialist workshop
Solenoid valves (Comfort equipment)	• Clean	125	X
Spreading vanes	• Replace	116	
Basic setting of sliders	• Check	126	X
Electric traffic light kit	• Check and replace if necessary	127	
Weighing technology (ZA-M Ultra Profis)	• Adjust check screws	120	X
	• Check screws for security	118	X
	• Tare and calibrate the spreader	120	

12.4 Shear-off safety device for the agitator shaft drive

The agitator shaft is protected against shearing by safety splints.

Fit safety splints only as shown (Fig. 68).

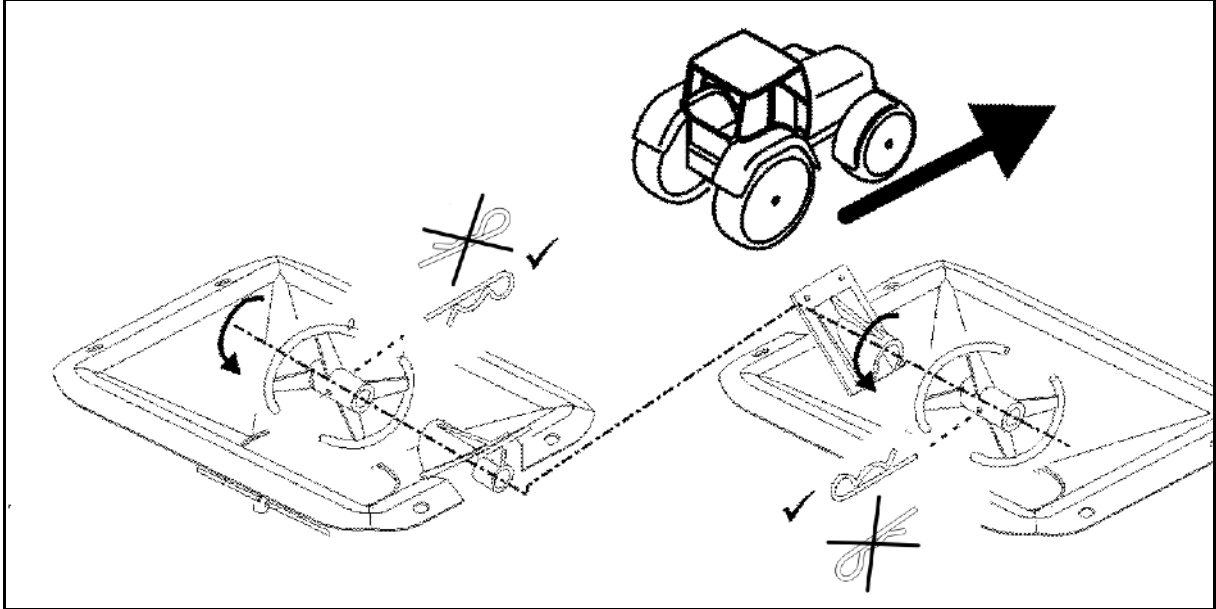


Fig. 72

12.5 Ventilate the friction clutch

After long periods of disuse and before using it for the first time, "ventilate" the friction clutch as follows:

1. Remove the friction clutch from the gearbox input shaft.
2. Relieve the springs (Fig. 68/1) by unscrewing the nuts (Fig. 68/2).
3. Crank the clutch by hand. This will eliminate distortion caused by rust or moisture between the friction surfaces.
4. Tighten the nuts until the pressure springs have the specified installation length of $a = 26.5 \text{ mm}$.
5. Push the friction clutch onto the gearbox input shaft and fasten it in place. The friction clutch is now ready to be used again.

High humidity, large amounts of dirt or cleaning the machine with high-pressure cleaners increase the likelihood of thermal distortion of the friction linings.

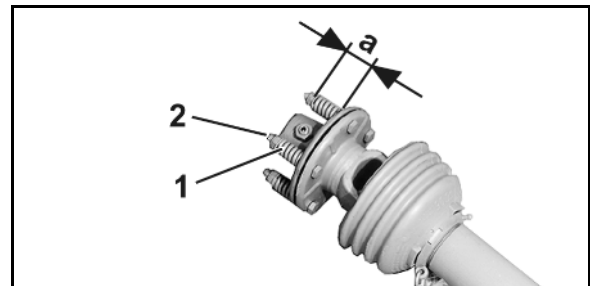


Fig. 73

12.6 Input and angular gearbox

The input and angular gearbox are maintenance-free under normal operating conditions. The gearbox is delivered from the factory with sufficient gear oil. It is usually not necessary to top up the oil. However, obvious evidence such as new oil stains on the machine's parking space or on machine parts and/or loud noises indicate an oil leak from the gearbox. Determine and eliminate the cause and top up the oil.

Oil filling quantity:

Input gearbox: 0.4 l SAE 90 gearbox oil

Angular gearbox: 0.15 l SAE 90 gearbox oil

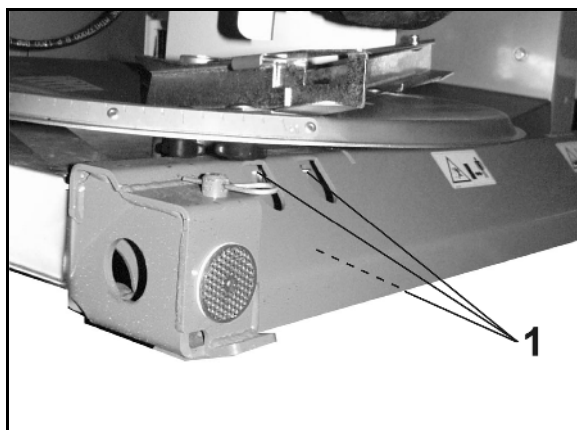


Fig. 74



The screws (Fig. 69/1) on the angular gearboxes must be secured with a thread-locking agent when being refitted after repair work.

12.7 Replacing the spreading vanes and swivel vanes



- The technical condition of the spreading vanes is essential for uniform lateral distribution of the fertiliser on the field (i.e. forming strips).
- The spreading vanes are made of especially wear-resistant stainless steel. Nevertheless, we remind you that the spreading vanes are wearing parts.



Replace the spreading vanes as soon as you see holes caused by abrasion.



WARNING

Danger of ejection of spreading vanes caused by the unintentional release of fixing bolts and quick-release screw connections!

- When replacing the spreading vanes, it is essential to replace used self-locking nuts of the fixing bolts with new ones. A used self-locking nut no longer has the required clamping force to produce a secure screw connection.
- Ensure that the open side of the disc spring is toward the spreading disc before tightening the wing nut. Only in this position can the disc spring pretension and secure the quick-release screw connection.



It is essential to ensure that the spreading vanes are installed correctly! The open side of the U-shaped spreading vane must be facing the direction of rotation.



When exchanging the spreading vanes, use the assembly paste provided. This is the only way to ensure that the specified tightening torque is sufficient.

- (1) Self-locking nut
- (2) Washer
- (3) Fixing bolt
- (4) Quick-release screw connection

1. Release and remove the fixing bolt.
2. Release and remove the quick-release screw connection.
3. Replace the spreading vane.
4. Replace the used self-locking nuts of the fixing bolts with new ones.
5. Apply the assembly paste (KA059) to the screw threads.
6. Secure each spreading vane with a fixing bolt, washer and an unused self-locking nut so that they can move on the spreading disc.
7. Tighten the self-locking nut with a tool to the extent that you can still just swivel the spreading vane by hand.
8. Fit the quick-release screw connections consisting in each case of a round-head screw, disc spring and wing nut. Make absolutely sure that the open side of the disc spring faces the spreading disc.
9. Swivel the read-off edge of each spreading vane until it reaches the setting required for the desired working width.
10. Firmly tighten the respective wing nut of the quick-release screw connection by hand (without using a tool).

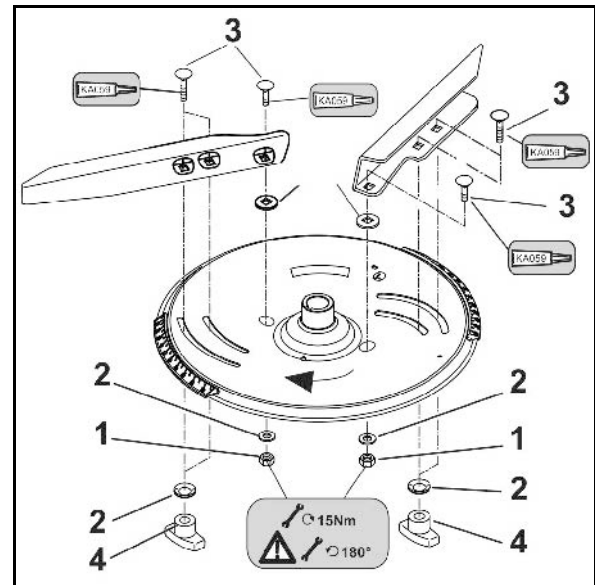


Fig. 75

12.8 Checking the screws of the weigh cell

The specified tightening torque for the screws of the weigh cell is **280 Nm**.

Check the tightening torque of the following screws:

- 6 screws of the weighing cell (Fig. 71/1)
- 2 x 8 screws of the leaf springs (Fig. 72/1)

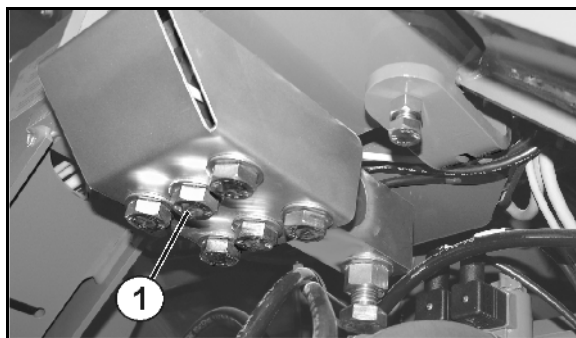


Fig. 76

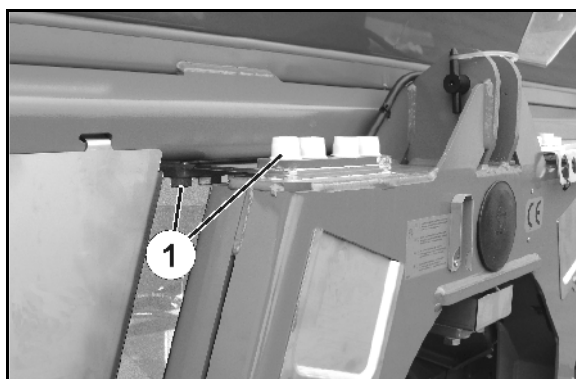


Fig. 77

12.9 Checking the horizontal position of the leaf springs and bearing straps

Only for **ZA-M Ultra Profis**:

Fig. 73/...

- (1) Weighing frame
- (2) Weighing cell
- (3) Leaf spring
- (4) Bearing strap
- (5) Micrometer
- (6) Support block
- (7) Lock nut

The leaf springs and bearing straps must be in horizontal position, as otherwise the measurement result will be falsified.

At the factory, the leaf springs and bearing straps are installed horizontal.

After a fertilise quantity of approx. 10.000 has been spread, the micrometer may have become settled or worked into the support block. This may displace the leaf springs from the horizontal.

In this case, the micrometer must be reset until the leaf springs and bearing straps are again aligned horizontally.



Align leaf springs and bearing straps only when the spreader is empty!

The micrometer is located centrally under the frame of the spreader in the weighing cell.

For this purpose:

1. Release the lock nut.
2. Reset the micrometer
3. Tighten the lock nut.

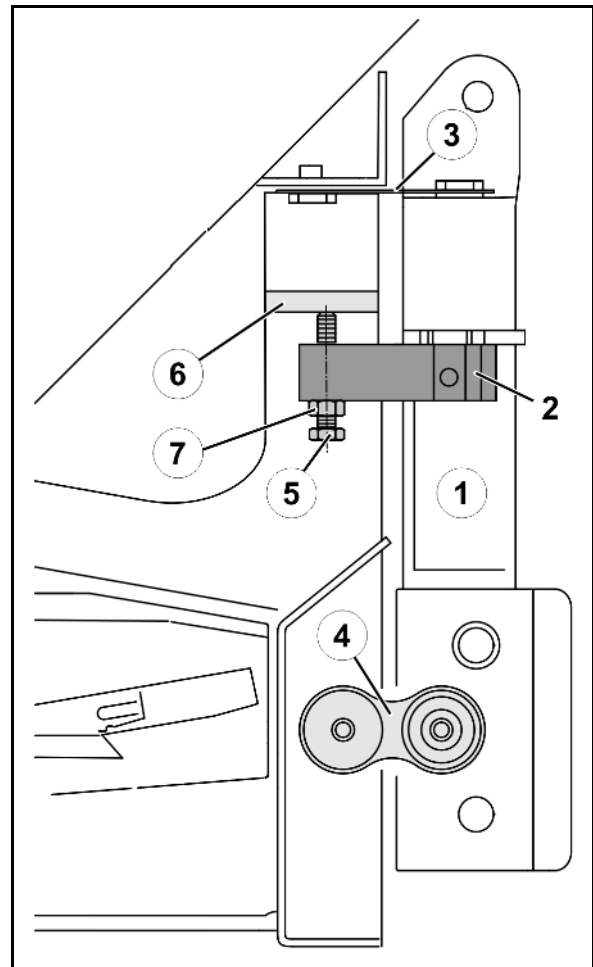


Fig. 78



After performing the setup tasks for the micrometer on the angular gearbox, carry out the following:

- Calibrate the spreader. (See the **AMATRON 3** operating manual).
- Adjust the clearance for the check screw.

12.10 Adjusting check screws on weighing frame

Only for **ZA-M Ultra Profis**:

The check screws on the left and right of the spreader frame prevent the spreader from being raised from the weighing frame in event of ground undulations.

The necessary distance between check screws (Fig. 74/1) and weighing frames is 2 mm.

Adjustment:

1. Release the lock nut (Fig. 74/2)
2. Adjust the check screws
3. Tighten the lock nut.

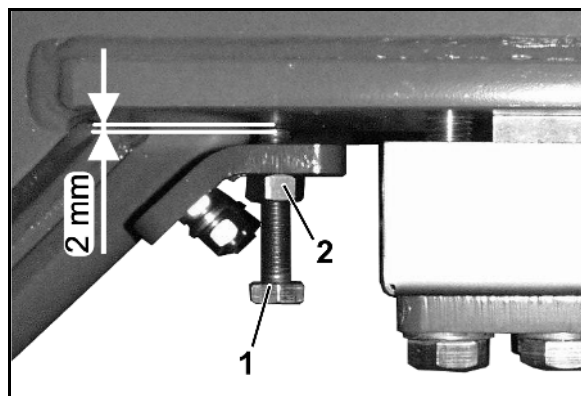


Fig. 79



- Adjustment must be made with the spreader empty.
- If the screws are set without clearance, the weighing result is falsified.

12.11 Taring the spreader

Only for **ZA-M Ultra Profis**:

If the **AMATRON 3** does not show 0 kg (+/- 5 kg) fill weight with the spreader empty, the spreader must be retared (see **AMATRON 3** operating manual).

This may occur, for example, after the attachment of special accessories.

12.12 Calibrating the spreader

Only for **ZA-M Ultra Profis**:

If after filling the retared spreader does not show the correct fill weight, the spreader must be recalibrated (see the **AMATRON 3** operating manual).

12.13 Hydraulic system



WARNING

Danger due to escaping high-pressure hydraulic fluid which can penetrate the body through the skin (danger of infection).

- Only a specialist workshop may carry out work on the hydraulic system.
- The hydraulic system is under high pressure. 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!



WARNING

Danger of unintentional contact with hydraulic fluid!

Please take the following first-aid measures:

- Following inhalation:
 - No special action required.
- Following contact with the skin:
 - Wash off with plenty of soap and water.
- Following contact with the eyes:
 - Rinse eyes for several minutes under running water, holding the eyelid open.
- Following ingestion:
 - Seek medical assistance.



- When connecting the hydraulic hose lines to the tractor's hydraulic system, ensure that the hydraulic system is depressurised on both the tractor and the machine.
- 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 line checked at least once a year by a specialist for proper functioning.
- Replace the hydraulic hose line 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 connections 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.

12.13.1 Labelling of hydraulic hose lines

The assembly labelling provides the following information:

Fig. 75/...

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

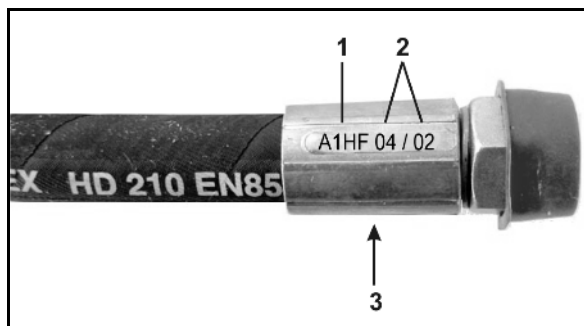


Fig. 80

12.13.2 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. Immediately replace worn or damaged hydraulic hose lines and pipes.

12.13.3 Inspection criteria for hydraulic hose lines



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

Replace hydraulic hose lines if the respective hydraulic hose line fulfils at least one of the following criteria:

- 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", page Fig. 75

12.13.4 Installation and removal of hydraulic hose lines



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

- Only use original **AMAZONE** hydraulic hose lines.
- Ensure cleanliness.
- Always install the hydraulic hose lines to ensure the following in all operational positions
 - 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 fixings to prevent abrasion of the hydraulic hose lines by components or from rubbing against one another. 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 overtensioned.
- Fix the hydraulic hose lines at the specified fixing points. There, avoid hose clips, which impair the natural movement and length changes of the hose.
- The coating of hydraulic hose lines is not permitted.

12.13.5 Checking the hydraulic fluid filter

For **ZA-M** with Comfort equipment

Hydraulic fluid filter (Fig. 76/1) with contamination indicator (Fig. 76/2):

- Green Filter fully functional
- Red Replace filter

To remove the filter, twist off the filter cover and remove the filter.



WARNING

Beforehand, depressurise the hydraulic system.

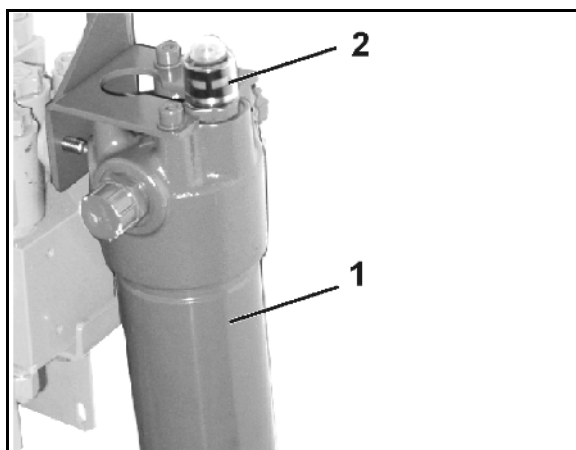


Fig. 81

After replacing the filter, press the contamination indicator back into place.

→ Green ring again visible.

12.13.6 Cleaning the solenoid valves

For **ZA-M** with Comfort equipment

To eliminate impurities from the solenoid valves, they must be flushed through. This may be necessary if deposit prevent the slider fully opening or closing.

- 1 Depressurise the hydraulic system.
- 2 Unscrew the magnetic cap (Fig. 77/1)
- 3 Remove the solenoid (Fig. 77/2)
- 4 Unscrew the valve rod (Fig. 77/3) with valve seats and clean with compressed air or hydraulic fluid.
- 5 Refit valve rod, solenoid and magnetic cap.

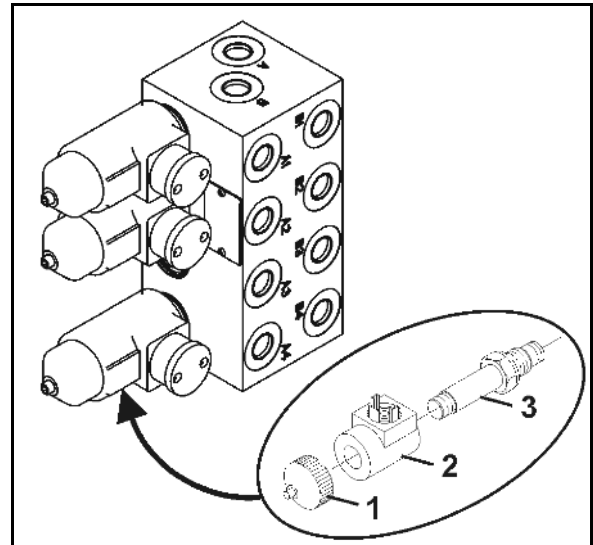


Fig. 82

12.14 Checking basic position of sliders



For implements with in-cab terminal / on-board computer, see the corresponding operating manual.

Only for **ZA-M** with manual spread rate setting:

The cross-section of the outlet opening (Fig. 78/1) in slider position **8** exposed by the sliders is set at the factor with a plug gauge (pin dia. 12 mm)(Fig. 78/2).

This setting serves as slider basic setting.

If, despite an identical slider position, you determine that the two hopper tips are not emptying uniformly, check the basic setting of the sliders as follows.



WARNING

Do not reach into the outlet opening while operating the slider! Danger of crushing!

1. Hydraulically open the slide gate.
2. Open the dosing slider with the setting lever (Fig. 79/1).
3. Insert a pin of **dia. 12 mm** (shaft of a 12 mm drill) into the opening.
4. Swivel the setting lever on the scale (Fig. 79/3) until it stops at the pin.
5. Secure the setting lever with the rotary handle (Fig. 79/2).
6. Release the hexagon screw (Fig. 79/6). Align the pointer (Fig. 79/5) to **8** on the scale and secure with the hexagon screw. Read-off edge of the pointer is (Fig. 79/4).
7. Remove the pin.

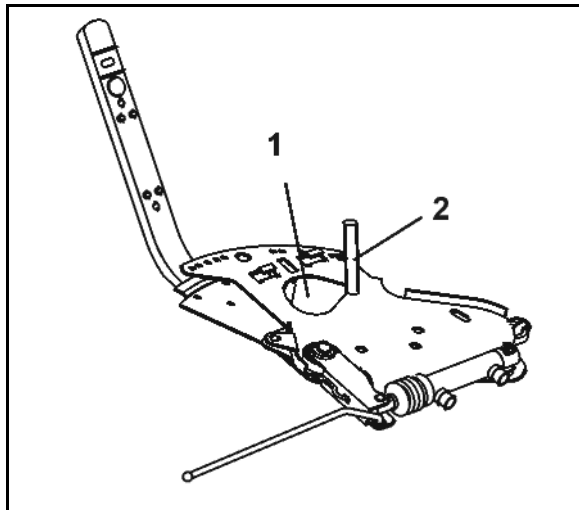


Fig. 83

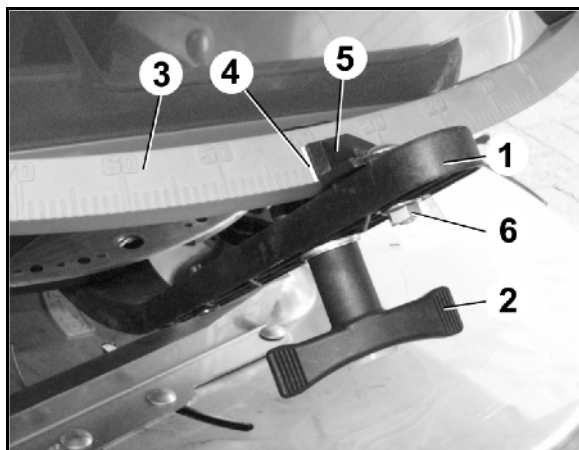


Fig. 84

12.15 Removing the PTO shaft

1. Release the PTO shaft guard (Fig. 41/2) and withdraw towards the rear.
2. Release the lock nut (Fig. 41/3) in the connecting fork of the friction clutch (so that the setscrew no longer protrudes beyond the lock nut), and unscrew the hex socket set-screw (Fig. 41/4).
3. Pry the connecting forks off of the gearbox input shaft using a flat bar (Fig. 41/1).



While prying the connection forks off of the gearbox input shaft, repeatedly turn the PTO shaft.

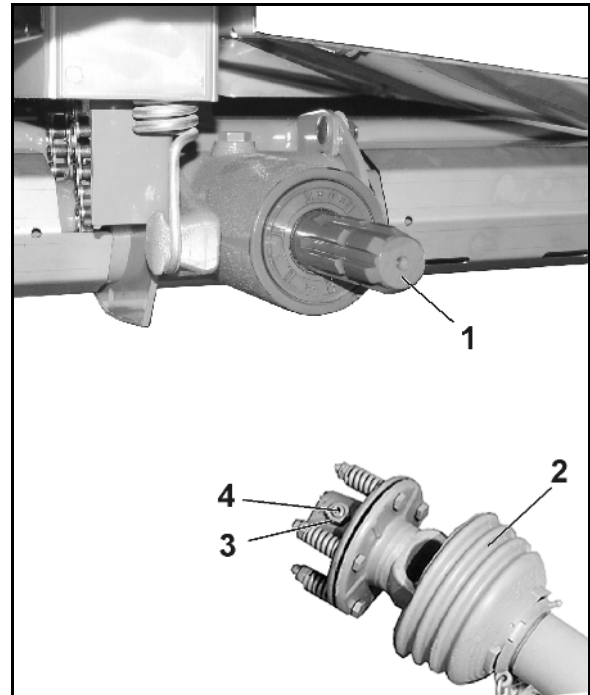


Fig. 85

12.16 Electric lighting system



WARNING

Replace defective bulbs immediately so that you do not pose a hazard to other motorists and cyclists!

Replacement of light bulbs:

1. Unscrew the sight glass.
2. Remove the defective bulb.
3. Insert the replacement bulb (ensure that the voltage and wattage are correct).
4. Insert and screw on the sight glass.

12.17 Upper and lower link pins



WARNING

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

Check the upper and lower link pins for visible damage each time you couple the machine. Replace the upper and lower link pins in the event of clearly visible wear.

12.18 Hydraulic diagram

Fig. 81/...

- (1) (8) Connection for control unit
- (9) Shut off unit
- (10) Throttle for **Limitter XL**

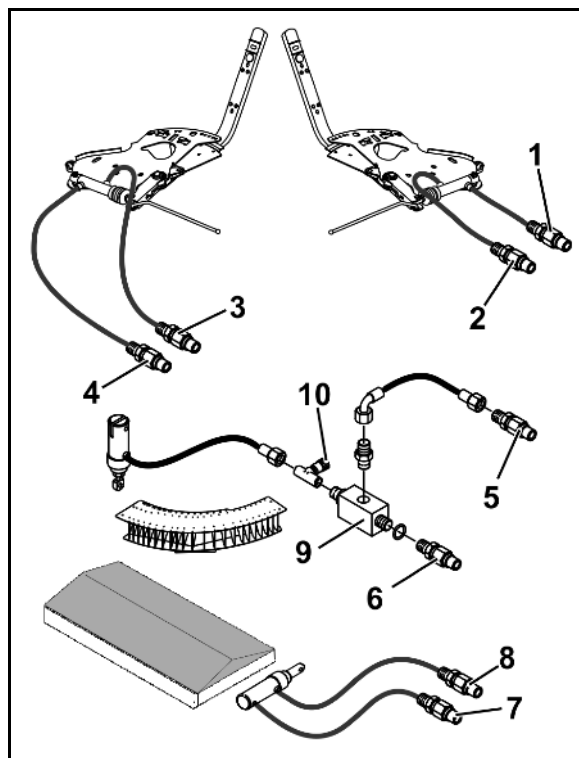


Fig. 86

Hydraulic Comfort control block

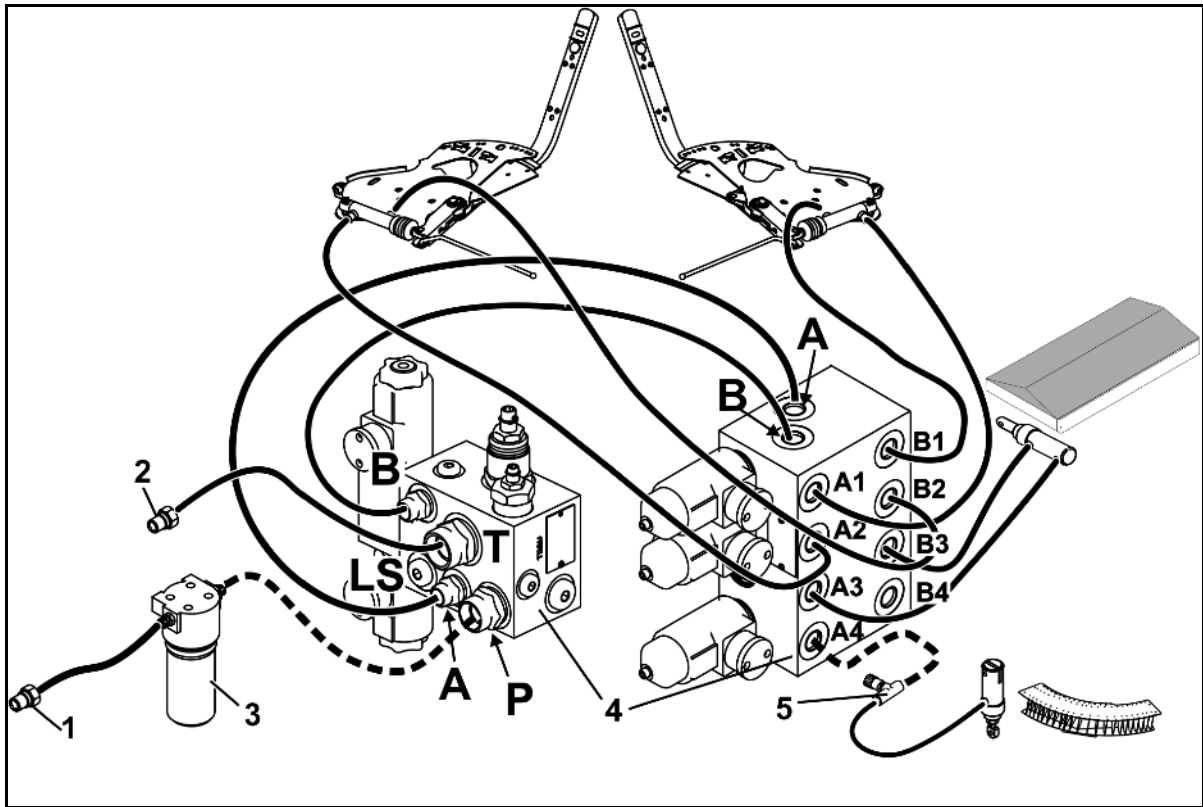
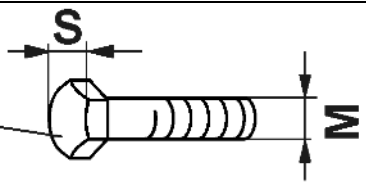
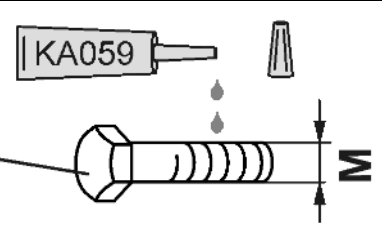


Fig. 87

- (1) Connection for control unit (P)
- (2) Connection for the pressure-free return flow (T)
- (3) Oil filter
- (4) Comfort control block
- (5) Throttle for **Limiter XL**
- (LS) Connection for the load-sensing control line
- (P) Pressure hose connection
- (T) Connection for the pressure-free return flow

12.19 Screw tightening torques

<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-right: 10px;"> 8.8 10.9 12.9 </div>  </div>				
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

<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-right: 10px;"> A2-70 A4-70 </div>  </div>												
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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