

Operating Manual

AMAZONE

Ceus 4000-2TX

Ceus 5000-2TX

Ceus 6000-2TX

Ceus 7000-2TX

Trailed cultivator disc harrow combination



MG6836
BAG0183.11 03.24
Printed in Germany

SmartLearning



**Read and observe this
operating manual before using
the implement for the first time!
Keep it in a safe place for
future use!**

en_US



Reading the instruction

manual and to adhere to it should not appear to be inconvenient and superfluous as it is not enough to hear from others and to realise that a machine is good, to buy it and to believe that now everything would work by itself. The person concerned would not only harm himself but also make the mistake of blaming the machine for the reason of a possible failure instead of himself. In order to ensure a good success one should go into the mind of a thing or make himself familiar with every part of the machine and to get acquainted with its handling. Only this way, you would be satisfied both with the machine as also with yourself. To achieve this is the purpose of this instruction manual.

Leipzig-Plagwitz 1872. Rud. Sark.

Identification data

Manufacturer: AMAZONEN-WERKE
H. DREYER SE & Co. KG

Machine identification no.:
Type: Ceus-2TX

Permissible pressure of system
[bar]:

Year of manufacture:

Factory:

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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Compilation date: 03.24

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Foreword

Foreword

Dear Customer,

You decided to purchase one of our high quality machines from the comprehensive range of farm machinery produced by AMAZONEN-WERKE, H. DREYER SE & 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 implement was delivered in full including the ordered special equipment. Replacement will be made only if a claim is filed immediately!

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

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

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

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

User evaluation

Dear Reader

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

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1	User information	8
1.1	Purpose of the document.....	8
1.2	Locations in the operating manual	8
1.3	Diagrams used	8
2	General safety instructions.....	9
2.1	Obligations and liability	9
2.2	Representation of safety symbols.....	11
2.3	Organisational measures	12
2.4	Safety and protection equipment	12
2.5	Informal safety measures.....	12
2.6	User training.....	13
2.7	Safety measures in normal operation	14
2.8	Dangers from residual energy.....	14
2.9	Maintenance and repair work, fault elimination	14
2.10	Constructive changes	14
2.10.1	Spare and wear parts and aids	15
2.11	Cleaning and disposal.....	15
2.12	User workstation	15
2.13	Warning pictograms and other signs on the machine	16
2.13.1	Positioning of warning pictograms and other labels	16
2.14	Dangers of not observing safety instructions.....	23
2.15	Safety-conscious working	23
2.16	Safety information for users	24
2.16.1	General safety and accident prevention information	24
2.16.2	Hydraulic system.....	27
2.16.3	Electrical system	28
2.16.4	Coupled machines	28
2.16.5	Brake system	29
2.16.6	Tyres	30
2.16.7	Cleaning, maintenance and repairs	30
3	Loading and unloading	31
4	Product description	32
4.1	Overview of subassemblies	32
4.2	Supply lines between the tractor and the implement.....	34
4.3	Transportation equipment	34
4.4	Intended use	35
4.5	Danger area and danger points	36
4.6	Rating plate	37
4.7	Technical data.....	38
4.7.1	Weights and tire load capacity.....	38
4.7.2	Lubricants.....	39
4.8	Necessary tractor equipment.....	40
4.9	Noise production data	40
5	Structure and function	41
5.1	Dual-circuit service brake system	42
5.1.1	Coupling the brake and supply lines.....	43
5.1.2	Uncoupling the brake and supply lines	44
5.2	Parking brake	45
5.3	Disc array.....	45
5.4	Tine array with coulters	46
5.4.1	Tines	46

Table of Contents

5.4.2	Coulter C-Mix	47
5.5	Levelling unit	51
5.6	Boundary discs / side closer	52
5.7	Rollers	53
5.8	Rear harrow (optional).....	55
5.9	Hydraulic connections	57
5.9.1	Coupling hydraulic hose lines	58
5.9.2	Disconnecting hydraulic hose lines	58
5.10	Running gear	59
5.11	Drawbar	60
5.12	Jack	61
5.13	Guide wheels.....	61
5.14	Safety chain between tractor and implements	62
5.15	Safeguarding against unauthorized use.....	62
5.16	Hectare counter (optional).....	63
5.17	Transport box	63
6	Commissioning	64
6.1	Checking the suitability of the tractor	65
6.1.1	Calculating the actual values for the total tractor weight, tractor axle loads and load capacities, as well as the minimum ballast	65
6.1.2	Requirements for tractor operation with attached machines.....	69
6.2	Securing the tractor/machine against unintentional start-up and rolling	73
7	Coupling and uncoupling the machine	74
7.1	Coupling the implement	75
7.2	Uncoupling the implement.....	77
8	Adjustments.....	78
8.1	Performing mechanical adjustments using an adjustment spindle	78
8.2	Adjusting the working depth of the disc array	79
8.2.1	Aligning the disc gangs with each other.....	80
8.2.2	Adjusting the throughput of the disc gangs	81
8.3	Adjusting the working depth of the coulters	82
8.4	Setting the working depth of the levelling unit.....	84
8.5	Adjusting the overload safety, Ultra	85
8.6	Adjusting the stripper of the wedge ring rollers	85
8.7	Mounting / dismounting the roller.....	86
8.8	Height of the ball bracket / towing eye	89
9	Transportation	90
10	Use of the machine	92
10.1	Working position and operating position of the implement	93
10.1.1	Converting from working to transport position	93
10.1.2	Converting from transport to working position	95
10.1.3	Moving the drawbar cylinder into transport and working position	95
10.1.4	Moving the side discs into transport position / working position	96
10.1.5	Moving the side elements of the levelling unit into transport position / working position.....	97
10.1.6	Moving the rear harrow into transport position / working position.....	97
10.2	Operation.....	98
10.3	Headland	99
11	Faults.....	100
12	Cleaning, maintenance and repairs	101
12.1	Cleaning	102

12.2	Lubrication instructions	102
12.3	Maintenance plan – overview	106
12.4	Check wear of the bearing bushes C-Mix Super and Ultra	109
12.5	Coulter replacement and tine replacement	110
12.5.1	Tine change	110
12.5.2	Aligning the implement horizontally in working position.	111
12.5.3	Coulter replacement.....	111
12.6	Installing and removing the disc segments (workshop work)	112
12.7	Replacing discs (workshop work)	113
12.8	Tine connection.....	113
12.9	Checking the roller	113
12.10	Disc carrier connection	114
12.11	Axle (running gear / support wheel) and brake.....	115
12.11.1	Cleaning the compressed air line filter on the coupling head	120
12.11.2	Hydraulic brakes	122
12.11.3	Parking brake.....	122
12.12	Check the coupling device	123
12.13	Tyres / wheels	124
12.13.1	Tyre pressures	124
12.13.2	Fitting tyres.....	125
12.13.3	Mounting the wheels (workshop task)	125
12.14	Hydraulic cylinder for folding	125
12.15	Hydraulic system (workshop work)	126
12.15.1	Labelling hydraulic hose lines	127
12.15.2	Maintenance intervals	127
12.15.3	Inspection criteria for hydraulic hose lines	127
12.15.4	Installation and removal of hydraulic hose lines	128
12.16	Checking the upper and lower link pins	129
12.17	Hydraulic circuit diagram.....	130
12.18	Screw tightening torques	132
13	Checklist for using the implement	133

1 User information

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

1.1 Purpose of the document

This operating manual

- Describes the operation and maintenance of the implement.
- Provides important information on safe and efficient handling of the implement.
- 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 viewed in the direction of travel.

1.3 Diagrams used

Instructions for action and reactions

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

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

Lists

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

- Point 1
- Point 2

Item numbers in diagrams

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

Example (6)

- 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 introduced to 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.

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 observe the section "General safety information" of this operating manual.
- To read the section "Warning symbols and other labels on the machine" (page 17) of this operating manual and to follow the safety instructions represented by the warning symbols when operating the machine.
- To get to know the machine.
- To read the sections of this operating manual, important for carrying out your work.

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

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 that could impair safety immediately.

Guarantee and liability

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

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

2.2 Representation of safety symbols

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



DANGER

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

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



WARNING

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

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



CAUTION

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



IMPORTANT

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

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



NOTE

Indicates handling tips and particularly useful information.

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

2.3 Organisational measures

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

- Protective goggles,
- Safety shoes,
- Protective overall,
- Skin protection cream, etc..



The instruction 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 trained and instructed persons should be allowed to work with/on the machine. The responsibilities of the operating and maintenance personnel must be clearly defined.

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

Activity \ People	Particularly trained persons ¹⁾	Instructed operator ²⁾	Persons with specialist training (authorised 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 specifically designated "Workshop work". The personnel of a specialist workshop shall possess the appropriate knowledge and suitable aids (tools, lifting and support equipment) for carrying out the maintenance and repair work on the machine in a way which is both appropriate and safe.

2.7 Safety measures in normal operation

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

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

2.8 Dangers from residual energy

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

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

2.9 Maintenance and repair work, fault elimination

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

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

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

Regularly check that bolted connections are firmly secured and tighten if necessary.

When the maintenance work is completed, check the function of the safety devices.

2.10 Constructive changes

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

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

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



WARNING

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

It is forbidden to:

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

2.10.1 Spare and wear parts and aids

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

Use only genuine AMAZONE spare and wear parts or parts approved by AMAZONEN-WERKEN to ensure that the operating permit retains its validity in accordance with national and international regulations. If you use wear and spare parts from third parties, there is no guarantee that they have been designed and manufactured in such a way as to meet the requirements placed on them.

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

2.11 Cleaning and disposal

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

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

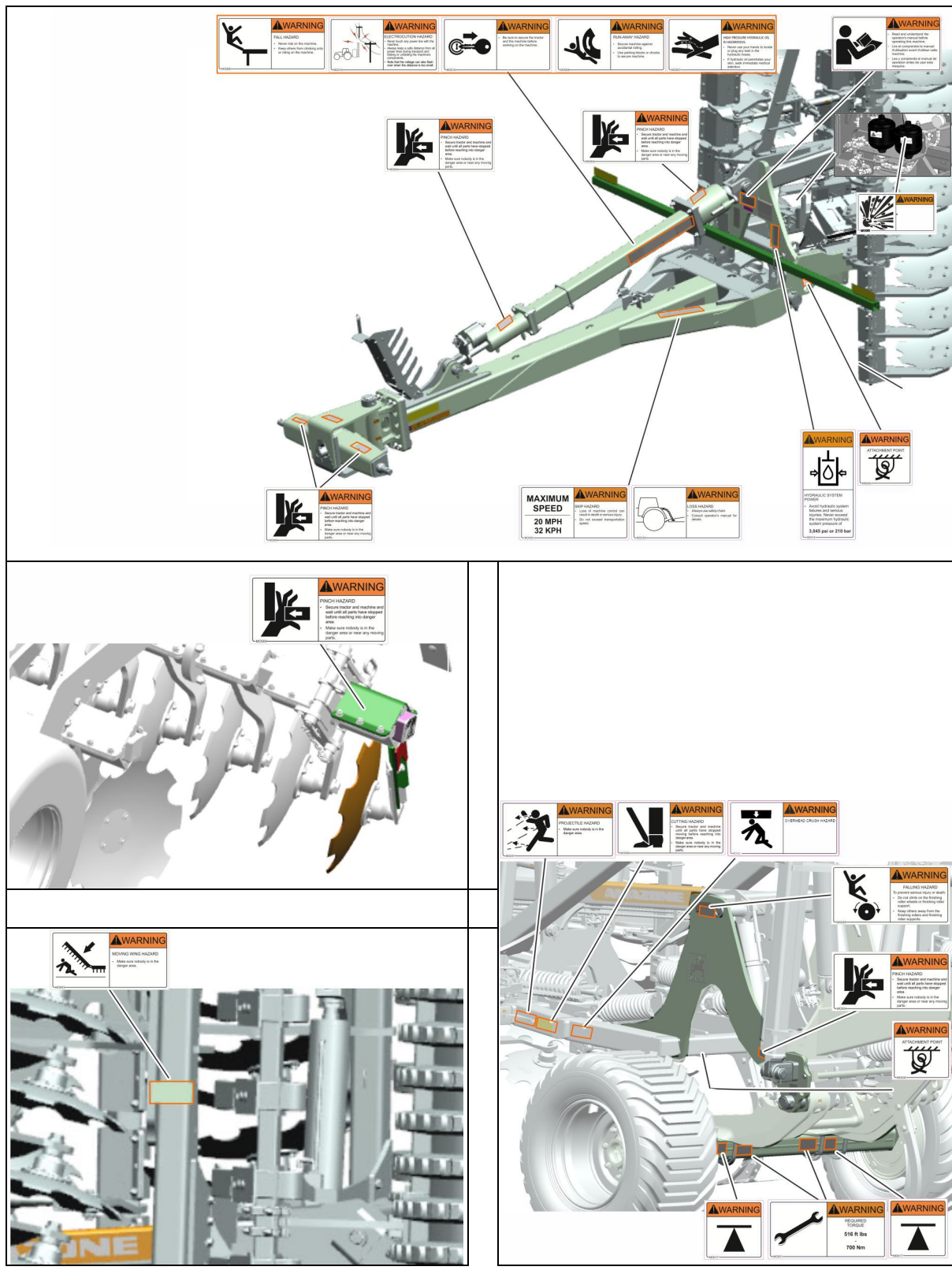
2.12 User workstation

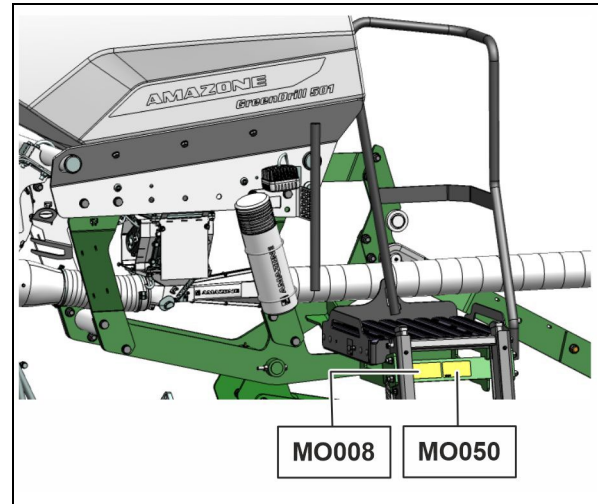
The machine must be operated by only one person from the driver's seat of the tractor.

2.13 Warning pictograms and other signs on the machine

2.13.1 Positioning of warning pictograms and other labels

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



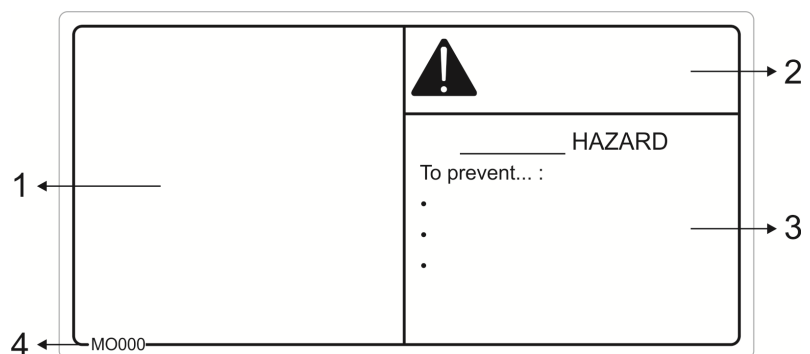


Always keep all the warning pictograms of the machine clean and in a legible state. Replace illegible warning pictograms. You can obtain the warning pictograms from your dealer using the order number (e.g. MD078).

Warning pictorial - structure

Warning labels indicate dangers on and around the implement and warn for hazards. At these points, there are permanent and/or unexpected dangers.

A warning pictorial consists of four fields:



Field 1

a pictorial depicting the danger.

Field 2

shows the safety alert symbol along with a signal word which indicates the level of danger.

Field 3

explains the type of hazard, as well as how to avoid it.

Field 4

is where the order number is located.

Warning pictorial - explanation

In the following pages, the individual warning labels will be explained in more detail. The column on the left, **Order number and explanation**, provides an explanation of the warning pictorial on the right. The description of the warning labels always follows the same order:

1. The order number.
For example: MO007
2. The hazard is shown in **bold** when applicable.
For example: **High Pressurized Fluid Hazard**
3. Instructions for avoiding the danger.
For example: Do not use hands to locate leaks.



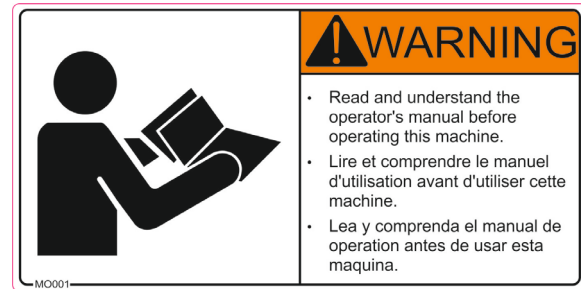
Always keep all the warning pictograms of the machine clean and in a legible state. Replace illegible warning pictograms. You can obtain the warning pictograms from your dealer using the order number (e.g. MD 078).

Order number and explanation

Warning pictograms

MO001 WARNING

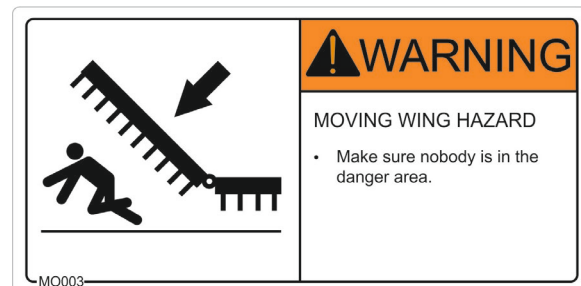
- Read and understand the operator's manual before operating this machine.
- Lire et comprendre le manuel d'utilisation avant d'utiliser cette machine.
- Lea y comprenda el manual de operation antes de usa resta maquina.



MO003 WARNING

MOVING WING HAZARD

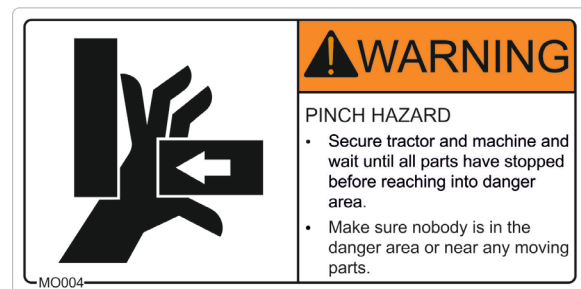
- Make sure nobody is in the danger area.



MD004 WARNING

PINCH HAZARD

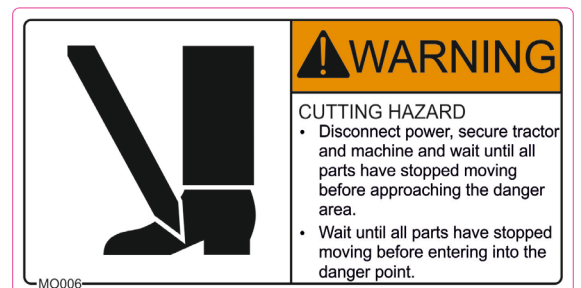
- Secure tractor and machine and wait until all parts have stopped before reaching into danger area:
- Make sure nobody is in the danger area or near any moving parts.



MO006 WARNING

CUTTING HAZARD

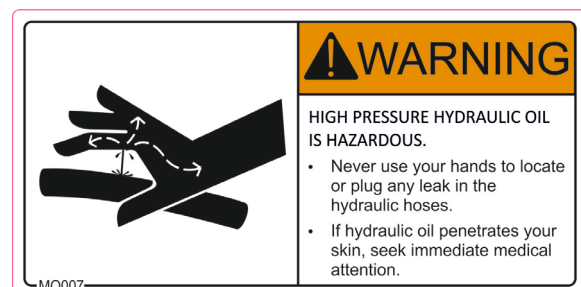
- Secure tractor and machine until all parts have stopped before reaching into danger area:
- Make sure nobody is in the danger area or near any moving parts.



MO007 WARNING

HIGH PRESSURE HYDRAULIC OIL IS HAZARDOUS

- Never use your hands to locate or plug any leak in the hydraulic hoses.
- If hydraulic oil penetrates your skin, seek immediate medical attention.



General safety instructions

MO008 WARNING

FALL HAZARD

- Never ride on the machine.
- Keep others from climbing onto or riding on the machine.



MO009 WARNING

RUN-AWAY HAZARD

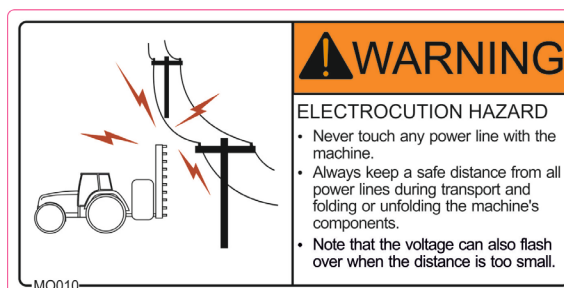
- Secure machine from accidental rolling.
- Use parking blocks or chocks to secure machine.



MO010 WARNING

ELECTROCUTION HAZARD

- Never touch any power line with the machine.
- Always keep a safe distance from all power lines during transport and folding or unfolding the machine's components.
- Note that the voltage can also flash over when the distance is too small.

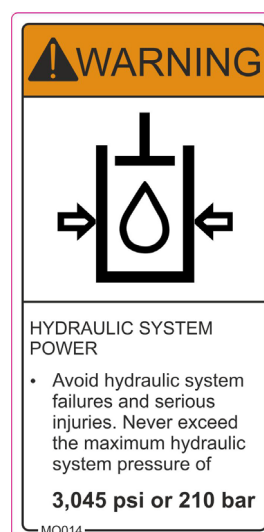


MO014 WARNING

HYDRAULIC SYSTEM POWER

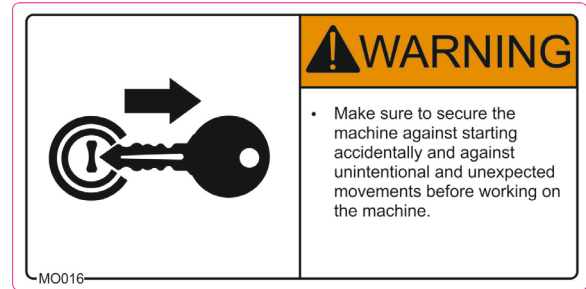
- Avoid hydraulic system failures and serious injuries. Never exceed the maximum hydraulic system pressure of

3,045 psi or 210 bar



MO016 WARNING

- Be sure to secure the tractor and the machine before working on the machine.



MO017 WARNING

LIFT POINT

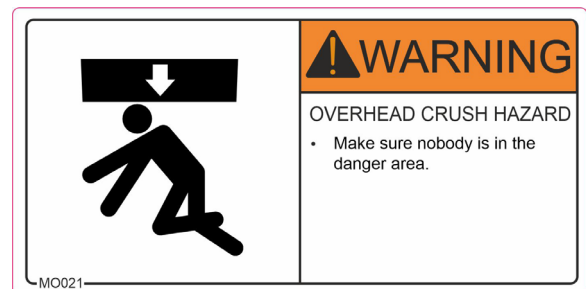


MO021 WARNING

OVERHEAD HAZARD

To prevent serious injury or death:

- Make sure nobody is in the danger area.



MO030 WARNING

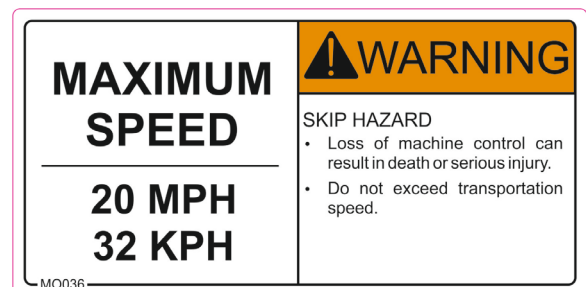
ATTACHMENT POINT



MO036 WARNING

SKIP HAZARD

- Loss of machine control can result in death or serious injury.
- Do not exceed transportation speed.

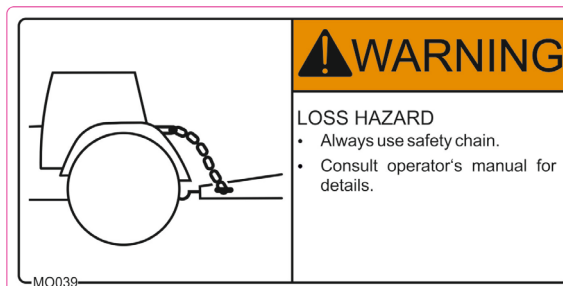


General safety instructions

MO039 WARNING

LOSS HAZARD

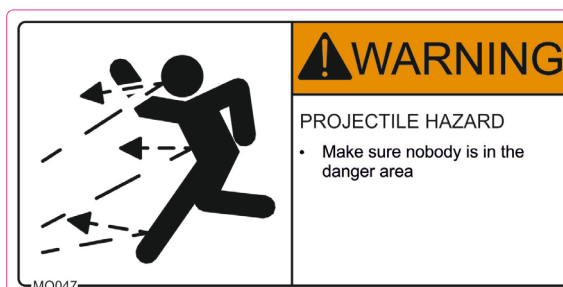
- Always use safety chain.
- Consult operator's manual for details.



MD047 WARNING

PROJECTILE HAZARD

- Make sure nobody is in the danger area.



MO083 WARNING

EXPLOSION AND PROJECTILE HAZARD

- Make sure that all pressurized hydraulic accumulators are checked and repaired by a qualified specialist workshop only.



2.14 Dangers of not observing safety instructions

Nonobservance of the safety information

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

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

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

2.15 Safety-conscious working

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

Comply with the accident prevention instructions on the warning pictograms.

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

2.16 Safety information for users



WARNING

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 couple and transport the machine with a tractor which has been designed for this task and fulfils the power requirements.
- When connecting machines to the tractor three-point hydraulic system, the attachment categories of the tractor and the machine must always be the same!
- 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 unintended rolling away before mounting or dismounting 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.
- Before mounting and dismounting the machine to the three-point linkage secure the control lever for the tractor hydraulics in such a position that an unintended lifting or lowering is impossible.
- 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.
- Standing between tractor and implement when the three point hydraulic is actuated is prohibited.
- Connect the machine to the prescribed equipment in accordance with the specifications.
- 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!
- Secure the tractor against unintentional start-up and rolling before you leave the tractor.

For this:

- Lower the machine onto the ground
- Apply the parking brake
- Switch off the tractor engine
- Remove the ignition key

Machine transportation

- When using public highways, national road traffic regulations must be observed.
- Before moving off, check:
 - the correct connection of the supply lines
 - the lighting system for damage, function and cleanliness
 - the brake and hydraulic system for visible damage
 - that the parking brake is released completely
 - the proper functioning of the braking system
 - the bearing frame parts for damage.
- 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 hydraulic system or lower links of the tractor.
- Before moving off, move all the swivel machine parts to the transport position.
- Before moving off, secure all the swivel machine parts in the transport position against risky position changes. Use the transport locks intended for this.
- Before transporting, secure the operating lever of the three-point hydraulic system against the unintentional raising or lowering of the connected/hitched machine.
- Check that the transport equipment, e.g. lighting, warning equipment and protective equipment, is correctly mounted on the machine.
- Before transportation, carry out a visual check that the upper and lower link pins are firmly fixed with the lynch pin against unintentional release.
- Adjust your 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 or
 - are automatically locked or
 - necessarily require an open centre or pressure position to operate correctly
- Before working on the hydraulic system
 - Lower the machine
 - Depressurise the hydraulic system
 - Switch off the tractor engine
 - Apply the parking brake
 - Take out the ignition key
- Have the hydraulic hose 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 AMAZONE original hydraulic hose lines.
- The hydraulic hose lines should not be used for longer than six years, including any storage time of maximum two years. Even with proper storage and approved use, hoses and hose connections are subject to natural ageing, thus limiting the length of use. However, it may be possible to specify the length of use from experience values, in particular when taking the risk potential into account. In the case of hoses and hose connections made from thermoplastics, other guide values may be decisive.
- Never attempt to plug leaks in hydraulic 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 leak points, use suitable aids, to avoid the serious risk of infection.

2.16.3 Electrical system

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

2.16.4 Coupled machines

- Observe the permitted combination options of the attachment equipment on the tractor and the machine drawbar.
Only couple permitted combinations of vehicles (tractor and attached machine).
- On single axle machines, observe the maximum permitted drawbar load of the tractor on the attachment equipment.
- Ensure that the tractor has sufficient steering and braking power.
Machines attached or coupled to a tractor influence the driving behaviour and steering and braking power of the tractor, and in particular single axle machines with drawbar loads on the tractor.
- Only one specialist workshop can adjust the height of the drawbar if it is a straight drawbar with drawbar load.
- Implements without brake system:
Comply with the national regulations for implements without brake system.

2.16.5 Brake system

- Only specialist workshops or recognised brake services can carry out adjustment and repair work on the brake system.
- Have the brake system thoroughly checked regularly.
- If there are any malfunctions, stop the tractor immediately using the brake system. Have the malfunction rectified immediately.
- Before performing any work on the braking system, park the machine safely and secure the machine against unintentional lowering or rolling away (wheel chocks).
- Be particularly careful when carrying out any welding, torch cutting or drilling work in the area of the brake lines.
- Always carry out a braking test after any adjusting or repair work on the braking system.

Pneumatic braking system

- Before coupling the machine, clean the sealing rings on the hose couplings of the supply and brake line.
- Only move off with the machine connected when the pressure gauge on the tractor shows 5.0 bar.
- Drain the air reservoir every day.
- Before driving without the machine, lock the hose couplings on the tractor.
- Hang the hose couplings of the machine supply and brake lines in the appropriate empty couplings.
- When filling up or replacing the brake fluid, use the prescribed fluid. When replacing the brake fluid, comply with the appropriate regulations.
- Do not make any changes to the specified settings on the brake valves.
- Replace the air reservoir if:
 - the air reservoir can be moved in the tensioning belts
 - the air reservoir is damaged
 - the rating plate on the air reservoir is rusty, loose or missing.

Hydraulic brake system for export machines

- Hydraulic brake systems are prohibited in Germany.
- When filling up or replacing the brake fluid, use the prescribed hydraulic fluids. When replacing the hydraulic fluids, comply with the appropriate regulations.

2.16.6 Tyres

- Repair work on tyres and wheels may only be carried out by specialists with suitable installation tools.
- Check the air pressure at regular intervals.
- Inflate tyres to the specified pressure. If the air pressure in the tyres is too high, then there is a risk of explosions.
- Park the machine in a safe place and lock the machine against unintentional lowering and rolling (parking brake, wheel chocks), before carrying out work on the tyres.
- Tighten or retighten all the fixing screws and nuts in accordance with the specifications of AMAZONEN-WERKE.

2.16.7 Cleaning, maintenance and repairs

- Repair-, maintenance- and cleaning operations as well as the remedy of function faults should principally be conducted with
 - the drive is switched off
 - the tractor engine is at a standstill
 - the ignition key has been removed
 - the connector to the machine has been disconnected from the on-board computer
- Regularly check the nuts and bolts for a firm seat and retighten them as necessary.
- Before carrying out any maintenance-, repair- and cleaning work ensure the lifted implement or lifted implement parts against unintended lowering.
- 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 AMAZONE original spare parts!

3 Loading and unloading

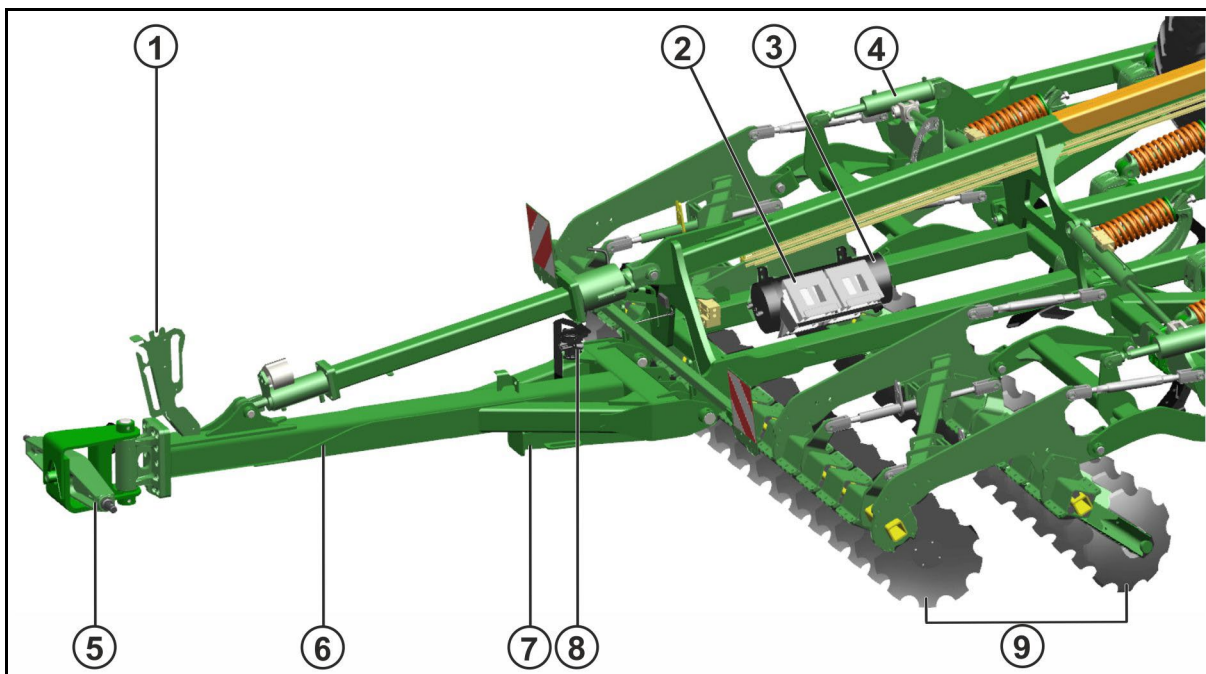
**WARNING**

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

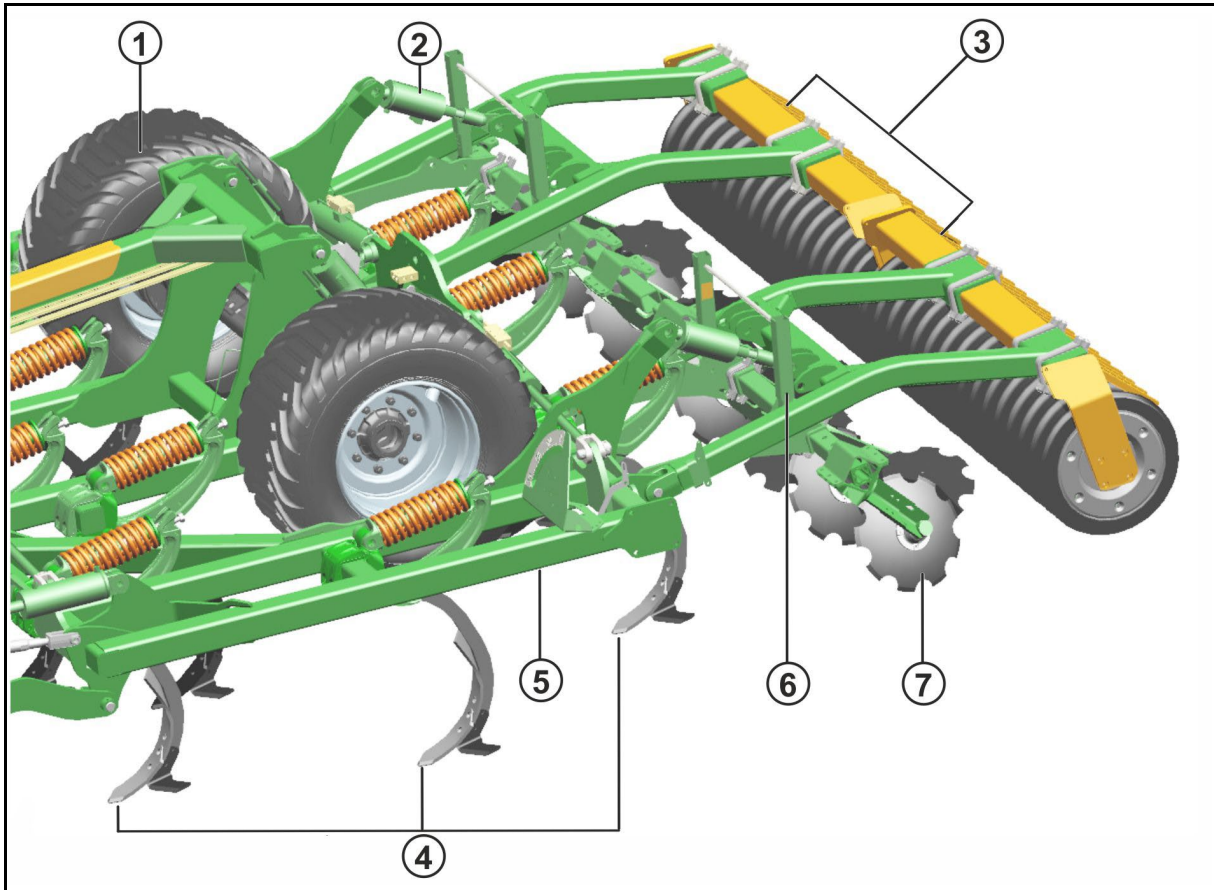
- Use only slings (ropes, belts, chains, etc.) with a minimum tensile strength greater than the total weight of the machine (see Technical data).
- Only attach your lifting gear to/at the designated points.
- Never remain in or enter the area below a raised, unsecured load.

4 Product description

4.1 Overview of subassemblies



- (1) Hose cabinet
- (2) Wheel chocks
- (3) Compressed air tank for the pneumatic brake
- (4) Disc array depth adjustment (mechanical or hydraulic)
- (5) Coupling device
- (6) Drawbar
- (7) Jack
- (8) Brake valve and parking brake
- (9) Disc array



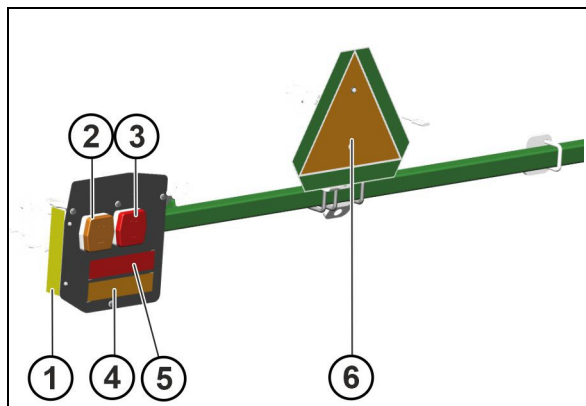
- (1) Swivelling running gear
- (2) Tine working depth adjustment (mechanical or hydraulic)
- (3) One roller per section
- (4) Tine array with coulter
- (5) Hydraulically folding frame sections
- (6) Levelling unit depth adjustment (mechanical or hydraulic)
- (7) Levelling unit (concave disc arrangement or tine arrangement)

4.2 Supply lines between the tractor and the implement

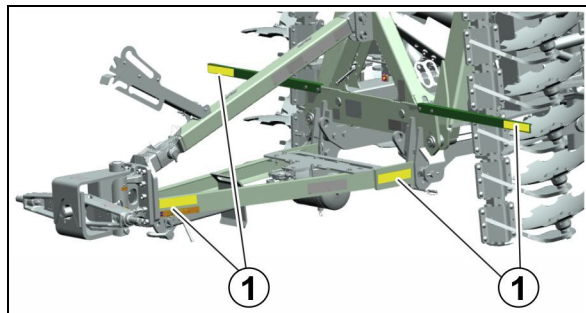
- Hydraulic hose lines
- Electric cable for lighting
- dual-circuit pneumatic braking system:
 - Brake line with coupling head (yellow)
 - Supply line with coupling head (red)

4.3 Transportation equipment

- (1) Side Reflectors, yellow
- (2) Turn indicators
- (3) Rear lights
- (4) Red reflectors
- (5) Orange reflectors
- (6) Slow Moving Vehicle Emblem



- (1) Side Reflectors, yellow



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

4.4 Intended use

The Ceus as a disc harrow–cultivator combination

- is built for conventional use in agricultural operations.
- is coupled to the tractor using the tractor drawbar and operated by an additional person.

Slopes can be navigated as follows:

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

Optimum soil tillage can only be achieved to a soil hardness of 3.0 MPa (in the range of the selected working depth).

The intended use also includes:

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

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

For any damage resulting from improper use:

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

4.5 Danger area and danger points

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

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

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

No-one may stand in the machine danger area:

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

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

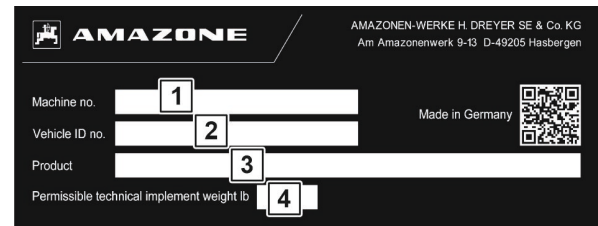
The following danger areas exist:

- Between the tractor and machine, especially when coupling and uncoupling.
- Near moving parts.
- When the machine is in motion.
- Within the pivot range of the machine wing.
- Underneath raised, unsecured machines or parts of machines.
- When unfolding/folding the machine wing in the area of overhead cables.

4.6 Rating plate

Machine rating plate

- (1) Implement number
- (2) Vehicle identification number
- (3) Product
- (4) Permissible technical implement weight



AMAZONE
AMAZONEN-WERKE H. DREYER SE & Co. KG
Am Amazonenwerk 9-13 D-49205 Hasbergen

Machine no. 1

Vehicle ID no. 2

Product 3

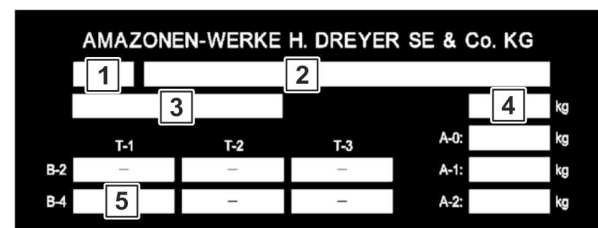
Permissible technical implement weight lb 4

Made in Germany



Additional rating plate

- (1) Note for type approval
- (2) Note for type approval
- (3) Vehicle identification number
- (4) Permissible technical total weight
- (5) Permissible technical trailer load for a drawbar trailer vehicle with pneumatic brake
- (A0) Permissible technical drawbar load A-0
- (A1) Permissible technical axle load for axle 1
- (A2) Permissible technical axle load for axle 2



AMAZONEN-WERKE H. DREYER SE & Co. KG

1 2

3 4 kg

	T-1	T-2	T-3	A-0:
B-2				kg
B-4	5			A-1: kg
				A-2: kg

4.7 Technical data

Ceus	4000-2TX	5000-2TX	6000-2TX	7000-2TX
Working width	157 in / 4000 mm	197 in / 5000 mm	236 in / 6000 mm	276 in / 7000 mm
Transport width	118 in / 3000 mm			
Transport length	386 in / 9800 mm			
Transport height	110 in / 2800 mm	126 in / 3200 mm	146 in / 3700 mm	157 in / 4000 mm
Tines				
• Tine spacing	15,7 in / 400 mm	16 in / 416 mm	15,7 in / 400 mm	16,2 in / 412 mm
• Number of tines	10	12	15	17
• Number of tine rows	2			
• Tine spacing in the row	Minimum 32 in /		Minimum 800 mm	
Overload protection of the tines				
Super	Compression spring			
Ultra	Hydraulic			
Arbeitstiefe	2 – 12 in /		50 – 300 mm	
Concave discs	serrated			
• Disc diameter	20 in /		510 mm	
• Spacing	5 in /		125 mm	
• Number of the discs	32	40	48	56
Working speed	5 – 9 mph /		8-15 kph	
Attachment category	Category 3 (standard) / 4N/ 5 lower link traverse Alternative: ball coupling / drawbar eye			

4.7.1 Weights and tire load capacity



- The permissible technical implement weight is specified on the implement rating plate.
- Weigh the empty implement to obtain the tare weight.



Depending on the tires, the load capacity of both tires can be less than the permissible axle load.

In this case, the tire load capacity limits the permissible axle load.

Tire load capacity per wheel

- The load index on the tire specifies the load capacity of the tire.
- The speed index on the tire specifies the maximum speed, at which the tire still has the tire load capacity according to the load index.
- The tire load capacity is only achieved when the tire pressure is

equal to the nominal pressure.

Load index		140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147
Tire load capacity	(lb)	5512	5657	5842	6008	6173	6393	6614	6779
	(kg)	2500	2575	2650	2725	2800	2900	3000	3075
Load index		148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155
Tire load capacity	(lb)	6945	7165	7385	7606	7826	8047	8267	8488
	(kg)	3150	3250	3350	3450	3550	3650	3750	3850
Load index		156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163
Tire load capacity	(lb)	8819	9094	9370	9645	9921	10196	10472	11023
	(kg)	4000	4125	4250	4375	4500	4625	4750	5000
Load index		164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171
Tire load capacity	(lb)	11023	11354	11685	12016	12346	12787	13228	13558
	(kg)	5000	5150	5300	5450	5600	5800	6000	6150
Load index		172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179
Tire load capacity	(lb)	13889	14330	14771	15212	15653	16094	16535	17086
	(kg)	6300	6500	6700	6900	7100	7300	7500	7750

Speed index	A5	A6	A7	A8	B	C	D	E
Permissible maximum speed (mph)	16	19	22	25	31	37	40	44
Permissible maximum speed (kpm)	25	30	35	40	50	60	65	70

Driving with reduced tire pressure



- If tire pressure is less than the nominal pressure, the tire load capacity is reduced!
In this case, ensure that the payload of the implement is also reduced.
- Also comply with the specifications of the tire manufacturer!



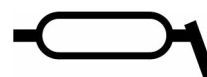
WARNING

Danger of accident!

Vehicle stability is no longer ensured if tire pressure is insufficient.

4.7.2 Lubricants

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



4.8 Necessary tractor equipment

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

Tractor engine power

	Minimum required	Maximum permissible
Ceus 4000-2TX	from 150 kW (200 hp)	from 280 kW (380 hp)
Ceus 5000-2TX	from 185 kW (250 hp)	from 345 kW (475 hp)
Ceus 6000-2TX	from 220 kW (300 hp)	from 410 kW (570 hp)
Ceus 7000-2TX	from 260 kW (350 hp)	from 485 kW (665 hp)

Electrical system

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

Hydraulics

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Maximum operating pressure: | • 3046 psi /210 bar |
| Tractor pump power: | • At least 4 gpm / 15 l/min at 2176 psi / 150 bar |
| Machine hydraulic fluid: | • HLP68 DIN 51524 |
| | The implement hydraulic fluid is suitable for the combined hydraulic circuits of all standard tractor brands. |
| Control units: | • See page 55. |
| | •  Folding implements without this protective device need a lockable tractor control unit as fold-out safeguard. |

Brake system (depending on equipment)

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Dual circuit service brake system: | • 1 hose coupling (red) for the supply line |
| | • 1 hose coupling (yellow) for the brake line |

or

Three-point attachment

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

4.9 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 depends on the type of tractor used.

5 Structure and function

Not all of the listed options are available for all implement versions or can be combined with each other.



The implement mounted disc cultivator is suitable for

- Stubble processing
- Non-tilling topsoil processing
- Seed bed preparation
- Incorporation of catch crops and organic crop residues

5.1 Dual-circuit service brake system



Compliance with the maintenance intervals is essential for the correct function of the dual-circuit service brake system.



WARNING

If the machine, when uncoupled from the tractor, has full compressed air tanks, the compressed air from the air tanks acts on the brakes and the wheels jam.

The compressed air in the compressed air tank and hence the braking force will drop continuously until there is a complete brake failure, if the compressed air tank is not refilled. This is why the machine may only be parked using wheel chocks.

The brakes are released immediately with a full compressed air tank when the supply line (red) is connected to the tractor. For this reason, the machine must be connected to the lower links of the tractor and the tractor's hand brake must be applied before the supply line (red) is connected.

The wheel chocks may not be removed until the machine is connected to the lower links of the tractor and the hand brake is applied.

To activate the dual-circuit compressed-air brake system, the tractor requires a compressed-air brake system which is also dual circuit.

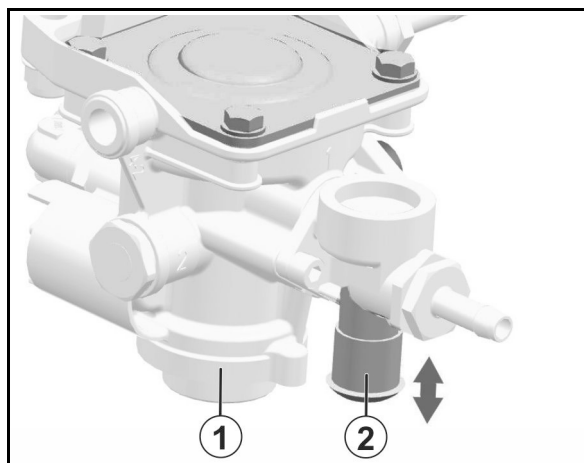
- Supply line with coupling head (red)
- Brake line with coupling head (yellow)

(1) Brake valve

(2) Release valve with actuator button:

→Actuator button;

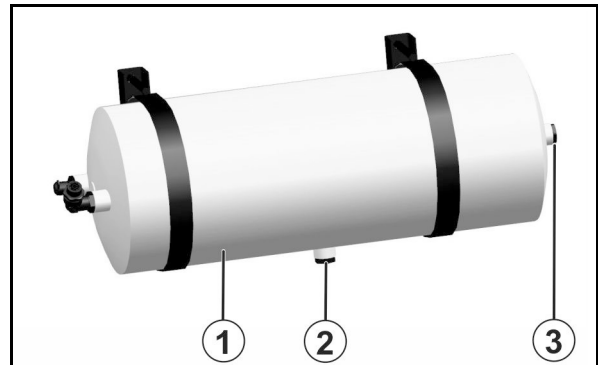
- o press in until it stops and the service brake system releases, e.g. for shunting the uncoupled trailed sprayer.
- o pull it out as far as it will go, and the trailed sprayer is braked again by the supply pressure coming from the air reservoir..



Line filter in the coupling head with sealing surfaces, O-ring and filter



- (1) Air reservoir
- (2) Test connection
- (3) Drainage valve for condensate



5.1.1 Coupling the brake and supply lines



WARNING

Risk of contusions, cuts, dragging, catching or knocks from incorrectly functioning brake system.

- When coupling the brake and supply line, ensure that:
 - the coupling head seals are clean.
 - the sealing rings of the hose couplings form a proper seal.
- Always replace damaged seals immediately.
- Drain the air tank before the first journey each day.
- Only move off with the machine connected when the pressure gauge on the tractor shows 5.0 bar.



WARNING

Risk of contusions, cuts, dragging, catching or knocks from unintentionally rolling machine with the operating brake released!

Always couple the hose coupling of the brake line (yellow) first, followed by the hose coupling of the supply line (red).

The operating brake of the machine moves out of the brake position immediately the red hose coupling has been coupled.

1. Open the tractor coupling head caps.
2. Remove brake line coupling head (yellow) from the empty coupling.
3. Check coupling head seals for damage and cleanness.
4. Clean dirty seals, replace damaged seals.
5. Fasten the brake line coupling head (yellow) as directed in the tractor coupling with the yellow marking.
6. Remove the supply line coupling head (red) from the empty coupling.
7. Check coupling head seals for damage and cleanness.
8. Clean dirty seals, replace damaged seals.
9. Fasten the supply line coupling head (red) in the tractor coupling with the red marking, as instructed.
- On coupling the supply line (red), the supply pressure coming from the tractor automatically pushes out the button for the release valve on the trailer brake valve.
10. Remove wheel chocks.

5.1.2 Uncoupling the brake and supply lines



WARNING

Risk of contusions, cuts, dragging, catching or knocks from unintentionally rolling machine with the operating brake released!

Always uncouple the hose coupling of the supply line (red) first followed by the hose coupling of the brake line (yellow).

The operating brake of the machine only moves into the brake position when the red hose coupling has been uncoupled.

Always keep to this order, as otherwise the operating brake system will trip and may set the unbraked machine moving.



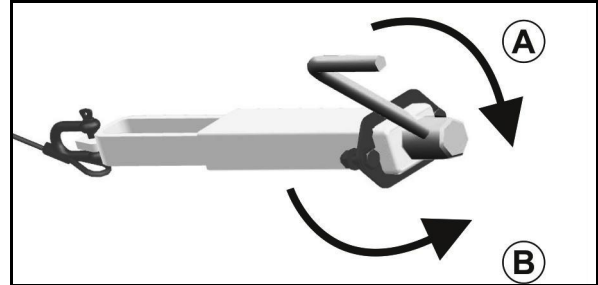
When the machine is uncoupled or pulled away from the trailer, air is vented from the trailer brake valve supply line. The trailer brake valve is automatically switched and operates the service braking system independently of the automatic, load-dependent braking force regulator.

1. Secure the machine against unintentionally rolling away. Use chocks.
2. Release supply line coupling head (red).
3. Release brake line coupling head (yellow).
4. Fasten coupling heads in the empty coupling points.
5. Close tractor coupling head caps.

5.2 Parking brake

When the parking brake is on, it secures the uncoupled machine against unintentional rolling. The parking brake is operated by turning the crank, which in turn operates the spindle and bowden cable.

- (A) Apply the tractor parking brake.
- (B) Release parking brake.



- Correct the setting of the parking brake if the spindle's tension is no longer sufficient.
- Ensure that the bowden cable is not lying or rubbing against other vehicle parts.
- When the parking brake is off, the bowden cable must be slightly slack.

5.3 Disc array

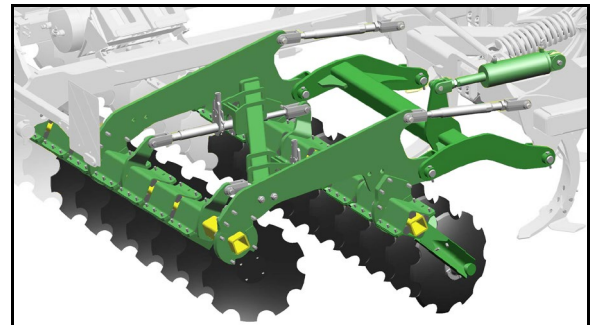
The disc array serves to cut up and incorporate organic residues.

The working depth of the discs can be adjusted.

The bearings of the concave discs consist of a two rows of angular ball bearings with slide seal and oil filling and are maintenance-free.

The elastic rubber spring suspension of the individual discs enables

- adjustment to the ground undulations.
- deflection by the discs when hard obstacles are encountered, e.g. stones. This protects the individual discs against damage.

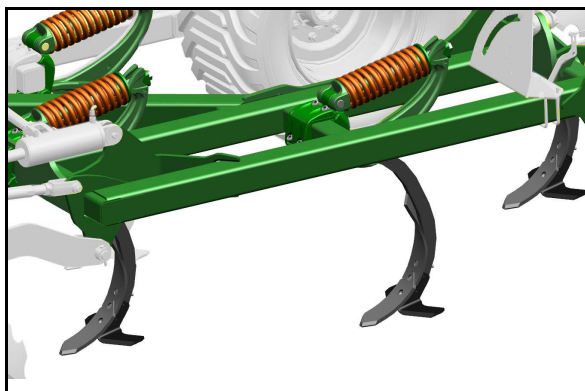


5.4 Tine array with coulter

Tine array to loosen the soil with blockage-free throughput.

The depth of the tines is controlled by the rollers and the drawbar.

For information on setting the working depth, see page 79.



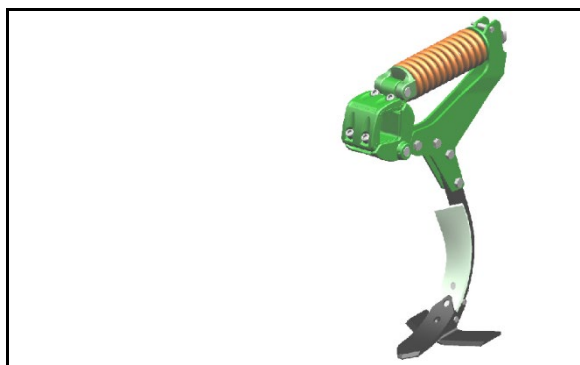
5.4.1 Tines

Overload safety, Super

Tines with compression springs as overload safety.

At overload, the tine can give way to the obstacle.

The overload safety consists of a compression spring.



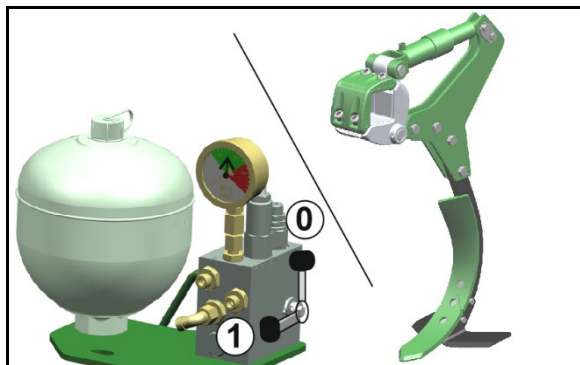
Overload safety, Ultra

Tines with hydraulic cylinders as overload safety.

At overload, the tine can give way to the obstacle.

The overload safety consists of hydraulic cylinders on the tines and an adjustable hydraulic unit.

The overload safety is hydraulically coupled to the running gear hydraulic system.

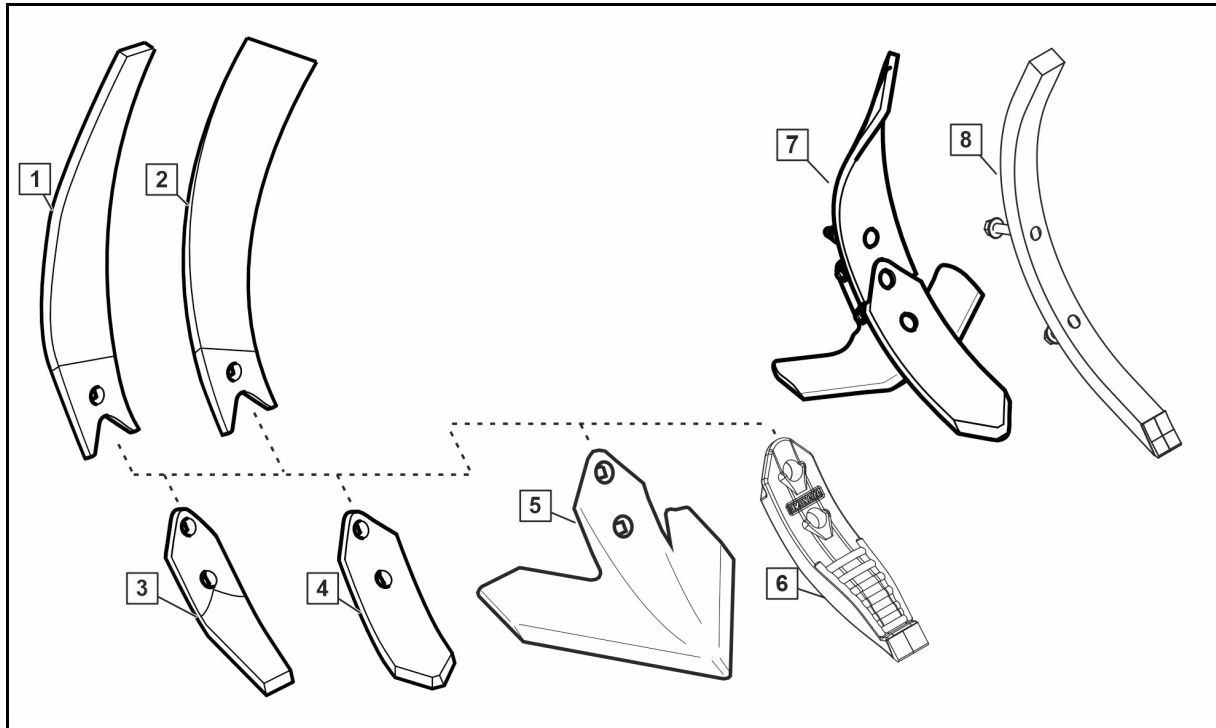


Switch tap positions

- (1) Overload safety ready for operation, default position
- (0) Overload safety depressurized, only for maintenance and repairs

5.4.2 Coulter C-Mix

The tines can be fitted with various coulters:



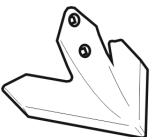
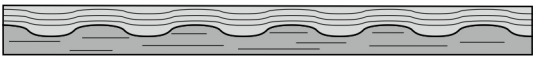
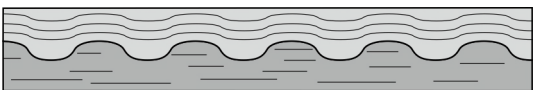
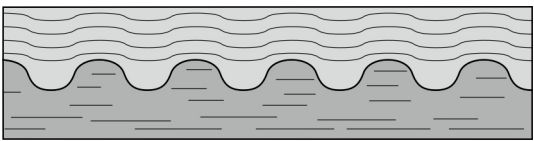
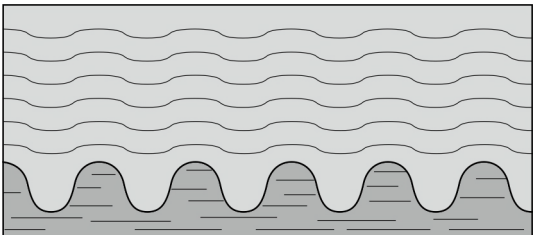
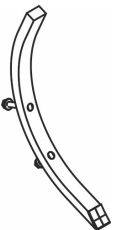
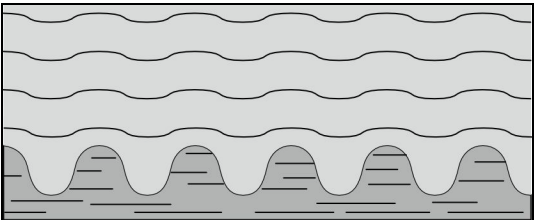
- (1) Deflector guide, left side (3 in / 80 mm or 4 in / 100 mm)
- (2) Deflector guide, right side (3 in / 80 mm or 4 in / 100 mm)
- (3) C-Mix coulter 3 in / 80 mm
- (4) C-Mix coulter 4 in / 100 mm
- (5) Double-disc coulter 12,5 in / 320 mm (with deflector guide 4 in / 100 mm)
- (6) C-Mix HD 3 in / 80 mm coulter with carbide plates for a longer service life
- (7) Wing coulter 14 in / 430 mm (C-Mix / C-Mix HD coulter with wings that can be mounted separately)
- (8) C-Mix coulter HD 1,5 in / 40 mm



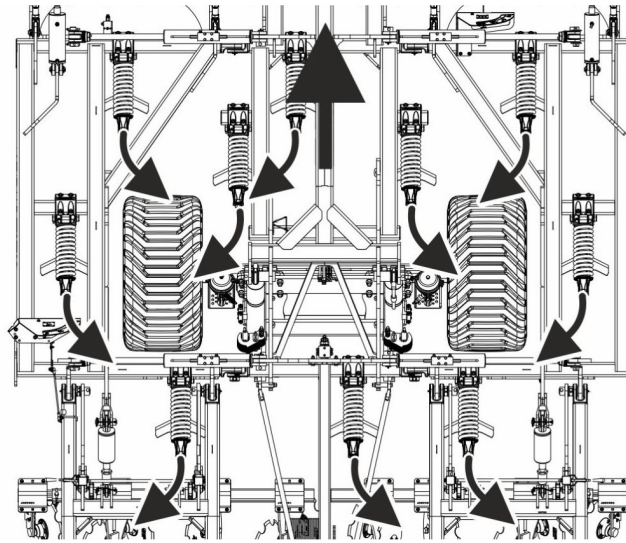
CAUTION

Risk of breaking the coulter!

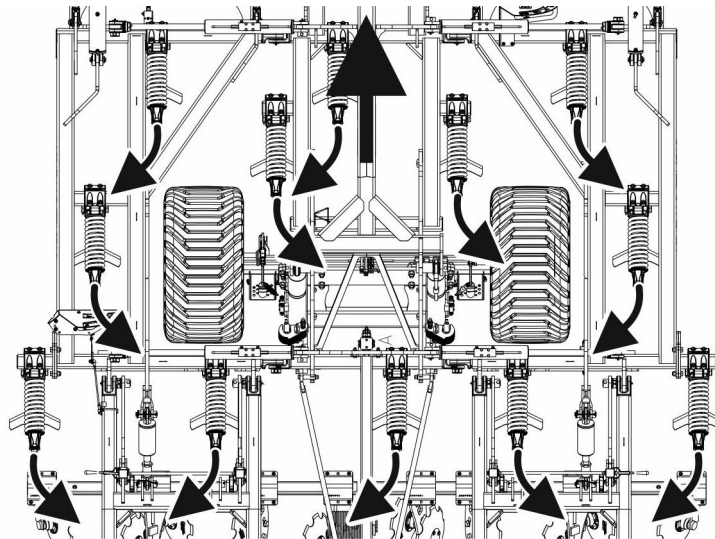
Never park the implement on solid ground with the coulters!

		Method	Working depth
Double-disc coulters 13 in 320 mm			1 – 4 in 3 -10 cm
Wing coulters			3 – 5 in 8 - 12 cm
C-Mix 4 in 100 mm			4 – 5 in 10 – 20 cm
C-Mix 1,5 in 40 mm			8 – 12 in 20 – 30 cm
C-Mix 3 in / 80 mm			5 – 12 in 12 - 30 cm
C-Mix HD 3 in / 80 mm			
C-Mix 1,5 in / 40 mm C-Mix HD 1,5 in / 40 mm			8 – 12 in 20 – 30 cm

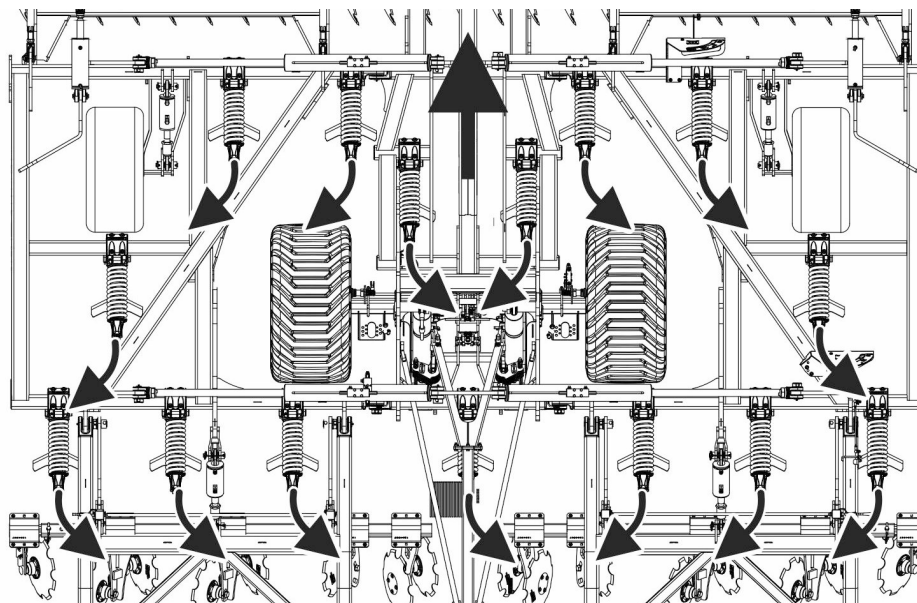
Coulter arrangement Ceus 4003-2TX



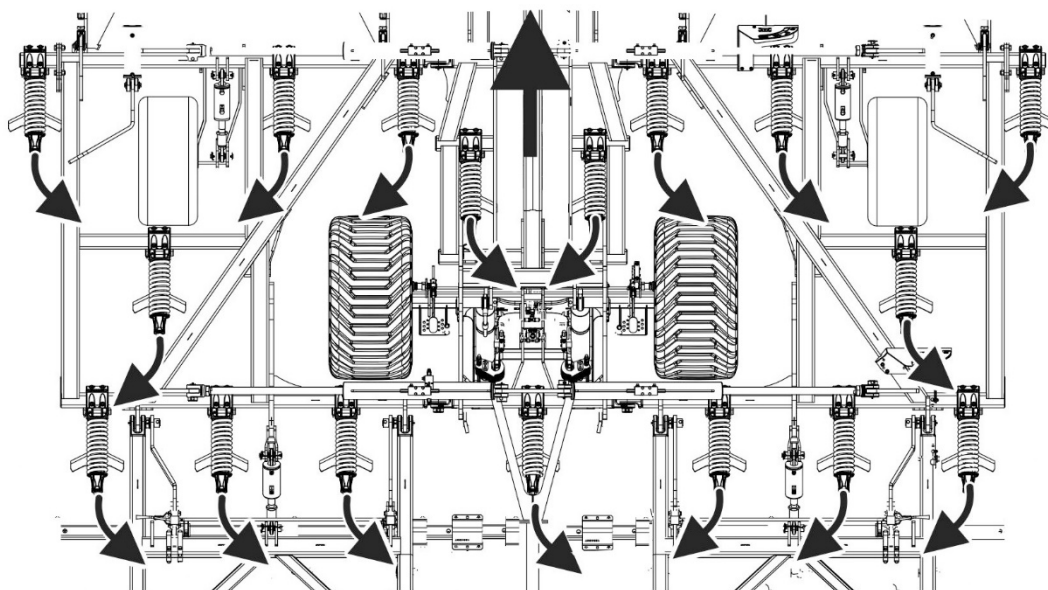
Coulter arrangement Ceus 5000-2TX



Coulter arrangement Ceus 6000-2TX



Coulter arrangement Ceus 7000-2TX



5.5 Levelling unit

The following components act as levelling elements:

- A concave disc arrangement or
- A spring tine arrangement.

- **Concave discs**

- (1) Double disc
- (2) Side disc
- (3) Manual depth adjustment, hydraulic as an alternative
- (4) Rubber spring elements

The discs mix, crumble and level out the earth.

The bearings of the concave discs consist of a two rows of angular-contact ball bearings with slip ring seal and oil filling and are maintenance-free.

The discs are protected against overload by rubber spring elements. After passing an obstacle, the discs are moved back to their working position by the rubber spring elements.

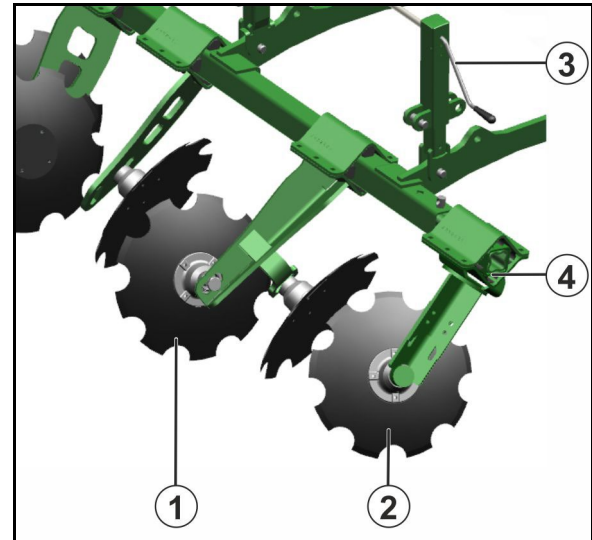
The position of the discs to one-another can be adjusted to the operating conditions via slotted holes.

Factory setting: discs are mounted in the bottom position

- **Depth adjustment**

The working depth of the levelling unit is set independently of the working depth of the tines.

For information on setting the working depth, see page 85.

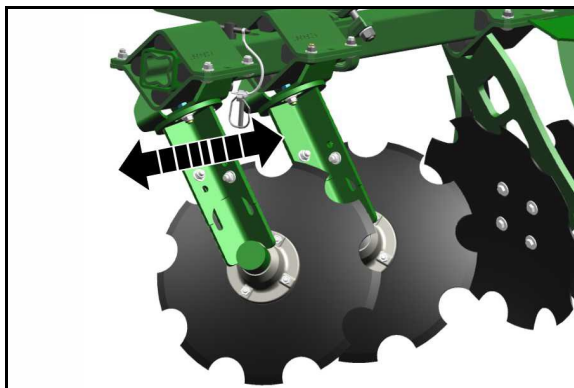


5.6 Boundary discs / side closer

Extendable side discs /side closers produce a level field with no lateral banks.

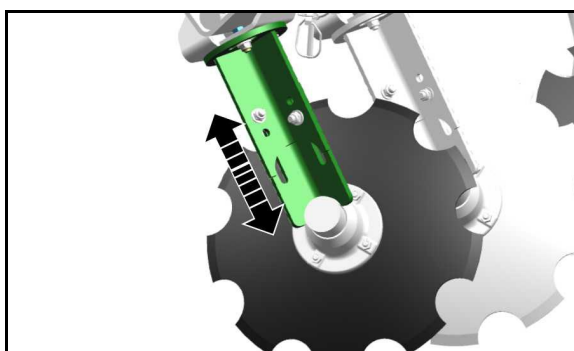
As an alternative to round discs, the machine can also be equipped with serrated discs.

- When transporting the implement, completely slide in both side discs/side closers, fix with pins and secure with linch pins.
- For operation, the side discs/side closers can be pegged in different holes



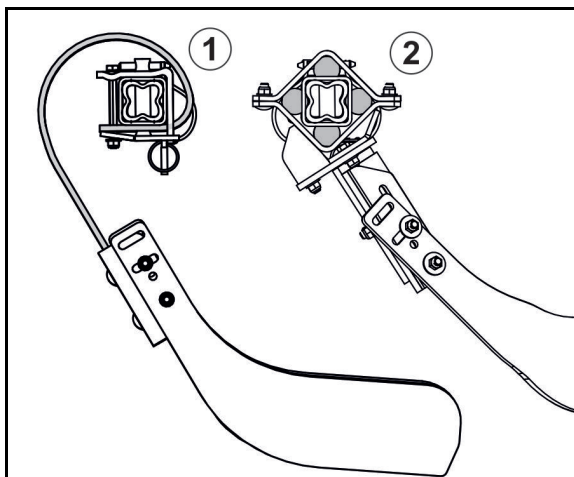
- **Adjustable boundary discs**

The adjustable boundary discs (option) are adjustable in their length and the contact angle can be changed by turning the discs.



- **Side closer with overload safety**

- (1) Overload safety steel spring
- (2) Overload safety rubber elements



- Side discs can also be mounted on a tine arrangement.
- Side closers can also be mounted on a disc arrangement.

5.7 Rollers

The roller assumes the depth control of the tools.

- **Tandem roller TW520/380**

The tandem roller consists of

- o the front spiral tube roller installed in the top group of holes.
- o the rod roller installed in the bottom group of holes.

→ Provides very good crumbling.

- **Cage roller SW600**

→ The cage roller can be used where lighter reconsolidation of the soil is required.

→ Disposes of a very good self-propulsion.

- **Wedge ring roller KW580**

with adjustable scraper.

→ Very well suited for medium soils.

- **Wedge ring roller KWM600**

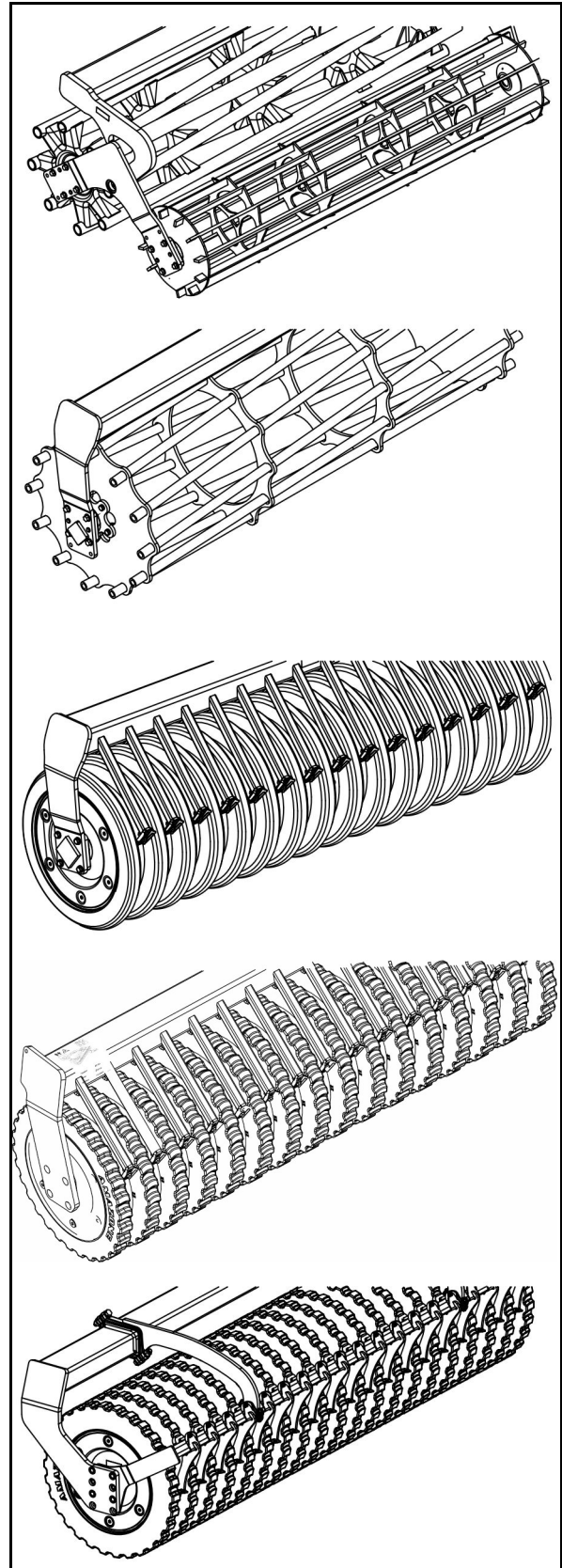
with matrix tread and adjustable scraper.

→ **Very well suited for light, medium, and heavy soils.**

- **Wedge ring roller KWM 650**

with Matrix profile and adjustable scraper.

→ Very well suited for light, medium and heavy soils.



Structure and function

- **Double U-profile roller DUW580**

- Very well suited for light and medium soils.
- Resistant to clogging and good load-bearing capacity.

- **Double-disk U-profile roller DDU 600**

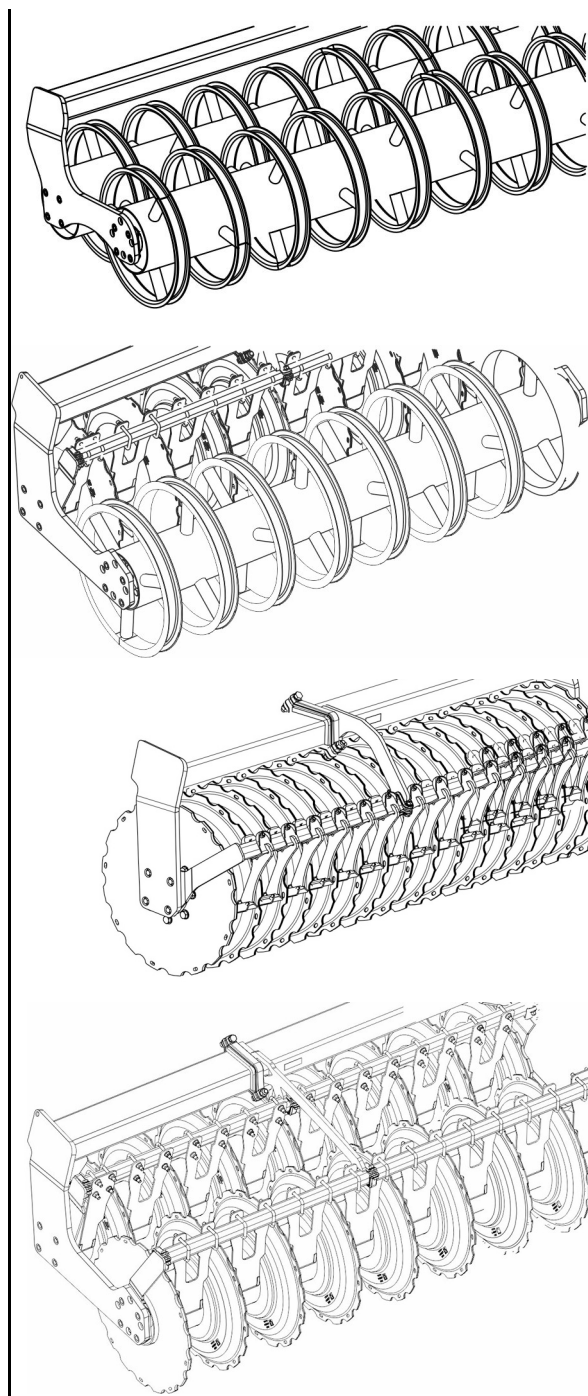
- Very well suited for light, medium, and heavy soils.
- Resistant to clogging and sticking, offers a good load-bearing capacity.

- **Disc roller DW600**

- Very well suited for light, medium and heavy soils.
- Provides very good crumbling.
- Resistant to clogging and sticking, offers a good load-bearing capacity.

- **Double-disc roller DDW**

- Very well suited for light, medium and heavy soils.
- Resistant to clogging and sticking, offers a good load-bearing capacity.



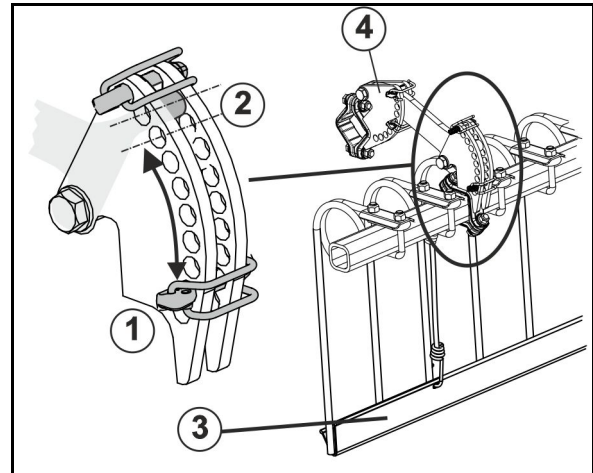
5.8 Rear harrow (optional)

The rear harrow is used to crumble and level the soil.

The working intensity can be adjusted by inserting the pins into different holes.

Secure the pin with a linch pin.

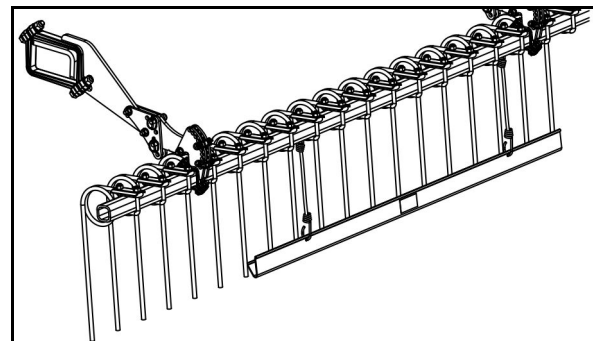
- (1) Positioning pin for adjusting the working intensity.
- Peg the positioning pin so that the harrow is resting and can swing freely to the rear.
- (2) Position of the positioning pin to lock the exact following harrow during road transport.
- (3) Install the road safety bar for road transport.
- (4) Depending on the harrow system, adjust the harrow height so that it is free of play



- Make the same adjustments on all of the setting points.
- Raise and peg the harrow to take it out of operation.
- Attach the transport safety bars on the roller during operation.

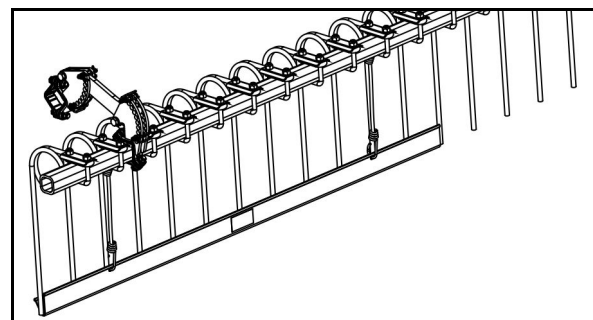
Harrow system 12-125 Hi

For rollers: SW600, KW580, RW600, UW580



Harrow system 12-125 HI. DW/KWM

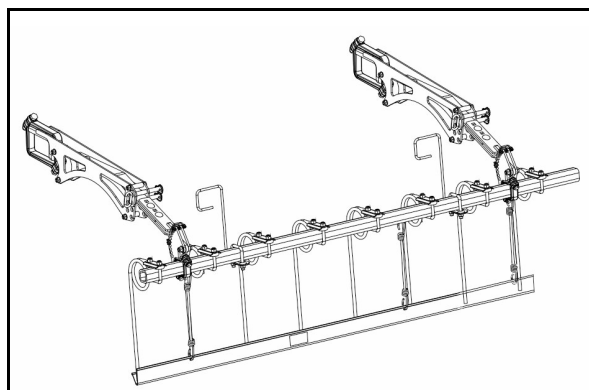
For roller: KWM650, disc roller



Structure and function

Harrow system 12-250 Hi

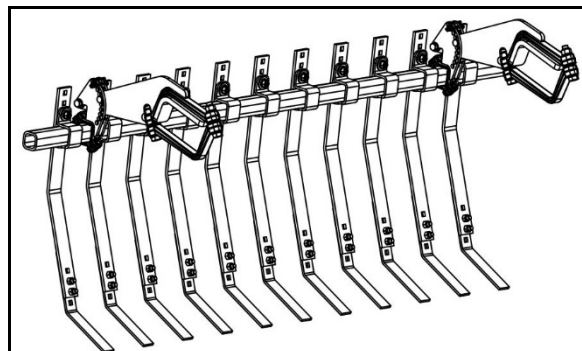
For rollers: DUW580



Spring-mounted clearing system 167

The spring clearer system 167 has the following features:

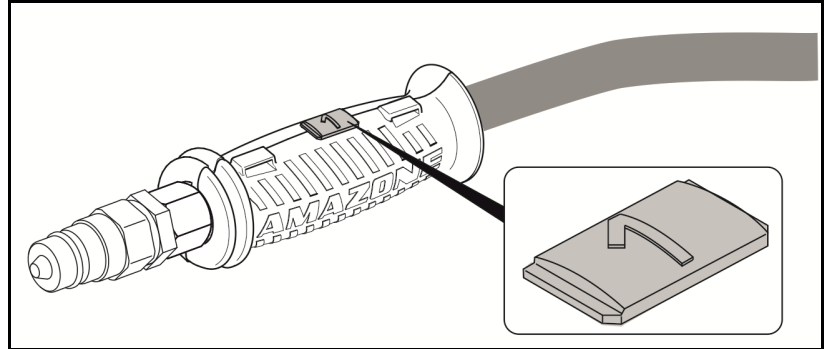
- Can be combined with the double-U profile roller DUW
- The spring blades are arranged between the roller rings. The spring blades keep the roller open and provide additional levelling of the soil.



5.9 Hydraulic connections

- All hydraulic hose lines are equipped with grips.

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 control unit!



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

- The tractor control unit must be used in different types of activation, depending on the hydraulic function.

Latched, for a permanent oil circulation	
Tentative, activate until the action is executed	
Float position, free oil flow in the control unit	

Marking		Function			Tractor control unit	
yellow			Running gear / drawbar	Put in working position	Double acting	
				Put in transport position / headlands position.		
blue			Machine	Fold out	Double-acting, lockable	
				Fold in		
green			Working depth of tines	Increase	Double acting	
				Decrease		
green			Working depth of concave discs	Increase	Double acting	
				Decrease		
beige			Working depth of the levelling unit	Increase	Double acting	
				Decrease		



WARNING

Risk of infection from hydraulic fluid escaping at high pressure.

When coupling/uncoupling the hydraulic hose line, ensure that the hydraulic system is not under pressure on the tractor or machine side.
If you are injured by hydraulic fluid, contact a doctor immediately.

5.9.1 Coupling hydraulic hose lines



WARNING

Risk of crushing, cutting, being trapped or drawn in, or impact through faulty hydraulic functions when hydraulic hose lines are incorrectly connected.

When coupling the hydraulic hose lines, please note the coloured markings on the hydraulic plugs.



- Check the compatibility of the hydraulic fluids before connecting the machine to the tractor hydraulic system.
Do not mix any mineral oils with biological oils.
- Observe the maximum permissible hydraulic fluid pressure of 210 bars.
- Only couple clean hydraulic connectors.
- Plug the hydraulic plug(s) into the hydraulic sockets until you can feel the hydraulic plug(s) locking.
- Check the coupling points on the hydraulic hose lines, to see if they are sitting correctly and are sealed.

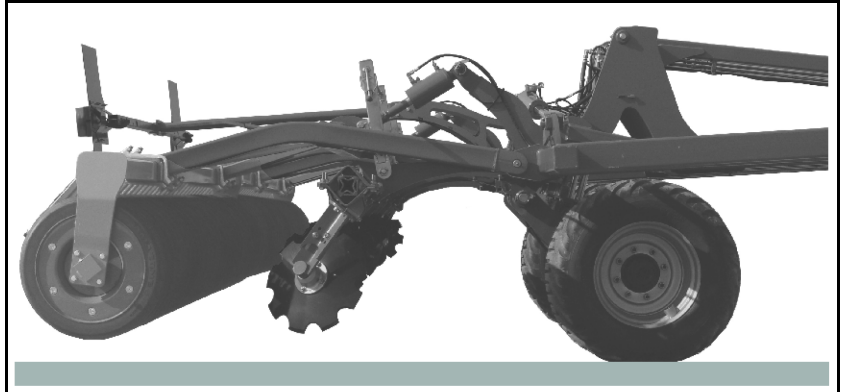
1. Swivel the actuation lever on the control valve on the tractor to float position (neutral position).
2. Clean the hydraulic plugs on the hydraulic hose lines before coupling the hydraulic hose lines with the tractor.
3. Connect the hydraulic hose line(s) to the tractor control unit(s).

5.9.2 Disconnecting hydraulic hose lines

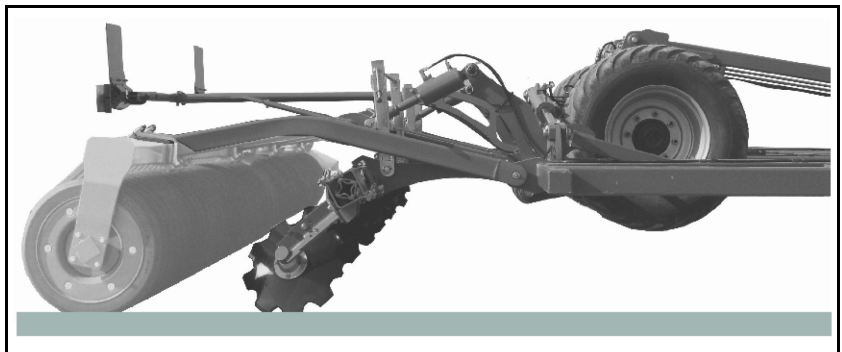
1. Swivel the actuation lever on the tractor control unit on the tractor to float position (neutral position).
2. Unlock the hydraulic connectors from the hydraulic sockets.
3. Protect the hydraulic plug and hydraulic socket against soiling using the dust protection caps.
4. Store the hydraulic hose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

5.10 Running gear

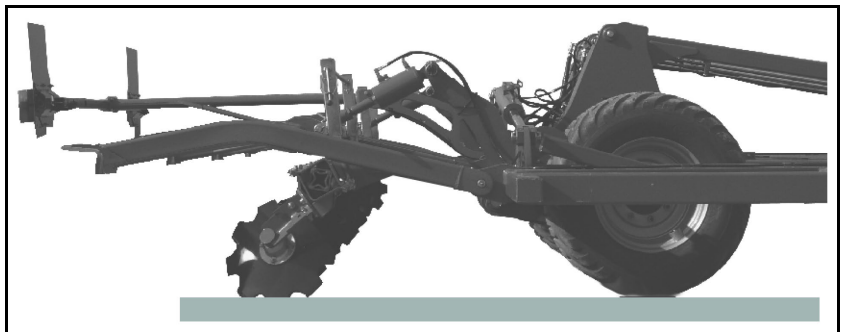
Running gear in transport position / headlands position lowered



Running gear in working position raised
(Depth control via roller and drawbar)



Running gear in working position without roller raised
(Depth control via running gear and drawbar)



5.11 Drawbar

Rigid drawbar

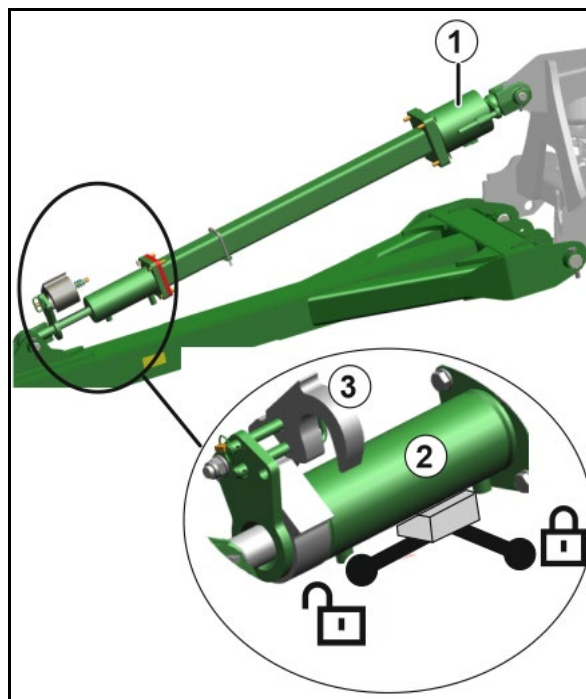
Rigid drawbar on implements with tensioned crosspiece as a coupling device to the tractor.



Hydraulic drawbar

Hydraulic drawbar for implements with ball bracket or drawbar eye.

- (1) Hydraulic cylinder for hydraulic depth adjustment
- (2) Hydraulic cylinder for coupling the implement with stop tap for fixing the drawbar in place
 - For securing the drawbar in transport position
- (3) Spacer elements
 - For manual working depth adjustment
 - For hydraulic working depth adjustment: one-time, tractor-dependent, alignment of the implement



5.12 Jack

- (1) Handle
- (2) Locking pin

During operation or transport:

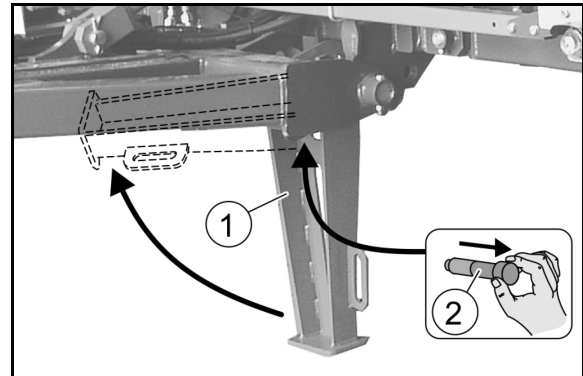
Jack fixed in raised position with locking pin.

With machine uncoupled:

Jack fixed in lowered position with locking pin.

Bring the stand into the desired position:

1. Pull the locking pin.
2. Swing the stand to the desired end position.
3. Ensure that the locking pin is engaged in place.



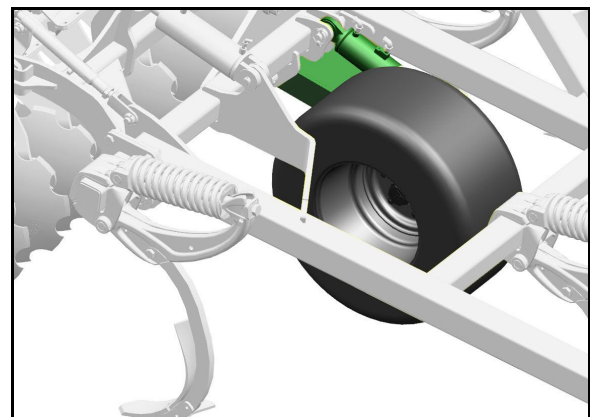
5.13 Guide wheels

The guide wheels prevent the implement from rocking under unfavourable working conditions.

They do not carry the implement weight.

In headland position, the guide wheels are automatically hydraulically lifted.

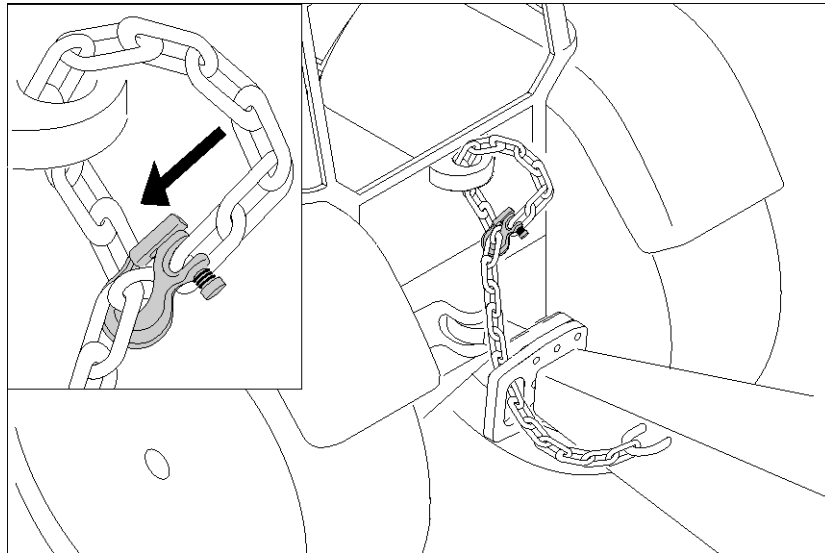
The guide wheels are hydraulically preloaded with 50 bar. There is a pressure gauge on the implement to check the preload pressure



5.14 Safety chain between tractor and implements

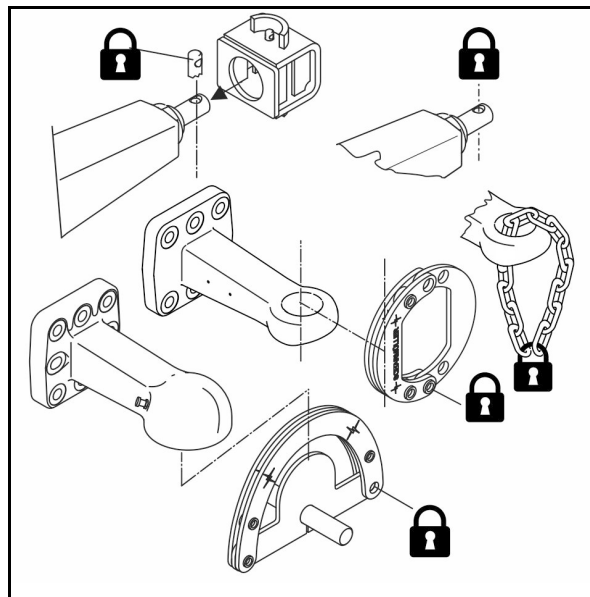
Implements may be equipped with a safety chain; depending on country-specific regulations.

Before driving, the safety chain must be mounted at a suitable point on the tractor.



5.15 Safeguarding against unauthorized use

Lockable device for the drawbar eye, ball bracket, or lower link crossmember, prevents unauthorized use of the implement.



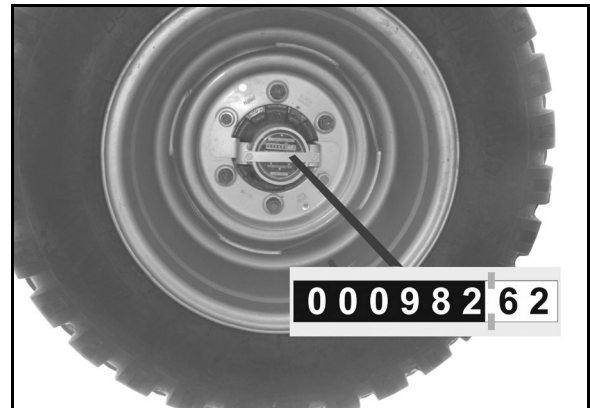
5.16 Hectare counter (optional)

The hectare counter is a mechanical counter on the support wheel for determination of the worked area.

The counter shows the distance run in the working position in kilometres.

Trailing of the feeler wheel and driving backwards distort the area calculation.

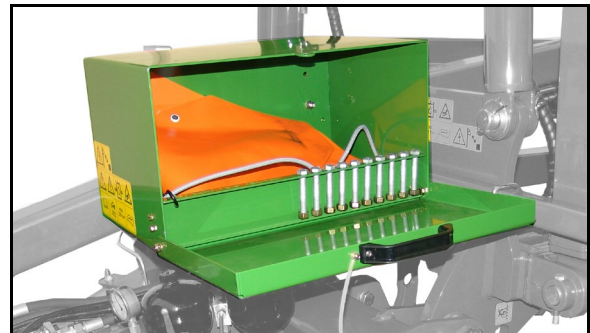
The counter also continues counting when driving backwards.



$$\text{Area [ha]} = 0.1 \times \text{displayed value [km]} \times \text{working width [m]}$$

5.17 Transport box

The transport box is used to store tools, replacement shears and shearing bolts.



6 Commissioning

This section contains information

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



- Before operating the machine for the first time the operator must have read and understood the operating manual.
- Follow the instructions given in the section "Safety instructions for the operator" on page 24 onwards when
 - connecting and disconnecting the machine,
 - transporting the machine and
 - using the machine
- Only couple and transport the machine to/with a tractor which is suitable for the task.
- Tractor and machine must satisfy the national road traffic regulations!
- Vehicle owner and vehicle operator are responsible for compliance with the statutory provisions of the national road traffic regulations!



WARNING

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

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

- are continuous or
- are automatically locked or
- necessarily require an open centre or pressure position to operate correctly

6.1 Checking the suitability of the tractor



WARNING

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

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

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

- The 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 empty weight of the tractor.

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

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



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

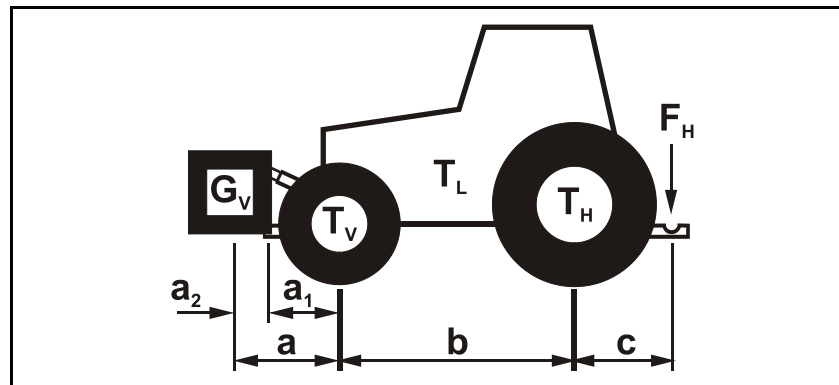
- empty tractor weight
- ballast weight and
- machine's total weight when attached or supported weight when hitched.



This note only applies to Germany:

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



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

6.1.1.2 Calculation of the required minimum front ballast $G_{V \min}$ of the tractor to ensure safe steering

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6.1.1.6 Tyre load capacity

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

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	/ lb kg	--	--
Total weight	kg lb	$\leq$ kg lb	--
Front axle load	lb kg	$\leq$ lb kg	$\leq$ lb kg
Rear axle load	lb kg	$\leq$ lb kg	$\leq$ lb kg



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



WARNING

Crush, cut, entanglement, pulling in and impact hazards caused by poor stability and insufficient steering and braking capacity of the tractor.

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.

6.1.2 Requirements for tractor operation with attached machines



WARNING

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

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

6.1.2.1 Combination options of coupling devices

The table shows the permitted combination options of coupling devices for the tractor and implement.

Coupling device		
Tractor	AMAZONE implement	
Upper hitch		
Pin coupling, form A, B, C A not automatically (ISO 6489-2) B automatic smooth pin C automatic curved pin	Drawbar eye	Socket ø 1,57 in / 40 mm (ISO 5692-2)
	Drawbar eye	ø 1,57 in / 40 mm (ISO 8755)
	Drawbar eye	ø 1,97 in / 50 mm, only compatible with form A (ISO 1102)
Upper / lower hitch		
Ball head coupling Ø 80 mm (ISO 24347)	Ball coupling	ø 3,15 in / 80 mm (ISO 24347)
Lower hitch		
Towing hooks / hitch hooks (ISO 6489-19)	Drawbar eye	Centre bore ø 1,97 in / 50 mm (ISO 5692-1) Eyelet ø 1,18 in / 30 mm
	Swivel drawbar eye	compatible only with form Y, hole (ISO 5692-3) ø 1,97 in / 50 mm
	Drawbar eye	Centre bore ø 1,97 in / 50 mm Eyelet ø 1,18-1,6 in / 30 - 41 mm (ISO 20019)
Drawbar - Category 2 (ISO 6489-3)	Drawbar eye	Centre bore ø 1,97 in / 50 mm (ISO 5692-1) Eyelet ø 1,18 in / 30 mm
		Socket ø 1,57 in / 40 mm (ISO 5692-2)
		ø 1,57 in / 40 mm (ISO 8755)
		ø 1,97 in / 50 mm (ISO 1102)
Drawbar (ISO 6489-3)	Drawbar eye	(ISO 21244)
Drawbar / Piton-fix (ISO 6489-4)	Drawbar eye	Centre bore ø 1,97 in / 50 mm (ISO 5692-1) Eyelet ø 1,18 in 30 mm
	Swivel drawbar eye	compatible only with form Y, hole (ISO 5692-3) ø 1,97 in / 50 mm
Yoke that cannot be rotated (ISO 6489-5)	Swivel drawbar eye	(ISO 5692-3)
Lower link hitch (ISO 730)	Lower link traverse (ISO 730)	

6.1.2.2 Compare the permissible D_C value with actual D_C value



WARNING

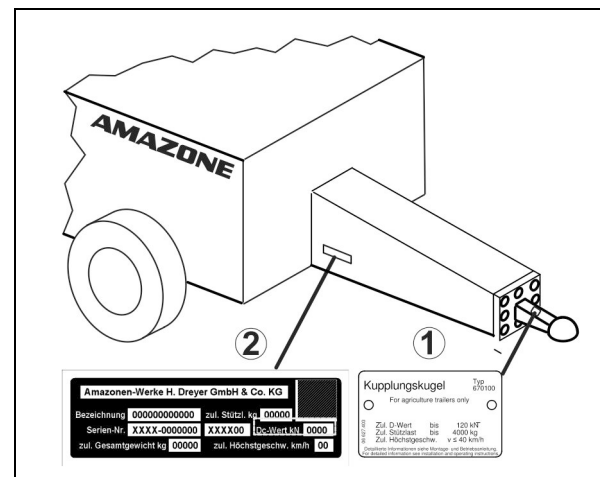
Danger from breaking the coupling devices between the tractor and the implement when the tractor is not used for its intended purpose!

1. Calculate the actual D_C value of your combination, comprising tractor and implement.
2. Compare the actual D_C value with the following permissible D_C values:
 - Coupling device of the implement
 - Drawbar of the implement
 - Coupling device of the tractor

The actual D_C value calculated for the combination must be less than or equal ($\leq$) to the D_C values specified.

The permissible D_C values of the implement can be found on the rating plate of the coupling device (1) and the drawbar (2).

The permissible D_C value of the tractor coupling device can be found directly on the coupling device / in the operating manual of your tractor.



**actually calculated
 D_C value for the combination**

kN

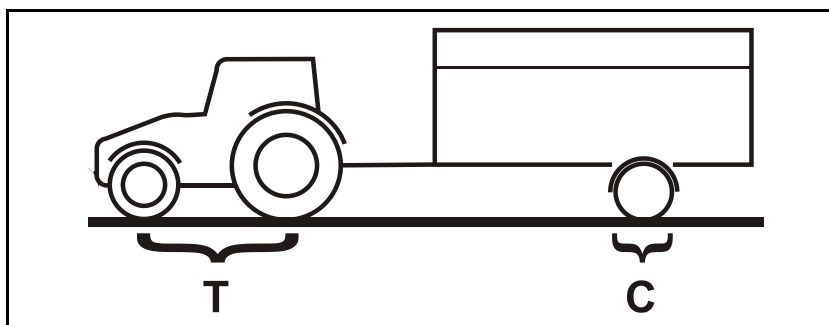
specified D_C value

Coupling device on the tractor	kN
Coupling device of the implement	kN
Drawbar of the implement	kN

Calculate the actual D_c value for the combination to be coupled

The actual D_c value of a combination to be coupled is calculated as follows:

$$D_c = g \times \frac{T \times C}{T + C}$$



- T:** permissible total weight of your tractor in [t] (See tractor operating manual or vehicle documentation)
- C:** axle load of the implement [t] loaded with the permissible mass without drawbar load (working load).
- g:** Gravity (386 in / s) (9.81 m/s²)

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



WARNING

Risk of crushing, shearing, cutting, catching, drawing in and knocks during all work on the machine

- **By driven work elements.**
- **By unintentional movement of work elements or unintentional actuation of hydraulic functions when the tractor engine is running.**
- **By unintentional starting and rolling of the tractor and mounted machine.**
- Secure the tractor and the machine against unintentional starting and rolling before any intervention in the machine.
- It is forbidden to make any intervention in the machine, such as installation, adjustment, troubleshooting, cleaning, maintenance and repairs
 - When the machine is being operated.
 - As long as the tractor engine is running with a connected PTO shaft/hydraulic system.
 - if the ignition key is in the tractor and the tractor engine can be started unintentionally with the PTO shaft/hydraulic system connected.
 - if moving parts are not blocked against unintentional movement.
 - If there are persons (children) on the tractor.

Particularly during these operations there are dangers due to unintentional contact with driven, unguarded work elements.

1. Lower the machine and machine parts when raised and unsecured.
- This prevents unintentional falling.
2. Switch off the tractor engine.
 3. Remove the tractor ignition key.
 4. Apply the tractor parking brake.
 5. Secure the implement against rolling away unintentional (only if the implement is hitched)
 - By using the wheel chocks on level terrain or with the parking brake if fitted.
 - By using wheel chocks and the parking brake on very uneven terrain or on a slope.

7 Coupling and uncoupling the machine



When coupling and uncoupling machines, follow the instructions given in the section "Safety instructions for the operator" page 24.



WARNING

Risk of crushing, catching, drawing in and/or knocks due to unintentional starting and rolling of the tractor when coupling or uncoupling the PTO shaft and supply lines.

Secure the tractor and machine against unintentional starting and rolling before entering the danger area between the tractor and machine to couple or uncouple the the PTO shaft and supply lines. See page 74.



WARNING

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

- It is forbidden to actuate the three-point hydraulic system of the tractor as long as persons are standing between the rear of the tractor and the machine.
- Actuate the operator controls for the tractor's three-point hydraulic system
 - Only from the intended workstation alongside the tractor.
 - Only when you are outside the danger area between the tractor and the machine.

7.1 Coupling the implement



WARNING

Risk of crushing and contusions between the tractor and the machine when coupling 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, drawing in, catching or contusions if the machine unexpectedly comes away 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.
- Only use the upper and lower link pins provided (original pins) for coupling the machine.
- Visually check the upper and lower link pins for obvious defects whenever the machine is coupled. Replace upper and lower link pins if there are clear signs of wear.
- Use locking pins to secure the upper and lower link pins against accidental loosening.
- Visually check that the upper and lower link hooks are correctly locked before you drive off.



WARNING

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

You may only connect the machine to tractors suitable for the purpose. See section "Checking tractor suitability", page 65.



WARNING

Risk of power supply failure between the tractor and the machine through damaged supply 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.

Coupling the implement with the tensioned crosspiece

1. Slide ball sleeves onto the lower link pins of the implement and secure them with linch pins.
2. Instruct persons to get out of the danger area between the tractor and the implement.
3. Drive the tractor towards the implement.
4. Couple the lower links from the tractor seat.
- The lower link hooks lock automatically.
5. Visually check to ensure that the lower link hooks are correctly locked.
6. Lift the jack.
7. Couple the supply lines with the tractor.
8. Remove wheel chocks.
9. Disengage parking brake.
10. Open the stop tap on the drawbar cylinder.

Country-specific regulation for implements without brake system:

11. Properly attach the safety chain to the tractor.

Coupling the implement with the ball bracket / drawbar eye

1. Instruct persons to get out of the danger area between the tractor and the implement.
2. Drive the tractor in reverse towards the implement so that the coupling device can be coupled.
3. Couple the supply lines with the tractor.
4. Couple the coupling device.
5. Open the stop tap on the drawbar cylinder.
6. Ball coupling: Actuate tractor control unit *yellow4*:
Position the ball bracket hydraulically on the tractor ball coupling and lock it.
7. Actuate the *yellow4* tractor control unit.
- Lift the implement using the drawbar controls.
8. Lift the jack.
9. Remove wheel chocks.
10. Disengage parking brake.

Country-specific regulation for implements without brake system:

11. Properly attach the safety chain to the tractor.
12. If necessary, actuate the *yellow1, 2* tractor control unit.
- Adjust the ground clearance via the running gear.

7.2 Uncoupling the implement



DANGER

Risk of injury or even death due to insufficient stability and tipping over of the uncoupled implement!

Danger of injury from coulters breaking and coulter pieces being ejected!

Park the folded implement with running gear and jack on a level parking surface with solid ground.

Do not rest the implement on the coulters!



When uncoupling the implement, there must always be enough free space in front of the implement so that the tractor can be aligned with the implement again during recoupling.

Uncoupling the implement with tensioned crosspiece

1. Safeguard tractor and implement against rolling off unintentionally.
2. Lower the jack.
3. Apply the parking brake.
4. Use the wheel chocks.
5. Disconnect the supply lines.
6. Set the implement down on the jack.
7. Unlock and uncouple the lower link hooks from the tractor cab.

Uncoupling the implement with ball bracket / drawbar eye

1. Safeguard tractor and implement against rolling off unintentionally.
 2. Lower the jack.
 3. Apply the parking brake.
 4. Use the wheel chocks.
 5. Actuate the *yellow* tractor control unit.
 6. Set the implement down on the jack.
 7. Disconnect the coupling device.
- Ball coupling: Raise the ball bracket hydraulically.
8. Switch the *yellow* tractor control unit to float position and depressurise the hydraulic hose lines.
 9. Disconnect the supply lines.
 10. Close the stop tap on the drawbar cylinder.

8 Adjustments



WARNING

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

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

Secure the tractor and the machine against unintentional start-up and rolling before making adjustments to the machine. See page 74.

8.1 Performing mechanical adjustments using an adjustment spindle

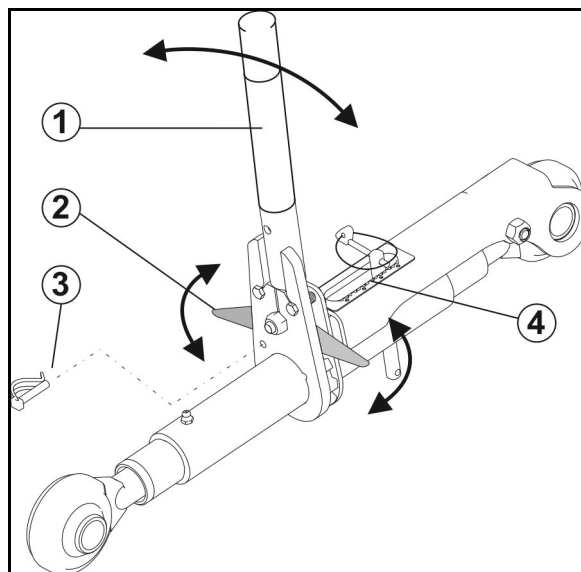


Depending on the equipment, different settings on the implement can be made by adjusting a threaded spindle.

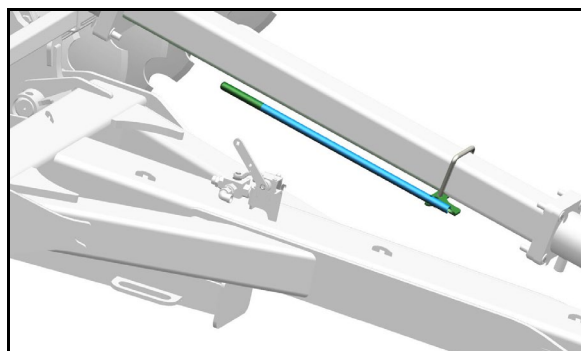
Adjusting the spindle using the ratchet

1. Remove the linch pin (3).
2. Engage the turning lever (2) in the required direction.
3. Use the hand lever (1) to lengthen or shorten the spindle.
4. Secure the adjustment using the linch pin (3).
5. Rest the hand lever in parking position on the frame and secure with a linch pin.

The scale (4) serves for orientation during adjustment.



Parking position for the hand lever



8.2 Adjusting the working depth of the disc array



The working depth of the discs depends on the working depth of the tines!

Hydraulic adjustment

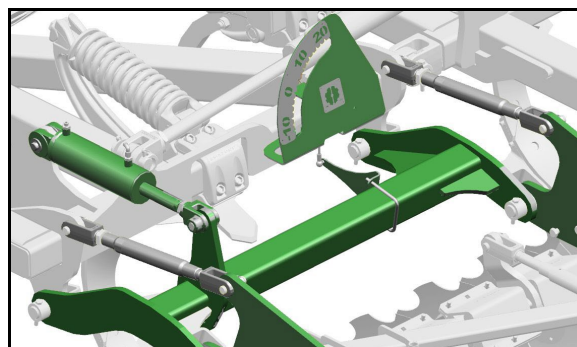
Scale with pointer to indicate the set depth.



The values of the scale only indicate the approximate working depth relative to the tines.

- Maximum value -10: Discs about 4 in / 10 cm deeper than the tines.
- Value 0: Discs at about the same height as the tines.
- Minimum value 20: Disc about 8 in / 20 cm higher than the tines

Adjust the working depth using the tractor control unit *green* 3, 4.



Manual adjustment

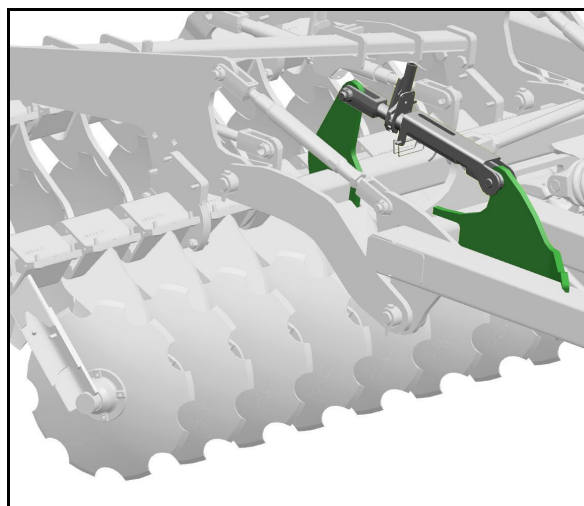
Adjust the working depth via the spindle length, see page 78.

Carry out the adjustment when the implement is lifted.

- Lengthen spindle → Increases the working depth.
- Shorten spindle → Reduces the working depth.



Adjust the spindles to the same length.



8.2.1 Aligning the disc gangs with each other



Workshop work

It may be necessary to align the disc gangs

- to adjust the working depth of the two disc gangs relative to each other.
- to prevent lateral pull on the implement.
- to compensate for different degrees of wear in the disc gangs.

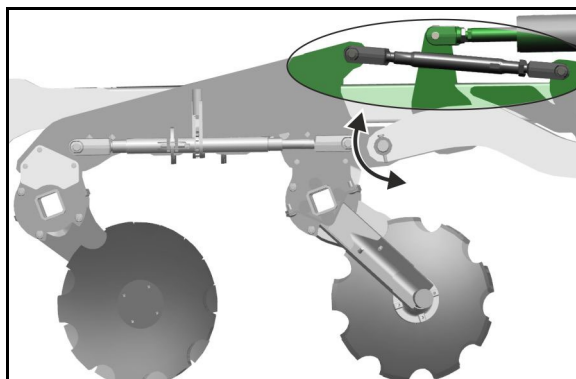
Adjusting the disc gangs relative to each other using the spindles.

1. Align the unfolded implement horizontally.
 2. Hydraulically set the working depth to the smallest value.
- The discs are not standing on the ground.
3. Adjust all of the spindles with the spanner.

Adjust the working depth via the spindle length, see page 78.



Adjust the spindles so that all of the disc carriers are aligned evenly.



8.2.2 Adjusting the throughput of the disc gangs

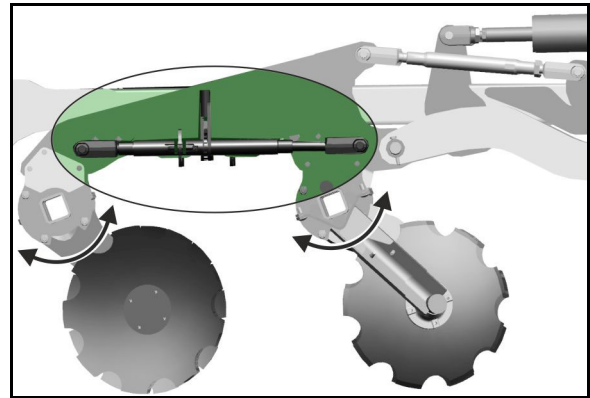


Workshop work

The throughput is adjusted by turning the front and rear disc gang using the spindles.

When the disc gangs are raised as far as they go, the tines can work at a depth of 12 in / 30 cm without the disc array being engaged.

When the disc gangs are lowered as far as they go, the disc array can work at a depth of 10 cm without the tines being engaged.



Adjusting the throughput

1. Align the unfolded implement horizontally.
2. Set the working depth to the smallest value.
→ The discs are not standing on the ground.
3. Move all of the spindle sleeves evenly using the ratchets.

Set the throughput via the position of the spindle sleeves, see page 78.

8.3 Adjusting the working depth of the coulters



With the depth adjustment of the coulters, the working depth of the disc array and the levelling unit are also adjusted.

The adjustment is carried out via:

- the roller
- the drawbar / tractor lower link (horizontal alignment of the implement)



With the roller removed: Use the running gear to adjust the working depth (*yellow* tractor control unit), see page 86.

→ Use the spacer elements on the running gear cylinders to adjust the working depth.

Hydraulic adjustment

Scale with pointer to indicate the set depth.

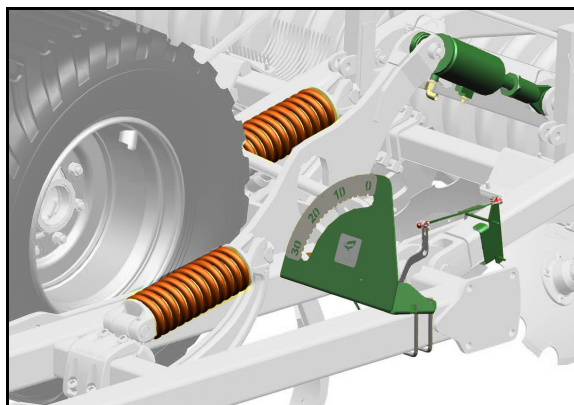


The values of the scale only indicate the approximate working depth.

Adjust the working depth using the tractor control unit *green* 1, 2.



If a uniform working depth cannot be adjusted, see page 100.



Manual adjustment



Manual adjustment of the working depth of the coulters is performed when the implement is raised.

The adjustment is carried out via:

- the adjustment spindle on the roller
- the spacer elements on the drawbar cylinder

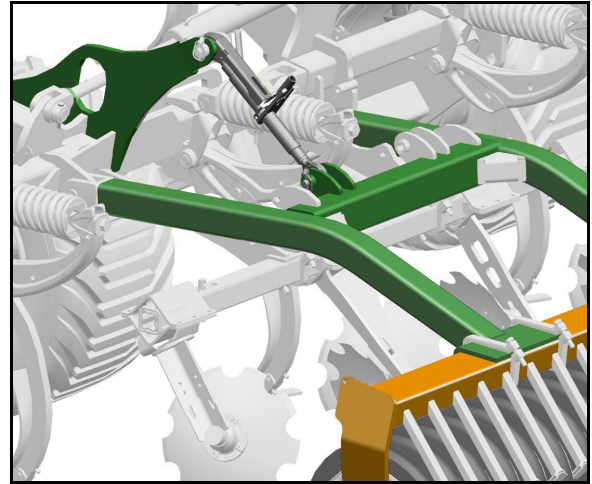
Adjust the working depth via the spindle length, see page 78.

Carry out the adjustment when the implement is lifted.

- Lengthen spindle → Reduces the working depth.
- Shorten spindle → Increases the working depth.



Adjust the spindles to the same length.



8.4 Setting the working depth of the levelling unit



If the levelling unit leaves furrows behind the roller:

→ Working depth of the levelling unit is too deep

If the tines leave furrows behind the roller:

→ Working depth of the levelling unit is too shallow.

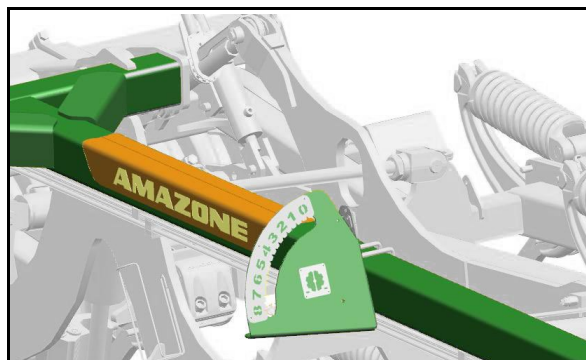
Hydraulic levelling unit

Scale with pointer to indicate the set depth.



The values of the scale only indicate the approximate working depth.

Adjust the working depth using the tractor control unit *beige* 1, 2.

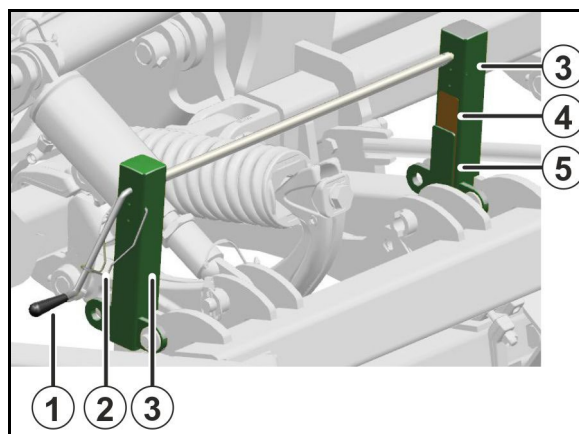


Manual levelling unit

The working depth of the levelling unit can be adapted to the working depth of the tines at the cranks.

Adjust the working depth using the crank and secure the crank with the bracket.

- Turning the crank towards the right. → Reduce the working depth.
- Turning the crank towards the left. → Increase the working depth.



- (1) Crank
- (2) Lock bracket
- (3) Adjustment spindle
- (4) Scale (0 -195)
- (5) Pointer



- Set both adjustment units to the same values.
- The values on the scale do not specify the working depth set in mm.

8.5 Adjusting the overload safety, Ultra

1. Couple the implement to the tractor.
2. Move the switch tap to position (0).
3. To dissipate the pressure in the overload safety, put the yellow tractor control unit in float position.



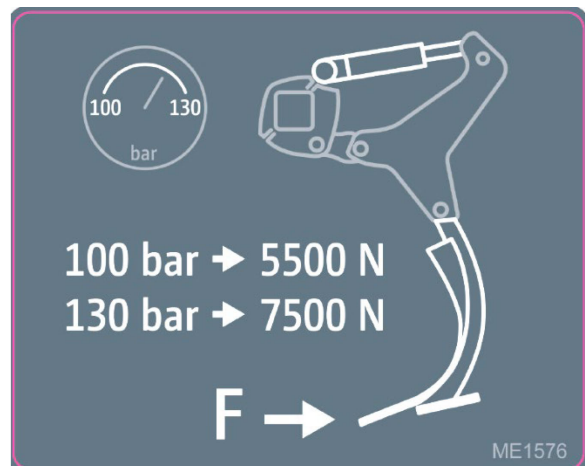
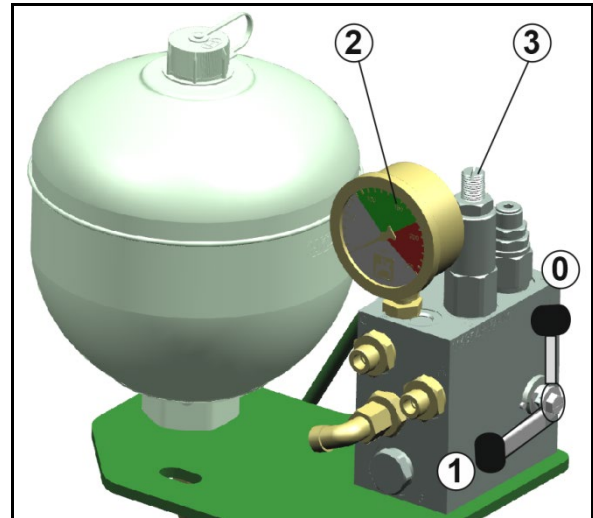
Be careful, the implement lowers!

4. Unscrew the lock nut on the adjusting valve (3).
5. Screw in the adjusting screw further to increase the adjustment pressure. Unscrew the adjustment screw further to reduce the pressure.
6. Move the switch tap to position (1).
7. To build up the pressure in the overload safety, actuate the yellow tractor control unit and hold it slightly longer.



Be careful, the implement lifts!

8. Read the setting pressure on the pressure gauge (2).
9. Repeat the procedure to optimize the adjustment pressure.
10. Lock the adjustment valve with the lock nut.

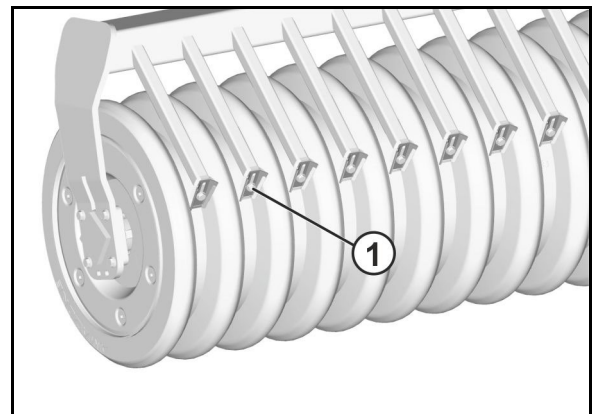


8.6 Adjusting the stripper of the wedge ring rollers

The strippers are set at the factory. To adjust the setting to the working conditions:

1. Loosen the bolts.
2. Adjust the stripper in the slot.
3. Tighten the bolts again.

Do not adjust the distance between stripper and spacer ring to less than 0,4 in / 10 mm to avoid excessive wear.



8.7 Mounting / dismounting the roller

Working without a roller:

Before working without a roller, the roller must be dismounted.

- The soil is not compacted over the entire area.
- The running gear wheels compact the soil in strips.
- Tracks remain on the field.
- The drawbar load on the tractor is increased.



WARNING

Danger of wing coulters 430 and running gear wheels colliding when the tines give way.

Working without a roller is prohibited in conjunction with wing coulters 430.



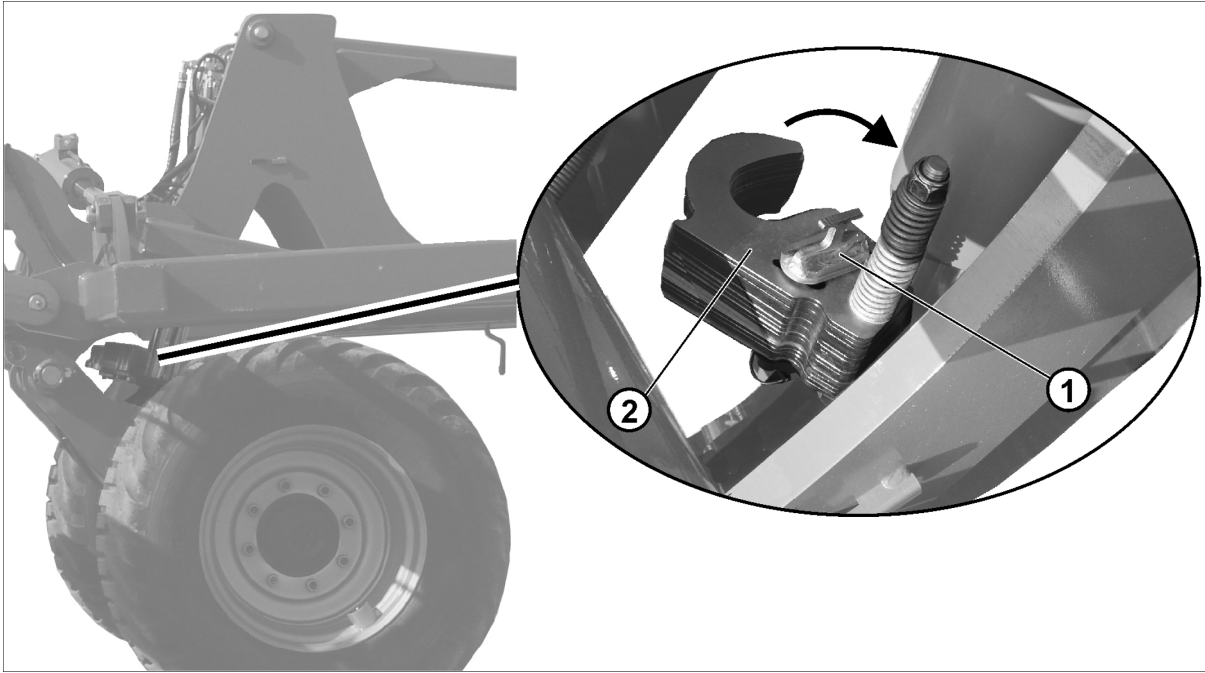
After dismounting the rollers, the spacer elements on the running gear cylinder must be pivoted so that the running gear can take over the depth control in implementation.

Prior to mounting the rollers, the spacer elements must be pivoted away from the running gear cylinder, so that the running gear can be completely lifted.

→ First, pivot the spacer elements/ away from the running gear cylinder, then mount / dismount the roller.



When pivoting in the spacer elements, the apertures must completely enclose the piston rod.



Attaching / removing the spacer elements on the running gear cylinder.



Always attach or remove the spacer elements on both running gear cylinders.

1. Actuate the tractor control unit *yellow*.
- Completely lift out the implement.
2. Pull out the pin (1).
3. Pivot spacer element into the desired position.

 Start swivelling the spacer elements in from the stop plate, and start swivelling them out on the hydraulic cylinder side.

4. Remount the pin and secure it with a linch pin.

Roller holder installed on the roller:



Adjustments

Roller holder in parking position:



Dismounting rollers

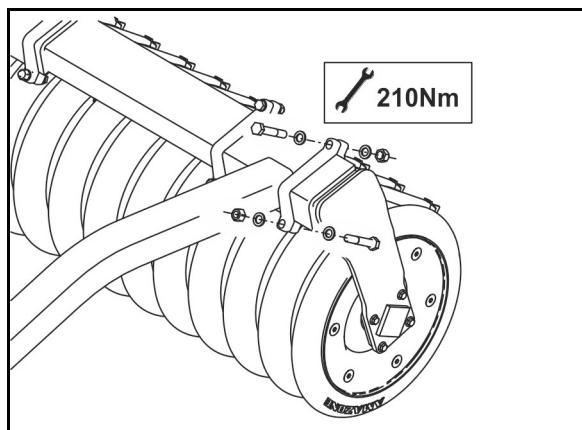
1. Actuate the tractor control unit *yellow*.
- Completely lift out the implement.
2. Guide the parking feet into the parking fixture and secure them with linch pins.
3. Actuate the tractor control unit *yellow*.
- Carefully set down the roller.
4. Unscrew the threaded unions on them roller receptacles and take off the retaining clips.
5. Pivot in the spacer elements on the running gear cylinders.

Mounting the rollers

1. Pivot the spacer elements away from the running gear cylinders.
2. Carefully drive the implement in reverse up to the packed rollers.
- A second person who can guide the operator is necessary for this task!
- Alternatively, position the rollers with a hoisting crane.
3. Actuate the tractor control unit *yellow*.
- Lower the implement far enough that the roller receptacles enclose the roller
4. Fasten the rollers on the roller receptacles with retaining clips and threaded unions.



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

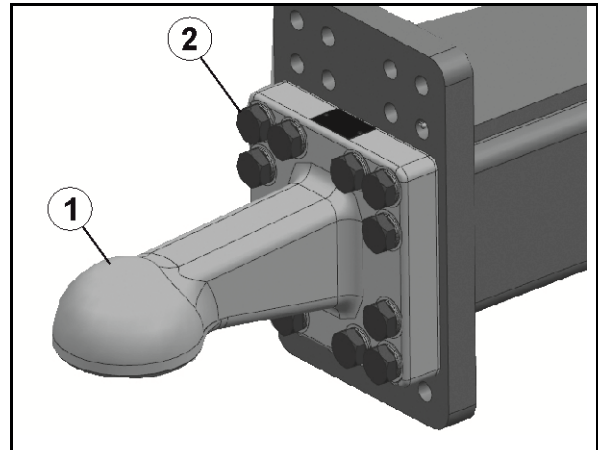


8.8 Height of the ball bracket / towing eye

With the implement removed, the height of the ball bracket/towing eye (1) can be adjusted to the tractor.

Loosen the screws (2) and screw the ball bracket/towing eye on at the desired height.

Required tightening torque, see on page 123



9 Transportation



- During transportation, follow the instructions given in the section "Safety instructions for the operator", page 27.
- Before moving off, check:
 - that the supply lines are connected correctly.
 - the lighting system for damage, proper operation and cleanness,
 - the hydraulic systems visually for obvious defects
 - the bearing frame parts for damage.



WARNING

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

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



WARNING

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

- Secure the machine against unintentional movements before starting transportation.



WARNING

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

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

**WARNING**

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

These risks pose serious injuries or death.

Observe the permissible axle and drawbar loads of the tractor.

**WARNING**

Risk of falling from the machine if riding against regulations!

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

**DANGER**

Ceus 7003-2TX: Danger of accident if the permissible transport height of 4 m is exceeded.

Push in and secure the outer boundary discs / boundary tines!

10 Use of the machine



When using the machine, observe the information in the sections

- "Warning pictograms and other labels on the machine", from page 17 and
- "Safety instructions for operators", from page 24

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.



The implement can be used with or without a trailing roller.

When using the implement with trailing roller, the roller takes over the rear depth control. The running gear is completely lifted and has no ground contact.

When using the implement without trailing roller, the roller must be dismantled. The running gear takes over the rear depth control.

10.1 Working position and operating position of the implement

10.1.1 Converting from working to transport position

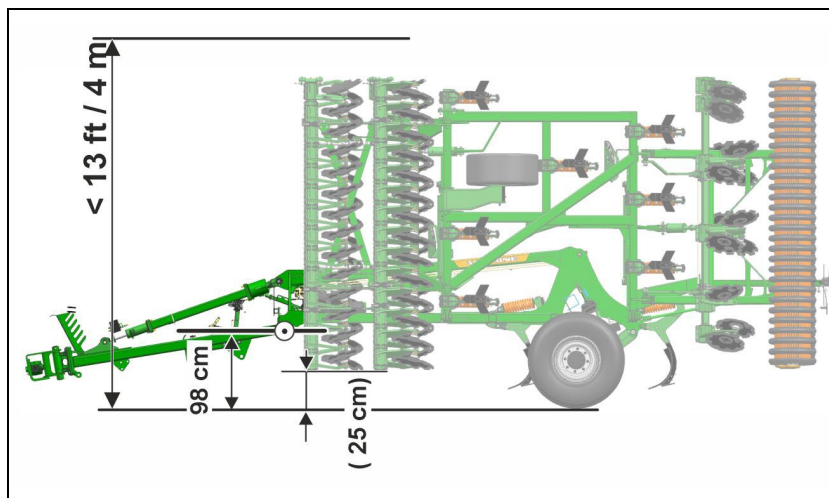
1. Actuate the *yellow* tractor control unit.
→ Lift the implement via running gear and drawbar.
 2. Move the drawbar cylinder into transport position.
 3. Ceus 7000-2TX - disc array: Move both side discs into transport position.
 4. Ceus 7000-2TX - levelling unit: Move both side elements into transport position.
 5. Cover the rear harrow with the transport safety bar.
 6. Move the rear harrow into transport position.
-  Implements with tandem roller: Set the maximum working depth.
→ This ensures that the transport width of 10 ft / 3 m is not exceeded.
7. Actuate *blue* tractor control unit.
→ Fold in the implement.
 8. Prevent the *blue* tractor control unit from being actuated unintentionally.
 9. Ceus 7000-2TX: Actuate the *yellow* tractor control unit.
→ Lower the implement height to less than 13 ft / 4 m. In doing so, maintain a ground clearance of 8 in / 20 cm, align the implement horizontally.

The specified values for ground clearance and height of the drawbar pivot point define the transport position.

If the values are complied with, the permissible transport height of 13 ft / 4 m is maintained.

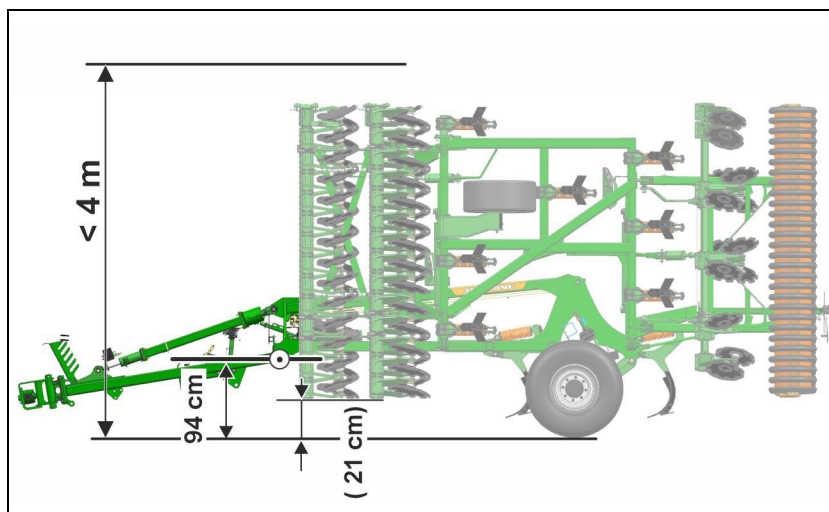
Ceus 4000-2TX

Ceus 5000-2TX



Ceus 6000-2TX

Ceus 7000-2TX



10.1.2 Converting from transport to working position

1. Actuate the *yellow* tractor control unit.
- Lift out the implement in headland setting.
2. Actuate the *blue* tractor control unit.
- Unfold the implement.
3. Put the drawbar cylinder into working position.
4. Ceus 7000-2TX - disc array: Move both side discs into working position.
5. Ceus 7000-2TX - levelling unit: Move both side elements into working position.
6. Move the rear harrow into working position.
7. Remove the transport safety bar from the rear harrow.
8. Actuate the *yellow* tractor control unit.
- Lower the implement via running gear and drawbar.
9. During operation, put the *blue* and *yellow* tractor control unit in float position.

10.1.3 Moving the drawbar cylinder into transport and working position



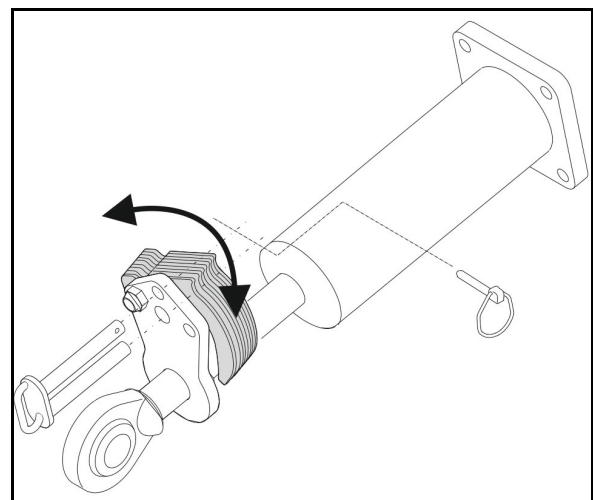
- Spacer elements for securing the transport position swivelled in.
- Swivel out as many spacer elements as required to align the implement horizontally in working position.



When swivelling in the spacer elements, the recesses must completely enclose the piston rod.

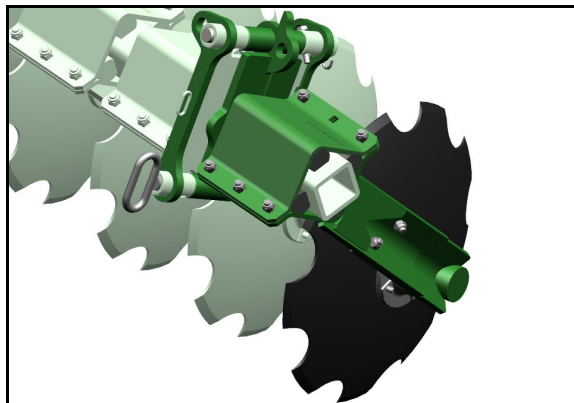
Attaching / removing the spacer elements on the drawbar cylinder.

1. Actuate *yellow* tractor control unit.
- Completely lift out the implement.
2. Pull out the pin.
3. Transport position: swivel in the spacer elements on the drawbar cylinder.
- or
- Operating position: swivel the spacer elements away from the drawbar cylinder.
4. Remount the pin and secure it with the linch pin.

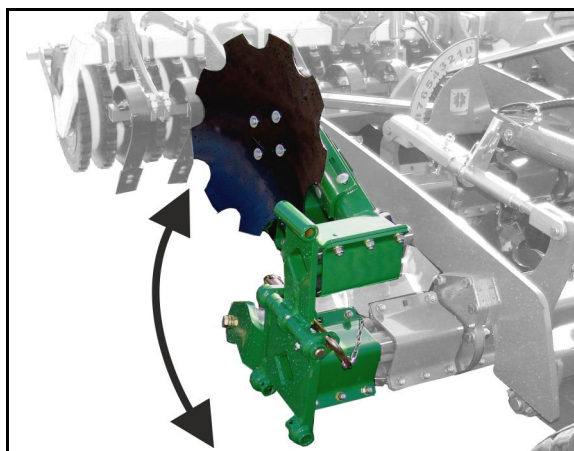


10.1.4 Moving the side discs into transport position / working position

- During operation, the border elements are positioned parallel to the disc gang.
- In transport position, the side elements are swivelled to be able to maintain the maximum authorised transport height of 13 ft / 4 m.



1. Pull out the pin.
2. Both side elements
 - can be folded into transport position.
 - can be unfolded into working position.
3. Fix the transport position with the pin and secure using a linch pin.



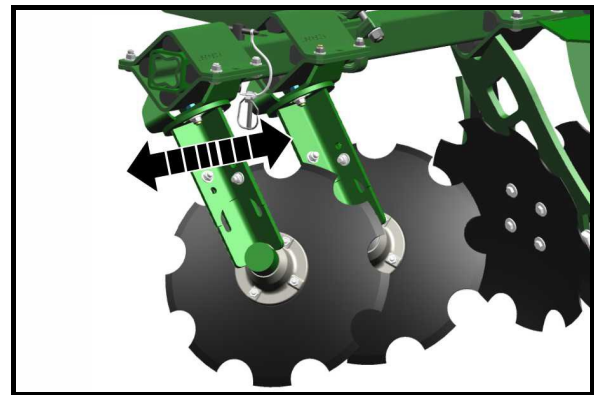
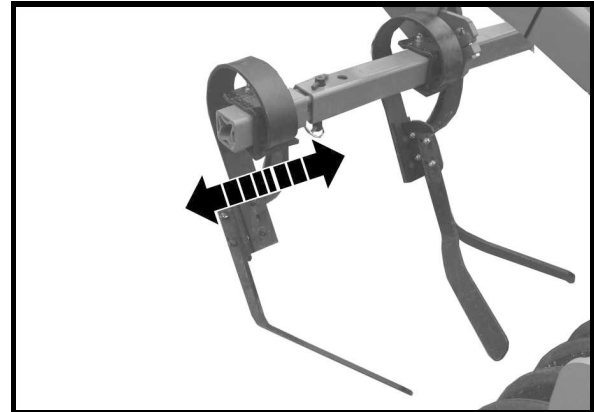
WARNING

Crushing hazard for hands.

Be particularly careful when folding the border elements.

10.1.5 Moving the side elements of the levelling unit into transport position / working position

- When transporting the implement, completely slide in both side discs / side closers, fix with pins and secure with linch pins.
- For operation, the side discs/side closers can be pegged in different holes.



10.1.6 Moving the rear harrow into transport position / working position



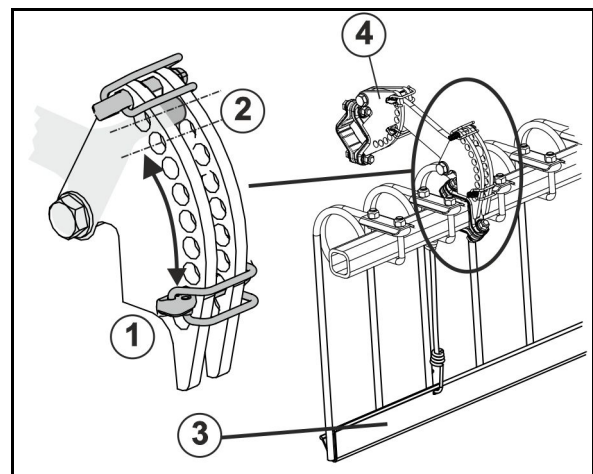
WARNING

Risk of injury due to non-compliance with the approved transport width.

Move the tines of the rear harrow into transport position.

Before folding in the implement:

- Install transport safety bars (3).
- Raise the tines on folding sections into transport position and peg in position (2) with a pin (1) and secure with a linch pin.



10.2 Operation



Implement with tensioned crosspiece:
Work with the tractor lower links laterally arrested.

- The machine is coupled to the tractor.
- The machine is in working position.



- Put the *blue* tractor control unit into float position.
- Put the *yellow* tractor control unit into float position.
- When carrying out work, operate the tractor control unit *yellow* in float position.
- Avoid reversing when the machine is in working position!



For a uniform working depth across the entire implement width, the corresponding hydraulic cylinders must have the same length.

- Synchronise the hydraulic cylinders, see page 100!
- When beginning operation, when the hydraulic oil has cooled down.
 - During the course of operation, when the hydraulic oil has warmed up.
 - Every 3 operating hours.

10.3 Headland

**WARNING****Implement damage when turning on the roller.**

Before turning, lower the running gear, and then turn the implement on the running gear!

Prior to turning on headlands:

- Actuate the tractor control unit *yellow*.
- Raise the implement.

After turning:

1. Actuate the tractor control unit *yellow*.
- Lower the implement.
2. Switch the tractor control unit *yellow* to float position.
- Work now continues.



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

11 Faults

Fault	Remedy
Different working depths across the working width	- Hydraulic depth setting: Synchronise the hydraulic cylinders, see below. - Mechanical depth setting: Check that all of the spindles have the same length. - Reduce the traction assistance - Check the coulters for wear - Check for correct working position: - Operate the drawbar in float position. - Completely retract the running gear. - Completely unfold the booms.
Discs/tine rows clog with crop material.	- Raise the implement and lower again. - Check/adjust the working depth of the tine array and the levelling unit. - Set the maximum tilt on the disc arms
Uneven work pattern behind the roller	Check/adjust the setting of the levelling unit.
Build up of soil in front of the roller.	- Raise the implement and lower again. - Reduce the working depth. - Lower the running gear far enough so that it can carry part of the implement weight. Adjust using the spacer elements on the running gear cylinder. - Swivel the spring clearers or blade system upwards
Blockage of the tooth packer roller.	Adjust the scraper.
The drawbar slopes down when the implement is uncoupled.	Close the stop tap on the drawbar cylinder.
Shear bolts of the overload safety shear off repeatedly.	Check the tightening torques and bolt quality

Different working depths across the working width?

→ Synchronise the hydraulic cylinders!

For a uniform working depth across the entire implement width, the corresponding hydraulic cylinders must have the same length.

If this is not the case, the hydraulic cylinders can be synchronised:

1. Keep actuating the *green* tractor control unit until the hydraulic cylinders are completely extended.
2. Continue actuating the control unit for another 10 s.

→ An overflow process is initiated that flushes all of the cylinders. This adjusts the cylinders to the same length.

 This procedure should also be performed before operation after a longer period of standstill.

Different working depths at the front and rear?

- Synchronise the hydraulic cylinders (see above)
- Mechanical depth adjustment: Check that all of the spindles have the same length.
- Align the implement horizontally.

12 Cleaning, maintenance and repairs



WARNING

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

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

Secure the tractor and machine against unintentional starting and unintentional rolling away before you perform any cleaning, servicing or maintenance work on the machine. See page 74.



DANGER!

- **During cleaning, maintenance and repair work, observe chapter "Safety instructions for the user" from page Seite 30,**
- **Always use suitable supports when carrying out maintenance work on the raised machine.**
- **Check the proper function of the light system!**



- After repair work involving repainting, the product logos and instruction signs must be replaced!
- Worn and damaged parts must be replaced. Use only OEM spare parts!
- All marked lubrication points must be lubrication according to the lubrication plan (page 103) and the sliding and pivot points greased accordingly!
- Clean the tools after work!

12.1 Cleaning



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

Cleaning by using 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 chrome-plated components.
 - Never aim the cleaning jet of the cleaning nozzle of the high pressure cleaner/steam jet directly at lubrication points, bearings, rating plates, warning signs, and stickers.
 - Always maintain a minimum jet distance of 12 in / 300 mm between the high pressure or steam jet cleaning nozzle and the machine.
 - The set pressure of the high-pressure cleaner/steam jet must not exceed 1740 psi / 120 bar.
 - Comply with the safety regulations when working with high pressure cleaners.

12.2 Lubrication instructions

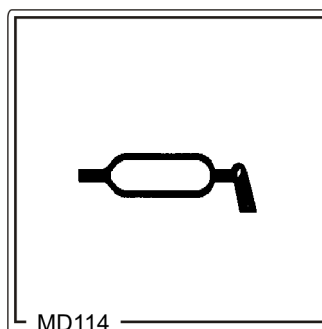


Grease all lubricating nipples (keep seals clean).

Lubricate/grease the machine at the specified intervals.

Lubrication points on the machine are indicated with the foil.

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



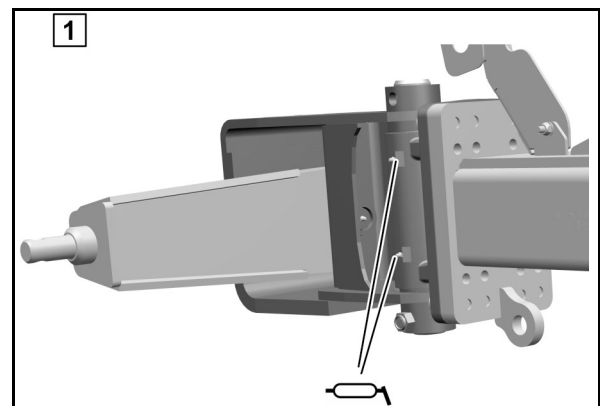
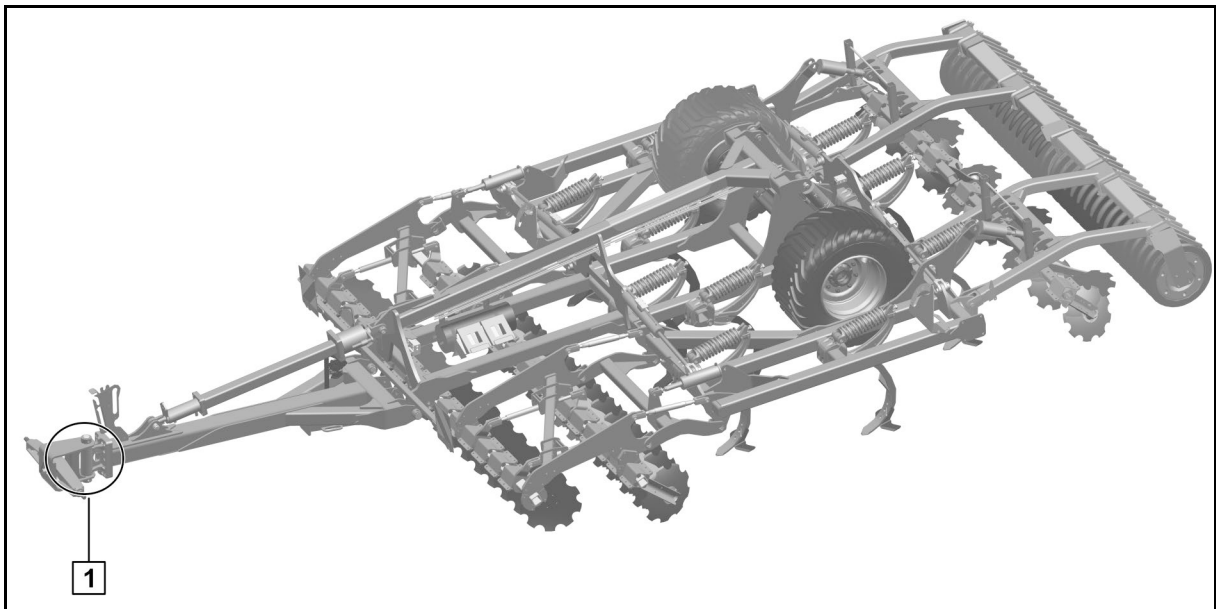
Lubricants



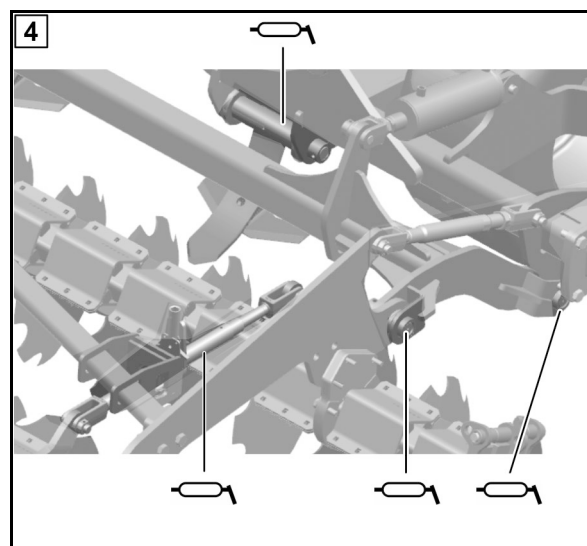
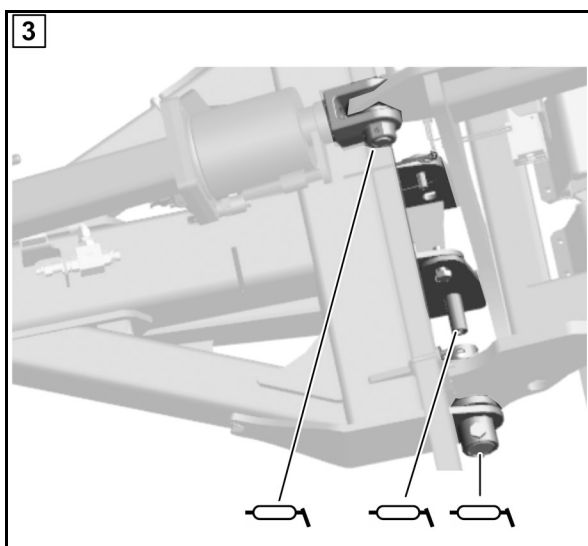
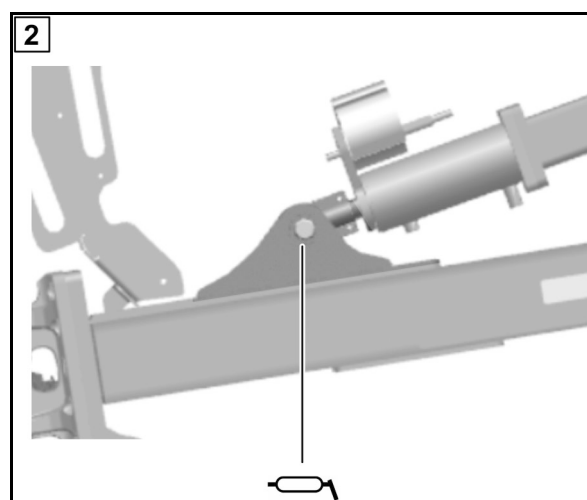
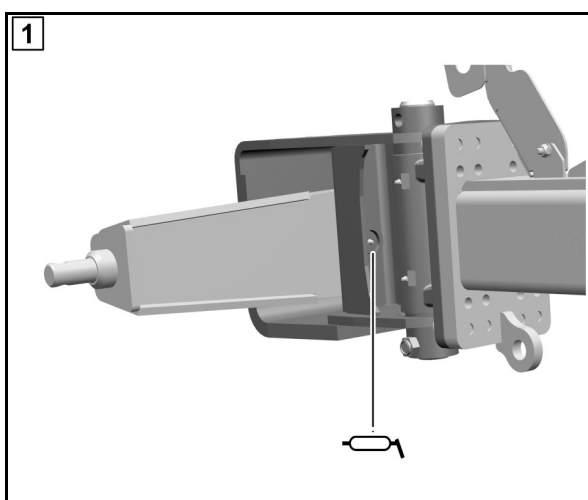
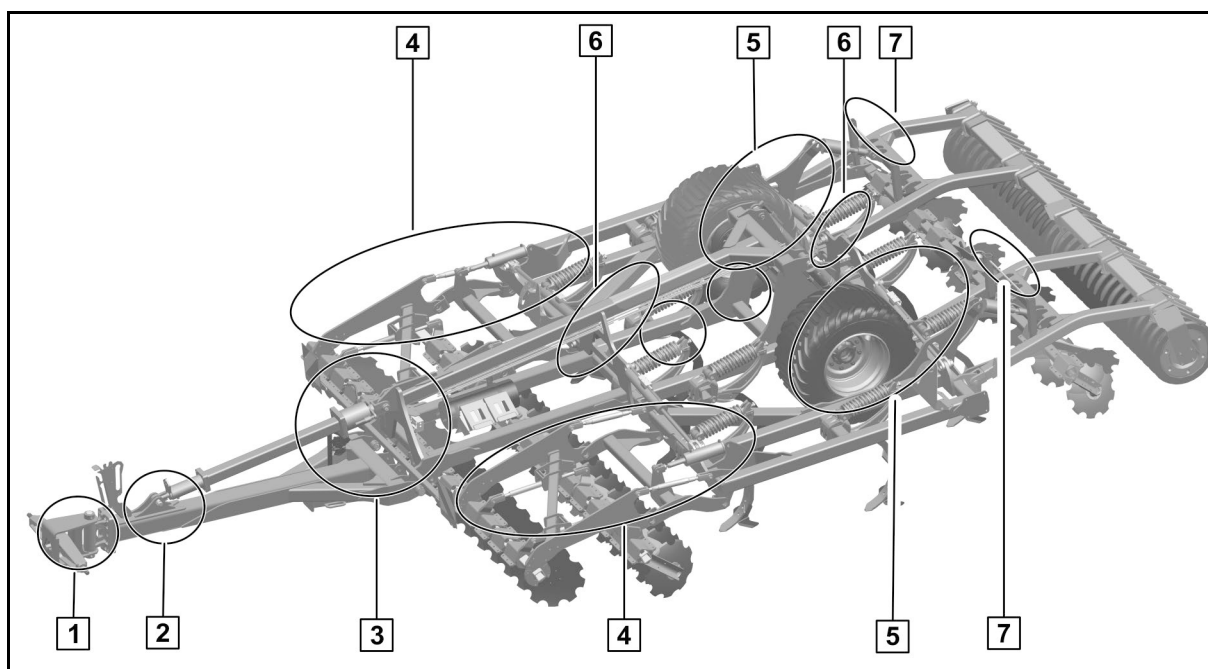
For lubrication work, use a lithium saponified multipurpose grease with EP additives:

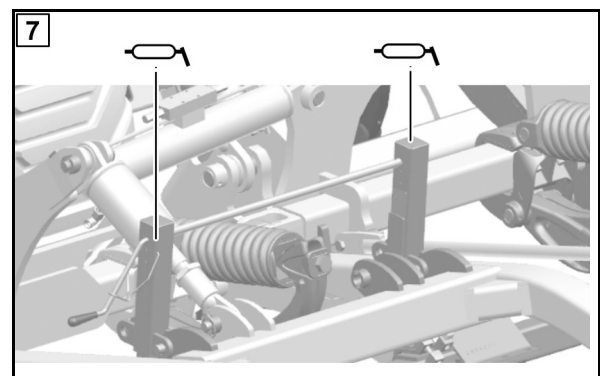
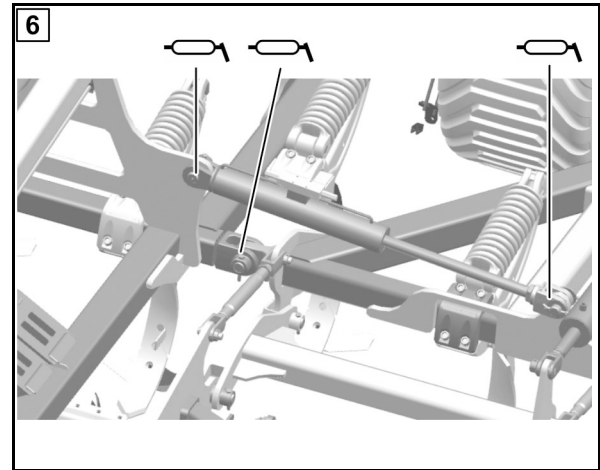
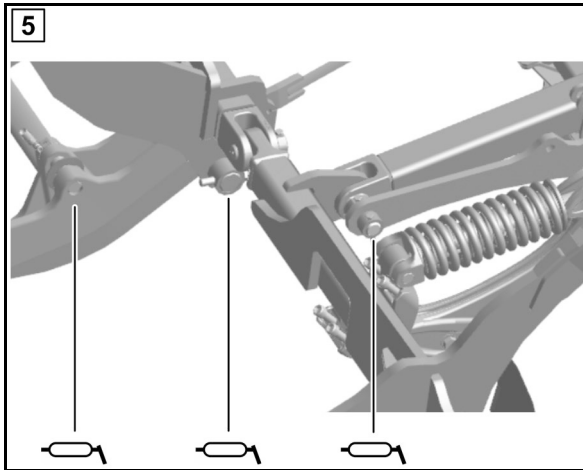
Company	Lubricant name
ARAL	Aralub HL 2
FINA	Marson L2
ESSO	Beacon 2
SHELL	Retinax A

Lubrication points 10 h

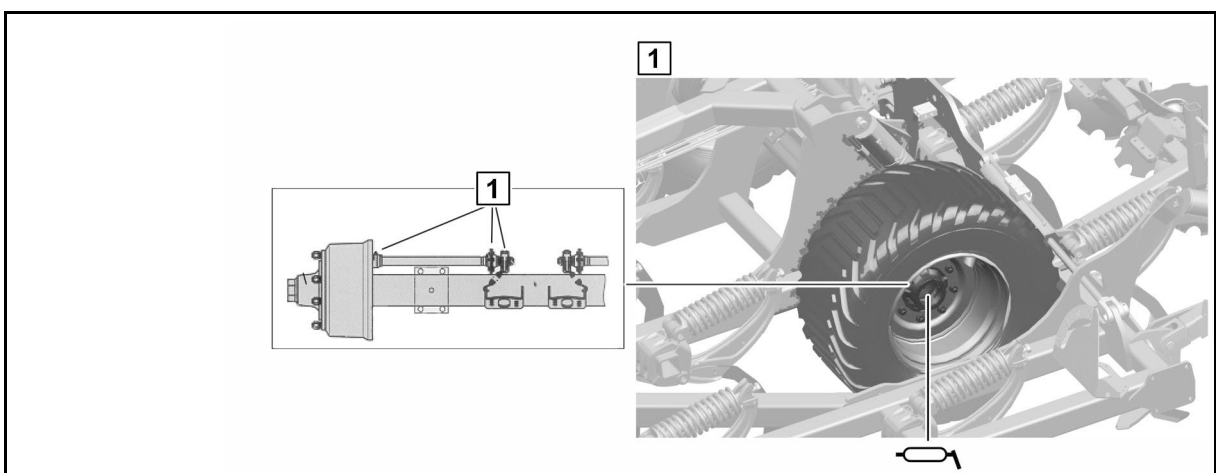
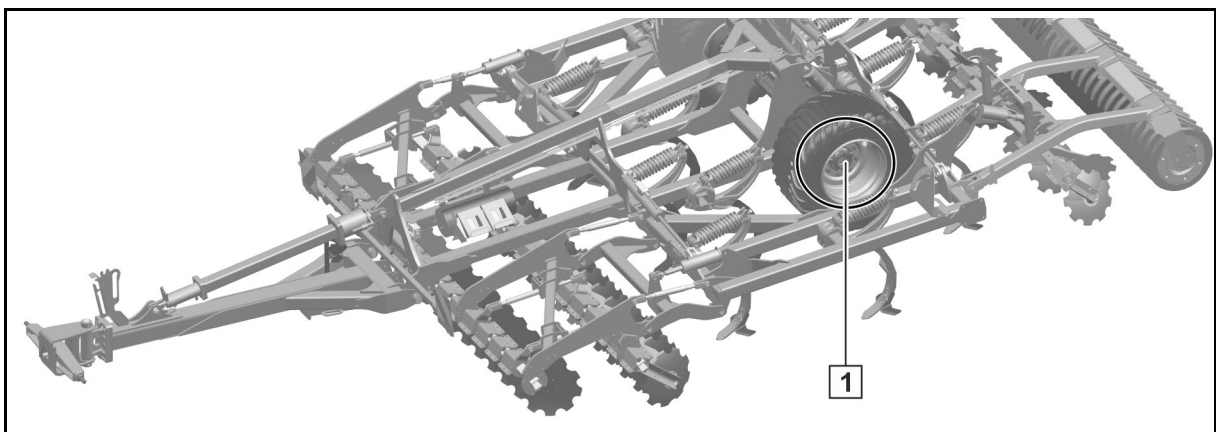


Lubrication points 50 h





Lubrication points 500 h



12.3 Maintenance plan – overview



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

After the first working run

Component	Servicing work	See page	Workshop work
Tine connection	• Inspect the bolts	126	
Roller connection	• Inspect the bolts	113	
Hydraulic system	• Inspection for defects • Inspect for leaks	126	X
Wheels	• Wheel nut check	123	
Axle	• Inspect the bolts	116	

After 5 hours of use

Component	Servicing work	See page	Workshop work
Socs	• Inspect the bolts	113	

On a daily basis

Component	Maintenance work	see page	Specialist workshop
Whole implement	• Visual inspection before operation		
Brake system	• Drain the air reservoir	121	

Weekly/every 50 working hours

Component	Servicing work	See page	Workshop work
Hydraulic system	• Inspection for defects	126	X
Tine connection	• Inspect the bolts	113	
Overload safety Super and Ultra	• Check wear of the bearing bushes C-Mix Super and Ultra	109	X
Roller connection	• Inspect the bolts	113	
Disc carrier connection	• Inspect the bolts	114	
Axle	• Inspect the bolts	116	
Scraper on the roller	• Check the distance	85	
Wheels	• Check the air pressure • Wheel nut check • Check for damage	123	
Parking brake	• Check the braking effect with the brake on	122	
Brake system	• Perform visual inspection	115	
Coupling device	• Check for damage, deformation and cracks	123	

Every three months / 200 operating hours

Component	Servicing work	See page	Workshop work
Hydraulic cylinder folding	Inspect the bolts	125	
Dual-circuit service brake system	Visual inspection of brake cylinder	121	X
	Brake pad check	118	
	Adjustment of the slack adjuster		
Coupling device	Check the fastening bolts for wear and tight fit	123	
Frame	Check for damage		
Roller	Check the roller	113	

Every 6 months / 500 operating hours

Component	Servicing work	See page	Workshop work
Axle (running gear / support wheel)	Retighten the bolts on the hub cap	--	X
	Check / adjust the play on the hub bearing	117	X

Every year / 1000 operating hours

Component	Servicing work	See page	Workshop work
Brake system	Check the brake drum for dirt	116	X
	Automatic slack adjuster		
	- Functional check - Settings	118	X
Pneumatic brake	Clean the compressed air line filter on the coupling head	120	X

Every 2 years

Component	Servicing work	See page	Workshop work
Axle (running gear / support wheel)	Lubricate the hub bearing		X

As required

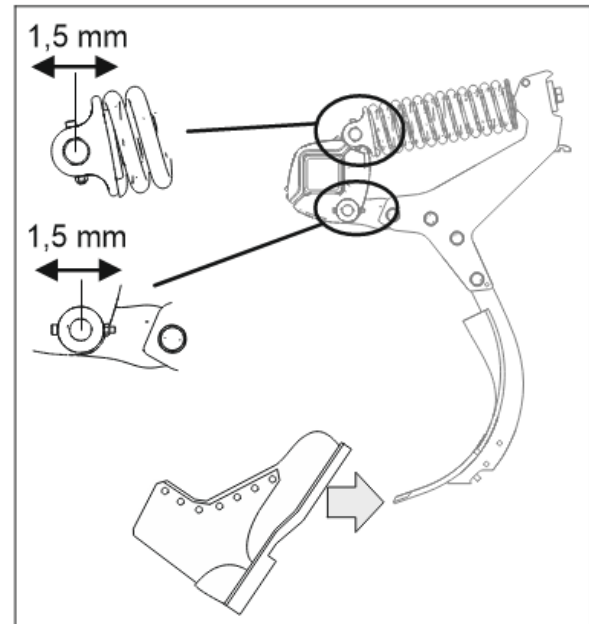
Component	Servicing work	see page	Workshop work
Coulter	• Replace	114	
Tines	• Replace	110	
Disc XL041 / XL043	• Inspect for wear	113	X
Disc segments	• Replace	112	X
Lower link pin	• Replace	118	

12.4 Check wear of the bearing bushes C-Mix Super and Ultra

1. Park the implement and lift it slightly.
→ Coulters are just barely above the ground.
2. With your foot, alternately apply a horizontal force to the coulter tip.
3. Determine the bearing clearance between pin and cast iron holder.
4. Determine the bearing clearance between pin and bearing arm.

Maximum permissible clearance: 1.5 mm

5. If the bearing clearance is greater than 1.5 mm, the bearing sleeves must be replaced.
→ Workshop task.



12.5 Coulter replacement and tine replacement



CAUTION

- The tines and coulters can be replaced on the field. For this purpose, slightly raise the implement in order to minimise the risk of injuries by the implement lowering unintentionally.
- On a solid substrate the implement must not be set down on the coulters.



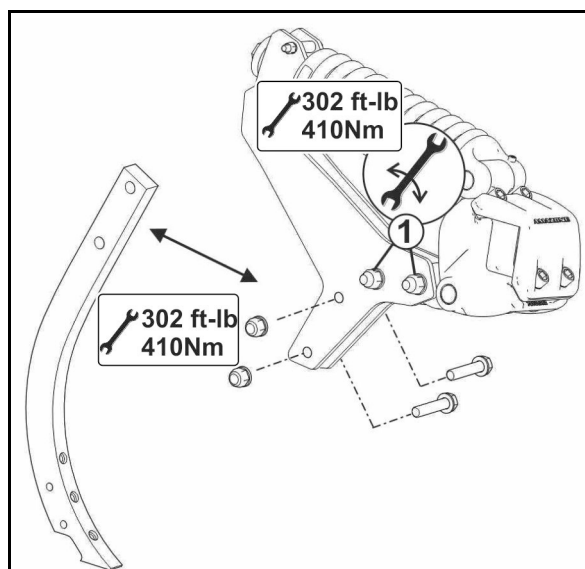
CAUTION

Risk of injury from sharp edges.

- Take special care when changing coulters!!
- Prevent the screws from turning in the square.
- Always use protective goggles and gloves!

12.5.1 Tine change

To change the tines, only the top bolts (1) must be loosened.



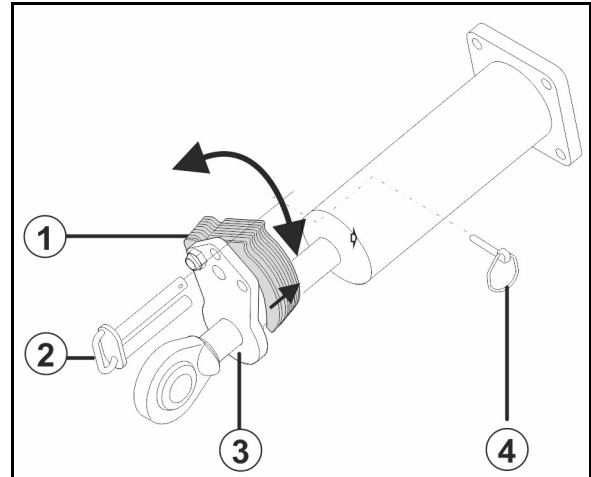
12.5.2 Aligning the implement horizontally in working position.



Align implements with rigid drawbar horizontally using the tractor lower link.

If necessary, adjust the implement horizontally using the spacer elements on the drawbar cylinder.

1. Move the implement on the field into working position.
2. Activate the yellow tractor control unit.
- Lift implement into headlands position.
- The drawbar cylinder is extended.
3. Pull the pin (2).
4. Swivel in a sufficient number of spacer elements (1) on the drawbar cylinder.



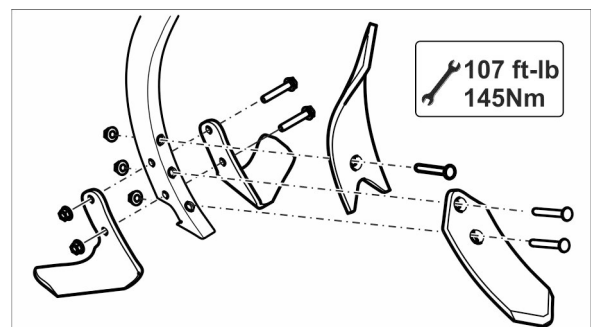
Start swivelling the spacer elements in from the stop plate (3), and start swivelling them out on the hydraulic cylinder side.

5. Reinsert the pin and secure it with a lynch pin (4).
6. Check the horizontal working position and correct if necessary.

12.5.3 Coulter replacement

When changing coulters, comply with the following:

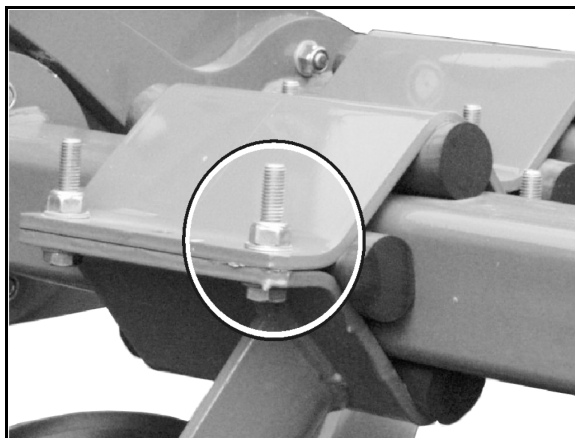
- after 5 hours of use, check the bolt connection for tight fit.



12.6 Installing and removing the disc segments (workshop work)



- Pay attention to the preload when removing spring-loaded elements (disc segments)! Use suitable devices!
- In addition, use longer bolts as aids when removing and installing the disc segments!



12.7 Replacing discs (workshop work)

Minimum disc diameter: 14 in / 360 mm.

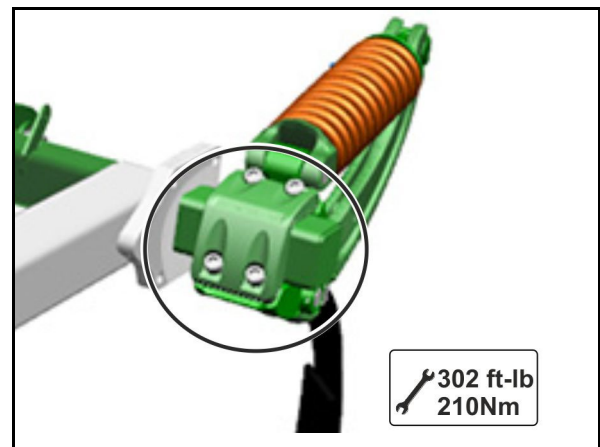
The discs are replaced with the implement folded out.

Unscrew screws for replacing discs and re-tighten afterwards.



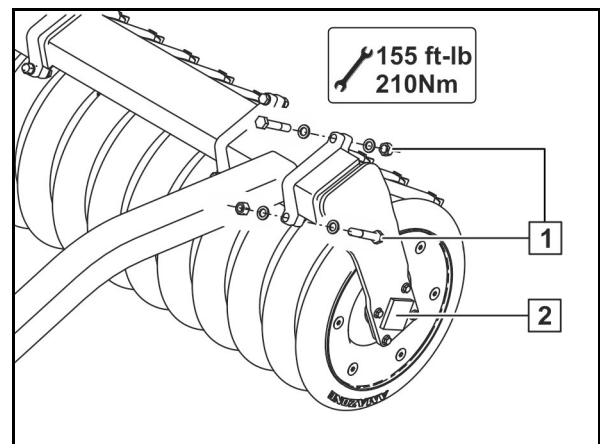
12.8 Tine connection

Inspect the bolts of the tine connection for tightness.



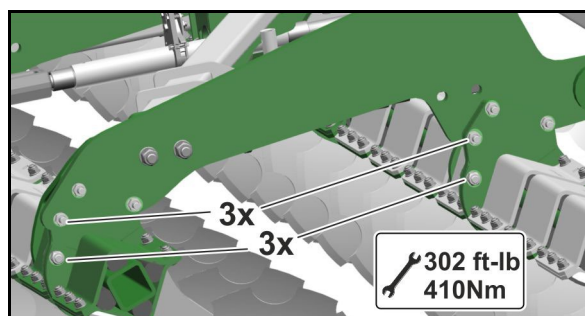
12.9 Checking the roller

- Check the alignment of the bolts (1).
- Check the bolts (1) for tightness.
- Check the roller bearing (2) for ease of movement.



12.10 Disc carrier connection

Inspect the bolts of the tine connection for tightness.



12.11 Axle (running gear / support wheel) and brake



For optimum brake performance with a minimum of wear, we recommend that the brakes on the tractor are balanced with those on the trailed sprayer. After the service braking system has been run in for a suitable period, arrange for the brakes to be balanced by a specialist workshop.

Have the balancing process carried out before these empirical values are reached if you discover excessive wear on the brake pads.

To avoid problems with the brakes, adjust all vehicles in accordance with EC Directive 71/320 EEC.



WARNING

- Repair and adjustment work on the service braking system should only be carried out by trained specialist personnel.
- Special care is required for welding, torch cutting and drilling work in the vicinity of brake lines.
- Always carry out a braking test after any adjusting or repair work on the braking system

General visual inspection



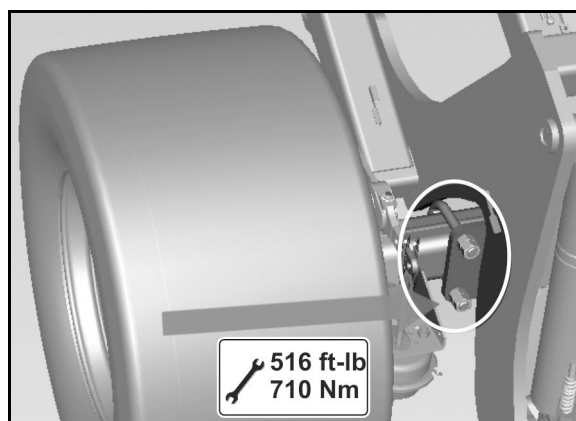
WARNING

Carry out a general visual inspection of the brake system. Observe and check the following criteria:

- Pipe lines, hose lines and coupler heads must not be externally damaged or corroded.
- Hinges, e.g. on fork heads, must be properly secured, easy to move, and not worn out.
- Ropes and cables
 - must be properly run.
 - may not have any visible cracks.
 - may not be knotted.
- Check the piston stroke on the brake cylinders, and adjust as necessary.
- The air reservoir must not
 - move around in the tensioning belts.
 - be damaged.
 - show any outward signs of corrosion damage.

Axle bolts with clamping plates

Inspect the bolts of the tine connection for tightness.



Checking the brake drum for dirt

1. Unscrew the two cover plates (1) on the inside of the brake drum.
2. Remove any dirt and plant debris which may have entered the drum.
3. Refit the cover plates.



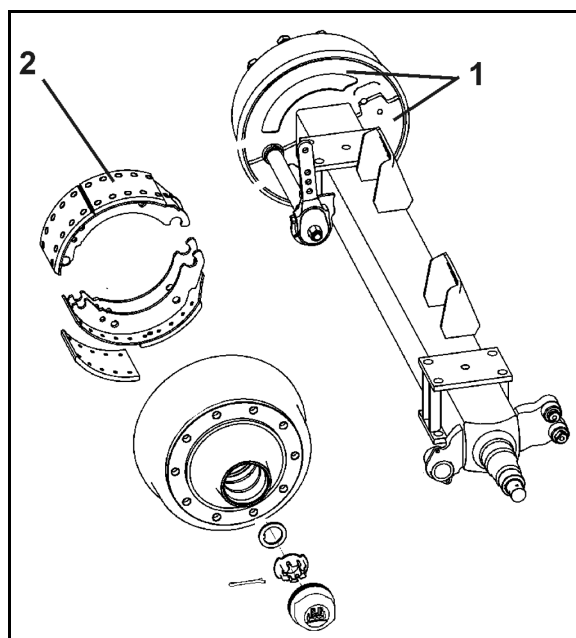
CAUTION

Dirt entering the drums may be deposited on the brake pads (2) and thus die appreciably reduce brake performance.

Risk of accident.

If dirt is discovered in the brake drum, the brake pads must be inspected by a specialist workshop.

For this to happen, the wheel and brake drum must be removed.



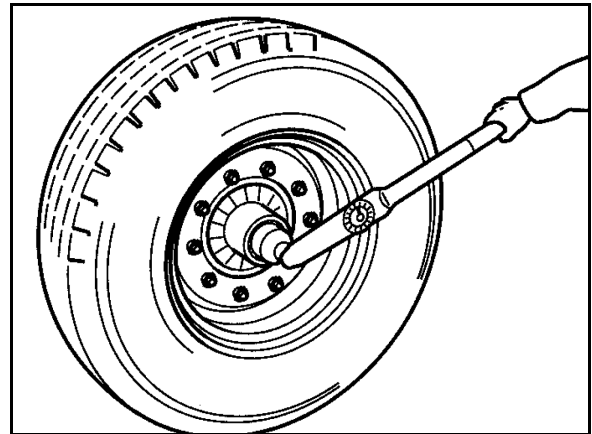
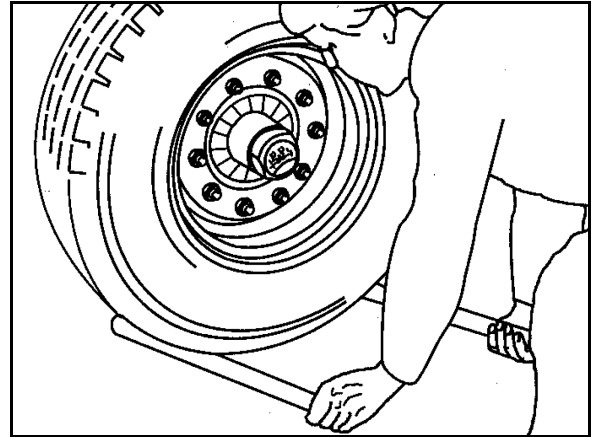
Checking the play on wheel hub bearings

1. To check the play on wheel hub bearings, raise the axle until the wheels turn freely.
2. Release the brake.
3. Place a lever between the tyre and the ground and check the play.

If bearing play can be detected:

Adjust the bearing play

1. Remove the dust cup or hub cap.
2. Remove the split pin from the axle nut.
3. Tighten the wheel nut while turning the wheel at the same time until the wheel hub is lightly braked as it turns.
4. Turn axle nut back to the next available split pin hole. To the next matching hole (max. 30°).
5. Fit split pin and bend slightly open.
6. Top up the dust cap with high melting point grease and drive it into, or screw it onto the wheel hub.



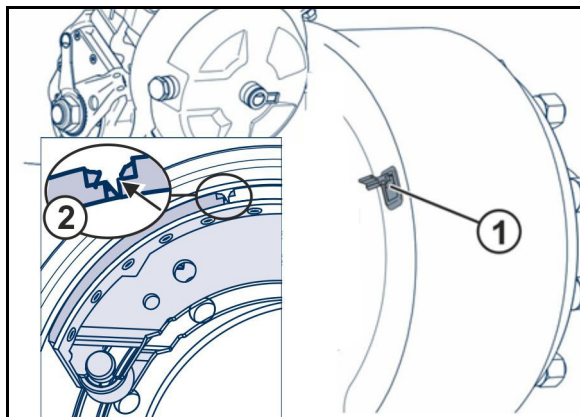
Brake pad check

To check the brake pad thickness, open the inspection hole (1) by opening the rubber tab.

Changing the brake pads → Workshop work

Criterion for changing the brake pads:

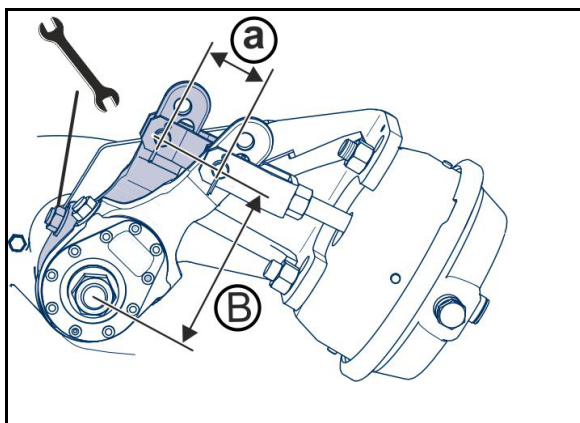
- Minimum pad thickness of 0,2 in / 5 mm was reached.
- Wear edge (2) was reached.



Adjusting the linkage adjuster

Move the linkage adjuster by hand in the pressure direction. If the free travel of the long-stroke diaphragm cylinder pressure rod is max. 1,4 in / 35 mm, the wheel brake must be readjusted.

Adjustments are made using the readjustment hexagon bolt on the linkage adjuster. Set the free travel "a" to 10-12 % of the connected brake lever length "B",
e.g. lever length 6 in / 150 mm =
free travel 0,2 – 0,7 in / 15 – 18 mm.

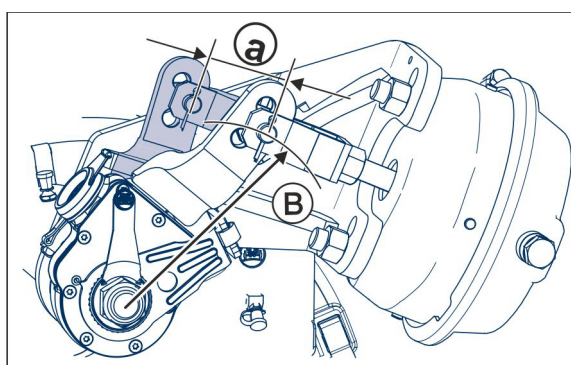


Checking the function of the automatic slack adjuster

1. Secure the machine against rolling away and release the service brake and parking brake.
2. Manually actuate the slack adjuster.

The free travel (a) may be a maximum of 10-15% of the connected brake lever length (B) (e.g. brake lever length 6 in / 150 mm = free travel 0,6 – 0,9 in / 15 – 22 mm).

Readjust the slack adjuster if the free travel is outside of the tolerance. → Workshop work

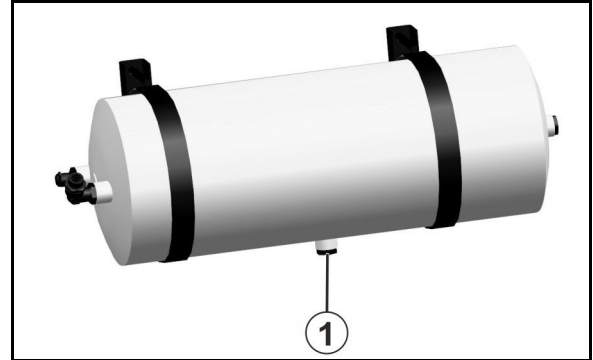


Draining the air reservoir



Drain the air reservoir every day.

1. Run the tractor engine (approx. 3 mins.) until the compressed air tank has filled.
2. Switch off the tractor engine, apply the handbrake and remove the ignition key.
3. Pull the drainage valve (1) in a sideways direction by the ring until no more water escapes from the compressed air tank.
4. If the escaping water is dirty, let off air, unscrew the drainage valve from the compressed air tank and clean the compressed air tank.



The compressed air tank must not

- move around in the tensioning belts
- be damaged
- show any outward signs of corrosion damage

The rating plate must not

- show signs of corrosion
- be loose
- be missing



Replace the compressed air tank (workshop), if one of the above-stated points applies!

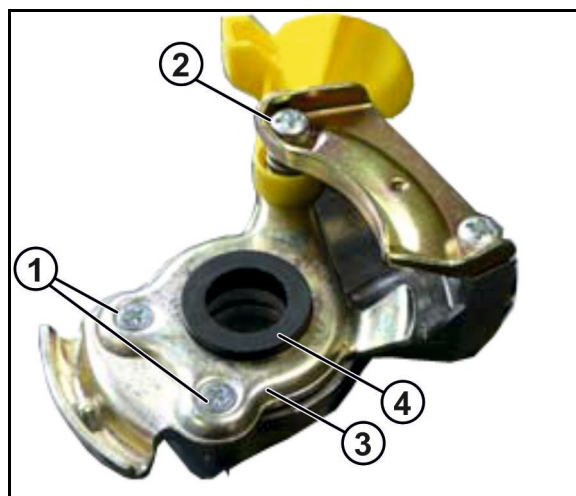
12.11.1 Cleaning the compressed air line filter on the coupling head

! Perform work in an unpressurized state.
Secure the implement against rolling away.

1. Remove the bolt locking compound by hammering and remove the bolts (1).
2. Unscrew the bolts (2) by a few turns.
3. Lift the plate (3) over the rubber seal (4) and turn to the side.

i The unit is under spring tension.

4. Remove the rubber seal.



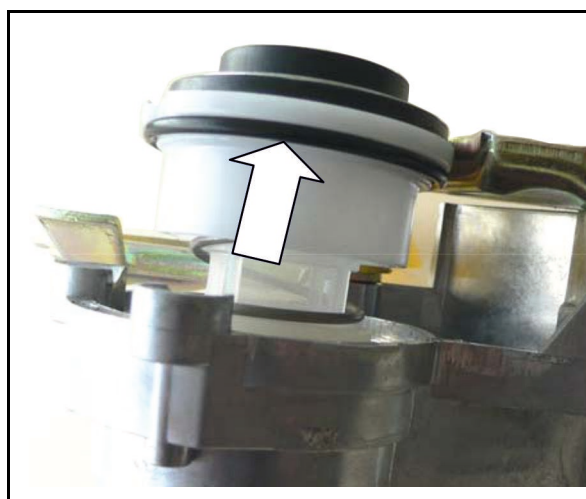
5. Clean and grease the sealing surfaces, O-ring and filter.

→ Replace the rubber seal if necessary.



! Correctly position the O-ring on the plastic ring.

6. Reassemble in the reverse sequence.
- Bolt tightening torque (1): 2 ft-lb / 2.5 Nm
 - Bolt tightening torque (2): 5 ft-lb / 7 Nm



Inspection instructions for the dual circuit service brake system

1. Leak tightness check

1. Check all connections, pipe lines, hose lines and screw connections for leak tightness.
2. Remedy leakages.
3. Repair any areas of chafing on pipes and hoses.
4. Replace porous and defective hoses.
5. The dual-circuit service brake system may be considered leakproof if the drop in pressure is no more than **0.15** bar after 10 minutes.
6. Seal any leaking areas or replace leaking valves.

2. Checking the pressure in the air reservoir

1. Connect a pressure gauge to the test connection on the air reservoir.
Set value 6.0 to $8.1 + 0.2$ bar

3. Checking the brake cylinder pressure

1. Connect a pressure gauge to the test connection on the brake cylinder.
Set value: with brake not applied 0.0 bar

4. Visual inspection of the brake cylinder

1. Check the dust sleeves or gaiters for damage.
2. Replace damaged parts.

5. Joints on brake valves, brake cylinders and brake linkages

Joints on brake valves, brake cylinders and brake linkages must move freely. Grease or lightly oil, if necessary.

12.11.2 Hydraulic brakes

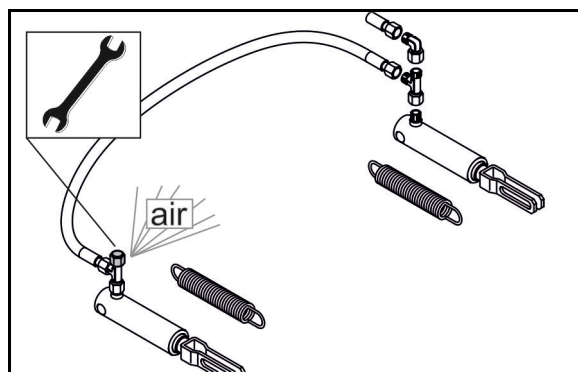
Check of the hydraulic brake

- Check all brake hoses for wear
- check all screw unions for seal tightness
- renew any worn or damaged parts.

Venting the brake system (workshop work)

After each brake repair, for which the system has been opened, bleed the brake system, because air may have entered the pressure hoses.

1. Slightly loosen the vent valve.
 2. Actuate the tractor brake.
 3. Close the vent valve as soon as oil escapes.
- Collect the escaping oil.
4. Perform a brake check.



12.11.3 Parking brake



On new machines, the brake cables of the parking brake may stretch. Readjust the parking brake,

- if three quarters of the spindle tensioning distance is required to firmly apply the parking brake.
- if you have just fitted new brake pads.

Adjusting the parking brake



When the parking brake is off, the brake cable must be slightly slack. However, the brake cable must not rest or chafe against other parts of the vehicle.

1. Release the cable clamps.
2. Shorten the brake cable as appropriate and retighten the cable clamps.
3. Check for the correct braking effect from the parking brake when applied.

12.12 Check the coupling device



DANGER!

- Replace a damaged drawbar with a new one immediately - for road traffic safety reasons.
- Repairs may only be carried out by the manufacturer factory.
- For safety reasons, it is forbidden to weld on and drill holes in the drawbar.

Check the coupling device (drawbar, lower link traverse, ball coupling, drawbar eye) for the following:

- damage, deformation, cracks
- wear
- tight fit of the fastening bolts

Coupling device		Wear dimension		Fixing bolts	Number	Tightening torque	
Lower link traverse	Cat. 3	1,36 in	34.5 mm	M20 8.8	8	302 ft-lb	410 Nm
	Cat. 4:	1,89 in	48.0 mm				
	Cat. 5:	2,20 in	56.0 mm				
Ball coupling							
K80 (LI009)		3,23 in	82 mm	M16 10.9	8	221 ft-lb	300 Nm
K80 (LI040)		3,23 in	82 mm	M20 10.9	8	302 ft-lb	560 Nm
K80 (LI015)		3,23 in	82 mm	M20 10.9	12	413 ft-lb	560 Nm
Drawbar eye							
D35 (LI038)		1,65 in	42 mm	M16 12.9	6	251 ft-lb	340 Nm
D40 (LI017)		1,63 in	41.5 mm	M16 10.9	6	221 ft-lb	300 Nm
D40 (LI006)		1,67 in	42.5 mm	M20 8.8	8	291 ft-lb	395 Nm
D46(LI034)		1,89 in	48 mm	M20 10.9	12	406 ft-lb	550 Nm
D50 (LI037)		2,36 in	60 mm	M16 12.9	4	251 ft-lb	340 Nm
D50 (LI010)		2,02 in	51.5 mm	M16 10.9	8	221 ft-lb	300 Nm
D50 (LI059)		2,02 in	51.5 mm	M20 10.9	4	413 ft-lb	560 Nm
D50 (LI011)		2,02 in	51.5 mm	M20 8.8	8	302 ft-lb	410 Nm
D50 LI060)		2,07 in	52.5 mm	M20 10.9	8	413 ft-lb	560 Nm
D51 (LI039)		2,09 in	53 mm	M20 10.9	12	443 ft-lb	600 Nm
D51 (LI069)		2,09 in	53 mm	M16 10.9	6	214 ft-lb	290 Nm
D58 (LI031)		2,36 in	60 mm	M20 10.9	12	406 ft-lb	550 Nm
D62 (LI007)		2,50 in	63.5 mm	M20 10.9	8	435 ft-lb	590 Nm
D79 (LI021)		3,19 in	81 mm	M20 10.9	12	406 ft-lb	550 Nm

12.13 Tyres / wheels

	Running gear tires / Support wheels:	Required tightening torque for wheel nuts or bolts
	M18 x 1,5	200 ft- lb (-0/+15) 270 Nm (-0/20)
	M20 x 1,5	258 Nm (- 0/+22) 270 Nm (-0/30)
	M22 x 1,5	332 Nm (-0/+44) 450 Nm (-0/+60)

	• Only use the tyres and wheels which we have specified. • Repair work on tyres must only be carried out by specialists using suitable assembly tools. • Tyre fitting requires sufficient skills and proper assembly tools. • Use the jack only at the jacking points indicated.
---	---

12.13.1 Tyre pressures

	Inflate the tires to the specified nominal pressure. The required tire pressure is specified on a sticker affixed to the rim.
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12.13.2 Fitting tyres

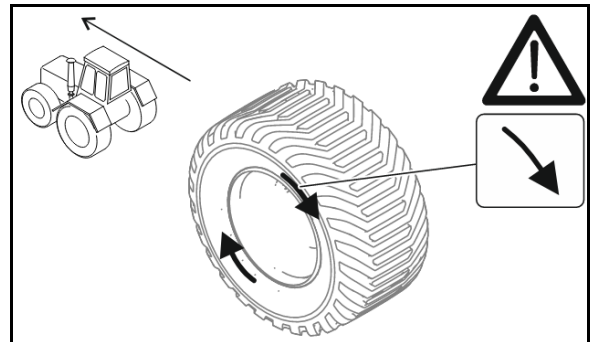


- Remove any instances of corrosion from the wheel rim seating surfaces before fitting a new / another tyre. Corrosion can cause damage to the wheel rims when the vehicle is in operation.
- When fitting new tyres, always use new valves for tubeless tyres or new inner tubes.
- Always fit the valves with valve caps which have a gasket insert.

12.13.3 Mounting the wheels (workshop task)



Mount the wheels opposite to the direction of rotation specified on the tires.



12.14 Hydraulic cylinder for folding



Check that the cylinder eye is firmly attached to the hydraulic cylinder.

If it is loose, secure the piston rod with high-strength bolt locking compound and tighten the lock nut to 221 ft-lb / 300 Nm.

12.15 Hydraulic system (workshop work)



WARNING

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

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

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

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

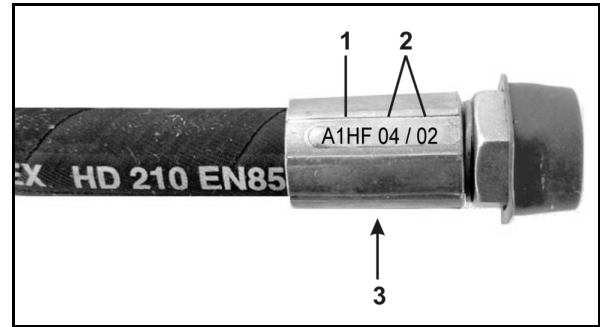


- When connecting the hydraulic hose lines to the hydraulic system of connected machines, ensure that the hydraulic system is depressurised on both the drawing vehicle and the trailer.
- Ensure that the hydraulic hose lines are connected correctly.
- Regularly check all the hydraulic hose lines and couplings for damage and impurities.
- Have the hydraulic hose 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 AMAZONE original hydraulic hose lines.
- The hydraulic hose lines should not be used for longer than six years, including any storage time of maximum two years. Even with proper storage and approved use, hoses and hose connections are subject to natural ageing, thus limiting the length of use. However, it may be possible to specify the length of use from experience values, in particular when taking the risk potential into account. In the case of hoses and hose 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.

12.15.1 Labelling hydraulic hose lines

The assembly labelling provides the following information:

- (1) Manufacturer's marking on the hydraulic hose line (A1HF)
- (2) Date of manufacture of hydraulic hose line (04/02 = year/month = February 2004)
- (3) Maximum approved operating pressure (3046 psi / 210 bar).



12.15.2 Maintenance intervals

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

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

Before each start-up:

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

12.15.3 Inspection criteria for hydraulic hose lines



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

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

- Damage to the outer layer up to the ply (e.g. scouring points, cuts, cracks).
- Brittleness of the outer layer (crack formation of the hose material).
- Deformations which do not match the natural shape of the hose or the hose line. Both in a depressurised and pressurised state or when bent (e.g. layer separation, bubble formation, pinching, bends).
- Leak points.
- Damage or deformation of the hose assembly (sealing function restricted); minor surface damage is not a reason for replacement.
- Movement of the hose out of the assembly.
- Corrosion of assembly, reducing the function and tightness.
- Installation requirements not complied with.
- Life span of 6 years has been exceeded.

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

12.15.4 Installation and removal of hydraulic hose lines



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

- Only use AMAZONE original hydraulic hose lines.
- Ensure cleanliness.
- You must always install the hydraulic lines so that, in all states of operation:
 - There is no tension, apart from the hose's own weight.
 - There is no possibility of jolting on short lengths.
 - Outer mechanical influences on the hydraulic hose lines are avoided.

Use appropriate arrangements and fixing to prevent any scouring of the hoses on components or on each other. If necessary, secure hydraulic hose lines using protective covers. Cover sharp-edged components.
 - The approved bending radii may not be exceeded.
- When connecting a hydraulic hose line to moving parts, the hose length must be appropriate so that the smallest approved bending radius is not undershot over the whole area of movement and/or the hydraulic hose line is not over-tensioned.
- Fix the hydraulic hose lines to the intended fixing points. Avoid using hose clips in places where they impede the natural movement and length changes of the hose.
- Painting over hydraulic lines is not permitted.

12.16 Checking the upper and lower link pins

**DANGER!**

Hazards due to crushing, entrapment, entanglement, and impact if the implement unexpectedly detaches from the tractor!

Replace damaged top link pins and lower link pins immediately for road traffic safety reasons.

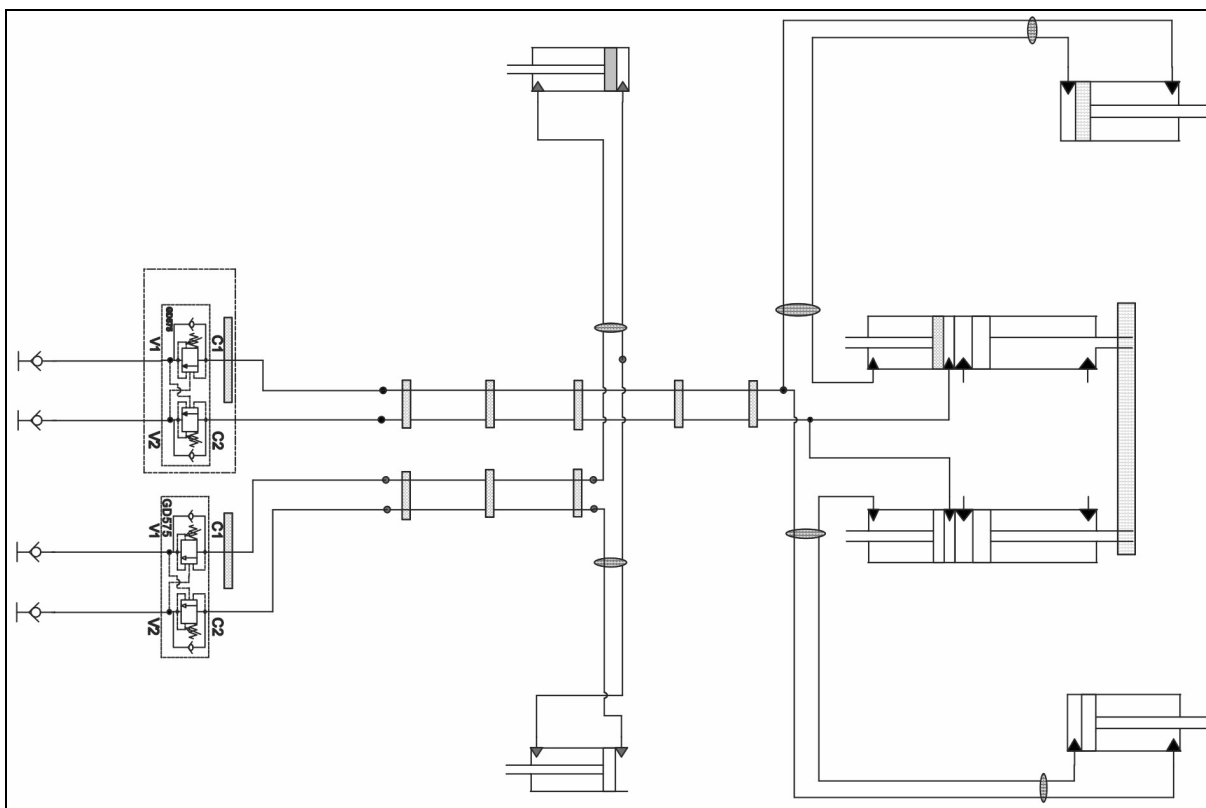
Test criteria for top link pins and lower link pins:

- Visual check for cracks
- Visual check for fractures
- Visual check for permanent deformations
- Visual check and measurements for wear. The permissible wear is 2 mm.
- Visual check for wear on the ball sleeves
- If necessary: check the fastening bolts for tightness

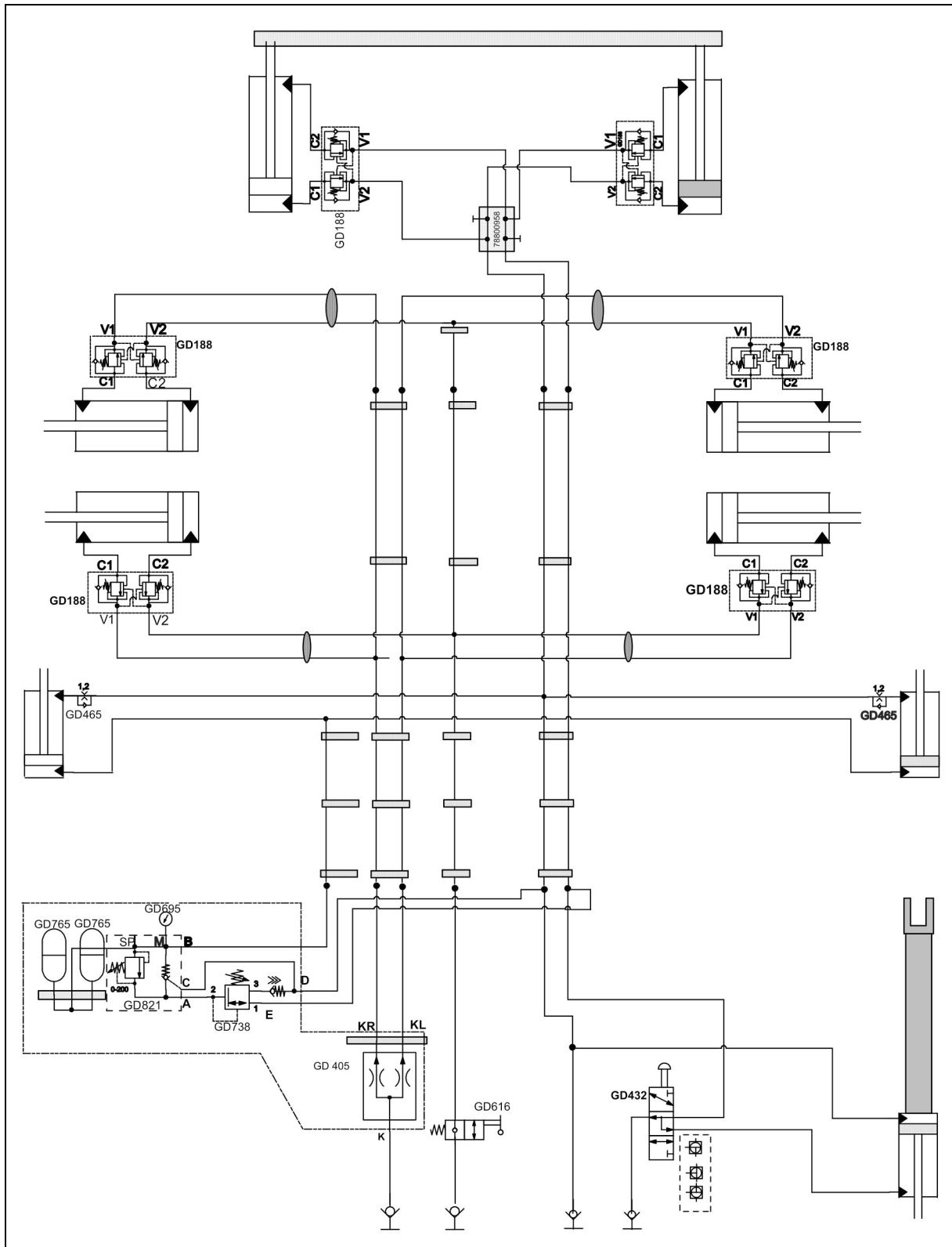
If a wear criterion is met, replace the top link pins or lower link pins.

12.17 Hydraulic circuit diagram

Hydraulic depth adjustment of the disc array / tines



Hydraulic folding, headland / working position with guide wheel

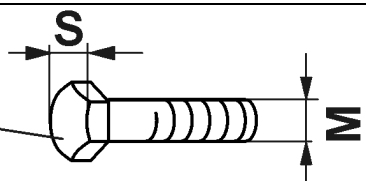


12.18 Screw tightening torques

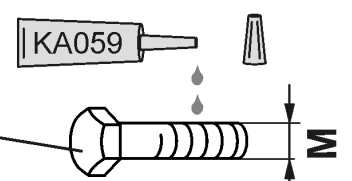
8.8

10.9

12.9



M	S	8.8	ft lb  [Nm]	10.9	12.9
M 8	13	18.5 [25]	25.8 [35]	30.2 [41]	
M 8x1		19.9 [27]	28 [38]	30.2 [41]	
M 10	16 (17)	36 [49]	51 [69]	61 [83]	
M 10x1		38 [52]	54 [73]	65 [88]	
M 12	18 (19)	63 [86]	89 [120]	107 [145]	
M 12x1.5		66 [90]	92 [125]	111 [150]	
M 14	22	100 [135]	140 [190]	170 [230]	
M 14x1.5		111 [150]	155 [210]	184 [250]	
M 16	24	155 [210]	221 [300]	262 [355]	
M 16x1.5		166 [225]	232 [315]	280 [380]	
M 18	27	214 [290]	299 [405]	358 [485]	
M 18x1.5		240 [325]	339 [460]	406 [550]	
M 20	30	302 [410]	428 [580]	509 [690]	
M 20x1.5		339 [460]	472 [640]	568 [770]	
M 22	32	406 [550]	575 [780]	686 [930]	
M 22x1.5		450 [610]	634 [860]	774 [1050]	
M 24	36	524 [710]	738 [1000]	885 [1200]	
M 24x2		575 [780]	811 [1100]	959 [1300]	
M 27	41	774 [1050]	1106 [1500]	1328 [1800]	
M 27x2		848 [1150]	1180 [1600]	1438 [1950]	
M 30	46	1070 [1450]	1475 [2000]	1770 [2400]	
M 30x2		1180 [1600]	1660 [2250]	1991 [2700]	

A2-70 A4-70 												
M	M4	M5	M6	M8	M10	M12	M14	M16	M18	M20	M22	M24
ft-lb	1.8	3.6	6.2	15.2	3	5	82	128	178.5	252.2	346.7	434.4
Nm	2,4	4,9	8,4	20,6	40,7	70,5	112	174	242	342	470	589
 Coated screws have different tightening torques. Note special information for tightening torques in chapter Maintenance.												

13 Checklist for using the implement



Observe the safety instructions in the corresponding sections of the operating manual!

Steps:	See page:
Coupling the implement	75
Prepare for using the implement	
• Converting from transport to working position	93
• Adjusting the working depth of the coulters	78
• Setting the working depth of the levelling unit	84
Using the implement	98
• Turning on headlands	98
• Eliminate faults	100
o Different working depths across the working width	
Prepare for transport	
• Converting from working to transport position	92
Uncoupling the implement	77



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