### **AMAZONE**

### **Operation Manual ZA-M 1500** *profiS*



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Before starting to opercarefully please read and adhere to this operation manual and safety advice





### **Preface**

Dear Customer.

The centrifugal broadcaster **ZA-M 1500** *profiS* is a machine from the comprehensive range of agricultural machinery of AMAZONEN-WERKE H. Dreyer GmbH & Co. KG.

To make full use of your newly purchased centrifugal broadcaster, please carefully read and adhere to this operation manual before starting to operate with your machine.

Please ensure that all operators read this operation manual before they start to operate with the machine.

This operation manual is valid for all centrifugal broadcasters of the type

ZA-M 1500 profiS.



AMAZONEN-WERKE H.DREYER GmbH & Co. KG

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H. DREYER GmbH & Co. KG

D-49502 Hasbergen-Gaste

Germany

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### 1. Details about the machine

### 1.1 Range of application

The fertilizer spreader **ZA-M** *profiS* has been designed for the application of dry, granule, prilled and crystalline fertilizer s and seeds.

### 1.2 Manufacturer

#### AMAZONEN-WERKE

H. DREYER GmbH & Co. KG

P. O. Box 51, D-49202 Hasbergen-Gaste / Germany

### 1.3 Conformity declara-

The fertilizer spreader fulfils the requirements of the EC-guide line Machine 98/37/EG and the corresponding additional guide lines.

### 1.4 Details when making enquiries and ordering

When ordering options and spare parts indicate the spreader type and the serial number.



The safety requirements are only fulfilled when in the event of repair original AMAZONE spare parts are used. Using other parts may rule out the liability for resulting damage

### 1.5 Type plate

Type plate on the machine

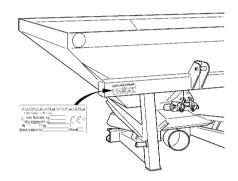


Fig. 1



The type plate is of documentary value and may not be changed or disguised.

### **Details about the machine**



### 1.6 Technical data

Тур	Hopper capacity (litres)	Payload (kg)	Weight (kg)	Filling height (m)	Filling width (m)	Total width (m)	Total length (m)
ZA-M 1500 profiS	1500	2800	465	1,12	2,15	2,30	1,35
+\$500	2000	2800	493	1,26	2,06	2,35	1,40
+2xS500	2500	2800	521	1,40	2,06	2,35	1,40
+ L1000	2500	2800	521	1,39	2,75	2,89	1,40

Working width (m): 18 - 36, depending on spreading discs used and kind of fertiliser



### 1.6.1 Standard of the hydraulic system on the tractor

Required for mounting the spreader on to the hydraulic system of the tractor:

• 2 single acting spool valves.

The maximum permissible pressure on the tractor hydraulic's is: **230 bar**.

#### **ZA-M** with Comfort Package:

The hydraulic system of the tractor must be equipped with an **oil filter**.



Ensure that the oil filter is properly maintained and observe the prescribed filter change intervals.

Requirements for connecting the spreader to the hydraulic system of the tractor:

- 1 single acting spool valve.
- 1 pressure free oil return flow.
- 1 control cable (only on tractors with a load-sensing hydraulic system and direct pump connection).



The pressure free return flow must go through the provided female coupling sleeve.



The back pressure inside the pressure free oil return flow must not exceed 7 bar.



## Do not allow the hydraulic oil to heat up excessively during operation!

Large volume flows in conjunction with a small oil reservoir will lead to hydraulic oil heating. The capacity of the oil tank should at least be double as much as the volume flow. In case of excessive oil temperatures an oil cooler may need to be installed from a competent source.

### 1.6.2 Details about noise level

The tractor operator seat related emission value is 74 dB (A), measured when operating with shut tractor cab at the ear of the tractor operator.

Measuring implement: OPTAC SLM 5.

The noise level depends on the type of tractor used.



### 1.7 Designated use of the machine

The AMAZONE fertilizer spreader ZA-M profiS has exclusively been designed for the usual operation in agriculture for spreading dry, granular, prilled and crystalline fertilizer s and seeds.

The machine is designed to spread on slopes of up to 20 % inclination. Steeper slopes will cause an uneven spread pattern.

Any use beyond the one stipulated above is no longer considered as designated use. The manufacturer does not accept any responsibility for damage resulting from this; therefore the operator himself carries the full risk.

Under designated use also the adhering to the manufacturer's prescribed operation-, maintenance- and repair conditions as well as the exclusive use of **original-AMAZONE-spare parts** is to be understood.



Any damage resulting from arbitrary change on the machine will rule out the responsibility of the manufacturer.

Though our machines having been manufactured with great care deviations when spreading cannot totally be excluded even at a designated use. These deviations may be caused, e.g. by:

 Varying composition of fertilizer and seed (e.g. granule size distribution, specific density, granule shape, dressing, sealing).

- Drifting.
- Blocking up or bridging (e.g. by foreign particles, bag residue, damp fertilizer etc.),
- Undulated terrain
- Wear of wearing parts (e.g. spreading vanes, V-belts, etc.),
- Damage by external influence,
- Wrong drive-R.P.M. and travelling speeds,
- Fitting wrong spreading discs (e.g. mixing them up),
- Wrong setting of the machine (incorrect mounting, not adhering to the spreading chart).

Claims regarding damage not having occurred on the **AMAZONE** fertilizer spreader itself will be rejected. This also applies to damage due to spreading errors.



### 2. Safety

This instruction manual contains basic advice which must be adhered to when mounting, operating and maintaining the machine. Ensure that this instruction manual has been read by the user/operator before starting to operate the implement and that it is made readily available at all times to the user.

Please strictly observe and adhere to all safety advice given in this instruction manual.

## 2.1 Dangers when not adhering to the safety advice

Not adhering to the safety advice given

- may result in endangering the user or other persons, the environment and/or the machine itself.
- may result in the loss of any claim for damages.

Not paying attention to the safety advice may cause the following risks:

- Danger for persons by not secured operational range.
- Failure of important functions of the machine
- Failure of prescribed measures for maintenance and repair.
- Danger for persons by mechanical or chemical affects.
- Dangers to persons or to the environment by leaking hydraulic oil.

### 2.2 Qualification of operator

The implement may only be operated, maintained and repaired by persons, who are acquainted with it and have been informed of the relevant dangers.

### 2.3 Symbols in this instruction manual

### 2.3.1 General danger symbol

Not adhering to the safety advice in this instruction manual may cause danger to health and life of persons. They are identified by the general danger symbol (safety symbol according to DIN 4844-W9)



### 2.3.2 Attention symbol

Attention symbols which may cause dangers for the machine and it's function when not being adhered to are identified with the attention symbol:



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### 2.3.3 Hint symbol

This symbol marks machine's specific points which should be observed to ensure the correct operation.



### 2.4 Safety-/warning and hint symbols

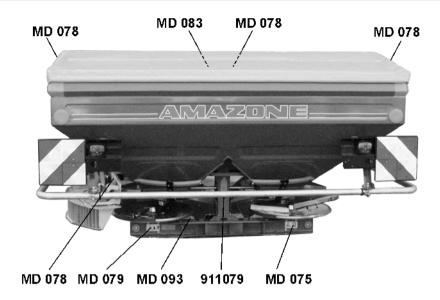
The safety/warning symbols in this instruction manual are for all users working with this machine.

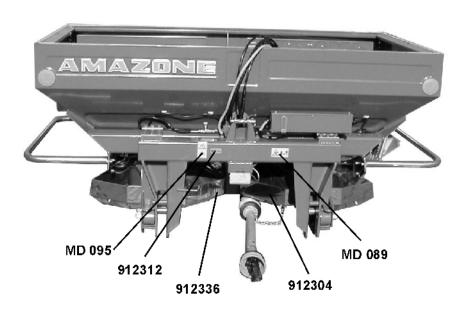
The following warning signs warn about remaining danger which cannot be remedied by design..

The danger and the fixing points for the safety-/warning and hint symbols are set off. Please find the explanations for the pictographs on the following pages.

- 1. Strictly observe all warning pictographs and hint symbols.
- 2. Please pass on all safety advice also to other users.
- 3. Please always keep all warning pictographs and hint signs clean and in well readable condition. Please ask for replacement of damaged or missing signs from your dealer and attach to relevant place (picture-No.: =order-No.)





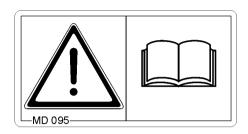




Picture No.: MD 095

#### **Explanation:**

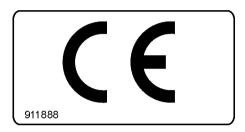
Before commencing operation read thoroughly this operation manual an all safety advice



**Picture No.: 911888** 

#### **Explanation:**

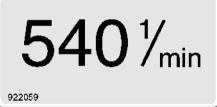
The CE-mark indicates, that the machines fulfills the requirements of the EC-guide lines Machine 89/392/EWG and the corresponding additional guide lines.



Picture No.: 922059

#### **Explanation:**

Max. PTO shaft speed 540 R.P.M



Picture No.: MD 075

#### **Explanation:**

Do not stay within the zone of spinning spreading discs!

Do not touch moving implement parts. Await their absolute standstill.

Disengage PTO shaft, stop the engine, and remove the ignition key before exchanging the spreading discs.

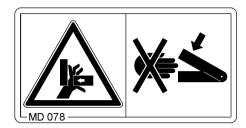




Picture No.: MD 078

#### **Explanation:**

Never reach into the zone of danger of bruising (e.g. shutter slides and shutter openings) as long as parts can still move there.

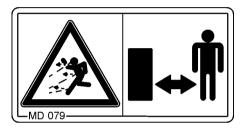


Picture No.: MD 079

#### **Explanation:**

Danger because of flinging fertilizer particles.

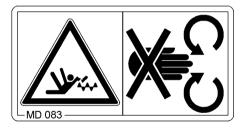
Advise people to leave the danger area.



Picture No.: MD 083

#### **Explanation:**

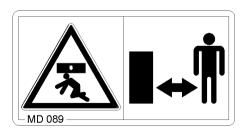
Never reach into the rotating agitator spiral.



Picture No.: MD 089

#### **Explanation:**

Never stay under a lifted fertilizer spreader (unsecured load).





Picture No.: MD 093

**Explanation:** 

Danger from rotating machine parts.

Never touch rotating shafts, spreading discs, etc.



Bild Nr.: 912 297





Beim Scheibenwechsel Scheibenloch ø 8 zur Maschinenmitte



En changeant les disques, orientez le trou pré-percé vers la centre de la machine.



Disc change: Hole on disc must face the machine's centre line.



Bij omwisselen van de schijven het got naar het midden van de machine draaien

912 297

Bild Nr.: 912 304





Gelenkwellenlänge beachten (sonst Getriebeschaden). Siehe Betriebsanleitung.



Veiller impérativement à la longueur de la transmission (risque d'endommagement du boîtier). Voir le manuel d'utilisation.



Check correct p.t.o. shaft length (otherwise gearbox damage will result). – see instruction book.



Geeft aandacht aan de lengte van de aftakas zoals de gebruikshandleiding aangeeft, anders kan de aandrijfkast beschadigen.

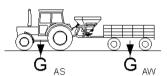
912 304



Safety 17

Bild Nr.: 912 308

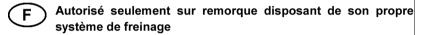




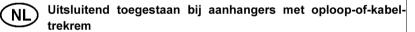
- 1)  $V_{max} = 25 \text{ km/h}$
- 2) Gaw =  $max.1,25 \times Gas$ ; G awmax = 5t



Nur zulässig bei Anhängern mit Auflauf- oder Seilzugbremse.



GB Only permissible with trailers which are equip-ped with overrun or with Bowden cable brakes.



912 308

Bild Nr.: 912 312





- 1. Vorderachsentlastung des Schleppers beachten.
- 2. Rührfinger, Auslauföffnungen und Streuschaufeln sauber und funktionsfähig halten.



- Veiller à la bonne adhérence de l'essieu avant.
- 2. Maintenir propres et opérationnels les agitateurs, les orifices d'alimentation et les aubes.



- 1. Bear in mind front axle weight reduction.
- 2. Always keep agitator fingers, outlets and vanes clean and replace when worn or damaged.



- 1. Op de vooras ontlasting van de traktor letten.
- Roerdervingers, uitloop-openingen en strooischoepen schoon en bedrijfsgereed houden.

912 312

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Bild Nr.: 912 336



Zapfwelle nur bei niedriger Motordrehzahl einkuppeln. Bei Überlastung schert die Sicherungsschraube ab.

Bei berrastung schert die Sicherungsschraube ab.
Bei häufigem Abscheren Gelenkwelle mit Reibkupplung einsetzen.

(F)

La prise de force ne doit être enclenchée qu'à régime moteur réduit.

En cas de surcharge, la vis de sécurité se casse. En cas de cisaillement fréquent, utiliser une transmission avec limiteur de couple à friction.

Engage pto-shaft only at low engine speed.
In case of overstrain the shear bolt shears off.
If shear bolt shears off too frequently we recommend the use of a pto shaft with friction clutch.

NL

Aftakas alleen bij laag motortoerental inkoppelen.

Bij overbelasting breekt de breekbout af.

Bij dikwijls breken een aftakas met slipkoppeling toepassen.

912 336



### 2.5 Safety conscious operation

Besides the safety advice in this operation manual the national, and generally valid operation safety and accident preventive descriptions of the authorised trade association are binding, especially VSG 1.1 and VSG 3.1

The safety advice indicated on the machine stickers must be observed.

When travelling on public roads observe the traffic regulations in force in your country.

## 2.6 General safety and accident preventive advice

#### Basic principle:

Always check traffic and operational safety before putting the machine into any operation.

- In conjunction with the recommendations in the operator's manual, observe any general safety and accident preventive laws in force.
- The hazard and warning signs provide important information to ensure safe operation. They are intended for your safety.
- Follow traffic regulations when using public roads.
- Before starting work familiarise yourself with all the operating elements and their uses. It will be too late to do this whilst you are operating the machine.
- The operator should wear closefitting clothes. Avoid wearing loosefitting clothes.
- To avoid the risk of fire, keep the machine clean.

- Before starting up and handling the machine check the immediate vicinity for clearance (children)! Make sure you have a clear view.
- Carrying passengers whilst driving or operating the machine is not permitted.
- Connect the units correctly and secure them only to the proper mounting devices.
- Exercise special care when coupling and uncoupling units to or from the tractor.
- 11. Ensure that the landing gear is in the correct position when mounting and dismounting (stability).
- 12. Always attach weights correctly to the mounting points provided.
- Check maximum permissible axle loads of the tractor (see vehicle documents).
- Do not exceed maximum transport measurements of the traffic department.
- Check and fit equipment for road transport, e.g. traffic lights, warning plates and guards.
- 16. The release ropes for quick coupler should hang freely and in the low position must not release the quick coupling by themselves.!
- 17. Never leave the tractor seat during driving.
- 18. Moving characteristics, steering and braking ability are affected by mounted implements, trailers and ballast weights. Therefore, take account to these affects and allow sufficient steering and braking.
- 19. When lifting the fertilizer spreader the front axle load of the tractor is relieved by different amounts depending on the size of the tractor. Always check that the necessary front axle load of the tractor (20 % of the tractor's net weight) is maintained.



- 20. When driving around corners take into account the clear radius and/or the rotating mass of the machine. To avoid sideways swing of the spreader during operation stabilise the lower link arms of the three-point-hydraulic.
- Take implement only into operation when all guards are fixed in position.
- 22. Never stay or let anyone stay within the operation area. Danger by fertilizer particles being thrown around. Before starting to operate the spreading discs make sure that nobody is staying in the spreading zone. Do not approach rotating spreading discs.
- Filling the fertilizer spreader may only be done with a stopped tractor engine, removed ignition key and closed shutters.
- 24. Do not stay in the rotating- and swivelling range of the implement.
- 25. Hydraulic folding frames must only be activated after making sure no one is standing near the machine.
- Squeeze and shear points are found on externally activated components (e.g. hydraulics).
- Before leaving the tractor lower the implement to the ground. Actuate the parking brakes, stop the engine and remove ignition key.
- Nobody should stay between tractor and implement if the tractor is not secured against rolling away by the parking brake and/or by chocks.
- 29. Note the maximum permissible filling loads. Bear in mind the fertilizer bulk density [kg/l]. The fertilizer bulk densities can be read off the spreading table or have to be determined. Please refer to para. 1.2.
- If a trailer hitch is provided it must only be used for towing suitable implements or twin axle trailers if:

- the maximum speed of 25 km/h is not exceeded.
- the trailer has a run-on brake or a brake which can be actuated from the tractor operator,
- the permissible total weight of the trailer is not more than 1.25 times the permissible total weight of the tractor, however, 5 tons in maximum.



Single axle trailers must not be towed by tractor mounted machinery under any circumstances.

- 31. Do not place any foreign objects inside the hopper.
- 32. During the calibration test watch out for danger zones due to rotating parts of the machine.
- Never park or move the fertilizer broadcaster with filled hopper (danger of tipping over).
- 34. If the implement is transported over longer distances with filled hopper, closed shutters and out of function (en route to the field), open the shutter slides entirely before starting the spreading operation, e.g. before engaging the PTO shaft. Then slowly engage the PTO shaft and carry out a short stationary spreading. Only now, after having set the shutters on to the desired spreading rate start spreading.
- If spreading on field borders, waters or roads use the border spreading device.
- Before any operation check perfect seat of fixing parts, especially for spreading disc and spreading vane fixing.



# 2.7 General safety and accident preventive laws for mounted implements

- Before mounting- and dismounting implements to the three-pointlinkage bring all control levers in such a position that an unintended lifting or lowering is impossible.
- When fitting to the three-pointlinkage the mounting categories on the tractor and the implement must coincide.
- 3. Within the range of the three-pointlinkage danger of bruising and shearing.
- When actuating the control levers for the three-point linkage never step between tractor and implement.
- In transport position always take care for a sufficient lateral locking of the tractor's three point.
- When driving on public roads with lifted implement the control lever has to be locked against unintended lowering.
- Mount and dismount implements as prescribed. Check braking systems for function. Mind manufacturer advice.
- 8. Working implements should only be transported and driven on tractors which are designed to do this.

### 2.7.1 Safety advice for the hydraulic system

- 1. The hydraulic system is under high pressure.
- When connecting hydraulic cylinders and motors make sure hydraulics hoses are connected as prescribed.

- 3. When connecting the hydraulic hoses to the tractor hydraulic system ensure that the hydraulics and the tractor is at zero pressure.
- 4. When carrying out hydraulic operations between the tractor and the unit coupling sleeves and connectors should be identified to prevent any operating errors. If connections are mixed up reversed operations, e.g. lifting instead of lowering, may cause accidents.
- Check hydraulic hoses in regular intervals and exchange in case of wearing or ageing. The exchange hoses must correspond to the technical requirements of the manufacturer.
- When searching for leaks appropriate aids should be used due to danger of injury.
- Under high pressure any fluids (such as hydraulic oil) may penetrate the skin and cause serious injury.



#### In the event of injury call for a doctor immediately. There is a danger of infection!

- 8. Before starting work on the hydraulic system, lower the units, turn the system to zero pressure and switch off the engine.
- 9. The service life of the hose assemblies should not exceed six years including a possible storage time of 2 years. Even during proper storage and permissible stress, hoses and hose connections are subject to natural ageing which limits their storage and service life. By way of exception, the service life may be determined according to empirical values taking into account the risk of danger. Other standard values may be applied to hoses and hose

### **Safety**



connections made of thermoplastic material.

# 2.7.2 General safety and accident preventive advice for maintenance, repair and cleaning

- Maintenance, repair and cleaning operations together with rectification of operating defects should only be carried out when the drive and the engine have been disconnected. Remove the ignition key.
- Check nuts and bolts regularly for tightness and re-tighten if necessary.
- When servicing a raised unit always ensure it is secured by suitable supports.
- Remove oil, grease and filters correctly!
- Always disconnect power before starting work on the electrical system.
- Disconnect cable to the tractor generator and battery when carrying out electric welding work on the tractor and the mounted units.
- Any spare parts fitted must in minimum meet with the implement manufacturer's fixed technical standards. This is, for example, ensured by using original AMAZONE spare parts.

### 2.8 Universal joint shaft (pto-shaft)

 Use only pto shafts which are designed for the implement and which are equipped with all legally requested guards!

- Guard tubes and cones of the PTO shaft as well as a tractor and implement PTO guard must be fitted and kept in the correct place.
- Note the prescribed PTO-shaft tube guards in transport- and operating position (refer to operation instruction of the PTO shaft manufacturer).
- Mounting and dismounting PTO shaft only with disengaged PTO shaft, stopped motor and removed ignition key!
- 5. Always care for correct fitting and securing of PTO shaft!
- 6. Prevent PTO guard from spinning by fixing the provided chains.
- Before engaging the PTO shat ensure that the chosen PTO-speed of the tractor corresponds to the allowable implement input speed. Usually the PTO shaft speed is 540 R.P.M. (please refer to details in the spreading chart).
- 8. Slow engagement of the PTO shaft protects tractor and spreader.
- When using the ground speed related PTO shaft note that the speed is related to the forward speed and that the sense of rotation reverses when backing up.
- Before switching on the PTO shaft nobody is allowed to stay in the area of the spinning PTO- or universal joint shaft.!
- 11. Never switch on the tractor PTO while the engine is stopped!
- 12. When operating with the PTO shaft nobody is allowed to stay in the area of the spinning PTO- or universal joint shaft!
- 13. Always switch off PTO shaft when it is in an adverse position or not needed. Switch off PTO shaft as soon as the machine's outlet openings have been shut off.
- 14. Attention! After switching off the PTO shaft the mounted implement

Safety 23

may still continue to run by its dynamic masses. During this period never come too close to the implement. Begin work only after the implement has come to a full standstill.

- Clean and grease the universal joint shaft and the PTO-driven implement only after the PTO shaft and engine have been stopped and ignition key removed.
- 16. Deposit removed PTO shaft on the provided carrier.!
- After removal of the PTO shaft replace protective cap over the tractor's PTO.
- Remedy of damages is to be undertaken before starting to operate with the implement.

# 2.9 Safety advice for retrofitting electric and electronic devices and/or components

The function of the implement's electronic components and parts may be affected by the electric-magnetic transmittance of other devices. Such affects may endanger people when the following safety advice will not be adhered to.

When retrofitting electric and electronic devices and/or components to the implement with connection to the on-board-

electric circuit, the user must ensure by himself that the installation will not cause any disturbance to the tractor electronic or other components.

Special attention must be paid that the retrofitted electric and electronic parts correspond to the EMV-guide 89/336/EWG in the relevant valid edition and that they bear the CE-sign.

For retrofitting mobile communication systems (e.g. radio, telephone) the following requirements must be fulfilled: Only install devices which have officially been authorised in your country.

Firmly install the device.

The use of portable or mobile devices inside the tractor cab is only permissible with a connection to a firmly installed external antenna.

Install the transmitter spaced apart from the tractor's electronic.

When installing the antenna ensure an appropriate installation with proper earth connection between antenna and tractor earth.

For cabling and installation as well as for the maximum permissible current supply in addition adhere to the fitting instructions of the implement manufacturer



### 3. Description product

### 3.1 Assembly

- Frame (Fig. 3/1)
- Hopper (Fig. 3/2)
- Weighing frame (Fig. 3/3)
- Omnia-Set spreading discs (Fig. 2/4)
- Boundary spreading device Limiter (Fig. 2/5)
- PTO shaft (Fig. 3/6)
- on-board computer Amatron+ (Fig. 3/7)

### of 3.2 Safety facilities

- Chain guard of agitator shaft drive (Fig. 2/8)
- Guard for shaft between centre and angular gearbox (Fig. 2/9)
- PTO shaft guard (Fig. 3/12)
- Guard tube for operation with the spreading discs OM 24-36 (Fig. 2/10)
- Guard screen in hopper (Fig. 2/11)
- Safety symbols (warning signs)

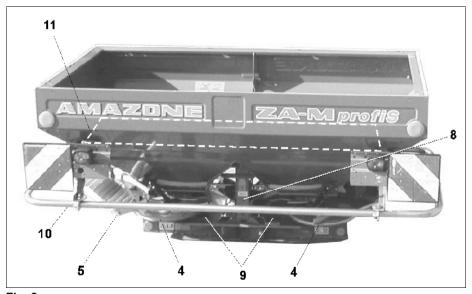


Fig. 2



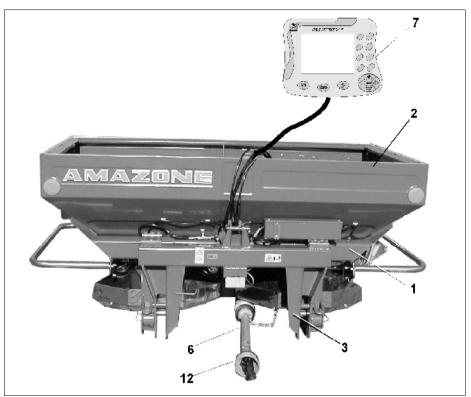


Fig. 3



### 3.3 Function

The fertilizer spreader **AMAZONE ZA-M** *profiS* with its two hopper tips can be equipped with exchangeable spreading discs (Fig. 4/1) which are driven contrary to the operating direction rotating adverse from inside to outside. They are equipped with a short (Fig. 4/2) and a long spreading vane (Fig. 4/3).

The infinitely variable setting of the different working widths is achieved by swivelling the spreading vanes on the spreading discs which are available for working widths of 10m-12m; 10m-16m; 18m-24m

or 24m-36m. For these settings, please follow the data given in the setting chart. The mobile fertilizer test kit (special option) allows an easy checking of the working width.

Spiral agitators in the hopper tips provide an even fertilizer flow onto the spreading discs. The slowly rotating spiral shaped segments of the agitator guide the fertilizer evenly to the corresponding outlet opening.

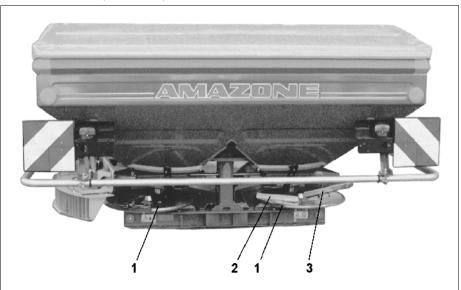


Fig. 4



The spread rate is set by setting levers (Fig. 6/1) by setting various shutter openings widths. The required shutter position is determined either following the indications in the **setting** chart or with the aid of the **calculating disc rule.** The opening and closing of the outlet openings is achieved by two additional shutters hydraulically (closing) or by a tensioning spring (opening).

The shutter is opened when the shutter rod (Fig. 7/1) is extended.

With the Comfort-package (option) werthe hydraulic functions are achieved via the Amatron\*

Opening and closing of shutters
 Switching on and off the Limiter



As the spreading properties of the fertiliser may heavily vary we recommend that you carry out a calibration test with the fertiliser you intend to spread before starting to operate



When spreading with OM 24-36 your fertilizer spreader has to be equipped with guard tube (accident prevention).

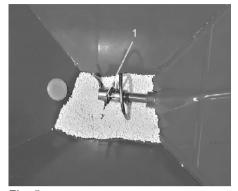


Fig. 5



Fig. 6

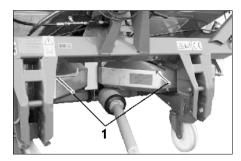


Fig. 7

### **Description of product**



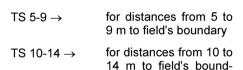
#### Boundary / side spreading

 Limiter M (special option): If the first tramline has been created on half the working width from the field's side, the border can be spread remote controlled with the aid of the Limiter M.



Fig. 8

Border spread discs "Tele-Set" (option): enables a fertilizing alongside the field's boundary as prescribed by the draft of a fertilizer decree.



TS 15-18 → for distances from 15 to 18 m to field's boundary

ary

 If the first tramline has been created directly on the field's side, the boundary spread limiter (special option) for one-sided spreading to the field's border is used.



Fig. 9



Fig. 10



### 3.4 Weighing technique

In addition to the proven ZA-M 1500 profiS technology the centrifugal broadcaster ZA-M offers the possibility to achieve accurate details regarding the spread rate with the aid of the weighing technique.

Further more the ZA-M 1500 *profiS* allows an accurate spread rate without any calibration test.

The ZA-M 1500 *profiS* features an additional frame (Fig. 11/1) fitted in front of the spreader which retains the weigh cell (Fig. 12/1).

The weighing frame (Fig. 11/1) retains the spreader on the upper part with the aid of two leaf springs (Fig. 11/2 u. Fig. 19/3) and on the lower part with two bracing straps (Fig. 11/3) in parallelogram design.

The leaf springs and bracing straps collect all horizontal forces whereby the vertical force (the weight of the spreader) is collected by the micrometer gauge (Fig. 12/2) inside the weigh cell (Fig. 12/1).



The horizontal position of the leaf springs and the bracing straps is of great importance for the accurate weight determination...



Fig. 11

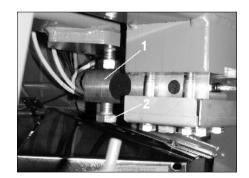


Fig. 12



Before starting to operate enter a calibration factor for the kind of fertiliser which you intend to spread. In case of an not known fertiliser in addition a stationary calibration test can be carried out.

After having entered the calibration factor, the calibration test drive may be started. For this start the calibration procedure on the on-board computer **AMATRON**<sup>†</sup> with stationary implement in the field. After having spread at least 200 kg of fertiliser the calibration procedure is terminated on the **AMATRON**<sup>†</sup>. This has now calculated a new calibration factor with which the desired fertiliser rate can be accurately spread.



 For varying fertilisers different calibration factors must be determined.

Each one check screw (Fig. 13/1 u. Fig. 14/1) is fitted on the left and right hand side of the fertiliser spreader ZA-M 1500. The check screws are set with a clearance of 2 mm towards the weighing frame

This prevents the spreader from being taken off the weighing frame in case of ground undulations.



If the bolts have been set without any play the weighing result will be distorted.

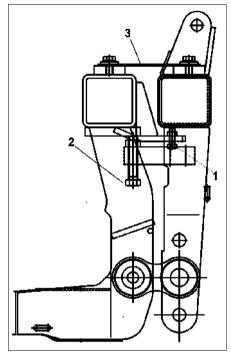


Fig. 13

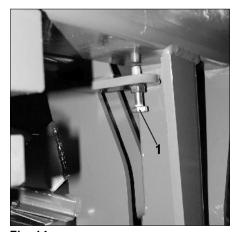


Fig. 14



### 3.5 Guard screen inside the hopper

The foldable guard screens cover the entire hopper and serve as

- protection against touching the rotating agitator spiral.
- protection against foreign particles during the filling procedure.

Fig. 15/...

- (1) Guard screen
- (2) Grip with guard screen locking device
- (3) Lock for open guard screen
- (4) Unlocking tool

For cleaning, maintenance or repair work the guard screen in the hopper can be unlocked with a tool and folded upwards.

#### Unlocking tool in:

- (Fig. 16/1) parking position (standard position)
- (Fig. 17/1) Unlocking position to swivel the guard screen upwards

#### Opening the guard screen:

- Re-insert the unlocking tool from the parking position into the unlocking position.
- 2. Take hold of the grip and turn the unlocking tool in direction of the grip (Fig. 17).
- → Guard screen locking device unlocked.
  - 3. Fold the guard screen upwards until the locking device catches.
  - Get the unlocking tool into the parking position.

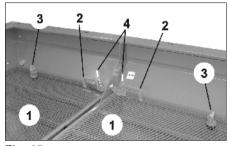


Fig. 15



Fig. 16

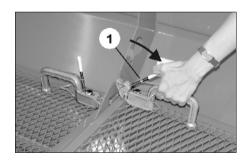


Fig. 17





Only take the tool off the parking position in order to open the hopper.



- Prior to closing the guard screen press down the locking device (Fig. 18).
- During the closing procedure the guard screen locks automatically.

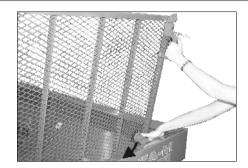


Fig. 18

### 3.6 Danger zones

Danger zones exist:

- between tractor and machine, especially while coupling and uncoupling.
- In the area of moving parts:
  - Rotating spreading discs with spreading vanes
  - Rotating agitator shaft and agitator shaft drive
  - Rotating PTO shaft
  - Hydraulic actuation of Limiter
  - Hydraulic actuation of the shutter slides
  - Electric actuation of shutters
- By climbing on to the machine.
- Underneath a lifted, not secured machine or machine parts
- During spreading operation within the spread fan range by fertiliser grains.

In these zones always danger prevails or unexpected danger may occur. Safety symbols mark these danger zones (see para.2.4).



### 4. On receipt of the machine

Check that no damage has been caused in transit and all parts are present. Otherwise no responsibility can be accepted by us or the carrier.

Check whether all parts (including options) listed up in the delivery note are present.

- One pair of spreading discs "Omnia-Set" (OM) with swivelling spreading vanes for the working width you have indicated.
- Guard screen / Filling sieve against foreign particles,
- Calibration tray for the spread rate check.
- Instruction manual.
- · Setting chart,
- Calculating disc rule,
- Sample container for fertilizer service
- Guard tube (when using the spreading discs OM 24-36),
- Limiter (special option).
- on-board computer AMATRON<sup>†</sup>

Before commencing work, remove all packing material, wire etc.



Please check the correct fitting of the spreading discs. Looking into driving direction: left hand spreading disc decal "left hand" ("links") and right hand spreading disc decal "right hand" ("rechts").



Check the correct fitting of the scales on the spreading discs. The scales on the left hand spreading disc are marked with "left hand" flinks1 and on the right hand one with "right hand" [rechts]. The scales with the figures of 5 to 28 belong to the shorter spreading vanes and the scales with the figures of 35 - 55 the longer spreading vanes.



### 5. Mounting and dismounting



Danger of tipping over!

When mounting or dismounting park the spreader on level ground. Do not lift in the front.



Danger of tipping over!

Mount and dismount the spreader only with empty hopper.



Any maintenance work on the spreader may only be carried out with a stopped engine and a pressure free hydraulic system.!



Remove ignition key. Secure the implement against unintended operation and rolling away.



Danger of tipping over!

Advise people to leave the danger area behind or underneath the machine.



Danger of tipping over!

When coupling ensure sufficient free space for the lower link arms.



Danger of tipping over!

Only lift the implement with fitted upper link.



### 5.1 Mounting data

Before starting to operate determine the total weight, the axle loads and the load capacity of the tyres as well as the necessary minimum ballast of the combination tractor/mounted implement.

The distance "a" results from the sum of the distances at and at

- a1 = Spacing between centre of front axle and lower tractor linking point.
   Please take this value from the instruction book of your tractor.
- a2 = Spacing between centre of lower tractor linking point and point of of gravity front mounted implement.

 $d = 0.62 \, \text{m}$ 

For calculation the following data are required:

TL [kg]: Net weight of the tractor •

TV [kg]: Front axle load of the empty tractor ●

TH [kg]: Rear axle load of the empty tractor •

GH [kg]: Total weight rear mounted im plement / rear ballast❷

GV [kg]: Total weight front mounted implement / front ballast**②** 

a [m]: Spacing between point of gravity front mounted implement/ front

ballast and centre front axle **26** 

b [m]: Wheel base of tractor 19

c [m]: Spacing between centre of rear axle and centre of lower link ball **0 6** 

d [m]: Spacing between lower link ball and point of gravity rear mounted implement / rear ballast

- Pls. refer to instruction manual of tractor
- See price list
- Dimensions

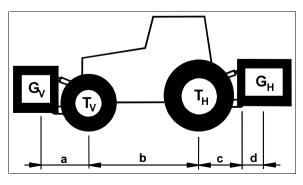


Fig. 19

### Mounting and dismounting



Rear mounted implement or front-rear mount combinations:

### Calculation of the minimum ballast front G<sub>V min</sub>:

$$G_{V \text{ min}} = \frac{G_{H} \bullet (c+d) - T_{V} \bullet b + 0.2 \bullet T_{L} \bullet b}{a+b}$$

Enter into the table the minimum ballast required for the tractor front.

### 2) Calculation of the front axle load $t_{v,tat}$ :

(If the necessary minimum ballast front (GV min) is not achieved with the front mounted implement (GV), increase the weight of the front mounted implement up to the weight of the minimum ballast front.)

$$T_{V tat} = \frac{G_{V} \bullet (a+b) + T_{V} \bullet b - G_{H} \bullet (c+d)}{b}$$

Enter into the table the calculated actual front axle load and the permissible axle load indicated in the instruction manual of the tractor.

### 3) Calculation of the actual total weight $G_{\text{tat}}$

(If the minimum rear ballast (GH min) is not achieved with the rear mounted implement (GH), increase the weight of the rear mounted implement up to the minimum ballast.)

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

Enter into the table the calculated actual total weight and the total weight indicated in the instruction manual of the tractor.

### 4) Calculation of the actual rear axle load T<sub>H tat</sub>

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

Enter into the table the calculated actual rear axle load and the rear axle load indicated in the instruction manual of the tractor.

### 5) Tyre load capacity

Enter into the table on the next page double the value (two tyres) of the permissible tyre load capacity (please refer, e.g. to the files of the tyre manufacturer).



### Mounting and dismounting

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TABLE	Actual value ac- cording to calcula- tion		Permissible value according to instruction man- ual		Double permissi- ble tyre load capacity (two tyres)
Minimum ballast Front / rear	kg				
Total weight	kg	≤	kg		
Front axle load	kg	≤	kg	<u>≤</u>	kg
Rear axle load	kg	≤	kg	<b>≤</b>	kg

The minimum ballast must be attached to the tractor by means of a mounted implement or a ballast weight.



The calculated values should Die berechneten Werte müsbe smaller than /equal ( $\leq$ ) thesen kleiner / gleich ( $\leq$ ) den permissible values. zulässigen Werten sein.



### 5.2 Mounting

Mount the centrifugal broadcaster to the rear hydraulic three point linkage of the tractor (please note para. 20).

Fix lower link of tractor on lower link

- pin (cat. II) (Fig. 20/1) and secure by using a clip pin.

  Insert the pin into the upper hole of the lower link console. As standard this lower link console is equipped with a second lower link connection and allows a 120 mm higher mounting to the tractor (e.g. for late top dress-
- Fix upper link with link pin (cat. III) (Fig. 21/1) and secure by using a clip pin (Fig. 21/2).



ing).

In the lifted position the lower link arms of the tractor must only have little play to the sides, so that the machine does not swing to and fro during spreading operation. Secure lower link arms of the tractor with stabilising bars of chains.



Advise people to leave the danger area behind or underneath the machine, as it may swing to the rear and down if the upper link halves erroneously are twisted apart or tear off.



Fig. 20

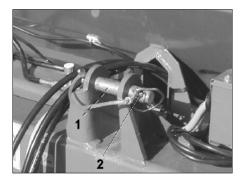


Fig. 21



The speed of lowering a filled spreader must never be faster than 2 seconds. If available set the throttle valve accordingly.



### 5.3 Hydraulic connections



Warning - The hydraulic system is under high pressure!



When connecting the hydraulic hoses to the tractor hydraulic system take care that both the tractor and broadcaster hydraulic system are pressure free!

### **Connections ZA-M**

- · 2 single acting control spool valves
  - → shutter slide
- 1 single acting control spool valve
  - → Limiter (Option)
- alternatively each 1 double acting control spool valve
  - → max.3 locking blocks (option) for both shutter slides and Limiter



In case of leaking control spool valves and/or a prolonged standstill, e.g. during road transport, shutting the lock taps prevent the closed shutters from opening by themselves.

Lock tap closed (Fig. 22/A). Lock tap opened (Fig. 22/B).

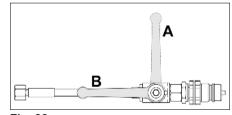


Fig. 22



## 5.3.1 ZA-M with Comfort package

- · one single acting control spool valve
  - $\rightarrow$  (smaller plug)
- · one pressure-free return flow
  - $\rightarrow$  (larger plug)

#### Pressure free oil return flow

To protect the hydraulic motors of the broadcaster from being damaged, the pressure in the return flow must not exceed 10 bar.

Therefore do not connect the oil return flow to the spool valve but to a pressure less oil return flow with a large plug coupling.



Only use DN16 hoses for the oil return flow and ensure a short return flow.



Only pressurise the hydraulic system when the free return flow has been correctly coupled.

 Install the supplied coupling sleeve on the pressure less oil return flow.



### 5.3.1.1 Setting the system converting bolt on the broadcaster valve block

The setting of the converting bolt (Fig. 23/1) on the spreader valve block depends on the tractor's hydraulic system. Depending on the hydraulic system

- unscrew the system converting bolt until its stop (factory setting) on tractors with
  - Open-Centre-hydraulic system (stabilised power supply system, gear pump hydraulic).
  - Load-Sensing-hydraulic system (pressure- and current controlled setting pump) – oil decrease via control unit
- screw in the system converting bolt until its stop (contrary to the factory setting) on tractors with
  - Closed-Centre-hydraulic system (constant pressure system, pressure controlled setting pump).
  - Load-Sensing-hydraulic system (Pressure- and current controlled setting pump) with direct loadsensing pump connection. Adapt the provided volume current to the required volume current via the volume current valve of the tractor.

Setting the system converting bolt:

- Slacken the counter nut.
- Unscrew the system converting bolt with the aid of a screw driver until its stop (factory setting) or screw in.
- Tighten the counter nut.

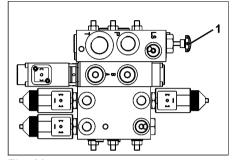


Fig. 23



### 5.3.2 PTO shaft



Only use the PTO shaft prescribed by the manufacturer.



In case the shear bolt between connecting yoke and drive input shaft flange continue to fail and on tractors with a hydraulically actuated universal joint shaft, the Walterscheid PTO shaft with friction clutch (K94/1) is recommended (option).

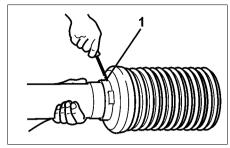


Fig. 24



The PTO shaft must be fitted when the spreader is empty and has been parked

### Fitting the PTO shaft:

- Remove fixing bolt (Fig. 24/1)
- Twist the funnel (Fig. 25/1) in fitting position (Fig. 25./2).
- Pull off guard cone (Fig. 25/3)
- Tilt machine to the rear.

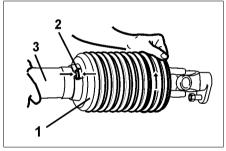


Fig. 25





Before fitting the PTO shaft clean and grease the gearbox input shaft.

- Slacken grease nipples (Fig. 26/1) and push on the PTO shaft (Fig. 26/2)
- Affix connecting yoke (Fig. 26/3) by using a shear bolt (Fig. 26/4).
- Insert grease nipples (Fig. 26/1).
- Push on guard cone (Fig. 27/1) and twist guard funnel (Fig. 27/2) into fitting position.
- Insert locking bolt (Fig. 27/3).
- Tilt machine to the front.

Matching the PTO shaft when initially fitted.



When first mounting match PTO shaft to the tractor according to Fig. 28/6. As this matching only applies for this specific type of tractor check PTO shaft matching when changing the tractor type or repeat it if necessary.

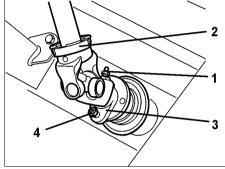


Fig. 26

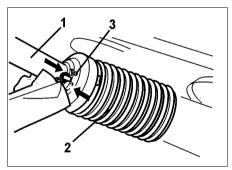


Fig. 27

### Mounting and dismounting



When first mounting fix other PTO shaft halt to the universal joint shaft profile of the tractor without inserting the PTO shaft tubes into one another.

- By holding the two PTO shaft tubes side by side, check whether an overlap of the PTO shaft tubes of at least 40 % of LO (LO = length in inserted condition) is guarantied as well on the lowered as on the lifted broadcaster.
- In inserted position the PTO shaft tubes may not tough the yokes of the universal joint. A safety margin of at least 10 mm should be ensured.
- For matching the length of the PTO shaft halves hold them side by side in the closest operating position of the machine and mark.
- 4. Shorten inner and outer guard tube by the same amount.
- Shorten inner and outer profile tube in the same length as the guard tube.
- Round off the cut edges and carefully remove any metal filings.
- 7. Apply grease to the profile tubes and insert.
- 8. Hook in chains into the hole of the bracing of the upper link pocket so that a sufficient swivel range of the PTO shaft in all operating positions is guaranteed and the PTO shaft guard is prevented from rotating during operation.
- Only operate with entirely guarded drive

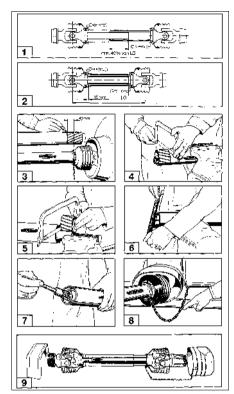


Fig. 28





On tractor and implement only use PTO shaft with complete guard and additional guard. Replace guards immediately once they have been damaged.



The maximum PTO shaft angle must never exceed 25 °.



Also note the fitting- and maintenance advice of the PTO shaft manufacturer



To avoid damage engage PTO shaft slowly at low tractor engine speed.

When parking the fertilizer spreader, the PTO shaft should be placed into

## 5.3.3 Center gearbox with giving-way safety

To prevent damage (at the first fitting) (e.g. because of a not properly matched PTO shaft) the fertilizer spreader is provided with a centre gearbox with givingway safety (Fig. 29/1).



Fig. 29



### 5.4 Connecting AMATRON<sup>†</sup>

 Connect the machine plug with tractor base equipment of AMATRON<sup>+</sup>.

## 5.5 Fitting the traffic lights

 Connect light cable with plug with the 12 V-tractor plug.

## 5.6 Uncoupling the spreader from tractor



Before uncoupling the spreader from the tractor ensure that the coupling points (upper- and lower links) are relieved.

 Park the centrifugal broadcaster on level ground



## 6. Transport on public roads and ways.



When travelling on public roads and ways observe the traffic regulations in force in your country.



Vehicle owner as well as the operator are responsible for adhering to the legal traffic regulations.

According to the harmonised European traffic regulations traffic light units and warning plates are required on agricultural and forestry implements mounted to tractors. The regulations are (slight national differences may be possible):

If the prescribed rear lights, the indicators or the registration number are hidden by the broadcaster they will have to be repeated on the mounted implement. If the sides of the mounted implements protrude more than 400 mm the outer edge of the light emitting source of the limiting or rear lights of the tractor, extra parking warning plates and side lights are required. If the mounted implement protrudes more than 1 m beyond the rear lights of the tractor, parking warning plates, rear light units and rear reflectors are required. The light units and possibly required parking warning plates and -foils according to DIN 11030 can be obtained from the manufacturer of the implement or from your dealer. As always the latest edition of the national traffic regulations is valid, please verify them at your local traffic office.



The traffic light kit must correspond to your national traffic law.



Note maximum permissible filling loads of the spreader and axle loads of the tractor; if necessary drive on public roads with only half filled hopper.



### 6.1 Adjustments on tractor and fertiliser spreader for transport on public road



Do not exceed the maximum permissible transport width (in Europe 3 m) (e.g. with mounted row spreading attachment [option] according to the traffic law of your country.



When the centrifugal broadcaster is lifted for road transport, the distance between the upper edge of the rear lights and the road surface must never exceed 900 mm.



When driving on public roads with lifted implement lock the control lever against unintended lowering.!



When lifting the fertilizer broadcaster the front axle load of the tractor is relieved by different amounts depending on the size of the tractor. Always check that the necessary front axle load of the tractor (20 % of the tractor's net weight) is maintained.!



### 7. Settings

All settings on the centrifugal broadcaster **AMAZONE ZA-M** follow the indications of the **setting chart**.

All common fertilizers are test-spread in the **AMAZONE**-test hall and the hereby determined setting figures are entered into the setting chart. All fertilizer s mentioned in the setting chart were in excellent condition when determining the setting values.

Due to varying fertilizer characteristics because of

- weather influence and/or unfavourable storing conditions,
- deviations of the physical properties of the fertilizer .
- also within the same kind and brand,

the spreading behaviour of the fertilizer may change and thus deviations from the figures for setting the desired spread rate or working width in the setting chart may become necessary.

No guarantee can be given that your fertilizer – even with the same name and from the same manufacturer – has the same spreading behaviour as the fertilizer tested by us.



 We strictly point out that no compensation will be accepted for damage resulting from spreading errors



We strictly point out that no compensation will be accepted for damage resulting from spreading errors



The figures in the setting chart can only be taken as standard data as the spreading properties of the fertilizer may change and thus require other settings.



The indicated setting recommendations for the lateral distribution (working width) only correspond to the weight distribution and not to the nutritious distribution.



Settings or other work on the centrifugal broadcaster must only be carried out with the motor switched off and pressure less hydraulic system. Remove the ignition key. Secure the vehicle against unintended putting to operation and rolling away!



Before carrying out any settings or other work on the implement, wait until all moving machine parts have come to a full stand still!



With unknown kinds of fertilizer or for a checking of the working width set, a working width check can easily be carried out with the mobile test kit (option).



When spreading with your fertilizer spreader use the folding filling sieve against foreign particles.

50 Settings



If the fertilizer cannot distinctly be associated with a certain kind in the setting chart, the AMAZONE- fertilizer service will give you recommendations for the setting, either immediately on the phone or after sending a small fertilizer sample (3 kg).

### AMAZONE-fertilizer service



Germany: 0049-5405/ 501111or 501164 - Fax: 5405/501134

or for the UK and Rep. of Ire-

land:

(UK: 0044) 01302-751200

Monday - Friday

8.00 till 13.00 o' clock



## 7.1 Setting the mounting height



Ask people to leave the danger zone behind or underneath the machine, as it may swing to the rear and down if the upper link halves erroneously are twisted apart resp. tear off.

Set the mounting height of the filled broadcaster in the field exactly according to the figures given in the setting chart. Measure the distance between soil surface and the spreading disc front- and rear side (Fig. 30).

The indicated mounting height, normally level 80/80 cm, are valid for the normal fertilising. For normal fertilising the swivel blades of the spreading discs are normally in the lowered position. (Please adhere to advice in the setting chart).

For the spring spreading season, when the crop has grown up to a height of 10-40 cm, one half of the crop height should be added to the stated mounting heights (e. g. 80/80). Thus set a mounting height of 95/95 when the crop is 30 cm tall. If the crop stands taller follow the instructions for late top dressing (para. 7.2). If the crop stands very dense (rape) the fertilizer broadcaster should be set at 80/80 above the crop. If that is no longer possible, then please also follow the instructions for late top dressing.

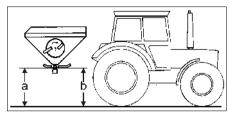


Fig. 30



### 7.2 Late top dressing

Swivel the swivel blades (Fig. 31/1) of the spreading discs without slackening the nuts (without any tools) into the upper position.



This way the fertilizer spread fan is raised. Thus, besides the normal fertilising also late top dressing in grain up to a crop height of 1 m is possible without any further option..

Set the mounting height of the spreader with the aid of the tractors three-point hydraulic that high that the distance between the top of the grain and the spreading discs is approx. 5 cm. If necessary insert the lower link pins into the lower hole of the lower link console (Fig. 32).



In case the pto-shaft universal joint exceeds angles of 25° use a wide angle pto shaft (option).



Fig. 31

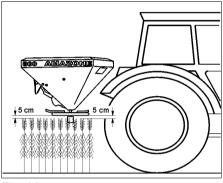


Fig. 32

### 7.3 Setting the spread rate



See operation manual AMATRON<sup>+</sup>.

The **shutter slide position** for the desired **spread rate** is set with the aid of the two setting levers.

After having entered the desired spread rate on **AMATRON**<sup>+</sup> [required rate in kg/ha] determine the fertiliser calibration factor (spread rate check). It determines the control behaviour of **AMATRON**<sup>+</sup>.

### 7.3.1 Checking the spread rate

Check the spread rate:

- with every change of fertiliser,
- alteration of the spread rate,.
- alteration of the working widths

Carry out the **spread rate check** (calibration test) with the PTO shaft (Fig. 33/1 See operation manual AMATRON<sup>+</sup>).

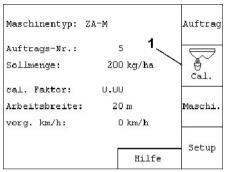


Fig. 33

### 7.3.1.1 Arrangements for the spread rate check

- Swivel downwards the guard tube center part (if guard tube installed).
- Remove the left hand spreading disc.
  - Unscrew the thumb nut (Fig. 34/1) for fixing the left hand spreading disc and pull the spreading disc off the gear box shaft.
  - Screw thumb nut again in gear box shaft (to avoid any fertilizer dropping into the threaded hole).
- Hang the calibration bucket (Fig. 34/2) with its handle (Fig. 34/3) into the rear retainer and the front retainer (Fig. 34/4 und Fig. 34/5) on the frame.

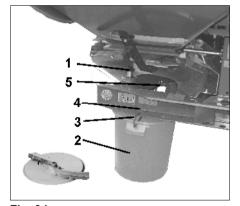


Fig. 34

54 Settings



### 7.4 Setting the working width

The working width (distance between the tramlines) are adjustable within the working widths of the relevant Omnia-Set (OM) spreading disc pairs (when spreading urea, however, deviations might occur).

Choose the suitable spreading disc for the desired working width.

Working width: Spreading discs

10 – 12m OM 10 – 12 10 – 16m OM 10 – 16 18 – 24m OM 18 – 24 24 – 36m OM 24 - 36

The working width (distance between the tramlines) for normal fertilising is set with the aid of varying spreading vane positions.

The spreading properties of the fertiliser have a great influence on the working width and the fertiliser lateral distribution.

The main influences on the spreading behaviour of the fertiliser are:

- grain size,
- · bulk density,
- · surface condition,
- · humidity..

We therefore recommend to use well granulated fertilisers of renown fertiliser manufacturers and the checking of the pre-set working width with the mobile fertiliser test kit



### 7.4.1 Setting the spreading vane positions

The spreading vane position depends on

- the working width and
- the kind of fertilizer.

For the accurate tool less setting of the individual spreading vane position two different unmistakable scales (Fig. 35/1 and Fig. 35/2) are arranged on every individual spreading disc



The scale (Fig. 35/1) with the figure from 5 to 28 refers to the shorter spreading vane (Fig. 35/3) and the scale (Fig. 35/2) with the figures from 35 to 55 refers to the longer spreading vane(Fig. 35/4).



Swivelling the spreading vanes to a higher figure on the scale (Fig. 35/1 or Fig. 35/2) ) results in an increase of the working width.



The shorter spreading vane distributes the fertilizer mainly in the spread pattern center, while the longer vane mainly spreads onto the outer range.

Set spreading vanes on spreading discs as follows:

 Slacken thumb nut beneath the spreading disc.

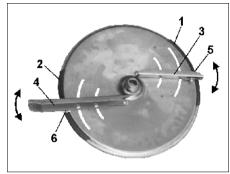


Fig. 35





For slackening the thumb nut turn the spreading disc until the thumb nut can be slackened without any difficulty..

- Read off the setting chart the required spreading vane position.
- Look for the scale figure for the position of the short spreading vane on scale (Fig. 35/1).
- Swivel the read off edge (Fig. 35/5) of the short vane (Fig. 35/3) on to the scale figure and retighten the thumb nut firmly.
- Look for the scale figure for the position of the long spreading vane on scale (Fig. 35/2).
- Swivel the read off edge (Fig. 35/6) of the long vane (Fig. 35/4) on to the scale figure and retighten the thumb nut firmly.

Kind of fertilizer	Blade position at working width of					
	10m	12m	15m	16m		
KAS 27%N granular, BASF (white); Hydro; DSM; Kemira, Agrolinz	20/50	20/50	20/50	20/50		

### Example:

Kind of fertilizer: KAS 27%N granular,

BASF (white);

Desired working

width: 12m

Spreading vane

position: 20 (short spreading

vane) / 50 (long spread

ing vane ).

## 7.4.2 Checking the working width with the mobile test kit (option)

The setting values of the setting chart have to be considered as **guide values** only, as the spreading properties of the kinds of fertilizer vary. It is recommended to check the set working widths of the fertilizer spreader with the mobile test kit (Fig. 36) (option).

For further details, please refer to the instruction manual "Mobile test kit".



**57** 

Fig. 36



### 7.5 Eco-border and normal-border spreading

Eco-border spreading according to fertilizer application decree (Fig. 37):

The adjacent area is a road or a water.

According to fertilizer decree

- no fertilizer may be thrown beyond the border.
- eroding and washing off (e. g. in surface water) must be prevented.

In order to avoid an over-fertilizing inside the field, the spread rate thrown towards the boundary must be reduced. This results in only a little over-fertilizing in front the field's boundary.

electric shutter actuation: Press key
 -10% on the on-board computer.

The eco-border spreading corresponds to the requirements of the fertilizer application decree.

Symbol for eco-border spreading: (no fertilizer may be thrown beyond the boundary)

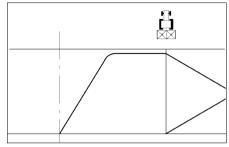


Fig. 37



### Normal-border spreading (Fig. 38):

The adjacent area is an arable field. A small amount of fertilizer being thrown beyond the field's border may be tolerated.

The fertilizer distribution inside the field is still near the rated quantity at the field's border. A small amount of fertilizer will be thrown beyond the field's border.

Symbol for normal-border spreading:

(at least 80 % of the spread rate set until the field's border)



The spread patterns might deviate from the illustrated spread patterns.

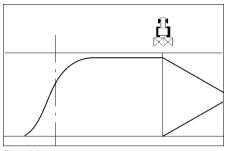


Fig. 38



## 7.5.1 Boundary and side spreading with border spreading system Limiter

The setting of the limiter depends on the track width of the tractor, the type of fertilizer and whether it is intended to carry out normal-border or eco-border spreading. Read off the figure to be set from the spread rate table. (Fig. 39).



The figures given in the spread rate table are standard values depending on the spreading behaviour of the fertilizer to be spread. If necessary, re-adjust the Limiter

	4 1														
Limiter M		OM 10-16			OM 18-24			OM 24-36							
		5	6	7,5	8	9	10	10,5	12	12	13,5	14	15	16	18
KAS/ CAN/ AN NPK	) 	15	13	12	10	13	12	11	10	11	10	9	8	7	5
DAP MAP	9	12	10	8	7	8	6	4	2	2	1	0	0	0	0
Hamstoff Urea	ä	13	11	9	8	8	7	6	6	6	6	5	-	-	-
Urée	I Pri	5	7	4	4	4	3	3	2	2	1	0		-	-
P K	<b>4</b>	12	11	9	8	7	5	4	3	3	2	1	0	0	0
K PK MgO	3	9	7	4	3	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	/														

Fig. 39

- Boundary/side spacing (half the working widthe)
- 2. Boundary spreading
- 3. Side spreading
- 4. used spreading discs.

For setting the figures move the border spread deflector on the guide bracket.

- To do this, slacken the clamping lever (Fig. 40/1).
- If the pivoting range of the clamping handle is not sufficient, lift the handle, turn the handle backwards and lower it again.
- Move the boundary spread deflector on the guide rail (Fig. 41/1) until the pointer (Fig. 41/2) shows the value to be set following the spread rate table (Fig. 39).
- Arrest the clamping lever again.

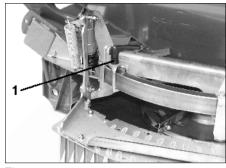


Fig. 40

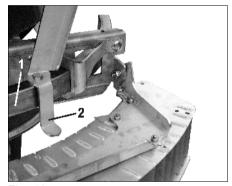


Fig. 41

For late top dressing the boundary spread deflector is brought into a medium high position (Fig. 42).

To do this, lower the border spread deflector.



Fig. 42



You will find each one setting bar (Fig. 43/1) on the left hand and right hand edge on the upper side of the boundary spread deflector.

- Slacken the nuts of the setting bar.
- Lift the deflector by hand.
- Shift the setting bars until the stop and tighten the bars firmly.
- Lower the deflector.

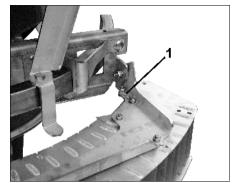


Fig. 43

## 7.5.2 Boundary and side spreading with border spreading disc Tele-Set

For boundary spreading (according to the draft of fertilizer application decree) (Fig. 37) or. spreading to field sides (beside owned, equally to be treated areas) (Fig. 38) exchange the left hand "Omnia-Set" spreading disc (left hand side border spreading - normal case), seen in driving direction, for the corresponding border spreading disc "Tele-Set". For right hand border spreading a special border spreading disc is available on request.

The border spreading disc "Tele-Set" creates a spread pattern with a spreading fan steeply dropping off towards the fields' side. When not in use the border spreading disc "Tele-Set" or the spreading disc "Omnia-Set" should be fixed to the side of the machine (Fig. 44).

The swivelable telescopi vanes allow to adjust the throwing width of the fertiliser towards the "field border".

Distance to the border	Border spreading disc
5 - 9 m	TS 5 – 9
10 - 14 m	TS 10 – 14
15 - 18 m	TS 15 – 18



Fig. 44



## 7.5.3 Setting the border spreading disc according to fertilizer decree

Setting the border spreading discs

- TS 5 9
- TS 10 14
- TS 15 18

is done by the telescopic vanes (Fig. 45/1) according to the data given in the setting chart, depending on kind of fertilizer to be spread and the distance of the first track from the field's side as follows:

- After having slackened the corresponding thumb nut, swivel the telescopic blades (Fig. 45/1) on the spreading within the range of the scale (Fig. 45/2) Read off figure on the reading line (Fig. 45/3) and retighten thumb nut.
  - Function: Swiveling telescopic vane on higher setting figure on the scale: Spreading width wider, steeper drop off at the side.
- After slackening the nut (Fig. 45/5) set outer vane part (Fig. 45/4) on a higher letter value on the scale (/6) Read off the position of the vane outer part on the reading line (Fig. 45/7) on the scale.
  - Function: Setting vane outer part in direction of a higher value on the scale: Spreading width wider, shallower drop off at the sides.

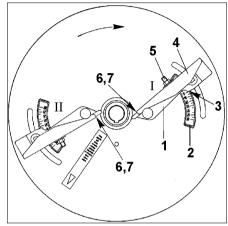


Fig. 45



For setting the telescopic vanes the kinds of fertilizer can be divided into 6 groups:

### Group I:

granular material with good flowing properties with a bulk density of approx.1,0 kg/l, e.g. CAN, NP- and NPK-types.

### Group II:

prilled material with good flowing properties with a bulk density up to approx. 1,0 kg/l, e. g. CAN, NP- and NPK-types.

### Group III:

granular, coarse material with mean flowing properties with a bulk density above 1.5 kg/l, e. g. phosphate- and potash-types.

### Group IV:

granular, coarse material with mean flowing properties with a bulk density less than 1.5 kg/l, e. g. DAP-, MAP-types.

### Group V:

Urea granular with a bulk density of up to approx. 0,8 kg/l.

### Group VI:

Urea prilled with a bulk density of up to approx. 0,8 kg/l.



Kind of fertilizer	Vane							
		5	6	7,5	8	9		
CAN - and NPK-types	Ţ	400	400					
granular material **	1	B47	C48	C49	C49	D50		
	II	400	400					
	11	D45	E45	E42	E42	F46		

Excerpt from the setting chart TS 5-9

#### 1. Example:

Distance of the first tramline to the field's border: 9 m (TS 5-9)

Kind of fertilizer: CAN 27 % N granular, BASF (white), (Group I)

Taken from setting chart resp. table above: **D 50/ F 46** 

- Set reading line (Fig. 46/7) of vane "I" to letter value "D" and fix outer vane part. Swivel vane "I" to figure "50" and fix.
- Set reading line (Fig. 46/7) of vane "II" to figure value "F" and fix outer vane part. Swivel vane "II" to figure "46" and fix.

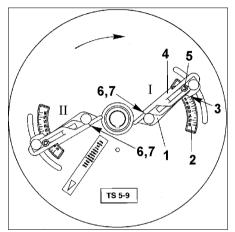


Fig. 46



Kind of fertilizer	Vane	₩ <b>1</b>					
		15	16	18			
CAN - and NPK-types granular material	I	B 51	C 52	C 53			
	II	E 42	F 42	H 42			

Excerpt from the setting chart TS 5-9

### 2. Example:

Distance from first tramline to the field's border: 15 m (TS 15-18)

Kind of fertilizer: CAN 27 % N granular, BASF (white), (Group I)

Taken from setting chart or table above: **B 51/ E 42** 

Set reading line (Fig. 47/7) of blade "I" to letter value "B" and fix outer vane part. Swivel vane "I" to figure "51" and fix.

Set reading line (Fig. 47/7) of blade "II" to figure value **"E"** and fix outer vane part. Swivel vane "II" to figure **"42"** and fix.

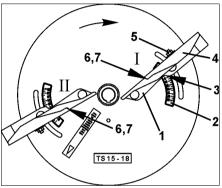


Fig. 47



# 7.5.4 Exceptions at border spreading (tramline center does not correspond to half the working width from the field's side)

Here choose shutter position (setting lever position) for setting the spread rate in dependence of the various working widths (tramline distances). At the field's side also swivel backwards the shutter position for 2 to 6 scale lines.

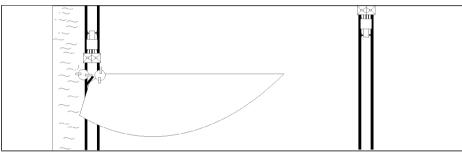


Fig. 48

### Example:

Spacing between the tramlines: **24 m** (corresponds to 24 m working width)

Distance of the first tramline from the left hand field side: **8 m** (corresponds to 16 m working width)

Kind of fertilizer: CAN 27 % N granular, BASF

Forward speed: 10 k.p.h.

Desired spread rate: 300 kg/ha

Determine the shutter position for the desired spread rate according to the setting chart and consider the various working widths.



### Shutter position:

right hand (24 m working width) = 41 (310 kg/ha)

left hand (16 m working width) = 34

### Vane position:

(300 kg/ha) - 3 = 31

right hand OM 18-24 from setting chart: **24 m** working width: **68/87** 

left hand TS 5 - 9 from setting chart 8 m distance of the first tramline to the field's side: C 49/ E 42

### **Operation**



### 8. Operation



Before starting with the spreading operation:

Job data (Fig. 49/1)

Machine data (Fig. 49/2)

enter on Amatron<sup>+</sup> and recheck



If a trailer hitch is provided it must only be used for towing suitable implements or twin axle trailers if:

- the maximum speed of 25 km/h is not exceeded,
- the trailer has a run-on brake or a brake which can be actuated from the tractor operator,
- the permissible total weight of the trailer is not more than 1.25 times the permissible total weight of the tractor, however, 5 tons in maximum



Never reach into the rotating agitator spiral.



Never ever climb onto the hopper whilst the agitator spiral is spinning.

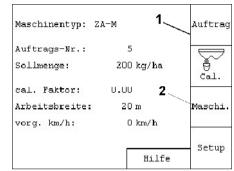


Fig. 49





In case of leaking control spool valves and/or a prolonged standstill, e.g. during road transport, shutting the lock taps prevent the closed shutters from opening by themselves. (please also refer to para. 5)



At new machines after 3 – 4 hopper fillings check nuts and bolts regularly for tightness and retighten if necessary.



Only use well granular fertilizer s and kinds mentioned in the setting chart. In case of insufficient knowledge about the fertilizer check the fertilizer lateral distribution for the set working width by using the mobile test kit.



When spreading mixed fertilizer's mind that

- the individual kinds may have different spreading properties.
- a demixing of the individual kinds may occur.



After every operation remove fertilizer which may still be sticking on the spreading vanes.

## 8.1 Filling the fertilizer spreader



Before filling ensure that there are no residue or foreign particles in the hopper.



Before filling the spreader attach the Guard screen to sort out foreign particles.



When filling the spreader ensure that there are no foreign particles in the fertilizer.



Observe the permissible payload of the spreader (please refer to technical data) and the axle loads of the tractor.



When lifting the fertilizer broadcaster the front axle load of the tractor is relieved by different amounts depending on the size of the tractor.

When filling the centrifugal broadcaster always check that the necessary front axle load of the tractor (20% of the tractor's net weight, please also refer to the instruction manual of the vehicle manufacturer) is maintained. If necessary apply front weights.





Before filling the hopper the shutters must be closed!



Strictly follow the safety advice fertilizer of the manufacturer.



Entering refilled fertiliser amounts on AMATRON\* n. Please refer to the instruction manual for AMATRON\*

#### 8.2 **Spreading** operation



Refer to the instruction manual for the AMATRON\*.

- The fertiliser spreader has been coupled on to the tractor and the hydraulic hoses are connected.
- The settings have been carried out.
- · Engage the universal joint shaft at low tractor engine speed..



Only open the shutter when the prescribed universal ioint shaft speed has been reached.

- Open shutter slide hydraulically and start driving.
- For border spreading lower Limiter hydraulically into work or fit border spreading disc Tele-Set.
- After spreading operation has been finished:
  - Close shutters

Disengage unviersal joint shaft at low tractor engine speed.



Do not approach rotating spreading discs. Danger of injury. Danger from fertilizer particles beina thrown around. Advice people to leave the danger area!



If the implement is transported over longer distances with filled hopper, ensure a correct spread rate when starting the spreading operation!



Maintain a constant spreading disc rev. speed and forward speed!



If in spite of an equal shutter position an uneven emptying of the two hopper tips is noted, check the main shutter position.



The technical condition of the spreading vanes essentially influences the even lateral fertilizer distribution in the field (creation of stripes).



The life span of the spreading vanes depends on the kinds of fertilizer used, the operation times and quantities spread.





With some spreading materials, as Kieserite, Excellogranules and magnesium sulphate an increased wear on the spreading blades may occur (more wear resistant spreading vanes are available as an option).



Before commencing any operation with the fertiliser spreader ensure that all safety devices are present and fitted in the correct position (para.2)



## 8.3 Changing the spreading discs

- Fold upwards the guard tube (Fig. 50).
- Remove the thumb nut (Fig. 51/1).
- Turn the spreading disc until the disc hole Ø 8 mm faces to the implement centre. (Fig. 52/1).
- Pull off the spreading disc from the gearbox shaft.
- Set up other spreading disc.
- Fix spreading disc by tightening the thumb nut.



When setting up spreading discs do not mix up "left hand" and "right hand". The spreading discs are labelled accordingly.



The right hand side gearbox shaft is provided with a shear pin: Here always set up the right hand spreading disc with the two keys.



On broadcasters with job computer control the shutter slides should be fully opened for changing the spreading discs.



When fitting the spreading discs OM 24-36 provide the spreader with the guard tube (accident prevention).



Fig. 50

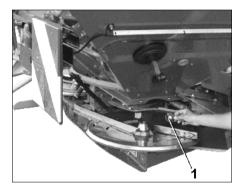


Fig. 51

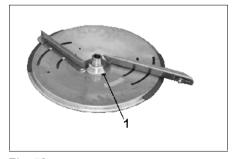


Fig. 52

# 8.4 Recommendations for broadcasting on the headlands

Precondition for an accurate broadcasting at field borders or field sides is the correct creating of tramlines. By using the deflector **Limiter** or **border spreading disc** the first tramline (Fig. 53 /T1) is usually always created in a distance of half the tramline spacing to the field side (see para.7.5). In the same way, such a tramline is created on the headlands. As a check a further tramline (broken line) on the headlands is very helpful — with full spacing of one working width.

Following the advice given in para. 7.5 drive along the field in the first tramline in clockwise direction (right hand turn). After this course round the field disengage Limiter (fold upwards).

As centrifugal broadcasters also throw the fertilizer to the rear, the following has strictly to be noted for an accurate distribution on the headlands:

Open and close shutter in different distance to the field's side when driving up (tramlines T1, T2 etc.) and down (tramline T3, etc.).

**Open the shutter** when "driving up" approx. **on point P1** (Fig. 54), when the spreader is in line with the 2<sup>nd</sup> tramline on the headlands (broken line).

Close the shutter when "driving down" on point P2 (Fig. 54), when the spreader is in line with the 1<sup>st</sup> tramline on the headlands.

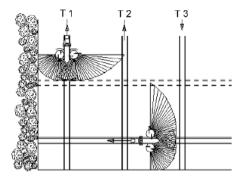


Fig. 53

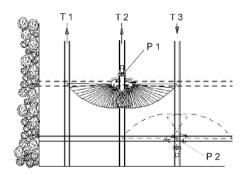


Fig. 54



Proceeding as described above prevents fertilizer losses, over- or under fertilising and thus is an environment friendly working method..



## 8.5 Advice for spreading slug pellets (e.g. Mesurol)

 In standard execution the fertilizer spreader ZA-M can also be used for wide spreading of slug pellets. Slug pellets (e. g. Mesurol) have a granular shape or similar and is spread in relatively small rates (e. g. 3 kg/ha).



When filling the centrifugal broadcaster avoid inhaling the dust and direct contact with your hands (wear protective gloves). After application clean your hands and all parts of the skin having been in contact with the dust thoroughly with water and soap.

In general regarding handling slug pellets, we refer to the advice of the manufacturer and to the general protective measures for handling pesticides (code of practice by the health and safety board).

 When spreading slug pellets take care that the shutter openings are always covered with spreading material and that the spreading discs are driven with a constant speed. A residue of approx. 0.7 kg per hopper tip cannot be spread as declined. For emptying the spreader open shutter and collect spreading material dropping out (e. g. on a canvass).

 For green manure seed, grain and slug pellets (option) take the details for setting your spreader from the specific setting chart. These values may only be considered as guide values. Before starting to operate conduct a spread rate check.



Because of the small spreading rate it is recommended to at least triple the required test distance. Hereby the multiplier reduces on a third of the indicated value (e. g. for the working width 9 m: multiplier 40: 3 = 13.3).

 Slug pellets must not be mixed with fertilizer or other materials in order to possibly work with the spreader in another setting range

#### 8.5.1 Combination matrix

#### Typ AMAZONE ZA-M

	ZAM			Aufsatz	
		OM 18 – 24	OM 24 – 36	S 500	L1000
33	X	X		X	Х
34	X		X	X	Х



#### 9. Cleaning, maintenance and repair



Clean, grease or adjust the centrifugal broadcaster or the universal joint shaft only after the PTO shaft and engine have been stopped and the ignition key is removed.



After disengaging the PTO shaft the mounted implement may still continue to run by its dynamic masses. Begin any work only when the implement has come to a full standstill.



Grease shutter guides after every operation

- After use clean the machine with a normal jet of water (greased implements only on washing bays with oil traps).
- Clean outlet openings and shutters especially carefully.
- Treat dry machine with an anticorrosive agent. (Only use biologically degradable protective agents).
- Park machines with opened shutters.



Also grease the threads of the T-bolts for the shutter lever locking as well as their washers, so that the clamping connection remains functioning.



- Clean and grease agitator shaft and drive chain (Fig. 55/1).
- When parking the machine deposit the PTO shaft in the catching hook.
- The technical condition of the spreading vanes essentially influences the even lateral fertilizer distribution in the field (creation of stripes). The spreading vanes have been manufactured from especially wear resistant and non corrosive steel. However, it is indicated that the spreading vanes are wearing parts. Exchange spreading vanes as soon as breakage by wear are noticeable. The life span of the spreading vanes depends on the kinds of fertilizer used, on the operation times and quantities spread.
- Under normal conditions input- and angular gearbox are maintenancefree. The gearboxes are supplied with sufficient gear oil by the manufacturer. A refilling of oil usually is not necessary. External symptoms, e. g. fresh oil spots on the parking place or on machine parts and/or loud noise development, however, indicate an oil leakage of the gearbox housing. Search for reason, care for remedy and fill in oil.

#### Oil quantity:

Input gearbox: 0,4 I SAE 90 gear

oil

Angular gearbox: each 0,15 I SAE 90

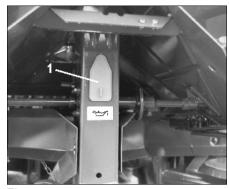


Fig. 55



## 9.1 Shear off safety for PTO shafts and agitator shaft drive

- The separately supplied bolts 8 x 30, DIN 931, 8.8 are exchange bolts (Fig. 56/4) for fixing the PTO shaft yoke on the flange of the gearbox input shaft. Always apply grease when fitting the PTO shaft to the gearbox input shaft.
- Agitator spiral clip (Fig. 57/1) serve as shear off safety for the agitator shaft.

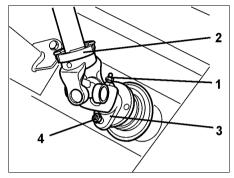


Fig. 56

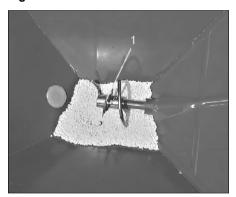


Fig. 57



#### 9.2 Kontrolle des Hydraulikölfilters

During operation the function of the hydraulic oil filter (Fig. 58/1) can be checked on the control block. Indication in the check window (Fig. 58/2):

Green - filter functions properly

Red - exchange filter / clean

For removal of the filter twist off the filter cover and take out filter.

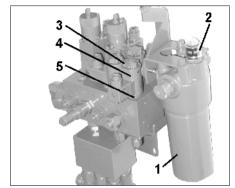


Fig. 58

### 9.3 Cleaning the solenoid valves

Flush the solenoid valve to clean them from pollution. This might become necessary when deposits prevent an entire opening or closing of the shutters.

- Unscrew solenoid cap (Fig. 58/3)
- Remove magnet coil (Fig. 58/4)
- Screw out the valve rod (Fig. 58/5) with valve seat and clean with compressed air or hydraulic oil.



## 9.4 Exchanging of the spreading vanes and swivel blades



The technical condition of the spreading vanes incl. their swivel blades essentially influences the even lateral fertilizer distribution in the field (creation of stripes).



The spreading vanes have been manufactured from especially wear resistant and non corrosive steel. However it is indicated that the spreading vanes and their swivel blades are wearing parts.



Exchange spreading vanes or swivel blades immediately when breakage due to wear is noticeable.



### 9.4.1 Exchanging spreading vanes

- Slacken self-locking nut (Fig. 59/1).
- Remove washer (Fig. 59/2) and flat mushroom head bolt (Fig. 59/3).
- Slacken thumb nut (Fig. 59/4) and exchange spreading vanes.
- Fitting the spreading vanes is done in vice versa order.
- Tighten the self locking nut (Fig. 59/1) in such a way, that the spreading vane can be swivelled by hand.



Note the correct fitting of the spreading vanes. The open side of the U-shaped spreading vane shows into sense of rotation (Fig. 59/5).

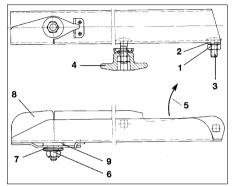


Fig. 59



### 9.4.2 Exchange of swivel blades

- Slacken self locking nut (brass CuZn) (Fig. 60/6) and remove together with spring washers (Fig. 60/7).
- Exchange swivel blades (Fig. 60/8).



Mind plastic washer (Fig. 60/9) between spreading vane and swivel blade.

- **Heap up** spring washers **reciprocally** (do not stack).
- Tighten self locking nut (Fig. 60/6) with a torque of 6 7 Nm, so that the swivel blade can still be swivelled upwards by hand, however does not swivel up by itself during operation.

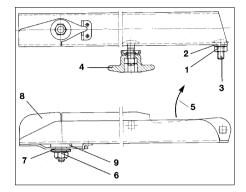


Fig. 60



#### 9.5 Hydraulic hoses

When starting and during operation the ordinary condition of the hoses should be checked by a skilled person.

If hoses are found defective in any way, exchange them immediately.

The maintenance of the checking intervals should be recorded by the operator.

#### **Checking intervals**

- For the first time when putting to operation
- Thereafter at least once a year

#### **Checking points**

- Check hose casing for damage (kinks, cuts and abrasion, trapping, rubbing points)
- Check whether the hose casing is brittle
- Check hose for deformation (bubbles, buckling, squeezing, separation of layers)
- Check for leakages
- Check the appropriate fitting of the hoses
- Check the hose for firm seating in the armature
- Check connecting armature for damage and deformation
- Check for corrosion between connecting armature and hose
- Do not exceed the permissible period of use.

#### 9.5.1 Exchange intervals

 The period of use of any hydraulic hose circuit should not exceed 6 years (including a possible storing period of two years maximum).

#### 9.5.2 Marking

Hydraulic hoses are marked as follows:

- Name of the manufacturer
- Date of production
- Maximum dynamic operational pressure

### 9.5.3 Please observe when fitting and removing

Affix the hydraulic hoses on the fixing points given by the manufacturer.

- Always ensure that hydraulic parts and connections are clean.
- The hoses have to be fitted in such a way that their natural placement and movement are not hindered.
- During operation the hoses should not be under tension, twisted or strained by external forces.
- The permissible bending radius must be observed.
- The hoses should not be painted.



#### 9.6 Setting and maintenance of theweighing technique

## 9.6.1 Check the horizontal position ofleaf springs and bearing bracket

The leaf springs (Fig. 61/1) and bearing brackets (Fig. 61/2) should be in horizontal position as otherwise the measuring result would be distorted.

In the factory the leaf springs and bearing brackets have been installed in horizontal position.

After a spread fertiliser quantity of approx. 10 000 kg the micrometer gauge (Fig. 62/4) might have set or worked into the rest block (Fig. 62/3). This may cause the leaf springs to dislocate from the horizontal position.

In this case readjust the micrometer gauge until the leaf springs and bearing brackets are in an horizontal alignment again..



Ausrichten von Blattfedern und Lagerlaschen nur bei leerem Streuer durchführen!

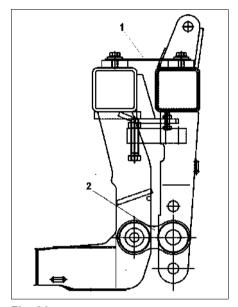


Fig. 61

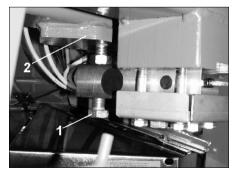


Fig. 62



You will find the micrometer gauge (Fig. 63/1) in the centre underneath the frame of the spreader in the weigh cell.

#### For this:

- Slacken counter nut (Fig. 63/2)
- Readjust micrometer gauge (Fig. 63/1)
- Retighten counter nut (Fig. 63/2)



After settings on the micrometer gauge of the weigh cell calibrate the spreader again (please refer to instruction manual of AMADOS III-D or AMATRON+).



Then please note para. 1.1.1.1

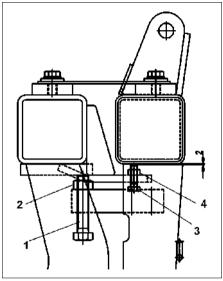


Fig. 63

### 9.6.1.1 Setting the clearance on the limiting bolts

Set the limiting bolts (Fig. 63/1) with a clearance of 2 mm according to illustration

They are located on the left and right hand side of the spreader frame.

#### For this:

- Slacken counter nut (Fig. 63/2)
- Set the limiting bolts (Fig. 63/1)
- Retighten counter nut (Fig. 63/2)

This setting should be carried out when the spreader is empty.



### 9.6.2 Counterbalancing the spreader

9.6.3 Calibrating spreader

the

If the fertiliser hopper is empty and AMADOS III-D or the AMATRON+ do not show a filling weight of 0 kg (+/- 5 kg) carry out a fresh balancing (please refer to instruction manual AMADOSIII-D or AMATRON+).

This might occur, e.g., when special options have been fitted.

If – after filling - the counterbalanced spreader does not show the correct filling weight the spreader must be calibrated once more (please refer to instruction book for AMADOS III-D or AMATRON+).

### 9.7 Dismantling PTO shaft

- Slacken tapered grease nipple (Fig. 64/1) in the connecting yoke of the PTO shaft (Fig. 64/2) – by opening under side of the protective cone.
- Remove shear bolt (Fig. 64/4) between yoke flange and PTO shaft and flange of the gearbox input shaft.
- With the aid of a flat bar push the connecting yoke (Fig. 64/3) off the gearbox input shaft from the rear through the slit in the protective cone rear wall (on the hopper under side).



When pushing the connecting yoke off the gearbox input shaft repeatedly slightly twist the PTO shaft.

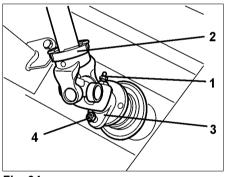


Fig. 64

88 Faults



#### 10. Faults

## 10.1 Faults, causes and remedy

Fault	Cause	Remedy
Uneven lateral fertilizer distribution	Fertilizer is sticking to the spreading discs and spread- ing vanes	Clean spreading discs and spreading vanes.
	Shutters do not open entirely.	
Too much fertilizer behind the spreader	Prescribed spreading disc speed is not achieved	Increase tractor engine speed
	Spreading discs or outlets defect or worn.	Check spreading vanes and outlets. Immediately replace defect or worn parts.
	The spreading properties of your fertilizer deviate from the properties of the fertilizer that has been tested when creating the setting chart.	Call the AMAZONE fertilizer service department.
		+49 5405-501111 or +49 5405-501164
		Mondays till Fridays ② 8.00 until 13.00 o' clock
Too much fertilizer is in the overlapping area	Prescribed spreading disc speed is exceeded	Reduce the tractor engine speed.
	The spreading properties of your fertilizer deviate from the properties of the fertilizer which we have tested when creating the setting chart.	Call the AMAZONE fertilizer service department.
		+49 5405-501111 oder +49 5405-501164
		Mondays till Fridays ② 8.00 until 13.00 o' clock



Fault	Cause				Reme	dy		
Uneven emptying of the two hopper sides at the same shutter position		of ferti	ilizer		Clean s spreadi		ding disc ines	s and
shutter position			agitator s e to overl			e the	"R"-clip	
	Shutter ferent	basic	position	dif-	Check setting	the	shutter	basic

# 10.2 Fault, Causes and Remedy for ZA-M Comfort

Fault	Cause	Remedy		
Hydraulic arms do not open and shut	Oil supply on the tractor has not been switched on	Switch on oil supply on the tractor		
	Power supply for the valve block has been interrupted	Check cable, plug and contacts		
On a tractor with constant current system (gear pump) the hydraulic oil is getting too hot	System converting bolt on the spreader valve block has not been screwed out to the stop (factory setting)	Screw out the system converting bolt on the spreader valve block to the stop		
	Defective plug couplings	Check plug couplings. If necessary repair or replace		
	Defective tractor control unit	Check tractor control unit, repair if necessary or replace		
On a tractor with a constant pressure system (possibly on older John Deere trac- tors) the hydraulic oil is getting too hot				
	Defective plug couplings	Check plug couplings. If necessary repair or replace		
	Defective tractor control unit	Check tractor control unit, repair if necessary or replace		

90 Faults



Fault	Cause	Remedy
sensing system and oil	the spreader valve block has not been screwed out to	Screw out the system converting bolt on the spreader valve block to the stop
is getting too not	Oil volume on the tractor control unit has not been sufficiently reduced	Reduce the oil volume on the tractor control unit
	Defective plug couplings	Check plug couplings. If necessary repair or replace
	Defective tractor control unit	Check tractor control unit, repair if necessary or replace
sensing system and a direct oil reduction and control	•	•
	Defective plug couplings	Check plug couplings. If necessary repair or replace

## 10.3 Operation in the event of electrical failure

In the event of electrical faults occurring on job computer or the electric servomotors, the operation can be continued even if the fault cannot be remedied straight away (please refer to the instruction manual for  $\mathbf{AMATRON}^{\dagger}$ ).



#### 11. Options

### 11.1 Spreading discs "Omnia-Set"

#### 11.1.1 Pair of spreading discs "Omnia-Set" OM 18-24

For working widths or tramline spacings of 18 to 24 m (Fig. 10.2).

**Product No.:** 927777

### 11.1.2 Pair of spreading discs "Omnia-Set" OM 24-36

As standard with hard metal coated vanes (HP) for a longer lifespan..

For working widths or tramline spacings of 30 to 36 m

**Product No.: 927778** 

### 11.2 Border spreading discs "Tele-Set"

#### 11.2.1 Border spreading disc "Tele-Set" TS 5-9

For distances of 5 to 9 m towards field border (measured from tractor centre), settable for different tramline systems and varying kinds of fertilizer.

left hand fitted - normal case,

**Product No.: 912717** 

right hand fitted - special case,

**Product No.:** 912725

#### 11.2.2 Border spreading disc "Tele-Set" TS 10-14

For distances of 10-14m towards field border (measured from tractor centre), settable for different tramline systems and varying kinds of fertilizer.

left hand fitted - normal case, Product No.: 912732

right hand fitted - special case,

**Product No.: 912739** 

#### 11.2.3 Border spreading disc "Tele-Set" TS 15-18

For distances of 15-18m towards field border (measured from tractor centre), settable for different tramline systems and varying kinds of fertilizer.

left hand fitted - normal case, Product No.: 912744

right hand fitted - special case,

**Product No.: 912749** 



## 11.3 Boundary spreading device, left hand side Limiter M

For boundary spreading and border spreading, if the first tramline has been created on half the working width of the fertilizer spreader.

Hydraulically remote controlled, no need to leave the tractor cab or to stop the tractor.

Product No.: 921 290



Fig. 65

### 11.3.1 Locking device for Limiter M

For a comfortable operating the Limiter, against unintended lowering the boundary spread deflector in case of leaking tractor valves (separate double acting control valve required).

Product No.: 921 793



Fig. 66

### 11.4 Boundary spread deflector, to one side

For boundary spreading if the first tramline centre has been created 1,5 to 2,0 m from the field's border

left hand - for left hand boundary spreading

**Product No.: 173 3010** 



Fig. 67

## AMAZONE

### 11.5 Swivelable guard tube

Required as guard when using the spreading discs OM 24-36 (collision guard, prevents accidents when spreading discs are spinning, swivelable for a comfortable spreading disc exchange).

**Product No.: 921 777** 



Fig. 68

#### 11.6 Transport- and parking device

The detachable transport- and parking device (Fig. 69) allows a comfortable coupling to the three-point hydraulic of the tractor and an easy manoeuvring in the yard and inside buildings.

Product No.: 914 193



Do not park or roll your broadcaster with filled hopper (danger of tipping over).



For a direct filling from a tipping trailer remove roll kit.

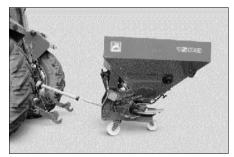


Fig. 69



#### 11.7 Hopper extensions

The fertilizer broadcasters ZA-M can be provided with a narrow hopper extension with a capacity of 350 I (S 350) or 500I (S500) (Fig. 70/1), or a wide hopper extension with a capacity of 1000 I (L 1000) (Fig. 70/2). The wide hopper extension "L" has an upper hopper width of **2,90 m** and allows a quick and comfortable filling, e. g. with a wide industrial loading shovel. The hopper extensions **S500 has the same filling width as the base hopper**.

In addition the extensions (para 1.6 (Technical Data) may be combined in various versions, so that a hopper capacity of up to 3000 I (ZA-M 1500) can be obtained.



Fig. 70

#### 11.7.1 Hopper extension S 500

**Product No.: 922 782** 

#### 11.7.2 Hopper extension L 1000

Best.-Nr.: 922 786



When increasing the hopper capacity of the ZA-M 1500 to 3000 litres a top link reinforcement must be used (Product No.: 922 908).

#### 11.7.3 Top link reinforcement

Best.-Nr.: 922 908.



### 11.8 Swivelable hopper cover

Also in wet weather conditions, the swivelable hopper cover guarantees dry spreading material. For filling the swivelable hopper cover is simply swivelled upward.



Fig. 71

#### 11.8.1 Swivelable hopper cover S

For ZA-M 1500 *profiS* and hopper extension S 500.

**Product No.: 927784** 

#### 11.8.2 Swivelable hopper cover L

For ZA-M 1500 *profiS* with hopper extension L 1000.

**Product No.: 927785** 



#### 11.9 Traffic light kit for AMAZONE-mounted implements

The traffic light kit can be retrofitted and adjusted to various implement widths (up to 3 m).

#### 11.9.1 Traffic light kit "rear"

The traffic light kit "rear" (Fig. 72) is bolted onto the guard tube retainer of the hopper rear wall. It consists of: Light combination right hand and left hand; parking warning plates according to DIN standards11030; registration plate and connecting cable.

**Product No.: 916 253** 



Fig. 72

#### 11.9.2 Traffic light kit "front"

The traffic light kit "front" is necessary for all spreader types with a wide hopper extension "L 1000" and is fixed to the traffic light kit "rear". It consists of parking warning plates according to DIN standards 11030 with limiting lights right hand and left hand and connecting cable.

**Product No.: 917 649** 

#### 11.10 Two-way-valve unit

The two-way-valve is required for the hydraulic single shutter control on tractors with only **one** single acting hydraulic connection.

**Product No.: 145 6000** 

Fig. 74→ Block ball taps closed

Fig. 75→ Block ball taps opened

### Half sided spreading with two-way valve unit:

For the independent closing or opening the shutters, the following actuations have to be conducted at half-sided spreading or spreading of arable fields.

- a) One-side opening of the right hand shutter, e. g. for left hand border spreading with the boundary spread deflector:
- Close both shutters.
- Shut block ball tap for the hydraulic ram of the left hand hopper tip.

When actuated by the control valve, now only the right hand shutter is opened or closed, the left hand one remains closed.

### b) One-sided closing of the right hand shutter when spreading:

- Both shutters are open.
- Shut block ball tap for the hydraulic ram of the left hand hopper tip.
- Set control valve on "lifting" and hereby close the right hand shutter.

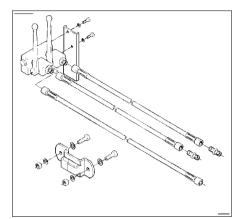


Fig. 73



Fig. 74



Fig. 75



- c) Change from one-sided spreading to spreading to both sides,
   e. g. additional actuation of left hand shutter:
- Right hand shutter opened (left hand shutter closed via block ball tap).
- Open block ball tap for hydraulic ram of the left hand hopper tip.

Set control valve on "lowering" and hereby open both shutters.

#### 11.11 Three way valve

The three way valve is required for the hydraulic single shutter control and use of the Limiter M on tractors with only one single acting hydraulic control valve.

**Product No.: 922 320** 

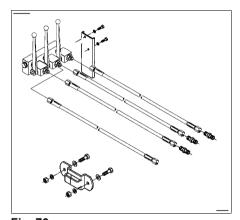


Fig. 76

# 11.12 Mobile fertilizer test kit for checking the working width

Please refer to para 7.4.2. **Product No.:125 900** 

### 11.13 Pto shaft with friction

If the shear bolt between connecting yoke- and gearbox input shaft repeatedly shears off and on tractors with roughly engaging tractor PTO the Walterscheid PTO shaft with friction clutch is recommended (Fig. 77).

Product No.: EJ 281

#### Fitting:

- Remove pto shaft supplied as standard.
- Loosen and pull off the fitted protective cone from the gearbox neck.
- Lift up twisting securing.
- Twist and pull off the protective cone.



Replace the protective cone by the supplied longer protective cone (accident prevention)!

- Detach yoke flange from gearbox input shaft.
- Clean gearbox input shaft.
- Slacken counter nut (Fig. 77/1) inside connecting yoke from friction clutch (until the grub screw does not protrude the counter nut outside any longer). Unbolt inner hex. grub screw (Fig. 77/2) and check whether the connecting yoke can easily be pushed onto the PTO shaft.
- Pull connecting yoke off the gearbox input shaft again.
- Set protective cone on the gearbox extension and arrest by twisting.

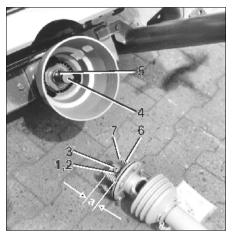


Fig. 77



Push connecting yoke (Fig. 77/3) with grease applied until the stop of the gearbox input shaft (Fig. 77/4).



### Take care for a complete covering of the key (//5)!

 Secure special PTO shaft against axial shifting. For this firmly tighten grub screw with Allen key and secure with nut (Fig. 77/1).



Before the first operation and longer periods of stand still "air" the friction clutch.

#### Dismounting

- Slacken counter nut (Fig. 77/1) in connecting yoke from friction clutch.
   Drive out grub screw
- With the aid of a flat bar push the connecting yoke off the gearbox input shaft from the rear through the slit in the protective cone rear wall (on hopper lower side).

### Functioning and maintenance of friction clutch

Short-time torque peaks of above approx. 400 Nm, as they might occur for example when engaging the PTO shaft, are limited by the friction clutch. The friction clutch prevents damages on PTO-shaft and gearbox elements. Therefore, the function of the friction clutch has always to be assured. A baking of the friction linings by corrosion prevent an actuation of the friction clutch.

For this reason "air" the friction clutch after a longer period of standstill or before the first operation as follows:

- Dismantle friction clutch from gearbox input shaft.
- Relief springs (Fig. 77/6) by slackening the nuts (Fig. 77/7).
- Fully turn the clutch by hand. Hereby any baking by rust or humidity between the friction linings will be loosened.
- 8. Tighten nuts that much, that the pressure springs have the indicated fitting length of **a = 26,5 mm**.
- Push friction clutch onto gearbox input shaft and fix. The friction clutch is now ready for operation again.

High air humidity, strong pollution or cleaning the machine with a high pressure cleaner increase the danger of baking of the friction linings.



#### 11.14 Pto shaft W 100E-810

11.16 Rubber mud guard

(PTO shaft supplied as standard)

Product No Best.-Nr.: EJ 280

If the tractor's rear wheels throw clods of soil into the area of the spinning spreading discs when spreading fertilizer , mud guards should be fitted to the front side of the spreader.

#### 11.15 Pto shaft W TS 100 E-810

**Product No.: 918 844** 

Telespace telescopic. Product No.: EJ 296 102 Notice







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