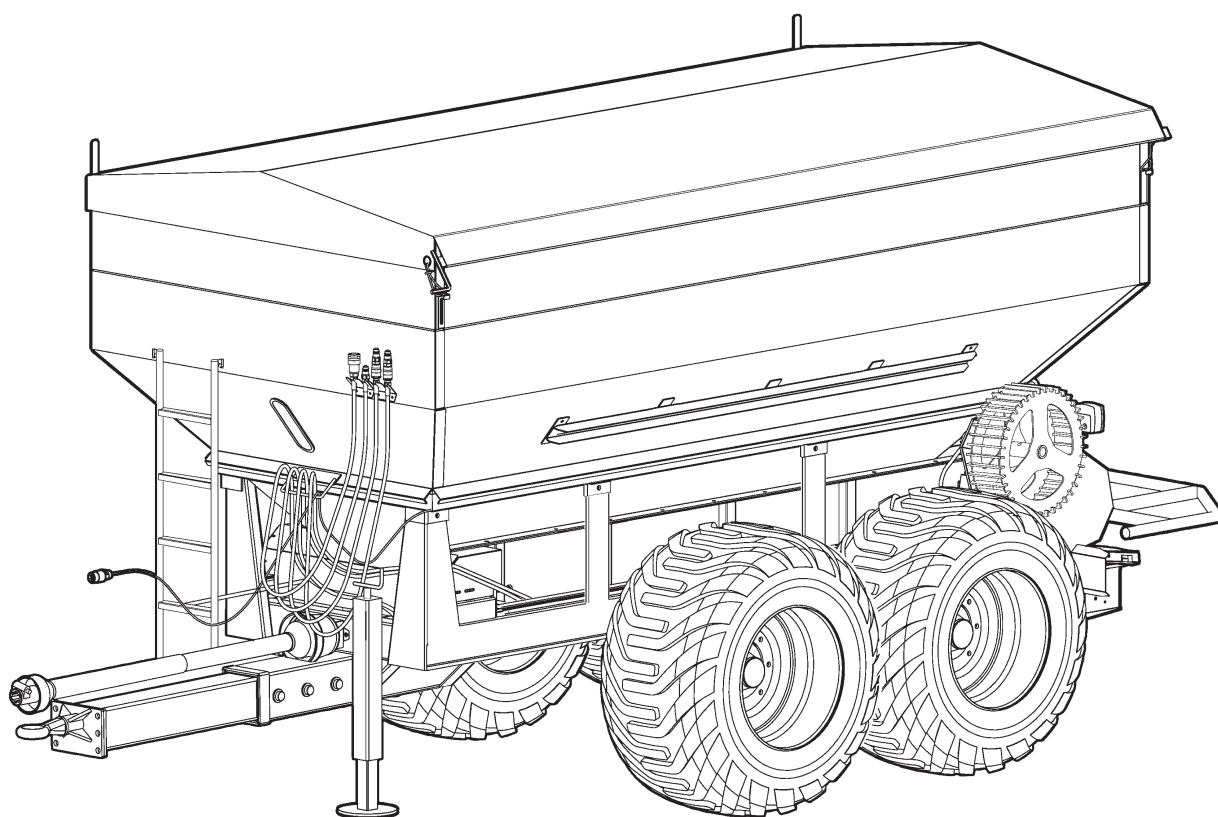


- ☐ **MAXI 8000**
- ☐ **MAXI 10000**

MAXI



USER'S GUIDE

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1 SECTION – Generality

1.1 Presentation

This manual gives information, instructions and everything else you will need to understand, correctly operate and perform routine maintenance on trailer mounted spreaders mod. «**MAXI**», hereinafter also referred to as the machine, and of all the accessories produced by **AGREX Spa of Villafranca Padovana (Padua) Italy**, hereinafter also referred to as the Manufacturer.

You will not find a complete description of the various parts, or a detailed explanation of how they work herein. Nonetheless, you will find all the information you will usually need to operate the machine safely and to look after it properly.

Compliance with the instructions herein, together with careful, meticulous maintenance, is the only way to assure proper operation, lasting service and economic running of the machine.

Failure to comply with the provisions herein, negligent operation, incorrect use of the machine or performance of unauthorized changes may lead to the Manufacturer declaring its warranty covering the machine void.

THE MANUFACTURER ALSO DECLINES ANY RESPONSIBILITY FOR DAMAGES AS A RESULT OF THE ABOVE-MENTIONED ACTIONS OR FOLLOWING FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THE INSTRUCTIONS HEREIN.

For any repairs or overhauls entailing operations of some complexity, you must contact an authorized Customer Support Centre with specialized personnel, or the actual Manufacturer, who will be glad, in any case, to assure prompt, accurate technical servicing and anything else required to restore the machine to full working order.



This manual is an integral part of the machine and must be kept with the machine at all times, even when it is moved or sold. It must be kept in a safe place where personnel in charge of work on the machine know where to find it. Said personnel must look after it and keep it intact for future reference for the entire duration of the machine's service life.

If it is damaged or misplaced, you must ask the Manufacturer for a copy without delay.

1.1.1 Who the manual is intended for

This manual is an essential tool for personnel who, in their various capacities, are somehow involved with the machine.

The various job profiles are given below:

USER: A user is the person, or body, or company who has purchased or hired the plant and who intends to use it for its intended purposes. They are responsible for the machine and for the training of anyone involved with it.

OPERATOR: skilled technical personnel sent by AGREX S.p.A. to install the machine and train operators. Technicians are able to perform operations of a complex nature on the plant, or any work in unusual situations.

1.2 Conditions of guarantee

- The seller guarantees that the parts of the product are new, designed and manufactured so as to meet the specific technical characteristics of the product itself.
- The guarantee period is 12 months (twelve months) if the purchaser is a judicial entity (so-called "B to B sale", i.e. "business to business") or 24 months (twenty-four months) if the purchaser is a consumer (so-called "B to C sale"). The guarantee takes effect starting from the date of delivery of the product and, more specifically, from the date of the signature of the test certificate, if the machine has been tested, or from the date of the shipping document, in all other cases. In "B to B" sales, the guarantee period may not in any case exceed 18 months from the date the machinery is shipped.
- At the moment of delivery, the purchaser is required to check that the machine is in good condition and complete with all its parts.
- If the product has damage or defects which occurred during the guarantee period, the purchaser is required to inform the seller, in writing, of the existence and the extent of said damage or defects no later than 5 (five) days from the moment they are discovered, in "B to B" sales.
- The guarantee provides exclusively the right to free replacement or repair of the defective parts, which will be considered as such after careful examination by the seller's technical department. Shipping costs shall be at the expense of the seller, who shall select the method of shipment based on his own unquestionable judgment.
- Replacement or repair of parts covered by the guarantee shall not in any case extend the terms thereof.
- Under no circumstances shall the purchaser be entitled to the repair of the machinery or of the single components if full payment of the agreed amount has not been made.

1.2.1 Voidance of the guarantee

- This guarantee shall automatically be voided if the product undergoes interventions, modifications, or is used by technicians or staff who are not authorized in writing by the seller.
- This guarantee does not cover the replacement of the parts that are subject to normal wear and spare parts. Any additional costs, such as travel expenses, shipping and/or labour costs, are not covered by said guarantee.
- The guarantee shall not in any circumstance include loss of profits or any direct or indirect consequence thereof.
- The guarantee is automatically voided (in addition to the provisions in the supply contract) if:
 - a) non-original spare parts are used;
 - b) the damage is attributable to an erroneous operation performed by the purchaser and/or his personnel;
 - c) the damage is caused by insufficient maintenance;
 - d) the user carries out repairs at his discretion without the consensus of the manufacturer;
 - e) the instructions included in this manual are not carried out;
 - f) exceptional event;

also

g) THE REMOVAL OF THE SAFETY DEVICES WITH WHICH THE MACHINE IS EQUIPPED WILL AUTOMATICALLY VOID THE GUARANTEE AND RELIEVE THE MANUFACTURER OR ANY LIABILITY.

- The retailer shall not be liable for damage due to negligence, carelessness, poor utilization and improper use of the machine and all of its parts that are subject to normal wear during operation, lack of skill and carelessness of the purchaser or his employees and/or of the final client/user and/or his employees, to unacceptable overloads, to inadequate means and/or operating materials, to defects of the foundations and structures of the building (if the machinery requires certain characteristics of the place in which it is to be located and installed, to inadequate means and/or materials of operation and to any other activity which is extraneous or not compliant with normal use of the product or to its specific technical characteristics or damage caused by modifications and/or repairs, replacements of single components, maintenance carried out by personnel not authorized in writing by the seller or any circumstance independent of the seller, as well as negligence or lack of skill in assembly by the purchaser and/or the final client/user.

1.3 Customer service



DANGER

PERFORMING REPAIRS, WORK OR CHANGES OF ANY KIND OTHER THAN THOSE INDICATED HEREIN IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED.

Requests for servicing must be forwarded straight to the Technical Servicing Centre authorized by **AGREX** which will send skilled personnel and provide any necessary information and explanation.

When applying, remember to quote:



- Machine type
- Serial number and year of manufacture
- Type of problem encountered

2 SECTION – General features

2.1 Machine markings

Each machine features an identification plate (Pic. 1), whose data are given below:

- (A) MANUFACTURER
- (B) ABSORBED POWER
- (C) MAXIMUM LOADING
- (D) WEIGHT WHEN EMPTY
- (E) LOAD ON HOOK
- (F) MAX ON AXLE
- (G) MODEL
- (H) SERIAL NUMBER
- (I) YEAR OF MANUFACTURE

		AGREX S.p.A. 35010 VILLAFRANCA PADOVA - ITALY		(A)
POTENZA MAX <small>MAX POWER</small>		CARICO MAX <small>MAX LOAD</small>		
kW	<input type="text"/> (B) <input type="text"/>	kg.	<input type="text"/> (C) <input type="text"/>	
V.	<input type="text"/>	A.	<input type="text"/>	
CARICO SUL GANCIO <small>LOAD ON HOOK</small>		CARICO SULL'ASSE <small>MAX ON AXLE</small>		
daN	<input type="text"/> (E) <input type="text"/>	daN	<input type="text"/> (F) <input type="text"/>	
TPO <small>TYPE</small>	<input type="text"/> (G) <input type="text"/>	MATR. <small>R. N.</small>	<input type="text"/> (H) <input type="text"/>	
		ANNO DI FABBR. - YEAR OF PROD. <input type="text"/> (I) <input type="text"/>		



Pic. 1

Removing, replacing or in any way altering the identification plates on the machine or any accessories it comes with is strictly prohibited.

The machine is supplied with:

- «Operation and maintenance manual»
- «Manufacturer's declaration of conformity»

2.1.1 Spreader description

The spreader consists of (Pic. 2):

- 1- Frame
- 2- Gear box
- 3- Hopper
- 4- Hydraulic control

The MAXI series spreaders have been conceived to spread different types of fertilizers, as well as seeds, salt and granulated materials in general.

It is strictly forbidden to spread iron pieces, stones, gravel, glass and similar materials as they may injure people and cause damages.

- The fertilizer spreader is equipped with a regulation system that allows carrying out a spreading that varies from 6 to 24 meters.
- The fertilizer distribution opening and closing system is complete with an adjustable gate also for the dosing of superconcentrated products and for seeds.
- **Highest safety standards:** all rotating and transmission parts are protected by guards and protection devices in compliance with CE provisions.

A single worker can do himself all the necessary operations by himself



Pic. 2

2.1.2 Scheduled use

The machine has been built in conformity with European Union standards given in directive 2006/42/EC as described in the manufacturer's declaration supplied with each machine.

Seeding and fertilizing of soils are its ideal use.

The following can be spread:

- **solid mineral fertilisers in granular or powder form**
- **seeds**
- **salt and sand**

The machine should be towed and driven by tractors or self-propelled machines with a power suitable to the spreader weight when it is completely full.

The machine must be operated only outdoors and when visibility is sufficient to see where the product is being spread.

The machine is designed for professional use and the operators in charge must be certified fit and be able to read and understand the contents of this manual.

Operators must also use the machine in compliance with the current regulations concerning safety, conditions for use and characteristics of the machine.

2.1.3 Non-scheduled use

NEVER spread materials not specified in this manual: this would affect the safety of the machine users and persons working nearby.

NEVER disable the machine safety devices or remove the danger notices.

NEVER allow the machine to be used by disabled persons or children.

DO NOT transport people or animals during work and when moving the machinery from one place to another.

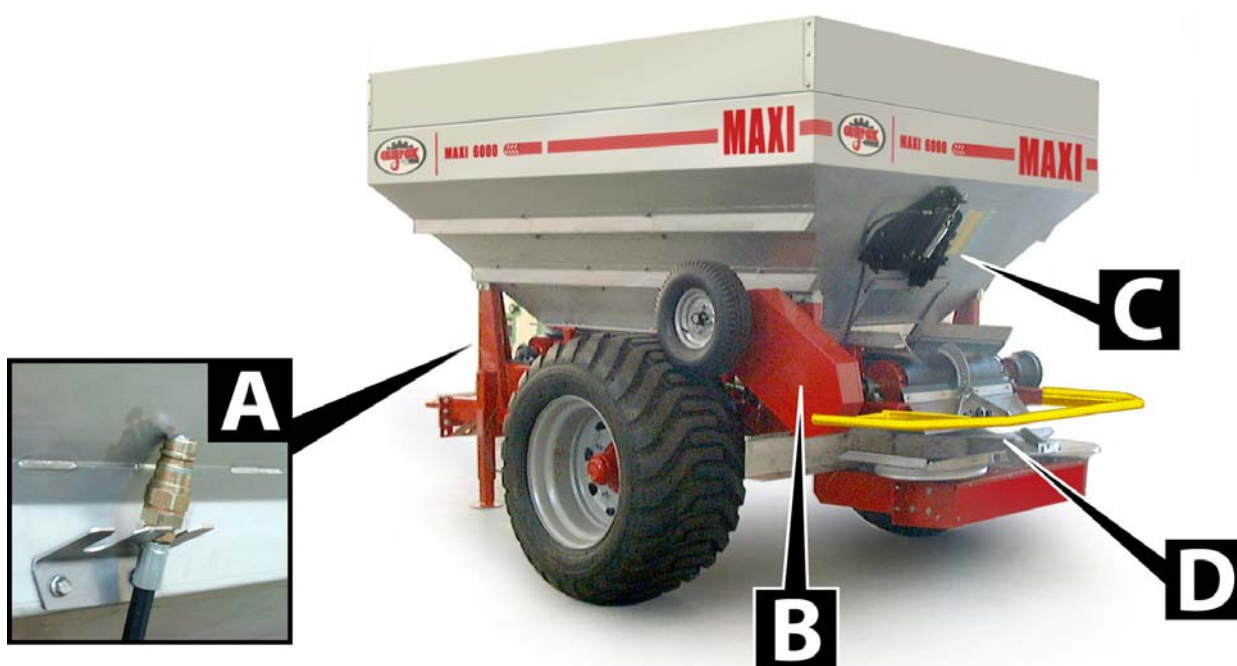
Consequently, the manufacturer shall NOT BE held responsible for any damage to equipment or property or bodily injury as a result of its improper use or any use other than that for which the machine is intended.

2.2 Control devices

- A.** To start or to stop the exit of the product from the hopper you have to operate on the bottom “open” and “close” in the tractor hydraulic circuit.

As for the regulation of the spreading the machine is equipped with the following control levers:

- B. Belt advance speed adjustment to feed the discs:** it is positioned on the side of the machine.
- C. Distribution adjustment of product to be spread:** it is positioned on the back side of the machine.
- D. Spreading adjustment:** it is positioned under the hopper in the rear part of the fertilizer spreader.

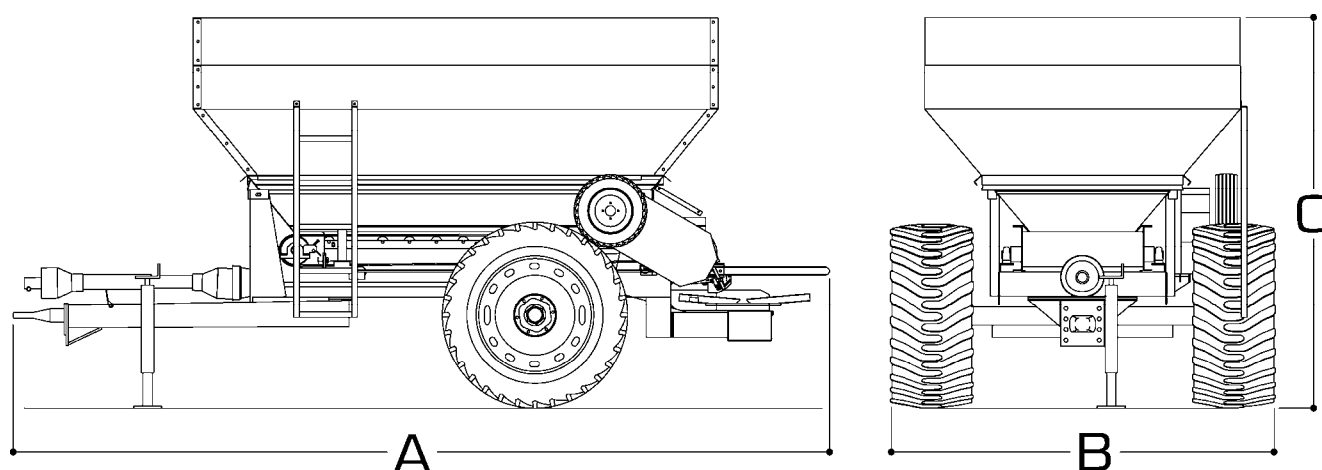


Pic. 3

2.3 Technical data

Model	4000	6000	8000	10000
Capacity (m³)	3,5	5	7,2	8,5
Spreading width (m)	6 - 24	6 - 24	6 - 24	6 - 24
Maximun loading (kg)	6.000	6.000	10.000	10.000
Weight (kg)	1.430	1.500	2.880	2.980
No. Disks	2	2	2	2
Wheel	2	2	4	4
Max P.T.O. speed (rpm)	540	540	540	540
Tractor power required (HP)	110	110	130	130
Tyres	385/65 – 22,5 * 550/45 – 22,5 **	385/65 – 22,5 * 550/45 – 22,5 **	550/45 – 22,5	550/45 – 22,5
A) Lenght (cm)	472	472	596	596
B) Width (cm)	215 * 236 **	215 * 236 **	250	250
C) Height (cm)	196	225	236	248

* With narrow wheels (Standard) ** with wide wheels (Optional upon request)



Pic. 4

2.4 Standards applied

The machine has been designed and produced in conformity with the provisions of directive 2006/42/EC, namely all moving parts have been made harmless by using guards, barriers and safety systems.

EN 14017:2005 + A2:2009 Agricultural and forestry machinery – Solid fertilizer distributors – Safety (2005)

EN ISO 4254-1:2009 Agricultural machinery -- Safety -- Part 1: General requirements

ISO 11684:1995 Tractors, machinery for agriculture and forestry, powered lawn and garden equipment - Safety signs and hazard pictorials - General principles. (1995)

3 SECTION – Safety and accident prevention

3.1 Safety

The user must instruct personnel as to risks deriving from accidents, devices installed for the purpose of operator safety, and general safety rules provided for by directives and legislation in the country where the machine is being used.

Operator safety is one of the primary concerns of any machine manufacturer. When producing a new machine, every effort is made to allow for all potential hazardous situations and, of course, to adopt appropriate safety devices.

Nonetheless, the level of accidents caused by careless and inexperienced use of various machines is still very high.

Lack of attention, thoughtlessness and overconfidence often lead to accidents, as can fatigue and drowsiness.

Hence this manual must be read very carefully, concentrating in particular on the section on safety rules.



The Manufacturer declines all responsibility for failure to comply with safety and accident-prevention regulations provided for by legislation, and with the provisions herein



WATCH OUT FOR THIS SYMBOL IN THE MANUAL: IT INDICATES A HAZARDOUS SITUATION.

Depending on the danger involved, this symbol may have one of three meanings:



The **“DANGER”** label indicates the highest level of danger and is intended to warn you that if the operations described are not performed properly, they will result in serious injury, death or long-term health risks.



The **“WARNING”** label warns you that if the operations described are not performed properly, they may result in serious injury, death or long-term health risks.



The **“CAUTION”** label warns you that if the operations described are not performed properly, they may result in damage to the machine and/or injury.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH OF THE DIRECTIVE 2006/42/CE NOTE THE FOLLOWING CONVENTIONS:

DANGER ZONE: means any zone within and/or around machinery in which a person is subject to a risk to his health or safety.

EXPOSED PERSON: means any person wholly or partially in a danger zone

OPERATOR: means the person or persons installing, operating, adjusting, maintaining, cleaning, repairing or moving machinery

3.1.1 General safety rules

Failure to comply with the provisions of “**Section 3 - Safety and accident prevention**” and any tampering with safety devices shall relieve the Manufacturer of any responsibility in case of accident, damage or malfunctioning of the machine.

GENERAL WARNINGS:

- The user undertakes to entrust the machine only to qualified and suitably trained personnel.
- The user is required to take all necessary measures to ensure that unauthorized personnel have not access to the machine.
- The user undertakes to suitably instruct his personnel on the application and observance of safety rules. For this reason, he undertakes to ensure that all persons receive directions for using the machine and safety rules appropriate to their tasks.
- The user must contact the Manufacturer to report any defects or malfunctions detected in safety systems, as well as any situation presumed to be dangerous.
- The user at all times, must use personal protective gear provided for by legislation, and follow the instructions herein.
- The user must comply with all safety symbols and warnings applied on the machine.
- The user must not take their own initiative to perform operations or work outside their area of competence.
- The user are required to report to their superior any problems or hazardous situation encountered to their superiors.
- The machine has been tested only with the equipment supplied only. Fitting parts of different makes or making changes may alter the machine's characteristics and hence compromise its safe operation. Consequently, the Manufacturer declines any responsibility for any damage that might derive from use of non-original parts.
- The machine must be used only for the purpose for which it has been designed alone.
- The machine must not be run with safety devices removed.

3.1.2 Safety signs

The machine has been produced adopting every possible safety standard to assure operator safety.

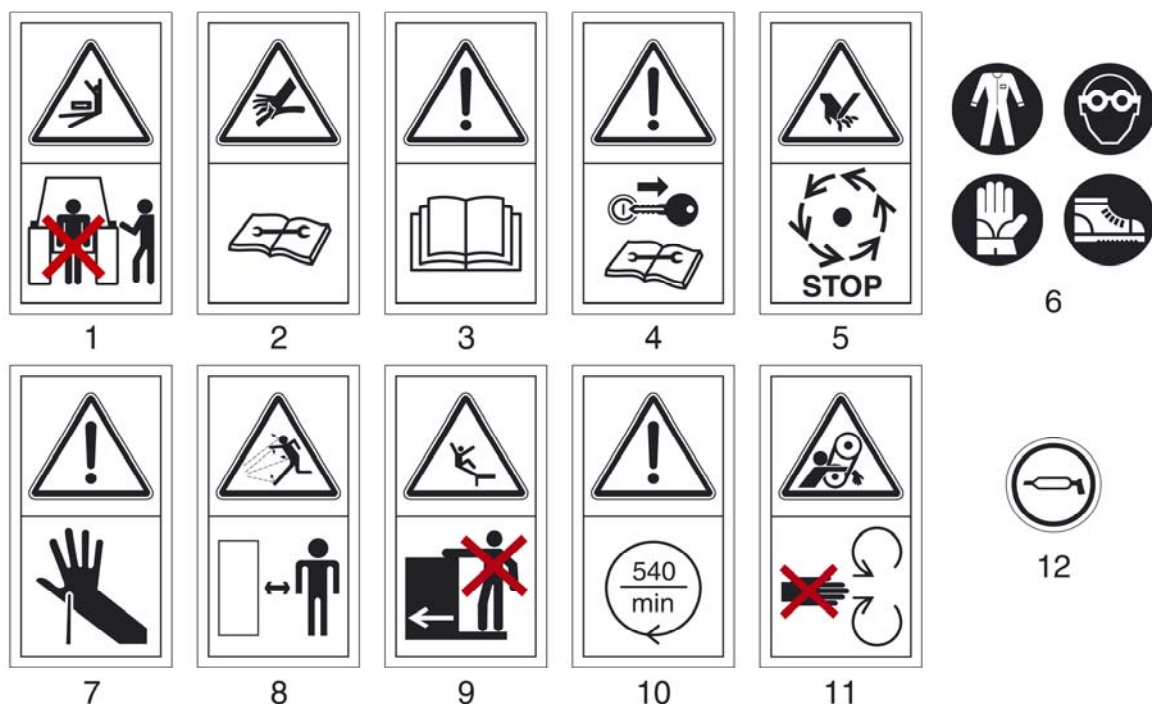
Nonetheless, the machine may present further residual hazards that cannot be eliminated altogether under certain conditions of use.

The safety symbols (pictograms) applied on various points of the plant are intended to draw the user's attention and warn him/her of danger: consequently, it is necessary to know the meaning of said symbols and to memory them. Any symbols that have been damaged, misplaced or belong to parts that have been changed must be replaced with other original symbols, requesting them to from the Manufacturer, and must be applied in exactly the same place.



KEEP ADHESIVES CLEAN, AND REPLACE THEM AS SOON AS THEY START PEELING OFF OR ARE DAMAGED.

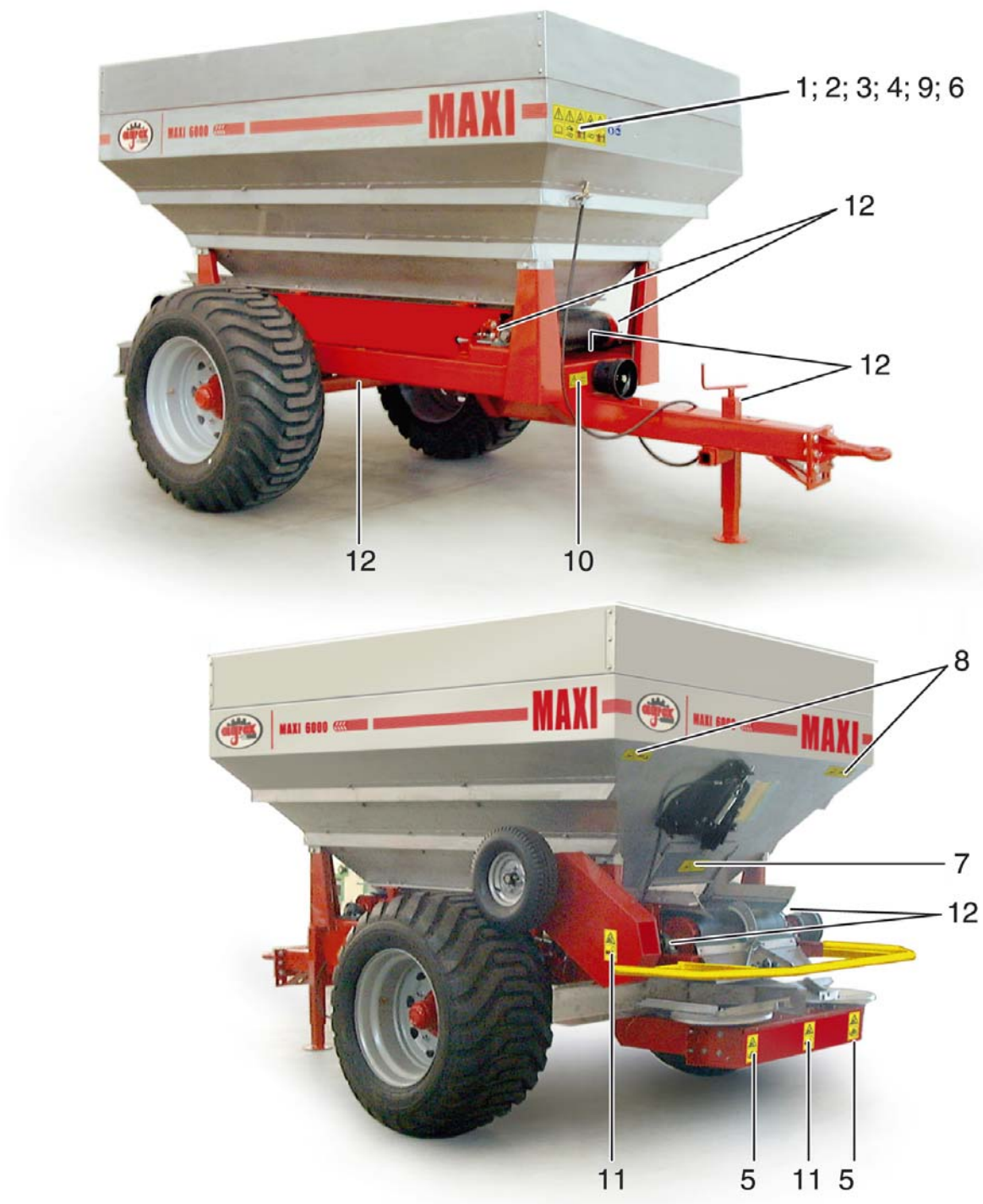
Referring to pictures 5 and 6 read the following descriptions carefully, committing their meanings to memory.



pic. 5

1. Warning! Risk of crushing; do not stand between the machine and the tractor.
2. Warning! Risk of injury by pressurised liquids; read the Operation and Maintenance Manual before proceeding to operations on the machine.
3. Warning! Read the Operation and Maintenance Manual carefully.
4. Warning! Before performing any maintenance operations, remove the tractor's ignition key and read the Operation and Maintenance Manual.
5. Danger of pressing limbs: rotating parts.
6. Always wear a work suit, safety gloves and safety shoes. Always wear safety goggles during machine loading and maintenance operations.
7. Warning! Distribution parts in movement: never enter the hopper while the machine is running.

8. Warning! Keep a safe distance from the machine; risk of sprayed product.
9. Warning! Risk of falling, do not mount the machine for purposes of transportation.
10. Warning! Never exceed a value of 540 rpm in the power takeoff.
11. Danger of crushing limbs. Do not allow parts of the body between pulleys and belts, and do not go near moving parts.
12. Greasing points. Grease mechanical parts according to procedures and scheduled intervals given in the manual.



Pic. 6

3.2 Safety devices

The machine features **GUARDS**: Stationary devices that prevent direct contact with moving parts or any other hazardous part of the machine. Said guards can be removed only with the aid of special tools. When the machine is operating, said devices must be fitted correctly.

CONSEQUENTLY, THE MANUFACTURER DECLINES ALL RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY DAMAGE RESULTING FROM TAMPERING WITH GUARDS AND SAFETY DEVICES.

3.3 Noise hazard

Sound level (airborne noise) measured from one metre away with the machine running was as follows:

$$L_{pA} < 85 \text{ dB(A)}$$

3.4 Dust hazard



When spreading powder fertilisers, dust can form in the air especially when it is windy. You are therefore advised to wear a mask to protect the respiratory system.

Fertilisers in general can irritate the skin and eyes: contact the supplier for information on the personal protection measures to be adopted

3.5 Clothing



Wear suitable clothing. Avoid baggy, loose-fitting clothing: It might get caught up in moving parts. Long hair should be tied back. Operators should not carry scissors or sharp tools in their pockets.

During maintenance and repair work, workers are required to wear protective clothing, cut-proof gloves, and non-slip boots with reinforced.

3.6 Ecology and pollution



- Comply with laws in force in the country where the machine is being used regarding use and disposal of products employed in cleaning and servicing the machine, and comply with the instructions issued by the manufacturers of said products.
- Dispose of any special waste by handing waste materials in to suitably authorized firms, and demand a receipt attesting the disposal.
- Dispose of any packaging left over from the machine's transport in conformity with the regulations in force
- If the machine is to be dismantled, comply with the pollution-prevention regulations provided for by the country it is used in, exercising particular care when it comes to lubricants and electric components.
- Collect all spent products from the hydraulic circuits in appropriate containers. Deliver all spent oil recovered to authorised collection centres (spent oil consortiums).

3.7 Safe use



Safety standards: HOW TO AVOID ACCIDENTS

- To avoid accidents, pay close attention to the warning notices affixed on the machine and read this guide carefully.
- The use of the spreader is restricted to the functions, for which it has been designed and which are described in the present guide. The manufacturer will not be held responsible for any damages to things or injuries to people caused by a wrong use of the spreader.
- Before starting the spreader, make sure all protection devices and guards are mounted correctly.
- Make sure no bystanders (especially children) or animals are in the working area. This is extremely important when the spreader is being used near public or easily accessible roads.
- Minors (under 18) are not allowed to operate the spreader
- The spreader can be towed with every kind of tractor of suitable power, whose couplings are compatible with those of the spreader and which is equipped with all P.T.O. and cardan shaft protection devices.
- Before connecting the P.T.O., make sure the revolution number of the tractor corresponds to that of the spreader. In any case, **never exceed 540 rpm**.
- It is strictly forbidden to spread iron pieces, stones, gravel, glass and similar materials as they may injure people and cause damages to things.
- Never load the hopper with wet products as they may obstruct the outlets.
- During work, wear close-fitting and laced-up garments, heavy safety shoes, and safety gloves and mask especially while spreading powdery fertilizers in windy weather
- It is forbidden to transport people when the spreader is working as well as during transfers.
- During transfers, make sure the P.T.O. is disengaged.
- When travelling on public roads, connect the spreader to the tractor as described on the present guide. A wrong connection may alter the vehicle stability. It is necessary to abide by the national traffic code.
- We remind you that a careful operator is the best insurance against accidents.
- The area the machine is used in should be considered a «**DANGER ZONE**», especially for anybody not trained in its use.
- Be careful of people and animals in the machine operating range: this is important when working on land or roads open to the public
- When people are «exposed», i.e. are in the «**DANGER ZONE**», the operator must stop the machine instantly, and possibly have the person removed.
- Whilst the machine is operating, operators must be in a position where they have full control of the machine so that they can take immediate action at any time and in any event.
- Check periodically the machine as a whole, and its safety devices, at regular intervals to ensure they are intact

- If safety guards are removed, make sure they are refitted properly before using the machine again.
- Maintenance or repair work must be performed by personnel qualified for the specific tasks
- At the end of maintenance and repair work, before re-using the machine the technical manager must ensure that the work has been completed and that the protections have been re-fitted.
- Transport of persons or animals during work and when moving the machine from one place to another is strictly forbidden.
- Regularly check the condition of the protections for the cardan shaft, bearing in mind that only cardan shafts with protections in good condition must be used.
- Never enter the hopper with the fertilizer spreading devices in motion.
- In order to avoid the formation of lumps of fertilizer and the clogging of the hopper, do not spread fertilizer on extremely humid or rainy days (if necessary, use the hopper-cover tarpaulin provided as an optional). Whenever clogging occurs, immediately switch off the machine to avoid damaging the fertilizer spreading devices. Remove lumps of fertilizer only after first switching off the tractor. Wear personal protective equipment (safety gloves, goggles) during machine cleaning operations
- Use cranes with adequate load capacity to load fertilizer sacks weighing more than 30 kg.

4 SECTION - Handling and installation



Normally the fertilizer spreader and its accessories are partially assembled in our factory. To complete the assembly it is necessary to follow the instruction indicated in this manual.

In some cases, depending on customer requirements, the machine is delivered fully assembled.

Upon receipt of the goods, carefully check to ensure that no damage has occurred during transport.

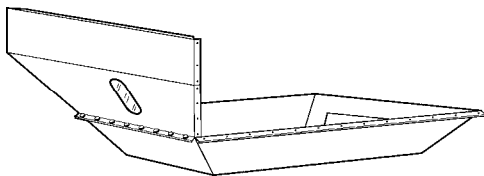
4.1.1 Assembly of hopper extensions



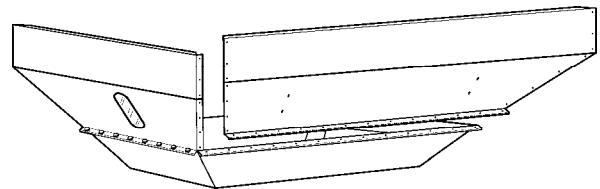
Before proceeding to hopper extension assembly/disassembly, uncouple the fertilizer spreader from the tractor and make sure that the fertilizer spreader is parked on solid, level ground.

Wear safety gloves and safety shoes for all the operations below.

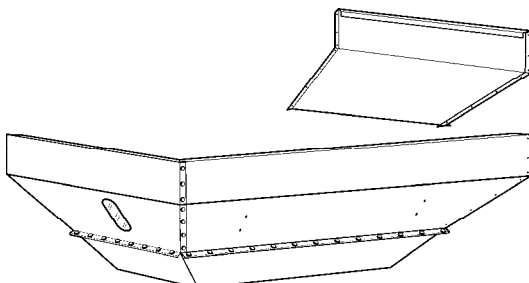
For the extensions assembly operate as follows:



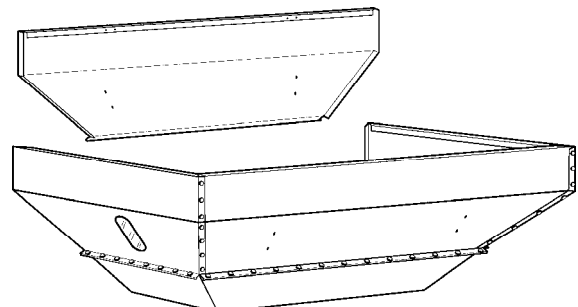
1. Fix the shorter extension on the base of the hopper. In this phase it is advisable not to tighten completely the fixing screws.



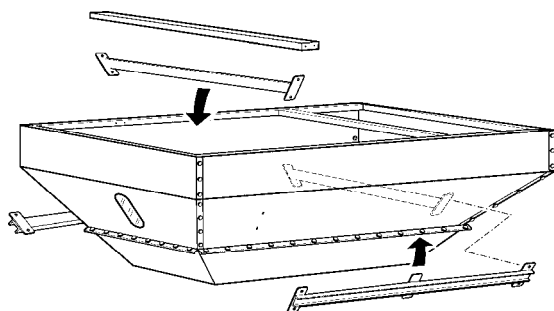
2. Fix one of the side extensions.



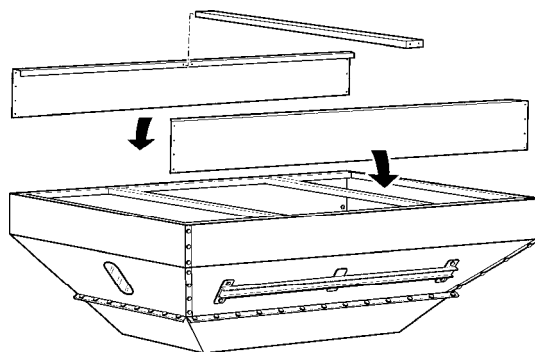
3. Fix the rear extension.



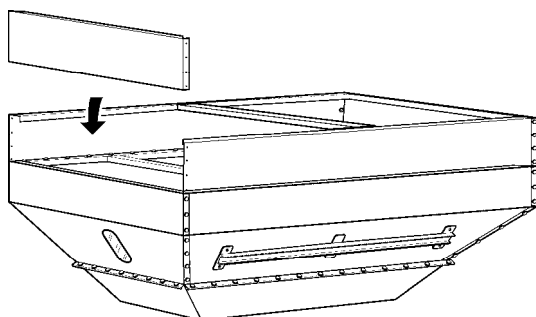
4. Complete the hopper with the other side extension.



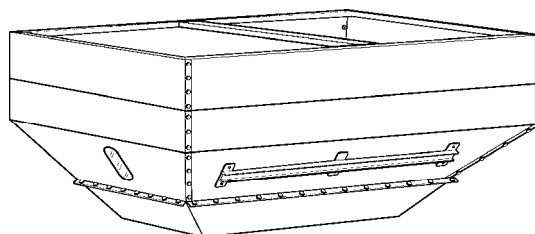
5. Assemble the tie rods of the hopper as indicated in the figure. Tight all the screws so that they are well fixed to the hopper.



6. Assemble the longer extensions to the extensions of the hopper and fix with the tie rod as indicated in the figure.



7. Assemble the shorter extensions to complete the rising of the hopper.



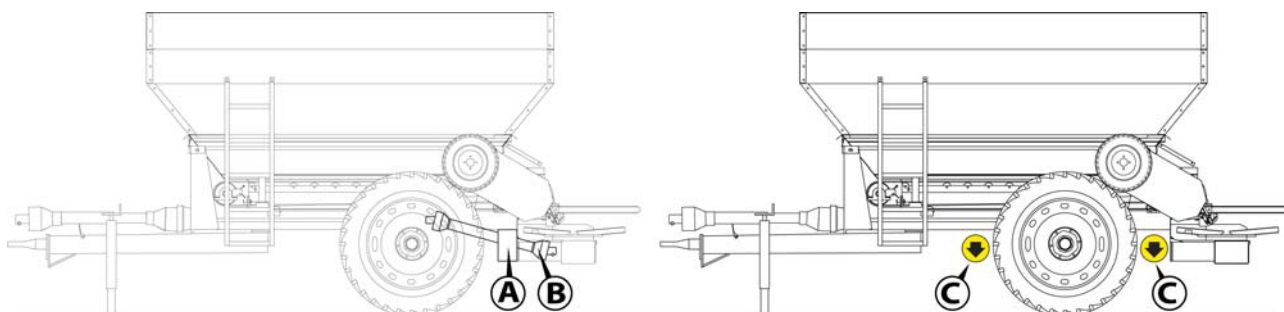
8. Tight all the screws in order to make the extensions integral with the hopper.

9. Check that all the screws are properly tightened.

4.2 Handling

The machine must be handled by lift truck only, adequate for the weight to be lifted. (See 2.3 Technical data).

To lift the machine in the lifting point indicated (See Pic. 7).



1. Disassemble the protection case A and the cardan B.

2. C = fertilizer spreader lifting point..

Pic. 7

If the machine is not immediately assembled and temporary storage is required, the machine must be kept in a dry covered place.

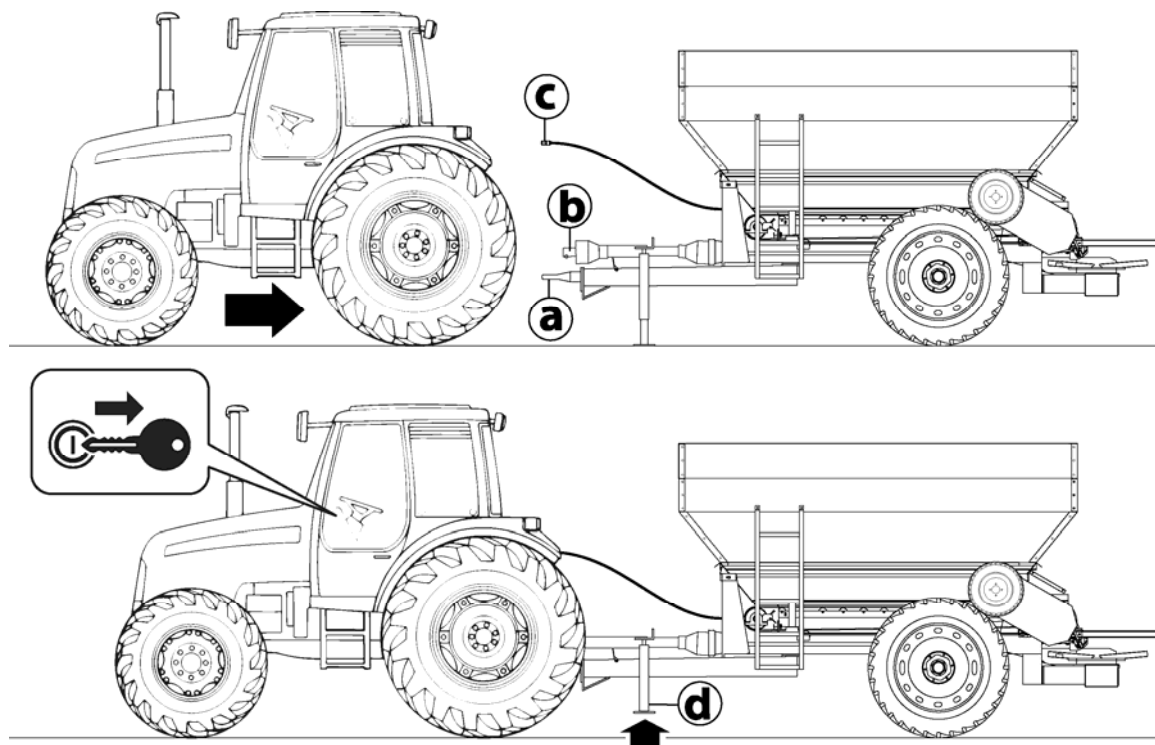
4.3 Hitching



The spreader can be hitched to any tractor of suitable power (see 2.3 technical data).

Before hitching the spreader to the tractor, apply the handbrake and make sure the P.T.O. is disengaged. Wear safety gloves.

For all the operations of tow fixing you must use protection gloves.



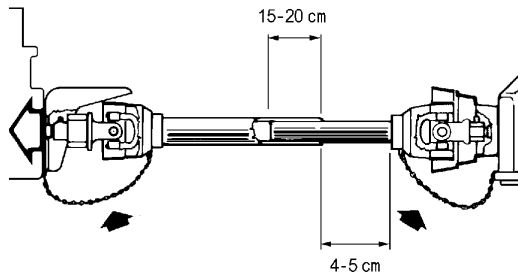
Pic. 8

- 1 - Hook the drawbar **(a)** of the spreader to the tow of the tractor.
- 2 - Place the drive-shaft **(b)**, making sure the backstop has been released at the power takeoff and that the screw on the drive-shaft of the fertilizer spreader is locked. Read the handbook of the drive-shaft

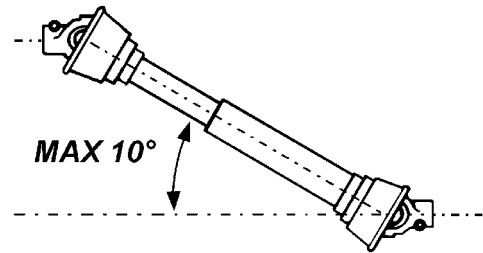
When the P.T.O. shaft is a maximum extension, the two inner tubes have to overlap at least 15-20 cm.

When the P.T.O. shaft is completely closed, there must be a gap of at least 4-5 cm to avoid collisions with the outer side (Pic. 6).

The working angle of the P.T.O. has to be the smallest possible; preferably it should not exceed 10° (Pic. 7), so has to make the P.T.O. shaft and the machine last longer.



Pic. 9



Pic. 10

3- Connect the hoses (c) of the double-acting hydraulic couplings of the tractor (Pic. 8). In this way the shutters can be easily controlled from the driver's seat. Before connecting the pipes of the hydraulic system or before any maintenance, switch off the motor and take out the pressure acting on the appropriate gauge.

4- Lift the spread stand (d) acting on the winch.

4.4 Preliminary cleaning

Once all connections have been made, the whole machine must be cleaned of dirt that has built up during transit, storage and handling.

Use suitable non-corrosive degreasing products and dry all machine parts - exposed metal and paintwork alike - using soft, dry cloths.

4.5 General inspection



Before starting to use the machine, safety devices must be checked to ensure they are efficient and working perfectly.

To work in complete safety it is necessary to:

- Tighten the bolts and all locking devices.
- Make sure all safety guards are properly installed.
- Do not leave tools or other objects not belonging to the machine inside the hopper or on the mechanical parts.

5 SECTION – Use

5.1 Prior to use

Before operating the machine, the operator must have read and understood all parts of this manual, especially those given in “Section 3” on Safety.

Check the machine's conditions carefully, especially parts most subject to wear and tear.

5.2 Starting up

The machine must be operated exclusively by skilled personnel, who have been properly trained in the use of the machine and in the main safety procedures. Before starting the machine, personnel are required to make themselves familiar with its controls.

5.3 Adjustments



In order to avoid accidents and dangerous situations every machine adjustments has to be done exclusively with the machine switched off and the ignition keys have to be disconnected.
The adjustment should be done accordingly to this use and maintenance manual

The machine control is described in 2.2 Control Devices.

5.3.1 Adjustment of the speed of travel of the belt that feeds the discs

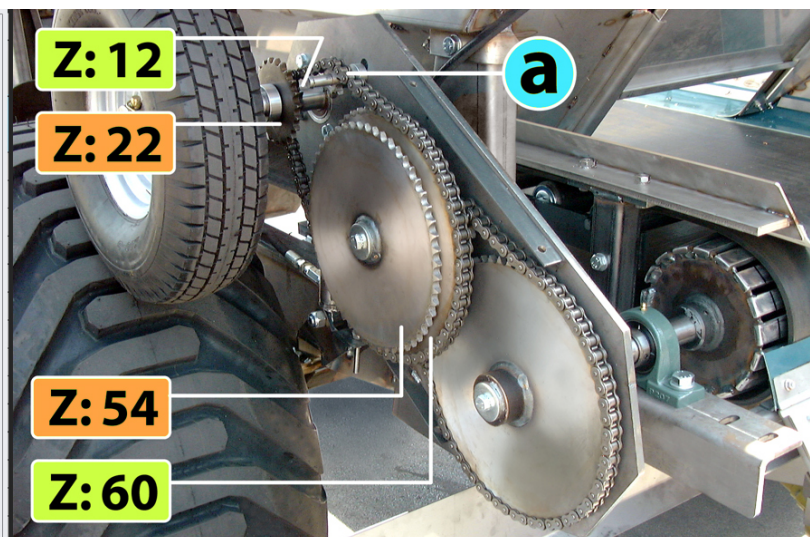
- 1- Disassemble the transmission wheel and the protection case (Pic. 11).
- 2- Release the chain tightener (a).
- 3- Increase or decrease the belt revolutions changing the pinion ratio:

Z: 12-60 slow movement

Z: 22-54 fast movement

- 4- Tighten the chain using the chain tightener (a).
- 5- Assemble the protection case and the transmission wheel.

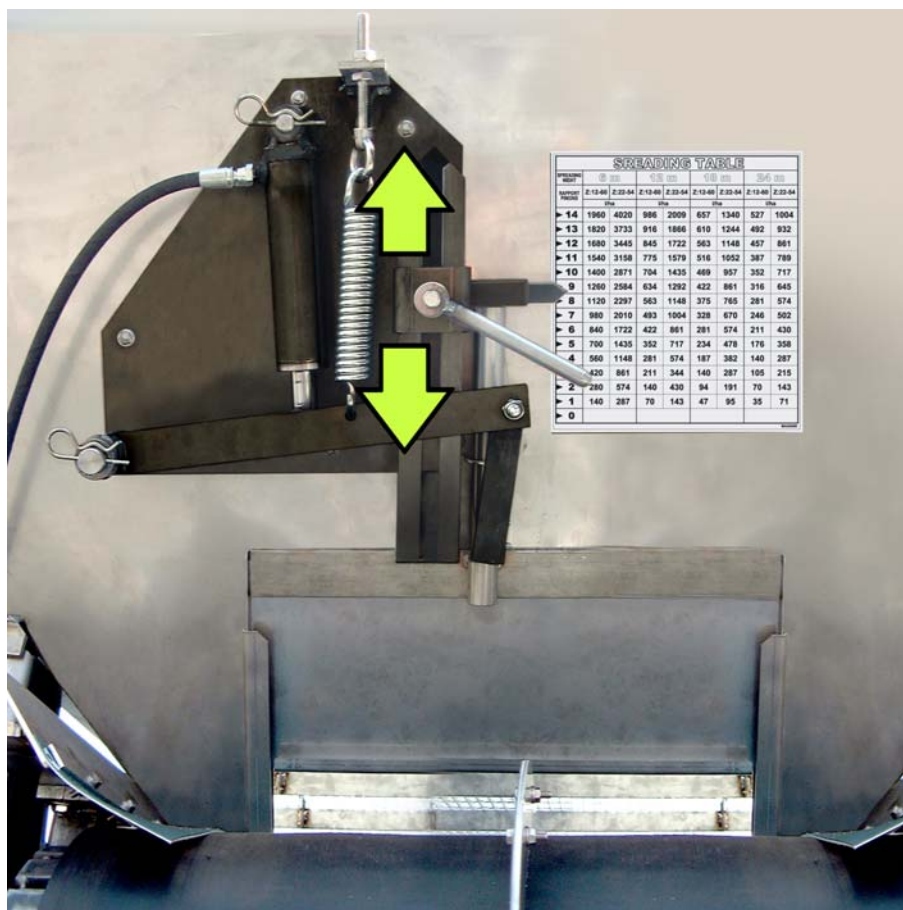
SPREADING TABLE								
SPREADING WIDTH	6 m		12 m		18 m		24 m	
RAPPORT PINIONS	Z:12-60	Z:22-54	Z:12-60	Z:22-54	Z:12-60	Z:22-54	Z:12-60	Z:22-54
	l/ha		l/ha		l/ha		l/ha	
▶ 14	1960	4020	986	2009	657	1340	527	1004
▶ 13	1820	3733	916	1866	610	1244	492	932
▶ 12	1680	3445	845	1722	563	1148	457	861
▶ 11	1540	3158	775	1579	516	1052	387	789
▶ 10	1400	2871	704	1435	469	957	352	717
▶ 9	1260	2584	634	1292	422	861	316	645
▶ 8	1120	2297	563	1148	375	765	281	574
▶ 7	980	2010	493	1004	328	670	246	502
▶ 6	840	1722	422	861	281	574	211	430
▶ 5	700	1435	352	717	234	478	176	358
▶ 4	560	1148	281	574	187	382	140	287
▶ 3	420	861	211	344	140	287	105	215
▶ 2	280	574	140	430	94	191	70	143
▶ 1	140	287	70	143	47	95	35	71
▶ 0								



Pic. 11

5.3.2 Adjustment of the quantity of product to be spread

1. The quantity of product to be spread is set by a gate opening (Pic. 12).
2. Set the opening index using the indicator located upon the gate on the back of the spreader.
3. Release the indicator lever, set it on the chosen position and fix the lever.

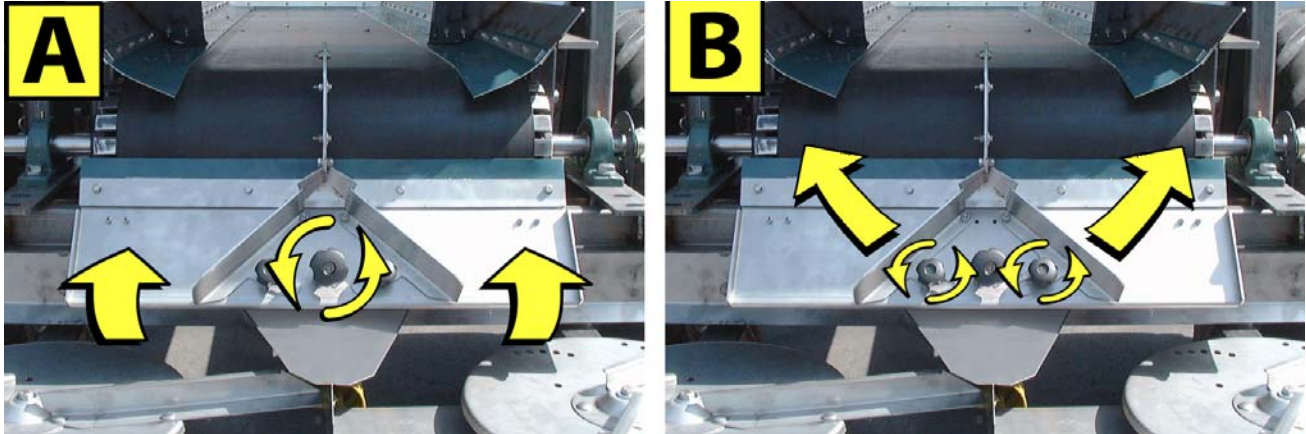


Pic. 12

5.3.3 Spreading adjustment

DOUBLE ADJUSTMENT

The double adjustment of the fertilizer drop on the spreading disc allows to obtain the best spreading precision. According to the fertilizer granulometry and the requested spreading width, it is possible to obtain minimum coefficients of variation changing the adjustments as shown in the picture.



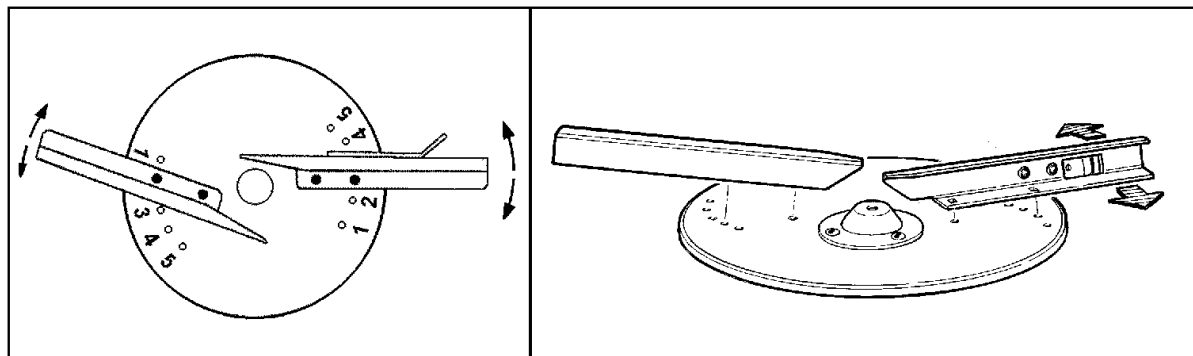
Pic. 13

- Rotating the central handwheel (Pic. 13/A) it is possible to determine the inclination of the chute and therefore the concentration of fertilizer in the centre or on the sides of the spreading path. Raising the chute the fertilizer is concentrated in the centre of the spreading path, lowering the chute the fertilizer is spread outward.
- The spreading width is adjusted by the flow directing vanes (Pic. 13/B). If the fertilizer drops on the centre of the disc the spreading width increases. If the fertilizer drops on the external part of the disc, the spreading width decreases.

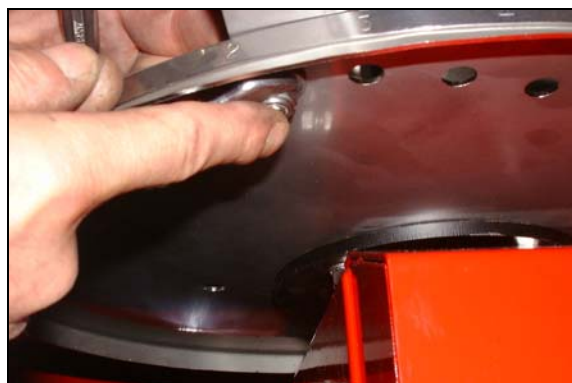
5.3.4 Adjusting the blades.

According to the different specific weights or the fertilizers, change the position of the spreading discs by fixing them in the stops 1-2-3-4-5.

One of the two blades is equipped with a graduate sliding plate. The small stop on the sliding plate determines the setting position. The setting of the plate must be carried out only on particular occasions, as it is adjusted by the manufacturer before the delivery.



Pic. 14



1. Unscrew the paddles screw.



2. Move the paddles to the new position.

5.3.5 Loading the machine's hopper

It is very important to check the stability of the fertilizer spreader after coupling to the tractor.

- Load the hopper by a mechanic loader or a crane only.
- Fill the hopper to the required level, making sure to distribute the fertilizer homogeneously inside to a flat level on top.
- **Never load the hopper above its maximum acceptable loading level – See Table 1 Technical Data.**

Remember that the product to be spread must be clean, and that stones and scraps of metal can both create risk and irreparably damage the machine's moving parts.

5.3.6 Distribution

- Operate the tractor power take off.
- Operate the hydraulic system controls in order to open (close) the chute gate and put in operation (and stop) the transmission of the belt that feeds the spreading discs.

In this way the fertilizer drops on the spreading disc and, by the centrifugal force, is thrown outward by the vanes.

5.3.7 Operator's driving technique

The quality of spreading depends greatly on the operator's driving technique.

- During spreading, adopt evenly-distanced spreading passages in order to maintain constant distance from all previous spreading passages.
- Near the headlands and during the manoeuvres, stop the spreading and disengage the power take-off (PTO). In order to avoid spreading fertilizer outside the edges of the field, switch spreading back on again only after approaching the end of the field at a distance equal to the maximum rear spreading length (see the spreading tables).
- Grains of fertilizer are very lightweight and their trajectory of movement varies with the amount of wind. For this reason, stop spreading when wind speed is too high, otherwise the distribution of the fertilizer spread over the soil will be irregular.

6 SECTION – Maintenance

6.1 Routine maintenance



DO NOT CARRY OUT MAINTENANCE OR CLEANING OPERATIONS WHILE THE FERTILIZER-SPREADER IS COUPLED TO THE TRACTOR.

The various maintenance operations are described below.

The time intervals given refer to normal operating conditions; consequently, if the machine is subjected to particularly heavy duty, they must be reduced accordingly.

The purpose of these instructions is to assure efficiency, reduce wear and generally make the machine last longer: the user has everything to gain from keeping the machine in pristine condition.

6.1.1 Daily cleaning

After each day's work, the machine must be cleaned thoroughly, removing any waste and/or residues left behind after processing, or other damp or dusty materials.

6.1.2 General checks

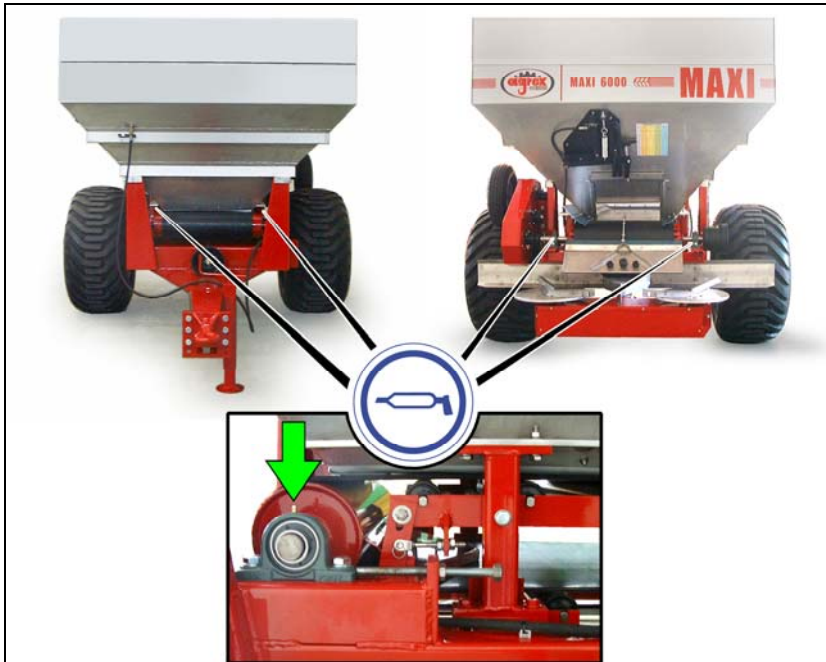
- The vibrations produced during work and movement of the equipment from one place to another may in the long term cause loosening of the bolts. You are advised to check the nuts and bolts roughly every 50 working hours.
- Grease the PTO shaft cross every 10 hours.
- Check the tension of the belts that drive the spreading discs every 10 hours (See 6.1.3 Tightening of the transmission belts).



Pic. 15

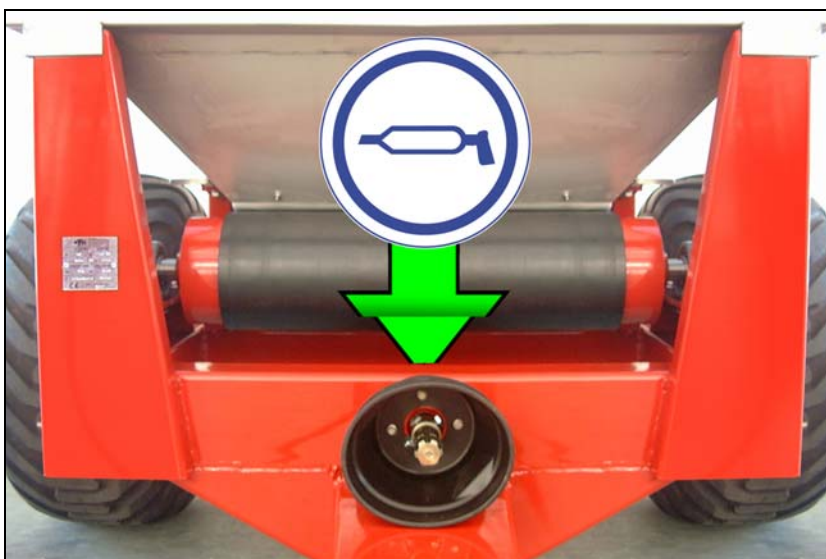
• Every 50 hours grease the transmission chain of the conveyor belt (Pic. 15):

- Disassemble the transmission wheel and the protection case.
- Grease the chains and the pinions with a grease special for transmissions.



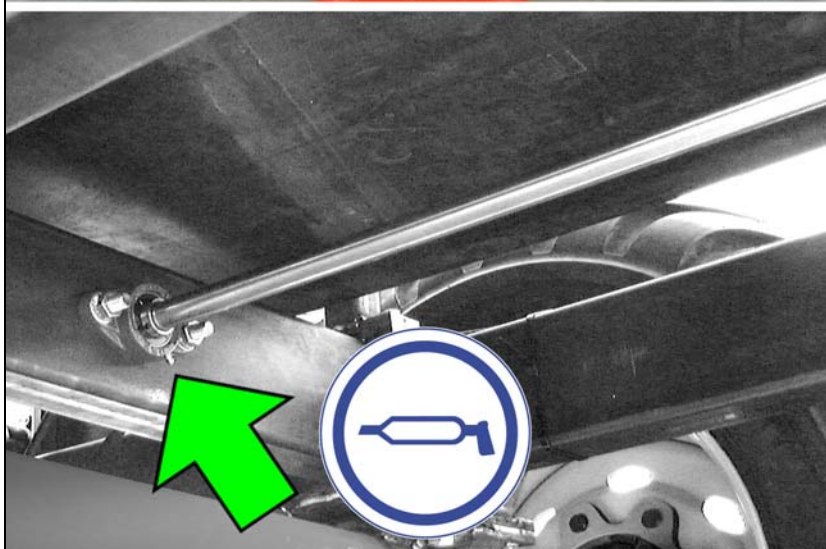
- Every 50 hours grease the transmission shaft supports of the conveyor belt using a grease gun (Pic. 16).

Pic. 16



- Every 50 hours grease the PTO support (Pic. 17) and the spreading discs support shaft using a grease gun (Pic. 18).

Pic. 17



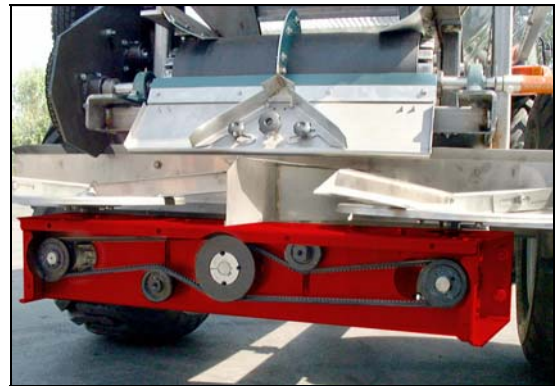
Pic. 18

6.1.3 Tension drive belts

To tension drive belts, proceed as follows:



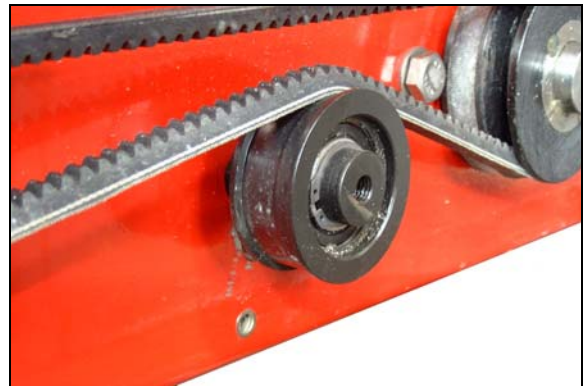
1. Loosen screws securing the lower guard.



2. Remove lower guard.



3. Loosen screw securing the belt-tensioner.



4. Move belt-tensioner and increase drive belt tension.



5. Tighten screw securing the belt-tensioner.

6. Once you've finished, refit the driveline guard and tighten fastening screws.

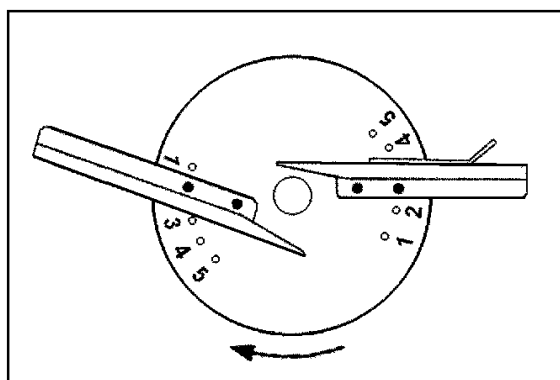
6.1.4 Spreading paddle assembly/disassembly



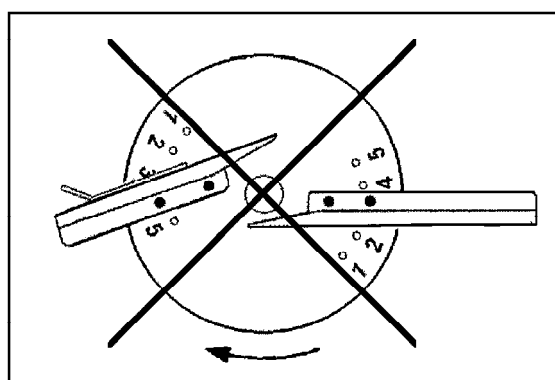
Before proceeding to the assembly/disassembly of the fertilizer spreader paddles, switch off the tractor's engine and set the parking brake.

1. Loosen the screws that fasten the spreader paddle to the fertilizer spreader disk.
2. Replace the old fertilizer spreader paddles with new ones and re-tighten the fixing screws.

Warning! The fertilizer spreader's paddles must be assembled in the correct disk rotation direction.



Correctly assembled paddles



Incorrectly assembled paddles

6.2 Extra maintenance

It is essential to conduct a general inspection of the machine's mechanical parts at regular intervals. In particular, it is necessary to check the usury of the vanes.

6.3 To keep in mothball

PARK THE FERTILIZER-SPREADER ON A COMPACT AND HORIZONTAL GROUND ONLY AND WITH THE HOPPER EMPTY.

If the machine is not employed for a long time it is necessary to check its mechanical and electrical parts, so that to avoid problems when bringing it into use again.

All parts subjected to wear must be carefully controlled. The worn out and damaged parts should be immediately replaced by original spare parts provided by the distributor or the producer.

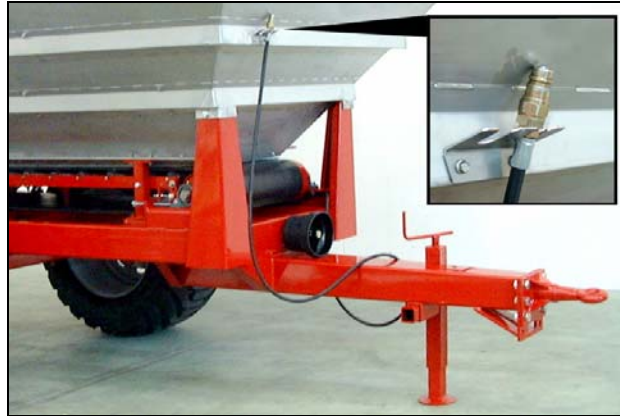
Besides, check that the bolts of the machine are not shaken loose during the working.

Such instructions are meant to maintain the machine in good conditions, reducing its wear and tear and prolonging its life.

Uncouple the fertilizer spreader from the tractor by undoing the operations indicated in Section 4.2 (Coupling to the tractor).

After uncoupling the fertilizer-spreader from the tractor, hook the PTO shaft on the proper support in order to avoid damaging the PTO shaft protections.

In the same way, fasten the hydraulic distributor to its own support (see the respective figure).



Pic. 19

6.4 Re-start



Before putting the machine back into service, it is always a good idea to check its general conditions: its current state will depend on the conditions it was mothballed in.

6.5 Dismantling the machine

Should the decision be made to dismantle the machine, its components must be sorted into groups of like materials and disposed of individually in accordance with the local laws in force on disposal of special waste.



WHEN DISPOSING OF THE VARIOUS COMPONENTS, ONLY GO THROUGH A LEGALLY AUTHORIZED FIRM THAT WILL ISSUE A RECEIPT ATTESTING TO DISPOSAL

6.6. Maintenance of the wheels

6.6.1. Wheel nut tightening

Use a torque wrench to tighten the wheel bolts. The tightening torque must be 460 Nm.



After the first 50 km check the tightening of the wheel bolts.

6.6.2. Inflation pressure

At regular intervals check the wear conditions of the tyres and the inflation pressure according to the values of the following table:

Wheels	Pressure (bar)
385/65 R22.5 158L	8.5
500/50 R22.5 16PR TL	3
550/54 R22.5 16PR TL	2.8
560/45 R22.5 TL	4

Caution! Check the inflation pressure when the tyres are cold.

7 SECTION – Spare parts

7.1 Spare parts

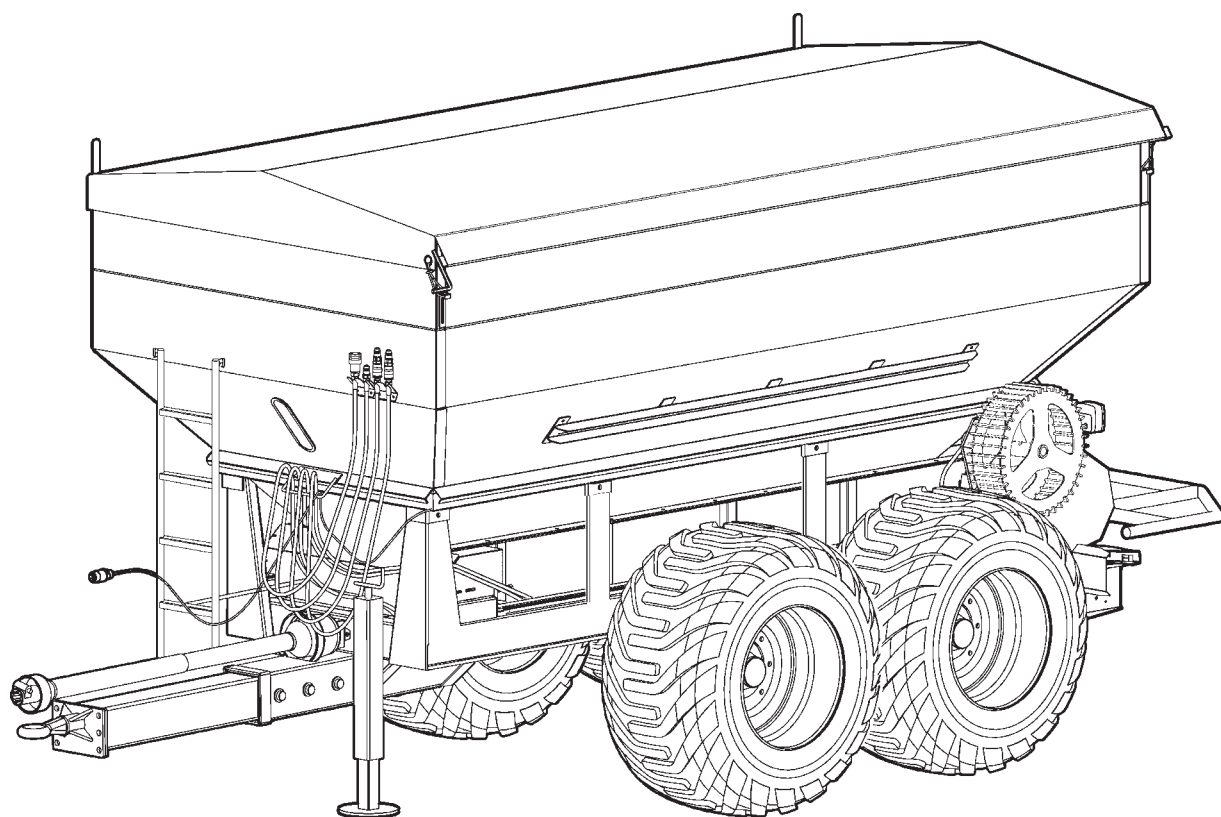
All the spare parts can be ordered from the manufacturer, quoting:

- **machine model**
- **machine's serial number**
- **year of manufacture**
- **reference code of the part** (to be found in the spare parts catalogue);
- **means of transport**: if no preference is specified, the manufacturer shall do its best to ensure you receive good service, though it declines all responsibility for any delays in shipment as a result of force majeure.

Lastly, remember you can always contact the manufacturer for your servicing.

- ☐ **MAXI 8000**
- ☐ **MAXI 10000**

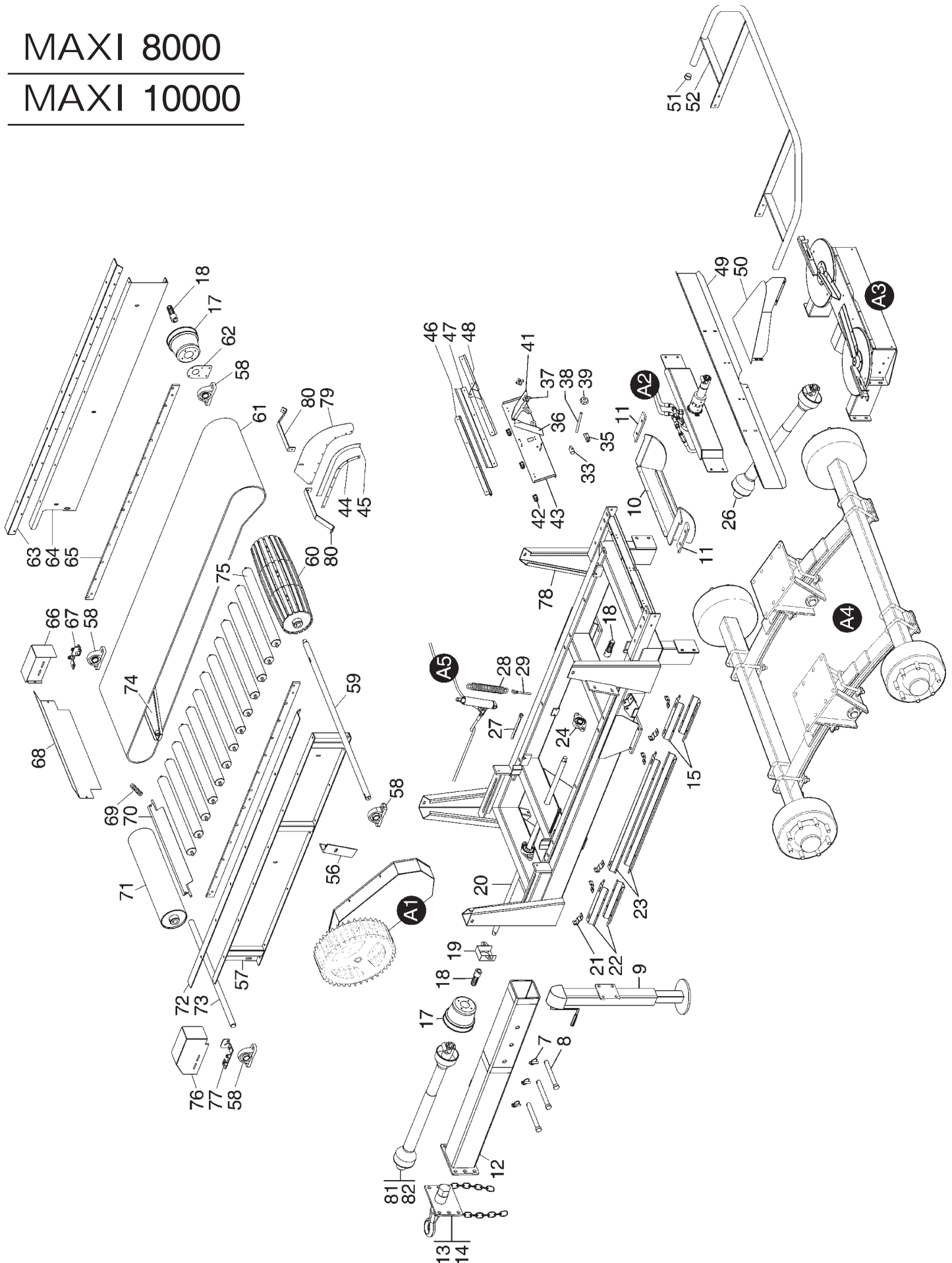
MAXI



SPARE PARTS

MAXI 8000

MAXI 10000





REF.	CODE	Q.TY	DESCRIZIONE	DESCRIPTION
1	RCMAXI81010	1	RICAMBI GRUPPO TRASMISSIONE	TRANSMISSION ASSEMBLY SPARE PARTS
2	RCMAXI81020	1	RICAMBI GRUPPO TRASMISSIONE IDRAULICA	HYDRAULIC TRANSMISSION SPARE PARTS
3	RCMAXI81030	1	RICAMBI GRUPPO DISTRIBUZIONE	SPREADING ASSEMBLY SPARE PARTS
4	RCMAXI81040	1	RICAMBI GRUPPO ASSALE	WHEEL AXLE ASSEMBLY SPARE PARTS
5	RCMAXI81050	1	RICAMBI COMANDO IDRAULICO TRASMISSIONE	HYDRAULIC CONTROL ASSEMBLY SPARE PARTS
7	80201063	2	SPINA PER INTERNI Ø=10X63	PIN Ø=10X63
8	MAX804200	2	PERNO TIMONE	DRAW BAR FIXING PIN
9	MAX800400	1	PIEDINO DI APPOGGIO	SUPPORT
10	MAX801200	1	SOSTEGNO SCIVOLO	CHUTE SUPPORT
11	MAX803800	2	FISSAGGIO SCARICO	FIXING PLATE
12	MAX800200A	1	TIMONE MAXI 8000	MAXI 8000 DRAWBAR
13	MAX800300	1	OCCHIONE ITALIA	DRAWBAR EYE (FOR ITALY)
14	MAX800300A	1	OCCHIONE CON CATENE	DRAWBAR EYE WITH CHAINS
15	MAX806000	2	CARTER POSTERIORE ALBERO	SHAFT BACK GUARD
16	C2200004	1	ALBERO CARDANO 12X1100CE	PTO SHAFT 12X1100 CE
17	PTOCUFFIA	2	CONTROCUFFIA P.T.O	PTO GUARD
18	MAX406700	3	INNESTO CARDANO	PTO SHAFT COUPLING
19	MAX406800	1	SUPPORTO CUFFIA	PTO GUARD SUPPORT
20	MAX803600	1	ALBERO TRASMISSIONE	DRIVE SHAFT
21	MAX4015300	4	PIASTRINA SOSTEGNO CARTER	BRACKET
22	MAX805800	2	CARTER ANTERIORE ALBERO	SHAFT FRONT GUARD
23	MAX805900	2	CARTER INTERMEDIO ALBERO	SHAFT MIDWAY GUARD
24	UCFL2060	2	SUPPORTO UCFL-206 Ø30 - NSK	SUPPORT UCFL-206 Ø30
26	C3180000	1	ALBERO CARDANO 12X800 - NORME CE	DRIVE-SHAFT 12X800 - EC STANDARDS
27	MAX407500A	2	TIRANTE M16 INOX	STAINLESS STEEL TIE ROD M16
28	MAX803300	1	MOLLA A TRAZIONE ZINCATA	SPRING
29	605710IN	1	TIRANTE AD OCCHIO SINGOLO M 10 INOX	TIE BAR M16X50 UNI6057
33	MAX805500	1	PERNO DI REGOLAZIONE	SETTING PIN
35	MAX801600	1	PARTICOLARE REGOLAZIONE SCIVOLO	CHUTE ADJUSTMENT DEVICE
36	MAX801400	1	ALETTA SX SCIVOLO	LEFT SHUTTER
37	VB500013	2	VOLANTINO A CROCE M8	HANDWHEEL M8
38	MAX409700	1	BARRA FILETTATA REGOLAZIONE CADUTA	THREADED BAR FOR FLOW ADJUSTMENT
39	VB500012	1	VOLANTINO 6 LOBI M12 PASSANTE	HANDWHEEL WITH NO.6 LOBES
41	MAX801500	1	ALETTA DX SCIVOLO	RIGHT SHUTTER
42	42552100	3	CERNIERA A LIBRO IN ALLUMINIO NERO	HINGE ART.425521
43	MAX801300	1	SCIVOLO	CHUTE
44	MAX4015800	1	PIATTO FISSAGGIO BAVETTA	FIXING SHEET
45	MAX4016900	1	BAVETTA DIVISORIO CONCIME	PARTITION SHEET
46	MAX404000	1	PIATTO SOSTEGNO SCIVOLO	CHUTE SUPPORT
47	MAX4010400	1	BAVETTA SCIVOLO POSTERIORE	REAR CHUTE
48	MAX801700	1	BLOCCA BAVETTA	FIXING SHEET
49	MAX405900	1	CARTER DISCHI	DISC GUARD
50	MAX803400	1	CARTER DISCHI	DISC GUARD
51	TCPP4000	2	TAPPO A PUNTALE NERO D.40	BLACK TOE CAP D.60
52	MAX408800	1	PROTEZIONE POSTERIORE	REAR GUARD
56	MAX403400	1	ANGOLARE FISSAGGIO TRASMISSIONE	ANGLE BAR
57	MAX803000	1	LONGHERONE SINISTRO	LEFT LONGERON
58	UCP20700	4	SUPPORTO UCP-207 D.35	SUPPORT UCP-207 D.35
59	MAX401000	1	ALBERO RULLO MOTRICE	DRIVING ROLLER SHAFT
60	MAX400600	1	RULLO MOTRICE	DRIVING ROLLER
61	06000081	1	NASTRO TRAINO MAXI 8000	BELT CONVEYOR FOR MAXI8000
62	MAX404800	1	LAMIERA SOSTEGNO CUFFIA	GUARD SUPPORT
63	MAX802800	1	ANGOLARE RINFORZO DX	RIGHT ANGLE BAR
64	MAX803100	1	LONGHERONE DESTRO	RIGHT LONGERON
65	MAX803200A	2	PIATTO SOSTEGNO RULLI	ROLLER SUPPORT BAR
66	MAX4015100	1	CARTER DESTRO RULLO	RIGHT ROLLER GUARD
67	MAX409400D	1	SOSTEGNO DESTRO RASCHIATORE	SCRAPER RIGHT SUPPORT
68	MAX805700	1	CARTER RULLO ANTERIORE	FRONT ROLLER GUARD
69	30007002	2	MOLLA COMPRESSIONE PIOLO LEVA	COMPRESSION-SPRING OF THE LEVER STAKE
70	MAX409500	1	RASCHIATORE RULLO	ROLLER SCRAPER
71	MAX400700	1	RULLO FOLLE	IDLER ROLLER

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series MAXI

40 di 74

MAXI
Fertilizer spreader
Spare parts

Cod. MENMAX10CESVR08
Agg. 20110330
Rev. 08

ATTENTION !

THE USE
OF ORIGINAL PARTS TO
ENSURE THE CORRECT
FUNCTIONING
OF THE MACHINE.

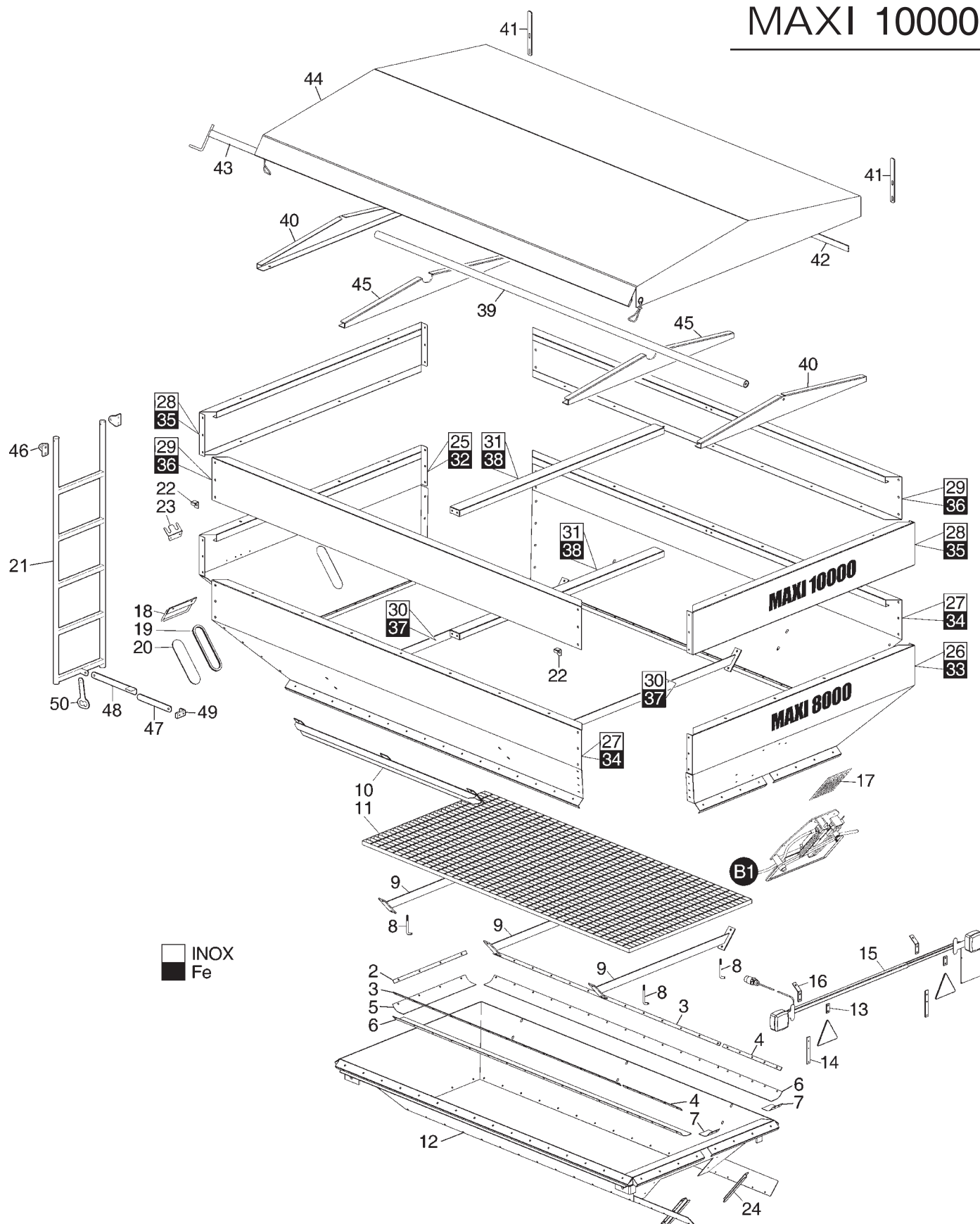


ATTENZIONE !

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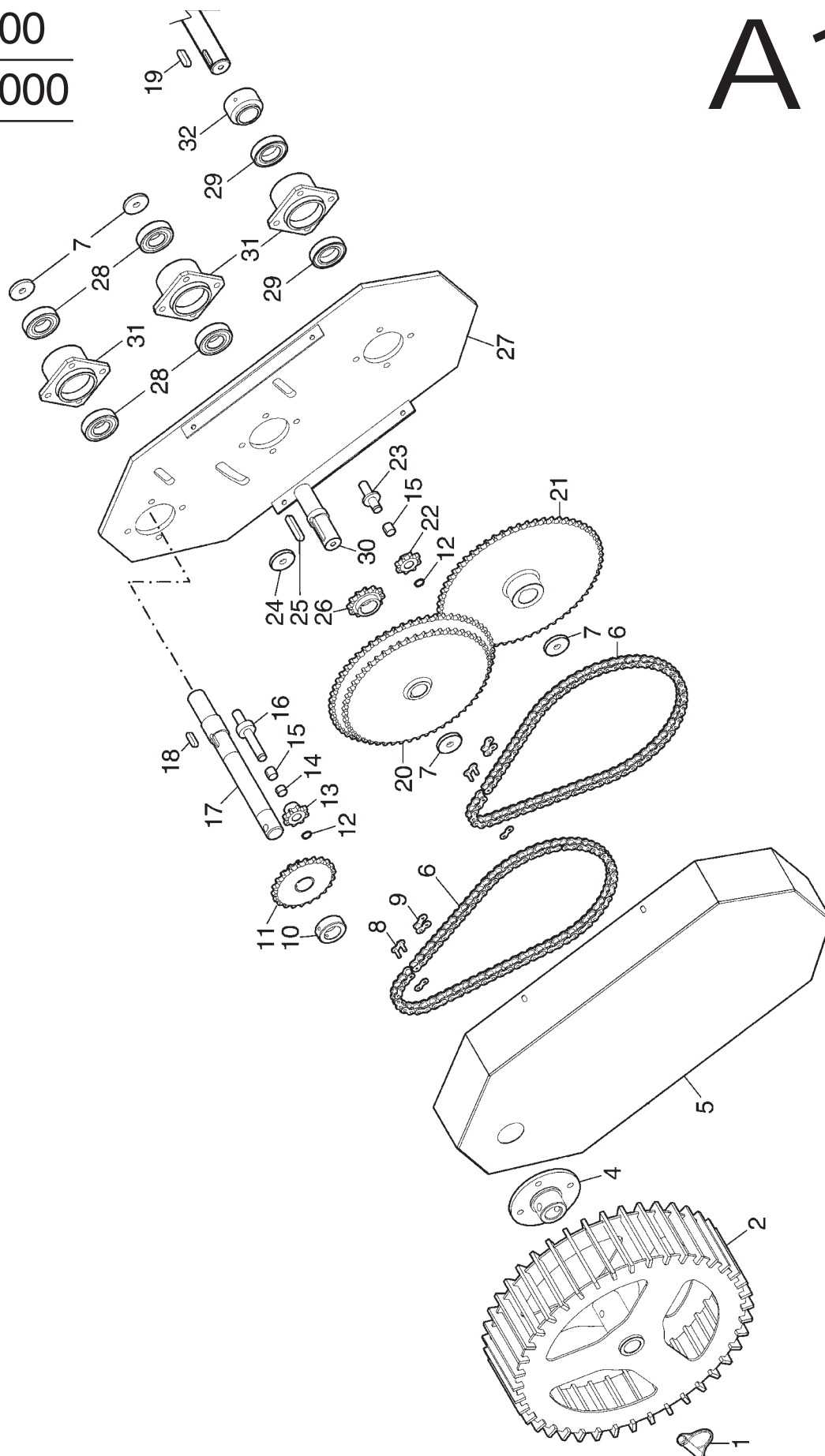
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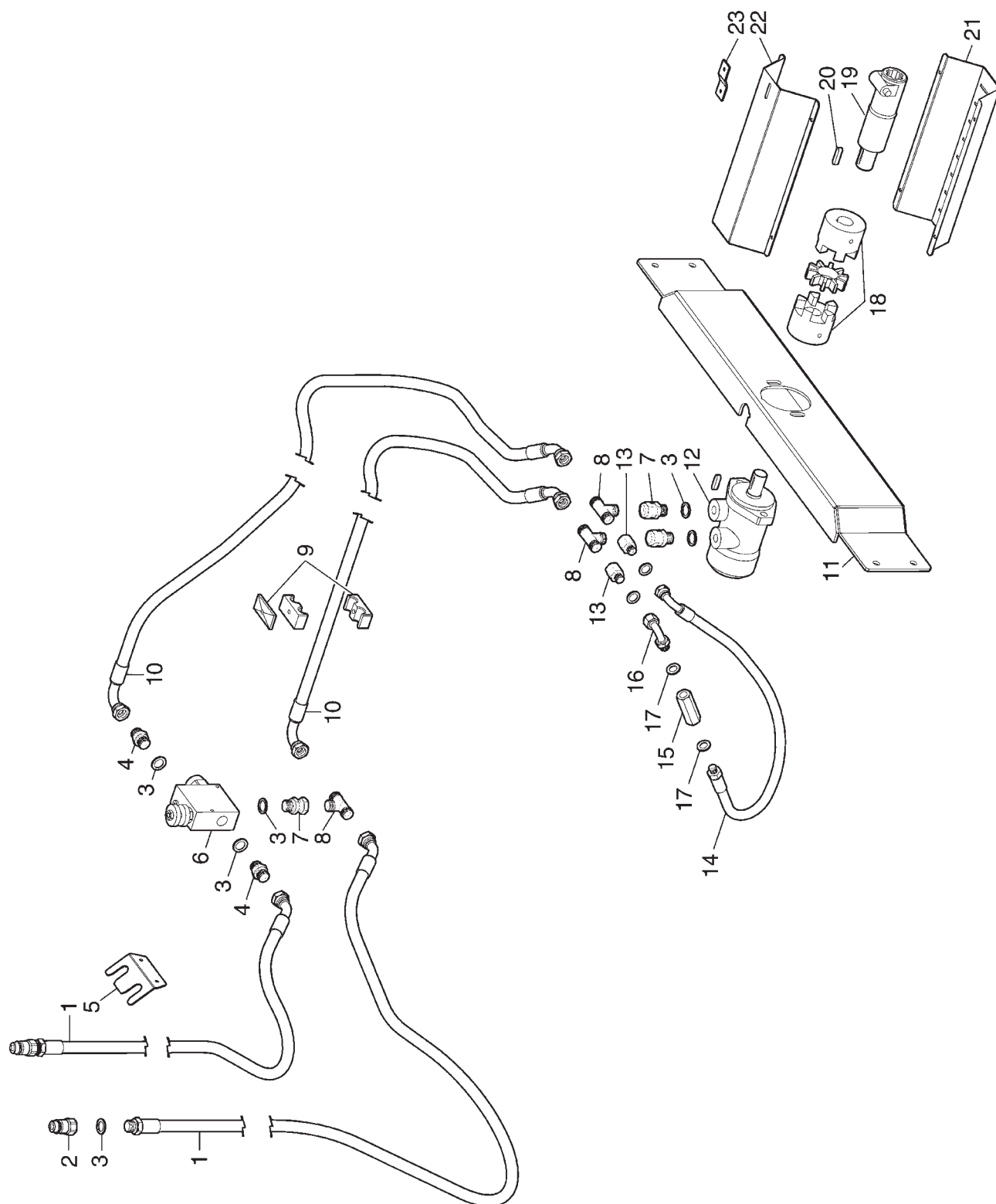


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Agg. 20110330
Rev. 08

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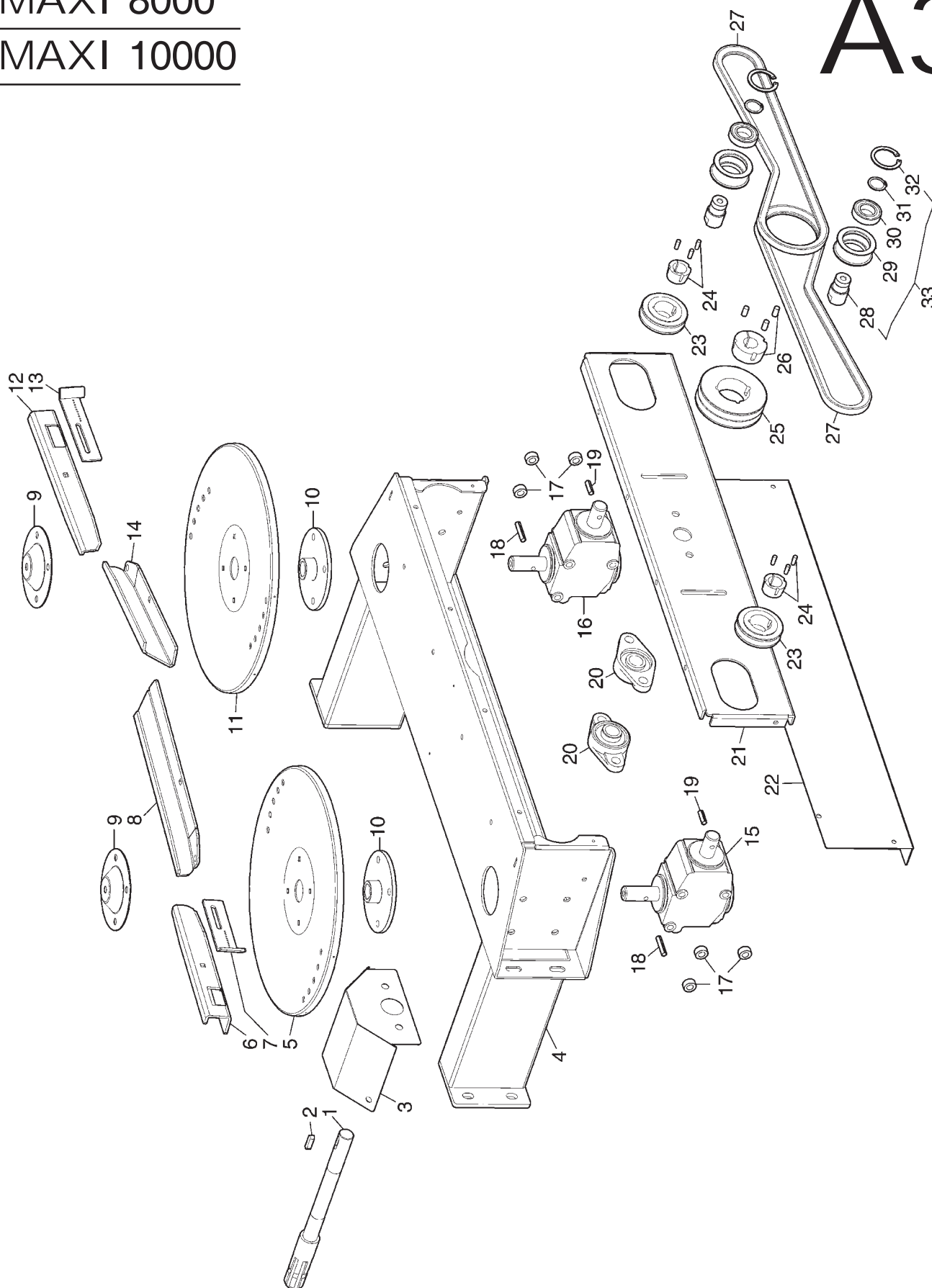
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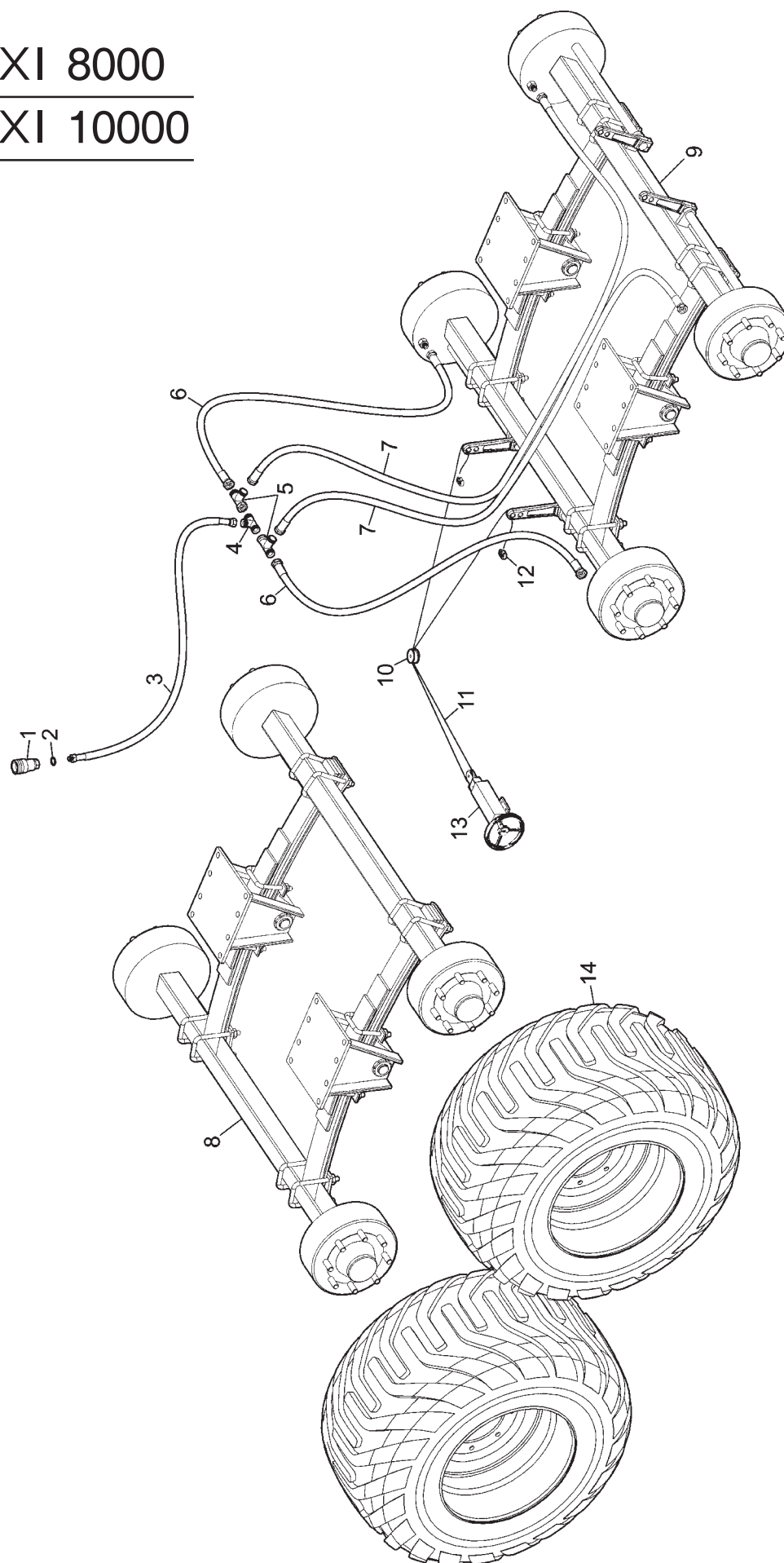
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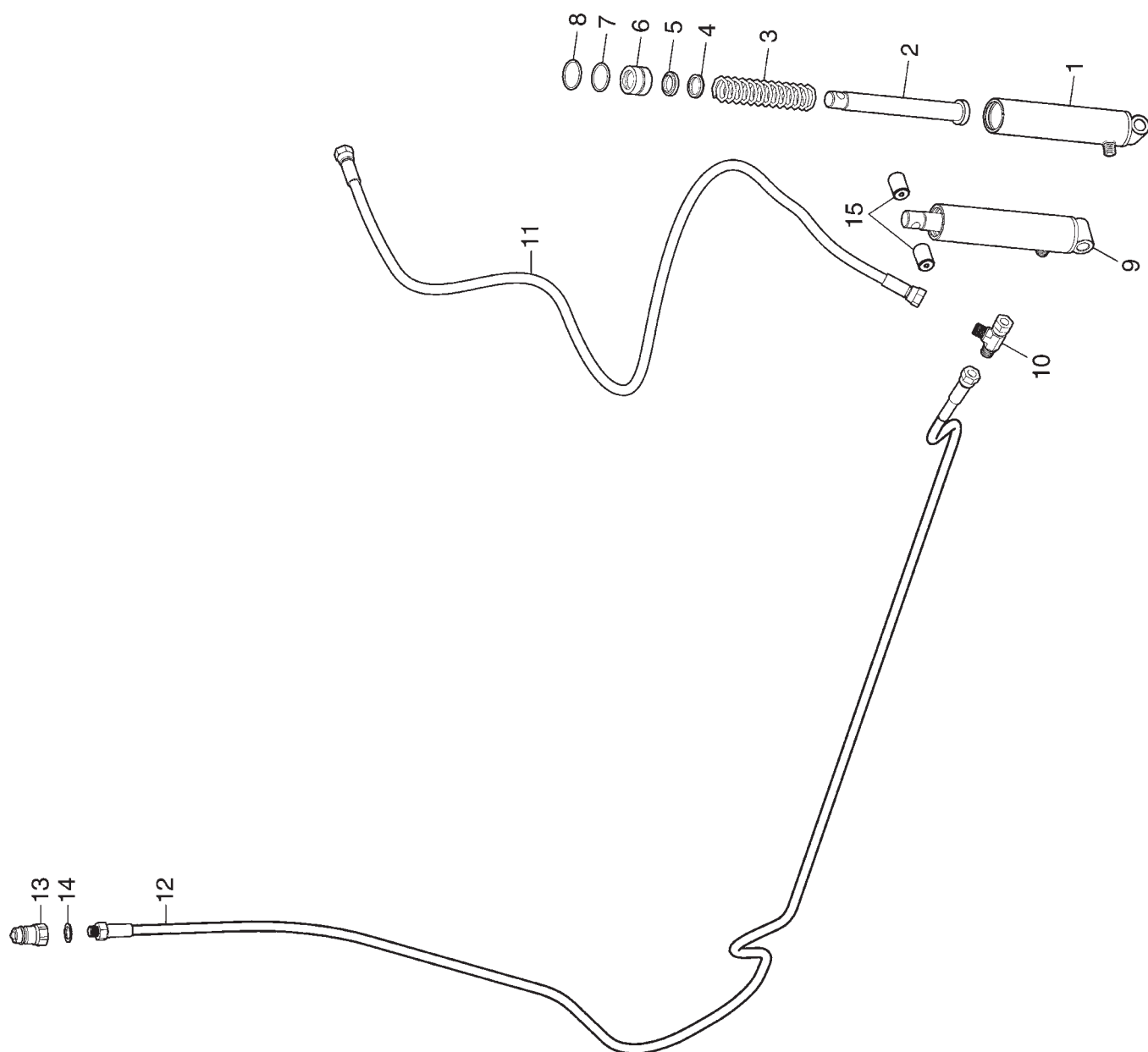
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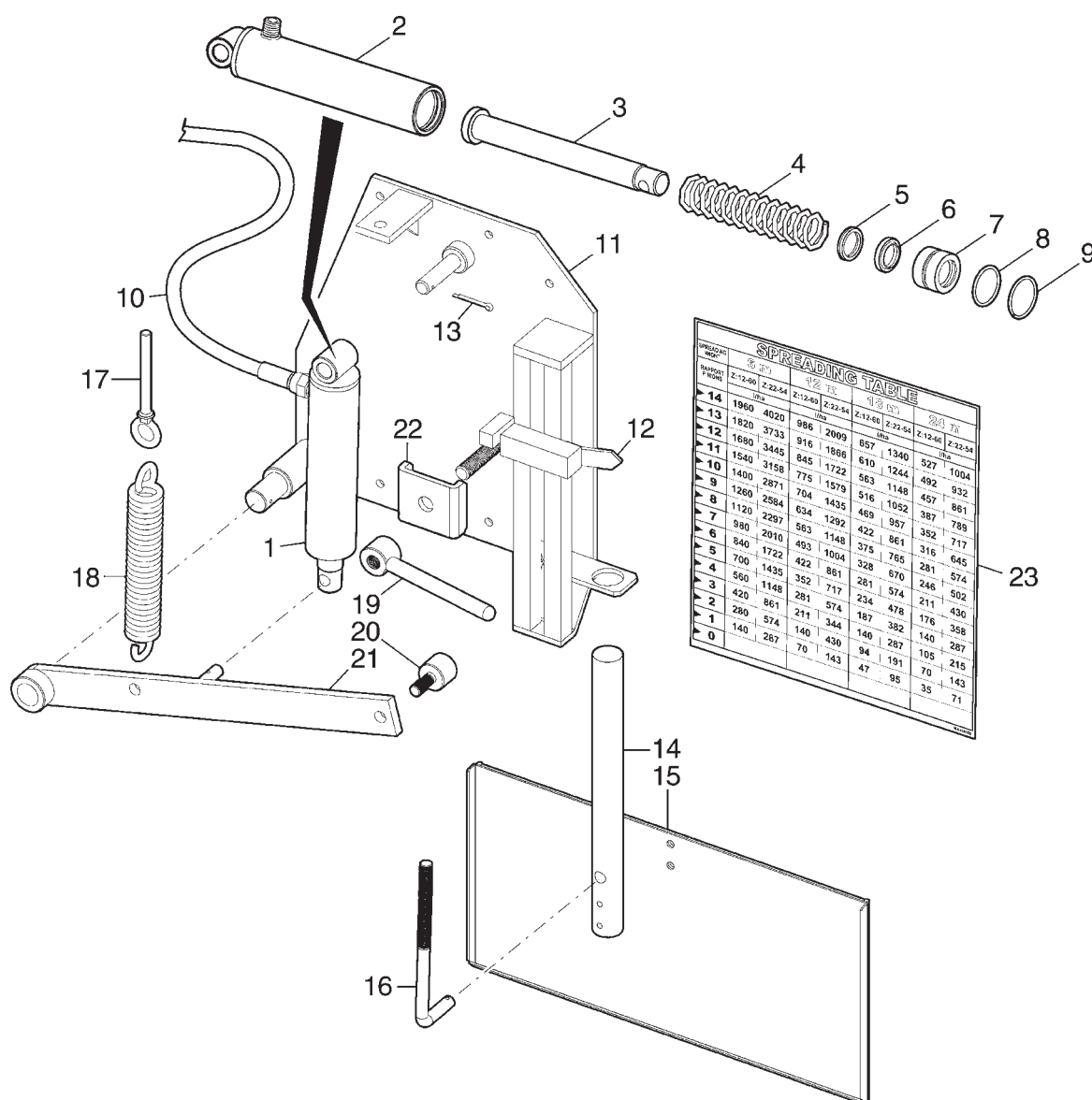
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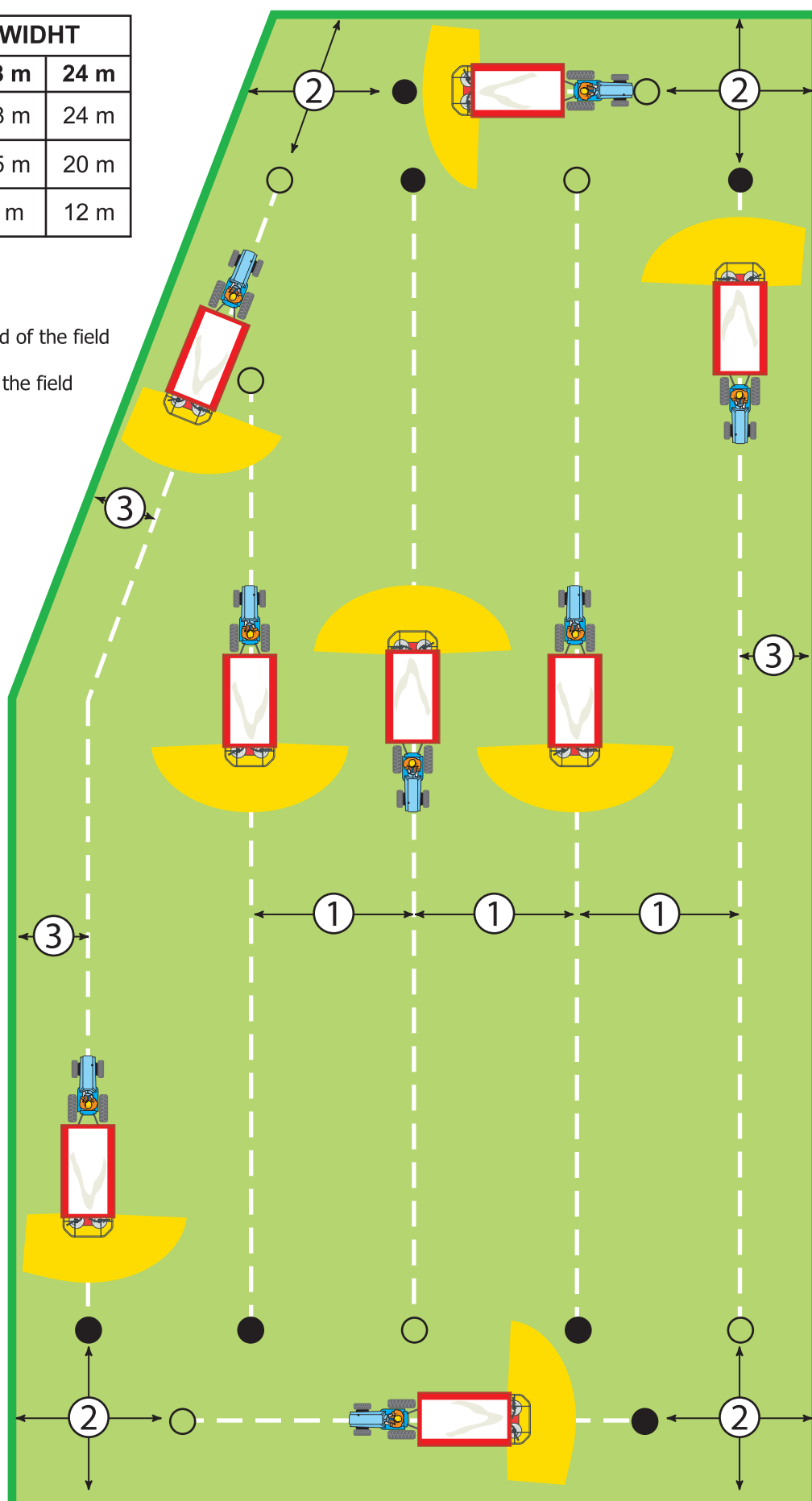


Spreading Tables

Driving on the field

	SPREADING WIDTH			
	6 m	12 m	18 m	24 m
①	6 m	12 m	18 m	24 m
②	5 m	10 m	15 m	20 m
③	3 m	6 m	9 m	12 m

- ① Working width
- ② Distance from the headland of the field
- ③ Distance from the edge of the field
- Spreading starting point
- Spreading end point



Adjustment of the spreader with a new fertiliser type

Fertilizer that can be spreader

This centrifugal action fertilizer spreader can be used to spread fertilizer with the following characteristics (as defined in EN 13739-2 Standard):

Type A fertilizer:	Granular fertilizer Specific weight (or density): greater than 0.9 kg/l Grain size: diameter between 2.5 and 4.2 mm
Type B fertilizer:	Granular fertilizer Specific weight: less than 0.9 kg/l (0.7 - 0.9) Grain size: diameter between 1.8 and 4.2 mm
Type C fertilizer:	Prilled-type granular mineral fertilizer Specific weight: greater than 0.9 kg/l Grain size: diameter between 1.5 and 3.5 mm
Type D fertilizer:	Prilled-type granular mineral fertilizer Specific weight: lower than 0.9 kg/l (0.7 - 0.9) Grain size: diameter between 1.5 and 3.5 mm
Type E fertilizer:	Compacted fertilizer Specific weight: greater than 0.7 kg/l Grain size: diameter between 2.5 and 5.0 mm

The spreading tables provide the adjustments required for each type of fertilizer.
In particular:

Type A fertilizer:	N.A.C. Fertiberia
Type B fertilizer:	UREA GRANULARE
Type C fertilizer:	N.A.C Prilled
Type D fertilizer:	UREA PRILLED
Type E fertilizer:	KORN – KALI 40/6

New fertilizer

To spread a type of fertiliser different from the ones listed in the spreading charts, it is necessary to do some spreading tests in order to find the adjusting parameters of the new fertiliser type.

1. Read the physical characteristics (density, grain size, etc.) provided by the producer of the fertilizer and then provide such type of fertilizer to be used with classification.

For example:

If the technical characteristics provided by the fertilizer producer indicate that the fertilizer to be spread is of the prilled type with a specific weight of greater than 0.9 kg/l, this means that the respective fertilizer is a Type C fertilizer.

2. Set the machine by consulting the spreading tables provided for other types of fertilizer in the same Class:

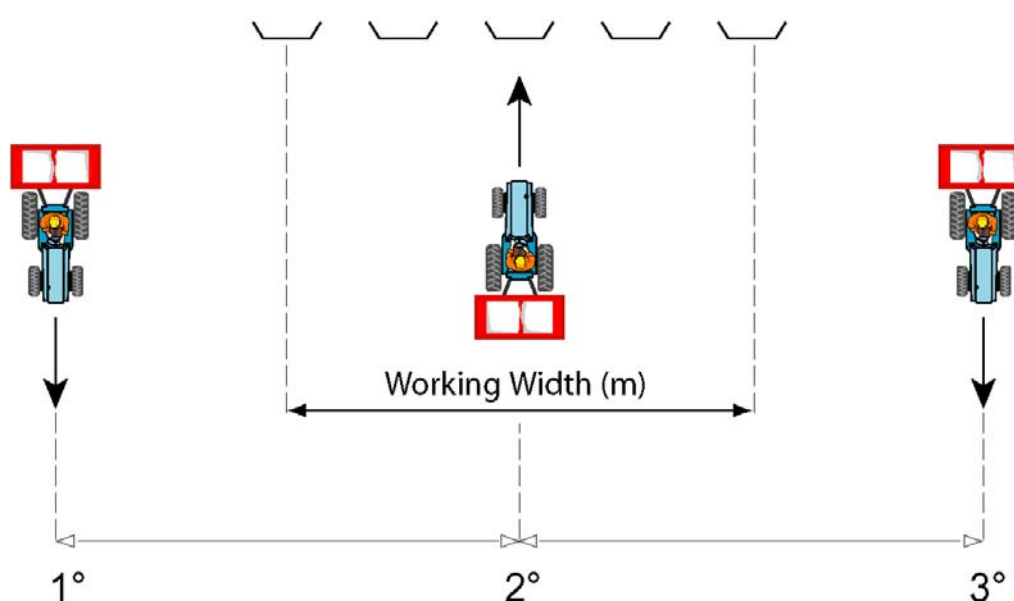
For example:

If the fertilizer to be spread is a Type A fertilizer, consult the spreading table for N.A.C. Fertiberia fertilizer

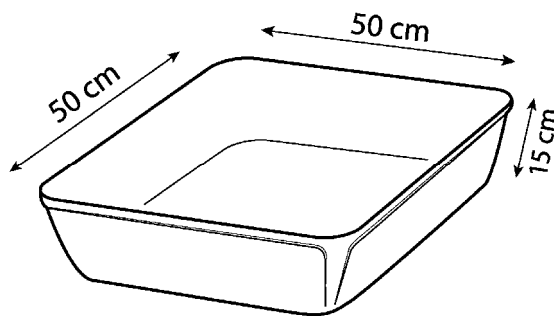
Make sure that all the settings are correct by first testing the setting of the flow rate and then conducting spreading tests.

Spreading test

1. Place the five collecting containers along the working distance (see the picture).
2. Make 3 passes with the spreader, adjusting the machine as instructed in the manual. Bear in mind that the height indicated must be taken from the upper edge of the trays.
3. Weigh the fertiliser dropped in the collecting containers.
4. Draw up the spreading diagram.



Distribution test. Layout of collection trays and passes to be made.



Collection tray. Shape and size of collection tray to be used during distribution test.

Estimation of the results and adjustments

The graphs below show the typical patterns that can be achieved during spreading tests.

In the graphs featured, the amount of fertilizer contained in the collection trays is given as a percentage. To interpret the graphs correctly, you should bear in mind that the reference value, which is 100%, is given by the amount of fertilizer collected in the individual containers when the fertilizer spreader is adjusted to produce even, uniform distribution (Optimal spreading).

$$\text{Reference value (100\%)} = \frac{\text{Concentration of fertilizer in g/ha to be distributed}}{40000}$$

Note. The term 40,000 is given by the number of trays measuring 50x50 cm that fit on a hectare of land.

The *reference value* obtained above is a theoretical value. In reality however, the grains of fertilizer sometimes bounce and a part bounces out of the collection containers during spreading tests. For this reason, even under ideal spreading conditions, the quantity of fertilizer that can be collected in every single container will be lower than the theoretical reference value obtained above.

In order to plot the graph with greater precision, we recommend taking the *average collected value* that is obtained as the average value of the quantity of fertilizer collected in all the single containers as reference.

$$\text{Average collected value} = \frac{\text{Quantity in Container 1} + \text{Qty. in Cont. 2} + \dots + \text{Qty. in Container 5}}{5}$$

Nota The *average collected value* calculation must be repeated for every fertilizer spreading test.

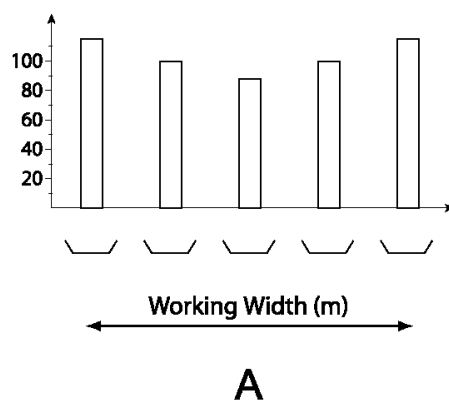
The percentage value of fertilizer contained in a collection tray is given by:

$$\text{Percentage content} = \frac{\text{Amount of fertilizer in g}}{\text{Average collected value}} \cdot 100$$

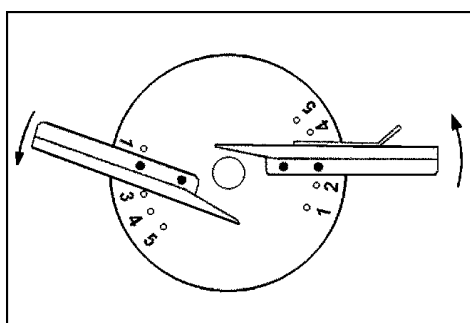
Depending on the resulting distribution graph, you may need to adjust the fertilizer spreader to achieve optimal distribution over the field (graph G).

Warning. When performing adjustments to optimize the spreading graphs, it is best to perform just one adjustment at a time so as to understand how the machine reacts to each single alteration and hence learn how to adjust the fertilizer spreader. (for instance, do not move the short blades and long blades at the same time as this may be confusing).

Type A diagram: Too much fertiliser on the sides.

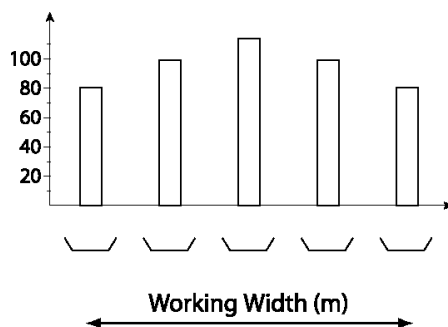


Adjustment: Draw back the vanes on the discs to the highest positions (for example if the vane is set on position n. 2, move it to position n. 3, 4 or 5).
Move the longest vane first, then do a spreading test.
If there is still a lack of fertiliser in the centre, move the shortest vane as well.



Example: how to move the vanes to the highest positions.

Type B diagram: Too much fertiliser on the centre.



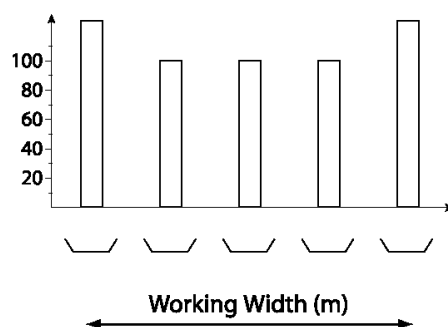
B

Adjustment: push the vanes on the discs to the lowest positions (for example if the vane is set on position n. 4, move it to position n. 3, 2 or 1).
Move the longest vane first, then do a spreading test.
If there is still an excess of fertiliser on the centre, move the shortest vane as well.

Note on the adjustments

The adjustment of the short vanes position modifies the spreading diagram in the central part (spreading of fertiliser within the first 5-7 meters from the centre), while the adjustment of the long vanes position modifies the spreading diagram in the outer part (spreading of fertiliser beyond 6-10 meters).

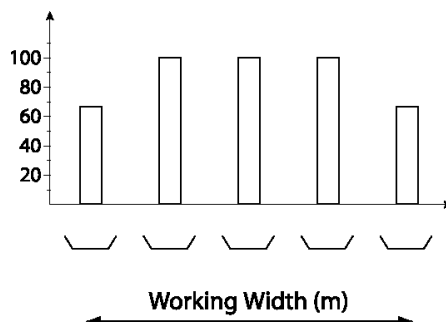
Type C diagram: Too much fertilizer just at ends of working width.



C

Adjustment: Move just the long blades to higher settings (for instance, if the long blade is on setting 1, move it to 2-3).

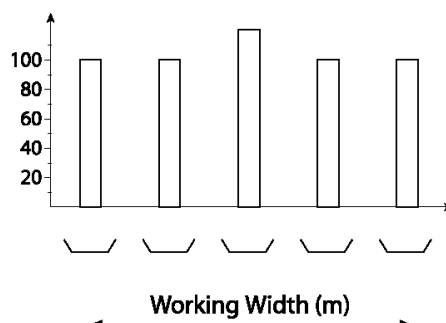
Type D diagram: Too little fertilizer just at ends of working width.



D

Adjustment: Move just the long blades to lower settings (for instance, if the long blade is on setting 3, move it to 2-1).

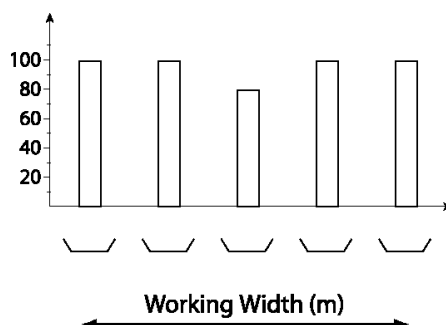
Type E diagram: Slightly too much fertilizer just at centre of the swath.



E

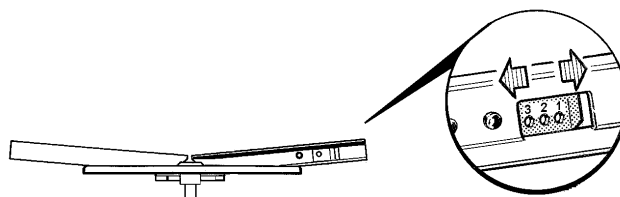
Adjustment: To eliminate excessive fertilizer at the centre of the swath, you have to close the short blade gap, i.e. move the position of the blade to a higher setting (for instance, if the blade is on setting 3, move it to 4 – 5).

Type F diagram: Slightly too little fertilizer just at centre of the swath.



F

Adjustment: To eliminate the lack of fertilizer at the centre of the swath, you have to open the short blade gap, i.e. move the position of the blade to a lower setting (for instance, if the blade is on setting 3, move it to 1 – 2).

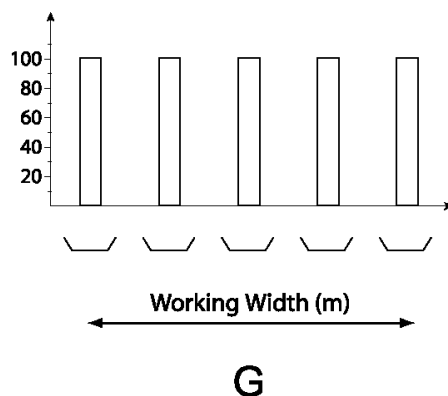
Adjustment of the short blades shutter

The short blades have a port that can be adjusted by sliding shutters. According to the shutter position it is possible to direct the fertiliser drop on the centre the spreading width.

In particular, if we shift the sliding shutter to another adjusting hole towards the port closing, a certain quantity of fertiliser is shifted from 2-4 meters from the centre of the spreading width to 5-7 meters out of the centre.

On the contrary, if we open the port, a certain quantity of fertiliser is shifted from the outer 5-7 meters of the spreading width to the centre.

Type G diagram: Optimum adjustment. So it is possible to spread the fertiliser on the field.



NORMAL SPREADING

6 Metres

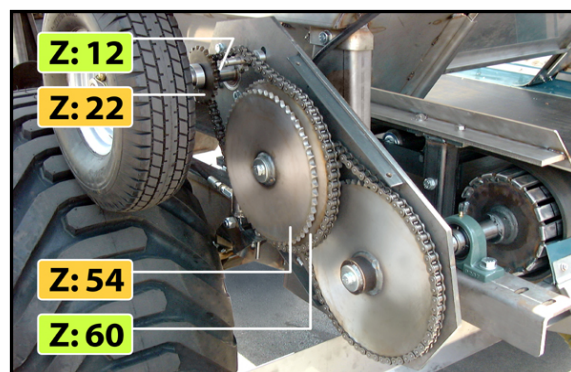
N.A.C. Fertiberia

PS: 1,000

Pinion rate Z:22-54

1

Opening lever	l/ha	kg/ha	Drop point 1	Drop point 2	Blade position			P.T.O.
					A	B	W	
0	0	0	F	9	5	5	4	500
1	322	322	F	9	5	5	4	500
2	644	644	E	8	5	5	4	500
3	968	968	E	8	5	5	4	500
4	1289	1289	E	8	5	5	4	500
5	1611	1611	E	8	5	5	4	500
6	1933	1933	E	8	5	5	4	500
7	2257	2257	E	8	5	5	4	500
8	2579	2579	D	7	5	5	4	500
9	2901	2901	D	7	5	5	4	500
10	3223	3223	D	7	5	5	4	500
11	3546	3546	D	7	5	5	4	500
12	3868	3868	D	7	5	5	4	500
13	4190	4190	C	7	5	5	4	500
14	4512	4512	C	7	5	5	4	500



Pinion rate

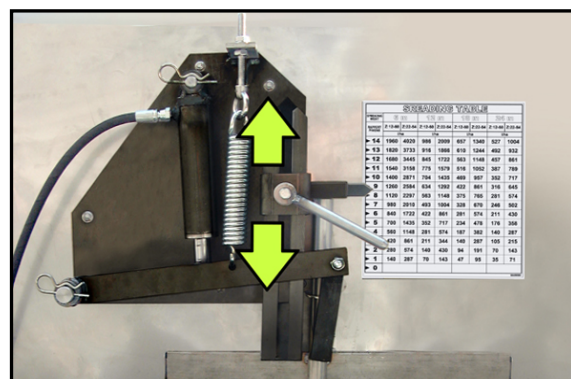
UREA

PS: 0,740

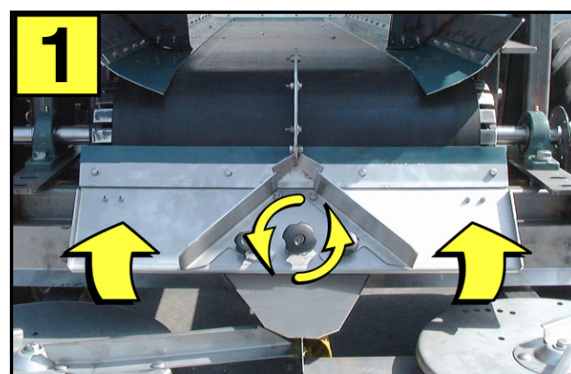
Pinion rate Z:22-54

2

Opening lever	l/ha	kg/ha	Drop point 1	Drop point 2	Blade position			P.T.O.
					A	B	W	
0	0	0	E	9	1	3	6	500
1	322	238	E	9	1	3	6	500
2	644	476	E	9	1	3	6	500
3	968	716	E	9	1	3	6	500
4	1289	954	E	8	1	3	6	500
5	1611	1192	D	8	1	3	6	500
6	1933	1431	D	8	1	3	6	500
7	2257	1670	D	8	1	3	6	500
8	2579	1908	D	8	1	3	6	500
9	2901	2147	D	8	1	3	6	500
10	3223	2385	D	8	1	3	6	500
11	3546	2624	C	8	1	3	6	500
12	3868	2863	C	7	1	3	6	500
13	4190	3101	C	7	1	3	6	500
14	4512	3339	C	7	1	3	6	500



Opening lever



Drop point 1

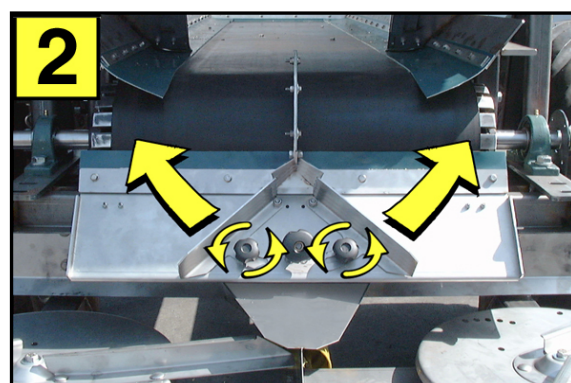
POTASSIUM CHLORIDE 60%

PS: 0,920

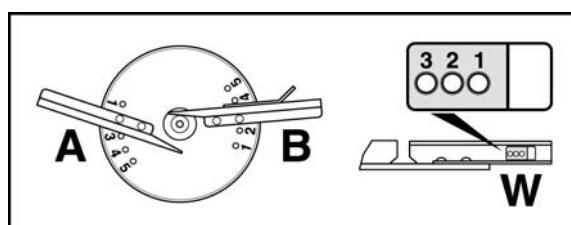
Pinion rate Z:22-54

3

Opening lever	l/ha	kg/ha	Drop point 1	Drop point 2	Blade position			P.T.O.
					A	B	W	
0	0	0	F	9	5	5	4	500
1	322	296	F	9	5	5	4	500
2	644	592	F	9	5	5	4	500
3	968	890	E	8	5	5	4	500
4	1289	1186	E	8	5	5	4	500
5	1611	1482	E	8	5	5	4	500
6	1933	1778	E	8	5	5	4	500
7	2257	2076	E	8	5	5	4	500
8	2579	2373	E	8	5	5	4	500
9	2901	2669	D	8	5	5	4	500
10	3223	2965	D	8	5	5	4	500
11	3546	3263	D	7	5	5	4	500
12	3868	3559	D	7	5	5	4	500
13	4190	3855	D	7	5	5	4	500
14	4512	4151	C	7	5	5	4	500



Drop point 2



NORMAL SPREADING

6 Metres

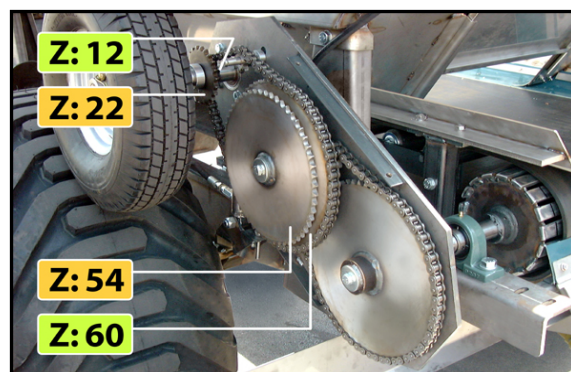
SUPERPHOSPHATE 19

PS: 1,085

Pinion rate Z:22-54

4

Opening lever	l/ha	kg/ha	Drop point 1	Drop point 2	Blade position			P.T.O.
					A	B	W	
0	0	0	F	9	5	5	4	500
1	322	349	F	9	5	5	4	500
2	644	698	F	8	5	5	4	500
3	968	1050	F	8	5	5	4	500
4	1289	1399	E	8	5	5	4	500
5	1611	1748	E	8	5	5	4	500
6	1933	2097	E	8	5	5	4	500
7	2257	2449	E	8	5	5	4	500
8	2579	2798	D	8	5	5	4	500
9	2901	3147	D	8	5	5	4	500
10	3223	3497	D	7	5	5	4	500
11	3546	3848	D	7	5	5	4	500
12	3868	4197	D	7	5	5	4	500
13	4190	4546	D	7	5	5	4	500
14	4512	4896	D	7	5	5	4	500



Pinion rate

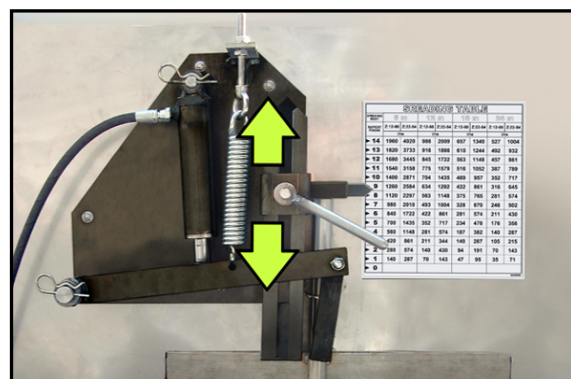
UREA PRILLED Fertiberia

PS: 0,730

Pinion rate Z:22-54

5

Opening lever	l/ha	kg/ha	Drop point 1	Drop point 2	Blade position			P.T.O.
					A	B	W	
0	0	0	E	9	1	4	6	500
1	322	235	E	9	1	4	6	500
2	644	470	E	9	1	4	6	500
3	968	706	E	9	1	4	6	500
4	1289	941	E	9	1	4	6	500
5	1611	1176	E	9	1	4	6	500
6	1933	1411	E	9	1	4	6	500
7	2257	1648	E	9	1	4	6	500
8	2579	1883	D	9	1	4	6	500
9	2901	2118	D	9	1	4	6	500
10	3223	2352	D	8	1	4	6	500
11	3546	2589	D	8	1	4	6	500
12	3868	2824	D	8	1	4	6	500
13	4190	3059	D	8	1	4	6	500
14	4512	3294	D	8	1	4	6	500



Opening lever

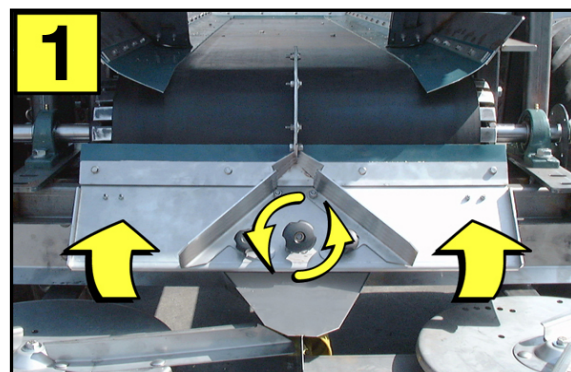
BIAMMONIUM PHOSPHATE 18-46

PS: 1,152

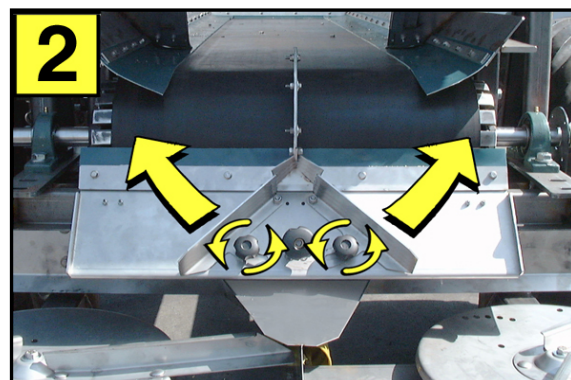
Pinion rate Z:22-54

6

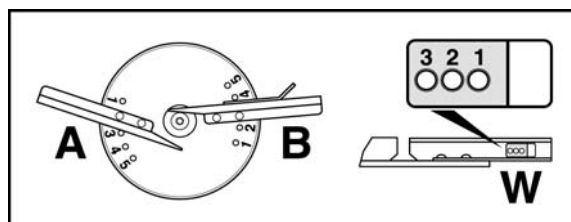
Opening lever	l/ha	kg/ha	Drop point 1	Drop point 2	Blade position			P.T.O.
					A	B	W	
0	0	0	F	9	5	5	4	500
1	322	371	F	9	5	5	4	500
2	644	742	F	9	5	5	4	500
3	968	1115	F	8	5	5	4	500
4	1289	1485	E	8	5	5	4	500
5	1611	1856	E	8	5	5	4	500
6	1933	2227	E	8	5	5	4	500
7	2257	2600	E	8	5	5	4	500
8	2579	2971	D	8	5	5	4	500
9	2901	3342	D	7	5	5	4	500
10	3223	3712	D	7	5	5	4	500
11	3546	4086	D	7	5	5	4	500
12	3868	4456	D	7	5	5	4	500
13	4190	4827	D	7	5	5	4	500
14	4512	5198	D	7	5	5	4	500



Drop point 1



Drop point 2



NORMAL SPREADING

12 Metres

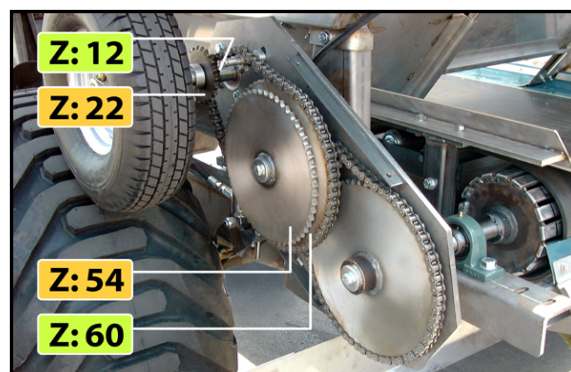
N.A.C. Fertiberia

PS: 1,000

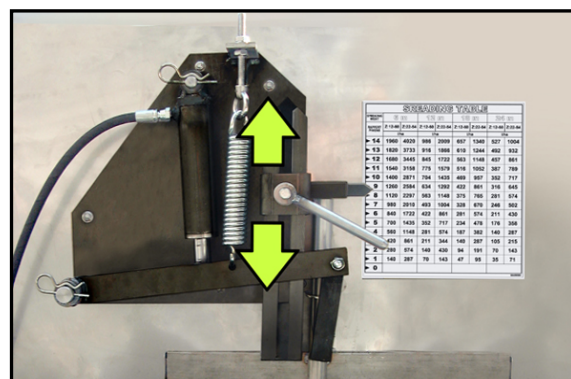
Pinion rate Z:22-54

1

Opening lever	l/ha	kg/ha	Drop point 1	Drop point 2	Blade position			P.T.O.
					A	B	W	
0	0	0	F	9	4	4	5	540
1	161	161	F	9	4	4	5	540
2	322	322	E	8	4	4	5	540
3	484	484	E	8	4	4	5	540
4	645	645	E	8	4	4	5	540
5	806	806	E	8	4	4	5	540
6	967	967	E	8	4	4	5	540
7	1129	1129	E	8	4	4	5	540
8	1289	1289	D	7	4	4	5	540
9	1450	1450	D	7	4	4	5	540
10	1611	1611	D	7	4	4	5	540
11	1773	1773	D	7	4	4	5	540
12	1934	1934	D	7	4	4	5	540
13	2095	2095	C	7	4	4	5	540
14	2256	2256	C	7	4	4	5	540



Pinion rate



Opening lever

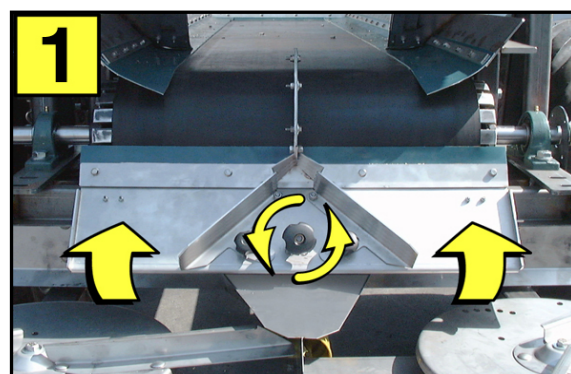
2

UREA

PS: 0,740

Pinion rate Z:22-54

Opening lever	l/ha	kg/ha	Drop point 1	Drop point 2	Blade position			P.T.O.
					A	B	W	
0	0	0	E	9	1	3	6	540
1	161	119	E	9	1	3	6	540
2	322	238	E	9	1	3	6	540
3	484	358	E	9	1	3	6	540
4	645	477	E	8	1	3	6	540
5	806	596	D	8	1	3	6	540
6	967	715	D	8	1	3	6	540
7	1129	835	D	8	1	3	6	540
8	1289	954	D	8	1	3	6	540
9	1450	1073	D	8	1	3	6	540
10	1611	1192	D	8	1	3	6	540
11	1773	1312	C	8	1	3	6	540
12	1934	1431	C	7	1	3	6	540
13	2095	1550	C	7	1	3	6	540
14	2256	1669	C	7	1	3	6	540



Drop point 1

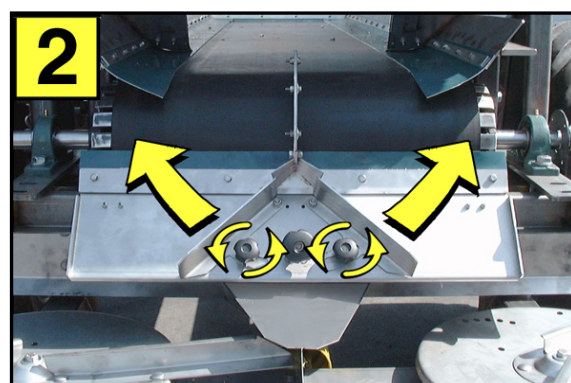
3

POTASSIUM CHLORIDE 60%

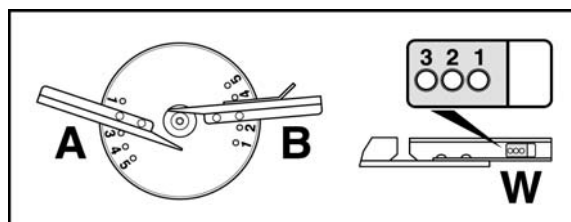
PS: 0,920

Pinion rate Z:22-54

Opening lever	l/ha	kg/ha	Drop point 1	Drop point 2	Blade position			P.T.O.
					A	B	W	
0	0	0	F	9	4	4	5	540
1	161	148	F	9	4	4	5	540
2	322	296	F	9	4	4	5	540
3	484	445	E	8	4	4	5	540
4	645	593	E	8	4	4	5	540
5	806	741	E	8	4	4	5	540
6	967	889	E	8	4	4	5	540
7	1129	1038	E	8	4	4	5	540
8	1289	1186	E	8	4	4	5	540
9	1450	1334	D	8	4	4	5	540
10	1611	1482	D	7	4	4	5	540
11	1773	1631	D	7	4	4	5	540
12	1934	1779	D	7	4	4	5	540
13	2095	1927	D	7	4	4	5	540
14	2256	2076	C	7	4	4	5	540



Drop point 2



NORMAL SPREADING

12 Metres

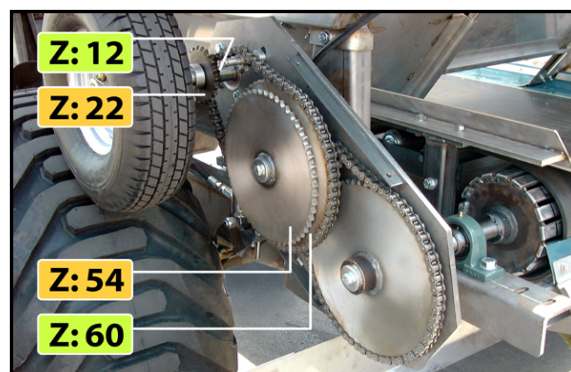
SUPERPHOSPHATE 19

PS: 1,085

Pinion rate Z:22-54

4

Opening lever	l/ha	kg/ha	Drop point 1	Drop point 2	Blade position			P.T.O.
					A	B	W	
0	0	0	F	9	4	4	5	540
1	161	175	F	9	4	4	5	540
2	322	349	F	8	4	4	5	540
3	484	525	F	8	4	4	5	540
4	645	700	E	8	4	4	5	540
5	806	874	E	8	4	4	5	540
6	967	1049	E	8	4	4	5	540
7	1129	1224	E	8	4	4	5	540
8	1289	1399	D	8	4	4	5	540
9	1450	1574	D	8	4	4	5	540
10	1611	1748	D	7	4	4	5	540
11	1773	1924	D	7	4	4	5	540
12	1934	2099	D	7	4	4	5	540
13	2095	2273	D	7	4	4	5	540
14	2256	2448	D	7	4	4	5	540



Pinion rate

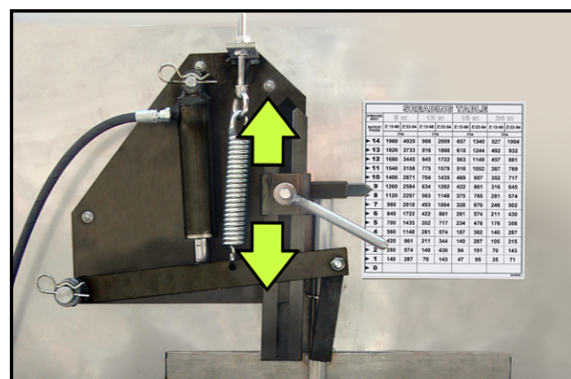
UREA PRILLED Fertiberia

PS: 0,730

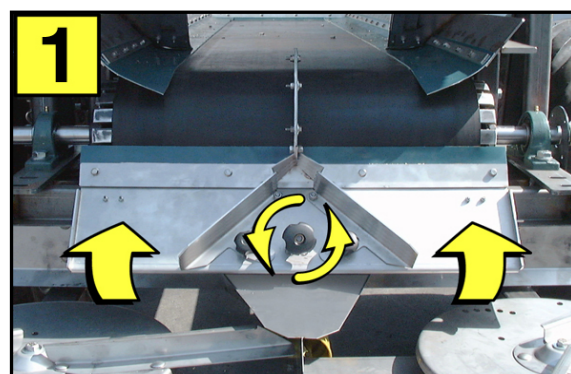
Pinion rate Z:22-54

5

Opening lever	l/ha	kg/ha	Drop point 1	Drop point 2	Blade position			P.T.O.
					A	B	W	
0	0	0	E	9	1	4	6	540
1	161	117	E	9	1	4	6	540
2	322	235	E	9	1	4	6	540
3	484	353	E	9	1	4	6	540
4	645	471	E	9	1	4	6	540
5	806	588	E	9	1	4	6	540
6	967	706	E	9	1	4	6	540
7	1129	824	E	9	1	4	6	540
8	1289	941	D	9	1	4	6	540
9	1450	1059	D	9	1	4	6	540
10	1611	1176	D	8	1	4	6	540
11	1773	1294	D	8	1	4	6	540
12	1934	1412	D	8	1	4	6	540
13	2095	1529	D	8	1	4	6	540
14	2256	1647	D	8	1	4	6	540



Opening lever



Drop point 1

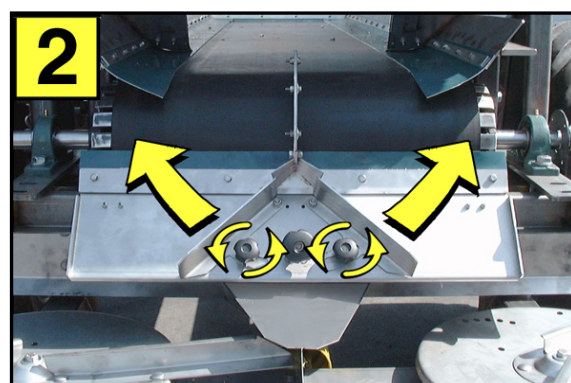
BIAMMONIUM PHOSPHATE 18-46

PS: 1,152

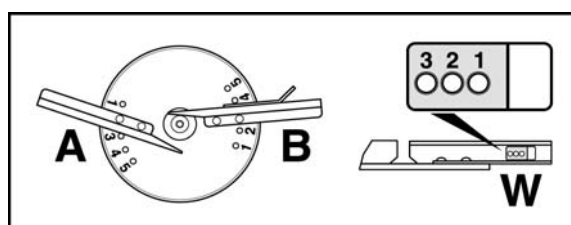
Pinion rate Z:22-54

6

Opening lever	l/ha	kg/ha	Drop point 1	Drop point 2	Blade position			P.T.O.
					A	B	W	
0	0	0	F	9	4	4	5	540
1	161	185	F	9	4	4	5	540
2	322	371	F	9	4	4	5	540
3	484	557	F	8	4	4	5	540
4	645	743	E	8	4	4	5	540
5	806	928	E	8	4	4	5	540
6	967	1113	E	8	4	4	5	540
7	1129	1300	E	8	4	4	5	540
8	1289	1485	D	8	4	4	5	540
9	1450	1671	D	7	4	4	5	540
10	1611	1856	D	7	4	4	5	540
11	1773	2043	D	7	4	4	5	540
12	1934	2228	D	7	4	4	5	540
13	2095	2414	D	7	4	4	5	540
14	2256	2599	D	7	4	4	5	540



Drop point 2



NORMAL SPREADING

18 Metres

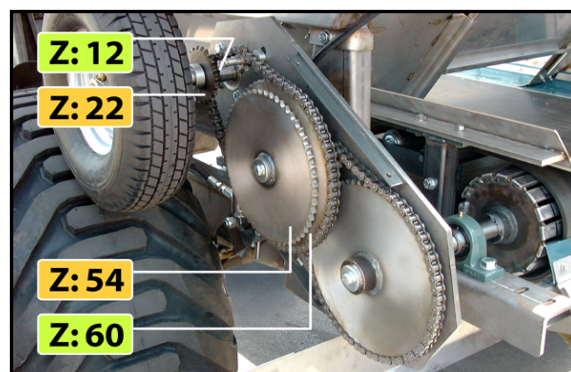
N.A.C. Fertiberia

PS: 1,000

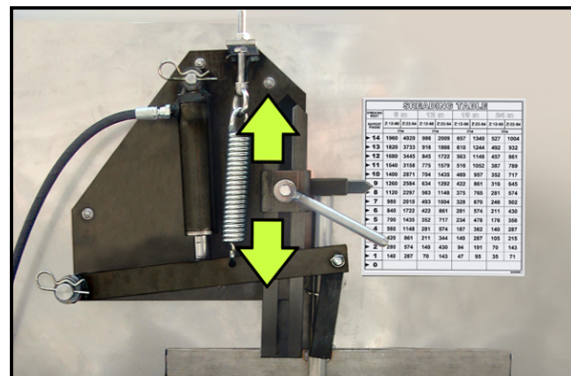
Pinion rate Z:22-54

1

Opening lever	l/ha	kg/ha	Drop point 1	Drop point 2	Blade position			P.T.O.
					A	B	W	
0	0	0	F	9	3	4	6	540
1	107	107	F	9	3	4	6	540
2	215	215	E	8	3	4	6	540
3	323	323	E	8	3	4	6	540
4	430	430	E	8	3	4	6	540
5	537	537	E	8	3	4	6	540
6	644	644	E	8	3	4	6	540
7	752	752	E	8	3	4	6	540
8	860	860	D	7	3	4	6	540
9	967	967	D	7	3	4	6	540
10	1074	1074	D	7	3	4	6	540
11	1182	1182	D	7	3	4	6	540
12	1289	1289	D	7	3	4	6	540
13	1397	1397	D	7	3	4	6	540
14	1504	1504	C	7	3	4	6	540



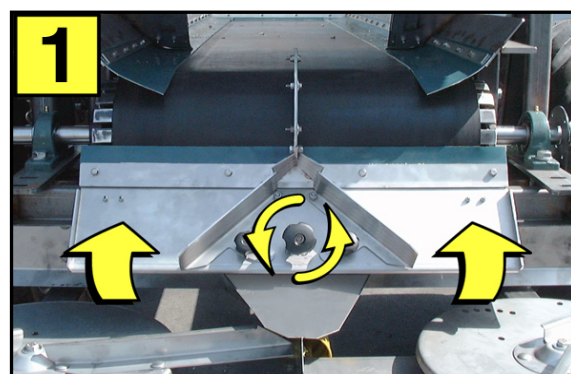
Pinion rate



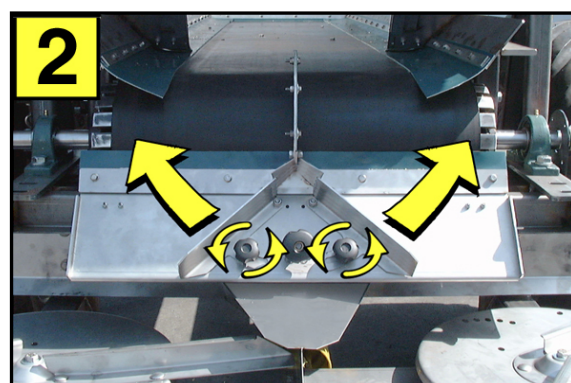
Opening lever

2

Opening lever	l/ha	kg/ha	Drop point 1	Drop point 2	Blade position			P.T.O.
					A	B	W	
0								
1								
2								
3								
4								
5								
6								
7								
8								
9								
10								
11								
12								
13								
14								



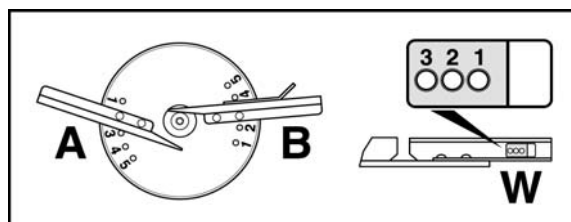
Drop point 1



Drop point 2

3

POTASSIUM CHLORIDE 60%					PS: 0,920			
Pinion rate Z:22-54								
Opening lever	l/ha	kg/ha	Drop point 1	Drop point 2	Blade position			P.T.O.
					A	B	W	
0	0	0	F	9	3	4	5	540
1	107	99	F	9	3	4	5	540
2	215	197	F	9	3	4	5	540
3	323	297	E	8	3	4	5	540
4	430	395	E	8	3	4	5	540
5	537	494	E	8	3	4	5	540
6	644	593	E	8	3	4	5	540
7	752	692	E	8	3	4	5	540
8	860	791	E	8	3	4	5	540
9	967	890	D	8	3	4	5	540
10	1074	988	D	7	3	4	5	540
11	1182	1088	D	7	3	4	5	540
12	1289	1186	D	7	3	4	5	540
13	1397	1285	D	7	3	4	5	540
14	1504	1384	D	7	3	4	5	540



NORMAL SPREADING

18 Metres

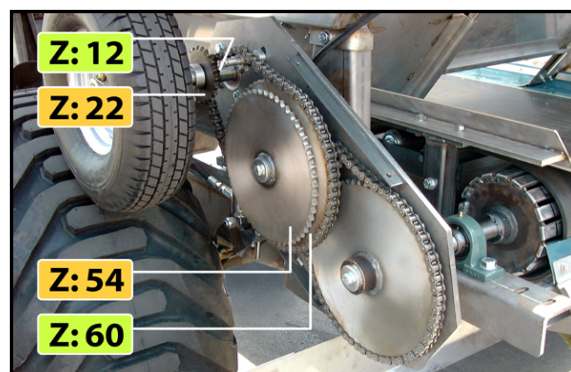
SUPERPHOSPHATE 19

PS: 1,085

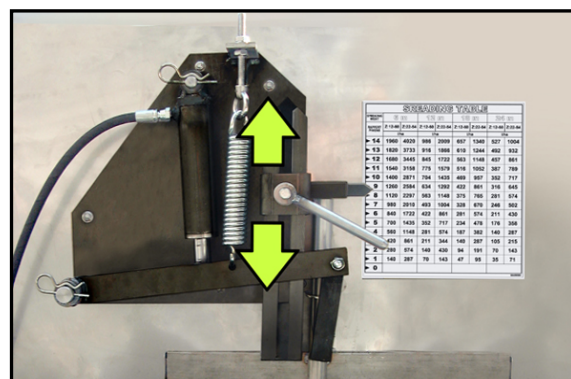
Pinion rate Z:22-54

4

Opening lever	l/ha	kg/ha	Drop point 1	Drop point 2	Blade position			P.T.O.
					A	B	W	
0	0	0	F	9	3	4	6	540
1	107	116	F	9	3	4	6	540
2	215	233	F	8	3	4	6	540
3	323	350	F	8	3	4	6	540
4	430	466	E	8	3	4	6	540
5	537	583	E	8	3	4	6	540
6	644	699	E	8	3	4	6	540
7	752	816	E	8	3	4	6	540
8	860	933	D	8	3	4	6	540
9	967	1049	D	8	3	4	6	540
10	1074	1166	D	7	3	4	6	540
11	1182	1283	D	7	3	4	6	540
12	1289	1399	D	7	3	4	6	540
13	1397	1515	D	7	3	4	6	540
14	1504	1632	D	7	3	4	6	540



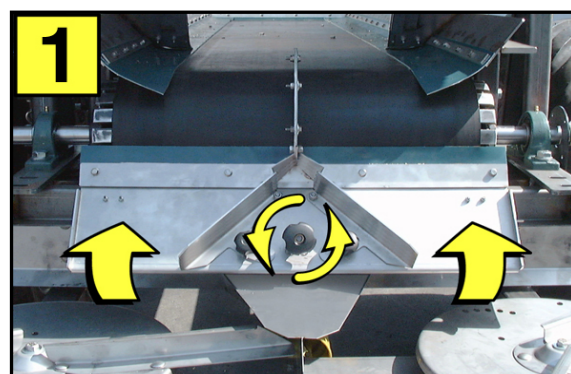
Pinion rate



Opening lever

5

Opening lever	l/ha	kg/ha	Drop point 1	Drop point 2	Blade position			P.T.O.
					A	B	W	
0								
1								
2								
3								
4								
5								
6								
7								
8								
9								
10								
11								
12								
13								
14								



Drop point 1

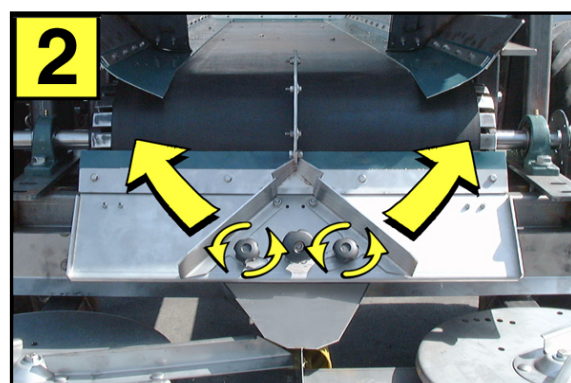
6

BIAMMONIUM PHOSPHATE 18-46

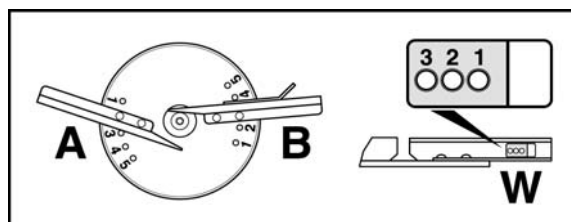
PS: 1,152

Pinion rate Z:22-54

Opening lever	l/ha	kg/ha	Drop point 1	Drop point 2	Blade position			P.T.O.
					A	B	W	
0	0	0	F	9	3	4	6	540
1	107	124	F	9	3	4	6	540
2	215	247	F	9	3	4	6	540
3	323	372	F	8	3	4	6	540
4	430	495	E	8	3	4	6	540
5	537	619	E	8	3	4	6	540
6	644	742	E	8	3	4	6	540
7	752	867	E	8	3	4	6	540
8	860	990	D	8	3	4	6	540
9	967	1114	D	7	3	4	6	540
10	1074	1237	D	7	3	4	6	540
11	1182	1362	D	7	3	4	6	540
12	1289	1485	D	7	3	4	6	540
13	1397	1609	D	7	3	4	6	540
14	1504	1733	D	7	3	4	6	540



Drop point 2



NORMAL SPREADING

24 Metres

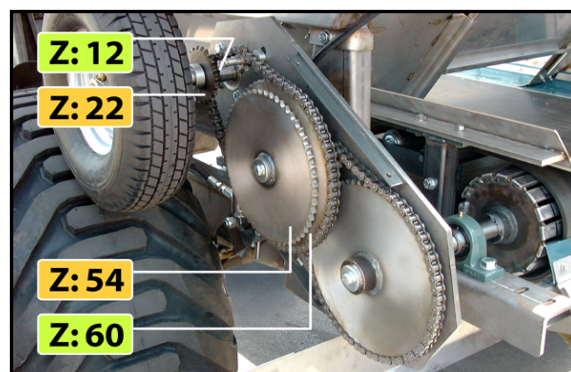
N.A.C. Fertiberia

PS: 1.000

Pinion rate Z:22-54

1

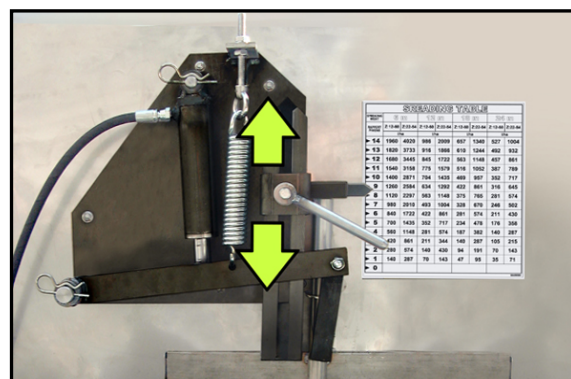
Opening lever	l/ha	kg/ha	Drop point 1	Drop point 2	Blade position			P.T.O.
					A	B	W	
0	0	0	F	9	2	3	7	540
1	80	80	F	9	2	3	7	540
2	161	161	F	9	2	3	7	540
3	242	242	F	9	2	3	7	540
4	322	322	E	8	2	3	7	540
5	403	403	E	8	2	3	7	540
6	483	483	E	8	2	3	7	540
7	564	564	E	8	2	3	7	540
8	645	645	D	7	2	3	7	540
9	725	725	D	7	2	3	7	540
10	806	806	D	7	2	3	7	540
11	887	887	D	7	2	3	7	540
12	967	967	D	7	2	3	7	540
13	1048	1048	D	7	2	3	7	540
14	1128	1128	C	7	2	3	7	540



Pinion rate

2

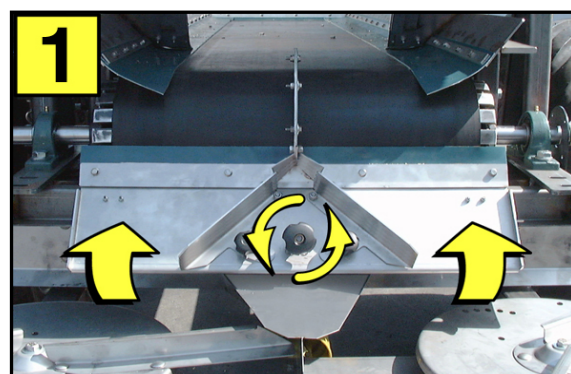
Opening lever	l/ha	kg/ha	Drop point 1	Drop point 2	Blade position			P.T.O.
					A	B	W	
0								
1								
2								
3								
4								
5								
6								
7								
8								
9								
10								
11								
12								
13								
14								



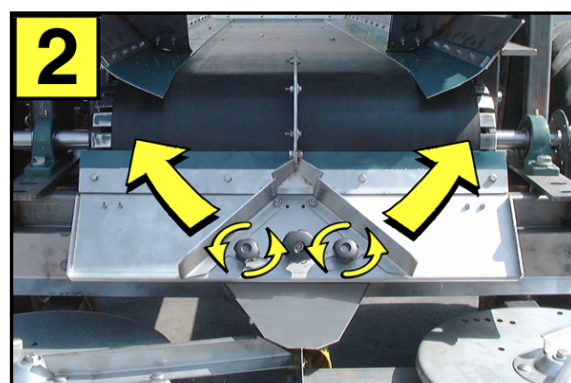
Opening lever

3

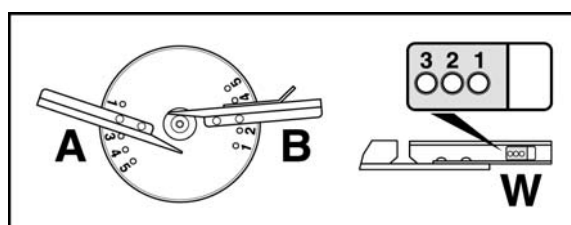
POTASSIUM CHLORIDE 60%					PS: 0.920			
Pinion rate Z:22-54								
Opening lever	l/ha	kg/ha	Drop point 1	Drop point 2	Blade position			P.T.O.
					A	B	W	
0	0	0	F	9	2	3	7	540
1	80	74	F	9	2	3	7	540
2	161	148	F	9	2	3	7	540
3	242	223	E	8	2	3	7	540
4	322	297	E	8	2	3	7	540
5	403	371	E	8	2	3	7	540
6	483	445	E	8	2	3	7	540
7	564	519	E	8	2	3	7	540
8	645	593	E	8	2	3	7	540
9	725	667	D	8	2	3	7	540
10	806	741	D	7	2	3	7	540
11	887	816	D	7	2	3	7	540
12	967	890	D	7	2	3	7	540
13	1048	964	D	7	2	3	7	540
14	1128	1038	D	7	2	3	7	540



Drop point 1



Drop point 2



NORMAL SPREADING

24 Metres

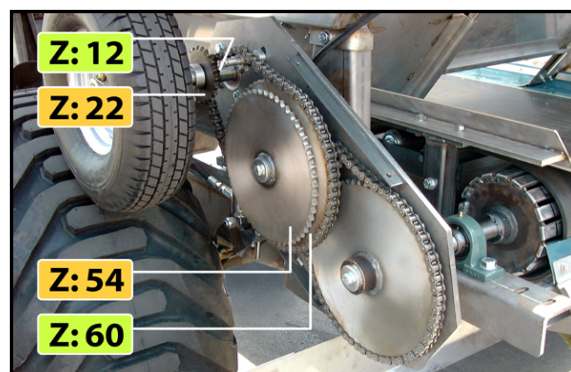
SUPERPHOSPHATE 19

PS: 1,085

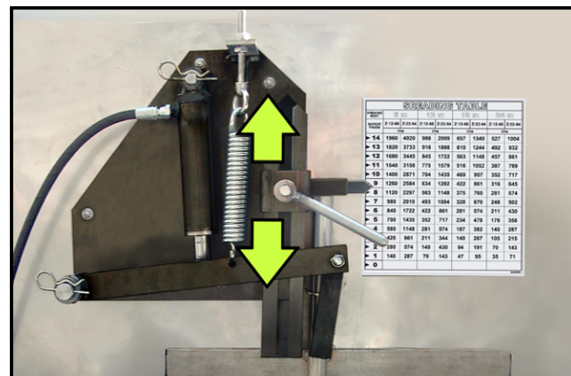
Pinion rate Z:22-54

4

Opening lever	l/ha	kg/ha	Drop point 1	Drop point 2	Blade position			P.T.O.
					A	B	W	
0	0	0	F	9	2	3	7	540
1	80	87	F	9	2	3	7	540
2	161	175	F	8	2	3	7	540
3	242	262	F	8	2	3	7	540
4	322	350	E	8	2	3	7	540
5	403	437	E	8	2	3	7	540
6	483	524	E	8	2	3	7	540
7	564	612	E	8	2	3	7	540
8	645	700	D	8	2	3	7	540
9	725	787	D	8	2	3	7	540
10	806	874	D	7	2	3	7	540
11	887	962	D	7	2	3	7	540
12	967	1049	D	7	2	3	7	540
13	1048	1137	D	7	2	3	7	540
14	1128	1224	D	7	2	3	7	540



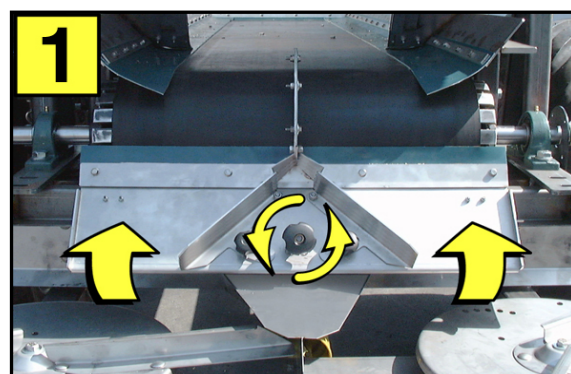
Pinion rate



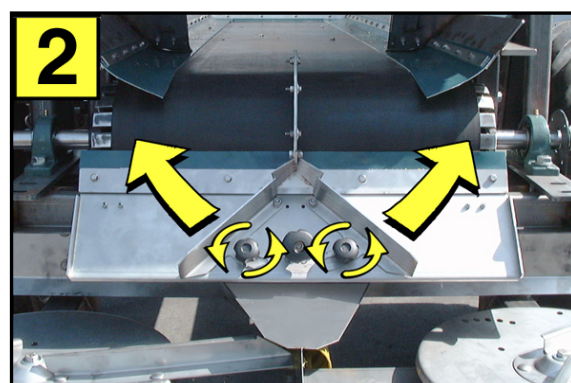
Opening lever

5

Opening lever	l/ha	kg/ha	Drop point 1	Drop point 2	Blade position			P.T.O.
					A	B	W	
0								
1								
2								
3								
4								
5								
6								
7								
8								
9								
10								
11								
12								
13								
14								



Drop point 1



Drop point 2

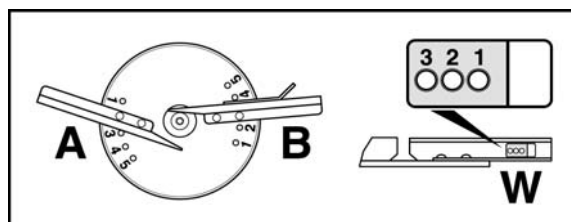
6

BIAMMONIUM PHOSPHATE 18-46

PS: 1,152

Pinion rate Z:22-54

Opening lever	l/ha	kg/ha	Drop point 1	Drop point 2	Blade position			P.T.O.
					A	B	W	
0	0	0	F	9	2	3	7	540
1	80	93	F	9	2	3	7	540
2	161	185	F	9	2	3	7	540
3	242	279	F	8	2	3	7	540
4	322	371	E	8	2	3	7	540
5	403	464	E	8	2	3	7	540
6	483	557	E	8	2	3	7	540
7	564	650	E	8	2	3	7	540
8	645	743	D	8	2	3	7	540
9	725	835	D	7	2	3	7	540
10	806	928	D	7	2	3	7	540
11	887	1021	D	7	2	3	7	540
12	967	1114	D	7	2	3	7	540
13	1048	1207	D	7	2	3	7	540
14	1128	1299	D	7	2	3	7	540



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