
Safety rules

General safety rules

Use caution when you operate the machine on slopes. Raised equipment, full tanks and other loads will change the center of gravity of the machine. The machine can tip or roll over when near ditches and embankments or uneven surfaces.

Never permit anyone other than the operator to ride on the machine.

Never operate the machine under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or while you are otherwise impaired.

When digging or using ground-engaging attachments, be aware of buried cables. Contact local utilities to determine the locations of services.

Pay attention to overhead power lines and hanging obstacles. High voltage lines may require significant clearance for safety.

Hydraulic oil or diesel fuel leaking under pressure can penetrate the skin, causing serious injury or infection.

- DO NOT use your hand to check for leaks. Use a piece of cardboard or paper.
- Stop the engine, remove the key, and relieve the pressure before you connect or disconnect fluid lines.
- Make sure that all components are in good condition. Tighten all connections before you start the engine or pressurize the system.
- If hydraulic fluid or diesel fuel penetrates the skin, seek medical attention immediately.
- Continuous long term contact with hydraulic fluid may cause skin cancer. Avoid long term contact and wash the skin promptly with soap and water.

Keep clear of moving parts. Loose clothing, jewelry, watches, long hair, and other loose or hanging items can become entangled in moving parts.

Wear protective equipment when appropriate.

DO NOT attempt to remove material from any part of the machine while it is being operated or while components are in motion.

Make sure that all guards and shields are in good condition and properly installed before you operate the machine. Never operate the machine with shields removed. Always close access doors or panels before you operate the machine.

Dirty or slippery steps, ladders, walkways, and platforms can cause falls. Make sure these surfaces remain clean and clear of debris.

A person or pet within the operating area of a machine can be struck or crushed by the machine or its equipment. DO NOT allow anyone to enter the work area.

Raised equipment and/or loads can fall unexpectedly and crush persons underneath. Never allow anyone to enter the area underneath raised equipment during operation.

Never operate the engine in enclosed spaces as harmful exhaust gases may build up.

Before you start the machine, be sure that all controls are in neutral or park lock position.

Start the engine only from the operator's seat. If you bypass the safety start switch, the engine can start with the transmission in gear. Do not connect or short across terminals on the starter solenoid. Attach jumper cables as described in the manual. Starting in gear may cause death or serious injury.

Always keep windows, mirrors, all lighting, Slow-Moving Vehicle (SMV) emblem and Speed Identification Symbol (SIS) clean to provide the best possible visibility while you operate the machine.

Operate controls only when seated in the operator's seat, except for those controls expressly intended for use from other locations.

Do not make any adjustments (e.g. seat, steering, light, mirror, ...) while the machine is in motion. Ensure that all adjustments are locked prior to use. Check the tightness of the securing screws and that the adjustment controls are working properly. Fitting and/or repairing the seat shall only be performed by skilled personnel.

Modifications made to this machine may increase the likelihood or potential for debris accumulations that would normally not be present. Modifications include frame-mounted attachments, plates, screens, or other aftermarket equipment. Operators of modified machines must be aware of accumulations of organic debris and/or material and overall machine cleanliness.

Modified machines require additional and more frequent inspection and cleaning during usage. The machine may require inspection and cleaning multiple times per day during usage. Operators must be aware of the operating environment and conditions. Operators must take appropriate actions to maintain the machines during use. In particular, pay attention to the following machine areas:

- In and around the engine compartment
- Hot exhaust components
- Moving, turning, or rotating machine components

Operators that operate the machine in atypical applications and/or conditions must be aware of accumulations of organic debris and/or material and overall machine cleanliness. Pay particular attention where material accumulations are possible or may result.

Machines that operate in atypical applications or conditions require additional and more frequent inspection and cleaning during usage. The machine may require inspection and cleaning multiple times per day during usage. Operators must be aware of the operating environment and conditions. Operators must take appropriate actions to maintain the machines during use. In particular, pay attention to the following machine areas:

- In and around the engine compartment
- Hot exhaust components
- Moving, turning, or rotating machine components

Before you leave the machine:

1. Park the machine on a firm, level surface.
2. Put all controls in neutral or park lock position.

General maintenance safety

Keep the area used for servicing the machine clean and dry. Clean up spilled fluids.

Service the machine on a firm, level surface.

Install guards and shields after you service the machine.

Close all access doors and install all panels after servicing the machine.

Do not attempt to clean, lubricate, clear obstructions, or make adjustments to the machine while it is in motion or while the engine is running.

Always make sure that working area is clear of tools, parts, other persons and pets before you start operating the machine.

Unsupported hydraulic cylinders can lose pressure and drop the equipment, causing a crushing hazard. Do not leave equipment in a raised position while parked or during service, unless the equipment is securely supported.

Jack or lift the machine only at jack or lift points indicated in this manual.

Incorrect towing procedures can cause accidents. When you tow a disabled machine follow the procedure in this manual. Use only rigid tow bars.

Stop the engine, remove the key, and relieve pressure before you connect or disconnect fluid lines.

Stop the engine and remove the key before you connect or disconnect electrical connections.

3. Engage the parking brake. Use wheel chocks if required.
4. Lower all hydraulic equipment — Implements, header, etc.
5. Turn off the engine and remove the key.

When, due to exceptional circumstances, you would decide to keep the engine running after you leave the operator's station, then you must follow these precautions:

1. Bring the engine to low idle speed.
2. Disengage all drive systems.

3. **WARNING**

Some components may continue to run down after you disengage drive systems.

Make sure all drive systems are fully disengaged.

Failure to comply could result in death or serious injury.

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Shift the transmission into neutral.

4. Apply the parking brake.

Scalding can result from incorrect removal of coolant caps. Cooling systems operate under pressure. Hot coolant can spray out if you remove a cap while the system is hot. Allow the system to cool before you remove the cap. When you remove the cap, turn it slowly to allow pressure to escape before you completely remove the cap.

Replace damaged or worn tubes, hoses, electrical wiring, etc.

The engine, transmission, exhaust components, and hydraulic lines may become hot during operation. Take care when you service such components. Allow surfaces to cool before you handle or disconnect hot components. Wear protective equipment when appropriate.

When welding, follow the instructions in the manual. Always disconnect the battery before you weld on the machine. Always wash your hands after you handle battery components.

Do not climb on the machine. Do not use the attachment as a ladder, or platform for working at heights. Use appropriate means according to national/local safety rules (for example, an individual rolling platform, etc.) to access the areas of the machine not reachable from the ground level.

Always use the machine's locking devices to prevent any unintentional movements of the machine (mounted or towed) or parts of it that may occur while roading or servicing (unfold, swing out, or other). Read and follow all related instructions in the manual provided by the machine manufacturer.

Wheels and tires

Make sure that tires are correctly inflated. Do not exceed any recommended load or pressure. Follow the instructions in the manual for proper tire inflation.

Tires are heavy. Handling tires without proper equipment could cause death or serious injury.

Never weld on a wheel with a tire installed. Always remove the tire completely from the wheel prior to welding.

Always have a qualified tire technician service the tires and wheels. If a tire has lost all pressure, take the tire and wheel to a tire shop or your dealer for service. Explosive separation of the tire can cause serious injury.

DO NOT weld to a wheel or rim until the tire is completely removed. Inflated tires can generate a gas mixture with the air that can be ignited by high temperatures from welding procedures performed on the wheel or rim. Removing the air or loosening the tire on the rim (breaking the bead) will NOT eliminate the hazard. This condition can exist whether tires are inflated or deflated. The tire **MUST** be completely removed from the wheel or rim prior to welding the wheel or rim.

Install stalk stompers, stubble mats, or other devices to prevent tire damage when:

- working on harvested fields with rough stubble
- working on harvested fields in dry conditions, when the stubble is harder and tougher

Driving on public roads and general transportation safety

Comply with local laws and regulations.

Use appropriate lighting to meet local regulations.

Make sure that the SMV emblem and Speed Identification Symbol (SIS) are visible.

Make sure that the brake pedal latch is engaged. You must lock brake pedals together for road travel.

Use safety chains for trailed equipment when safety chains are provided with machine or equipment.

Lift implements and attachments high enough above ground to prevent accidental contact with road.

When you transport equipment or a machine on a transport trailer, make sure that it is properly secured. Be sure the SMV and SIS on the equipment or machine are covered while being transported on a trailer.

Be aware of overhead structures or power lines and make sure that the machine and/or attachments can pass safely under.

Travel speed should be such that you maintain complete control and machine stability at all times.

Slow down and signal before turning.

Pull over to allow faster traffic to pass.

Follow correct towing procedure for equipment with or without brakes.

Always use the Hydraulic Master switch to disable the hitch and remote valve controls before roading.

Always use the machine's locking devices to prevent any unintentional movements of the machine (mounted or towed) or parts of it that may occur while roading or servicing (unfold, swing out, or other). Read and follow all related instructions in the manual provided by the machine manufacturer.

Fire and explosion prevention

Fuel or oil that is leaked or spilled on hot surfaces or electrical components can cause a fire.

Crop materials, trash, debris, bird nests, or flammable material can ignite on hot surfaces.

Always have a fire extinguisher on or near the machine.

Make sure that the fire extinguisher(s) is maintained and serviced according to the manufacturer's instructions.

At least once each day and at the end of the day, remove all trash and debris from the machine especially around hot components such as the engine, transmission, exhaust, battery, etc. More frequent cleaning of your ma-

chine may be necessary depending on the operating environment and conditions.

At least once each day, remove debris accumulation around moving components such as bearings, pulleys, belts, gears, cleaning fans, etc. More frequent cleaning of your machine may be necessary depending on the operating environment and conditions.

Inspect the electrical system for loose connections and frayed insulation. Repair or replace loose or damaged parts.

Do not store oily rags or other flammable material on the machine.

Do not weld or flame cut any items that contain flammable material. Clean items thoroughly with non-flammable solvents before welding or flame-cutting.

Do not expose the machine to flames, burning brush, or explosives.

Promptly investigate any unusual smells or odors that may occur during operation of the machine.

General battery safety

Always wear eye protection when you work with batteries.

Do not create sparks or have open flame near a battery.

Ventilate the area when you charge a battery or use a battery in an enclosed area.

Disconnect the negative (-) terminal first and reconnect the negative (-) terminal last.

When you weld on the machine, disconnect both terminals of the battery.

Do not weld, grind, or smoke near a battery.

When you use auxiliary batteries or connect jumper cables to start the engine, use the procedure shown in the operator's manual. Do not short across terminals.

Follow the manufacturer's instructions when you store and handle batteries.

Battery post, terminals, and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds. Wash hands after handling.

Battery acid causes burns. Batteries contain sulfuric acid. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Antidote (external): Flush with water. Antidote (eyes): flush with water for 15 minutes and seek medical attention immediately. Antidote (internal): Drink large quantities of water or milk. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention immediately.

Keep out of reach of children and other unauthorized persons.

Passenger seat safety

Use on public roads:

- The passenger seat can be used for short term and occasional transport of only one person from the farm to the field.

Use on the field:

- It is allowed to use the passenger seat for only one person when training a new operator or when a service technician is diagnosing a mechanical problem.

When the passenger seat is occupied, the following precautions must be followed:

- Tractor should be driven only at slow speeds and over level ground.
- Avoid quick starts and stops.
- Avoid sharp turns.
- Always wear correctly adjusted seat belts.
- Keep doors closed at all times.

Operator presence system

Your machine is equipped with an operator presence system to prevent the use of some features while the operator is not in the operator's seat.

Never disconnect or bypass the operator presence system.

If the operator presence system is inoperable, then it must be repaired.

Power Take-Off (PTO)

PTO-driven machinery can cause death or serious injury. Before you work on or near the PTO shaft or service or clear the driven machine, put the PTO lever in the disengage position, stop the engine, and remove the key.

Whenever a PTO is in operation, a guard must be in place to prevent death or injury to the operator or bystanders.

When doing stationary PTO work, keep clear of all moving parts and make sure that appropriate guards are in place.

Reflectors and warning lights

You must use flashing amber warning lights when you operate equipment on public roads.

Seat belts

Seat belts must be worn at all times.

Seat belt inspection and maintenance:

- Keep seat belts in good condition.
- Keep sharp edges and items that can cause damage away from the belts.
- Periodically check belts, buckles, retractors, tethers, slack take-up system, and mounting bolts for damage and wear.
- Replace all parts that have damage or wear.
- Replace belts that have cuts that can make the belt weak.
- Check that bolts are tight on the seat bracket or mounting.
- If the belt is attached to the seat, make sure that the seat or seat brackets are mounted securely.
- Keep seat belts clean and dry.
- Clean belts only with soap solution and warm water.
- Do not use bleach or dye on the belts because this can make the belts weak.

Operator protective structure

Your machine is equipped with an operator protective structure, such as: a Roll Over Protective Structure (ROPS), Falling Objects Protective Structure (FOPS), or a cab with a ROPS. A ROPS may be a can frame or a two-posted or four-posted structure used for the protection of the operator to minimize the possibility of serious injury. The mounting structure and fasteners forming the mounting connection with the machine are part of the ROPS.

The protective structure is a special safety component of your machine.

DO NOT attach any device to the protective structure for pulling purposes. DO NOT drill holes to the protective structure.

The protective structure and interconnecting components are a certified system. Any damage, fire, corrosion, or modification will weaken the structure and reduce your protection. If this occurs, THE PROTECTIVE STRUCTURE MUST BE REPLACED so that it will provide the same protection as a new protective structure. Contact your dealer for protective structure inspection and replacement.

After an accident, fire, tip over, or roll over, the following MUST be performed by a qualified technician before returning the machine to field or job-site operations:

- The protective structure MUST BE REPLACED.
- The mounting or suspension for the protective structure, operator's seat and suspension, seat belts and mounting components, and wiring within the operator's protective system MUST be carefully inspected for damage.
- All damaged parts MUST BE REPLACED.

DO NOT WELD, DRILL HOLES, ATTEMPT TO STRAIGHTEN, OR REPAIR THE PROTECTIVE STRUCTURE. MODIFICATION IN ANY WAY CAN REDUCE THE STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY OF THE STRUCTURE, WHICH COULD CAUSE DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY IN THE EVENT OF FIRE, TIP OVER, ROLL OVER, COLLISION, OR ACCIDENT.

Seat belts are part of your protective system and must be worn at all times. The operator must be held to the seat inside the frame in order for the protective system to work.

Air-conditioning system

The air-conditioning system is under high pressure. Do not disconnect any lines. The release of high pressure can cause serious injury.

The air-conditioning system contains gases that are harmful to the environment when released into the atmosphere. Do not attempt to service or repair the system.

Only trained service technicians can service, repair, or recharge the air-conditioning system.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) such as hard hat, eye protection, heavy gloves, hearing protection, protective clothing, etc.

Do Not Operate tag

Before you start servicing the machine, attach a 'Do Not Operate' warning tag to the machine in an area that will be visible.

Hazardous chemicals

If you are exposed to or come in contact with hazardous chemicals you can be seriously injured. The fluids, lubricants, paints, adhesives, coolant, etc. required for the function of your machine can be hazardous. They may be attractive and harmful to domestic animals as well as humans.

Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) provide information about the chemical substances within a product, safe handling and storage procedures, first aid measures, and procedures to take in the event of a spill or accidental release. MSDS are available from your dealer.

Before you service your machine check the MSDS for each lubricant, fluid, etc. used in this machine. This information indicates the associated risks and will help you service the machine safely. Follow the information in the

MSDS, and on manufacturer containers, as well as the information in this manual, when you service the machine.

Dispose of all fluids, filters, and containers in an environmentally safe manner according to local laws and regulations. Check with local environmental and recycling centers or your dealer for correct disposal information.

Store fluids and filters in accordance with local laws and regulations. Use only appropriate containers for the storage of chemicals or petrochemical substances.

Keep out of reach of children or other unauthorized persons.

Applied chemicals require additional precautions. Obtain complete information from the manufacturer or distributor of the chemicals before you use them.

Utility safety

When digging or using ground-engaging equipment, be aware of buried cables and other services. Contact your local utilities or authorities, as appropriate, to determine the locations of services.

Make sure that the machine has sufficient clearance to pass in all directions. Pay special attention to overhead power lines and hanging obstacles. High voltage lines may require significant clearance for safety. Contact local authorities or utilities to obtain safe clearance distances from high voltage power lines.

Retract raised or extended components, if necessary. Remove or lower radio antennas or other accessories. Should a contact between the machine and an electric

power source occur, the following precautions must be taken:

- Stop the machine movement immediately.
- Apply the parking brake, stop the engine, and remove the key.
- Check if you can safely leave the cab or your actual position without contact with electrical wires. If not, stay in your position and call for help. If you can leave your position without touching lines, jump clear of the machine to make sure that you do not make contact with the ground and the machine at the same time.
- Do not permit anyone to touch the machine until power has been shut off to the power lines.

Electrical storm safety

Do not operate machine during an electrical storm.

If you are on the ground during an electrical storm, stay away from machinery and equipment. Seek shelter in a permanent, protected structure.

If an electrical storm should strike during operation, remain in the cab. Do not leave the cab or operator's platform. Do not make contact with the ground or objects outside the machine.

Mounting and dismounting

Mount and dismount the machine only at designated locations that have handholds, steps, and/or ladders.

Do not jump off of the machine.

Make sure that steps, ladders, and platforms remain clean and clear of debris and foreign substances. Injury may result from slippery surfaces.

Face the machine when you mount and dismount the machine.

Maintain a three-point contact with steps, ladders, and handholds.

Never mount or dismount from a moving machine.

Working at heights

When tractor maintenance requires you to work at heights:

- Correctly use installed steps, ladders, and/or hand holds.
- Do not stand on tractor areas that are not designed as steps or platforms.
- When necessary, use appropriate means according to national/local safety rules (for example, an individual

Do not use the steering wheel or other controls or accessories as handholds when you enter or exit the cab or operator's platform.

rolling platform, etc.) to reach components such as mirrors, rotating beacons, air filters, GPS receivers, or other components not reachable from the ground.

- Never use steps, ladders, and/or hand holds when the tractor is in motion.

Do not use the tractor as a lift, ladder, or platform for working at heights.

Lifting and overhead loads

Never use loader buckets, forks, etc. or other lifting, handling, or digging equipment to lift persons.

Do not use raised equipment as a work platform.

Know the full area of movement of the machine and equipment and do not enter or permit anyone to enter the area of movement while the machine is in operation.

Never enter or permit anyone to enter the area underneath raised equipment. Equipment and/or loads can fall unexpectedly and crush persons underneath it.

Do not leave equipment in raised position while parked or during service, unless securely supported. Hydraulic cylinders must be mechanically locked or supported if they are left in a raised position for service or access.

Loader buckets, forks, etc. or other lifting, handling, or digging equipment and its load will change the center of gravity of the machine. This can cause the machine to tip on slopes or uneven ground.

Load items can fall off the loader bucket or lifting equipment and crush the operator. Care must be taken when lifting a load. Use proper lifting equipment.

Do not lift load higher than necessary. Lower loads to transport. Remember to leave appropriate clearance to the ground and other obstacles.

Equipment and associated loads can block visibility and cause an accident. Do not operate with insufficient visibility.

Hydraulic master switch

⚠ WARNING

Moving parts!

Always use the Hydraulic Master switch to disable the hitch and remote valve controls before roading.

Failure to comply could result in death or serious injury.

W1587A

⚠ WARNING

Misuse hazard!

Always use the hydraulic master switch to disable the front hitch. A Drop Rate Setting of 0% is not intended to be a safety lock mechanism. Failure to comply could result in death or serious injury.

W1792A

⚠ WARNING

Unexpected machine movement!

Always use the machine's locking devices to prevent any unintentional movements of the machine (mounted or towed) or parts of it that may occur while roading or servicing (unfold, swing out, or other). Read and follow all related instructions in the manual provided by the machine manufacturer.

Failure to comply could result in death or serious injury.

W1789A

⚠ WARNING

Misuse hazard!

Always use the Hydraulic Master switch to disable the rear hitch. A Drop Rate Setting of 0% is not intended to be a safety lock mechanism. Failure to comply could result in death or serious injury.

W1603A

EHC/EHR transport lock

When travelling on the road the mid-mount remote control valves, the rear electronic remote control valves and the three-point hitch can be disabled to prevent in advertent lowering of the implement which may cause damage to the tractor or road surface.

NOTE: Depending on the configuration of your tractor the symbol on the switch may differ.

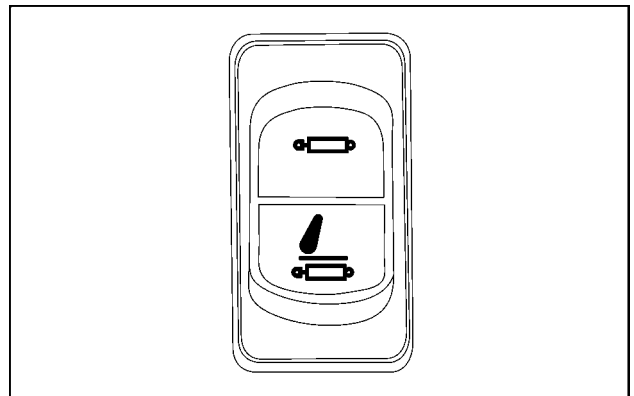
The switch on the cab 'C' pillar has three positions and provides the following functions.

Depress the top of the switch to energise electronic rear and mid-mount* remote valves (three-point hitch locked out).

Depress the bottom of the switch to energise electronic rear and mid-mount* remote valves and rear three-point hitch.

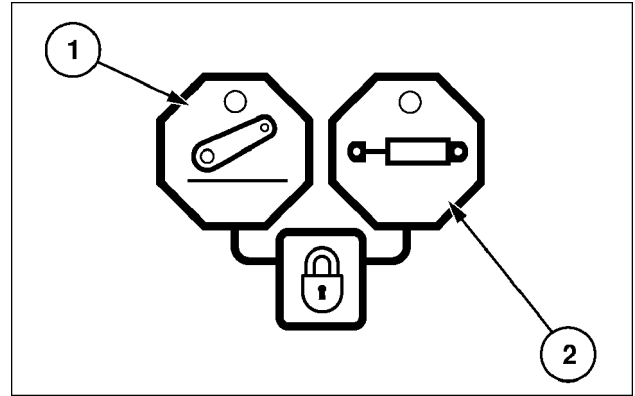
Mid position. Electronic remote valves and three-point hitch locked out.

* (where fitted)



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With the master switch in the mid position (power off), the warning lights on the ICP will illuminate confirming both EHR's (2) and three-point hitch (1) are locked out.



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Electronic Draft Control (EDC) operation

⚠ WARNING

Misuse hazard!

Always use the Hydraulic Master switch to disable the rear hitch. A Drop Rate Setting of 0% is not intended to be a safety lock mechanism.

Failure to comply could result in death or serious injury.

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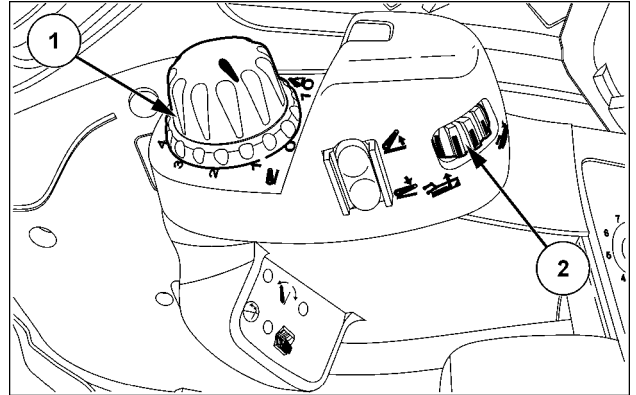
Pre-operation settings

Attach the implement to the three-point.

Position control and Draft control setting

Turn the draft loading wheel **(2)** fully forward (position 10), this is the position control setting.

Start the engine and, using the position control knob **(1)**, raise the implement in stages, ensuring there is at least **100 mm (3.94 in)** clearance between the implement and any part of the tractor. Note the digital display reading on the instrument cluster. If the reading is less than '99' it means that the implement is not fully raised.

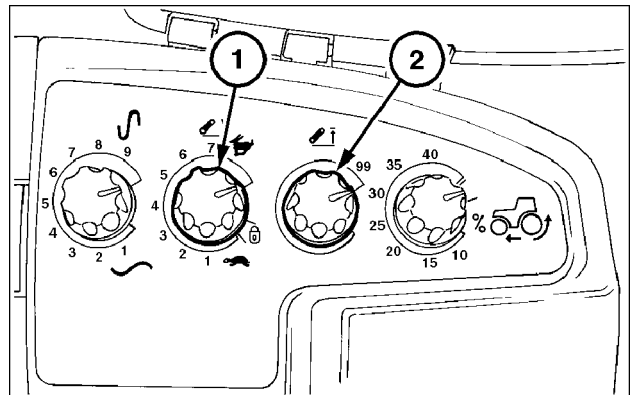


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Height limit setting

Adjust the height limit control knob **(1)** to prevent the hitch being raised further and so avoid the possibility of the implement damaging the tractor when fully raised.

When the raise/ lower switch or the Position Control knob is used to raise the implement, it will only raise to the height set by the limit control, as determined in the previous step.



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Drop rate setting

Adjust the rate of drop, to suit the size and weight of the attached implement by rotating the drop rate control knob **(2)**. Turn the knob clockwise to speed up the drop rate or anti-clockwise to slow down the drop rate.

NOTICE: When first setting the implement up for work, keep the drop rate control knob in the slow drop position ('tortoise' symbol).

When the raise/ lower switch is used to lower the implement, it will lower at a controlled rate as determined in the previous step.

Position control operation

To operate in position control, the draft loading wheel (3) should, ideally, be rotated fully counterclockwise.

Use the position control knob (2) to raise and lower the three-point hitch. The implement will raise and stop at the height set by the height limit control knob.

NOTE: The rate of lift will be adjusted automatically. If a large movement of the position control lever is made then the lower links will respond by moving rapidly. As the links approach the position set by the position control lever, implement movement will be slower.

When the implement is set at the required working height, rotate the adjustable stop until a 'click' is felt and the pointer aligns with the index mark on the position control knob (2). Whenever the implement height is changed, using the position control knob, it can be quickly returned to the same setting by rotating the position control knob until it is felt to 'click' into alignment with the adjustable stop.

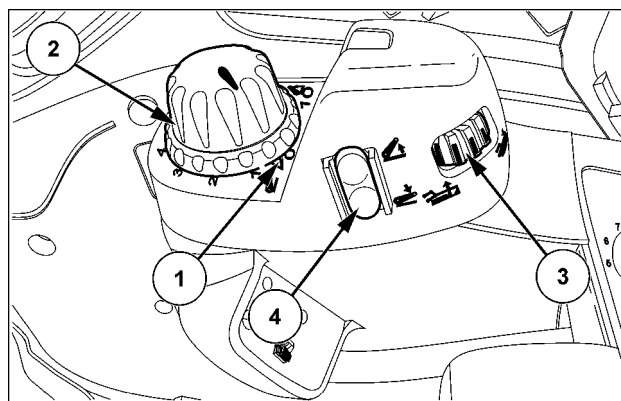
If it is required to raise the implement at the headland, momentarily depress the top of the raise/lower switch (4) to lift the implement to the position set by the height limit control knob. When reentering the work area, depress the lower part of the switch and the implement will return to the height originally set by the position control lever (2).

Draft control operation

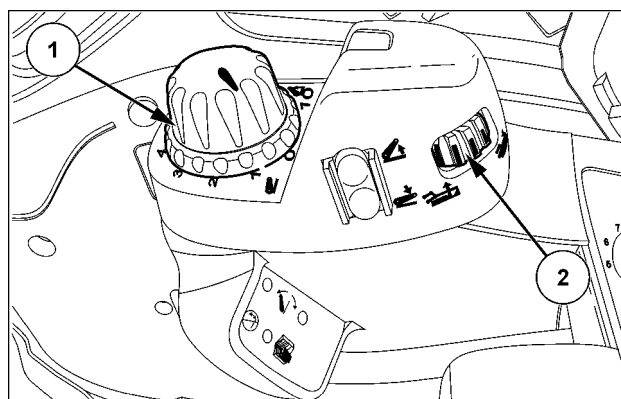
To operate in draft control adjustment of several controls is necessary to suit the implement and field conditions.

The draft loading wheel (2), determines implement depth by setting a required force on the draft sensing pins set the wheel to the mid-position prior to commencing work.

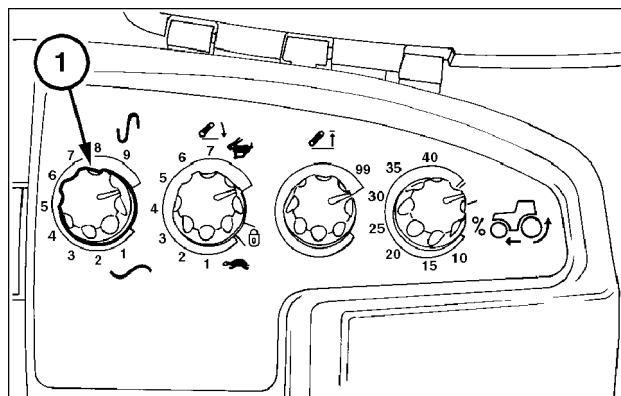
The position of the draft sensitivity knob (1), determines the sensitivity of the system. Set the knob to the mid-position before entering the field.



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Drive the tractor into the field and lower the implement into work by moving the position control knob (2) anti-clockwise. Use the position control lever to set the maximum depth and so prevent 'diving' when areas of light soil are encountered. Set the required implement working depth by rotating the draft loading wheel (3).

Without moving the position control, rotate the adjustable stop (1) until it 'clicks' and the pointer aligns with the index mark on the position control knob. If the position control is now moved, it can be quickly returned to the original position by rotating until it is felt to 'click' and the pointer realigns with the adjustable stop.

Observe the implement as it pulls through the soil and adjust the draft sensitivity knob (1), until the tendency to raise or lower, due to variations in soil resistance, is satisfactory. Once set, the tractor hydraulic system will automatically adjust implement depth to maintain an even pull (draft load) on the tractor.

The optimum setting will be achieved by observing the movement indicator lights (2) and (3). The upper light (2) will illuminate every time the system raises the implement as normal draft corrections occur. The lower light (3) will illuminate as the implement lowers.

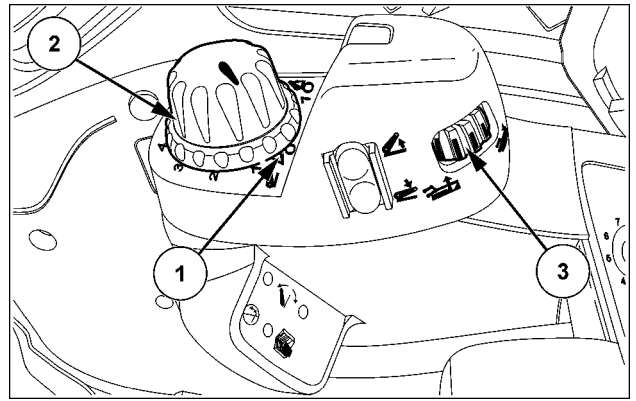
Turn the draft sensitivity knob (1) slowly clockwise. The system will respond with smaller, quicker movements as will be seen by both the indicator lights flickering. At this point, turn the knob slightly anti-clockwise until either of the indicator lights flashes once every 2 s or 3 s or, as required, to suit the soil conditions.

Once the required working conditions have been established there is no need to move the position control lever again until the work in hand is completed.

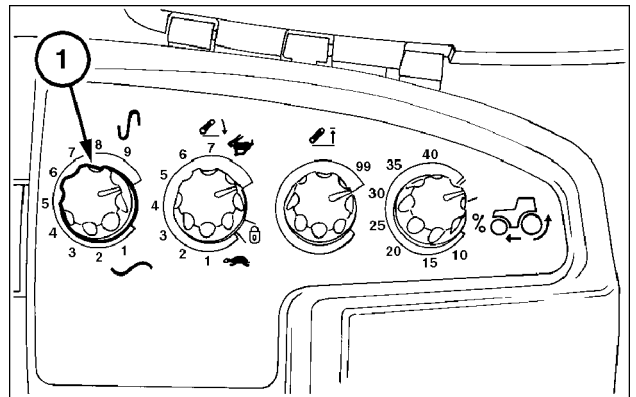
Upon reaching the headland, momentarily depress the top of the raise/lower switch (3) to quickly lift the implement to the position set by the height limit control knob. When reentering the working area, momentarily depress the lower part of the switch and the implement will descend at the rate set by the drop rate control knob and stop when it reaches the depth set by the draft loading wheel (2).

During the raise cycle, momentarily depressing the top of the raise/lower switch will pause implement lift.

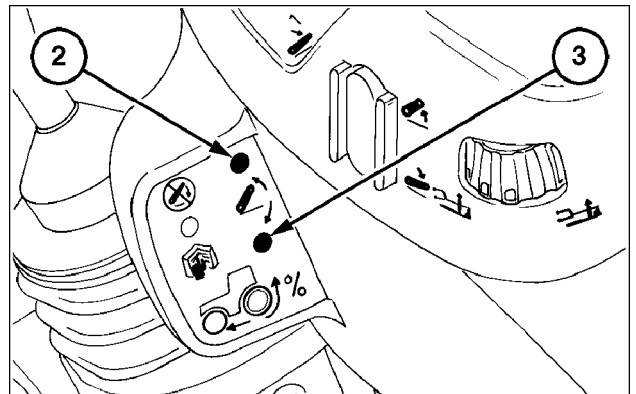
NOTE: Depressing the top of the raise/lower switch during the lift cycle will temporarily disable the hitch. Depressing the top of the switch again will re-enable hitch operation but initial movement will be slow.



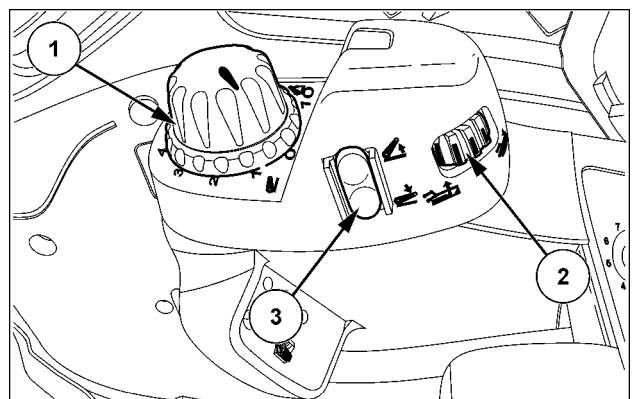
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Faster implement penetration may be required, for example, after turning at a narrow headland. Also, some implements are reluctant to penetrate, particularly if the ground is heavy. Press and hold the bottom of the raise/lower switch (3) and the implement will lower at the rate set by the drop rate control knob, until it contacts the ground.

The drop rate and the position control settings will then be overridden and the implement will quickly penetrate the ground, rising to the preset working depth when the switch is released.

Alternatively, the adjustable stop (1) may be used to set the implement depth. When the required implement depth has been established, rotate the adjustable stop until a 'click' is felt and the pointer aligns with the index mark on the position control knob (2). Whenever the implement is raised, using the position control, it will always return to the same working depth when the control knob is rotated and 'clicked' into alignment with the adjustable stop.

NOTE: If required, the position control lever may be eased sideways (to the left), in order to bypass the stop, to lower the implement further.

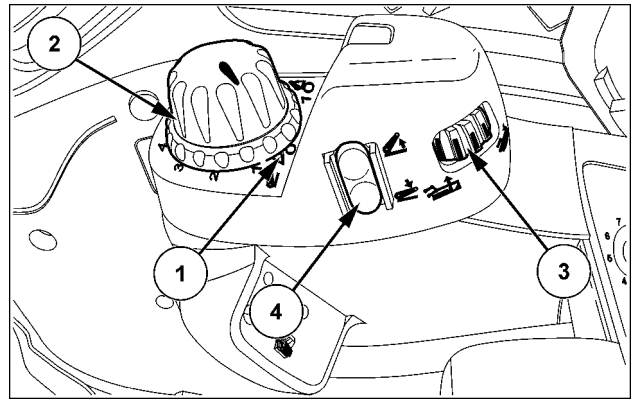
The slip limit control (1), available only with the optional radar sensor unit, enables the operator to select a wheel slip threshold which, if exceeded, will result in the implement working depth being adjusted to reduce wheel slip.

When slip control is activated, the draft control system will temporarily reduce the working depth of the implement. As rear wheel slip reduces, draft control will lower the implement back to its original working depth.

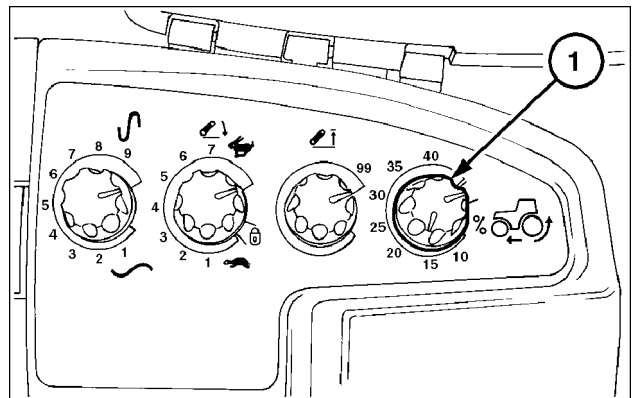
Care must be taken not to select a wheel slip limit that is either too high or too low. Setting the slip limit to a very low level, unobtainable in wet conditions, may have a detrimental effect on the work rate and depth.

NOTE: The wheel slip function does not work in position control.

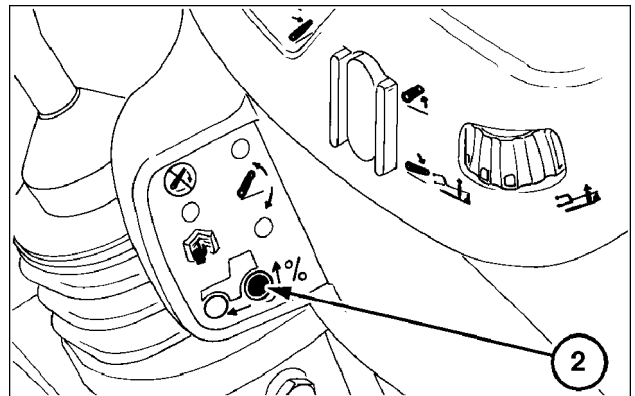
The slip limit 'on' indicator (2) will illuminate when slip control is activated and the implement is raising to restore the selected slip rate. The knob is detented at the 'off' position (knob fully clockwise).



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Transport lock

When transporting equipment on the three-point hitch, turn the drop rate control knob **(2)**, fully anti-clockwise to the transport lock position (padlock symbol). This will prevent the implement from accidentally lowering and damaging the road surface.

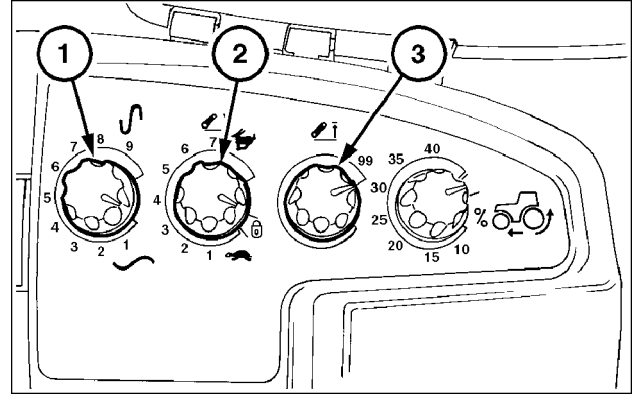
Dynamic ride control

When transporting equipment on the three-point hitch, implement bounce can lead to lack of steering control at transport speeds. With ride control selected, when the front wheels hit a bump, causing the front of the tractor to rise, the hydraulic system will immediately react to counter the movement and minimise implement bounce to provide a smoother ride.

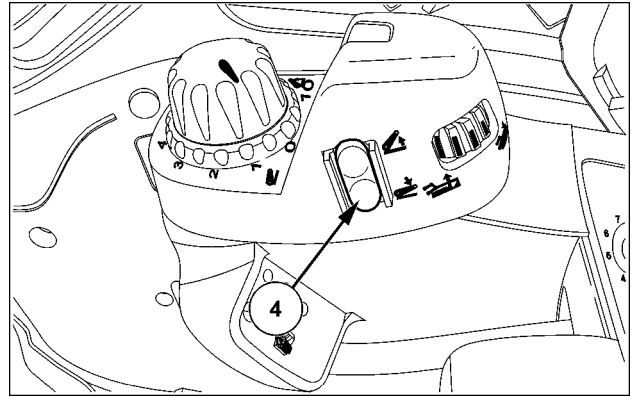
To engage ride control, turn the draft sensitivity knob **(1)**, fully anti-clockwise. Using the raise/lower switch **(4)** figure 14, raise the implement to the height set by the height limit control **(3)**.

Turn the drop rate control knob **(2)** fully counterclockwise to the transport lock position (padlock symbol).

Ride control will only operate at speeds above **8 km/h (5 mph)**. When tractor speed exceeds **8 km/h (5 mph)**, the implement will drop by 4 - 5 points (as displayed on the instrument cluster) as the hydraulic system makes corrections to counteract implement bounce. When tractor speed falls below **8 km/h (5 mph)** the implement will raise again to the height set by the height limit control and ride control will become inoperative.



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Roading

⚠ WARNING

Moving parts!

Always use the Hydraulic Master switch to disable the hitch and remote valve controls before roading.

Failure to comply could result in death or serious injury.

W1587A

⚠ WARNING

Unexpected machine movement!

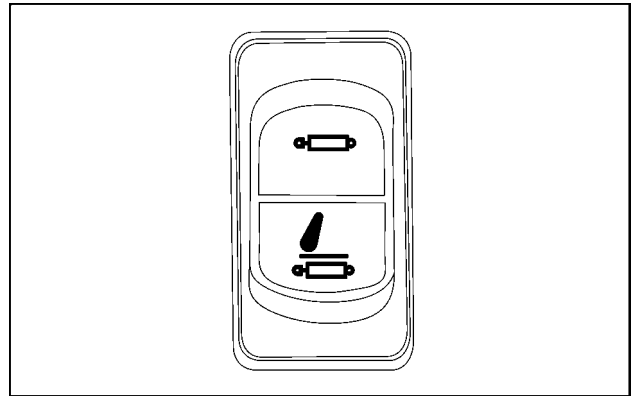
Always use the machine's locking devices to prevent any unintentional movements of the machine (mounted or towed) or parts of it that may occur while roading or servicing (unfold, swing out, or other). Read and follow all related instructions in the manual provided by the machine manufacturer.

Failure to comply could result in death or serious injury.

W1789A

Always fully raise the hitch for road transport.

Use the Hydraulic master switch to lock the hitch and remote valves during road transport.



SVIL17TR00867AA 15

Hitch operation

⚠ WARNING

Misuse hazard!

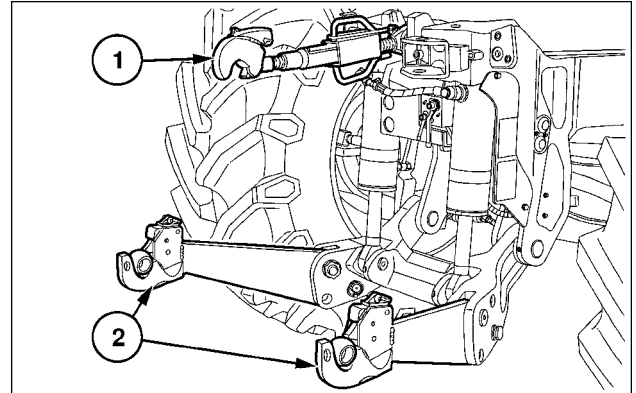
Always use the hydraulic master switch to disable the front hitch. A Drop Rate Setting of 0% is not intended to be a safety lock mechanism.

Failure to comply could result in death or serious injury.

W1792A

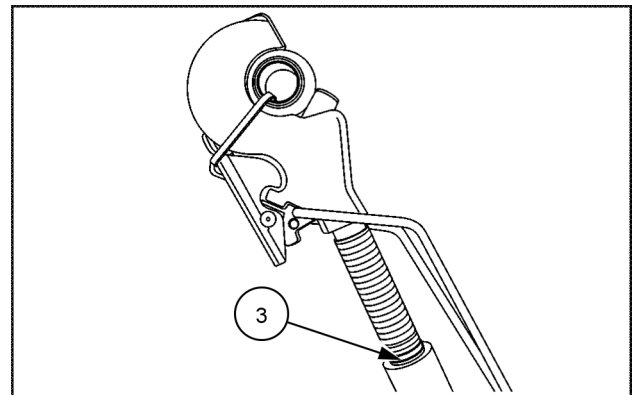
The optional front hitch consists of an adjustable top link (1) and a pair of folding lower links (2). The top link and the lower links have open claw ends that permit rapid coupling and uncoupling of implements.

The claws are equipped with self-locking latches to ensure positive retention of the three-point hitch to the implement.



BRJ5356D 1

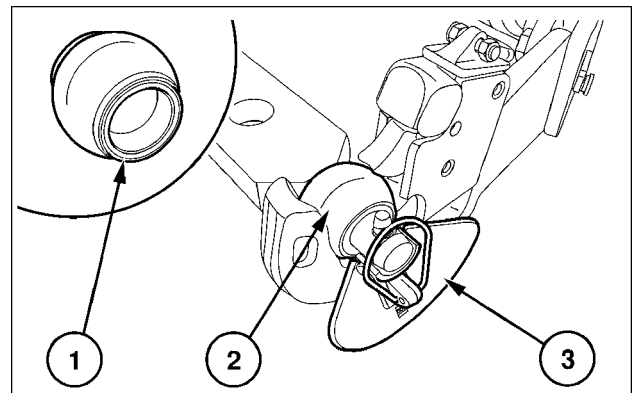
NOTICE: Extend the lift rod only until the notch (3) in the thread is visible to avoid damage of the thread.



SVIL14TR00023AC 2

Three ball-bushings are supplied for installation on the implement, if required. The ball-bushing with projecting lips (1) should be installed on the implement upper hitch pin.

The two plain ball-bushings (2) with their detachable guides (3) should be installed on the implement lower hitch pins.

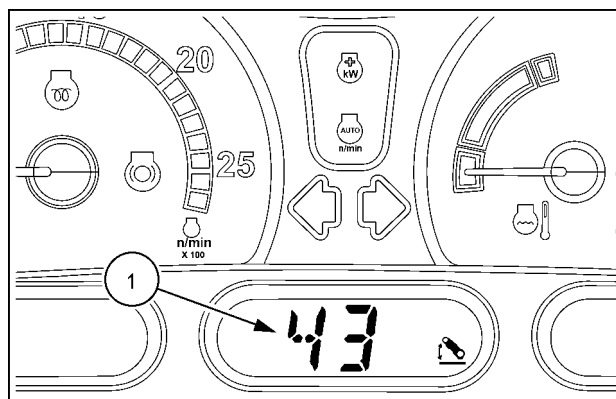


BRJ5352B 3

Operating the front hitch

The front hitch is operated by mechanical rear remote valves.

The height of the hitch (**1**) can be shown in the Central Display as a percentage (%) ranging from 0 (fully lowered) to 100 (full raise).

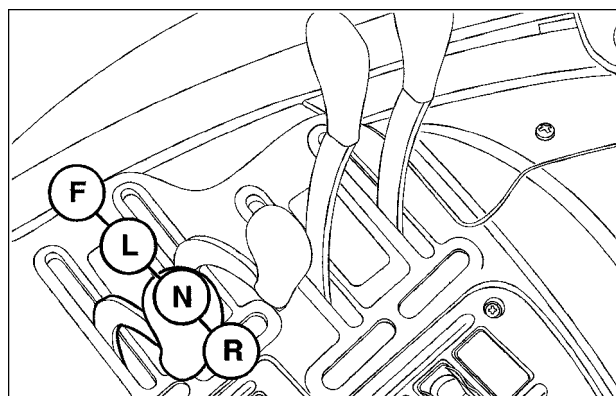


SVIL17TR00632AA 4

Using valves I or II at the rear of the tractor, operation of the front hitch may be controlled via the remote valve levers.

With the front hitch connected to the appropriate valve, pull the lever rearwards (**R**) to raise the front hitch. Move the lever to (**N**) to halt hitch movement, the hitch will maintain its height position. Select (**L**) to lower the hitch. With the lever in the float position (**F**), the hitch can move up and down (float) allowing the implement to follow the ground contours.

The front hitch may be connected to any of the rear remote valves.



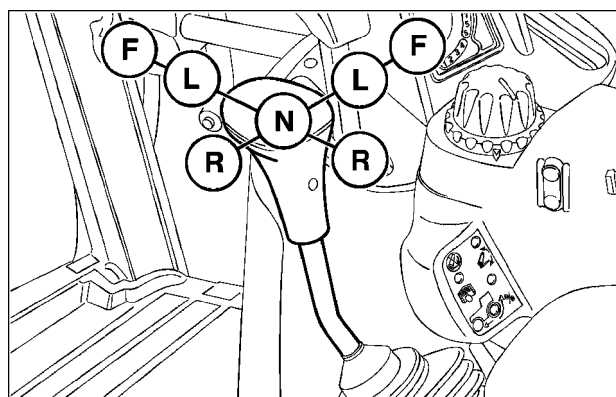
BRE1743B 5

Where an implement requires additional hydraulic services, these may be connected to any unused valve.

If the implement requires additional hydraulic services, these may be connected to any unused remote valve. However, for convenience, it is recommended the second valve (**II**) is used for this purpose

As an alternative, the levers operating remote valves I and II may be replaced by a joystick located in a forward position on the right-hand side of the operators seat.

NOTE: With the joystick operating the rear remote valves, a float position (**F**) is available by moving the lever fully to the right. The function is not available when operating with a mid-mounted 2- spool remote valve.



BRE1534B 6

Roading

⚠ WARNING

Moving parts!

Always use the Hydraulic Master switch to disable the hitch and remote valve controls before roading.

Failure to comply could result in death or serious injury.

W1587A

Always fully raise the hitch for road transport.

Use the Hydraulic master switch to lock the hitch and remote valves during road transport.

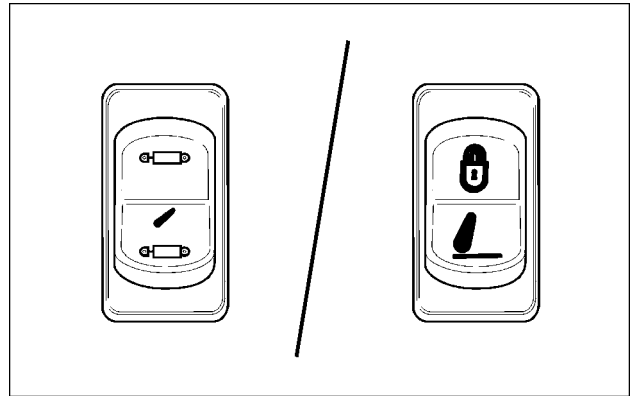
⚠ WARNING

Unexpected machine movement!

Always use the machine's locking devices to prevent any unintentional movements of the machine (mounted or towed) or parts of it that may occur while roading or servicing (unfold, swing out, or other). Read and follow all related instructions in the manual provided by the machine manufacturer.

Failure to comply could result in death or serious injury.

W1789A



SVIL18TR02290AA 7

Remote control valves

⚠ WARNING

Unexpected machine movement!

Always use the machine's locking devices to prevent any unintentional movements of the machine (mounted or towed) or parts of it that may occur while roading or servicing (unfold, swing out, or other). Read and follow all related instructions in the manual provided by the machine manufacturer.

Failure to comply could result in death or serious injury.

W1789A

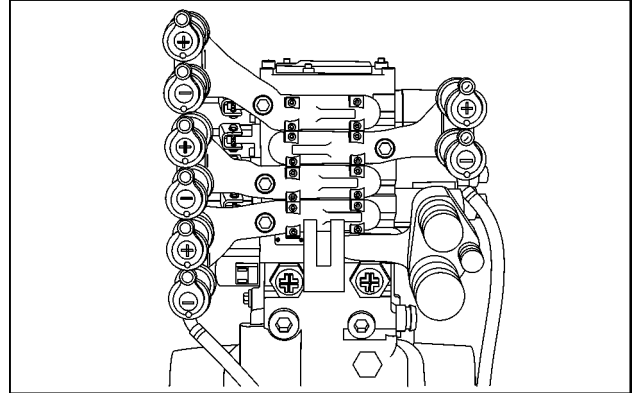
NOTE: See *Hydraulic oil level when using remote hydraulic equipment (21)* for available oil quantities when powering external hydraulic equipment.

The hydraulic remote control valves described here are of the load sensing type. By automatically sensing oil demand from the implement, load sensing valves continually adjust the oil flow from the tractor to suit implement requirements.

The valves are used to operate external hydraulic cylinders, motors etc. Up to four remote control valves (2 configurable + 2 non-configurable) may be installed and are located at the rear of the tractor. All remote valves incorporate an automatic lock valve in the raise (extend) port to prevent inadvertent leak down of the implement.

The valves are operated by levers which are located in the console to the right of the operator's seat. The levers and their respective valves are color-coded for identification.

Valve number 1 is located at the bottom of the stack with additional valves mounted directly above.



SVIL14TR00158AB 1

Control levers

Each remote control valve lever has four operating positions, as follows:

(R) Raise (or extend)

Pull a lever rearward to extend the cylinder to which it is connected and raise the implement.

(N) Neutral

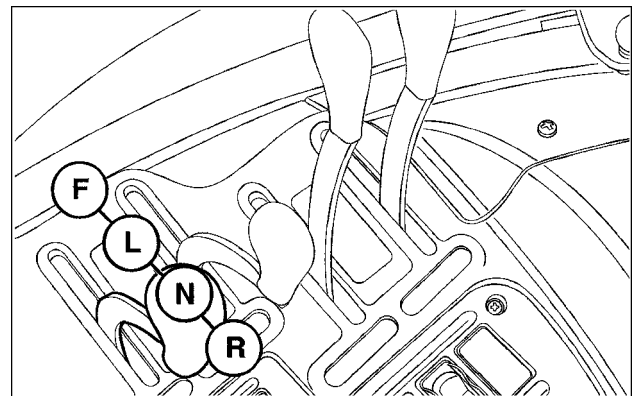
Push the lever forward from the raise position to select neutral and deactivate the connected cylinder.

(L) Lower (or retract)

Push the lever further forward, past neutral to retract the cylinder and lower the implement.

(F) Float

Push the lever fully forward, beyond the lower position, to select float. This will permit the cylinder to extend or retract freely, thereby allowing equipment such as scraper blades to 'float' or follow the ground contour.



BRE1743B 2

Joystick control (where fitted)

The joystick, actuates valves I and II, operating in a cross pattern.

Moving the joystick backwards and forwards in a straight line actuates valve number I.

Moving the joystick sideways in a straight line actuates valve number II.

Moving the joystick diagonally will actuate both valves simultaneously. By applying directional bias, one valve can be made to actuate at a faster or slower rate than the other.

Move the joystick rearward from the neutral position and the cylinder connected to valve number I will extend to raise the implement. Push the joystick forward, past neutral, to retract (lower) the cylinder. Pushing it fully forward, beyond the 'retract' position, will select 'float' which will permit the cylinder connected to remote control valve number II to extend or retract freely, thereby allowing equipment such as scraper blades to float or follow the ground contour.

Move the joystick to the left from the neutral position and the cylinder connected to valve No. II will extend to raise the implement. Move the joystick to the right, past neutral, to retract the cylinder. Move it fully to the right, beyond the 'retract' position, will select 'float' which will permit the cylinder connected to remote control valve No. II to extend or retract freely.

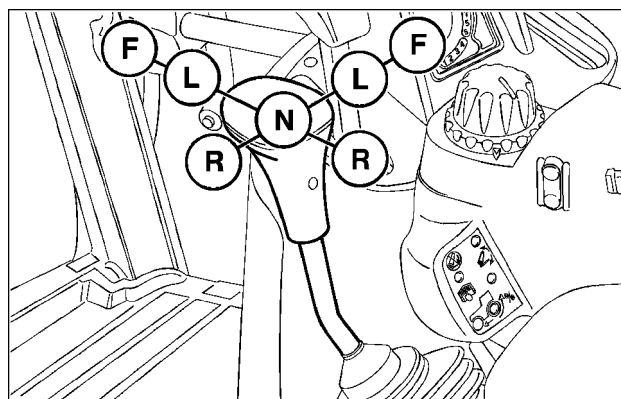
The joystick and it's respective valves are color-coded for identification.

Operating with detents

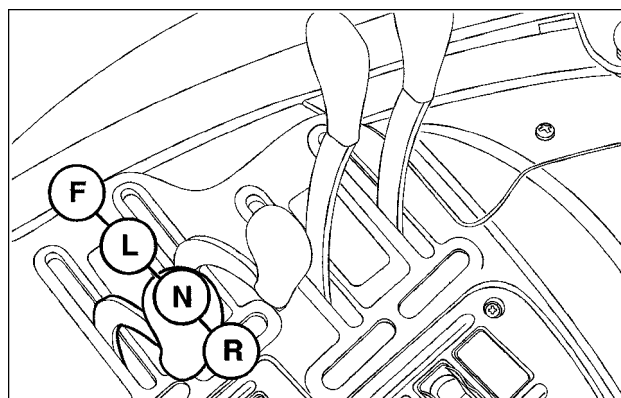
The raise, neutral, lower and float positions are identified by symbols on a decal next to the control levers.

A detent will hold the lever in the raise (extend) or lower (retract) position until the remote cylinder reaches the end of the stroke when the control lever will automatically return to neutral. Alternatively, the lever may be returned to neutral manually. The lever will not return automatically from the float position.

NOTE: Do not hold the lever in the extend or retract position once the remote cylinder has reached the end of the stroke as this will cause the hydraulic pump to generate maximum pressure. Maintaining maximum system pressure for extended periods may overheat the oil and cause premature failure of hydraulic or drive line components.



BRE1534B 3



BRE1743B 4

Configurable detent operation (where fitted)

Your tractor may be fitted with one or two remote valves having configurable detents. The rotary control (1) is used to select one of five detent settings.

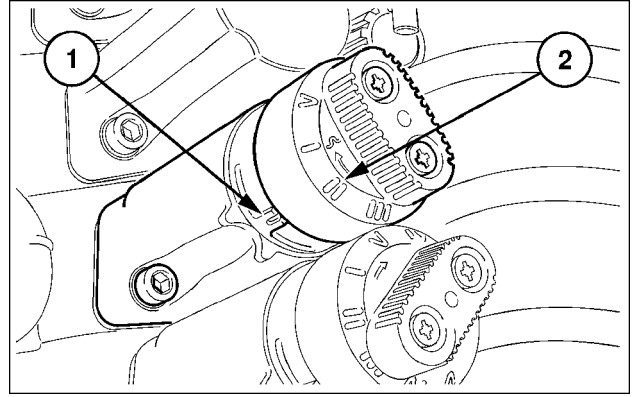
To select a setting, rotate the control until the number (2) on the end cap aligns with the mark (1) on the valve body.

NOTE: If the number on the rotary control is not aligned correctly with the reference mark on the valve body, the performance of the valve may be affected.

Before turning the selector, ensure any residual pressure in the hydraulic system is exhausted. To do this, stop the tractor engine, cycle the remote valve lever through all positions and then place the lever in neutral.

Each position offers the following functions:

- I.
Raise (**R**), Neutral (**N**), Lower (**L**) and Float (**F**) positions available. Detent position in Float only. No lever auto return to neutral (kick out).
- II.
Raise, Neutral and Lower positions only. No Float facility. No detent positions available. No lever auto return to neutral (kick out).
- III.
Raise, Neutral, Lower and Float positions available. Detents in Raise, Lower and Float. Lever auto return to neutral (kick out) in Raise and Lower positions.



BRH3755B 5

IV.

Raise, Neutral, Lower and Float positions available. Detents in Raise, Lower and Float. No lever auto return to neutral (kick out).

V.

*Lower and Float positions available. Detents in Raise and Float. No lever auto return to neutral (kick out).

* To select position 5, place the remote valve lever in neutral, select position I or IV then move the lever to the Float position. With the lever in Float select position V.

To de- select position V, put the remote valve lever into float, turn the selector control to position I or IV and then move the remote valve lever to neutral. It is now possible to select positions I to IV.

⚠ WARNING

Unexpected movement!

When starting the machine engine, make sure the remote valve levers are in the correct position BEFORE you operate the key switch. This prevents an attached implement from moving unintentionally.

Failure to comply could result in death or serious injury.

W0433A

With the selector in positions I to IV - Neutral

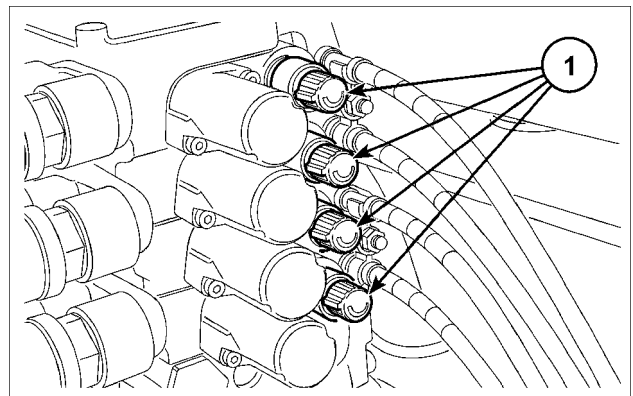
With the selector in position V - Float

Flow control

Each remote valve has its own flow control **(1)** this provides individual flow settings for each valve.

Turn the flow control knob counterclockwise to increase the rate of oil flow.

For available flow rates, see the specification section in this manual.

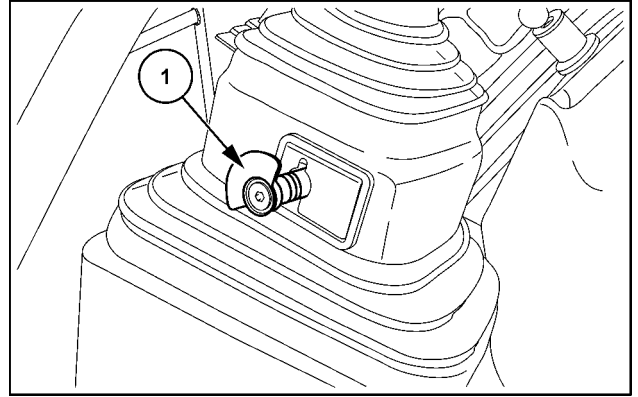


BRE1562B 6

Joystick lock mechanism (where fitted)

If the joystick is not in use or just one remote control valve needs to be controlled, it is possible to lock the joystick with a lock pin (1).

- Lock pin fully pushed into the grommet:
 - The joystick is locked in all directions – forward, backward and sideways.
- Lock pin moved into the middle position:
 - The joystick operates in forward and backward direction. Valve number one can be operated. Sideway movement is blocked.
- Lock pin pulled fully out of the grommet:
 - The joystick operates in all directions. Valve number one and two can be operated.



SVIL13TR00608AB 7

This maintenance step below is required **EVERY 750 HOURS OR EVERY 2 YEARS**.

Check the handbrake

The handbrake should be checked and adjusted by your authorized dealer as the procedures require the removal of some components.