

MAINTENANCE

GENERAL

The following paragraphs describe the maintenance operations necessary in order to keep the tractor efficient.

The life and operating economics of the machine depend on careful compliance with such standards.

TIRE PRESSURE

Periodically check that tire pressure is within the limits shown in Table IV. Make sure that pressures are the same on all wheels.

TIRE SECTION	TYPE	INFLATION PRESSURE
6.00-16	Tractor Agricolo 4 pr	1.00 – 1,20 kg/cm ²
7.50-16	Tractor Agricolo 2 pr	0.70 – 0.80 kg/cm ²

Table IV. Tire pressures

LUBRICATION

The various parts of the tractor must be lubricated at the intervals shown on the schedule given in Figure 14. It is strongly recommended that checks should be made without exceeding the stated intervals. If it is found that the oil consumption is above normal, carefully check the unit concerned in order to ascertain that there are no leakages.

IMPORTANT

New tractors are lubricated with the BP products mentioned in the Lubrication Schedule. **DO NOT MIX DIFFERENT PRODUCTS WITH EACH OTHER**; if it is desired to use other brands of lubricant, completely drain off the existing oil and only use the corresponding products indicated in the Lubricant Table.

GENERAL CHECK OF VEHICLE

The tractor does not require any particular checks or maintenance operations, but it is wise to carry out a **GENERAL VEHICLE CHECK** at least once a week, verifying whether there are any oil leaks or loose or damaged parts. It is advisable to eliminate oil leaks as quickly as possible by tightening unions and changing damaged seals.

ENGINE AIR FILTER

Wear of vital engine parts is closely linked to the quantities of foreign particles contained in the intake air; hence cleaning the air filter must be looked upon as an indispensable operation.

CLEANING THE FILTERING ELEMENT

Clean the filtering element each week by immersing it in kerosene or gasoline. When the tractor is operating in a dusty environment it is advisable to perform this operation every day.

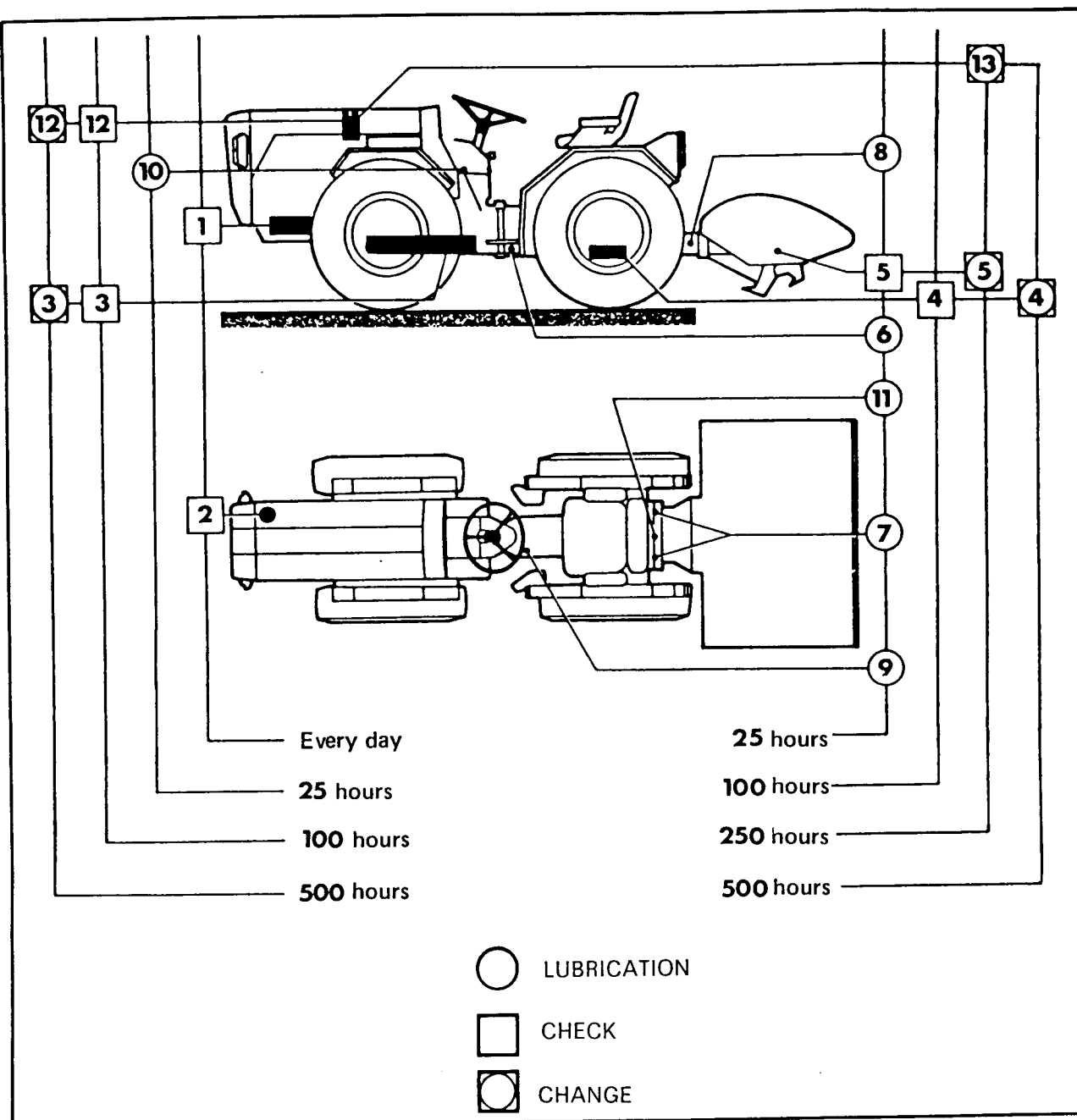


Figure 14 - Lubrication schedule

TANKS CAPACITY

TANK	QUANTITY	PRODUCT
Fuel tank	1.8 ÷ 3.1 gal.	Diesel fuel
Gear box	2.9 gal.	BP Energol GR300 EP
Rear axle housing	1.3 gal.	BP Energol GR300 EP
Hydraulic system tank	1.0 gal.	BP Energol HL100
Rotavator housing	0.26 gal.	BP Energol GR300 EP

For capacities of the engine unit, refer to the appropriate instruction book.

LUBRICATING TABLE

Item (see Fig. 14)	Description	BP Product
1	ENGINE Every day: Check the level and top off as required Oil change: At the intervals and using procedures established by the manufacturer	Use product specified by manufacturer
2	AIR FILTER Every day: Check the level and top off as required. Oil change: At the intervals and using procedures established by the manufacturer	Use product specified by manufacturer
3	GEAR BOX Every 100 hours: Check the level and top off as required. Every 500 hours: Change oil. NOTE: Filling cap and level gauge on right side; drainage cap under box	Energol GR300 EP
4	REAR AXLE HOUSING Every 100 hours: Check the level and top off as required. Every 500 hours: Change oil. NOTE: Filling cap and level gauge on left side; drainage caps on bottom left	Energol GR300 EP
5	ROTAVATOR HOUSING Every 25 hours: Check the level and top off as required About every 250 hours: Change oil	Energol GR300 EP
6	UNIVERSAL JOINTS (6 points) Every 25 hours: Grease	Energrease L2 Multipurpose
7	LIFT ARMS PIVOT (2 points) Every 25 hours: Grease	Energrease L2 Multipurpose
8	ROTAVATOR UNIVERSAL JOINT (3 points) Every 25 hours: Grease	Energrease L2 Multipurpose
9	CENTRAL THRUST BEARING (1 point) Every 25 hours: Grease	Energrease L2 Multipurpose
10	STEERING RAM BALL JOINT (1 point) Every 25 hours: Grease	Energrease L2 Multipurpose
11	LIFTING RAM BALL JOINT (1 point) Every 25 hours: Grease	Energrease L2 Multipurpose
12	HYDRAULIC SYSTEM TANK Every 100 hours: Check the level and top off as required Every 500 hours: Change oil	Energol HL100
13	HYDRAULIC SYSTEM FILTER Every 250 hours: Change the cartridge	

TABLE OF LUBRICANTS								
ITEM (See fig. 14)	BP	AGIP F1	CHEVRON	ESSO	KENDALL	MOBIL	SHELL	TOTAL
3-4-5	Energol GR300EP	F1 Rotra MP SAE 90	Tra-Oil EP 90	Pen-O-Led EP 3	All Oil G.L.90 EP	Mobilube GX 90	Spirax EP90	Total EP SAE90
6-7-8-9-10-11	Energrease L2 Multipurp.	Grease 15	Marfax Multipurp. 2	Chassis Grease H	Kenlube L-412	Mobilgrease Special	Alvania Grease 3	Totalgrease PG
12	Energol HL100	Oso 55	Turbine Oil C	Nuto H54	-	D.T.E. Oil 26	Tellus Oil 29	Azolla 40

CHECK AND CHANGE OF FILTER OIL

Every week check the oil level in the air filter and, if necessary, top off by adding new oil of the same type as used for the engine.

Change the oil at the intervals established by the engine manufacturer. However, if the color of the oil is obviously changed, it means that it is saturated with foreign material and must be changed.

ADJUSTMENT OF CONTROLS

CLUTCH CONTROL ADJUSTMENT

If the clutch does not disengage completely or the idle stroke of the pedal becomes excessive (more than 5/8"), adjust the control rod by acting on the appropriate register until the pedal makes an idle stroke of 5/8"; then tighten the register lock nut.

SERVICE BRAKES ADJUSTMENT

If the brake slips or the idle stroke of the pedal becomes excessive (more than 3/4") adjust the control rod (3, 4 Fig. 14) as follows:

1. Loosen the lock nut (2).
2. Tighten the nut (1) until an idle stroke of the pedal less than 3/4" is obtained.
3. Tighten the lock nut (2).

PARKING BRAKE ADJUSTMENT

If the parking brake does not hold, adjust the pull rod (3, Fig. 14) as follow:

1. Loosen the lock nut (2).
2. Tighten the nut (1) until brake hold as soon as handle travel 2 teeth of the cricket.

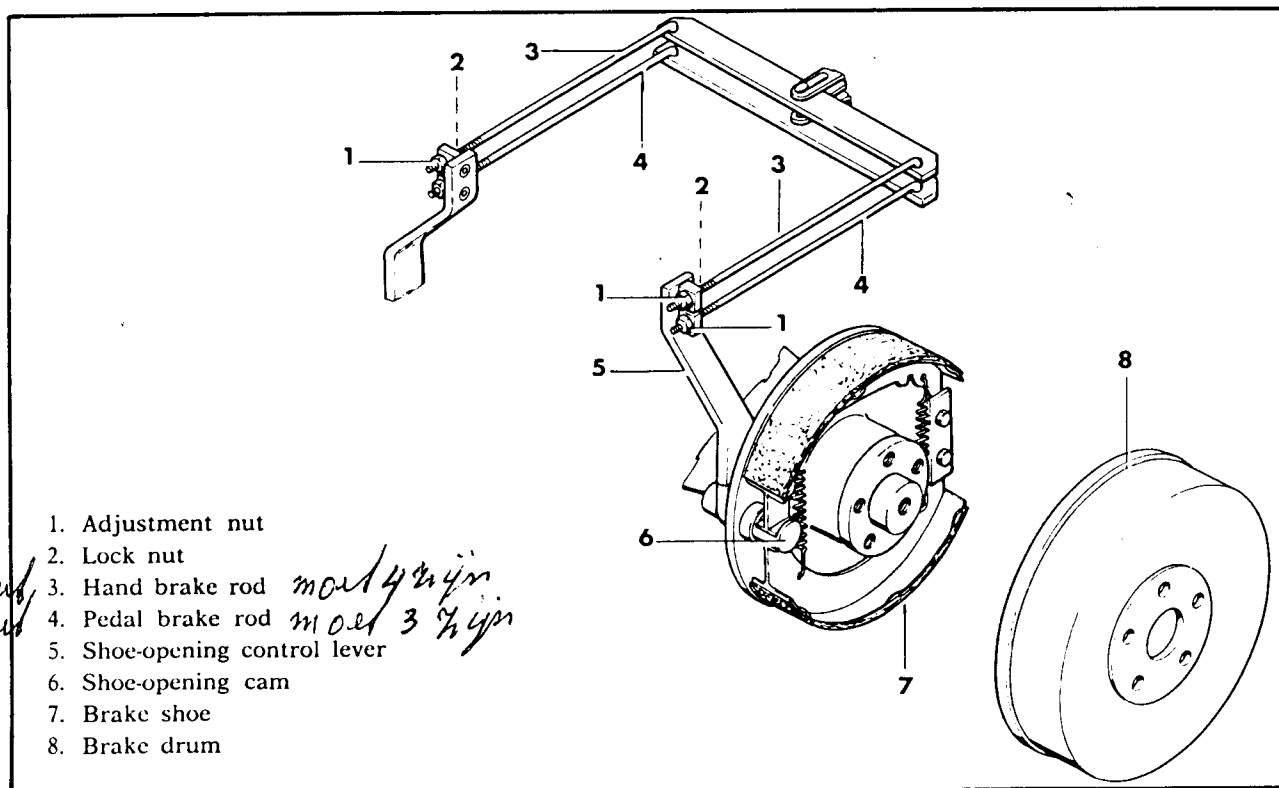


Figure 15 - Brake adjustment

3. Tighten the lock nut (2).

Note

The adjustment of rods (3, 4) must be accomplished simultaneously when adjusting brakes.

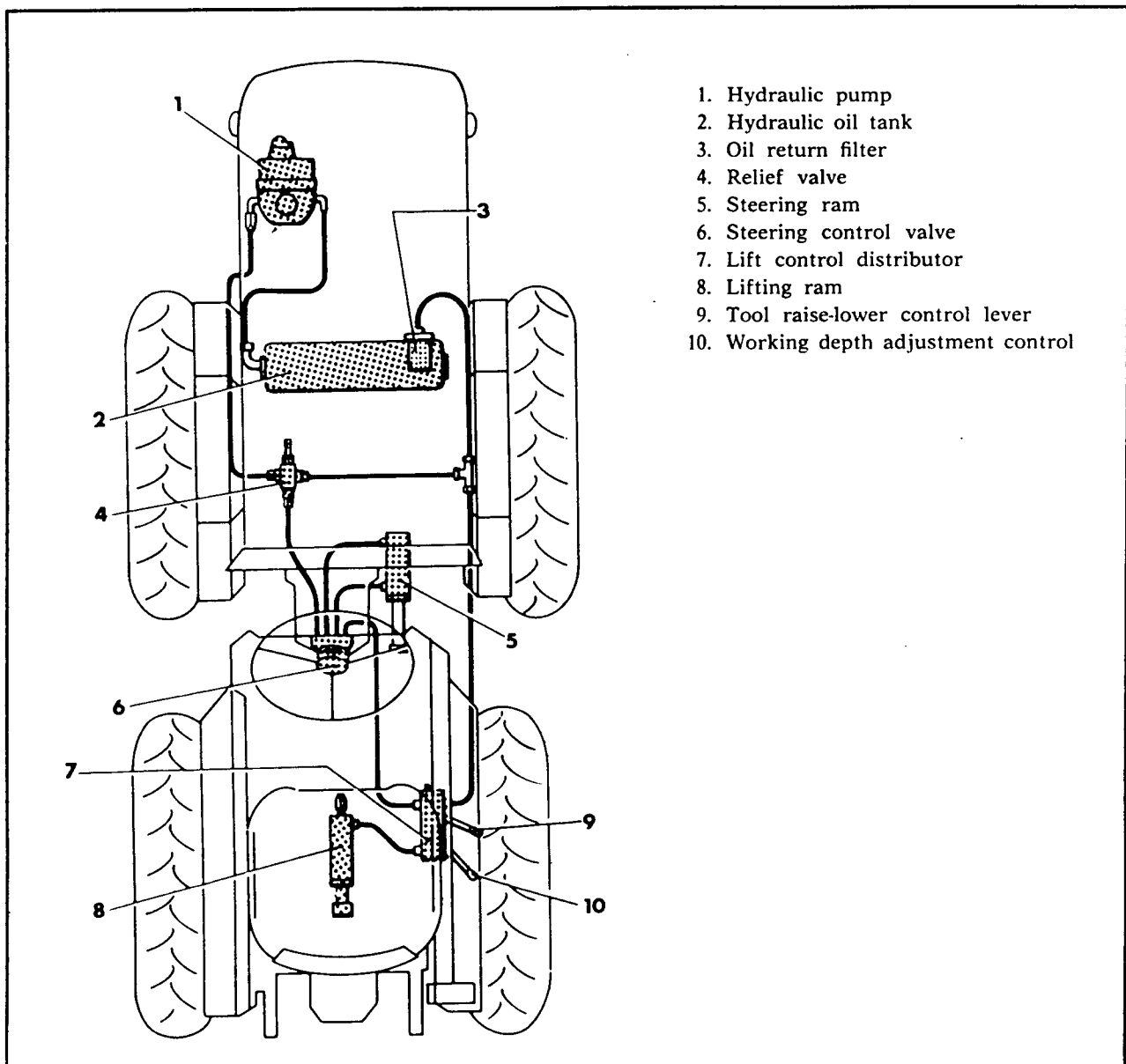
ADJUSTMENT OF THE SHOE-OPENING CAM

If adjustment of the rod (3, Fig. 15) is not sufficient to establish a correct braking action (the lock nut 2 has reached the bottom of the thread) the brake drum must be removed in order to check the conditions of the friction linings. If wear of the friction linings is excessive, replace the shoes (7); otherwise, adjust the shoe-opening cam as follows:

1. Release the shoe-opening control lever (5) from the rod (3).
2. Remove the shoes (7) from the opening cam (6).
3. Rotate the cam (6) one spline tooth in the direction of action of the control lever (5), keeping the said lever stationary.
4. Connect the rod (3) again and adjust the brakes so that the control pedal has an idle stroke of less than 3/4".

HYDRAULIC SYSTEM

The tractor hydraulic system diagram is shown in Figure 16.



1. Hydraulic pump
2. Hydraulic oil tank
3. Oil return filter
4. Relief valve
5. Steering ram
6. Steering control valve
7. Lift control distributor
8. Lifting ram
9. Tool raise-lower control lever
10. Working depth adjustment control

Figure 16 - Hydraulic system diagram

HYDRAULIC SYSTEM FILTER

The hydraulic system filter cartridge must be changed about every 250 hours of work. To change the cartridge, proceed as follows (see Figure 17):

1. Remove the flange (1) (complete with filter) and the gasket (2), removing the nuts (3).
2. Unscrew the cartridge (4) from the flange.
3. Screw the new cartridge onto the flange and replace the flange and gasket, fastening them with the nuts (3).

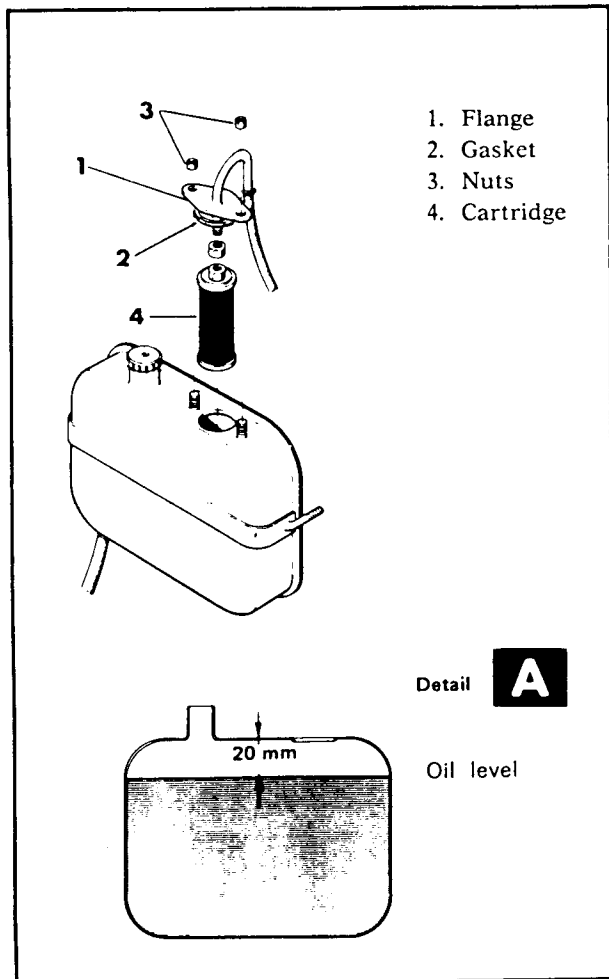


Figure 17 - Changing the hydraulic system filter

CHECKING AND ADJUSTMENTS

If the movements of the implement lifting ram or the steering ram are found to be slow, after ascertaining that the engine is working properly, check the hydraulic system as follows:

1. Check the oil level in the tank with the lifting ram completely retracted. The oil should come to about 3/4" from the edge of the tank (see Detail A in Figure 17).
2. Carefully check that there are no oil leaks.
3. Make sure that the hydraulic pump shows no evident signs of damage and check to see whether it produces any unusual noises.

IMPORTANT

Do not tamper with the components of the hydraulic system. In case of any trouble, refer to the manufacturer or distributor.

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

The tractor's electrical equipment is supplied by a 12-V, 55-Ah battery. Figure 18 shows the wiring diagram for the tractor, with equipments supplied on request.

BATTERY MAINTENANCE

The battery can be reached by lifting the hood of the tractor. To insure battery efficiency, make a periodical check of the electrolyte level, top it off with the addition of distilled water and protect the terminals by applying a coat of vaseline or grease.

LIGHTING SYSTEM

Should the headlamps, position lights, or direction indicators not work, check the condition of the respective fuses (refer to applicable diagram). The fuses are housed in a box under the hood, in the battery space.

TROUBLES AND REMEDIES

This paragraph summarizes the probable troubles and states the operations necessary in order to eliminate their causes. In general, the most obvious causes have been omitted, such as evident leaks, mechanical damage, etc., since it is assumed that the operator can easily identify them.

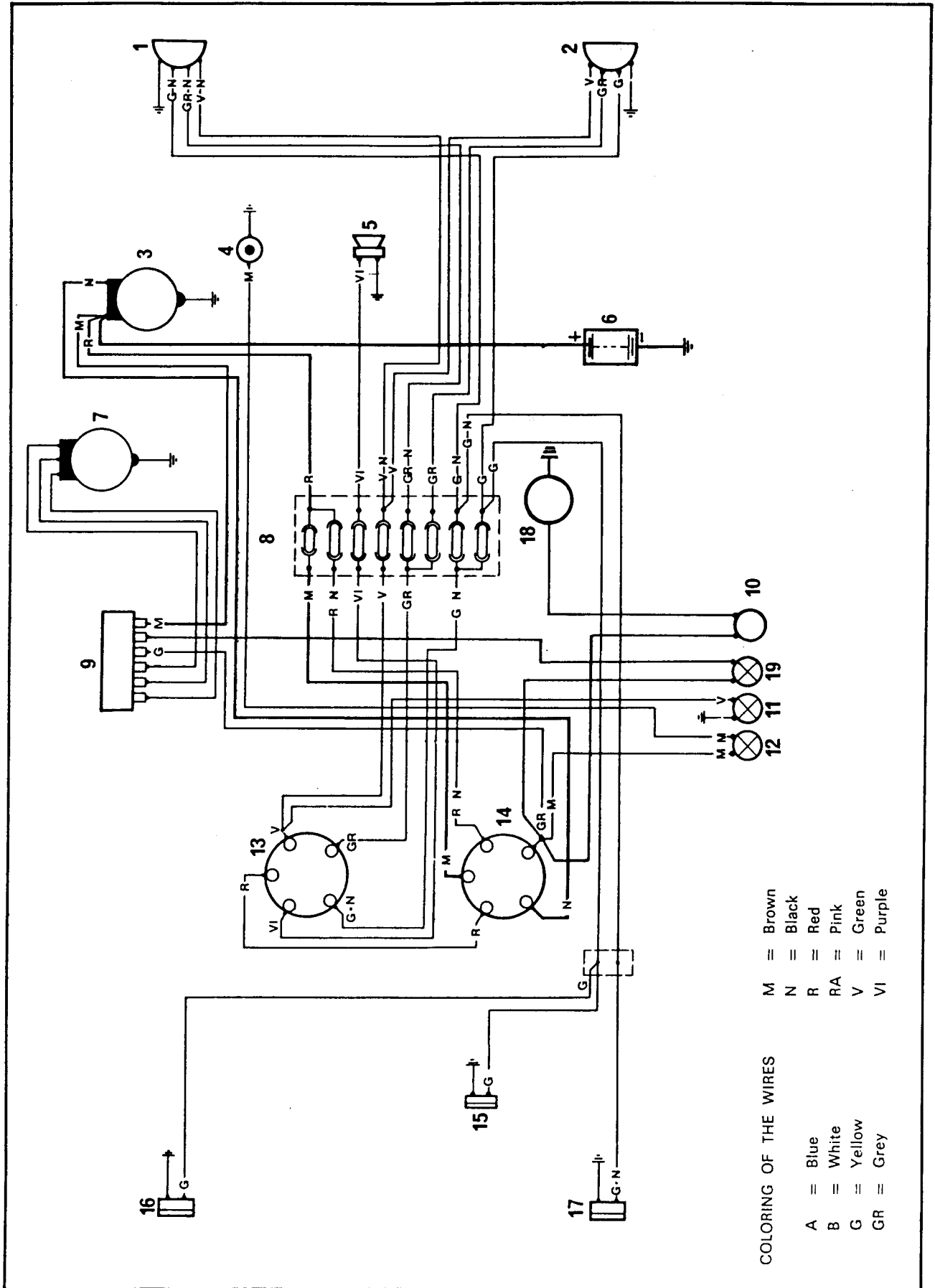


Figure 18 . Wiring diagram

TROUBLE	PROBABLE CAUSE AND REMEDY
Engine doesn't start.	<p>If the battery is charged and the starting motor turns over properly, the causes may be:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Break in fuel flow. Check that fuel is arriving properly at inlet to injection pump and then to injectors. <p>If the battery is charged and the starting motor does not turn over, the causes may be:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Key switch (15, Fig. 2) faulty. Change switch. 2. Battery terminals loose or oxidated. Clean them with cloth and smear them with vaseline. 3. Starting motor brushes excessively worn. 4. Starting circuit fuse broken. Change fuse (refer to wiring diagram).
Clutch slips.	Adjust clutch and check idle stroke of pedal as indicated in paragraph ADJUSTMENT OF CONTROLS.
Braking action insufficient.	Adjust brakes and check idle stroke of pedal as indicated in paragraph ADJUSTMENT OF CONTROLS.
Action of implement lifting or steering control rams insufficient.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Insufficient oil level in tank. Check level (see Fig. 17). 2. Damage to hydraulic pump. Have the pump overhauled by an authorized workshop. 3. Jack losses. Check condition of packings and change if necessary.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| 1. Left front lamp | 11. Signal showing headlamps fully on |
| 2. Right front lamp | 12. Signal showing insufficient engine oil pressure |
| 3. Starting motor | 13. Switch for lights and horn |
| 4. Engine oil pressure switch | 14. Key switch for ignition, setting of services and engine starting |
| 5. Horn | 15. License-plate light |
| 6. Battery | 16. Left rear light |
| 7. Alternator | 17. Right rear light |
| 8. Fuses | 18. Fuel reserve float switch |
| 9. Voltage regulator | 19. Signal indicating battery not charging |
| 10. Fuel reserve signal | |

LEGEND OF FIG. 18

USEFUL ADVICE FOR THE OPERATOR

INTRODUCTION

The following pages contain general advice and some practical standards designed to facilitate proper use of tractors. In your own interest, we advise you to read these pages carefully, supplementing them with the owner handbook.

SAFETY STANDARDS

During use of the tractor sound judgement is the key factor; therefore, read the following notes carefully:

- Before starting the engine, make sure that the gear-box and power take-off are in neutral.
- Engage the clutch gradually; abrupt engagement might cause the tractor to stall.
- Work with the differentials locked only for the time strictly necessary, to overcome momentary tractor problems.
- Before steering, reduce speed. When the brake has to be used, depress the pedal down gradually.
- Do not drive down-grade with the clutch disengaged and the gear box in neutral.
- If possible, stop the tractor on flat ground and lock the brakes. When stopping on a grade, in addition to locking the brakes, engage the first forward speed (up-hill) or the first reverse speed (down-hill).
- Do not carry out maintenance operations with the engine running.
- Do not leave the engine running in enclosed premises: the exhaust gases are poisonous.
- During movement on the road, observe the traffic regulations.

USE OF TRACTOR

RUNNING-IN

During the first 80 hours of operation, the following standards must be observed:

- After each starting from cold, let the engine idle without load for a few minutes.
- Do not run the engine at idle RPM for a long period of time.
- Do not use the tractor for long periods of time on heavy jobs.
- Make frequent checks that there are no oil leaks.
- Change the engine oil (first change) at the interval established by the manufacturers.

BEFORE STARTING THE ENGINE

Every day, before starting the engine, check:

- The oil level in the engine sump;
- The quantity of fuel in the tank.

STARTING THE ENGINE

- Make sure that all control levers are in NEUTRAL position.
- Start the engine in accordance with the operations listed in the appropriate instruction book.
- When the engine is cold, avoid quick acceleration.

USE OF CONTROLS

- Use the tractor controls in strict compliance with the standards contained in the owner handbook.

CHECKS DURING USE

- In case of irregular operation of any part, stop the tractor and take the necessary corrective steps.
- Keep a watch on the information supplied by the luminous signals on the dashboard.
- Refill fuel tank as soon as possible after low fuel light comes on. Fueling out would cause air to enter the feed circuit, which would then have to be bled. It is advisable to refuel at the end of the day's work. Completely fill the tank in order to prevent condensation of water vapor present in the air.

- The signal showing insufficient engine oil pressure should go out immediately after the engine is started. If it lights with the engine running it may be due to: excessively low RPM of the engine; insufficient oil level; oil of viscosity not suitable for the ambient temperature; breakdowns in the circuit.

If the signal lights up, stop the engine and immediately carry out the necessary checks. With the engine very hot and at idle RPM it may light up even if everything is normal.

- Excessive smoking at the exhaust may denote some operating irregularity of the engine; consult the engine instruction book.

ACCELERATOR

- Do not use the engine continuously at an excessively slow speed; this may cause excessive oil consumption and other troubles.
- When the tractor is unable to supply the required selector lever. traction, or when the traction may be obtained at higher speed, action must be taken with the range

CHANGING GEAR

- Generally the tractor can be started in any gear. It is therefore advisable to start work by at once engaging the gear which allows speeds and traction adequate for the work in hand to be obtained.

BRAKES

- Use the brakes with moderation and operating the control gently; their irrational use causes excessive fuel consumption, wear of tyres and of braking components.

LOCKING OF DIFFERENTIALS

- The differentials are components allowing the driving wheels to move at unequal speeds on bends. The tractor is provided with a locking device which allows adhesion of the wheels to be increased:
- Do not go round bends with the differentials locked.
- Do not keep the differentials locked when unnecessary; it causes power waste, excessive stresses on the drive organs and difficulties in handling.

POWER TAKE-OFF

- Use the power take-off in accordance with the owner's manual.
- Do not couple tools requiring power in excess of what the power take-off can transmit. In case of doubt, apply to the Maker's Technical Assistance Service.

SYNCHRONIZED POWER TAKE-OFF

- On request, tractors may be equipped with synchronized power take-off.
- The synchronized power take-off must be used for towing trailers with driving wheels. The trailer tyre sizes and reduction ratios must be selected on the basis of the number of revolutions made by the power take-off.
- Use the synchronized power take-off in accordance with the owner's manual.

TOWING HOOK

- Tractors are provided with a road towing hook, approved for Class B.
- For connection of towed tools the hook must be arranged in accordance to the owner's manual.

NOTES FOR TRAILERS

- Do not tow excessively heavy trailers.
- Do not start suddenly: it increases the risk of stalling.
- Always brake the trailer first and then the tractor.

CONNECTION FOR TOOLS

On request, the tractor can be provided with a tool connector termed « three-point lifter ». It consists of: two lower arms pivoted on the tractor toolholder; two vertical tie-bars which connect the lower arms to the tractor's hydraulic lift; a strut for central connection of the tool; and to shackles which serve to prevent crosswise shaking of the tools.

ADJUSTMENT OF THE TOOL CONNECTOR

- Adjustment of vertical tie-bars. By varying the length of the vertical tie-bars to an equal extent, the vertical stroke of the tool is regulated: if the tie-bars are shortened the tool can be lifted more, but the lowering stroke is reduced; if the tie-bars

are lengthened, the tool rises less, but increases its down-stroke. If the length of only the tie-bar is varied, the crosswise inclination of the tool is regulated. For example, if it is necessary to work with the right wheel lower than the left wheel, shorten the right tie-bar and, if that is not sufficient, lengthen the left one.

- Adjustment of the length of the strut: By varying the length of the strut, the angle of incidence of the tool in relation to the ground is altered. If the length of the strut is increased, the angle is decreased, the angle is decreased and vice-versa.
- Adjustment of shakles: The shakles are for the purpose of eliminating side movements of the implements. During transport of any type of tool, stretch them fully. During work with ploughs, harrows, ditchers, etc. leave them a bit free, while for other tools they must be stretched.

HYDRAULIC LIFT

The hydraulic lift allows the tools fastened to the three-point hitch to be raised or lowered. The lift is controlled by a hydraulic ram. Do not vary the setting of the lift, nor tamper with the components of the hydraulic system. In case of faulty operation, refer only to authorized personnel.

TRACK

- The track can be varied on all these tractors; this allows the tractors to be adjusted to the work conditions of the various tools and crops.
- Variations of the track can also be obtained by reversing the position of the wheels, or by mounting pairs of spacers on the wheels (see the owner manual).
- When adjusting the track, check that the tire thread is facing forward (looking from the driver seat).

WARNING

After expanding the track it may be necessary limit the stroke of the steering ram to prevent wear or damage of the tires outside cage.

TIRES

- The tractor can be fitted with various types of tires.
- Wide-section tires are advisable for use on land with little consistency (mud, sand, etc.) since they

reduce the possibility of sinking and provide greater traction.

- Tires with a narrow section are advantageous for use in fields with crop rows close together or on land with good adhesion conditions.
- Larger diameter tires increase the free space above the ground and are suitable for muddy or sandy land. However they increase the possibility of overturning sideways and hence they should not be used on land with a strong crosswise grade.
- Use only tires with the dimensions indicated in the owner's manual, in order not to vary the maximum speed of the tractor.

BALLASTING

When high traction is required from the tractor, the wheels may slip due to lack of adhesion with the ground, with consequent losses of power and speed, and a larger fuel consumption. In such conditions it is advisable to ballast the wheels with the appropriate ballasts, which will be supplied on request.

- Do not use ballasting system other than those indicated.
- Do not ballast the tractor uselessly.

TRACTOR MAINTENANCE

GENERAL STANDARDS

- To ensure constant efficiency of the tractor and increase its life, carry out the maintenance operations according to the owner's manual with the utmost care.
- The intervals established for each operation must be strictly observed, otherwise the tractor's operation and performance may be endangered.
- It is advisable to clean the tractor once a week, removing all dust, dirt, mud, etc. that may have collected.
- For lubrication of the various parts, use only the products indicated the owner's manual.
- The oil level in the various systems must be checked while cold and with the tractor level.
- Oil changes must be made with the oil hot; this facilitates drainage and favors the removal of deposits.
- Clean grease fitting thoroughly before connecting the grease gun to them; clean them again after the operation, in order to prevent the accumulation of dust.

ENGINE AND RELATED PARTS

- Comply strictly with the maintenance instructions contained in the appropriate instruction book.

CLUTCH

To insure correct operation of the clutch the control pedal must make a specific idle stroke before obtaining disengagement. This stroke gradually decreases as the friction plate wears; it is therefore necessary to restore the idle stroke of the pedal in order to avoid overheating, slipping, and wear of the clutch. The idle stroke of the pedal and the instruction for adjustment are contained in the owner's manual.

BRAKES

The brake pedal must make a certain idle stroke before operating the brakes. This stroke increases as the brakes wear out. In such case, or in case of different braking between one wheel and another, regulate the brakes as stated in the owner's manual.

TIRES

- The tires pressure valves are shown in the owner's manual.
- A pressure lower than normal leads to improper tread wear, increases wear of the tire sides and may, in extreme cases, produce sliding of the tire on the rim with consequent bursting of the inner tube.
- A higher pressure than normal can reduce traction and increase the tread wear in the middle of the tire.
- The pressure must be checked with tires cold.
- Avoid tires coming into contact with oil, grease or fuel.
- Periodically check the tread conditions; remove any stones, nails, etc. which may have stuck in the tread.

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

BATTERY

- At least once a month, and more frequently in the

summer, check the level of the electrolyte, restoring it if necessary by adding distilled water.

- Always keep the battery clean and dry.
- Clean the terminals and protect them with a layer of vaseline.
Make sure that they are fastened to the battery poles.
- Do not keep the lights on for a long time with the engine off.
- If the battery should require frequent additions of distilled water, or if it should not deliver sufficient current to the engine, have the battery checked by authorized personnel.

FUSES

The electrical system of the tractor is provided with fuses for protection of lights and the battery recharge system. If a fuse should blow, replace it with one of equal amperage, if the trouble is repeated, have the electrical equipment checked by authorized personnel.

LONG INACTIVITY OF THE TRACTOR

When the tractor has remained inactive for a long period of time, take the following precautions:

- Protect the engine as stated in the appropriate instruction book.
- Carry out general cleaning of the tractor and park it in suitable premises (neither dusty nor damp).
- Fill the tank with fuel up to the maximum level.
- Remove the battery and place it in a room where there is no danger of frost; it must be recharged every month.
- Lubricate the tractor entirely (see owner's manual).
- If possible, lift the tractor off the ground and set it on stands or blocks.
- Cover the tractor with protective canvas.



SPARE-PARTS CATALOG

FOUR WHEEL DRIVE TRACTOR MOD. 75

INDEX OF ILLUSTRATION

- Fig. C1001B-1 Body (2nd part)
- Fig. C1003A Body (1st part)
- Fig. C1101-1 Clutch and control
- Fig. C1201-1 Gear case
- Fig. C1301-4 Gear box
- Fig. C1401-1 Gear box shifting mechanism
- Fig. C1501A-2 Differential, front (1st part) (centerline differential type)
- Fig. C1501B-2 Differential, front (2nd part) (centerline differential type)
- Fig. C1601-1 Articulation
- Fig. C1701 Rear axle housing
- Fig. C1801-1 Synchronized power take-off
- Fig. C1901A-2 Differential, rear (1st part) (centerline differential type)
- Fig. C1901B-2 Differential, rear (2nd part) (centerline differential type)
- Fig. C2003A-1 Power steering and accelerator (1st part)
- Fig. C2003B-1 Power steering-cylinder (2nd part)
- Fig. C2101 Brakes and related control
- Fig. C2201-2 Implement lifter
- Fig. C2301-1 Implement lifter hydraulic system (standard)
- Fig. C2303A-1 Implement lifter hydraulic system (1st part)
- Fig. C2303B-1 Implement lifter hydraulic system (2nd part)
- Fig. C2501-2 Cylinder (details)
- Fig. C2601-1 Electrical system (standard)
- Fig. C2701-1 Electrical system, hourmeter tachometer (export)
- Fig. C2801-1 Accessories

HOW TO ORDER SPARE PARTS

When ordering, always state:

- TYPE AND MODEL OF THE MACHINE
- SERIAL NUMBER OF THE MACHINE (engraved on identification plate)
- CODE NUMBER OF THE PART (which can be found on the catalogue figure)
- REQUIRED QUANTITY
- MEANS OF DISPATCH REQUIRED
- BUYER'S ADDRESS

HOW TO IDENTIFY A PART

— Identify the piece in question on the figure (the whole machine has been split into well-defined units, as shown by the index of the figure.


— Read the code number. If the said number does not have any symbol alongside it, it is valid for all machines listed on the top right of the figure. If the code number has one or more symbols alongside it, or if a piece has more than one number and symbols alongside them, the right one must be identified by reading the meaning of the symbols.

ALL SYMBOLS USED IN THIS CATALOGUE ARE EXPLAINED ON THE FOLLOWING COLUMN


For better machine-running, greater security and guarantee, always ask for ORIGINAL SPARE PARTS.


SYMBOLS USED IN THE SPARE PARTS CATALOGUE (the numbers mentioned are only an indication)

— ROUND - ○●◐◑◒◓ etc.

Indications of validity for type of machine
 Example:
 1200 The parts so indicated are valid only for the machine mod. • 1200 •

— SQUARE - □■◼◽◾◿ etc.



Indications of validity of the individual parts
 Example:
 → 585001 The part so indicated is valid for machines up to Serial N° 585001



 585002 → The part so indicated is valid for machines from Serial N° 585002 onwards



— TRIANGULAR - △▲△▽▽▽ etc.

Indications of validity for the subassemblies indicated alongside. TRIANGULAR SYMBOLS are always linked to the under-listed.



— Subassembly symbols



 **MOTORS**
 Ex.  H2000P : It indicates a motor type H2000P

 **MILLERS WITH FIXED CASING**
 Ex.  cm 100 : It indicates a miller with 100—cm fixed casing

 **MILLERS WITH ADJUSTABLE CASING**
 Ex.  cm 75 : It indicates a miller with 75—cm adjustable casing



 **PUMPS**
 Ex.  SL985 : It indicates a hydraulic pump type SL985

 **ELECTRIC SYSTEM**
 Ex.  EXPORT: It indicates an electrical system for export-type machines

 **JOINT**
 Ex.  J284 : It indicates a joint type J284

 **CUTTING BARS**
 Ex.  cm 125 : It indicates a cutting bar 125 cm wide

 **CUTTING BAR TEETH**
 Ex.  mm 38 : It indicates teeth with centre distance 38 mm



 **TYPE OF MACHINE**
 Ex.  99 : It is valid for a machine model 99

— ASTERISKS

- Indications of validity for standard parts, parts on request, parts made by another manufacturer.
- * A.R. The part thus indicated is supplied only at Customer's request
 - ⊕ STANDARD The part thus indicated is standard make or assembly
 - ⊗ Ditta S.p.A. The part thus marked is valid only for the Customer indicated


— VARIOUS

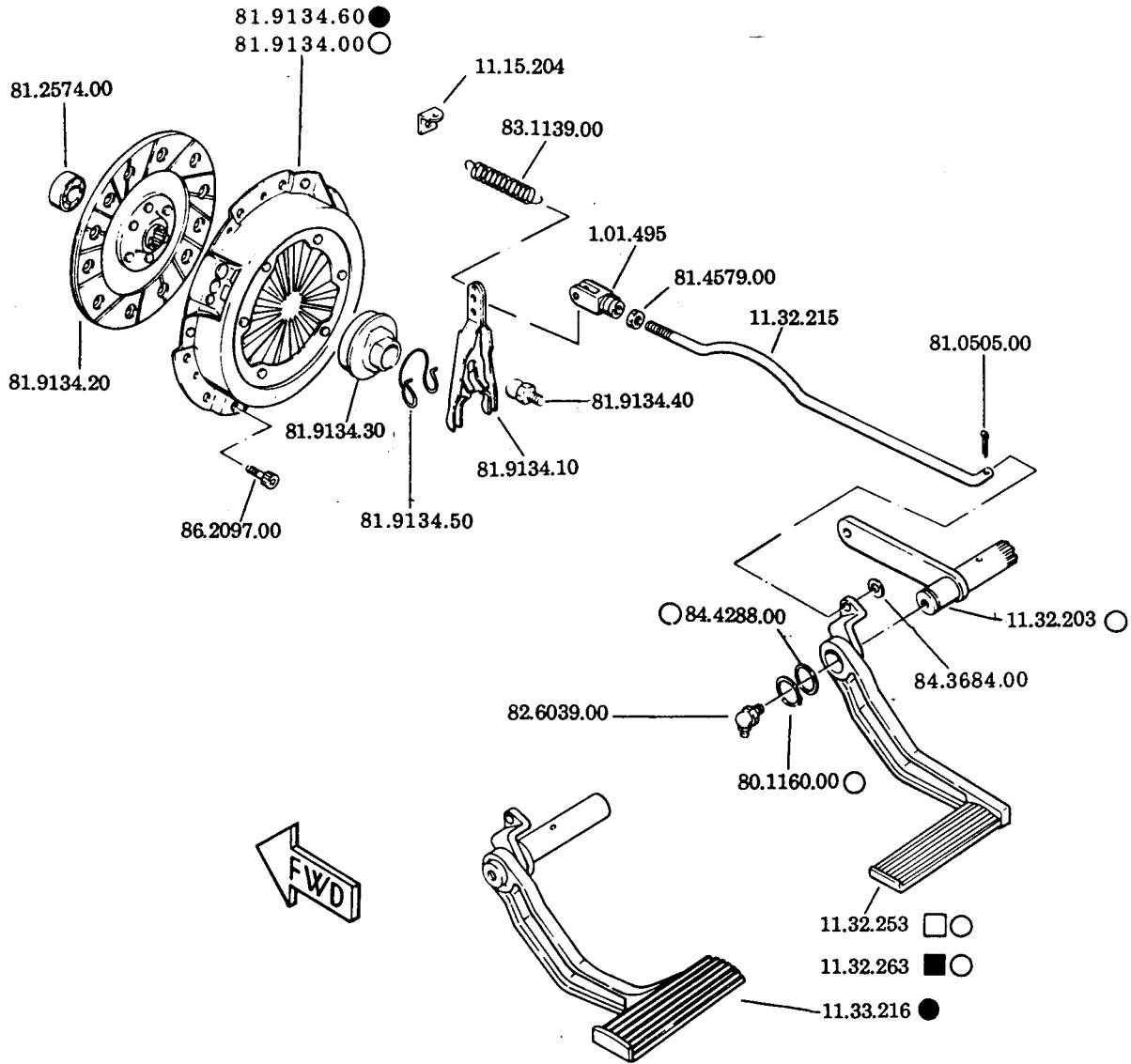
They indicate changes important for purposes of the supply of spare parts

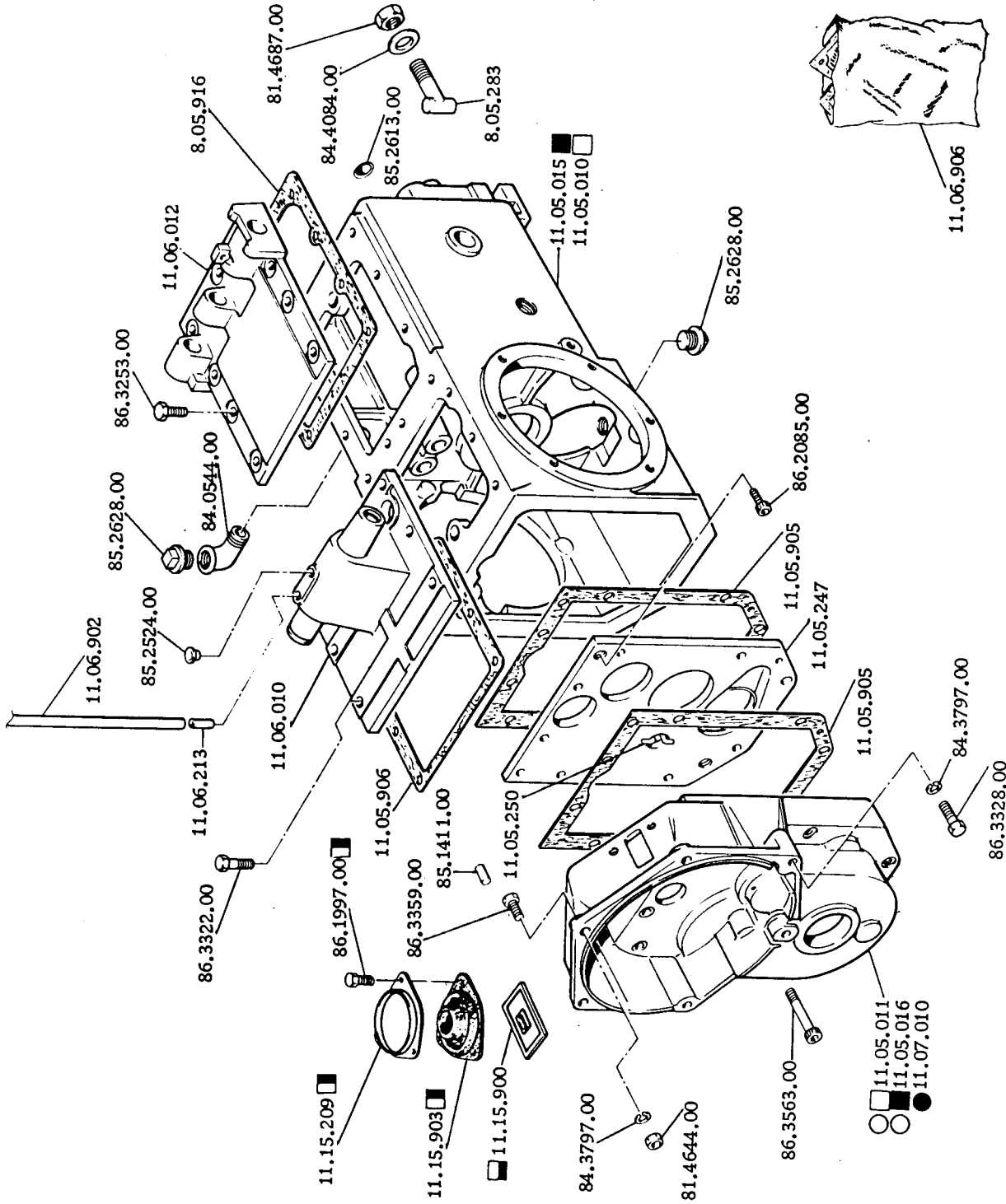
 Symbol of hand in figures = modified zone
 Black bar beside text = modified text

— ABBREVIATIONS

LT = Left
 RT = Right

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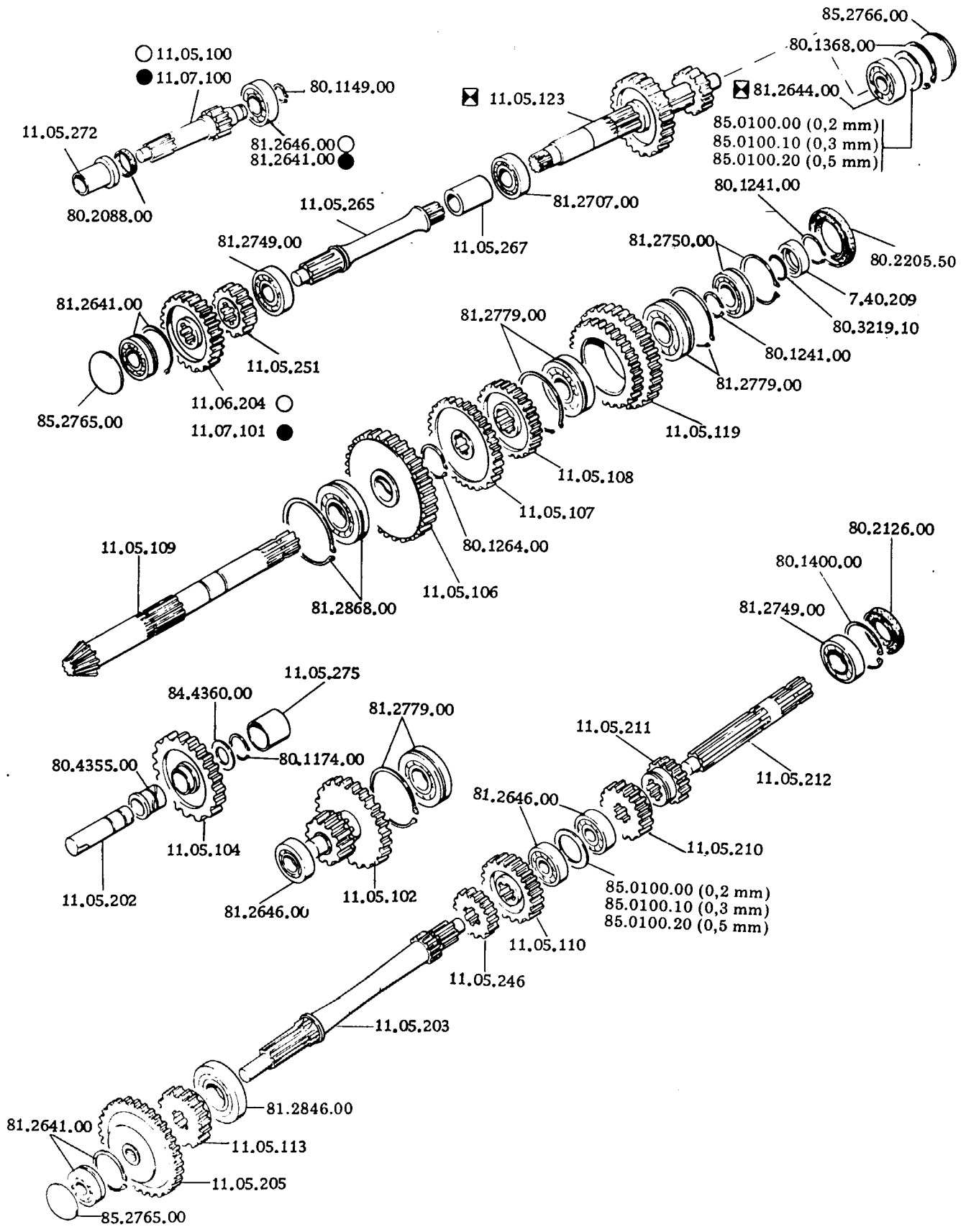
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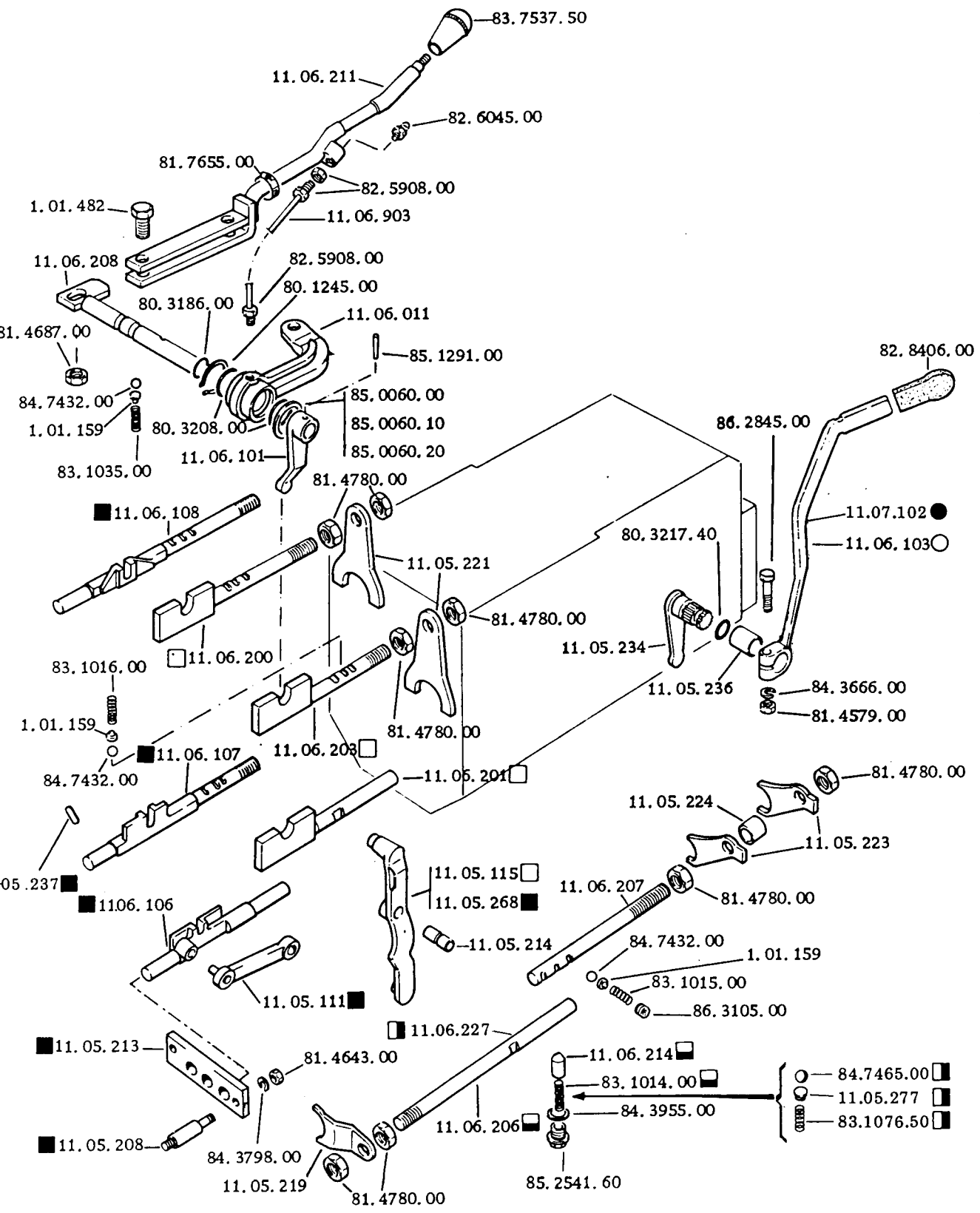
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125127

C1201

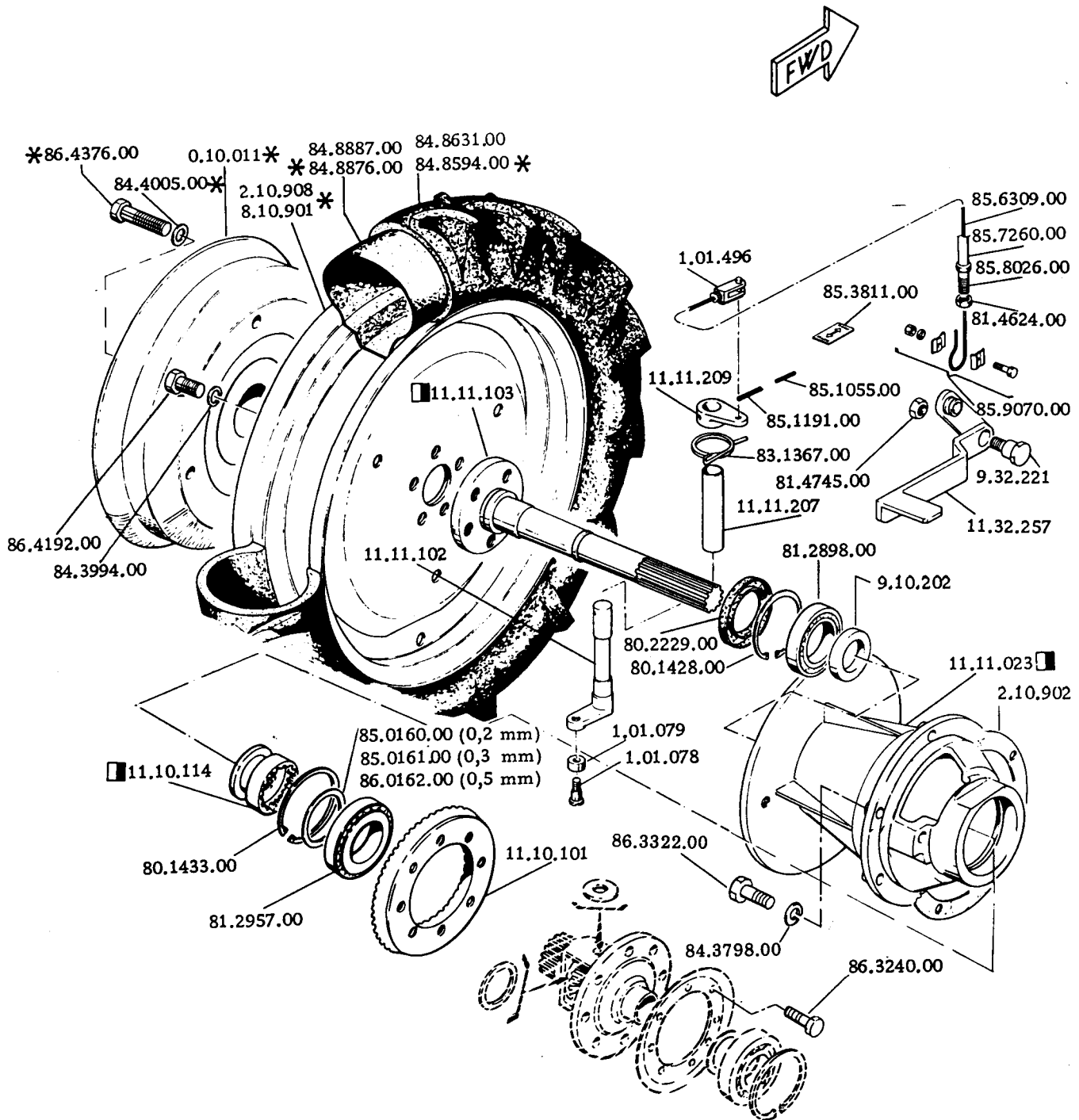
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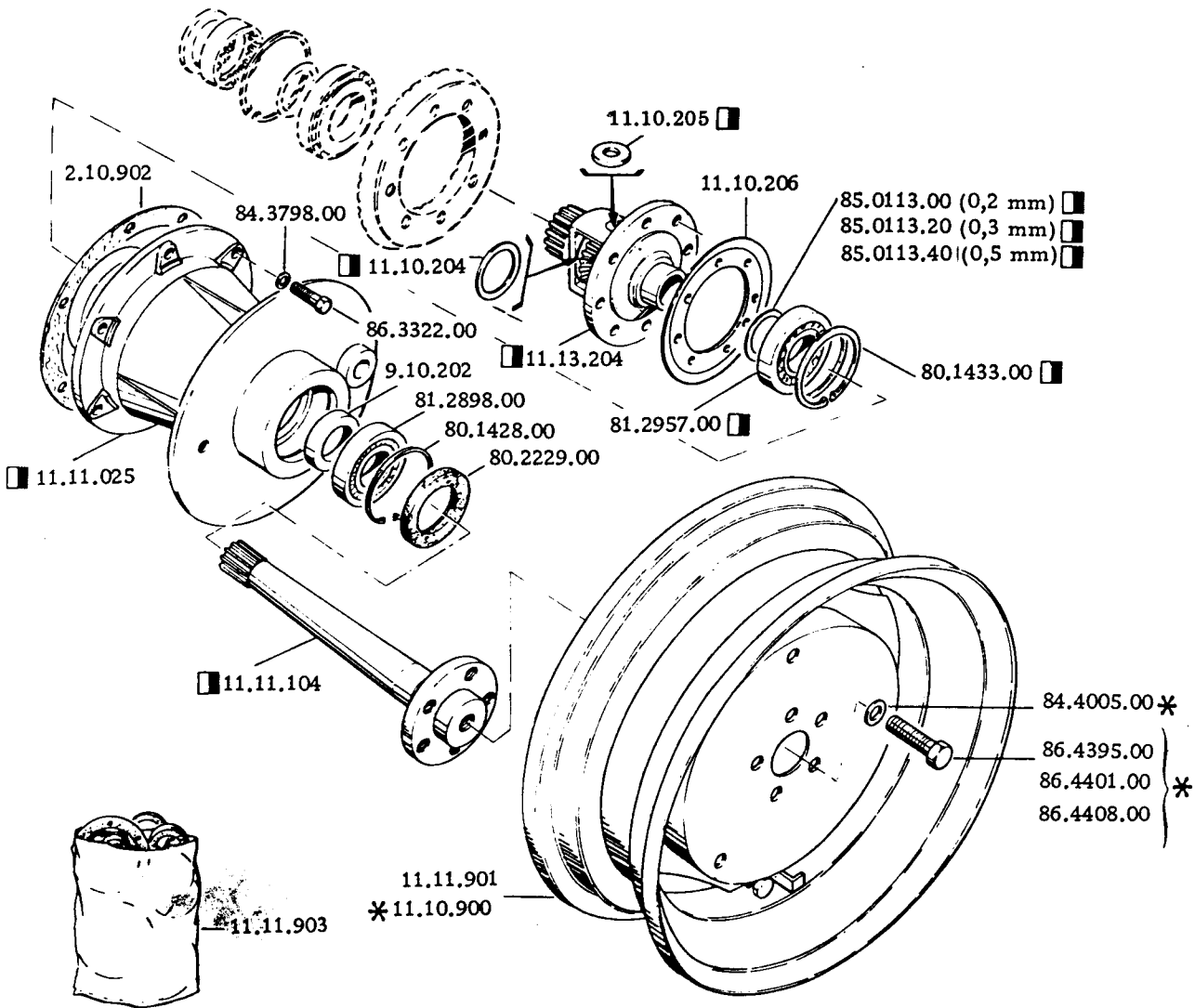
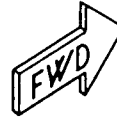


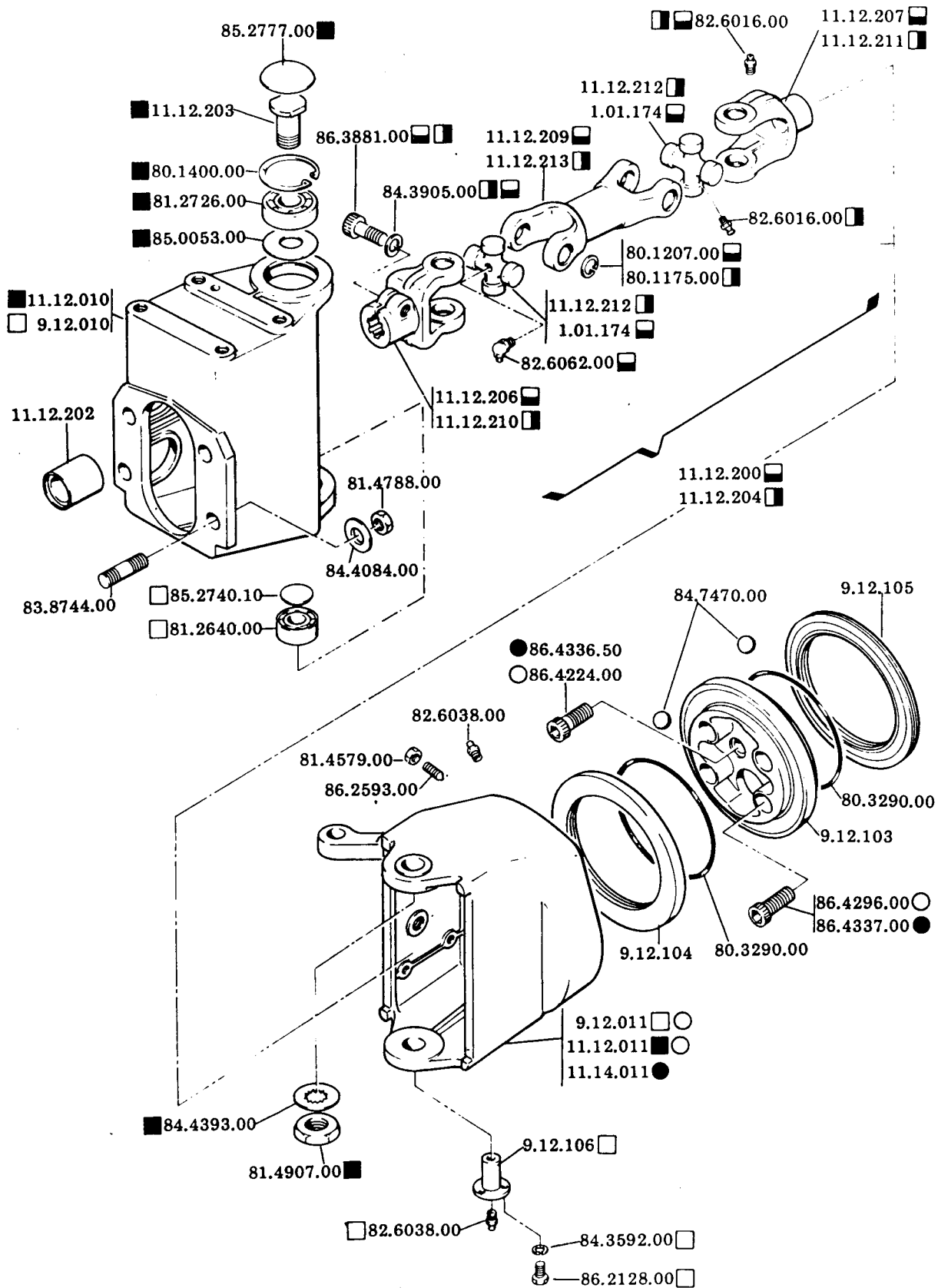


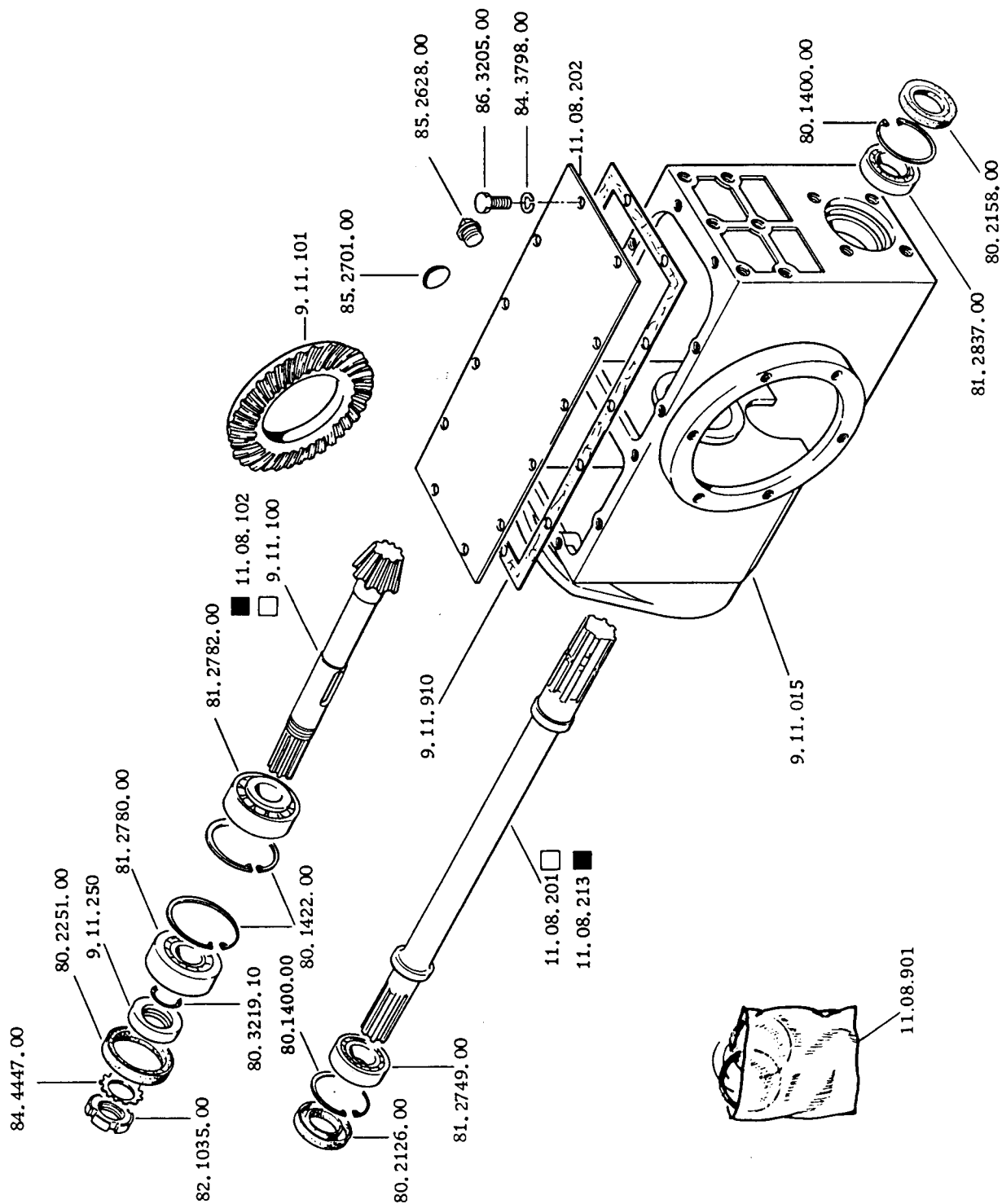
T.P.S. 4-1/2

Segnalazioni di validità					
□	→	124203	□	→	125.091
■	→	124204	■	→	125.092







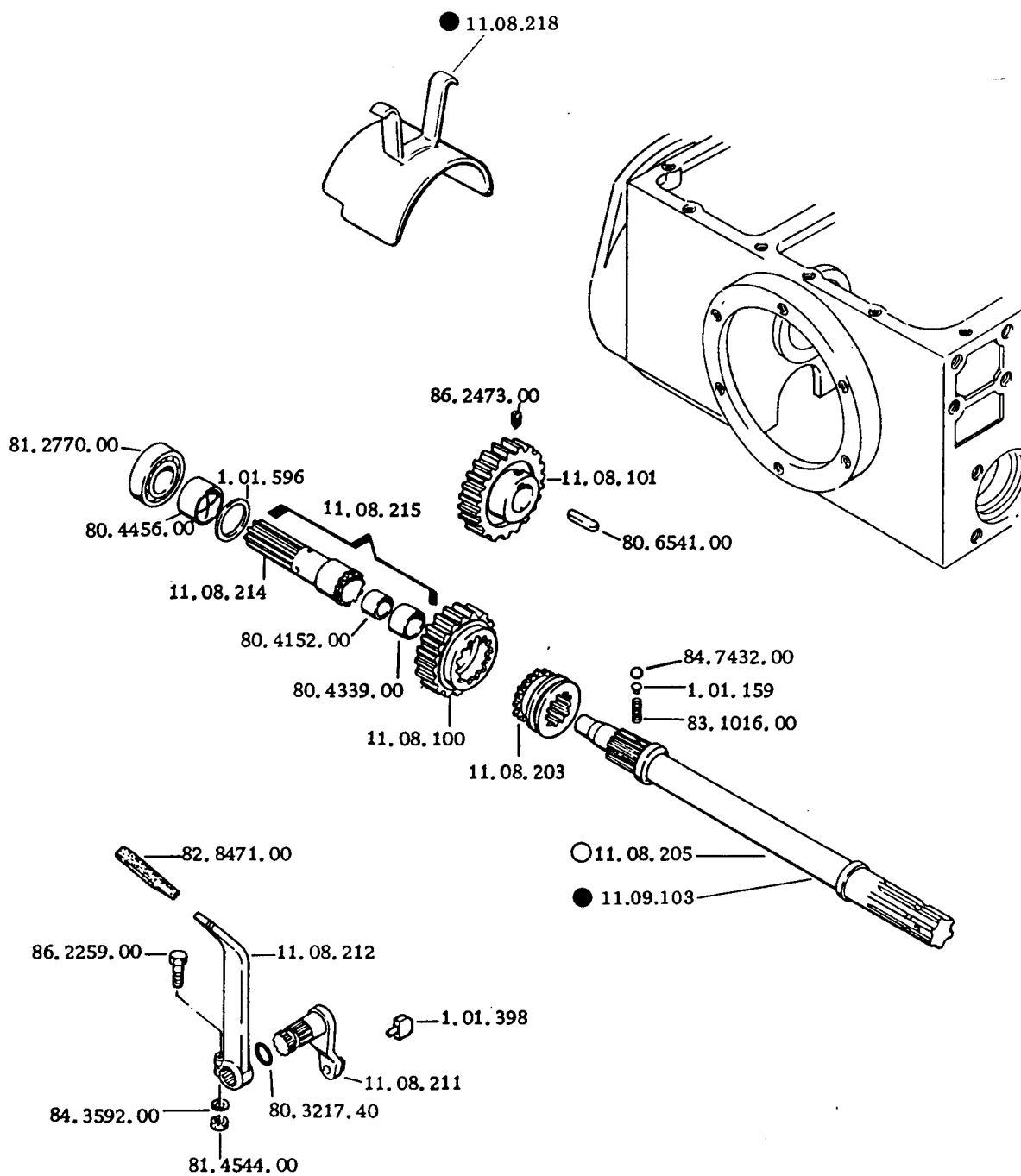


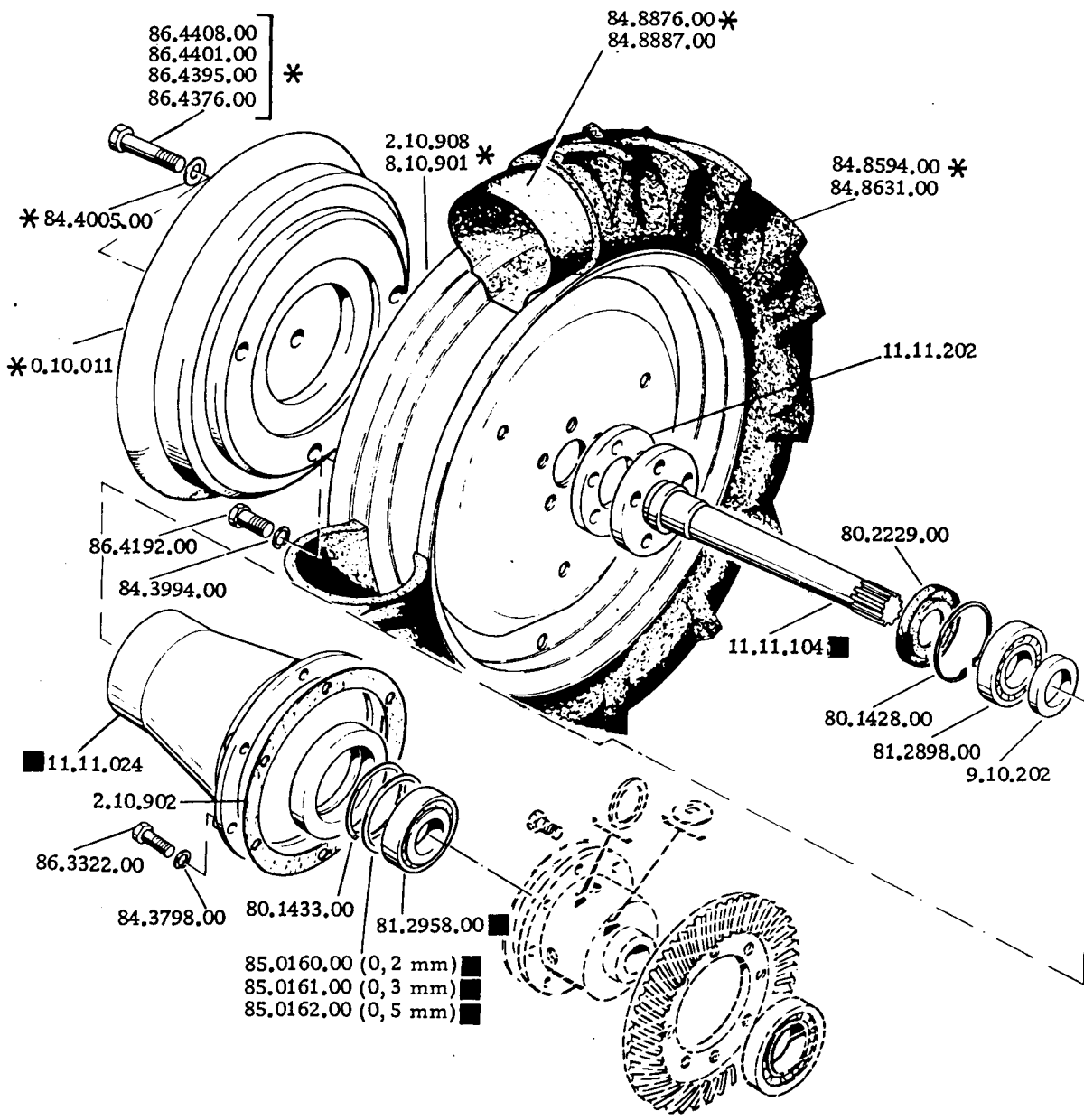
T.P.S. 4-1

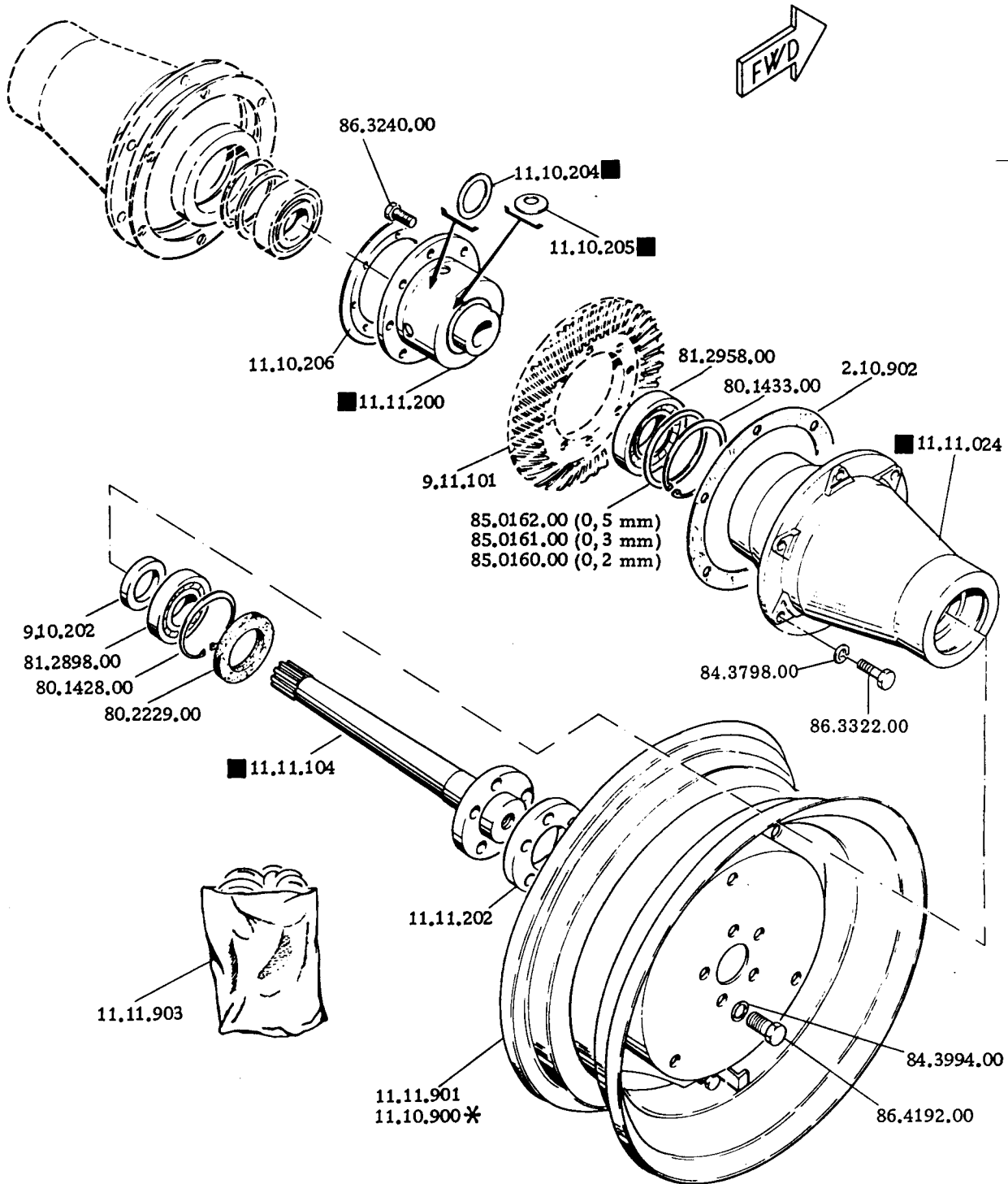
Segnalazioni di validità

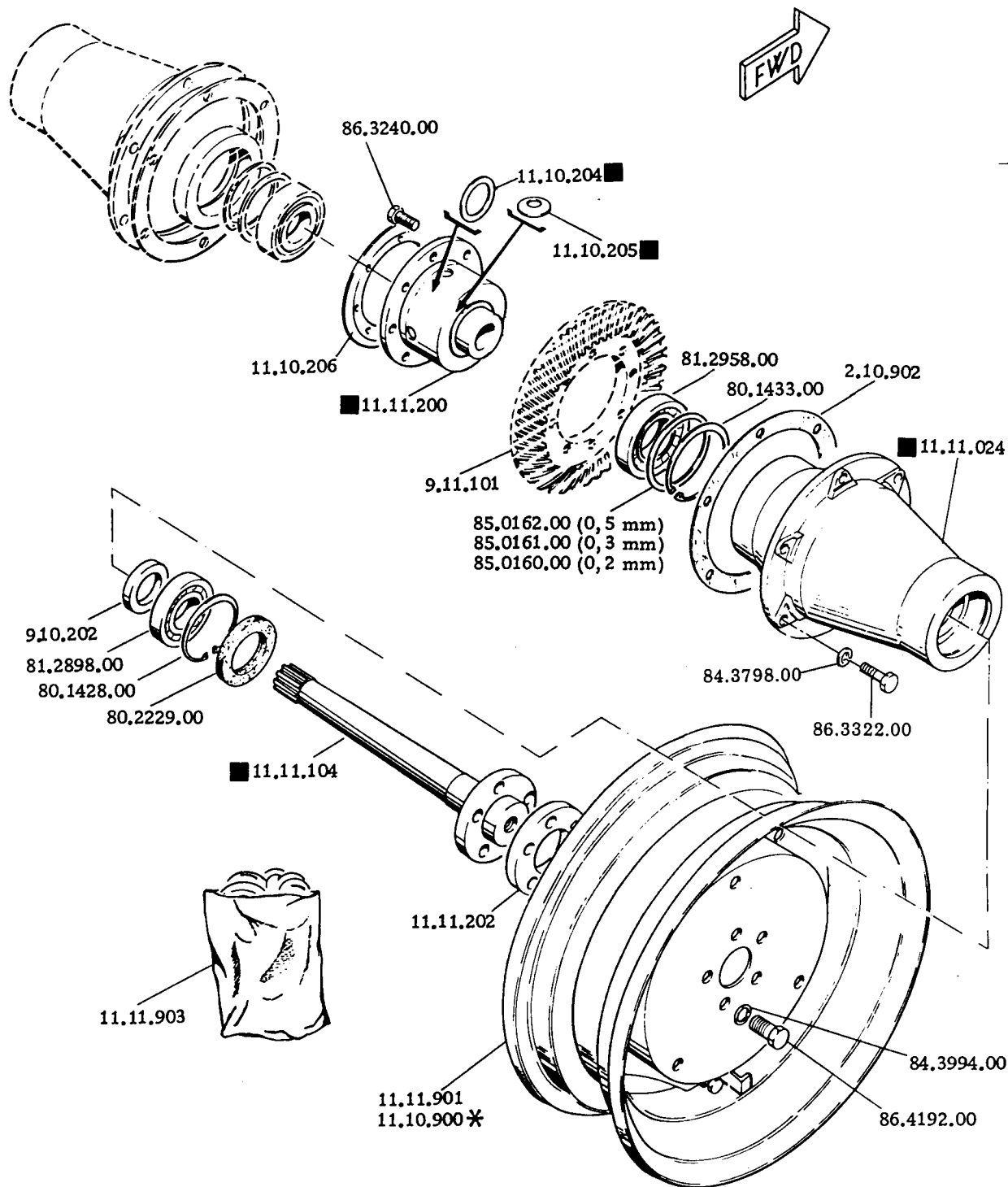
→ 123213
 → 123214

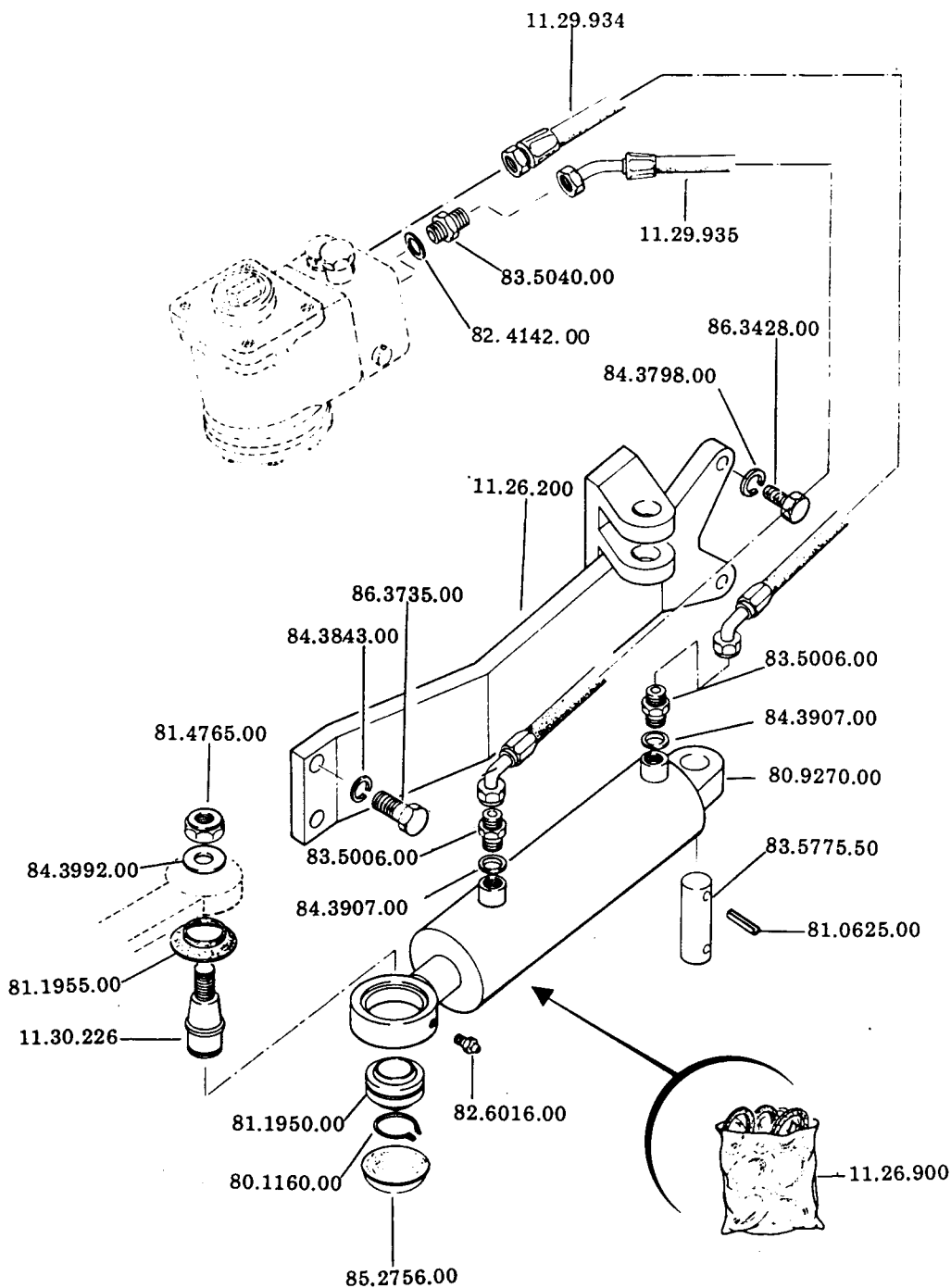
C1701

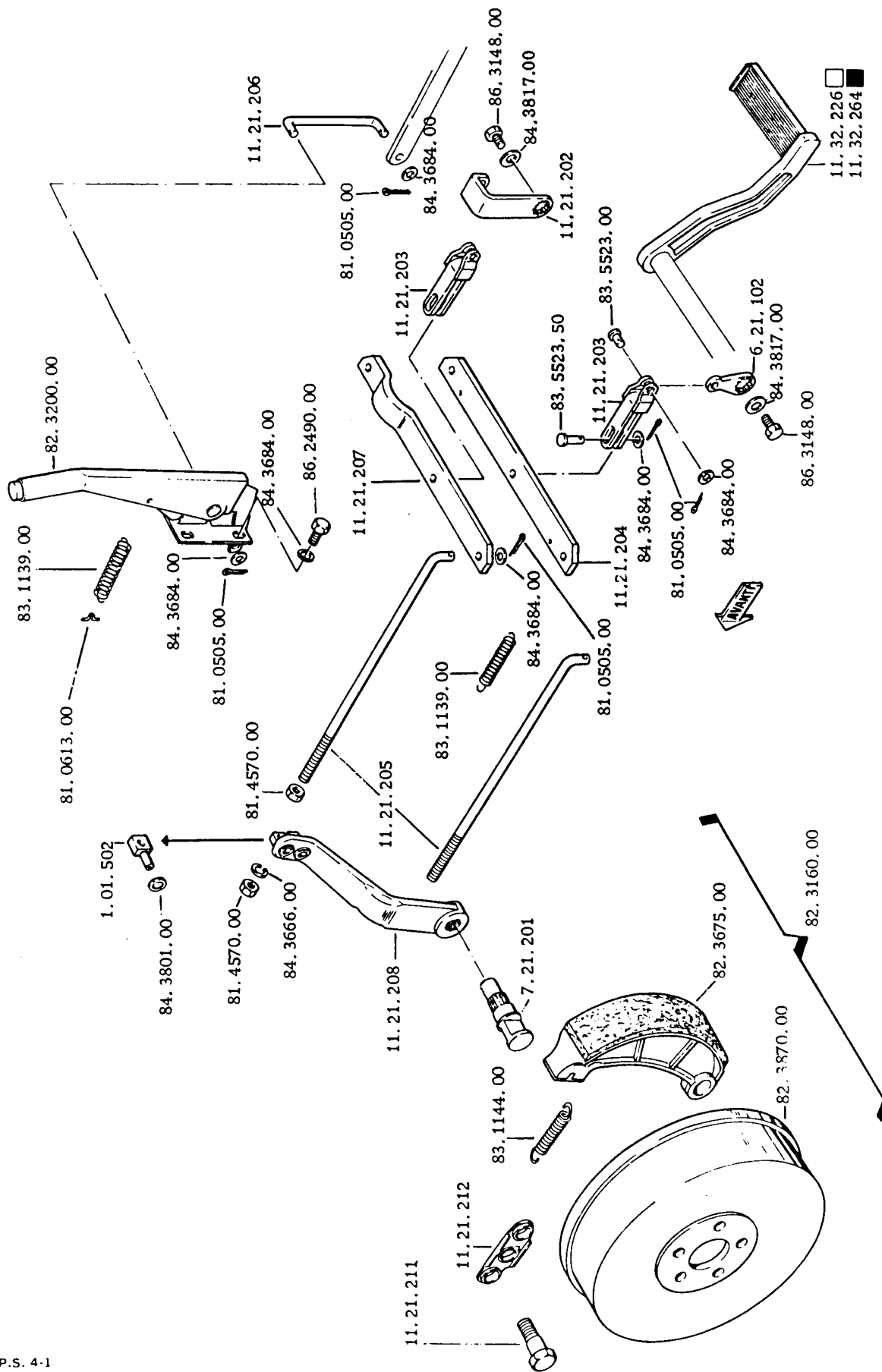










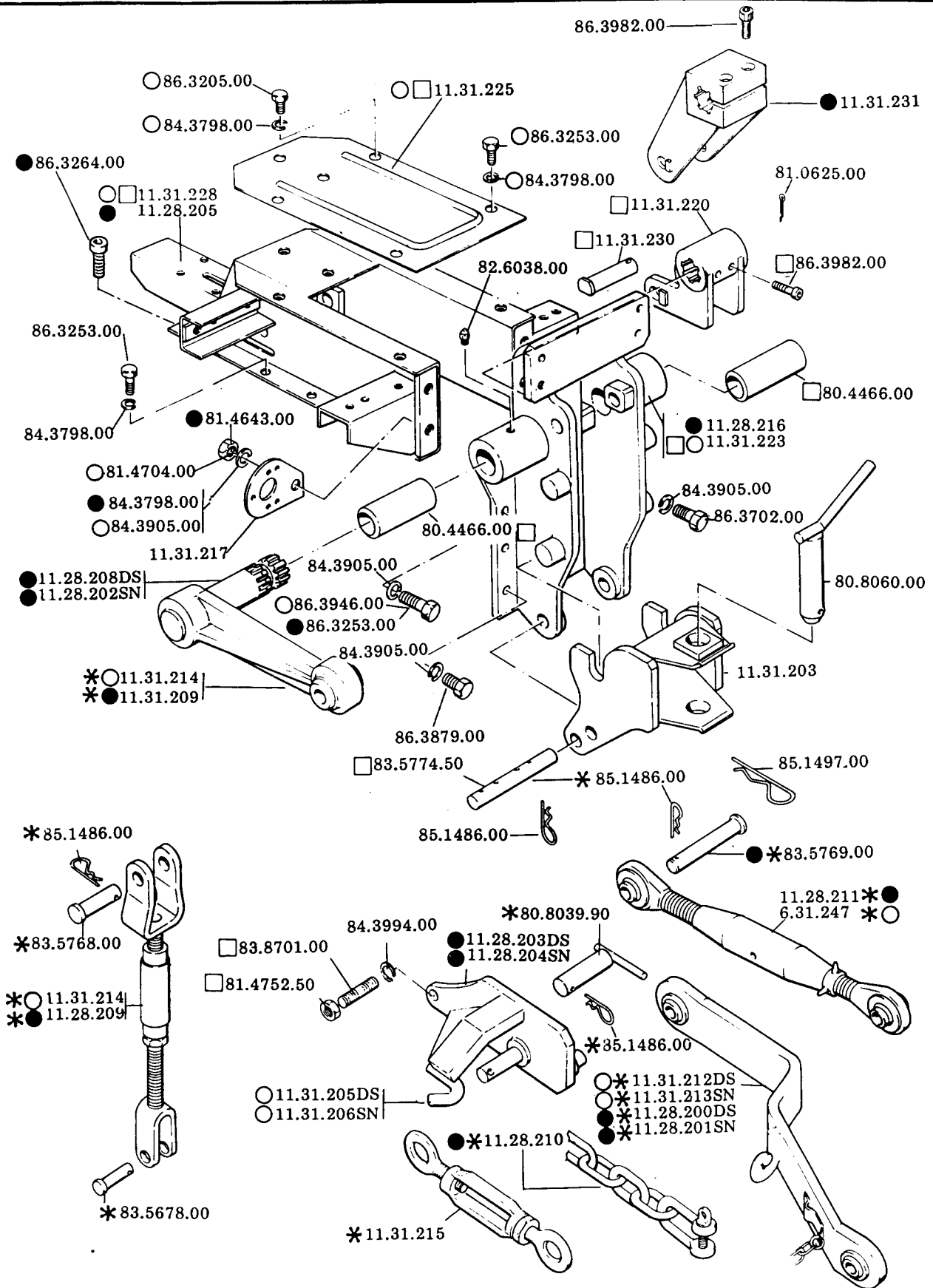


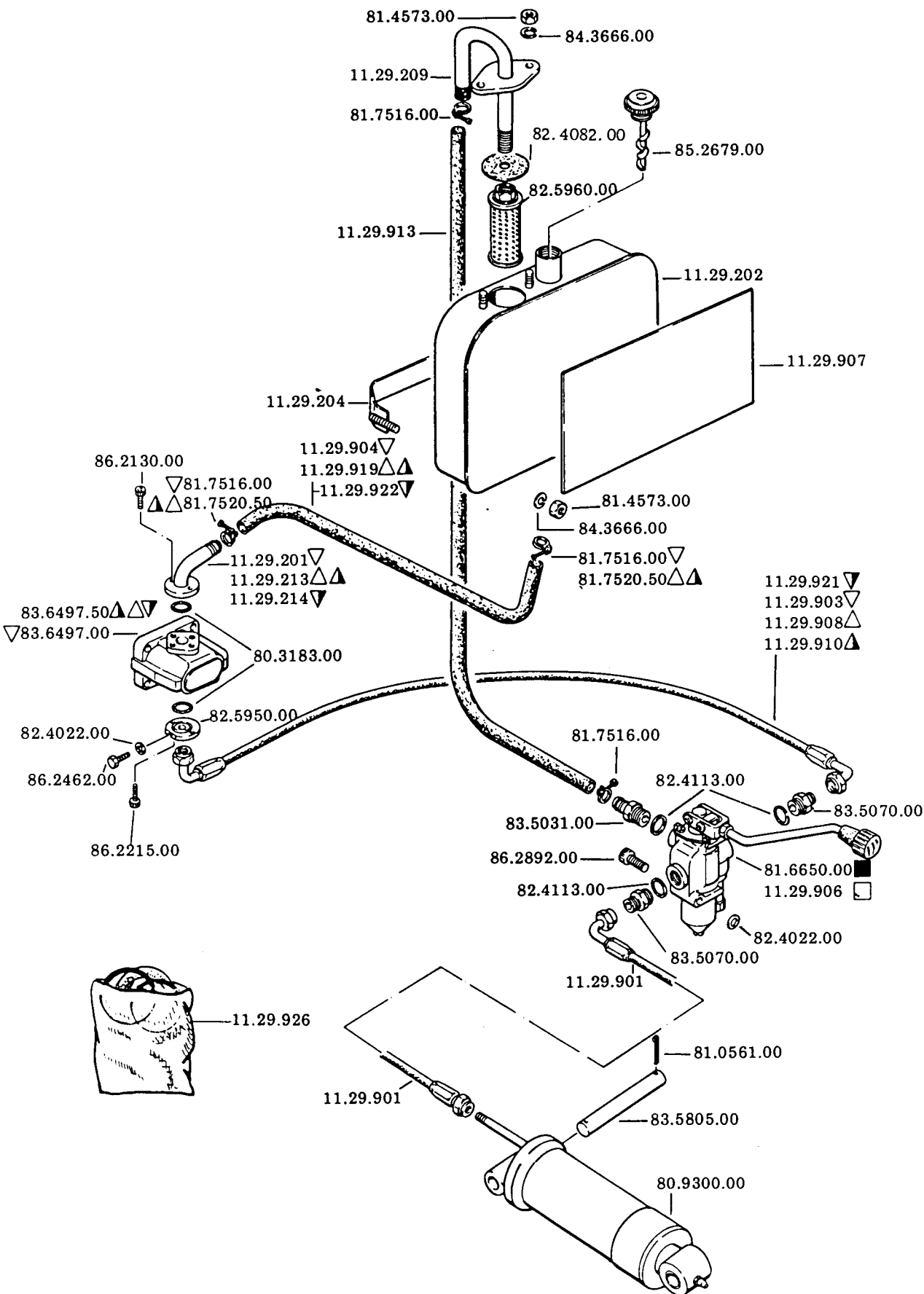
T.P.S. 4-1

Segnalazioni di validità

→ 122798
 122880

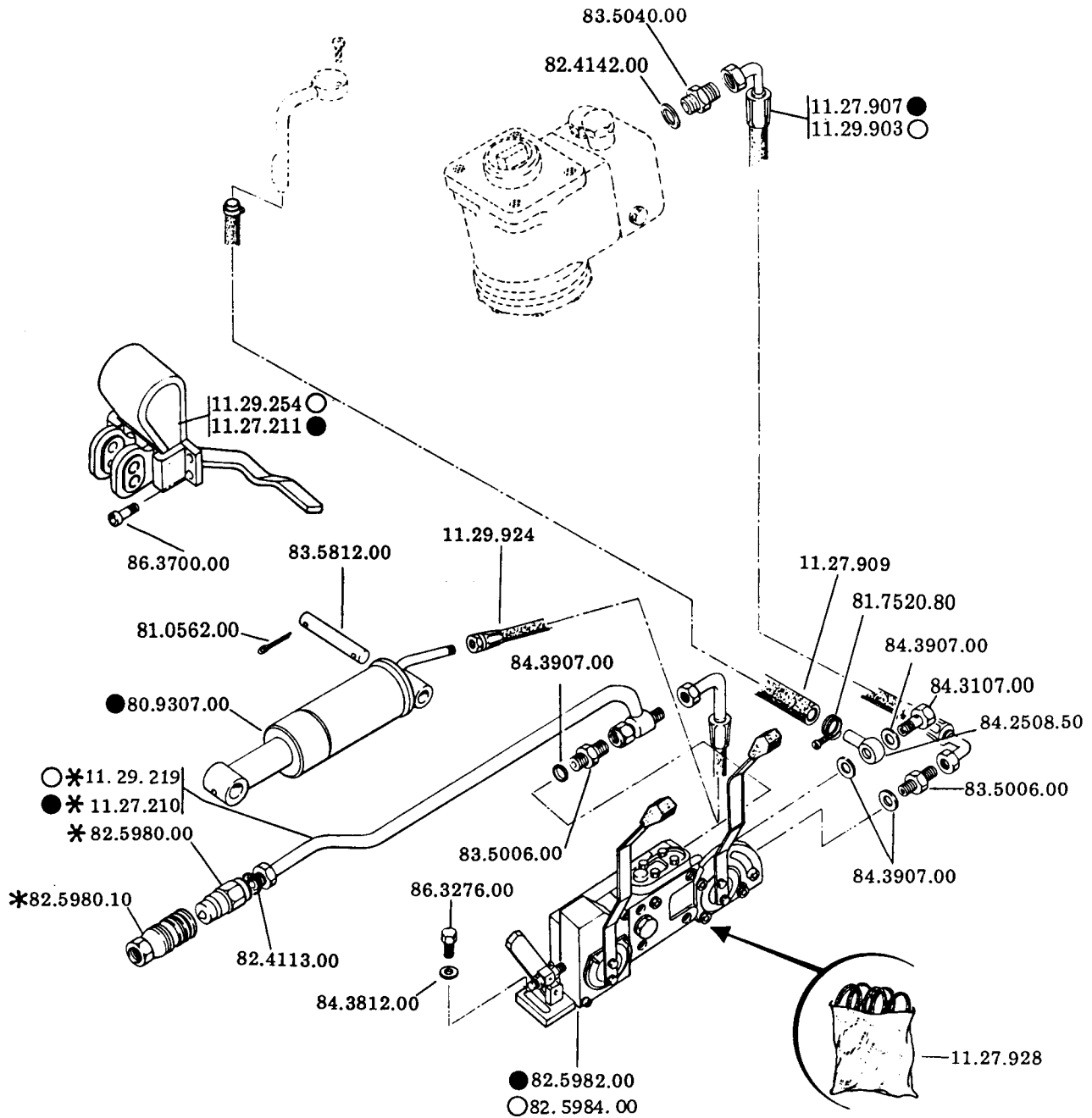
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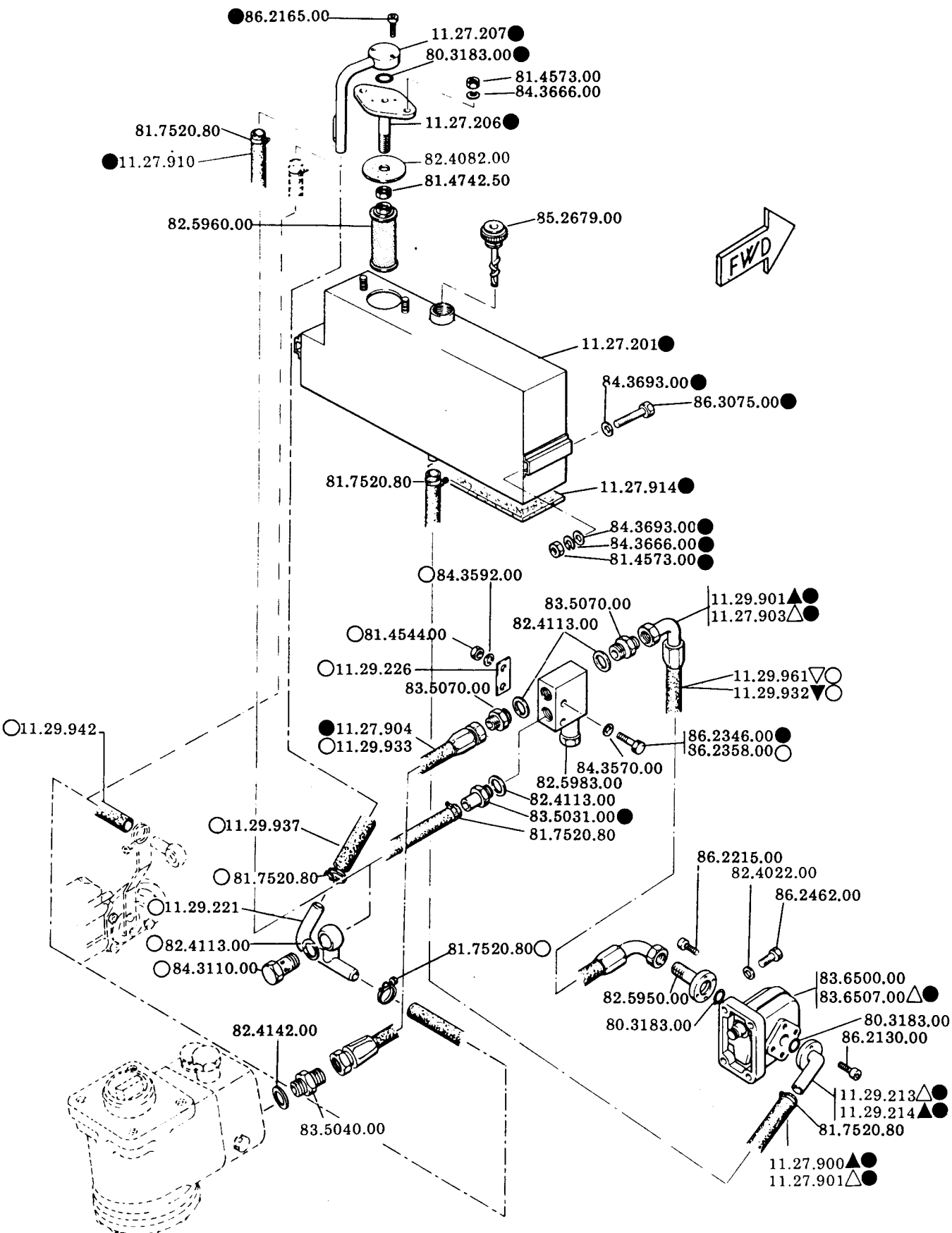




T.P.S. 4-1/2

Segnalazioni di validità	□ → 122798	△ LDA820	▽ DVA920
	■ 122880 →	▲ RD901/2	▽ IDA672





T.P.S. 4-01/2

Segnalazione di validità

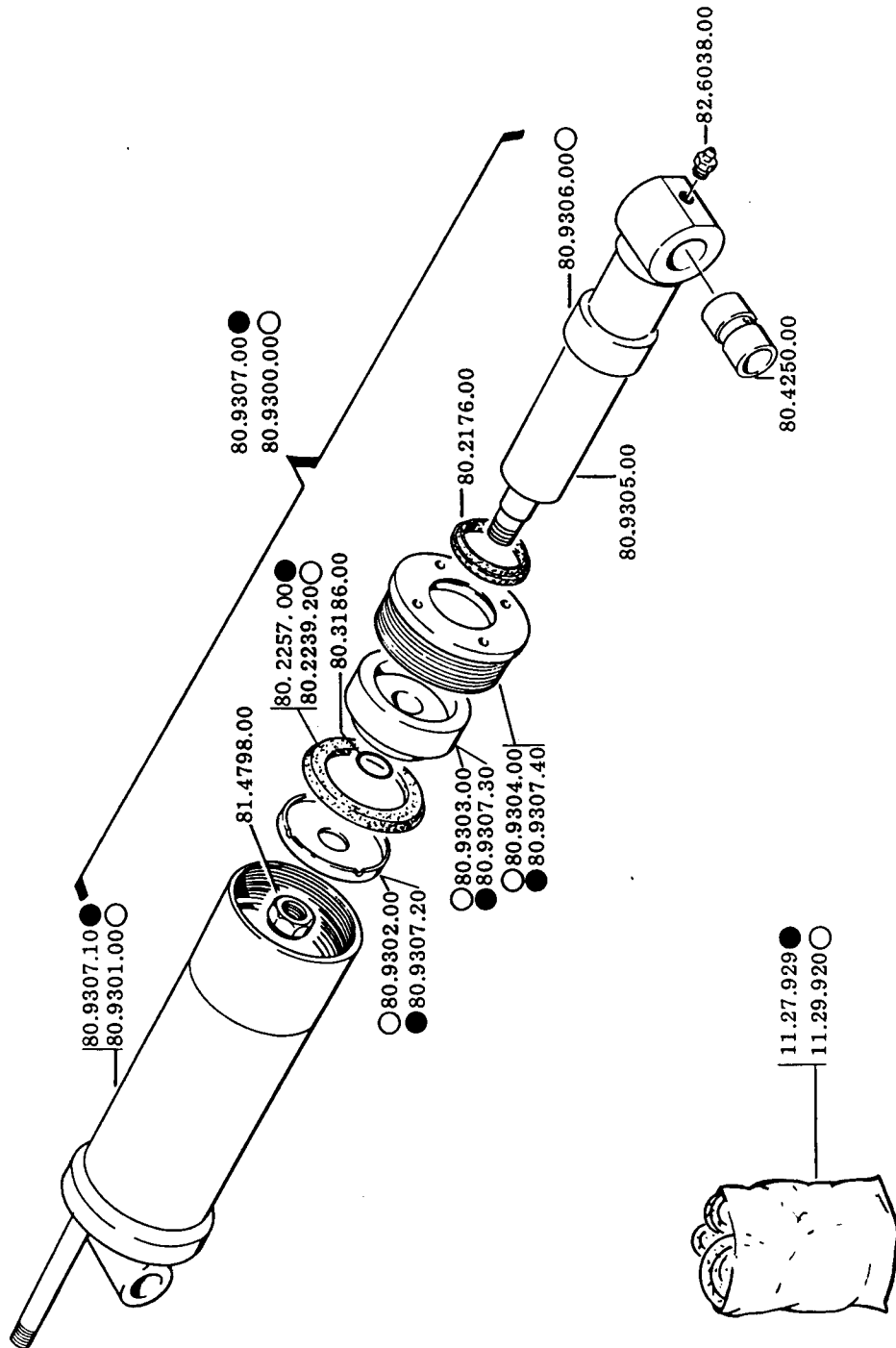
▲ DVA1550
▲ LDA673

▼ LDA672
▼ RD92/2

* A RICHIESTA

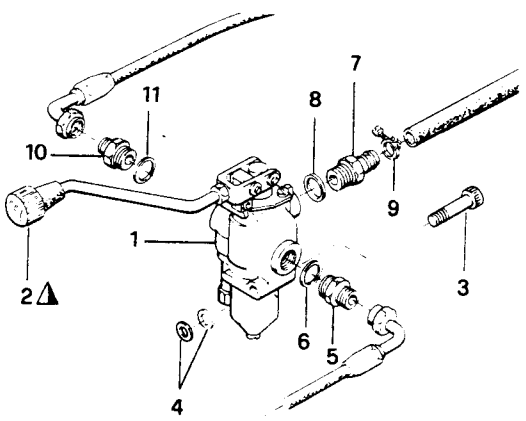
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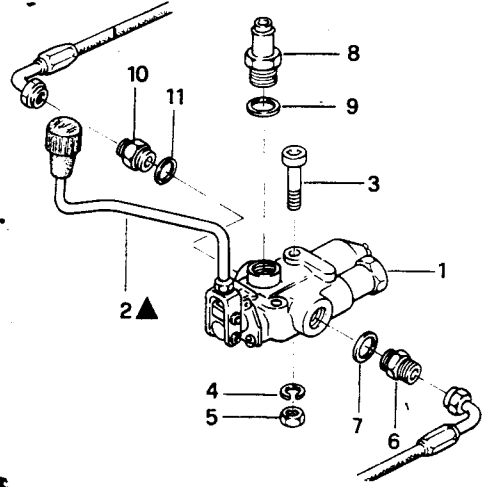
X1

No. ORDIN.	No. ORDIN.
1 81.6650.000	7 83.5034.000
2 81.6651.010 ▲	8 82.4113.000
3 86.2892.000	9 81.7514.000
4 82.4022.000	10 83.5070.050
5 83.5070.050	11 82.4113.000
6 82.4113.000	

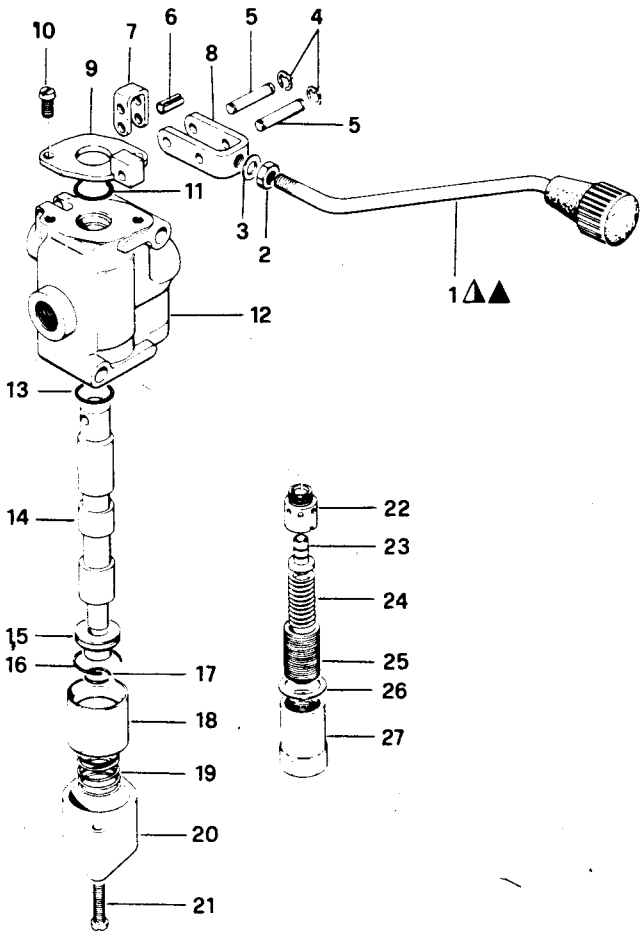


X2

No. ORDIN.	No. ORDIN.
1 11.0029.938	7 82.4113.000
2 11.0029.222 ▲	8 83.5034.000
3 86.2919.000	9 82.4113.000
4 84.3643.050	10 83.5070.050
5 81.4580.050	11 82.4113.000
6 83.5035.000	



No. ORDIN.
1 11.0029.222 ▲
2 81.6651.010 ▲
3 81.4628.010
4 84.3755.050
5 80.1018.000
6 83.5516.000
7 85.1299.000
8 81.6650.090
9 81.6651.000
10 81.6650.080
11 86.1970.000
12 80.3240.000
13 81.6650.010
14 80.3240.000
15 81.6650.020
16 81.6650.030
17 81.6650.040
18 80.1075.000
19 81.6650.050
20 81.6650.060
21 81.6650.070
22 86.2349.000
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24 81.6651.030
25 81.6651.040
26 81.6651.050
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28 81.6651.060

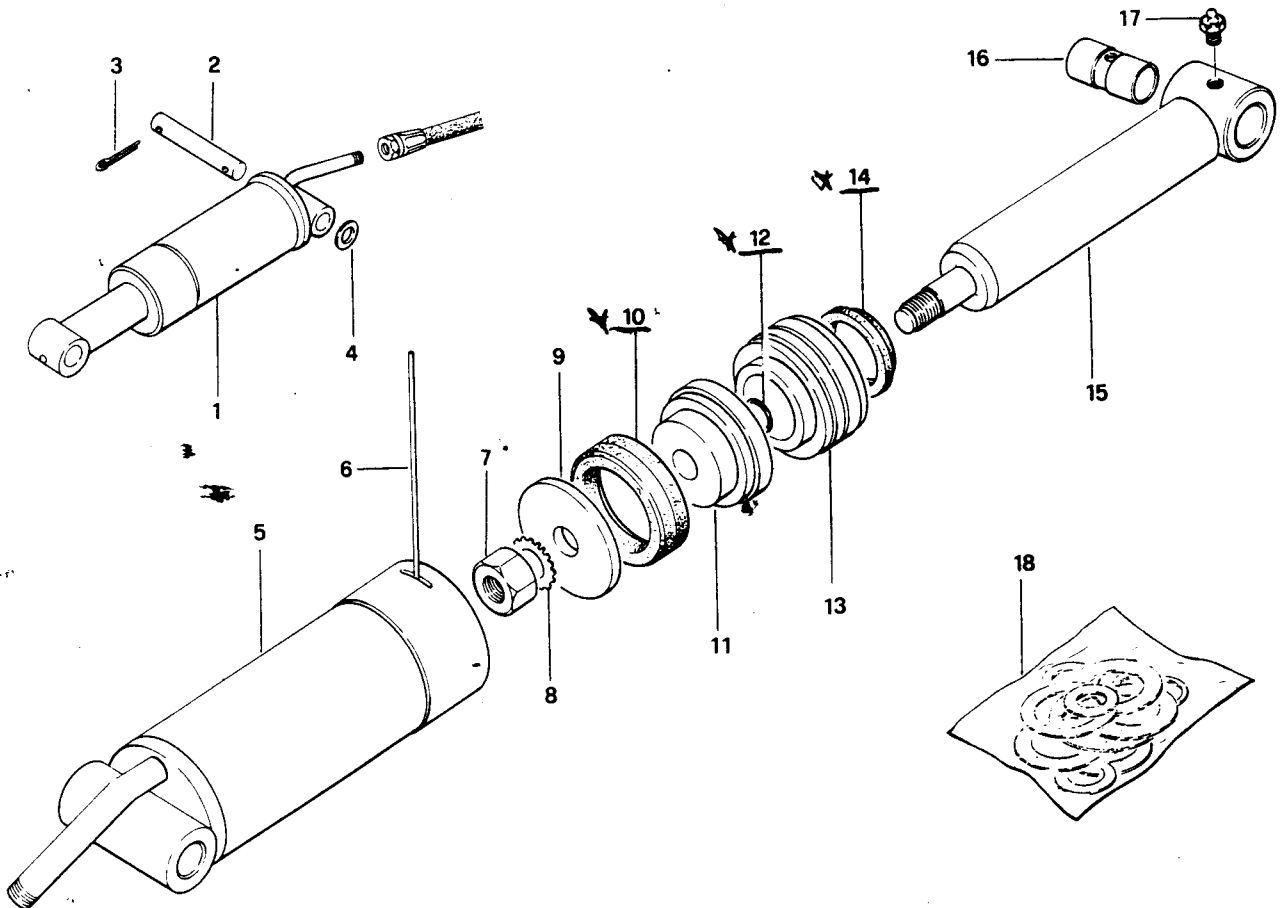


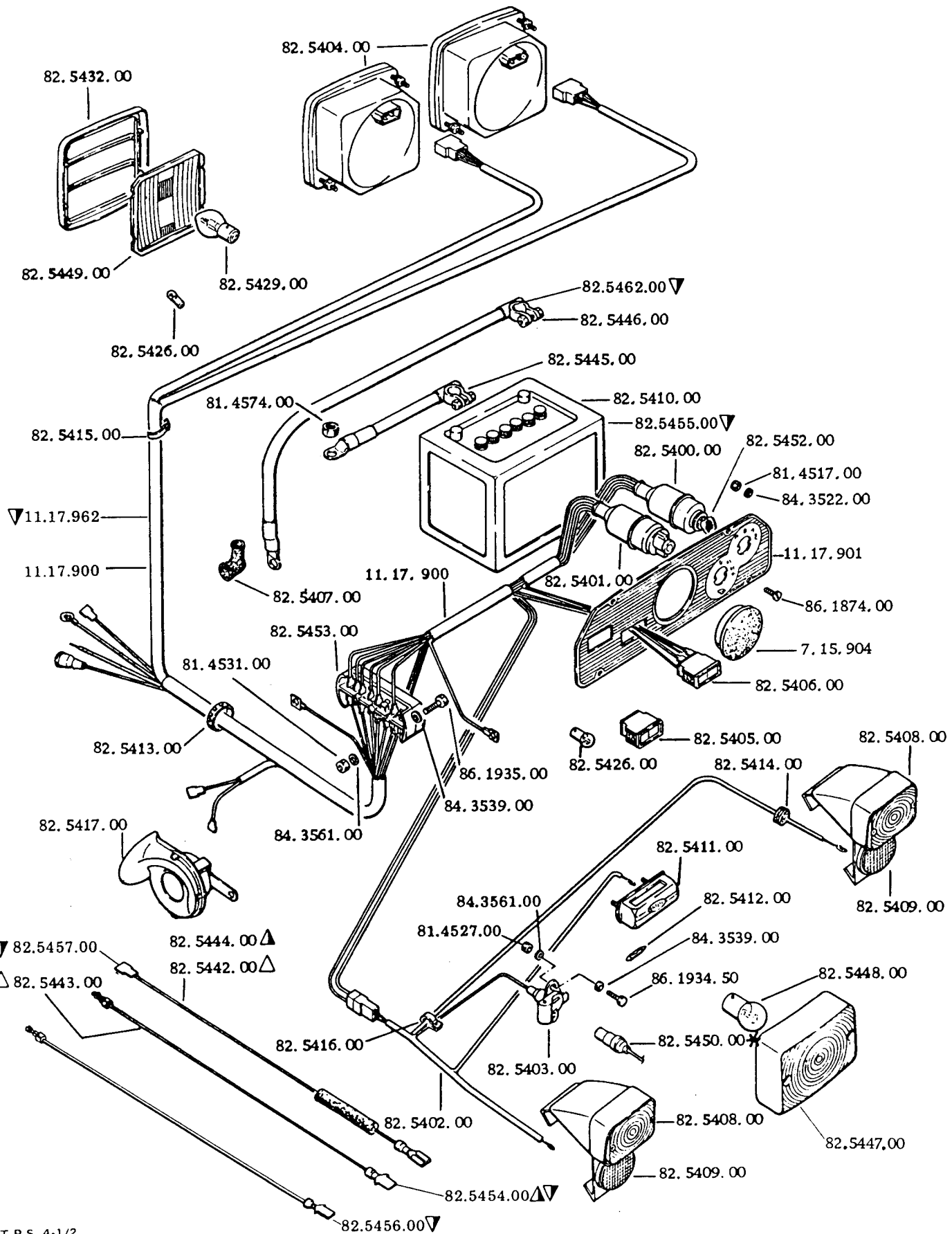
Y1

No. ORDIN.	
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-	80.9309.030 ●
2	83.5812.000
3	81.0561.000
4	84.4230.000
5	80.9322.000 ○
-	80.9309.010 ●
6	80.9325.000 ○
-	80.9335.000 ●
7	81.4793.000 ○
-	81.4781.000 ●
8	84.4040.000
9	80.9326.000 ○
-	80.9334.000 ●

No. ORDIN.	
10	80.2239.040 ○
-	80.2258.050 ●
11	80.9303.000 ○
-	80.9307.030 ●
12	80.3186.000
13	80.9324.000 ○
-	80.9309.020 ●
14	80.2176.000
15	80.9323.000 ○
-	80.9305.000 ●
16	80.4250.000
17	82.6038.000
18	11.0029.806 ○
-	11.0029.920 ●

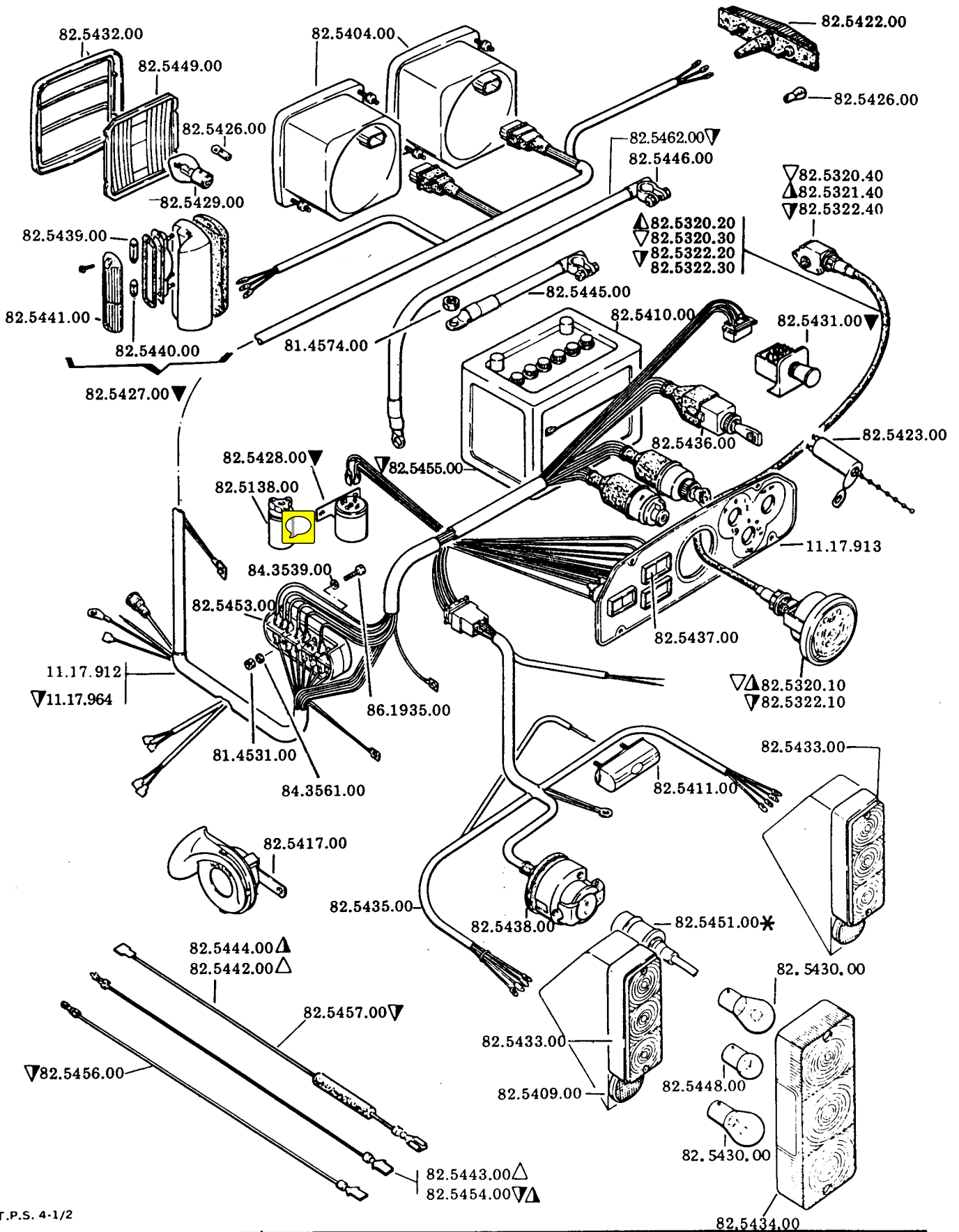
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T.P.S. 4-1/2

Segnalazioni di validità ▼ LDA820 ▲ LDA872	▲ LDA820	▲ RD901/2 ▲ RD92/2	* A richiesta	C2601	1



T.P.S. 4-1/2

Segnalazioni di velocità

▼/▲ Germania

▲ LDA820

▲ RD901/2
RD92/2

▼ DVA920

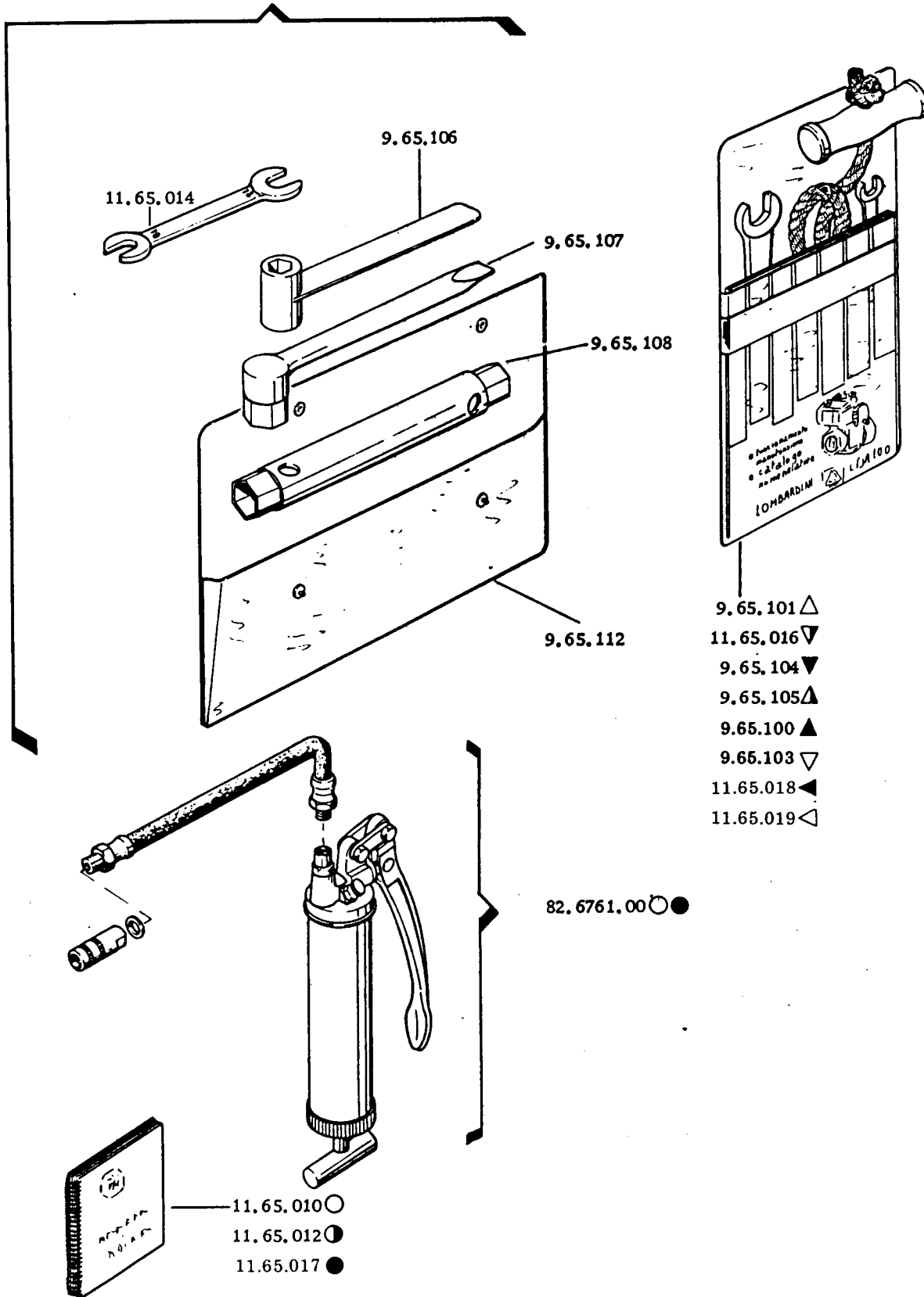
* A richiesta

▼ LDA677

C2701

1

11.65.015



- 9.65.101 ▲
- 11.65.016 ▼
- 9.65.104 ▼
- 9.65.105 ▲
- 9.65.100 ▲
- 9.65.103 ▼
- 11.65.018 ◀
- 11.65.019 ◁

82.6761.00 ●

- 11.65.010 ○
- 11.65.012 ●
- 11.65.017 ●

T.P.S. 4-1/2

Segnalazioni di validità

- ▲ LDA820
- ▼ LDA672
- ▼ RD901/2
- ▲ DVA820
- ▲ LDA100
- ▼ P101
- ◀ LDA673
- ◁ DVA1550

C2801

1