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McCONEL PA600

HEDGE & GRASS CUTTER / MOWER

Operation Manual



IMPORTANT

VERIFICATION OF WARRANTY REGISTRATION



DEALER WARRANTY INFORMATION & REGISTRATION VERIFICATION

It is imperative that the selling dealer registers this machine with McConnel Limited before delivery to the end user – failure to do so may affect the validity of the machine warranty.

To register machines go to the McConnel Limited web site at www.mcconnel.com, log onto 'Dealer Inside' and select the 'Machine Registration button' which can be found in the Service Section of the site. Confirm to the customer that the machine has been registered in the section below.

Should you experience any problems registering a machine in this manner please contact the McConnel Service Department on 01584 875848.

Registration Verification

Dealer Name:
Dealer Address:
Customer Name:
Date of Warranty Registration:/...../..... Dealer Signature:

NOTE TO CUSTOMER / OWNER

Please ensure that the above section above has been completed and signed by the selling dealer to verify that your machine has been registered with McConnel Limited.

IMPORTANT: During the initial 'bedding in' period of a new machine it is the customer's responsibility to regularly inspect all nuts, bolts and hose connections for tightness and re-tighten if required. New hydraulic connections occasionally weep small amounts of oil as the seals and joints settle in – where this occurs it can be cured by re-tightening the connection – *refer to torque settings chart below*. The tasks stated above should be performed on an hourly basis during the first day of work and at least daily thereafter as part of the machines general maintenance procedure.

CAUTION: DO NOT OVER TORQUE HYDRAULIC FITTINGS AND HOSES

TORQUE SETTINGS FOR HYDRAULIC FITTINGS

HYDRAULIC HOSE ENDS		
BSP	Setting	Metric
1/4"	18 Nm	19 mm
3/8"	31 Nm	22 mm
1/2"	49 Nm	27 mm
5/8"	60 Nm	30 mm
3/4"	80 Nm	32 mm
1"	125 Nm	41 mm
1.1/4"	190 Nm	50 mm
1.1/2"	250 Nm	55 mm
2"	420 Nm	70 mm

PORT ADAPTORS WITH BONDED SEALS		
BSP	Setting	Metric
1/4"	34 Nm	19 mm
3/8"	47 Nm	22 mm
1/2"	102 Nm	27 mm
5/8"	122 Nm	30 mm
3/4"	149 Nm	32 mm
1"	203 Nm	41 mm
1.1/4"	305 Nm	50 mm
1.1/2"	305 Nm	55 mm
2"	400 Nm	70 mm

WARRANTY POLICY

WARRANTY REGISTRATION

All machines must be registered, by the selling dealer with McConnel Ltd, before delivery to the end user. On receipt of the goods it is the buyer's responsibility to check that the Verification of Warranty Registration in the Operator's Manual has been completed by the selling dealer.

1. LIMITED WARRANTIES

- 1.01. All machines supplied by McConnel Limited are warranted to be free from defects in material and workmanship from the date of sale to the original purchaser for a period of 12 months, unless a different period is specified.
- 1.02. All spare parts supplied by McConnel Limited are warranted to be free from defects in material and workmanship from the date of sale to the original purchaser for a period of 6 months.
- 1.03. The manufacturer will replace or repair for the purchaser any part or parts found, upon examination at its factory, to be defective under normal use and service due to defects in material or workmanship. Returned parts must be complete and unexamined.
- 1.04. This warranty does not apply to any part of the goods, which has been subjected to improper or abnormal use, negligence, alteration, modification, fitment of non-genuine parts, accident damage, or damage resulting from contact with overhead power lines, damage caused by foreign objects (e.g. stones, iron, material other than vegetation), failure due to lack of maintenance, use of incorrect oil or lubricants, contamination of the oil, or which has served its normal life. This warranty does not apply to any expendable items such as blades, flails, flap kits, skids, soil engaging parts, shields, guards, wear pads or pneumatic tyres.
- 1.05. Temporary repairs and consequential loss - i.e. oil, downtime and associated parts are specifically excluded from the warranty.
- 1.06. Warranty on hoses is limited to 12 months and does not include hoses which have suffered external damage. Only complete hoses may be returned under warranty, any which have been cut or repaired will be rejected.
- 1.07. Machines must be repaired immediately a problem arises. Continued use of the machine after a problem has occurred can result in further component failures, for which McConnel Ltd cannot be held liable, and may have safety implications.
- 1.08. Except as provided herein, no employee, agent, dealer or other person is authorised to give any warranties of any nature on behalf of McConnel Ltd.
- 1.09. For machine warranty periods in excess of 12 months the following additional exclusions shall apply:
 - 1) Hoses, external seals, exposed pipes and hydraulic tank breathers.
 - 2) Filters.
 - 3) Rubber mountings.
 - 4) External electric wiring.
- 1.10. All service work, particularly filter changes, must be carried out in accordance with the manufacturer's service schedule. Failure to comply will invalidate the warranty. In the event of a claim, proof of the service work being carried out may be required.

NB Warranty cover will be invalid if any non-genuine parts have been fitted or used. Use of non-genuine parts may seriously affect the machine's performance and safety. McConnel Ltd cannot be held responsible for any failures or safety implications that arise due to the use of non-genuine parts.

2. REMEDIES AND PROCEDURES

- 2.01. The warranty is not effective unless the Selling Dealer registers the machine, via the McConnel web site and confirms the registration to the purchaser by completing the confirmation form in the operator's manual.
- 2.02. Any fault must be reported to an authorised McConnel dealer as soon as it occurs. Continued use of a machine, after a fault has occurred, can result in further component failure for which McConnel Ltd cannot be held liable.
- 2.03. Repairs should be undertaken within two days of the failure. Claims submitted for repairs undertaken more than 2 weeks after a failure has occurred, or 2 days after the parts were supplied will be rejected, unless the delay has been authorised by McConnel Ltd.
- 2.04. All claims must be submitted, by an authorised McConnel Service Dealer, within 30 days of the date of repair.
- 2.05. Following examination of the claim and parts the manufacture will pay, at their discretion, for any valid claim the cost of any parts and an appropriate labour allowance if applicable.
- 2.06. The submission of a claim is not a guarantee of payment.
- 2.07. Any decision reached by McConnel Ltd. is final.

3. LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

- 3.01. The manufacturer disclaims any express (except as set forth herein) and implied warranties with respect to the goods including, but not limited to, merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose.
- 3.02. The manufacturer makes no warranty as to the design, capability, capacity or suitability for use of the goods.
- 3.03. Except as provided herein, the manufacturer shall have no liability or responsibility to the purchaser or any other person or entity with respect to any liability, loss, or damage caused or alleged to be caused directly or indirectly by the goods including, but not limited to, any indirect, special, consequential, or incidental damages resulting from the use or operation of the goods or any breach of this warranty. Notwithstanding the above limitations and warranties, the manufacturer's liability hereunder for damages incurred by the purchaser or others shall not exceed the price of the goods.
- 3.04. No action arising out of any claimed breach of this warranty or transactions under this warranty may be brought more than one (1) year after the cause of the action has occurred.

4. MISCELLANEOUS

- 4.01. The manufacturer may waive compliance with any of the terms of this limited warranty, but no waiver of any terms shall be deemed to be a waiver of any other term.
- 4.02. If any provision of this limited warranty shall violate any applicable law and is held to be unenforceable, then the invalidity of such provision shall not invalidate any other provisions herein.
- 4.03. Applicable law may provide rights and benefits to the purchaser in addition to those provided herein.



DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

Conforming to EU Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC

We,

McCONNEL LIMITED, Temeside Works, Ludlow, Shropshire SY8 1JL, UK

Hereby declare that:

The Product; *Tractor Mounted Hedgecutter / Grass Mower*

Product Code; *P006*

Serial No. & Date Type

Manufactured in; *United Kingdom*

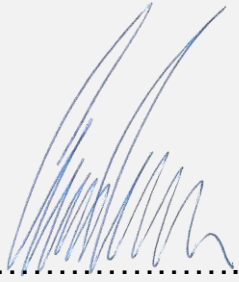
Complies with the required provisions of the Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC
The machinery directive is supported by the following harmonized standards;

- BS EN ISO 12100 (2010) Safety of machinery – General principles for design – Risk assessment and risk reduction.
- BS EN 349 (1993) + A1 (2008) Safety of machinery - Minimum distances to avoid the entrapment with human body parts.
- BS EN 953 (1997) + A1 (2009) Safety of machinery - Guards general requirements for the design and construction of fixed and movable guards.
- BS EN 4413 (2010) Hydraulic fluid power. Safety requirements for systems and their components.

McCONNEL LIMITED operates an ISO 9001:2008 quality management system, certificate number: FM25970.

This system is continually assessed by the;

British Standards Institution (BSI), Beech House, Milton Keynes, MK14 6ES, UK
BSI is accredited by UK Accreditation Service, accreditation number: UKAS 003.
The EC declaration only applies if the machine stated above is used in accordance with the operating instructions.

Signed  *Responsible Person*
CHRISTIAN DAVIES on behalf of McCONNEL LIMITED

Status: *General Manager*

Date: *September 2015*

POWER ARM INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

A daily equipment inspection of the tractor and mower should be conducted before the equipment is used. You may use the inspection sheets to assist with these daily inspections. Any damaged or missing guards should be repaired or replaced before operating the mower. Failure to repair the damaged shield can result in objects being thrown from the mower and possibly hitting the operator or bystander.

Inspect the Mower for Safe Operating Condition

- Make sure the driveline guards and shielding are in place and in good repair.
- Inspect the flexible thrown object shielding to assure that they are in place on the front and rear of the mower head and in good repair. Repair or replace any damaged or missing thrown object shields.
- Ensure the mower cutting height is set high enough to reduce the possibility of the mower blades contacting the ground. Actual height will be dependent on the ground conditions. Increase the height when working in rough or undulating conditions.
- Inspect for broken, chipped, bent, missing, or severely worn blades. Replace damaged blades before operating the mower. Ensure the blade retaining bolts and fasteners are secure and tight.
- Ensure all head bolts and nuts are tight.
- Lubricate the driveline universal joints and telescoping members daily.
- Grease the rotor and roller bearings and inspect their condition.
- Inspect for any oil leaks or damaged hoses
- Inspect for worn or damaged decals and safety instructions. Replace unreadable, damaged or missing safety decals.
- Follow the operator's manual(s) inspection and maintenance instructions for lubricating parts, and keeping thrown object shielding, driveline guards, rotating parts shields, mower blades and decals in good repair.

Inspect the Tractor for Safe Operating Condition:

- Inspect the controls, lights, SMVs (Slow Moving Vehicle sign), seat belts, and ROPS to assure that they are in place and in good working order.
- Be sure the tires, wheels, lug bolts/nuts are in good condition.
- Make sure the tractor brakes and steering are in proper operating condition.
- Follow the operator's manual(s) inspection and maintenance procedures for keeping the tractor in good and safe condition before operating.

The inspection sheet on the following page should be kept in this book as a record. A second sheet is included for you to cut out and photocopy or the inspection sheets can be downloaded from our website at;

<http://www.mcconnel.com/support/aftersales/default.aspx?nav=After Sales>



POWER ARM PRE-OPERATION Inspection

Power Arm ID _____ Date: _____ Shift: _____

WARNING



Before conducting the inspection, make sure the tractor engine is off, the key removed, all rotation has stopped and the tractor is in park with the parking brake engaged. Make sure the mower head is resting on the ground or is securely blocked up and supported and all hydraulic pressure has been relieved.

Item	Condition at start of shift	Specific Comments if not O.K.
The Operator's Manual is in the Canister on the mower		
All Warning Decals are in place, clean and legible		
All Lights are clean and working		
The Mounting frame bolts are in place and tight		
The Arm pivot pins are tight and correctly secured		
There are no cracks in the arms		
The Hyd. Cylinder pins are tight and correctly secured		
The Hyd Cylinder hose connections are tight		
The Hyd. Pump hose connections are tight		
The Hyd. Valve hose connections are tight		
The Hyd. Valve controls function properly		
There are no damaged hoses		
The Oil level is to the green mark on the tank sight glass		
There is no evidence of Hydraulic oil leaks		
Flails are not missing, chipped, broken or excessively worn		
The Flail bolts are tight		
The Front & Rear Flaps are fitted and in good condition		
The Front hood is in place and in good condition		
The Wire Trap is in good condition		
The Skid shoes are in good condition & tight		
There are no cracks or holes in flail casing		
The Hyd. motor mounting bolts are tight		
All Flail Head Nuts and Bolts are tight		
The Rotor Bearings are in good condition and greased		
The Roller bearings are in good condition and greased		
The drive line Shaft guard is in good condition		
The drive line shaft guard is correctly secured		
Controls are securely mounted in the cab		
With engine running check arm operation		
Have a spare pack of flails, bushes, bolts and nuts		

Operators Signature: _____

DO NOT OPERATE an UNSAFE TRACTOR or MOWER



TRACTOR PRE-OPERATION Inspection

Power Arm ID _____ Date: _____ Shift: _____

WARNING



Before conducting the inspection, make sure the tractor engine is off, the key is removed all rotation has stopped and the tractor is in park with the parking brake engaged. Any implement attached to the tractor is firmly on the ground.

Item	Condition at start of shift	Specific Comments if not O.K.
The flashing lights function properly.		
All lights are clean and working correctly		
All cab windows are clean and wipers working correctly		
The SMV sign, where required, is clean and visible.		
The tyres are in good condition with correct pressure.		
The wheel nuts are tight.		
The tractor brakes are in good condition.		
The steering linkage is in good condition.		
There are no visible oil leaks.		
The hydraulic controls function properly.		
The ROPS or ROPS cab is in good condition.		
The seatbelt is in place and in good condition.		
The 3-point hitch is in good condition.		
The drawbar/pick up hook is secure & in good condition		
The PTO master shield is in place.		
The engine oil level is full.		
The brake fluid level is full.		
The power steering fluid level is full.		
The fuel level is adequate.		
The engine coolant fluid level is full.		
The radiator & oil cooler are free of debris.		
The air filter is in good condition		

Operators Signature: _____

DO NOT OPERATE an UNSAFE TRACTOR or MOWER



POWER ARM PRE-OPERATION Inspection

Power Arm ID _____ Date: _____ Shift: _____

WARNING



Before conducting the inspection, make sure the tractor engine is off, the key removed, all rotation has stopped and the tractor is in park with the parking brake engaged. Make sure the mower head is resting on the ground or is securely blocked up and supported and all hydraulic pressure has been relieved.

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The tyres are in good condition with correct pressure.		
The wheel nuts are tight.		
The tractor brakes are in good condition.		
The steering linkage is in good condition.		
There are no visible oil leaks.		
The hydraulic controls function properly.		
The ROPS or ROPS cab is in good condition.		
The seatbelt is in place and in good condition.		
The 3-point hitch is in good condition.		
The drawbar/pick up hook is secure & in good condition		
The PTO master shield is in place.		
The engine oil level is full.		
The brake fluid level is full.		
The power steering fluid level is full.		
The fuel level is adequate.		
The engine coolant fluid level is full.		
The radiator & oil cooler are free of debris.		
The air filter is in good condition		

Operators Signature: _____

DO NOT OPERATE an UNSAFE TRACTOR or MOWER

LIST OF CONTENTS

	<i>Page No.</i>
General Information	1
Safety Section	2
Safety Decals	6
Machine Features	7
Dimensional Specifications	8
Tractor Requirements	9
Vehicle/Tractor Preparation	10
Delivery & Pre-Attachment	11
Hydraulic Oil	12
Machine Attachment	13
Cab Protection System	17
Fitting Operator Control Units	18
PTO Driveshaft Installation	19
Flailhead Attachment	20
Running Up Procedure	21
Emergency Stopping	21
Cable Controls	22
Cable Rotor Control	25
Electric Switchbox Controls	26
Electric Monolever Controls	30
XTC Proportional Controls	34
V4 Proportional Controls	38
Slew & Lift Locks	51
Breakaway	52
Easy Drive System (EDS)	53
Angle Float Kit	53
Lift Float Kit	54
Moving Into Transport Position	55
Transport Position	56
Transporting the Machine	57
Moving Into Work Position	57
Pre-Work Preparation & Precautions	58
Operating Speeds	59
Hedgecutting Procedure	60
Hazards & Dangers	61
Overhead Power Lines	62
Machine Detachment & Storage	64
Flail Types	65
Maintenance Section	67
PTO Shaft Maintenance	72
Torque Settings Chart	73

GENERAL INFORMATION

Read this manual before fitting or operating the machine. Whenever any doubt exists contact your dealer or the McConnell Service Department for assistance.

Use only McConnell Genuine Parts on McConnell equipment and machines.

DEFINITIONS - The following definitions apply throughout this manual:

WARNING:

An operating procedure, technique etc., which can result in personal injury or loss of life if not observed carefully.

CAUTION:

An operating procedure, technique etc., which can result in the damage of either machine or equipment if not observed carefully.

NOTE:

An operating procedure, technique etc., which is considered essential to emphasise.

LEFT AND RIGHT HAND:

This term is applicable to the machine when fitted to the tractor and viewed from the rear. This also applies to tractor references.

Note: The illustrations in this manual are for instructional purposes only and may on occasion not show some components in their entirety. In some instances an illustration may appear slightly different to that of your particular model but the general procedure will be the same. E&O9.

MACHINE & DEALER INFORMATION

Record the Serial Number of your machine on this page and always quote this number when ordering parts. Whenever information concerning the machine is requested remember also to state the make and model of tractor to which the machine is fitted.

Machine Serial Number:	Installation Date:
Machine Model details:	
Dealer Name:	
Dealer Address:	
Dealer Telephone No:	
Dealer Email Address:	



This machine has the potential to be extremely dangerous - in the wrong hands it can kill or maim; It is therefore imperative that both owner and operator of the machine reads and understands the following section to ensure they are fully aware of the dangers that do, or may exist, and their responsibilities surrounding the use and operation of the machine.

The operator of this machine is responsible not only for their own safety but equally for the safety of others who may come into the close proximity of the machine, as the owner you are responsible for both.

When the machine is not in use the cutting head should be lowered to rest on the ground. In the event of any fault being detected with the machine's operation it must be stopped immediately and not used again until the fault has been corrected by a qualified technician.

POTENTIAL SIGNIFICANT DANGERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE USE OF THIS MACHINE:

- ▲ *Being hit by debris thrown by rotating components.*
- ▲ *Being hit by machine parts ejected through damage during use.*
- ▲ *Being caught on a rotating power take-off (PTO) shaft.*
- ▲ *Being caught in other moving parts i.e.: belts, pulleys and cutting heads.*
- ▲ *Electrocution from Overhead Power Lines (by contact with or 'flashover' from).*
- ▲ *Being hit by cutting heads or machine arms as they move.*
- ▲ *Becoming trapped between tractor and machine when hitching or unhitching.*
- ▲ *Tractor overbalancing when machine arm is extended.*
- ▲ *Injection of high-pressure oil from hydraulic hoses or couplings.*
- ▲ *Machine overbalancing when freestanding (out of use).*
- ▲ *Road traffic accidents due to collision or debris on the road.*

BEFORE USING THIS MACHINE YOU MUST:

- ▲ *Ensure you read all sections of the operator handbook.*
- ▲ *Ensure the operator is, or has been, properly trained to use the machine.*
- ▲ *Ensure the operator has been issued with and reads the operator handbook.*
- ▲ *Ensure the operator understands and follows the instructions in operator handbook.*
- ▲ *Ensure the tractor front, rear and sides are fitted with metal mesh or polycarbonate guards of suitable size and strength to protect the operator against thrown debris or parts.*
- ▲ *Ensure tractor guards are fitted correctly, are undamaged and kept properly maintained.*
- ▲ *Ensure that all machine guards are in position, are undamaged, and are kept maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.*
- ▲ *Ensure flails and their fixings are of a type recommended by the manufacturer, are securely attached and that none are missing or damaged.*
- ▲ *Ensure hydraulic pipes are carefully and correctly routed to avoid damage by chaffing, stretching or pinching and that they are held in place with the correct fittings.*
- ▲ *Always follow the manufacturer's instructions for attachment and removal of the machine from the tractor.*
- ▲ *Check that the machine fittings and couplings are in good condition.*
- ▲ *Ensure the tractor meets the minimum weight recommendations of the machine's manufacturer and that ballast is used as necessary.*
- ▲ *Always inspect the work area thoroughly before starting to note obstacles and remove wire, bottles, cans and other debris.*
- ▲ *Use clear suitably sized warning signs to alert others to the nature of the machine working within that area. Signs should be placed at both ends of the work site. (It is recommended that signs used are of a size and type specified by the Department of Transport and positioned in accordance with their, and the Local Highways Authority, guidelines).*
- ▲ *Ensure the operator is protected from noise. Ear defenders should be worn and tractor cab doors and windows must be kept closed. Machine controls should be routed through proprietary openings in the cab to enable all windows to be shut fully.*
- ▲ *Always work at a safe speed taking account of the conditions i.e.: terrain, highway proximity and obstacles around and above the machine. Extra special attention should be applied to Overhead Power Lines. Some of our machines are capable of reach in excess of 8 metres (26 feet) this means they have the potential to well exceed, by possibly 3 metres (9' 9"), the lowest legal minimum height of 5.2 metres from the ground for 11,000 and 33,000 volt power lines. It cannot be stressed enough the dangers that surround this capability, it is therefore vital that the operator is fully aware of the maximum height and reach of the machine, and that they are fully conversant with all aspects regarding the safe minimum distances that apply when working with machines in close proximity to Power Lines. (Further information on this subject can be obtained from the Health & Safety Executive or your Local Power Company).*

- ▲ *Always disengage the machine, kill the tractor engine, remove and pocket the key before dismounting for any reason.*
- ▲ *Always clear up all debris left at the work area, it may cause hazard to others.*
- ▲ *Always ensure when you remove your machine from the tractor that it is left in a safe and stable position using the stands and props provided and secured if necessary.*

WHEN NOT TO USE THIS MACHINE:

- ▲ *Never attempt to use this machine if you have not been trained to do so.*
- ▲ *Never use a machine until you have read and understood the operator handbook, are familiar with it, and practiced the controls.*
- ▲ *Never use a machine that is poorly maintained.*
- ▲ *Never use a machine if guards are missing or damaged.*
- ▲ *Never use a machine on which the hydraulic system shows signs of wear or damage.*
- ▲ *Never fit, or use, a machine on a tractor that does not meet the manufacturer's minimum specification level.*
- ▲ *Never use a machine fitted to a tractor that does not have suitable front, rear and side(s) cab guarding made of metal mesh or polycarbonate.*
- ▲ *Never use the machine if the tractor cab guarding is damaged, deteriorating or badly fitted.*
- ▲ *Never turn a machine cutting head to an angle that causes debris to be ejected towards the cab.*
- ▲ *Never start or continue to work a machine if people are nearby or approaching - Stop and wait until they are at a safe distance before continuing. WARNING: Some cutting heads may continue to 'freewheel' for up to 40 seconds after being stopped.*
- ▲ *Never attempt to use a machine on materials in excess of its capability.*
- ▲ *Never use a machine to perform a task it has not been designed to do.*
- ▲ *Never operate the tractor or machine controls from any position other than from the driving seat, especially whilst hitching or unhitching the machine.*
- ▲ *Never carry out maintenance of a machine or a tractor whilst the engine is running – the engine should be switched off, the key removed and pocketed.*
- ▲ *Never leave a machine unattended in a raised position – it should be lowered to the ground in a safe position on a level firm site.*
- ▲ *Never leave a tractor with the key in or the engine running.*
- ▲ *Never carry out maintenance on any part or component of a machine that is raised unless that part or component has been properly substantially braced or supported.*
- ▲ *Never attempt to detect a hydraulic leak with your hand – use a piece of cardboard.*
- ▲ *Never allow children near to, or play on, a tractor or machine under any circumstances.*

ADDITIONAL SAFETY ADVICE

Training

Operators need to be competent and fully capable of operating this machine in a safe and efficient way prior to attempting to use it in any public place. We advise therefore that the prospective operator make use of relevant training courses available such as those run by the Agricultural Training Board, Agricultural Colleges, Dealers and McConnel.

Working in Public Places

When working in public places such as roadsides, consideration should be paid to others in the vicinity. Stop the machine immediately when pedestrians, cyclists and horse riders etc. pass. Restart only when they are at a distance that causes no risk to their safety.

Warning Signs

It is advisable that any working area be covered by suitable warning signs and statutory in public places. Signs should be highly visible and well placed in order to give clear advanced warning of the hazard. Contact the Department of Transport or your Local Highways Authority to obtain detailed information on this subject. The latter should be contacted prior to working on the public highway advising them of the time and location of the intended work asking what is required by way of signs and procedure. – *‘Non-authorized placement of road signs may create offences under the Highways Act’.*

Suggested Warning Signs Required

‘Road works ahead’ warning sign with a supplementary ‘Hedge cutting’ plate. ‘For 1 mile’ or appropriate shorter distance may be added to the plate.

‘Road narrows’ warning signs with supplementary ‘Single file traffic’ plate.

White on blue ‘Keep right’ () arrow sign on rear of machine.*

** Note – this applies to UK Market machines where traffic passes to the right of a machine working in the same direction as the traffic flow. The direction, use and colour of the arrow sign will depend on the country of use and the Local Highway Authorities regulations in the locality.*

Use of Warning Signs

- ▲ *On two-way roads one set of signs is needed facing traffic in each direction.*
- ▲ *Work should be within 1 mile of the signs.*
- ▲ *Work only when visibility is good and at times of low risk e.g.: NOT during ‘rush-hour’.*
- ▲ *Vehicles should have an amber-flashing beacon.*
- ▲ *Ideally, vehicles should be conspicuously coloured.*
- ▲ *Debris should be removed from the road and path as soon as practicable, and at regular intervals, wearing high visibility clothing and before removing the hazard warning signs.*
- ▲ *Collect all road signs promptly when the job is completed.*

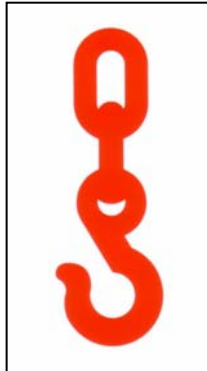
Although the information stated here covers a wide range of safety subjects it is impossible to predict every eventuality that can occur under differing circumstances whilst operating this machine. No advice given here can replace ‘good common sense’ and ‘total awareness’ at all times, but will go a long way towards the safe use of your McConnel machine.

SAFETY DECALS

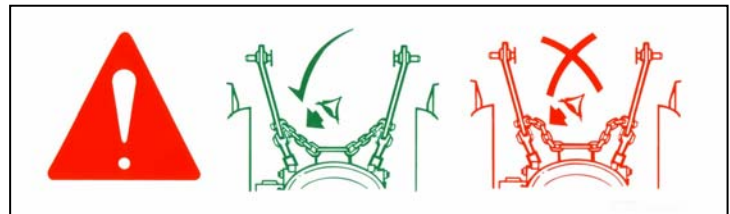
In addition to branding decals our machines are fitted with various safety and maintenance messages; these are for personal safety and machine protection – familiarise yourself with the decals on your machine and always heed the messages they state. Should any of the decals become damaged or unreadable they should be replaced immediately. These decals may include some or all of the following:



1.



2.



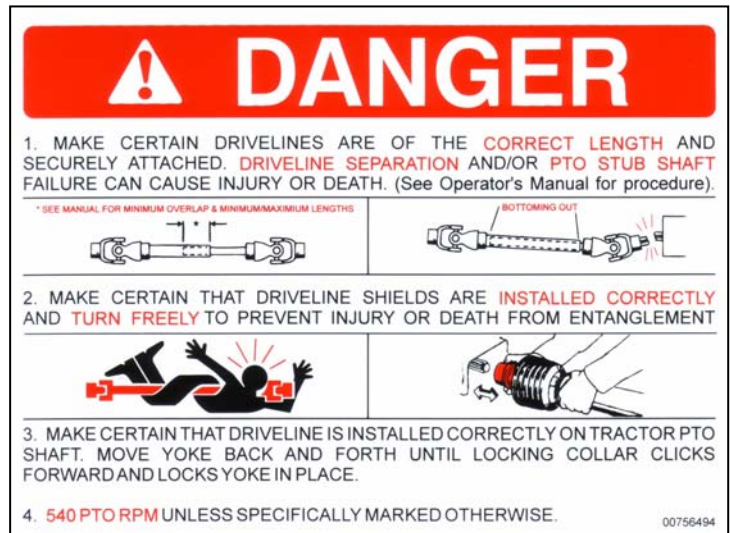
3.



4.



5.



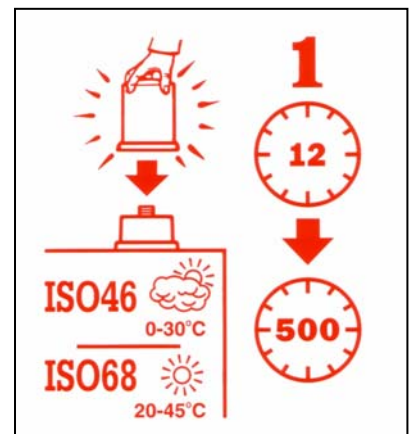
6.



7.



8.



9.

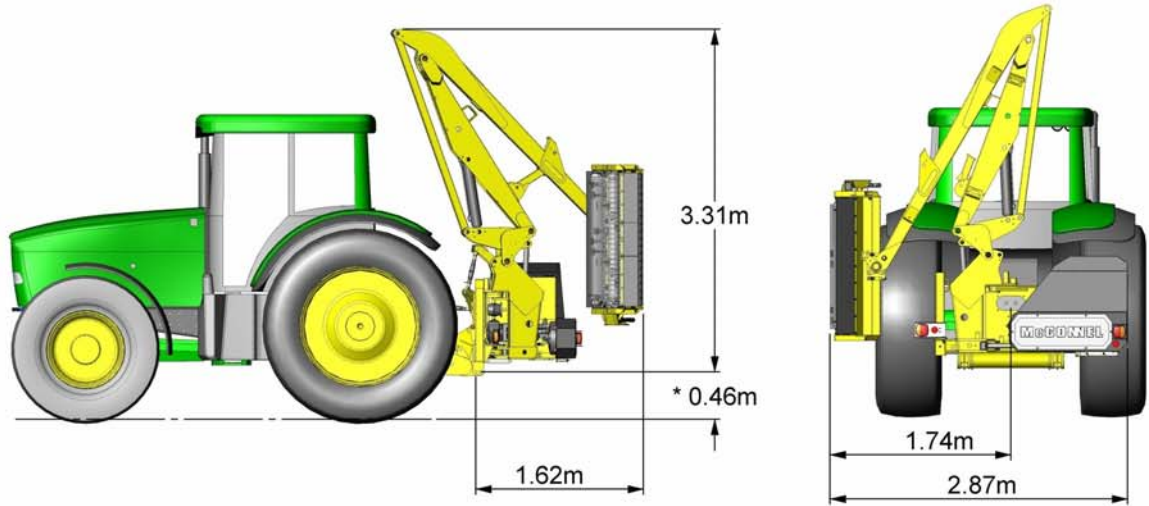
1. Always read the operation manual before using the machine.
2. Indicates sling point for overhead lifting equipment.
3. Always fit and tighten check chains on the linkage.
4. Warning of automatic arm breakaway and return – keep clear.
5. Arm to tractor cab clearance warning.
6. PTO information and hazard warning.
7. Pinch Point Warning – Indicates areas of pinch risk.
8. PTO information – states maximum speed and direction of rotation.
9. Oil filter – replacement frequency and specification.

MACHINE FEATURES

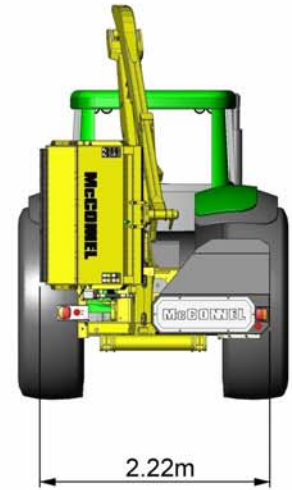
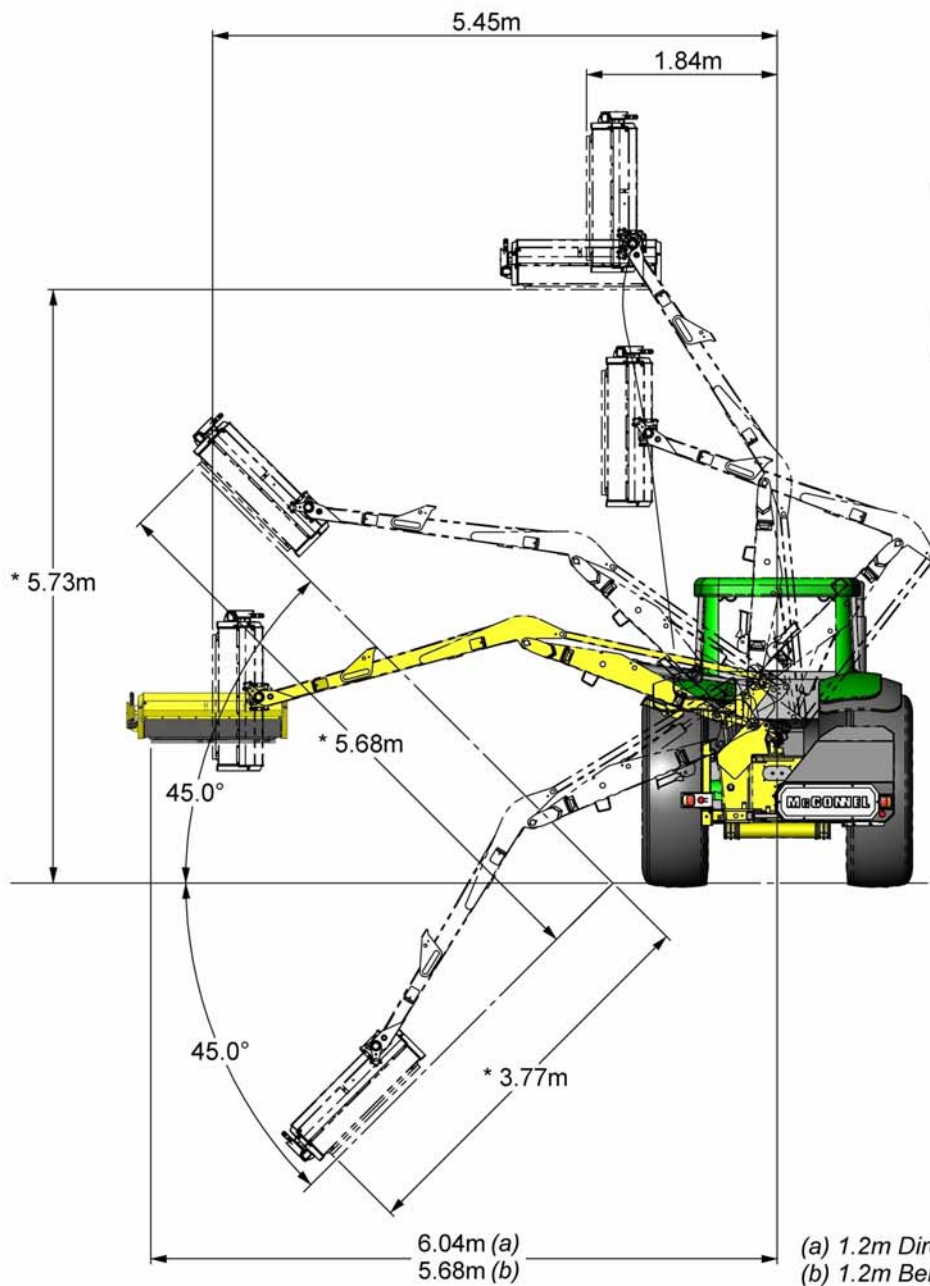
PA600 Models

- Linkage Mounted
- Right or Left Hand Cutting
- Choice of Flail Heads
- 5.65m Reach
- Cast Iron Gearbox
- Operator Guard
- Hydraulic Breakaway
- Powered Slew (108°)
- 200 Litre Hydraulic Tank
- Built in Debris Blower
- Cab Protector Kit
- 85HP Hydraulic System
- Noise Reducing Rubber Mounted Gearbox
- Rear Lighting
- Head Angle Float Kit
- Lift Float Kit (Optional Extra)
- Choice of Operator Controls
- EDS (Optional Extra on Proportional Models)

PA600 DIMENSIONAL SPECIFICATIONS



* Dimension dependant on tractor model



(a) 1.2m Direct Drive Flail Head (Sliding)
 (b) 1.2m Belt Drive Flail Head (Sliding)

TRACTOR REQUIREMENTS

Tractor Weight (Including ballast if necessary)
Minimum 3600kg

HP Requirement
Minimum 85HP

Tractor Linkage Requirement
Category 2

PTO Shaft

Tractor must be equipped with a live drive PTO to enable continuous flailhead operation when forward motion of the tractor is stopped.

Check Chains / Stabilizers

Check chains or stabilizers must be fitted and tightened.

Front Mounted Models

Before fitting a front mounted machine to your tractor seek the advice of the tractor manufacturer or your local dealer regarding its suitability and all information in relation to additional linkage, ballast or weight requirements that may be required.

CAUTION



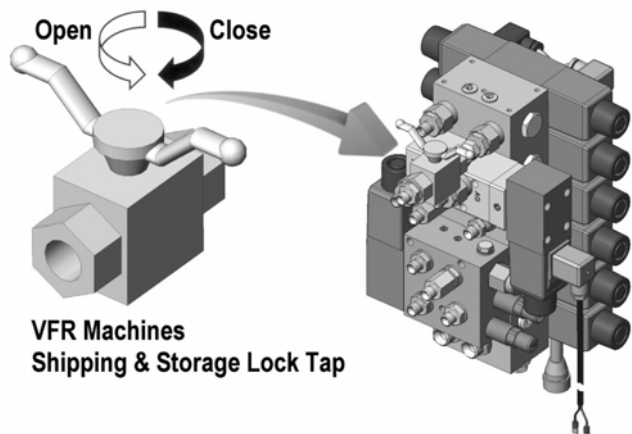
Never attach a machine to a tractor that is unsuitable or poorly maintained – where doubt exists always seek the advice of the tractor manufacturer or your local dealer before attempting to fit the machine.

VFR Lock Tap - Pre-Operational Check

VFR machines produced after late 2012 are fitted with a security lock tap located on the control valve's reach gland port; this is to prevent the risk of arm movement during shipping of the machine.

Ensure the lock tap is fully opened before attempting to operate the machine.

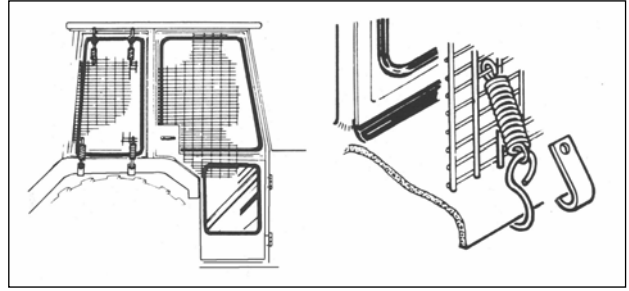
The tap should be kept open and only closed for any future shipping or as an added safety precaution when storing the machine detached from the tractor.



VEHICLE / TRACTOR PREPARATION

We recommend vehicles are fitted with cabs using 'safety glass' windows and protective guarding when used with our machines.

Fit Operator Guard (Part No. 7313324) using the hooks provided. Shape the mesh to cover all vulnerable areas. The driver must be looking through mesh and/or polycarbonate glazing when viewing the flail head in any working position - unless the



vehicle/ cab manufacturer can demonstrate that the penetration resistance is equivalent to, or higher than, that provided by mesh/polycarbonate glazing. If the tractor has a roll bar only, a frame must be made to carry both mesh and polycarbonate glazing. The operator should also use personal protective equipment to reduce the risk of serious injury such as; eye protection (*mesh visor to EN1731 or safety glasses to EN166*), hearing protection to EN352, safety helmet to EN297, gloves, filter mask and high visibility clothing.

Vehicle Ballast: It is imperative when attaching 'third-party' equipment to a vehicle that the maximum possible stability of the machine and vehicle combination is achieved – this can be accomplished by the utilisation of 'ballast' in order to counter-balance the additional equipment added.

Front weights may be required for rear mounted machines to place 15% of total outfit weight on the front axle for stable transport on the road and to reduce 'crabbing' due to the drag of the cutting unit when working on the ground.

Rear weights may be required to maintain a reasonable amount of rear axle load on the opposite wheel from the arms when in work; for normal off-ground work i.e. hedge cutting this should be 20% of rear axle weight or more for adequate control, and for ground work i.e. verge mowing with experienced operators, this can be reduced to 10%.

All factors must be addressed in order to match the type and nature of the equipment added to the circumstances under which it will be used – in the instance of Power Arm Hedgecutters it must be remembered that the machines centre of gravity during work will be constantly moving and will differ from that during transport mode, therefore balance becomes critical.

Factors that effect stability:

- *Centre of gravity of the tractor/machine combination.*
- *Geometric conditions, e.g. position of the cutting head and ballast.*
- *Weight, track width and wheelbase of the tractor.*
- *Acceleration, braking, turning and the relative position of the cutting head during these operations.*
- *Ground conditions, e.g. slope, grip, load capability of the soil/surface.*
- *Rigidity of implement mounting.*

Suggestions to increase stability:

- *Increasing rear wheel track; a vehicle with a wider wheel track is more stable.*
- *Ballasting the wheel; it is preferable to use external weights but liquid can be added to around 75% of the tyre volume – water with anti-freeze or the heavier Calcium Chloride alternative can be used.*
- *Addition of weights – care should be taken in selecting the location of the weights to ensure they are added to a position that offers the greatest advantage.*
- *Front axle locking (check with tractor manufacturer).*

NOTE: The advice above is offered as a guide for stability only and is not a guide to vehicle strength. It is recommended that you consult your vehicle manufacturer or local dealer to obtain specific advice on this subject, additionally advice should be sought from a tyre specialist with regard to tyre pressures and ratings suitable for the type and nature of the machine you intend to fit.

DELIVERY & PRE-ATTACHMENT (Dealer Reference)

Delivery

The machine will be delivered in a partially dismantled condition secured with transport straps and banding. Select a firm level site on which to place the machine before removing the straps, banding and other loose items.

Handling the Machine

Handling of the machine should always be performed using suitable overhead lifting equipment with a minimum safe lifting capacity over and above the maximum weight of the machine. Always ensure the machine is balanced during the lifting procedure and that all bystanders are kept well clear of the raised machine.

Post Delivery Assembly

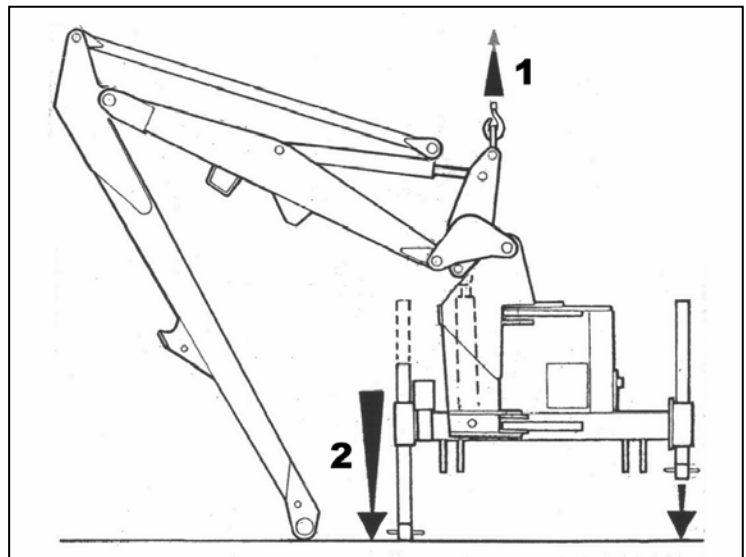
To allow for a compact shipping state the machine will be delivered with the tension link disconnected from the rocker and the stand legs retracted – these items will need to be correctly installed before initial attachment to a tractor.

The procedure is as follows:

Stand Legs

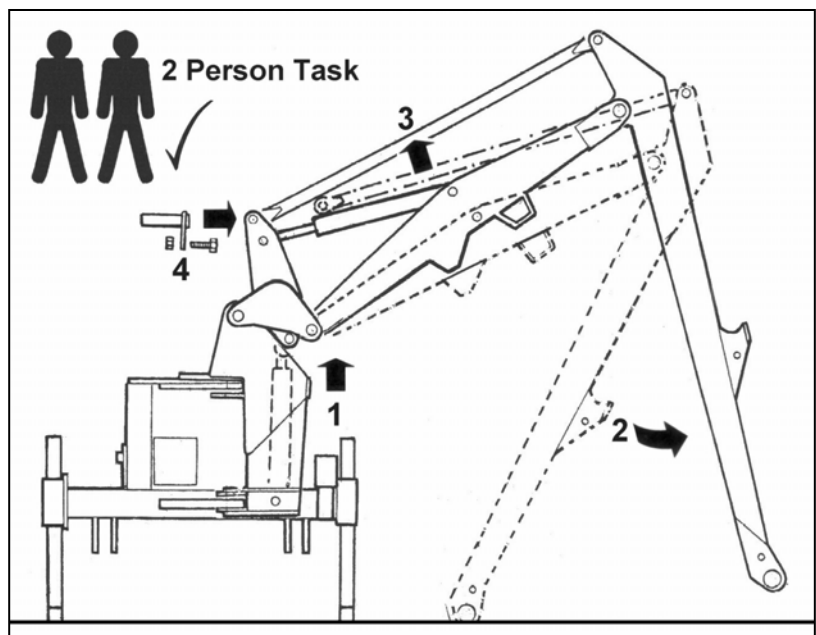
Raise the machine using suitable overhead lifting equipment.

Lower stand legs and secure in position using pins and locking pins – the hole position selected should be at a height that places the gearbox stub axle approximately 75mm (3") below the height of the tractor's PTO shaft when the machine is at rest on the ground. Note the hole position used and ensure the equivalent one is used on both sides of the machine



Tension Link Attachment

Request assistance for this task. Operate 'lift up' on machine controls sufficient only for dipper arm to clear the ground. Pivot out the dipper arm until the tension link can be connected and secure in position with pin and fixings supplied.



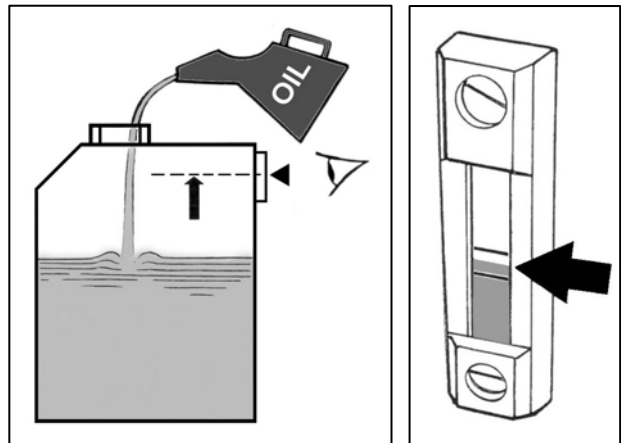
HYDRAULIC OIL

Hydraulic Oil Reservoir

Fill the tank with oil selected from the chart below or a good quality equivalent to a point where the level is between the minimum and maximum marks on the tank gauge. When the machine is initially run the level will drop as the oil is drawn into the circuit - *top back up as required to the correct level on the gauge.*

Always use clean receptacles when handling and transferring oil to avoid moisture or dirt contamination that can damage components and/or reduce machine performance.

NOTE: Refer to the maintenance section for further information on the subject of hydraulic oil and system filtration.



Reservoir Capacity

The oil tank capacity of the machine is approximately **200 Litres**.

Recommended Hydraulic Oils

For initial filling of the oil reservoir, periodic oil changes and replenishment purposes the following hydraulic oils, or a good quality equivalent are recommended:

NOTE: Only use oils that are ISO 18/16/13, NAS7, or cleaner.

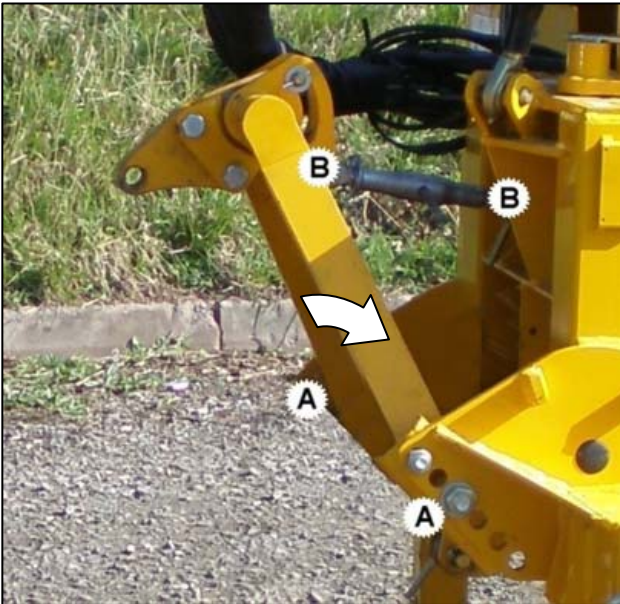
Manufacturer	Cold or Temperate Climate	Hot Climate
BP	<i>Bartran 46</i> <i>Energol HLP-HM 46</i>	<i>Bartran 68</i> <i>Energol HLP-HM 68</i>
CASTROL	<i>Hyspin AWH-M 46</i>	<i>Hyspin AWH-M 68</i>
COMMA	<i>Hydraulic Oil LIC 15</i>	<i>Hydraulic Oil LIC 20</i>
ELF	<i>Hydrelf HV 46</i> <i>Hydrelf XV 46</i>	<i>Hydrelf HV 68</i>
ESSO	<i>Univis N 46</i>	<i>Univis N 68</i>
FUCHS (UK/Non UK markets*)	<i>Renolin 46</i> <i>Renolin HVZ 46</i> <i>Renolin CL46/B15*</i> <i>Renolin AF46/ZAF46B*</i>	<i>Renolin 68</i> <i>Renolin HVZ 68</i> <i>Renolin CL68/B20*</i> <i>Renolin AF68/ZAF68B*</i>
GREENWAY	<i>Excelpower HY 68</i>	<i>Excelpower HY 68</i>
MILLERS	<i>Millmax 46</i> <i>Millmax HV 46</i>	<i>Millmax 68</i> <i>Millmax HV 68</i>
MORRIS	<i>Liquimatic 5</i> <i>Liquimatic HV 46</i> <i>Triad 46</i>	<i>Liquimatic 6</i> <i>Liquimatic HV 68</i> <i>Triad 68</i>
SHELL	<i>Tellus 46</i> <i>Tellus T46</i>	<i>Tellus 68</i> <i>Tellus T68</i>
TEXACO	<i>Rando HD 46</i> <i>Rando HDZ 46</i>	<i>Rando HD 68</i> <i>Rando HDZ 68</i>
TOTAL	<i>Equivis ZS 46</i>	<i>Equivis ZS 68</i>

MACHINE ATTACHMENT

Attachment of the machine should always be performed on a firm level site.

CAUTION: During the attachment procedure bystanders must be kept at a safe distance from the machine at all times. Never operate the tractors linkage system or machine controls when persons are standing on, or working between, the tractor and machine.

PTO NOTE: Due to the close coupled design of the machine it is advisable to fit the PTO shaft to the machines gearbox stub axle prior to attaching the machine to the tractor. On initial installation the machine will need to be attached without the PTO fitted in order to measure for the required shaft length – In some cases the machine will then need to be removed from the tractor and subsequently refitted with the PTO pre-attached.



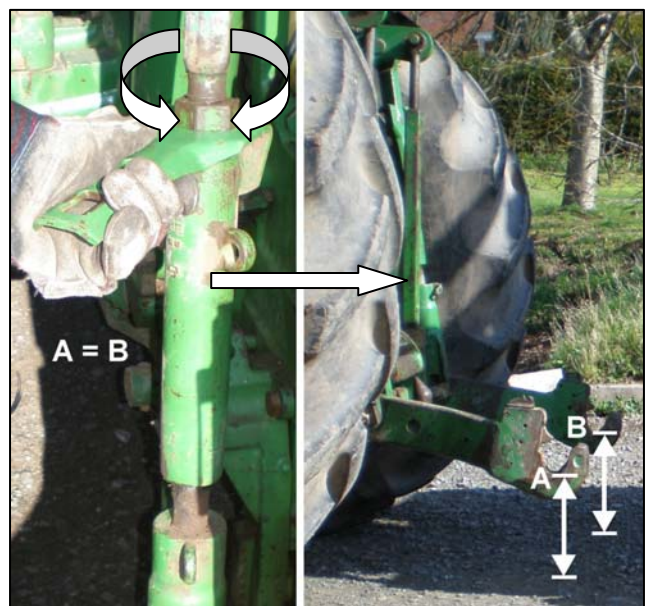
Attach stabiliser to machine frame at points 'A' - selecting a mid-point position initially – secure with nuts and bolts provided. Fit top link at points 'B' and secure with pins & lock pins.



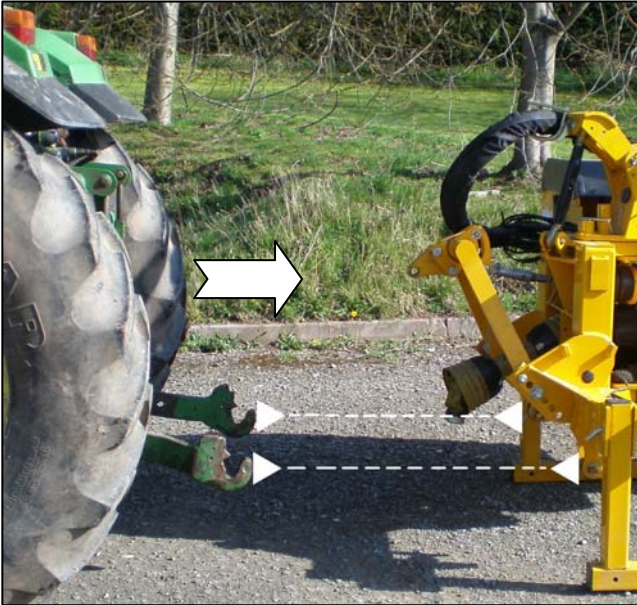
Fit lower link balls and spacers into lower frame connection points and secure with linkage and lock pins – place spacers to position lower link balls for best alignment with tractor lower links.



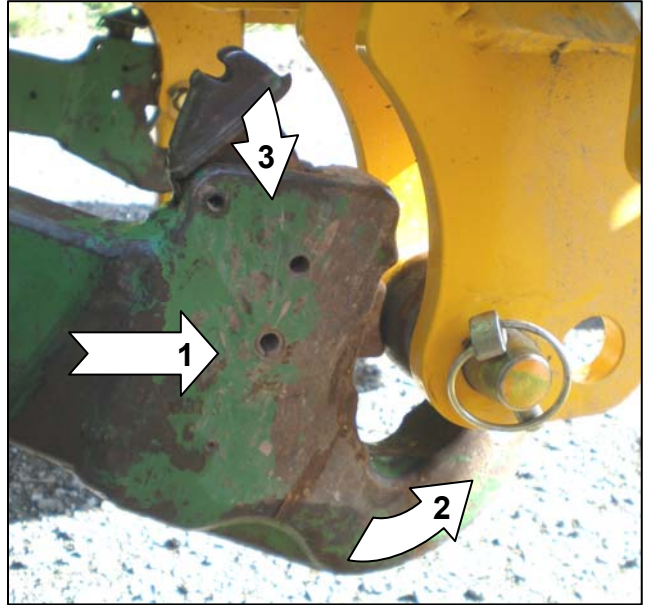
Fit PTO shaft to the stub axle of the machines gearbox – **NOTE;** for initial installation of a new machine or attachment to a different tractor refer to PTO note at top of page.



Adjust the drop arms so that lower links are level.



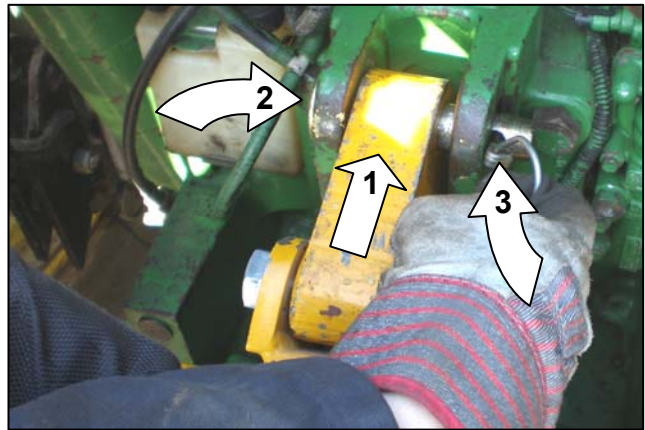
Reverse tractor squarely and centrally to the machine - set tractor lower links to a height that will permit attachment to lower frame attachment points.



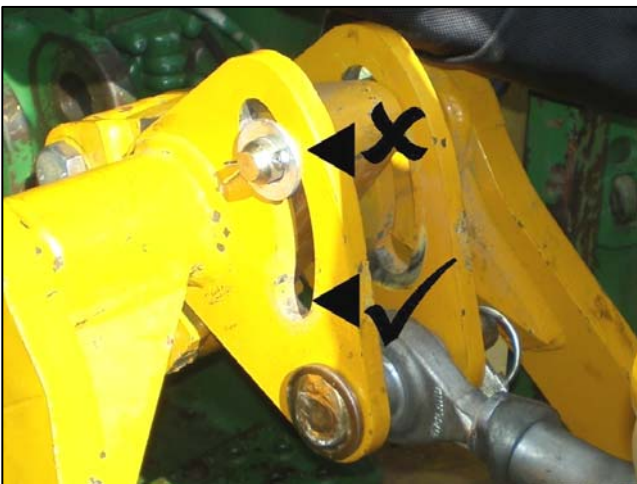
Reverse fully in to attachment points then raise the tractor linkage until it locks onto the lower link balls on both sides of the machine.



Adjust top link to position the stabiliser tongue for attachment to the tractors top link clevis. NOTE: Alternative tongues for stabilisers are available for differing applications.



Attach stabiliser tongue to highest suitable clevis position that does not interfere with or foul tractor components - secure with pin and lock pin.



IMPORTANT: Rear of stabiliser tongue should be as close as possible to the bottom of the stabiliser slot with the machine at rest on the ground – if required change the stabiliser lower attachment points and/or clevis attachment position to achieve this setting. This is a vital requirement to ensure the tongue is located at the slots mid-point when the machine is raised to the work position thus allowing float in each direction.



Feed control lines into tractor cab – avoid sharp bends and keep lines well clear of all moving parts on the machine or tractor.



Connect control lines to the machines control unit in the tractor cab.



Tighten tractor stabilisers - raise tractor linkage to lift the machine to its working height.



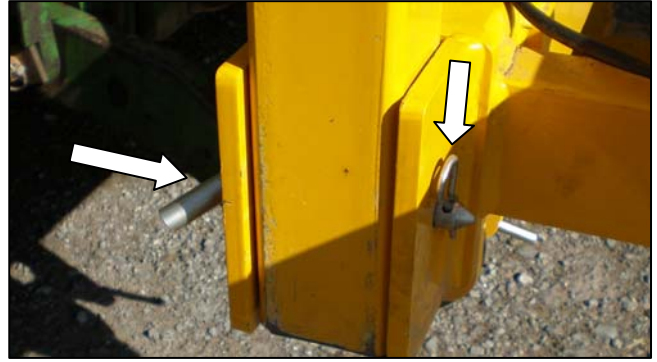
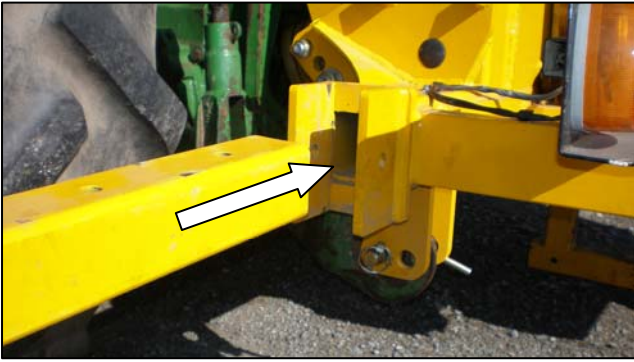
Attach PTO shaft to the output shaft of the tractor.



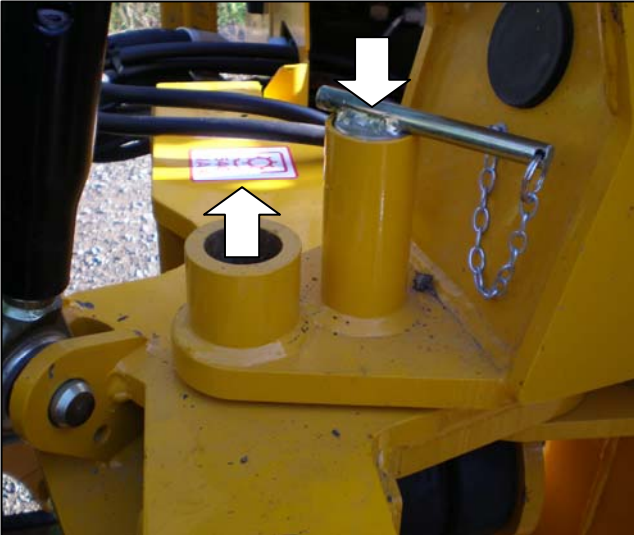
Attach torque chains to convenient locations to prevent rotation of PTO shaft guarding.



Remove stand legs from both sides of the machine.

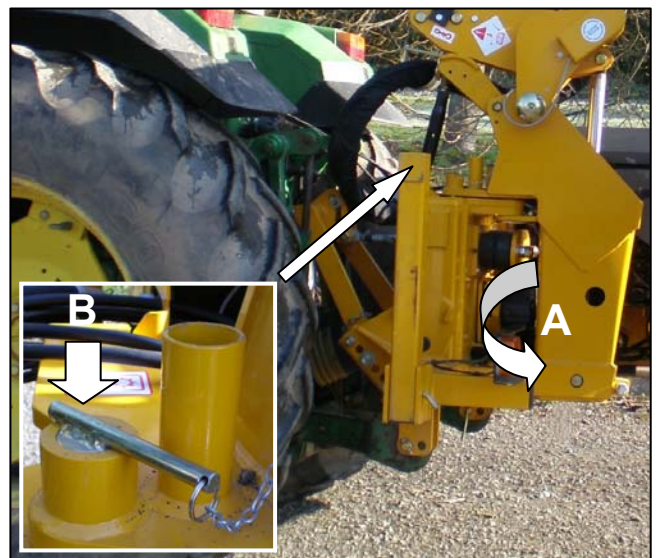
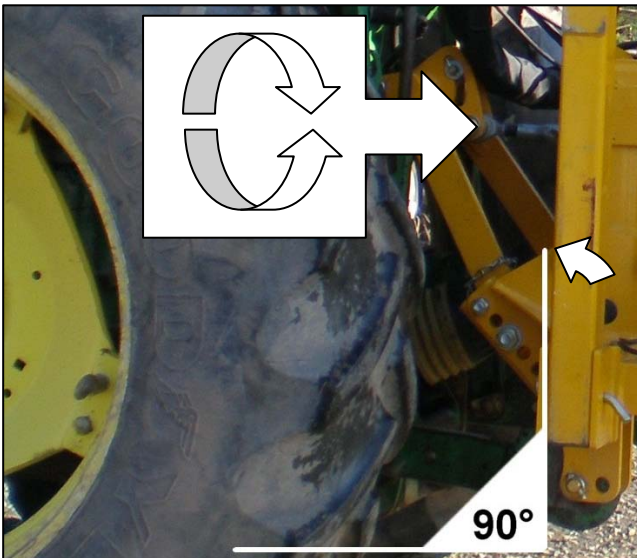


Stow legs upright in the storage cavity within the mainframe - secure in position with pins and 'R' clips.



Remove and stow the slew lock pin (work mode).

Open lift ram tap - slew machine to the side of tractor in work position.



With machine in work position adjust the top link to bring machine frame into the vertical position.

Slew machine into transport position and replace the slew lock pin (transport mode) Close lift ram tap.

Attachment is now complete and the machine ready for transportation to the work site.

NOTE; for initial installation refer to running up procedure.

CAB PROTECTION SYSTEM

The machine features an inbuilt cab protection system to safeguard the rear crossmember of the tractor cab from possible damage caused by the arms coming into contact with it during transportation or when the arms are being manoeuvred directly behind the tractor.

The system consists of a shoe stop attached to the machine's pillar and connected to the main frame by an adjustable link; the geometry of the system causes the stop to progressively rise into position behind the rocker as the arms are slewed rearwards.

On initial installation of the machine the link must be adjusted to set the stop at the correct height for the particular application – once set it will not require any further adjustment unless the machine is removed and used on another tractor.

In transport position the rocker must be clear of the cab protection stop by 5mm minimum - NOT IN CONTACT.

Clearance Warning Decal ►



CAUTION: When operating the slew function with the machine positioned to the rear of the tractor ensure the rocker remain sufficiently clear of the stop at all times. When placing the machine into the transport position the arms should be directly in line with the tractor before finally operating 'lift up' and/or 'reach in' to position the rocker just clear of the stop - **the gap should be a minimum of 5mm.**

In the same manner when moving out of transport 'lift down' and/or 'reach out' should be the initial operation to move the rocker clear of the stop before operation of slew.

Ensure rocker is moved clear of cab protection stop before slewing the arms ►



FITTING OPERATOR CONTROL UNITS

Fitment of the operator controls in the tractor cab will vary depending on the particular model or specification of machine – the information below lists the differing methods of fitment for the various types of controls available.

NOTE: Electric control units work within the range of 12v-16v DC and will require a minimum power supply of 12v DC.

Cable Controls

Cable control units are provided with, and attached to, a mounting bracket – the bracket should be securely fixed to the internal mud wing or cab cladding in a suitable convenient location that offers ease of use without interfering with normal tractor operation.

In deciding the final position of the control unit bear in mind the location of the cable run – make sure the minimum acceptable cable bend radii of 8" (200mm) is not exceeded.

Ensure during fitting that no structural member of the tractor cab or roll bar is drilled or damaged.

The cable rotor control valve lever on cable controlled machines will be assembled as a component part of the main bank of controls and therefore shares the same mounting bracket.

On electric machines with cable operated rotor control valve the lever will be supplied as a 'standalone' unit with its own individual mounting bracket – this should be fitted in the same manner as above adopting the same precautions pertaining to attachment and cable runs.

Electric Controls

Depending on the particular type of control, electric units are supplied either with a mounting bracket or a mounting pillar which should be bolted to the internal mud wing or cab cladding in a suitable convenient location that offers ease of use without interfering with normal tractor operation. Mounting pillars can be bent or twisted to achieve a comfortable working position. Ensure during fitting that no structural member of the tractor cab or roll bar is drilled or damaged.

The power supply cable should be connected directly to the tractors battery - do not use cigarette lighter type connections as these prove to be sporadic and unreliable for control applications. Control units are 12 volt DC operated; the brown lead is positive (+) and the blue lead is negative (-).

V4 & Revolution Proportional Controls

V4 & Revolution proportional controls comprise of 2 units; the main control box or control screen (respectively), and the armrest control unit. The control box/screen is supplied with a mounting bracket and suction cup assembly that allows the unit to be mounted on the window of the tractor cab – ensure the surface used is clean and dry and that the unit is mounted in a position where it does not obstruct operator vision. The armrest unit is designed to slide over the armrest of the tractor seat and is held in place with the fixing straps provided. Alternately, a mounting bar is supplied with Revolution controls that can be used should a more permanent installation be required; when fitting the latter ensure that any holes drilled in the tractor cab are clear of important component and electrical wiring and should not be located in any area where it could affect the safety structure of the cab. The power supply cable should be connected directly to the tractors battery - do not use cigarette lighter type connections as these prove to be sporadic and unreliable for control applications. Control units are 12 volt DC operated; the red lead is positive (+) and the black lead is negative (-).

PTO DRIVESHAFT INSTALLATION

The PTO driveshaft attaches between the tractor and the machine gearbox to transfer the power required to run and operate the machine – it is important to achieve the correct shaft length to avoid risk of it ‘bottoming out’ when raising or lowering the machine.

The procedure for measuring and cutting the shaft is as follows:

Measuring the PTO Shaft

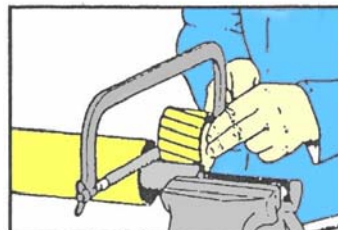
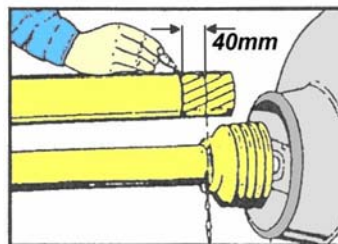
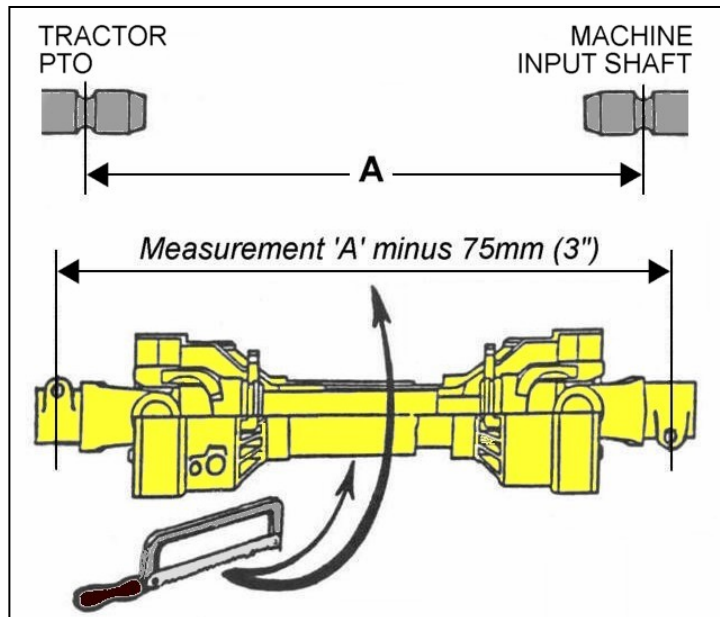
With the machine attached to the tractor in the working position measure the horizontal distance ‘A’ from the tractor’s PTO to the input shaft on the machine’s gearbox and subtract 75mm (3”) – *this figure is the required shaft length.*

Place the fully closed PTO shaft on the ground and measure its overall length, if the shaft is shorter than the required length you can use it without the need to shorten - *providing it allows for a minimum 150mm (6”) overlap when fitted.*

If the shaft is longer subtract the required shaft length plus an additional 75mm (3”) - *the resulting figure is the excess length that will need to be removed from each half of the shaft.*

Cutting the PTO Shaft

Separate the two halves and using the measurement obtained above shorten both the plastic guarding and the inner steel profile tubes of each shaft by this same amount. De-burr the cut tubes with a file to remove rough or sharp edges and thoroughly clean to remove swarf before greasing, assembling and fitting the shaft.



NOTE: For subsequent use with different tractors the shaft should be measured again to check suitability – *there must be a minimum shaft overlap of 150mm (6”).*

Maintenance

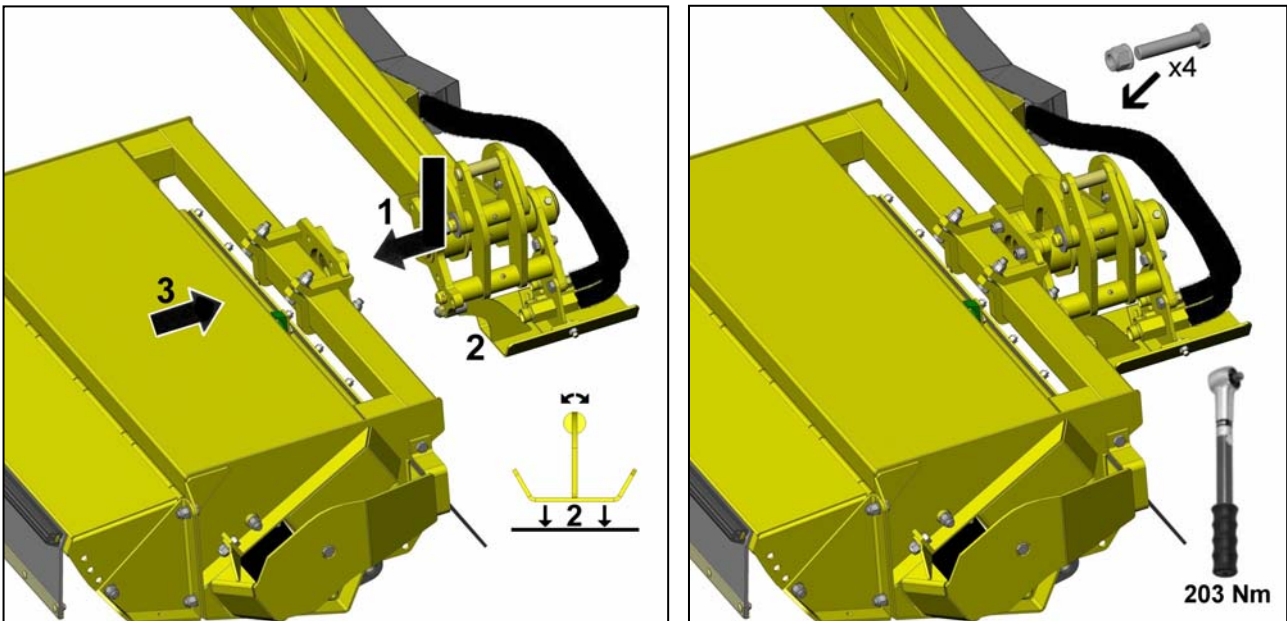
To increase the working life of the PTO shaft it should be periodically checked, cleaned and lubricated – *refer to the PTO maintenance section for further details on this subject.*

FLAILHEAD ATTACHMENT

For ease of attachment and safety this procedure is best performed on a firm level site. With the tractor parked alongside the flailhead operate the controls of the machine to position the pivot bracket of the machines head angling mechanism directly behind flailhead with the base of the hose tray (or junction bracket) parallel to the ground. Manoeuvre the flailhead backwards on its roller until the heads attachment bracket is adjacent to the machines pivot bracket. Fit the 4 attachment bolts through the brackets from the arm side - *if the holes are mis-aligned carefully operate the angling ram until the holes correspond.*

WARNING: Ensure all persons remain at a safe distance whilst operating the angling function as the geometry of the head angling mechanism produces several pinch risk areas.

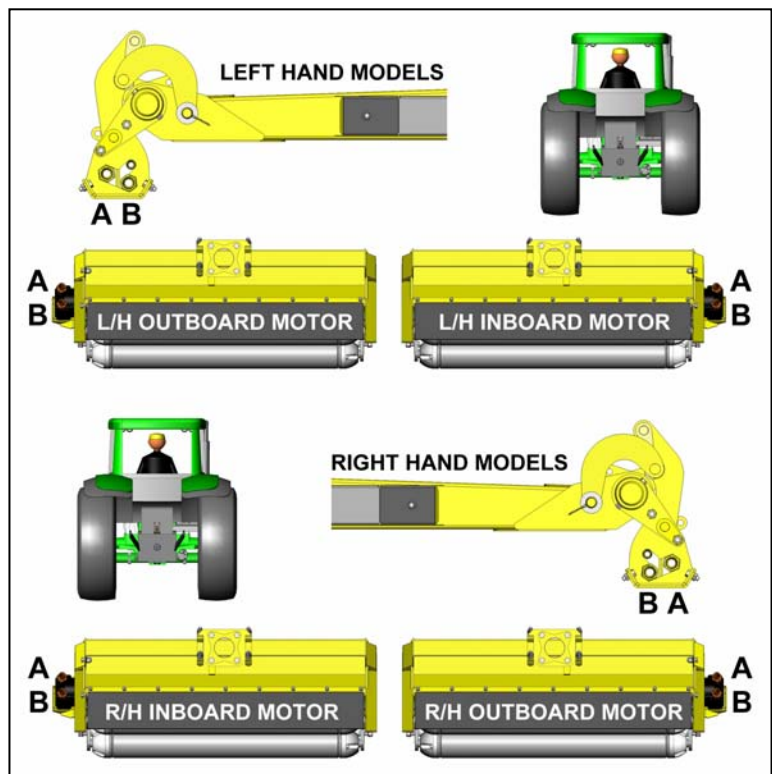
With the attachment bolts correctly located through the brackets fit the self-locking nuts and tighten alternately until the brackets are drawn flush before finally tightening them to a torque setting of 203Nm (150ft.lbs).



Flailhead Hose Attachment

With the flailhead attached to the machine the hydraulic hoses can now be connected – refer to diagrams opposite. Upper port ‘A’ on the motor connects to junction bracket point ‘A’ on the arm and lower port ‘B’ on the motor connects to junction bracket point ‘B’ on the arm.

Note: If a hose tray is already fitted to the arm it will need to be removed to allow the hoses to be connected to the junction bracket – ensure the hose tray is replaced once the hoses have been connected.



RUNNING UP PROCEDURE



CAUTION! Before initial use of a new machine, all lubrication points must be greased and the gearbox and oil tank levels checked and where required topped up before attempting to use the machine. See *maintenance section for details*.

Ensure that the rotor control valve is in "STOP" position, start tractor, engage PTO allow the oil to circulate through the return line filter for about 5 minutes without operation of the armhead control lever.

Operate the armhead levers through their complete range ensuring that all movements are functioning correctly.

Place the flail head at a safe attitude and move the rotor control to "START" position. After initial fluctuation the rotor should settle to a steady speed. Increase PTO speed to approximately 360RPM and run for a further five minutes before disengaging and stopping tractor.

Check the hose runs and observe that they are free from any pinching, chaffing, straining or kinks. Re-check the oil level in the tank-and top up as necessary.

EMERGENCY STOPPING

In all emergency situations machine operation and functions must be stopped immediately; **Stop PTO operation** using the tractor controls then immediately kill electrical power to the machine using the **Off (Emergency Stop)** switch on the machine's control unit.

WARNING: Auto-Reset Machines



When the Auto-Reset feature is active the machines arm set is capable of unintentional movement even when the PTO is switched off and stationary. Always ensure that electrical power to the machine is switched off using the **Off (Emergency Stop)** switch on the machine's control unit in emergency situations and/or when the machine is not being operated.

WARNING: Cable Operated Machines



In certain conditions, and/or if the Auto-Reset feature is active, the arm sets on cable operated machines possess the potential to move unintentionally, even when the PTO is switched off and stationary, if the levers were to be accidentally operated. Care must be adopted to avoid any movement of the levers when the machine is not being operated. Ensure arm sets are lowered fully to the ground when the machine is parked up or not in use.

CABLE CONTROLS

Cable controlled machines are supplied with a control unit of the type shown below – the particular version will be dependent on the specification and features of the machine. Versions differ primarily in the number of armhead control levers assembled within the control bank – some versions will have the rotor control lever assembled alongside the armhead control levers as shown below left and others will be supplied with the rotor control lever as a ‘standalone’ unit with its own individual mounting bracket.

The armhead control levers all move in a forwards and backwards direction each controlling a specific arm function with the exception of the auto reset lever which operates only in the backward direction (from central ‘off’ position to the backwards ‘on’ position).

Where applicable, if a machine is fitted with the optional lift float feature, operation of the lift float will be via an additional electrical switch which will need to be installed in a convenient location in the tractor cab.



Basic Cable Control Unit



Cable Control Unit with Auto Reset

LOCATION & FUNCTION OF CONTROLS

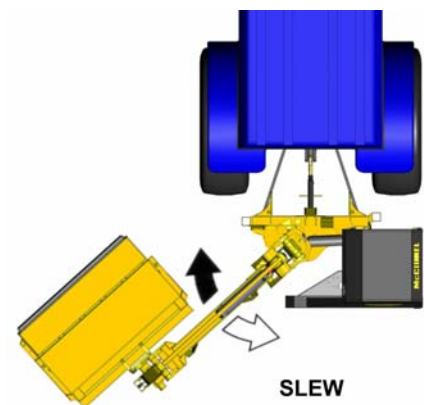
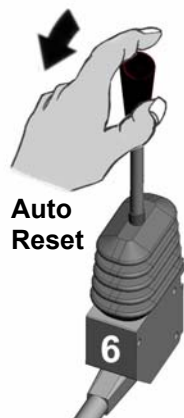
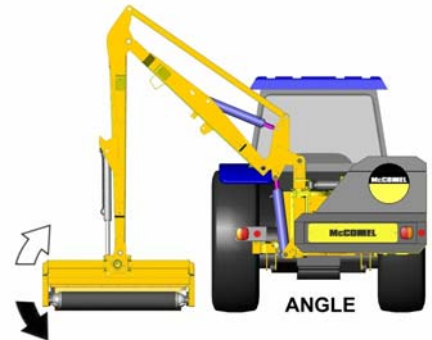
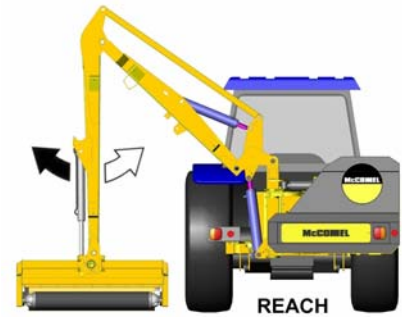
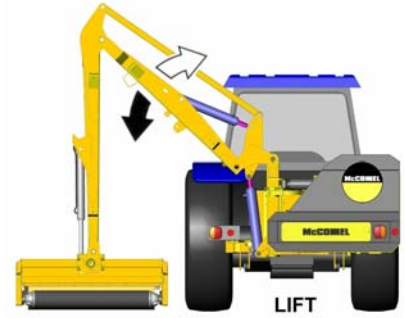
1. Arm Lift Control
2. Arm Reach Control
3. Head Angle Control / Angle Float Selection
4. Arm Slew Control
5. Rotor Control
6. Auto Reset (*where applicable*)
7. Midcut/VFR (*where applicable*)



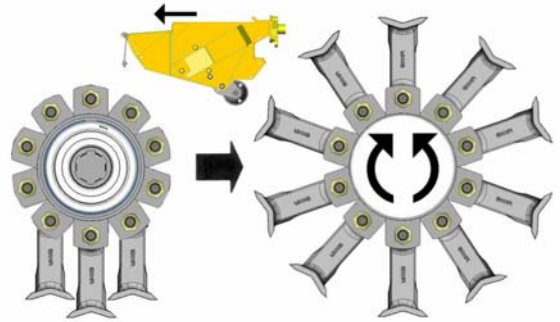
Cable Control Unit with Auto Reset & Midcut

NOTE: The illustrations on the following pages show the method of operating all possible functions – depending on individual specifications some features may not be present on your particular machine and therefore will not be applicable.

ARM OPERATION

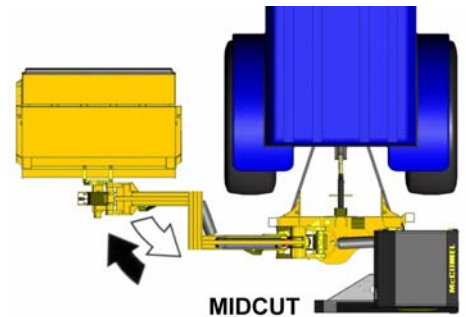


Rotor Control



Refer to specific cable rotor control section for additional information on rotor operation

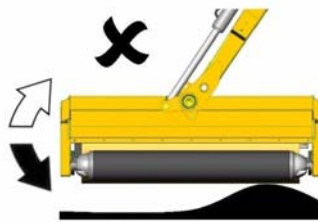
Midcut/VFR Models



FLOAT OPERATION (Angle Float standard/ Lift Float optional)



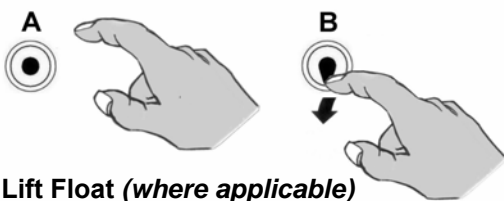
HEAD ANGLE FLOAT -
Push angle lever fully forward into the detent position.



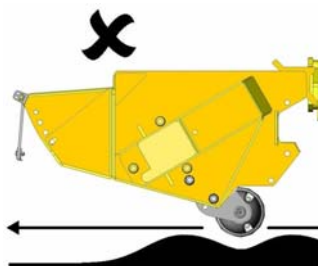
A) Angle Float OFF



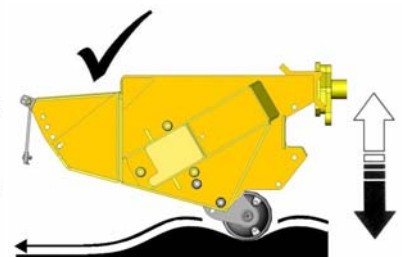
B) Angle Float ON



Lift Float (where applicable)



A) Lift Float OFF

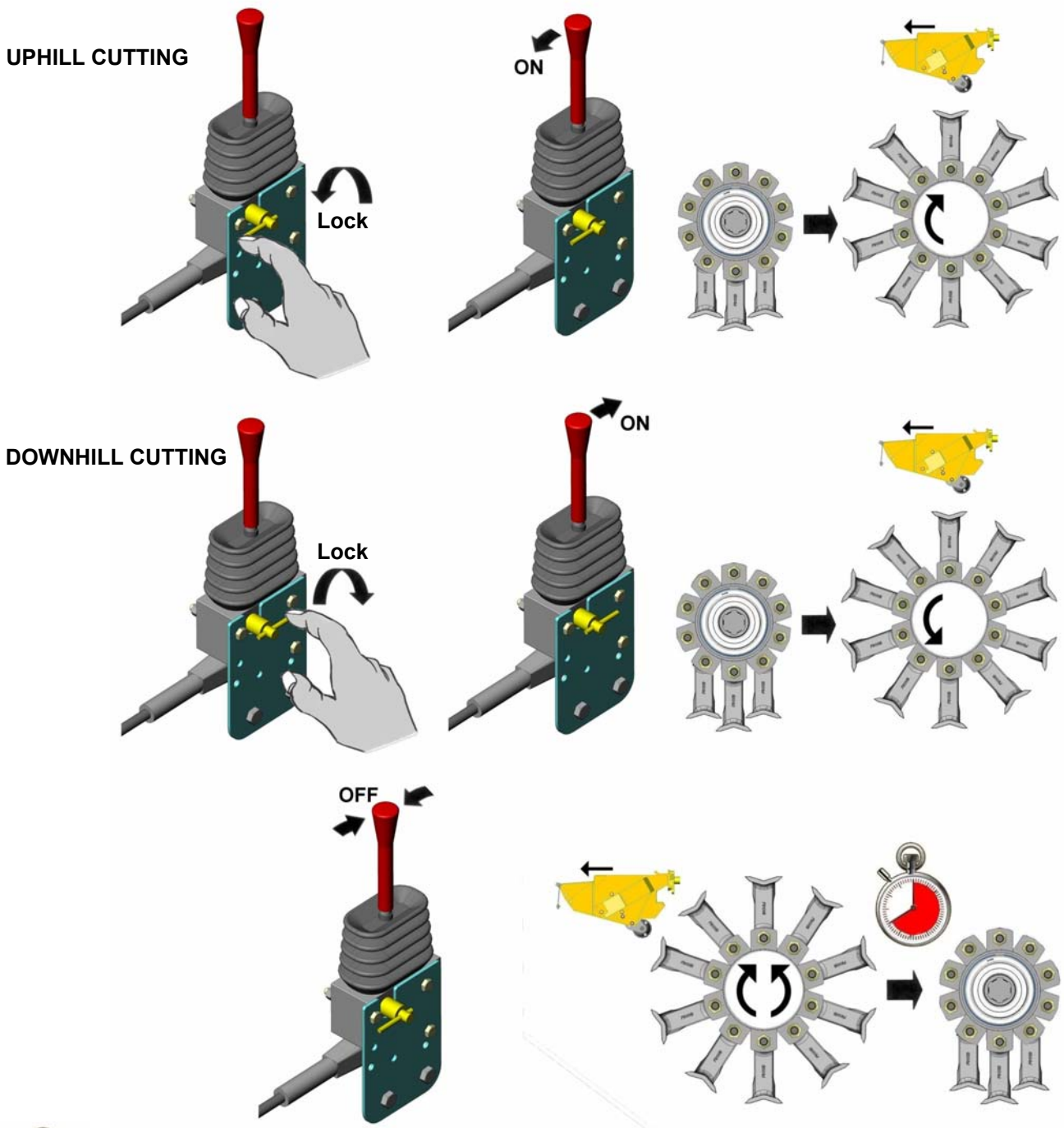


B) Lift Float ON

CABLE ROTOR CONTROL

On cable rotor control machines the rotor is operated by the lever shown below – from the upright 'off' position pushing the lever forward switches the rotor on for downhill cutting and pulling the lever backwards switches the rotor on for uphill cutting. The small pivot locking lever mounted on the side of the control assembly rotates through 180° to lock the rotor in a specific cutting direction – this is a safety feature to avoid changes of rotor direction without first stopping the rotor. To change the direction of cut the rotor lever must be placed in the upright 'off' position; when the rotor has stopped rotating completely the pivot locking lever can be turned to the opposing position allowing the control lever to be operated for opposite cutting direction.

On some cable operated machines the rotor control lever will be assembled as part of the main bank of controls, whereas on others and all electric models it will be supplied as a 'standalone' unit with its own mounting bracket.



CAUTION: Ensure the rotor has stopped turning completely before attempting to change direction - When switched off a rotor can continue to 'freewheel' under its own momentum for up to 40 seconds before stopping.

ELECTRIC SWITCHBOX CONTROLS

Machines with Electric Switchbox Controls will be supplied with one of the control units shown below, the particular version will be dependent on the specification of the machine; machines fitted with cable rotor control will use the unit shown left whilst machines with electric rotor control will use the unit shown right – the only differences between the units is that the latter has 2 additional switches fitted for operation of the electric rotor control.



LOCATION & FUNCTION OF CONTROLS

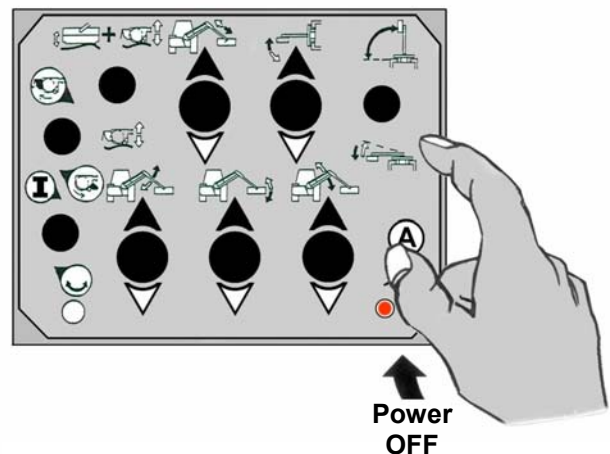
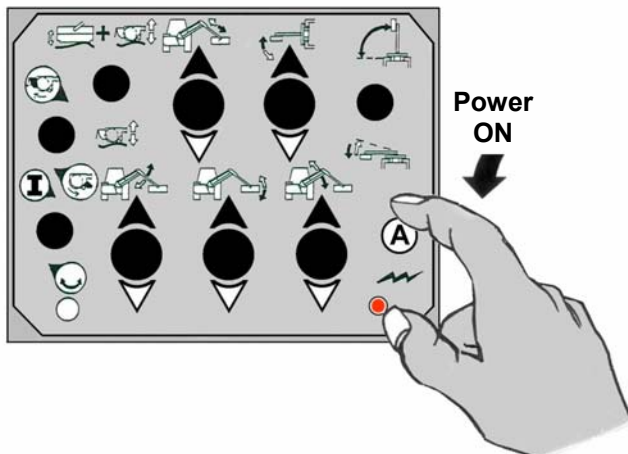
- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Arm Lift Control 3. Arm Reach Control 4. Flailhead Angle Control 5. Arm Slew Control 6. Tele/Midcut/VFR Control (<i>Applicable models only</i>) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Power On/Off B. Auto Reset C. Head Float - Angle/Lift (Option) D. Rotor On/Off (Electric RCV models) E. Rotor Direction (Electric RCV models) |
|--|--|

Powering the Controls

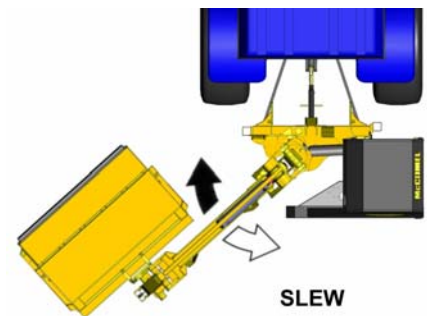
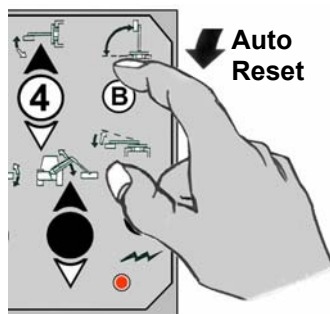
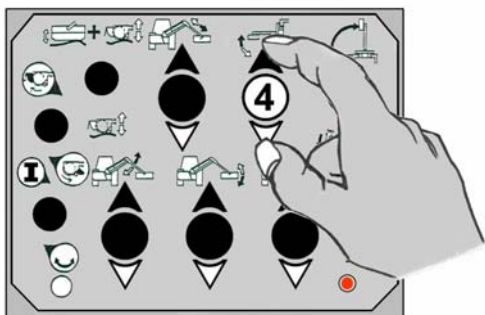
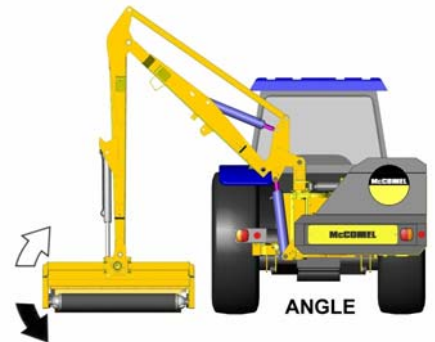
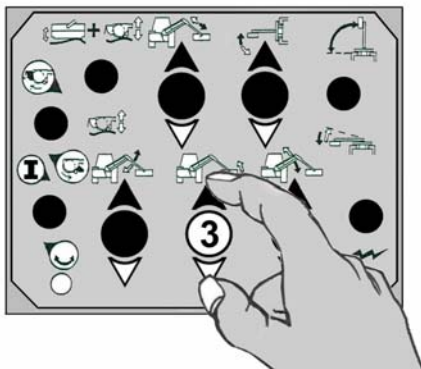
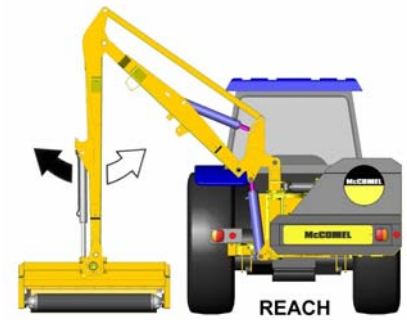
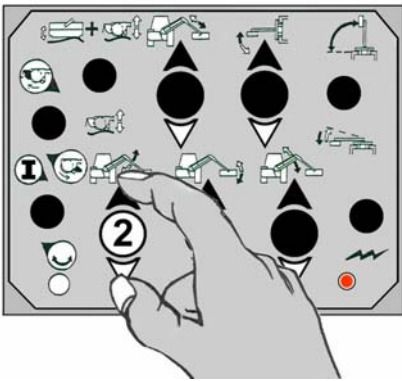
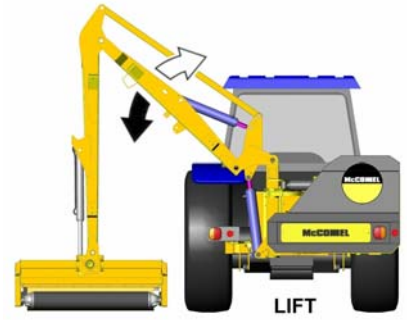
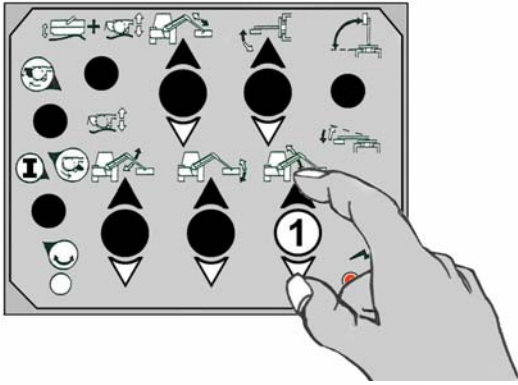
Activation of power to the control unit is by operation of switch 'A' as shown below:

Press the switch down for Power ON (LED light on)

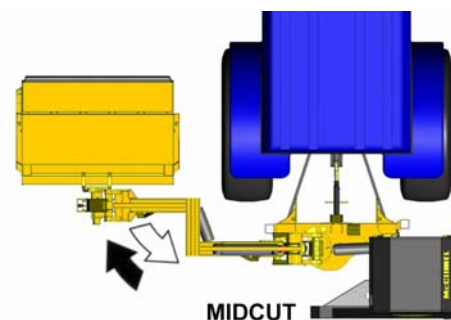
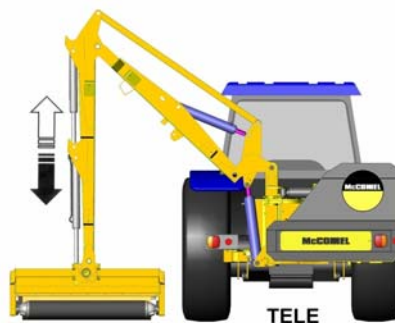
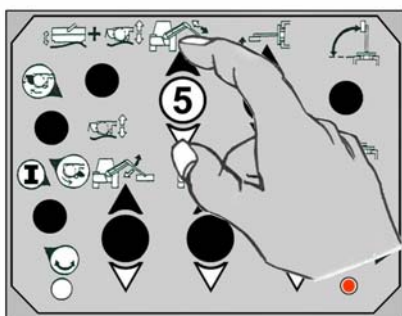
Press the switch up for Power OFF (LED light off)



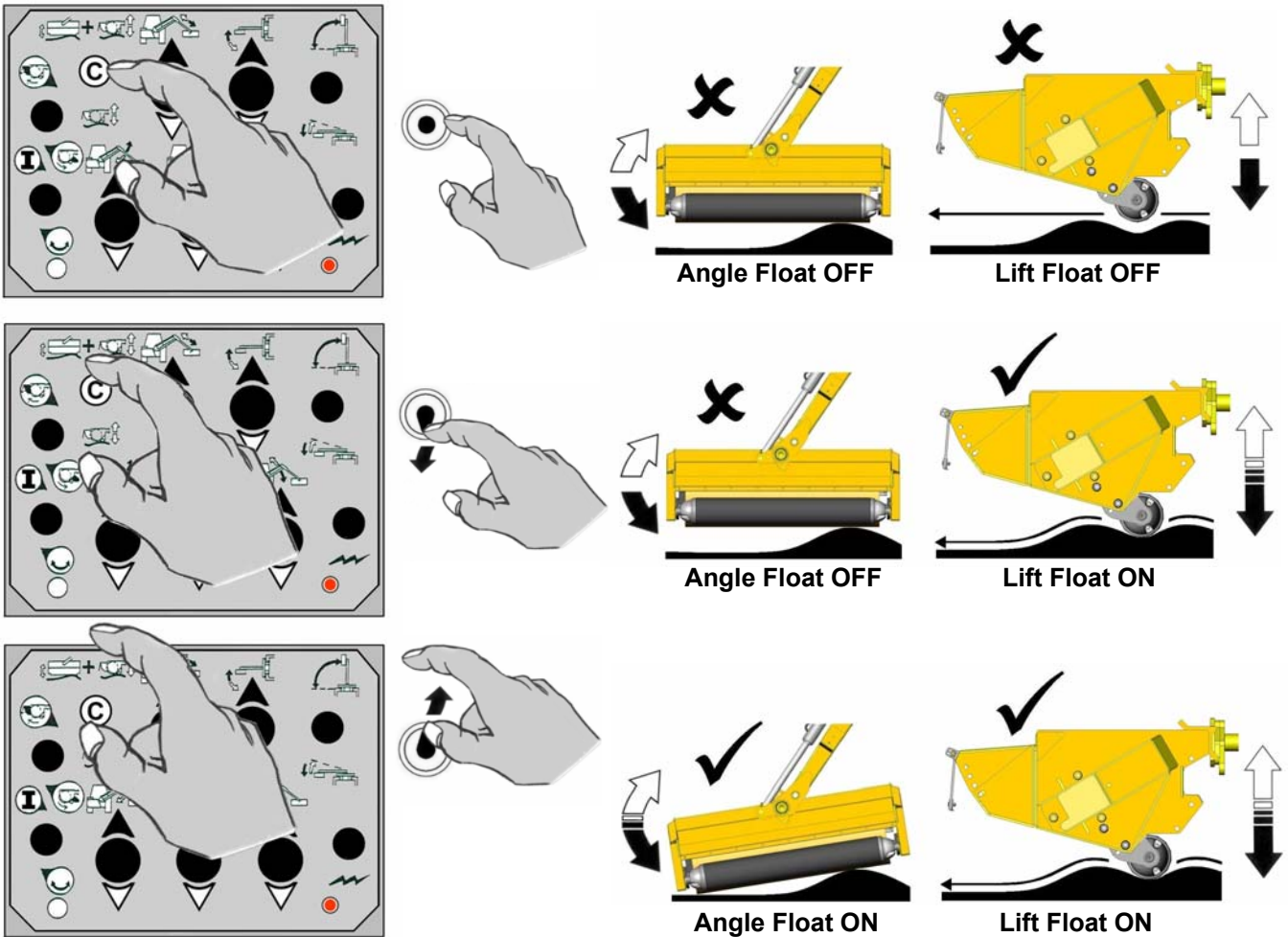
ARM OPERATION



Tele or Midcut/VFR Models only



HEAD FLOAT OPERATION (Angle Float standard / Lift Float optional)



ROTOR OPERATION – Electric Rotor Control Models only

NOTE: The following section relates to machines with Electric Rotor Control only – for Cable Rotor Control models refer to the cable rotor control section.

Selection of Rotor Cutting Direction

Uphill Cutting



Downhill Cutting

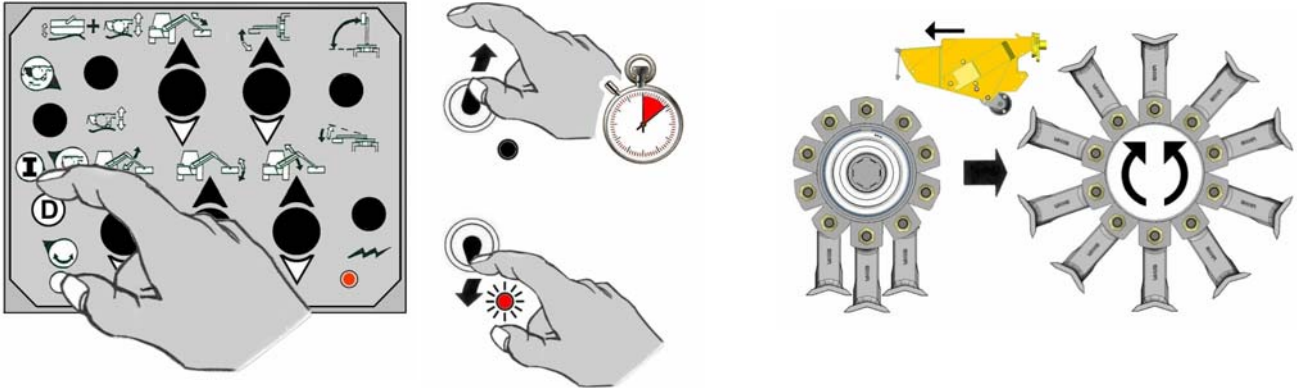


Switching the Rotor On

For safety reasons, to prevent accidental starting of the rotor, the 'Rotor On' switch cannot be activated in a single operation or without first selecting the direction of cut – the procedure for starting the rotor is as follows:

Select the required cutting direction - the Rotor On/Off Switch (D) must then be switched upwards and held in position for a minimum of 8 seconds before switching it into the fully down 'on' position where it will remain until it is switched off. When the switch is moved to the down position the red LED light below the switch will be lit to signify the rotor is on – if the LED does not light the switch was not held in its up position for long enough and the rotor will not have started, repeat the process again holding the switch upwards for a longer period.

Rotor Start



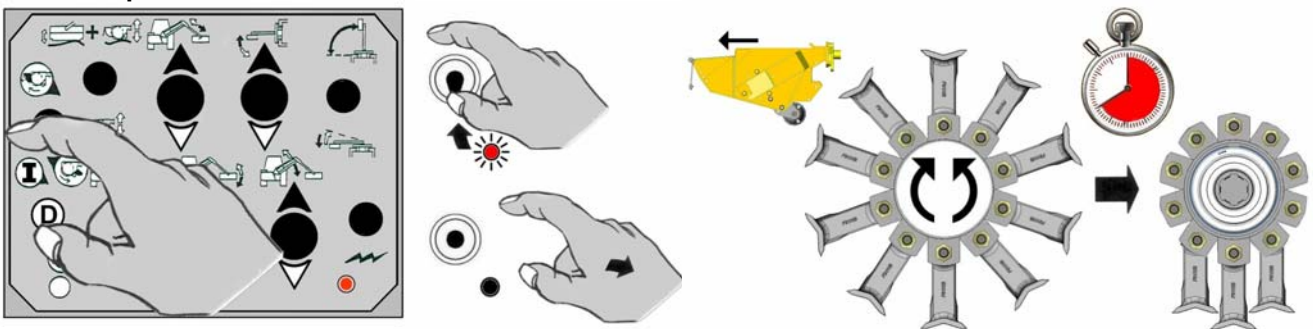
Switching the Rotor Off

Stopping the rotor is performed by switching either the Rotor Power Switch (D) or the Rotor Direction Switch (E) to the central (off) position – the red LED light will go out to signify the rotor has been switched off.

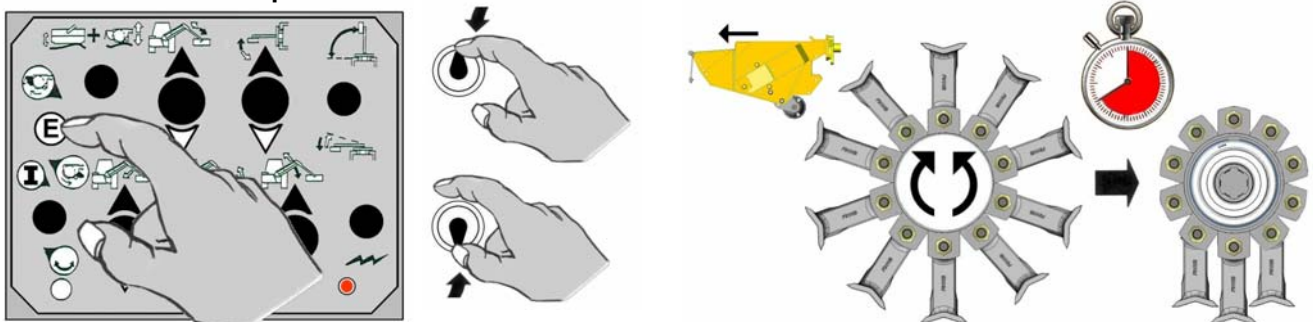


CAUTION: When the rotor is switched off it will continue to 'freewheel' under its own momentum for up to 40 seconds before finally coming to a standstill – do not leave the tractor cab or attempt to approach the flailhead until the rotor has stopped turning completely.

Rotor Stop

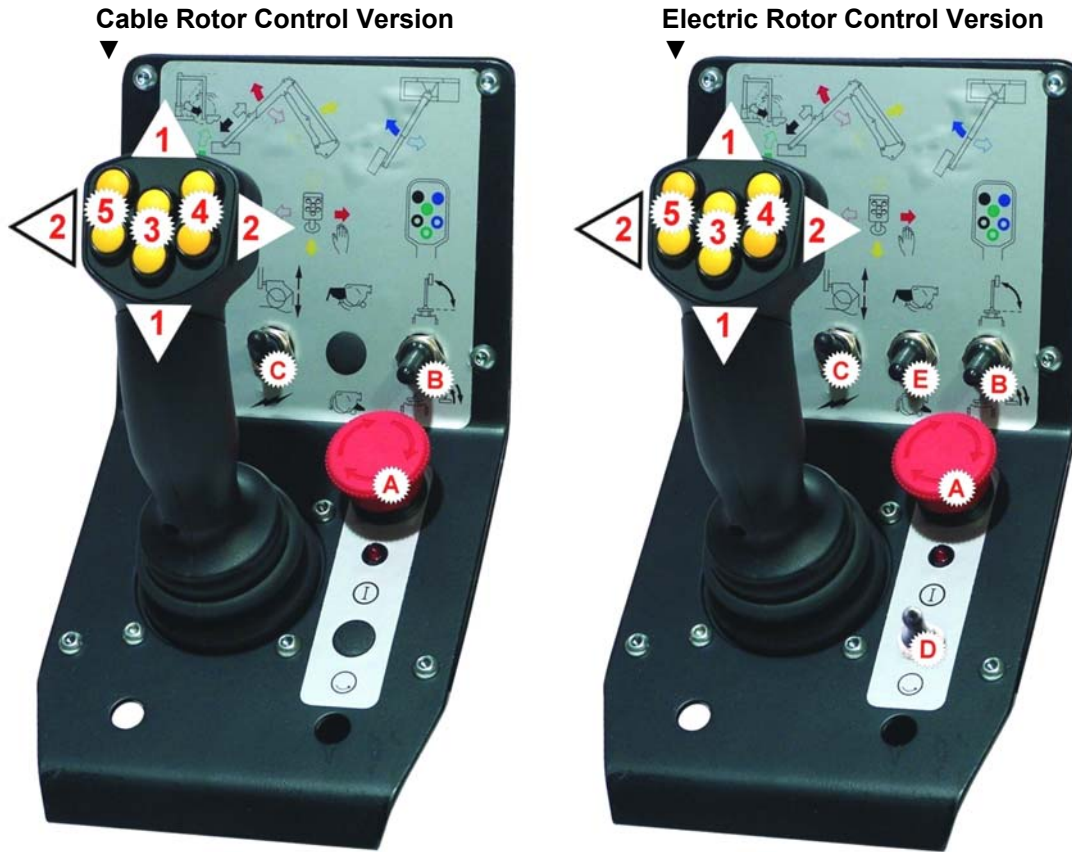


Alternative Rotor Stop



ELECTRIC MONOLEVER CONTROLS

Machines with Electric Monolever Controls will be supplied with one of the control units shown below, the particular version will be dependent on the specification of the machine; machines fitted with cable rotor control will use the unit shown left whilst machines with electric rotor control will use the unit shown right – the only differences between the units is that the latter has 2 additional switches fitted for operation of the electric rotor control.



LOCATION & FUNCTION OF CONTROLS

- | | |
|---|--|
| 7. Arm Lift Control | F. Power On/Off (Emergency Stop) |
| 8. Arm Reach Control | G. Auto Reset |
| 9. Flailhead Angle Control | H. Head Float - Angle/Lift (Option) |
| 10. Arm Slew Control | I. Rotor On/Off (Electric RCV models) |
| 11. Tele/Midcut/VFR Control (<i>Applicable models only</i>) | J. Rotor Direction (Electric RCV models) |

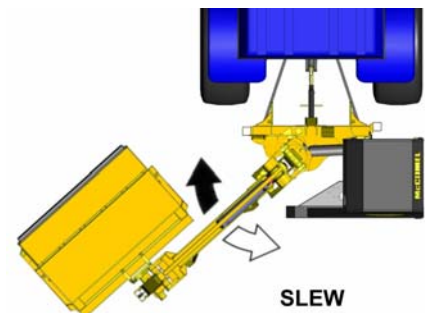
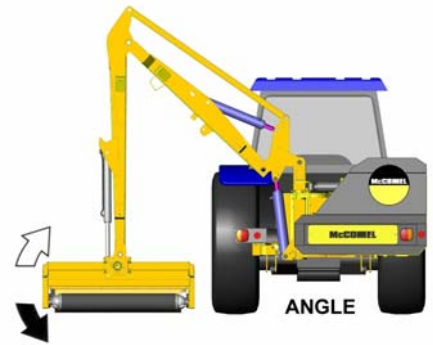
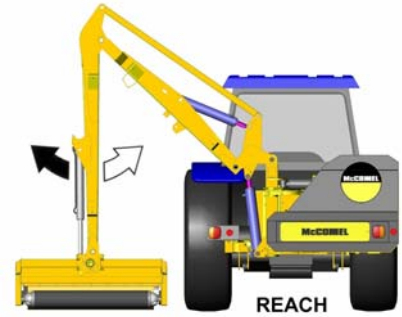
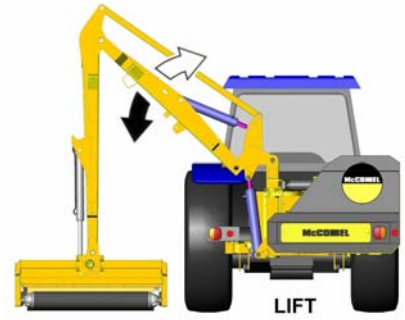
Powering the Controls

Activation of power to the control unit is by operation of switch 'A' as shown below:

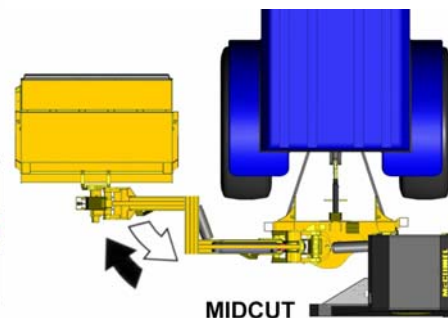
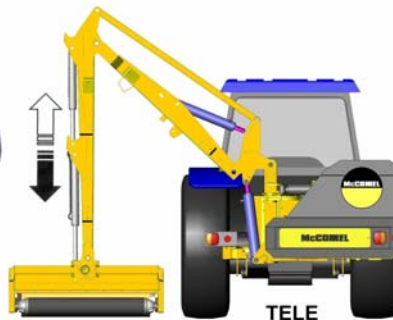
Rotate the switch clockwise to Power ON (LED light on)
 Press the switch to Power OFF or Emergency Stop (LED light off)



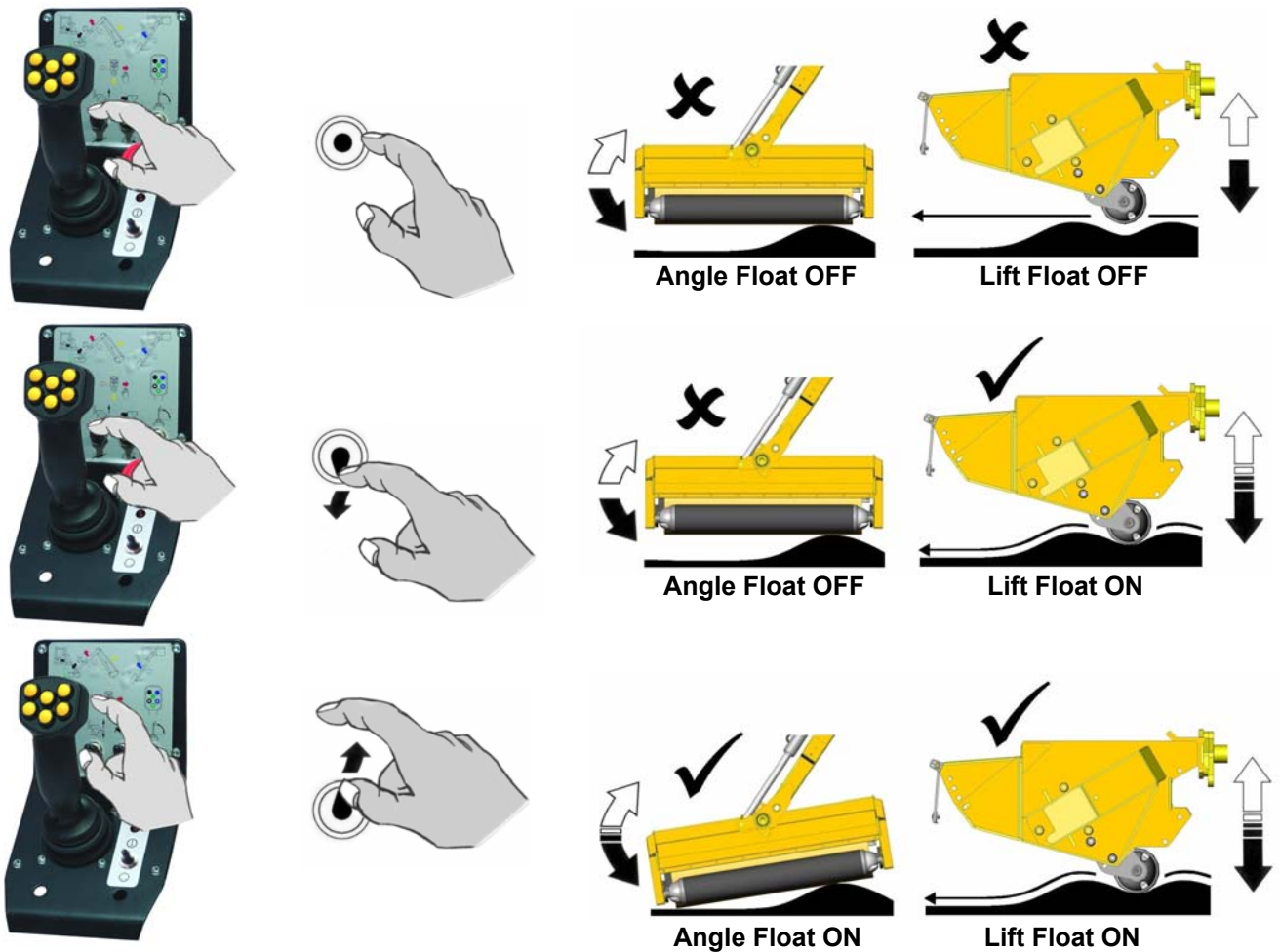
ARM OPERATION



Tele or Midcut/VFR Models only



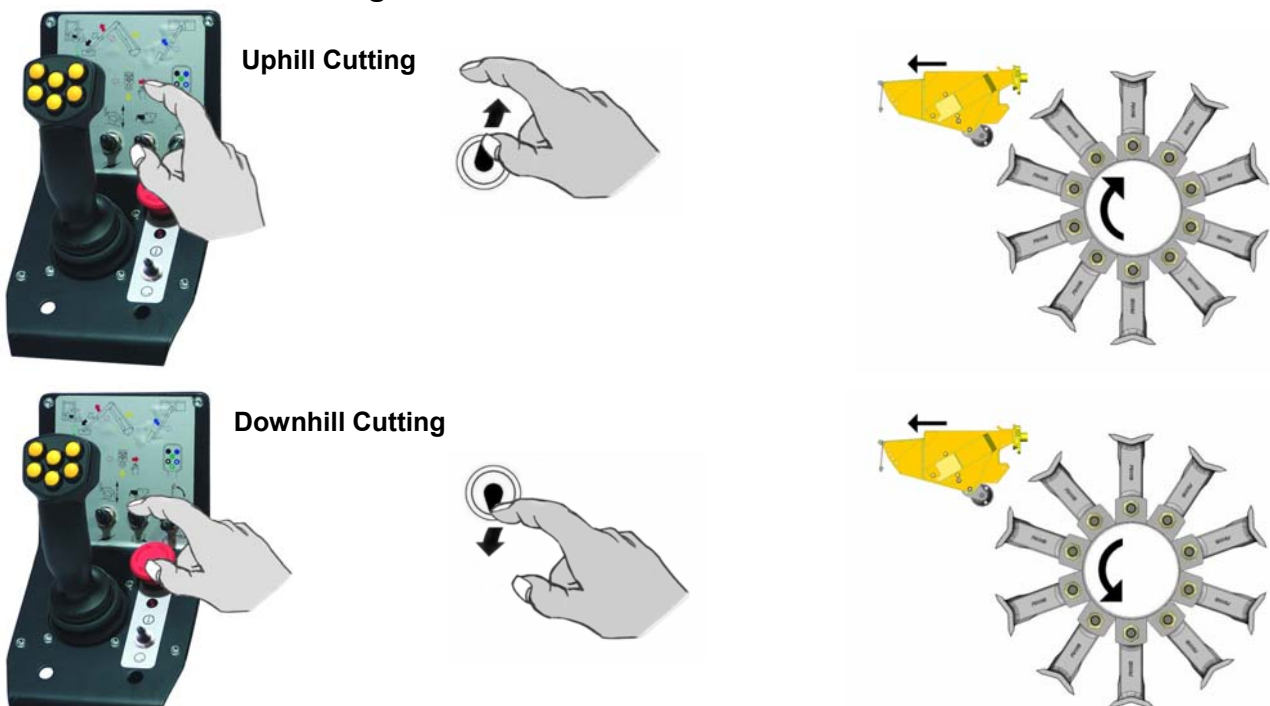
HEAD FLOAT OPERATION (Angle Float standard / Lift Float optional)



ROTOR OPERATION – Electric Rotor Control Models only

NOTE: The following section relates to machines with Electric Rotor Control only – for Cable Rotor Control models refer to the cable rotor control section.

Selection of Rotor Cutting Direction

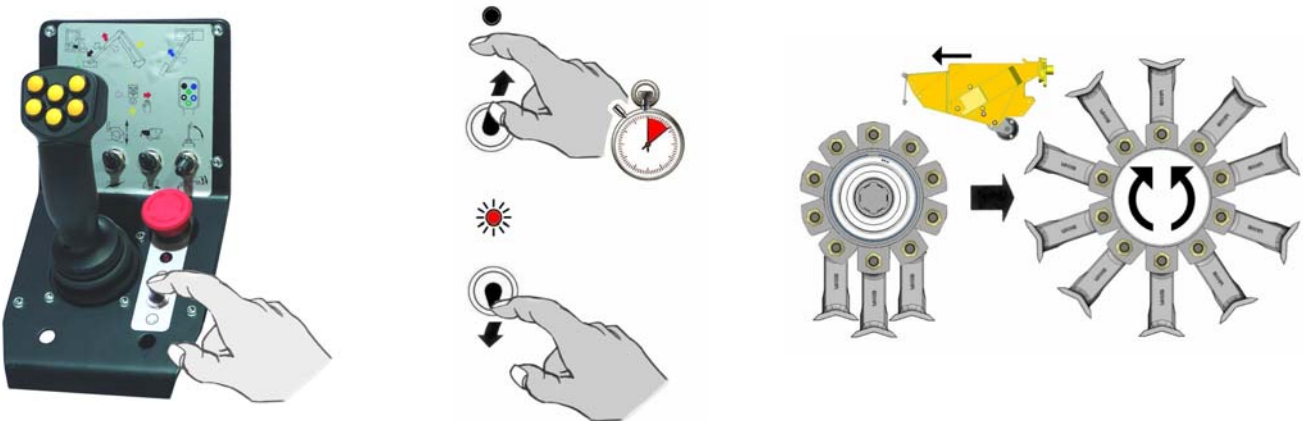


Switching the Rotor On

For safety reasons, to prevent accidental starting of the rotor, the 'Rotor On' switch cannot be activated in a single operation or without first selecting the direction of cut – the procedure for starting the rotor is as follows:

Select the required cutting direction - the Rotor On/Off Switch (D) must then be switched upwards and held in position for a minimum of 8 seconds before switching it into the fully down 'on' position where it will remain until it is switched off. When the switch is moved to the down position the red LED light above the switch will be lit to signify the rotor is on – if the LED does not light the switch was not held in its up position for long enough and the rotor will not have started, repeat the process again holding the switch upwards for a longer period.

Rotor Start



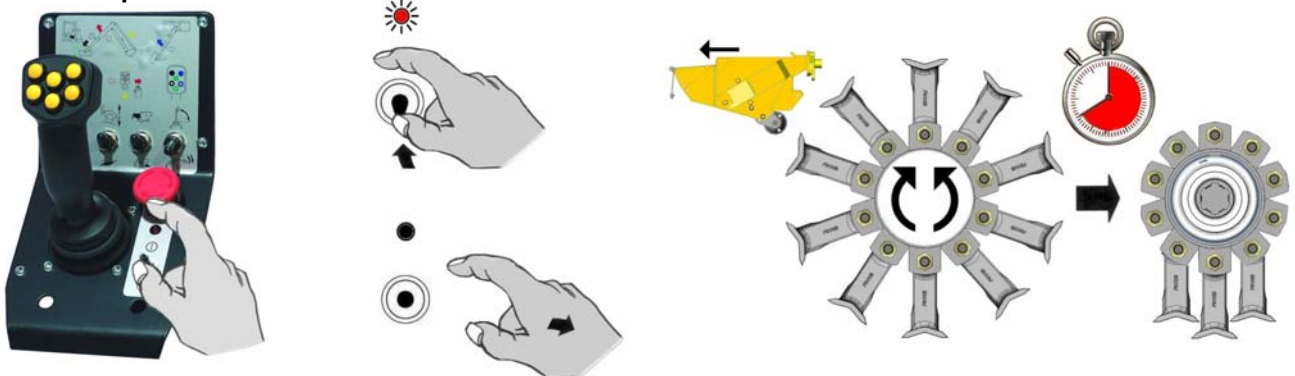
Switching the Rotor Off

Stopping the rotor is performed by switching either the Rotor Power Switch (D) or the Rotor Direction Switch (E) to the central (off) position – the red LED light will go out to signify the rotor has been switched off.

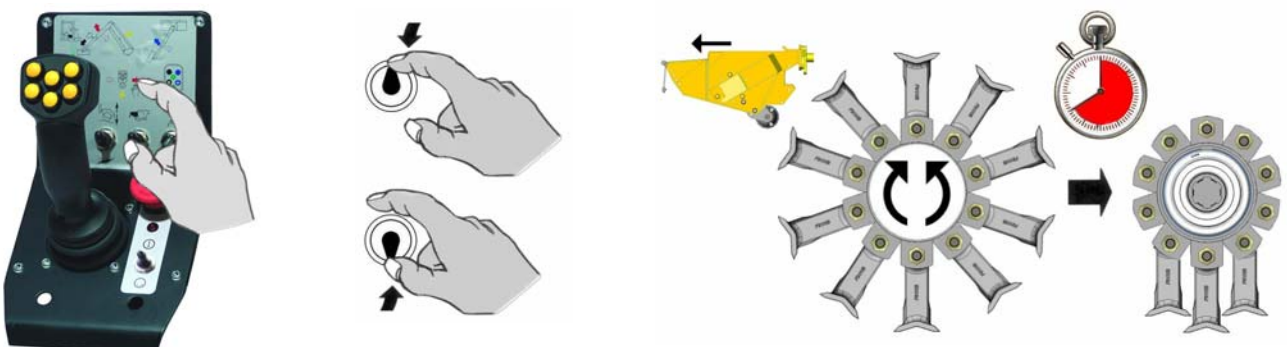


CAUTION: When the rotor is switched off it will continue to 'freewheel' under its own momentum for up to 40 seconds before finally coming to a standstill – do not leave the tractor cab or attempt to approach the flailhead until the rotor has stopped turning completely.

Rotor Stop



Alternative Rotor Stop



XTC PROPORTIONAL SWITCHBOX CONTROLS

Machines with XTC Proportional Controls will be supplied with the control unit shown below. The units for both electric and cable rotor machines are identical except that on cable versions the rotor control switches (D & E shown below) will not provide a function as rotor operation will be controlled by a separate cable lever unit (refer to specific cable rotor control page for operation information).



LOCATION & FUNCTION OF CONTROLS

- | | |
|---|--|
| 12. Arm Lift Control | K. Power On/Off |
| 13. Arm Reach Control | L. Auto Reset |
| 14. Flailhead Angle Control | M. Head Float - Angle/Lift (Option) |
| 15. Arm Slew Control | N. Rotor On/Off (Electric RCV models) |
| 16. Tele/Midcut/VFR Control (<i>Applicable models only</i>) | O. Rotor Direction (Electric RCV models) |

Powering the Controls

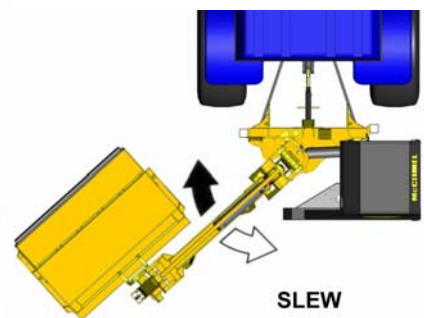
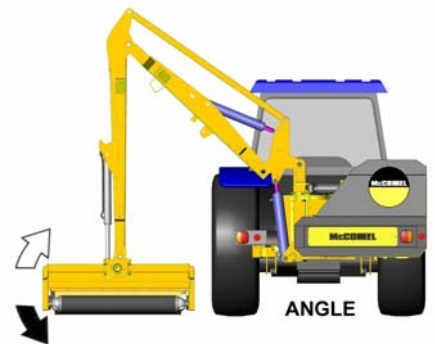
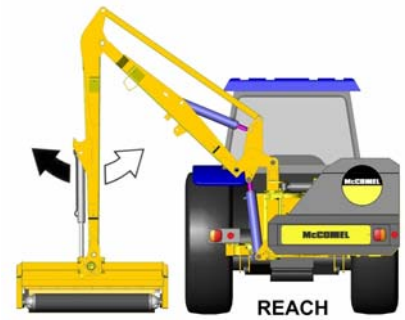
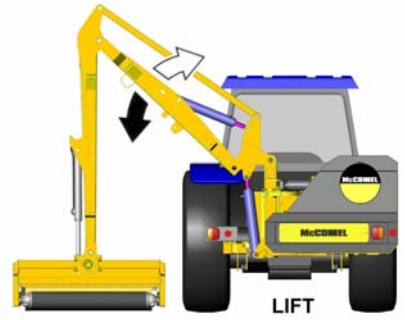
Activation of power to the control unit is by operation of switch 'A' as shown below:

Press the switch down for Power ON (LED light on)

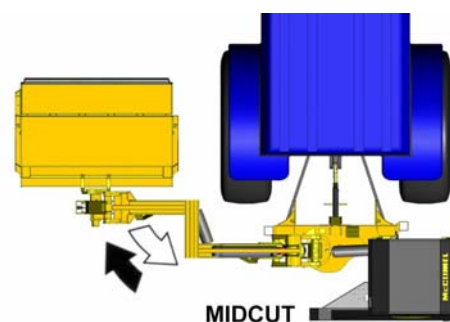
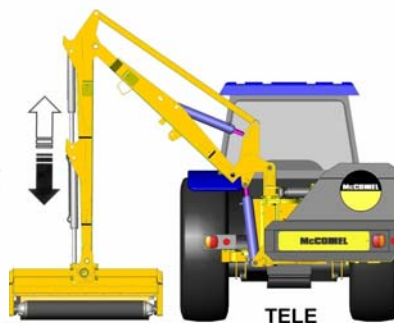
Press the switch up for Power OFF (LED light off)



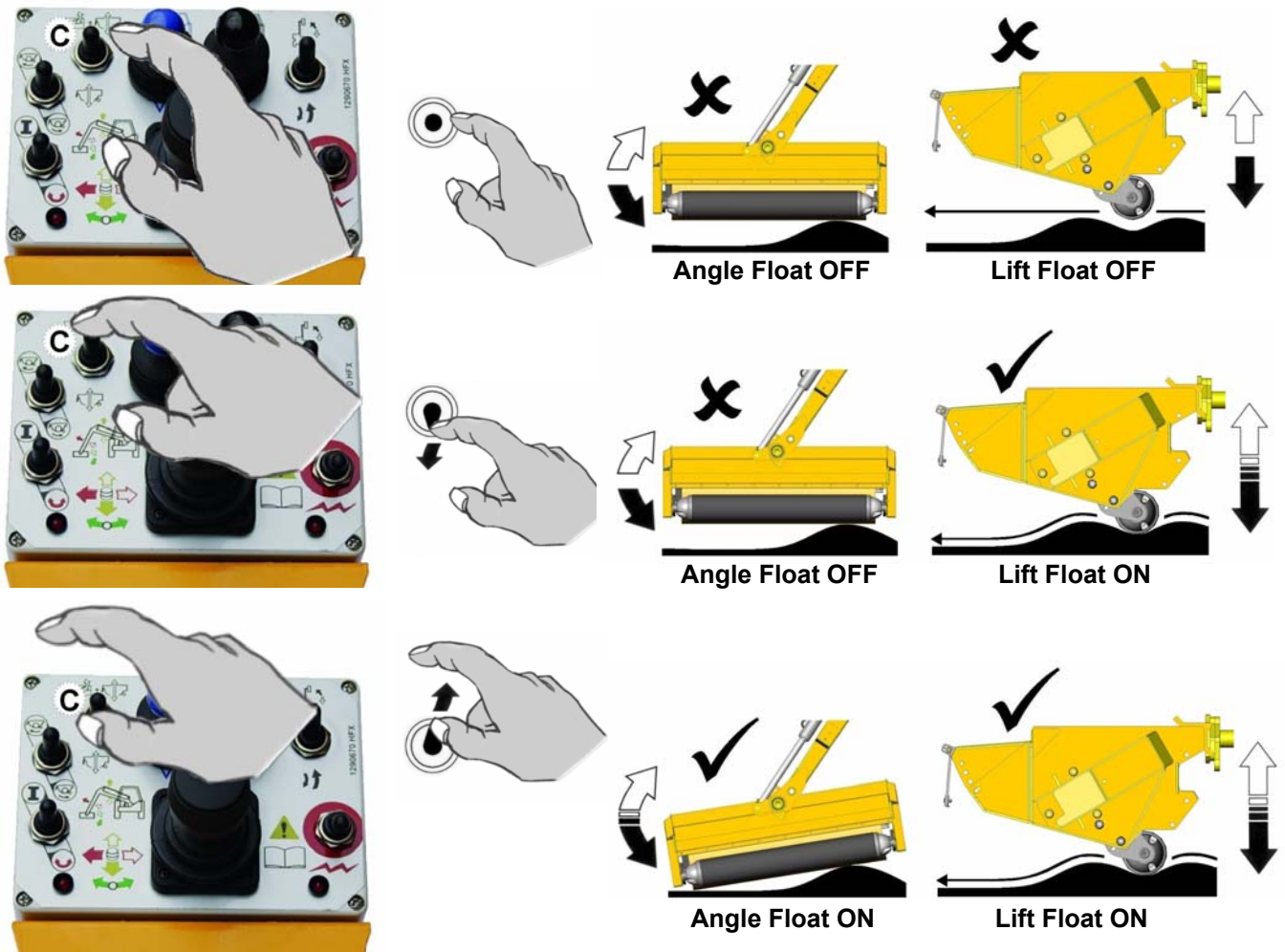
ARM OPERATION



Tele or Midcut/VFR Models only



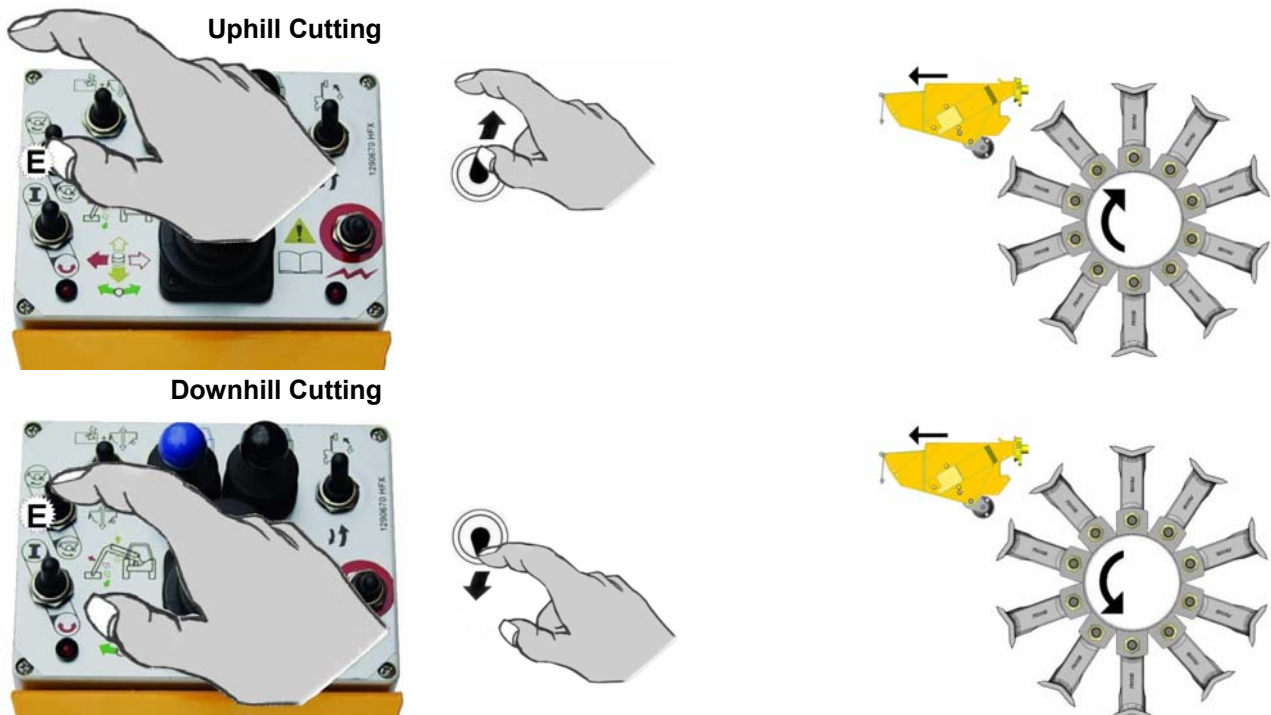
HEAD FLOAT OPERATION (Angle Float standard / Lift Float optional)



ROTOR OPERATION – Electric Rotor Control Models only

NOTE: The following section relates to machines with Electric Rotor Control only – for Cable Rotor Control models refer to the cable rotor control section.

Selection of Rotor Cutting Direction

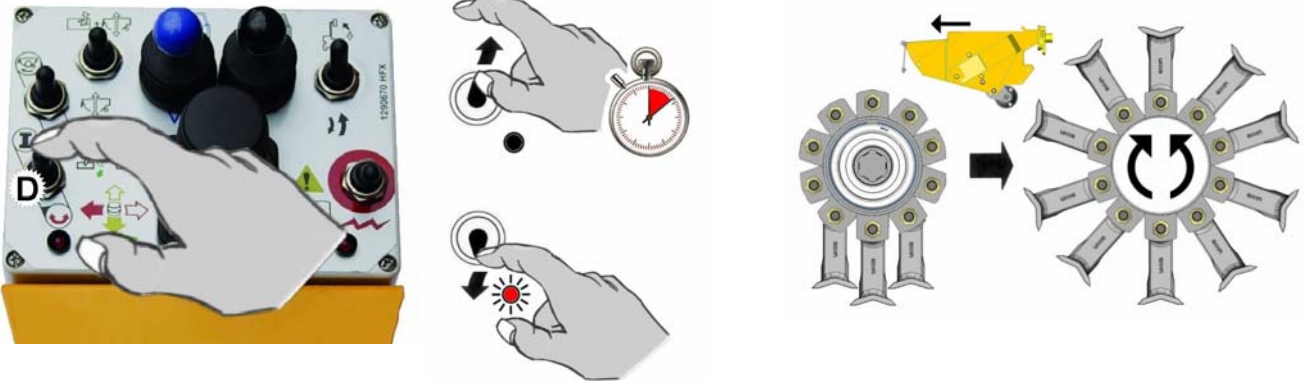


Switching the Rotor On

For safety reasons, to prevent accidental starting of the rotor, the 'Rotor On' switch cannot be activated in a single operation or without first selecting the direction of cut – the procedure for starting the rotor is as follows:

Select the required cutting direction - the Rotor On/Off Switch (D) must then be switched upwards and held in position for a minimum of 8 seconds before switching it into the fully down 'on' position where it will remain until it is switched off. When the switch is moved to the down position the red LED light below the switch will be lit to signify the rotor is on – if the LED does not light the switch was not held in its up position for long enough and the rotor will not have started, repeat the process again holding the switch upwards for a longer period.

Rotor Start



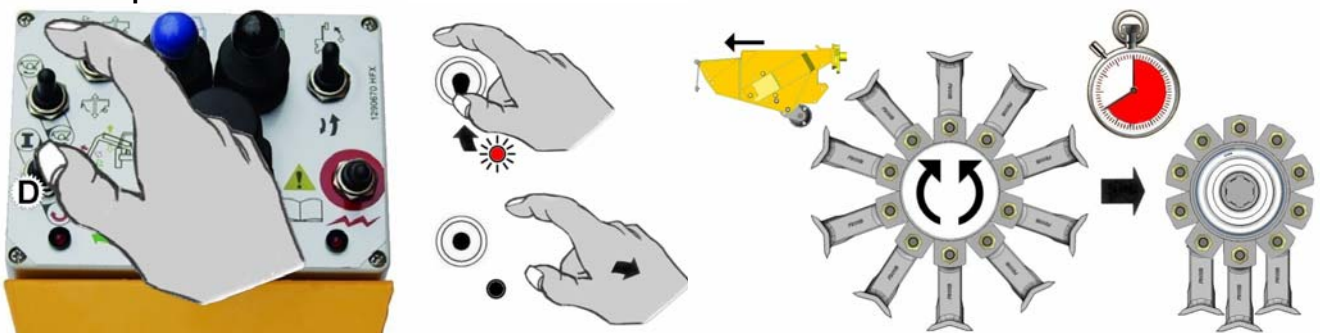
Switching the Rotor Off

Stopping the rotor is performed by switching either the Rotor Power Switch (D) or the Rotor Direction Switch (E) to the central (off) position – the red LED light will go out to signify the rotor has been switched off.

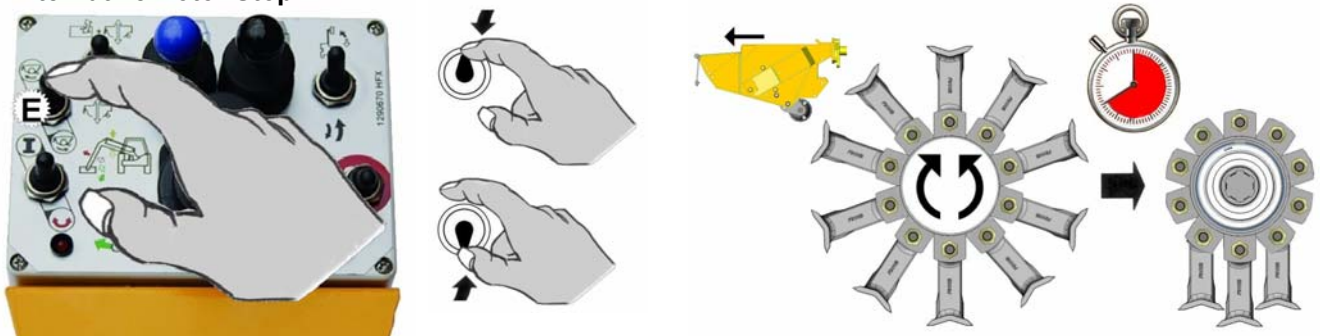


CAUTION: When the rotor is switched off it will continue to 'freewheel' under its own momentum for up to 40 seconds before finally coming to a standstill – do not leave the tractor cab or attempt to approach the flailhead until the rotor has stopped turning completely.

Rotor Stop



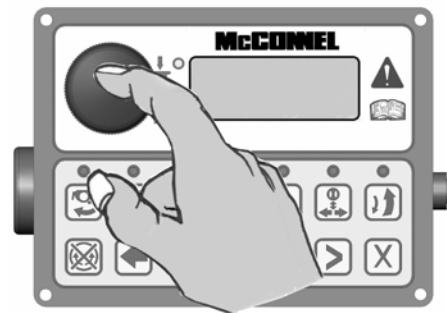
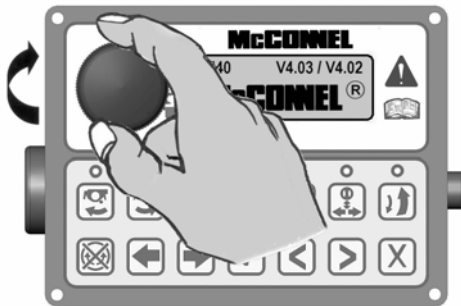
Alternative Rotor Stop



V4 PROPORTIONAL CONTROLS

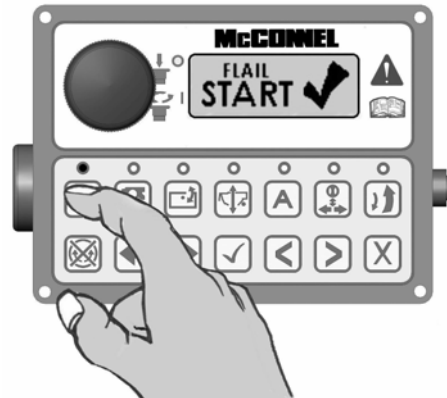
POWER ON / OFF (Emergency Stop)

Rotate Clockwise to Power On – control unit will emit a single beep and screen will display the selected PTO speed, software version and the McConnell name. Press to Power Off.



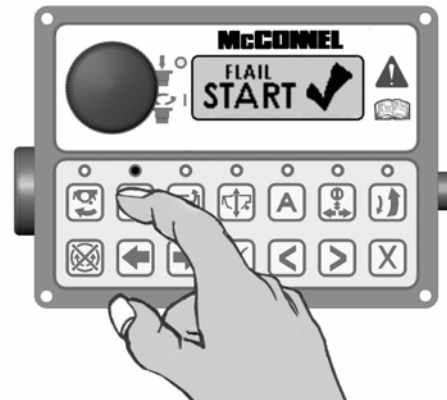
ROTOR START – Uphill Cutting

This button starts the rotor for 'uphill' cutting – when the button is pressed the control unit will emit a single beep, the LED light will illuminate and the screen will momentarily display 'FLAIL START ✓'.



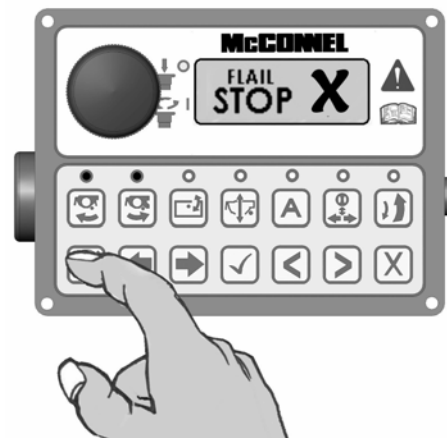
ROTOR START – Downhill Cutting

This button starts the rotor for 'downhill' cutting – when the button is pressed the control unit will emit a single beep, the LED light will illuminate and the screen will momentarily display 'FLAIL START ✓'.



ROTOR STOP

This button stops the rotor – when the button is pressed the control unit will emit a single beep and the screen will momentarily display 'FLAIL STOP ✓' – the LED lights above both rotor start buttons will be illuminated for approximately 10 seconds, during this period the rotor start buttons will be disabled to allow sufficient time for the rotor to power down. When the LED lights go out the rotor direction can be changed or the rotor allowed to stop.

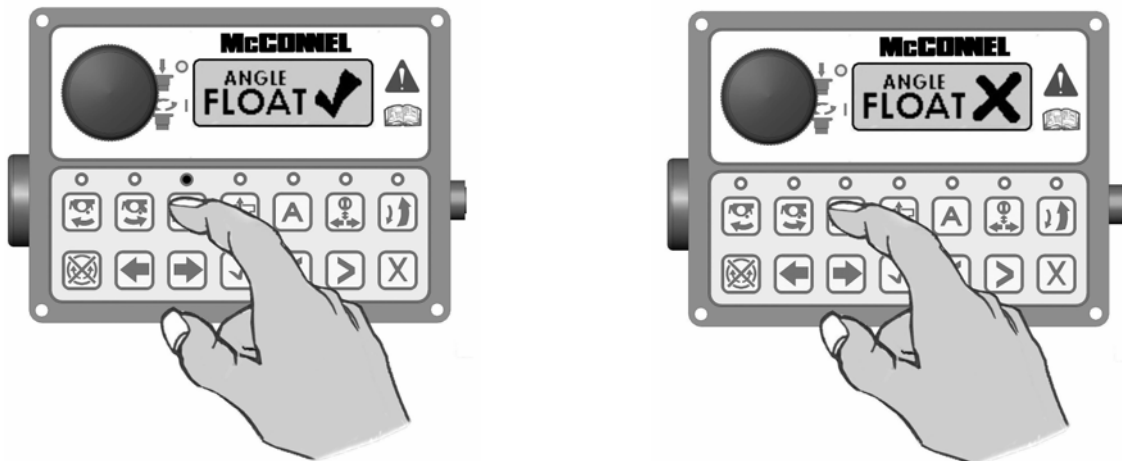


WARNING: The LED lights going out do not indicate that the rotor has stopped rotating, it signifies only that the oil flow to the rotor has ceased sufficient for the direction of rotation to be changed - therefore when stopping a rotor it must be noted that it will continue to freewheel for a considerable length of time after the stop button has been activated, in some case this can be up to 40 seconds.

HEAD ANGLE FLOAT

There are 2 methods available for selection and de-selection of this function; activation via the control unit - refer to #1 below, or activation via the joystick controls - refer to #2 below.

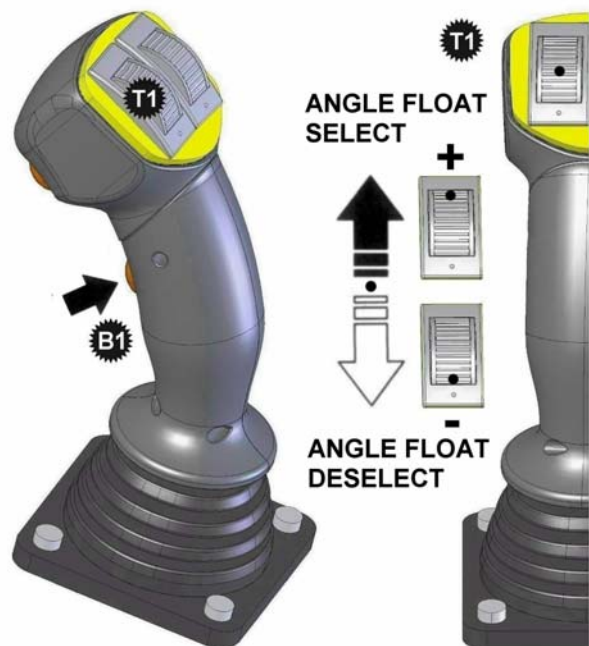
1. Pressing the Head Angle Float button – when activated the control unit will emit a single beep, the LED light will illuminate and the screen will momentarily display 'ANGLE FLOAT ✓' pressing the button again will deselect the function – the control unit will emit a single beep, the LED light will go out and the screen will momentarily display 'ANGLE FLOAT X'.



2. Press and hold in the lower frontal button (B1) on the joystick control and roll the left hand thumbwheel (T1) forwards – the control unit will emit a single beep, the LED light will illuminate and the screen will momentarily display 'ANGLE FLOAT ✓'.

To deselect press and hold in the lower frontal button (B1) on the joystick control and roll the left hand thumbwheel (T1) backwards – the control unit will emit a single beep, the LED light will go out and the screen will momentarily display 'ANGLE FLOAT X'.

NOTE: When selecting or deselecting the function, the thumbwheel (T1) should be allowed to return to its centre position before releasing the lower frontal button (B1).

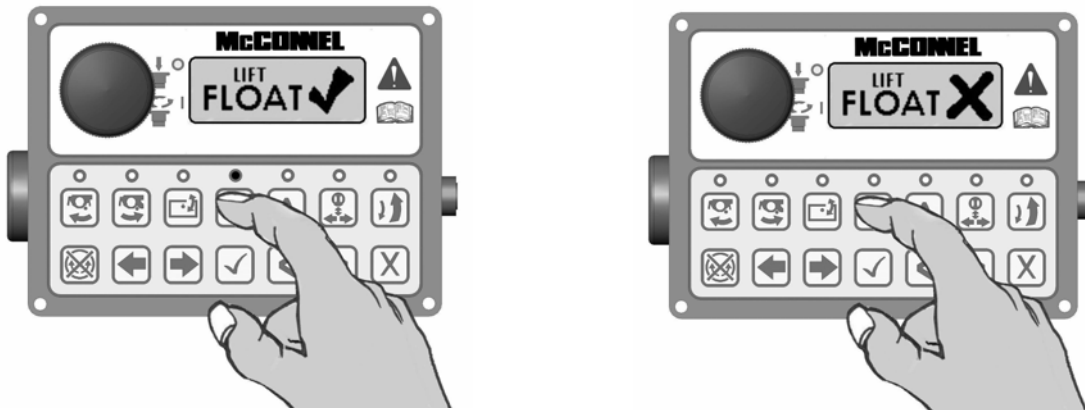


NOTE: By default operation of thumbwheels T1 and T2 in conjunction with button B1 activates Head Angle Float and EDS/Lift Float respectively. These controls can, if required, be swapped over so that the thumbwheels operate the opposing functions – this procedure is performed by accessing the settings menu on the control unit via the screen and menu buttons.

EDS FUNCTION (EDS Models) / LIFT FLOAT (Non EDS Models)

There are 2 methods available for selection and de-selection of this function; activation via the control unit - refer to #1 below, or activation via the joystick controls - refer to #2 below.

1. Pressing the EDS / Lift Float button will activate the relevant function – when activated the control unit will emit a single beep, the LED light will illuminate and the screen will momentarily display 'LIFT FLOAT ✓'. Pressing the button again will deselect the function – the control unit will emit a single beep, the LED light will go out and the screen will momentarily display 'LIFT FLOAT X'.



Press and hold in the lower frontal button (B1) on the joystick control and roll the right hand thumbwheel (T2) forwards – the control unit will emit a single beep, the LED light will illuminate and the screen will momentarily display 'LIFT FLOAT ✓'. To deselect press and hold in the lower frontal button (B1) on the joystick control and roll the right hand thumbwheel (T2) backwards – the control unit will emit a single beep, the LED light will go out and the screen will momentarily display 'LIFT FLOAT X'.

NOTE: When selecting or deselecting the function, the thumbwheel (T2) should be allowed to return to its centre position before releasing the lower frontal button (B1).



All models with v4.08 software onwards: With the function engaged subsequent operation of button B1 on the joystick or the [✓] button on the control unit will alternately disable and enable all active floats.

EDS models with pre v4.08 software: With the function engaged and the rotor running EDS settings (SOFT – MED – HARD) will automatically be displayed on the control unit screen and can be scrolled through using button B1 on the joystick or the tick [✓] button on the control unit, if the rotor is not running the EDS settings can manually be viewed on the screen by pressing either [◀] [▶] buttons on the control unit and scrolling to the EDS work screen.

AUXILIARY FUNCTION CONTROL

There are 3 possible types of auxiliary service control as described in A, B & C below – the particular type used will be dependant on the build specification of the machine. Control operation of the function for all types remains the same (see below).

A) Diverter Valve System Utilising an Existing Service (*Physical Diverter Valve*)

The control selects either of the two diverter valves for the operation of additional equipment that may be fitted to the machine such as: Directional Ram, Orbiter Head Kit, Hydraulic Roller etc.

B) 6/7 Service Manifold Systems (*Electronic Diverter Valve*)

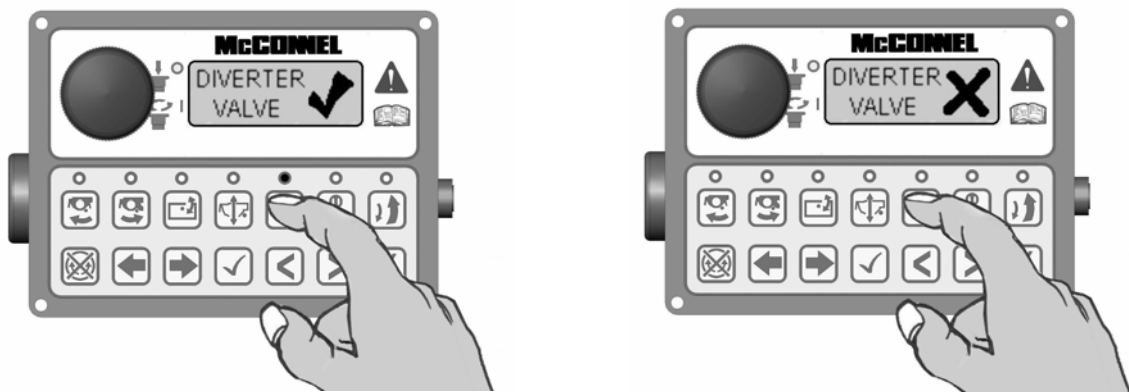
Only available on stackable manifold systems either as a factory fitted option or as an aftermarket kit, in the case of the latter 'D1 and/or D2 PROP' will need to be changed from 'N' to 'Y' within 'options' of the setup menu on initial installation of the kit.

C) Integrated Debris Blower

Operated by D1 on machines with standard arm or D2 on machines with Tele, Midcut or VFR arms.

There are 2 methods of control available for selection and de-selection of the functions; activation via the control unit - refer to #1 below, or activation via the joystick controls - refer to #2 below.

1. Pressing the button momentarily will select Diverter Valve #1 – when activated the control unit will emit a single beep, the LED light will illuminate and the screen will momentarily display 'DIVERTER VALVE 1 ✓'. Pressing the button again momentarily will deactivate diverter #1, the screen will display 'DIVERTER VALVE 1 X' Holding the button in for 2 seconds will select Diverter Valve #2 – when selected it remains active until it is subsequently deselected by holding the button in again for 2 seconds.



2. Pressing the upper frontal button (B2) on the joystick momentarily will select Diverter Valve #1 – when activated the control unit will emit a single beep, the LED light will illuminate and the screen will momentarily display 'DIVERTER VALVE 1 ✓'. Pressing the button again momentarily will deactivate diverter #1, the screen will display 'DIVERTER VALVE 1 X' Holding button (B2) in for 2 seconds will select Diverter Valve #2 – when selected it remains active until it is subsequently deselected by holding the button in again for 2 seconds.



SLEW – TELE / MIDCUT / VFR SWAP

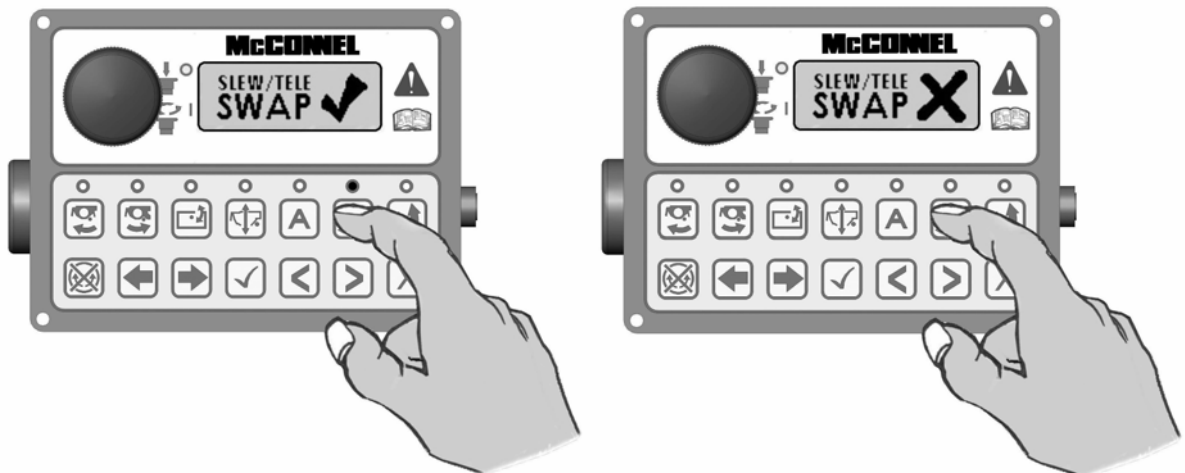
IMPORTANT NOTE RELATING TO THE OPERATION OF PA180 MACHINES ONLY:

Where these controls are fitted to PA180 models it must be noted that the default function of the right hand thumbwheel is Forward Extension operation and NOT Slew operation as stated below – therefore for PA180 Models only please read all text references to Slew operation on this page as Forward Extension operation.

This function swaps over the controls used to operate Slew and Tele/Midcut/VFR. By default, Slew operation is performed with the right hand thumbwheel (T2) and Tele/Midcut/VFR operation with the [◀] [▶] buttons on the control unit - in the swapped mode these will be the opposite way around and the LED on the control unit will be lit to indicate that the swapped mode is selected.

Swapping these controls is performed via the control unit - *refer to #1 below*. On machines installed with pre v4.08 software the same function could also be performed via the joystick controls – *for these models only refer also to #2 below*.

1. Press the swap button once to select swap mode – when activated the control unit will emit a single beep, the LED light will illuminate and the screen will momentarily display 'SLEW/TELE SWAP ✓'. Pressing the button again will deselect the function – the control unit will emit a single beep, the LED light will go out and the screen will momentarily display 'SLEW/TELE SWAP X'.



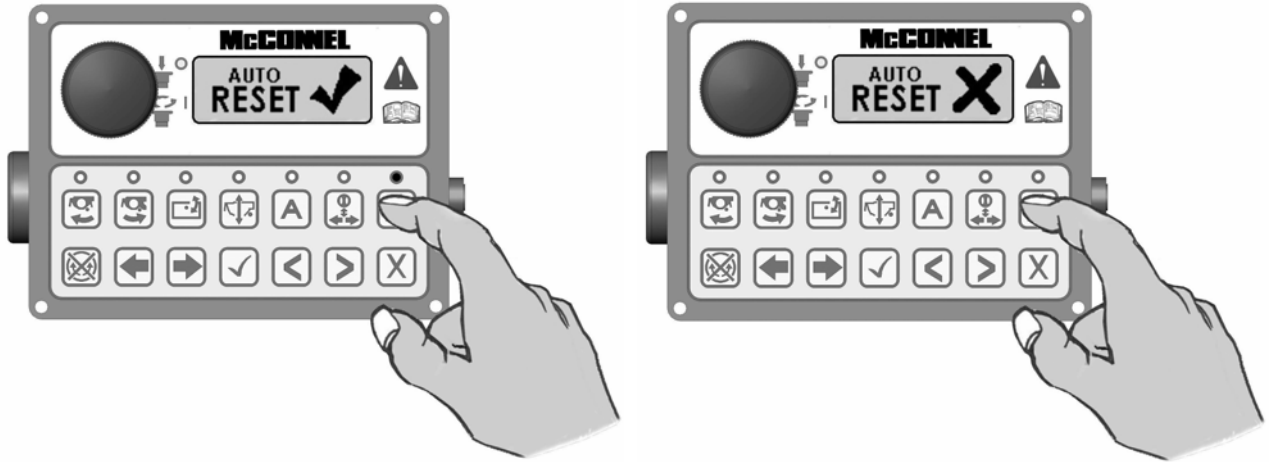
Models with pre v4.08 software only

2. Press the joystick's lower frontal button (B1) once to select swap mode – when activated the control unit will emit a single beep, the LED light will illuminate and the screen will momentarily display 'SLEW/TELE SWAP ✓'. De-selection is with subsequent use of the same button - the control unit will emit a single beep, the LED light will go out and the screen will momentarily display 'SLEW/TELE SWAP X'.



AUTO RESET

This button is for the selection and de-selection of the Auto Reset function – pressing the button once will activate Auto Reset, the control unit will emit a single beep, the LED light will illuminate and the screen will momentarily display 'AUTO RESET ✓'. Pressing the button again will deselect the function – the control unit will emit a single beep, the LED light will go out and the screen will momentarily display 'AUTO RESET X'.



V4 JOYSTICK CONTROLS - Buttons & Thumbwheels Operation



NOTE: By default operation of thumbwheels T1 and T2 in conjunction with button B1 activates Head Angle Float and EDS/Lift Float respectively. These controls can, if required, be swapped over so that the thumbwheels operate the opposing functions – this procedure is performed by accessing the settings menu on the control unit via the screen and menu buttons.

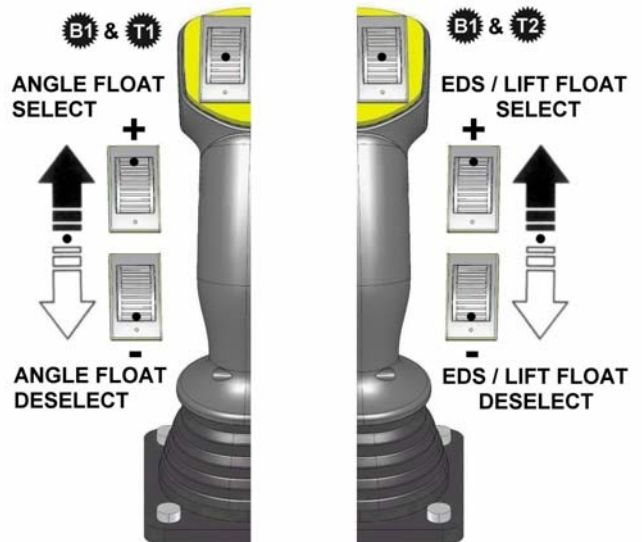
LH/RH Swap Shortcut; Press and hold ✓ & X on Control Unit for 3 seconds (unit will 'bleep' to confirm).

FLOAT SELECTION & DE-SELECTION

Operate thumbwheels to their furthest points (+ or -) to select or deselect float functions.

FLOAT ACTIVATION

Hold button B1 in conjunction with Thumbwheel T1 or T2 operation to activate required float mode - thumbwheels must be rotated to their furthest point to select or de-select the feature



ANGLE & SLEW OPERATION

Rotate thumbwheels in required direction.



DIVERTER VALVE SELECTION

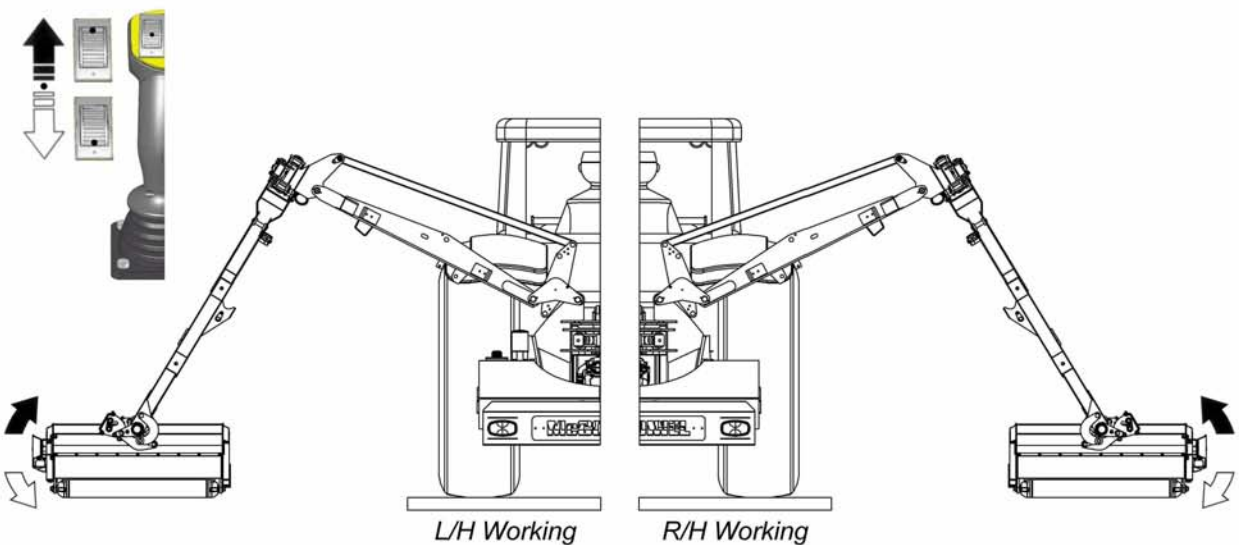
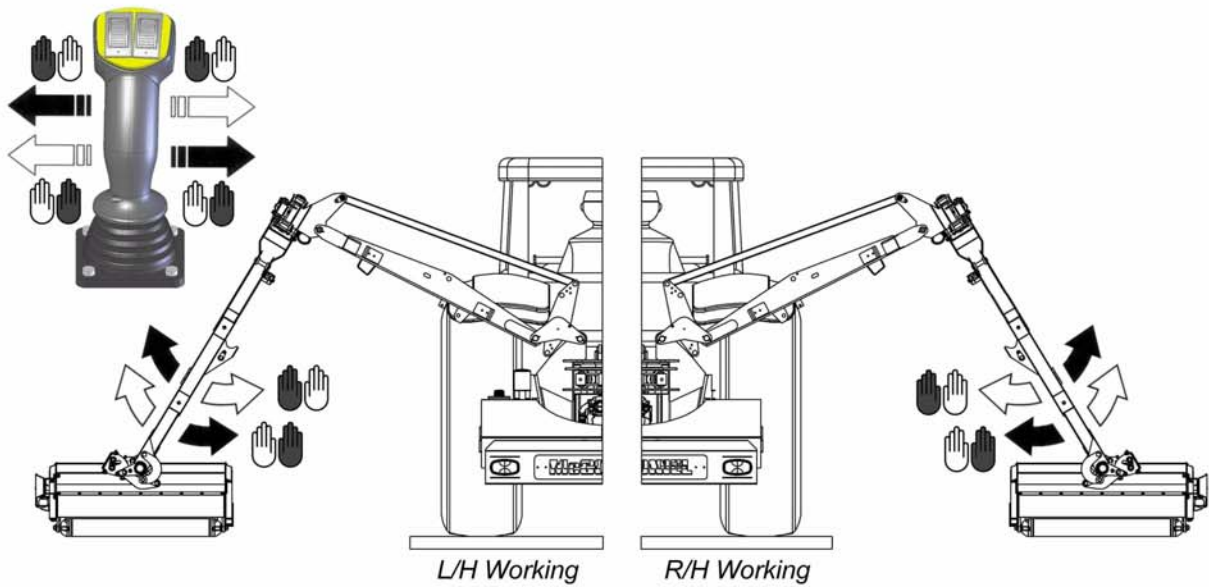
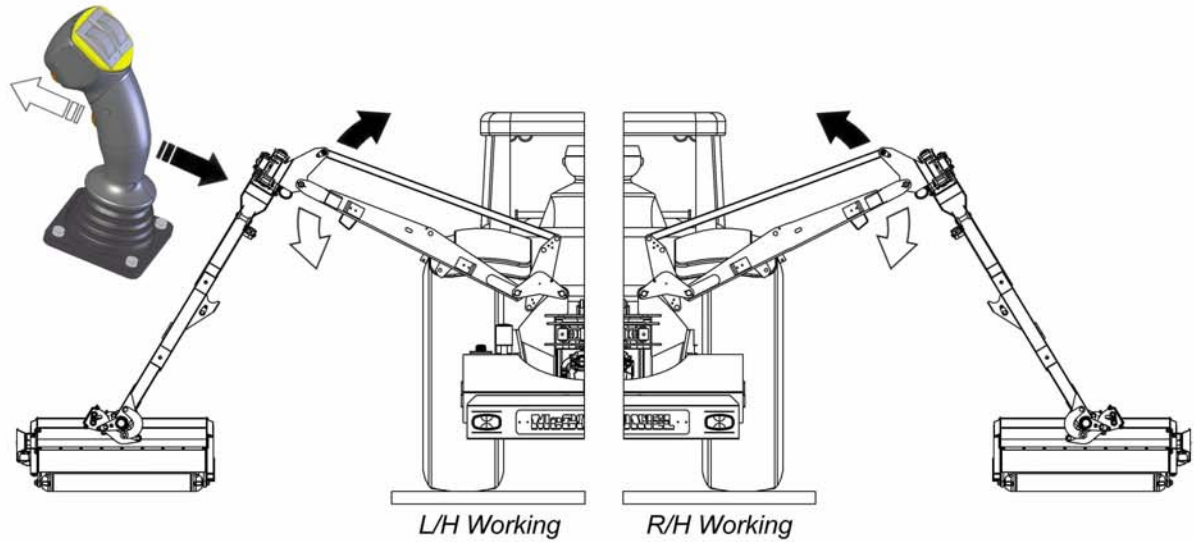
Diverter selection is via button B2

DIVERTER VALVES

Press once to activate DV #1
Press & hold to activate DV #2
(de-activated on release of button)

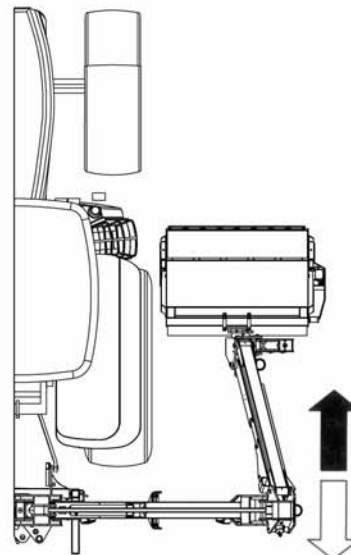
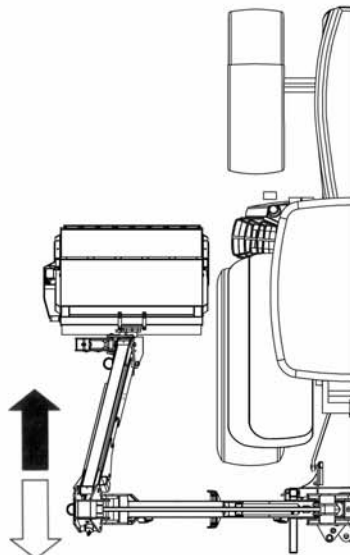
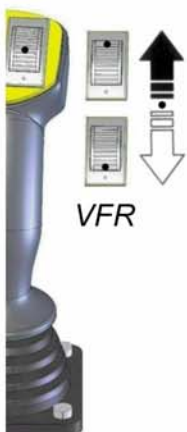
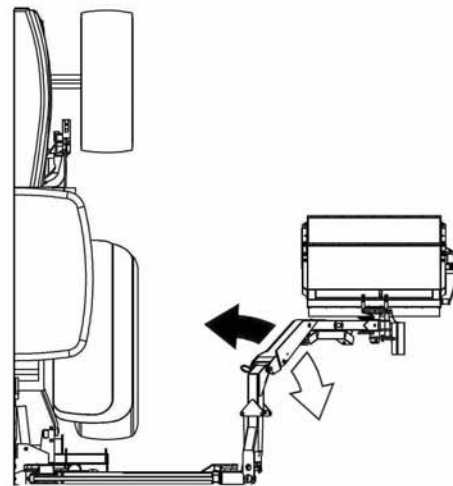
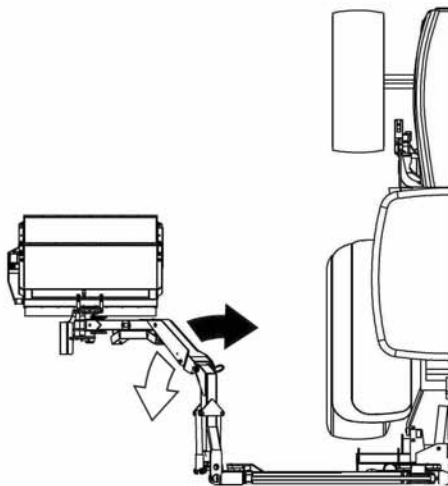
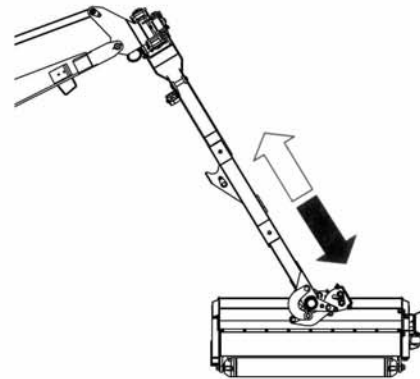
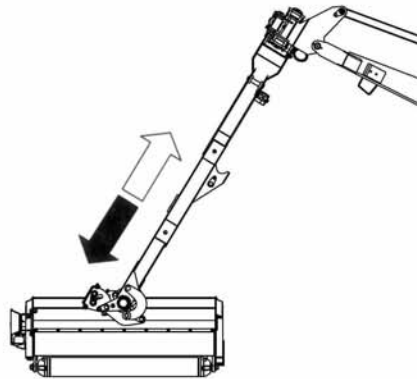


ARMHEAD OPERATION – JOYSTICK CONTROLS



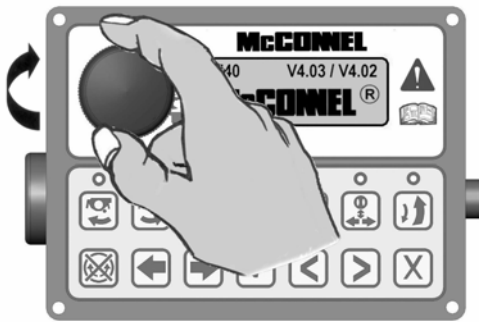
NOTE: Illustration shows the left hand thumbwheel as the default angle control, this can be swapped within the settings to the right hand thumbwheel if desired.

TELE/MIDCUT/VFR OPERATION - JOYSTICK CONTROLS (Diverted Mode)

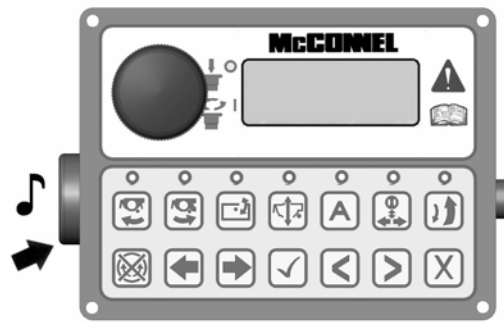


V4 CONTROL UNIT – Screen Access & Menu Buttons

Power on/off switch (E/Stop)

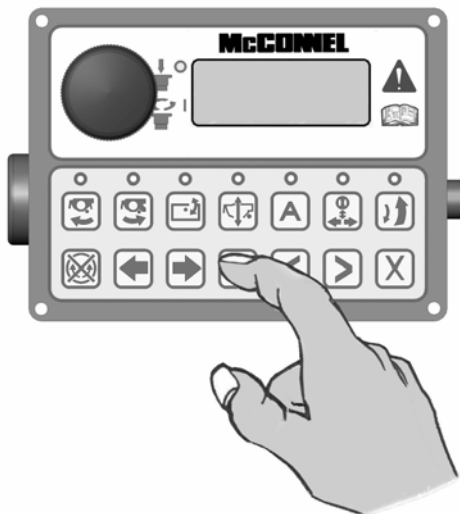


Speaker (audible confirmation)

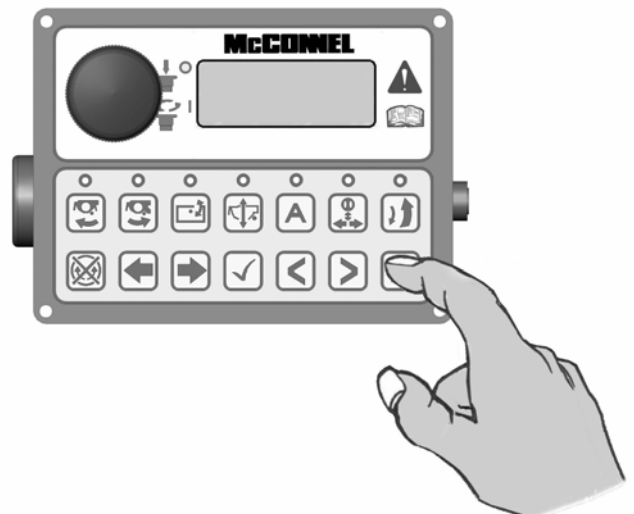


Control unit emits an audible confirmation 'beep' when the buttons are pressed.

Command Button [✓]



Command Button [X]



Navigate Forward Button [>]



Navigate Back Button [<]

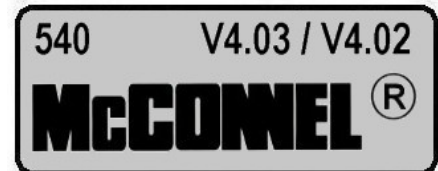


V4 CONTROL UNIT – LED Screen Display & Functions

IMPORTANT: Under no circumstances should a V4 Control Unit be connected to a V3 ACB (Auxiliary Control Box). Dedicated V3.5 & V4 Upgrade Kits are available from McConnell Limited – contact your local dealer or McConnell direct for available options and specific advice on this subject.

Rotate the ON/OFF switch on the control unit clockwise to power up controls - unit will emit a single beep and the LED screen will light up. Note: 12 Volts at the battery is required for the unit to function correctly.

1. Screen will initially display the 'McConnel' name along with the selected PTO speed and the software versions installed on the Armrest and the Control Box respectively.



2. Pressing the scroll forward [▶] button once will display the rotor running times screen. 'TOT' displays the overall total running time of the rotor which is a cumulative total and cannot be reset. 'JOB' is a 'trip' total for the current rotor running time and can be reset to zero by pressing and holding the [X] button for 3 seconds.



3. Pressing either of the 'Rotor On' buttons will activate the 'egg timer' icon and display the rotor on image.



4. Pressing the EDS Lift float button will turn on the EDS (EDS Lift Float machines only). Then SOFT, MED or HARD will be added to the running screen.



5. Pressing the tick [✓] button when EDS is turned on will scroll through the EDS work settings of SOFT, MED or HARD. This may also be operated via button B1 on the joystick.



6. Pressing scroll forward [▶] button will now display the actual Tractor PTO running speed.



7. Scrolling forward [▶] again displays the Power Monitor screen.



Scrolling backwards [◀] will display the screens in the opposite order.

POWER MONITOR

When displayed the power screen will indicate to the operator the level of power being demanded by the cutting head – an ascending graphic indicates the power demand status from minimum on the left of the screen to maximum on the right.



Power Status – Low Demand



Power Status – High Demand

When the power demand approaches the maximum limit an audible warning will alert the operator to indicate that the rotor is under excess load and at risk of ‘stalling’ – when this audible warning sounds the operator should reduce the forward tractor speed to protect the machine and regain efficient cutting power – the audible warning will cease when the power demand returns to an acceptable level.

In certain cases, cutting materials of extreme density may cause an increase in the power usage to the ‘warning level’ – in these types of conditions raising the cutting head into a less dense area of the material will regain an acceptable power demand. It is advisable that work in problematic high density materials be performed in several passes, lowering the cutting head slightly on each pass until the required cut height is achieved.

ADDITIONAL CONTROL & SCREEN SETTINGS

Additional settings available to the operator can be found within the settings menu of the control unit and accessible via the screen and menu buttons on the control panel.

Access is gained by simultaneously pressing the scroll [◀] [▶] buttons on the control panel until the unit emits a ‘beep’ and the setup screen appears on the LCD - the features can then be ‘scrolled’ to (forwards or backwards) by subsequent operation of either of the scroll [◀] [▶] buttons. When the required screen is reached the tick [✓] button should be pressed to enter the settings menu for that feature.

THUMB (Thumbwheel Switching) – this allows the operator to ‘swap over’ the left and right thumbwheel functions so that they control the opposing features. In most cases this setting will be dictated by the operators’ personal preference and once chosen the operator will keep it in the selected mode.

Options are ‘Normal’ or ‘Swap’ – selection is by ‘highlighting’ the required option using either of the scroll [◀] [▶] buttons – the feature is then activated using the tick [✓] button. Pressing the [X] button exits the screen settings and returns to the normal work screen.

LED (Screen Contrast) - this setting allows the operator to adjust the contrast level of the LED display – the feature affords the option to increase or decrease the contrast level to suit differing lighting conditions; this is particularly useful on dull or sunny days where reduced or increased natural light can affect screen clarity.

Options are ‘Increase Contrast’ or ‘Decrease Contrast’ – selection is by ‘highlighting’ the required option using either of the scroll [◀] [▶] buttons – once selected that particular option can then be adjusted in incremental steps by pressing the tick [✓] button the required number of times to achieve the desired contrast. Pressing the [X] button exits the screen settings and returns to the normal work screen.

CAUTION: Avoid adjusting the contrast level to a state where the screen cannot be viewed as exiting the settings menu in this condition may render the LCD unusable as the ‘on screen’ prompts may no longer be visible to the user.

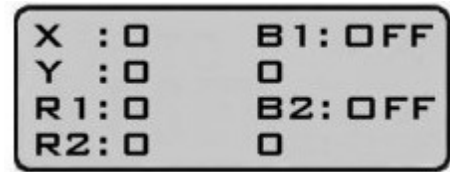
NOTE: Some screen menus are inaccessible to the operator – these are for factory or dealer use only and are password protected to avoid inadvertent changes to specific control settings.

TEST & FAULT FINDING SCREENS

The following screens are available for testing and fault finding purposes, these are:

JOYSTICK TEST SCREEN

This screen reports the status of the CAN (*Controller Area Network*) signal from the joystick during its various functions.



X and Y Display

These report the joystick signal as it travels through its range of movements in its 2 axis – the ‘X’ axis being the ‘Lift’ up and down function and the ‘Y’ axis the ‘Reach’ in and out function.

With the joystick in the central (*neutral*) position both ‘X’ and ‘Y’ on the screen should read 0 (*zero*). When the joystick is moved through a specific axis the relevant readout will increase or decrease depending on the direction and distance of movement up to a maximum of +1000 in the fully forward or fully right position and -1000 in the fully back or fully left position. If the display reports a reading above the + or – 1000 figure at any point of full travel the joystick has developed a fault and should be repaired or replaced.

R1 and R2 Display

These report the signals from the 2 thumbwheels on the top of the joystick and are calibrated to read +1000 in the fully back position and -1000 in the fully forward position. If either of the ‘R’ readings are above the + or – 1000 figure at the point of full travel the thumbwheel has developed a fault and should be repaired or replaced.

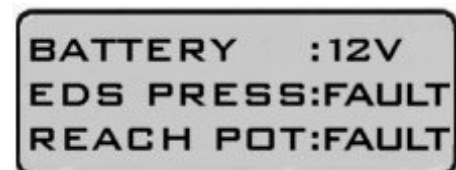
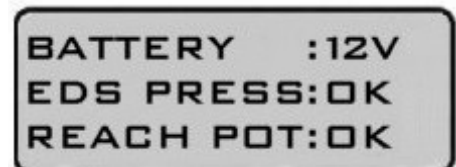
B1 and B2 Display

These report the status of the 2 joystick buttons and will display ‘ON’ when the button is activated or ‘OFF’ when deactivated. The readings below B1 and B2 on the screen record usage of the buttons.

EDS STATUS SCREEN

Although this screen is present on all v4 controls, with the exception of the voltage reading, the information it reports is only actually relevant to machines fitted with EDS.

In addition to the aforementioned voltage reading the screen will report Lift Ram Pressure and Reach Position status – in each case these will display ‘OK’ when the system is working correctly. If ‘FAULT’ is displayed next to one or other feature it means a problem has been detected with that component and it should be investigated further to locate and correct the problem.



NOTE: As the pressure and position features are not present on Non EDS machines by default the screen will display ‘FAULT’ next to the features on these models – this is normal and should be ignored. The voltage reading will be relevant on all models.

REACH FUNCTION SCREEN

This screen displays the status of the joystick reach function and indicates to the operator if the controls are set for correct operation of the machine to the left hand side of the tractor or to the right hand side of the tractor. The hand symbol with a ✓ displayed on it indicates the operating side that is currently active.



L/H Machine Operation

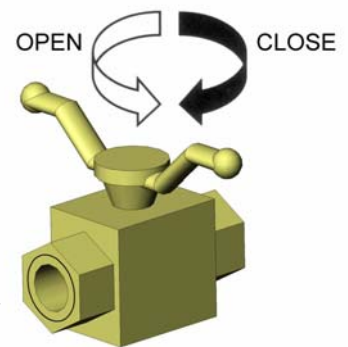


R/H Machine Operation

SLEW & LIFT LOCKS

Slew Lock

All machines with slewing capability are fitted with a slew lock – depending on the particular machine this will either be in the form of a lock tap fitted to the slew ram or a slew locking pin that locates through the pillar into the top of the mainframe. The slew function must be ‘locked’ at all times during transportation and storage of the machine and only unlocked for work. The illustrations opposite and below show the different types of slew locks:



TAP TYPE SLEW LOCK ▶
 Open – *only for working*
 Closed – *always for transport & storage*

PIN TYPE SLEW LOCK (NOTE: PA600 model shown for illustration purposes only)



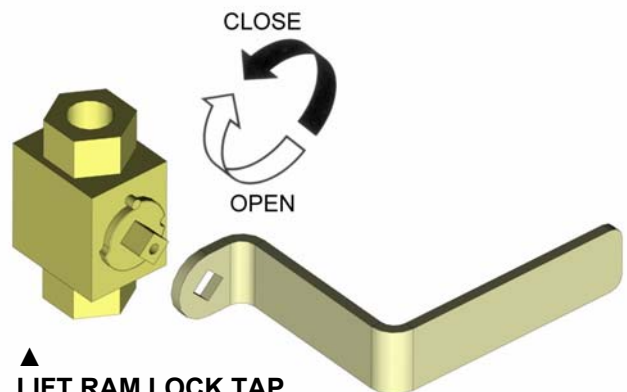
Slew Locked – *always for transport & storage*



Slew Unlocked – *only for working*

Lift Ram Lock

Certain machines, predominantly larger models, will be fitted with either one or two lift ram lock taps – on machines where these are fitted the tap(s) should always be closed during transportation and storage of the machine to prevent movement of the arms during transport or when the machine is parked up. The tap lock(s) will be similar to the one illustrated opposite.



▲ **LIFT RAM LOCK TAP**
 Open – *only for working*
 Closed – *always for transport & storage*

CAUTION!



Where fitted Slew and Lift Locks must be in the closed / locked position at all times during machine transportation and storage – open / unlock only for work.

BREAKAWAY

The machine is fitted with a hydraulic breakaway device which protects the structure of the machine should an unforeseen obstacle be encountered.

NOTE

The breakaway function does not relieve the operator of his responsibility to drive carefully – always be alert and avoid obvious hazards before contact occurs.

Breakaway may occur momentarily during normal work should an extra thick or dense patch of vegetation be encountered. In these instances tractor forward motion may be maintained with care.

Where breakaway has occurred as a result of contacting a post or tree etc. the tractor must be halted and the controls of the machine utilised to manoeuvre the head away from the obstacle. **Never continue forward motion to drag the head around the obstacle in breakback position.**

NOTE

The force required to activate the breakaway system will vary dependent upon the gradient of work – It will require less force when working uphill and vice versa.

On mid-cut machines the geometry of the breakaway will cause the head to initially move outwards in addition to rearwards. Therefore be aware that the breakaway action will be impeded if the outer end of the head is working against a steep bank. In this circumstance extra care must be taken during operation to avoid this occurrence.

Breakaway occurs at the slew column pivot. When an obstacle is encountered continued forward motion causes the pressure in the slew ram base to rise until the relief valve setting is exceeded.

With 'AUTO RESET' selected:

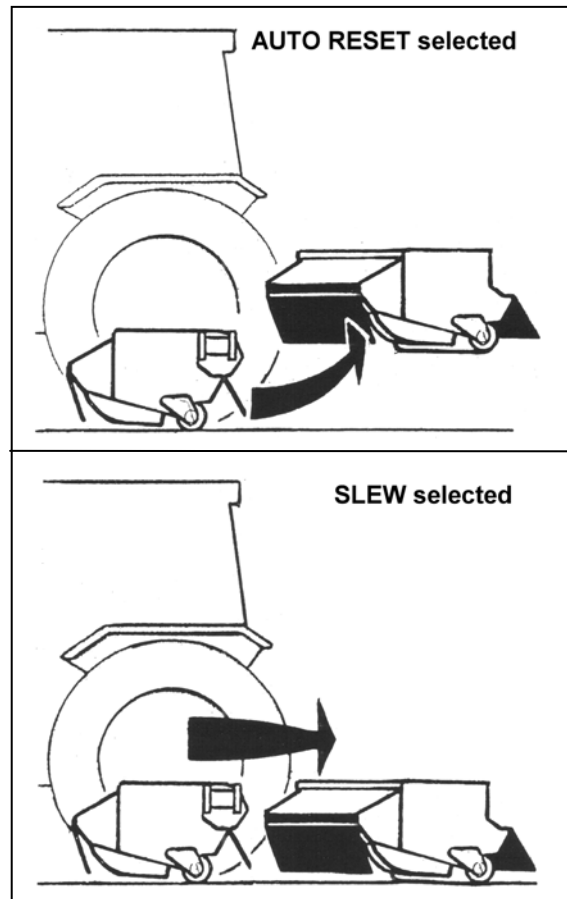
When the slew relief valve setting is exceeded oil is displaced from the slew ram into the base of the lift ram which causes the head to rise as the arm pivots backwards to clear the obstruction.

Resetting of the head into the work position occurs automatically.

With 'SLEW' selected:

When the slew relief valve setting is exceeded oil is displaced from the slew ram allowing the arm to pivot backwards horizontally and the obstacle to be cleared.

Re-setting the head into the work position is carried out manually by selecting 'slew out' on the control assembly



EASY DRIVE SYSTEM (EDS)

The Easy Drive System (EDS) is an optional extra on larger proportional machines with V3 or V4 digital controls – where fitted it provides ‘hands free’ cruise control operation with automatic head and lift float at greater working speed that increase both safety and efficiency.

The system comprises of sensors that measure rotational movement of the rocker pin and pressure variations in the lift ram circuit these are processed and forwarded to the hydraulic system which then regulates the optimum lift ram pressure to allow the arm and head to ‘float’ over changing ground contours. With readings taken and processed every 30 milliseconds the lift ram pressure is constantly and rapidly re-evaluated and adjusted.

Any movement of the joystick in the lift plane will automatically de-activate EDS, on release of the joystick the system will immediately be reverted back to EDS mode - *This is particularly useful feature for manoeuvring the machine around obstructions.*

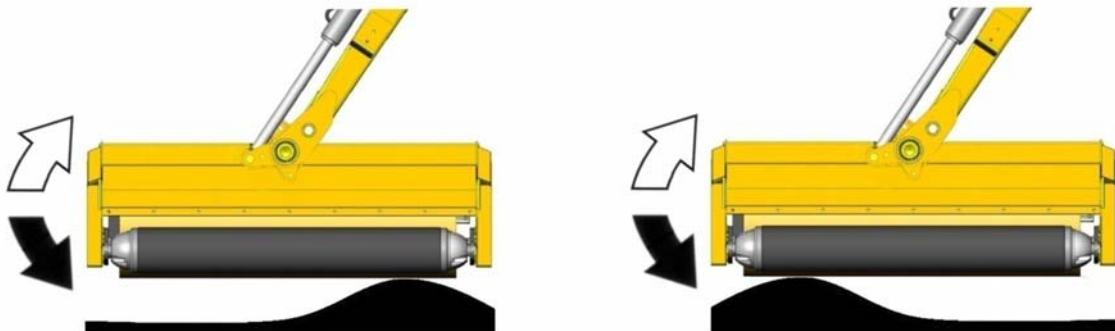
The EDS system has 3 user settings available for differing operating conditions – these are soft, medium and hard. For machines where EDS is installed refer to the specific control section for details of operation.

ANGLE FLOAT KIT (Standard Feature)

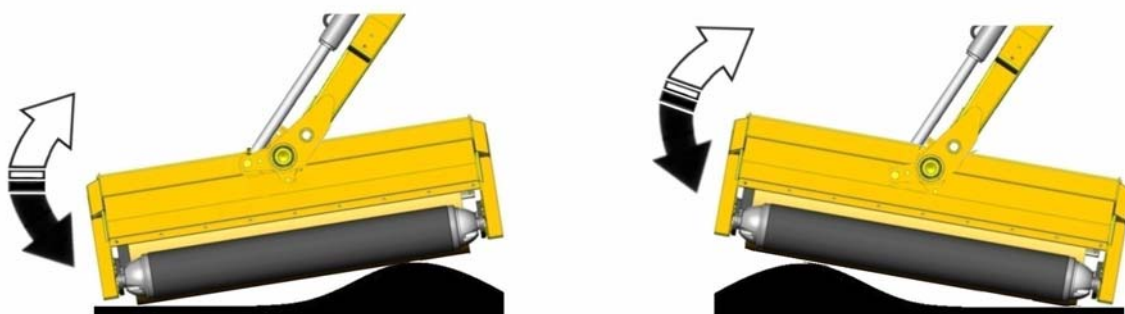
Machines are fitted with Angle Float as standard – when activated the feature connects the base and gland circuits of the angle ram to allow free movement of oil in both directions thus allowing the head to automatically angle itself to match the contours of the ground.

Refer to specific controls section for details of operation.

NOTE: On machines with V4 proportional controls any operation of the angle float thumbwheel will override and de-activate the automatic angle float function, on release of the thumbwheel it will revert back to automatic angle float.



Angle Float Off – Requires operator input to adjust flail head angle



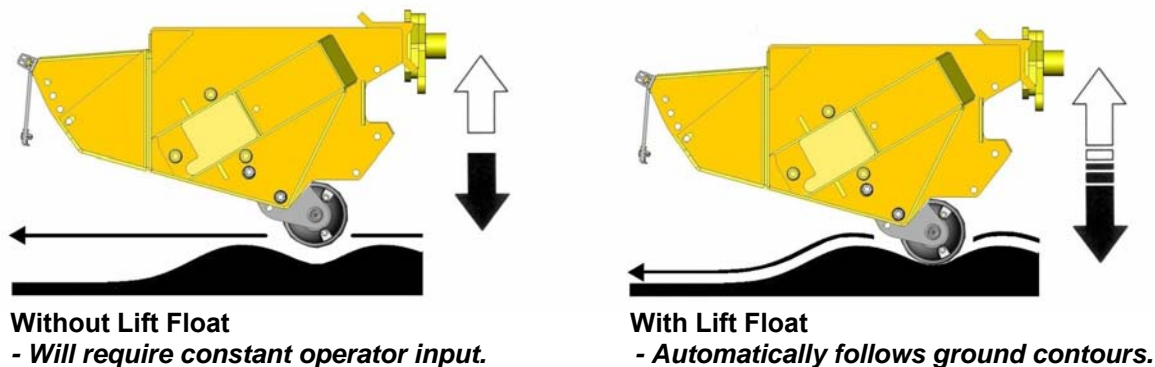
Angle Float On – Flail head automatically angles itself to match the ground contours.

LIFT FLOAT (Optional Extra for Ground Work)

Work without lift float requires far more concentration and input from the operator to quickly react and re-adjust to the ground contours often resulting in patches of higher cut material where the head is cutting too high and 'scalping' of the ground where it is cutting too low – *in the case of the latter this can lead to increased flail wear, damage or even loss of flails.*

The Lift float feature is an optional extra for use during mowing work. When the function is activated the pressurised accumulator(s) work in conjunction with the valve and lift ram to take a proportion of the flailheads weight off the flail roller allowing the head to automatically follow the natural contours of the ground; this produces a cleaner more uniform cut without the need for constant operator re-adjustment. On EDS models the function has 3 user settings for differing working conditions – these are soft, medium and hard. *Refer to the relevant control section for details of selecting the required setting.*

Operation of the lift float function is as follows: with lift float switched off, position the flailhead approximately 1m clear of the ground before switching the float function on to charge the accumulator(s) – *the arms may drop at this point depending on the current level of retained pressure.* Lower the flailhead into the work position, release the lift control and proceed to work. **NOTE:** *with the exception of EDS models, occasional operation of the lift function will be required when working on downhill or uphill slopes and when reaching in or out in order to replenish the oil level within the accumulator(s) to retain optimum float capability.*



Lift float operation when supplied as a factory fitted option is controlled from the controls unit that accompanied the machine (*refer to controls section for details*), but the feature is also available for a range of models as an after market kit, in which case operation will either be via an auxiliary switch on cable controlled machines, or by utilisation of the auxiliary three-position type switch on the control unit of electric controlled machines - *this will allow for selection of 'lift float alone' or 'lift and angle float in unison' if both features are fitted.* Operation of the lift float control for these models will then be as specified in the main controls section.

Power Connection on Cable Machines

On cable controlled machines the switch supplied will need to be mounted in a convenient location in the cab. The supply cable from the poppet valve solenoid must be connected into the tractors ignition system - the brown lead is positive and the blue lead is negative.

Power Connection on Electric Machines

On electric controlled machines power to the unit is via the following connections:

Machines with 14 core looms use connection 10 and common connection 11.

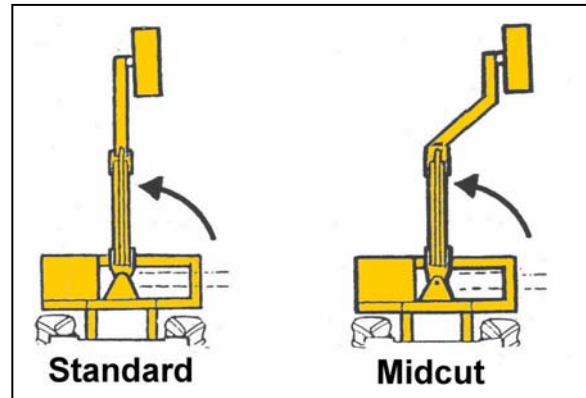
Machines with 19 core looms use connection 15 and common connection 16.

V3 and V4 Non-EDS proportional machines use connections LF and C.

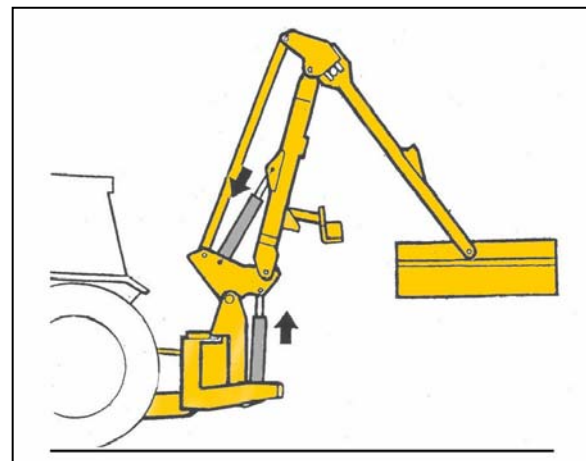
Depending on the particular machine the after market lift float kit supplied will be one of two possible types; Frame Attachment type or Ram Attachment type – *see example illustrations on the following page.*

MOVING INTO TRANSPORT POSITION

- Select 'Rotor Off' and wait for the rotor to stop turning completely.
- Ensure that both 'lift' and 'angle float' functions are switched off.
- Select 'slew' mode on the controls.
- Operate 'slew in' function to bring the arms into position directly behind the tractor.



- Operate 'lift' and 'reach' to position the as shown in the diagram opposite.



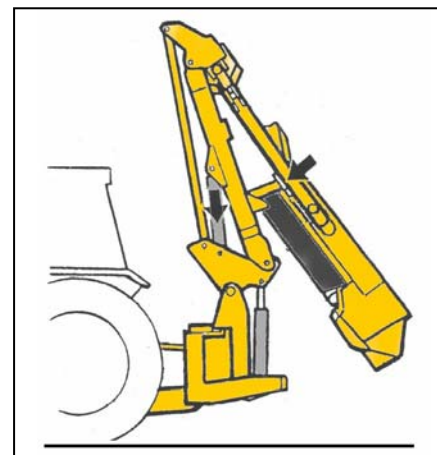
- Place transport prop into the transport position



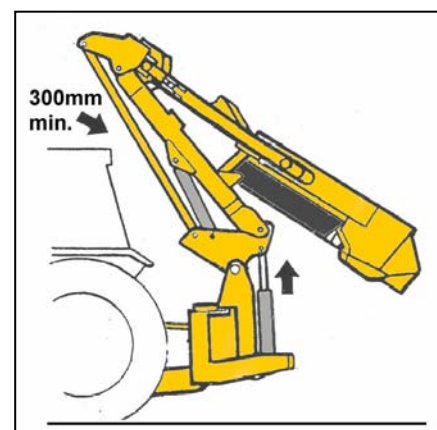
Work Position



Transport Position



- Operate 'reach in' until the dipper arm contacts the transport prop.
- Select 'lift up' and raise the arms until the tension link is 300mm (12") from the tractor cab.
- Operate 'angle' to move the flailhead into a position where it is as compact as possible.
- Close lift ram tap(s) (where applicable).
- Close slew ram tap or fit slew lock pin (as applicable).
- Disengage the PTO shaft
- Ensure power to the control unit is switched off.

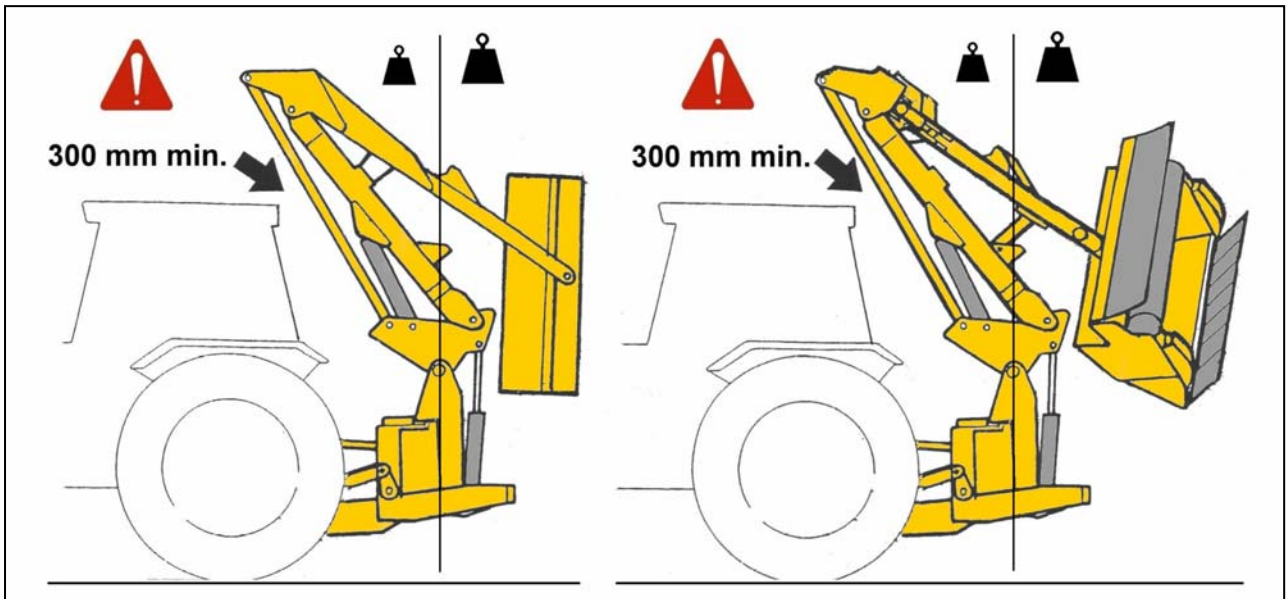


See following page for additional information regarding transport positions.

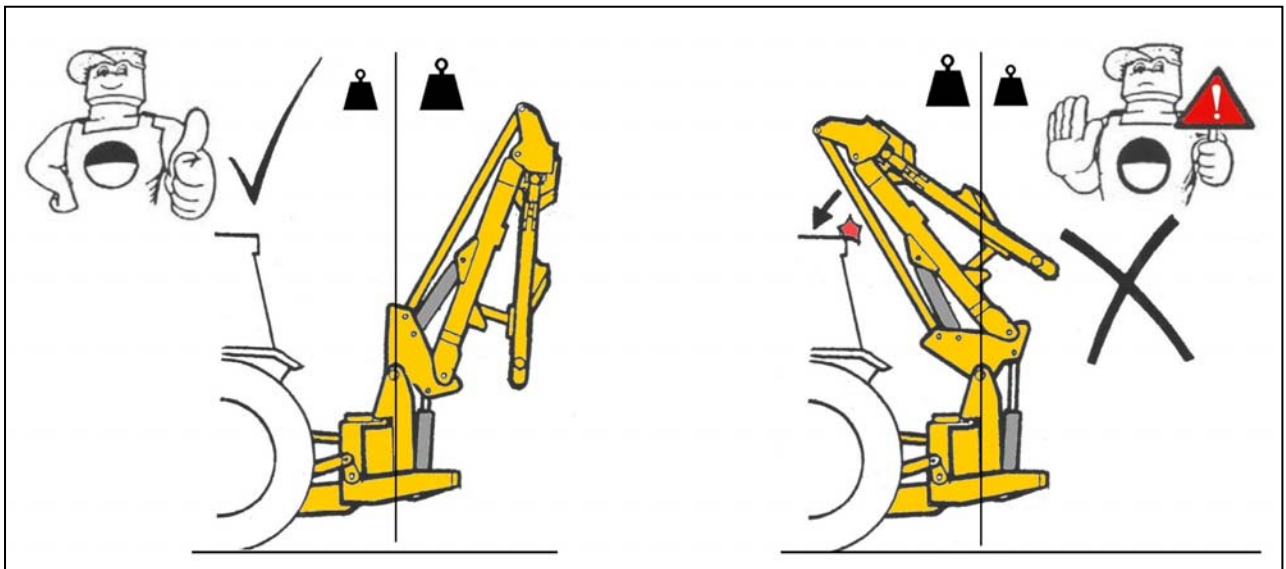
TRANSPORT POSITION FOR REAR MOUNTED MACHINES

The machine is transported inline to the rear of the tractor with a minimum of 300mm (12") clearance between the tension link and the rear cross member of the tractor cab.

Transport Position with Flailhead Attached



Transport Position with Flailhead Removed



For transportation without a flailhead attached, the machines arms must be fully folded and the lift ram fully retracted so the mass of the arms is behind the centre line – *If the lift ram was extended the weight of the arms would be in front of the centre line which would result in the balance of the machine going 'over centre' causing the tension link to crash into the rear cross member of the tractor's cab.*

WARNING!
During transport the 'SLEW' mode must ALWAYS be selected on the controls.

TRANSPORTING THE MACHINE

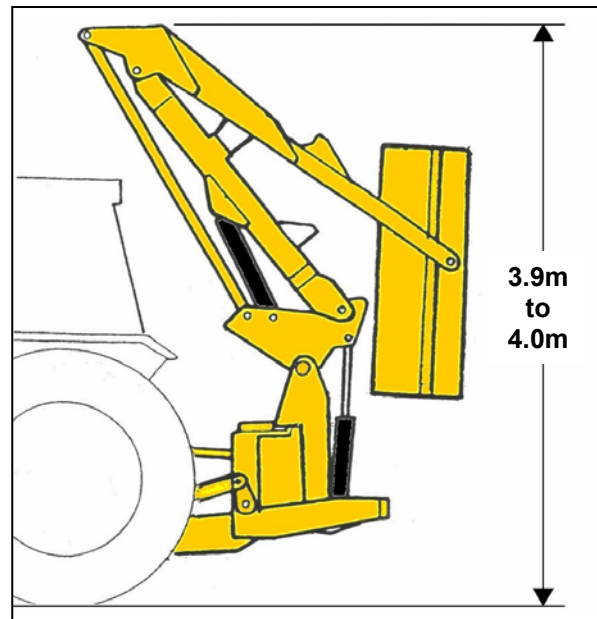
Transport Height

There is no fixed dimension for the transport height as this will vary for differing applications i.e. tractor size, carrying height, and degree of arm fold the particular tractor cab will permit.

For the majority of installations the transport height for the PA600 model will fall within the region of approximately 3.9m to 4.0m.

It is advisable that once your machine has been installed on the tractor that it is folded into the transport position and your own measurement taken to ensure you have an accurate figure for the transport height.

CAUTION; Always be aware of the transport height of your machine and proceed with care when manoeuvring near building, bridges and all other overhead obstructions.



Approximate transport height for PA600

Transport Speed

The acceptable speed of transport will vary greatly depending upon the ground conditions. In any conditions avoid driving at a speed which causes exaggerated bouncing as this will put unnecessary strain on the tractors top hitch position and increase the likelihood of the tension link coming into contact with the cab rear cross member.

WARNING; During transportation of the machine the PTO must be disengaged and power to the controls switched off.

MOVING FROM TRANSPORT TO WORK

Reverting to the work position is basically a reversal of the previous work to transport procedure.

NOTE: Always remember to release the slew and lift locking devices before attempting to move the machine from the transport position.

Engaging Drive

Ensure the rotor control lever/switch is in the 'stop' position before engaging the PTO shaft. Allow the oil to circulate for a minute or so before operating the armhead levers. Position the flailhead in a safe position, increase the engine speed to a high idle and move the rotor control lever/switch to 'start' – after initial 'surging' the rotor will run at an even speed.

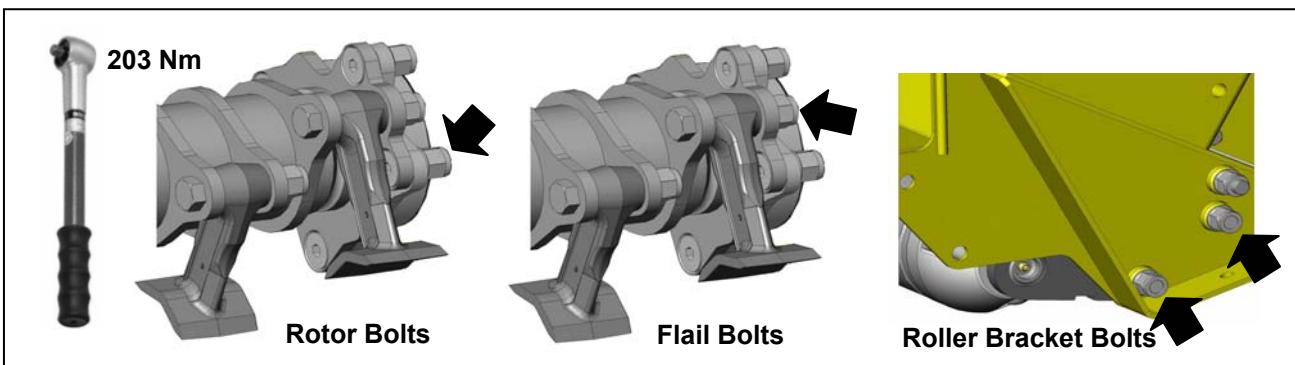
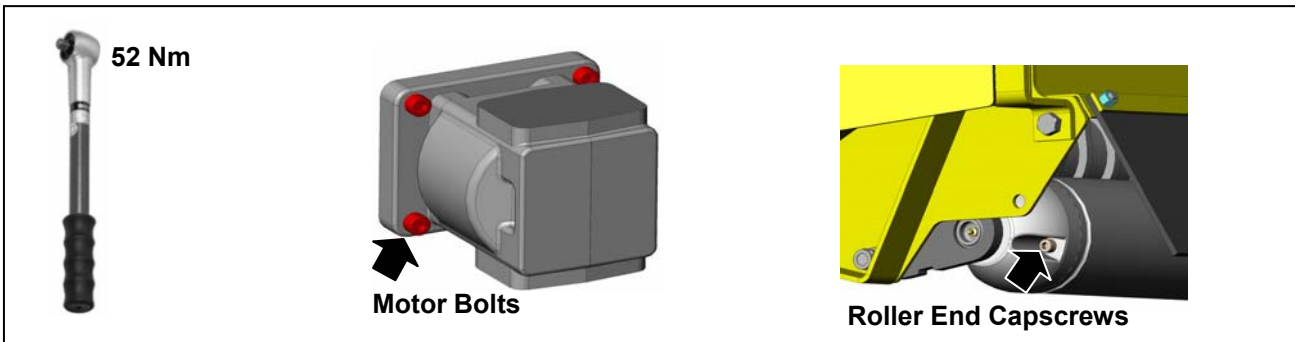
PRE-WORK PREPARATION & PRECAUTIONS

IMPORTANT: Always read the book first before attempting to operate the machine – practise operating the machine, without the rotor running, in a safe open space until you are fully familiar with all controls and functions of the machine. Only begin using the machine for work when you are confident that you have mastered the controls and operation sufficient for safe use of the machine.

CAUTION: Care must always be taken when working with the flailhead close in to avoid contact with the tractor.

Pre-work Machine Checks

Prior to use of the machine always check all bolts are tight and that the torque figures are correct for the specific locations indicated below:



General Work Precautions

Inspect the work area prior to operation, remove any hazardous materials and note any immovable objects - *it may also be a wise precaution to mark these hazards with a visible marker than can be easily seen from the operating position in the tractor.*

If the type of work being undertaken makes this important precaution impractical, always maintain a high degree of alertness and restrict the tractors forward motion to a speed that allows sufficient time to stop the tractor or avoid the hazard before contact is made.

General Working Practice

It is the operator's responsibility to develop safe working procedures;

Always:

- ▲ Be aware of potential hazards in the vicinity of the work area.
- ▲ Ensure all guards are fitted correctly and in good condition.
- ▲ Disengage PTO before stopping the engine.
- ▲ Wait until the flail has stopped running before leaving the tractor seat.
- ▲ Disengage the PTO, stop the engine, remove and pocket the key before making any adjustments to the machine.
- ▲ Check frequently that all nuts and bolts are tight.
- ▲ Keep bystanders at a safe distance.

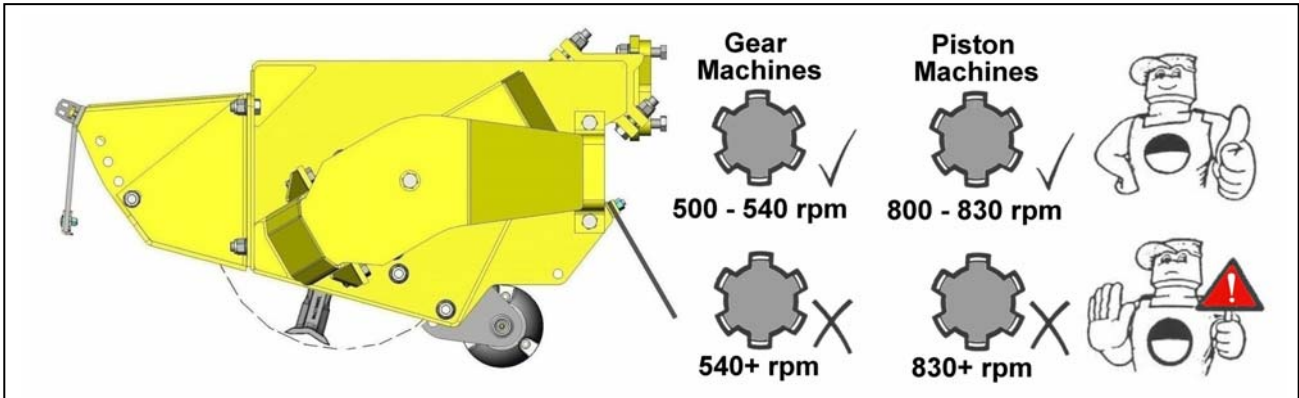
OPERATING SPEEDS

PTO Operating Speed

The correct PTO speeds for operation of machines are as follows;

Gear Machines: 500 - 540 rpm (Max)

Piston Machines: 800 - 830 rpm (Max)



WARNING: Damage to the machine may occur if the maximum PTO speed is exceeded.

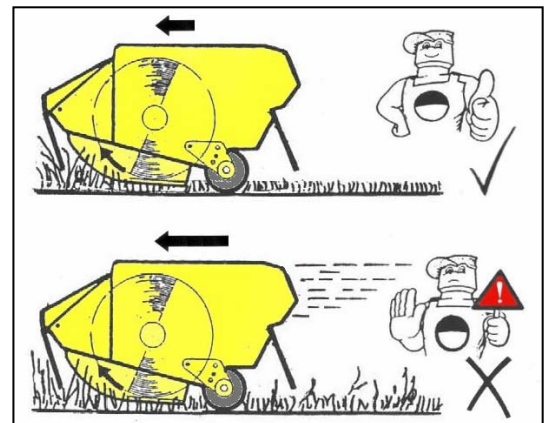
Engaging Drive

- Ensure the rotor control lever/switch is in the 'stop' position before engaging the PTO.
- Allow the oil to circulate for a minute or so before operating the armhead controls.
- Move the flail head into a safe working position just clear of the material to be cut.
- Increase engine speed to a high idle and start the rotor – after initial 'surging' the rotor will run at an even speed.
- Carefully lower the flail head into the work area and begin work.

Tractor Forward Speed

The material being cut will determine the tractor forward speed. Forward speed can be as fast as that which allows the flail head sufficient time to cut the vegetation both efficiently and neatly.

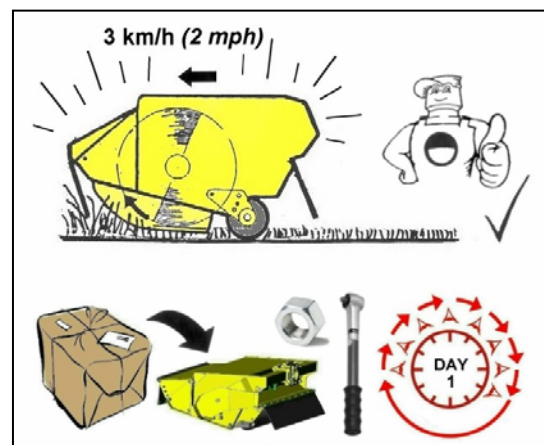
If forward speed is too fast this can be indicated by over frequent operation of the breakaway system, a fall off in tractor revs and a poor untidy finish to the work leaving ragged uncut tufts and poorly mulched cuttings.



'Running In' a New Machine

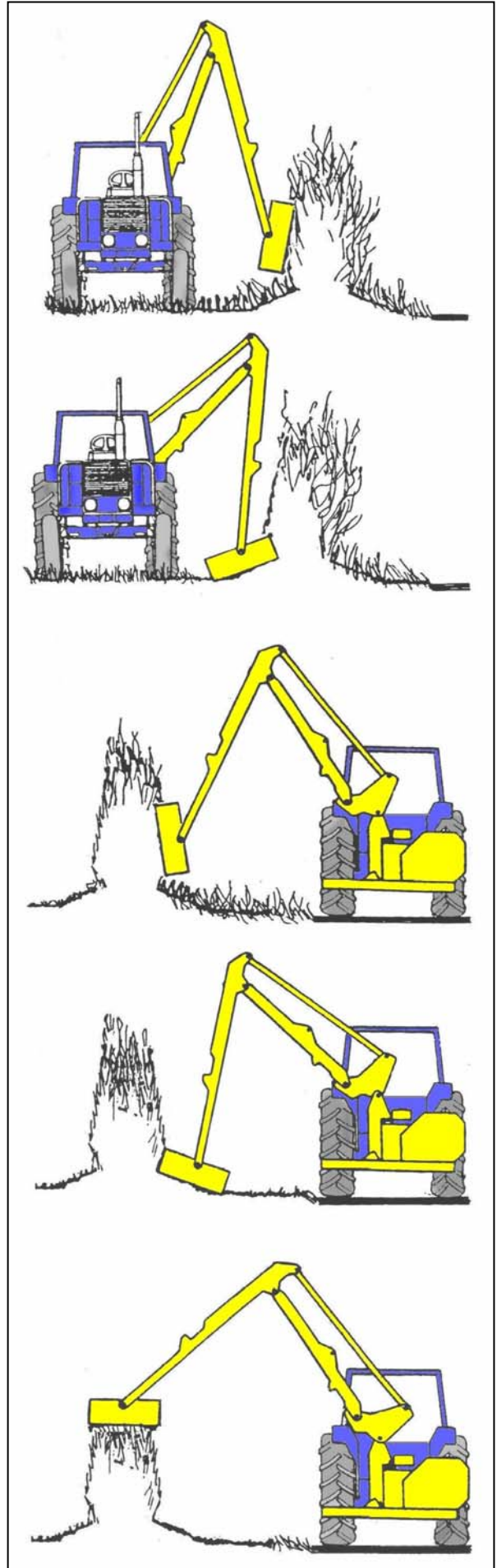
For the first days work with a new machine it is recommended that tractor forward speed is restricted to 3 km/hr (2 mph) maximum. This will allow machine components 'bed in' and allow the operator to become familiar with the controls and their response under working conditions whilst operating at a relatively slow speed. If possible, select a first days work that affords mainly light to average cutting with occasional heavy duty work – *during this period check the tightness of nuts and bolts every hour, retightening as and when required.*

First day use - check tightness of nuts & bolts hourly ►



HEDGECUTTING PROCEDURE

Cut the side and bottom of the field side first, this leaves the maximum thickness of hedge on the road side to prevent the possibility of any debris being thrown through the hedge into the path of oncoming vehicles.



Cut the side and bottom of the road side.

Top cut the hedge to the height required.

HAZARDS & DANGERS

Adverse Slopes

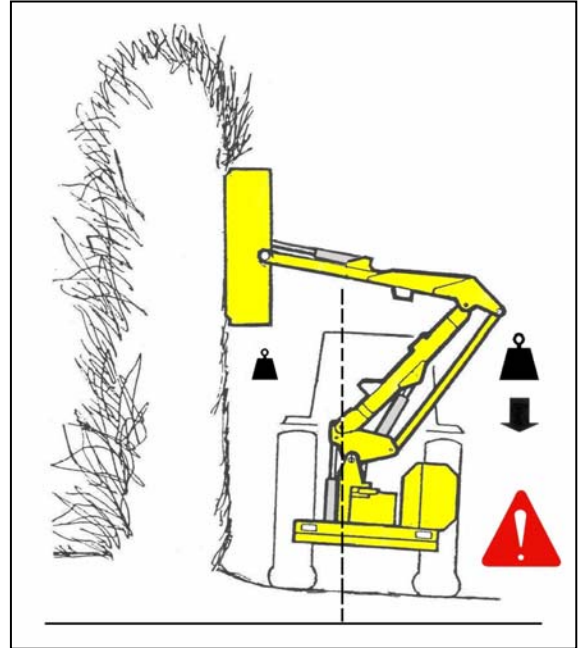
When working with the flailhead high and reach fully in it is possible for the main arm balance to go over centre and take the weight off the lift ram. A restrictor in the gland circuit of the lift ram will prevent sudden unpredictable movements if this should occur - *for reasons of safety this restrictor should not be removed.*

DANGER!



NEVER REMOVE THE RESTRICTOR FROM THE LIFT RAM GLAND CIRCUIT.

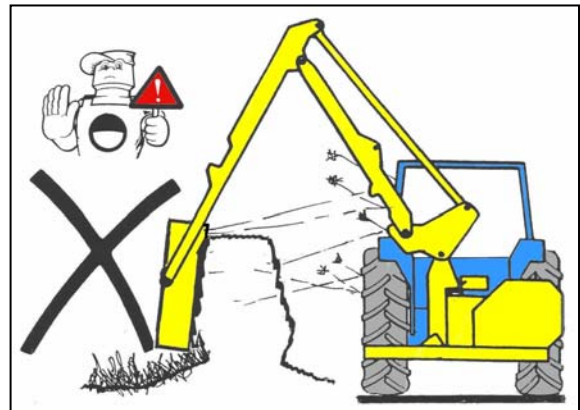
Never work the machine on adverse slopes with the arms positioned such that the tractor is unbalanced ►



DANGER!



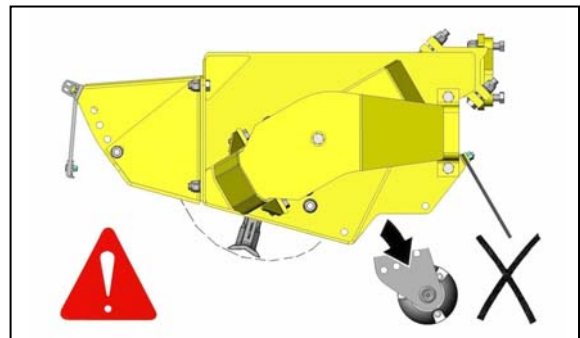
NEVER CUT TO THE BLIND SIDE OF A HEDGE
- it is impossible to see any potential hazards or dangers and the position of the flail head would allow debris to be propelled through the hedge towards the tractor and operator.



DANGER!



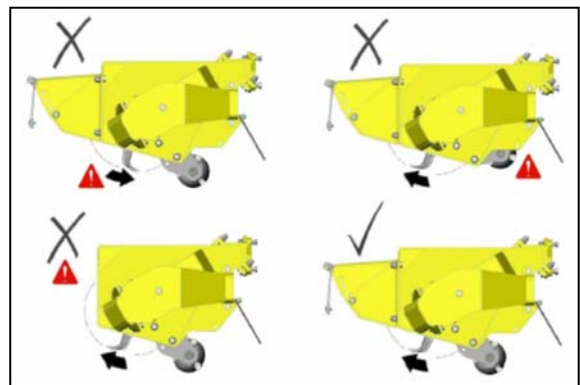
NEVER OPERATE THE MACHINE WITH THE FLAIL HEAD ROLLER REMOVED



DANGER!



WHEN GRASS MOWING THE ROTOR MUST ALWAYS CUT IN THE UPHILL DIRECTION WITH FRONT HOOD FITTED AND THE ROLLER POSITIONED BELOW THE CUTTING HEIGHT OF THE FLAILS



OVERHEAD POWER LINES (OHPLs)

It cannot be stressed enough the dangers involved when working in the vicinity of Overhead Power Lines (OHPLs). Some of our machines are capable of reach in excess of 8 metres (26'); they have the potential to well exceed, by possibly 3 metres (9' 9"), the lowest legal minimum height of 5.2 metres from the ground for 11,000 and 33,000 volt power lines.

Remember electrocution can occur without actually coming into contact with a power line as electricity can 'flashover' when machinery gets close to it.

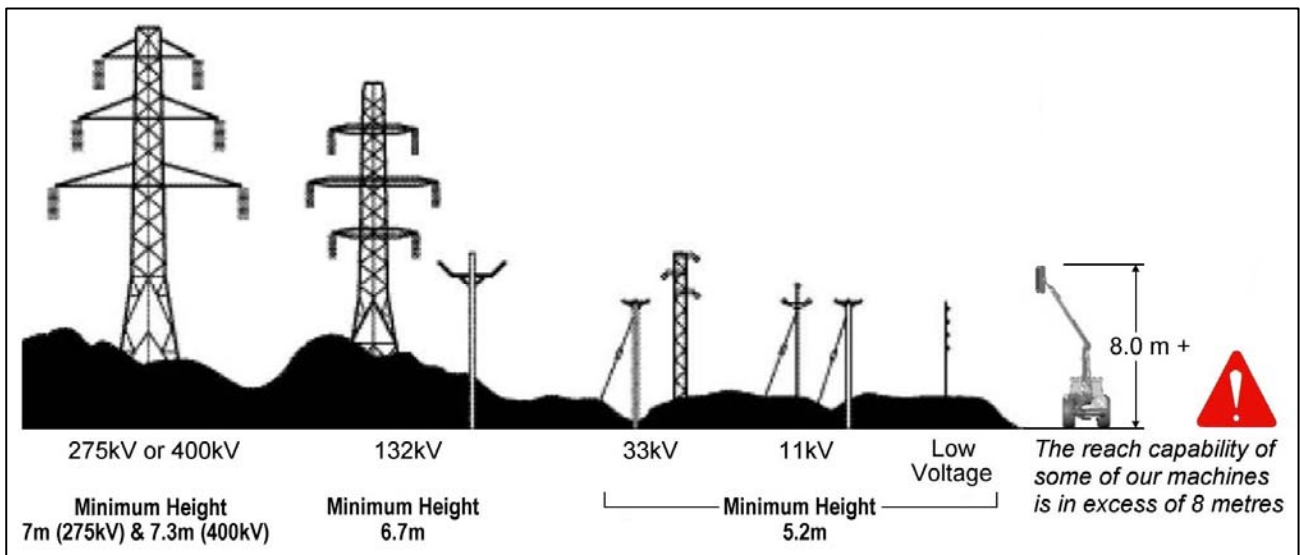


WARNING: All operators must read the following information and be aware of the risks and dangers involved when working in the vicinity of Overhead Power Lines (OHPLs).

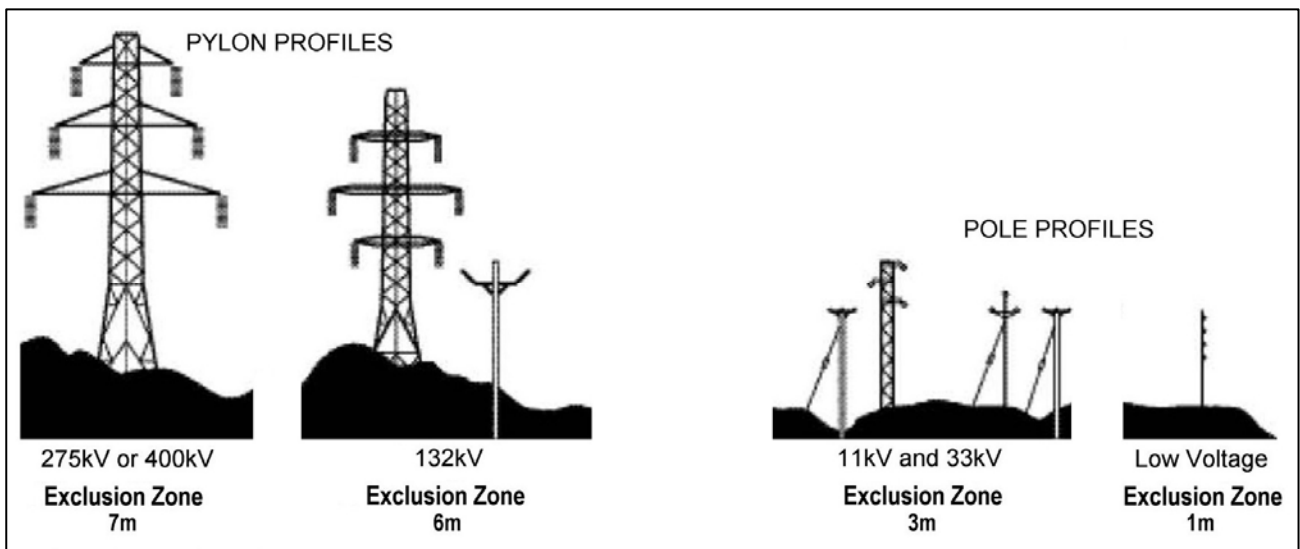
Wherever possible the safest option is always to avoid working in areas close to OHPLs. Where unavoidable, all operators must perform a risk assessment and implement a safe procedure and system of work – see *following page for details*.

All operators should perform a risk assessment before operating the machine within 10m horizontal distance of any OHPLs.

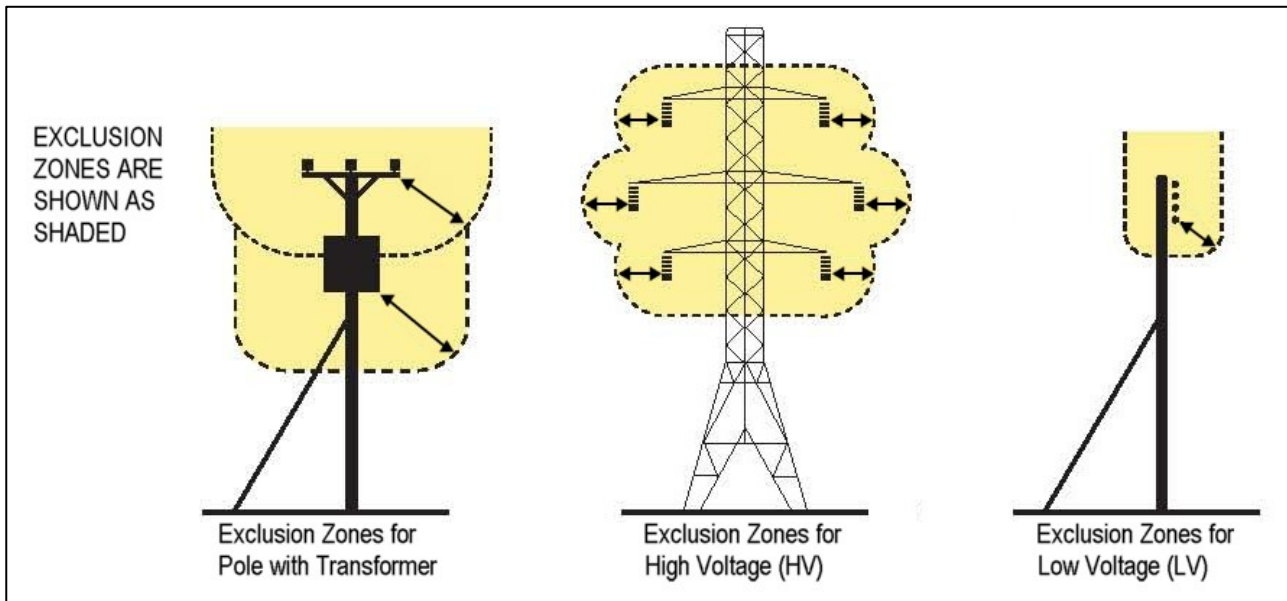
Minimum Heights for Overhead Power Lines



Absolute Minimum Exclusion Zones for Specific Overhead Power Lines



Definitions of Exclusion Zones



Risk Assessment

Before starting to work near OHPLs you should always assess the risks. The following points should be observed;

- **Know** the risks of contacting OHPLs and the risk of flashover.
- **Find out** the maximum height and maximum vertical reach of your machine.
- **Find out** the location and route of all Power Lines within the work area.
- **Find out** the operating voltage of all Power Lines within the work area.
- **Contact** the local Distribution Network Operator (DNO) who will be able to advise you on the operating voltage, safe minimum clearance distance for working, and additional precautions required.
- **Never** attempt to operate the machine in exclusion zones.
- **Always** work with extreme caution and plan your work ahead to avoid high risk areas.
- **If doubt exists** do not work in the area – never risk the safety of yourself or others.

Emergency Action for Accidents Involving Electricity

- Never touch an overhead line - even if it has been brought down by machinery, or has fallen. Never assume lines are dead.
- When a machine is in contact with an overhead line, electrocution is possible if anyone touches both the machine and the ground. Stay in the machine and lower any raised parts in contact or drive the machine out of the lines if you can.
- If you need to get out to summon help or because of fire, jump out as far as you can without touching any wires or the machine - keep upright and away.
- Get the electricity company to disconnect the supply. Even if the line appears dead, do not touch it - automatic switching may reconnect the power.

Further information and leaflets on this and other agricultural safety subjects are available on the 'Health & Safety Executive' website at the following address: www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/agindex.htm



DANGER!

Read carefully before attempting to detach the machine from the tractor.

WARNING!

Do not operate quadrant lever or machine controls through the rear cab window whilst standing on or amongst linkage components – Always seek assistance.

Detachment Procedure

- Select a firm level site on which to park the machine.
- Remove stand legs from their stowage location and fit in their parking position – secure in position with pins and ‘R’ clips.
- Lower machine to rest on the stand legs.
- Ensure lift float is turned off (where applicable).
- Raise machine on tractor linkage enough only to take the weight off the stabiliser.
- Open lift ram tap.
- Ensure arm is in the rear position, place flailhead on the ground at half reach – push down slightly to relieve the load on the top link.
- Stop tractor engine.
- Close lift ram tap.
- Disengage PTO and remove from tractor.
- Slacken stabiliser bars/check chains as applicable.
- Disconnect controls and/or control lines from the tractor cab and stow neatly on the machine clear of the ground.
- Disconnect stabiliser from tractors top hitch point.
- Remove draft link pins.
- Slowly and carefully drive the tractor away from the machine.

Storage

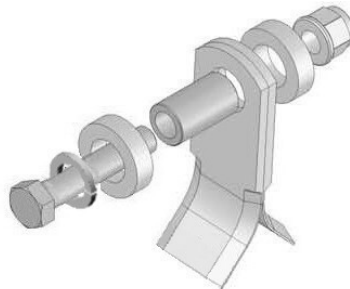
If the machine is to be left standing for an extended period of time, lightly coat the exposed portions of the ram rods with grease. Subsequently, this grease should be wiped off before the rams are next moved.

Wherever possible storage of the machine should ideally be in a clean dry location, if the machine has to be stored outside tie a piece of tarpaulin or canvas over the control assembly, do not use plastic bags as these can lead to rapid corrosion of the unit.

FLAIL TYPES

Grass Flails

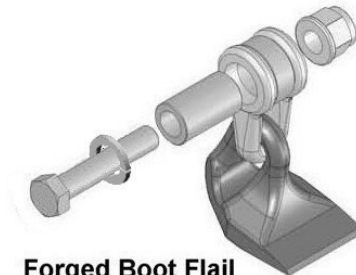
Designed specifically for general mowing activities – low power usage, ideal for cutting materials of low density.



F10 Grass Flail
(Part No. 7190315)

Universal Boot Flails

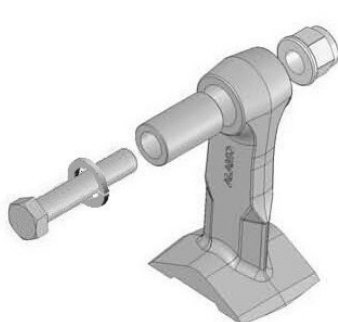
Designed for general purpose work - suitable for mowing duties and the cutting of hedges with up to 2 years growth.



Forged Boot Flail
(Part No. 7190462)

Hedge Flails

Double edged flail designed specifically for heavy duty hedge cutting - capable of cutting materials up to 75/80mm diameter. Can be used for mowing work where they produce a good finish but will require considerably more power and reduced forward speed when used for this purpose.



F10 D.E. Forged Flail
(Part No. 41391.02)

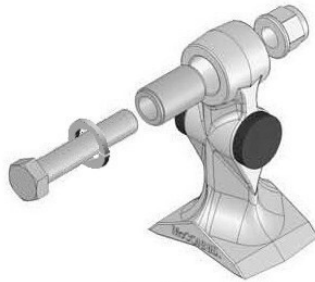


F10 D.E. Cast Flail
(Part No. 7314366D)

NOTE: Cast flails are more suitable where the work is predominantly hedge cutting as they maintain a sharper cutting edge – forged versions possess a higher degree of durability and are therefore more suitable where the primary function is mowing work and there is increased risk of hitting foreign objects.

Hedge Flails

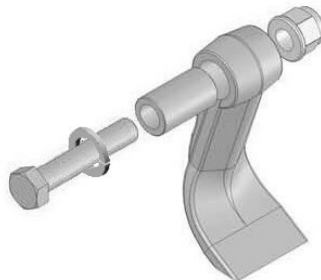
Double edged flail designed specifically for heavy duty hedge cutting, capable of cutting materials up to 75/80mm diameter. Can be used for mowing work where they produce a good finish but will require considerably more power when used for this purpose. The flails are fitted with rubber stops for both shaft protection and noise reduction purposes.



F16 D.E. Cast Flail
(Part No. 21904.02)

Competition Flails

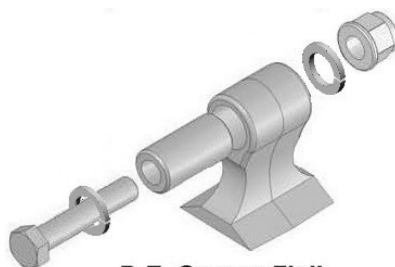
Single edged flail designed specifically for heavy duty hedge and grass cutting, capable of dealing with materials up to 75/80mm diameter. When used for mowing work they produce a better finish and performance than double edged flails requiring less power and increased forward speed.



F10 S.E. Cast Flail
(Part No. 7390276)

Omega Flails

Double edged flail for use on 'Omega' rotors only - designed specifically for heavy duty hedge cutting where they are capable of cutting materials up to 75/80mm diameter. Unique rotor design allows the flail to rotate 360° on its pivot protecting the flail on impact with immovable objects. Not suitable for mowing work.



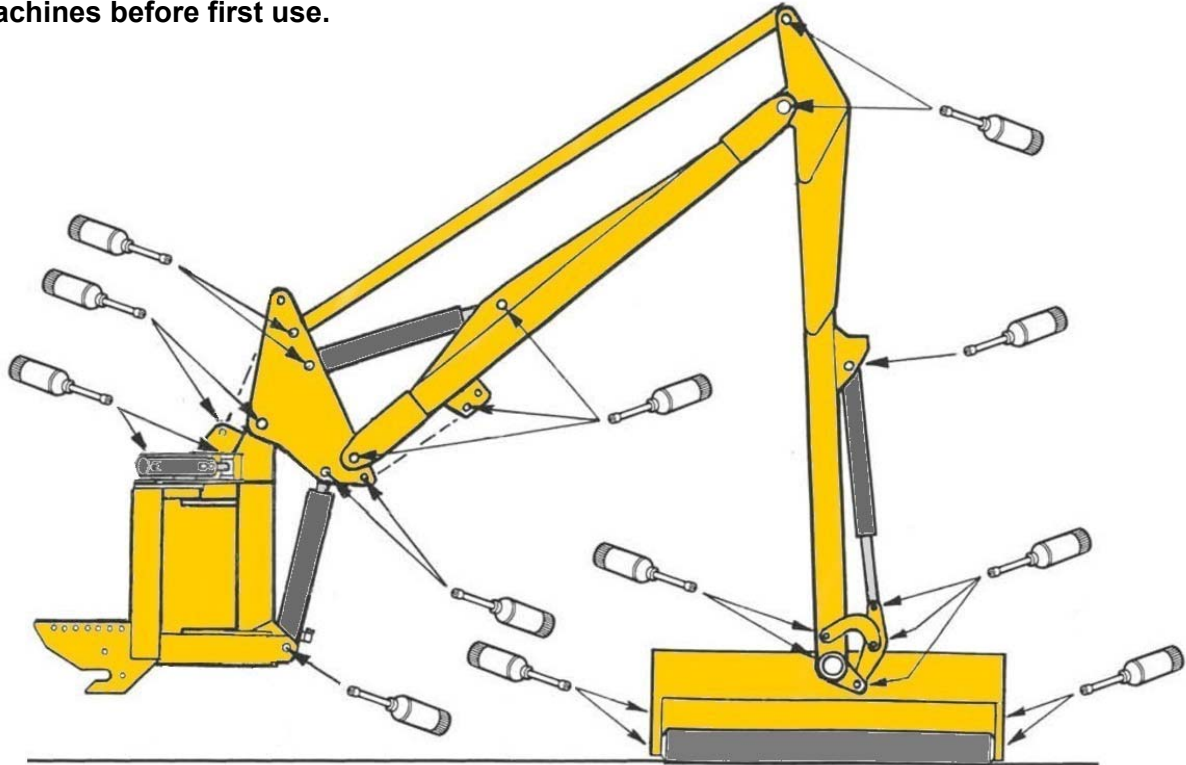
D.E. Omega Flail
(Part No. 7190464)

GENERAL MAINTENANCE

General Lubrication

The example illustration below indicates the general locations of lubrication points - all points should be greased on a daily basis and prior storage of the machine. New machines must be greased prior to first use.

IMPORTANT: Grease new machines before first use.



Grease Points – General Locations

Gearbox Lubrication

Check gearbox oil level on new machines prior to first use, top up if required before using the machine. Refill the gearbox after an initial 50 hours of use and thereafter at annual or 500 hour intervals, whichever occurs earliest.

Gearbox Capacity:

0.7 Litre SAE75W90 Fully Synthetic which meets the following minimum requirements;

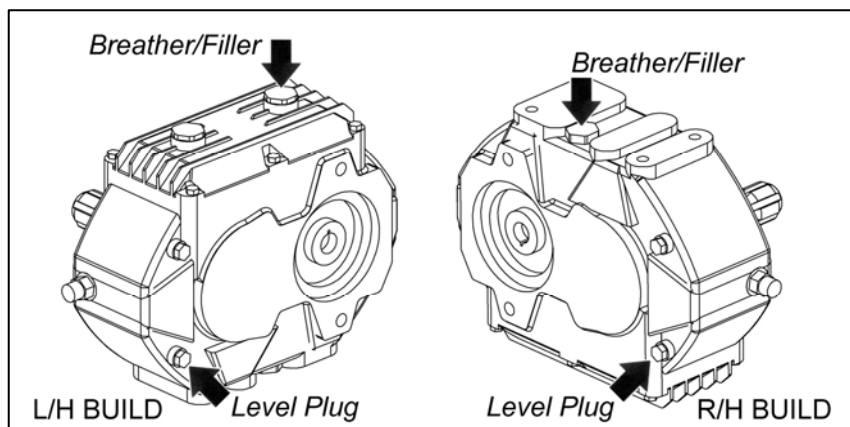
Viscosity at 40°C, cSt, 100.0 min.

Viscosity at 100°C, cSt, 17.2 min.



Drainage of the gearbox for changes of oil is via the drain plug located on the base of the gearbox.

For refilling or for 'topping up' the oil remove both plugs indicated opposite and fill gearbox via the filler plug to a point where the oil starts to run from the level plug orifice – *replace plugs and tighten securely.*



SERVICE SCHEDULE

Every Day

- Grease machine fully prior to work (and prior to storage).
NOTE: New machines must be greased before initial use.
- Check for broken or damaged flails.
- Check tightness of flail nuts and bolts.
- Visually check for oil leaks and damaged hoses.
- Check all guards and safety shields are correctly fitted and undamaged.
- Ensure all lights are working and clean.
- Check oil level.
- Clean the cooler matrix, in dusty conditions more frequent cleaning is required.

After initial 12 Hours

- Change return line filter element. *Failure to do so will invalidate the warranty.*
Note; factory fitted filter elements are identified differently to replacement elements.

After initial 50 Hours

- Change gearbox oil.

Every 25 Hours

- Grease PTO Shaft universal joints and tubes.

Every Week

- Check tightness of all nuts and bolts.
- Check gearbox oil level.
- Check for wear on telescopic arm pads – *where applicable.*

Every 100 Hours

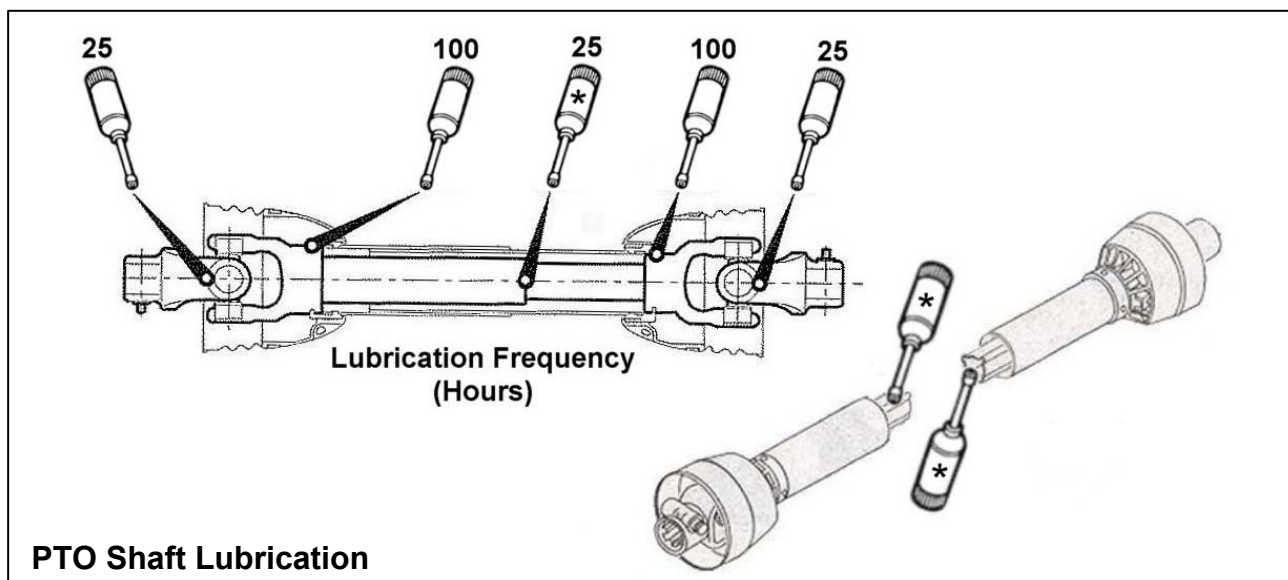
- Grease PTO shaft shield lubrication points.

Every 500 Hours

- Change return line filter element.
- Change gearbox oil.
- Check condition of hydraulic oil and change if required; *when changing oil new return line filter and suction strainer elements should be fitted and return line filter changed again after 12 hours of work.*

Annually

- Change tank breather.



HYDRAULIC SYSTEM

Oil Supply

Check the oil level in the reservoir daily.

Oil Condition & Replacement

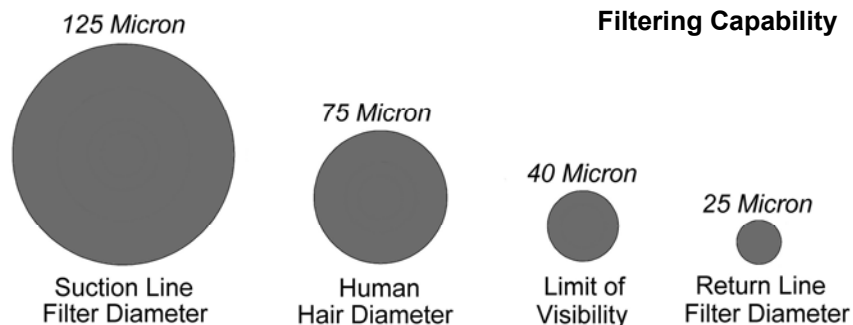
No fixed time period can be quoted for oil changes as operating conditions can vary widely but a visually inspection of the oil will often indicate its current overall state. Signs of a reduction in its condition will be apparent by changes in colour and appearance when compared to new oil. Oil in poor condition can be dark, smell rancid or burnt, or in some cases be yellow, unclear or milky in appearance indicating the presence of air or emulsified water. Moisture resulting from condensation can become entrapped in the oil causing emulsification that can block the return line filter, consequentially the filter system will be by-passed and the oil and any possible contaminants present will continue to circulate without filtration risking damage to hydraulic components. All are indications or conditions that will require replacement of the oil.

Hydraulic oil is a vital component of the machine; contaminated oil is the root cause of 70% of all hydraulic system failures. Contamination can be reduced by the following:

- Cleaning around the reservoir cap before removal, and keeping the tank area clean.
- Use of clean containers when replenishing the system.
- Regular servicing of the filtration system.

Filtration System

Machines are protected by both replaceable 125 micron suction strainers and low pressure 25 micron full flow return line filters – the diagram below is a ‘scaled up’ view illustrating the filtering capability built into the hydraulic system of the machine:



Suction strainers

The replaceable 125 micron suction strainers (*Part No. 8401097*) are fitted within the hydraulic tank and are ‘screw’ fitted with easy access for removal and replacement.

Return Line Filter

The 25 micron absolute filter elements (*Part No. 8401089*) should be changed after the first 12 hours and thereafter at 500-hour intervals. It is important to note hours worked as if the filter becomes blocked an internal by-pass within the canister will operate and no symptoms of filter malfunction will occur to jog your memory.

Tank Breather

To reduce the risk of pump cavitation it is advisable to replace the 25 micron absolute tank breather (*Part No. 8401050*) on an annual basis under normal working conditions – for machines operating in dry dusty environments it is recommended that replacement be increased to 6 monthly.

HYDRAULIC HOSES

The condition of all hoses should be carefully checked during routine service of the machine. Hoses that have been chaffed or damaged on their outer casing should be securely wrapped with waterproof adhesive tape to stop the metal braid from rusting. Hoses that have suffered damage to the metal braid should be changed at the earliest opportunity.

Hose Replacement

Before changing any hoses take the time to study the existing installation as the routing has been carefully calculated to prevent hose damage during operation - always replace hoses in exactly the same location and manner. This is especially important for the flail hoses where they must be crossed, upper to lower, at the dipper and head pivots.

- Always replace one hose at a time to avoid the risk of wrong connections.
- When the hose is screwed to an additional fitting or union, use a second spanner on the union to avoid breaking both seals.
- Do not use jointing compound on the threads.
- Avoid twisting the hose. Adjust the hose line to ensure freedom from rubbing or trapping before tightening hose end connections.

All Hydraulic Hoses (BSP) now fitted to McConnel Power Arm Hedge/Grass Cutters have 'soft seal' connections on both flail and ram circuit hoses.

Recommended torque settings for nut security are as follows:

SIZE		TORQUE SETTING		O Ring Ref.
1/4" BSP	=	24 Nm	or 18 lb.ft.	10 000 01
3/8" BSP	=	33 Nm	or 24 lb.ft.	10 000 02
1/2" BSP	=	44 Nm	or 35 lb.ft.	10 000 03
5/8" BSP	=	58 Nm	or 43 lb.ft.	10 000 04
3/4" BSP	=	84 Nm	or 62 lb.ft.	10 000 05
1" BSP	=	115 Nm	or 85 lb.ft.	10 000 06

For hose unions (BSP) fitted in conjunction with bonded seals the recommended torque settings are as follows:

SIZE		TORQUE SETTING	
1/4" BSP	=	34 Nm	or 25 lb.ft.
3/8" BSP	=	75 Nm	or 55 lb.ft.
1/2" BSP	=	102 Nm	or 75 lb.ft.
5/8" BSP	=	122 Nm	or 90 lb.ft.
3/4" BSP	=	183 Nm	or 135 lb.ft.
1" BSP	=	203 Nm	or 150 lb.ft.

Safety Note:

Soft seal hose connections are capable of holding pressure when the nut is only 'finger tight'. It is therefore recommended during dismantling that the hose be manually flexed to relieve any residual pressure with the retaining nut slackened prior to complete disassembly.

CONTROL CABLES

The control cables operate on a push/pull system with the spool centring springs always returning the spool to the neutral position when the handle is released.

Care should be taken during installation and operation to ensure that the cables are not trapped or kinked. Any abrasion or damage to the outer casing should be sealed with plastic insulation tape to avoid moisture penetrating.

No routine adjustments of the cables are necessary, as they do not stretch. The threaded collar is correctly adjusted when the lever is in a vertical position in its housing allowing an equal amount of travel in either direction.

CAUTION!

On no account should any attempt be made to lubricate the cables – these are assembled with a special ‘lifelong’ lubricant during manufacture and will not require any additional lubrication.

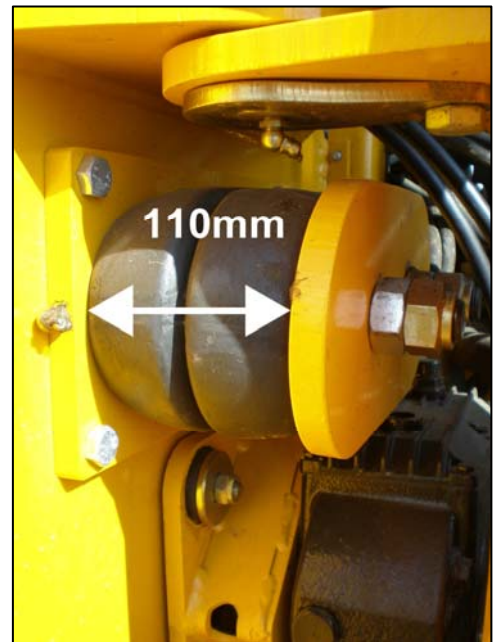
Note: Take care to ascertain the correct cable connections on both the control unit and the valve in the event of cable replacement.

TOP LINK DAMPER

Larger machines are equipped with a rubber top link damper - this protects the tractor's top link attachment point by absorbing the effects of sudden weight transfer when transporting the machine over rough terrain.

The rubber damper should be compressed between the reaction plates to a width of approx 110mm (4 $\frac{1}{4}$ "") and secured in place with locking nuts – check the damper width and tightness of the locking nuts on a regular basis and, re-tighten as and when required.

Lubrication points are located on both sides of the front reaction plate – these should be greased regularly to reduce wear on the damper compression bolts.



PTO SHAFT MAINTENANCE

PTO Shaft Lubrication

The PTO shaft should be lubricated on a regular basis using lithium based grease – each end of the shaft has 2 greasing points; one for lubrication of the universal joint and one for lubricating the rotating fixing ring of the shaft shield – access to the lubrication points is gained by releasing the shaft shield from its fixing ring and sliding it back along the body of the driveshaft – *the procedure and lubrication frequency is illustrated below.*



Shaft shield fixing clasps



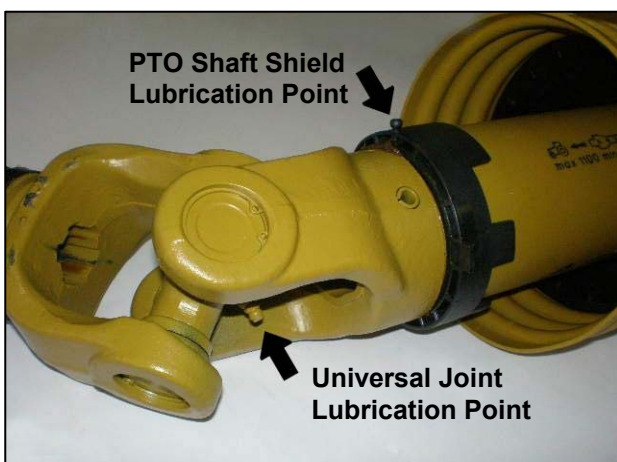
Insert screwdrivers into the clasps



Pry clasps open to release the shield



Slide shield back to reveal universal joint



Location of lubrication points



Recommended lubricating frequency

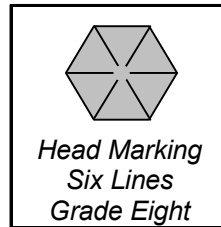
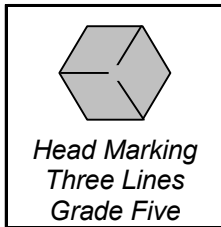
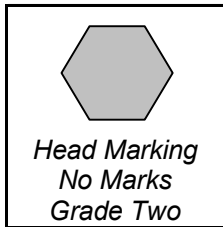
Slide the shaft shield back into place after lubrication ensuring the clasps relocate correctly in the fixing ring – always fit torque chains to the shields to stop them from rotating with the shaft during operation.

TORQUE SETTINGS FOR FASTENERS

The chart below lists the correct tightening torque for fasteners. This chart should be referred to when tightening or replacing bolts in order to determine the grade of bolt and the correct torque unless specific torque values are assigned in the text of the manual.

Recommended torque is quoted in Foot-Pounds and Newton-Me tres within this m anual. The equation for conversion is 1 Nm. = 0.7376 ft.lbs.

TORQUE VALUES FOR IMPERIAL BOLTS



NOTE:
The values in the chart apply to fasteners as received from the supplier, dry or when lubricated with normal engine oil. They DO NOT apply if special graphited, molydisulphide greases, or other extreme pressure lubricants are used. This applies to both UNF and UNC coarse threads.

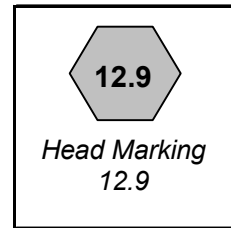
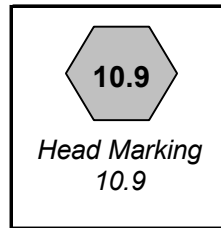
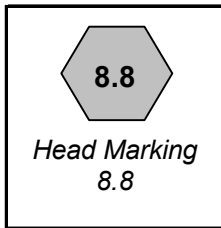
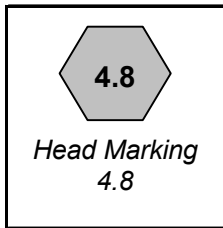
Bolt Dia.
1/4"
5/16"
3/8"
7/16"
1/2"
9/16"
5/8"
3/4"
7/8"
1"
1-1/8"
1-1/4"
1-3/8"
1-1/2"

Value (Dry)	
ft.lb.	Nm.
5.5	7.5
11	15.0
20	27.0
32	43.0
50	68.0
70	95.0
100	135.0
175	240.0
175	240.0
270	360.0
375	510.0
530	720.0
700	950.0
930	1250.0

Value (Dry)	
ft.lb.	Nm.
9	12.2
18	25.0
33	45.0
52	70.0
80	110.0
115	155.0
160	220.0
280	380.0
450	610.0
675	915.0
850	115.0
1200	1626.0
1550	2100.0
2100	2850.0

Value (Dry)	
ft.lb.	Nm.
12.5	17.0
26	35.2
46	63.0
75	100.0
115	155.0
160	220.0
225	305.0
400	540.0
650	880.0
975	1325.0
1350	1830.0
1950	2650.0
2550	3460.0
3350	4550.0

TORQUE VALUES FOR METRIC BOLTS.



Bolt Dia.
6mm
8mm
10mm
12mm
14mm
16mm
18mm
20mm
22mm
24mm
27mm
30mm

Value (Dry)	
ft.lb.	Nm.
4.5	6.1
11	14.9
21	28.5
37	50.2
60	81.4
92	125.0
125	170.0
180	245.0
250	340.0
310	420.0
450	610.0
625	850.0

Value (Dry)	
ft.lb.	Nm.
8.5	11.5
20	27.1
40	54.2
70	95.0
110	150.0
175	240.0
250	340.0
350	475.0
475	645.0
600	810.0
875	1180.0
1200	1626.0

Value (Dry)	
ft.lb.	Nm.
12	16.3
30	40.1
60	81.4
105	140.0
165	225.0
255	350.0
350	475.0
500	675.0
675	915.0
850	1150.0
1250	1700.0
1700	2300.0

Value (Dry)	
ft.lb.	Nm.
14.5	20.0
35	47.5
70	95.0
120	160.0
190	260.0
300	400.0
410	550.0
580	790.0
800	1090.0
1000	1350.0
1500	2000.0
2000	2700.0



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