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PA93SS

HEDGECUTTER / MOWER

Operator 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.mccommel.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; PA93

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 14121-1 (2007) Safety of machinery - Risk assessment, Part 1: Principles Part 2: practical guide and examples of methods.
- BS EN ISO 12100-1 (2010) Safety of machinery - Part 1: Basic terminology and methodology Part 2: Technical principles.
- BS EN 349(1993)+ A1 (2008) Safety of machinery - Minimum distances to avoid the entrapment with human body parts.
- BS EN 953 (1998) Safety of machinery - Guards General requirements for the design and construction of fixed and movable guards.
- BS EN 982(1996)+ A1 (2008) Safety requirements for fluid power systems and their components. Hydraulics

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*
on behalf of McCONNEL LIMITED

Status: General Manager

Date: May 2011

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.

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.

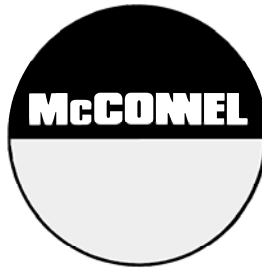
Item	Condition at start of shift	Specific Comments if not O.K.
The flashing lights function properly.		
All lights are clean and working correctly		
All cab windows are clean and wipers working correctly		
The SMV sign, where required, is clean and visible.		
The tyres are in good condition with correct 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

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For Safety and Performance ...

ALWAYS READ THIS BOOK FIRST

McCONEL LIMITED

Temeside Works
Ludlow
Shropshire
England

Telephone: 01584 873131
www.mcconel.com

NOISE STATEMENT

The equivalent daily personal noise exposure from this machine measured at the operators' ear is within the range 78 – 85 dB, these figures apply to a normal distribution of use where the noise fluctuates between zero and maximum. The figures assume that the machine is fitted to a tractor with a 'quiet' cab with the windows closed in a generally open environment. We recommend that the windows are kept closed. With the cab rear window open the equivalent daily personal noise exposure will increase to a figure within the range 82 – 88 dB. At equivalent daily noise exposure levels of between 85 – 90 dB ear protection is recommended – it should be used if any window is left open.

GENERAL INFORMATION

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

Use only McConnel Genuine spare parts on McConnel 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 emphasize.

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.

Record the serial number of your machine on this page and always quote this number when ordering spares. Whenever information concerning the machine is requested remember to also state the type of tractor to which the machine is fitted.

MACHINE SERIAL No.	INSTALLATION DATE:
MODEL DETAILS:	
DEALER NAME:	DEALER TELEPHONE:
DEALER ADDRESS:	

FEATURES

PA93SS – all models

- *Linkage mounted.*
- *Left hand cutting.*
- *Operator guard.*
- *Hydraulic breakaway.*
- *95° powered slew.*
- *200 litre hydraulic reservoir.*
- *Choice of 1.2m Supercut/Multicut or 1.5m Super Multicut flailheads.*

PA93SS Cable models

- *Totally independent hydraulics powered by tandem PTO pump.*
- *Independent reversible rotor on/off valve.*
- *54HP hydraulic system.*
- *Cable controls*
- *Head angle float.*

PA93SS Electric models

- *Totally independent hydraulics powered by tandem PTO pump.*
- *Independent reversible rotor on/off valve.*
- *Solenoid operated controls.*
- *Choice of 'Multi switch' or 'Joystick' or 'XTC Proportional' controls.*
- *54HP hydraulic system.*

Optional Extras

- *Lift float – All models.*
- *Angle Float – Electric models only.*



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 this machine, read and understand the following section to ensure that 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 a fault being detected with the machine's operation it should 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 side(s) 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.*



WARNING!

PTO DRIVE SHAFT SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

On Each Tractor Check:

- ▲ **Ensure** the correct end of the driveshaft is fitted to the tractor. See labels on the drive shaft.
- ▲ **Check** carefully that the drive shaft does not 'bottom out' and that a minimum of 6" (150mm) of engagement is maintained.
- ▲ **Ensure** that the guards are always in position, can rotate freely and the check chains are not stretched when the machine is raised or lowered.
- ▲ **Check** that when, in the continuous working position, the drive shaft is not at an angle of more than 20 degrees to the PTO centre line.
- ▲ **Ensure** the drive shaft does not foul the tractor PTO guard, the gearbox-input shield or the tractor draw bar.

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-authorised 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 sign 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 given 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.

FITTING – Tractor requirements

Minimum Tractor Weights - *including ballast weight if necessary.*

All models – 3250 kg.

Minimum Hp Requirements

All models – 60 HP

Linkage

Category 2

PTO Shaft

Tractor must be equipped with a live drive PTO to enable forward motion to be stopped while the flail head continues to operate.

Linkage Isolation

A linkage isolation facility is necessary for Si models only.

Check Chains/Stabilizers

Check chains or stabilizers must be fitted and tightened.

Tractor Relief Valve

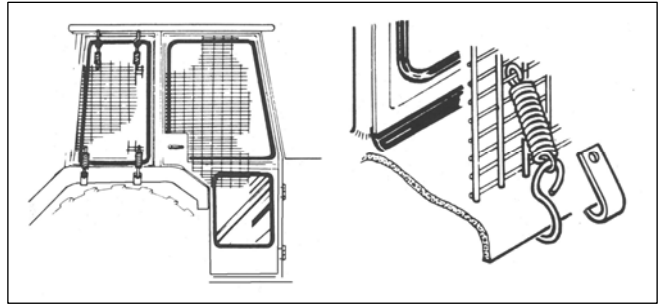
For SI models only tractor relief valve must be set above 2000 psi (*140 bar*).

Tractor Hydraulic Flow Rate

Hydraulic flow rates are not crucial for SI models.

TRACTOR PREPARATION

Fitting Tractor Guard: Use tractor with safety glass windows if possible and fit Operator guard (part no. 73 13 324) using the hooks provided. Shape mesh to cover all vulnerable areas. Remember the driver must be looking through mesh and/or polycarbonate glazing when viewing the flail head in any working position - unless the tractor/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.



Wheel Width: Set wheel widths as wide as possible.

Lift Links: Adjust lift links until they are equal length.

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

Front weights may be required 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:

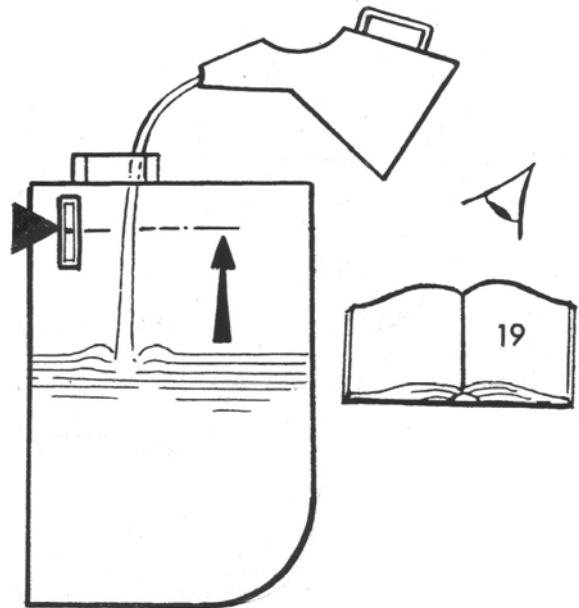
- Increasing rear wheel track; a tractor with a wider wheel track is more stable.
- Ballasting the wheel; it is preferable to use external weights but liquid can be added to around 75% of the tyre volume – water with anti-freeze or the heavier Calcium Chloride alternative can be used.
- Addition of weights – 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; a ram can be used to 'lock' the front axle in work only – locking the axle moves the 'balance line' and can be used to transfer weight to the front axle from the rear (check with tractor manufacturer).

The advice above is offered as a guide for stability only and is not a guide to tractor strength - it is therefore recommended that you consult your tractor 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.

INITIAL ATTACHMENT TO TRACTOR

The machine will be delivered in a partially dismantled condition, secured with transport strap and banding.

- Choose a **firm level site**.
- Remove the transport strap, banding straps and loose items.
- Fill tank with oil from the chart or equivalent (*see page 18*).

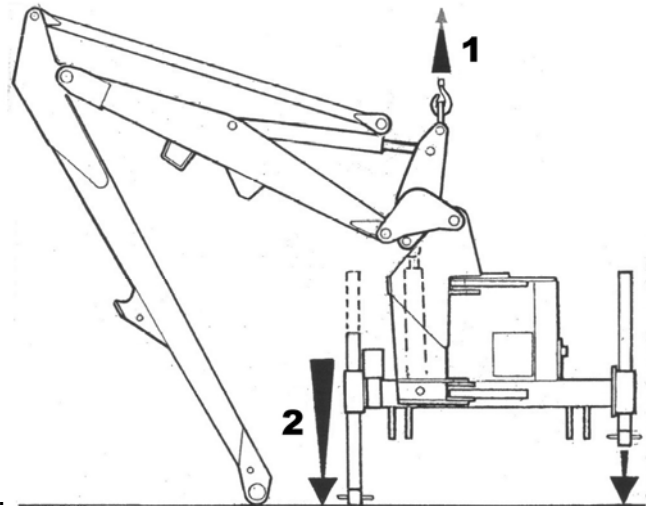


- Raise the machine using overhead lifting equipment with a minimum capacity of 1500kg SWL.
LEAVE IN POSITION AT THIS STAGE.

- Lower the legs and pin in position selecting the holes that position the machines gearbox stub shaft approx. 75 mm below the tractors P.T.O. shaft.

Note: Leg pin position used.

- Unbolt stabiliser from machine and remove the stabiliser nose quadrant pin.

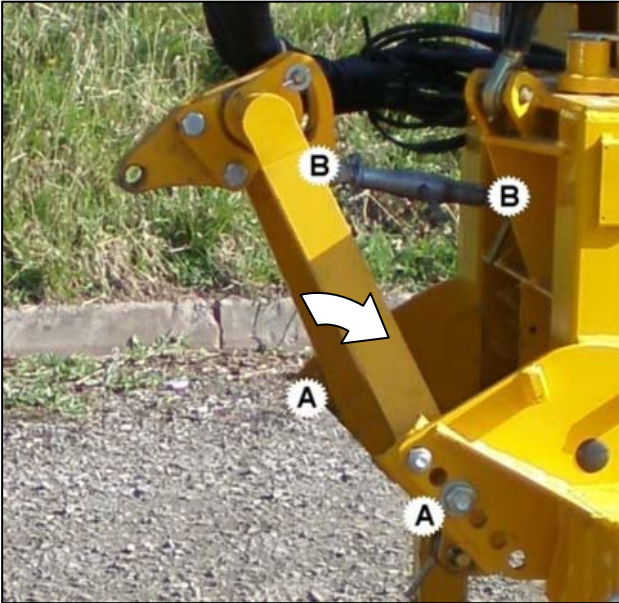


MACHINE ATTACHMENT

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.



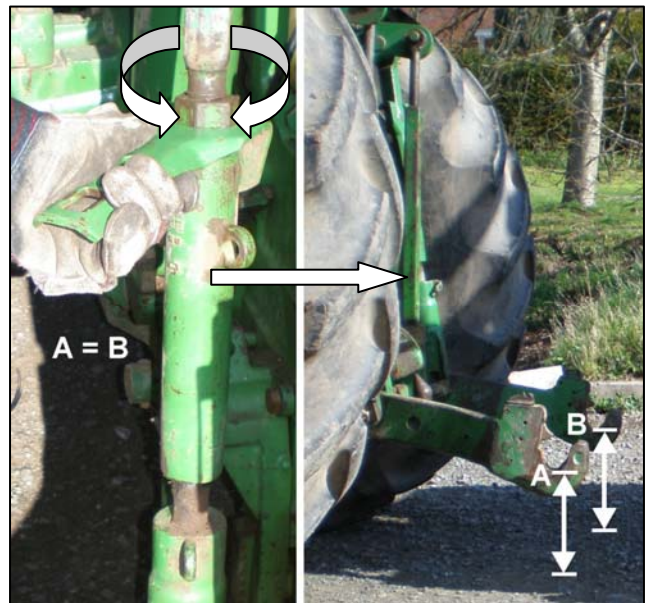
Attach stabiliser to machine frame at points 'A' - selecting a mid-point position initially – secure with nuts and bolts provided. Fit top link at points 'B' and secure with pins & lock pins.



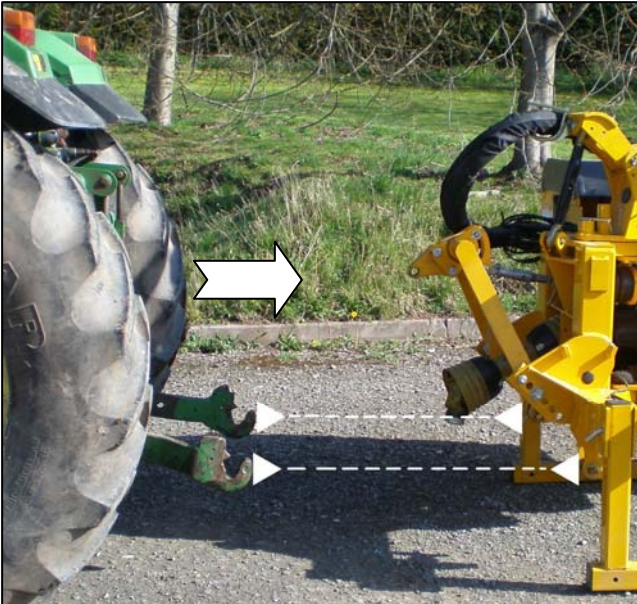
Fit lower link balls and spacers into lower frame connection points and secure with linkage and lock pins – *place spacers to position lower link balls for best alignment with tractor lower links.*



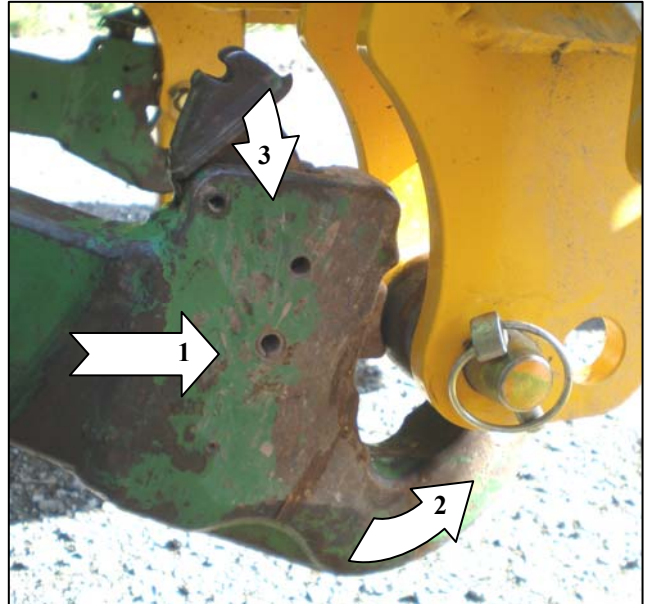
Fit PTO shaft to the stub axle of the machines gearbox. **NOTE:** for initial installation of a new machine or attachment to a different tractor refer to PTO note at top of page.



Adjust the drop arms so that lower links are level.



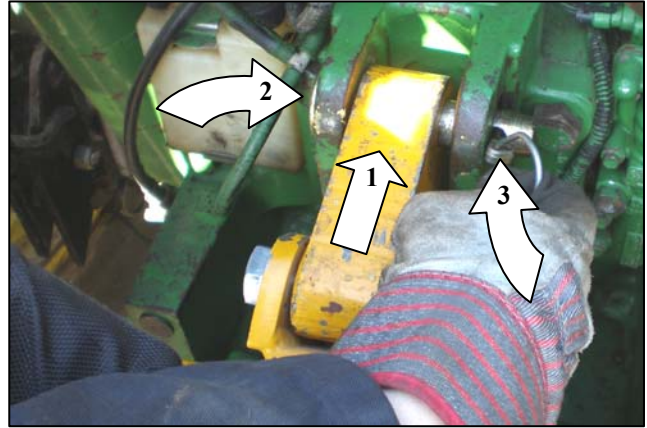
Reverse tractor squarely and centrally to the machine - set tractor lower links to a height that will permit attachment to lower frame attachment points.



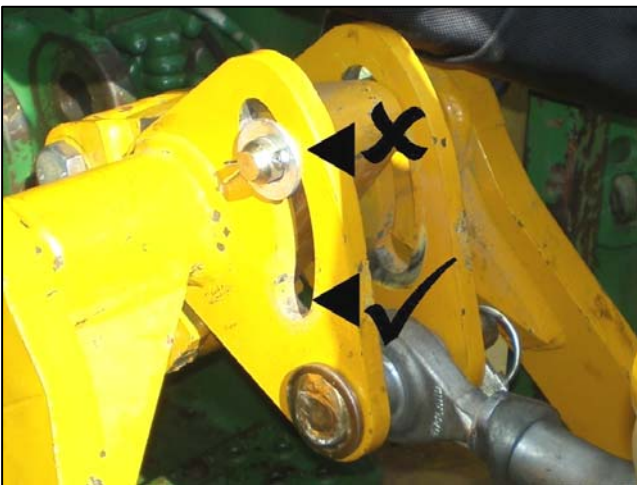
Reverse fully in to attachment points then raise the tractor linkage until it locks onto the lower link balls on both sides of the machine.



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.



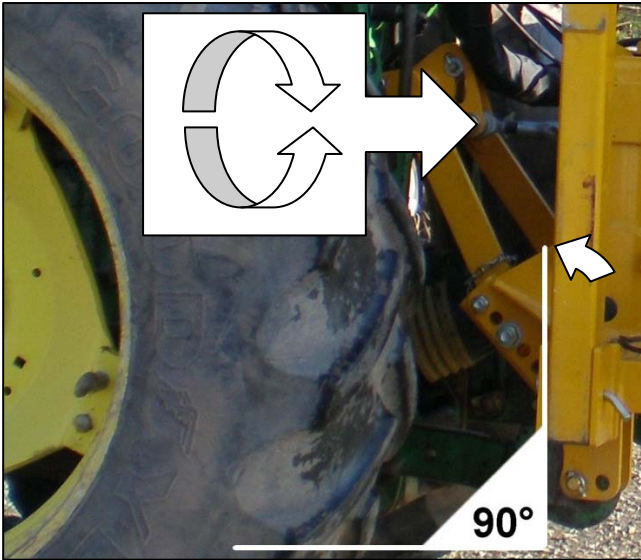
Attach PTO shaft to the output shaft of the tractor.



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



Remove stand legs from both sides of the machine.



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

Finally, slew the machine into the transport position, replace slew lock pin (*transport mode*) and 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.

On semi independent machines only

Connect up the supply and return hoses;

Supply – from tractors auxiliary service.

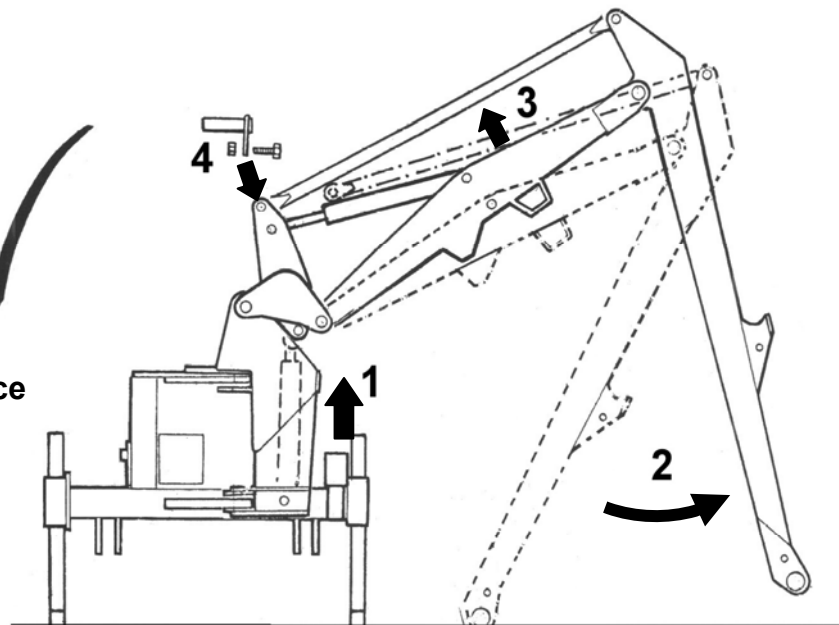
Return – to tractors transmission casing (refer to tractor handbook).

NOTE: On semi independent machines only select tractors external services.

Ensure the Lift Ram tap and Slew Ram taps are open.



Request assistance



Operate 'lift up' on machine controls sufficient only for the end of the dipper arm to clear the ground.

Pivot out the dipper arm until the tension link can be connected.

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

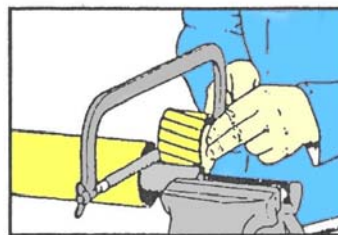
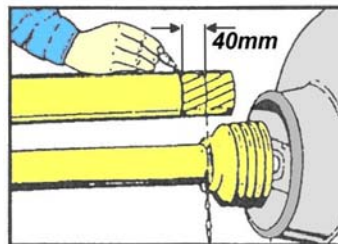
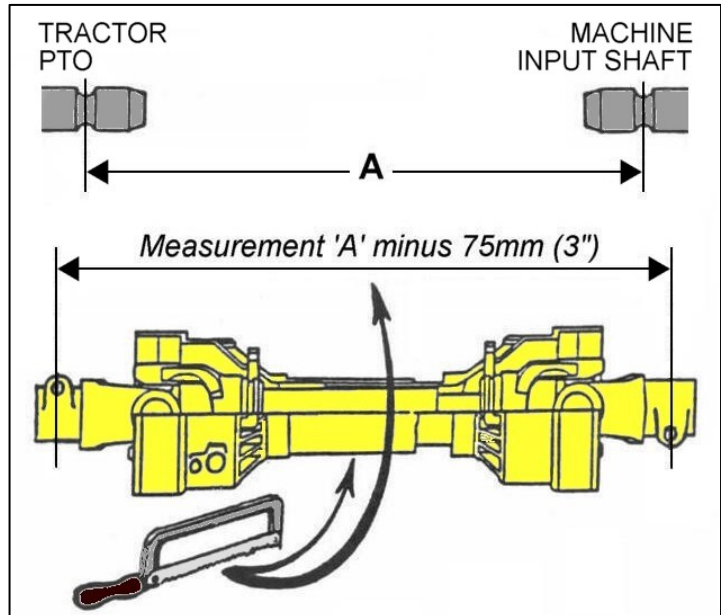
With the machine attached to the tractor in the working position measure the horizontal distance ‘A’ from the tractor’s PTO to the input shaft on the machines gearbox and subtract 75mm (3”) – *this figure is the required shaft length.*

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

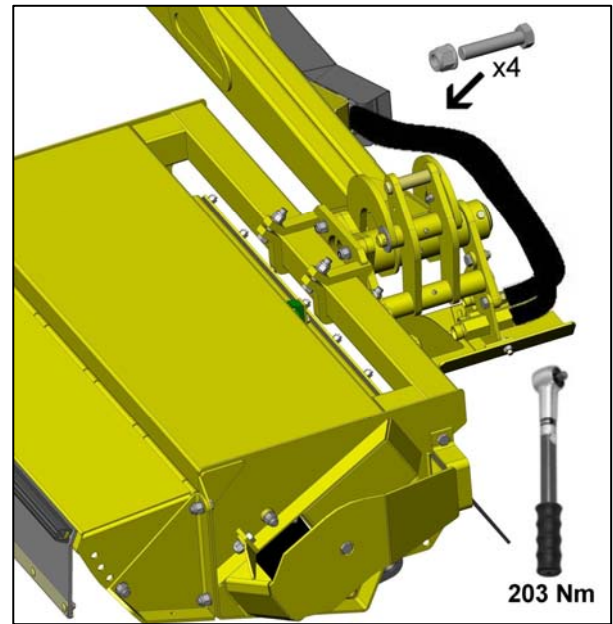
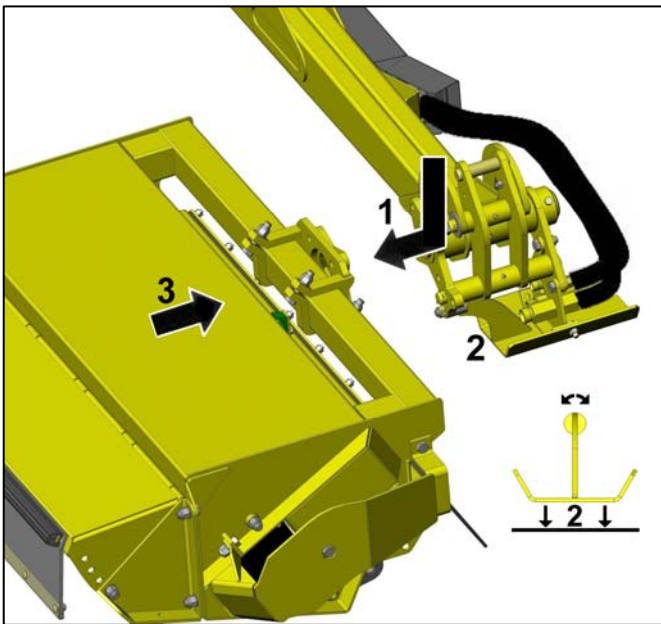
To increase the working life of the PTO shaft it should be periodically checked, cleaned and lubricated – *refer to the PTO maintenance section for further details on this subject.*

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.

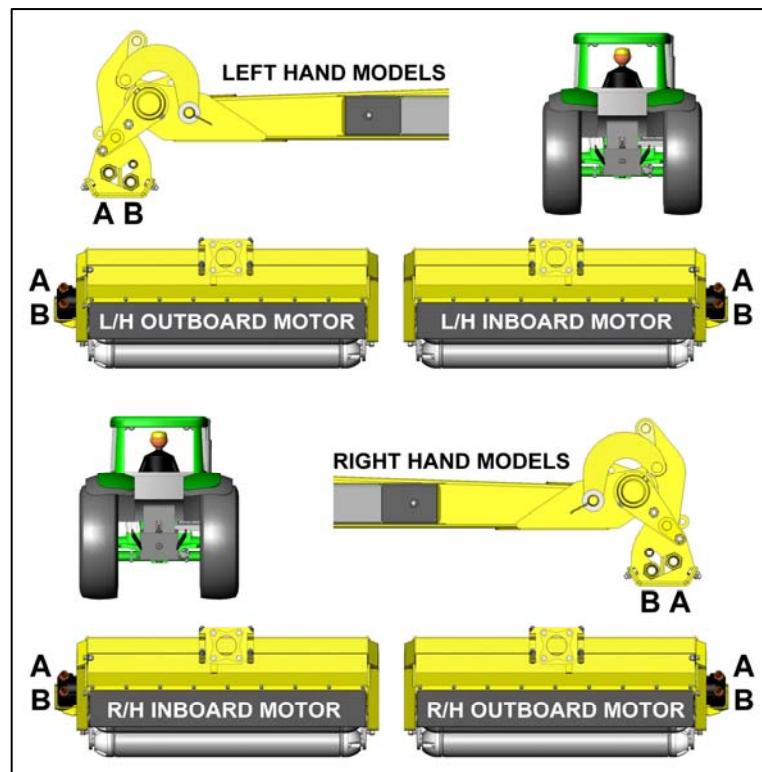
With the attachment bolts correctly located through the brackets fit the self-locking nuts and tighten alternately until the brackets are drawn flush before finally tightening them to a torque setting of 203Nm (150ft.lbs).



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.

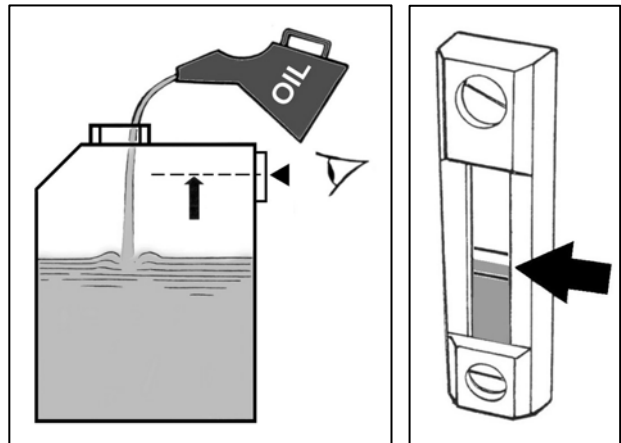


HYDRAULIC OIL

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

FITTING CONTROL UNIT IN CAB

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 (-).

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. *Refer to maintenance section for details.*

TI Models only

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.

SI Models only

Ensure PTO lever is in neutral position, and isolate tractor hydraulic linkage. Start tractor and select external service supply. Allow the tractor to run for several minutes before attempting to operate any of the machine control levers.

On operating move the levers through their complete range ensuring that all movements are functioning correctly.

Check the tractor rear axle oil level and top up if necessary.

Place the flail head at a safe attitude and bring tractor engine revolutions to 1000RPM. Engage PTO and allow the rotor to run for several minutes. Do not leave the tractor cab or allow anyone to approach the flail head at this time.

CAUTION!

**Do not allow the pump to continue working if the rotor does not turn.
Overheating and serious damage to the pump can be caused in a very short time.**

After running up the machine, increase PTO speed to approximately 360RPM and run for a further five minutes to allow the oil to circulate through the return line filter before disengaging the PTO and stopping tractor.

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

REMOVAL FROM TRACTOR

DANGER!

READ CAREFULLY BEFORE COMMENCING TO REMOVE THE MACHINE FROM THE TRACTOR.

THE ORDER OF THE FOLLOWING STEPS **MUST** BE FOLLOWED **EXACTLY** DISCONNECTING THE TOP LINK **MUST** BE THE **LAST** OPERATION PRIOR TO DRIVING THE TRACTOR AWAY FROM THE MACHINE.

WARNING!

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

- Select a firm level site for parking the machine.
- Replace parking legs in their sockets and secure in their lowest position.
- Raise the machine on the tractor linkage until the weight is taken off the stabiliser.
- Remove the lower stabiliser pins.
- Unscrew the lift ram tap.
- Lower the machine to be ground.
- Extend the arms and place the flail head on the ground at half reach.
- Disengage tractor PTO and remove.
- Disconnect stabiliser bars or loosen check chains as applicable.
- Unbolt the control unit from the mounting pillar, remove from tractor cab and stow the levers or switchbox clear of the ground.
- **On Si models only** disconnect the supply and return hoses and stow with hose ends clear of the ground.
- Disconnect the stabiliser from the tractors top hitch position. Allow the stabiliser to slide along the rail until it contacts the eccentric stops.
- Remove draft link pins and drive tractor away from machine.

STORAGE

If 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.

If the machine has to be stored outside tie a piece of tarpaulin or canvas over the control assembly, do not use a plastic fertilizer bag which could lead to rapid corrosion.

Subsequent Attachment to Identical Tractor

Refer to and follow steps on '*initial attachment to tractor*'.

- Connect stabiliser into tractors top hitch position used previously.
- Raise the machine on the tractor linkage until the stabiliser contacts the eccentric stops.
- Fit stabiliser lower pins.
- Mount controls in the tractor cab.
- Fit PTO shaft and attach torque chain to a convenient point to prevent the shaft guard rotating.
- Place arms in work position at half reach and adjust lift arm levelling box to bring frame horizontal.
- Tighten check chains.
- Stow parking legs.
- Fold machine into transport position.
- Proceed to the work site.

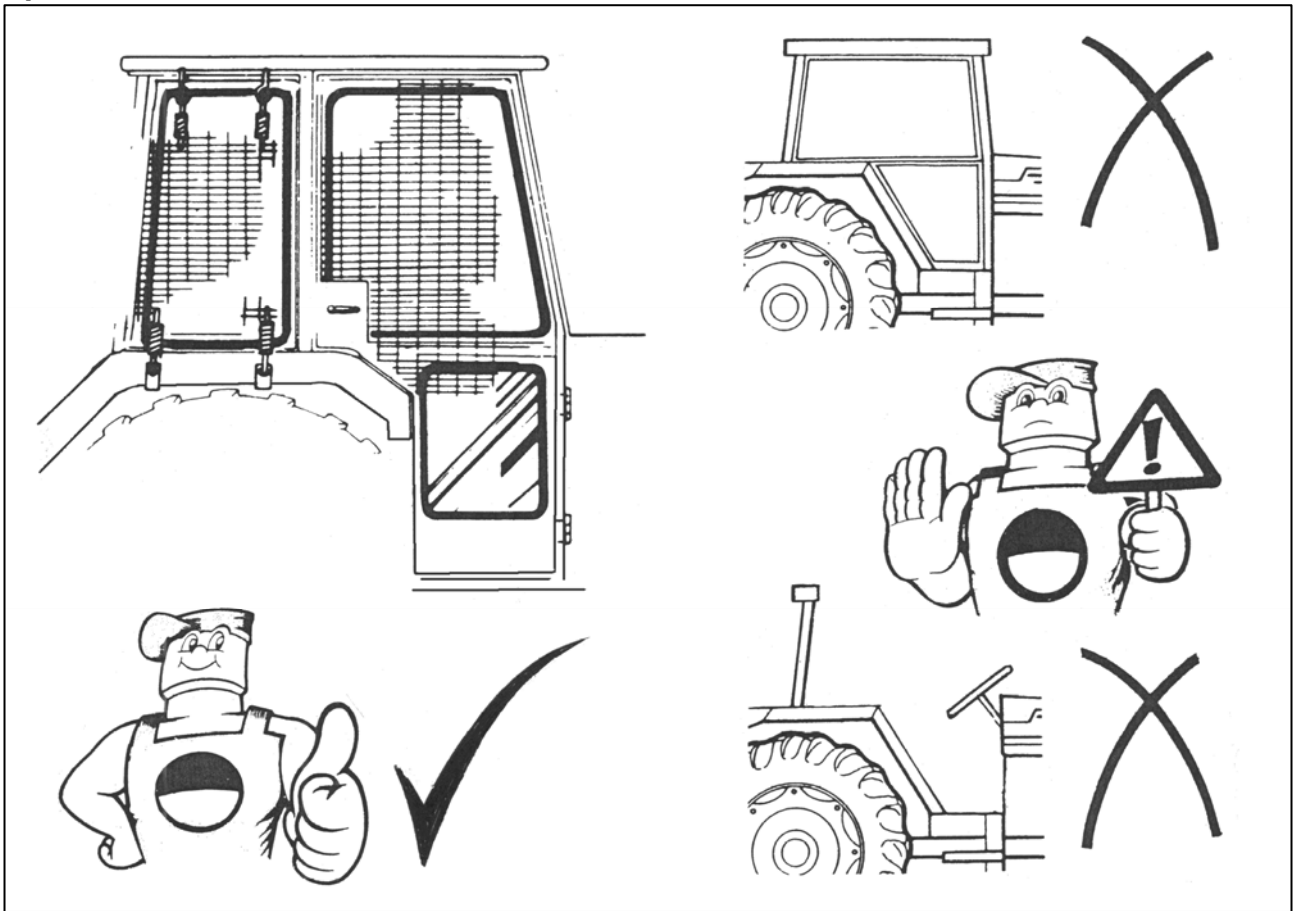
Subsequent Attachment to Different Tractor

- Remove stabiliser and top link from machine and separate.

Refer to and follow steps '*initial attachment to tractor*'.

OPERATION

Operator Guard



Preparation

READ THE BOOK FIRST

Practice operating the machine in an open space without the rotor running until you are fully familiar with the controls and operation of the machine.

Tractor Controls

For Si models only the tractor linkage will need to be isolated.

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

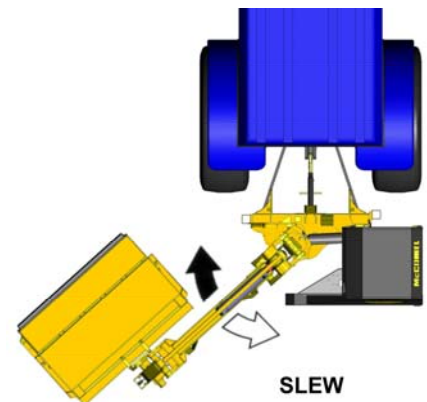
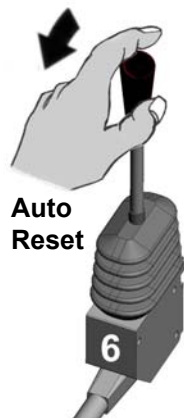
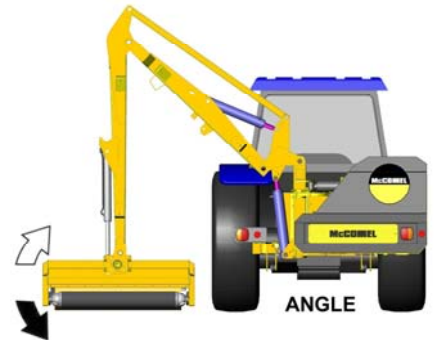
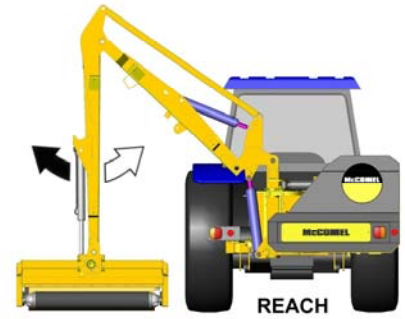
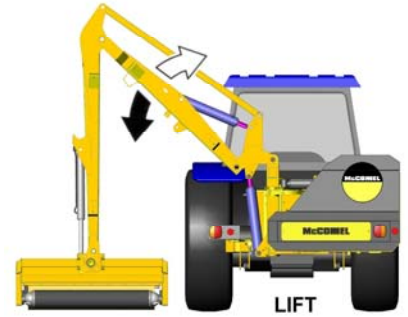
1. Arm Lift Control
2. Arm Reach Control
3. Head Angle Control / Angle Float Selection
4. Arm Slew Control
5. Rotor Control
6. Auto Reset (*where applicable*)
7. Midcut/VFR (*where applicable*)



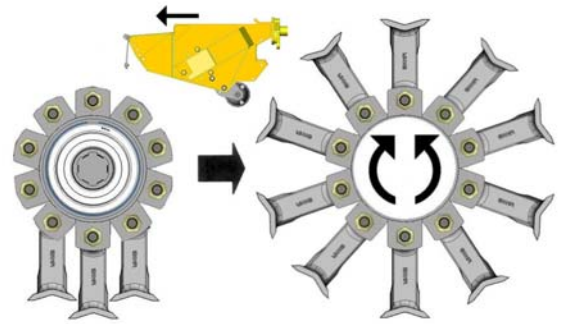
Cable Control Unit with Auto Reset & Midcut

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

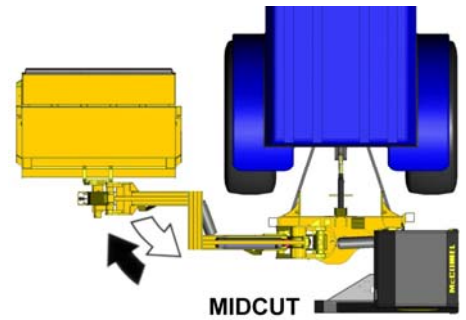


Rotor Control



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

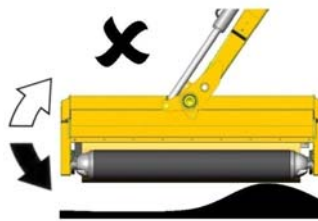
Midcut/VFR Models



FLOAT OPERATION (Angle Float standard/ Lift Float optional)



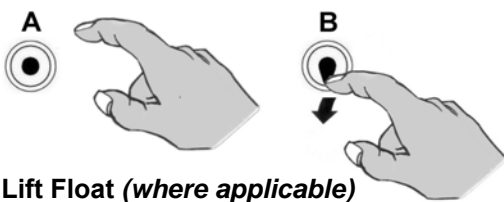
HEAD ANGLE FLOAT -
Push angle lever fully forward into the detent position.



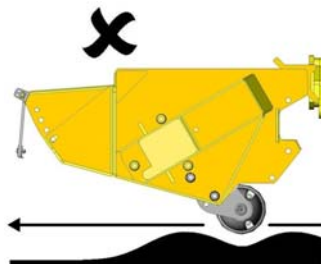
A) Angle Float OFF



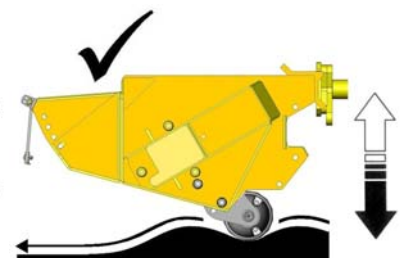
B) Angle Float ON



Lift Float (where applicable)



A) Lift Float OFF

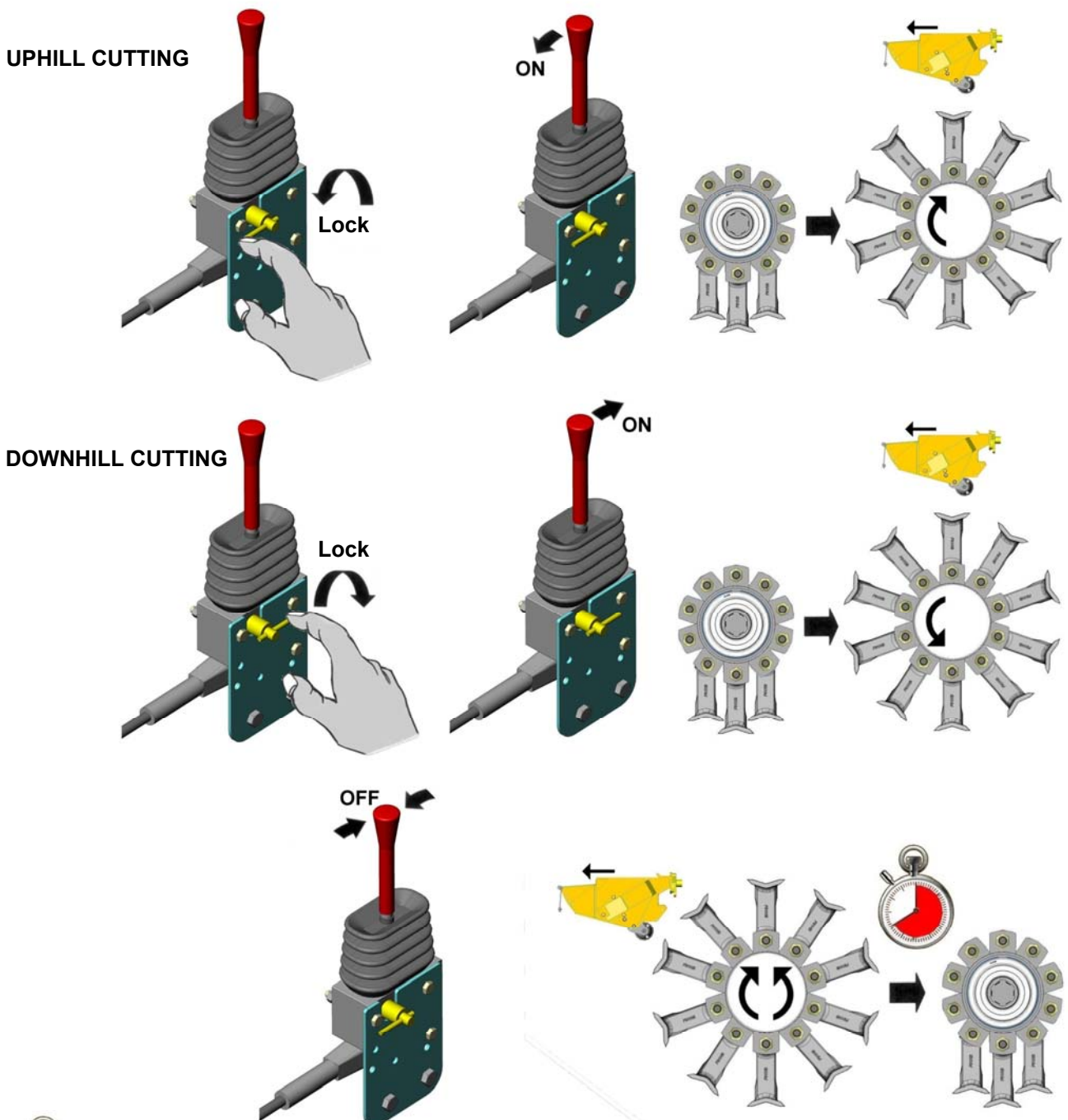


B) Lift Float ON

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

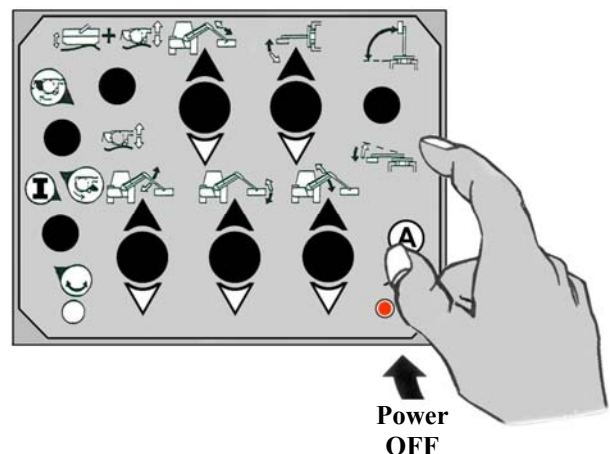
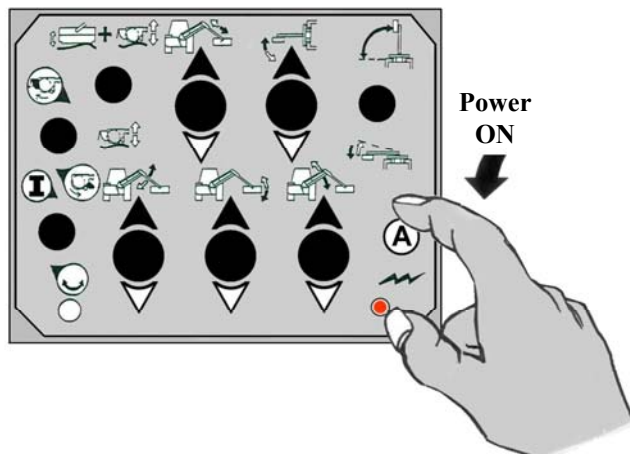
- | | |
|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Arm Lift Control 2. Arm Reach Control 3. Flailhead Angle Control 4. Arm Slew Control 5. Tele/Midcut/VFR Control (<i>Applicable models only</i>) | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A. Power On/Off B. Auto Reset C. Head Float - Angle/Lift (Option) D. Rotor On/Off (Electric RCV models) E. Rotor Direction (Electric RCV models) |
|--|--|

Powering the Controls

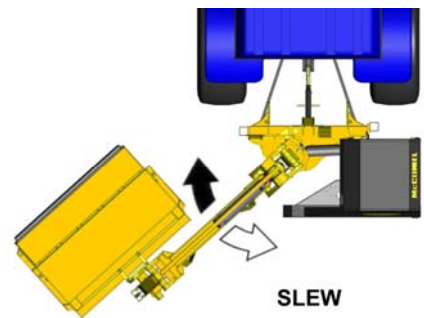
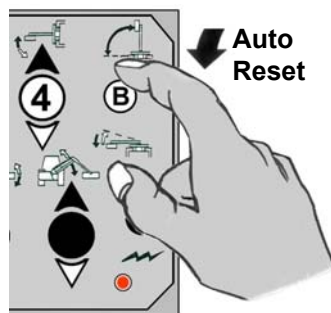
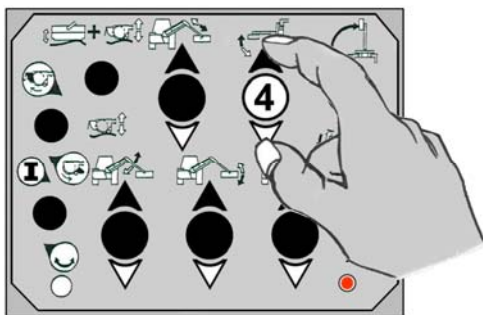
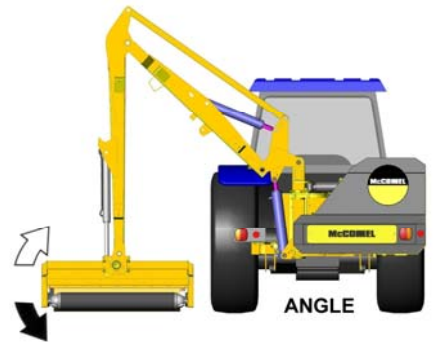
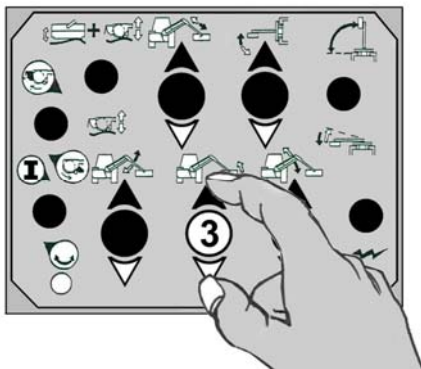
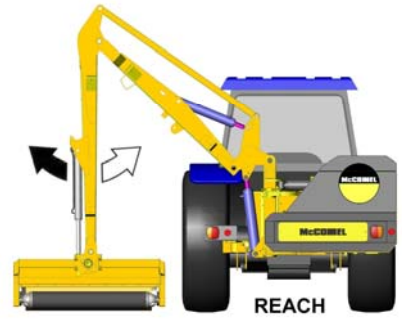
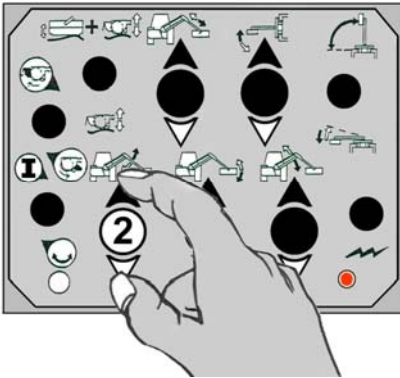
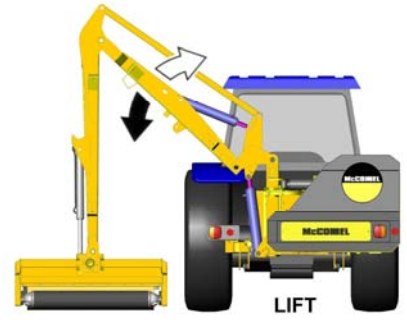
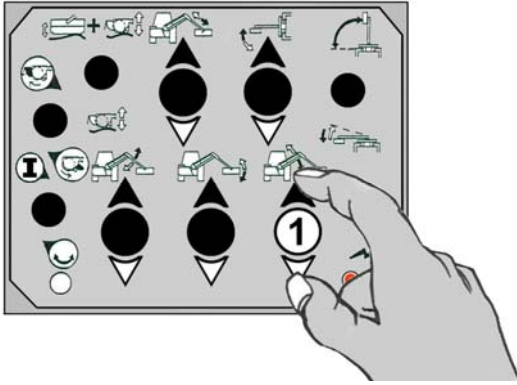
Activation of power to the control unit is by operation of switch 'A' as shown below:

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

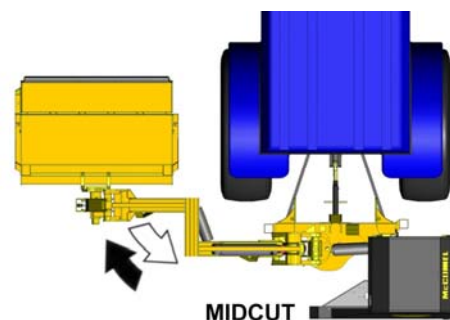
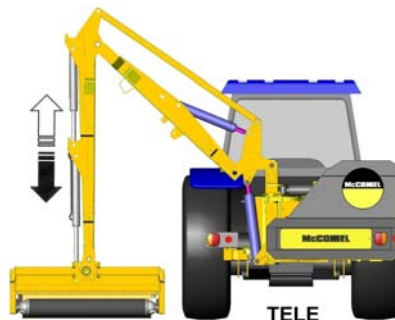
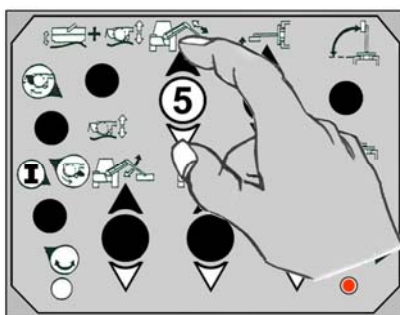
Press the switch up for Power OFF (LED light off)



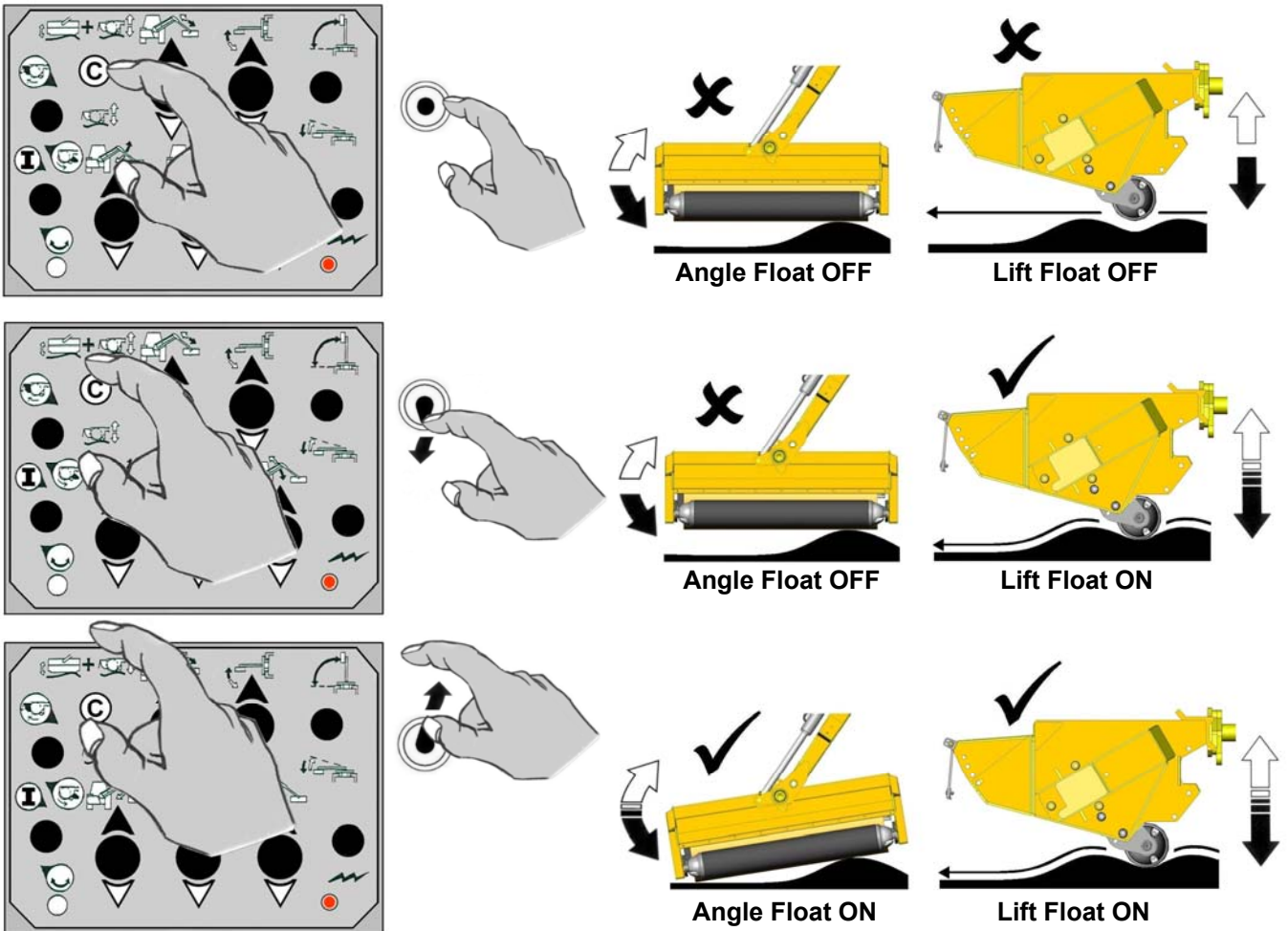
ARM OPERATION



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

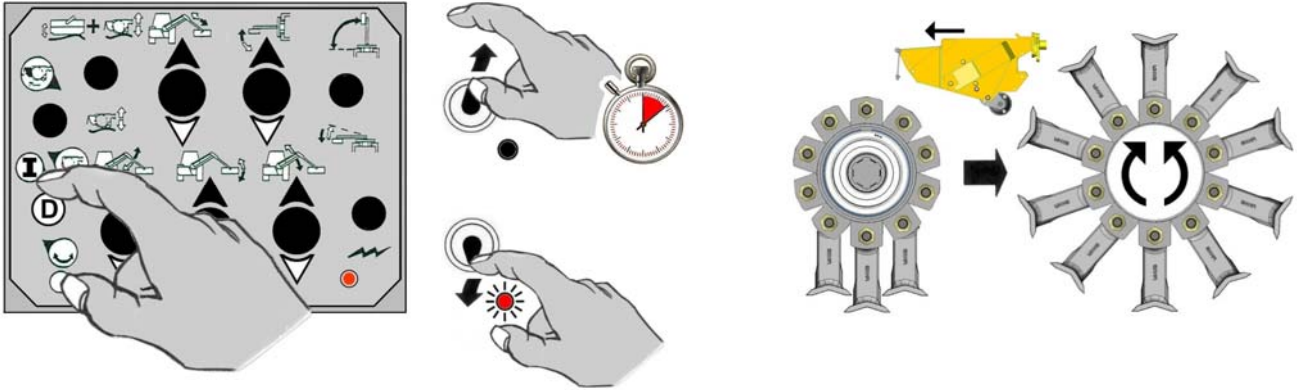


Switching the Rotor On

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



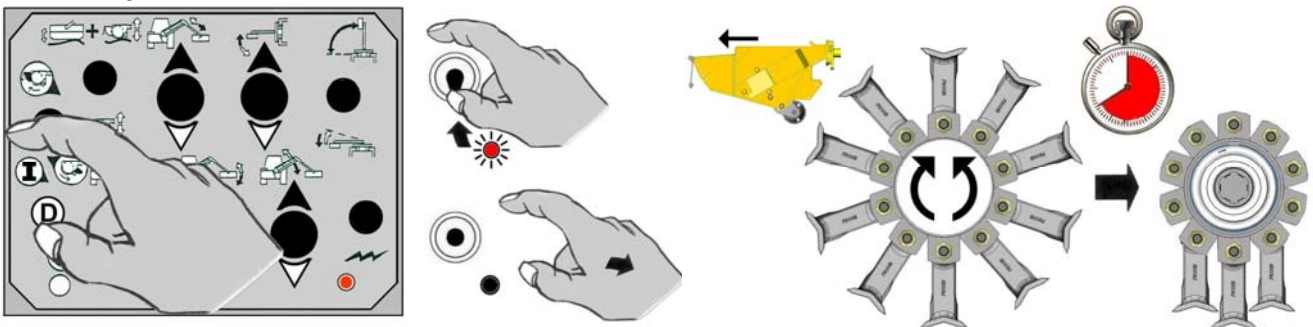
Switching the Rotor Off

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.

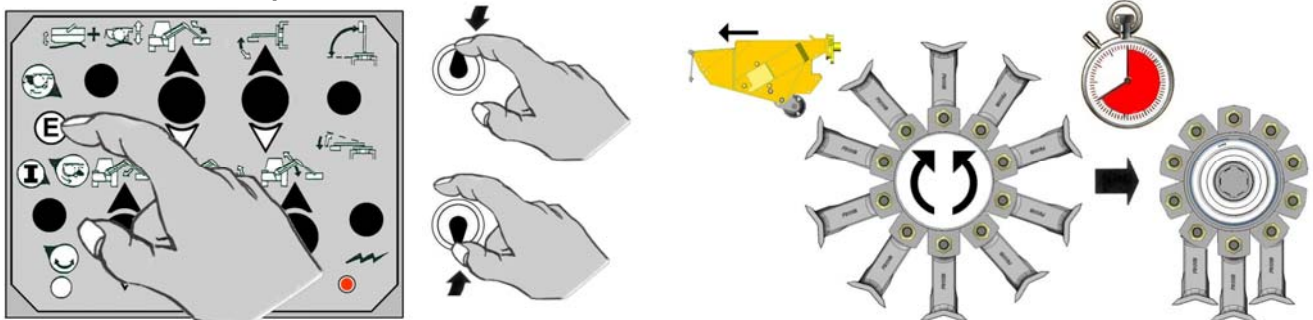


CAUTION: When the rotor is switched off it will continue to 'freewheel' under its own momentum for up to 40 seconds before finally coming to a standstill – do not leave the tractor cab or attempt to approach the flailhead until the rotor has stopped turning completely.

Rotor Stop

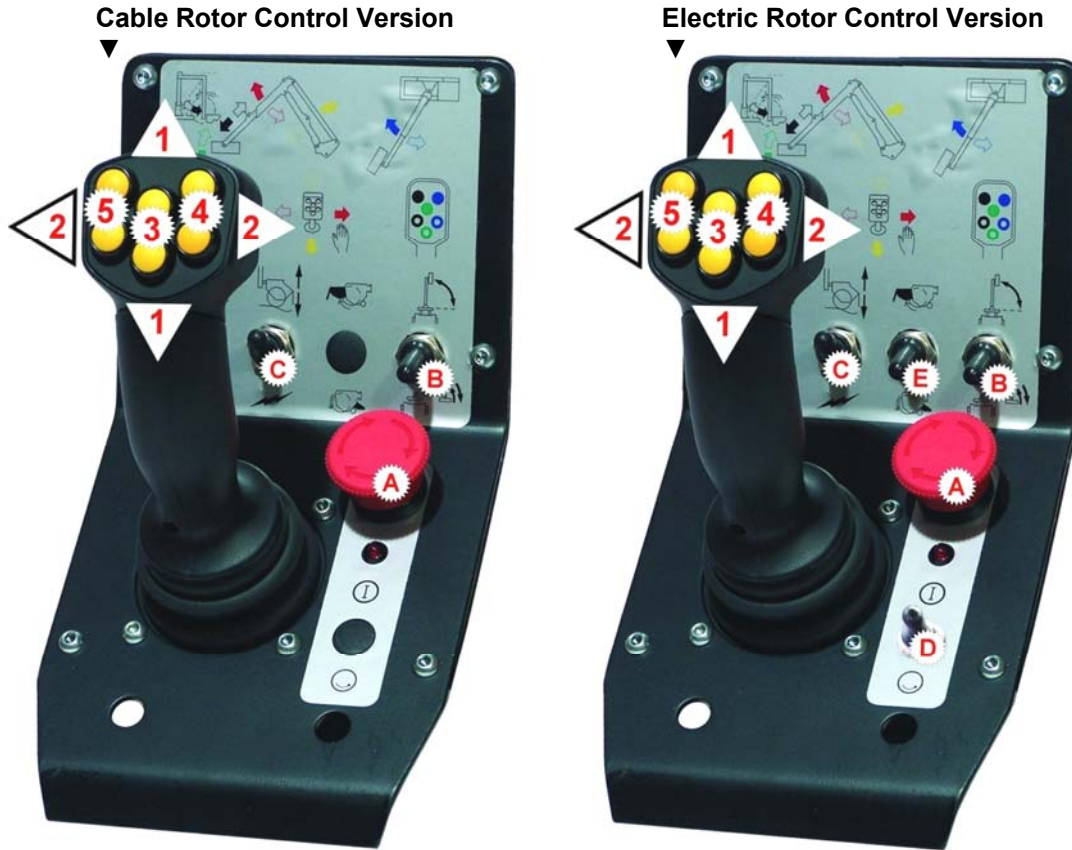


Alternative Rotor Stop



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

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Arm Lift Control 2. Arm Reach Control 3. Flailhead Angle Control 4. Arm Slew Control 5. Tele/Midcut/VFR Control (<i>Applicable models only</i>) | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A. Power On/Off (Emergency Stop) B. Auto Reset C. Head Float - Angle/Lift (Option) D. Rotor On/Off (Electric RCV models) E. Rotor Direction (Electric RCV models) |
|--|---|

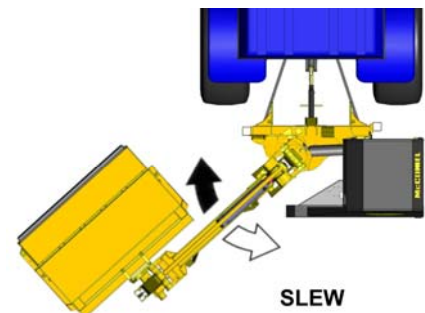
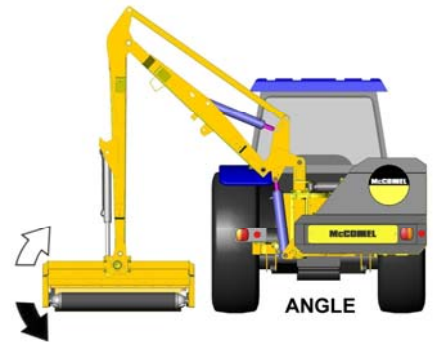
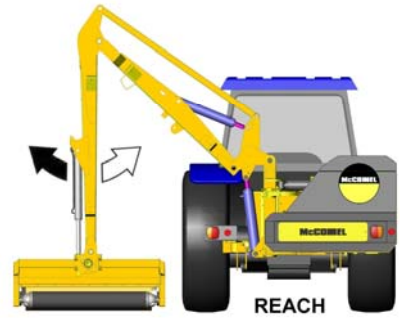
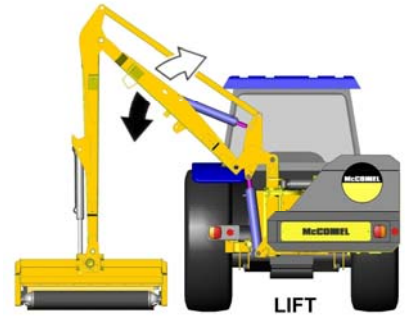
Powering the Controls

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

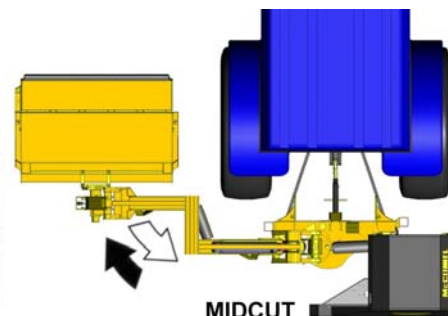
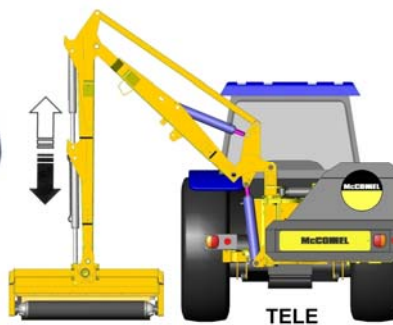
Rotate the switch clockwise to Power ON (LED light on)
 Press the switch to Power OFF or Emergency Stop (LED light off)



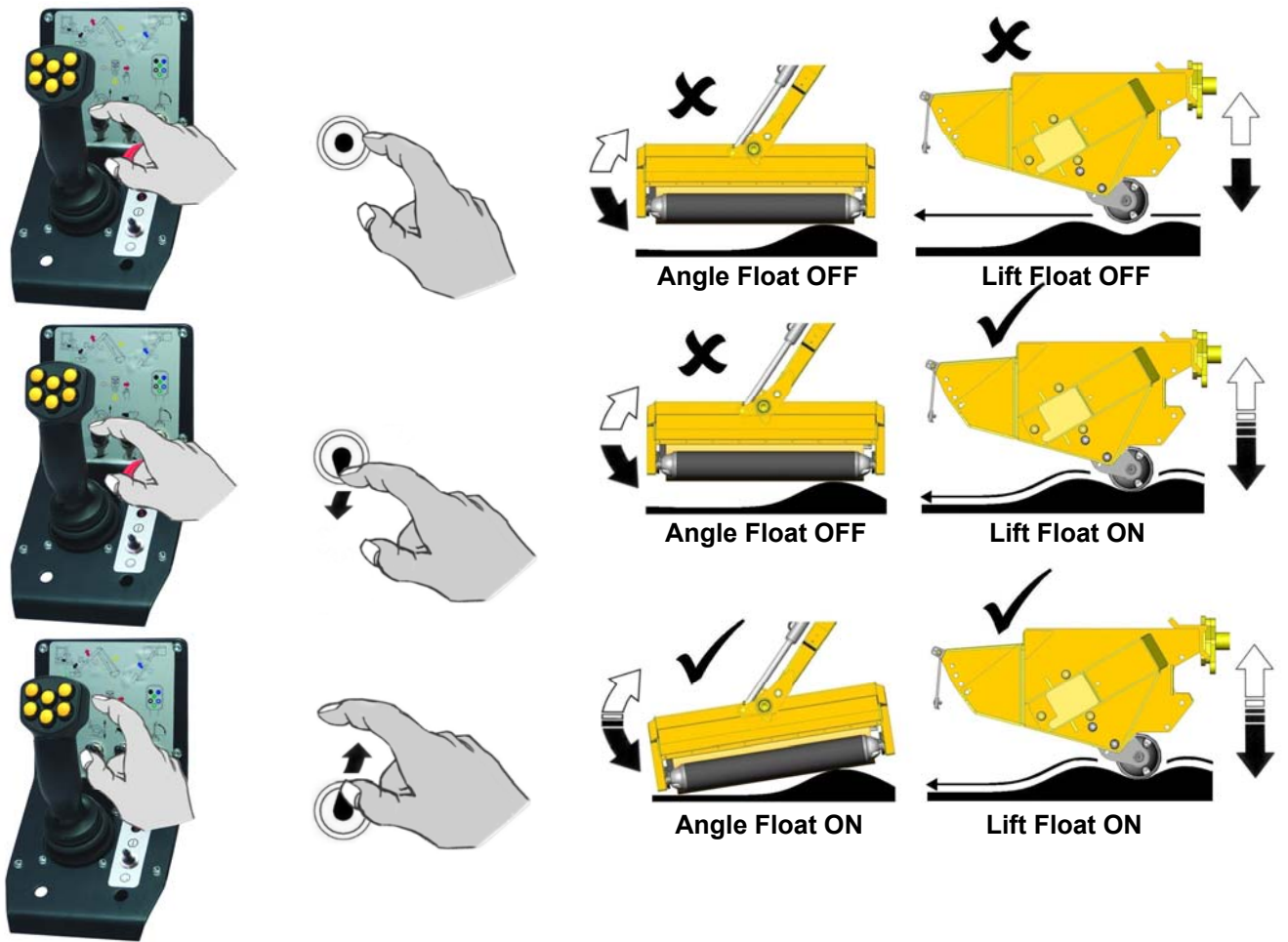
ARM OPERATION



Tele or Midcut/VFR Models only



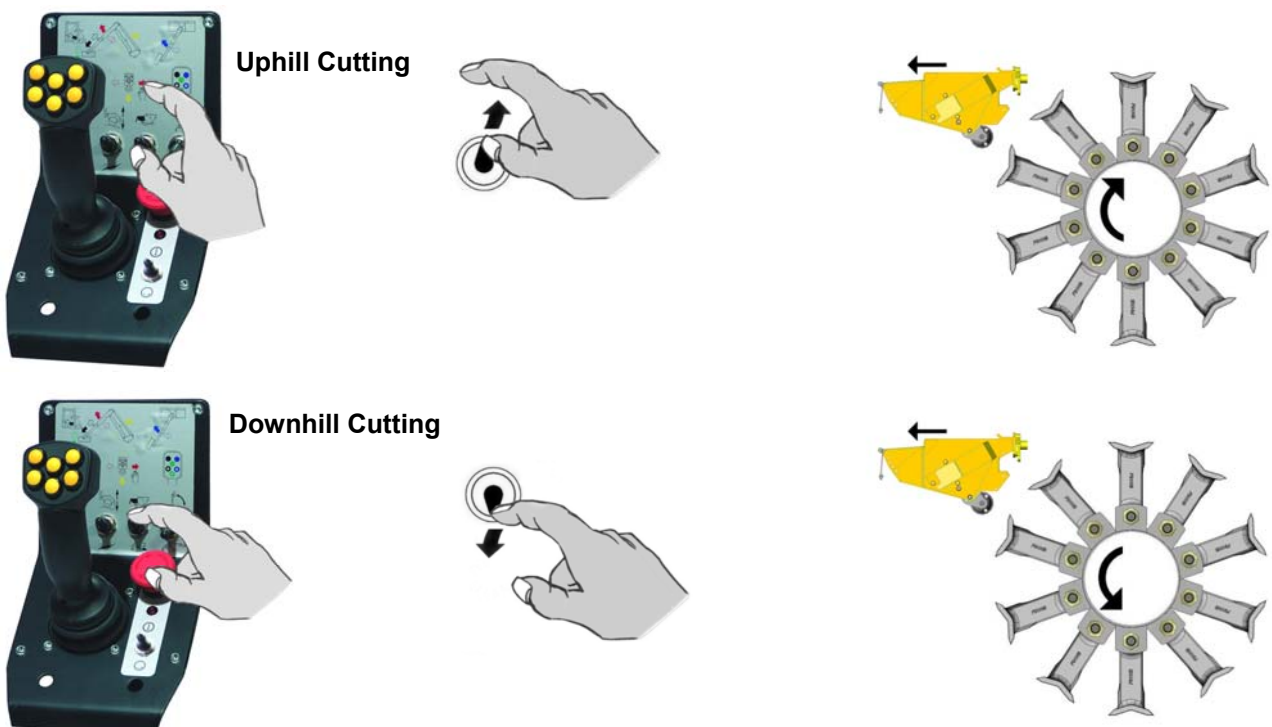
HEAD FLOAT OPERATION (Angle Float standard / Lift Float optional)



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

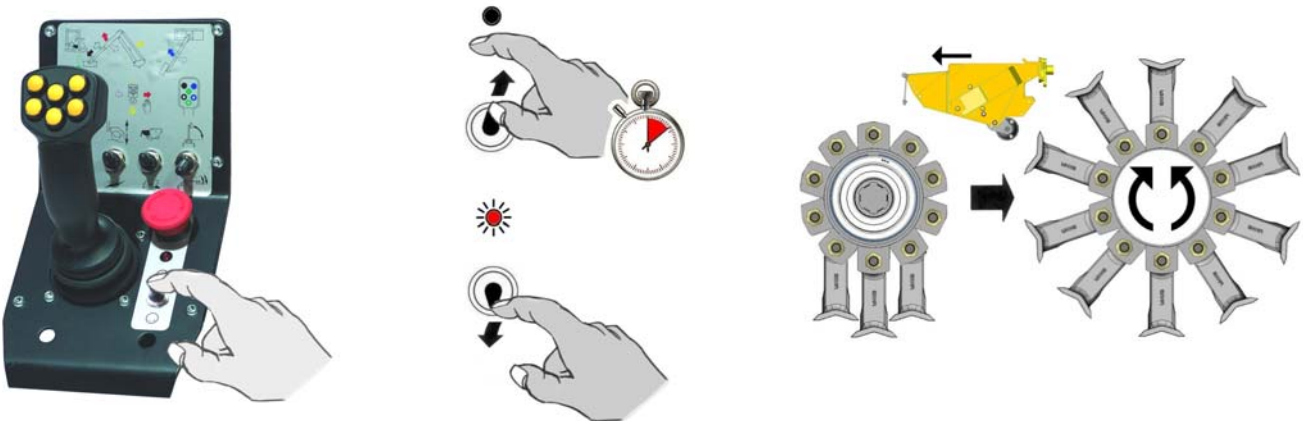


Switching the Rotor On

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



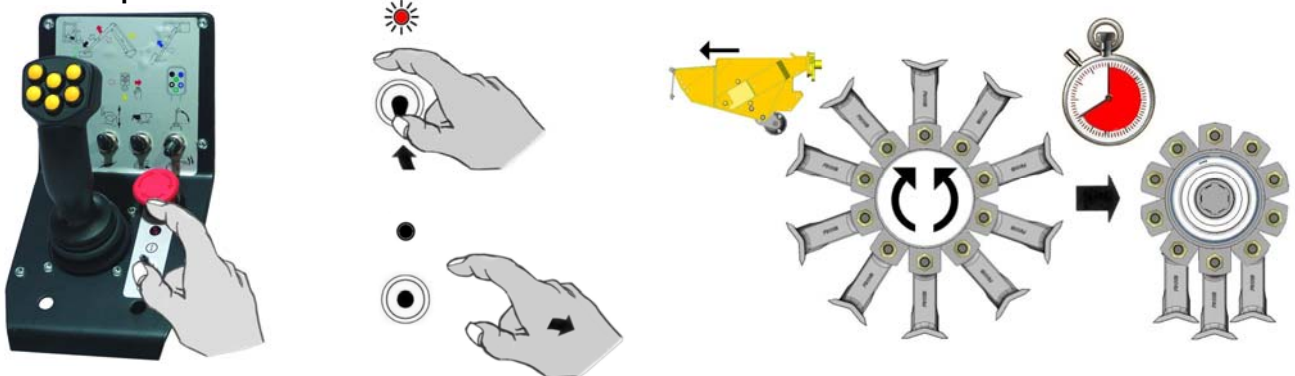
Switching the Rotor Off

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.

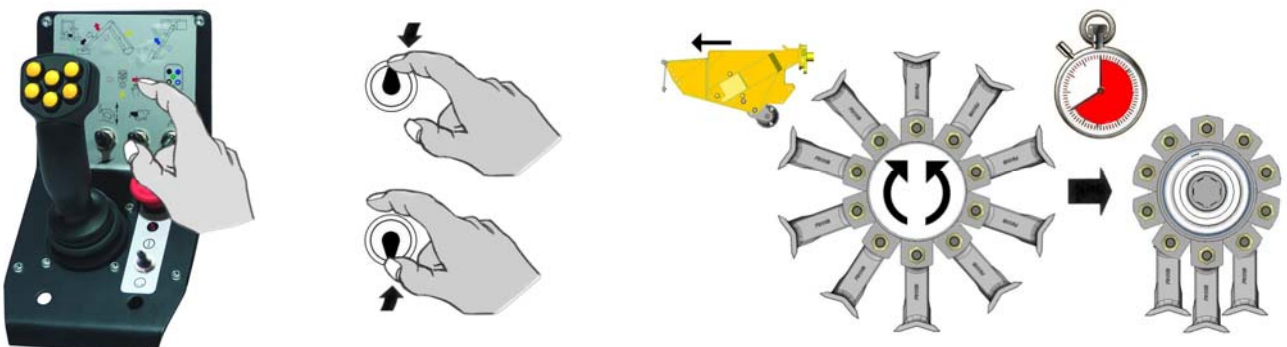


CAUTION: When the rotor is switched off it will continue to 'freewheel' under its own momentum for up to 40 seconds before finally coming to a standstill – do not leave the tractor cab or attempt to approach the flailhead until the rotor has stopped turning completely.

Rotor Stop

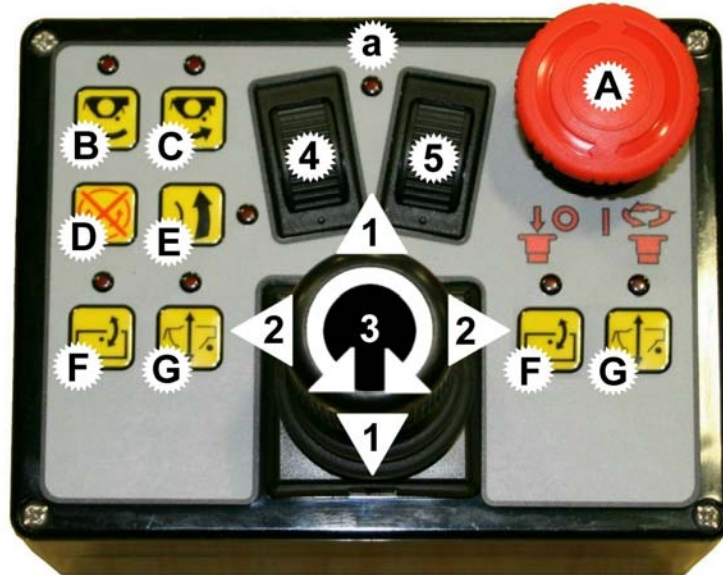


Alternative Rotor Stop



XTC (Mk2) PROPORTIONAL SWITCHBOX CONTROLS

Machines with XTC Mk2 Proportional Controls (5 service models) will be supplied with the control unit shown below. The units for both electric and cable controlled rotor machines are identical except that for cable versions the rotor control switches B, C & D (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 details of that unit).



LOCATION & FUNCTION OF CONTROLS

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Arm Lift Control | A. Power On/Off (LED 'a' indicates status) |
| 2. Arm Reach Control | B. Rotor Start (Uphill Cutting Direction) |
| 3. Head Angle Control | C. Rotor Start (Downhill Cutting Direction) |
| 4. Arm Slew Control (Default Mode) | D. Rotor Stop |
| 5. Tele*/Midcut*/VFR* Control (Default Mode) | E. Auto Reset |
| | F. Head Angle Float On/Off |
| | G. Lift Float On/Off (Option) |

* Applies to the specific model only

Note: 2 sets of control buttons are installed on each side of the unit for operation of Angle Float & Lift Float, both sets of buttons and their LED's are linked and therefore perform exactly the same function; they are installed to allow for operator preference.

LED Lights

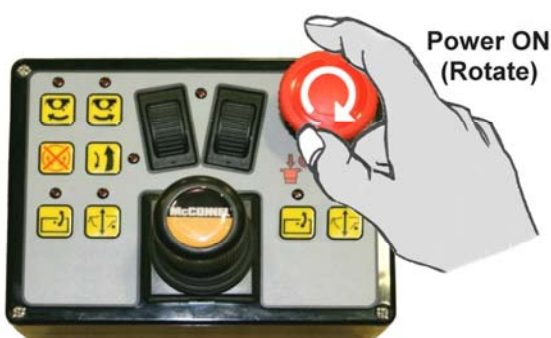
An LED light adjacent to each control button reports the status of that particular function – when the function is selected the LED light will illuminate to confirm the function is active; the light will switch off on de-selection of that function.

Powering the Controls

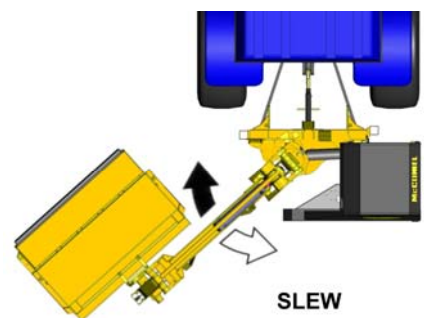
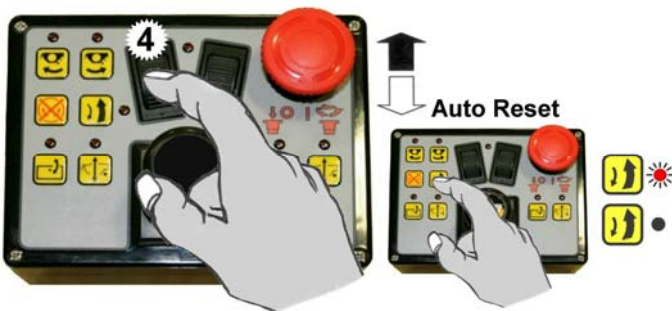
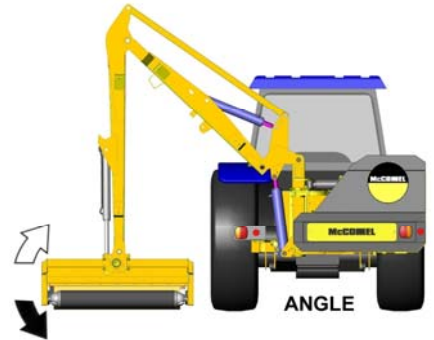
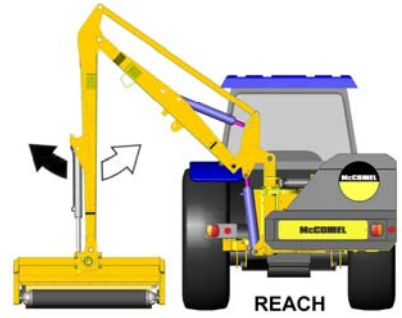
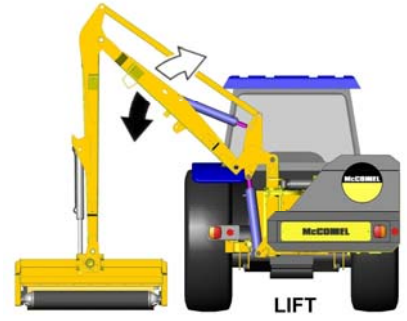
Activation of power to the control unit is by operation of the red button switch 'A' as shown below:

Rotate clockwise for **Power ON** (LED light on)

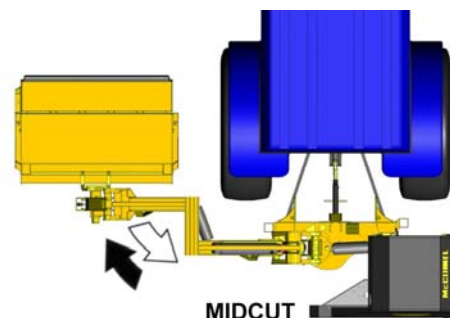
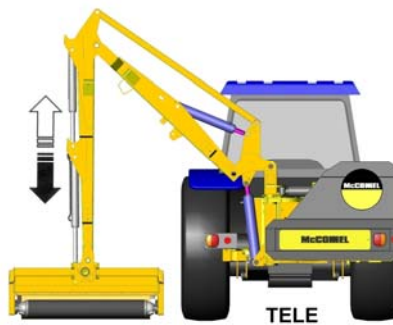
Press for **Power OFF / Emergency Stop** (LED light off)



ARM OPERATION

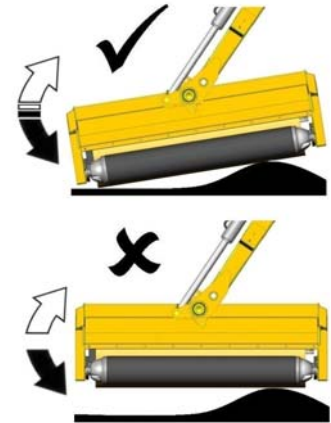


Tele or Midcut/VFR Models only

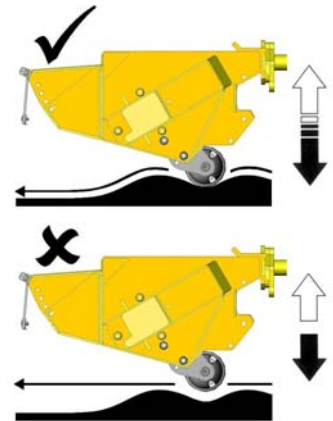


HEAD FLOAT OPERATION

Angle Float (Standard Feature)



Lift Float (Optional Feature)



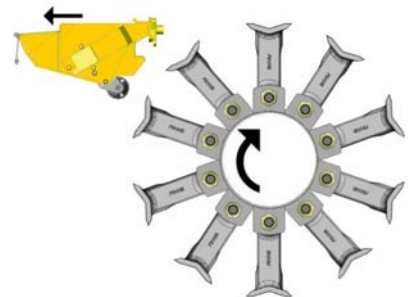
ROTOR OPERATION – Electric Rotor Control Models only

NOTE: The following section relates to machines with electric rotor control only – for cable rotor control models refer to the specific cable rotor control section.

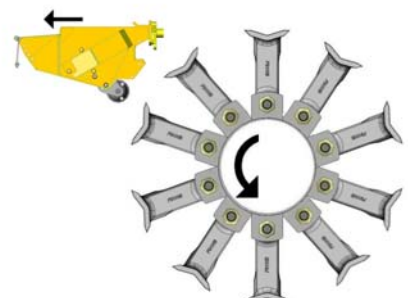
Rotor Start (Selection of Rotor Cutting Direction)

Select rotor start for required direction (LED will light to indicate the active direction).

Uphill Cutting



Downhill Cutting



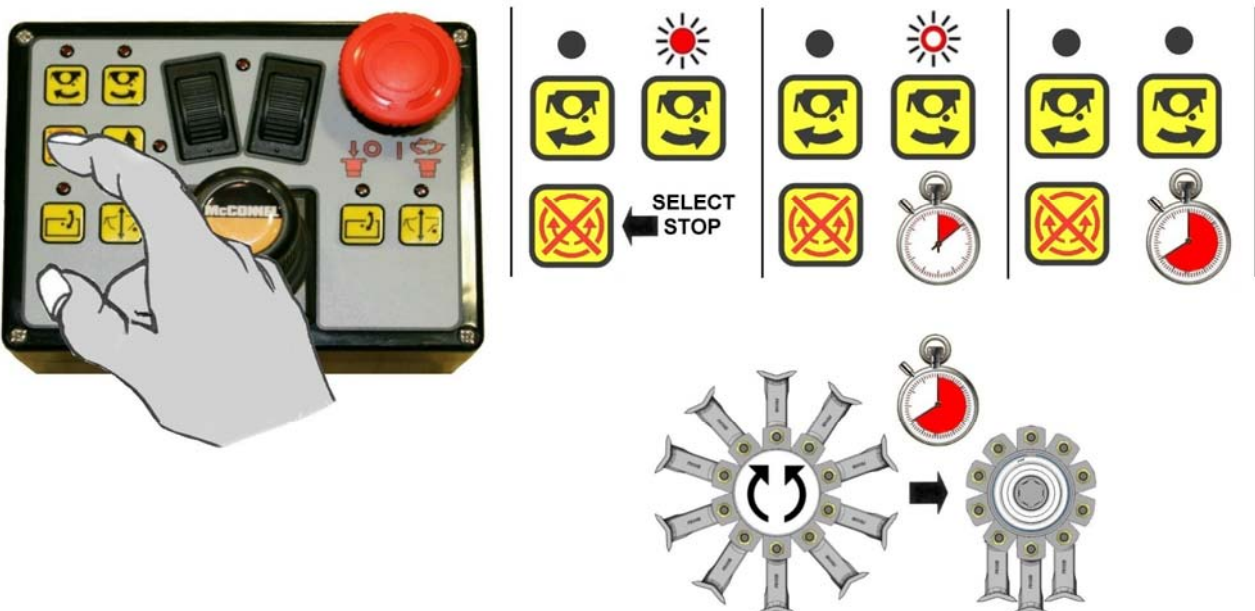
Switching Rotor Direction

With the rotor running, changing the rotor cutting direction can only be achieved after first operating 'rotor stop', when stop has been selected the specific direction button can then be operated to command the rotor to switch to the desired direction. NOTE: This function has a built in time delay of approximately 8 seconds - this is a machine protection feature that allows the rotor sufficient time to de-accelerate before restarting in the opposite direction. The LED light of the active cutting direction will flash on and off during the slowing down period, when the direction has changed the LED for the new direction will be illuminated.



Switching the Rotor Off

Stopping the rotor is performed by operation of the rotor stop button as illustrated below. When rotor off has been selected the LED light above the button of the active cutting direction will flash on and off for approximately 8 seconds to signify that the rotor has been switched off, after this 8 second period the light will go off completely. NOTE: The rotor will continue to rotate under its own power until it finally comes to a standstill.



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.

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, 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:

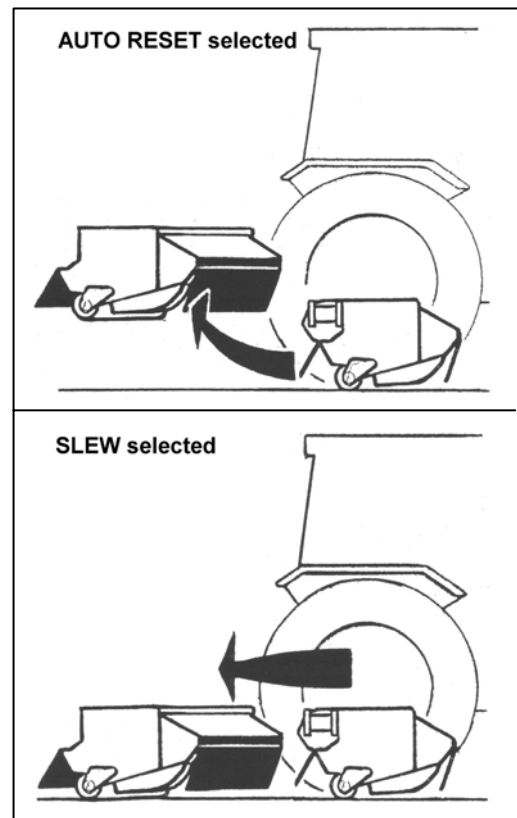
When the slew relief valve setting is exceeded oil is displaced from the slew ram into the base of the lift ram which causes the head to rise as the arm pivots backwards to clear the obstruction.

Resetting of the head into the work position occurs automatically.

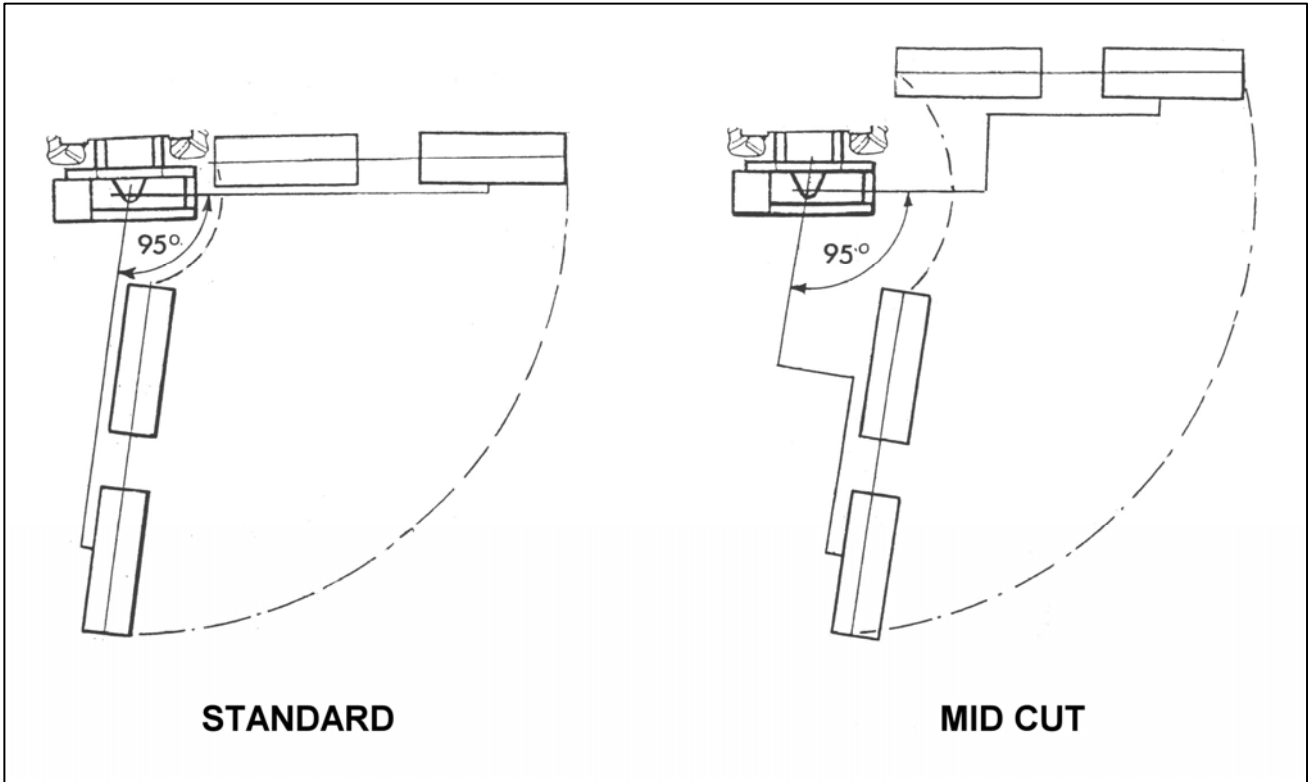
With 'SLEW' selected:

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



POWERED SLEW



The slew feature allows a 95° arc of powered arm movement on the working side from right angles to the tractor to 50° beyond the direct line astern.

The feature is required to place the machine in the transport position but can also be used to sweep the arm to and fro whilst cutting awkward areas and corners thus avoiding the need to constantly re-position the tractor. To operate in this way 'SLEW' must be selected on the control assembly.

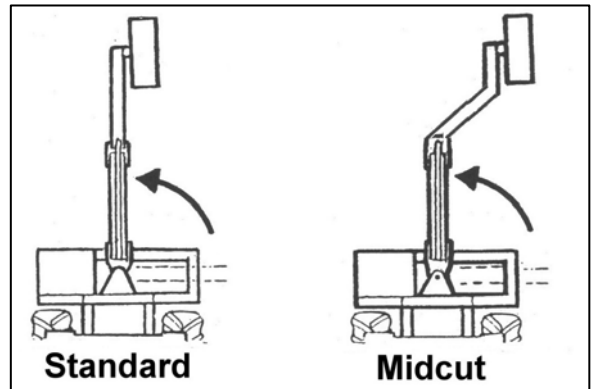
If breakaway occurs the slew motion must be reversed to allow the slew breakaway relief valve to re seat and the ram to become operable again.

CAUTION

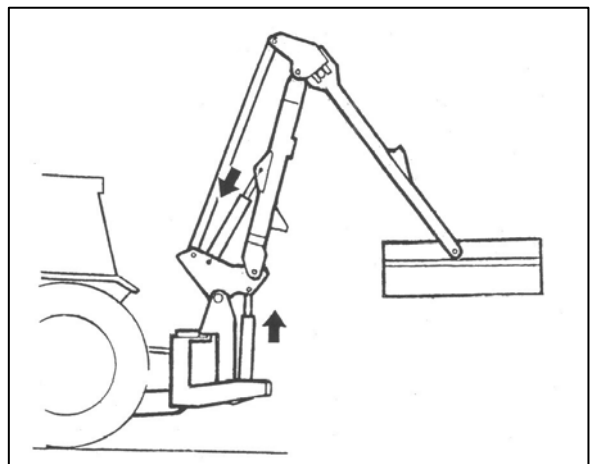
Extra care must be taken when working in 'SLEW' mode with the reach fully in – IT IS POSSIBLE FOR THE FLAILHEAD TO HIT THE TRACTOR OR MACHINE FRAME.

MOVING INTO THE TRANSPORT POSITION

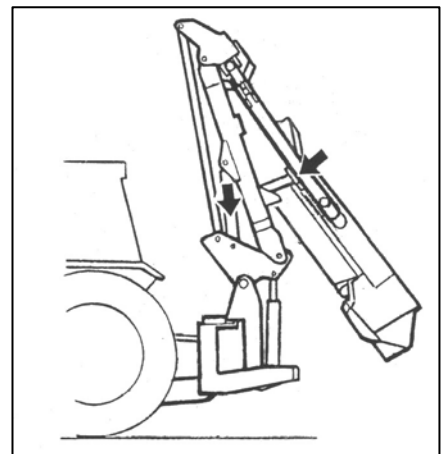
- Select '**ROTOR OFF**' and wait until the **rotor has stopped turning**.
- Ensure that the '**lift**' and '**angle float**' are switched **off**.
- Select '**SLEW**' mode on the control assembly.
- Operate '**SLEW IN**'.



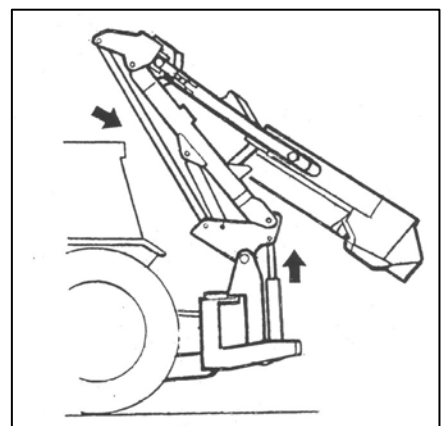
- Operate '**LIFT**' and '**REACH**' to position the machine (see diagram).



- Operate '**REACH IN**' until the dipper arm contacts the transport cradle.

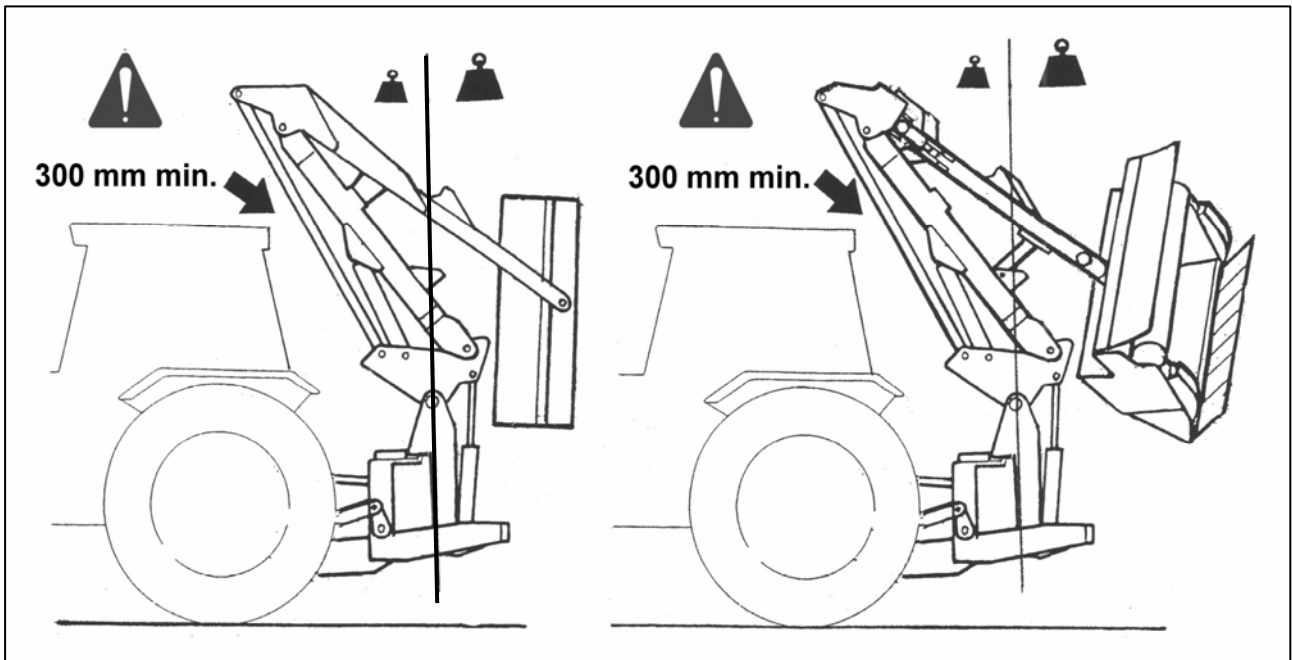


- Select '**LIFT UP**' and raise the arms until the tension link is 300mm from the tractor cab.
- Operate '**ANGLE**' and position the flail head in as compact position as possible (see transport position).
- Fully screw in the lift ram and slew ram taps.

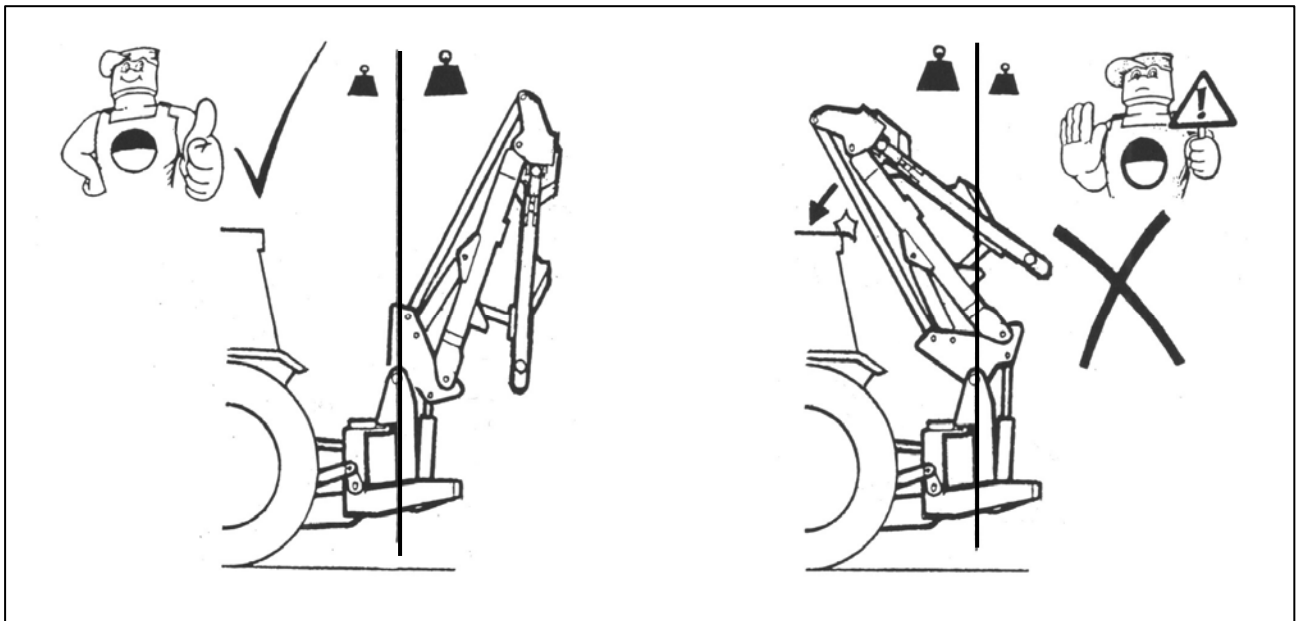


TRANSPORT POSITION – Head Attached

The machine is transported in line to the rear of the tractor with a minimum of 300mm clearance between the tension link and the rear cross member of the tractor cab.



TRANSPORT POSITION – Head Removed



With the flail head removed the arms are fully folded but the lift ram remains retracted. If the lift ram is extended the weight of the arms will cause the balance of the machine to go over centre causing the tension link to crash into the rear cross member of the tractors cab.

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

TRANSPORT

When in transport the PTO must be disengaged and the power to the control box switched off.

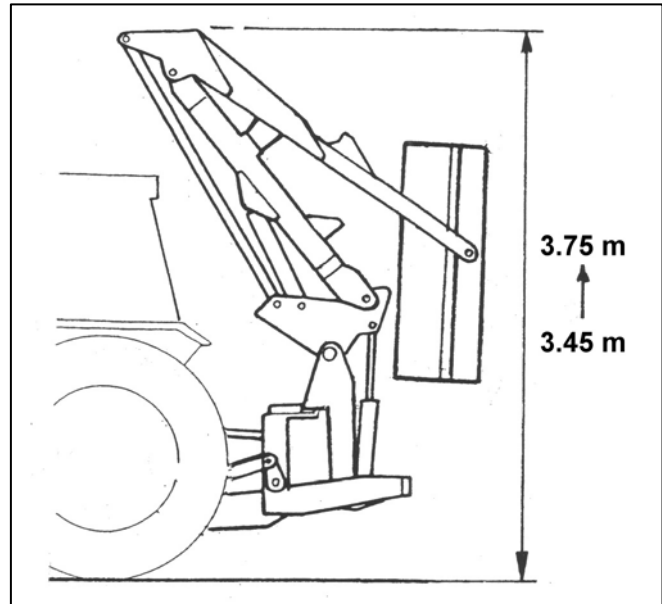
The acceptable speed of transport will vary greatly depending upon the ground conditions.

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 contacting the cab rear cross member.

Transport Height

There is no fixed dimension for transport height. It will vary depending on the height that the machine is carried and the degree of arm fold that the rear of the cab will allow.

For the majority of installations the transport height will generally fall between a minimum of 3.45m and a maximum of 3.65m when the machine is correctly folded



Moving From Transport to Work Position (All Models)

To revert to the work position the previous procedures for the relevant models are largely reversed. **Remember to unscrew the lift ram tap.**

Engaging Drive

TI Models

Ensure that the rotor control lever 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 flail head in a safe position, increase the engine speed to a high idle and move rotor control lever to 'START'. After initial surging the rotor will run at an even speed.

SI Models

Place the flail head at a safe attitude and bring the tractor engine revolutions to 1000RPM. Engage the PTO and slowly increase revs. until operating speeds are attained.

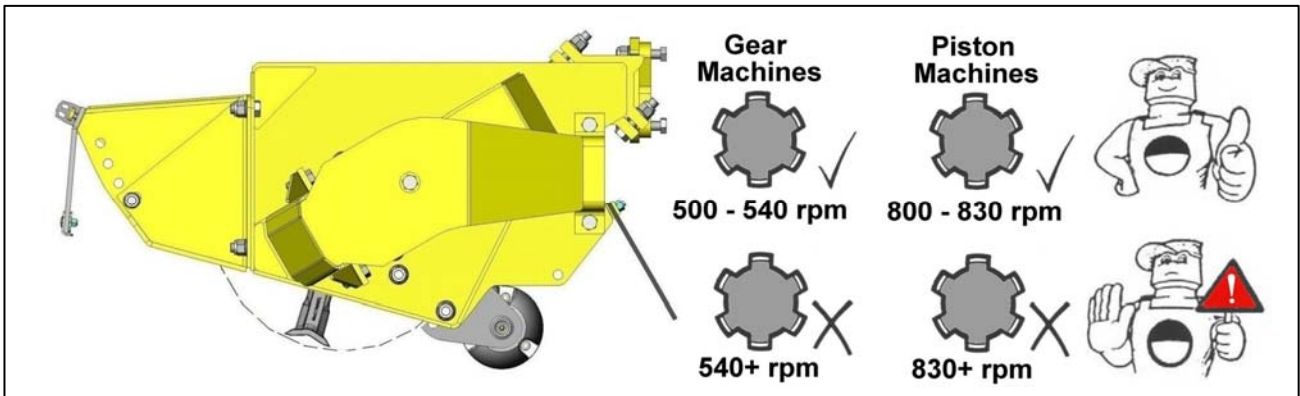
OPERATING SPEEDS

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.

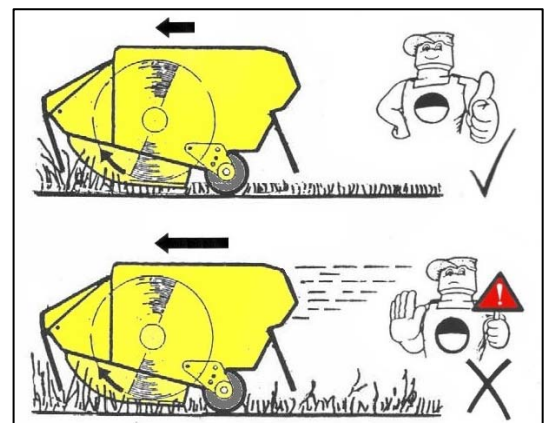
Increase engine speed to a high idle and start the rotor – *after initial 'surging' the rotor will run at an even speed.*

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.

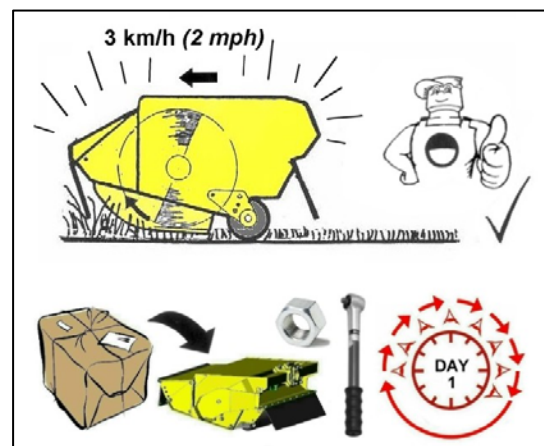
If forward speed is too fast this can be indicated by over frequent operation of the breakaway system, a fall off in tractor revs and a poor untidy finish to the work leaving ragged uncut tufts and poorly mulched cuttings.



'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 ►



WORKING ON PUBLIC HIGHWAYS

When working on the public highway it is the **operator's responsibility** to familiarise himself with any national and local regulations concerning this type of activity and to abide by them at all times.

In addition he must remember that there is a potential for debris to be thrown long distances should it escape the head shrouds.

In inhabited areas work should only proceed with extreme caution and any bystanders must be kept away from the potential danger area.

WARNING!

It is the operator's responsibility to observe these regulations and to keep bystanders at a safe distance.

General Working Practices

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

Always:

- Be aware of hazards in the vicinity.
- Make sure all guards are in position 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 and stop the tractor engine before making any adjustments.
- Check frequently that all nuts and bolts are tight.
- Keep bystanders at a safe distance.

CUTTING PRECAUTIONS:

Inspect the work area, remove any hazardous material and note any immovable obstructions.

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.

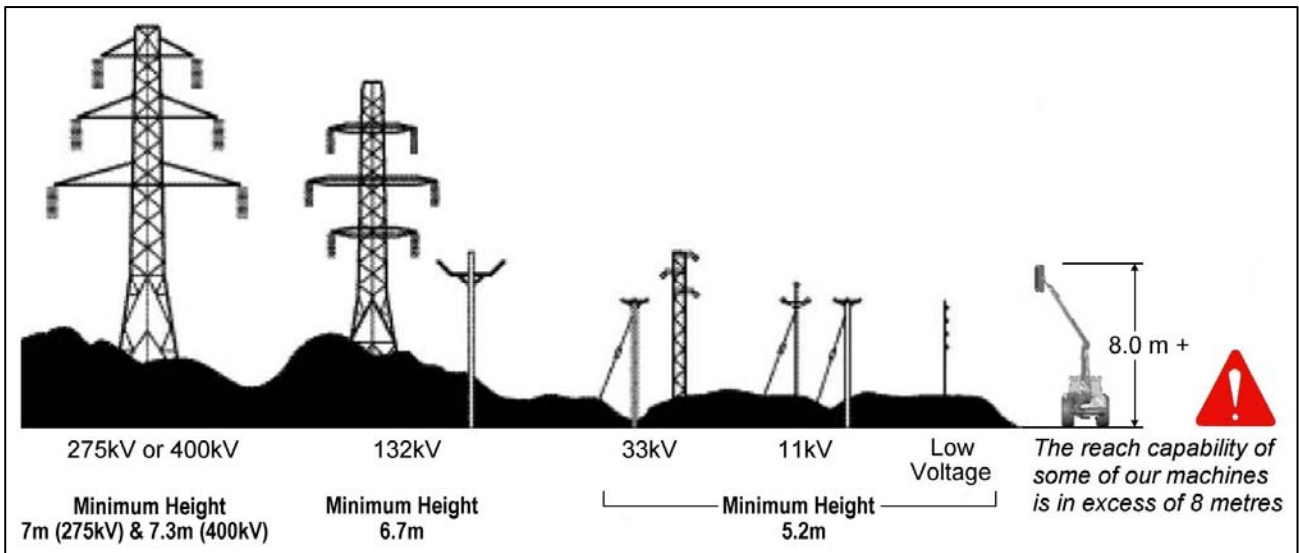


WARNING: All operators must read the following information and be aware of the risks and dangers involved when working in the vicinity of Overhead Power Lines (OHPLs).

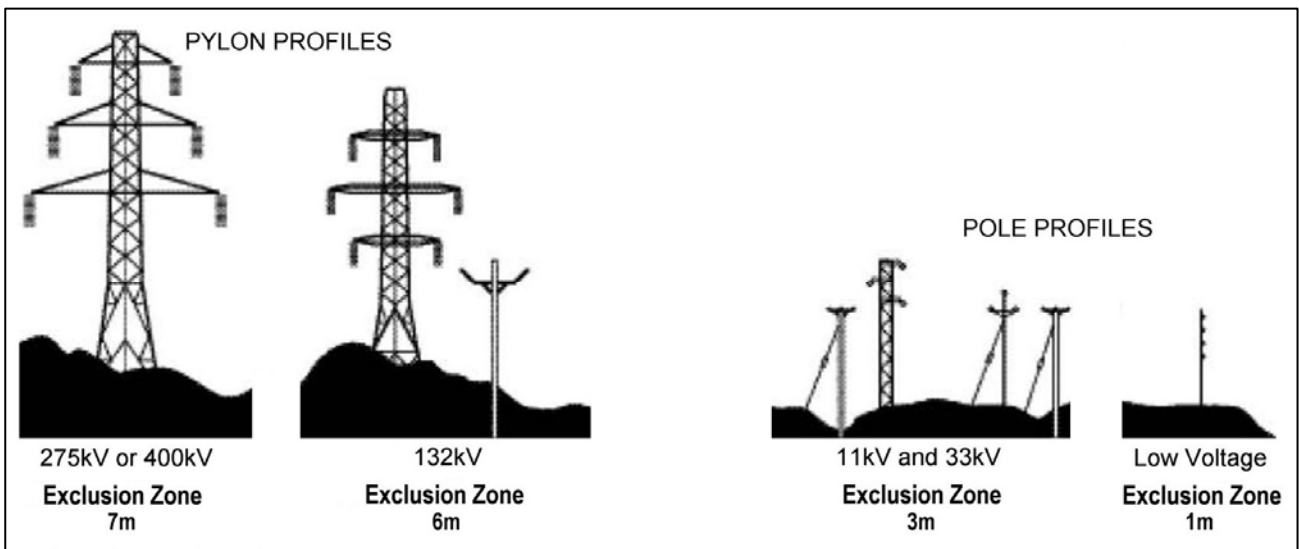
Wherever possible the safest option is always to avoid working in areas close to OHPLs. Where unavoidable, all operators must perform a risk assessment and implement a safe procedure and system of work – see *following page for details*.

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

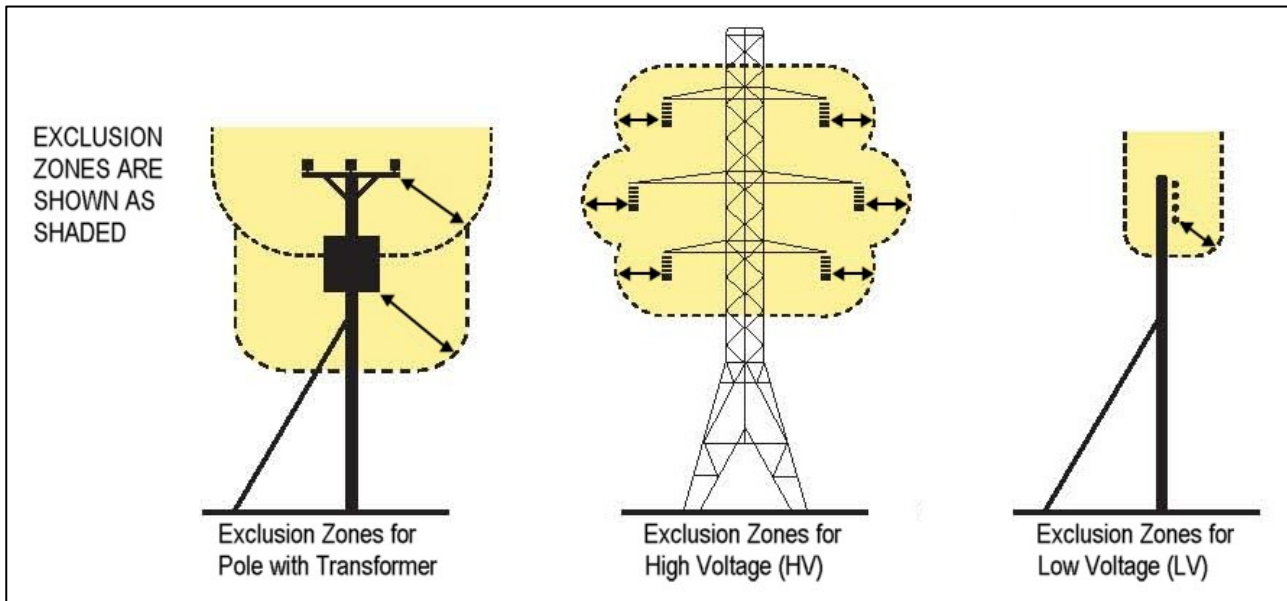
Minimum Heights for Overhead Power Lines



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

HAZARDS & DANGERS

Adverse Slopes

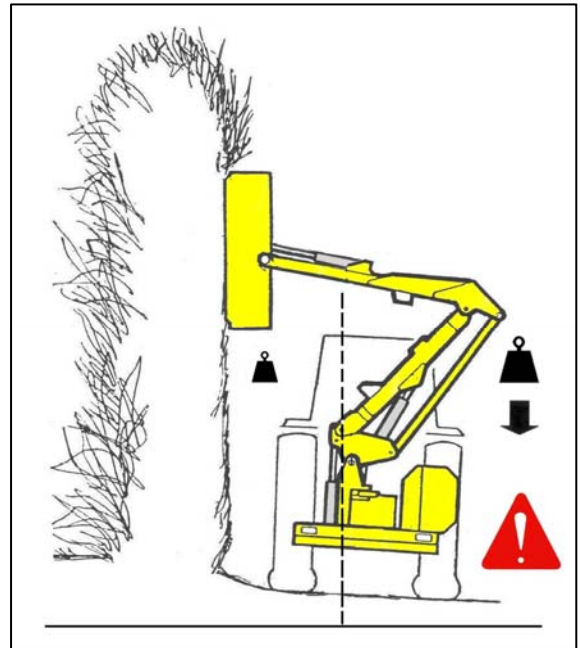
When working with the flailhead high and reach fully in it is possible for the main arm balance to go over centre and take the weight off the lift ram. A restrictor in the gland circuit of the lift ram will prevent sudden unpredictable movements if this should occur - *for reasons of safety this restrictor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

DANGER!



NEVER REMOVE THE RESTRICTOR FROM THE LIFT RAM GLAND CIRCUIT.

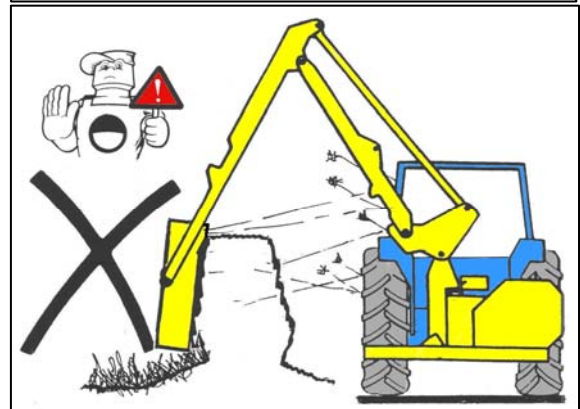
Never work the machine on adverse slopes with the arms positioned such that the tractor is unbalanced ▶



DANGER!



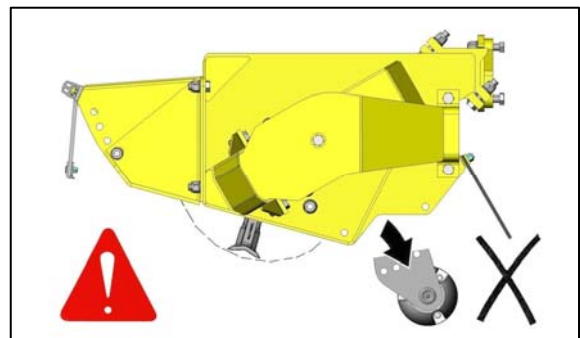
NEVER CUT TO THE BLIND SIDE OF A HEDGE
- it is impossible to see any potential hazards or dangers and the position of the flail head would allow debris to be propelled through the hedge towards the tractor and operator.



DANGER!



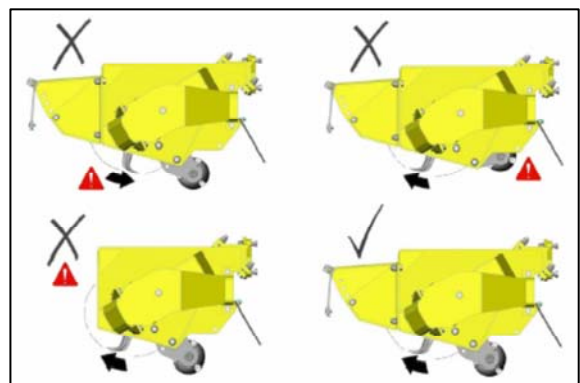
NEVER OPERATE THE MACHINE WITH THE FLAIL HEAD ROLLER REMOVED



DANGER!

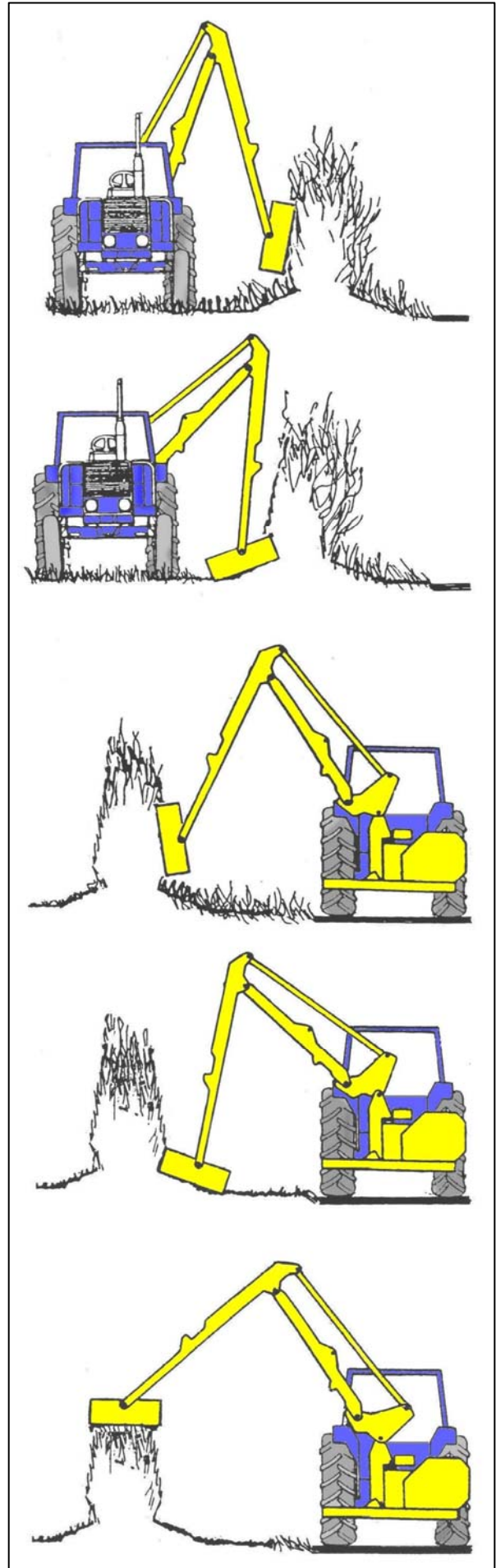


WHEN GRASS MOWING THE ROTOR MUST ALWAYS CUT IN THE UPHILL DIRECTION WITH FRONT HOOD FITTED AND THE ROLLER POSITIONED BELOW THE CUTTING HEIGHT OF THE FLAILS



HEDGE CUTTING PROCEDURE

1. 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.

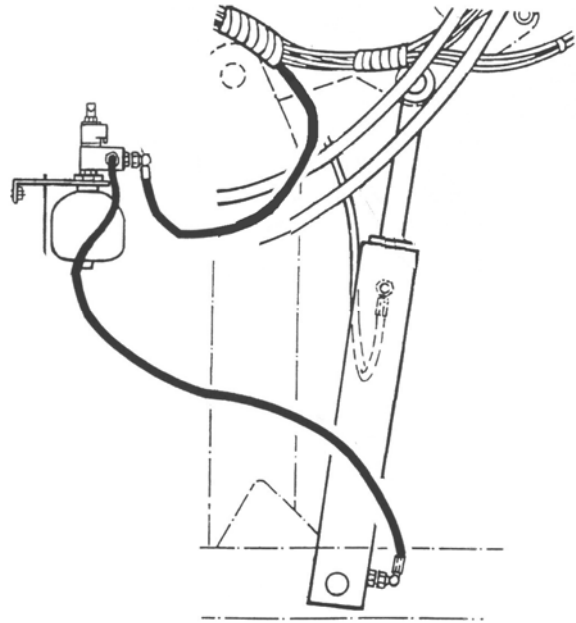


2. Cut the side and bottom of the road side.

3. Top cut the hedge to the height required.

LIFT FLOAT KIT (Optional Extra for Ground Cutting)

The hydraulic float kit should be mounted to the special bracket in such a position that it does not foul any other component during the slewing motion.



Cable Controlled Machines

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

Electric Controlled Machines

On electric controlled machines the cable from the poppet valve solenoid is connected to the auxiliary switch on the control unit. It is permissible to also have the angle float facility connected to the auxiliary switch. In this case both functions will operate in unison.

The auxiliary switch on multilever electric controlled machines is a three-position type, which will allow the selection of head float alone, or head and angle float in unison, if both options are fitted.

Multilever Switchboxes

For multilever switchboxes an additional switching kit (*Part No. 8402303*) is available which, when the dual action position is selected, isolate the lift float function and allow angle float to be selected alone.

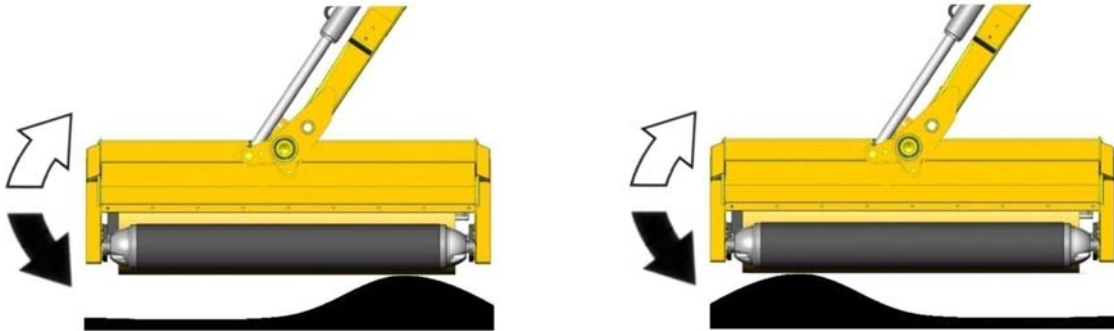
In work with the solenoid valve open the flailhead will automatically follow the ground contours. The float action is engaged by selection of the auxiliary switch

The lift control should be operated to take a proportion of the flail head weight off the flail roller. This is important, too little weight on the roller will leave areas of grass while with too much weight on the roller the ground will be scalped in places and increased flail wear, damage, or even loss of flails could occur.

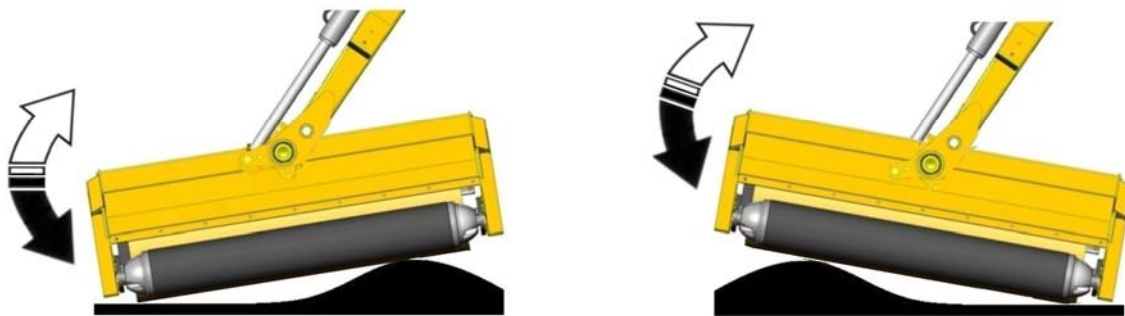
To revert to standard operation the accumulator(s) is isolated from the lift ram by deselecting the float switch.

HEAD ANGLE FLOAT KIT

The Head Angle Float is a standard feature on all cable controlled machines and optional on electric controlled machines – 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 the specific controls section for details of operation.



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



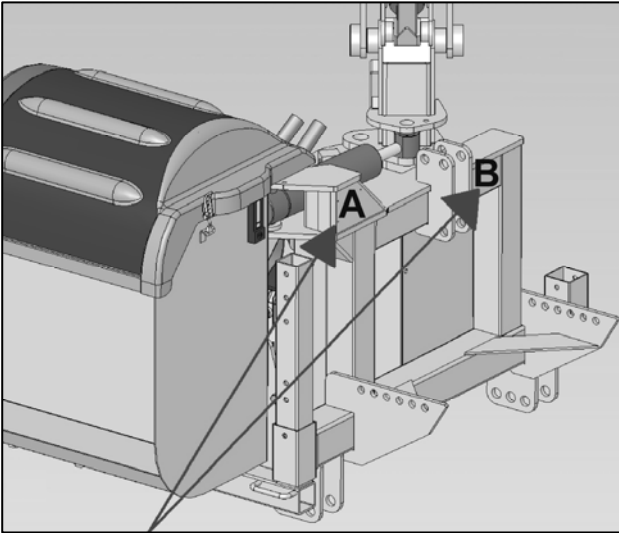
Angle Float On – Flail head automatically angles itself to match the ground contours.

HIGH CAPACITY COOLER KIT (Part No. 7451824)

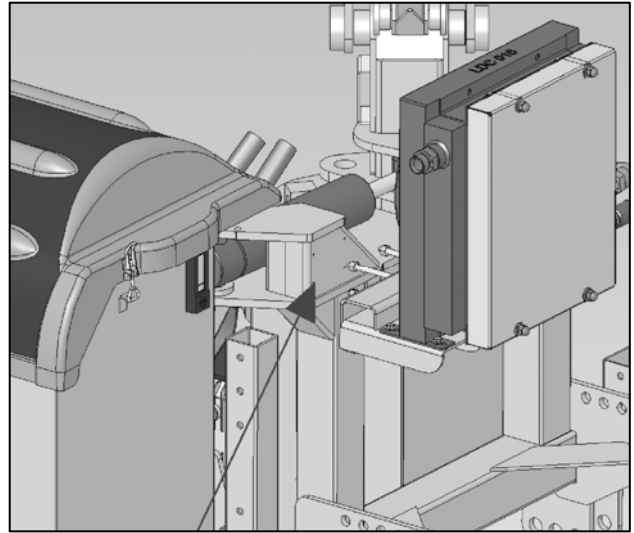
High capacity cooler kits are available where additional cooling of the hydraulic fluid is required due to warm and/or humid climates or arduous and demanding working conditions. Where the cooler is added as an aftermarket fitment it must be fixed to the front of the main frame in the location of the existing serial number plate – the serial plate will therefore need to be re-sited to an alternative location on the main frame - it is vital that this item is re-fitted to the machine for both security and identification purposes.

The procedure for fitting the cooler kit is as follows – the illustrations show the cooler fitted to a left hand build cable TI machine:

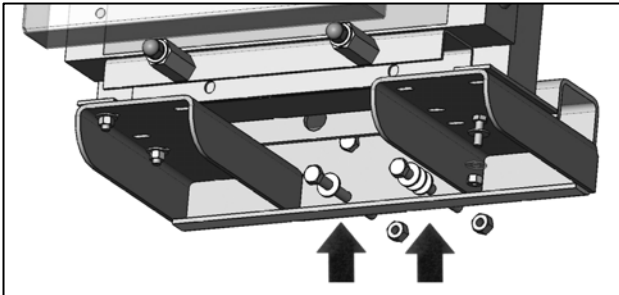
Installation Procedure



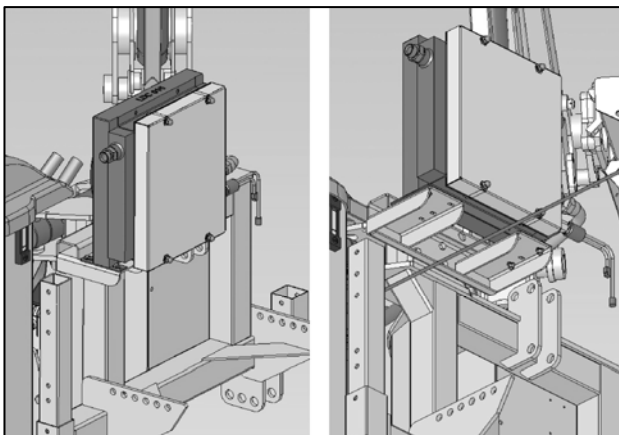
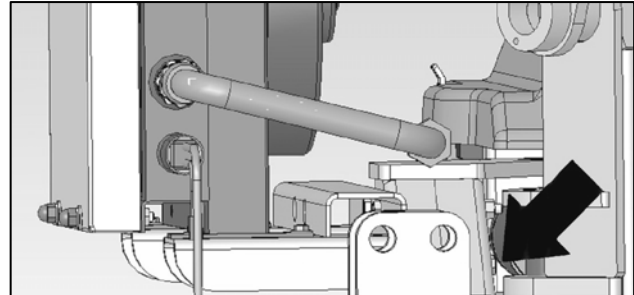
Drill out the pop rivets ($\text{Ø}3.6\text{mm}$) that secure the serial number plate to the main frame at location 'A' - relocate serial number plate to location 'B'.



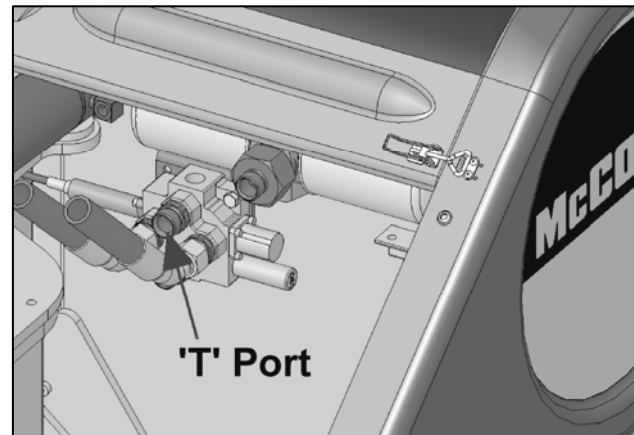
Drill out the 4 existing holes to increase their diameter to 11.0mm - bolt the cooler bracket through these holes.



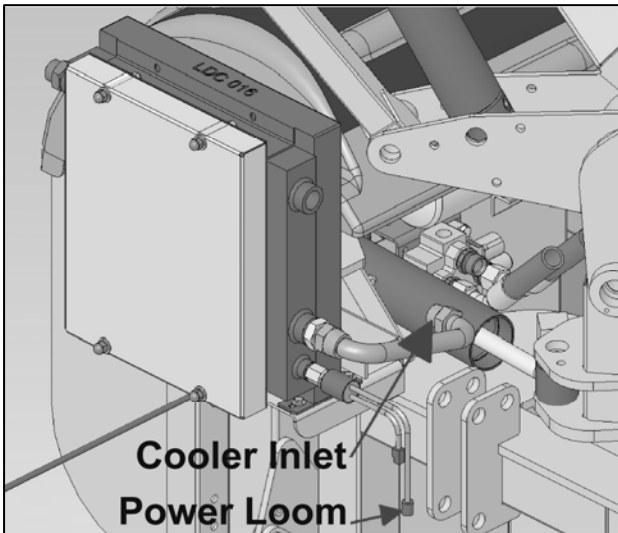
Note placement of additional washers on the right hand bolt to reduce bolt depth for slew ram clearance - use on opposing bolt where fitment is to R/H build machines.



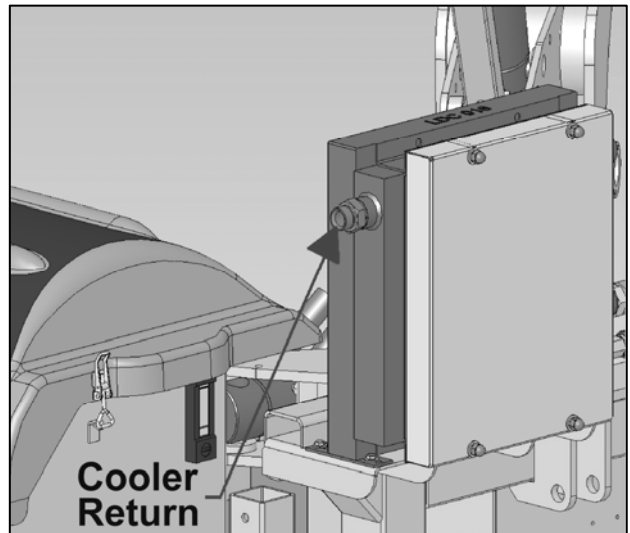
The fitted position should be as shown in the diagrams above.



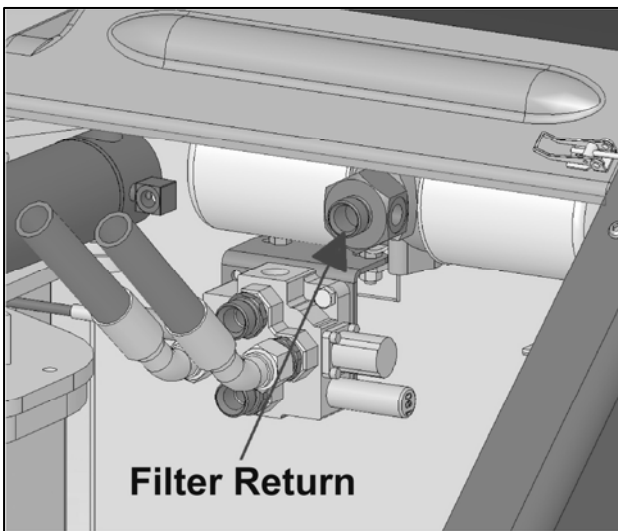
Connect hose from 'T' port on the Rotor Control Valve to the Cooler Inlet Pipe



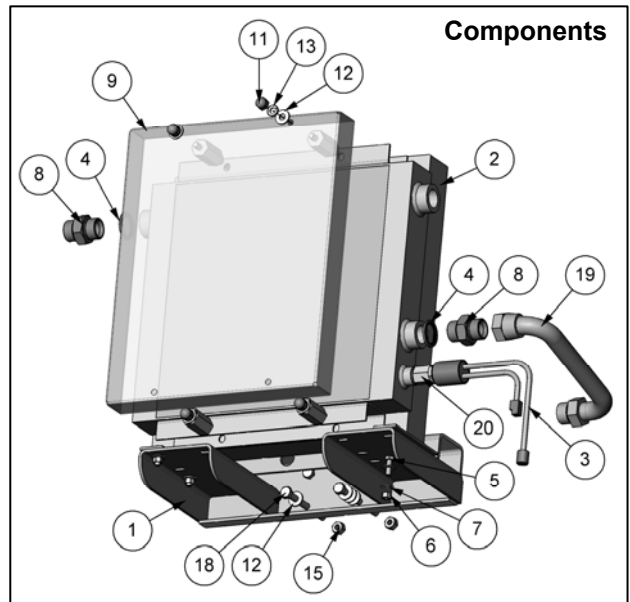
Cooler Inlet Pipe is located above the Thermostat / Fan Control Unit. Connect the Power Loom to tractor auxiliary supply.



Connect Cooler Return Pipe to the Filter Return located on the Hydraulic Tank



Filter Return Connection on filter housing located on the Hydraulic Tank.



Components

COOLER COMPONENT IDENTIFICATION

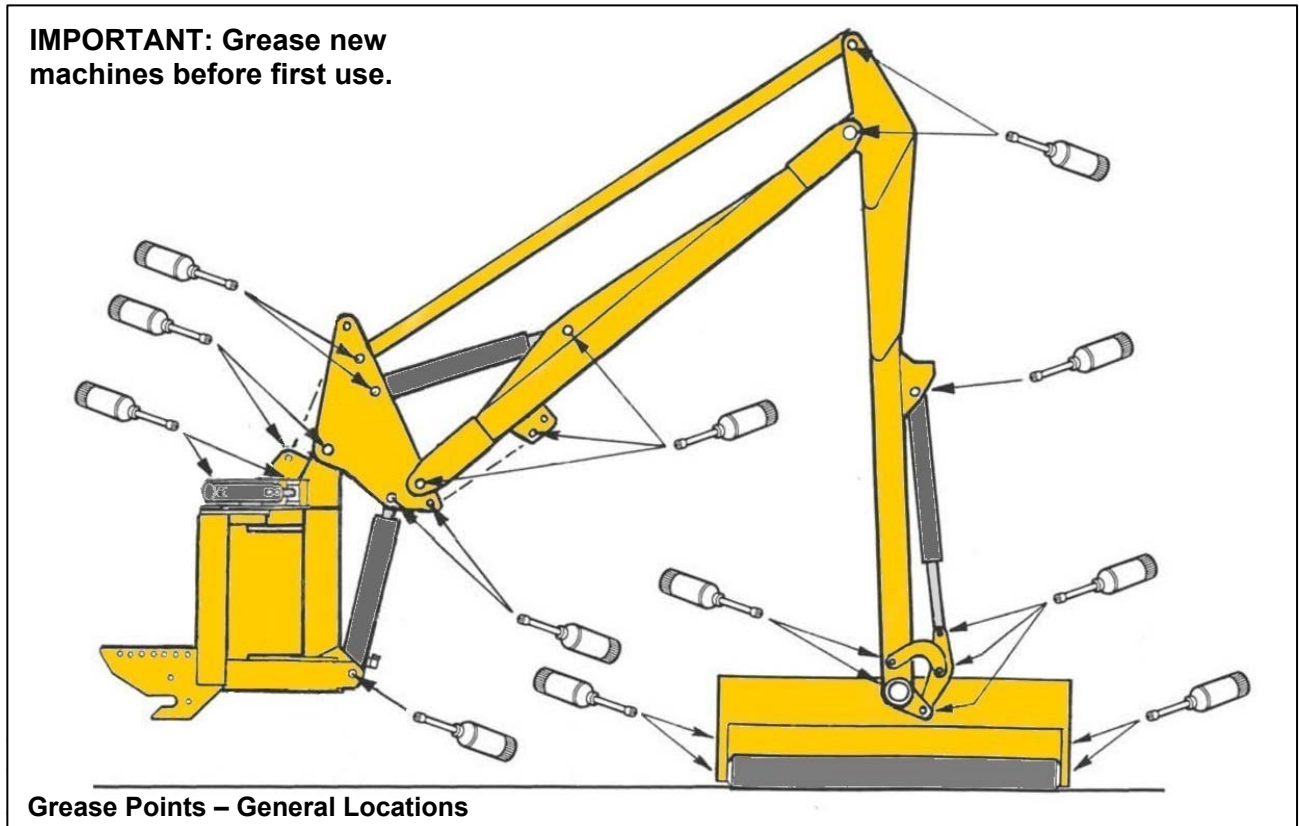
- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. COOLER BRACKET | 12. FLAT WASHER |
| 2. OIL COOLER | 13. SPRING WASHER |
| 3. COOLER LOOM c/w RELAY | 14. EDGING STRIP (not shown) |
| 4. BONDED SEAL | 15. SELF-LOCKING NUT |
| 5. SETSCREW | 16. HOSE - 1" BSP FS/F90 x 2700mm * |
| 6. SELF-LOCKING NUT | 17. HOSE - 1" BSP FS/FS 1600mm ** |
| 7. FLAT WASHER | 18. BOLT |
| 8. ADAPTOR | 19. HYDRAULIC PIPE |
| 9. COOLER BASKET | 20. ADAPTOR |
| 10. STAND OFF | 21. BONDED SEAL |
| 11. DOME NUT | |
| * Cooler Supply Hose (not shown) | ** Cooler Return Hose (not shown) |

NOTE: Depending on the specific machine build, tank fittings 8581425, 8581422, 8600302, 8581110 & 8581110 may be required if not already fitted.

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.



Gearbox Lubrication

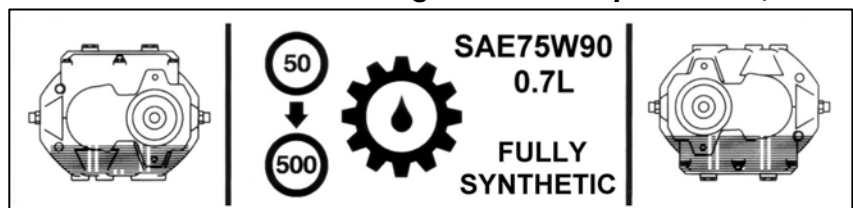
Check gearbox oil level on new machines prior to first use, top up if required before using the machine. Change oil after an initial 50 hours of use and thereafter at annual or 500 hour intervals, whichever occurs earliest.

Gearbox Capacity:

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

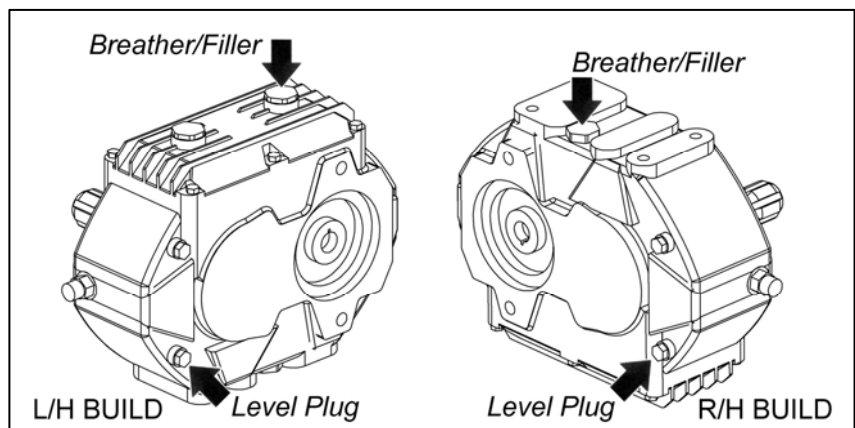
Viscosity at 40°C, cSt, 100.0 min.

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

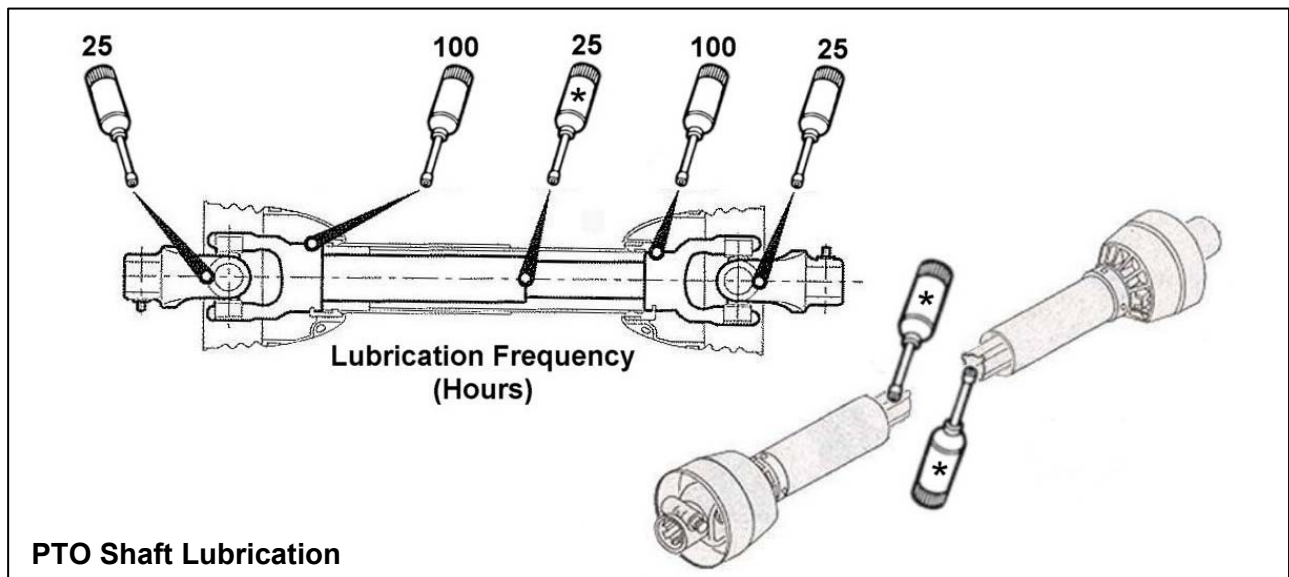
- Grease PTO shaft shield lubrication points.

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

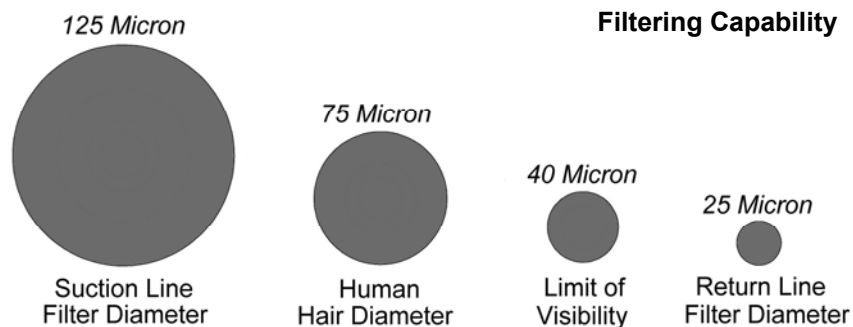
No fixed time period can be quoted for oil changes as operating conditions can vary widely but a visually inspection of the oil will often indicate its current overall state. Signs of a reduction in its condition will be apparent by changes in colour and appearance when compared to new oil. Oil in poor 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.

FLAIL HEAD

Frequently inspect the rotor assembly for damaged or missing flails. Bolts and nuts securing the flails to the rotor should be regularly checked and kept tight. The correct torque setting for these locknuts is 135Nm (*100 lbf/ft.*). Use only the correct flail bolt and locking nut. Check the flail pivot bushes for possible damage or wear - they do not require oil.

Do not attempt to run the rotor with flails missing. Imbalance will cause severe vibration and can rapidly damage the rotor shaft bearings. As an emergency measure if a flail is broken off or lost, remove another on the opposite side of the rotor to retain balance. Always replace flails in opposite pairs and never match up a new flail with a re-sharpened one, which will of course be lighter.

Blunt flails absorb a lot of power and leave an untidy finish to the work. They should be sharpened on a grindstone or with a portable grinder periodically.

WARNING!

Wear protective gear when sharpening flails.

Ensure that the bearing housings and hydraulic mounting nuts and bolts are kept tight. They should be checked during servicing.

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



Prise clasps open to release the shield



Slide shield back to reveal universal joint



Location of lubrication points



Recommended lubricating frequency

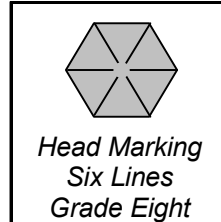
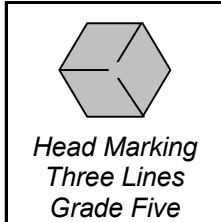
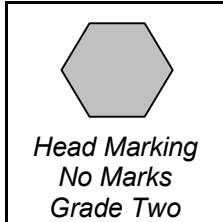
Slide the shaft shield back into place after lubrication ensuring the clasps relocate correctly in the fixing ring – always fit torque chains to the shields to stop them from rotating with the shaft during operation.

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-Metres within this manual. 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.

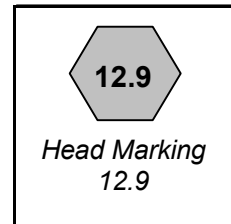
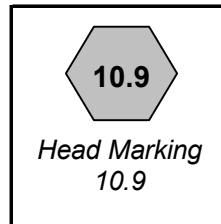
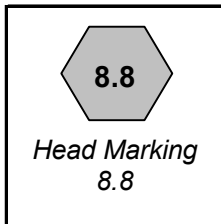
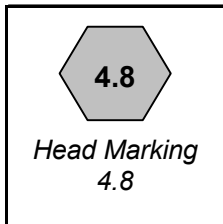
Bolt Dia.
1/4"
5/16"
3/8"
7/16"
1/2"
9/16"
5/8"
3/4"
7/8"
1"
1-1/8"
1-1/4"
1-3/8"
1-1/2"

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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