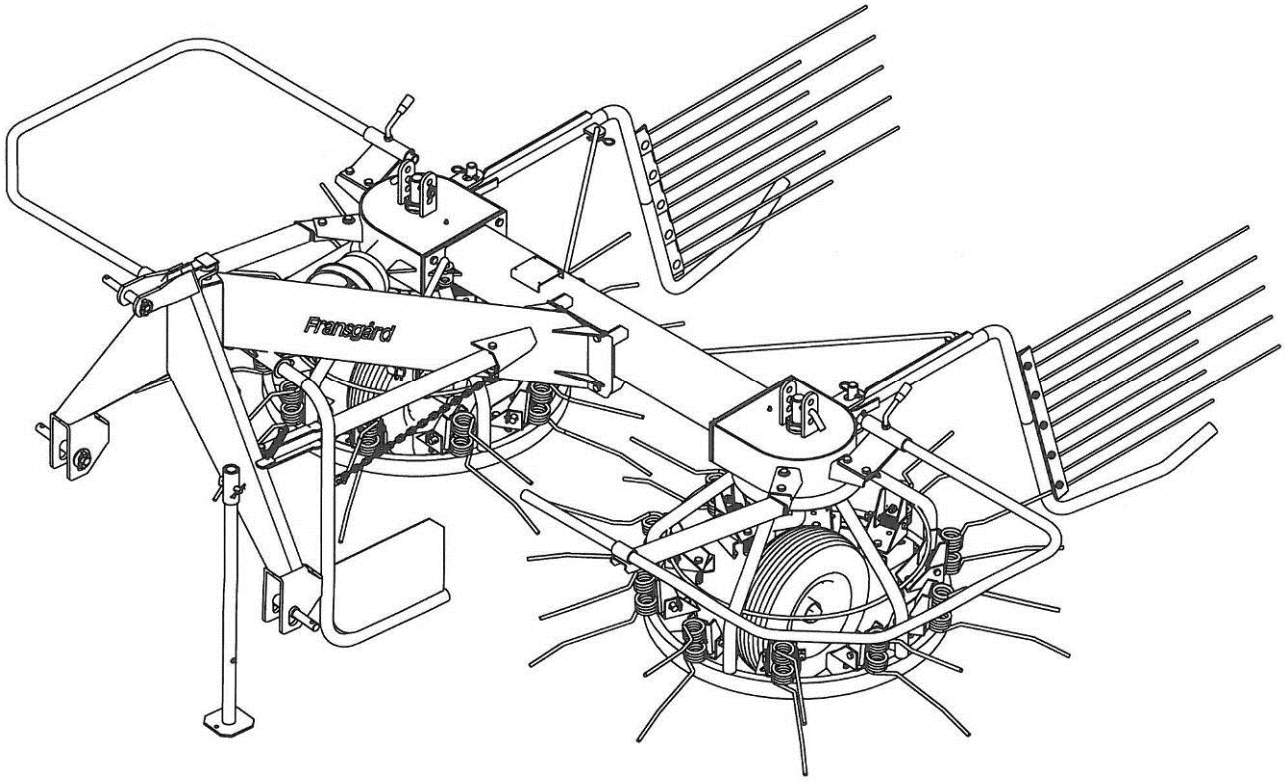
# Fransgård

Manual

GB




# Rotary Turner RV-300

Translated from original Manual

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**TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

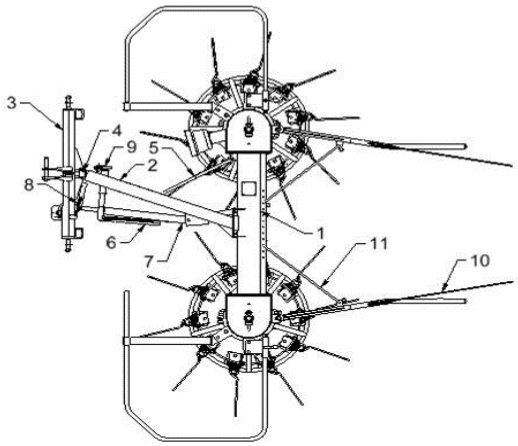
Working width....3,00 m / 9'10"-3,20 m.
Transport width....2,20 m / 8'32".
Working speed, up to....10-15 km/h / 6-9 mph.
Power required....22 kw / 30 hp.
Power take-off....400-540 rpm/min.
Tyre size....15x6,00.
Weight....357 kg / 787 lbs.

## SAFETY INSTRUCTION

Maintenance and replacement of pick-up spring may be carried out only when the tractor engine is stopped and the rotors have stopped rotating.
Always keep a good distance from the rotors when the machine is working.
Power transmission shaft with slipping clutch **must** always be used.

## INTRODUKTION

The Fransgård rotary turner is one of the fastest and most efficient hay-turners on the world market today.
By adjusting to right wheel height and switching of the rake teeth to turning, the material will be spread loosely and regularly over the field to be dried quickly and efficiently.
For raking together, the Fransgård rotary turner is ideal. After mounting of swath collectors and switching of rake teeth, a light and airy swath is laid, well suited for collection with pick-up press.
The Fransgård rotary turner is built on a sturdy sectional steel frame, which will withstand even strong stresses when passing over uneven ground.
The rotary turner can be switched over quickly from transport position to working position.
It has a closed rotor with 10 powerful pick-up springs, which are thrown into working position by centrifugal force as soon as the engine is started.
Its gearbox has hardened bevel gears, with standing heavy loads.
And it has a power transmission shaft with slipping clutch.




1 Main frame
2 Intermediary frame
3 Three-point suspension
4 Hinged bolt
5 Draw hook
6 Swath separator
7 Telescope tube
8 Rivet
9 Pin + spring
10 Swath collector
11 Attachment for swath collector

## MOUNTING OF THE MACHINE

1) Intermediary frame **2** is mounted on the main frame **1** by means of 4 bolts and nuts. Tighten the bolts and tighten again after 2 hours operation.
2) Three-point suspension **3** is assembled and fastened to intermediary frame **2** by means of hinged bolt **4**. Place split pin.
3) Mount swath separator **6** on intermediary frame **2**. Mount spring on swath separator and fasten with bolt.
4) Mount telescope tube **7** on intermediary frame **2** by means of rivets and 2 split pins. The telescope tube is fastened to three-point suspension **3** by means of rivet **8** and 2 split pins.

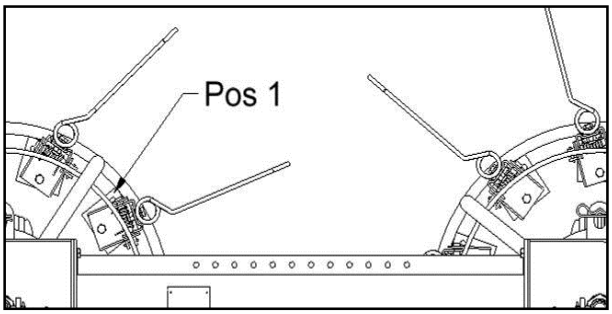
## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

**Fastening of rotary turner to tractor :**

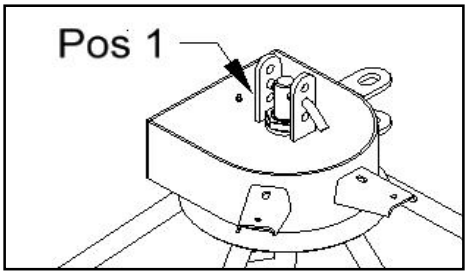
Always use stabilizer or tighten the chains in order to prevent the lifting arms from moving sideways during raking and transport, in order to protect the power transmission shaft.

The length of the power transmission shaft must be checked in working position as well as in transport position, and if necessary it shall be shortened. This will only be necessary in a very few cases.

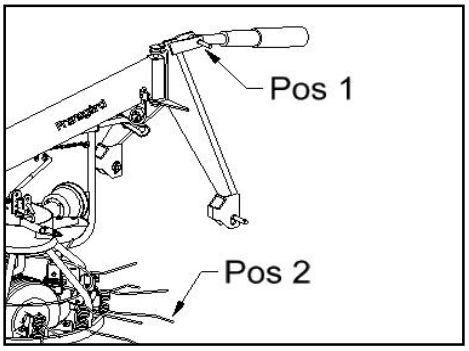
## ADJUSTMENT FOR SPREADING AND TURNING



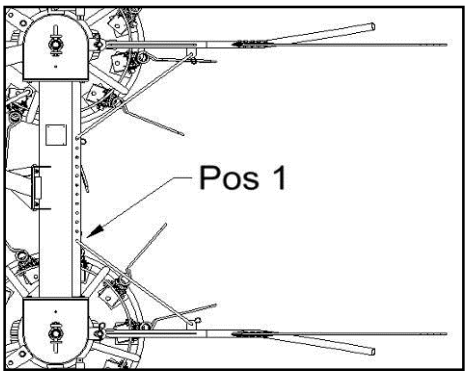

Place all pick-up springs in spread-turn position **Pos 1** as shown in the illustration. (Check that all are in the same position).



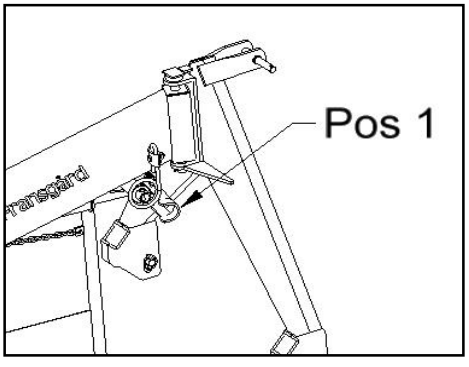

Adjust wheels in lower or middle position **Pos 1**. The machine will now be in its highest position.




The upper bar of the tractor **Pos 1** shall be fastened to the tree-point suspension. Its length is correct, when the points of the pick-up springs **Pos 2** just touch the stubbles in front of the rotors and these go at full speed. The pick-up springs reach their lowest position at 450 rpm.

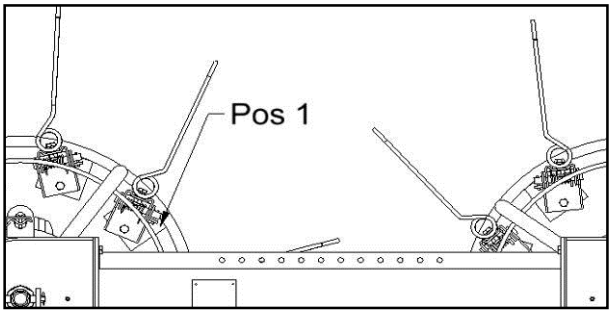



The swath collectors may be used separately or both at the same time to keep the swaths separated. They are used to advantage along the edges of a field **Pos 1**.

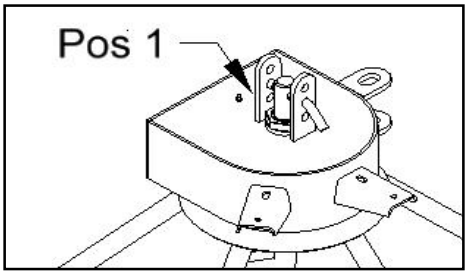



Disconnect the locking device **Pos 1** of the telescope tube.

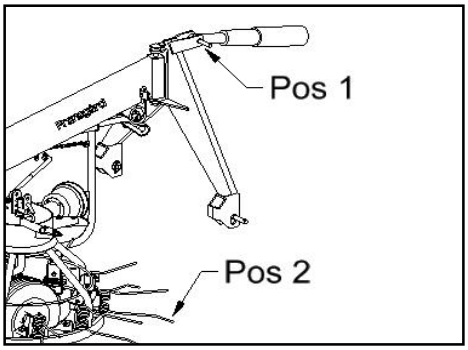
## ADJUSTMENT FOR RAKING AND LAYING IN SWATHS



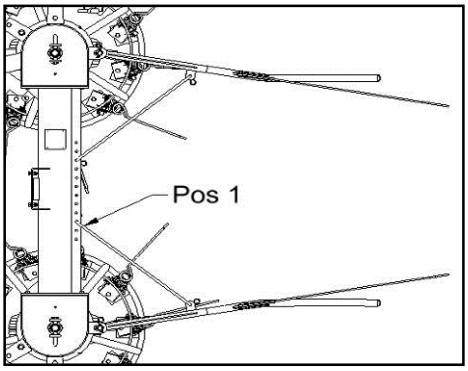

All pick-up springs are placed in raking position **Pos 1** as shown in the illustration. (Check that all are in the same position).



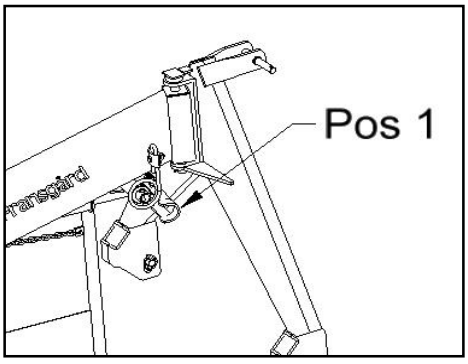

The wheel are placed in the upper or middle position **Pos 1**. The machine will then be in its lowest position.



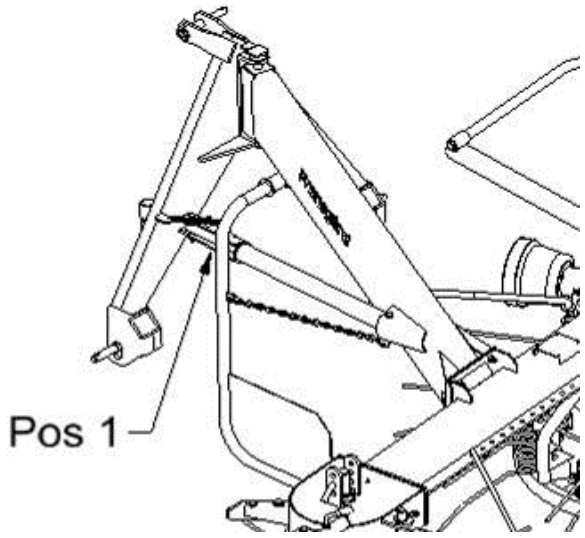

The upper bar of the tractor **Pos 1** shall be fastened to the three-point suspension. Its length is correct, when the points of the pick-up springs **Pos 2** just touch the stubbles in front of the rotors and these go at full speed. The pick-up springs reach their lowest position at 450 rpm.



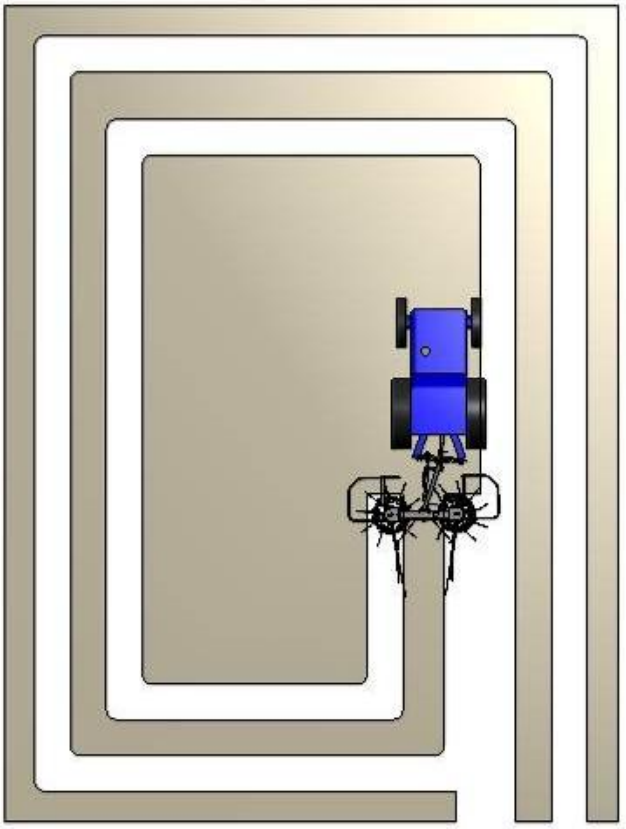

The swath collectors are set as shown **Pos 1** in order to obtain an uniform and loose swath.




Disconnect the locking device **Pos 1** of the telescope tube.

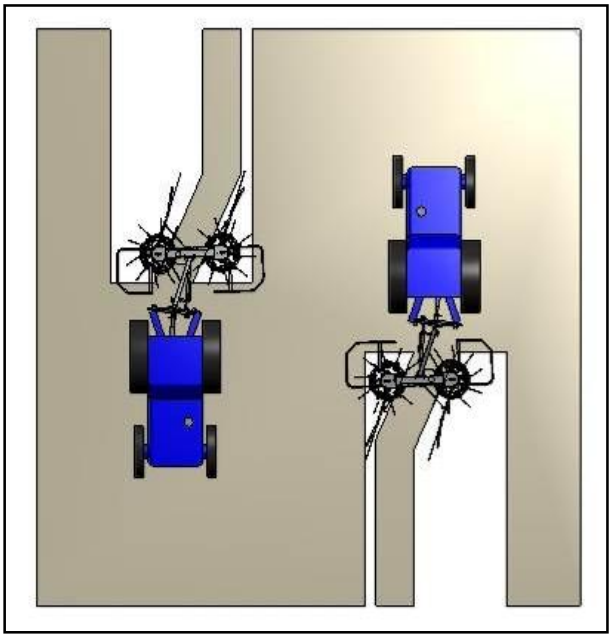


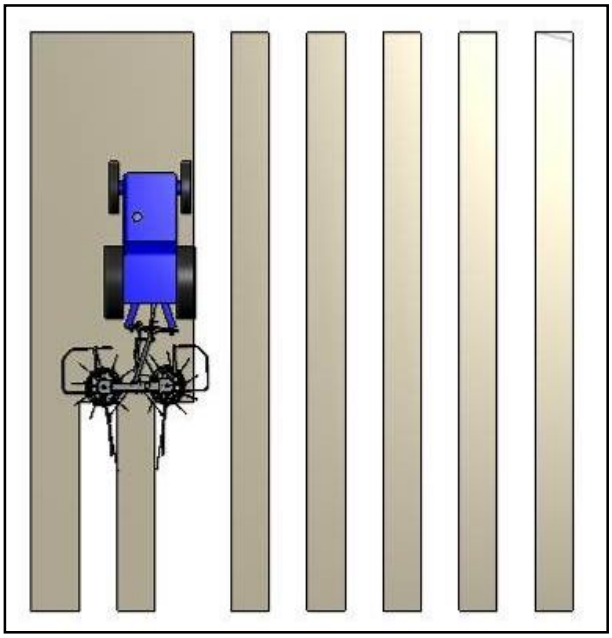

**TRANSPORT POSITION**
During transport, the locking device **Pos 1** must be engaged so in fact that the machine will move directly behind the tractor. This way the machine will be prevented from moving to the side.

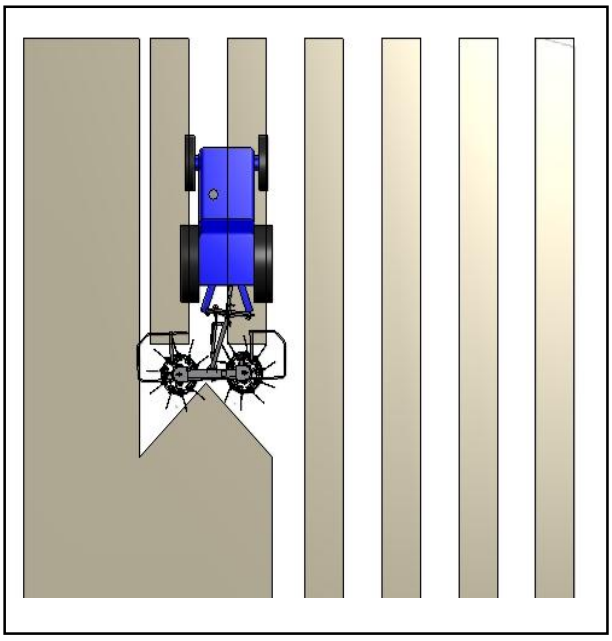


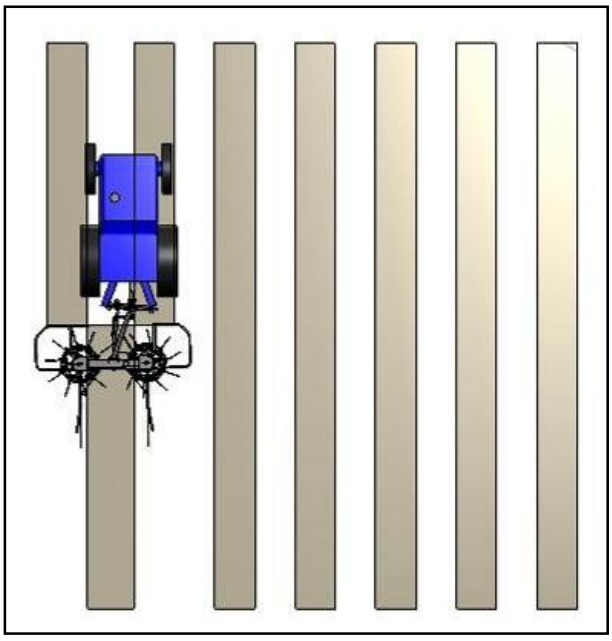
**WORKING POSITION**
The rotary turner is built to move on the left side with no problems. When moving on the right side, the machine must be raised.

## POSSIBLE APPLICATIONS









## LUBRICATION AND MAINTANCE

1. After each 5 hours of work, the lubricator nipples in the interior tube of the power transmission shaft must be lubricated.
2. After each 10 hours of work, the 2 lubricator nipples of the gearbox must be lubricated.
   When the season is over, the machine must be cleaned and made ready for the next season.

## ORDERING OF SPARE PARTS

The spare part order must contain the following information.

1. Machine type
2. Spare part number and description - possibly dimensions and number of parts.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