

seed drills

NEUMASEM 699 NEUMASEM 799



OPERATING MANUAL
MAINTENANCE
ADJUSTMENTS
SPARE PARTS

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We can modify the specifications without prior notice

Seed Drills and Fertilizer Spreaders SOLA are produced in a factory particularly specialized in this kind of machines and they are guaranted for the experience of the users.

They are machines based on state-of-the-art technology and are manufactured with recognized safety requirements for doing an excellent work with a minimal maintenance.

The purpose of this operating manual is to enable you to familiarise yourself with the working of your seed drill and to achieve your purposes.



Quality Certificate

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1. INTRODUCTION

Before you proceed to operate the seed drill, please read and observe these instructions. In this way, you will avoid accidents, reduce repair costs and downtimes and increase the reliability and service life of your seed drill.

This operating manual must be read and used by all persons who are required to work with the seed drill (including preparatory work, troubleshooting during operation, care), maintenance (inspection and technical servicing) and transporting.

Pay particular attention to the safety instructions. SOLÀ cannot assume any liability for damage or malfunctions caused by a failure to observe the instructions contained in this operating manual.

First of all, the manual will explain the Technical Specifications, the Safety Instructions, and some Essential Concepts for sowing. In the chapters PRIOR TO SOWING and MAINTENANCE, the manual will explain the basic instructions for working with the machine. This manual is finished with a Dosage Table with different types of seeds.

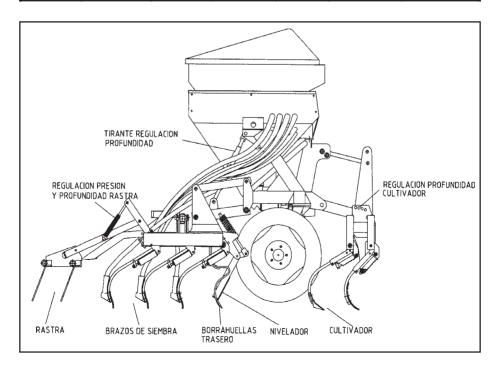


SOLÀ reserves the right to make changes to the illustrations, technical specifications and weights contained in this operating manual if SOLA makes any improvements to the seed drills.

2. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS NEUMASEM 699/799

2.1 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

TIPO Y ARWUZOS	SEPARACIÓN ENTRE BRAZOS	ANCHO DE LABOR	CAPACIDAD DE LA TOLVA	PESO	NEUMÁTICOS	ANCHO DE TRANSPORTE
400/32	12,5 cm	4 m	1200 l	1450 kg	350/50-16	3 m
450/36	12,5 cm	4,5 m	1200 l	1570 kg	350/50-16	3 m
500/40	12,5 cm	5 m	1200 l	1680 kg	350/50-16	3 m
400/32	12,5 cm	4 m	1575 l	1500 kg	350/50-16	3 m
450/36	12,5 cm	4,5 m	1575 l	1620 kg	350/50-16	3 m
500/40	12,5 cm	5 m	1575 l	1730 kg	350/50-16	3 m
600/40	15 cm	6 m	1575 l	1850 kg	350/50-16	3 m



2.2 STANDARD EQUIPMENT

- Capacity hopper: 1200 I
- Sight of 825 I in the machines with big capacity hopper
- Selector sieve
- Hectare counter
- Electronic speed counter
- Seed level and distributor problems alarm
- Leveler
- Track erasers
- Hydraulic track markers
- Set of lights and working lamp
- Harrow
- Loading platform with access stairs
- Mechanical fan
- Hydraulic fan (type with cultivator).
- Arms with tooth furrow (699)
- Arms with coulter (799)
- Weighing machine, cranck and grains counter

2.3 OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT

- Tramlining system
- Manuel shut-off valve
- Shut-off folding parts
- Total sowing shut-off
- Leveler
- Lateral wheels

3. SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

3.1 SAFETY SYMBOLS

You will find, in this operating manual, three types of safety and danger symbols:



To facilitate operation with the seed drill



To avoid damages on the seed drill or in the optional equipments



This symbol warns of the risk of injury

On the machine, you will find the following symbols:



Please, read all safety instructions contained in this operation manual with care and also observe all warning signs attached to the seed drill.



Il you are working under the machine, it is very important to assure it, to avoid its collapse.

Danger of serious lesions.



Stay away of the tractor back part during the coupling operation, during the coupling manoeuvre.

Danger of serious lesions.



Do not ride on the seed drill stairs when the machine is working. Danger of serious lesions





Do not place under the sowing equipment or under swinging areas.

Danger of serious lesions.



Avoid fluid escaping under pressure.
Consult operating manual for service procedures.

Danger of serious lesions.



Stop the tractor engine and avoid its start during the maintenance or repairing works in the seed drill. Consult operating manual.





Direction and speed of the power point. (only in the machines with mechanical fan)



Do not place under track markers.

Danger of serious lesions.



Couplint point to raise the machine.

3.2 PROPER USE

- Seed drill **NEUMASEM 699/799** has been produced for the agricultural works, specially for cereals sowing and the other grain seeds.
- SOLA cannot be held liable for any consequencial damage resulting from incorrect use, metering or distribution.
- All relevant accident prevention regulations, as well as other generally acknowledged safety and road traffic regulations, must be observed.
- SOLA seed drills are intended for sowing. Any uses other than those will automatically exempt SOLA from its/his liability in respect on ensuing damages.

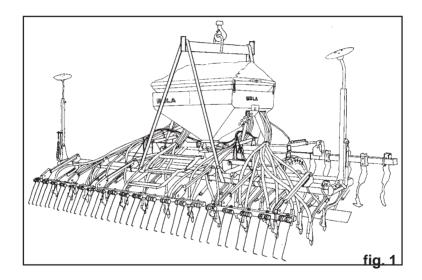
3.3 GENERAL SAFETY ARRANGEMENTS

- Before to start the machine, it is very important to read the operation safety and road safety.
- Road traffic regulations must be observed when towing the seed drill on roads.
- No persons may be allowed to ride on the seed drill during the work and during the transport.
- Before to bring into operation the machine, it is very important to know the parts and the elements.
- Be extremely careful when coupling and uncoupling the seed drill to tractor. This operation involves a high risk of infury.
- The transmission of the power point must be fitted with a protective equipment and in good conditions. Avoid the turns of the protector tube with the chaine. The side of the clutch will be fit in the seed drill.
- The transmission of the power point must be fitted when engine is stopped.
- Before to connect the power point, make sure that nobody is standing in dangerous proximity to the seed drill.

- Do not never abandon the seat drive during the work
- Do not place strange elements inside the hopper
- Before carrying out care or maintenant work, always de-pressurize the hydraulic system and switch off the p.t.o. shaft and the tractor engine.
- The hydraulic system generates extremely high pressures. All piping, hoses and connections must therefore be checked regularly for leakage and visible external damage. Useful life for these elements is not more than six years. You must change them after this time.
- -When the seed drill is raised, the tractor front axle discharges. Verify that the charge is enough to avoid lodging danger. In this situation, verify direction and braking capacity.
- During the transport with the seed drill raised, block the descent control. Before descending of the tractor, place the machine on the ground and remove starting keys.
- Be extremely careful when working with the machine in raised position. Use support elements to avoid a possible descent of the machine.

3.4 LOADING AND UNLOADING INSTRUCTIONS

The trucks loading and unloading must be made with the help of a crane-bridge. To avoid the damages in the seed drill, we have to use a special hook, as you can observe in drawings 1 and 2. Haul down cables must fasten to the three-point linkage and to the fastening points prepared in the back arms bar.



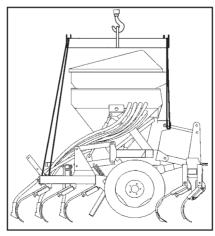


fig. 2

4. ESSENTIAL CONCEPTS FOR SOWING

4.1 GROUND

Better soil coindition is, best quality of sowing. Over big clods or variable furrows it is not possible to do a good work.

Although SOLA machines are able to take hard efforts in extreme conditions, sowing will not be of good quality if the sowing land has not adequate conditions

4.2 SEED

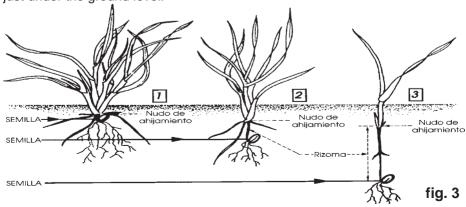
It is very important to use quality and clean seed, and, in the barley case, very well trimmed.

4.3 DEPTH

The suggested sowing depth is from 3 to 5 cm. To deeply too much is an error as the seed can not get the surface and death. It does not matter if some grains are visible as the harrow tines will cover them.

Sowing depth has influence in the birth, vigour of the plant and consequently in its resistance to both frost and drought. The sprouting node will be always between 1 or 2 cm. under the surface, independently of the sowing depth.

Deep sowing does not mean to have deep roots. Only a few roots arise from the bottom of the seed. The main root mass is born from the sprouting node, just under the ground level.



1

Sowing. Normal depth: from 2 to 4 cm

Thick stem, short rizhome, good freezing endurance.

Multiple sprouting, from 3 to 6 shoots and a lot of blades (from 6 to 10).

Big tuft of roots, 5 cms wide and 10-12 cms depth.

With less grains per square meters, we will obtain more ears 2

Sowing. Between 5 and 6 cm

Thin stem, rizhome exposed to freezing.

Delayed and poor sprouting, one shoot (sometimes The none), not many blades.

Medium tuft of roots, from 3 cm wide and 5 cms. depth.

We need more grains per square meter to obtain the same quantity of ears as in the first case. 3

Sowing. Very deep: from 8 to 10 cm

Verythin stem.

No sprouting

and a single blade

The grain reserves become depleted by forming a large rizhome,

Poor tuft of roots, just 1 cm wide and 3 depth.

We need twice the grains per square meter to obtain the same quantity of ears as in the first case.



In very cold areas, successive frosts may cause soil surface fluffing up, involving the risk of releasing the incipient plant roots and causing its death.

.

In these cases and to avoid this danger, it is recommendable to deeply more the seed or, if it is possible, to pass a roller in order to compact the land and to protect the seed.

5. STARTING

5.1 COUPLING THE SEED DRILL WITH CULTIVATOR

To reduce the seed drill width in order to transport the machine by truck, the cultivator is connected to the machine chassis with a links fitted in a special position. Also, the arms placed in the cultivator are wrongly placed of the working position de su posición de trabajo. When the machine is unloaded and BEFORE doing the folding essai, connecting rods and wrongly placed arms, will be placed in the correct position, as we can see in drawing 4. In a different way, the hopper could suffer damages during the folding operation.

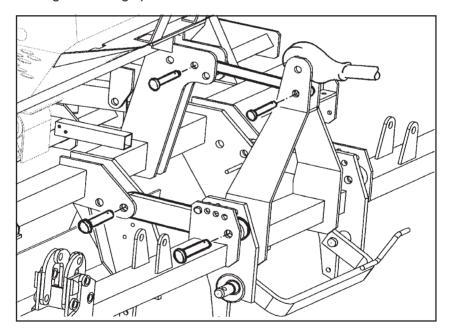
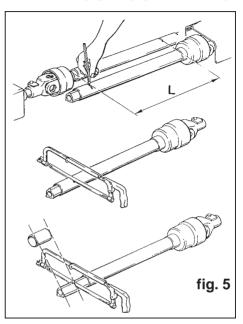


fig. 4

5.2 COUPLING SEED DRILL WITHOUT CULTIVATOR

Seed drills NEUMASEM are fitted for a fast coupling to the hydraulic and to the coupling bar.

Once the seed drill is coupled to the tractor, we have to adapt the joint shaft. Take to pieces and insert the end in the tractor power take-off and the other end in the seed dill. To calculate the lowest length of displacement "L" (drawing 5), lifting and descending the hydraulic lift. Cut to the correct length the metal and plastic parts, in the same size both pieces and place the transmission.



Verify that the transmission displacement was correct.



Make sure that the tractor engine and the p.t.o. shaft are switched off before proceeding to fit the universal joint shaft. Make sure that the protective tube can not rotate. Fix it with the chaine.



Disconnect the p.t.o. shaft to place the seed drill on the ground. In this way, you will avoid the transmission work with an excessive angle of divergence.. (maximum 35°).

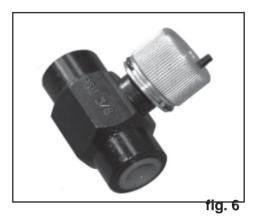
Be extremely carefully actuate the tractor power take-off. ABRUPT STARTS COULD CAUSE IMPORTANT DAMAGES IN THE SEED DRILL.

5.3 HYDRAULIC SYSTEM

Flow regulator

It so the seed drill folding and unfolding realise carefully, we have two flow regulators. (drawing 6),

one for each operation. They must be calibrated depending of the hydraulic flow given by the tractor. It is important and advisable to start with the regulator almost closed to avoid a too fast folding that could cause damages in the seed drill.



Î

Make sure that nobody is standing in dangerous proximity to the seed dril.

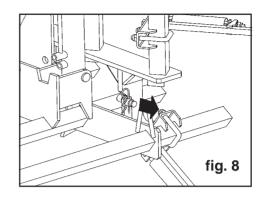
Safety valve

Hydraulic system is fitted with a safety valve (drawing 7) to avoid the opening and closing of the cylinders while circulate by roads and ways. Before desconecting the tractor hydraulic tubes, it is necessaty to depressurize the. In this way, we will avoid the descending of the folding laterals during the time. Before doing this operation, we have to switch-off the tractor.



fig. 7

The machine is fitted with a mechanical safety pawl to secure the equipment during the transport of the machine. In drawing number 8 we can see the pawl in the safety position.





Before descending the equipment for working and after pressing to the system, be sure to take away mechanical pawls.

Parachute valves

Parachute valves are fitted on the connections of the sowing equipment cylinders. The valves mission es to avoid, in the case of breaking tubes, the equipment free fall.

These valves are regulated by the factory. Please, avoid their manipulation durant the maintenance and repairing works.

For your security, be sure that the valves are in the correct place before connecting the machine to the tractor and starting to work.



All piping, hoses and connections must be checked regularly. Spurting hydraulic oil can cause injuries and fires.

5.4 DOSAGE

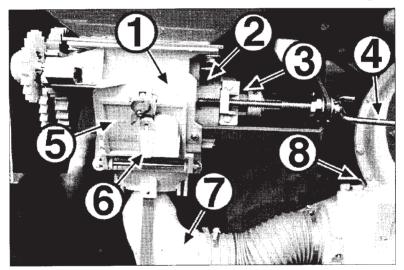
We have two ways for doing dosage: for normal seed and for fine and small seed when sowing small quantities of seed.

For **normal seed** set the red change-over switch (n° 3, drawing 9) and the spring clip-butterfly valve (n° 8, drawing 9) to position N.



There is a risk of damaging the metering device when adjusting the seed rate to a lower setting. Do this only when the metering device is rotatins or the seed hopper is empty.

fig. 9



- 1 Housing
- 2 Metering scale
- 3 Red change-over switch
 N = normal seed
 F = fine or small seed
- 4 Spindle
- 5 Hopper trap-door

- 6 Rotary slide valve (not fitted on all machines)
- 7 Manifold
- 8 Spring clip-butterfly valve
 - N = mormal seed
 - F = fine or small seed

For **fine seeds**, turn the spindle until the metering scale is in position 0. Turn the red change-over switch clockwise (no 3, fig. 9) iuntil it engages in the groove in the hexagonal shaft. The letter F on the red change-over switch will no be visible. Now we can regulate from 0 to of the metering scale. The spring clip on the butterfly valve of the fan (no 8, fig. 9) to position F.

Flow test

For doing the **flow test**, close the hopper trap-door and fill the hopper with seed. Open the venturi cones. Remove the manifold by unscrewing the wing nut (no 7, figura 9). Place a bucket under the venturi cone outlet in order to collect the seed. Coloque Attach the crank in the left wheel of the seed drill and turn, giving the turns number as follows:

TIPO MÁQUINA	RUEDA 350/50-16
NEUMASEM 400/32	26,5 vueltas
NEUMASEM 450/36	23,5 vueltas
NEUMASEM 500/40	21 vueltas
NEUMASEM 600/40	17,6 vueltas

The hectare counter will no indicate 250 m².

Weight the seed collected. The seed drill flow inn kg/ha will be the weight collected multiply by 40.

If necessary repeat the operation until you consider the seed has been calibrated.

Replace the cone venturi and the fan and secure by the wing nut.



To do the flow test make sure the seed drill is standing on firm, level ground. The tractor and the PTO shaft must be connected.

Dosage test

Between the test done and the flow spreaded by the machine, can exist some differences, owing to the few pressure in the wheels, irregularities on the ground, etc., we can do an experimental test.

With a tape measure, we can mark on the ground, the distance in meters indicated as the follows:

Ancho de trabajo	PRUEBA EXPERIMENTAL metros a recorrer
400	62,5
450	55,6
500	50,0
600	41,7

Then, we can cover the market distanc with the seed drill in working position. By means of a signal done in the wheel, we can count the wheel turns during the round.

In this way, we obtain the turns number to do the seed dosage test. Doing the test with this number of turns, we will obtain the kgs per hectare that the machine will spread.

.

Adjustment of the seed dose

With current use of high quality seed, it is not enough to set the weight that has to be distributed by the seed drill, since the final results of the harvest will depends on the number of plants that reach complete lripeness.

Each plant needs or requires its living space from which feeds on. In this way, as poor could be a high plant density as a low.

To know or to decide the kgs per hectare to sowing, and to know the adequate dose, we must know the number of plants par square meter we are going to sow. Orientatively, the plants number recommended for wheat and barley in dry land is as follows:

AUTUMN:	early sowing,	200 plants per m ²
	late sowing,	265 plants per m ²
SPRING:	early sowing,	310 plants per m ²
	late sowing,	445 plants per m ²

Notice that, in spring, sprouting is always lower and, consequently, we need to increase the quantity to sow.



MAQUINARIA AGRÍCOLA SOLÀ, S.L., thinks that is very recommendable for the farmer, to seek advice about dosification in some technical sowing centers.



The seed dose, must be adjusted to each soil depending on its texture, fertilization level, dampness and sowing time, grain quality, germinative value...

Moreover, it must be took into account that the maximum germinative value is variable and depends on a lot of factors. Experimentally it can be stablished between 70% and 80%, that is equivalent to multiply the number of grains to sow by 1,43 or 1,25 respectively. Find as follows, a practical method to obtain the kgs per hectare we are going to sow starting from de plants per square meter we want to obtain.

 To introduce the grains counter in the seed (drawing 10). Get out, pass the hand on in order to have only a grain for each hole (100 grains in total). Repeat the operation 10 times in order to have 1000 grains.

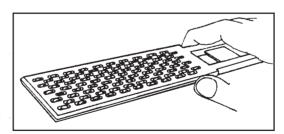


fig. 10

- 2) Weight the 1000 grains collected . Trought this operation, we will have the OPERATIF WEIGH.
- 3) Knowing the grains par square meter we are goint to sow, kgs per hectare we have to adjust in the dosage control are:

kilos per hectare = (grains per m² x OPERATIF WEIGHT) / 100

5.5 MICRODOSAGE

The micrometering system serves as a means of metering fine seed and extremely small quantities of seed per hectare. The advantage of the micrometering system over the standard system when handling fine seed is that the cell is twice as wide for the same seed rate. This considerably enhances the self-cleaning properties of the cells.

Pull out the red gearwheel until et engages in position (nº 1, fig. 11). The micrometering system is now switched on. The settings are given in the calibration chart for fine seed (pages 33-36) with the micro-

metering system M.

1 Read gearwheel2 Dispenser

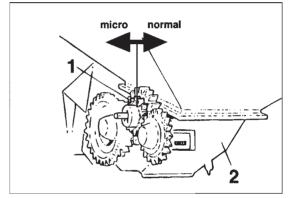


fig. 11



Check the cleaning brush before sowing with fine seed.

5.6 SETTING THE SOWING DEPTH NEUMASEM 799

The sowing depth can be adapted to the soil conditions by adjusting the coulter pressure.

Alway, the seed drill will work in horizontal position. Front and back coulters have to entered the ground in the same way.

Also, we can modify the sowing depth, adjusting the arms pressures individually by attaching to the coulter springs. It exist, a spring kit for the smoothest grounds.

Another way to modify the sowing depht is attaching on the cultivator and the leveler: if the cultivator works deeper, the sowing arms works deeper, because they will found a free groung and the leveler will be able to drag more land.

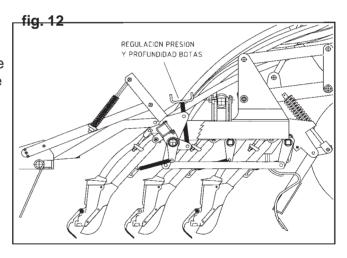


In pneumatic machines, the air pressure, with the absense the record in the coulter, provoque that the seed depth in the rows was bigger than another conventional machine.

After some working minutes, verify that the sowing depth is correct.

5.7 SETTING THE SOWING DEPTH NEUMASEM 699

For setting the sowing depth in type 699 we have to modify the pressure of the springs of the arms. For this, we have to operate on three cranks adjusting the three sections that divide the arms equipment. (drawing 12).



We have another possibility to adjust sowing depht. We can modify the sowing equipment hight throught the two tighteners that hold it to the chassis. With the sowing equipment hold on, sowing coulters have a penetration angle very big (nearly 90°) and they can bury the seed deeper. If we want to work in this position, the most advisable for the hard grounds, we will loosen the set nut of each arms in order to have that the sowing coulters descent for working better and for copying the unevenness of the terrain.

On the other hand, with the equipment in down position, coulters work with an angle of small penetration and the seed depth is smallest. In this case, we must tighten the adjustment nuts of each descended arm. To lift the seed drill, the arms do not descend too and the pressure springs will be able to go out of their grooves.

5.8 DISTRIBUTION WITH MECHANICAL FAN

To guarante the seed supply to the sowing coulters it is necessary that the P.T.O. operates the fan turs at 540 rpm.

With less speed, some seeds could stay in the conductor pipes.

.

Also, we will take precaution to turn the fan to the operating speed before turning the transmission wheel.

To raise the machine, we will not reduce the operation speed until the wheel do not touch the ground.

If we trail the seed drill along the ground with air fan switched-off, the seed coming from distributor will block the manifold that feed the venturi cone. In the case it happens, replace the manifold and collect the seed before starting the normal operation with the seed drill.



The turn of the transmission wheel without fan to full operation can cause the blocked of the manifold tubes.

5.9 DISTRIBUTION WITH HYDRAULIC FAN

	Hydroulia	motor	Oil augaly		
	Tryuraulic motor		Oli suppiy		
	absorption	speed	minimum feed line	maximum return	flow rate
Type of machine	capacity (cm3)	(rpm)	pressure (bar)	line pressure (bar)	(l/min)
400	0		420	4.0	
450/500/600	8	4200 4500	160	10	40 44

Connection

Connect the fast plug of the fan small pipe to a pressureless line of the tractor. Connect the pipe of 1/2" with the big fast plug, to a return line without pressure.



The maximum permissible return line pressure is 15 bar. Too high pressure will force the shaft seal ou of its seating.

Settings

To adjust the fan speed, we have to use the three-way flow control valve located in the motor to control the oil flow spended by the motor. If the tractor has its own flow control valve, set the required flow rate at the tractor and fully open the three way flow control valve.

Adjust the fan speed to a 4200 r.p.m. or to 4500 r.p.m. as the upper table.



If you find that the oil becomes over heated, either because the delivery rate is excessively high or the oil reserve is too small, it could be necessary to fit an additional oil reservoir.



Il it is not possible to obtain the required flow rate for normal operation, an additional hydraulic circuit must be installed. (hydraulic pump, pressure relief valve, directional valve, oil cooler, and possibly and additional reservoir). So as not to increase the pressure in the pressure line unnecessary verify hydraulic lines. Consult your manufacturer.

5.10 CULTIVATOR

The cultivator work has to be superficial but enough to erase the tractor marks. For achieving this result it is possible to adjust the arms located behind the wheels tractor with a different depth than the others.

The cultivator has 4 points to adjust in 4 different ways and it is afloat, that is, it has lateral movement and it is independent of the seed drill. It is possible to lift it with the tractor elevator while the seed drill remains on the ground.

5.11 LEVELER

IThe leveler work is essencial to obtain a sowing of regular depth. We can adjust the leveler operating on four screws (drawing 13) to modify heigh and pressure of the leveler three sections.

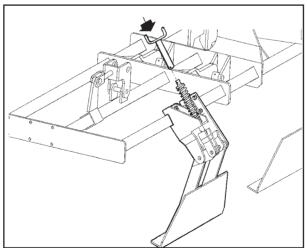


fig. 13

The leveler must trail the land but avoiding that the land running over the plate. To erase the seed drill marks, we can fit the track erasers. We have to adjust them.

5.12 HARROW

The harrow has different positions for working on different ground types. We can adjust:

- 1- Height: tighten the lower bolt (1, drawing 14).
- 2- Pressure: tighten the upper bolt of the brace rod (2, drawing 14).
- 3- Positions: modifying the screws position that hold the harrow to the arms (3, drawing 14).

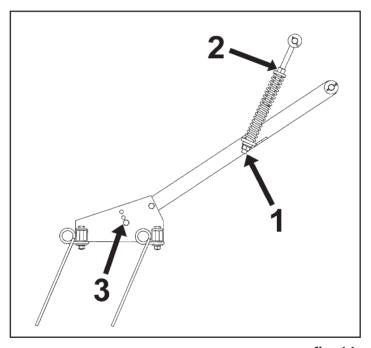
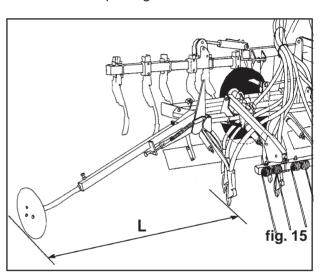


fig. 14

5.13 HYDRAULIC TRACK MARKERS

Track markers are fitted in the laterals of the folding equipment. The right marker is fitted on the short support and the left marker on the long support. Their operation is hydraulic and we have to connect them to two different connectors for working in an indistinctly way. It is very important to fold the track markers and fix them with the bow pin before folding the machine for transporting.

The track markers arms are extending. We can adjust them in lenght and we can position the discs on the correct penetration inclination. The spring allows to adjust the disc pressure on the ground. The lenght of the track markers is calculated as follows:



working width seed drill - track gauge wheels tractor + width of the row

NOTE: Sizes in cms



It is not advisable use to much the spring pressure, to avoid seriously damages.



The pressure oil can penetrate in the skin and can cause injuries and fires. Be extremely careful with the hydraulic connections and tubes.



No persons may be allowed to stand within the working area.

6. CONTROL MONITORS

6.1 CONTROL MONITOR MCR

Technical data

This monitor is fitted as a standard in the machine.

- Fan revolutions counter
- Visual and alarm signal indicating seed hopper reserve
- Alarm signal indicating malfunctions in distributors
- Operating hours

Installation and operating

Connect the leads of the different elements to the triple terminal and to the monitor as you can see in drawing 16.

Connect the monitor to the tractor battery respecting the correct polarity (red lead +12V) and fit on the cabin.

Connect and disconnect the triple terminal of the monitor twice that coupling and uncoupling the seed drill to the tractor.

In the monitor back part we find a starting monitor. Once conected, we can see, on the monitor display the fan revolutions number per minute

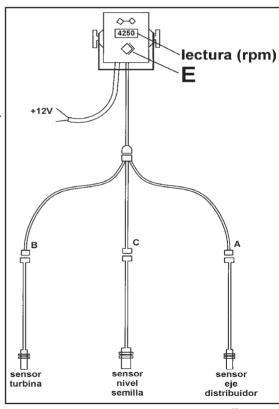


fig. 16

Fan revolutions must be of 4200 rpm in the 4 m. seed drill and 4500 the others. Maximum speed for the blower is 5000 rpm. It is very important to have the same revolutions to guarantee the correct seed rate in all devices.

To see the operating hours press «E» (drawing 16).

A short signal alarm of 4 beeps will warns us if the fan speed drops under 3500 rpm.

An optical and signal alarm (long and intermittent beep) will warns when the hopper reserve low.

A signal alarm of a long and intermittent beep will warns if the metering device drive has been interrupted.

6.2 CONTROL MONITOR MCC Technical data

It is an optional equipment. Find as follows the fonctions:

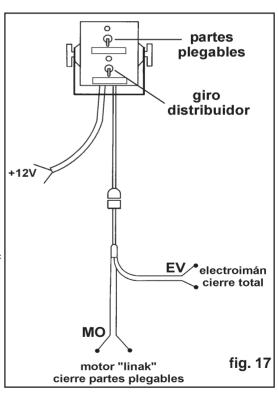
- Conecting and optical signal of folding parts shut off.
- Total sowing shut off

Installation and operating

Connect the leads MO y EV from double connector to the folding parts shut off and to the total sowing shut off. Both equipments are fitted on the machine if you have ordered them. Double connector must be connected to the monitor, and this to the tractor battery respecting the correct polarity (red lead +12V).

Upper switch engage the shut-off valves of the folding parts delivery tubes as we can see in drawing 17. Verify the correct operating: with the switch in «CER» and the red light switch on, valves must be shut-off. On the contrary, we have to change the connections of the monitor to the motor locate inside the hopper.

Down switch have to shut-off distributor turn, operating the electric shaft in position «CER» -red light switch on.





For operating shut-off valves devices of the folding parts, seed level have to be always below of the shut-off valves.



The operations must be done with the mettering device switch-off and the fan swich-on. We must secure that valves and tubes are empty. On the opposite, shut-off device valves can be injured.

7. MAINTENANCE 7.1 GREASING

Grease regularly the following points:

- -Every day, transmissions articulations.
- -Each 100 ha graise the folding parts articulations.
- -Each 400 ha graise the wheel axles and the transmission bushing.

7.2 WHEELS PRESSURE

Tyre 350/50-16 --- 3,75 kg/cm²

The information is prescribed by the tyre manufacturer. Full-load pressure.

Generally, in poor prepared soils, it is advisable to reduce a bit the lpressure in order to overcome the land irregularities and achieve more sowing regularity.

7.3 SCREW WORKS

After some working hours, all bolts must be verified and tightened if necessaty. In model 799 we supply a special key, a tube key, located inside the hopper, for the hold-down screw.

.

7.4 DISTRIBUTOR HEAD AND TUBES

Before working it is very important to verify that the seed delivery tubes and the distributor head are not blocked. For this, with the operating fan and with the full hopper, we will give some turns to the wheel to verify that the seed falls through the arms. Switch-off the machine and disconnect the head cover to verify that anything is inside.

8. DOSAGE TABLES



The quantities shown at the tables are for guidance only. The flow can change due to preservation powders, seed sizes, density, humidity...



For a precision sowing, we advise you to follow the dosage process described in the chapter 5.4 of this booklet.

		_	_	_	_				_	_														
Nabos	0,7	ción F	1,12	2,23	3,47	4,65	5,83	6,94	8,13	9,3	66'6	10,7	Σ	ت										
Nabos	o	regulación	2,36	4.22	6.94	6.3	11,7	13,9	16,2	18,6	20	21,4	z	icació										
Hierba	66,0	a de r			1,3	2.36	3,35	4,28	5.21	80.9	6.94	7.56	Σ	microdosificación								op Op		
11101.54	0	a (ale)			2.6	4.84	6,7	8,56	10,4	12,3	13,9	15.1	z									lican		4
Trebol de prado	8 0	a kg/h	1,07	2,36	3,97	5,58	7,07	8,43	8.6	11,2	12,3	12,8	Σ	Σ						para	2. EI	multip		200
	0	dueñ	2,1	8.4	6'2	=	14	17	20	22	25	26	z	ormal	UDAL		tas	tas	s	ueda	250 m	iene	r 40	3
Colza	0,65	illa pe	66.0	2.11	3,1	4.22	5,33	6,32	7.32	8,43	9.55	10,5	Σ	lad no	E CA	vueltas	26,5 vueltas	23,5 vueltas	21 vueltas	s de r	a de 2	e obt	da po	· E
0012	ō	Sen	1,98	4.22	6.32	8.43	10,5	12,8	14.8	16,9	19,1	21.2	z	= velocidad normal	3 017	v u e	26,	23,	21	uelta	embra	/ha s	ecogi	, <u>n</u>
	Peso espec. (kg/l)	valor de ajuste sem illa pequeña kg/ha (aleta de	2,5	5	7.5	10	12,5	15	17,5	20	22,5	25) 	ENSAYO PREVIO DE CAUDAL	sem bradora	400/32	450/36	500/40	Numero de vueltas de rueda para	simular la siembra de 250 m2. E	caudal en kg/ha se obtiene multiplicando	la cantidad recogida por 40	TARLA DARA NELLMASEM 400/450/500 CON DIEDAS EL CTATION 250/50 40
		valo								_			_		ENS	8.67	4	4	٠٠	N	Sim	can	a C	֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓
Hierba	96,0			17	24	31	38	46	Ŀ			ŀ	·				ŀ							004/
Maiz	0,79	ón N	7.4	22	43	64	98	107	128	145	162	180	197	215	232	248	265	283	300	317	335	353	370	OIAEO
Algarroba	0,83	ulac	30	47	64	83	100	118	135	154	171	188	206	224	242	259	277	294	312	330	347	366	383	MAA
Altramuz	92'0	em illa norm al kg/ha (aleta de regulac	26	42	57	73	89	105	120	136	153	169	184	201	217	233	249	265	280	298	312	329	345	AACE
Guisantes	0,81	ale ta	20	37	55	7.2	91	109	126	144	161	180	198	216	233	250	268	288	305	322	340	358	376	A I I I
Alubias	0,85	g/ha (21	38	57	73	91	108	125	143	160	177	195	212	229	247	263	280	298	314	331	347	366	AGA
Avena	9'0	malk	22	32	43	53	99	16	87	86	109	120	131	143	154	165	176	186	197	208	219	231	242	O V
cebada	0,68	a nor	30	45	9	73	88	103	118	133	148	161	177	191	206	221	234	249	264	279	294	309	324	TARI
centeno	0,74	em ill	31	46	62	77	93	109	124	140	156	171	186	202	218	234	250	267	280	296	312	329	345	
trigo	0,77	8	31	47	64	7.9	97	114	130	146	161	179	195	212	229	246	262	277	294	311	327	343	360	
semilla	Peso espec. (kg/l)	valor de ajuste	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	09	65	7.0	7.5	80	85	90	95	100	105	110	

* Cuando las cantidades a dispersar son muy pequeñas (ancho de alveolo <= 25 mm) se puede llegar a obtener una siembra más TABLA PARA NEUMASEM 400/450/500 CON RUEDAS FLOTATION 350/50-16

uniforme por medio de la microdosificación, incluso en el margen de siembra normal (cereal y semillas gruesas).

Nabos		7	ción F	6,0	1,8	2,8	3.75	4.7	5,6	95'9	7,5	8.06	9,8	Σ	L.			æ		0					
Nabos		0,7	regulación	6,	3,4	5,6	7,5	9,4	11.2	13,1	15	16.1	17,3	z	icació			embr	El caudal	cogid					
Hierba		39	de			1,05	9.1	2.7	3,45	4,2	4.9	5,6	6,1	Σ	microdosificación			r la s		so re					
riterba		0,39	semilla pequeña kg/ha (aleta			2.1	3,9	5,4	6,9	8.4	6.6	11,2	12,2	z	ı.		(9	im ula	pesar	elpe					
Trebol de prado		8.0	a kg/h	98.0	1.9	3,2	4.5	5,7	8.9	6,7	6	6.6	10,3	Σ	Ξ		0/60-1	oara s	illa y	cando					
inobor de prado		0	uent	1.7	3,9	6.4	6	12	14	16	18	20	21	z	rma	JDAL	AS 36	eda	sem	Iltipli					
		40	la pe	8.0	1.7	2.5	3,4	6.4	5.1	5,9	8.9	7.7	8,5	Σ	ad no	E CAL	RUED/	la ru	erla	le m					i
Colza		0.65	semi	9.	3,4	5,1	8.8	8,5	10,3	11,9	13,6	15,4	17,1	z	velocidad norma	VIO D	0/40	tas a	Secog	btier					
	Peso espec	(kg/l)	valor de ajuste	2,5	2	7,5	10	12,5	15	17.5	20	22.5	25		N = V	ENSAYO PREVIO DE CAUDAI	NEUM ASEM 600/40 (RUEDAS 350/50-16)	Dar 17,6 vueltas a la rueda para simular la siembra	de 250 m2. Recoger la semilla y pesarla.	en kg/ha se obtiene multiplicando el peso recogido	por 40				
Hierba		0.36			14	19	25	31	37									-					[·		
Maiz		0.79	Sn N)	9	18	35	52	69	98	103	117	131	145	159	173	187	200	214	228	242	256	270	285	298	
Algarroba		0,83	ulacio	24	38	52	67	81	98	109	124	138	152	166	181	195	209	223	237	252	266	280	295	309	100
Altramuz		92'0	de regulación N)	21	34	46	59	72	85	97	110	123	136	148	162	175	188	201	214	226	240	252	265	278	1
Guisantes		0.81	(aleta	16	30	44	58	73	88	102	116	130	145	160	174	188	202	216	232	246	260	274	289	303	
Alubias		0,85) pyha (17	31	46	59	73	87	101	115	129	143	157	171	185	199	212	226	240	253	267	280	295	
Ачепа		9,0	naikg	18	26	35	43	53	61	2.0	62	88	97	106	115	124	133	142	150	159	168	177	186	195	ļ'
cebada		0,68	emilla normal kg/ha	24	36	48	59	7.1	83	95	107	119	130	143	154	166	178	189	201	213	225	237	249	261	ĺ
centeno		0,74	e m ill	25	37	90	62	7.5	88	100	113	126	138	150	163	176	189	202	215	226	239	252	265	278	
trigo		0,77	80	25	38	52	64	78	92	105	118	130	144	157	171	185	198	211	223	237	251	264	277	290	
semilla	Peso espec	(kg/l)	valor de ajuste	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	09	65	7.0	7.5	80	85	06	95	100	105	110	

* Cuando las cantidades a dispersar son muy pequeñas (ancho de alveolo <= 25 mm) se puede llegar a obtener una siembra más TABLA PARA NEUMASEM 600/40 CON RUEDAS FLOTATION 350/50-16

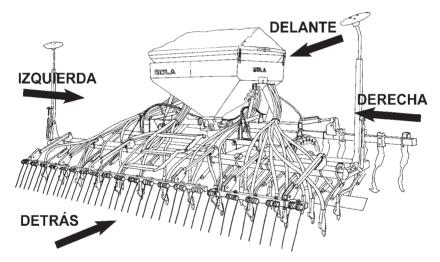
uniforme por medio de la microdosificación, incluso en el margen de siembra normal (cereal y semillas gruesas).

9. SPARE PARTS

The terms RIGHT (derecha), LEFT (izquierda), FRONT (delante) and iBACK (detrás) refers to the machine in starting direction.

In drawings we do not repeat the same spare parts, but with different hand. Codes are in spare parts chapters.

Please, when you order the spare parts, inform about the code and machine type. You will find it on the hopper identification nameplate.



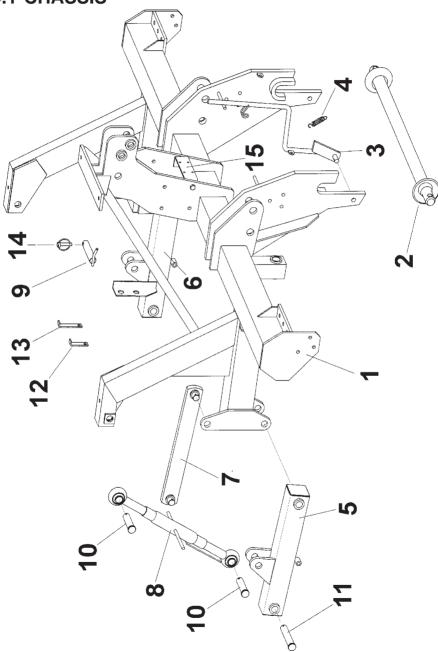


Be careful to change the elements of the sowing equipment, because the sharp elements can cause injuries.



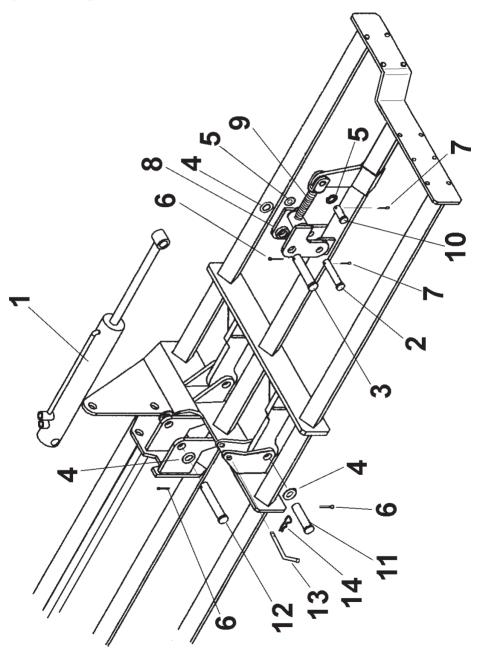
As a general instruction, you must avoid working under the machine hanged up from the tractor. If you must do it, be extremely careful and secure it.

9.1 CHASSIS



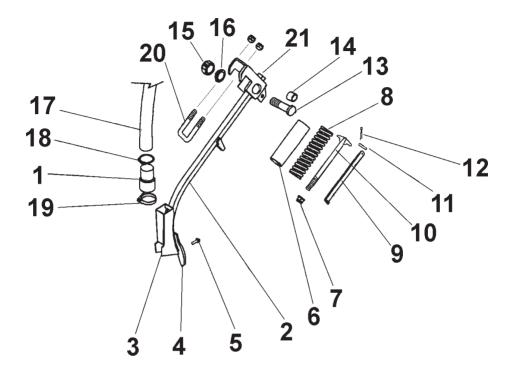
- 1 PS-011302
- 2 PS-061306
- 2 PS-010102
- 3 TA-060201/D
- 3 TA-060201/I
- 4 ML-010101
- 5 PS-051301/D
- 6 PS-051301/I
- 7 PS-051302
- 8 PS-051318
- 9 PS-010101
- 10 BU-051302
- 11 BU-051301
- 12 EE-071314
- 13 EE-071315
- 14 FE-610008
- 15 TA-071306

9.2 ARMS BAR



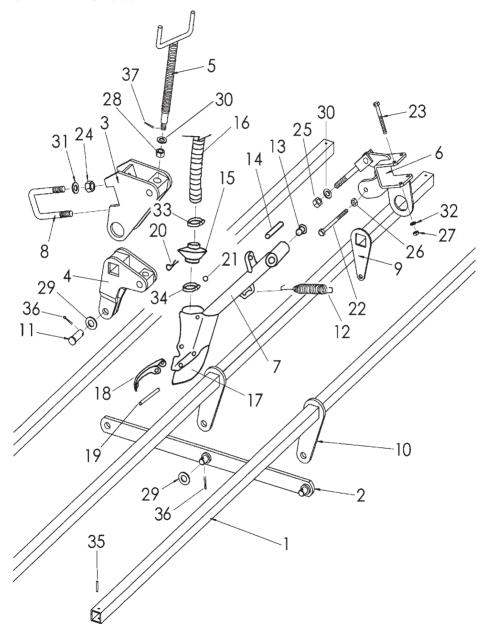
- 1 CO-051300
- 2 BU-051303
- 3 BU-051304
- 4 125 25 BI
- 5 125 20 BI
- 6 94 5X40 BI
- 7 94 5X32 BI
- 8 PS-051307
- 9 TA-051328
- 9 TA-051329
- 10 BU-050404
- 11 BU-051302
- 12 BU-061302
- 13 BU-013101
- 14 FE-610004

9.3 ARM 799

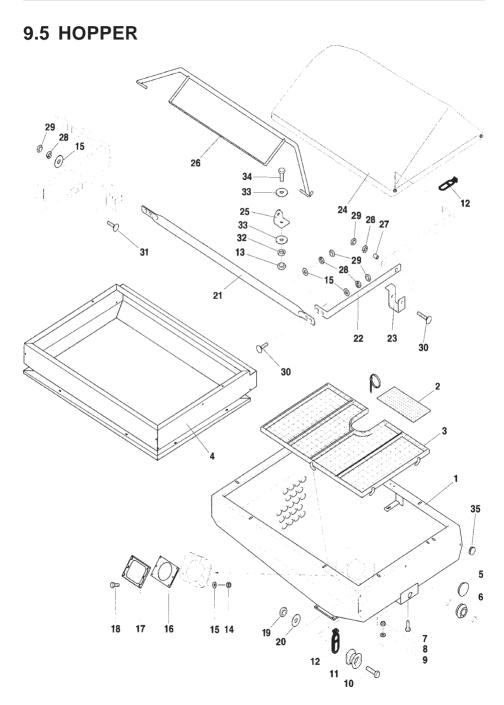


- 1 PL-051300
- 2 PS-2611
- 2 PS-2611/D
- 2 PS-2611/I
- 3 CO-051302
- 4 FO-050301
- 5 608/934 9x45
- 6 EE-050310
- 7 985 14
- 8 ML-050300I
- 9 EE-050301
- 10 FO-050303
- 11 BU-050302
- 12 94 3,5x20 BI
- 13 EE-050312
- 14 PL-050302
- 15 985 20/150
- 16 125 20 BI
- 17 MP-907018
- 18 ML-051301
- 19 FE-606003
- 20 EE-050314
- 21 CO-050302

9.4 ARMS 699

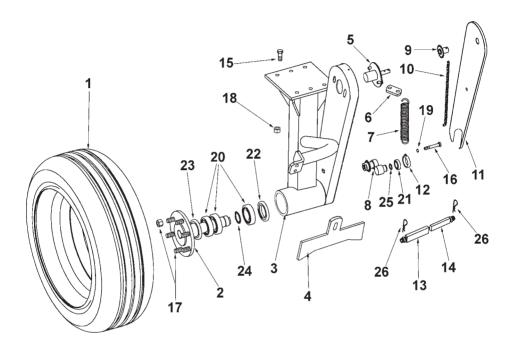


Drawing	Code
1	
2	PS-051312
3	PS-051310
4	PS-051311
5	PS-051313
6	PS-051314
7	MB-68
7	MB-70/D
7	MB-70/I
8	EE-050314
9	PX-051302
10	TA-051313
11	BU-050301
12	ML-051300
13	PL-050207
14	ME-050202
15	PL-050201
16	MP-907018
17	FU-050200
18	EE-050206
19	BU-050202
20	ML-050203
21	ML-050103
22	931 10X110 BI
23	931 8X75 8.8 BI
24	934 14 BI
25	985 12/150
26	985 10
27	934 8 BI
28	935 12 BI
29	125 16 BI
30	125 12 BI
31	125 14 BI
32	127 8 BI
33	FE-606001
34	FE-606002
35	1481 5X50 BI
36	94 5X25 BI
37	94 3,5X28 BI



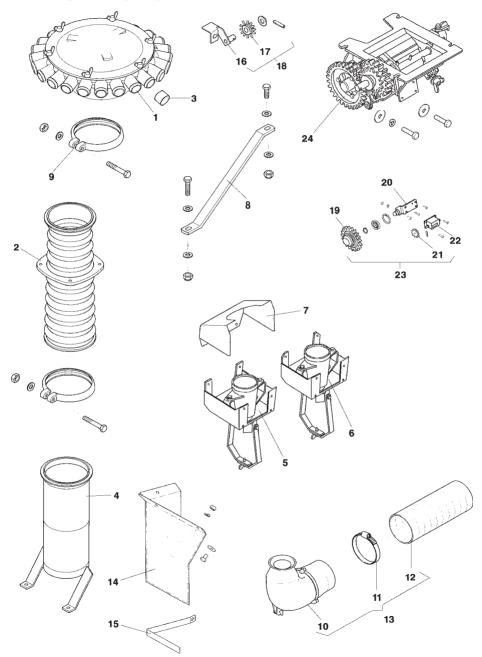
- 1 KV-486460
- 2 KV-494872
- 3 KV-494163
- 4 PS-021300
- 4 PS-021305
- 5 KV-494832
- 6 KV-494830
- 7 933 12X35 BI
- 8 985 12
- 9 125 12 BI
- 10 933 8X20 BI
- 11 KV-494917
- 12 KV-494907
- 13 934 8 BI
- 14 985 6
- 15 9021 6 BI
- 16 KV-486749
- 17 KV-486653
- 18 933 6X20 BI
- 19 9858
- 20 125 8 BI
- 21 KV-499325
- 22 KV-499474
- 23 KV-499330
- 24 KV-499902
- 25 KV-493511
- 26 KV-495778
- 27 KV-499338
- 28 127 6 BI
- 29 934 6 BI
- 30 603 6X25 BI
- 31 603 6X16 BI
- 32 127 8 BI
- 33 9021 8 BI
- 34 933 8X30 BI
- 35 KV-688491

9.6 TRANSMISSION



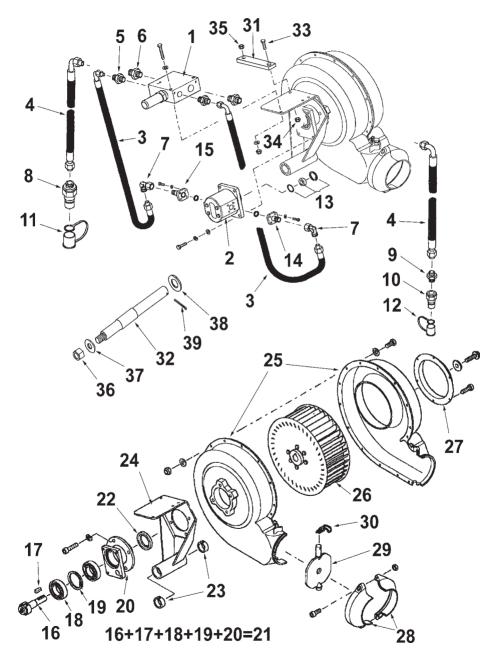
- 1 CO-041300
- 2 ME-041306/D
- 2 ME-041306/I
- 3 PS-041306/D
- 3 PS-041306/I
- 4 PX-101312
- 5 KV-494117
- 6 TA-041303
- 7 ML-041302
- 8 PS-041308
- 8 PS-041309
- 9 KV-494112
- 9 KV-495284
- 9 KV-496203
- 10 KV-691831
- 10 KV-691341
- 10 KV-691241
- 11 PZ-041300
- 12 PS-041310
- 13 KV-499234
- 14 KV-499233
- 15 933 14X40 8.8 B
- 16 931 12X70 8.8 B
- 17 FE-610000
- 18 985 14
- 19 127 12 BI
- 20 FE-600037
- 21 FE-600028
- 22 FE-601012
- 23 FE-601017
- 24 471 50
- 25 471 20
- 26 FE-610004

9.7 DISTRIBUTION



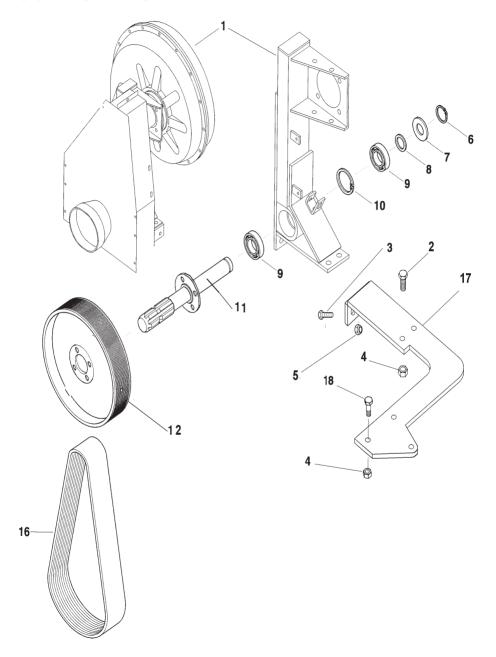
- 1 KV-495586
- 2 KV-493067
- 3 KV-688471
- 4 PS-041300
- 4 PS-041301
- 5 KV-486131
- 6 PS-021303
- 7 KV-486147
- 7 PS-021304
- 8 EE-041311
- 8 EE-041312
- 9 KV-491810
- 10 KV-489313
- 11 KV-687421
- 12 KV-499750
- 13 KV-499282
- 14 KV-489763
- 15 KV-495335
- 16 KV-496207
- 17 KV-496784
- 18 KV-496206
- 19 KV-489806
- 20 KV-489425
- 21 KV-489809
- 22 KV-494754
- 23 KV-489139
- 24 KV-489430

9.8 HYDRAULIC FAN



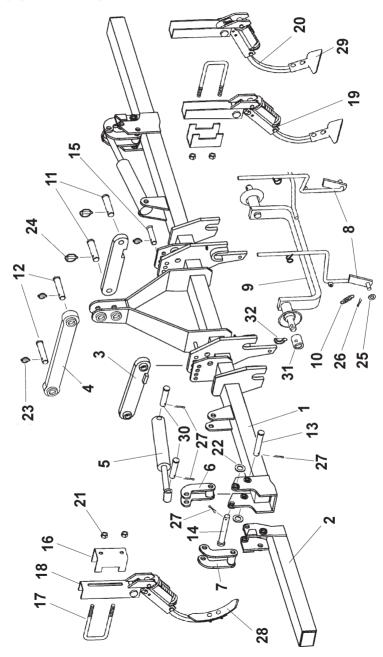
- 1 KV-688344
- 2 KV-688831
- 3 KV-380915
- 4 KV-380914
- 5 KV-688353
- 6 KV-688255
- 7 KV-688033
- 8 KV-688259
- KV-688254 9
- 10 KV-688258
- 11 KV-688393
- 12 KV-688791
- 13 KV-498824
- 13 KV-498831
- 14 KV-688374
- 15 KV-688257
- 16 KV-380509
- 17 KV-640052
- 18 FE-600034
- 19 472 62
- 20 KV-380788
- 21 KV-380176
- 22 KV-499510
- 23 KV-650262
- 24 KV-380367
- 25 KV-494196
- 26 KV-494732
- 27 KV-499425
- 28 KV-499690
- 29 KV-494846
- 30 KV-494729
- 31 EE-041313
- 32 ME-011303
- 33 931 8X40 BI
- 34 9858
- 35 985 10
- 36 985 20
- 37 125 20 BI
- 38 125 30 BI
- 39 94 5X40 BI

9.9 MECHANICAL FAN



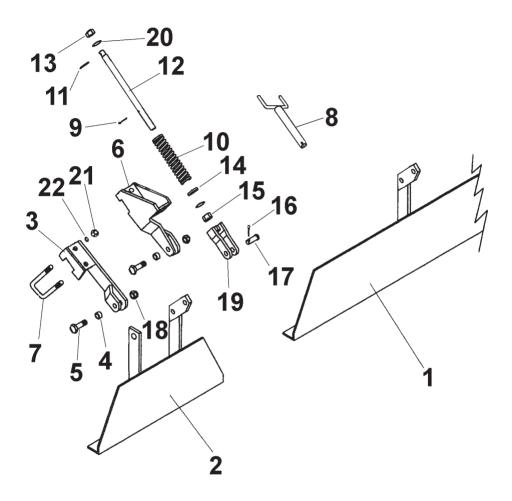
- 1 VA-041301
- 1 KV-496200
- 2 933 12X35 BI
- 3 931 10X35 8 BI
- 4 985 12
- 5 985 10
- 6 471 30
- 7 KV-490219
- 8 988 25x35x1
- 9 FE-600014
- 10 472 62
- 11 ME-041326
- 12 ME-041325
- 12 ME-041327
- 13 1481 10x70 BI
- 14 1481 6x70 BI
- 15 KV-688451
- 16 KV-494745
- 16 KV-494836
- 17 PS-011308
- 18 933 12x40 8.8 B

9.10 CULTIVATOR



Drawing	Code
1	PS-061310
2	PS-061311
2	PS-061312
2	PS-061313
3	PS-061315/D
3	PS-061315/I
4	PS-061323
5	CO-061300
6	PS-061303
7	PS-061302
8	TA-060201/D
8	TA-060201/I
9	PS-011306
10	ML-010101
11	BU-060202
12	BU-060203
13	BU-061301
14	BU-061300
15	BU-060201
16	PX-060202
17	EE-060230
18	MO-0719/B
19	MO-061310
20	MO-0720/B
21	985 16
22	125 25 BI
23	FE-610007
24	FE-610008
25	125 16 BI
26	94 5X25 BI
27	95 5X36 BI.
28	FO-060300
29	FO-060301
30	BU-061302
31	ME-063701
32	FE-610009

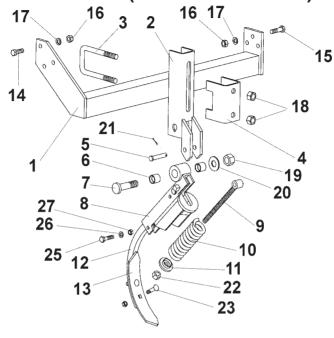
9.11LEVELER

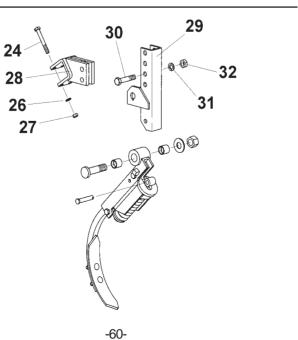


Drawing	Code
---------	------

- 1 PS-061325
- 2 PS-061307/D
- 2 PS-061307/I
- 2 PS-061308/D
- 2 PS-061308/I
- 2 PS-061309/D
- 2 PS-061309/I
- 3 PS-061305/D
- 3 PS-061305/I
- 4 ME-061301
- 5 931 16X55 8.8 B
- 6 PS-061304
- 7 EE-050314
- 8 PS-061319
- 9 94 4X32 BI
- 10 ML-050300
- 11 1481 5X30 BI
- 12 ME-061305
- 13 985 20
- 14 ME-061303
- 15 935 20 BI
- 16 94 5X25 BI
- 17 BU-050301
- 18 985 16
- 19 PS-061318
- 20 125 20 BI
- 21 934 14 BI
- 22 127 14 BI

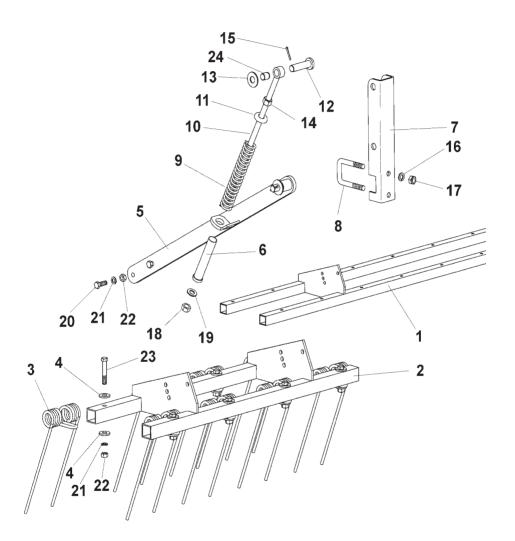
9.12 TRACK ERASERS (FRONT AND BACK)





- 1 PS-061321/D
- 1 PS-061321/I
- 2 PS-1113
- 3 EE-060228
- 4 PX-060201
- 5 BU-060300
- 6 PL-050302
- 7 EE-050312
- 8 PS-1120
- 9 PS-1114
- 10 ML-060300
- 11 PS-1115
- 12 FO-060302
- 13 FO-060300
- 14 933 12X35 BI
- 15 933 12X45 BI
- 16 934 12 BI
- 17 127 12 BI
- 18 985 16
- 19 985 20/150
- 20 125 20 BI
- 21 94 3,5X 20 BI
- 22 985 14
- 23 608/934 9X40
- 24 931 10X80 8.8 B
- 25 931 10X45 8.8 B
- 26 127 10 BI
- 27 934 10 BI
- 28 PS-061322
- 29 PS-061330
- 30 931 14X70 BI
- 31 127 14 BI
- 32 934 14 BI

9.13 HARROW

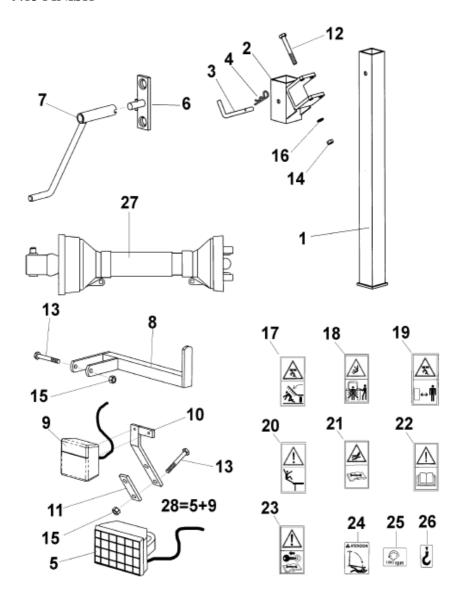


- 1 PS-081306
- 2 PS-081307
- 2 PS-081308
- 2 PS-081309
- 3 ML-080103
- 4 ME-080202
- 5 PS-081311/D
- 5 PS-081311/I
- 6 PS-1735
- 7 PS-081310
- 8 EE-050314
- 9 ML-080104
- 10 PS-1710
- 11 EE-080306
- 12 BU-080202
- 13 125 20 BI
- 14 985 16
- 15 94 5X32 BI
- 16 7980 14 BI
- 17 934 14 BI
- 18 934 16 BI
- 19 125 16 BI
- 20 933 12X35 BI
- 21 7980 12 BI
- 22 934 12 BI
- 23 931 12X70 BI
- 24 CT-081305

9.14 TRACK MARKERS **o** ∞

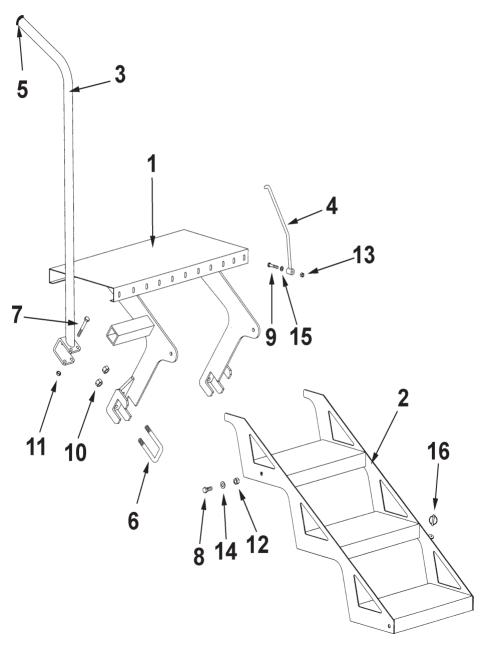
- 1 EE-100217
- 2 RE-100300
- 3 PR-100201
- 4 FE-601000
- 5 ME-100214
- 6 FE-600005
- 7 935 M-16 BI
- 8 PS-1815/d
- 9 PS-101303/D
- 10 PS-101304
- 11 ML-050201
- 12 EE-100219
- 13 PS-1805
- 14 ME-100200
- 15 CO-101300
- 16 EE-030200
- 17 PS-101302
- 18 ME-100210
- 19 PS-101301
- 20 CT-100800
- 21 125 16 BI
- 22 127 8 BI
- 23 933 8X15 BI
- 24 985 12/150
- 25 125 12 BI
- 26 933 12X30 BI
- 27 94 5X32 BI
- 28 931 14X80 BI
- 29 933 16X45 BI
- 30 933 12X35 BI
- 31 985 12
- 32 934 16 BI
- 33 FE-610007
- 34 934 14 BI
- 35 7980 14 BI
- 36 CT-100302

9.15 FINISH



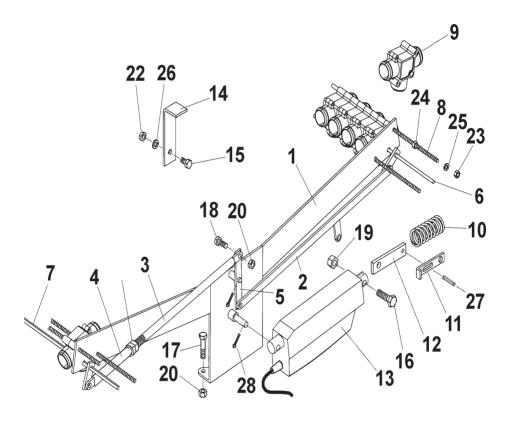
Drawing	Code
Drawing 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	PS-071310 PS-071309 TA-071305 FE-610002 MV-071301 MO-041313 CO-070300 PS-071305 PS-071306 MV-071302 PS-071303 EE-101312 931 10X80 8.8 B 934 10 BI 985 10 127 10 BI AD-071302 AD-070214 AD-070207 AD-070215 AD-070222 AD-070227 AD-100200 AD-071307 AD-075104 FE-608006

9.16 PLATFORM



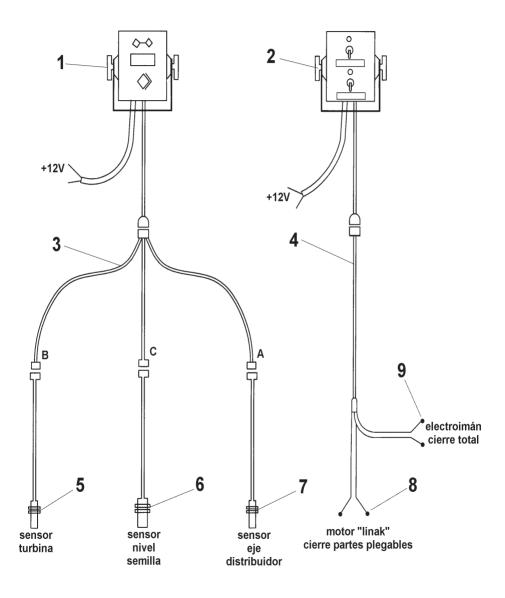
Drawing	Code
1	PS-071316
2	PS-071314
3	PS-071312
4	PS-071317
5	CN-817002
6	EE-050314
7	931 10X80 BI
8	933 12X30 BI
9	931 8X45 BI
10	985 14
11	985 10
12	985 12
13	9858
14	125 12 BI
15	125 8 BI
16	FE-615005

9.17 SHUT-OFF VALVES



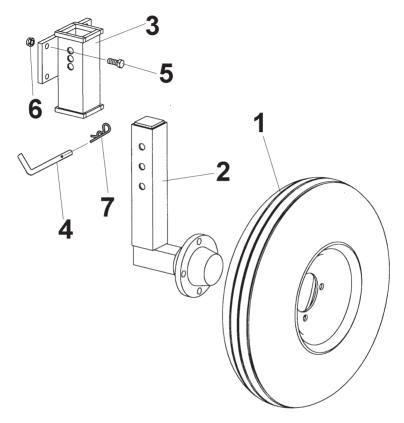
Drawing	Code
1	PS-101309
2	PS-101308
3	EE-101317
4	CO-101303
5	EE-101314
6	PS-101313
6	PS-101314
6	PS-101315
7	PS-101310
7	PS-101311
7	PS-101312
8	CT-101309
8	CT-101310
8	CT-101311
9	MO-041305
10	ML-101301
11	PX-101318
12	EE-101325
13	CO-101301
14	EE-101320
15	933 8X15 BI
16	933 10X35 BI
17	933 8X25 BI
18	933 8X20 BI
19	985 10
20	9858
21	934 12/150 BI
22	934 8 BI
23	9856
24	934 6 BI
25	125 6 BI
26	127 8 BI
27	1481 6X30 BI
28	94 3X20 BI

9.18 CONTROL MONITORS



Drawing	Code
1	MV-101307
2	MV-101310
3	MV-101309
4	MV-101311
5	FE-650006
6	FE-650009
7	FE-650005
8	FE-650015
9	FE-650017

9.19 LATERAL WHEEL



Drawing	Code
1	CO-101305
2	PS-101320
3	PS-101319
4	BU-013101
5	933 12X40 BI
6	985 12
7	FE-610003



Carretera d'Igualada, s/n Teléfono 938 68 00 60 Fax 938 68 00 55 www.solagrupo.com Apartado de correos 11 08280 CALAF (Barcelona)