ORIGINAL INSTRUCTIONS - *according to Directive 2006/42/EC, Annex I 1.7.4.1*

OPERATOR'S MANUAL

SB 2005
SB 2405
SB 2805
Disc Mower

KONGSKILDE

Part number 81PIGB-174x
1st edition English
February 2018

FOREWORD

DEAR CUSTOMER!

We appreciate the confidence you have shown to our company by investing in a KONGSKILDE product and congratulate you with your new purchase. Of course, it is our wish that you will experience complete satisfaction with the investment.

This instruction manual contains information about correct and safe use of the machine.

When buying the machine you will receive information about use, adjustment and maintenance.

However, this first introduction cannot replace a more thorough knowledge of the different tasks, functions and correct technical use of the machine.

Therefore you should read this instruction manual very carefully before using the machine. Pay special attention to the safety instructions.

This instruction manual is made so that the information is mentioned in the order you will need it, i.e. from the necessary operation conditions to use and maintenance. Besides this there are illustrations with text.

"Right" and "Left" are defined from a position behind the machine facing the direction of travel.

All the information, illustrations and technical specifications in this instruction manual describe the latest version at the time of publication.

Kongskilde Industries A/S reserves the right to make changes or improvements in the design or construction of any part without incurring the obligations to install such changes on any unit previously delivered.

CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION

INTENDED USE

The disc mower **SB 2005 / 2405 / 2805** should only be used for the agricultural work which it is intended for, i.e.: Usual work in fields or meadows where natural or planted grass or green crops are cut on the ground for animal feeding purposes. The material is laid in a swath, which allows subsequent picking up.

Of course, the machine should only be connected to a tractor which corresponds with the specifications of the product and is legal to use.

Any use beyond this is outside the intended use. Kongskilde Industries A/S is not responsible for any damage resulting from such use, the user bears that risk.

The performance of the machine will depend on the material, i.e. the crop, the condition of the field, the ground, and finally the weather.

It is assumed that the work is performed under reasonable conditions, i.e. thorough agricultural knowledge and authorised operation.

Intended use, of course, implies that the prescriptions concerning adjustment, operation and maintenance in the instruction manual are observed.

The disc mower SB should only be operated maintained or repaired by persons who are confident with the use of the product and are aware of the risks.

In the following there are a number of general and special safety instructions which **must** be observed altogether.

If changes are made on the machine and its construction without permission from Kongskilde Industries A/S, Kongskilde Industries A/S cannot be held responsible for any damage resulting from this.

SAFETY

The safety of persons and machines is an integral part of KONGSKILDE's development work. However, damage can occur as a consequence of misuse and insufficient instruction. **We wish to ensure the safety of you and your family in the best possible way**, but this also requires an effort on your part.

A disc mower cannot be constructed in such a way that it guarantees the full safety of persons and at the same time performs an efficient piece of work. This means that it is very important that you as user of the machine pay attention and use the machine correctly and thereby avoid exposing yourself and others to unnecessary danger.

The machine demands skilled operation, which means that ***you should read the instruction manual before you connect the machine to the tractor***. Even though you have been driving a similar machine before, you should read the manual - this is a matter of your own safety!

You should **never** leave the machine to others before you have made sure that they have the necessary knowledge to operate the machine safely.

DEFINITIONS

The safety decals and the instruction manual of the machine contain a line of safety notes. The safety notes mention certain measures, which we recommend you and your colleagues to follow as to increase the personal safety as much as possible.

We recommend that you take the necessary time to read the safety instructions and inform your staff to do the same.

In this instruction manual this symbol is used with reference to personal safety directly or indirectly through maintenance of the machine.

CAUTION: The word CAUTION is used to ensure that the operator follows the general safety instructions or the measures mentioned in the instruction manual to protect the operator and others against injuries.

WARNING: The word WARNING is used to warn against visible or hidden risks, which might lead to serious personal injuries.

DANGER: The word DANGER is used to indicate measures which, according to legislation, must be followed to protect the driver and others against serious injuries.

GENERAL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

Before use, the operator should make sure that the tractor and the machine observe the general work-related legislation and can comply with the Road Traffic Act.

The following is a brief description of the measures, which should be a matter of common knowledge to the operator.

1. Always disengage the PTO drive shaft, activate the parking brake and stop the tractor engine before you

   - lubricate the machine,
   - clean the machine,
   - disassemble any part of the machine,
   - adjust the machine.

2. Always lower the machine to the ground and use correct support or transport safety device when the machine is parked.

3. Always use the transport safety device of the cutting unit and the stop valves of the hydraulic cylinders during transport.

4. Never work under a raised machine unless the lift suspension of the tractor is secured by means of a support chain or other mechanical securing device.

5. Always block the wheels before working under the machine.

6. Never start the tractor until all persons are safely away from the tractor and the machine.

7. Make sure that all tools have been removed from the machine before starting the tractor.

8. Make sure that all guards have been mounted correctly.

9. During work never wear loose clothes which can be pulled in by the moving parts of the machine.

10. Do not change the guards or work with the machine when a guard is missing.

11. Always drive with the statutory lights and safety marking during transport on public road and at night.

12. Limit the transport speed to maximum 30 km/h if the machine has not been marked with another maximum speed limit.

13. Do not stand near the machine while it is working.

14. When mounting the PTO drive shaft observe that the number of RPM of the tractor matches those of the machine.

15. Always use hearing protectors if the noise from the machine is annoying or if you are working with the machine for a considerable period in a tractor cabin, which has not been silenced sufficiently.

16. Before raising or lowering the machine in the lift suspension of the tractor, check that no persons are near the machine or touching it.

17. Do not stand near the guards of the cutting unit and do not lift the guards before all revolving parts have stopped moving.

18. Never use the machine for other purposes than what it has been constructed for.

19. Do not allow any children to be near when you are working with the machine.

20. Never stand between the tractor and the machine during connection and disconnection.

SPECIAL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

When working with mowers the following special measures should be observed.

1. Use a tractor with a cabin provided with safety glass. Furthermore it is advisable to protect the glass of the cabin with polycarbonate plates inside or with a close-meshed net outside. The cabin should be closed when working in the field.

2. Always keep away from the cutting unit when the parts of the machine rotate.

3. When replacing blades it is important to observe the rules in the instruction manual to fulfil the safety requirements. Always use original spare parts.

4. Before use, check the revolving parts (blades, blade bolts, discs and flow caps). If parts are damaged (bent or cracked), worn or missing, they should be replaced immediately.

5. Damaged, worn or missing blades should be replaced in sets in order not to create an unbalance in the machine.

6. Check canvases and guards regularly. Replace worn or damaged canvases.

7. Canvases and guards secure against ejection of stones and foreign matter. Before use canvases and guards must be placed correctly.

8. Lower the cutting unit to working position before starting the power transmission.

9. The field should be kept clear of stones and foreign matter, if possible.

10. Even if the machine is adjusted and operated correctly, stones and foreign matter in the field can be ejected from the cutting unit. Therefore no persons should stand near the cutting unit where the conditions are unknown. Be particularly careful when working along public roads or facilities (schools, parks etc.)

11. Though it is possible, you should never reverse with the cutting unit in working position. The correct movement for the cutting unit only works when driving forward, as there is a risk of damage if driving backwards with the machine in working position.

12. Even though the power transmission has stopped, the revolving parts have a momentum. Therefore, always wait until the revolving parts have come to a complete stop before getting near the cutting unit.

13. If in doubt, always contact the nearest dealer.

CHOICE OF TRACTOR

Always follow the recommendations specified in the instruction manual of the tractor. If this is not possible, technical assistance must be sought.

Choose a tractor with a suitable power on the PTO.
If the power of the tractor is considerably larger than the prescribed power, care should be taken to avoid long-term overload. This may damage the friction clutch in the PTO drive shaft which secures against overload.

Choose a tractor with a suitable own weight and track width so that it can drive steadily on the ground. Also make sure that the lift suspension of the tractor is intended to carry machines with the own weight in question.

However, the tractor specifications are different within the individual tractor brands. Therefore, at worst, it may be necessary to adjust the weight distribution with a couple of front weights on the tractor.

The machine is designed for 540 rpm. Therefore you should make sure not to use a wrong number of rotations on the PTO by mistake.

To apply the hydraulic function of the machine, it is necessary that the tractor has a single-acting hydraulic outlet with possibility of floating position.

Likewise, make sure that the hydraulic system of the tractor has a pressure of max 210 bar.

Finally, always choose a tractor with a closed cabin when working with a disc mower.

CONNECTION AND DISCONNECTION

Always make sure that nobody is standing between the tractor and the machine during connection and disconnection. An unintentional manoeuvre with the tractor may cause serious injury (See figure 1-1).

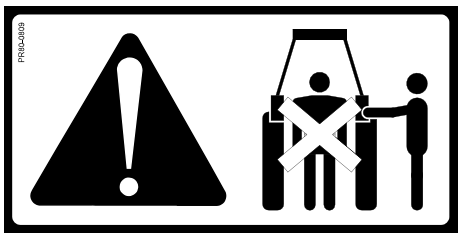


Fig. 1-1

Check that the machine is intended for the number and the direction of rotation of the tractor PTO (see figure 1-2). A wrong number of rotations over a long period may damage the machine and at worst result in ejection of parts.

Make sure that the PTO drive shaft has been mounted correctly. The lock pin must be in mesh and the support chains must be fastened at both ends.

The PTO drive shaft must be correctly protected. If the guard is damaged it must be replaced immediately.

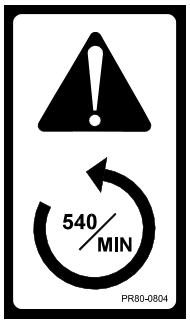


Fig. 1-2

Check that all hydraulic couplings are correctly mounted and fastened and that all hoses and fittings are undamaged before activating the hydraulic system. When the tractor engine has stopped, ensure that there is **no** pressure in the hydraulic hoses by activating the tractor hydraulic spool valves.

Hydraulic oil under pressure can penetrate the skin and cause serious infections. You should always protect the skin and the eyes against oil splashes. If, by accident, hydraulic oil under pressure hits you, consult a doctor immediately (See figure 1-3).

Fig. 1-3

Check that the cutting unit can move freely before you activate the hydraulic cylinder. Make sure that no persons are near the machine when starting as there might be air in the hydraulic system which might lead to sudden movements.

ADJUSTMENT

Never adjust the mower while the PTO drive shaft is engaged. Disengage the PTO drive shaft and stop the tractor engine before you adjust the machine. Do not lift the guard until all the revolving parts have stopped moving.

Before starting check that no blades are missing or are defective and they can be turned freely. Likewise, check that the blade bolts are not loose or defective. Replace damaged blades and blade bolts (See section 5: MAINTENANCE).

Check periodically if blades and blade holders are worn according to the rules in the instruction manual (See section 5: MAINTENANCE).

TRANSPORT

Never drive faster than the conditions allow, and maximum 30 km/h.

It is important to block the cutting unit in folded position with the mechanical transport lock. An unintentional operation of the hydraulic handle for the cylinder, sudden leakage from hoses or fittings or air in the system may cause the cutting unit to be lowered and perhaps hit the ground.
Therefore, always make sure that the transport lock is correctly mounted during transport. (see section 3: ADJUSTMENTS AND DRIVING)

To ensure all the air has been expelled from the oil in the hydraulic cylinders, test all the functions after the hydraulic connections are connected to the tractor. Especially before driving on public roads. Otherwise you risk that the cutting unit suddenly moves downward after you have dismounted the transport lock.

WORKING

During the daily work it should be considered that loose stones and foreign matter on the ground might get in contact with the revolving parts and get thrown out again at a very high speed.
Therefore, all guards must always be correctly mounted and intact when you are working with the machine.

Never allow anybody to stand near the mower during work, especially not children.

On stony ground adjust the stubble height to maximum, reduce the cutting angle as much as possible and limit the driving speed.

The side-mounted mowers have a spring-loaded safety release which works in the direction of travel and secures the directional stability of the tractor and reduces damage in case of collision.
However, there is **no** securing against shocks if backing with a lowered cutting unit and you **risk damaging the machine.** Check that the safety release can be released and that it is not blocked.

If the cutting unit or the conditioner is blocked because of foreign matter, stop the power take-off of the tractor, activate the parking brake and wait until all revolving parts have stopped. Then try to remove the foreign matter.

Change into a lower tractor gear if working on hilly ground. When working with a side-mounted mower, never drive too fast along slopes and hillsides as you should be able to avoid large stones, ditches and other obstacles which may cause the tractor to overturn.
Also remember to adjust the speed of the tractor for sharp turns on hillsides and for lifting the machine in the three-point linkage.

GREASING

During greasing or maintenance always make sure that the cutting unit rests on the ground.

Also check that the PTO has been disengaged, the tractor engine has stopped and the parking brake is activated before you clean, grease or adjust the machine.

MAINTENANCE

Always make sure that the applied spare parts are tightened correctly and that parts on the machine are retightened regularly. (see section on maintenance)

Never apply other spare parts than those prescribed by the manufacturer.

When replacing parts in the hydraulic system always make sure that the cutting unit rests on the ground.

MACHINE SAFETY

All revolving parts are checked 100 % and balanced by the factory by means of special machines with electronic sensors.

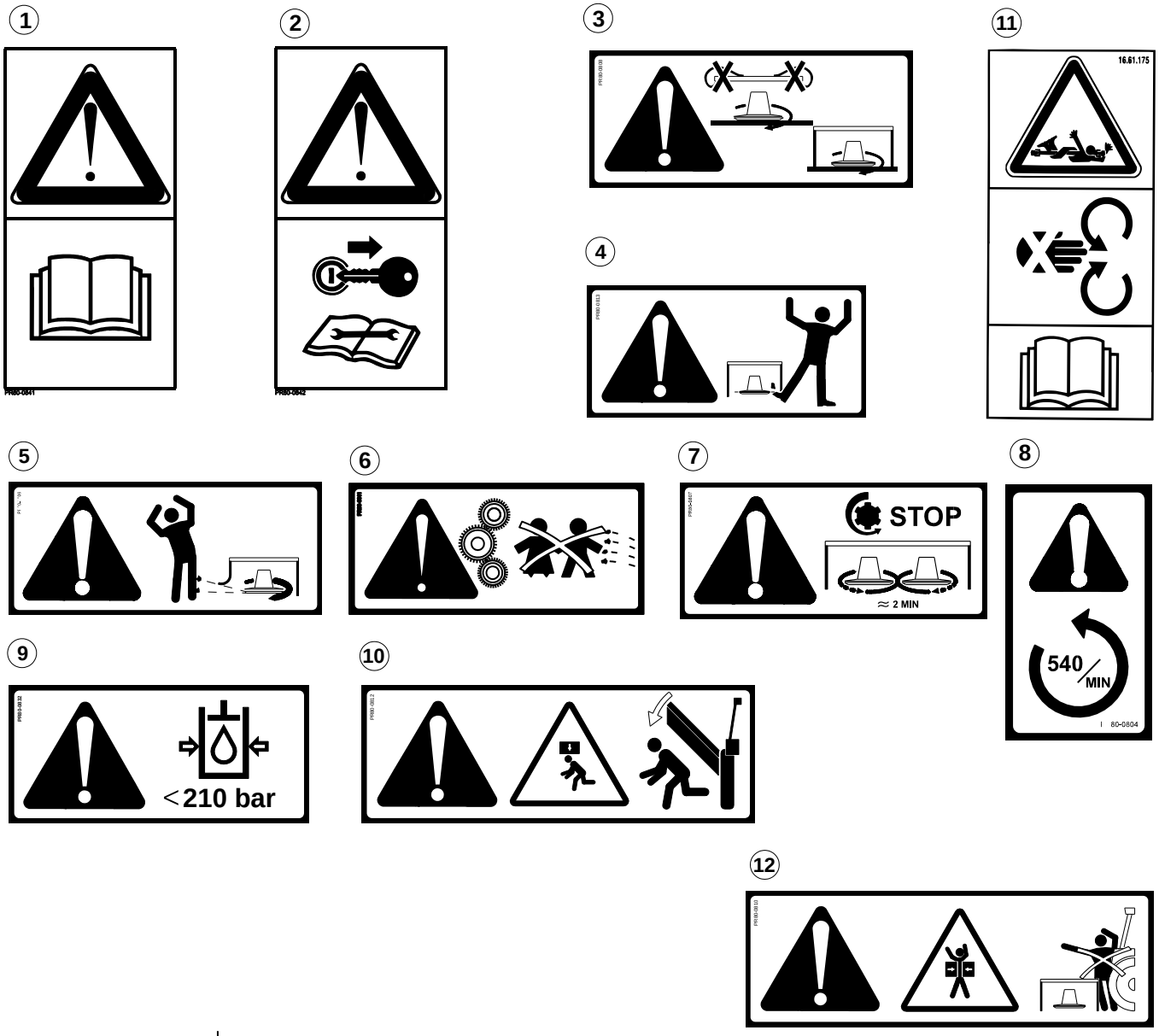
The discs run at up to 3000 RPM, and even the slightest unbalance will cause abnormal vibrations which may lead to fatigue fractures.
If the vibrations or the noise of the machine increase gradually during a period you should stop working and check whether the revolving parts have been damaged. Do not continue the work until the fault has been corrected.

During the season check daily that no blades, carriers or bolts are missing. If any of these are missing, mount new parts immediately.

When replacing blades, both blades on the disc in question must be replaced in order not to create an unbalance.

Clean discs and flow intensifiers of earth and grass regularly and check that all parts are intact.

Check regularly that all parts at the mortise joints (various pins and ball heads) are intact and sufficiently lubricated.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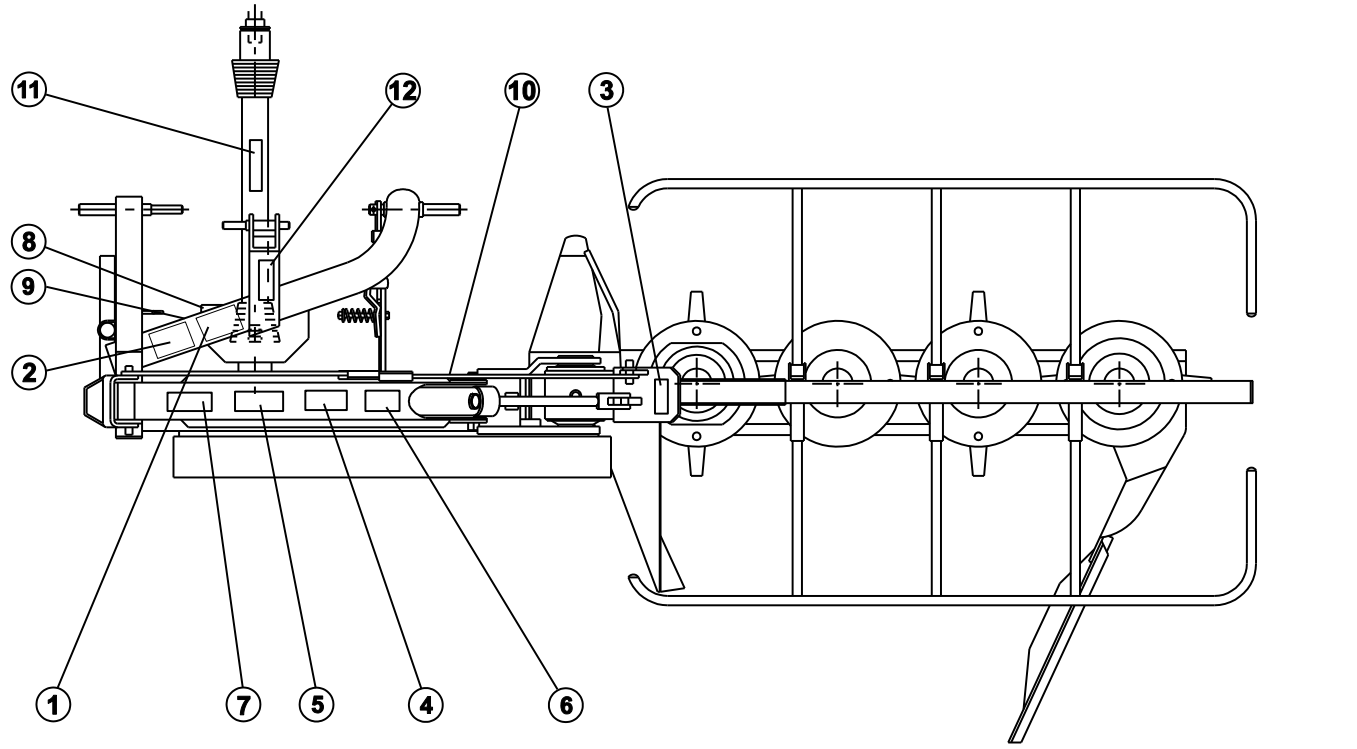
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SAFETY DECALS

The safety decals shown on the previous page are positioned as shown on the drawings at the bottom of the page. Before using the machine, check that all decals are present: if not, require those missing. The decals have the following meaning:

1 **Read the instruction manual and the safety instructions.**
This is to remind you to read the delivered documents to ensure the machine is operated correctly and to avoid unnecessary accidents and machine damage.

2 **Stop the tractor engine and remove the ignition key before touching the machine.**
Always remember to stop the tractor engine before lubricating, adjusting, maintaining or repairing. Also remember to remove the ignition key to ensure that nobody starts the engine.

3 **Operation without canvas.**
Do not start the machine unless canvases and guards are intact and in their right place. The machine can throw out stones and other foreign matter during operation. The purpose of the canvases and the guards is to reduce such danger.

4 **Rotating blades.**
Do not under any circumstances let anyone get near or stand near the machine during operation. The rotating blades of the machine can without difficulty cause serious injury to any part of the body if hit by such a blade.

5 **Risk of stones being thrown.**
Similar meaning to decal No. 3. Even though all canvases and guards are in the right place, there is still a risk of stones etc. being thrown out. Therefore, nobody should be allowed to stand near the machine during operation.

6 **Children.**
Never let children stand near the machine during operation. Especially not small children as they have a tendency to do unforeseen things.

7 **Rotating parts.**
After the PTO drive shaft has stopped, the blades will have a momentum where they keep rotating for up to 2 minutes. Wait until the blades have come to a complete stop before you remove the canvas and the guards for inspection and maintenance.

8 **The number and the direction of rotations.**
Check that the PTO drive shaft runs with the right RPM and in the right direction. A wrong number of rotations and/or direction of rotation can damage the machine with the risk of personal injury as a result.

9 **Maximum 210 bar.**
Make sure that the hydraulic components are not exposed to more pressure than maximum 210 bar as there could be a risk of explosive damage of parts. Hereby you expose yourself and others to serious danger of getting hit by metal parts with high speed or oil under high pressure.

10 **Remember the transport lock.**
Always remember to activate the transport lock before transporting the machine on public road. Errors in the hydraulic system and unintended manoeuvres may cause the machine to move to working position during transport which may result in serious machine damage or personal injury.

11 **The PTO drive shaft.**
This decal has the purpose to remind you how dangerous the PTO drive shaft can be if it is not correctly mounted or protected.

12 **Risk of getting jammed.**
Never let anyone stand between the machine and the tractor after the connection. Unintentional manoeuvres and misuse may cause serious personal injury.

TECHNICAL DATA

Type			**SB 2005**	**SB 2405**	**SB 2805**
Working width			2.0 m	2.4 m	2.8 m
Number of discs			5	6	7
Power requirements at 540 rpm			30kW/40HP	35kW/48HP	41kW/56HP
Capacity			2.0 ha/h	2.5 ha/h	3.0 ha/h
PTO, rpm			540 rpm	540 rpm	540 rpm
Discs, rpm			3100 rpm	3100 rpm	3100 rpm
Swath width, standard			1.4 m	1.8 m	2.2 m
Lift of cutting unit			Hydraulic	Hydraulic	Hydraulic
Net weight			465 kg	490 kg	520 kg
Transport width			Tractor width + 0.25 m	Tractor width + 0.25 m	Tractor width + 0.25 m
Noise level in tractor cabin	Machine connected	Window closed	76.5 dB (A)		
	Machine disconnected	Window open	90 dB (A)		
		Window closed	76.5 dB (A)		

We reserve the right to change the construction and specification details without notice.

2. CONNECTION AND TEST DRIVING

CONNECTION TO THE TRACTOR

PLACING SIDEWAYS

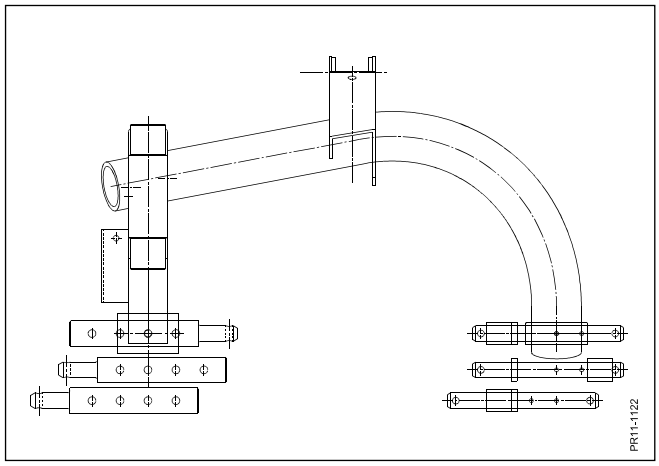


Fig. 2-1

Fig. 2-1: The machine can be adjusted to the track width of the tractor in three ways.

CONNECTION

1. Place the tractor right in front of the three-point linkage of the machine.
2. Adjust the link arms of the tractor so that they are at the same height.
3. Carefully reverse the tractor while lifting the link arms until the draw pins of the machine can be connected to the tractor. Connect the pins.
4. Mount the top link of the tractor and place it as parallel to the link arms of the tractor as possible.
5. Connect the lifting cylinder to the single-acting hydraulic outlet of the tractor.
6. Lock the link arms of the tractor to prevent them from moving sideways.

HYDRAULIC CONNECTION

The machine is equipped with two lifting cylinders for transport and turning in the field.

DANGER: The hydraulic components must not be exposed to a higher pressure than 210 bar as a higher pressure may cause parts to be damaged. Hereby a risk of serious personal injury occurs.
Make sure that no persons are near when activating the hydraulics for the first time.

NB: Remember to disconnect the hydraulic hose from the coupling when disconnecting the machine.

JACK

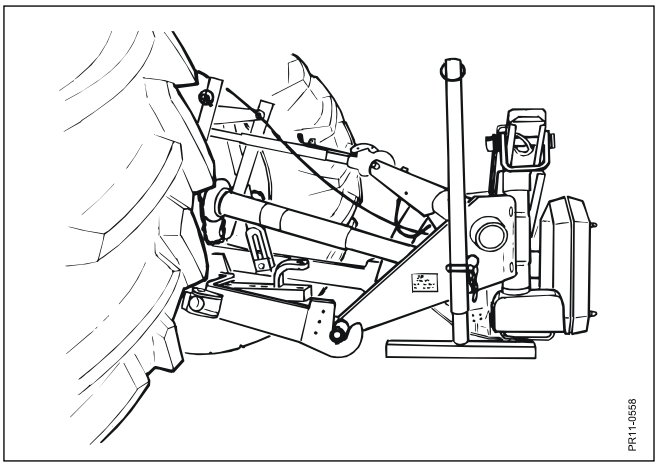


Fig. 2-2

Fig. 2-2: When the machine is going to be parked disengaged, the jack must be lowered to rest on the ground and be secured with the special pin.
When the machine is connected to the tractor, the jack must be raised so that the machine can move freely within the operation area. Secure the jack with the special pin.

ADJUSTMENT OF DEPTH STOP ON THE LINK ARMS

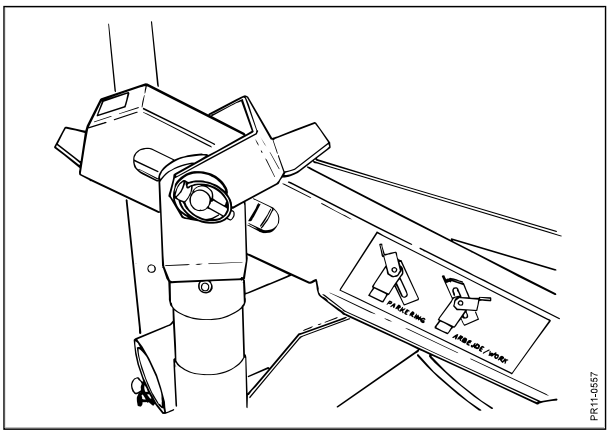


Fig. 2-3

Fig. 2-3: The depth stop on the link arms must be adjusted so that there is a 2 cm oblong hole above the pin in the relief device.

SUPPORT CHAIN

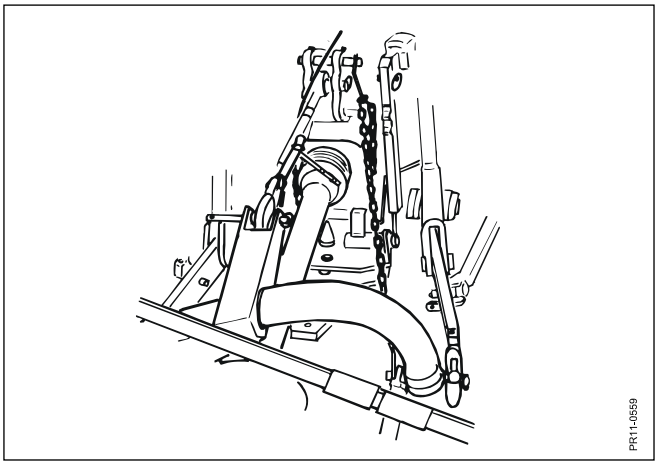


Fig. 2-4

Fig. 2-4: A support chain can be supplied to stabilise the depth stop, KONGSKILDE No.: see spare parts list.

TRANSPORT LOCK

The machine has a mechanical transport lock. When the machine is connected and the cutting unit is lifted with the hydraulic lifting cylinder, it must be secured before transporting the machine. The transport lock ensures that the cutting unit is fixed in the top position and cannot fall down if the hydraulics is misused or if a hose is damaged.

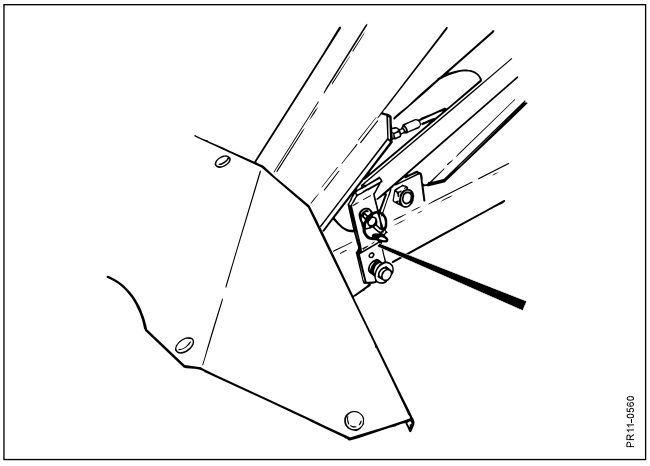


Fig. 2-5

Fig. 2-5: Before transporting the machine, release the spring transport lock from the support pin and turn it 90º upwards over the pin and secure it by means of the cotter pin.

IMPORTANT: The lock must always be in the position shown on fig. 2-5 when transporting the machine.

After transport, when the machine is to be prepared for work, remove the cotter pin from the pin, tip the transport lock and turn it 90º over the support pin until the pin is released.

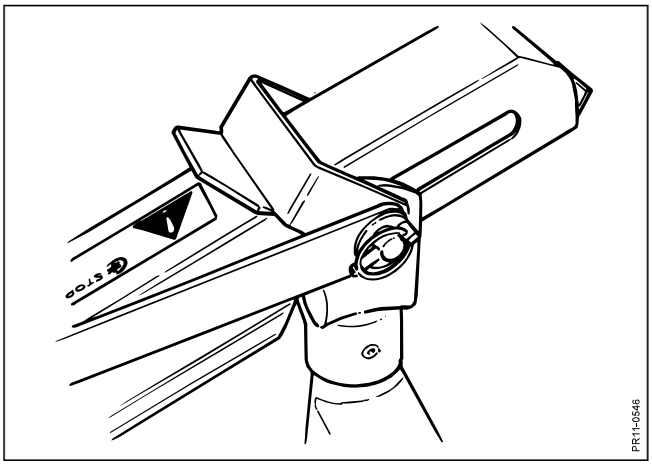


Fig. 2-6

Fig. 2-6: The machine is also equipped with a parking lock (yellow), which must be tipped back before driving in the field.

ADJUSTMENT OF THE PTO DRIVE SHAFT

The PTO drive shaft between the tractor and the machine must now be mounted to complete the drive line.

Dimensions and movements of the link arms of the individual tractor brands are not standardised. Therefore, the distance from the power take-off (PTO) of the tractor to the input shaft (PIC) on the machine may vary according to the tractor.
It may therefore be necessary to shorten the PTO shaft before using it on the machine to ensure correct operating ability.

IMPORTANT: Do not shorten your new PTO shaft until you are certain that it is necessary. From the factory the shaft is adjusted to the distance from PTO to PIC which is standard on most tractor brands.

If it is necessary to shorten the shaft on your machine, the following applies:

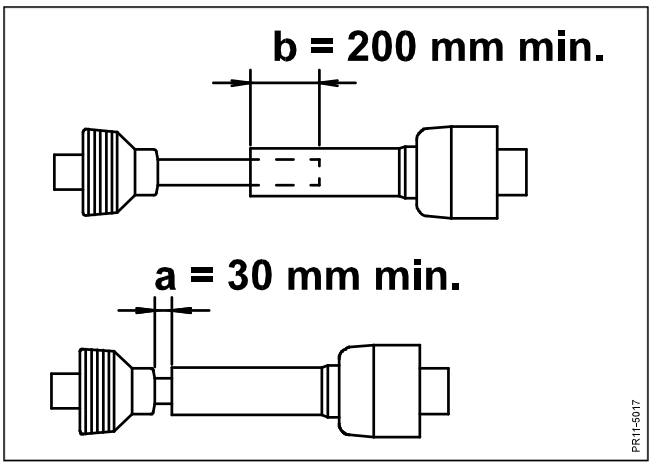


Fig. 2-7

Fig. 2-7: Adjust the length of the PTO shaft so that it:

- **has as much overlapping as possible**
- **in working position does not have less overlapping than 200 mm.** (As the distance from PTO to PIC varies when the machine moves up and down within the normal working area, make sure that the overlapping is sufficient in both extreme positions).
- **is not compressed more than the prescribed 30 mm in order not to bottom the shaft.**

IMPORTANT: The specified values for overlapping on the tubes of the PTO shaft must be observed as shown on figure. 2-7.

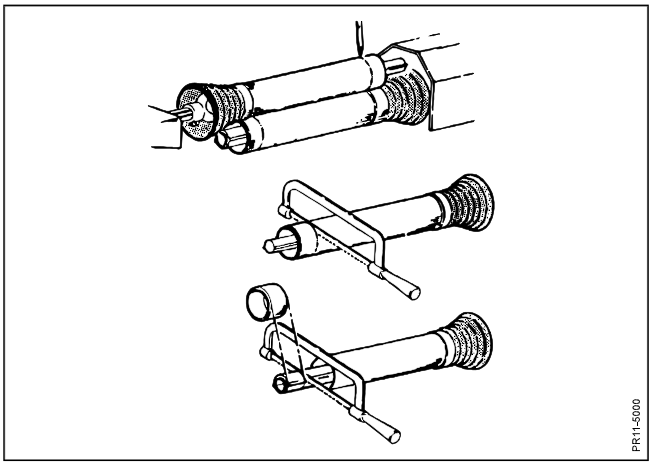


Fig. 2-8

Fig. 2-8: Shortening procedure:

1) Separate the PTO shaft in two halves and mount these on PTO and PIC, respectively, when these are at the same horizontal level. This corresponds with the shortest possible length of the shaft on this machine and usually corresponds with the working position when the machine rests on even ground.
2) Hold the ends of the shaft parallel side by side and mark the 30 mm (minimum) on the tubes. See also fig. 2-8.
3) Shorten all 4 tubes equally.
4) Round off the ends of the profile tubes and remove burrs carefully with a file until the tubes are smooth. It is important **to deburr the inside of the outer tube and the outside of the inner tube.** Thereby the surface of the profile tubes is secured against damage by sharp edges and impurities.
5) Clean the ends of the profile tubes of dirt and loose burrs.

WARNING: Lubricate the profile tubes carefully before reassembling. If the shaft has insufficient lubrication it may lead to high frictional forces during work which may cause the transmission to be overloaded.

Check that the PTO has sufficient overlapping in all positions by raising and lowering the machine by means of the hydraulics.

Finally, check that the number of rotations of the tractor PTO is 540 RPM as the machine is intended for.
A too high number of rotations of the PTO can be highly dangerous. A too low number of rotations, however, may cause insufficient cutting and an unnecessarily high torque load on the transmission.

TEST DRIVING

CHECK BEFORE TEST DRIVING

Before test driving, the following should be checked:

1) That the hydraulic components are correctly connected and tightened.

2) That the PTO shaft of the tractor has the correct number of RPM (540 rpm).

3) That the cutterbar and the bevel gearbox have the correct oil level. See section 4; GREASING.

4) That all lubricating points have been greased. See section 4; GREASING.

5) That all blades on the discs are intact and correctly fastened.

6) That connection of the PTO shaft of the tractor is made with the cutting unit lowered to the ground and the machine in working position.

7) That connection of the PTO shaft of the tractor is carried out with a low number of RPM on the engine.

8) That the PTO shaft between the PTO of the tractor and the PIC of the machine is not squeezed, or bottomed, when the link arms of the tractor are raised and lowered carefully.

9) That the safety guard of the PTO shaft does not rotate with the shaft, that the support chains are fastened correctly.

10) That the protection (guards and canvases) on the machine are complete, intact and correctly mounted.

11) That all tools have been removed from the machine.

12) That nobody stands near the machine during operation.

THE ACTUAL TEST DRIVE

Connect the PTO shaft carefully and let the engine run at a low number of RPM for some minutes.
If there is no unintended noise or unusual vibrations, the speed can gradually be increased to normal number of RPM (PTO = 540 rpm).
Apart from the tractor driver nobody should stand near the machine.

NB: All machines have been tested for vibrations before they leave the factory. This is an essential part of the company's quality assurance.

It is, however, necessary to check regularly whether the machine has unnatural vibrations, especially during test driving.

WARNING: When discs and blades rotate with more than 3000 rpm, even slightly damaged rotating parts (blades, discs and caps) may result in vibrations which in the long run may lead to secondary damage such as cracks or fractures.

Even though the machine has been secured against impacts and vibration damage, there will always be a certain risk, though limited.

During the season check daily if blades, discs and caps are damaged and replace parts if necessary.

3. ADJUSTMENTS AND DRIVING

CONSTRUCTION AND FUNCTION

SB 2005 / 2405 / 2805 is a disc mower designed to be mounted at the rear of the tractor and places a swath at the right side of the wheels of the tractor.

THE MOST IMPORTANT ELEMENTS OF THE MACHINE

BLADES

At each side of the machine there is a set of blades. These blades are made of 4 mm hardened high-strength steel.

REMEMBER: Before working with the machine, check:

- that all blades are there and correctly mounted.
- that no blades are bent or cracked.
- that all blades can turn freely around the blade bolt.

A special characteristic of the machine and the cutterbar is the large effective cutting length of the blades.

FLOW INTENSIFIERS

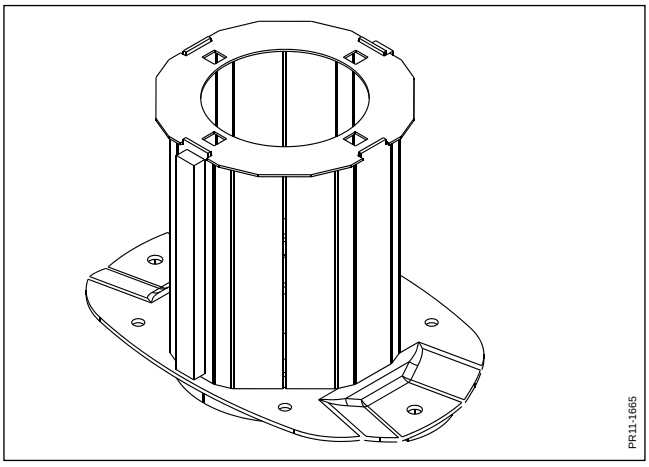


Fig. 3-1

Fig. 3-1: To ensure that the machine forms a gathered swath behind the machine, a flow intensifier, a so-called cap, has been mounted on the end discs to optimise the crop flow across the cutterbar.
The caps are there to ensure that the crop is transported the right way around the disc (towards the middle) and across the cutterbar.

WORKING ADJUSTMENTS

In order to optimise the functions of SB 2005 / 2405 / 2805 there are several elements which must be adjusted correctly.

EASY LIFT

This version of SB 2005 / 2405 /2805 is equipped with Easy Lift system.
It allows the link arms of the tractor and thus the headstock of the machine to be adjusted to a fixed height. The cutterbar is raised and lowered simply by means of one of the control handles of the tractor.

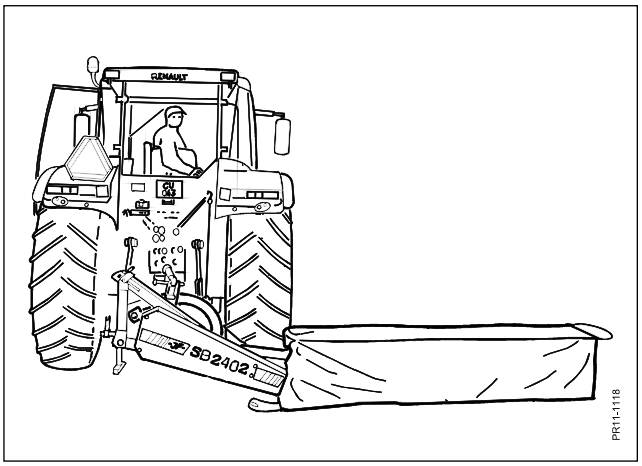


Fig. 3-2

Fig. 3-2: Working position
Lower the cutterbar until it rests on even ground and place the control handle in floating position. Lower the link arms of the tractor / the headstock of the machine until there is 2 cm slot above the pin (see fig. 2-3). During working, the control handle must be in floating position.

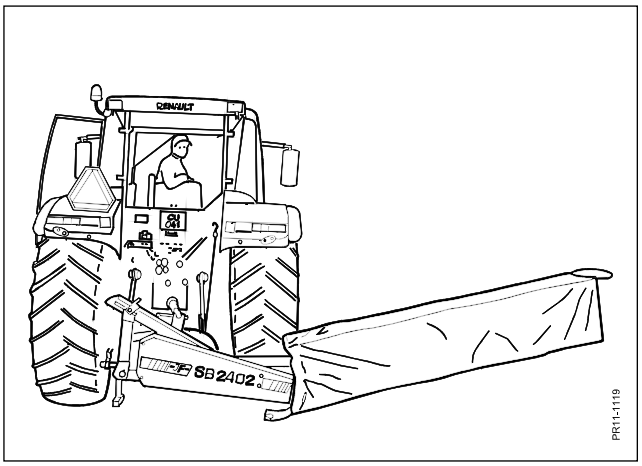


Fig. 3-3

Fig. 3-3: Turning in the field
Raise the cutterbar with the control handle until the cylinder reaches the stop. Then you can turn with the machine.

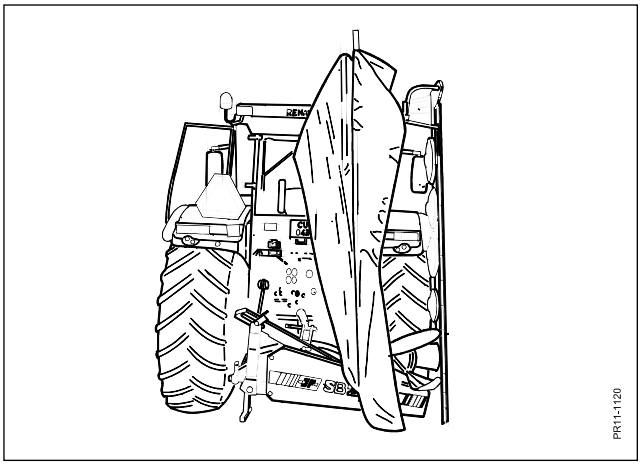


Fig. 3-4

Fig. 3-4: Transport
Pull the cord for the stop and then raise the cutterbar to vertical by means of the control handle. Engage the spring-loaded transport lock with the dowel and secure it with the spring pin. (see figure 2-5).

Relief
In order to spare the stubble during work, reduce the wear on the guide shoes of the machine and ensure optimal ground following, the machine is relieved by means of a strong tension spring.

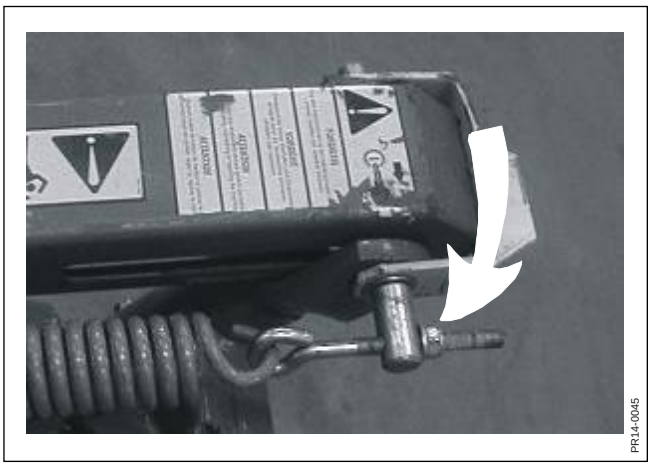


Fig. 3-5

Fig. 3-5: If the machine has a tendency to be lifted from the ground at the end which is closest to the tractor, the relief spring is tightened too much. This can be corrected by loosening the nut by turning it a couple of times.

SAFETY RELEASE

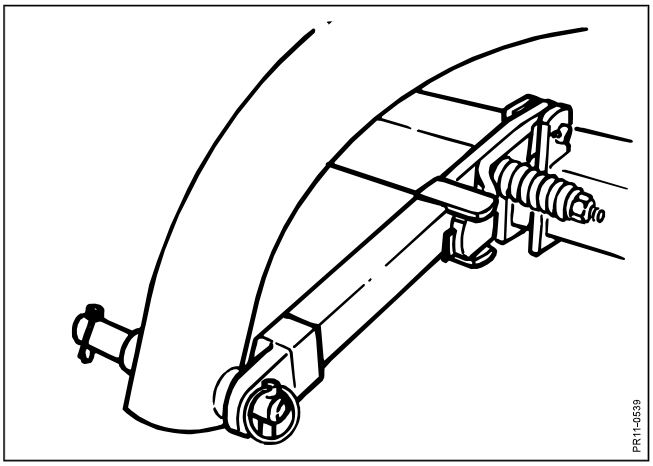


Fig. 3-6

Fig. 3-6: The machine is equipped with a safety release which allows the cutting unit to swivel to the rear when the pressure from the front gets too high, for instance if driving against firm obstacles such as a tree, a pole, stones or the like.
If the safety release has been activated, the easiest way to reengage it in working position is to reverse the tractor with a jerk.
If the safety release releases too easily, the spring should be tightened.
However, there is **no** securing against shocks if backing with a lowered cutting unit and you **risk damaging the machine.**

WARNING: Do not tighten the spring so much that the safety release is blocked as the machine may be damaged unnecessarily in case of collision.

ADJUSTMENT OF THE CUTTING HEIGHT

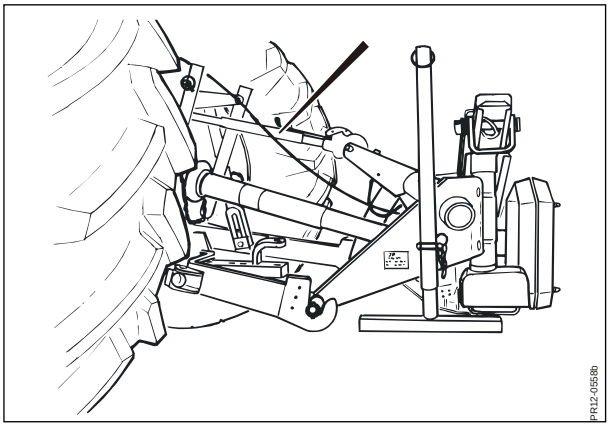


Fig. 3-7

Fig. 3-7: The cutting height can be adjusted with the top link.

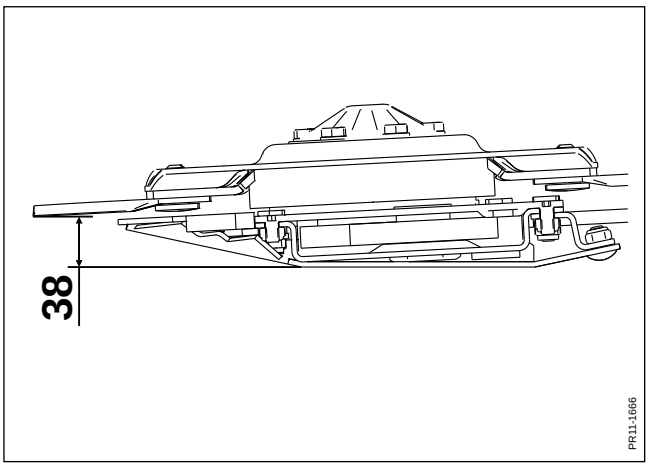


Fig. 3-8

Fig. 3-8: A machine in horizontal position has a theoretical cutting height of 38 mm.

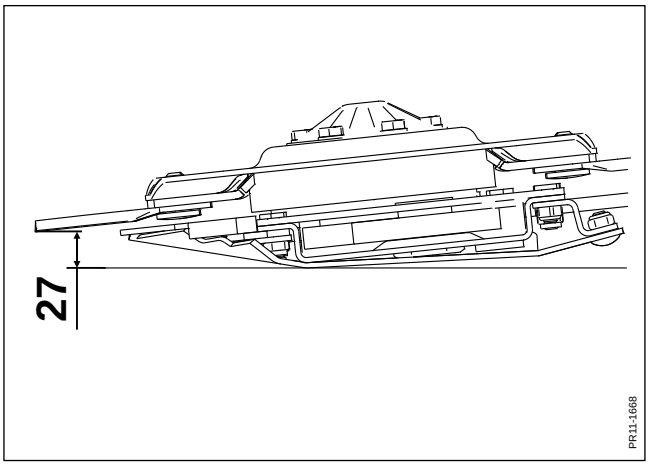


Fig. 3-8

Fig. 3-9: If the machine is inclined approximately 3º to the front, the theoretical cutting height will be 27 mm.

Do not incline the machine further as the PTO drive shaft may be damaged.
Guide shoes, discs and blades will be worn too quickly and the feed will be soiled.

If you want an extra high stubble, e.g. when topping fallow fields, it is possible to raise the position of the cutterbar by mounting high guide shoes on the machine. These are available as optional equipment. See section 6: MISCELLANEOUS.

PARKING

Park the machine with the cutting unit resting on the ground.

Always park the machine on even and stable ground. If this is not possible, use stop blocks or plates.

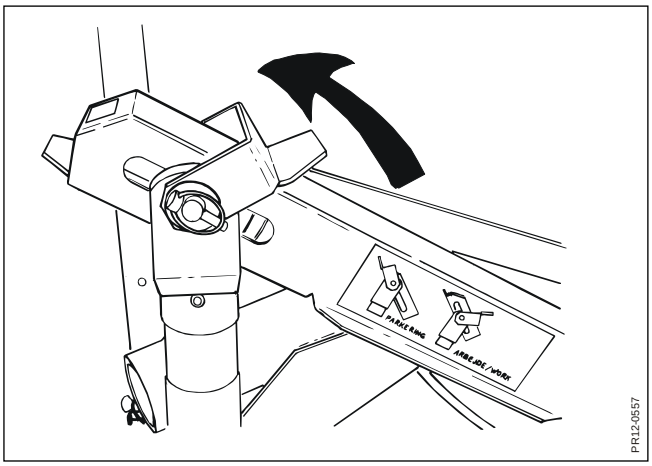


Fig. 3-10

Fig. 3-10: Activate the parking lock.

- Lower the jack.
- Disengage the hydraulic connection.
- Lower the link arms until the machine rests on the jack.
- Disconnect the link arms and the top link. Remember to place the PTO on the support to avoid dirt.

IMPORTANT: It is important to activate the parking lock in order to lock the relief spring when parking the machine. If it is not locked it may be difficult to carry out the connection and disconnection.

DRIVING WITH THE MACHINE

STARTING

When arriving at the field you want to work in, the following procedure must be followed:

1) Lower the cutting unit to the ground without driving into the crop.
2) Connect the PTO of the tractor with the engine at idle speed.
3) Increase the number of rotations gradually until the wanted 540 rpm on the PTO is obtained.
4) Drive forwards and lead the cutting unit into the crop.

NB: It is normal that the cutting parts (cutterbar, discs and blades) make noises when starting due to the high number of revolutions of the discs (3000 rpm). The noise will be reduced when the machine starts working in the crop.

IMPORTANT: During working, the single-acting control handle must be in floating position so that the cutting unit can move freely.

WORKING IN THE FIELD

When using the machine, the following should be considered:

1) Always start the machine with the engine running at low speed. This especially applies to tractors with electro-hydraulic connection of the PTO shaft.

2) When starting, the machine should be in working position.

3) A sudden increase in the number of revolutions of the machine, e.g. when driving into the field or after turning in the field, should also take place with the machine close to working position.

5) Listen to the RPM of the tractor when working in the field. If the number of RPM falls slowly or is suddenly reduced it may be a sign of overload of the transmission due to too high driving speed or foreign matter in the cutting unit. In this case, disconnect the PTO immediately and let the machine “rest”.

There are several important conditions to be aware of when mowing with the machine.

Theoretically, it is possible to work with a speed of 18 km/h. However, always adjust the driving speed to the conditions, i.e. the amount of crop and the conditions of the ground.

The operator should always have full control of the tractor and be able to avoid irregularities of the ground and foreign matter in front of the tractor and the machine.
Reduce the driving speed if:

- the ground is uneven or hilly
- the crop is lodged
- the crop is unusually high and thick

Increase the driving speed if:

- the crop is low and thin
- the crop contains for instance peas etc.

As mentioned earlier, it is important that you pay special attention when working on hilly ground. Reduce the driving speed and be aware of the movements of the machine on the ground.
On hilly ground there is a greater risk that the machine hits a bank of earth or foreign matter and you, as tractor driver, should minimise the risk of damage to the equipment.

REMEMBER: As long as the stubble remains uniform and the machine moves evenly and smoothly across the ground, the driving speed is correct.

DANGER: When driving along field boundaries and steep slopes, always be careful and never drive too fast, as there is a risk of foreign matter on the boundary and often varying ground conditions along steep slopes and boundaries.

During mowing make sure to keep the rpm of the PTO-shaft constant (540 rpm), so that the cutting parts of the machine can work optimally.

DANGER: After having worked with the machine for a long time, the cutterbar will have a temperature of about 80 degrees and you must be aware of the risk of getting burnt if you want to replace blades or other parts.

MOWING A SLOPE

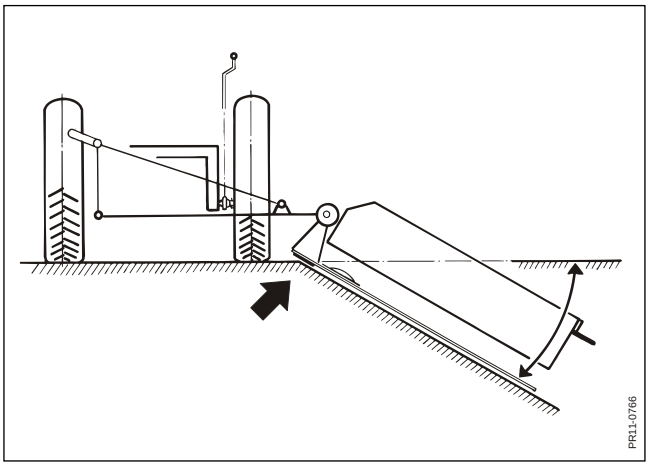


Fig. 3-11

Fig. 3-11: When mowing ditches, move the cutterbar out over the ditch so that the left guide shoe rests on the edge and the cutterbar is hanging freely out over the ditch.
Lower the link arms of the tractor (past the depth stop). The cutterbar will now go down to the slope.
The lifting cylinder must still be in floating position.

TURNING

When turning in the field, lift the cutting unit from the ground with the lifting cylinders. (See figure 3-3).

Lower the cutting unit to the ground before increasing the number of revolutions again.

When turning on hilly ground or on steep slopes, turn with the machine towards the hill/slope, if possible, to ensure sufficient stability of the tractor.
Always reduce the driving speed when turning in the field.

IMPORTANT: The construction of the machine does not allow you to reverse when the machine is in working position. Therefore, **always** lift the cutting unit from the ground when turning.

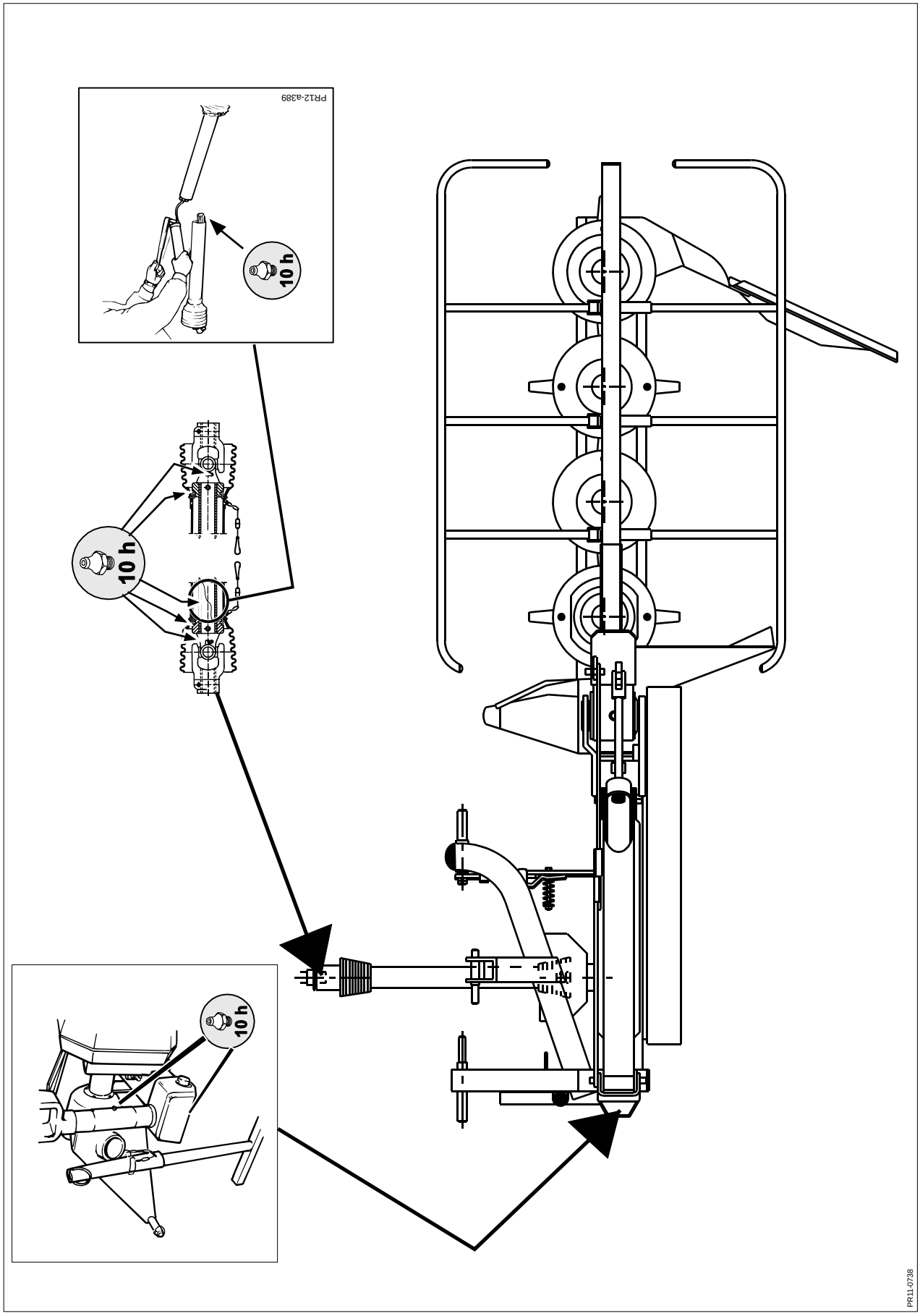
IMPORTANT: After heavy collisions with obstacles, always check the machine for any possible damage. Especially supporting parts and the cutting parts.

TRANSPORT

When driving on public roads or outside fields, the machine must be raised with the lifting cylinder, and **the transport lock must be correctly fastened (fig. 2-5)**.

Lubrication chart for disc mower type <u>SB 2005 / SB 2405 / SB 2805.</u>

The indicated lubricating points must be lubricated according to the prescribed operation interval.



4. GREASING

GREASE

Always make sure that the machine has been properly and sufficiently greased before working.

Go through the greasing chart on the opposite page.

Type of grease: Universal grease of good quality.

Rotating mechanical connections are greased with grease or oil as required.

IMPORTANT - REMEMBER: ***Lubricate the PTO shaft after every 10 working hours*****.** Pay special attention to the sliding profile tubes of the PTO shafts.
They must be able to slide back and forth when the torque is heavy during work.

If you neglect to lubricate the profile tubes sufficiently, it will result in high frictional forces (seizing) **which will damage the profile tubes and in time also connecting shafts and gearboxes.**

OIL IN THE CUTTERBAR

THE CUTTERBAR

Oil content:	**SB 2005:**	3.2 litres
	SB 2405:	3.6 litres
	SB 2805:	3.6 litres

OIL CONTENT

The oil in the cutterbar is very thick, especially when it is cold. Therefore, wait minimum 15 minutes if the oil is cold and minimum 3 minutes it the oil is warm before checking the oil level if the machine has been moved or has been in operation.
It is practical to place the machine in the correct position for oil level measuring (as described below) when the working day is over to be sure that the oil is correctly distributed the next morning and the oil level can be checked without any waiting time.

Oil level

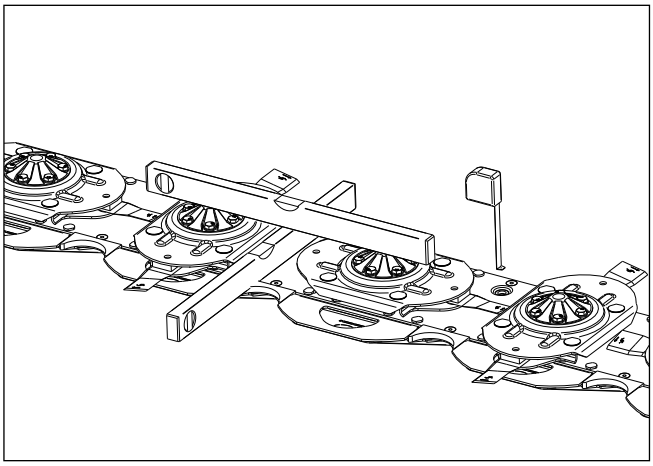


Fig. 4-1

Fig. 4-1 To check the oil level, place the cutterbar horizontal, which should be checked by means of a level tube, both lengthwise and crosswise.

The oil level must be between **7 and 9 mm**, measured at the filling hole.

The plug for checking of oil level and filling is on **2005 and SB 2805** placed between 2nd and 3rd disc from the left. On **SB 2405** it is placed between 3rd and 4th disc from the left.

In order to facilitate the oil check we recommend you to have a permanent "oil measuring platform" on which the cutterbar can be placed when checking the oil level.
This means that the check for horizontal cutterbar with level tube as shown in Fig. 4-1, need not be repeated every time the oil level is checked.

The oil level must be checked every day during the harvesting season at one of the plugs.

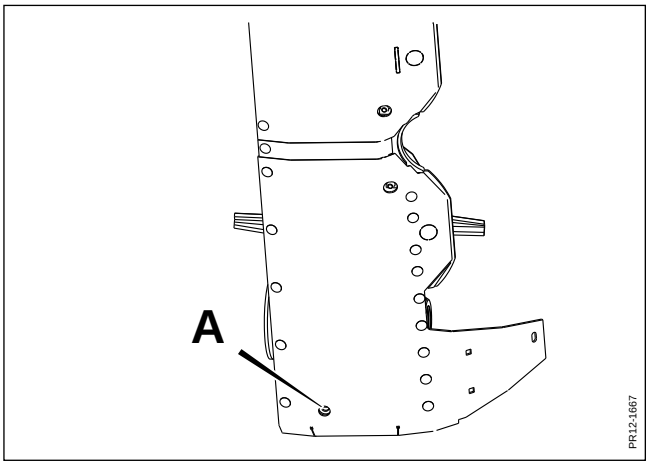


Fig. 4-2

Fig. 4-2: Raise the cutterbar to 45º to drain the oil. The oil is drained at the drain plug **A**.

Oil change: The first change of oil in the cutterbar must be made after 50 working hours and then after every 200 working hours or at least once every season.

The easiest way to change the oil is to let the machine run a couple of minutes until the oil is hot. At the same time this will ensure that impurities are mixed with the oil and are removed when changing the oil.

REMEMBER: To mount the plug again after draining. The drain plug has a magnet to collect metallic impurities. Therefore, always clean the plug before remounting it.

When changing the oil, be sure to use a correct oil type.

Correct oil type: **SHELL OMALA S2G 320**
Or similar quality of other suppliers.

WARNING: Never fill with more or less oil than prescribed.
Too much oil as well as too little oil in the cutterbar may cause unintentional overheating which in the long term will damage the bearings.

OIL IN THE BEVEL GEARBOX

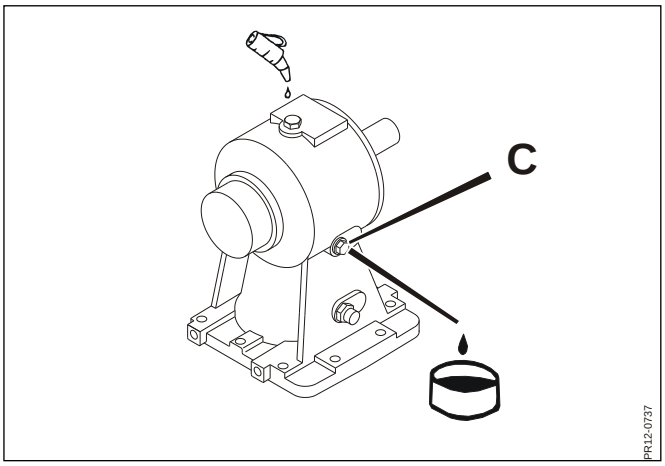


Fig. 4-3

Fig. 4-3: This bevel gearbox drives the cutterbar.
Raise the cutterbar to vertical position to drain the oil.

Correct oil content:	**0.7 litres**
Correct oil type:	API GL4 or GL5 SAE 80W – 90
Oil change:	First oil change after 50 hours of operation, and then after every 600 hours of operation or at least once every season.
Correct oil level:	The oil level is correct when the oil is filled to **C** while the machine is horizontal.

5. MAINTENANCE

IN GENERAL

WARNING: **When repairing or maintaining the machine it is especially important to ensure correct personal safety.**
Therefore, always park the tractor (if mounted) and the machine according to the GENERAL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS items 1-20 in the beginning of this instruction manual.

TIGHTENING OF BOLTS

IMPORTANT: **Screws and bolts on your new machine must be retightened after some hours of operation. This also applies if repairs have been made.**

Correct torque moment M_A (if nothing else stated) for bolts on the machine.

Ma Ø	Class: **8.8** **M**A[Nm]	Class: **10.9** **M**A[Nm]	Class: **12.9** **M**A[Nm]
M 8	25	33	40
M 10	48	65	80
M 12	80	120	135
M 12x1,25	90	125	146
M 14	135	180	215
M 14x1,5	145	190	230
M 16	200	280	325
M 16x1,5	215	295	350
M 18	270	380	440
M 20	400	550	650
M 20x1,5	430	615	720
M 24	640	900	1100
M 24x1,5	690	960	1175
M 30	1300	1800	2300

CONTROL OF BALANCE

WARNING: **When driving in the field you must always pay attention if the machine starts vibrating more than usually or if it has jarring sounds.**
The discs rotate with more than 3000 RPM, and one broken blade may cause serious injury to persons or material damage resulting from unbalance.
If working with a modern closed cabin the symptoms may be difficult to discover, and once in a while you have to get out and check if all blades are intact.
In the long run unbalance may cause fatigue fractures and serious damage.

All machines manufactured by KONGSKILDE are tested and checked for vibrations with special tools.

The first time you start the machine pay attention to vibrations and noise to have a standard of comparison later.

Bolts at stone protectors and shearbars at the front of the cutterbar should be checked at regular intervals.

V-BELTS

BELT DRIVE

On the machine is a belt drive with 4 belts going from the PIC-shaft to the bevel gearbox above the cutting unit. The belt drive must be checked for correct belt tension before starting. When the machine is new and when the belts have been replaced the belt drive must be checked again after about 1 hour of operation.

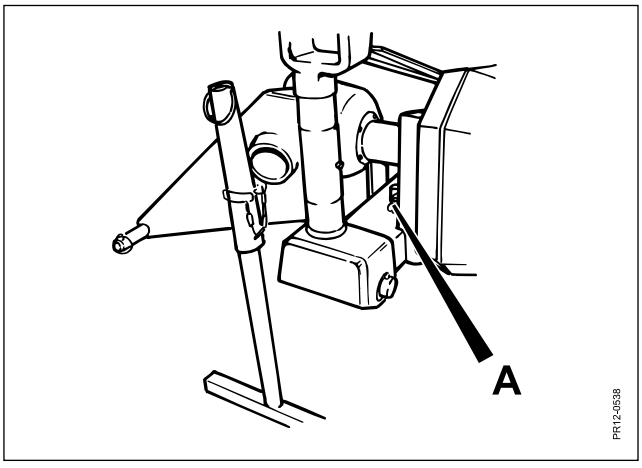


Fig. 5-1

Fig. 5-1: The belt tension is adjusted with nut **A**.

IMPORTANT: If one of the belts in the belt drive must be replaced, it is necessary to replace all belts to ensure operational reliability. The belts are delivered in sets of 4 belts with exactly the same length.

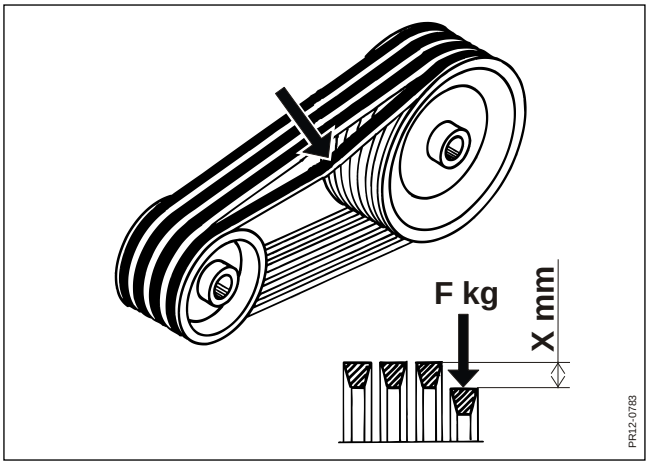


Fig. 5-2

Fig. 5-2: The belt tension is correct when a force of **F**=7.5 daN (kg) gives a deflection of **X**= 30 - 35 mm at the middle of the belt.

DISCS AND BLADES

Your machine is fitted with discs on which the blades are attached with bolts.

Discs, blade bolts and blades are made of high-alloyed, hardened materials. This heat treatment provides especially hard and ductile material which is able to withstand extreme stress. If a blade or a disc is damaged, do not attempt to weld the parts together again as the generation of heat will weaken the parts.

Damaged blades, discs, blade bolts and nuts **must be replaced by original KONGSKILDE spare parts to obtain a safe operation.**

WARNING: **When replacing blades, both blades on the disc in question must be replaced as not to create an unbalance.**

CAUTION: **Always lower the cutting unit to the ground before replacing blades, blade bolts, discs and the like.**

BLADES

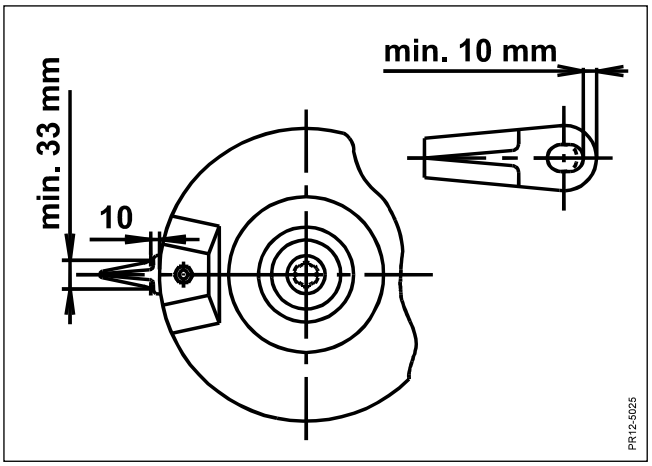


Fig. 5-3

Fig. 5-3 Blades must be replaced if:

1) the blade is bent or cracked,
2) the blade width is less than 33 mm measured 10 mm from the edge of the disc,
3) the metal thickness around the blade hole is less than 10 mm.

Bent blades must be replaced immediately.

Blade bolts and nuts must also be checked regularly, especially the tightening of the nuts. This inspection must be made especially after collision with foreign matter, after replacement of blades and the first time you use the machine.

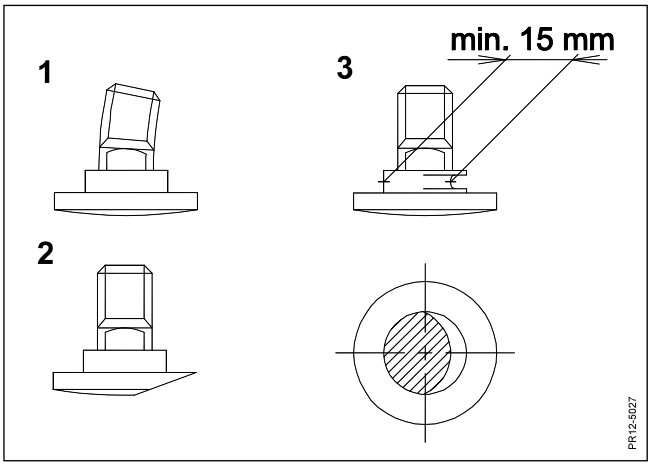


Fig. 5-4

Fig. 5-4 Blade bolts must be replaced if:

a) they are deformed
b) they are badly worn on one side
c) the diameter is less than 15 mm.

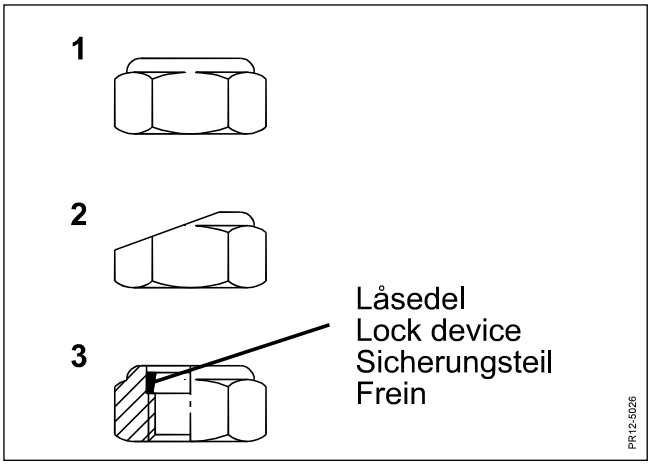


Fig. 5-5

Fig. 5-5 The special nut must be replaced if:

a) it has been used more than 5 times
b) the height of the hexagon is less than half of the original height
c) the lock device is worn or loose.

REPLACEMENT OF BLADES

To obtain a satisfactory harvesting it is important that blades and shearbars are intact and sharp.

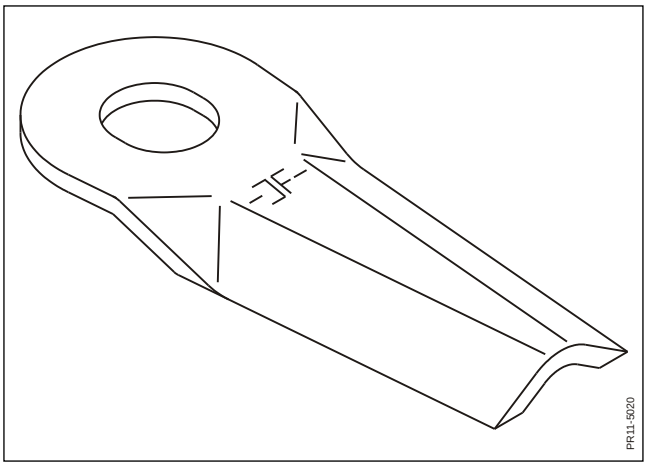


Fig. 5-6

Fig. 5-6 **Profile blades** can be used on both sides by moving the blades from one disc to another with opposite direction of rotation.

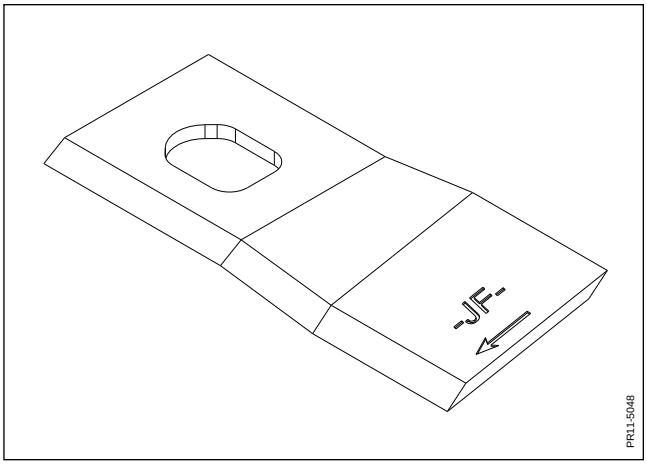


Fig. 5-7

Fig. 5-7 **Twisted blades** can be used on both sides by turning the blade, but it must remain on the same disc.
Please note that twisted blades are available in a left-twisted and a right-twisted version, adapted to the different direction of rotation of the discs. The blade is placed correctly if the front edge of the blade is lower than the rear edge when the disc is turned in its direction of rotation. An arrow is stamped in the blade showing the right direction.

If blades are not placed correctly, it will result in cutting problems.

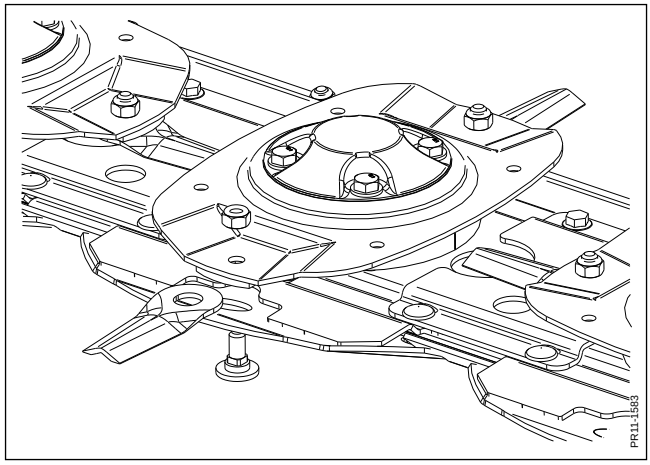


Fig. 5-8

Fig. 5-8 Replacement of blades

Replacement of blades is made by dismounting the blade bolt and pulling it out from beneath the disc. This is easily done when the blade is in the front position so that the bolt can fall out through the hole in the stone protector.

In a new stone protector there is no visible hole, but the hole is pre-cut so the piece in the hole can be knocked out with a hammer.

Remove the old blade and mount the new one together with the blade bolt. Make sure that the blade bolt falls into place in the square hole on the disc. The special nuts must be tightened to 95 Nm (9.5 kpm).

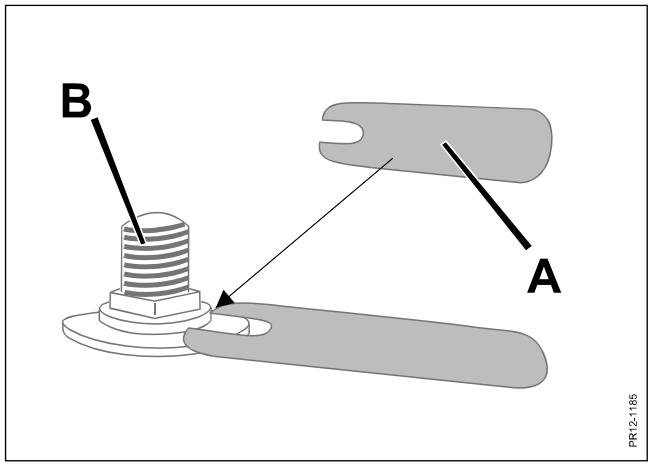


Fig. 5-9

Fig. 5-9 In connection with replacement of blades check all blade bolts **B** on the discs regularly with the gauge **A** (in the spare parts package).

IMPORTANT: When the gauge A can get over the blade bush B it must be replaced immediately.

Also check regularly if blade bolt, special nut and disc are worn, loose or deformed. If this is the case, the parts must be tightened or replaced.

DANGER: It is very important to check the parts after:

- **Collision with foreign matter, or**
- **If a blade, as an exception, is missing on the cutter bar.**

Parts can be damaged and MUST be replaced if you have the slightest doubt whether they have been damaged to ensure safety against loss of rotating parts.

DISCS AND CUTTERBAR

REPLACEMENT OF DISCS

The height of the disc can be adjusted by fitting spacers under the disc, between disc and hub. This may be necessary when replacing the discs if the blades are not at the same height.

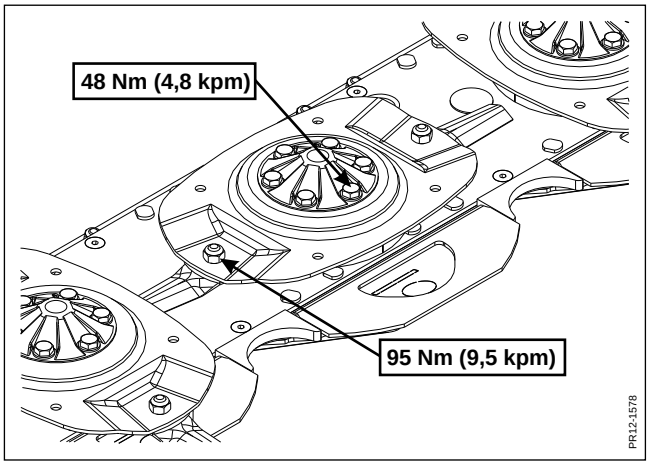


Fig. 5-10

Fig. 5-10 The discs are fastened with 6 bolts which must be tightened to 48 Nm (4.8 kpm). The blade bolts must be tightened to 95 Nm (9.5 kpm).

REPLACEMENT OF HUBS

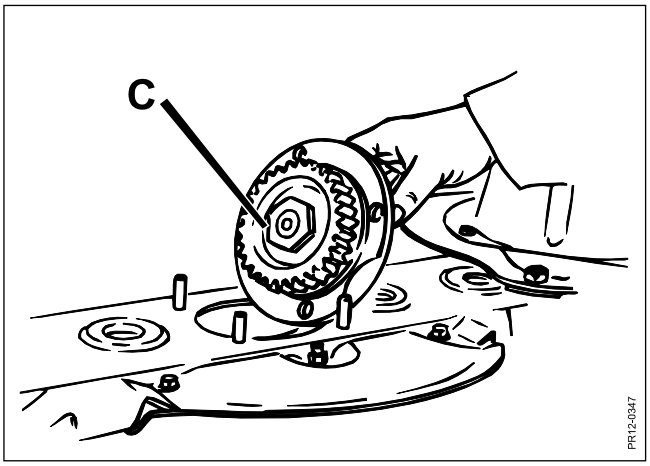


Fig. 5-11

Fig. 5-11 Cutterbars are used on which each hub **C** below the discs is easily replaced from above (Top Service cutterbar).

The hubs with bearing housing are dismounted by loosening the bolts that fix it to the cutterbar.

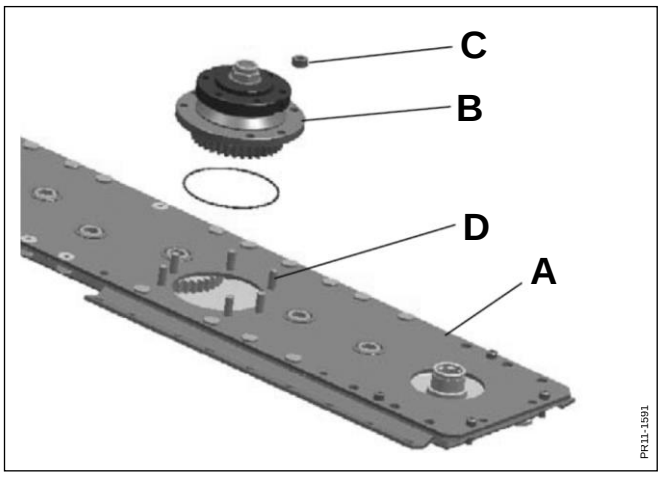


Fig. 5-12

Fig. 5-12 When the hub is mounted the surface of the cutterbar **A** and the underside of the hub **B** must be clean and greased with a thin layer of grease. The nuts **C** must be locked with Loctite 243 on the threaded pins **D** and tightened to **92 Nm** (9.2 Kpm).

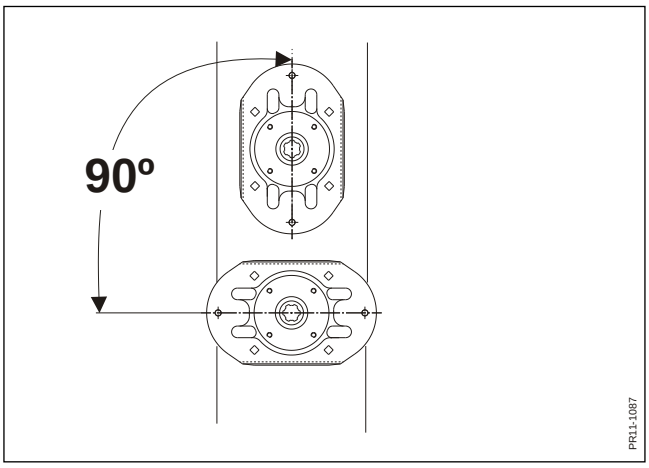


Fig. 5-13

Fig. 5-13 Make sure that the discs are mounted 90 degrees staggered in relation to each other.

CAUTION: **When mounting is finished, the discs must be turned a minimum one complete revolution by hand in order to check that no parts are colliding.**

WARNING: **After replacement of blades, blade bolts, discs and the like check that no tools have been left on the machine and that the guards have been placed correctly.**

6. MISCELLANEOUS

DRIVING TIPS AND FAULT-FINDING

Problem	Possible cause	Remedy
Uneven stubble or bad cut	The cutterbar ground pressure is too light.	Check the basic adjustment of the machine and reduce the relief if necessary by loosening the spring
	The number of rpm of the tractor is too low.	Check if the number of revolutions on the tractor PTO is 540 rpm, and not 1000. Make sure the number of rpm is constant
	The number of rpm of the machine is too low.	Check the tightening of the belt
	The blades are worn	Turn/move the blades to another disc or replace the blades
	Discs, stone protectors or flow caps are deformed.	Replace deformed parts.
Stripes in stubble	The cutting angle is too large, the grass is not transported across the cutterbar	Extend the top link Increase the driving speed, if possible Mount flow caps on the discs
	Accumulation of material in front of the cutterbar	Replace worn shearbars.
	Earth and grass around the cutterbar between the discs	Increase the driving speed, if possible Mount flow caps
	You are working early in the morning when the grass is still very wet	
The machine vibrates/ uneven operation	Blades may be deformed, damaged or missing	Replace or move damaged blades and/or mount new blades
	Defective PTO drive shafts	Check if the shafts are intact. Repair, if necessary
	Defective bearings in cutterbar	Check if bearings are loose or damaged. Replace if necessary
	Deformed disc(s)	Replace disc(s)
	Defective flow caps and intensifiers	Replace flow caps and intensifiers
	Earth and grass in flow caps	Clean flow caps
Gear or cutterbar overheated	Oil level not correct	Check the oil level and refill/drain out oil, if necessary NB: Maximum temperature in gearbox 80 °C, Cutterbar temperature maximum 90-100 °C
Power consumption unusually high	Crop and dust under the discs	Stop the tractor engine. Dismount the discs and clean cutter bar and discs. Check if the friction clutch is intact.
	String or wire is wrapped around a disc.	Remove the foreign matter.

STORAGE

When the season is over, the preparation for winter storage should be made. First, clean the machine thoroughly as dust and dirt absorb moisture and moisture increases the formation of rust.

CAUTION: Be careful when cleaning with a high pressure cleaner. Never spray directly on bearings.

IMPORTANT: Grease all grease points after cleaning the machine.

The following points are instructions how to prepare for winter storage.

- Check the machine for wear and other defects.
  Note down the wearing parts needed before the next season and order the spare parts.

- Slacken V-belts.

- Dismount, clean and lubricate the PTO shaft. Remember to grease the profile tubes. The PTO shaft must be kept in a dry place.

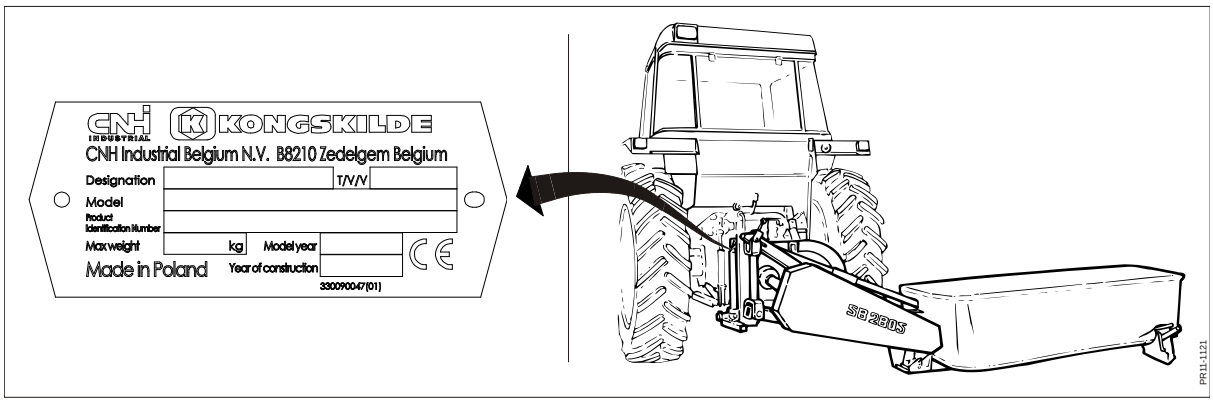
- Spray the machine with a thin coat of rust-preventing oil. This is especially important on the parts polished with use.

- Store the machine in a ventilated engine house.

SPARE PARTS ORDER

When ordering spare parts, please state machine type and serial number.
This information is printed on the machine plate which is placed as shown on the figure below.

We request you to write this information on the first page in the spare parts book supplied with the machine as soon as possible so that you have the information at hand when ordering spare parts.



OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT

Conc. order number: see spare parts list.

TOPPING EQUIPMENT

For topping of fallow fields, guide shoes can be mounted which will give a 7.5 cm higher stubble.
One large and three small guide shoes are used.

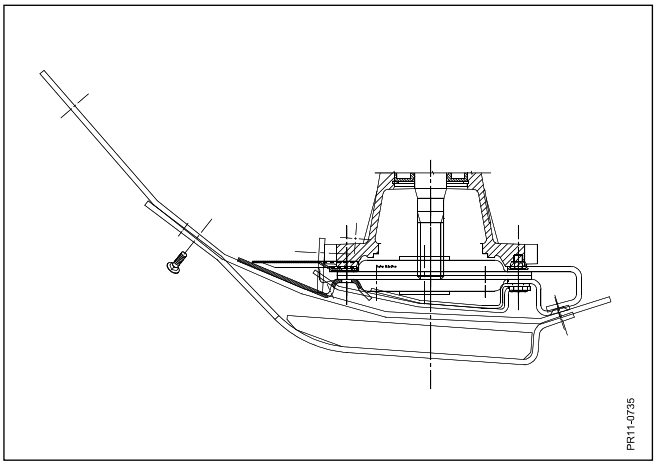


Fig. 6-1

Fig. 6-1: Mount the large guide shoe under the existing guide shoe, under the gearbox.

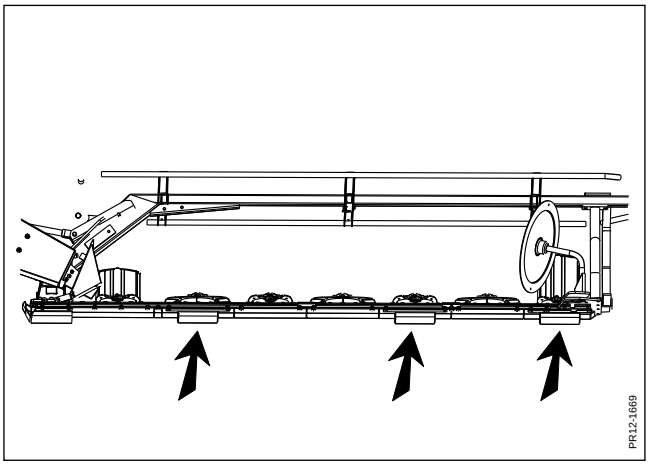


Fig. 6-2

Fig. 6-2: Mount the small guide shoes under the existing guide shoes, under the discs.
One of them fits under the outermost disc and is mounted there. The other 2 guide shoes are fitted under the remaining discs.

FLOW INTENSIFIERS

If there is a problem transporting the crop across the cutterbar, flow caps can be mounted on all discs. Flow intensifiers are already mounted on the two outermost discs.

SUPPORT CHAIN

A special support chain can be supplied to secure and stabilise the depth stop of the link arms.

DISPOSAL

When the machine is worn-out it must be disposed of in a proper way.

Observe the following:

- The machine must not be placed somewhere outside, and gearboxes, cylinders and cutter bar must be emptied of oil. These oils must be handed over to a destruction company.

- Disassemble the machine and separate the individual parts, e.g. PTO shafts, hydraulic hoses and components.

- Hand over the usable parts to an authorised recycling centre. The large scrapping parts are handed over to an authorised breaker's yard.

7. WARRANTY

Your machine is warranted according to legal rights in your country and the contractual agreement with the selling dealer. No warranty shall, however, apply if the machine has not been used, adjusted and maintained according to the instructions given in this operator's manual.
It is prohibited to carry out any modifications to the machine unless specifically authorized, in writing, by a NEW HOLLAND representative.

EF-overensstemmelseserklæring/ EG-Konformitätserklärung/ EC Declaration of Conformity/ Déclaration CE de conformité/ Dichiarazione CE di conformita/ EG Verklaring van Overeenstemming/ EG-försäkran om överensstämmelse/ EY-vaatimustenmukaisuusvakuutus/ Declaración de conformidad CE/ Deklaracja Zgodności WE./ Декларация за съответствие ЕО/ EK Megfelelőségi Nyilatkozat /ES Prohlášení o shodě/ EB Atitikties deklaracija/ ES prehlásenie o zhode/ Declaraţia de conformitate CE/ Vastavuse Deklaratsioon EÜ /ES Izjava o skladnosti/ Δήλωση πιστότητας ΕΚ/ Declaração de fidelidade CE/ Dikjarazzjoni ta' Konformità tal-KE/ EK Atbilstības deklarācija/

Fabrikant/ Hersteller/ Manufacturer/ Fabricant/ Produttore/ Fabrikant/ Fabrikant/ Valmistaja/ Fabricante/ Producent/ Производител/ Gyártó/ Výrobce/ Gamintojas/ Výrobca/ Producător/ Tootja/ Proizvajalec/ Κατασκευαστής/ Fabricante/ Fabbrikant/ Ražotājs

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Leon Claeysstraat 3a, 8210 Zedelgem, BELGIUM

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Erklærer hermed, at/ Erklären hiermit, daß/ Hereby declare that/ Déclare par la présente que/ Dichiara che/ Verklaren hierbij dat/ Försäkrar härmed, att/ Vakuuttaa täten, että tuote/ Por el presente declara que/ Niniejszym deklaruje, że/ Декларирам, че/ Az alábbiakban kijelentem, hogy/ Tímto prohlašuje, že/ Deklaruoja, kad/ Týmto prehlasujeme, že/ Prin prezenta declar că/ Alljärgnevaga deklareerib, et/ Izjavljamo, da je/ Με το παρόν δηλώνω ότι/ Abaixo declara que **/** Jiddikjaraw li / Apstiprinu, ka

Maskine:	La máquina:	Masin:
Maschine:	Maszyna:	Stroj:
Machine:	Машината:	Η μηχανή:
Machine:	Gép:	Máquina:
La macchina:	Stroj:	Il-magna:
Machine:	Mašina:	Mašīna:
Maskin:		Stroj:
Laite:		Maşina:

KONGSKILDE

Model/Type**: SB 2005- SB 2405- SB 2805**
Designation: Mower
Serial:

- er i overensstemmelse med Maskindirektivets bestemmelser (Direktiv 2006/42/EF) og hvis relevant også bestemmelserne i EMC-direktivet 2014/30/EU.

- In übereinstimmung mit den Bestimmungen der Maschinen-Richtlinie 2006/42/EG und wenn erforderlich auch mit der EMC-Richtlinie 2014/30/EU hergestellt wurde.

- is in conformity with the provisions of the Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC and if relevant also the provisions of the EMC Directive 2014/30/EU.

- est conforme aux dispositions de la Directive relatives aux machines 2006/42/CE et également aux dispositions de la Directive sur la Directive EMC 2014/30/UE.

- é in conformita' con la Direttiva Macchine 2006/42/CE e, se pertinente, anche alla Direttiva alla Direttiva EMC 2014/30/UE.

- in overeenstemming is met de bepalingen van de Machine richtlijn 2006/42/EG en wanneer relevant ook met de bepalingen van de EMC richtlijn 2014/30/EU.

- är i överensstämmelse med Maskindirektivets bestämmelser (Direktiv 2006/42/EG) ock om relevant också bestämmelserne EMC-direktivet 2014/30/EU.

- täyttää Konedirektiivin (Direktiivi 2006/42/EY) määräykset ja oleellisilta osin myös EMC-direktiivin 2014/30/EU.

- es conforme a la Directiva de Maquinaria 2006/42/CE y, si aplica, es conforme también a la Directiva EMC 2014/30/EU.

- pozostaje w zgodzie z warunkami Dyrektywy Maszynowej 2006/42/WE i jeżeli ma to zastosowanie również z warunkami Dyrektywy dot. kompatybilności elektro magnetycznej EMC 2014/30/UE.

- отговаря на изискванията на Директивата за Машините 2006/42/ЕО и ако има приложение на изискванията на Директивата за електромагнитна съвместимост 2014/30/ЕС.

- Megfelel a 2006/42/EK Gépi Eszközökre vonatkozó előírásoknak és amennyiben felhasználásra kerül, a 2014/30/EU Elektromágneses kompatibilitás Irányelv feltételeinek.

- odpovídá základním požadavkům Strojní směrnice 2006/42/ES a jestliže to její uplatnění vyžaduje i s podmínkami Směrnice 2014/30/EU týkající se elektromagnetické kompatibility.

- atitinka Mašinų direktyvos Nr. 2006/42/EB ir, jeigu taikoma, Elektromagnetinio suderinamumo direktyvos Nr. 2014/30/ES reikalavimus.

- je v súlade s podmienkami Smernice 2006/42/ES o strojných zariadeniach a pokiaľ si to jeho uplatnenie vyžaduje aj s podmienkami Smernice 2014/30/EÚ o elektromagnetickej kompatibilite.

- îndeplineşte prevederilor Directivei de Maşini 2006/42/CE şi dacă este utilizată de asemenea cu prevederile Directivei referitoare la compatibilitatea electro-magnetică EMC 2014/30/UE.

- on vastavuses Masinate Direktiivi tingimustega 2006/42/EÜ ning sammuti juhul, kui on tegemist sammuti on vastavuses Elektromagnetilise kokkusobivuse Direktiivitingimustega EMC 2014/30/EL.

- z določili Direktive o strojih 2006/42/ES ter, če je to relevantno, tudi z določili EMC Direktive 2014/30/EU.

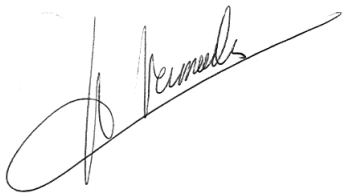
- παραμένει σύμφωνη με τους όρους της Οδηγίας περί Μηχανών 2006/42/ΕΚ και σε περίπτωση που αυτό εφαρμόζεται και με τους όρους της Οδηγίας περί ηλεκτρομαγνητικής συμβατότητας (ΗΜΣ) 2014/30/ΕΕ.

- Está de acordo com exigências das Directivas das Maquínarias 2006/42/CE e no caso em que tiver igualmente aplicação com as exigências das Directivas referentes a compatibilidade electromagnética EMC 2014/30/UE.

- tikkonforma mad-dispożizzjonijiet tad-Direttiva dwar il-Makkinarju 2006/42/KE u jekk rilevanti wkoll mad-dispożizzjonijiet tad d-Direttiva EMC 2014/30/EU.

- atbilst mašīnu direktīvai 2006/42/EK, kā arī nepieciešamības gadījumā elektromagnētiskās saderības direktīvai EMC 2014/30/ES.

Zedelgem, date:



Antoon Vermeulen

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Availability of some models and equipment builds varies according to the country in which the equipment is being used. For exact information about any particular product, please consult your Kongskilde dealer.

KONGSKILDE