

TILLER SF_{/105·125·145·165·185} USER AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL







CONTENTS

1.	INTRODUCTION	5
1.1	SOME NOTES REGARDING THE USER MANUAL	5
1.2	DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY	6
1.3	DELIVERY LETTER	7
1.4	TILLER IDENTIFICATION AND MANUAL CODE	7
1.5	GENERAL DELIVERY NOTES	8
1.6	TILLER COMPOSITION	9
2.	SAFETY	10
2.1	LIST OF RESIDUAL RISKS	10
2.2	SAFETY PRESCRIPTIONS	10
2.3	DEFINITIONS	10
2.4	CONVENTIONAL SYMBOLS	11
2.5	OPERATOR REQUIREMENTS	11
2.6	CLOTHING AND PPE	12
2.7	SAFE USE OF THE MACHINE	12
2.8	INTENDED USE	12
2.9	SAFETY DEVICES	13
2.10	POSITION AND MEANING OF THE PICTOGRAMS	13
3.	UNLOADING AND UNPACKING THE TILLER	16
3.1	TILLER PROTECTED BY HEAT-SHRINKABLE FILM	16
3.2	TILLER PACKAGED IN WOODEN BOX	17
4.	TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS	18
5.	START-UP	19
5.1	CONNECTING THE TILLER TO THE TRACTOR	19
5.2	PTO DRIVE SHAFT COUPLING	20
5.3	CONNECTION OF HYDRAULIC UTILITIES (IF ANY)	20
5.4	CHECK THE STABILITY OF THE TRACTOR-TILLER COMPLEX.	21
5.5	ROAD TRANSPORT	21
6.	ADJUSTMENTS	22
6.1	CLUTCH ADJUSTMENT	22
6.2	WORK HEIGHT ADJUSTMENT	22
6.3	LATERAL SHIFT ADJUSTMENT	23
-		
7	USE	23
8.	STOPS	24
9.	CLEANING	25
10.	ROUTINE MAINTENANCE	26
10.1	CHECK AND REPLACEMENT OF OIL IN THE TRANSMISSION ASSEMBLY	26
	CONTROL AND REPLACEMENT OF THE OIL IN THE SIDE DRIVE SUMP	27
10.2	HYDRAULIC PIPE REPLACEMENTS	28
	GREASING	28



10.5 HOE REPLACEMENT

29

<u>11.</u>	PTO DRIVE SHAFT	30
<u>12.</u>	STORAGE AND WINTERING	30
<u>13.</u>	SCRAPPING	30
14.	QUICK CONSULTATION TABLES	31
14.1	TABLE OF TIGHTENING TORQUES	31
14.2	TROUBLESHOOTING	31
14.3	LUBRICATION INTERVALS	32
<u>15.</u>	SPARE PARTS	33
<u>16.</u>	WARRANTY	33
17.	NOTES	34



Congratulations on your purchase of the

SF Tiller

The SF Tiller is manufactured by SICMA S.p.A., which has been manufacturing agricultural machines for over 40 years.

The SF Tiller meets all the safety and quality requisites required for this type of equipment.

Remember that to obtain the best performance and to optimise the productivity features, you must be thoroughly familiar with and observe all the instructions and information contained in this manual.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 SOME NOTES REGARDING THE USER MANUAL

It is important to know that the USER MANUAL is not an accessory of the Tiller, but an INTEGRAL PART and a SAFETY MEASURE (EN 12100-1).

For this reason:

- Keep it in a good condition;
- Store it inside the document holder canister affixed to the Tiller;
- Hand it over to any operator, maintenance technician, handler or subsequent owner.

In this way, the Tiller can be used at its full potential in utmost safety.

The manual must remain intact, complete with all its pages and must be kept away from moisture and heat; during its consultation, prevent it from becoming wet or dirty to guarantee optimum legibility.

In case of loss or deterioration of this manual, request a copy from the Manufacturer or from the nearest Dealer including the identification code on the cover.

To ease consultation, the manual has been divided into parts, so that every phase can be easily understood.

With these precautions, SICMA intends to unequivocally draw the operator's attention to any hazardous situations that may arise.

We also remind you that the information, descriptions and illustrations contained in this manual reflect the state of the art at the time of marketing the machine. The Manufacturer reserves the right to make, at any time, any changes to the

machines for technical or commercial reasons. These changes do not require the Manufacturer to act on vehicles sold so far, nor to consider the present publication inadequate.

Any additions that the Manufacturer deems appropriate to provide later will need to be kept with the manual and considered to be part of it.

Some of the devices described in this manual may not be present on your machine, as they vary depending on the chosen set up and the market of destination.



WARNING

The drawings and any other documents delivered together with the tiller are the property of SICMA which reserves all rights thereof and, therefore, cannot be disclosed to third parties without its written consent. Therefore, any reproduction, even partial, of the text and illustrations is strictly prohibited.



TILLER

Shifting, medium

LATED INSTRUCTIONS

SF/105·125·145·165·185

USER AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL

SF Tiller

1.2 DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

The machine is delivered accompanied by the following Declaration of Conformity.

EC DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

The company

Sicma s.p.a. - C.da Cerreto, 39 - 66010 Miglianico (Ch) - Italy

Tel.: +39 0871 95841 - Fax: +39 0871 950295 e-mail: info@sicma.it - http://www.sicma.it

hereby declares that:

product: TILLER

model: SF

serial number:

complies with the essential requirements for safety and health of Directive 2006/42/CE.

To fulfil the above mentioned Directive have been applied the following harmonised standards: -UNI EN ISO 4254-1:2010, EN ISO 4254-5:2009, UNI EN ISO 12100-1:2009, UNI EN ISO 12100-2:2009

and the technical standards and specifications

- ISO 11684:1995, ISO 13852:1996, UNI 9456:1989.

The person authorised to compile the technical file is Mr. Lorenzo Aurora



Miglianico, 15/03/2020

Chiara Aurora

AMMINISTRATORE UNICO



1.3 DELIVERY LETTER

The Tiller was designed in compliance with the Directive 2006/42/EC and was designed observing the guidelines of the technical standards regarding Tillers, specifically UNI EN ISO 4254-1:2010 and UNI EN ISO 4254-5:2009.

Therefore, the machine does not represent a danger for the operator if used according to the instructions in this manual and on condition that the safety devices are kept constantly efficient.



WARNING!

SICMA POINTS OUT THAT ANY CHANGES TO OR TAMPERING WITH THE TILLER OR ANY OPERATION PERFORMED THAT IS NOT IN ACCORDANCE WITH WHAT IS PRESCRIBED IN THIS MANUAL, IN PARTICULAR FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THE SAFETY REQUIREMENTS, AS WELL AS INVALIDATING THE WARRANTY, EXEMPTS SICMA FROM ANY LIABILITY FOR DAMAGES TO PROPERTY AND PERSONS.

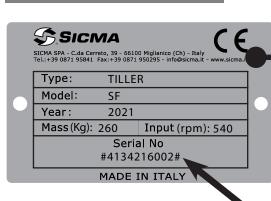


1.4 TILLER IDENTIFICATION AND MANUAL CODE

For any request for assistance or information regarding the Tiller, contact SICMA or its assistance centres, always mentioning the model and serial number, both reported on the plate.

Properly transcribe the identification code of this manual which is shown on the cover, so that, in the event of loss or damage to this manual, it is possible to request a copy from SICMA or from the nearest Dealer.

If necessary, also mention the serial number of the equipment stamped on the CE plate applied to the machine.







7 - **SF** Tiller







1.5 GENERAL DELIVERY NOTES

The Tiller, its parts and accessories are normally delivered by lorry or container. Upon receipt of the machine, check that the details of delivery correspond to the order specifications (see packing slip or packing list) and that there is no damage to the Tiller or to its accessories.

Spare parts or ancillary equipment are sometimes placed in separate containers.

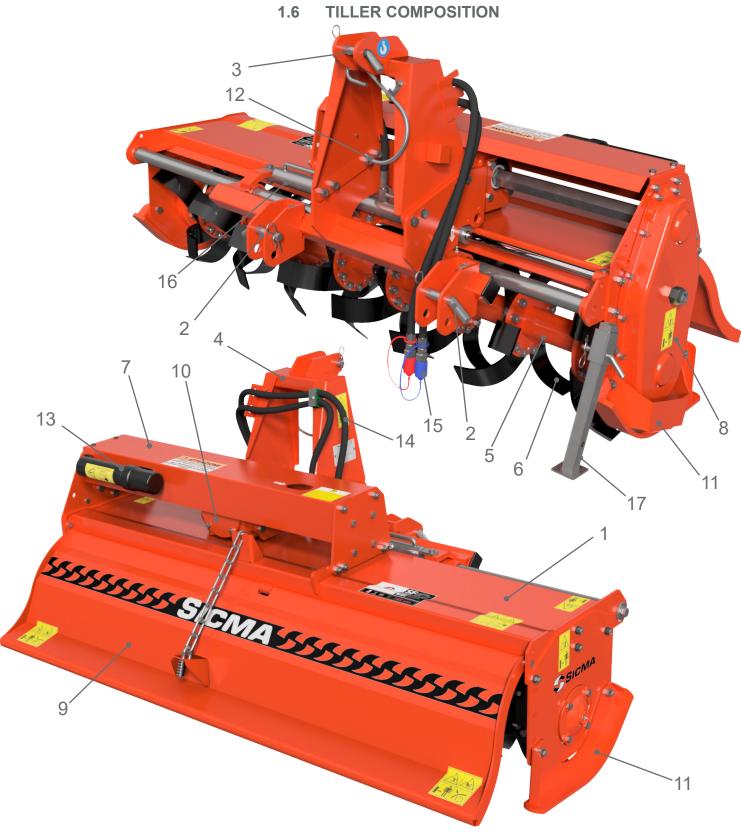
In the event of damage or missing parts immediately inform SICMA or its local representatives, the carrier or its insurance agent, providing details and/or photos.

The Tiller is delivered by SICMA equipped with the following:

- 1- PTO DRIVE SHAFT;
- 2- TILLER USE AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL;
- 3- PTO DRIVE SHAFT USE AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL;
- 4- CE DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY.







Ref.	Description	Ref.	Description
1	Body	10	Drive unit
2	Lower point hitches	11	Side skids
3	Upper third point hitch	12	Cardan support hook
4	3rd point coupling pole	13	Document canister
5	Rotor	14	Hydraulic pipes
6	Hoes	15	Quick couplings
7	Hexagonal drive shaft protection	16	Hydraulic cylinder
8	Side drive sump	17	Outrigger
9	Rear hood		



_ - 9 - ______ **SF** Tiller





2. SAFETY

2.1 LIST OF RESIDUAL RISKS

Even though SICMA has done everything possible to ensure that the equipment meets the current safety standards as laid down in 2006/42/CE Directive, some residual risks, although reduced, still persist:

- CUTTING HAZARD DUE TO CONTACT WITH TOOLS (rotor);
- ENTANGLEMENT/DRAGGING HAZARD (rotor and PTO drive shaft);
- LIMB SHEARING HAZARD (rear covers);
- OVERTURNING/CRUSHING HAZARD (Tiller handling);
- BURN HAZARD (bevel gearbox);

Therefore, whoever uses the machine or maintains it, must be a trained person aware that, despite using all the protections provided for by current regulations, there is still the possibility of the persistence of risks for the physical safety of operators and for the integrity of the equipment itself.



WARNING!

Tiller operators must read and understand the "Use and maintenance manual" and ALWAYS ensure it is readily available in order to be able to consult it for any requirement.

The use and maintenance manual specifies all the information required by point 1.7.4 (user instructions) of Annex 1 of the Machinery Directive, and a specific request is made to observe the requirements to avoid the occurrence of accidents that can cause damage to property or injury to persons.

2.2 SAFETY PRESCRIPTIONS

Any operator, before using the equipment, MUST categorically have read and understood the safety instructions and the entire manual.

- The machine is not suitable for use in sectors other than in agriculture: use other than the one specified is considered improper.
- The manual must always be readily available so that it can be consulted if necessary. If it is lost or damaged, it will be necessary to request a replacement copy from SICMA.
- Under no circumstances climb, sit or lean on the equipment, either in conditions of use or in the "Zero Energy State".
- The operator must ensure that during operation of the machine no person is standing within its range of action. Never operate the machine near people standing or passing within the operating range of the machine.

2.3 **DEFINITIONS**

In this "Use and maintenance manual" and on the equipment itself, you will find a number of symbols whose meaning is illustrated below and on the following pages.

HAZARD:

A potential source of physical injury or damage to health.

HAZARDOUS AREA:

Any area within and/or in proximity of a machine in which the presence of a person constitutes a risk for the safety and health of the same.

The hazardous area is the area around the machine (connected to the tractor) up to a distance of one metre.

EXPOSED PERSON:

Any person that is found wholly or partly in a dangerous area.



CRITICAL AREA:

The critical area is that between the tractor and the equipment (PTO drive shaft area).

ZERO ENERGY STATE:

The "Zero Energy State" is defined as the state in which the Tiller is to be set before performing any cleaning, lubrication and maintenance operation.

The operator must carry out the following to set the Tiller to the "Zero Energy State":

- Place the Tiller on flat, non-yielding ground;
- Disable the power take-off;
- Apply the tractor parking brake;
- · Switch off the tractor, remove the key and store it;
- Disconnect the PTO drive shaft from the tractor's PTO;
- Pull out the foot so that it touches the ground to stabilise the tiller;
- Disconnect the 3-point hitch.



In consulting this operation and maintenance manual and on the Equipment itself a number of symbols are used whose meaning is illustrated below and on the following pages.



RECOMMENDATION:

It refers to a working method implemented in the field, knowing well that each operator will then develop their own way of working.



NOTE:

Draws the attention of staff to information considered to be of high importance.



WARNING:

Draws the attention of staff to information, which, if not respected, may cause slight injury to persons or damage to the machine.



CAUTION HAZARD:

Informs the staff assigned that the operation described has the risk of physical injury if not performed with respect to the Safety Standards.



MACHINE OPERATOR OR DRIVER:

Identifies the qualified staff, i.e. with specific skills, as the operations are completely manual. Therefore, the preparation and sensitivity of the machine operator are referred to in order to obtain the best qualitative results. The operator is therefore strictly forbidden from performing tasks that should be performed by the maintenance technician.



MECHANICAL MAINTENANCE TECHNICIAN:

Qualified technician who works on mechanical components to carry out all the necessary adjustments, maintenance operations and repairs.



NON-ROUTINE INTERVENTIONS:

Any maintenance interventions highlighted by the symbol on the side must be requested to the Manufacturer or directly to authorized service centres.



PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT (P.P.E.):

If any of these symbols are present on the side panel, suitable personal protection equipment must be worn by the operator as the risk of accident is implicit.

2.5 OPERATOR REQUIREMENTS

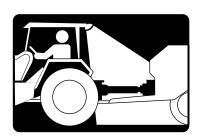
- The machine must be used by only one operator driving the tractor.
- The machine must only be used by authorised personnel, educated and properly trained. The operator, in addition to having read and understood the instructions contained in this manual, must have gained a sufficient preparation on the proper use of the machine and must be in possession of a driving license. We remind the operator to contact the retailer or the



SF Tiller











- manufacturer if they are unsure about the use of the machine and the interpretation of this manual.
- Do not use the equipment if you are tired, ill or under the effects of alcohol, medicines or drugs.
- When driving the tractor, the operator must manage Tiller operation using the controls available on the control console of the tractor.

2.6 CLOTHING AND PPE

Personnel must use the safeties provided and PPE during use and maintenance of the vehicle.

The correct clothing to be worn during maintenance operations and when using the Tiller is:

- Gloves;
- Accident-prevention shoes or boots with iron toe-cap;
- Protective goggles;
- Overalls with elasticated wrists, ankles and waist.

Furthermore:

- Given that the machine can generate emissions of dust during operation, if the tractor does not have a closed cab, the operator must wear an anti-dust mask (especially in dry and dusty areas);
- In the event that the tractor is not equipped with a soundproof cab, the operator must wear protective headphones (especially on stony ground);.
- The operator assigned to operate the machine is advised to avoid wearing items of clothing that can cause entanglement (scarves, belts, wide sleeves, etc.).

2.7 SAFE USE OF THE MACHINE

- The machine is usually used during the day. If night use is exceptionally required or in conditions of reduced visibility, the tractor's lighting system or any auxiliary lighting system must be used.
- · Check the equipment carefully before each start-up.
- Check the tightness of the nuts and bolts daily (see tightening table sec. 14.1) and check that the metal structures are in good condition: repair if necessary.
- Make sure that the snap hooks of the PTO drive shaft guard retaining chains are engaged to the appropriate slots so that the plastic guard remains fixed and does not rotate with the shaft itself.
- Before leaving the tractor, and before any maintenance operations, engage the parking brake, stop the engine, remove the ignition key from the dashboard and keep it safe.
- When the machine is in operation, the blades are rotating rapidly: always remain at a safe distance to prevent accidental contact with moving tools or from being struck by any objects projected by these.

WARNING!

It is absolutely forbidden to tamper with the equipment for any reason.

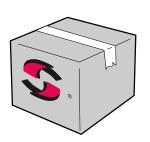
Any arbitrary modification made to this machine exempts SICMA from any responsibility for damages or injuries caused to operators, third parties and property and will result in invalidation of the warranty.

2.8 INTENDED USE

The SF Tiller has been designed expressly to work land and has been developed with the sole purpose of loosening, turning and oxygenating the land in order to prepare it for sowing.

It has been constructed to be combined with tractors of adequate size, capable of withstanding their weight, equipped with a hydraulic lift, with universal three-point coupling and rear power take-off for the operation of the Tiller via a PTO drive haft coupling.







INJURY HAZARD!

Given the particular stress to which the equipment is subjected, if it is necessary to replace certain parts of the components, request only original spare parts.

WARNING!

The use of non-original spare parts exempts SICMA from any responsibility for damage or injuries caused to operators, third parties and property and causes immediate forfeiture of the warranty.

USE ENVIRONMENT

The Tiller works:

- In open fields, on land that is non friable, not excessively stony and with a maximum slope of 3°;
- In environments with a temperature from 0° ÷ 50°C.

IMPROPER USE

Any use different to that declared is to be considered improper.

REASONABLY PREDICTABLE INCORRECT USE

The operator may sometimes use the Tiller incorrectly: below are some examples of what should be avoided.

The operator must not:

- Couple the Tiller to vehicles of unsuitable power or weight;
- Connect the tiller to an undersized cardan shaft for adequate power transmission;
- Work in reverse gear;
- Use the Tiller without securing the shock absorbing tie-rods of the three-point hitch of the tractor's lifter;
- Lift the Equipment when the power take-off is rotating;
- Traverse bends or reversals with the Tiller beneath the ground;
- Perform makeshift repairs in order to complete the work;
- Use the Tiller to carry and/or lift persons, animals or objects;
- Work on land with slopes greater than 3°.

2.9 SAFETY DEVICES

Before using the machine, make sure that all safety devices are properly in place and in good condition. If there are failures or damage to the guards, replace them immediately.

Do not tamper with or bypass the safety devices for any reason. After every cleaning and maintenance intervention, all of the safety devices must be restored and*or all protection housings closed. Also verify that there are no tools, rags or other materials inside the transmission compartments.

2.10 POSITION AND MEANING OF THE PICTOGRAMS

The signs affixed to the machine provide a series of important indications: their observance safeguards the physical safety of the operators and guarantees the optimal effectiveness of the equipment.

Ensure therefore that the safety pictograms are in a good condition and, if they are damaged, replace them with other original ones, relocating them in their place of origin.

Then request the new pictograms from SICMA or from the nearest Dealers, citing the reference codes indicated in the following pages.







REF.	STICKER	DESCRIPTION	CODE
1		CAUTION Read all instructions and safety rules carefully before using the machine. Switch off the engine and remove the key before carrying out maintenance or repairs.	4781029 Qt. 1
2		ROTATING PARTS Danger of injury to the feet, keep a safe distance from the machine when it is working.	4781011 Qt. 2
3		EJECTED OBJECTS Keep a safe distance from the machine. Risk of injury to the hands: do not open or remove the safety guards while the machine is in motion.	4781019 Qt. 2
4	Usare esclusivamente Use only User exclusivement olio idraulico hydraulic oil huile hydraulique olio ingranaggi gear oil huile pour engranages lubrificazione a grasso grease lubrication grease graissage Usare esclusivamente Use only ISO 46-68 80W90 Litium grease EP-2	USE LUBRICANTS For the hydraulic system: ISO 46-68oil; For gears: 80W90 oil; For greasing: Lithium grease EP-2.	4781093 Qt. 1
5	540 G/MIN.	PTO rpm Use of a 540 rpm power take- off.	4781010 Qt. 1
6	3	HOOKING POINT Fixing point for lifting the machine.	4781031 Qt. 1
7		LIMB INJURY HAZARD Keep a safe distance from the machine when it is working.	4781012 Qt. 2
8	*	INJURY HAZARD TO HANDS Rotating parts: maintain a safe distance from the machine.	4781013 Qt. 1
9	GREASE	GREASE Indication for injection of lubricating grease.	4781009 Qt. 4
10	SF SICMA SICMA S.P.A.	MACHINE INFO SF	4781401 Qt. 1



15 - SF Tille

11	<u>2</u>	WIDTH INFO Width of the machine in cm.	000-125; 000-145; 000-165; 000-185. Qt. 1
12	OIL 004	OIL Oil filling point	4781008 Qt. 2
13	E VIETATO USARE LO SPOSTAMENTO LATERALE DURANTE LA FASE DI LAVORO PER IL TRASFERIMENTO SU STRADA RIPORTARE LA MACCHINA IN POSIZIONE CENTRALE	CAUTION Danger of damage to the structures	4781802 Qt. 1
14	OPERETOR'S MANUAL INSIDE	OPERATOR MANUAL Store the manual inside the document holder canister	- Qt. 1

3. UNLOADING AND UNPACKING THE TILLER



CRUSHING HAZARD!

Qualified staff that have read and understood the safety prescriptions must unload the Tiller from the lorry and handle the Equipment in the work place. These manoeuvres must be supervised by an experienced manager. In all cases, make sure that there are no people, animals or objects in the unloading area.

The Tiller is normally transported on a lorry, sometimes without packaging, sometimes protected by heat shrinkable film and other times in wooden crates.



NOTE!

Before unloading the equipment from the truck, read this entire sequence in order to be prepared for all events.



OVERTURNING AND CRUSHING HAZARD!

Tiller unloading must be performed slowly and with the utmost care in an area completely free from persons or objects.



RISK OF THE TILLER FALLING FROM THE TRUCK!

Recall that no matter how stable the equipment, during subsequent transportation procedures, it must ALWAYS:

- Be well secured to the lorry, paying attention not to crush any hydraulic pipes;
- Be placed in the middle of the lorry and not near the edges, in order to avoid losing the Tiller on the road in case it overturns due to turns or broken road, with very serious consequences.





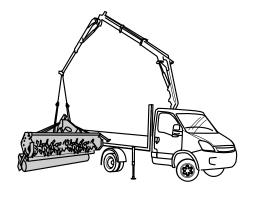
Before proceeding with lifting using the truck lifting arm, check the good state of preservation of all the locking mechanisms (carabiners, shackles, etc.) and the ropes/chains used; each must be able to lift the weight of the machine (see weight in chap. 4 "Technical characteristics").

After harnessing the Tiller, lift it a few centimetres to check the correct distribution of weights: in case of imbalance, reposition the Tiller on the platform, correctly adjust the harness and the length of the ropes/chains and repeat the procedure.

Lift the Tiller from the deck of the means of transport to a height of approximately 30 cm, unless obstacles are present, so that it does not swing. Position the Tiller on the ground in proximity of the tractor.

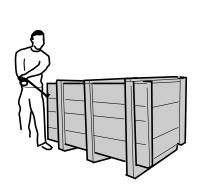
Remove the ropes and the chains from the Tiller.

Once on the ground, unpack the equipment as described below.









CUTTING HAZARD!

In the event that the Tiller arrives wrapped in a protective film, remove it with the aid of a cutter wearing anti-cut gloves; take care not to injure yourself and not damage the Tiller itself.



CONTAMINATION HAZARD!

Do not dispose of the packaging in the environment, but contact specialist collection agencies. Check the transport document or packing list supplied and, if necessary, act as described in sec. 1.5 "General notes on delivery".

3.2 TILLER PACKAGED IN WOODEN BOX

If the Tiller is contained inside a wooden box, use a forklift of adequate capacity for unloading (to ascertain the weight of the Tiller, refer to the technical specifications table in sec. 4).

Release the Tiller from any fixing devices used to fasten it to the means of transport.

Insert the forklift forks into the appropriate slots on the platform.

Lift the box from the walking surface of the means of transport by a maximum height of 30 cm, unless hindered by obstacles.

Place the crate on the ground in the vicinity of the tractor.

With a suitable tool and wearing protective gloves, remove the wooden crate. Harness the Tiller with ropes and/or chains of adequate capacity, lift the equipment by a few centimetres and remove the lower part of the wooden crate. Place the Tiller on the ground and approach the tractor in reverse so that the tractor PTO is positioned frontally to the one of the Tiller.

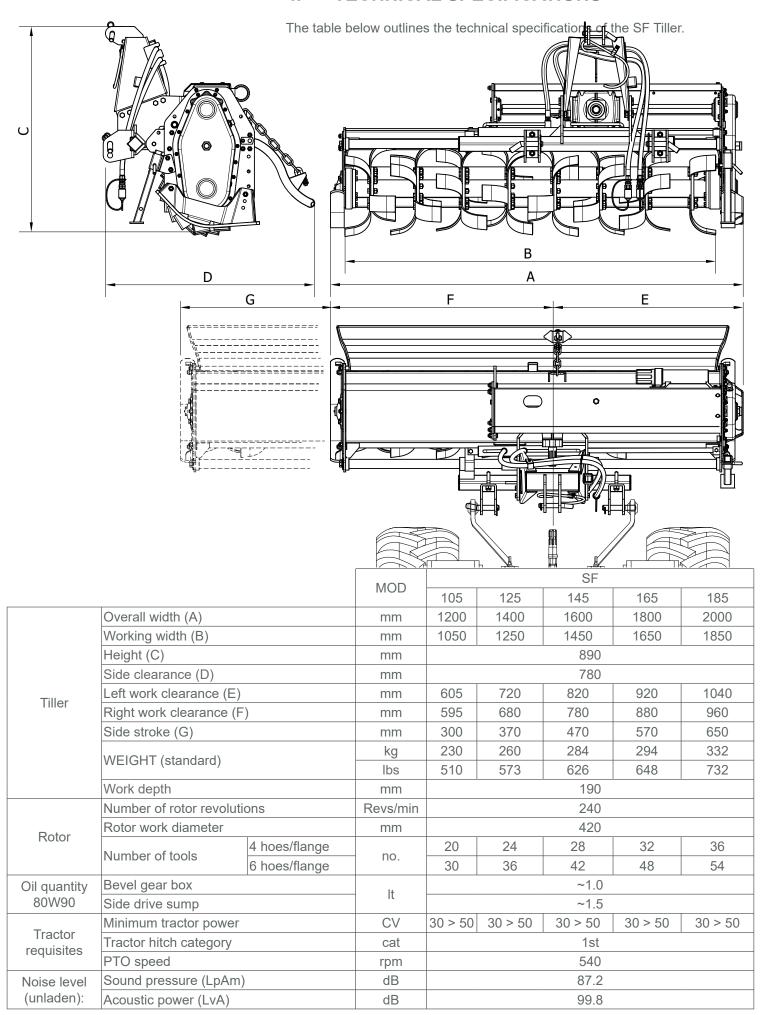
Couple the Tiller to the tractor using the 3-point hitch according to sec. 5.1.

Check the transport document or packing list supplied and, if necessary, act as described in sec. 1.5 "General notes on delivery".



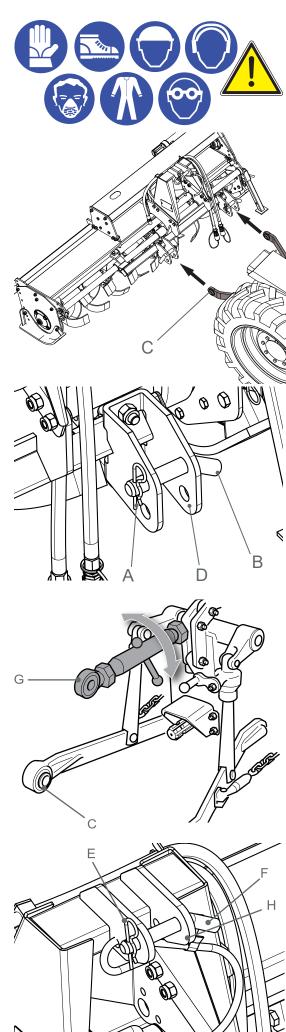
17 - **SF** Tiller

4. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS





SF Tiller - 18 -



START-UP

INJURY HAZARD!

Only qualified operators who have read and understood the safety instructions can perform the operations described below. Moreover, they must check that there are no persons, animals and properly exposed in the area where the connection is made to the tractor.

The operator and any assistants must have PPE (Personal Protection Equipment) available and use it as required.

The Tiller can only be moved and used if connected to the tractor. To connect to the tractor, assume a position on compact and flat ground and carefully follow, in the order shown, the instructions below:

- CONNECTING THE TILLER TO THE TRACTOR (3-point hitch);
- CONNECTING THE PTO DRIVE SHAFT (power take-off).

5.1 CONNECTING THE TILLER TO THE TRACTOR

To connect the Tiller to the tractor, the operator must slowly approach the tractor in reverse to the Tiller and position themselves so that the arms of the tractor lifter are aligned with the two lower pins of the Tiller.

Once in position, apply the parking brake, stop the engine, remove the ignition key and keep it on your person, then get off the tractor.

To couple the equipment to the tractor proceed as follows:

- remove the cotter "A" of the pin "B" on both sides;
- Slide the pins "B" out;
- Start the engine;
- Release the parking brake and slowly reverse until the joint of the lifting arm
 of the tractor "C" matches the third lower point "D" of the Tiller;
- Stop the engine, apply the parking brake, remove the key and keep it on your person:
- Insert the pin into the hole of the lower third point "D" of the Tiller and into the hole of the tractor arm joint "C";
- Re-insert the cotter pin "A";
- Do the same with the lower attachment opposite;
- Lock the shock absorbing tie-rods of the lifting arms of the tractor to prevent the machine from swinging laterally, compromising the transverse stability of the tractor/Tiller unit.

To connect the upper third point, the operator must:

- Remove the cotter "E" of the pin "F" from the third upper point "H" of the Tiller;
- Slide pin "F" out;
- Release the tie-rod "G" of the upper third point of the tractor and insert it into the upper third point "H" of the Tiller;
- Reinsert the pin "F" and the cotter "E" both in the upper third point of the Tiller and in the joint of the tractor tie-rod;
- If you use a floating upper third point make sure that it enables the machine to tilt to the front and to the rear and that the PTO shaft is parallel to the ground;
- If the floating upper third point is not used, adjust the length of the tie-rod in a way that the PTO shaft is parallel to the ground.

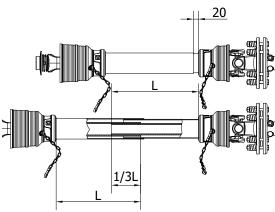


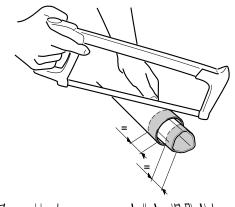
Always make sure that the axis of the power take-off of the tiller is parallel to that of the tractor, to limit the stresses on the power take-off as much as possible and to prolong the life of the tiller.

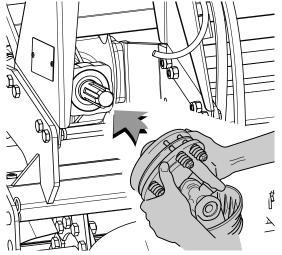


SF Tiller











5.2 PTO DRIVE SHAFT COUPLING

Before installing the PTO drive shaft, the operator must:

- Read and understand the manual of the PTO drive shaft and of the tractor;
- Check that the number of revs. and the direction of rotation of the tractor PTO correspond to those of the Tiller. If the direction of rotation of the Tiller does not correspond to that of the tractor, contact the dealer or an authorised workshop;
 - Verify that the minimum and maximum length of the PTO drive shaft are those required by the tiller-tractor coupling. Remember that when at maximum extension, the pipes must overlap at least 1/3 of the length of the internal pipe. Moreover, in the maximum closure position of the pipes, the minimum clearance allowed of the plastic protections must be at least 2 cm. in order to prevent damage to the protections and to the gear transmission. If this is not the case, it must be shortened by cutting it as much as necessary; refer to the PTO drive shaft use and maintenance manual or contact your authorised dealer.
- Check that the PTO drive shaft protection is 100% intact, otherwise proceed accordingly by consulting the relevant user manual.

To connect the PTO drive shaft, the operator must:

- Orient the cardan in the correct direction, placing the clutch on the side of the equipment; in the case of a joint without clutch, to position the cardan correctly, refer to the figure of the tractor stamped on the external protection pipe;
- insert the PTO drive shaft hub onto the tiller PTO, making sure that the clutch/PTO coupling is correct;
- · Tighten the double locking bolt;
- Insert the hub opposite the PTO drive shaft on the tractor PTO holding down
 the safety pin, releasing it only at the end of the stroke reached; retract the
 hub until the pin engages with an audible "click" in the appropriate seat;
- Then hook the snap hooks of the retaining chains of the PTO drive shaft protection to the Tiller and tractor.

5.3 CONNECTION OF HYDRAULIC UTILITIES (if any)

The hydraulic SF tiller, for lateral movement, requires connection to the tractor's utilities.

Therefore, after connecting the equipment by means of the 3-point hitch, insert the quick couplings of the tiller to one of the pairs of utilities (delivery/return) with which the tractor is equipped.

To manage lateral movement, use the tractor console controls.

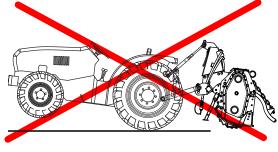


SF Tiller - 20 -

5.4 CHECK THE STABILITY OF THE TRACTOR-TILLER COMPLEX.

Tiller weight changes the stability of the tractor-Tiller complex, influencing steering and braking capability. Therefore proceed at a moderate speed. In particular, it should be noted that the front axle must always be carrying a load of at least 20% of the weight of the tractor-Tiller unit.

Check the lifting capacity and stability of the tractor using the following formula and, if necessary, before applying the front weights.



M x (S1+S2) \leq 0.2 T x i+Z x (d+i) M \leq 0.3T

i = wheelbase

d = distance from the front axis to the ballasts

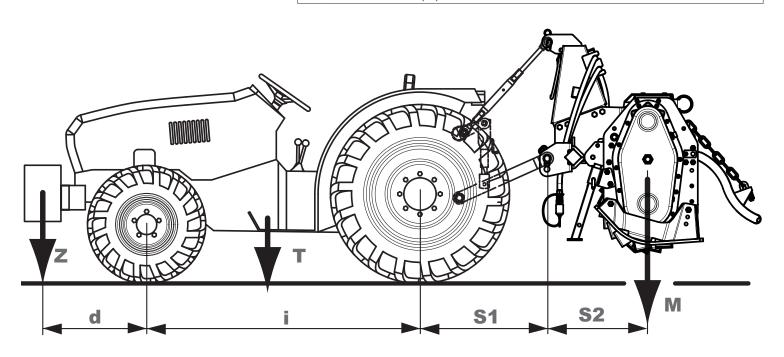
\$1 = distance from the rear axle to the centre of the lower hitch points

S2 = distance between the centre of the lower hitch points and the barycentre of the tiller

T = weight of the tractor + 75Kg (operator)

Z = mass of the ballast

M = mass of the equipment



5.5 ROAD TRANSPORT

Articles 61 and 104 of the Highway Code of the Italian State prescribe that the maximum width of vehicles on roads is 2.55 metres. As a consequence, all measurements of the SF available are authorised for road transport, in compliance with the prescriptions of the Highway Code.

If the reference country is not Italy, follow the rules of the Highway Code in force in the country where the equipment is used.



WARNING!

When travelling on the road, always remember to centralise the machine body using any manual or hydraulic controls.

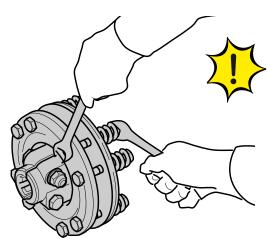


- 21 - **SF** Tiller

ADJUSTMENTS

6.1 **CLUTCH ADJUSTMENT**

The clutch, with whichthe coupling supplied with the Tiller is fitted, is sized to transmit the correct powers to the equipment; the value of its calibration is preset at the factory and therefore modification is not recommended in order to avoid damage to the Tiller or to the universal joint.



WARNING!

SICMA shall not be liable for damage deriving from incorrect modification of the clutch calibration.

However, adjustment becomes necessary if the clutch is triggered too frequently, while operating on easily machinable soils, i.e. neither hard nor compact: this means that the clutch calibration is too low.

The clutch associated to the PTO Drive Shaft is an FD2 EUROCARDAN, with standard calibration of 1200Nm. If it is necessary to increase the transmissible torque, screw the tightening nuts of the springs by 1/3 of a turn, thus obtaining an increase in the transmissible torque of approximately 300 Nm. Unscrew the nuts if this value needs to be reduced.

If you do not plan to use the equipment for long periods, it is advisable, after noting the height of the springs measured with a precision gauge, to unscrew the nuts compressing them to prevent the discs from "sticking" to each other and causing them to seize.

When reusing the safety device, restore the original calibration by adjusting the heights of the springs as follows:

- Screw the nuts by hand until the clearances of the springs are zero;
- Screw a nut precisely counting the number of revolutions necessary to reach the original height of the compressed spring;
- Screw all the other bolts with the same number of revolutions used for the first.



CAUTION!

Ensure that the height of the compressed springs is the same for all of them to prevent clutch malfunction.



Do not pack the clutch springs together as the equipment would be unprotected from overloads.



6.2 **WORK HEIGHT ADJUSTMENT**

The working height can be modified by altering the positions of the lateral skids. To increase the working depth, move the skids upwards; while to reduce it, move the skids downwards.

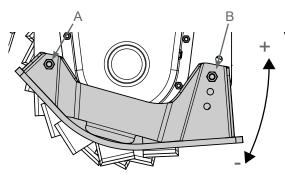


CRUSHING HAZARD!

To change the position of the skids, positioned on compact and flat surface, with the tiller raised above the ground, but resting on solid supports, cardan disconnected and tractor off, proceed as follows:

- Loosen the bolt "A" without removing it;
- Unscrew and remove the bolt "B";
- Move the skid to the desired position, appropriately engaging one of the unused holes;
- Reinsert the bolt "B" and tighten firmly;
- Tighten the bolt "A";
- Proceed with the same procedure on the opposite skid, making sure that both are adjusted to the same height.

Finally, check that the Tiller is parallel to the ground and, if necessary, adjust its planarity by using the lever on the tie-rod of the 3rd upper point (see sec. 5.1).

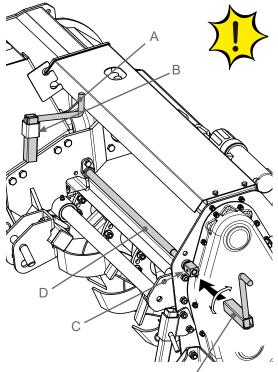




SF Tiller

6.3 LATERAL SHIFT ADJUSTMENT

The SF tiller allows manual or hydraulically operated lateral movement (optional).



WARNING!

Adjustment of the lateral movement must be performed with the tiller raised above the ground and not during the work phase in order to preserve its structural integrity.

MANUAL DRIVE

With the tiller slightly raised above the ground:

- Insert the dedicated crank "A", located in its case "B", to the head "C" of the adjustment screw "D";
- To decentralise the machine body with respect to the 3-point hitch, screw (clockwise) the crank until the desired position is reached;
- To centre the machine body with respect to the 3-point hitch, unscrew (anticlockwise) the crank until the limit switch is reached;
- Replace the crank "A" in its case "B".

HYDRAULIC DRIVE (optional)

With the tiller slightly raised above the ground:

- To decentralise the machine body with respect to the 3-point hitch, operate the hydraulic control of the tractor such as to allow the hydraulic cylinder to close until it reaches the desired position;
- To centre the machine body with respect to the 3-point hitch, operate the opposite hydraulic control and the one indicated above to allow opening of the hydraulic cylinder to the end of the stroke.

7. USE

The Tiller is interchangeable equipment (Machinery Directive art. 1 paragraph b) and to work it must be connected to a tractor; it is from the tractor itself that all its controls are managed.

The operator must refer to the tractor user's manual in order to ensure proper functioning of the Tiller.

Once all the checks and adjustments have been made, with the tractor connected to the rotary tiller by means of the three-point hitch, the outrigger raised, and with the cardan shaft disconnected, start the tractor and move to the work area keeping the Tiller raised off the ground so that the blades do not touch the ground (at least 20 cm).



WARNING!

Before using the Tiller make sure that no persons or animals are within the range of action of the machine.

Make sure all equipment guards are present and efficient.

The machine must only be used by one operator located inside the tractor driving cab.



N.B.!

Before using the Tiller, read the following procedures, in order to be prepared in time for any situation.

Upon arrival at the work place, the operator must:

- Activate the parking brake, switch off the engine, remove the starter key and store it:
- Connect the PTO drive shaft to the tractor PTO (see sec. 5.2) and hydraulic utilities to those of the tractor (para. 5.3), if not connected;
- Start the tractor's engine;
- · Release the parking brake;
- With the Tiller raised, start the PTO, activate the descent of the Tiller and allow the rotating tools to penetrate the ground;
- Start the tractor and proceed at a maximum speed of 6 km/h;



- 23 - **SF** Tiller

Only the technical sensitivity of the operator, the result of his/her own particular experience, allows maintaining of the correct rotation speed of the tractor engine based on the specific use.

In case of soil that is difficult to work (hard, stony, etc.), reduce the speed by approx. 2 km/h;



RECOMMENDATION!

In cold weather, it is a good idea to start the equipment at low speed to allow the Tiller to reach the right operating temperature.

Move for a short distance with the tiller working and check the quality of the work. If it does not satisfy you, repeat and review the machine adjustment operations (sec. 6).



LIMB INJURY HAZARD!

Never place hands and feet near to the tools-holder rotor when it is rotating (or when not in Zero Energy State).



RISK OF PERSONAL INJURY!

During operation, the machine can project material at high speed: make sure that there are no animals or persons exposed at the rear of the tiller during use.

8. STOPS



INJURY HAZARD TO OPERATORS AND DAMAGE TO THE STRUCTURE!

Only qualified operators that have read and fully understood the safety prescriptions (chap. 2) can perform the operations described below.

Moreover, they must check that there are no exposed people, animals and objects in the dangerous area.

The equipment must be stopped in the following ways:

- Temporary stop;
- Day end stop;
- · Long downtime period;
- Emergency stop.

TEMPORARY STOP

To stop the Tiller temporarily, just deactivate the rotation of the tractor PTO by activating the control on the tractor's control console.

DAY END STOP

- Engage the parking brake;
- Turn off the engine, remove the start key and keep it;
- Clean the Tiller (see chap. 9);
- Check that there are no oil leaks and, if any, fix them;
- Check the condition of the equipment and replace any worn or damaged parts (see chap. 10).

LONG DOWNTIME PERIODS

- Engage the parking brake;
- Adjust the outrigger of the Tiller, so as to stabilise it correctly;
- · Place the Tiller on the ground;
- Engage the parking brake;
- Turn off the engine, remove the start key and keep it;
- Disconnect the drive shaft and place it on the support hook;
- Release the Tiller from the tractor using the 3-point hitch pins;
- Restart the tractor and move away carefully;
- · Lubricate all Tiller parts with an anti-oxidant product.

The Tiller must be parked on a flat, compact surface within a protected area, so as to prevent access of unauthorised persons.



EMERGENCY STOP

The emergency stop procedure should be carried out in the event of a hazard or malfunction and consists of:

- Turn off the PTO to stop the Tiller and stop the tractor;
- Engage the parking brake;
- Turn off the engine, remove the start key and keep it;
- Identify the cause of the emergency stop and, if necessary, consult the "Troubleshooting" table (sec. 14.2).

Then decide whether:

- It is necessary to place the equipment in a "Zero Energy State";
- Technical support must be called;
- It can be repaired.

Once the cause of the emergency stop has been eliminated, restart the Equipment and finish the work.

9. CLEANING



INJURY HAZARD TO OPERATORS AND DAMAGE TO THE STRUCTURE! Only qualified operators that have read and fully understood the safety prescriptions (chap. 2) can perform the operations described below. Moreover, these must check that there are no exposed persons and animals in the dangerous area.



INJURY HAZARD!

During cleaning, use all the necessary PPE such as cut-resistant gloves and safety shoes, and be very careful not to touch the sharp parts of the hoes with bare hands.

The operator must carry out cleaning operations on a non-yielding, flat surface, only after having placed the Tiller in a Zero Energy State (sec. 2.3).

If using compressed air to clean the machine, protect yourself with suitable safety eyewear.

At the end of every work day, it is advisable to wash the Tiller with a pressure washer, especially the following parts:

- Chassis surface;
- Hoes;
- Mast;
- · Rear hood;
- Rotor.

To clean the rotor compartment, lift the rear covers.

After washing, dry with compressed air and protect the non-coated metal parts by applying a layer of lubricant to prevent oxidation.

- 25 - **SF** Tiller

10. ROUTINE MAINTENANCE



INJURY HAZARD TO THE OPERATOR AND DAMAGE TO THE STRUCTURE! Only qualified operators that have read and fully understood the safety prescriptions (chap. 2) can perform the operations described below.

Moreover, they must check that there are no exposed persons, animals or objects in the hazardous area.

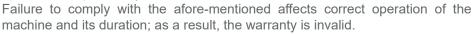
The operator must be familiar with and strictly observe the instructions described and must have placed the Tiller into a "Zero Energy State" (sec. 2.3).





WARNING!

The periodic checks and the maintenance described in this chapter should be performed at the intervals and using the methods established and are the operator's responsibility.







For all other maintenance, see sec. 14.2 ("Troubleshooting") or contact the Manufacturer or its After-sales centres.



Given the complexity of the equipment, repairs, modifications, non-routine maintenance other than those listed below must NOT take place without consulting the Manufacturer or their support centre. Depending on the circumstances, these will provide authorisation and all necessary instructions, or alternatively they will recommend an intervention by one of their own technicians.

Compliance with these precautions protects the operators and keeps the equipment intact.



OVERTURNING HAZARD!

Ensure the stability of the equipment before attempting any maintenance.

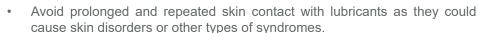
The maintenance technician and any assistants must have PPE available and wear them as required.

Do not perform repairs whose outcome may be doubtful. Always follow the instructions and, if they are lacking, contact the supplier or expert personnel.



POISONING HAZARD!

Do not leave the tractor engine on inside closed spaces not equipped with ventilation system.



- Do not swallow fuel/lubricants/fluids. In case of accidental contact with eyes rinse thoroughly with tap water.
- Do not weld in closed places or rooms that are not appropriately ventilated.
- Do not weld painted surfaces: first remove the paint layer with suitable products, then wash and allow to dry.



10.1 CHECK AND REPLACEMENT OF OIL IN THE TRANSMISSION ASSEMBLY



CONTAMINATION HAZARD!

Check that there are no oil leaks and, if necessary, fix them immediately. Do not spill oil onto the ground during top-up or replacement.



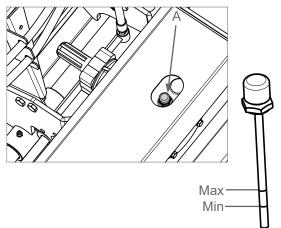
BURN HAZARD!

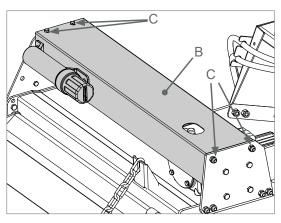
Before touching the upper transmission unit, wait until it has cooled down sufficiently.

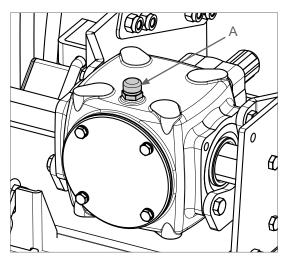


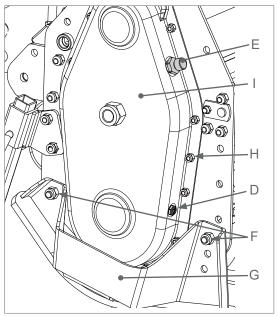
SF Tiller _____

- 26 - -









WARNING!

Correctly recover the used oils and dispose of them at the appropriate collection centres, as, according to current regulations, it must not be released to the environment because it is classified as hazardous waste. It is therefore necessary to contact the "Consorzio Obbligatorio Oli Usati" (www.coou.it; green line 800-863048). For the

other countries, refer to the respective anti-pollution regulations in force.

CHECK THE OIL LEVEL (Every 50 hours)

Check the oil level of the transmission unit by checking that the mark left by the oil on the dipstick of the filler cap "A" is between the two reference marks (minimum and maximum). To reach the cap "A", place the machine body in the centre of the 3-point hitch frame (use the manual or hydraulic lateral movement) so that the slot with the upper protection "B" reveals the afore-mentioned cap. Alternatively remove the guard "B" by unscrewing and removing the bolts "C".

If it is necessary to add more oil, proceed as follows:

- Remove the oil filler cap "A";
- Top up with oil type 80W90 from the hole of the cap "A" with the aid of a small funnel until the correct oil level is restored as indicated above;
- Refit and tighten the filler cap "A".

OIL REPLACEMENT

(The first time after the first 50 hours and then every 500 hours)

To replace the oil, proceed as follows:

- Remove the protection "B" by unscrewing and removing the bolts "C";
- Unscrew the filler cap/vent "A";
- Drain all the used oil from the hole of the cap "A" using a dedicated pump;
- Fill the box with 80W90 type oil until the correct level is restored (approximately 1.0 litre);
- Replace and tighten the drain cap "A";
- Replace the protection "B" with the respective bolts "C"
- Dispose of the drained oil in appropriate containers for waste oils.

10.2 CONTROL AND REPLACEMENT OF THE OIL IN THE SIDE DRIVE SUMP

CHECK THE OIL LEVEL (Every 50 hours)

Checking of the oil level in the side drive sump must be performed verifying that it is visible from the window of cap "D".

If it is necessary, top up with the following steps:

- Unscrew and remove the oil filler cap "E";
- Top up with oil type 80W90 through the hole of the cap "E" until it becomes visible from the window of the cap "D";
- Replace and tighten the filler cap "E".

OIL REPLACEMENT

(The first time after the first 50 hours and then every 500 hours)

To change the oil, proceed as follows:

- Remove the bolts "F" to remove the side skid "G";
- Place a sufficiently large container (approximately 2L) under the side sump "I";
- Loosen the entire crown of bolts "H" that secure the side sump "I";
- Slightly move the lower part of the sump "I" and wait for the used oil to drain out completely inside the container;
- Tighten the entire crown of bolts "H";
- Refit the skid "G" with its bolts "F";
- Fill the sump with 80W90 type oil through the hole of the cap "E" until it is



27 - SF Tiller

visible from the window of the cap "D" (approximately 1.5 litres);

Screw and tighten the filler cap "E".



CONTAMINATION HAZARD!

Check that there are no oil leaks and, if necessary, fix them immediately. Do not spill oil onto the ground during top-up or replacement.



WARNING!

Correctly recover the used oils and dispose of them at the appropriate collection centres, as, according to current regulations, it must not be released to the environment because it is classified as hazardous waste. It is therefore necessary to contact the "Consorzio Obbligatorio Oli Usati" (www.coou.it; green line 800-863048). For the other countries, refer to the relative anti-pollution regulations in force.

HYDRAULIC PIPE REPLACEMENTS 10.3



RISK OF HAND INJURY CAUSED BY OIL EJECTION!

Do not work on the hydraulic system if you are not sure that it is depressurised.



BURN HAZARD!

Do not work on the hydraulic system if you are not sure that it has cooled down sufficiently.

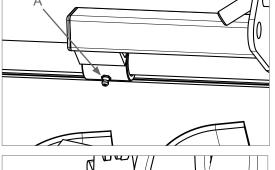
Before carrying out these operations, put on the necessary PPE, especially protective gloves.

REPLACEMENT OF HYDRAULIC PIPES

(Every 3 years of life and in the event of exudations, leakage or breakage)

To replace the hydraulic pipes, proceed as follows:

- Disassemble all fittings connected to the pipes;
- Replace the worn pipes with new and original ones;
- Replace all sealing washers and reassemble the various parts;
- Ensure that the fittings are correctly installed before repressurising the hydraulic lines.

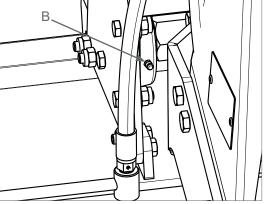


WARNING!



The use of non-original spare parts exempts SICMA from any responsibility for damage or injuries caused to operators, third parties and property and causes immediate forfeiture of the warranty.

To purchase original spare parts, see the spare parts section at the Web address: www.sicma.it.



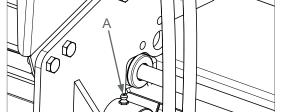
10.4 **GREASING**



WARNING!

Before injecting lubricating grease, carefully clean the grease nipples or grease parts to prevent dust or impurities of any kind from mixing with the grease, causing the lubricating effect to be reduced.

For greasing, use a dedicated pump for HYDRAULIC grease nipples type "A" UNI 7663 with grease type Lithium EP-2.



(1)

SLIDING GUIDE GREASING

(Every 8 hours)

Inject grease through the grease points "A", located on the guide bushings of the 3-point hitch frame.



Inject grease through grease point "B", located on the body of the hexagon bar



support.

GREASING EXTERNAL SIDE ROTOR SUPPORT (Every 8 hours)

Inject grease through greasing point "C", located on the rotor side bearing-holder cover

HEXAGON BAR GREASING (Every 8 hours)

Distribute evenly brushed grease over the entire length of the hexagonal drive bar "D".

GREASING OF THE LATERAL MOVEMENT THREADED BAR (Every 8 hours)

When the equipment is not fitted with a hydraulic cylinder, it is equipped with a threaded bar for lateral movement of the machine body that must be periodically lubricated

Distribute evenly brushed grease over the entire length of the threaded bar "E".

10.5 HOE REPLACEMENT

Before carrying out the following operations, put on the necessary PPE, especially protective gloves and safety shoes.



CRUSHING HAZARD!

When you replace the tools, NEVER STAND BELOW the rotor with the Tiller raised above the ground; never rely only on the tractor's hydraulic lift tightness: insert mechanical struts or stands between the Tiller and the ground in order to avoid accidental and dangerous

lowering of the machine.



Visually check the wear of the hoe blades: they must be replaced when, due to wear, there is an increase in the power absorption of the tractor during operation, or when the dimensions of the hoe blades are significantly reduced compared to the original ones.



WARNING!

The Tiller is subject to heavy mechanical stress. Therefore, only the use of original tools guarantees prolonged life of the machine and the utmost safety of the operators.

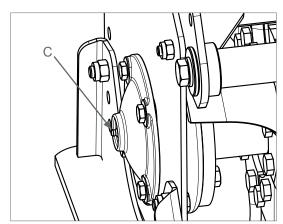
The use of non-original spare parts exempts SICMA from any responsibility for damage or injuries to operators, third parties and property and causes immediate forfeiture of the warranty.

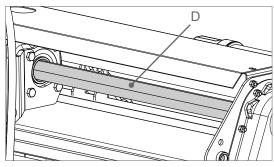
To purchase original spare parts, see the spare parts section at the web address: www.sicma.it.

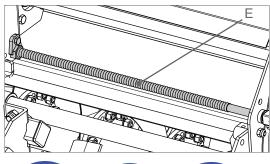
REPLACING INDIVIDUAL WORN HOES (With wear of breakage)

To replace a single hoe blade, proceed as follows:

- Hitch the Tiller to the tractor without the PTO drive shaft;
- Lift the Tiller;
- Stake the Tiller with supports of adequate size and turn off the engine;
- Unscrew and remove the bolts that lock the hoe to be replaced;
- Position the new hoe observing the original position and reinsert the two bolts previously extracted by repositioning screws, washers and nuts also in their original positions;
- Tighten all the flange bolts, respecting the tightening torque shown in the table in sec. 14.1.





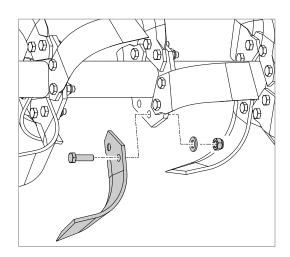
















REPLACING ALL HOES (With worn blades or breakage)

To replace all hoe blades, proceed as follows:

- Stake the Tiller with supports of adequate size and turn off the engine;
- Proceed with replacement of one hoe blade at a time located on one of the two end flanges as described in the previous section, replacing all the parts (hoe blade, screws, washers and nuts) in their original positions;
- Once all the hoe blades of the first flange have been replaced, move to the next one and repeat the operations;
- Tighten the bolts, observing the tightening torques in the table in sec. 14.1.

11. PTO DRIVE SHAFT

For both maintenance and any repairs, proceed as described in the use and maintenance manual of the manufacturer of the installed PTO drive shaft.

12. STORAGE AND WINTERING

If the machine is immobilised for long periods, it must be stored, if possible, indoors protected from atmospheric agents and placed on a flat and compact surface. Before setting it aside, clean the whole machine and lubricate all mechanical parts to protect them from corrosion.

Before putting the machine in long downtime periods, it is advisable to proceed as follows:

- · Free the rotor and the tools from tilling residues;
- Thoroughly clean the machine;
- Perform a general visual inspection of the machine to detect any structural injuries;
- Check that the original safety pictograms are present in their positions and that they are intact and legible (sec. 2.10);
- Grease all mechanical parts and the fastening pins;



RECOMMENDATION!

If the machine is fitted with a disc clutch device, it is advisable, after noting the height of the compressed springs, to unscrew the screws compressing the springs to prevent the discs from sticking to each other (see sec. 6.1).

13. SCRAPPING

In the event of scrapping, the machine must be disposed of in suitable waste disposal sites, in compliance with the laws in force.

Before scrapping, separate the plastic or rubber parts. Recover any waste oils and dispose of them at relevant collection centres.

Used oil must be appropriately recovered and must not be dispersed in the environment because according to current regulations it is classified as hazardous waste and as such should be taken to the appropriate collection centres. For the collection of the used oils, it is mandatory to contact the "Consorzio Obbligatorio Oli Usati" (www.coou.it; green line 800-863048).Parts consisting solely of plastic material, aluminium, steel, can be recycled if collected by the centres.



SF Tiller _______ - 30 - _____

TIGHTENING TORQUES						
		bolt class				
Threading	8	.8	10	0.9		
Tilleading	Nm	Lb-ft	Nm	Lb-ft		
M6	11	8.5	17	12		
M8	28	20	40	30		
M10	55	40	80	60		
M12	95	70	140	105		
M14	150	110	225	165		
M16	240	175	305	225		
M18	330	250	475	350		

14. QUICK CONSULTATION TABLES

The following pages show in tabular form the conditions and assumptions of intervention for each of the interventions so far indicated.

14.1 TABLE OF TIGHTENING TORQUES

Check the condition and the efficiency of all screws and bolts every day. If necessary, replace them immediately by requesting them from the manufacturer. Replace them in the exact original position (screw, washer, nut), observing the tightening torques given in the table next to them.

14.2 TROUBLESHOOTING





NOTE!

Follow the suggestions below one at a time starting from the most elementary ones and check, by attempting to operate, if the anomalies persist. If the faults persist despite all the remedies put in place, contact the manufacturer's technical support centre.

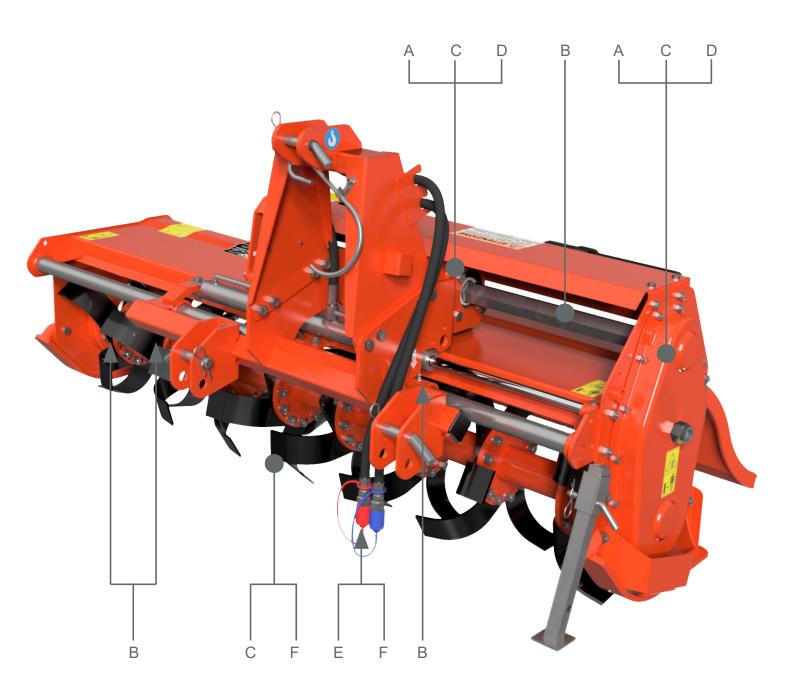
FAULT	CAUSE	REMEDY
Oil leakage from bevel gearbox or side drive sump	 Excessive quantity of oil contained in the box or in the side sump Breather plug with faulty valve Top-up/drain/level caps loose Damaged gaskets 	 Restore the proper oil level Replace the breathing cap Tighten the top-up/drain/level caps Replace the gaskets
Oil leakage from pipes and/or hydraulic fittings	Worn pipesWorn fittings	Replace the hydraulic pipesReplace the hydraulic fittings
Uneven ground tilling	 Tools worn or damaged Machine not well adjusted (misaligned skids) Machine clogged 	 Replace the tools Check that the adjustments are correct Decrease tractor advancement speed Clean the tilling chamber
Overheating of the conical couple unit	Insufficient oilSoil difficult to work	Restore oil levelReduce advancement speed
Premature tool wear	Sandy or muddy ground	Reduce advancement speed
Tools breakage	Stony ground	Reduce advancement speed
Excessive power consumption	 Excessive volume of ground worked Excessive work depth Tilling chamber clogging (damp land) High advancement speed 	 Decease working depth by regulating skid heights Lift the rear cover to facilitate the escape of earth Decrease advancement speed



31 - **SF** Tiller

14.3 LUBRICATION INTERVALS

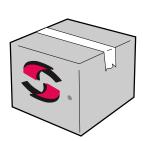
RECOMMENDED LUBRICANTS			
OIL 80W90			
GREASE Lithium EP-2			





SF Tiller

Ref.	INTERVAL IN HOURS	DESCRIPTION OF THE INTERVENTION
А	AFTER THE FIRST 50 WORKING HOURS	 Replacing the bevel gearbox transmission assembly oil Replacing the side sump oil
В	EVERY 8 WORKING HOURS	 Greasing of the external side rotor support Greasing of the sliding guide support Greasing of the transmission hexagon bar support Greasing of the hexagonal drive bar Greasing of the lateral movement threaded bar
С	EVERY 50 WORKING HOURS	 Check the oil level in the bevel gearbox transmission assembly and top up if necessary Check the oil level in the side sump and top up if necessary Visual inspection of the state of wear of the hoe blades and possible replacement of the deteriorated or all the hoe blades
D	EVERY 500 WORKING HOURS	Replacing the bevel gearbox transmission assembly oilSide drive sump oil replacement
Е	EVERY 3 YEARS	Replacing the pipes and hydraulic fittings
F	IN THE EVENT OF WEAR/ BREAKAGE	 Replacing the pipes and hydraulic fittings Replacing the hoes



15. SPARE PARTS

Repairs and replacements of damaged or worn parts must be carried out using original parts, which must be requested from the Dealer or purchased via the website www.sicma.it. Please note that a request for spare parts must be accompanied by the following information:

- Machine Type;
- Serial number;
- Code and description of the spare part required which can be obtained from the Exploded View of Spare Parts (www.sicma.it);
- Requested quantity.

Given the particular stress to which the equipment is subjected and for safety reasons, use exclusively original spare parts.



WARNING!

The use of non-original spare parts exempts SICMA from any responsibility for damage or injuries caused to operators, third parties and property and causes immediate forfeiture of the warranty.

16. WARRANTY

To benefit from the contractual warranty provided by the Manufacture, the operator must strictly comply with the instructions provided in the Use and Maintenance Manual, and in particular:

- Respect the limits for use set forth by the Manufacturer;
- Must not make any changes or modifications to the machine without the written approval of the Manufacturer;
- Do not bypass the safety guards;
- Always carry out all the required maintenance operations observing intervals and methods;
- Must only use original spare parts;
- Ensure that the personnel assigned to use the vehicle and equipment meet the necessary skill and training requirements.



- 33 - **SF** Til

17. NC	/1E3		



