

OPERATOR'S MANUAL

WIL-RICH 3400 3-SECTION FIELD CULTIVATOR

WIL-RICH WARRANTY

The only warranty Wil-Rich gives and the only warranty the dealer is authorized to give is as follows:

We warrant products sold by us to be in accordance with our published specifications or those specifications agreed to by us in writing at time of sale. Our obligation and liability under this warranty is expressly limited to repairing, or replacing, at our option, within 12 months after date of retail delivery, any product not meeting the specifications. WE MAKE NO OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED AND MAKE NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Our obligation under this warranty shall not include any transportation charges or costs or installation or any liability for direct, indirect or consequential damage or delay. If requested by us, products or parts for which a warranty daim is made are to be returned transportation prepaid to our factory. Any improper use, operation beyond rated capacity, substitution of parts not approved by us, or any afteration or repair by others in such manner as in our judgement affects the product materially and adversely shall void this warranty. NO EMPLOYEE OR REPRESENTATIVE IS AUTHORIZED TO CHANGE THIS WARRANTY BY ANY WAY OR GRANT ANY OTHER WARRANTY.

WII-Rich reserves the right to make improvement changes on any of our products without notice.

WHEN WARRANTY LIMITED OR NOT APPLICABLE. Warranty on hoses, cylinders, hubs, spindles, or other trade accessories are limited to the warrantes made by the respective manufacturers of these components. Flubber tires and tubes are warranted directly by the respective tire manufacturer only, and not by Wil-Rich.

Warranty does not apply to any machine or part which has been repaired or altered in any way so as in our judgement to affect its reliability, or which has been subject to misuse, negligence or accident.

A DELIVERY REPORT FORM MUST BE FILLED OUT AND RECEIVED BY WIL-RICH TO INITIATE THE WARRANTY COVERAGE.

WARRANTY CLAIMS PROCEDURE

- The warranty form must be returned to Wil-Rich within fifteen (15) working days from the repair date.
- 2. Parts returned to Hutchinson Will-Rich Manufaculuring Company without authorization will be refused. The parts must be retained at the dealership for ninety. (90) days after the claim has been filed. If the Service Department would like to inspect the parts, a packing slip will be mailed to the dealer. The packing slip must be returned with the parts. The parts must be returned prepaid within thirty (30) days of receiving authorization. After the parts are inspected and warranty is verified, cradit for the return freight will be issued to the dealer.
- Parts that will be scrapped at the dealership will be irrepected by Will-Rich Sales Representatives, District Sales Managers or Service Representatives within the ninety (90) day retaining period.



WARRANTY VALIDATION AND DELIVERY REPORT

NOTE: ALL FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS IMPORTANT AND IS KEPT AS A PERMANENT

Your new machine is covered by a warranty that appears in your Operator's Manual. To initiate the warranty, this certificate must be completed at the time of delivery and promptly returned to Hutchinson Will-Rich Manufacturing Company.

IMPORTANT: FAILURE TO DO SO WITHIN 10 DAYS, OR PROVIDING FALSE INFORMATION ON THIS REPORT, WILL INVALIDATE THE WARRANTY.

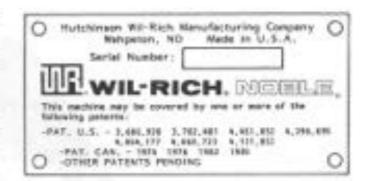
COMPLETE UNIT DESCRIPTION (Include made	I description and size of unit)
SERIAL NUMBER	DELIVERY DATE
ADDRESS CITY STATE CODE NAME OF DISTRIBUTOR (If Applicable)	OWNER
The equipment is set up properly and is in good operating condition. Owner has been instructed by the dealer in the proper use of all safety devices. Owner has also been informed of all safety warnings on the equipment and has been advised to read the Operator's Manual.	Owner has received instructions by the dealer on the proper field adjustment and maintenance procedures. Owner has received the proper Operator's Manual and has been advised to read the same before operating the equipment.
Owner's Signature	Date

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It is the responsibility of the user to read the Operator's Manual and comply with the sale and correct operating procedures as pertains to the operation of the product and to lubricate and maintain the product according to the information outlined in the Operator's Manual.

The user is responsible for inspecting his mathins, and for having parts repaired or replaced when continued use of the product would cause damage or excessive wear to the other parts.

The word NOTE is used to convey information that is out of context with the manual text special information such as specifications, techniques, reference information, and other information of supplementary nature.



When in need of parts, always specify the model and the serial number. Write this number in the spece provided. The serial number plate is located on the main frame in the front left corner.

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MODIFICATIONS

It is the policy of Wil-Rich Operations to improve its products whenever possible and practical to do so. We reserve the right to make changes, improvements, and

modifications at any time without incurring the obligation to make such changes, improvements, and modifications on any equipment sold previously.

PERSONAL SAFETY IS IMPORTANT !!

ALL PERSONNEL INVOLVED WITH THE ASSEMBLY
AND/OR OPERATION OF THIS EQUIPMENT MUST BE
INFORMED OF PROPER SAFETY PROCEDURES.

THE NECESSARY INFORMATION.

A REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE ORDERED AT ONCE.

OPERATOR'S AND ASSEMBLY MANUALS ARE AVAILABLE

AT NO CHARGE UPON REQUEST.

ADORESS INQUIRIES TO:
HUTCHINSON WIL-RICH MANUFACTURING COMPANY
P.O. BOX 1630
WAMPETON, ND 58074
(701) 642-2621

Safety decais appear at various locations on your machine. These decais are provided for your safety and should be kept clean. Replace any decail that becomes worn, damaged, painted over, or otherwise difficult to read. Replacement decais are available through your Wil-Rich dealer.

BEFORE OPERATING

Use extreme care when making adjustments.

When working under or around the machine always lower shanks to the ground.

After servicing, be sure all tools, parts, or servicing equipment is removed from the machine.

Make sure that there is no one near the machine just before operating and during operation.



Reed the Operator's Menual. Learn to operate this mechine safely. NO REERS.

For road travel, use fleshing lights and an EMV sign as required. Observe highway traffic regulations.

DURING OPERATION

Reduce speed when cornering on field ands and when operating on or across dead furrows.

Do not attempt to remove any obstruction while the machine is in motion.

Use extreme care when operating close to ditches, fences, or on hillsides.

No one other than the operator should ride on the tractor.

Before and during operation be sure no one is on or around the implement. Serious injury can result from improper use. Hydraulic fluid escaping under pressure can have enough force to penetrate the skin. Hydraulic fluid may also infect a minor out or opening in the skin. If injured by escaping fluid, see a doctor at once. Serious infection or reaction can result if medical treatment is not given immediately. Make sure all connections are tight and that hoses and lines are in good condition before applying pressure to the system. Relieve pressure before disconnecting the lines or performing other work on the hydraulic system. To find a leak under pressure use a small piece of cardboard or wood. Never use hands.

ON-HIGHWAY OPERATION

Always place the machine in the transport position.

Comply with your state and local laws governing highway safety when moving machinery on a highway.

Reduce road speed on corners.

Drive at a reasonable speed to maintain complete control of the machine at all times.

A S.M.V. emblem should be used at all times while traveling on public roads.



THIS SYMBOLIS USED TO CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING YOUR PERSONAL SAFETY. BE SURE TO OBSERVE AND FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS.

PREPARATION

PREPARATION

Before using the Wil-Rich field outlivator a careful inspection should become routine. A check should be made to insure that all hardware is securely rightened and moving parts properly lubricated.

Tighten all loese cuts and bolts and replace any bent or broken perts.

When tightening bolts, they should be torqued to the proper number of foot-pounds as indicated in the toble unless specified. It is important that all bolts be kept light.

On new machines, all nots and bolts should be rechecked after a few hours of operation.







GRACE II



DRADE:

TORQUE IN FOOT POUNDS

AFR TEAD		3/9	1/2	58	314	7.0	1	
		909	316	15/10	1.48	1609	110	
LING		2	18	45	81	160	252	120
	6	5	30	- 68	140	340	360	544
	7	0	60-	100	196	340	536	192
LUNE	D	2	21	.91	100	176	272	368
	E	0	30	70	166	264	362	872
			AB	112	210	362	760	845

PI - 75623

When replacing a belt, use only a bolt of the same grade or higher.

Bolts with no markings are grade 2.

Grade 5 boits furnished with the machine are identified by three radial lines on the head.

Grade 8 boits furnished with the machine are identified by six radial lines on the head.

All U-bohs are grade 5.

TIRE INFLATION

The use of the proper air pressure is the most important factor in satisfactory performance and maintenance of implement tires. Underinflation will damage the cord body of the tire and cause a series of diagonal breaks in the fabric in the sidewall area.

If the tire buckles or wrinkles, the air pressure should be increased to the point where the sidewalls remain smooth while operating.

Check the air pressure every two or three weeks and do not allow the pressure to drop to a point where buckling or wrinkling of the tire may be possible.

NOTE: DO NOT OVERINFLATE TIRES.

WHEEL BOLTS

It is recommended that all wheel bolts be checked for tightness before using and again after one dev of use. Paint or rust can work out causing the wheel to become loose. Check periodically to be sure the wheel bolts are tight.

BEARING ASSEMBLIES

Bearing assemblies should be checked periodically for looseness. A loose bearing will cause costly damage after a short period of time.

LUBRICATION

Make sure the field outlivator's properly lubricated (See Maintenance, page 10-11.)

HYDRAULICS

Check lift and wing folding linkages and cylinders for proper alignment and operation. On new machines check that the hydraulic system has been properly charged and purged (See wing lift circuitry and death control circuitry, pages 5-8.)

TRACTOR PREPARATION

Refer to the operator's manual furnished with your tractor for recommended adjustments and weight distribution.

When using a drawn cultivator, the tractor drawbar should always be pinned in the center to allow for more stability.



FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE IN-STRUCTIONS MAY RESULT IN PER-SONAL INJURY AND/OR EQUIP-MENT DAMAGE.

- JUST BEFORE AND DURING OP-ERATION BE SURE NO ONE IS ON OR AROUND THE IMPLEMENT.
- BEFORE ACTIVATING THE HY-DRAULIC SYSTEM, CHECK HOSES FOR PROPER CONNECTIONS.
- BEFORE LOWERING THE WINGS FOR THE FIRST TIME, MAKE SURE THE ENTIRE SYSTEM HAS BEEN CHARGED WITH OIL.
- REMOVE AND STORE THE WING LOCK PINS BEFORE LOWERING WINGS.
- WITH WINGS DOWN, ALWAYS INSTALL HYDRAULIC CYLINDER CHANNEL LOCK(S) FOR TRANS-PORTING.

NOTE: CHECK YOUR TRACTOR'S HYDRAULIC FLUID LEVEL AFTER CYCLING HYDRAULICS AND FILLING NEW CYLINDERS AND LINES. REFILL IF NECESSARY. After backing your tractor into position, attach the cultivator hitch to the tractor drawbar, using a hitch pin of adequate strength for the tractor - cultivator combination. Lock the pin in place to prevent loss (perticularly when transporting). It is secont mended that a safety chain be used for road transport.

Connect the cultivator's hydraulic hosse to the proper couplers on your tractor.

NOTE: AN OPTIONAL POLE JACK MAKES THE HIT-CHING OPERATIONS EASIER.

TRANSPORTING

A.S.M.V. (Slow Moving Vehicle) emblem should be used at all times while traveling on public roads.

The implement should always be placed in the transport position and the cylinder channel locks (Fig. 6) used when traveling on public roads. Never depend on your tractor's hydraulic system to carry the weight of the implement while transporting.

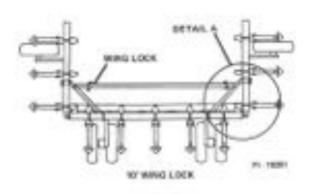
NOTE: USE EXTREME CAUTION WHEN WORKING ABOUND OVERHEAD POWER TRANSMISSION LINES.

NOTE: USE A LOW TRACTOR THROTTLE WHEN UN-FOLDING WINGS.

NOTE: ALWAYS INSTALL LOCK CHANNELS IN THE MAIN LIFT CYLINDERS FOR ROAD TRANSPORTISEE FIG. 6).

Reduce speed when cornering and when traveling over rough and/or uneven ground. Drive at a reasonable speed to maintain complete control of the machine at all times.

Comply with your state and local laws governing highway safety when moving machinery on a highway.



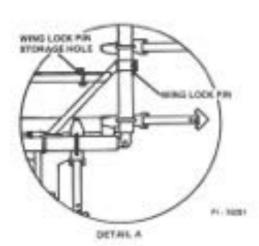
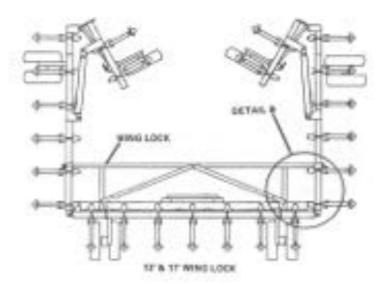


Fig. 1 Wing Lock 10" Main Frame



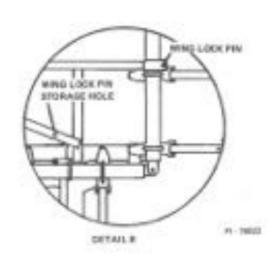


Fig. 2 Wing Look 13' & 17' Main Freme



- . FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS HAY RESULT IN PERSONAL INJURY AND OR SCUIPMENT DAMAGE.
- # JUST REPORT AND DURING OF-CRATION BE SURE NO ONE IS ON OR AROUND THE IMPLEMENT.
- REMOVE AND STORE WING LOCK PINS BEFORE LOWERING WINGS.
- NEVER FORCE THE REMOVAL OF A WING LOCK PER. CHECK ALL HY-DRAULIC AND AVECHANICAL WING COMMECTIONS BEFORE REMOVING A TIGHT PAY.
- # ALWAYS INSTALL WING LOCK PINS SEPORE TRANSPORTING OR STORMS.

-21





STAND CLEAR AT BLL TIMES.
MEVER BILLE OR STAND IN THE
PATH OF THE WINGS, COMMUTELY
LOWER WINGS BEFORE PERFORMING SHRINGS OR ADJUSTMENTS.
FALLIE TO DO SO CAN RESULT IN
SERIOUS PLUMF OR DEATH.

PERMITTED AND ADDRESS OF THE PERMITTED ADDRESS OF THE PE

WING LIFT CIRCUITRY

Wing equipped Wil-Rich field cultivators have hydrautic wing lift cylinders to fold the implement for road transport.

Wing lift cylinders are equipped with an integral restrictor on the rod end cylinder port (see Fig. 3). This allows the wings to lower at a slower rate and prevents the wings from falling too feet should there be some type of hydraulic failure.



THIS CYLINDER HAS AN INTEGRAL RESTRICTOR ORIFICE AND MUST BE REPLACED WITH AN IDENTICAL CYLINDER.

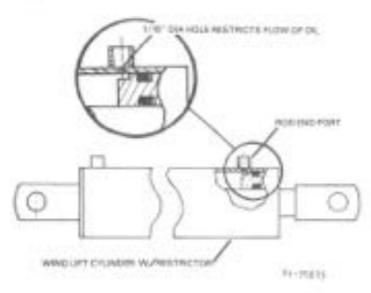


Fig. 3 Wing Lift Cylinder

Fig. 5 shows a simple two (2) cylinder circuit used to fold a pair of wings. This system is used on Wil-Rich cultivators with a single pair of folding wings.

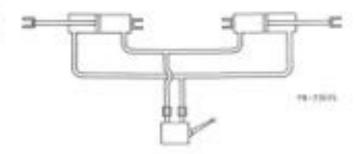


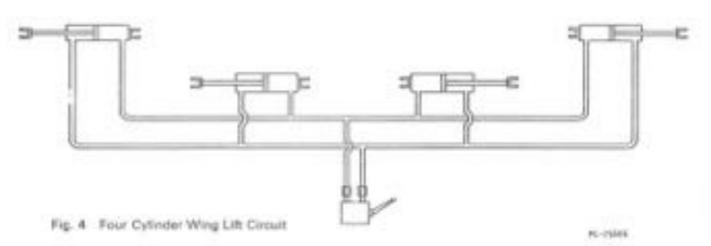
Fig. 5 Two Cylinder Wing Lift Circuit

Multiple wing cultivators use a parallel hydrautic system as shown in Fig. 4. Pressure flows to all cylinders at once through a common line from the tractor. The cylinders or pairs of cylinders with the least amount of weight to lift will actuate first.

This type of hydraulic system properly sequences the folding and unfolding of the cultivator wings. Check that your hydraulic system is properly connected before operating.

When lowering the wings, hold the tractor control lever until all cylinders are completely extended. Fully extending the cylinders allows the wings to flex properly in the field.

When raising the wings be sure the wing lock(s) is properly positioned to allow the wings to fold end that the wing lock pins have been removed and stored. Pold the main wings until they contact the clevie and install wing lock pins.



MAIN FRAME DEPTH ADJUSTMENT

Main frame depth on the Wil-Rich 3400 3-Section series field cultivator is required by a pair of top bypass hydraulic cylinders (see Fig. 6).

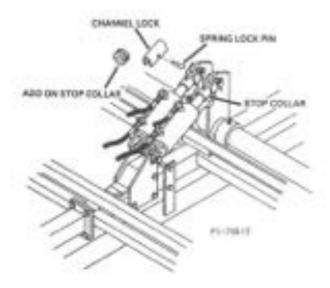


Fig. 6 Main Lift Cylinders

The top bypess cylinders have mechanical depth stop collars. The stop collar is rotated on the cylinder rad tovery the retracted length of the cylinder; thereby providing an easy means of depth adjustment.

The depth is mechanically set by turning the stop collar "down" the cylinder rod for less depth, and "up" the rod for more depth. An add-on stop collar is provided in case the stop collar doesn't provide a shallow enough setting (see Fig. #).

NOTE: PROPER FIELD OPERATION IS DEPENDENT UPON THE MAIN FRAME CYLINDERS BEING THE FIRST TO CONTACT THE MECHANICAL STOPS. STOPPING ON A WING CYLINDER FIRST CAN RESULT IN IMPROPER ACTION OF THE HYDRAULIC SYSTEM.

NOTE: IT IS IMPORTANT TO SET THE CYLINDER STOP COLLARS EQUALLY WHEN THE MAIN FRAME HAS TWO DEPTH CONTROL CYLINDERS.

WING DEPTH ADJUSTMENT

Wing depth is hydraulically set by a slave or bypass cylinder located on each wing sole. These cylinders are connected in series with the top bypass depth control cylinders located on the main frame (see Hydraulic Depth Control Circultry, Fig. 9.). NOTE: STOP COLLARS ARE USED TO SET MACHINE DEPTH. ADJUSTMENTS REQUIRED TO LEVEL THE WINGS ARE MADE WITH THE ADJUSTMENT ROD.

To set the wing exite, the adjustment rod is turned either in or out. Lower the cultivator until its weight is supported by the shanks. Turning the adjustment rod "into" the adjustment tube will lower the wing and turning it "out" will raise the wing (see Fig. 7).

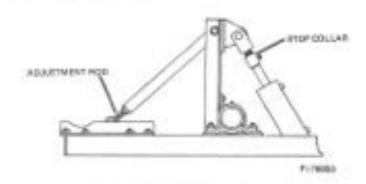


Fig. 7 Wing Axie Adjustment

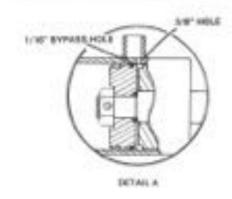
Wing depth is determined by the main frame stop collar setting. After the main frame and seings are lausted and at working depth the wing axle stop collars should be turned down against the cylinder body to machanically lock the depth setting.

DEPTH CONTROL CIRCUITRY

The top by-pass cylinders are connected in series and therefore to charge the lines between the cylinders the cylinders have the opability of by-passing oil past the cylinder piston to the next cylinder.

Top by-pass cylinders will by-pass oil when the cylinder is fully extended. This by-pass condition will exist when the implement is raised to maximum ground clearance. At this time oil will pass through the 1/16" die. by-pass hole and go on to the next cylinder. (See Fig. #).

NOTE: THIS SYSTEM REQUIRES PERIODIC RAISING OF THE UNIT AND HOLDING OF THE TRACTOR VALVE TO EXPEL AIR OF CONTAMINANTS.



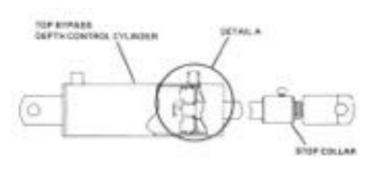


Fig. 8 Top Bypass Cylinder

NOTE: TO SYNCHRONIZE OR RE-SYNCHRONIZE THE BY-PASS SYSTEM, THE TRACTOR CONTROL VALVE IS HELD IN THE RAISED POSITION UNTIL THE ENTIRE IMPLEMENT IS RAISED AND ANY AIR THAT MAY BE IN THE LINES HAS BEEN EXPELLED.

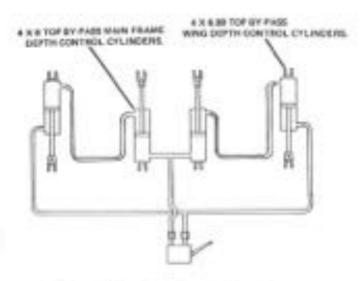


Fig. 9 Single Wing Depth Control Circuit

Proper field setting will require the use of a tape measure.

Although final leveling must be done in a level area of the field at working depth, it would be to your adventage to make pre-field edjustments in the yord to speed up the process in the field.

Hook the tape measure under the shovel point and measure to the top of the frame tube to get an overall height dimension. Subtract your working depth from the overall height dimension to arrive at a frame height dimension. The frame height dimension is then used as a gauge to level the machine (see Fig. 10).

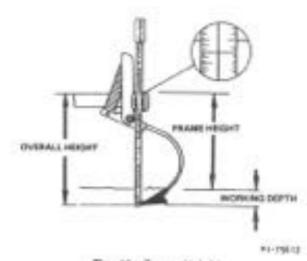


Fig. 10 Frame Height

LEVELING - MAIN FRAMES

Set the hitch so the top of the pole is equal to the frame height dimension. The hitch is adjusted by removing the hitch bolt and moving the hitch to the next hole (see Fig. 11).

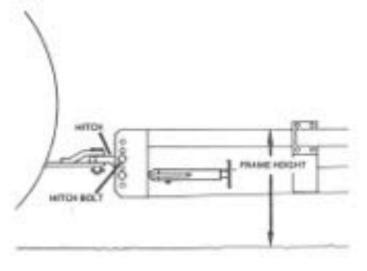


Fig. 11 Hitch

LEVELING

NOTE: ON MACHINES EQUIPPED WITH A DUAL CAST HITCH, FLIPPING THE HITCH OVER WILL PROVIDE A FINER ADJUSTMENT THAN MOVING IT TO THE NEXT SET OF HOLES. IAN ADJUSTMENT OF 1" IS OB-TAINED INSTEAD OF 2"I.

NOTE: WHEN MOUNTING THE DUAL CAST HITCH, SEPARATE, WHERE POSSIBLE, THE TWO HITCH BOLTS TO PROVIDE MAXIMUM SUPPORT (SEE FIG. 11).

Wil-Rich 3400 series field cultivators use two main lift cylinders to set the main frame to your frame height dimension. When set at working depth, turn the atop collars down against the cylinder body to lock the depth setting (see Fig. 12).

It is important to have the hitch and main frame set evenly to assure equal penetration between front and near sharks.

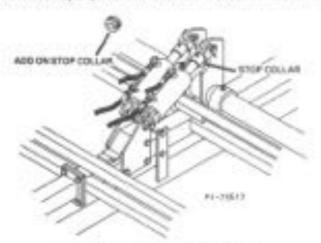


Fig. 12 Main Frame Lift Cylinder

LEVELING - WINGS

DO NOT ATTEMPT TO USE WING CYLINDER STOP COLLARS TO LEVEL WING WITH MAIN FRAME.

Wings are leveled by setting the adjustment rod (see Fig. 18).

The wings are leveled after the main frame is leveled at working depth.

To set the adjustment rod, lower the cultivator until its weight nexts on the shanks. Lossen the lower nut on the end of the adjustment rod and turn the rod in or out of the adjustment tube until the ends of the wings are level with the main frame at working depth.

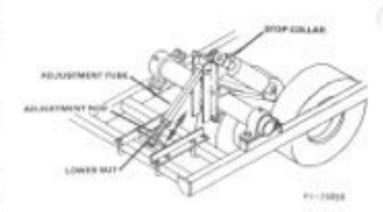


Fig. 13 Hydraulic wing adjustment

Retighten the lower nut on the end of the adjustment rod to look the setting.

When the wings are set level with the main frame at working depth, the stop collers on the wing exile cylinders are to be turned down against the cylinder body and the thumbscrew tightened to lock in the depth setting.

NOTE: MAKE SURE ALL TIRES ARE EQUALLY IN-FLATED.

NOTE: IT IS IMPORTANT THAT ALL OF THE STOP COLLARS CONTACT THE CYLINDER BODIES WHEN AT WORKING DEPTH. IF ALL THE STOP COLLARS FAIL TO CONTACT THE CYLINDERS AT THE SAME TIME, THE FIRST TO CONTACT WILL STOP THE LOWERING OF THE MACHINE AND THE REMAINING CYLINDERS WILL NOT BE POSITIVELY LOCKED.

LEVELING - EXTENSION WINGS

White the rigid and the non-floating extension wings are structurally held level to the primary wings, the floating extension wing may require additional adjustments.

When level, the rod and hydraulic cylinder pin should rest in the center of the floating wing's cylinder sict (See Fig. 14). If the cylinder pin doesn't rest centered, the hydraulic cylinder's open and closed lengths need to be checked.

The retracted length should be 34.25 + 7 - .06 and the extended length should be 58.25 + 7 - .06. If necessary, adjust the cylinder length by turning the rod clevia and then re-lock the setting with the set screw.

LEVELING (CONT.)

NOTE: A STUBBORN CLEVIS CAN BE MORE EASILY TURNED IF HYDRAULIC PRESSURE IS APPLIED (IN EITHER DIRECTION) TO PREVENT THE ROD FROM TURNING INSIDE THE CYLINDER BODY.

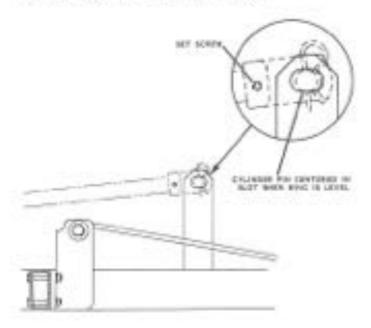


Fig. 14 Floating Wing Extension

NOTE: IF THE CYLINDER IS SHORTENED, BE SURE ANY PORTION OF THE CYLINDER ROD WHICH MAY EXTEND BETWEEN THE EARS OF THE CLEVIS DOESN'T INTERFERE WITH THE WING'S CYLINDER ANCHOR.

Grind either the end of the cylinder rod or the edges of the cylinder anchor as required to avoid any possible binding when folding wings (See Fig. 15).

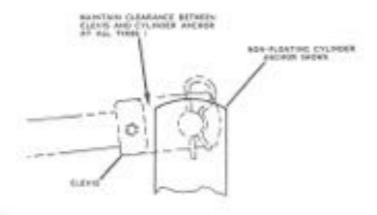


Fig. 15 Clevis Clearance

WING REST ADJUSTMENT

Set the wing rests. Carefully fold the extension wings until the cylinder is completely retracted. If the wing rests are not contacting, turn the adjustment bolt out until firm contact is made, then tighten the locking nut against the adjustable wing rest frame. (See Fig. 16).

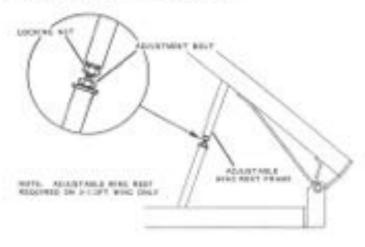


Fig. 16 Wing Rest Setting

NOTE: BE SURE TO CHECK LEVELING OF CUTLIVATOR WHENEVER WORKING DEPTH CHANGES, WHEN CHANGING TRACTORS.

STABILIZER WHEEL

Larger models of the 3400 3-Section series field cultivator can be equipped with a stabilizer wheel mounted on the outer wing of the implement (see Fig. 17). This gives added stability to the machine during the tillage operation.

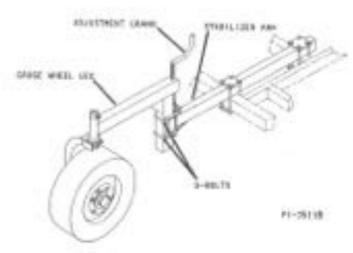


Fig. 17 Stabilizer Wheel

Adjustment of this stabilizer wheel is made by loosening the u-bolts that lock the gauge wheel leg to the stabilizer arm and turning the adjustment crank until the wheel is in the desired position.

The stabilizer wheel should be set to control forward "dipping" of the wing, it is not used for depth control. Set the wheel 1/2" to 1" above ground level, with the field cultivator at working depth and the tractor in neutral.

Retighten the bolts to secure the caster wheeling to the stabilizer arm.

SHANK ADJUSTMENT

Each shank comes fully assembled from the factory. Inatall the shanks in their proper location (See assembly manual for shank placements) and securely tighten U-bolt muts.

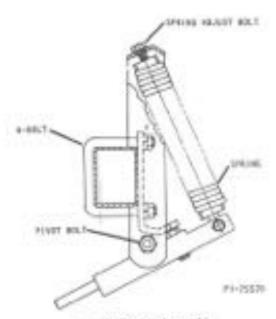


Fig. 18 Shank Assembly

It is recommended that 47 degree stem angle shovels be used.

NOTE: SPRING ADJUST BOLT SHOULD BE TIGHTENED JUST ENOUGH TO CRACK THE PAINT BETWEEN SPRING COILS.

The mounting bolts, u-boits, and shark bolt should all be checked after a few days work and kept tightened.

The shank pivot bolt should not be overtightened, but kept tight enough to prevent turning. Wil-Rich field cultivators are also available with twin spring, hi-torque, or spring tine shank assemblies. The twin spring shank assemblies are recommended for heavy duty use. (See Optional Equipment, Page 12-13)

NOTE: BE SURE TO MAINTAIN ADEQUATE TIRE/SHOVEL CLEARANCE ON SHANKS LOCATED IN AND AROUND THE WHEEL WELL WHEN MACHINE IS FULLY RAISED OR LOWERED.

MAINTENANCE

Periodic checks should be made to assure that all nuts and bolts remain securely tightened. Loose hardware is easily bent or lost and can cause excessive wear on parts. Replace any bent or broken bolts as soon as they are discovered.

Clean off any dirt or grease that may accumulate on moving parts at regular intervals. This will prevent any abrasive action which could cause excess or premature wear. Thoroughly inspect the implement for loose or broken parts and adjust or replace as necessary.

It is important that the implement be regularly lubricated as recommended to obtain the most efficient operation. Proper lubrication helps prevent down-time due to excessive wear and increases machine life.



CAUTION

DO NOT ATTEMPT TO CLEAN, ADJUST, OR LUBRICATE THE IMPLEMENT WHILE IT IS IN MOTION.

CYLINDER SHAFTS

If cylinder shafts are left exposed for any extended period of time, they should be costed with grease to protect them from rust and corrosion.

AXLE CAPS

All sale cape should be greased once a day with a good quality grease. Lower machine onto the shovel points to relieve pressure on the cape which will make greasing easier (See Fig. 19).

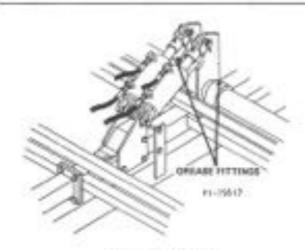


Fig. 19 Axie Cape

HUB AND SPINDLE ASSEMBLIES

Each hub and spindle assembly comes with a grease fitting installed in the hub. These should be greased once a week during steady usage. Caution - do not over grease.

Clean and re-pack hub and spindle bearings once each sesson.

Tighten spindle nut so that there is a slight drag on the wheel when turned by hand (See Fig. 20).

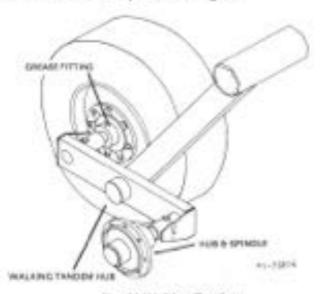


Fig. 20 Walking Tandem

WALKING TANDEM ASSEMBLIES

Periodically check each walking tendern assembly for looseness and tighten spindle nut if the bearings show any evidence of side play.

Clean and re-pack walking tandem assemblies once each season.

The spindle nut should be tightered to allow a heavy drag when assembly is rotated by hand (See Fig. 20).

HYDRAULICS

Inspect all hydraulic hoses and fittings for cracks and abrasions at least once a year. Tighten or replace as needed.

When connecting the hoses to the cylinders, tubing, or fittings; always use one wrench to prevent the hose from twisting and another wrench to tighten the union. Excessive twisting will shorten the hose life.

Do not over-tighten hydraulic fittings, excessive torque may cause them to crack.

Care should be taken to prevent twisting when tightening hose connections. Straighten any hose that appears twisted immediately. A twisted hose can burst under operating pressure.

STORAGE

NOTE: # POSSIBLE STORE YOUR CULTIVATOR IN-SIDE.

At the end of a season, clean the implement thoroughly to remove any trash, soil or dirty grease which could hold moisture and cause premature rusting. Repaint any chipped, bare, or rusted areas to prevent any further detarioration. Inspect the machine for any worm or broken parts and adjust or replace as required.

SEE YOUR WIL-RICH DEALER FOR ANY PARTS AND/OR SERVICE WHICH MAY BE NEEDED.

Thoroughly lubricate all grease fittings at the end of each season's use and again before the first operation of the next season.

it is advisable, if possible, to store larger field cultivator's with the wings down. With the wings completely lowered, the rod and cylinder pins of the wing lift cylinders should be removed and the cylinders carefully retracted.

Avoid possible damage to the hydraulic system by lowering the machine onto the shanks and relieve the pressure on the system. Doing this will also prevent damage to the sires by removing the field cultivator's weight.

Cost the shovels with grease and place boards under the points to prevent the shovels from settling into the ground.

OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT

SHOVELS

Shave's should be used for general tillage, seedbed preparation and weed eradication.



4" Showii (924)

7" High Crown Showl

9" High Crown Shore!

9" Dury-Face Sweep

7" Law Crown Shovel (924)

9" Low Crown Shorel (924).

10" Low Crown Shavel (924)

12" Low Crown Shavel (924)

10" High Crown FC Showl

12" High Crown FC Shovel

SPIKES

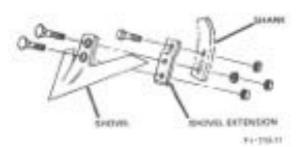
Spikes are recommended for deep penetration, hard soil conditions, killing of quack grass and other grassy weeds, and also for general tillage. These spikes are reversible for longer weer.



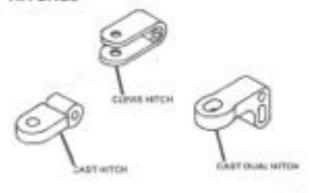
2" reversible spike

SHOVEL EXTENSION

A shovel extension kit is available to increase shovel penetration behind wheel tracks.

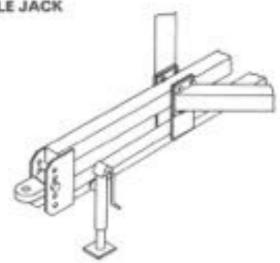


HITCHES



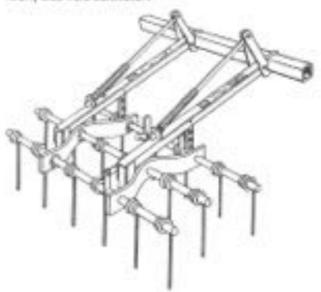
P1-75611

POLE JACK



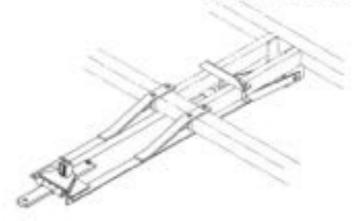
HARROWS

Will-Righ herrows are available in 3-bar and 4-bar models to tit any size field outthator.



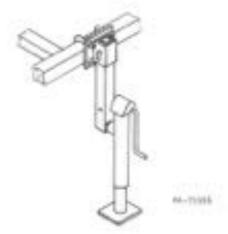
OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT

AUXILIARY HITCH

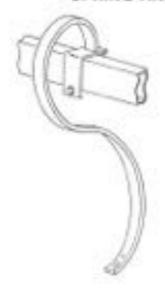


REAR JACK STAND

The rear jack stand kit can be attached to the rear of the cultivator to prevent it from tipping backwards. The pole jack, which attaches to the jack stand, must be ordered separately.



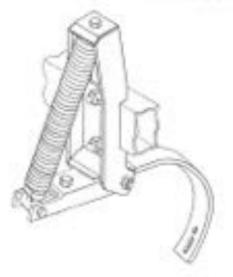
SPRING TINE SHANK



TWIN SPRING SHANK



HI-TORQUE SHANK



MUD SCRAPERS



TROUBLESHOOTING

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION	
Poor or uneven penetration	Incorrect leveling adjustments on main frame or wings.	See leveling, page 7-8.	
		Make sure wing cylinders are fully extended.	
	Hitch not adjusted properly	Install clavis hitch or cast hitch in proper hole to keep mathine level.	
	Hydraulic malfunction - air in lines, cylinders or hoses leaking or not installed properly.	Check for oil leatage in cylin- ders, hoses and fittings. Make sure all hydraulic cylinders and hoses are properly connected.	
	Ween showel points.	Adjust stop coller of main lift cylinder(s) to compensate for wear. Replace shavels if wear is severe.	
	Tires not equally inflated	See tire inflation, page 2.	
Settling of entire implement from raised position	Leaking cylinder	Replace cylinder seals	
	Leaking tractor hydraulic con- trol valve.	See Tractor Manual	
Wings lowering too rapidly.	Incorrect cylinder installed, should have 1/16" dia, integral restrictor cylinder.	See wing lift circuitry page 5 and install correct cylinder.	
Machine will not gull straight - [skewing]	Cultivator not lever	See leveling, page 7-8.	
	Incorrect shank placement	Check shanks for proper loca- tion, see Assembly Manual.	
	Tires not equally inflated	See sire inflation, page 2.	