



Winton Agri-Machinery

OPERATOR'S MANUAL

WINTON HEAVY DUTY STONE BURIER

**PART NO(S): WSB105, WSB125, WSB145
& WSB165**



IMPORTANT

**Read these instructions before installing and
using this implement**

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STONE BURIER

USES;

The stone burier is a great implement for use around the small holding, buries stones and debris whilst also levelling the grounds. The heavier larger stones and other debris is buried underneath the lighter tilled soil which then lays on to, the roller on the rear of the implement runs over the tilled soil producing the perfect seed bed for grass pasture.

FEATURES:

Stone buriers have reversed rotation, i.e. their rotor roller rotates in the opposite direction to the advancing motion and thanks to their ability to bury stones (of a reasonable size) they are suitable for work on stony ground or where grass, weeds , crop residues etc need to be destroyed or buried to produce a flat surface.

SPECIFICATIONS:

PART No.	Tilling Width	Tilling Depth	Implement Width	Implement Height		
WSB105	95 cm	12 cm	125 cm	95 cm	20-28 hp	330
WSB125	115 cm	12 cm	145 cm	95 cm	20-35 hp	355
WSB145	135 cm	12 cm	165 cm	95 cm	25-45 hp	380
WSB165	155 cm	12 cm	185 cm	95 cm	40-55 hp	405

Specifications are for indication and are subject to change without notice

Introduction

The user of the stone burier is personally responsible for his own safety and that of any other people in the vicinity of the machine.

It is therefore essential for the user to possess detailed knowledge about how to use service and correctly mount the machine on the tractor.

The user is responsible for ensuring that connection to the tractor and use of the machine comply with the current provisions in merit.

The machine may only be used and serviced by persons who have become fully familiar with the contents of this manual, which should always be kept ready to hand.

Always comply with the given instructions.

Safety Operations

This machine must only be used for the purpose for which it was designed and tested. Moreover, it must only be used with a suitable tractor and driven by an adequate driveline (driven by the tractor PTO).

Users should become thoroughly familiar with the contents of this manual before using, servicing, mounting the implement on the tractor and all other pertinent operations.

Never wear jewellery, loose clothing such as ties, scarves, belts, unbuttoned jackets or dungarees with open zips which could become caught up in moving parts.

Always wear approved garments complying with accident prevention provisions such as: non-slip shoes, ear muffs, goggles and gauntlets.

Wear a jacket with reflecting stickers if the implement is used during the evening near public highways.

P.T.O Driveline

The machine may be supplied with a driveline complete with shields able to ensure the operator's safety. Keep the non-rotation shields efficient and in a good condition. If their condition is poor, they should be changed before the implement is used.

Unless it is correctly protected, the driveline could cause death since it can catch on parts of the body or clothing. Always check that the shields are installed and perfectly efficient before using the machine.

Check that they are well fixed and correctly inserted into their housings. Check that the retaining chains are correctly fixed to the tractor or machine in order to prevent the shields from turning together with the driveline.

Take great care to prevent the shields from being damaged when the implement is coupled and released from the tractor. Keep the grooved parts perfectly clean and greased so that they are able to correctly slide.

Starting Regulations

Always check that any imminently dangerous condition has been appropriately eliminated before using the implement. Check that all guards and safety shields are installed, efficient and correctly mounted in place.

Never allow inadequately trained personnel to use the implement. Before starting, always check that there are no persons, particularly children and animals, within the operative range of the implement. Examine the work area in order to become familiar with the type of soil in question.

Check that there are no obstructions or objects in the area that could be caught up by the implement and thrown up at a distance. Clean all such objects from the area. Never work near roads, paths, housing areas or places potentially frequented by people, vehicles, animals, etc. If such action is inevitable, check that these areas are deserted before beginning work and while on the job.

Never start the tractor before being correctly seated in the driving position. Never start a faulty implement, even when such a condition is only suspected.

Regulations for correct use of the operating machine

Never ever use the machine while under the influence of alcohol or the effect of medicines such as tranquillizers, sedatives, stimulants, drugs or any other substance as could slow or alter the reflexes or sight. Never ever work when there are persons on the implement. No one must ride on the tractor apart from the driver unless this is explicitly allowed by the tractor manufacturer.

The tractor must be equipped with a roll-bar and/or all other safety devices prescribed by the current laws in force. To ensure his personal safety, the operator must use these devices correctly.

Consult and strictly comply with the instructions in the tractor use and maintenance manual. The operator should never allow himself to be distracted when working. He should pay great attention and concentrate on what he is doing. Constantly keep the vehicle under control and always remember how to quickly stop and switch off both the tractor and implement.

Always check that children, adults and animals keep at an adequate safety distance from the implement when it is in use. Take great care when working on sloping surfaces. It is preferable to work upwards or down-wards rather than crosswise in order to avoid the risk of over-turning.

Always check and comply with the tractor manufacturer's instructions, particularly in relation to the maximum gradient on which it is possible to work. When working on slopes, it is advisable to reduce the work speed, gradually varying the speed and direction of the vehicle during manoeuvres.

Never repeatedly stop and start the machine.

Never operate on wet, slippery grass or soil or where the tyre grip is precarious. If such action is inevitable, always work at low speed to ensure the operator's safety. Pay great attention to any obstructions, stones or other objects which could hit the knives.

The tractor engine must always be turned off, and the ignition key must be removed from the dashboard when intervening on the machine. For example, when it is necessary to detach the machine from the tractor or if grass or other objects that might have become tangled up in it must be removed.

Before dismounting from the tractor, always disengage the power takeoff (P.T.O), turn off the engine, remove the ignition key from the dashboard, insert the brake, and do not approach the machine before the tools have come to a complete stop.

After having hit an obstacle, simultaneously stop the tractor and machine tool, turn off the engine, remove the ignition key from the dashboard, insert the brake, and check for any possible damage. If the machine has been damaged, all repairs must be carried out before continuing the working process. Always carry out any required repairs before continuing work.

When the knives are turning, always keep the limbs well away from moving parts and those which heat during work, such as the gearbox and the gear case.

Never ever attempt to check or adjust the chain tension while the implement is operating. Always stop it before this operation. Never ever lubricate the machine while it is operating, or when the PTO is engaged.

Never smoke while refuelling.

Never refuel near smouldering, sparking material or open flames.

Always check whether the soil around the tractor is slippery. Clean all mud from the soles of the shoes before mounting the tractor. Keep the steps, bearing surfaces, handrails, shackles and tractor pedals (brake, clutch and accelerator) clean and free from all foreign bodies such as oil, grease, mud or snow in order to prevent all possibility of slipping or tripping.

Keep the operator support areas on the tractor free from mud or any thing else that could cause the operator to slip when the implement is mounted or demounted from the tractor.

Never jump on or off the tractor. Always keep both hands and one foot well anchored. Never use the control levers or hose pipes as holds.

These are mobile parts and do not offer a safe grip. Involuntary activation of a control could also cause the tractor or implement to accidentally move.

Before the machine is released from the tractor, it should be rested on the support foot where installed. Always check that the machine is balanced and stable, then release it from the tractor, checking again to ensure that it is firmly positioned.

Text regulations

WARNING- Always operate the implement outdoors.

If the implement connected to the tractor must inevitably be started in a closed room, e.g. during tests after maintenance, always ensure that there is adequate ventilation to prevent harmful exhaust gas from accumulating.

Carry out various manoeuvres assisted by specialized personnel in order to simulate the different work conditions and acquire the necessary familiarity with the implement.

DANGER- Before starting, always check that there are no foreign bodies such as stones, soil or other, clinging to the rotor. When the rotor turns, such items could detach and be violently thrown at even notable distances.

Always check that no one is too near or in a potentially dangerous position if the implement is to be operated raised from the ground, when testing for example.

Always disengage the PTO before driving the tractor to transport the implement from one place to the other.

Hitching to the tractor

Preliminary instructions on use of the machine

Always operate on a flat and levelled surface when hitching the implement to the tractor. This will prevent dangerous movements.

WARNING - Keep the hands and feet well away from the knives when hitching the implement to the tractor.

Never allow anyone to stand between the tractor and the machine.

WARNING - The implement must be used with a suitable tractor.

CAUTION- Before using the machine, check the level of the lubricant in the gearbox and side casing.

Top up with oil of the same type if necessary.

Also check that the right support of the rotor roller has been adequately greased.

Check that the blades of the rotor roller and levelling roller are free from foreign bodies.

Very worn or broken blades must be replaced.

Check that all warning and danger stickers are installed and legible.

Replace them if necessary.

Check that the tractor is in a good condition.

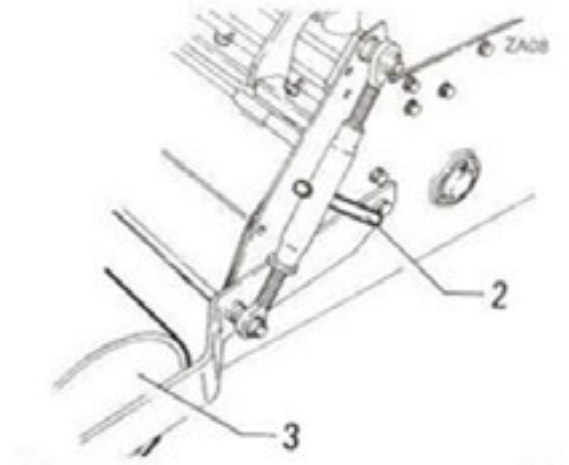
Check the oil levels in the engine, gearbox and brakes.

Check the cooling water level and tyre pressure.

Always refer to the instruction manual supplied with the tractor.

Regulating the work depth with the levelling roller

Use lever "2" to raise levelling roller "3" (deeper work depth)
or to lower it (shallower work depth).



Using the Stone Burier

Always become familiar with machine use before working with the implement. Make sure you know how to quickly stop the work operations.

Make the height adjustments and check that all oil supplies are at the correct level and grease all required points.

Lower the lift until the knives are near the ground without touching it.

Engage the PTO.

Completely lower the tractor lift.

IMPORTANT - Do not allow the machine to drop violently on to the ground. Violently impact would strongly stress all machine components and could cause serious damages.

Lower it slowly to allow the knives to gradually cut into the soil.

During work, the lift must always be fully lowered with the draft control and position devices disengaged so that they are unable to influence the work depth of the machine. This should only be regulated by means of the devices (roller, etc.) on the machine itself.

Accelerate the tractor by depressing the accelerator pedal to about half its travel and then engage the PTO.

Advance with the tractor, setting the PTO to the required rpm rate (usually 540 or 1000 rpm).

The forward speed of the tractor must be chose according to the type of soil and the degree to which this must be crumbled.

Optimum work speeds will be between 1,5 and 2,5 Km/hour (1 to 2 mph). The maximum forward speed able to guarantee satisfactory work is generally the best.

To identify this optimum speed, first select the lowest gear and progressively increase until the most satisfactory result has been identified.

Gear down and do not release the accelerator if the speed is too fast.

IMPORTANT - The slower the machine advances during work, the more the soil will be crumbled.

Always raise the implement from the ground during manoeuvres, round bends and when reversing.

After having worked for a few meters, stop and check whether the desired result is being obtained. Make any adjustments which may be necessary and then continue with the job. The worked soil should always be kept to the driver's right.

DANGER - Whenever adjustments must be carried out on the machine tool, always turn off the tractor, remove the ignition key from the dashboard, and insert the brake.

Never move the limbs near to the spinning blades. Wait for them to stop.

Do not reverse with the machine unless this is strictly necessary. In these cases, disengage the PTO, lift the implement from the soil and make sure that the manoeuvre area is clear.

Never lift the implement more than 250 mm from the ground with the PTO engaged or the driveline could break and risk injury to the operator.

The maximum tilt the driveline can bear with the PTO engaged is 20°(see fig. 5.3.1), a greater inclination may cause strong vibrations and /or breaks.

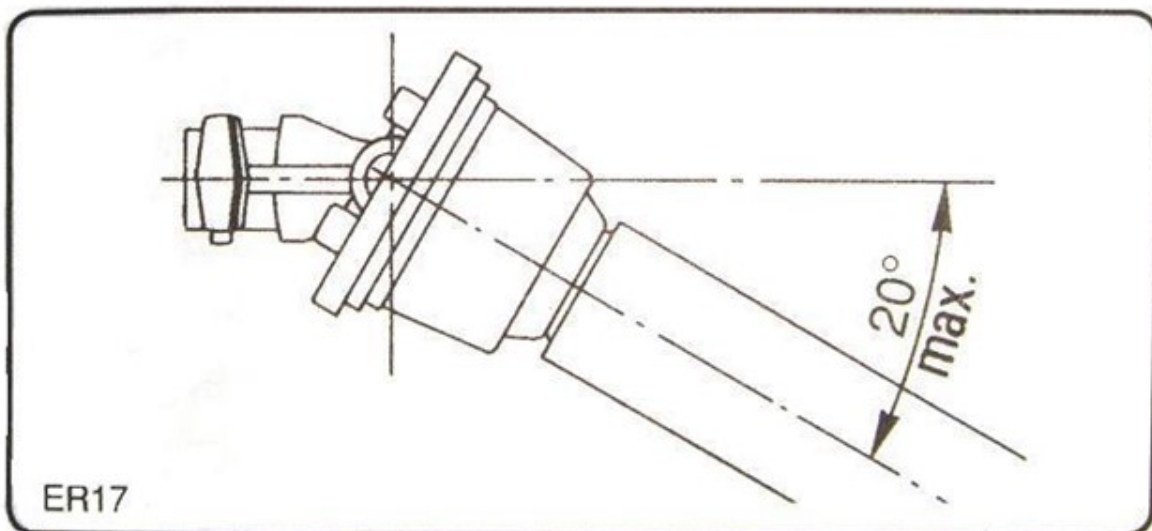


fig. 5.3.1

DANGER - It is strictly forbidden to lean on and/or climb on to the machine during the work or transport phases. The machine is an implement. It is NOT designed to carry persons or property.

Demounting the implement from the tractor

Disengage the PTO.

Set the implement on a flat surface.

Stop the tractor and engage the parking brake.

Rest the machine on the ground.

Switch off the tractor engine. Remove the ignition key from the dashboard.

Remove the driveline.

Detach the implement from the tractor by disconnecting the three-point hitch.

How to store the machine for long periods

Clean all dirt from the implement.

Always remove all dirt clinging to the levelling roller or between the knives.

Park the machine on a flat surface, in a sheltered place inaccessible to either children or animals.

The implement should be set in a stable position, where it is unable to move, drop or overturn, etc.

Check that the implement stands on a firm floor surface or ground. In particular, check that the weight of the machine is not too heavy for the surface on which it rests.

Inspections before use

To carry out the following procedures, it is necessary to first:

Disengage the power takeoff

Insert the brake

Turn off the tractor engine

Remove the ignition key from the dashboard.

Inspect the knives to ensure that they are free from foreign materials.

Check the implement for wear and damage.

Particularly check the knives and the rear roller integrity.

Check that all nuts and bolts are fully tightened, with particular reference to the knife bolts.

Check that the oils and greases in the various points are at the correct level.

Despite the previous inspections, lubricant may have partially spilt during transport and need topping up.

Make sure that all the guards with which the machine is equipped have been correctly mounted.

Thoroughly clean the stems of the hydraulic shifting unit.

Periodical inspections

The following procedures must be carried out after the machine tool has been disconnected from the tractor. If interventions must inevitably be carried out while the machine tool is still attached to the tractor, proceed as follows:

Disengage the power takeoff

Insert the brake

Turn off the tractor engine

Remove the ignition key from the dashboard.

If work is required under the machine, check that this has been sufficiently raised and safely lacked to prevent all risks of injury to the operator.

To prevent all risks, the operator should not merely trust in the hydraulic system of the tractor since this can be liable to leaks able to lower the machine even when the engine is off.

Always block the machine with a rigid support when work must be carried out underneath.

IMPORTANT - The given frequencies with which the maintenance operations listed in this chapter must be carried out are indicative, since they refer to the machine when used in normal conditions.

These frequencies may be varied according to the type of work, the weather conditions, the texture and dust content of the soil.

If the machine is used in heavy duty conditions, the maintenance operations must be carried out more frequently.

Thoroughly clean the lubricators before injecting grease. This will prevent impurities from penetrating the various components.

Make sure that the oil used to top up the supply is the same type as that by the manufacturer.

ATTENTION - Store the lubricant in a sheltered place, well away from children's' reach.

Always read the recommendations given on the lubricant containers.

Prevent the lubricants from being splashed on the skin. Wash the effected part with water if this occurs.

Old lubricants must be handed over to authorized disposal companies in compliance with the antipollution provisions locally in force.

Every 8 hours service

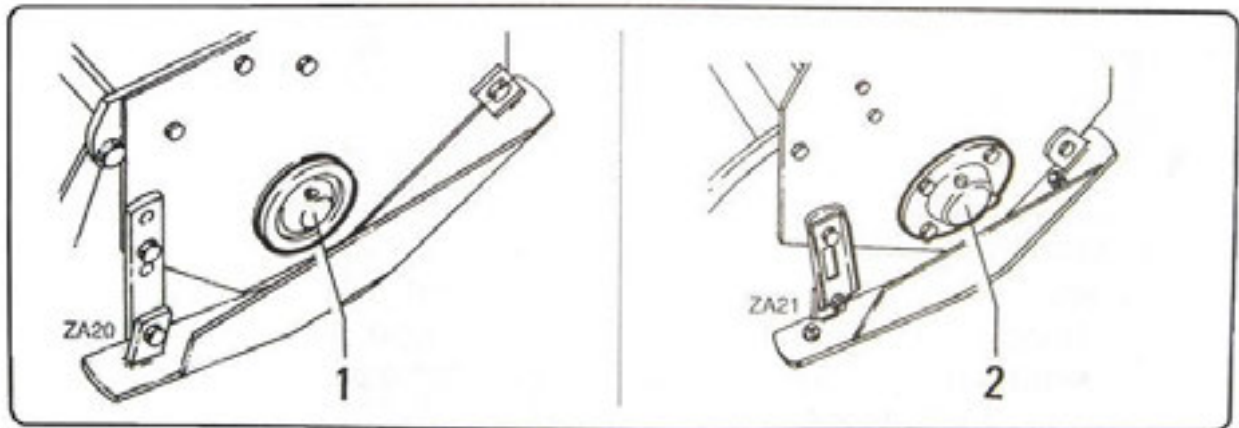


fig. 7.4.1

Grease the right support "1" fig. 7.4.1 of the rotor or make sure that there is oil in the right support "2" fig.7.4.1 (in versions with support in an oil bath).

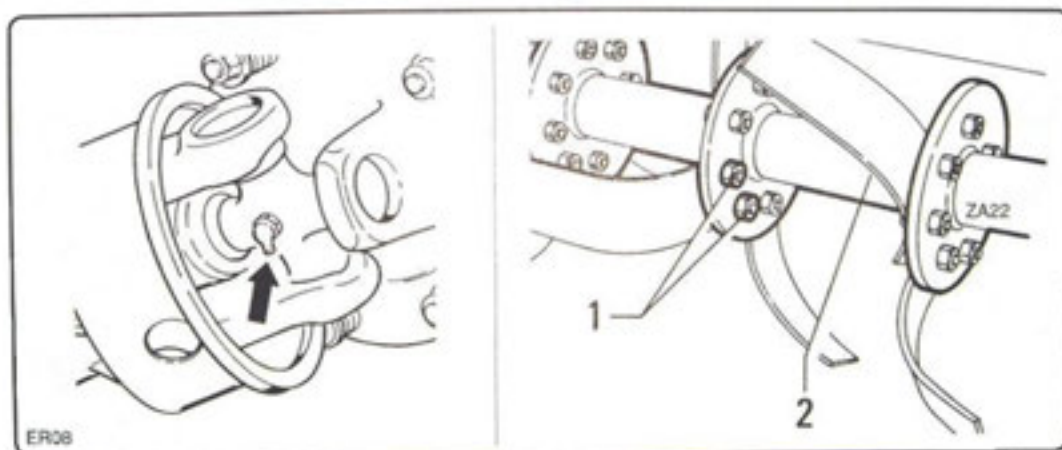


fig. 7.4.2

Make sure that the driveline is in a perfect condition and grease the spiders (fig. 7.4.2).

Check that the bolts "1" that lock the blades to rotor "2" (fig.7.4.2) are well

tightened.

Check the knives for wear. Replace them if necessary.

Demount and clean the driveline.

Be sure to remove all foreign bodies from the sliding parts of the shaft. Cover the sliding parts with grease before remounting the driveline (as indicated in paragraph 7.5.1).

Check that all nuts and bolts are fully tightened, particularly the bolts of the gearbox of the machine.

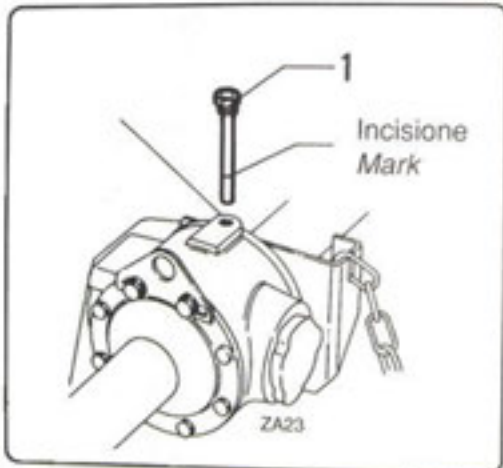


fig. 7.4.3

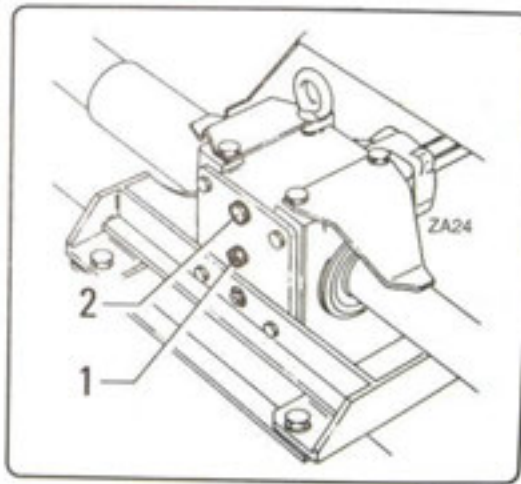


fig. 7.4.4

Check the level of the lubricant in the gearbox through the inspection plug (fig. 7.4.3 pos. 1) and top up to the mark on the rod if necessary.

The oil must reach the lower edge of the hole of level plug "1" fig.7.4.4 in versions without a dipstick.

Top up the level by pouring oil through plug "2".

Consult paragraph 7.6 for the oil specifications.

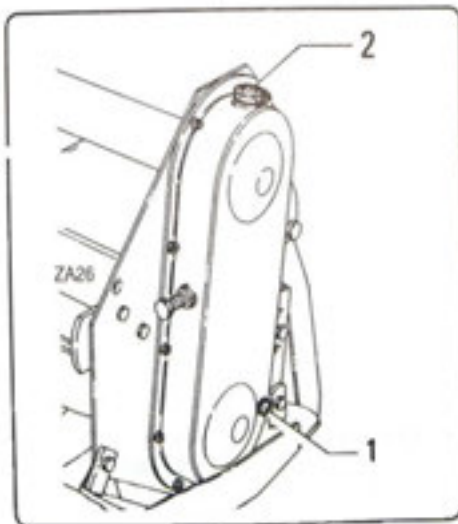


fig. 7.4.5

The level must reach beyond the mark on the dipstick.

Check the level of the oil in the side transmission housing.

Remove level plug "1" fig.7.4.5 and check that the oil reaches the lower edge of the plug housing.

If necessary, top up the level through plug "2", using oil with the characteristics specified.

IMPORTANT - The oil level must be checked with the machine standing on a flat surface and after it has been left at a standstill for at least 10 minutes.

Check the tension of the transmission chain in compliance with the instructions in sub-paragraph 7.5.3.

IMPORTANT - Every 150 working hours, or once a year whichever occurs first, the following procedures have to be carried out:

Take down the chain case;

Clean chain and sprockets using a non-toxic and non-flammable detergent;

Put the chain case on again being sure that the case gasket is not damaged, if it is take away the damaged one, clean the side metal sheet, put a new gasket in place and then put the chain case on again.

Every 250 hours the following procedures have to be carried out:

Change the oil in the reduction unit.

Change the oil in the side transmission housing.

Cleaning and greasing the driveline

Remove the splined parts.

Using non-toxic and non-inflammable solvents degrease the dirty parts, particularly the sliding grooved sections and universal couplings.

CAUTION - Use non-toxic, non-inflammable solvents to prevent the risk of intoxication or fire outbreaks.

3. Using a clean brush, spread a film of grease on the surfaces of the sliding section.

4. Grease the journals until grease oozes from all the articulations of each journal.

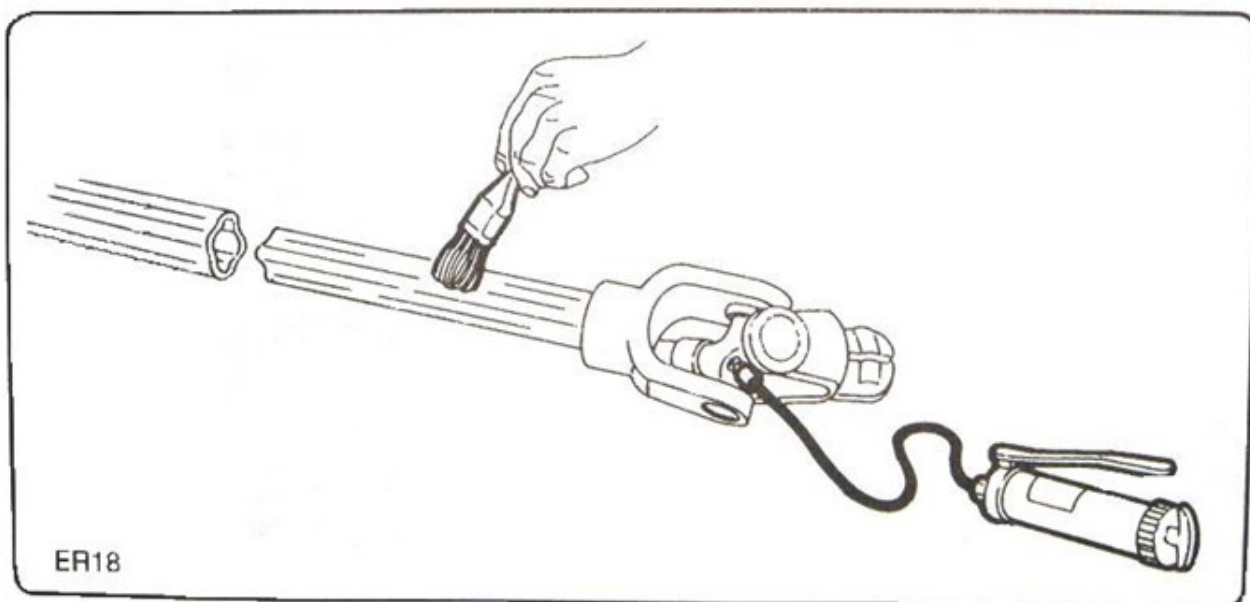


fig. 7.5.1

Changing the oil in the reduction unit

Change the first oil fill after the first 50 hours service. Following this, the oil should be changed after every 250 hours service.

Tightening the transmission chain

DANGER - The chain must be tightened only after having turned off the tractor engine, removed the ignition key from the dashboard, inserted the brake and disengaged the power takeoff.

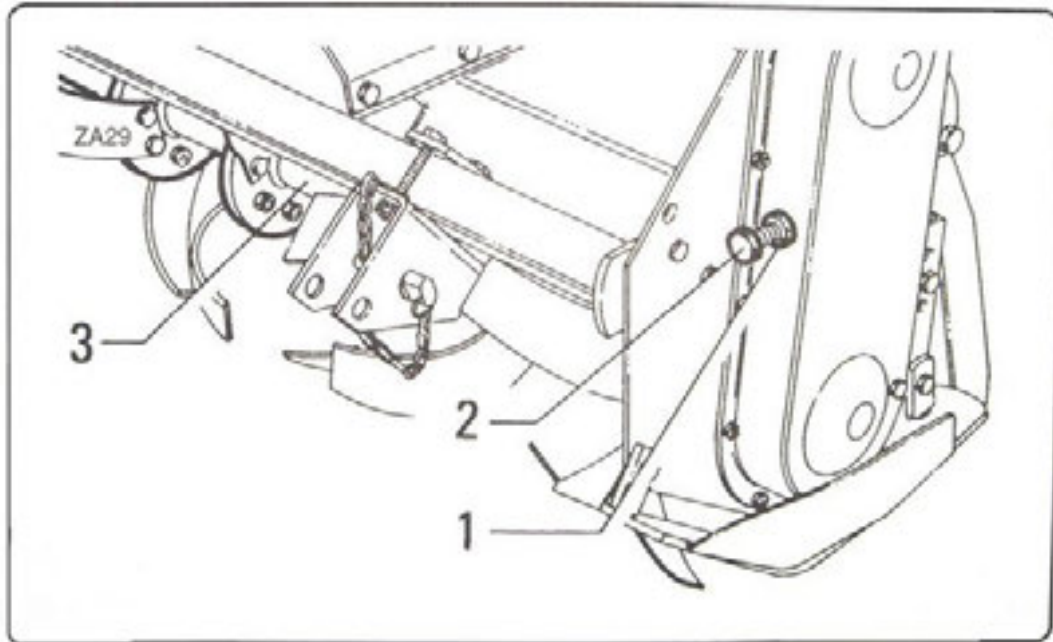


fig. 7.5.2

The tension of side transmission chain will need to be periodically regulated.

Proceed in the following way:

Slacken off check nut "1" of chain tension idler "2" a few turns.

Tighten idler "2" by hand as far as possible, meanwhile using the other hand or a foot to turn tool rotor "3".

Having obtained the maximum possible tension with the hands alone, unscrew idler "2" one turn, then keep it in this position by tightening lock nut "1".

Turn the rotor several times by hand to check that it rotates without encountering excessive resistance.

If the rotor jams in a certain point, repeat the chain tensioning procedure from the beginning.

Changing the Rotary blades

DANGER - The following operations must be carried out with the machine uncoupled from the tractor.

If interventions must inevitably be carried out while the machine tool is still attached to the tractor, proceed as follows:

Disengage the power takeoff

Insert the brake

Turn off the tractor engine

Remove the ignition key from the dashboard

Sufficiently lift the machine so that the operation can be carried out and support it on rigid supports in order to work in safety.

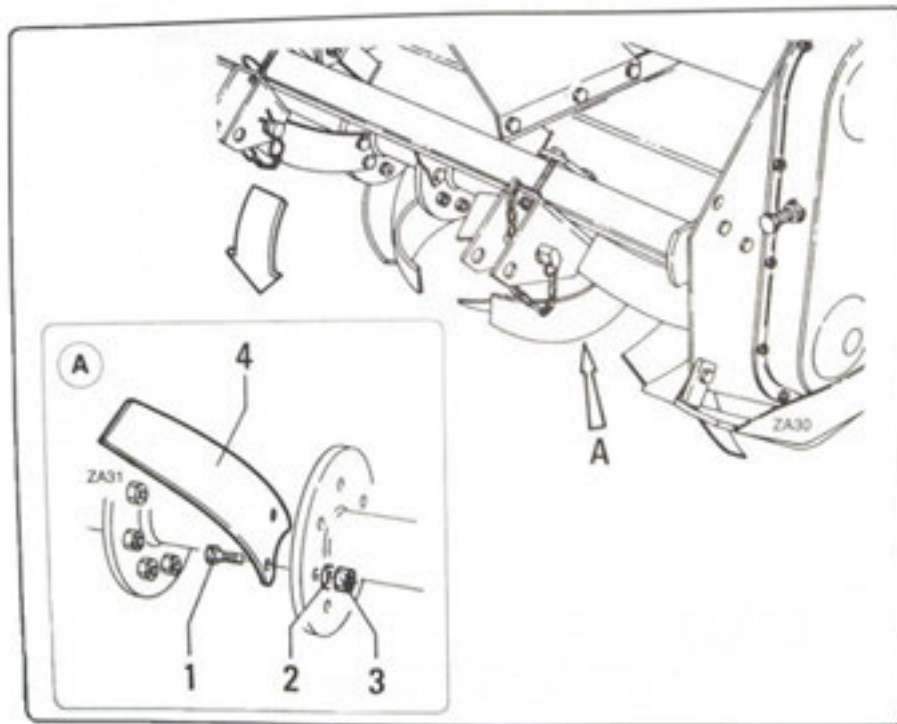


fig. 7.5.3

The Rotary blades "4" fig. 7.5.3 must be replaced if they are damaged, bent, worn blunt or liable to break during work.

Remove the damaged hoe blades by unscrewing bolts "1" and fitting new blades in their place.

Take great care to ensure that the new blades are mounted in the same position as the old ones.

If more than one hoe blade must be replaced, change one blade at a time to prevent positioning errors.

IMPORTANT- The sharp side of the blades must point in the same direction as that in which the rotor turns. The bolts that fix the blades to the rotor flange must be mounted with the head of bolt "1" on the blade side and with washer "2" and nut "3" on the flange side.

Lubricating and greasing points fig. 7.6.1 and 7.6.2

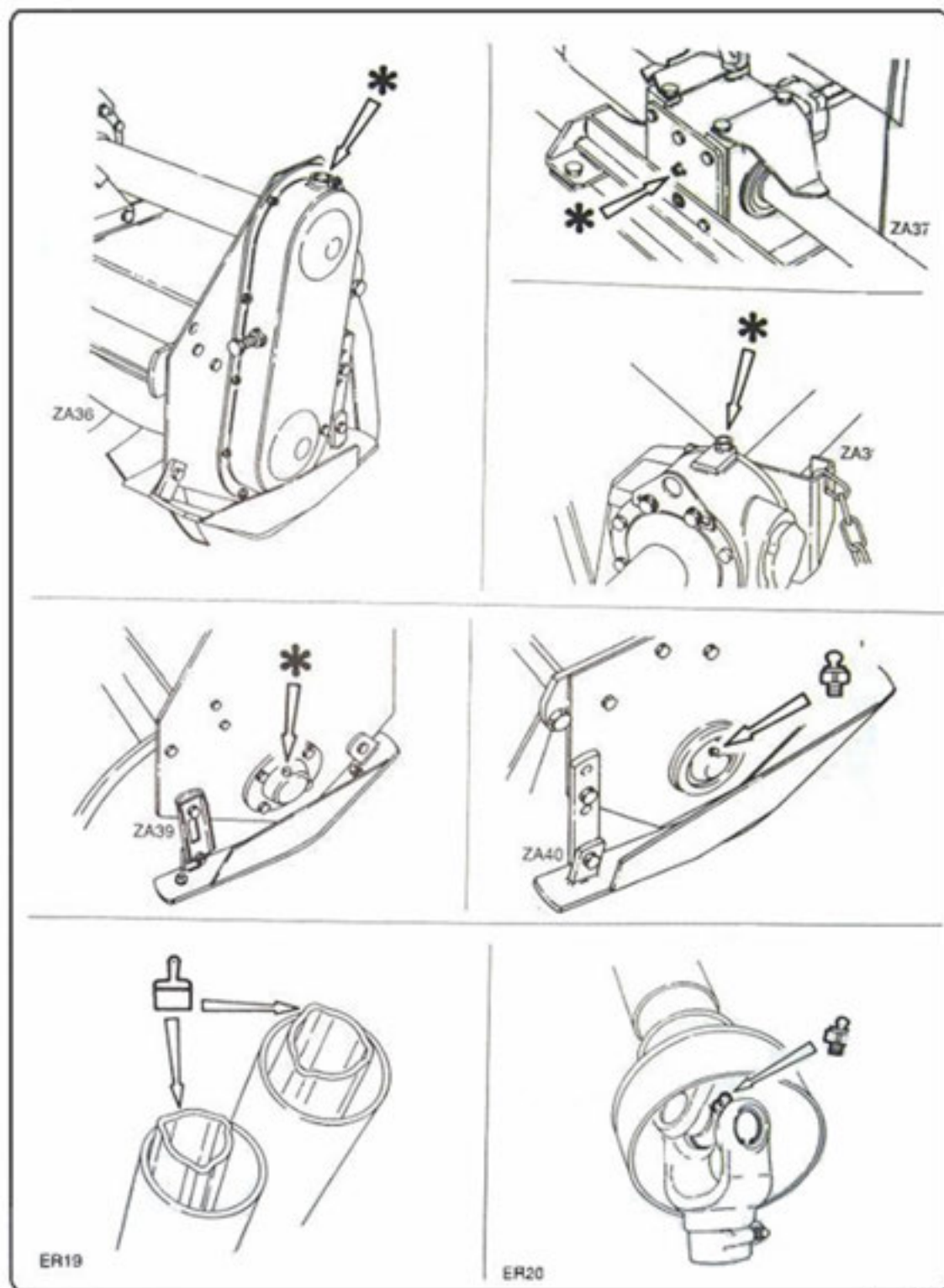
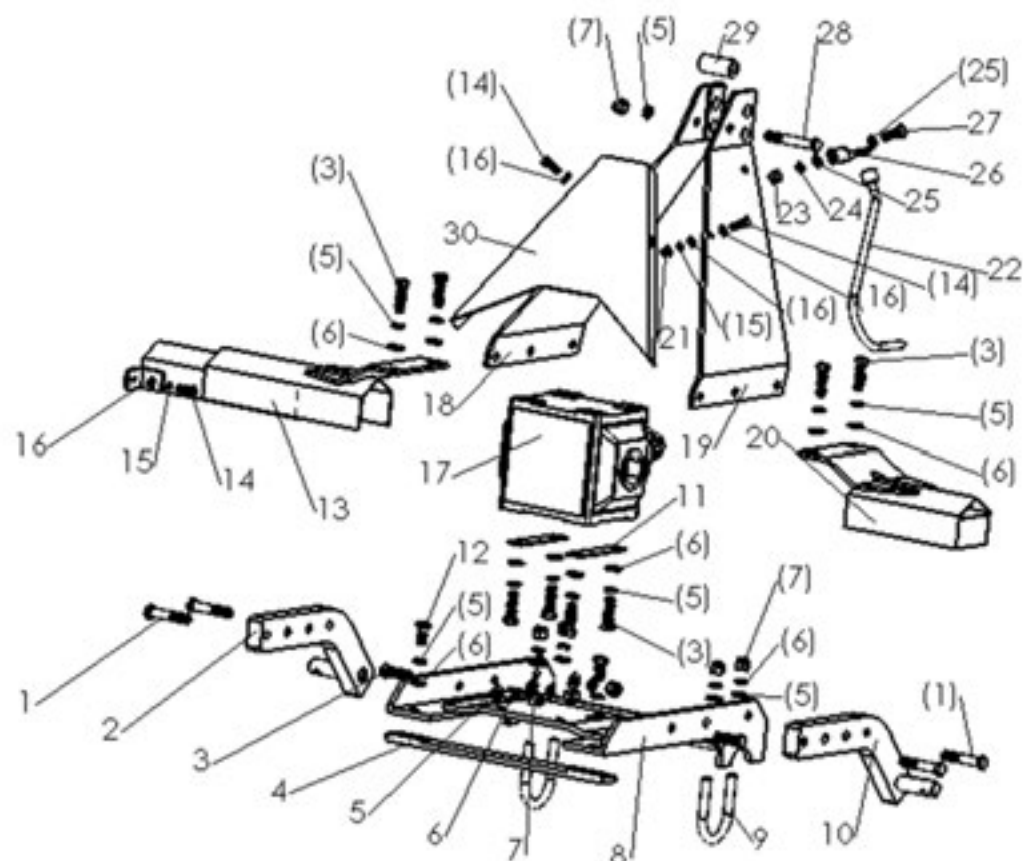


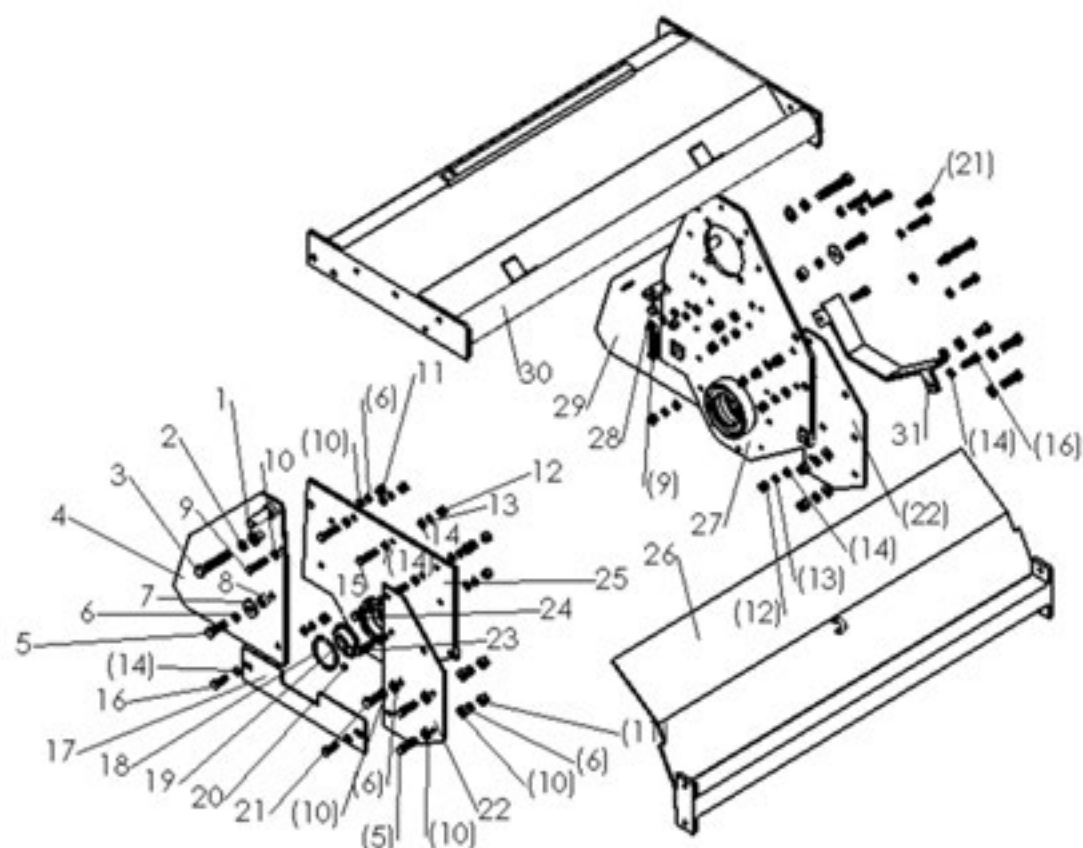
fig. 7.6.1

Troubleshooting

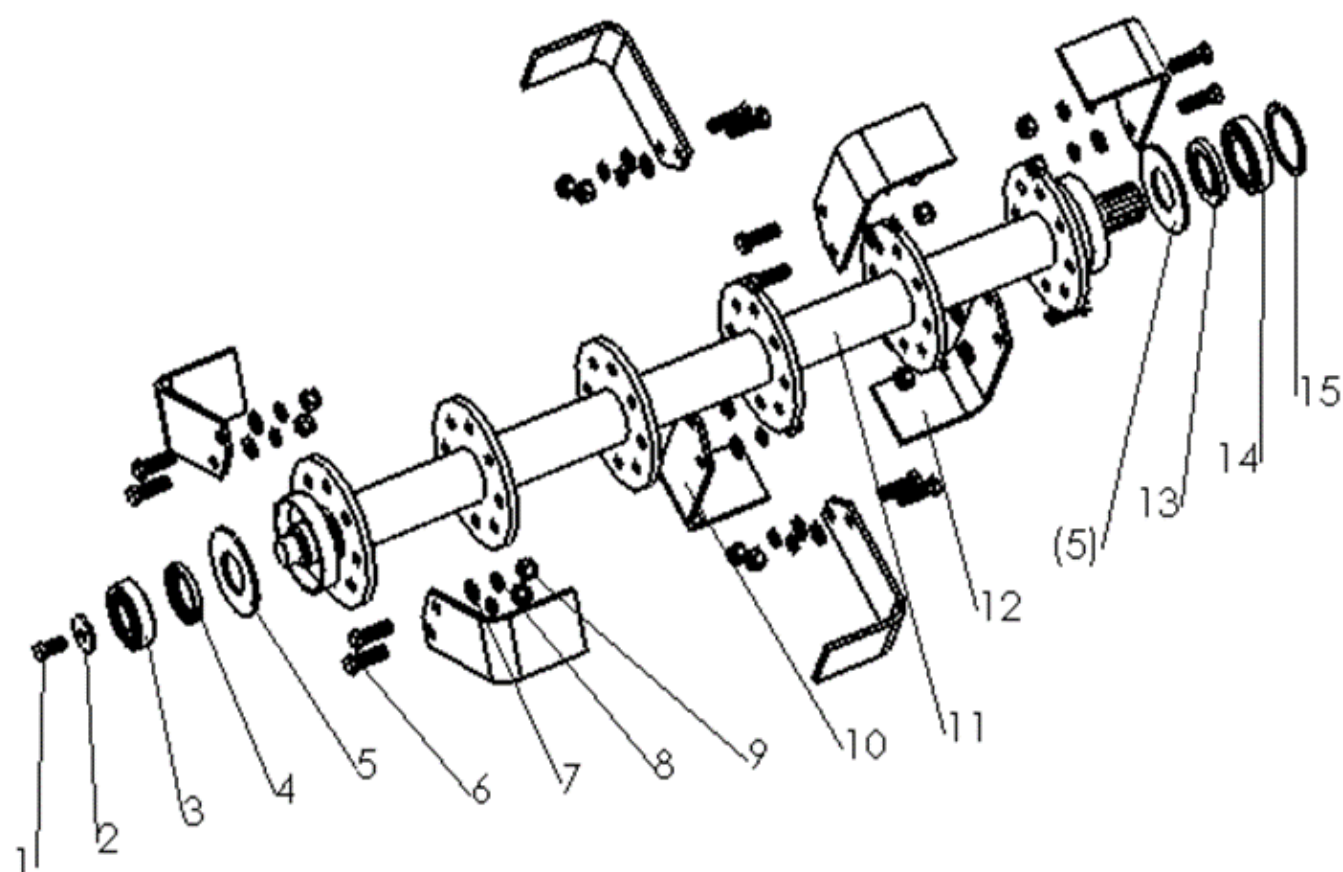
FAULT	CAUSE	REMEDY
Noisy machine	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Loose parts 2. Insufficient oil in the reduction gear and/or side transmission housing 3. Wrong PTO rpm rate 4. No lubricant in the side support of the rotors 5. Loose drive chain 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check that all nuts and bolts are fully tightened 2. Check the oil level and top up if necessary 3. Adjust the PTO to the correct rpm rate Inject lubricant by means of the relative grease nipple in the grease supports 4. Top up the level in the oil lubricated supports by pouring lubricant through the Relative plug 5. Tighten the chain
Excessive vibrations and/or machine that jumps over the ground	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wrong PTO rpm rate 2. Foreign bodies jammed between the knives 3. Broken or worn blades 4. Incorrectly mounted blades or blades with the not sharp part that penetrates into the soil first 5. The rotor is deformed or has been subjected to strong impact 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adjust the PTO to the correct rpm rate 2. Remove the foreign bodies and make sure that the blades are in a good condition. 3. Replace any broken or worn blades 4. Correctly remount the blades 5. Contact an authorized dealer for repairs
Overheated supports	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Grass and or soil clinging to the ends of the rotor 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clean the rotor and eliminate all foreign bodies
Insufficient work depth	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Excessively fast advancement 2. Insufficient engine power 3. Very hard soil 4. The hoe blades roll across the soil instead of penetrating it 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lower the speed of the tractor 2. Lower the speed of the tractor (gear down) 3. Make repeated runs 4. Reduce the tractor speed
The knives are unable to penetrate the soil	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Excessively fast advancement 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Lower the speed of the tractor
The work depth differs on the two sides of the rotary tiller	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The two side levers on the roller are regulated in different ways 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Adjust the two side levers to the same height
Excessively crumbled soil	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Knife speed too deep 2. Shallow work depth 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lower the speed of the knife rotor in versions with speed gears. Increase the forward speed of the tractor in version without a gear box 3. Increase the work depth by means of the levelling roller.
Soil insufficiently crumbled	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Excessively low knife speed 2. Soil too wet 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase the rotation speed of the knives (in versions with speed gears). Reduce the forward speed of the tractor 2. Wait until the soil dries
Rotor roller jammed (does not rotate)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gearing chain too tight 2. Foreign body trapped in rotor 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Loosen the chain 2. Remove the foreign body and check the state of the knives. If the knives are damaged, replace them. Before starting to work again, make sure the rotor has not been damaged in any way. If the rotor is damaged, contact an authorized retailer to have it repaired.



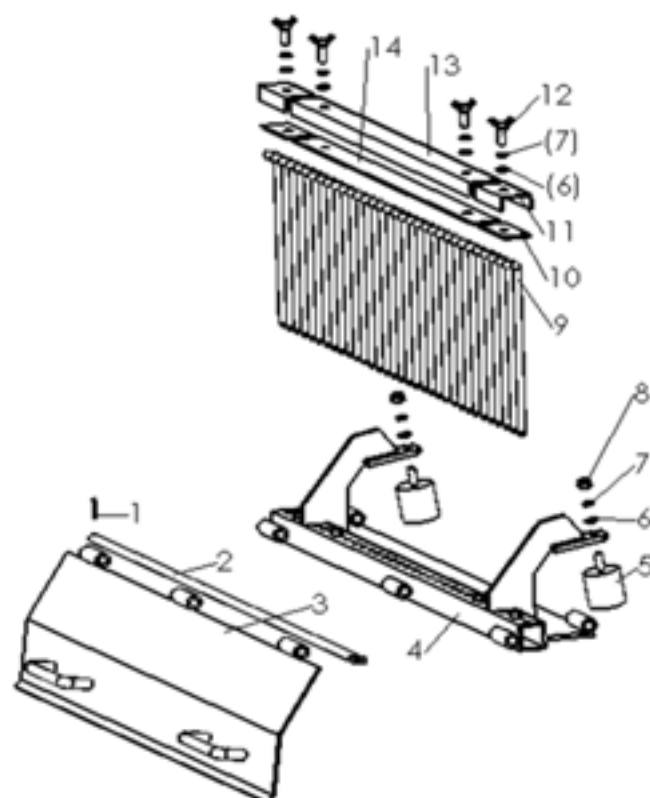
NO.	Part NO.	Name & Specifications	Quantity
1	GB5782-86	Bolt M12×65	4
2	MZ105.030	Hanging arm weldment (L)	1
3	GB5783-86	Bolt M12×40	2
4	MZ105.017	Connecting plate	1
5	GB97.1-85	Plain washer 12	18
6	GB93-87	Spring washer 12	19
7	GB889-86	Nut M12	11
8	MZ105.031	Frame for gear box	1
9	MZ105.103	U shape bolt	2
10	MZ105.032	Hanging arm weldment (R)	1
11	MZ105.129	Adjusting plate	2
12	GB5783-86	Bolt M12×25	2
13	MZ105.018	Flex pipe combination	1
14	GB5783-86	Bolt M8×25	2
15	GB93-87	Spring washer 8	4
16	GB97.1-85	Plain washer 8	6
17	XH-27J 875	Gear box	1
18	MZ105.036	Suspension plate weldment (L)	1
19	MZ105.035	Suspension plate weldment (R)	1
20	MZ105.016	En sleeve weldment	1
21	GB889-86	Nut M8	2
22	MZ105.037	Hook	1
23	GB889-86	Nut M10	1
24	GB93-87	Spring washer 10	1
25	GB97.1-85	Plain washer 10	2
26	MZ105.131	Supporter for hook	1
27	GB5783-86	Bolt M10×30	1
28	GB5782-86	Bolt M12×85	1
29	MZ105.130	Sleeve	1
30	MZ105.101	Cover board	1



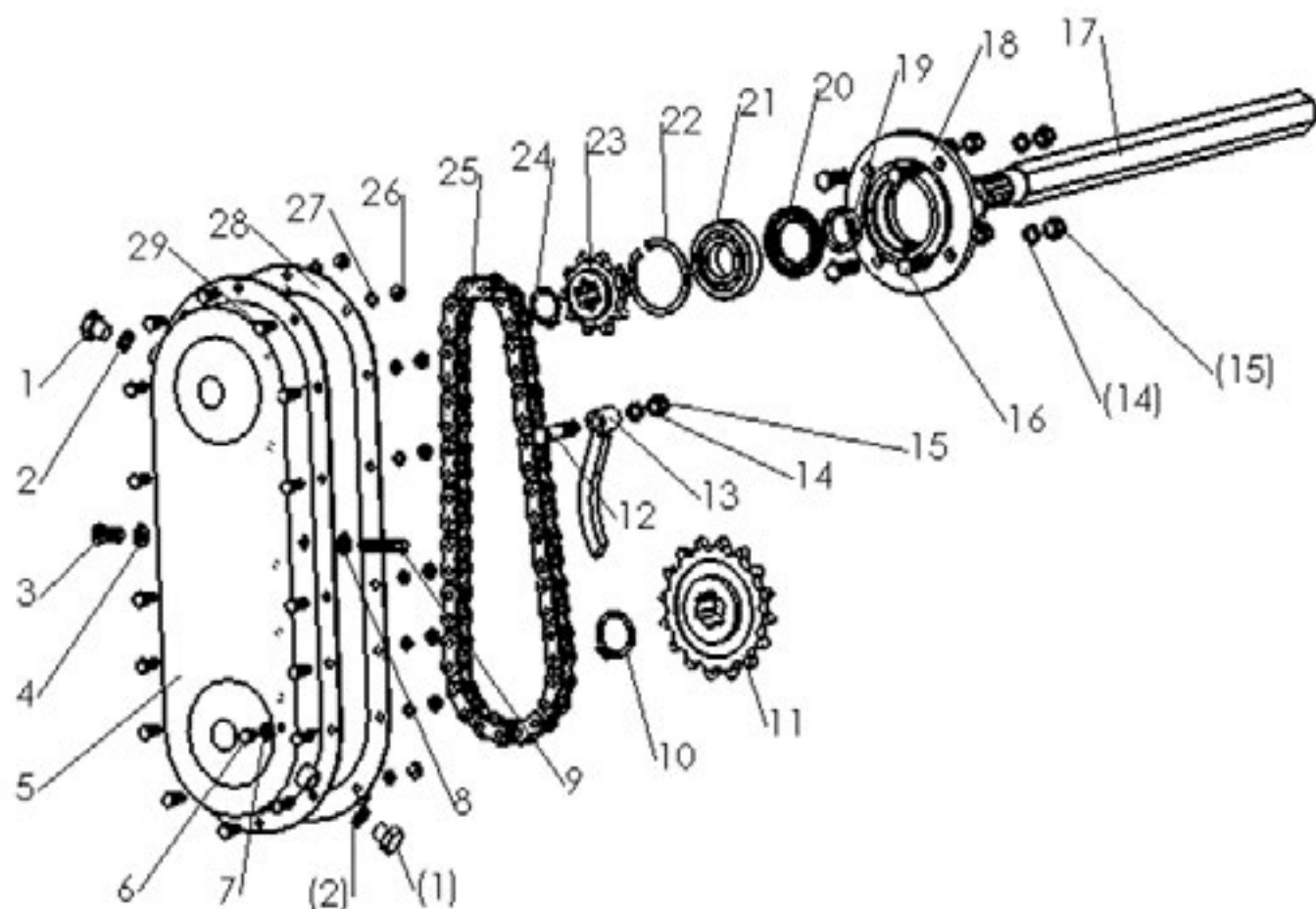
NO.	Part NO.	Name & Specifications	Quantity
1	GB97.1-85	Plain washer 14	2
2	GB93-87	Spring washer 14	2
3	GB5783-86	Bolt M14×80	2
4	MZ105.014	Rear cover (L)	1
5	GB5783-86	Bolt M14×80	6
6	GB93-87	Spring washer 14	11
7	GB96-85	Plain washer 14	2
8	MZ105.106	Sleeve	2
9	GB5783-86	Bolt M12×50	2
10	GB97.1-85	Plain washer 12	14
11	GB889-86	Nut M12	7
12	GB889-86	Nut M10	14
13	GB93-87	Spring washer 10	14
14	GB97.1-85	Plain washer 10	28
15	GB5783-86	Bolt M10×40	6
16	GB5783-86	Bolt M10×30	4
17	MZ105.105	Lower connecting plate	1
18	GB893.1-86	Retaining ring 72	1
19	MZ105.116	Dustproof cover	1
20	GB1152-89	Grease cup M6	1
21	GB5783-86	Bolt M14×80	3
22	MZ105.104	Front connecting plate	2
23	GB5783-86	Bolt M14×80	2
24	GB5783-86	Bolt M14×80	2
25	MZ105.021	Bracket weldment (L)	1
26	MZ105.011	Inner cover weldment	1
27	MZ105.033	Bracket weldment (R)	1
28	GB6170-86	Nut M12	2
29	MZ105.013	Rear cover (R)	2
30	MZ105.029	Cover board weldment	1
31	MZ105.012	Guard weldment	1



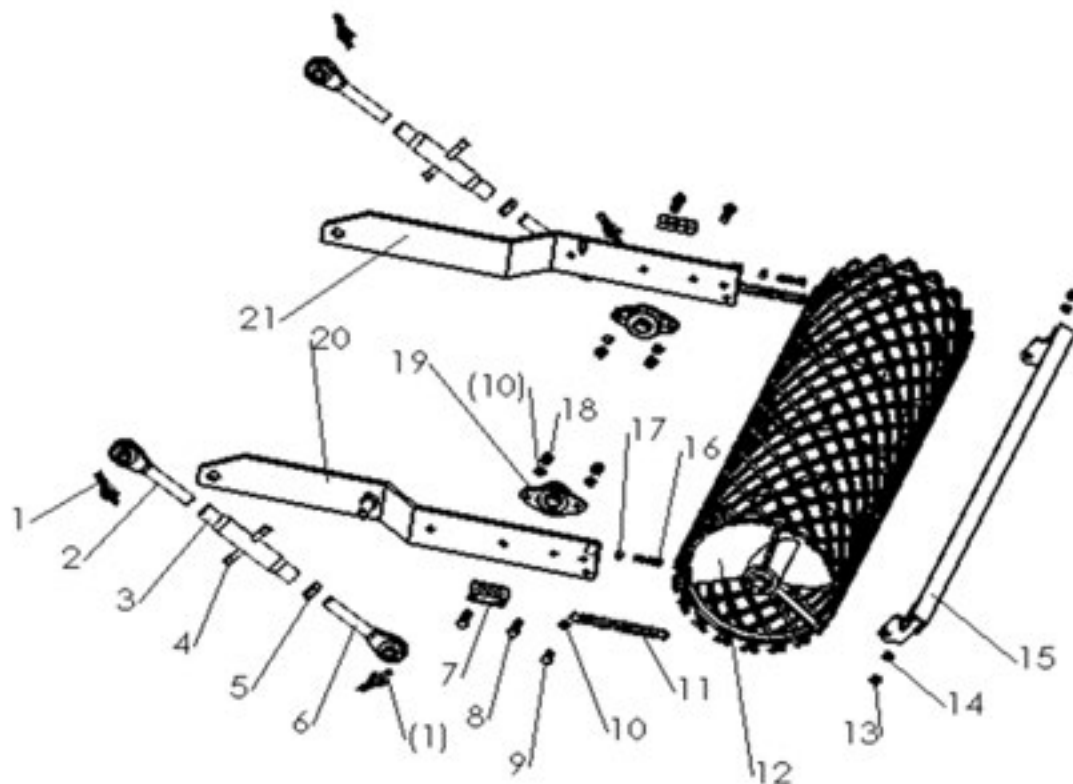
NO.	Part NO.	Name & Specifications	Quantity
1	GB5783-86	Bolt M12×25	1
2	MZ105.115	Lock washer	1
3	GB276-94	Bearing 6306	1
4	GB13871-92	Oil seal FB45×65×8	1
5	MZ105.118	Sealed felt ring	2
6	GB5783-86	Bolt M12×40	40
7	GB97.1-85	Plain washer 12	40
8	GB93-87	Spring lock washer 12	40
9	GB889-86	Nut M12	40
10	MZ105.119	Right bend blade	10
11	MZ105.028	Blade shaft weldment	1
12	MZ105.120	Left bend blade	10
13	GB13871-92	Oil seal FB50×72×8	1
14	GB276-94	Bearing 6209	1
15	GB893.1-86	Retaining ring 85	1



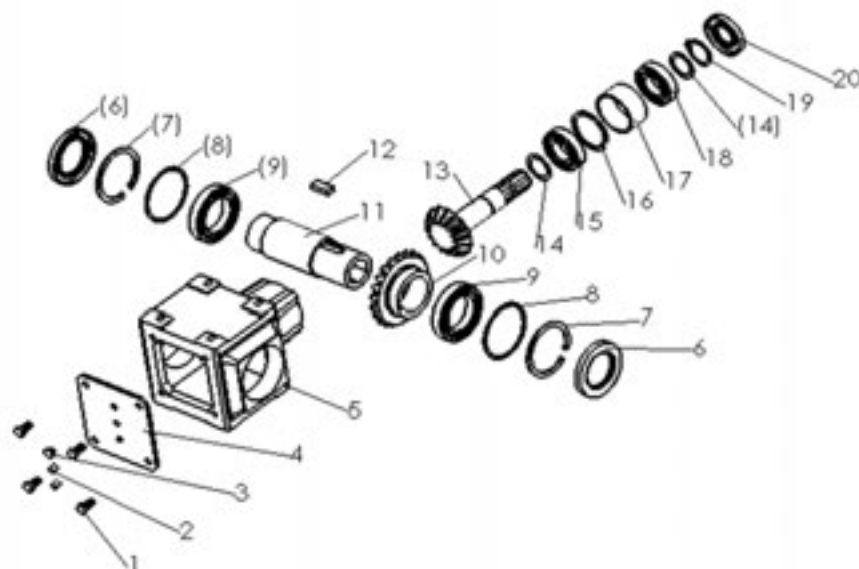
NO.	Part NO.	Name & Specifications	Quantity
1	GB91-86	Split pin 2.5×20	1
2	MZ105.110	Rod for hanging rear cover	1
3	MZ105.025	Rear cover	1
4	MZ105.026	Frame for tooth	1
5	MZ105.019	Shock absorption block	2
6	GB97.1-85	plain washer 10	6
7	GB93-87	Spring lock washer 10	6
8	GB889-86	Nut M10	2
9	MZ105.117	Tooth	33
10	MZ105.112	Short rubber pad	2
11	MZ105.108	Pressed plate (short)	1
12	MZ105.107	Bolt with gripe	4
13	MZ105.109	Pressed plate (long)	1
14	MZ105.111	Long rubber pad	1



NO.	Part NO.	Name & Specifications	Quantity
1	GB5786-86	Bolt M16×1.5×8	2
2	12.37.149	Assembled seal ring	2
3	GB5783-86	Bolt M12×25	1
4	GB97.1-85	Plain washer 12	1
5	MZ105.034	Chain guard weldment	1
6	GB5783-86	Bolt M10×20	1
7	12.37.219	Washer	1
8	GB6172-86	Nut M12	1
9	GB85-88	locking nut M12×50	1
10	GB894.1-86	Retaining ring 42	1
11	MZ105.122	Driven chain wheel	1
12	GB5782-86	Bolt M12×65	1
13	MZ105.027	Tension plate	1
14	GB93-87	Spring lock washer 12	5
15	GB889-86	Nut M12	5
16	GB5783-86	Bolt M12×40	4
17	MZ105.126	Transmission shaft	1
18	MZ105.128	Bearing seat	1
19	MZ105.124	Oil seal packet	1
20	GB13871-92	Oil seal FB45×72×8	1
21	GB276-94	Bearing 6307	1
22	GB893.1-86	Retaining ring 80	1
23	MZ105.127	Driving chain wheel	1
24	GB894.1-86	Retaining ring 32	1
25	GB1243.1-83	Sleeve-roller chain	1
26	GB889-86	Nut M8	16
27	GB93-87	Spring lock washer 8	16
28	MZ105.121	Cork pad	1
29	GB5783-86	Bolt M8×25	16



NO.	Part NO.	Name & Specifications	Quantity
1	200.56.011	Lock pin	4
2	MZ105.039	Joint weldment (L)	2
3	MZ105.169	Screw tube	2
4	MZ105.170	Turn buckle	2
5	GB6172-86	Nut M22	2
6	MZ105.040	Joint weldment (R)	2
7	MZ105.113	Bracket for spring	2
8	GB5783-86	Bolt 12×45	4
9	GB5783-86	Bolt 12×25	2
10	GB93-87	Spring lockwasher 12	6
11	MZ105.114	Pulling spring	2
12	MZ105.023	Roller weldment	1
13	GB889-86	Lock nut M10	2
14	GB97.1-85	Plain washer 10	2
15	MZ105.022	Frame for removing earth	1
16	GB5783-86	Bolt 12×45	2
17	GB6170-86	Nut M10	2
18	GB889-86	Lock nut M12	4
19	GB7810-87	Bearing 90205	2
20	MZ105.020	Bracket (R)	1
21	MZ105.015	Bracket (L)	1



NO.	Part NO.	Name & Specifications	Quantity
1	GB5783-86	Bolt M10×20	4
2		Plug 3/8"GAS	2
3	0.107.7100.00	Vent plug	1
4	0.267.1300.00	Cover	1
5	0.267.0500.00	Case	1
6		Oil seal 60×95×10	2
7	GB893.1-86	Retaining ring for hole 95	2
8		Adjusting shim 85.3×94.7	2
9	GB/T276-94	Bearing 6012	2
10	0.267.6000.00	Bevel gear	1
11	0.267.4601.00	Output shaft	1
12	GB1096-79	Key B14×9×35	1
13	0.267.5001.00	Shaft with gear	1
14		Adjusting shim 35.3×48	2
15	GB297-84	Bearing 30207	1
16	GB893.1-84	Retaining ring for hole 72	1
17	0.267.7100.00	Sleeve	1
18	GB/T276-94	Bearing 6207	1
19	GB894.1-86	Retaining ring for shaft 35	1
20		Oil seal 35×72×10	1

NOTES

