+ PART
LIST
No. 1

UAB “AGROTEKAS”
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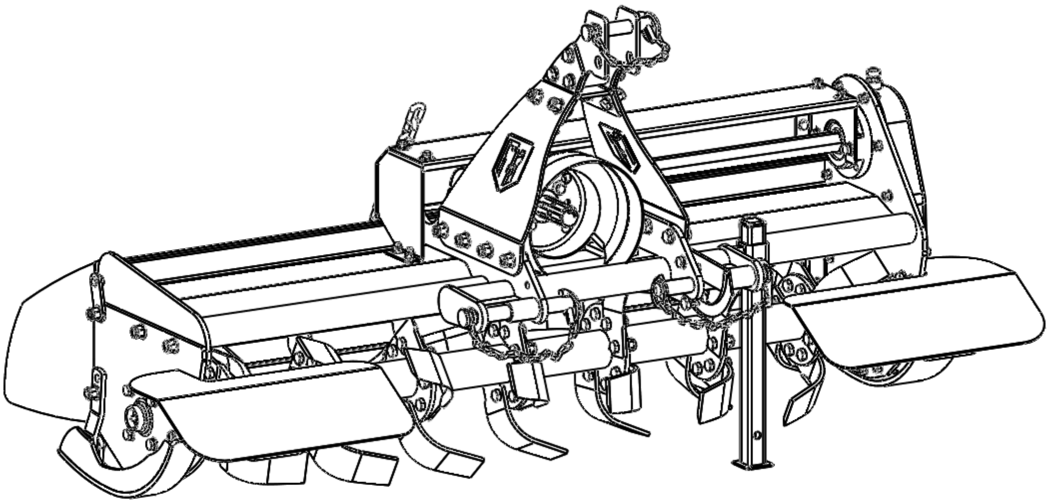
OPERATING MANUAL
WARRANTY CARD

ROTOTILLER
RS Profi 95, 105, 115, 125, 135



BEFORE STARTING WORK, PLEASE READ THE OPERATING MANUAL

EN

Date of issue: 01.05.2022 r. Issue 1, Lithuania 2022.
Original instructions
Polish language

EC DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

Following the Regulation of the Minister of Economy of 21 October 2008 on
essential requirements for machinery (Journal of Laws No. 199, item 1228) and Directive 2006/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council

UAB "AGROTEKAS"
K. Donelaičio g. 62-1,
LT-44248 Kaunas, Lithuania

The person responsible for preparing the technical documentation of the machine:

Name: GINTAUTAS RIMKUS *address:* K. Donelaičio 62-1, LT-44248 Kaunas

acting as manufacturer, declares with full responsibility that:

Machine:	**ROTOTILLER**
Type/model:	....
Serial No:	....
Year of production:	....
Function:	....

to which this declaration relates meets the requirements:

Directive 2006/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2006 on machinery
(Official Journal of the European Union L157 of 09.06.2006, pages 24-86)
and the Regulation of the Minister of Economy of 21 October 2008 on essential requirements for machinery (Journal of Laws No. 199 item 1228)
The following harmonised standards were used for conformity assessment:

PN-EN 4254-5:2018-08 **PN-EN ISO 12100:2012** **PN-EN ISO 4254-1:2016-02**

PN-EN ISO 4413:2011 **PN-EN ISO 13857:2020-03**

and standards and regulations:
ISO 3600:2015 PN-EN ISO 20607:2019-08 PN-ISO 11684:1998

This EC Declaration of Conformity becomes invalid if the machine is altered or converted without the manufacturer' approval.

The operating manual is n integral part of the machine.
The machine may only be passed on to another person in a fully functional condition, accompanied by the operating manual and the declaration of conformity.

2022.10.20 Kaunas
....
Place and date of issue

Direktorė
Justina Stankutė
....
Name, position and signature of the person empowered to draw up the declaration of conformity on behalf of the manufacturer

WARRANTY CARD

Rototiller ....
Serial number ....
Production date ....
Controller' signature ....
Date of sale ....
Seller's signature ....

.... *Seller's stamp*

.... *Manufacturer's stamp*

NOTE: Accurate (legible) completion of the warranty card and claim vouchers must be requested from the seller. If, for example, the date of sale or the stamp of the point of sale is missing, this will expose the user to the possibility of complaints not being recognised. The warranty card with corrected entries or filled in illegibly is not valid.

Rules for guarantee proceedings

1. The user shall mean the natural or legal person purchasing the agricultural equipment, the seller - the commercial unit, supplying the equipment to the user, and by the manufacturer the agricultural equipment manufacturer.
2. The manufacturer guarantees the good quality and efficient operation of the rototiller, for which this guarantee is issued.
3. Defects or damage to the rototiller will be rectified free of charge within **12 months** of the date of sale.
4. Any defects or damage discovered must be reported on the complaint form in person, by letter, e-mail or telephone.
5. If during the warranty period, it is necessary to carry out three warranty repairs and the product continues to show defects which prevent it from being used as intended, the purchaser has the right to exchange the product for a new one, free from defects, or to receive a cash refund.
6. If the manufacturer, the seller and the user disagree on another time limit for the execution of the complaint, replacement of the product or cash refund, it should be made within 14 days from the date of notification by the user.
7. Repairs caused by the following are not eligible for warranty repairs:
   - use of the rototiller contrary to the instructions and intended use,
   - fortuitous or other events for which the manufacturer is not responsible.

   These repairs can only be carried out at the user's (purchaser's) expense.
8. The manufacturer has the right to cancel the warranty on the product if it is found that:
   - structural changes have been made,
   - arbitrary repairs without the agreement of the machine manufacturer have been carried out,
   - a power take-off shaft with overload clutch has not being used,
   - the occurrence of damage was caused by fortuitous events,
   - there's an absence of the required entries or their own making in the guarantee card,
   - the rototiller as was not used as intended or the instructions were not followed.

Claim voucher no. 1

Rototiller ....

Serial No. .... Purchase date ....

No. of complaint protocol ....

signature and stamp of the seller

Claim voucher no. 2

Rototiller ....

Serial No. .... Purchase date ....

No. of complaint protocol ....

signature and stamp of the seller

Claim voucher no. 3

Rototiller ....

Serial No. .... Purchase date ....

No. of complaint protocol ....

signature and stamp of the seller

Technical equipment in working order, received after repair

on ....

user's signature

Notes
....

....

....

Technical equipment in working order, received after repair

on ....

user's signature

Notes
....

....

....

Technical equipment in working order, received after repair

on ....

user's signature

Notes
....

....

....

IDENTIFICATION ROTOTILLER

The rototiller has a rating plate on the machine frame. It contains the basic data for identifying the machine: the manufacturer's name, machine symbol, serial number and year of manufacture.
The data on the rating plate serves to identify the rototiller and should correspond to the following data entered at the time of sale.

Symbol ....

Year of production ....

Serial No. ....

THE SUPPLIER OF THE MACHINERY, WHETHER NEW OR USED, MUST HAVE THE BUYER'S SIGNED ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RECEIPT OF THE OPERATING MANUAL with the MACHINERY.

THIS OPERATING MANUAL IS THE BASIC EQUIPMENT OF THE MACHINE! KEEP INSTRUCTIONS FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.

ATTENTION!
WHEN RENTING A MACHINE, PLEASE REMEMBER TO SUPPLY AN OPERATING MANUAL WITH THE RENTED MACHINE.

ATTENTION!
NOT USING THE TELESCOPIV JOINT SHAFT WITH AN OVERLOAD CLUTCH VOIDS THE GUARANTEE!

REMEMBER
BEFORE WORKING, CHECK THAT THE POWER TAKE-OFF (PTO) AND THE TRACTOR ARE WORKING CORRECTLY. ADJUST THE LENGTH OF THE PTO TO THE TRACTOR BY CHANGING THE LENGTH OF THE TELESCOPIC TUBES – SEE PTO OPERATING MANUAL.

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1. INTRODUCTION

These operating manual are supplied with each machine to familiarise you with the rototiller's construction, operation, and adjustment. It is also intended to warn of existing or potential risks. The manual also contains information on preparing the rototiller for use and transport.
The exact adherence to the advice given in this manual will ensure a long and trouble-free operation and reduce the machine's running costs.
The individual chapters of the manual discuss the relevant issues in detail. If there is any information in this manual which is not apparent to the user, or if there are any problems with the operation or use of the machine, the user can obtain a detailed explanation by writing to the manufacturer's address (the address can be found on the cover) – in this case, the following should be given: the exact address of the buyer of the machine, the machine symbol, the serial number, the year of manufacture, the year and number of issue of the operating manual.
The terms left-hand side, right-hand side, rear and front in the operating manual refer to the observer's orientation facing the direction of travel of the machine.
The warranty regulations and the rights arising from there are set out in the warranty card enclosed with each rototiller.

2. PURPOSE OF THE ROTOTILLER

The rototiller is designed exclusively for agricultural use. Its use for other purposes shall be construed as misuse.
It is prohibited to use the rototiller for:
- carrying persons, animals or objects on the machine,
- working on stony fields,
- working on surfaces with debris in the ground.

Compliance with the machine's operation requirements, i.e. operation and maintenance following the manufacturer's instructions and the strictest adherence to the latter, is a prerequisite for the intended use.
The machine should only be used and operated by persons acquainted with its detailed characteristics and who have been informed of the safety precautions. Accident prevention regulations and all essential safety and occupational health regulations, as well as traffic regulations, should always be complied with.
A rototiller is an implement designed for loosening and mixing soil without turning it over, breaking up clods, pruning weed infestations, quick field preparation after perennial crops, and ploughing meadows and pastures. The rototiller can be used to mix mineral fertilisers into the soil in agricultural fields and vegetable crops.

To drive the rototiller, use an articulated/telescopic shaft with a torque of 746 Nm, an overload clutch, and a non-separating guard, suitable for 540 rpm. The rototiller should only work with narrow-track tractors (see technical characteristics) recommended by the manufacturer, equipped with suspension category 1N and standard front axle weights for the required steering ratio ($s \geq 0.2$). The calculation of the steerability coefficient can be carried out following Annex D of EN ISO 4254-1:2016-02 or Annex A of this manual.

3. SAFETY AND WARNING NOTES

3.1. Symbols: meaning and usage

Symbols are used in this manual to draw the user's attention and emphasise certain crucial aspects that need to be discussed.

DANGER
The word indicates danger, with a possible severe risk of an accident. Failure to observe the instructions marked with this sign may result in severe risk of injury for the operator or persons in the vicinity!
These recommendations must be strictly adhered to!

ATTENTION!
This word indicates the possibility of damage to the machine or objects in the environment and commands to be careful.
This is a crucial tip to pay particular attention to!

REMEMBER
This word means an indication or remark regarding essential functions or helpful information for the correct operation of the machine.

3.2. Intended use of the rototiller

The rototiller is designed, built and adapted to cultivate all soil types in stone-free fields. The rototiller can be used for loosening and stirring up the soil, crushing clods, destroying weeds and weed infestations and for quick seasoning of fields after perennial crops, after ploughing of meadows and pastures. The machine can also mix mineral fertilisers into the soil on agricultural fields and in vegetable crops. The rototiller can be used on land with a slope of up to 8.5°. The rototiller should only work with narrow-track tractors recommended by the manufacturer – see technical characteristics.

REMEMBER
The provisions for the intended use and the configurations provided for this machine are the only ones that are permitted. Do not use the machine for purposes other than those intended for it. The regulations contained in these operating manual do not replace the obligations arising from applicable statutory provisions relating to safety standards and accident prevention but rather summarise them.

3.3. Description of residual risk

The residual risk results from incorrect or inappropriate behaviour on the operator's part. The greatest danger may occur during the following activities:

- the operation of the rototiller by minors or persons not having read the operating manual or not be entitled to drive an agricultural tractor,
- the use of the rototiller by persons in a state of sickness, under the influence of alcohol or the influence of drugs,
- transport and work without adequate precautions,
- to couple the rototiller to the tractor when the operator stands between the machine and the tractor with the engine running,
- work if persons or animals are within the operating range of the tractor-machine combination,
- operating and adjusting the soil tillage implement when the tractor engine is running, and the machine is not secured against falling.

When describing the residual risk of a rototiller, the rototiller is regarded as a machine that has been designed and manufactured, since production start, according to the state of the art.

3.4. Residual risk assessment

When using the rototiller, the danger and residual risk can be reduced to a minimum if the following recommendations are complied with:

- careful reading of the operating manual,
- it is forbidden for persons to remain on the rototiller during operation and transport,
- it is forbidden for persons to stand between the tractor and the rototiller while the tractor engine is running,
- all adjustment, maintenance and lubrication work on the rototiller must only be carried out with the tractor engine stopped,
- repairs to the rototiller may only be carried out by persons who have been trained to do so,
- machinery must be operated by persons who are authorised to drive agricultural tractors and who have read the OPERATING MANUAL for the machinery,
- to prevent children from having access to the rototiller.

Although the company UAB "AGROTEKAS" takes responsibility for the design and construction to eliminate hazards and residual risks, some risk elements during the work with a rototiller are unavoidable.

1) **The danger of catching or injury from frame edges or sharp knife tips when aggravating or changing from transport to working position and vice versa.**

2) **Risk of cutting or abrasion by machine parts when making adjustments due to incorrect positioning of the operator during this operation.**

3) **Risk of the machine tipping over during storage and transport. For stability, the rototiller should stand on flat ground on the support and the blades during storage. The rototiller should be aggregated with narrow-track tractors recommended by the manufacturer.**

4) **The danger of being drawn in or caught by rotating drive elements and soil tillage implement blades. Keep a safe distance when rotating parts are in motion. The operator and bystanders should not approach the machine during operation.**

5) **The danger of ejection of stones from the working drum during operation. Take extra care and keep a safe distance when operating the machine (min. 50 m). The operator and bystanders should not approach the machine during operation.**

3.5. Health and safety regulations

ATTENTION!
To avoid hazards, read the contents of this manual before operating the rototiller and observe the following hazard and precautionary measures:

General provisions

- In addition to this operating manual, please also observe the traffic and occupational health and safety regulations and the instructions in the operating manual of the agricultural tractor.
- Pictograms affixed to the rototiller provide advice on the safety of the user and third parties and the avoidance of accidents by these persons.
- When driving on public roads, comply with the national road traffic regulations of the country in which the machine is used.
- Working with a tractor equipped with a complete cab or protective frame is recommended.
- Before each machine trip, check that all parts of the rototiller are in good condition. Any damage caused must be repaired immediately, and any defects must be made good.
- Avoid staying in the working area of the rototiller.
- Before leaving the tractor cab and any operation on the rototiller, switch off the tractor engine, remove the ignition key and make sure that all rotating units have stopped.
- Store the rototiller in a dry room on a firm, flat surface. Take extra care when lowering the rototiller to the ground. The danger of mutilation!!!

Aggregation

- Take special care when connecting the rototiller to the tractor and when disconnecting it.
- It is forbidden to remain between the rototiller and the tractor during any rear linkage operating lever operation.
- It is forbidden for people to stand between the machine and the tractor while the engine is running.
- When coupling the machine to the tractor or carrying out any repairs, stop the engine, remove the ignition key and apply the parking brake.
- Only use the usual pin-type securing devices to secure the suspension pins of the rototiller.
- The rototiller should only be coupled to a tractor with front axle weights as recommended by the manufacturer.
- The rototiller may be operated by a person who holds a valid tractor operator’s licence.
- Do not allow persons not acquainted with the operating manual to operate the rototiller.
- Use the recommended power take-off shaft. Operating the power take-off shaft without a guard or a damaged or incomplete guard is prohibited.
- Working without guards or with incomplete or damaged guards is prohibited.
- Observe the minimum front axle load of the tractor when aggregating, as the stability and steering of the tractor may be affected when the machine is suspended in the transport position. To ensure that the tractor remains steerable and stable, a tractor front axle load of min. 20% of the weight of the tractor itself should be provided.

ATTENTION!
Operation with a tractor other than the one recommended by the manufacturer may lose stability – the risk of overturning! The front axle load of the tractor must not be less than 20% of its unladen weight.

Service

- The rototiller shall be fitted with a power take-off shaft equipped with an overload clutch.
- The rototiller may only be used by persons who are currently authorised to drive agricultural tractors and who have read the instructions for using the machine.
- Do not allow bystanders who are not familiar with the operating manual to operate the rototiller.
- Do not allow children or persons under the influence of alcohol to operate the rototiller.
- Gently lift the rototiller onto the tractor’s three-point linkage without jerks or vibrations.
- Always lift the rototiller up when turning and reversing.
- Use the tractor’s audible signal before reversing.
- Working on slopes exceeding 8.5° is not permitted. Risk of the tractor and the machine tipping over!
- Whenever the operator leaves the tractor, switch off the tractor engine and leave the rototiller in the lowered position.
- Clearing blockages may be carried out after the machine has been lowered to the ground and the tractor engine switched off.
- Do not use the tractor’s reverse gear while the implement is in the working position. The danger of damaging the machine!
- All maintenance operations (lubrication, repairs, cleaning, etc.) should be carried out with the rototiller lowered to the ground, the tractor engine stopped, the ignition key removed, and the parking brake applied.
- Agricultural equipment operators should wear work clothing, footwear and personal protective equipment appropriate to the risks involved.

Transport

- Transport of the rototiller on the means of transport from the manufacturer to the seller or customer is described in detail in the chapter “Transport”. Please note the safety rules during loading and the correct immobilisation of the rototiller on the vehicle trailer. The attachment points for ropes or chains are marked with pictograms.
- It is forbidden to transport the rototiller mounted on a tractor on public roads. Transport the machine to the worksite on other means of transport. Driving a tractor with a mounted rototiller can cause a road accident!
- It is forbidden to climb on a running machine or carry persons, animals or objects on top of a rototiller during operation and transport.
- The support must be raised and secured in its upper position during transport.
- Care must be taken to ensure that the machine overlaps due to the width of the rototiller and that the connection to the tractor is rigid, especially when turning at headlands during work and when cornering during transport.
- Take special care when turning the tractor with the mounted rototiller both during transport and when turning on the field, especially if there are people or objects.
- The speed of the tractor with the rototiller during transport on public roads must not exceed:
  - when driving on paved roads with a flat surface – 15 km/h,
  - when driving on country roads, 10 km/h.

Storage

- The rototiller may only be uncoupled from the tractor when the tractor engine has stopped, the key has been removed, and the parking brake applied.
- The support leg and the rear guard must be lowered to the lower position when storing the machine.
- The storing of the rototiller should be done in places where there is no possibility of accidental injury to people or animals. The machine should stand on a flat surface supported by the support and knife rotor, preferably under a canopy.
- Store the rototiller in a dry room on a firm and level surface. When lowering the rototiller onto the ground, take special care; there is a danger of injury!

DANGER
Beware of the sharp ends of the rototiller blades – there is a risk of injury! Be careful when working around the machine.

Other

- Do not use the rototiller for any other purpose specified in the operating manual.

ATTENTION!
Non-compliance with the above may cause danger for the operator and bystanders and damage to the rototiller. The user alone shall be liable for damage resulting from non-compliance with these rules.

3.6. Compliance with standards

The machine was designed and manufactured following the safety standards of the engineering industry in force on the date the mounted rototiller was launched on the market. In particular, the following legislative acts and harmonised standards have been taken into account:

- 2006/42/EC – Directive on machine safety implemented by the Regulation of the Minister of Economy of 21.10.2008 (Journal of Laws No. 199, item 1228).
- PN-EN ISO 12100:2012 – Safety of machinery. General design principles. Risk assessment and risk reduction.
- EN ISO 4254-1:2016-02 – Agricultural machinery. Safety. Part 1: General requirements.
- EN ISO 4254-5:2018-08 – Agricultural machinery. Safety. Part 5: Tillage machines with active working units.
- PN-ISO 730:2018-02 – Wheeled agricultural tractors. Three-point rear suspension system. Categories N1, 1, N2, 2, N3, 3, N4 and 4.
- PN-ISO 730:2018-02/A1:2018-06 – Wheeled agricultural tractors. Three-point rear suspension system. Categories N1, 1, N2, 2, N3, 3, N4 and 4.
- ISO 2332:2009 – Tractors and agricultural machinery. Connection of machines on a three-point linkage. Free space zone.
- ISO 3600:2015 – Tractors, machinery for agriculture and forestry, powered lawn and garden equipment. Operator’s manuals. Content and format
- EN ISO 20607:2019-08 – Safety of machinery. Operating manual. General principles of development.
- PN-ISO 11684:1998 – Tractors, agricultural and forestry machinery, power tools. Safety signs and hazard pictograms. General provisions.

3.7 Safety signs and inscriptions

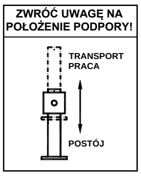
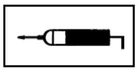
UAB “AGROTEKAS” rototiller is equipped with all devices that ensure safe operation. Where it is impossible to completely protect the danger points for the proper functioning of the rototiller, there are warning signs – pictograms – which indicate the possibility of danger and how to avoid it.

Table 1 lists the pictograms on the machine and their meanings. Safety pictograms should be protected against loss and loss of legibility. Signs and inscriptions that are lost or illegible should be replaced with new ones.
It is required that new assemblies used during repair be marked with all safety marks provided by the manufacturer.
Pictograms can be purchased by writing to the manufacturer’s address or by sending information to the e-mail address stating the number of the symbol (according to Table 1) and the version and year of issue of the manual.

Table 1. Safety signs and inscriptions

Order number	Pictogram	Importance of	Place of insertion
1	2	3	4
1.		Nameplate to identify the machine and the manufacturer	On the frame of the rototiller
2.		Before starting work, please read the operating manual	On the frame of the rototiller
3.		Attention! Switch off the engine and remove the ignition key before starting maintenance	On the frame of the rototiller
4.		Do not stand close to the linkages when operating the lift	On the frame of the rototiller
5.		Keep a safe distance from the machine. There is a danger of the foot being cut off by the knife rotor	On the frame of the rototiller
6.		Attention! Do not touch machine parts before all units have stopped	On the frame of the rototiller
7.		Keep a safe distance from the machine (min. 50 m), the possibility of throwing objects	On the frame of the rototiller

cont. Table 1

1	2	3	4
8.		Prohibition to ride on the machine during operation and transport	On the frame of the rototiller
9.		Pay attention to the position of the support! Position of the support leg during standstill and during transport and operation of the machine	On the frame near the support
10.		Information on power take-off speed and direction of rotation	On the WPM *(power take-off)*cover
11.		Marking of the location of the loading hooks	On the frame of the rototiller
12.		Marking of lubrication points	On the frame of the rototiller
13.		Prohibition on driving on public roads with tractors and mounted implements	On the frame of the rototiller

3.8. Manufacturer’s liability and warranty

Concerning the types of machinery described in this manual, UAG “AGROTEKAS” does not accept any liability in the event of:

- improper use of the machine or use which does not follow the manufacturer’s instructions,
- using the machine in a way which infringes national laws on safety and accident prevention,
- non-compliance or incorrect compliance with the provisions set out in this manual,
- make unauthorised changes to the machine,
- use of the machine by untrained personnel,
- use of spare parts which are not original spare parts.

Insofar as the purchaser wishes to make use of the guarantee, he/she must strictly comply with the recommendations and provisions set out in the manual. In particular:

- should only operate within the specified operating ranges of the machine,
- should use a power take-off shaft with an overload clutch,
- should always carry out careful maintenance,
- he must only allow operators with the appropriate skills and qualifications to operate the machinery,
- should only use original spare parts recommended by the manufacturer.

3.9. Noise and vibration

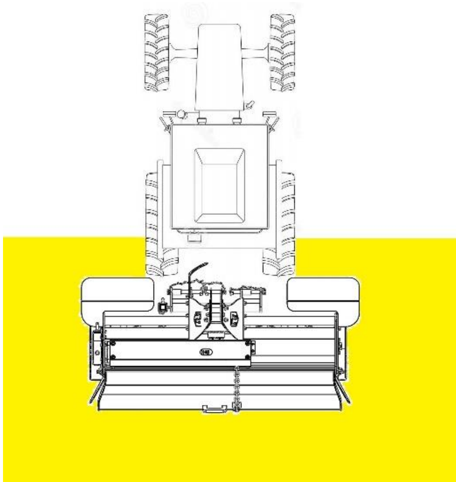
There is no noise hazard to the operator during the use of the rototiller, which could cause hearing loss, as the operator’s place of work is within the cab of the tractor. The sound pressure level was measured when the machine was at a standstill (the machine was running with no load), according to Annex B of the PN-EN ISO 4254-1:2016-02 standard, at nominal tractor engine speed, the noise is 75±3.2 dB.

There are no vibration hazards when using the rototiller, as the operator’s workstation is located in the tractor cab, where the seat is cushioned and ergonomically shaped.

3.10 Danger zone

When working with the rototiller, it is essential to avoid being in the danger zone of the rototiller. The danger zone is the area within a 50 m radius around the tractor-machine combination in which persons could be injured due to:

- movements of working parts of the machine,
- stone throwing,
- unintentional lowering or lifting of the machine,
- unintentional rolling of the vehicle.



The yellow area is the machine danger zone

The danger area of the machine contains places of constant or unexpected danger. These locations are marked with signs warning of residual hazards that cannot be avoided by design. The unique safety regulations in the relevant chapters apply here.

There must be no persons in the machine’s moving areas,

- as long as the tractor engine is running,
- as long as the tractor and machine have not been secured against unintentional start-up and rolling.

The danger spots are:

- between the tractor and the rototiller, in particular when coupling and uncoupling,
- in the area of moving parts, e.g. work shaft, power take-off shaft, etc.,
- underneath raised and unsecured machinery or raised parts of machinery.

ATTENTION!
Being in the danger zone of a rototiller while in operation exposes the operator or bystanders to the risk of being struck, cut, injured or any other hazard not foreseen. Keep a safe distance from the machine (min. 50 m)!

4. INFORMATION REGARDING USAGE

4.1. General information

The rototillers are suitable for working on slopes of up to 8.5° and are compatible with narrow-track tractors with a power of min. 30 hp and max. 120 hp (see technical characteristics – table 4) equipped with standard wheel weights.

4.2. Construction and operation of machine

The rototiller is an implement mounted on the rear three-point linkage of the tractor. The frame of the rototiller (1) is a welded assembly. The lower suspension pivots (2) are located at the front of the frame, while the upper suspension point (3) is located on a bolted stand. In the side plates of the frame, the working shaft (4) with knife disks (5), to which the right (6) and left (7) curved knives are bolted, is mounted on bearings.

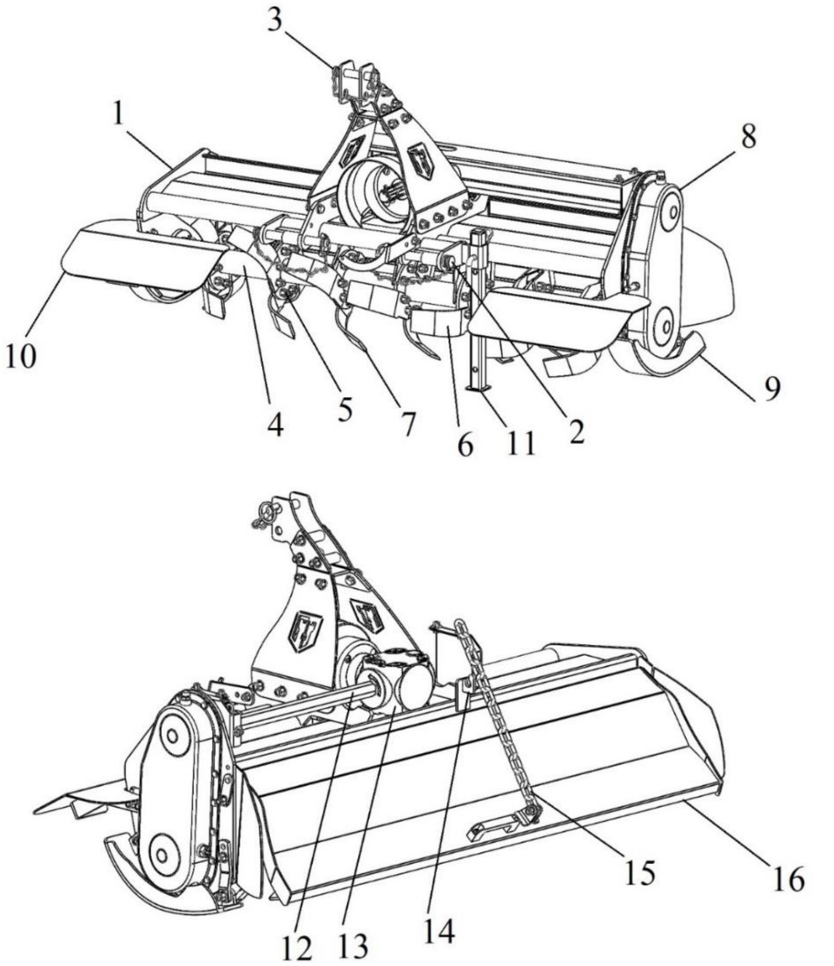


Figure 1. The rototiller – general construction:
1 – frame, 2 – lower suspension pivot, 3 – upper suspension point, 4 – working shaft, 5 – knife disc, 6 – right knife, 7 – left knife, 8 – chain transmission, 9 – skid, 10 – front guard (barrier), 11 – parking support, 12 – intermediate transmission shaft, 13 – angular gear, 14 – chain hitch, 15 – tail guard chain, 16 – rearguard

On a rototiller, the working shaft receives its drive from the side. The drive from the tractor is supplied via the power take-off shaft to the bevel gear (13), then via the intermediate drive shaft (12) to the chain gear (8). The drive system here consists of a pair of chain wheels housed in a separate casing on the side of the machine.

At the rear of the rototiller, there is an adjustable guard (16) that allows the intensity of the soil crumbling to be regulated by adjusting its position with the chain (15) attached to the hitch (14). The working depth of the rototiller is stepwise adjusted by two skids (9), located on the sides of the machine.
For stability during storage, at the front, the machine is equipped with parking support (11).

4.3. Rototiller accessories and equipment

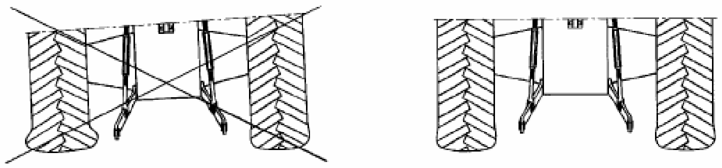
The manufacturer delivers the rototiller for sale in an assembled state. The manufacturer provides the machine with a power take-off shaft with clutch, operating manual and guarantee card.

REMEMBER
The operating manual are the essential equipment of the rototiller.

Every rototiller user should have functioning warning signs and a triangular sign to distinguish slow-moving vehicles (see the “Transport” section for a description of the signs). Failure to wear them during transport may result in an accident. The machine operator is responsible for any damage caused in the event of an accident.

4.4. Preparing the tractor for operation

Preparing the tractor for use with the rototiller involves checking its general fitness by following the tractor operating manual (pay particular attention to the proper functioning of the braking and suspension systems). Aggregate the rototiller with the recommended narrow-track tractors equipped with the standard front axle and rear wheel weights as specified in the technical characteristics of the tractor.



The air pressure, particularly in the tractor’s rear tyres, should be the same on both wheels and specified in the tractor’s operating manual!
The lower links of the tractor linkage should be adjusted to the same height (hinge distance from the ground min. 200 mm). The linkages are set at a uniform height from the ground, making attaching the rototiller to the tractor easy.

4.5. Preparing the rototiller for use

Preparing the rototiller for work and after storage (e.g. after winter) checks its technical condition and especially the durability of working element connections. If components are damaged or worn, they must be replaced with new or reconditioned components. Failure to do so may result in a reduction in the quality of the machine’s performance.

ATTENTION!
It is forbidden for the operator to remain in the space between the tractor and the machine while the tractor engine is running. Risk to operator’s life!
Lift the rototiller gently, without jerks or vibrations.

In addition:
- check the bolted connections, tighten the nuts if there is any loosening,
- check whether the working drum rotates smoothly and without jams; in case of jams, check the condition of the bearings and replace them if necessary,
- check the condition of the curved blades and replace them with new ones if damaged,
- check the condition of the rear guard so that it can be raised and lowered freely,
- check the condition and adjustment of the skids,
- check the oil level in the gearbox,
- lubricate the rototiller as recommended (see section 5),
- check the power take-off shaft's length in the transport and working positions and, if necessary, trim the shaft following the shaft manufacturer's recommendations.

Ensure that the telescopic tubes of the power take-off shaft overlap by at least 1/2 of their length under normal operating conditions and by at least 1/3 of their length under all operating conditions (e.g. transport). Even when the shaft is not rotating, the telescopic tubes must overlap properly to avoid jamming.

ATTENTION!
All maintenance on the rototiller must be carried out before it is mounted on the tractor.

4.6. Hooking up the rototiller to a tractor

When hanging the rototiller on the tractor, do the following:
- remove the implement drawbar from the tractor's lower links,
- drive the tractor close enough to the machine,
- stop the tractor engine, remove the ignition key and apply the parking brake,
- place the tractor lower links on the implement pivots and secure them with typical cotter pins,
- connect the upper link of the tractor with a pin to the frame stand of the rototiller and secure with a typical clevis pin,
- slightly tension the tractor's lower link chain while maintaining the symmetry of the machine suspension concerning the tractor,
- raise the machine support to the upper position.

To disconnect the machine from the tractor , follow the same procedure as for coupling, lower the machine to the ground, and release the lower link pins and the upper link pin.

ATTENTION!
It is forbidden to couple the machine to the tractor when the tractor engine runs. It is forbidden to use other components for securing the implemented suspension system than those recommended by the manufacturer.

4.7. Rules for adjusting therototiller

Before using the rototiller, make adjustments. This adjustment consists of setting the required working depth, crushing intensity and lateral and longitudinal levelling of the rototiller.
The **depth of** the rototiller is **changed** by two side skids. Ensure that both skids are in the same position after adjustment.

The intensity of soil crumbling depends on the speed of the aggregation movement and the gap between the movable rear cover and the soil. Raising the cover reduces soil breakage while lowering it increases breakage due to soil particles hitting the cover. The chain determines the position of the guard after the chain link has been hooked onto the striker. At lower speeds, more intense crushing is achieved.

Cross levelling ensures equal working depth of the right and left side blades and is carried out by the right linkage hanger of the tractor linkage.

Longitudinal levelling ensures that the machine frame is parallel to the ground. Longitudinal levelling of the implement is carried out by shortening or lengthening the upper link of the tractor linkage. Incorrect longitudinal alignment may damage the power take-off shaft (shaft angle less than 25°).

WARNING
It is forbidden to adjust the rototiller while the tractor engine is running.

4.8. Working with the rototiller

The rototiller shall be fitted with a power take-off shaft equipped with an overload clutch. A properly suspended and adjusted rototiller should follow the tractor evenly during operation and maintain a uniform working depth across the width of the machine. The operating speed of the rototiller should be 1.5–5 km/h. The operating speed and the gap of the rear guard affect the crumbling of the soil. The cover should generally be raised on light soils, and on heavy and dry soils, the cover should be lowered to the field surface. Lowering the guard to the field surface is also necessary when working on light soils containing stones, as this is a safety precaution. The lowered rearguard also ensures good levelling of the field surface after the machine has passed. However, it may be necessary to raise the cover on heavy but very wet soils due to rotor sealing.

ATTENTION!
It is advisable to check the length of the power take-off shaft in the transport and working positions. The length of the power take-off shaft must be adapted to the tractor according to the recommendations of the shaft manufacturer, i.e. if the shaft is too long, the telescopic tubes must be shortened to the correct length.

If the rototiller becomes clogged with plant residues during work, it should be cleaned by lifting the rototiller and then slowly lowering it and continuing work. If plant material is wrapped around the work drum, the tractor must be stopped, the rototiller placed on the field surface, the engine switched off, the ignition key removed, and the work drum cleaned. Handlers should use protective gloves during this operation to prevent hand injuries. It is also forbidden to leave the machine on a slope or other inclined area without securing it against rolling off.

ATTENTION!
Do not use reverse gear while the implement is in working position – the risk of damaging the machine! Lift the rototiller gently, without jerks or vibrations.

WARNING
Any blockages that occur during the operation of the rototiller and require the intervention of an operator should be removed after the tractor has stopped, the machine has been lowered to the ground, the tractor engine has been switched off, the ignition key has been removed, and the parking brake has been applied. Use protective gloves when removing blockages – the risk of injury! Clearing blockages with the tractor engine running can result in the operator being dragged or trapped!

5. TECHNICAL SERVICE

To ensure long-term and trouble-free operation of the rototiller, check the condition of the screw connections and tighten them if they are loose. Clean the rototiller thoroughly after use. Worn or damaged working parts must be replaced according to the following recommendations:

- all worn parts should be replaced when wear or damage is noticed,
- observe the oil change intervals and check the condition of the chain transmission,
- only original parts of good quality should be used for replacement; this is one of the conditions for the validity of the warranty.

5.1. Tips for maintaining the rototiller

Each time the rototiller is finished working, clean the soil and inspect the connections of the parts and units. Maintenance of the rototiller consists of checking the condition of the gear bearings, the condition of the blades and the fixing of the bolt and pin connections.
Replace damaged and worn parts with new or reconditioned ones. All loose screw connections must be tightened. Broken or worn out knives must be replaced with new ones. The pins and pivots of the rototiller suspension system should not be lubricated and should be kept clean and dry.

5.2. Post-season service

At the end of the working season, the rototiller should be thoroughly cleaned of dirt and washed. Worn or damaged working parts must be replaced and all loose screw connections tightened.
Defects in the paint coating should be cleaned and repaired by covering it with a fresh coat of protective paint; then, the rototiller should be lubricated following the lubrication instructions.

5.3. Storage of the rototiller

When uncoupled from the tractor, the rototiller should be supported by the blades and parking support. The machine should be stored undercover on a flat, firm surface at room temperature above 5°C. The rear guard should be placed in the lower extreme position during storage. If there is no covered space, it is acceptable to store the tool outside for a short time. When storing the tool outdoors for an extended time, the maintenance of the working parts must be repeated when the preservative layer is rinsed off.

ATTENTION!
The rototiller should be stored in a place that does not present a danger to persons or the environment. When storing the machine, the parking support should be lowered to the lower position, and the rear guard should be set to the lower extreme position. Improper placement of the machine in the storage position may cause an accident – tipping over!

5.4. Replacement of working parts

The bow blade can be replaced on the rototiller; to do this, place the rototiller on a flat and firm surface, and lower the support into the lower position.

ATTENTION!
All dismounting and mounting of the worn parts of the rototiller must be done on firm, level ground after lowering the machine to the ground and lowering the support legs.

Replacement of curved blade

- position the work drum so that the damaged blade is easily accessible,
- loosen the screws holding the knife,
- replace the knife with a new one,
- tighten the fixing screws, making sure that the heads of the screws are on the knife side,
- tighten the screws gradually until the knife is completely stiffened.

ATTENTION!
Use appropriate tools and protective gloves when replacing working parts – the risk of injury! When replacing worn or damaged parts, use only factory-made components. The use of non-original parts may result in malfunction or damage to the machine!

5.5. Lubrication instructions

Basic maintenance tasks include observing the lubrication and oil change intervals and using the correct grease grades. All lubrication points must be cleaned of dirt before lubrication. Lubricate the rototiller according to table 2.
Used oils and lubricants must be taken to collection points, where they are processed to be reused.

Table 2. Lubrication points

Order number	**Lubrication point**	**FREQUENCY**	**Type of grease**
1.	Gearbox	I replacement after 20 hours II replacement after 60 hours another every 200 hours	transmission oil *SAE 85W90* ***(approx. 0,75 l)***
2.	Chain transmission	I replacement after 20 hours II replacement after 60 hours another every 200 hours	transmission oil *SAE 85W90* ***(approx. 0,75 l)***
3.	Washing of work surfaces	postseason	Nafta “Antykor”
4.	Maintenance of work surfaces	postseason	“Antykor” grease

Check the oil level in the gearbox before each field trip and top up if necessary. The oil level plug has to be unscrewed and oil should flow out to check the oil level. The rototiller should be level when checking the oil level.

REMEMBER
The oil should be changed after the machine has been running for a while when the oil is warm. Wear suitable protective gloves due to the risk of burns!

As new gears run in, metal fillings are produced, which accumulate in the gearbox and, mixing with the oil, can cause the teeth of the gears, chains and roller bearings to wear more quickly. In order to remove the swarf that forms during the initial phase of the rototiller’s operation, it is essential to observe oil change intervals I and II.
Before filling with new oil, the gearbox should be flushed with machine oil to remove contaminants.
When changing the oil in the gearbox or chain drive, do the following:

- place a used oil container under the drain plug,
- unscrew the drain plug and the filler plug,
- after the used oil has drained out, screw in the drain plug,
- flush the box with machine oil 8 by manually rotating the work drum several times,
- turn the drain plug and drain contaminated machine oil 8,
- turn off the drain plug,
- turn off the control plug,
- fill the box with new gear oil EN up to the level of the control plug,
- screw on the control cap and the filler cap.

5.6. Detection and correction of faults

During operation, the following malfunctions can occur, which can adversely affect the quality of the rototiller’s work, increase the cost of treatment, and damage the rototiller and the tractor.

If unexpected failures or malfunctions occur, the operator should contact the manufacturer; contact details are given on the manual’s first page.

REMEMBER
Working with an inoperative, poorly adjusted tool can lead to serious hazards for the operator and bystanders.
Any malfunctions or damage noticed must be rectified immediately.

Table 3. Causes of malfunctions and remedies

Symptoms	Cause	Method of removal
The front of the tractor tends to rise	Too little weight on the front. **IMPORTANT:** The tractor front axle load must not be less than 0,2 times its own weight.	Check that the tractor’s power complies with the recommendations in the operating manual. If not – change the tractor. If so, check and add the appropriate number of front axle weights.
The rototiller does not want to penetrate	Damaged or worn knives	Check and replace
	Skids lowered too low	Check and adjust the working depth
Uneven working depth	Incorrect lateral levelling	Check and make the appropriate adjustment
The working drum does not rotate	Defective gearbox	Check the condition of the gears
	Broken transmission chain	Check chain condition and replace
Soil over-sprayed	Rearguard too low	Check and adjust
Soil poorly distributed	Rearguard too high	Check and adjust
Lateral fluctuations of the rototiller	Adjusted side tie rod pullers incorrectly	Check and adjust

Once the fault has been rectified, check the correct operation of the unloaded machine, i.e. carry out a short test run to ensure that all the machine’s assemblies are working correctly.

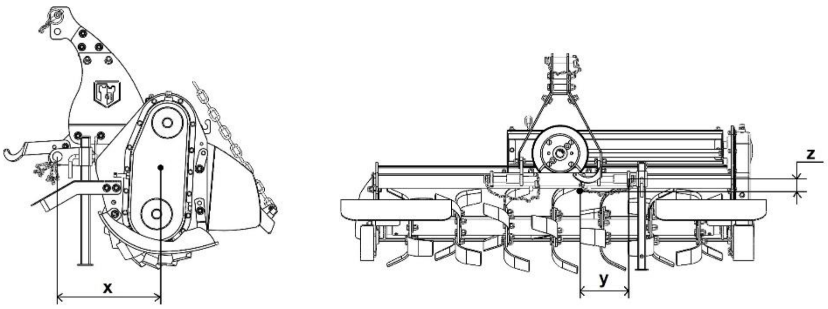
6. TRANSPORT

6.1. Transporting the rototiller on transport equipment

Tillers can be transported from the manufacturer to the seller or customer and the work site on the trailer of the transport vehicle. The rototillers are transported to the seller or customer assembled, ready for use. Machinery is loaded onto car trailers utilising lifting equipment after the cables or chains have been attached at the points marked by the manufacturer with pictograms. Soil conditioners should be immobilised on the means of transport; the person transporting the implement is responsible for ensuring appropriately secured.

ATTENTION!
When loading the rototiller onto transport vehicles, the ropes or chains must be attached at the points marked by the manufacturer with pictograms.

The position of the machine's centre of gravity is shown in Figure 2.



X = 309 mm
Y = 208 mm
Z = 43 mm

Figure 2. Position of the centre of gravity

6.2. Transporting the rototiller on a tractor

The rototiller may only be transported on a tractor on public roads. During transport, the rototiller should be raised to ensure the required transport clearance (min. 300 mm). In addition, the support legs of the rototiller should be raised and secured with a pin during transport. The tractor-mounted rototiller should meet the stability requirements – see annex A of this manual.
Transport the machine to the worksite on other means of transport. Driving a tractor with a mounted rototiller can cause a road accident!

ATTENTION!
When making a turn, pay attention to the "overlap" of the machine.

ATTENTION!
It is forbidden to travel on public roads with a tractor with the machine attached. Tractors driving on public roads with the machine connected may cause accidents! It is prohibited to transport persons, animals or cargo on the machine.

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In an accident or breakdown or during work, secure the scene, check the condition of injured persons and notify the relevant authorities, e.g. police, ambulance or fire brigade.

7. DISMANTLING

ATTENTION!
Before dismounting, the rototiller must be uncoupled from the tractor and the support legs lowered.

The disassembly of the machine should be carried out by people who are familiar with its construction. These operations must be carried out after placing the machine on a level and firm ground while wearing personal protective equipment – gloves. In the case of worn-out components, proceed as described under "Disposal". Due to the weight of the rototiller components, which exceeds 20 kg (frame), lifting equipment must be used during dismantling.

ATTENTION!
Hoisting gear used during dismantling may only be operated by a suitably qualified person and authorised to do so.

All fasteners are made from standardised components suitable for metric keys. Clearances are provided for the movement of the spanners to ensure the free unscrewing and tightening of nuts and bolts. Bend ring spanners must be used for the bolts of the yoke, fixing the working sections to the frame.

8. CANCELLATION

Disassembly of the rototiller must be carried out after complete disassembly and verification of the machine components. When dismantling, parts should be grouped according to material type – ferrous metals. Waste ferrous metal components should be delivered grouped to ferrous metal collection points. Used oils and lubricants must be delivered through the network of collection points, where they are processed to be reused.

REMEMBER
Incineration of plastic materials in unsuitable devices leads to environmental pollution and violates the regulations in force.

9. TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The technical data of the rototiller is shown below in Table 4.

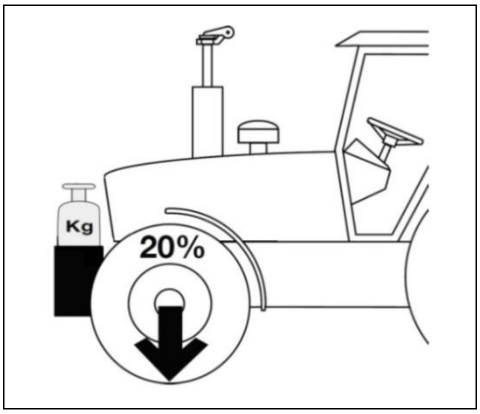
Table. 4. Technical characteristics

Specification	Unit of measure	Manufacturer's data				
Symbol	-	RS95 Profi	RS105 Profi	RS115 Profi	RS125 Profi	RS135 Profi
Working width	mm	950	1050	1150	1250	1350
Machine type	-	suspended				
Working depth min.	mm	20				
Overall dimensions in working position						
- length *	mm	820	820	820	820	820
- width	mm	1215	1315	1415	1515	1615
- height	mm	795	795	795	795	795
Machine weight	kg	146	153	157	165	168
Working elements						
- knife type	-	curved				
- number of rotor blades	pcs.	5	6	6	7	7
- number of teeth on the disc	pcs.	4	4	4	4	4
Power demand						
- suspension system category	-	1 N				
- tractor power	KM	12 - 20	16 - 22	22 - 25	25 - 30	30 - 35
Working speed	km/h	1,5 - 5				
Transport speed	km/h	up to 15				
Transport clearance	mm	300				
Service	persons	1				
Power take-off shaft						
- category	-	5				
- torque	Nm	746				
- transferred power	kW	45				
- tip (grooves)						
- from the tractor side - from the machine side	- -	6 6				
- PTO operating speed	rpm	540				
The shafts used should bear the CE mark						

* – the dimension "machine length" is given without considering the rear guard.
Geometrical dimensions and weights in the technical characteristics are given with an accuracy of 1%

ANNEX A: STABILITY OF THE TRACTOR-MACHINE COMBINATION

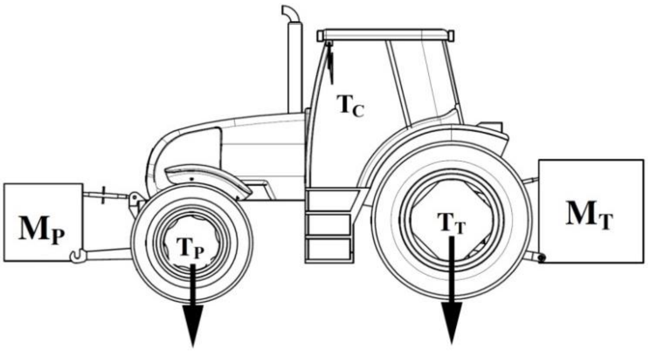
This chapter draws the ***user*** 's attention in particular to information about the effects of the weight of the mounted or trailed machine on the tractor's manoeuvrability and stability. Draws attention to the possibility of a loss of tractor steering under the weight of rear-mounted implements.



The tractor should be front-loaded with sufficient weights to ensure proper steering and braking of the tractor. The pressure on the tractor's front axle with the machine attached to the rear three-point linkage must be at least 20% of the weight of the tractor itself (see figure A).

Fig. A. Minimum tractor front axle load

Please note that the road surface and the rear-mounted machine on the tractor's three-point linkage affect the driving characteristics. The driving speed should be adapted to the terrain conditions and surface type (soil type). When turning with a mounted or trailed machine, pay particular attention to the "overlap" of the machine.
The tractor with attached machine ***must fulfil*** the condition for safe stability, i.e. the tractor front axle load must be equal to or greater than 20% of the tractor's net weight [$\boldsymbol{w_s} \geq 20\%$]. To calculate the $\boldsymbol{w_s}$stability index, the tractor axle loads must first be measured. We need to weigh the tractor itself, ready for operation $\boldsymbol{T_c}$, and then weigh the front axle load of the tractor $\boldsymbol{T_p}$ with the machine attached to the rear three-point linkage. Having the individual masses, we can count the steering coefficient from the formula:



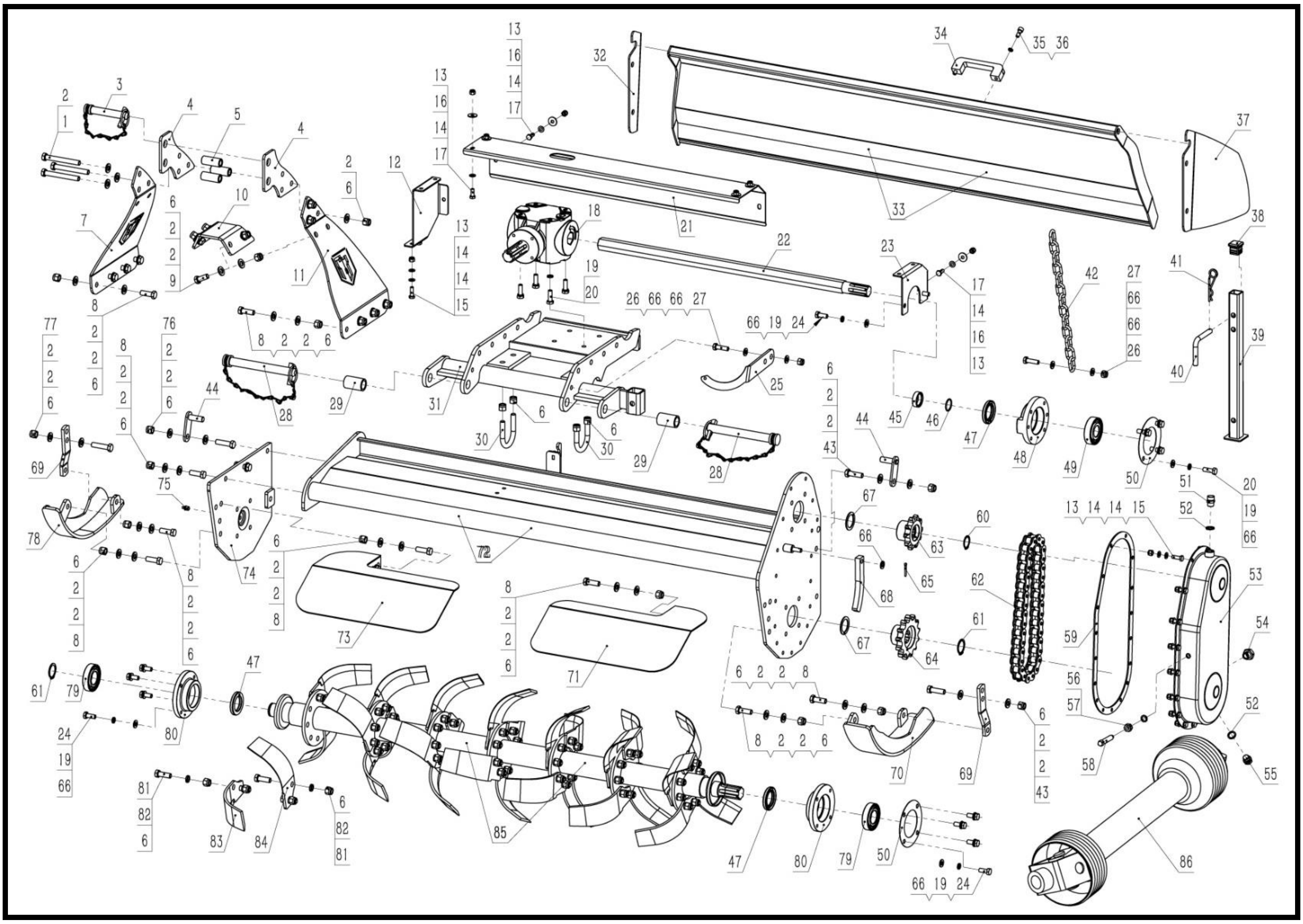
$$W_s = \frac{T_p}{T_c} \times 100 \geq 20\%$$

Fig. B. Determination of aggregate stability

W_S [%]	- stability factor
T_C [kg]	- empty tractor weight ***[T_{P1} + T_{T1} – tractor axle loads without machine, ready for operation]***
T_P [kg]	- front axle load of the tractor
T_T [kg]	- rear axle load of the tractor
M_T [kg]	- total weight of the rear-mounted machine
M_P [kg]	- total weight of front weights

If the front axle load of the tractor with the machine attached to the rear three-point linkage is too low (Ws < 20%), it is ***essential*** to increase the weight of the front weights $\boldsymbol{M_p}$in order to increase the front axle load of the tractor and to achieve a steering ratio above 20%.

ASSEMBLY DRAWING LIST



RS PROFI series				
Ser.No	**Code**	**Name & Specification**	**Quantity**	**Remarks**
1	B000202	Bolt M12×100	3	RS
2	W000015	Washer M12	58	KDL, KDLP, KDS, KM, KMHP, KDX, KDXP, KS, RS, KSP
3	000001	Upper linkage pin	1	KDS, KM, KMHP, KS, RS, KSP
4	900004	Upper linkage (small)	2	RS
5	900005	Three-point sleeve	3	RS
6	N000031	Lock nut M12	33	KDL, KDLP, KDS, KM, KMHP, KDX, KDXP, KS, RS, KSP
7	900008	Linkage plate (Right)	1	RS
8	B000085	Bolt M12×35	18	KDL, KDLP, KDS, KM, KMHP, KDX, KDXP, KS, RS, KSP
9	B000084	Bolt M12×30	4	KDL, KDLP, KDS, KM, KMHP, KDX, KDXP, RS
10	900011	Hanging connection plate	1	RS
11	900012	Linkage plate (Left)	1	RS
12	900013	Drive shaft cover plate	1	RS
13	N000039	Lock nut M8	25	KDL, KDLP, KDS, KM, KMHP, KS, RS

RS PROFI series				
Ser.No	**Code**	**Name & Specification**	**Quantity**	**Remarks**
14	W000021	Washer M8	44	KDL, KDLP, KDS, KM, KMHP, KS, RS
15	B000111	Bolt M8×25	19	KDLP, KS, RS
16	W000013	Big washer M8	6	KDL, KDLP, KS, RS, KSP
17	B000110	Bolt M8×20	6	RS
18	900019	Gearbox	1	RS
19	W000001	Spring washer M10	18	KDL, KDLP, KDS, KM, KMHP, KDX, KDXP, KS, RS, KSP
20	B000076	Bolt M10×30	8	KDL, KDS, KDXP, RS, KSP
21	900022	Protective cover for 85	1	RS
	900023	Protective cover for 95	1	RS
	900024	Protective cover for 105	1	RS
	900025	Protective cover for 115	1	RS
	900026	Protective cover for 125	1	RS
	900027	Protective cover for 135	1	RS
22	900028	Drive shaft for 85	1	RS
	900029	Drive shaft for 95	1	RS
	900030	Drive shaft for 105	1	RS
	900031	Drive shaft for 115	1	RS
	900032	Drive shaft for 125	1	RS
	900033	Drive shaft for 135	1	RS
23	900034	Drive shaft cover plate	1	RS
24	B000075	Bolt M10×25	10	KDS, RS, KSP
25	900036	Hook	1	RS
26	N000030	Lock nut M10	2	KDL, KDLP, KDS, KMHP, KDX, KDXP, KS, RS, KSP
27	B000077	Bolt M10×35	2	KMHP, RS
28	000076	Lower linkage pin	2	KS, RS2
29	000075	Lower linkage pin sleeve	2	KS, RS
30	900041	U form fastening M12×48	2	RS
31	900042	Bracket for gearbox	1	RS
32	900043	Tin plate (Right)	1	RS
33	900044	Rear cover for 85	1	RS
	900045	Rear cover for 95	1	RS
	900046	Rear cover for 105	1	RS
	900047	Rear cover for 115	1	RS
	900048	Rear cover for 125	1	RS
	900049	Rear cover for 135	1	RS
34	900050	Plastic handle	1	RS
35	B000134	Hex cylinder head screw M8×20	2	RS
36	W000008	Spring washer M8	2	KDL, KDLP, KMHP, KS, RS, KSP
37	900053	Tin plate (Left)	1	RS
38	000062	Support tube plug	1	KDS, KM, KMHP, KS, RS, KSP
39	900055	Support foot	1	RS

RS PROFI series				
Ser.No	**Code**	**Name & Specification**	**Quantity**	**Remarks**
40	000064	Pin for support foot	1	KDL, KDLP, KDS, KM, KMHP, KS, RS, KSP
41	000063	R pin Ø3.5	1	KDL, KDLP, KDS, KM, KMHP, KS, RS, KSP
42	900058	Rear cover chain	1	RS
43	B000086	Bolt M12×40	2	KDLP, KDS, KM, KMHP, RS, KSP
44	900060	Baffle shaft holder	2	RS
45	900061	Drive shaft sleeve	1	RS
46	900062	Rubber seal 28×2.65	1	RS
47	OS000007	Oil seal 40×62×8	3	RS
48	900064	Bearing block	1	RS
49	900161	Bearing 6306-RZ	1	RS
50	900066	Paper washer	2	RS
51	900067	Oil plug M16×1.5	1	RS
52	900068	Combination washer 16	2	RS
53	900069	Chain cover	1	RS
54	900070	Oil check plug M18×1.5	1	RS
55	900071	Oil drain plug M16×1.5	1	RS
56	200009	Combination washer 12	1	KDL, KDLP, KDS, KDX, KDXP, KMH, KMHP, RS, KSHP
57	N000002	Nut M12	1	KDS, RS
58	900074	Tension chain bolt M12×80	1	RS
59	900075	Chain cover cork gasket	1	RS
60	S000018	Circlip for hole 30	1	KDXP, RS
61	S000019	Circlip for hole 35	2	RS
62	900078	Chain 16A	1	RS
63	900079	Small sprocket	1	RS
64	900080	Big sprocket	1	RS
65	P000005	Cotter pin 4×25	1	KDL, KDLP, KDS, KM, KMHP, KDX, KDXP, KS, RS, KSP
66	W000014	Washer M10	19	KDL, KDLP, KDS, KMHP, KDX, KDXP, KS, RS, KSP
67	900083	Sprocket washer	2	RS
68	900084	Tension chain plate	1	RS
69	900085	Adjust plate (connection)	2	RS
70	900086	Adjust plate (Left)	1	RS
71	900087	Front shield (Left) for 85	1	RS
	900088	Front shield (Left) for 95	1	RS
	900089	Front shield (Left) for 105	1	RS
	900090	Front shield (Left) for 115	1	RS
	900091	Front shield (Left) for 125	1	RS
	900092	Front shield (Left) for 135	1	RS

RS PROFI series				
Ser.No	**Code**	**Name & Specification**	**Quantity**	**Remarks**
72	900093	Main body for 85	1	RS
	900094	Main body for 95	1	RS
	900095	Main body for 105	1	RS
	900097	Main body for 125	1	RS
	900098	Main body for 135	1	RS
73	900099	Front shield (Right) for 85	1	RS
	900100	Front shield (Right) for 95	1	RS
	900101	Front shield (Right) for 105	1	RS
	900102	Front shield (Right) for 115	1	RS
	900103	Front shield (Right) for 125	1	RS
	900104	Front shield (Right) for 135	1	RS
74	900105	Main body side plate	1	RS
75	600078	Grease Nipples M10	1	KDL, KDLP, KDX, KDXP, KMHP, RS
76	B000088	Bolt M12×45	1	KDLP, RS
77	B000152	Bolt M12×50	1	RS, KSP
78	900109	Adjust plate (Right)	1	RS
79	900110	Bearing 6207-RZ	2	RS
80	900111	Main roller bearing block	2	RS
81	B000185	Bolt M12×35 (12.9)	N	RS
82	W000002	Spring washer M12	N	KDL, KDLP, KDS, KM, KMHP, KDX, KDXP, RS
83	900114	Blade (Left)	n	RS
84	900115	Blade (Right)	n	RS
85	900116	Main roller for 85	1	RS
	900117	Main roller for 95	1	RS
	900118	Main roller for 105	1	RS
	900119	Main roller for 115	1	RS
	900120	Main roller for 125	1	RS
	900121	Main roller for 135	1	RS
86	900122	PTO Shaft 04B1400 with shear bolt	1	RS