

# HFC Field Commander

MODELS: HFC16 THROUGH HFC31 HFCT20 THROUGH HFCT31 HFK16 THROUGH HFK31 HFKT16 THROUGH HFKT31



www.brillionfarmeq.com BRILLION FARM EQUIPMENT BRILLION, WISCONSIN 54110

1103rev3-31-05

# Contents

Introduction	3 3 3
Safety Suggestions	4
Safety Warning Signs	5
Pre-operating Checks	7
Operating Instructions Safety chain Prepare for transport Prepare for field operation Operating depth adjustment	10 10 10 11 11
Maintenance Fasteners Shanks Tires Lubrication	13 13 13 13 13
Assembly Instructions Frame halves Tongue and clevis Center rockshaft and wheels Cylinder anchor and braces Center section wheel cylinders Leveling linkage Wings and extensions Wing rockshafts and wheels Wing cylinder anchors and braces Wing wheel cylinders Gage Wheels for 16 ft to 19 ft wide machines Wing support Hydraulic hoses Shanks Shank locations Light Kit	16 16 16 18 20 21 22 24 24 24 24 26 31 32 35a
Options	36
Spike Tooth Drags	37
Coil Tine Drags	41
Trouble Shooting	46
Specifications	48

#### INTRODUCTION

To obtain maximum benefits from the BRILLION FIELD CULTIVATOR, please study this manual carefully before starting assembly or operation. A special section, "Assembly Instructions", is included. If items in this manual are not understood, contact your local Brillion dealer.



The Symbol Shown Is Used To Call Your Attention To Instructions Concerning Your Personal Safety. This Symbol Is Found On Your Machine - It Points Out Important Safety Precautions. It Means "ATTENTION! - Become Alert! Your Personal Safety Is Involved!" Read The Message That Follows And Be Alert To The Possibility Of Personal Injury Or Death.

#### Location Reference

Right hand, left hand, and forward designations are determined by standing behind the machine and facing the direction it will travel during field operation.

#### Parts Ordering

When ordering parts for this machine, include the complete model number and serial number. Refer to the name plate on the tongue as shown in Figure 1. Please read and record this number upon taking delivery of this machine.

FIELD CULTIVATOR Model \_\_\_\_\_

Serial Number

Date Purchased

Be sure to read the warranty card which is shipped with the machine. Return the proper portion of the card for recording at the factory.



## Sifety Suggestions

Federal law requires you to explain the safety and operating instructions furnished with this machine to all employees before they are allowed to operate the machine. These must be repeated to the employees at the beginning of each season. Be sure to observe and follow the instructions for the safety of anyone operating or near the machine.

Investigation has shown that nearly 1/3 of all farm accidents are caused by careless use of machinery. You can do your part in improving safety by observing the following suggestions. Insist that all people working with you or for you abide by them.

- 1. Do not stand between the tractor and implement when attaching or detaching implement unless both are not moving.
- 2. Before applying pressure to the system, be sure all connections are tight and that hydraulic lines and hoses are not damaged.
- 3. Escaping fluid under pressure can be nearly invisible and have enough force to penetrate the skin causing serious injury. Use a piece of cardboard or wood, rather than hands, to search for suspected leaks. If injured by fluid, see a doctor at once.
- 4. Do not make adjustments or lubricate machine while it is in motion.
- 5. Do not allow anyone to ride on tractor or machine.
- 6. Always use transport locks while transporting the machine.
- 7. Do not transport at speeds over 15 mph. Use a tractor or towing machine heavier than the machine.
- 8. Avoid sudden stops or turns when transporting because the weight of machine may cause operator to lose control of tractor. Do not allow tractor drawbar to swing when in transport.
- 9. Use caution when towing behind articulated steering tractors; fast or sharp turns may cause the machine to shift sideways.
- 10. When transporting the machine on a road or highway, use adequate warning symbols, reflectors, lights, and slow moving vehicle signs as required. Use a safety chain.
- 11. Block machine so it will not roll when unhitched from tractor.
- 12. Relieve pressure in hydraulic lines before uncoupling hydraulic hoses from tractor. On most tractors this can be done by operating valves after engine is stopped.
- 13. Securely block machine when working on or under it to prevent injury in case of hydraulic failure or inadvertent lowering by another person.
- 14. Lower machine to ground when not in use.
- 15. Do not fold or unfold wings without first bleeding all air from the hydraulic circuit.
- 16. Know the height of your machine in the folded position, do not fold the wings under low power lines or other obstructions.
- 17. Fold wings on as level a surface as possible.

194rev3-4-05

# ALLING WINGS CAN CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. STAND CLEAR WHEN WINGS ARE BEING RAISED OR LOWERED. 30675

The wings of the HFC Cultivator **must not be raised by any other method** than using properly bled hydraulic cylinders provided with the machine.

If the wings have been raised by another method, and the cylinders are not filled with oil, the *unfolding sequence becomes extremely dangerous*. Also, wings raised by other methods could fall when transporting a machine over uneven terrain.

Do not remove the cylinder pins or service the cylinders unless the wings are unfolded and supported.



# Safety Signs

The "WARNING" signs illustrated on this page and the next are placed on the machine to warn of hazards. "The warnings found on the signs are for your personal safety and those around you." OBSERVE THESE WARNINGS!

There are three levels of hazard intensity that appear with the safety alert symbol on safety decals: DANGER, WARNING, and CAUTION. The level of hazard intensity is defined as follows:

- DANGER Immediate hazards which WILL result in severe personal injury or death.
- WARNING Hazards or unsafe practices which COULD result in severe personal injury or death.
- CAUTION A reminder of safety practices, or an alert to unsafe practices which could result in personal injury.

	Keep these signs clean so they can be observed readily. Wash with soap and water or cleaning solution as required.	
	Replace "WARNING" signs should they become damaged, painted over or if they are missing.	
	When replacing decals, clean the machine surface thoroughly using soap and water or cleaning solution to remove all dirt and grease.	
	Both Wings	
$\langle$		
	9	
	Both Wings	Both Sides Front & Rear
	10 Both Wings	<ol> <li>5J333 Danger, Bleed air from wing cylinders</li> <li>3J675 Danger, Falling Wings Hazard</li> <li>9J629 Danger, Electrical Wires Hazard</li> <li>3K706 Warning, Hydraulic Leak Hazard</li> <li>8J310 Caution List</li> <li>5J333 Harrows Drawbar Light</li> <li>4J230 Red Reflective</li> <li>4J231 Amber Reflective</li> <li>4K037 Brillion Logo</li> </ol>
		10. 4K038 Field Commander Decal



#### PRE-OPERATING CHECKS

#### Hydraulic cylinders



Before raising or lowering the wings, be sure that the wing lift cylinders are properly bled (all air is removed from the hydraulic circuit). Improperly bled cylinders will permit the wings to free-fall, possibly causing injury to the operator and damage to the machine.

Bleed the system by removing the rod end pins which connect the cylinder to the wing and fully extend and fully retract the cylinders three or four times. Reconnect the cylinder rod ends to the wings.

Check to make sure that flow restrictors have been installed in the wing lift circuits. These are screwed into the elbows in the wing lift hydraulic circuit as shown in figure 17. These restrictors control the passage of oil to and from the wing lift cylinders and prevent the wings from falling too rapidly.

#### Tractor hydraulic level

The wing lift and depth control cylinders are shipped from the factory without oil in them. If all 6 cylinders must be charged with oil, they will use approximately 5 gallons of oil. Check your tractor hydraulic level to avoid any damage to the system.

#### Three point hitch position

Before moving the implement, be sure the three point lift arms of the tractor have been raised to avoid damaging the tongue on the cultivator when making sharp turns.

#### Jack

Make sure the jack has been moved to the storage position on the drawbar and pinned in place.

#### Level adjust

1. With the tractor and the field cultivator on a level surface, check to make sure that the machine is level from side to side.

a. Make sure that all cylinder anchor adjust rods are adjusted to the same length. Check the indicator on the adjust tube to verify that all the anchors are adjusted equally.

b. With the tractor running, operate the hydraulic control lever for the wheel cylinders to the extend position and hold it there until there is no movement in any of the wheel cylinders.

c. Measure the pin center distances of the wheel cylinders, if they are all the same, (ap proximately 28 1/4"), proceed to step 2, if the pin centers differ, retract the cylinders and measure the pin centers if they are not all the same length (approximately 20 1/4"), adjust the rod end clevis as necessary so that all cylinders are the same length. Make sure that the rod end thread engages the clevis completely, and that the locking bolt on the cylinder clevis is tightened.

d. Extend the cylinders and hold the control lever in the extend position until there is no motion in any of the cylinders, check the pin center distances, if they are not all approxi mately 28 1/4", retract the cylinders, disconnect the pins from the wheel arms, and bleed the air from the hydraulic circuit by extending and retracting the cylinders at least 3 times. At the end of each extend stroke, hold the hydraulic control lever at least 30 seconds, or until there is no movement in any of the cylinder rods.

e. Reconnect the cylinders to the wheel arms, and raise the machine by extending the cylinders.

#### If your machine is <u>less</u> than 20 feet wide, proceed to step 3.

- 2. Measure to see that the wings are the same height from the ground as the center section.
  - a. If the heights are equal, proceed to step 4.

b. If the heights of either or both wings are different than the center section, adjust the wing cylinder anchor brace rods until the wing is the same height as the center.

- 1. The wing cylinder anchor braces can be adjusted independently of each other and independently from the center section.
- 2. Turn the adjust tube clockwise to raise the wing; counter-clockwise to lower the wing.
- 3. 1 turn of the adjust tube will equal about 5/16 inch of height difference.

**Note:** You will have to lower the machine onto the shanks to be able to turn the adjust tubes.



- 3. If your machine is 16 feet through 19 feet wide, the wing gage wheels are used only to control the operating depth. Check to make sure that the machine is level in the operating position. If it is not, set the wing gage wheel to a higher or lower position by using different holes in the gage wheel adjust bar. See Figure 3A.
- 4. Measure to see if the machine is level from front to rear.

a. If the front of the machine is higher than the rear, shorten the leveling linkage between the tongue and leveling link by using the handle on the brace tube to turn the leveling link clockwise.

b. If the rear is higher than the front, lengthen the leveling linkage (turn counter-clockwise).



#### **OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS**



DO NOT allow others on or near the tractor and the machine when operating or preparing to operate the machine.

#### Prepare the machine for transport

1. Extend the transport wheel cylinders completely. These are series cylinders and are designed to raise the machine evenly. The cylinders will rephase or equalize at the end of their stroke. Simply continue to hold the hydraulic control lever of the tractor in the extend position until all cylinders in the system are completely extended. Do this occasionally during operation at the end of the rows to make sure that the cylinders remain in phase.

2. With the machine in the up or transport position, raise the wings to folded position.



Know the folded height of your field cultivator and any attachments. Be sure that you are not under any electrical lines or any other obstruction that could cause injury to the operator or damage to the equipment.

3. Use the transport locks to lock the machine in the transport position. See figure 3.



Maximum road speed is 15 MPH under good conditions. Do not tow the machine at a speed at which the operator loses control of his vehicle.

It is the responsibility of the owner/operator to comply with all applicable laws regarding slow moving vehicle signs, warning lights, reflectors, and safety chains.

#### Safety Chain

Use of a safety chain is recommended if the machine is towed on a public road or highway. Total weight of towed machine must not exceed chain capacity as shown on the chain's identification tag. Such a chain, along with hardware to attach to the Field cultivator is available as Kit #1K822.

See illustration below and install as shown (not all of the hardware will be used). Slack in the chain should be only enough to permit turning. Distance from hitch pin to attachment point or intermediate support should not exceed 9".



If two or more machines are pulled in tandem, a larger chain may be required. Chain capacity must be greater than the <u>total</u> weight of towed implements. A second chain should be used between each implement.



Replace chain if one or more links are broken, stretched, or otherwise damaged or deformed.

Keep attaching hardware fastened securely.

If bolts are replaced, be sure to use grade 5 or higher.

If you have any questions regarding the safety chain call your Brillion dealer.



FIGURE 5

#### Prepare the machine for field operation

- 1. Raise the machine fully on its transport wheels.
- 2. Remove the transport locks on both center axle lift cylinders and place them in their stor age position. See figure 3.
- 3. Lower the wings by extending the wing lift cylinders. Make sure that the cylinders are extended completely, this will allow the wings to float down to follow the contour of the ground.

#### **Operating depth adjustment**

1. With the machine leveled, the transport locks removed, and the wings unfolded, set the approximate working depth by adjusting the cylinder anchor brace rods. See figure 6. The scales on the anchor adjust rods are used to make sure that the brace rods are set equally. The wing operating depth can be adjusted independently of the center section by changing the anchor rod length as required. Shortening the brace tube raises the wing, decreasing the operating depth. Lengthening the brace tube increases operating depth.

**Note:** The wing operating depth of **16 through 19 foot wide machines** is controlled by pinning the gage wheel adjust bar where required.

**Note:** Lower the machine onto the shanks to turn the adjust tubes.

**Important:** Adjust both anchor braces on the center section equally. Unequal length braces will put a strain on the center axle, center frames, and on hydraulic cylinders.



Figure 6

2. Level the machine front to rear by adjusting the leveling linkage as required. Lengthening the linkage raises the front, shortening the linkage lowers the front.

**NOTE:** In operation, the adjustment of wing gage wheels will probably be different than the center section. This is due to the difference in tires and also because the wheels of the center section are probably following in the tractor tire tracks. **The best way to check if the machine is level**, is to make all the adjustments, lower the machine into the operat ing position, then drive forward several feet. Now, stop, slowly raise the machine and watch as the sweeps of the field cultivator come out of the ground. They should all come out at the same time. If the front of the machine comes out of the ground before the rear, lower the front of the cultivator. If the wings come out of the ground before the center, set the wings to operate deeper and vice versa.

3. After the machine has been leveled in the operating position, operate a few feet and verify the operating depth. The depth can now be changed by adjusting all brace rod tubes equally.

#### MAINTENANCE

#### Fasteners

After a few hours use, check entire machine and tighten any loose nuts or bolts. Daily or periodic checks should be made thereafter.

#### Shanks

After 5 hours of operation, and every 50 hours thereafter, check to make sure that the shank pivot bolts are tight. Loose pivot bolts will permit the bushing to rotate in the spring holder causing the holes to wear, resulting in sloppy shank support.

#### Tires

The wheels furnished with the FIELD CULTIVATOR are designed for use with **9.5L-15**, **8 ply** rib implement tires on the center section, **7.60-15**, **6 ply** rib implement tires are used on the wings when they are equipped with walking beams. When single tires are used on the wings, **9.5L-15**, **8 ply** tires are used. Wing gage wheels on the 16 through 19 foot wide models are designed for use with **6.70-15**, **4 ply** or **7.60-15 4 ply** tires. These tires must be inflated to 44 psi.

## NOTE: USE OF SMALLER OR LIGHTER TIRES WILL CAUSE PREMATURE TIRE FAILURE AND MAY CAUSE AN ACCIDENT.

#### Lubrication

Lubricate your field cultivator at the locations shown in figure 7. The number in the lubrication symbol indicates the hourly interval between greasing.

Always lubricate your field cultivator before taking it to the field for the first time.

Lower the implement unto the shanks before greasing.

Replace any missing fittings and clean all fittings before greasing.

Wheel bearings and walking beam bearings should be repacked annually. Follow the disassembly and reassembly procedures on page 15 figure 8 when repacking these bearings.

When the machine is not to be used for some time, exposed portions of the cylinder rods should be cleaned and covered with a thick coat of grease. This will prevent corrosion which will damage seals.





#### ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

1. Frame halves.

A. Support the two frame halves on supports of equal height. Position the frame halves as shown in figure 9 on page 15.

- B. **Loosely** bolt the halves together with (4) 5/8 x 1 1/2" long capscrews, lockwashers, and nuts on the rear side plate, and (3) 3/4 x 2" long capscrews, lockwashers, and nuts at the front plates. The heads of the bolts must be to the inside of the drawbar as shown.
- C. Attach the plates of the left frame with (6) 5/8 x 4 11/16 x 5 1/2" deep U-bolts, lockwashers, and nuts. **DO NOT TIGHTEN UNTIL AXLE IS IN PLACE.**
- D. Using the 1 1/4" diameter pivot pin that will be used to attach the tongue to the drawbar, make sure that the holes for this pin align. Tighten the 3/4" bolts on the hitch plates. Make sure that the pivot pin holes remain in alignment while tightening the bolts.
- 2. Tongue to the drawbar and the clevis to the tongue.
  - A. Install a grease zerk into the tongue. This is a self-tapping fitting (found in the box with the pivot pin) and should be turned into the hole.
  - B. Attach the tongue to the drawbar with the pivot pin. Loosen one of the nuts connecting the drawbar brace to the drawbar and use this bolt to lock the pivot pin in place. Turn a 1 1/4" locknut on to the pivot pin. Do not over-tighten, (tongue must be able to pivot). Attach the hitch to the tongue with a 1 1/4" x 9 1/2" long capscrew and locknut.
- 3. Center rockshaft and wheels.
  - A. Mount (4) **9.5L-15,8 ply** tires on the **15 x 8LB** rims and attach to the hubs of the center rockshaft.

**Note:** If your FIELD CULTIVATOR is equipped with S-tines, the spindle should be bolted in the hole in the sleeve (of the walking beam) which will position the wheel farthest from the wheel arm. This will prevent the tire from contacting the tine in the transport position.

- C. Apply some grease to the bearing saddles on the frames, and lower the center rockshaft and wheels into the bearings. The cylinder anchors must be in the "up" position shown in figure 10 when positioning the rockshaft.
- D. Apply some grease to (4) bearing caps and use them to trap the rockshaft in place. Secure with (8) 3/4 x 2" long capscrews, lockwashers, and nuts. TIGHTEN THESE BOLTS <u>THEN</u> TIGHTEN ALL FRAME HARDWARE.



- 4. Cylinder anchors and braces.
  - A. Remove the plug from the cylinder anchor and screw in 65° grease fittings.
  - B. Place 2 of the 3 1/2 O.D. x 10 gage machinery bushings onto each adjust tube, then extend (2) adjust tubes through the plates on the front of the center frames. now place 2 more of the machinery bushings and one of the 2 7/8" O.D. x 3/4" long collars (with a hole drilled through) over each adjust tube. Thread the brace rod into the adjust tube until you can install the 3/16" diameter x 1 1/2" long roll pin through the adjust tube and into the threaded end of the brace rod. See Figure 11 on page 19.

This roll pin must be installed to prevent excess adjustment and to prevent the two halves of the adjust tube from coming apart causing damage to the machine or injury to the operator.

- C. Drive 3/8" diameter x 3" long roll pins through the 2 7/8" O.D. collars and the adjust tubes to lock it in place.
- D. Assemble the brace rods to the cylinder anchors with (2) 1" diameter x 3" long clevis pins, 1" diameter flat washers, and 3/16 diameter x 2" long cotter pins.
   Screw straight grease fittings into each adjust tube. These fittings are found in the box with the adjust tubes.

E. Insert the 5/8" diameter x 12" long adjust handles through the adjust tube and secure them by driving (2) 3/16" diameter x 7/8" long roll pins through the 1" O.D. x 9/16" long collar (with holes drilled through) and through the adjust handles.

F. Fasten the depth indicator scales to the adjust tube by using (2) self-tapping screws (found in a white cloth bag). Holes are drilled in the end of the adjust tube for these screws.

#### 5. Center section wheel cylinders.

- A. Using the pins that are packaged with the cylinders, connect the butt end of the cylinder with the 4" bore (part number 2K-088 is stamped on the box and on the cylinder barrel) to the cylinder anchor. 16 through 19 foot wide cultivators use cylinders with a 3" bore (part number 5J-280). Connect the rod end to the lug on the wheel arm. The ports on these cylinders must be facing up.
- **IMPORTANT** The cylinder pins should be secured with **cotter pins.** If hairpin clips a packaged with your cylinders, do not use them as they may have a tendency to become loose. The ends of the cotter pins should simply be bent over, **do not** fold the ends of the cotter pins into the groove on the cylinder pins.
- B. Place cylinder transport locks in their storage position on the wheel cylinder anchors and secure them with 1/2" diameter x 3 1/4" long clevis pins and hairpin clips.

#### CYLINDER ANCHOR ROD & ADJUST TUBE WITH DEPTH ADJUST SCALE (Detail)

WING SECTIONS

**Note:** See the following page for special additional instructions on Center Section

1. Attach the bent scale to the lock.



#### DEPTH ADJUST MECHANISM ASSEMBLY CENTER SECTION ONLY

Follow the same general instructions as for the wing sections except with the following differences:



- 6. Leveling linkage.
  - A. Attach the 2 rocker arms to the drawbar part of the right frame with a 3/4 x 6 1/2" long bolt. Place a 3/4" flat washer and a spacer bushing (1 1/4 O.D. x 3/4 I.D. x 9/16" long) on the bolt, then position the large hole of the rocker arm over the bushing. Insert the bolt through the holes in the 4 x 4 frame tube and put a bushing and the other rocker arm onto the bolt. Trap the rocker arm with a flat washer and a locknut.
  - B. Connect the leveling link between the lugs on center rockshaft with a 1" diameter x 6 7/8" long pin, 1" diameter flat washers, and (2) 1/4" diameter x 2" long roll pins.
  - C. Install the other 1" diameter x 6 7/8" long pin through one of the rocker arms, then through a washer and through one of the lugs of the leveling link, then through a 1" washer, the rod end of the adjust tube, another 1" washer, then through the other lug of the leveling link, a washer, and finally through the remaining rocker arm. Trap the pin with (2) 1" diameter flat washers and (2) 1/4" diameter x 2" long roll pins.
  - D. Slide the rod screw of the other end of the adjust tube through the hole in the lock and connect that end to the plates on the tongue with a 1" diameter x 8 1/4" long pin, (2) 1" diameter flat washers, and (2) 1/4" diameter x 2" long roll pins. The lock fits down over the square tube near the end of the adjust tube to hold it in place during operation. See figure 12.



- 7. Wings and extensions. [Note: If your machine is smaller than HFC16 through HFC31 models (such as HFC12 through HFC15), see pages 21a -21c].
  - A. Attach the left and right wings to the center frame by installing hinge pins through the two sets of hinges on each side. Trap the hinge pin to the hinge by extending 1/2" x 1 1/2" long capscrews through the hinge pin and through the hole in a hinge plate, secure with a lockwasher and nut.
  - B. If the total machine width is 24 feet or greater, bolt a wing extension weldment to the wings. Attach the extension to the wing by using (8) 1/2" x 1 1/2" long capscrews and (8) 1/2" x 2" long capscrews, lockwashers, and nuts on each wing.
  - C. Attach shank mounts to the wings or to the extensions as shown in figures 21 through 24. Use the U-bolts, nuts, and lockwashers attached to the shank mounts.
  - D. If the cultivator is equipped with S-tines, attach the shank mounts to the center frame as shown in figures 21 through 24. Use the hardware attached to the shank mounts to attach them to the frame.
  - E. Screw (4) straight grease zerks into hinge tubes.





#### SHANK LOCATIONS FOR HFC 12 & 13

Assemble the cultivator center section according to instructons through Step t on Page 20, then add the extensions as required.





Field Cultivator, make sure Reflective

Decals are not obscurred:

Order Part #2J430-Red Reflecive Decal

of These Two Locations

#### Note: If your FIELD CULTIVATOR is 16 feet through 19 feet wide proceed to step 11.

#### 8. Wing rockshafts and wheels.

- A. If your cultivator has single wheels on the wings, mount (2) **9.5L-15, 8 ply** tires on the **15 x 8LB** rims and attach to the hubs on the wheel arms.
- B. If your cultivator has tandem wheels on the wings, mount (4) 7.60-15, 6 ply tires on the 15 x 6LB rims and attach to the hub and spindle assemblies of the walking beam. If your cultivator is to be equipped with S-tines, the spindles should be bolted in the hole in the sleeve of the walking beam which is farther from the wheel arm. This will prevent the tire from contacting the tine in the transport position. Use the hole in the sleeve closest to the wheel arm if your cultivator will be equipped with the spring loaded shanks.

**Note:** The left wing rockshaft assembly has the sleeve with two holes for the wheel spindle pointing toward the right as shown in figure 14. The right hand assembly has this sleeve pointing toward the left.

**Note:** On machines with single tires on the wing gage wheels, the wheel points toward the outside of the machine.

C. Apply some grease to the bearing saddles on the wings, and lower the wing rockshafts and wheels into the bearings.

D. Apply some grease to (4) bearing caps and use them to trap the rockshafts in place. Secure with (8)  $3/4 \times 2^{\circ}$  long capscrews, lockwashers, and nuts.

- E. Screw grease fittings into the cylinder anchors.
- 9. Wing cylinder anchors and braces.
  - A. Place 2 of the 3 1/2 O.D. x 10 gage machinery bushings onto each adjust tube, then extend (2) adjust tubes through the plates on the front of the center frames. now place 2 more of the machinery bushings and one of the 2 7/8" O.D. x 3/4" long collars (with a hole drilled through) over each adjust tube. Thread the brace rod into the adjust tube until you can install the 3/16" diameter x 1 1/2" long roll pin through the adjust tube and into the threaded end of the brace rod. Figure 11.



This roll pin must be installed to prevent excess adjustment and to prevent the two halves of the adjust tube from coming apart causing damage to the machine or injury to the operator.

- B. Drive 3/8" diameter x 3" long roll pins through the 2 7/8" O.D. collars and the adjust tubes to lock it in place.
- C. Assemble the brace rods to the cylinder anchors with (2) 1" diameter x 3" long clevis pin, 1" diameter flat washers, and 3/16 diameter x 2" long cotter pins. Screw straight grease fittings into each adjust tube. These fittings are in the same box with the adjust tube.
- Insert the 5/8" diameter x 12" long adjust handles through the adjust tube and secure them by driving (2) 3/16" diameter x 7/8" long roll pins through the 1" O.D. x 9/16" long collar (with holes drilled through) and through the adjust handles.



- 10. Wing wheel cylinders.
  - A. Using the pins that are packaged with the cylinders, connect the butt end of the cylinder with the 3 3/ 4" bore (part number **2K-087** is stamped on the box and on the cylinder barrel) to the cylinder anchor. Connect the rod end to the lug on the wheel arm. Mount these cylinders with the ports up.
  - **IMPORTANT** The cylinder pins should be secured with **cotter pins.** If hairpin clips a packaged with your cylinders, do not use them as they may have a tendency to become loose. The ends of the cotter pins should simply be bent over, **do not** fold the ends of the cotter pins into the groove on the cylinder pins.
- 11. Wing gage wheels for **16 foot through 19 foot wide machines.** 
  - A. Mount (2) **6.70-15 or 7.60-15, 4 ply** tires on the **15 x 4.5 KB** 4 bolt rims and attach to the hubs of the wheel arm assemblies.
  - B. Mount the wheel arm to the pivot tube welded to the bottom of the wing. Extend a 1 1/4 O.D. x 2 15/16" long bushing through the lugs on the wheel arm and through the pivot tube of the frame. Secure the wheel arm to the frame by extending a 3/4 x 5" long capscrew with a flat washer through the bushing and fasten with a flat washer and a 3/4" locknut. The wheel arm must be able to pivot on the frame.
  - C. Connect the single hole of the gage wheel adjust bar to the outside of the gage wheel arm with a  $3/4 \times 3 1/2$ " long capscrew and a locknut. The adjust bar must be able to pivot on the wheel arm. Extend the gage wheel adjust bar between the two lugs on the top of the wing and lock in place with a  $3/4 \times 2 3/4$ " long clevis pin and a hairpin clip.
- 12. Wing lift cylinders.

A. Center the wing lift cylinder anchor on top of the rear frame tube of the center frame.

**Note:** The wing lift cylinder anchor is not symmetric, and must be mounted with the cylinder lug offset to the rear as shown in figure 16.

- B. Secure the cylinder anchor to the rear frame tubes with (8) 5/8" diameter x 4" wide x 4 1/2" deep U-bolts, lockwashers and nuts.
- C. Using the clevis pin supplied with the cylinder, attach the butt ends of the two 30" stroke cylinders to the cylinder lug. Mount the cylinders with the ports facing the
- Extend the cylinder, and attach the clevis end between the two lugs on the wings.
   Use a 1" diameter x 6" long pin, (2) 1" diameter flat washers, and (2) 5/16" diameter x 2" long roll pins to attach the clevis.

**Note:** When using the 3" diameter bore cylinder on 16 foot through 23 foot wide machines, center the cylinder clevis between the two wing lugs by using 1" diameter flat washers on each side of the cylinder clevis.



- 13. Wing support.
  - A. If you have a one piece wing support, center it above the drawbar braces over the front tube of the center frame. If there are two wing supports, locate them 10" in from the hinge center as shown.
  - B. Use (4) 5/8" diameter x 4" wide x 4 1/2" deep U-bolts to fasten the wing supports to the front tube of the center frame. Secure with lockwashers and nuts.
- 14. Hydraulic hoses.
  - A. Connect the hydraulic hoses and fittings as shown in figures 17, 18, and 19 and in the repair parts catalog on pages 14, 16, and 18. Secure the hoses with the plastic cable ties where indicated. Part numbers of the hoses are stamped on the hose ends.

**Note:** When folding and unfolding the wings the first time, and when lowering and raising the machine the first time, carefully observe the hoses to make sure that they are not pinched or stretched by any of the machine movement.

- B. Attach the hose holder to the lug on the right drawbar brace with a 5/8" x 2" long capscrew, flatwasher, lockwasher, and nut. Thread the hoses through the loop on the hose holder.
- C. It is suggested that the hydraulic system be charged with oil at this time.

CAUTION: Escaping hydraulic fluid under pressure can have sufficient force to penetrate the skin, causing serious personal injury. Escaping hydraulic fluid can be almost invisible, use a piece of wood or cardboard to search for suspected hydraulic leaks rather than your hands.

If injured by escaping hydraulic fluid, seek medical attention at once.

Relieve pressure on hydraulic lines before uncoupling hoses from the tractor or adjusting any of the fittings. This is accomplished by shutting down the tractor, and operating the hydraulic control levers in both directions until there is no movement in any of the cylinders.

Before raising or lowering the wings, be sure that the wing lift cylinders are properly bled (all air is removed from the hydraulic circuit). Improperly bled cylinders will permit the wings to free-fall, possibly causing injury to the operator and damage to the machine.





FIGURE 18



GAGE WHEEL HYDRAULICS FOR 16 FT THROUGH 19 FT WIDE MACHINES

FIGURE 19



1203





- D. With the wings supported, disconnect the pin from the clevis of the wing lift cylinders and raise the rod end of the cylinder so that it is higher than the butt end.
   Completely extend and retract both wing lift cylinders at least 3 times to make sure that all air is removed from the wing lift hydraulic circuit. Reconnect the clevis of the cylinders between the lugs on the wings.
- E. Completely extend the transport wheel cylinders, hold the tractor hydraulic control lever in the raise position for at least 30 seconds after the outside wing cylinders have been extended.

**Note:** The transport wheel hydraulic system on the **20 through 31 foot wide** field cultivators is a master/slave system; the oil from the cylinders on the center section travels to the cylinders on each of the wings. At the end of the stroke, an internal valve allows oil to flow from one cylinder into the next in the series. Holding the control lever in the raised position forces air out of the hydraulic circuit.

F. Retract the wheel cylinders and repeat step E above 3 times.

**Note:** The wing lift and depth control cylinders are shipped from the factory without oil in them. If all 6 cylinders must be charged with oil, they will use approximately 5 gallons of oil. Check your tractor hydraulic level to avoid any damage to the system.

#### 15. Shanks.

---Assemble the sweeps or points to the shanks before mounting the shanks.

**Note:** The field cultivator is designed for using 7" wide sweeps, if wider sweeps are used, be sure to check clearances around all tires in both the operating and transport positions.

For assembly of points using the Quick-Change Point Assembly:



A. **Mount the shanks** to the field cultivator according to figures 21, 22, 23, and 24.

B. Hardware for mounting the spring loaded shanks is attached to each shank assembly. Hardware for the S-shaped tines is provided in separate box assemblies. Each S-tine requires (1) S-Tine clamp, (1) S-Tine Clip, (2) 1/2" x 6" capscrew, (1) 1/2" x 2" capscrew, and, (3) locknuts.

#### Spring Loaded Shanks:

To mount the spring loaded shank on your Field Cultivator, use the following procedure (Refer to Figure 20b):



#### 2-Piece S-Tine Shanks:



The 2-piece S-Tine shank is shipped preassembled from the factory.

MACHINE BOLT,

1/2" x 6" HEX

close to the center of the machine as possible on the back tooth bar as shown in figures 21, 22, 23, and 24.

Figure 20D



# SHANK LOCATIONS FOR HFC 16 THRU 19

FIGURE 21



FOR SHANK LOCATIONS

**FIGURE 22** 





#### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR #4K865 WARNING LIGHT KIT**



#### WARNING LAMP ASSEMBLY

Assemble #4K869 bracket weldment to right side of Field Cultivator center frame. Locate bracket <u>3" forward of the longer shank mounting stub as dimensioned above.</u> The bracket weldment mounts to the inside of the frame tube with two #4K854 straps used as spacers between this bracket and cultivator frame. One #4K854 strap, on outside of frame, and two 1/2" x 3 1/2" capscrews secure the assembly. See illustration above. Assemble the other bracket weldment in similar fashion on left side of machine.

Attach lamp assemblies to bracket weldments (amber facing forward; red and amber facing rearward with amber in outer-most position). See illustration above for fasteners required.

If your Field Cultivator is equipped with a rear hitch, for tandem towing another implement, you will need to assemble the #4K846 tandem haul adapter to the rear hitch as shown on page 2 (Warning lights from second implement can be plugged into this adapter so warning lights are fully functional on both implements).



Attach center connector of "wishbone" wiring harness to tandem haul adapter. Then run wishbone harness ends over to L.H. and R.H. lamp assemblies. (*Important*: Wires are color coded on wishbone harness. Run end with yellow wire along frame members to left side lamp assembly, and assemble connectors. Run end with green wire along frame members to right side lamp assembly, and assemble connectors.) Attach "straight section" wiring harness connector to tandem haul adapter. Then run this harness along machine frame members over to front of drawbar.

<u>If your machine is not equipped with a rear hitch</u>, you have no need to use the tandem haul adapter. In this case, simply plug the "straight section" connector into the center connector of the wishbone harness. Then run wires to lamp assemblies along frame members as described above.

All wires must be firmly attached to machine frame members so they don't droop or become torn loose by field debris. Use plastic cable ties, provided, and electrical tape to secure all wiring.

After assembly of warning lamps is complete, fold wings of machine **<u>slowly</u>** while watching for any interference that could damage lamp assemblies, wiring harnesses, or mounting brackets.

#### 16. Options.

- A. Front gage wheels 2K279
  - 1. Front gage wheels are recommended for use on all larger machines.
  - 2. Kit includes brackets, supports, wheels, and hardware.
  - 3. Mount where shown in figures 21, 22, 23, and 24.
- B. Rear hitch 2K280
  - 1. The rear hitch kit includes the hitch weldment and U-bolts necessary to attach the hitch to the rear of the field cultivator.
  - 2. It is necessary to remove the rear center shank to install the hitch.

3. Extend the front of the hitch weldment between the two lugs on the center rockshaft and use the U-bolt to attach it to the drawbar. The weldment will have to be rotated 90 degrees to fit between the lugs. If desired, the leveling link can be removed from the lugs, and the hitch lowered between the lugs.

**Note:** If the leveling link is removed, be sure that there is no weight on the linkage before removing the pins.

- 4. Replace the rear center shank after the rear hitch has been installed.
- C. Safety chain 1K822
  - 1. Use of a safety chain is recommended if the machine is towed on a public road or highway. The chain should be rated at 10,100 pounds minimum in accordance with ASAE S338 specifications. This kit contains such a chain, along with the hardware to attach it to the Field Cultivator.

#### CAUTION

If two or more machines are pulled in tandem, a larger chain may be required. Chain capacity must be greater than the <u>total</u> weight of towed implements. A second chain should be used between each implement.

CAUTION

Replace chain if one or more links are broken, stretched, or otherwise damaged or deformed.



#### SPIKE TOOTH DRAG

Refer to the assembly drawing on page 38 and the location charts on pages 39 and 40. These drawings show the location of the drag supports and the width and part numbers of the drag assemblies needed for a particular field cultivator. **Dimensions are from the center of the cultivator to the center of the drag support.** 

- A. Center section. The center section of all the field cultivators use the same drag assembly, 3K308 which is 120" wide.
  - 1. Fasten 2 drag supports to the rear tube of the center frame using 2 U-bolts for each support. These centers of these supports are to be 43" from the center of the cultivator. Also, use 1 U-bolt to fasten a draft angle 5" to the right of center of the frame.
  - Bolt the support chains of the drag assembly to the drag supports using 7/16 x 3 1/2" long capscrews with a flat washer and a 7/16" locknut. On Brillion Field Cultivators, support the drags by the fourth link from the end (3 links are left hanging).
  - 3. On earlier models of the drag supports, bolt the draft chains of the drag to the angles of the supports and the draft angle with 1/2 x 1 1/2" long capscrews. On later models, extend a chain link through the slot on the drag support plates and on the draft angle and secure the chain with a klik pin. On Brillion Field Cultivators the draft chain is attached to the third link of the chain.
- B. Wing sections.
  - 1. Use the charts on pages 39 and 40 to locate the drag supports and the drag assemblies used for your particular cultivator. **Note** in some cases the drag assembly for the left wing is different than the drag assembly for the right wing, refer to the metal assembly number tag attached to each drag section. Only wings on 28 foot wide and larger cultivators use the draft angles on the wing section.
  - 2. Attach the drag supports to the wing frames at the proper locations.
  - 3. Attach the chains to the support arms in the same way as they were attached for the center section.

#### ADJUSTING SPIKE TOOTH DRAGS

The tooth angle is preset and cannot be changed. All harrow adjustments are made by adjusting the length of the draft chains. Shortening the draft chains tends to lift the front of the harrow and is help-ful when plugging becomes a problem in heavy trash. In operation, the draft chains should be pulling the drag and the support chains should be slack, in transport, the support chains should be holding the drag, and the draft chains should be slack.



DRAG KIT COMPONENTS			
Index	Part		
No.	No.	Description	Weight
			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
1	2K824	Drag Support	41
2	3K270	Drag Clamp	2
3	2K702	Cap Screw, 3/8 x 4	-
4	5C954	Locknut, 3/8-16 Hex	-
5	3K286	Link	1.5
6	3K287	Clevis Pin, 5/8 x 1 1/2"	.5
7	3C350	Cotter Pin, 5/32 x 1	-
8	3K288	Strap	.5
9	4K664	Cap Screw, 7/16 x 1 3/4	-
10	5C392	Locknut, 1/2-13 Hex	-
11	2K828	Chain, Short	1.2
12	2K829	Chain, Long	2.2
13	3K291	Sleeve	.2
14	1C182	Flat Washer, 3/8	-
15	6D965	Capscrew, 7/16 x 3 1/2	.3
16	1C267	Cap Screw, 1.2 x 1 1/2	.1
17	9C134	Flat Washer, 1/2" SAE	-
18	6J050	U-Bolt, 5/8 x 3 11/16 x 5 5/16 Dp	.8
19	1B166	Lockwasher, 5/8	-
20	1C392	Nut, 5/8-11 Hex	-
21	2J/84	Klik Pin	-
22	2K826		6
23	6J587	Spike Bar50" (5 spikes)	25
	7J072	Spike Bar60" (6 spikes)	31
	6J588	Spike Bar70" (7 spikes)	36
		Spike Bar80" (8 spikes)	42
	6J289	Spike Bar90 (9 spikes)	47
	6J590	Spike Bar-100 (10 spikes)	53
	2/200	Spike Bar-110 (11 spikes)	58
	21/212	Spike Dai-120 (12 spikes) Spike Dar 120" (12 spikes)	04
24	10122	Spike Dai-150 (13 spikes)	12
24		Fial Washel, 5/0 Lock Nut 7/16 14 Hay Stavar	-
20	60240	Elot Machar 7/16" SAE	-
20	00340	Flat Washer, 1/10 SAE	-





#### 3- & 4-BAR COIL TINE HARROWS

Refer to the Assembly drawing on page 42, and the location charts on pages 43 through 45. These drawings show the location of the carrier arms on the rear toothbar of the cultivator and the location and sizes of the coil tine sections. Locations for both 3-bar and 4-bar coil tine harrows are the same. Component part differences are detailed in the Repair Parts Catalog. The 57" wide and 72" wide coil sections each require only one carrier arm per section, the 87" wide coil tine section requires two carrier arms per coil section.

**IMPORTANT**. On the center section only, remove the short spring from the end of the pressure rod, slide the collar up on the pressure rod to maintain the same load on the long spring, and locate the pressure rod in the rearmost or second from the rear hole on the carrier arm to maintain the arm approximately level. This is done to prevent the pressure rod from striking the wing raising cylinders on the center frame of the cultivator. Refer to the assembly drawing on page 42.

- A. Fasten the carrier arms to the rear tube of the cultivator locating them as shown on the charts. Use the hardware assembled to the carrier arms.
- B. Attach the coil sections to the carrier arms using the U-bolts attached to the coil sections. Adjust the angle of the coil sections so that the coil tines will be approximately level in the operating position.

#### **ADJUSTING COIL TINE HARROWS**

Coil tine height can be adjusted by locating the pressure rod in different holes on the carrier arms. Downward pressure can be adjusted by repositioning the collar below the long spring. The angle of the entire coil section can be changed by loosening the U-bolts which mount the section to the carrier arm. Finally the pitch of the coil tines can be changed by changing the position of the bar adjust lever. Moving the lever forward makes the operating angle less severe and aids in trash flow. Operating the lever to the rear makes the coil tines more aggressive when operating in cleaner fields and is especially valuable when using your cultivator for incorporating chemicals.



FIGURE 28







#### TROUBLE SHOOTING

#### POSSIBLE CAUSE

#### SUGGESTED REMEDY

#### Sweeps or shovels do not penetrate evenly

Worn sweeps or shovels	Replace	
Incorrect sweep angle	Replace with sweeps having 47 degree stem an	gle
Field cultivator not level	Level the cultivator, both front to rear and side to See Level Adjust, page 7.	) side
Cylinders not retracting completely	Bleed air from system. Rephase hydraulic cylind See Assembly Instructions, item 14, hydraulic bo	ders.
on page 26.	eeo <u>recombly metrodene</u> , tein 11, nyaraalo ne	
Wings not following contour of the ground to float.	Extend wing lift cylinders completely, allowing wi	ngs
Outside front of wing "nose-dives" are on the machine.	Use optional wing gage wheels, or adjust them it	f they
Inadequate spring tension on shank spring. One turn on bolt increases point	Increase spring preload by turning bolt into sprin	g end
	pressure approximately 5 pounds.	
Extremely hard ground	Use Heavy duty, 2 inch wide reversible points in place of sweeps (Brillion part no. 2J605), and/or make 2 passes with the first at a shallower depth	٦.
Shanks stretching		
Shank pivot is seized	Free up the pivot and lubricate.	
Too much spring pressure	Loosen bolt which preloads shank spring; each t of the bolt reduces point pressure by approx. 5 I	turn b.
	Shank casting is clamped too tight to spring end the bolt should allow the spring to pivot in the casting	,
Shanks wobble	odoning.	
Pivot bolt is loose	Tighten the pivot bolt.	
Shank mount bolts are loose	Tighten the bolts equally.	
Machine does not raise or lower properly		
Cylinders not synchronized properly	Bleed air from system. Rephase hydraulic cylind See <u>Assembly instructions</u> , item 14 on page 26.	ers.
Cylinders connected in wrong sequence	See Figure 18, page 28.	
Hoses not connected properly	See figures 17, 18, and 19.	
Hydraulic hose ends not working properly	Replace hose ends	
194rev3-4-05	Page 46	2K314

#### Wings do not fold properly

Too fast	Make sure restrictors are installed in the circuit.
Too slow	Check tractor flow adjustment and hydraulic pressure. 1500 PSI is required to fold large machines with spike tooth harrows mounted to rear tooth bar.
	Make sure hydraulic hose ends are functioning properly, if not, replace.
Wings are not even when folded	Center the cylinder anchor on the rear tooth bar. Center the wing support on the front tooth bar.
Cylinder leakage, external or internal	Repair or replace the cylinder.
Plugging	
Incorrect shank location	Refer to shank locating charts on pages 32, 33, 34, and 35.
Plugging at wheel with S-tine	Be sure to use shank mount to locate S-tine rearward in the area next to the tire. See the shank locating charts on pages 32, 33, 34, and 35.
Too much trash	Operate at an angle to the rows if possible. Make sure that your combine is spreading the stalks. In extreme conditions it may be necessary to shred or disk the stalks before cultivating.
Tire and shank interference	
Tire strikes S-tine in transport position	Use the hole in walking beam which will position the inner wheel farthest from the wheel arm.
Tire strikes sweep	Check shank spacing charts. Only 7 inch wide sweeps can be used in the area adjacent to tires.
Cultivator does not follow properly	
Machine is not leveled properly	Level the cultivator front to rear and side to side. See level adjust, page 7.
Incorrect shank locations	See shank locating charts on pages 32, 33, 34, & 35.
Unequal tire diameters	Check tire diameters and inflation pressures.
Towed implement is causing side loading	Check operation of any implement you are towing

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

(Subject to change for product improvement)

#### Model Designation

The basic model designations are:

"HFC" - "HFCT" - "HFK" - "HFKT"

The numbers following the letters indicates the machine width in feet between the centers of the two outermost shanks on the machine.

#### **Basic Machine Specifications**

Operating depth range	0 to 5 inches
Shank clearance	26 inches from bottom of frame to sweep tip
Road clearance	9 to 14 inches (varies with operating depth)
Shank trip height	13 1/4 inches
Shank trip force	142 pounds
Shank spacing	6 inch center to center, no shanks closer than 24" on any tooth bar
Front to rear spacing	30 inch on rear bar, 32 inch all others
Sweeps	1J808, 7 inch wide 47 degree shank anglecheck clearances if using wider shanks
Points	2J605, 2 inch wide reversible point
Shank Material	9/16 x 1 3/4 alloy steel
Pivot	Greaseable, hardened bushing
Main frame & wings	5 bars of 3" x 4" tubing
Overall length	21 feet
Maximum Transport heights	HFC 23 & HFK 23 10' 5"
(optional spike harrows add	HFC 27 & HFK 27 12' 5"
to transport height & width)	HFC 31 & HFK 31 14' 5"
Transport width	HFC 16 to HFC 23 13' 10"
	HFC 24 to HFC 31 14' 3"
Machine weights 6117#	HFC 23 5963# HFK 23 5219# HFCT 23 - HFC 27 6619#
HFK 27 5739#	HFCT 27 - 6833#
	HFC 31 7640# HFK 31 6661# HFCT 31 -
7283#	
Wheels & tires	
Center section	Walking tandem with (4) 9.5L-15 tires
Wings, 16 through 19 foot machines	Single tires with (2) 6.70-15 or 7.60-15 tires
Wings, 20 through 27 foot machines	Single tires with (2) 9.5L-15 tires; walking tandem optional (use (4) 7 60-15 tires on tandems)
Wings, 28 through 31 foot machines	Walking tandem with (4) 7.60-15 tires

#### **Other features**

Your BRILLION Field Cultivator is designed with a special linkage which keeps the machine level throughout its operating and transport range. A link adjusts the tongue height to suit any tractor drawbar height and serves to level the machine from front to rear. The drawbar hitch is a balanced reversible yoke or bar type hitch made of heat treated ductile iron. The transport wheels are controlled by a pair of master-slave cylinders which raise and lower the center section and the wings evenly. In the operating position, the cylinders are completely retracted. Operating depth is changed by adjusting the cylinder anchor adjust rods from a position in front of the machine.



Equipment from Landoll Corporation is built to exacting standards ensured by ISO 9001:2008 registration at all Landoll manufacturing facilities.

#### LANDOLL CORPORATION

1900 North Street Marysville, Kansas 66508 (785) 562-5381 800-428-5655 ~ <u>WWW.LANDOLL.COM</u>



Copyright 2010. Landoll Corporation "All rights reserved, including the right to reproduce this material or portions thereof in any form"