Kverneland

EASY ADJUSTMENTS

MOUNTED REVERSIBLE PLOUGHS

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INNER TRACK WIDTH

Control the inner track width in the rear

- Recommended inner track width: 120 - 160 cm. It will ensure the correct width for the first furrow.
- This can vary from one tractor to another.

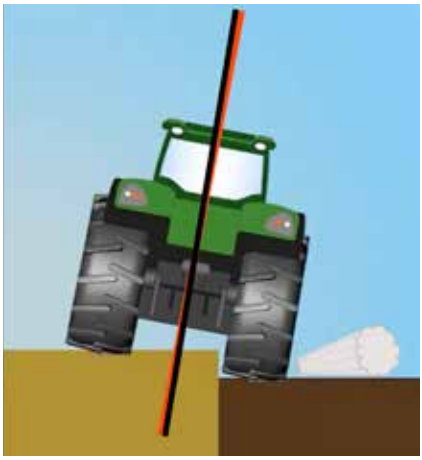
Control the inner track width in the front

- Recommended inner track: 0-10 cm wider than for the rear.
- If the tyres are extra wide, consider 5-10 cm wider instead.

TYRE PRESSURE

The tyres on the same axle must have the same pressure.

TRACTORS TYRE PRESSURE



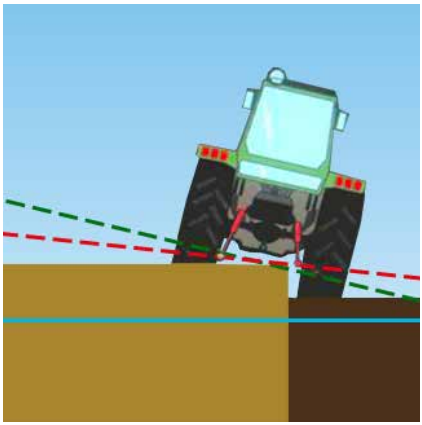
Identical tyre pressure
Gives the same angle when ploughing left and right, for the best ploughing results.

Different tyre pressure
Gives a different angle when ploughing left and right.

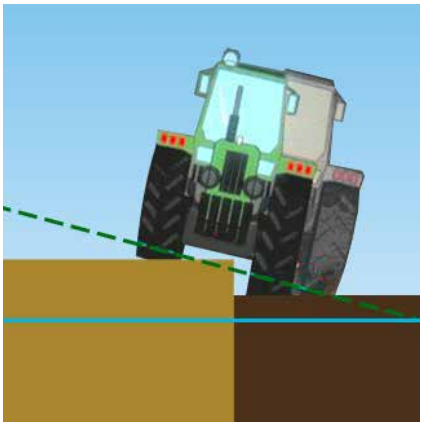
3-POINT LINKAGE

The length of the lifting arms must be identical.

- Different lengths give different ploughing angles and consequently uneven end results on the left and on the right hand side.
- The lifting arms should be unlocked for free sideways movements.
- Their lengths must be identical for an equal movement right, left.



Different lengths
Give a different angle on the left and on the right hand side ploughing.



Same length
Gives an identical angle on both sides and hence the best ploughing results.

PLOUGH EASY SETTINGS

- The correct cross shaft length gives the best steering of the plough.
- The imaginary lines on the 3-point linkage should cross each other just behind the front axle.

The cross shaft must be in the middle position of the headstock

- Different lengths can result in an uneven ploughing on the right and left side.
- Cat II is standard for 2-4 furrows.
- Cat III is standard for 5-7 furrow ploughs. Cat II can be delivered with Cat III length.

SKIMMERS

Skimmer equipments should have the same setting on each body.

- The working depth of the skimmers should be 3-5 cm less than the actual ploughing depth.
- For a deeper ploughing or with a lot of plant residues, the skimmers can be set deeper.
- The skimmers can be moved forward or backward according to the planned working speed and depth.

- If the plough is equipped with thrashboards, their adjustment must be identical on each body.
- Their adjustment should be set according to the planned working speed and depth.

DISC COULTER

Depth must be adjusted to 1/3 less than the ploughing depth.

- Minimum clearance between the share and the disc coulter: 5 cm.

- The adjustment is done by loosening the bolt on the clamp followed by adjusting the disc up or down.

The distance between the disc coulter and the landside should be 1-4 cm.

- If there is a lot straw and plant materials, consider 3-4 cm instead.

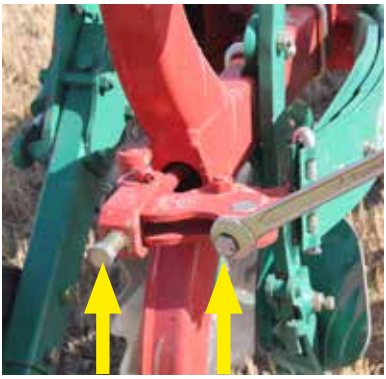
- Can be adjusted side ways by loosening the bolt (above picture).
- The bolt placed under, at the disc coulter bracket, should also be loosened.

AUTO-RESET SYSTEM

For the optimal effect the c/c distance between the springbolts must be set to 70 cm.

- A shorter distance results in a lower release force.
- The correct distance is indicated by two marks on our long spanner, which is standard for all Kverneland ploughs.

- The distance between the tie rod and the anchor should be 1-2 mm. More space can cause breakage of the tie rod.



- Adjusting the tie rod is done by the two bolts shown above.

PLOUGHING DEPTH

Measure the ploughing depth, right and left ploughing.

- Adjust if necessary.

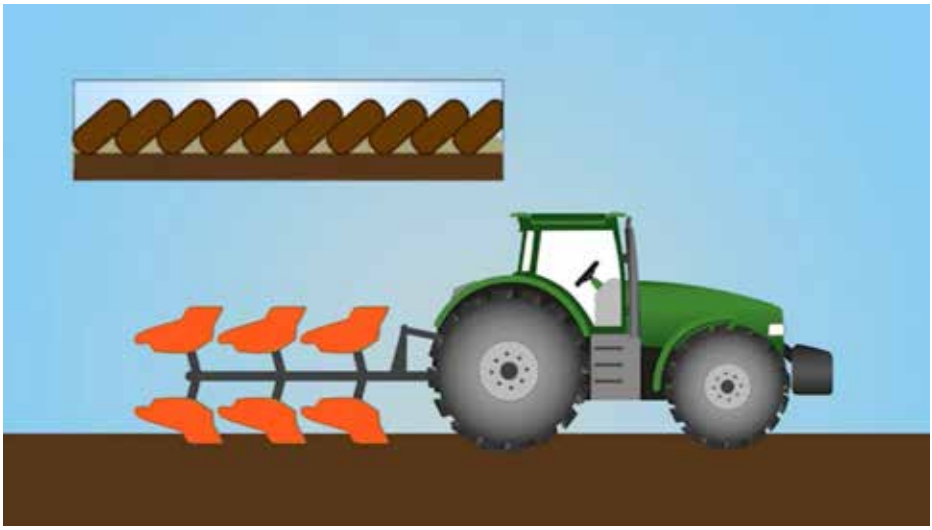
The ploughing depth is set by adjusting the length of the wheel stoppers.

- The length should normally be equal on both sides.
- Fine adjustments could be necessary: the bolts could have a little length difference.

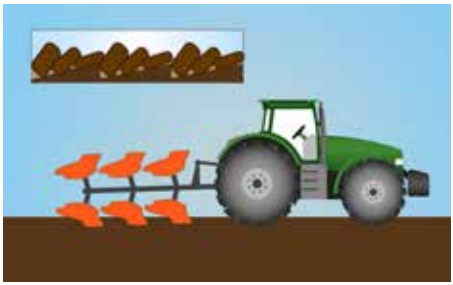
TOP LINK

The length of the top link must be adjusted so that the plough is parallel to the ground.

- Take a couple of meters of distance and eye check.

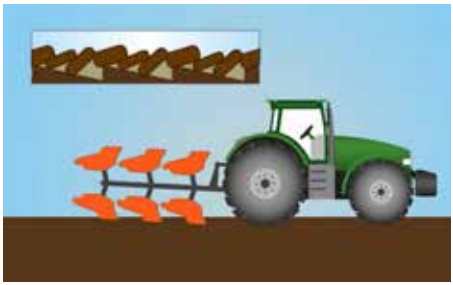


Top link length correctly adjusted



Top link: too long

- The last body ploughs deeper than the others.



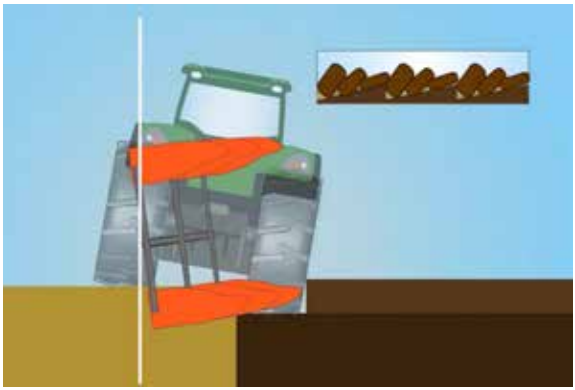
Top link: too short

- The first body ploughs deeper than the others.

THE ANGLE OF THE LEG

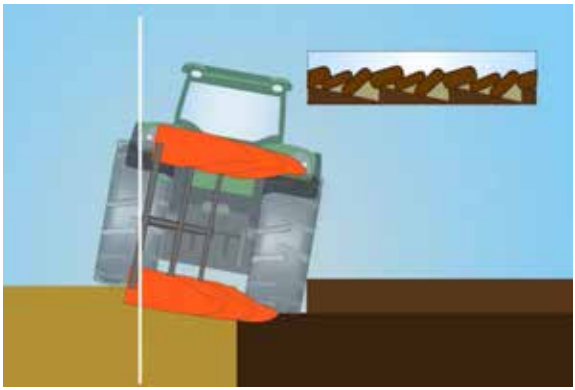
The angle leg/ground must be 90°.

- This angle can be obtained by adjusting the screws on the headstock - one for each side.
- The length on left and right hand side should normally be identical.
- Fine adjustments can occasionally be necessary.



Problem 1

- The plough leans towards the unploughed land.
- The rear body goes deeper than the rest, which results in uneven furrows.



Problem 2

- The plough leans towards the ploughed land.
- The first body goes deeper than the rest, which results in an uneven first furrow.

FURROW WIDTH

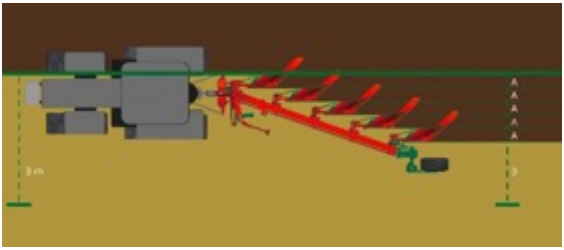
Check the furrow width by measuring the distance between the landside and the point.

FIRST FURROW ADJUSTMENT

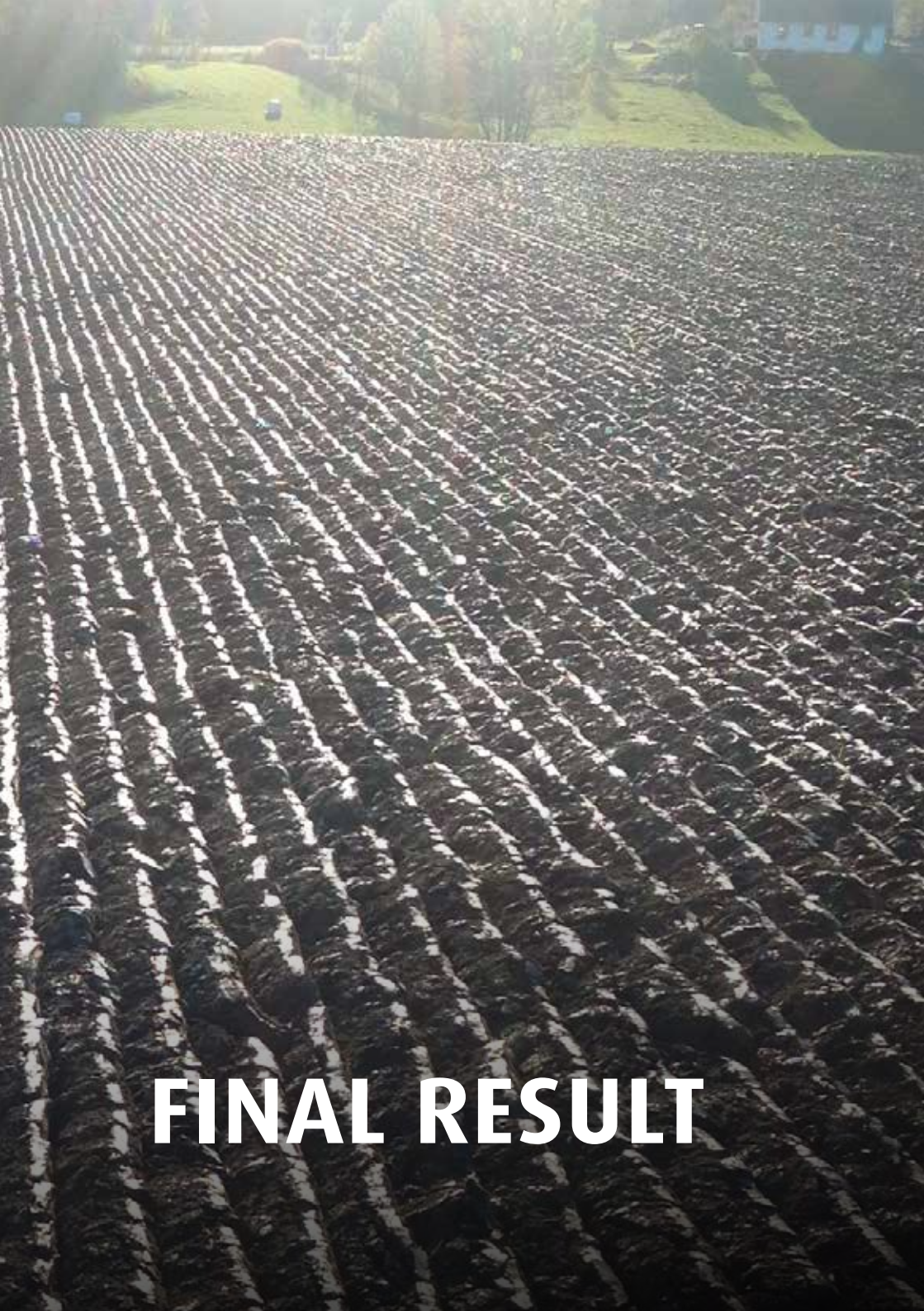
The width of the first furrow must be identical to the other bodies.

- This can be measured from the disc coulter, skimmer or share knife to the furrow edge.

The first furrow width can be adjusted either by a hydraulic cylinder or mechanically via a turnbuckle.



- If the empty furrow edge is damaged by wide tyres:
- place a marker in front of the tractor for ex. 3 meters from the empty furrow edge.
- Drive the tractor in front of the marker and check out the width of the first furrow.



FINAL RESULT

WHEN FARMING MEANS BUSINESS

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