



TUBULAR TYPE AUTOMATIC
REVERSIBLE PLOUGH WITH
HORIZONTAL SPRING

USER GUIDE



 **ALPLER**

ATTENTION



**DO NOT
OPERATE THE MACHINES
BEFORE READING THIS MANUEL!**

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WARNING SIGNS & MEANINGS

WARNING



This sign warns that the operations described could cause serious lesions or long term health risks, if they are not carried out correctly.

READ MANUAL FIRST



Read the "Operating and Maintenance Manual" carefully before first start and keep the manual nearest.

THE RISK OF FALLING DOWN



This symbol expresses the risk of falling down by losing the balance or because of other causes.

KEEP CHILDREN AWAY



This symbol expresses to keep the children away against any risk.



Do not carry people or loads on the plough.



There is a danger of impact while plough is being turned. Stand away.



Be careful against the pointed and sharp edges on the plough.



Use the balance leg against danger of tipping over while detaching the plough from tractor.



Be careful against danger of entrapment.



Locations which may not be subject to impact and should be protected from impact.



Be careful against danger of entrapment between the tractor.



Locations which need to be greased in each use.



ATTENTION! INFECTION DANGER!
Never touch leaking areas in case of hydraulic system malfunction.

1. INTRODUCTION

Dear Farmer,

Firstly, we congratulate you for your correct preference on the way to efficiency by selecting the brand “ALPLER”. As your agricultural partner, we offer you our product in which we combined high quality, low operational cost and effective after-sale service concept.

All of “ALPLER” products are designed for the most efficient and the safest use and tested accordingly in cooperation with the relevant university departments, agricultural establishments and farmers. We request you to read the user manual before the first operation in order to use our product in a more effective manner as well as for product and your own safety. The failures that may result from using the product beyond the instructions for use specified in this manual are not covered by “ALPLER” warranty.

“ALPLER” products are manufactured for agricultural utilisation purposes only, and our company does not assume any liability against the conditions arising from misuse. Maintenance, repair and operation of our products must be carried out by those who were informed on the relevant and possible dangers.

Enjoy your new product and we wish you productive and fruitful years.

We hope to serve you for a long time...



CAUTION

If the product owner changes in the future, please submit this manual to the new owner of the product and inform on safety measures.

2. SAFETY RULES

- Be careful against danger of entrapment while attaching/detaching the plough to/from the tractor; do not stand between the plough and tractor.
- Do not move the tractor without being sure that tractor is completely attached to the tractor while attaching, and it is completely detached from tractor while detaching.
- Do not carry people or loads on the plough.
- While transporting the plough on the road, turn tractor hydraulic to locking position.
- When the plough is elevated, do not stand under it.
- Be careful against the pointed and sharp edges on the plough.
- Front hydraulic selector must be in position control while attaching/detaching the plough, in draw control during operation and in locking position during transportation.
- Be careful against danger of tipping over of the tractor while working on sloping lands.
- For turning, maximum area to which the plough can reach should be considered.
- Attachment/detachment of the plough should be carried out with a helper if possible, if not, apply handbrake while descending from the tractor.
- While transporting the plough on the highways, observe applicable traffic rules and be more careful.
- Be careful against the possibility of constant pressure in the hydraulic system of the plough, and do not perform any repair without lowering the hydraulic pressure to zero.

2.1. RULES TO BE OBSERVED

- While selecting plough, take the tractor power and the soil structure, where the plough will be used, into account.
- Do not use the plough for root removal, rock removal, etc. on the land, use only for ploughing.
- Do not make any manoeuvre while the plough is within the soil.
- Front hydraulic selector of the tractor must be in "POSITION CONTROL" while attaching/detaching the plough, in "DRAW CONTROL" during operation and in "LOCKING POSITION" during transportation.
- Do not attach any additional equipment on the plough.
- Never perform welding on the plough, replace the damaged part with an original one.
- Always keep the tractor speed constant to have proper furrows at the same level.
- Move slowly and carefully under poor land and road conditions.

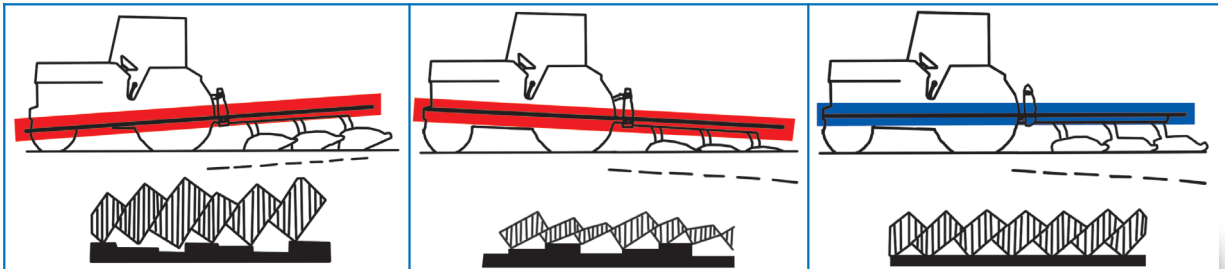
2.2. PLOUGH MAINTENANCE

- Clean the soil and plant residues on the plough after each ploughing work.
- Check the bolts and nuts after each ploughing work; tighten the loose ones, and replace the missing ones with original spare parts suiting to the holes.
- If the plough will not be used for a long time, all glossy surface should be protected against rust by coating with protective oil or grease.
- Frequently check the plough parts contacting to soil, replace the worn parts with new original ones.
- While lowering the plough to the ground, do not release it suddenly; it must be lowered slowly and carefully.
- Any maintenance or repair to be performed on the hydraulic system must be carried out by specialized and trained people and after taking required safety measures.

3. SETTINGS

3.1. POINTS TO CONSIDER DURING PLOUGHING

- During ploughing, front and rear of the chassis should be parallel to ground. This parallelism is obtained by extending or shortening the upper link arm.



Tractor upper link arm shorter than required

Tractor upper link arm longer than required

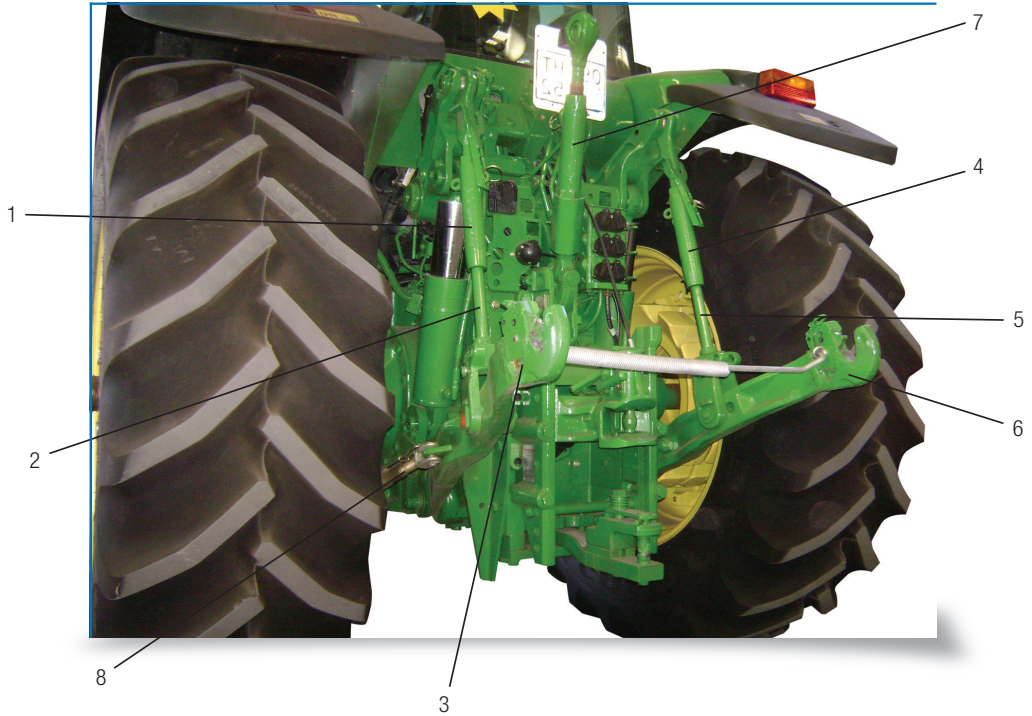
Tractor upper link arm as it should be

- If deep ploughing will be carried out, clods can be prevented from falling on furrow base by lifting the mouldboard end inserts up (each equally).
- Be careful against the possibility that invisible rocks and roots may be present within the soil during ploughing.
- Keep the travelling speed constant.
- Working depth should be adjusted from the wheel firstly. Adjust the upper link arm after the desired depth is set.
- Use over mouldboard tipping or stalk slide in order to prevent blockage on the lands where there are weed or many plant residues.
- During ploughing on the lands where weeds and plant residues are high and there is a possibility of plough blockage, prefer ploughs with high legs and use stalk slide.
- During ploughing on solid soils, use mouldboard end insert as the travelling may be low.
- Front selector must be in "DRAW CONTROL" position during ploughing.
- When plough is within the soil, do not make rear manoeuvre and do not turn until the plough is pulled from the soil at furrow ends.
- For equal working depth, the distances from blades to plough ceiling must be equal.
- Leave safe cushioning distances at furrow ends for turning.
- Hydraulic system pressure must be adjusted according to the land condition



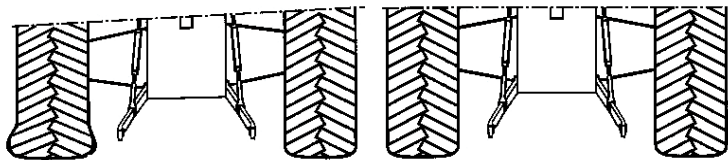
3. SETTINGS

3.2. TRACTOR PREPARATION



- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Left lower link arm height adjustment mechanism | 5. Right lower link arm height adjustment lever |
| 2. Left lower link arm height adjustment lever | 6. Right lower link arm |
| 3. Left lower link arm | 7. Upper link arm (Middle arm) |
| 4. Right lower link arm height adjustment mechanism | 8. Right lower link arm tensioning mechanism |

- Air in the right and left wheels of the tractor must be adjusted equally.

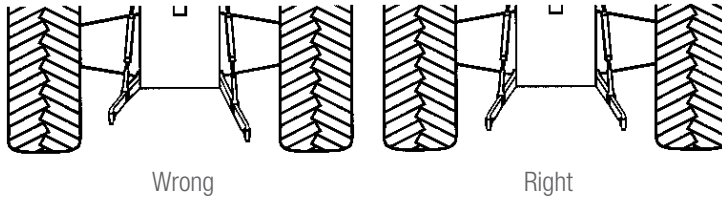


Wrong

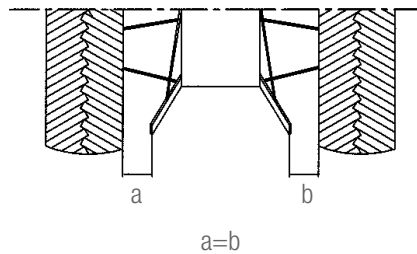
Right

3. SETTINGS

- Right and left link arms of the tractor must be adjusted to equal height from the ground.



- Right and left link arms of the tractor must be adjusted to equal distance from the wheels.



- Attach equal load to the front wheels of the tractor, or to the front load attachment location, if any.
- If there is a possibility for tow hook or dovetail to block the plough, shift it to the side, or remove them if necessary (See tractor user manual).
- To prevent skidding, you can attach load to the rear wheels of the tractor or fill water.
- Wheel air may be 1-2 pond(s) lower than the normal to prevent skidding during ploughing.

3.3. ASSEMBLY OF THE PLOUGH TO THE TRACTOR

- Shift the hydraulic front selector to "POSITION CONTROL".
- Take the tractor closer to the plough properly.
- If one of the tractor lower link arms is adjusted and the other is not, insert the unadjusted lower link arm, adjusted lower link arm and finally the upper link arm respectively, and secure them with safety pin.
- If the land to be ploughed is uneven, upper link arm must be attached to the long slotted hole in the middle of the plough upper connection point. Lower link arms can be attached to lower or upper hole on uneven lands.
- While plough is working, tensioning chains or tensioning mechanisms of the link arms are adjusted neither too tight nor too loose.
- Tractor hydraulic pump oil outlets and hydraulic hose ends are cleaned. Hydraulic hoses are attached considering oil delivery and return.
- Do not move the tractor without being sure that the plough is completely fixed to the tractor.

3. SETTINGS

3.4. DISASSEMBLY OF THE PLOUGH FROM THE TRACTOR

- Take the plough to a suitable location.
- Shift the hydraulic front selector to “POSITION CONTROL”.
- Plough is taken to operating position.
- Plough is lowered to the ground completely by lowering the balance leg.
- Stop the tractor and eliminate the pressure in the hydraulic hoses by moving the hydraulic pump control lever forward and backward for several times.
- Remove the hydraulic hoses.
- Remove the upper link arm, adjusted lower link arm and unadjusted lower link arm respectively.
- Do not move the tractor without being sure that the plough is completely detached from the tractor.

3.5. INTRODUCTORY AND BASIC INFORMATION ABOUT EQUIPMENT FEATURES

- DP type Reversible Plows are rotated with the help of double acting hydraulic cylinder.
- This plow, which is connected to the tractor with a three-point connection system, is manufactured with 2-3-4-5 socket. Each brand works easily and harmoniously in different soil conditions for the tractor.
- The last body on the plow can be removed as required or new body can be added to the existing body number.

3.6. MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED WHEN SELECTING THE EQUIPMENT

- The power of the tractor to be used must correspond to the power requirement of the equipment.
- The soil structure in which the equipment will be used should be considered.

3.7. TAKING EQUIPMENT FROM WORKING POSITION TO ROAD (TRANSPORTATION) POSITION

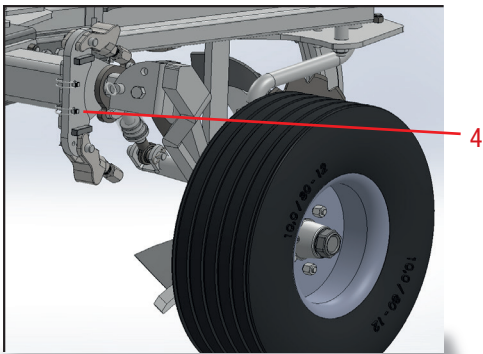


Figure 1

- Tractor hydraulics are put into position control state.
- The plow is removed slightly from the ground.
- The shock absorber is removed by removing the piston shock absorber pins.
- The pin in hole 1 in Figure 2 is removed.
- The wheel is turned 90 °.
- The pin is fixed in the hole number 2 in Figure 2 and fixed with the safety cup.

3. SETTINGS

- The depth adjustment forks are lifted up, the spring pins in the hole 1-4 are removed and inserted into the hole -5 in Figure 2.
- Head fixing spindle in Figure 3 is turned from the working position to the locking position by turning the head 180 °.
- The plow is raised to the highest level.
- The plow is slowly rotated until the head fixing spindle snaps into place.
- The plow is lowered until the tire touches the ground.
- The upper link arm is removed.
- The plow is brought to a safe level by lowering and lifting the lower link arms.
- Finally, the tractor hydraulics are placed in the locking position.

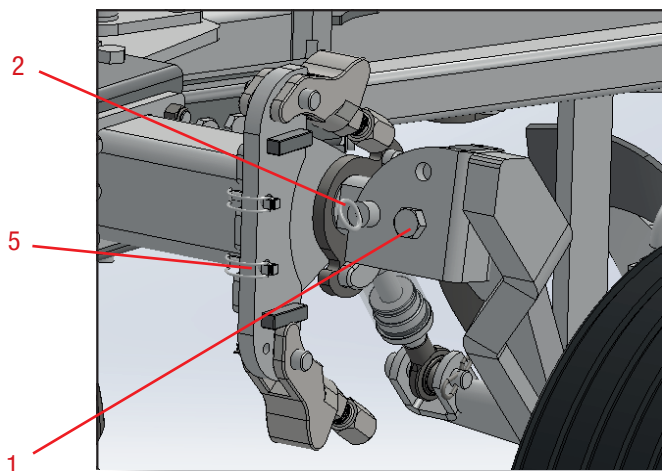


Figure 2

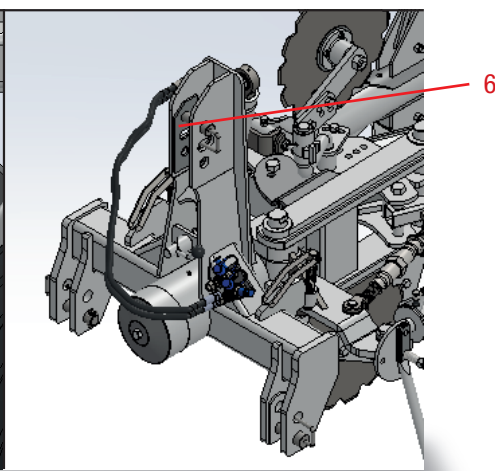


Figure 3

3.8. TAKING EQUIPMENT FROM THE ROAD POSITION TO THE WORKING POSITION

- Tractor hydraulic lock opens.
- The upper link arm is attached.
- Head fixing spindle in Figure 3 is turned from the working position to the locking position by turning the head 180 °.
- The plow is lifted from the ground and returned to its working position.
- The pin in hole 2 in Figure 2 is removed and the wheel is turned 90 ° (degrees).
- The pin is fixed in the hole no. 1 in Figure 2 and fixed with the safety guillotine.
- The spring pins in the hole 5 in Figure 2 are unscrewed and the tuning forks are lowered and the spring pins in the hole 1 in Figure 1 are attached.
- Wheel shock absorber piston is installed.
- Head fixing spindle in Figure 3 is turned 180 ° from working position to locking position.
- The plow is raised to the highest level.
- The plow is slowly rotated until the head fixing spindle snaps into place.
- The plow is lowered until the tire touches the ground.
- The upper link arm is removed.
- The plow is brought to a safe level by lowering and lifting the lower link arms.
- Finally, the tractor hydraulics are placed in the locking position.

3. SETTINGS

3.9. SETTINGS TO BE MADE BEFORE PLOWING

Head Parallel Adjustment

After the plow is connected to the tractor, the right and left lower link arms are adjusted at equal height from the ground so that the head is parallel to the ground $A=B$. If not parallel, right-left lower link arm is adjusted by height adjustment mechanism.

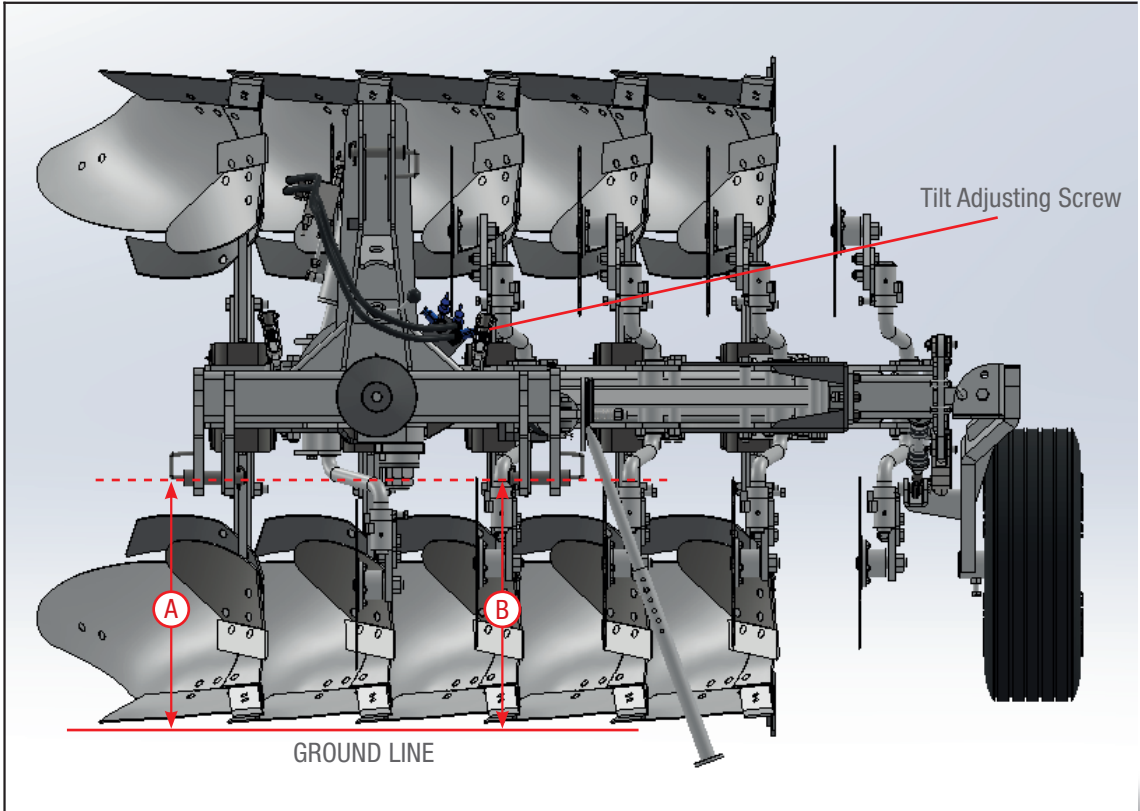


Figure 4

Tilt Adjustment

Adjusting the height of the plow tipped during the plowing according to the height of the soil in the previous line and the plow sinking into the ground is done by the right and left tilt adjustment screws on the plow head chassis. When the inclination setting is changed, the angles of the blades to the soil also change. If the blades stand parallel to the soil, it becomes difficult to sink. If the soil is hard and the plow does not sink into the soil, the slope adjustment arms are extended and the plow is laid and the sinking is facilitated. The right and left tilt adjustment screws should be adjusted in equal length when adjusting the tilt.

3. SETTINGS

Plow Body Settings

The distance between blade tip and chassis (A - A) should be equal in all legs. In cases where it is not equal, an equal depth plowing cannot be made. If the plowing is to be made too deep, the mouldboard extensions can be lifted up (Figures will be all equal) to prevent the incision from falling on the line. A smooth plowing cannot be made when the blades are worn too much and the lower and side grips are reduced. The lower grip allow the plow to sink into the ground and hold it in the cut, making a balanced plowing. When the lower grip allowance decreases, the plow does not sink into the ground and cannot hold onto the base of the scratch, creating a wavy plowing. The side grip allow the plow to hold on to the streak wall and work in a straight direction. When the share of the side grip is too low, the plow cannot cling to the wall of the line, escapes to the processed side. Thus, there will be fluctuations in the direction of the plowing and no plowing with equal working width can be made.

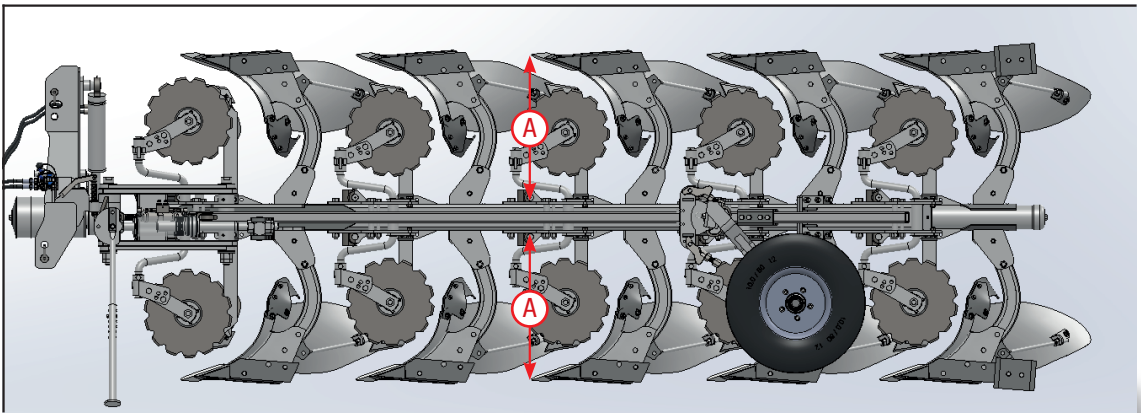
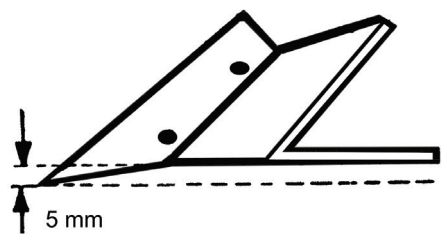
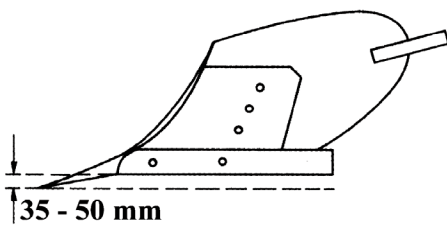


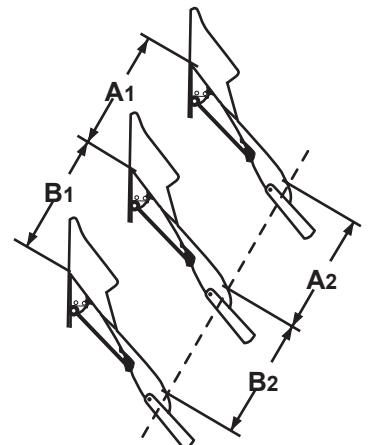
Figure 5



Adjusting the ears for a smooth furrow back

It is important for plow trunks to stand parallel in plows with multiple bodies.

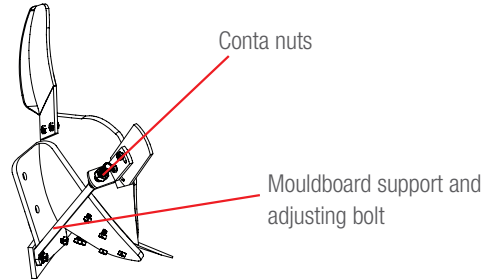
The distance between the mouldboard extensions should be equal to the distance between the tip bars and to each other. $A_1 = A_2 = B_1 = B_2$ equality must be checked and adjusted if necessary.



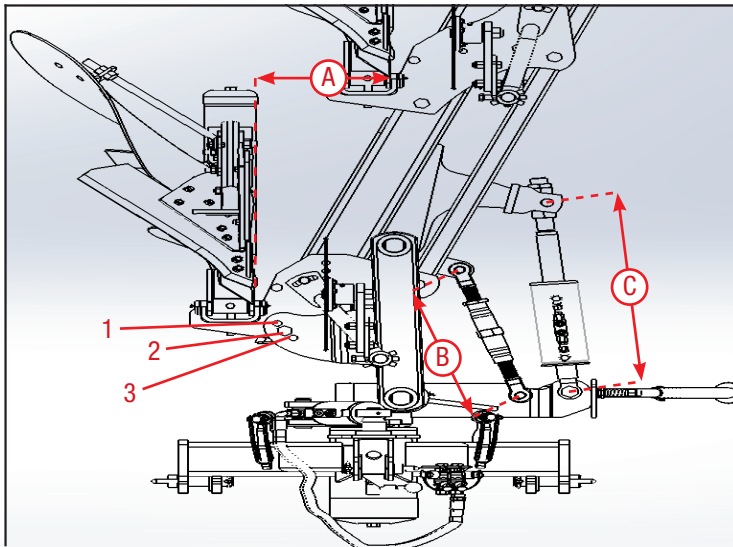
3. SETTINGS

Adjusting the distance between the mouldboard;

Lock nuts should be loosened and tightened to ensure that the adjustment bolt is extended and shortened. The mouldboard will go forward when the adjustment bolt is extended, and the mouldboard back when shortened.



Plough Body Plowing Settings



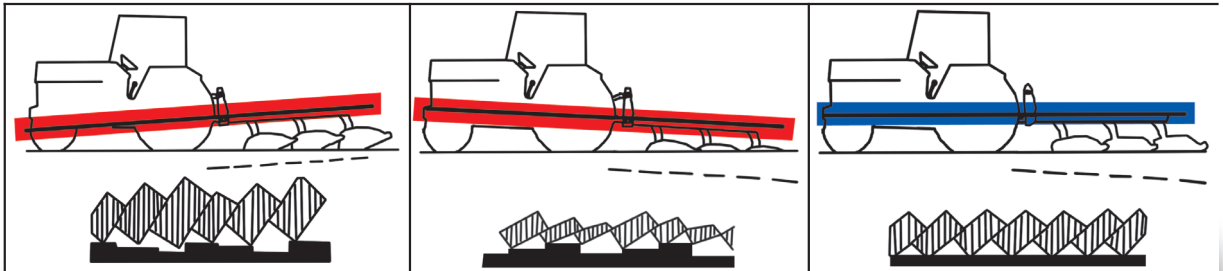
14-16-18 No APPLICABLE DIMENSIONS FOR REVERSIBLE PLOUGH

Furrow Adjustment Line	Work Width	A	B
1	14 No (350mm)	360	462
	16 No (400mm)	352	449
	18 No (450mm)	342	435
2	14 No (350mm)	374	457
	16 No (400mm)	365	444
	18 No (450mm)	356	430
3	14 No (350mm)	387	451
	16 No (400mm)	379	439
	18 No (450mm)	370	425

3. SETTINGS

3.10. POINTS TO CONSIDER DURING PLOUGHING

- During ploughing, front and rear of the chassis should be parallel to ground. This parallelism is obtained by extending or shortening the upper link arm.



Tractor upper link arm shorter than required

Tractor upper link arm longer than required

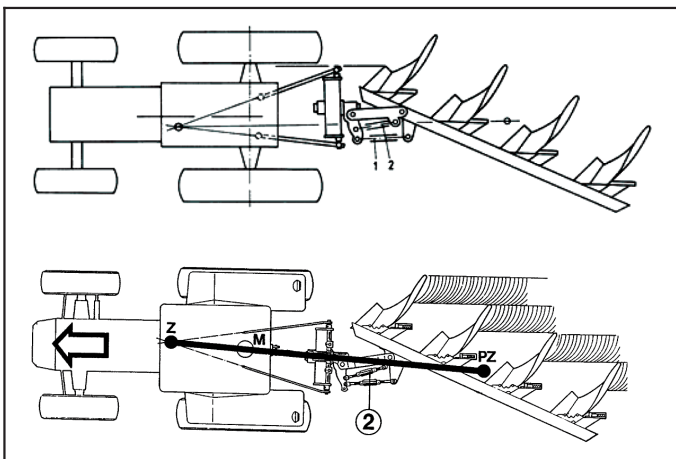
Tractor upper link arm as it should be

3.11. ADJUSTMENTS TO BE PERFORMED DURING PLOUGHING

Ideal Draw Line Adjustment

- Front furrow width adjustment and ideal draw line adjustment are made by turning adjustment levers 1 and 2.
- If the first furrow is too tight, lever no 1 should be extended.
- If the first furrow is too wide, lever no 1 should be shortened.
- If the tractor shifts to the ploughed side, lever no 2 should be shortened.
- If the tractor shifts to the unploughed (raw) side, lever no 2 should be extended.
- Adjustments made on lever no 2 does not change the working width of the first body.

For the ideal tractor-plough performance, load centre on the plough, connection point on the tractor and tractor draw centre must be on the draw line. In this case, minimum side draw occurs in the tractor. Again in this case, skidding, fuel consumption and plough resistance to drawing work decrease. When these points are on the draw line, abrasion of plough bearings and base bar diminish.



- (2): Lever adjusting the tractor-plough ideal draw line
- (Z-PZ): Tractor plough draw line
- (M): Tractor rear shaft centre

3. SETTINGS

Furrow Trace Setting

- If the plow does not cover the furrow trace of the tractor, the bolt is taken from hole 1 to hole 2 or 3, and the plow is closed to close the line.
- After changing the hole; when the leg connection rests on the miter of the upper sheet, the other edge of the miter should be fully seated on the head chassis, and the head chassis and the leg connection upper sheet will be perpendicular to each other.
- Drawing trail adjustment 1.2. and 3. Stage.
- Parallels should be made at each level with adjustment arms.
- These adjustment dimensions are given in Plow Body Plowing Settings.

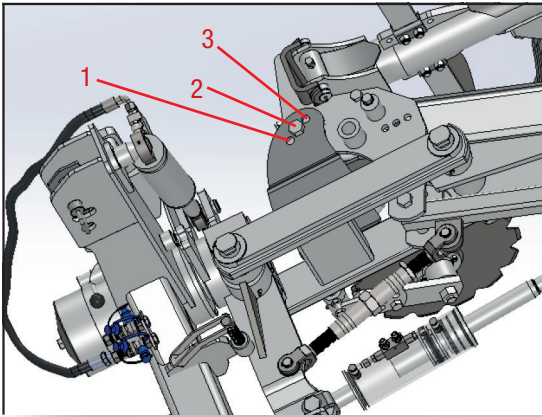


Figure 6

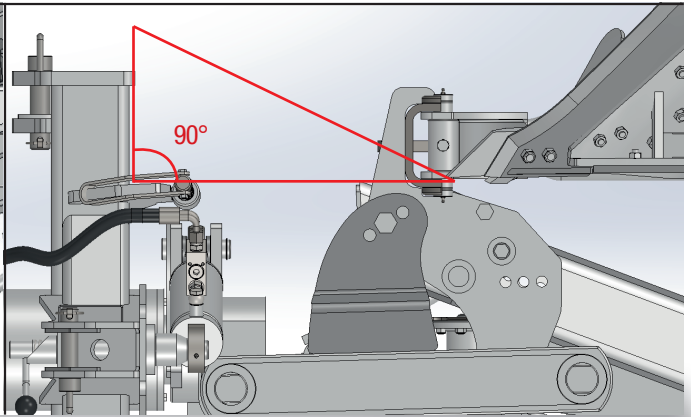


Figure 7

Changing the Inch Setting (working width);

- The plow is attached to the tractor and it is raised enough from the ground.
- Bolts 1 and 2 are loosened.
- The hydraulic piston is moved to the desired working width, the hole 3 is brought into hole 4 or 5 and the bolts 1-2 are tightened. This should be done for all bodies.
- When the working width setting is changed, the head miter setting should be made again. (See furrow trace adjustment)

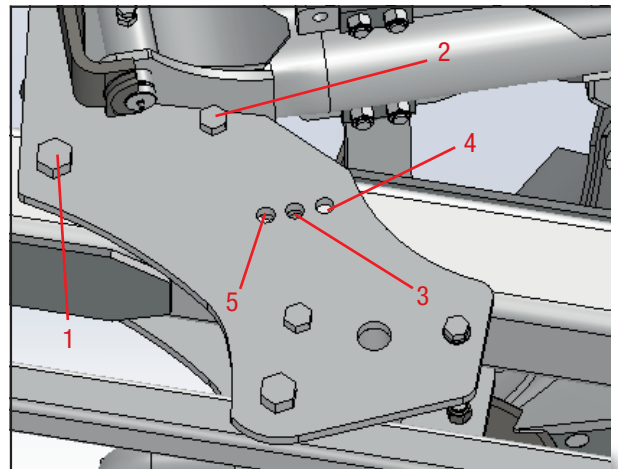


Figure 8

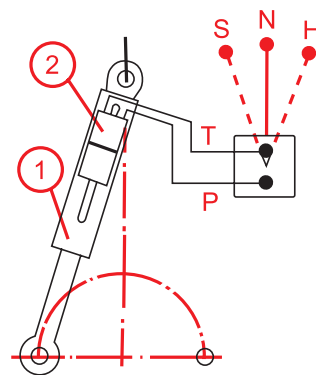
3. SETTINGS

Adjusting Working Depth

- It is made from the hydraulics of the tractor and the depth adjustment bolts on the wheel by lengthening and shortening.
- The depth increases as the depth adjustment bolts shorten and the depth decreases as the length increases.
- When working depth is adjusted, both sides should be plowed and equal working depth should be adjusted.
- When the working depth is adjusted, the hydraulic lowering lever location is determined and fixed with the sign throttle, if any.

Rotating the Plow;

- The rotating element is double-acting. Therefore the plow rotates 180 ° when the hydraulic pump control lever is pressed once.
- While turning the plow near; Care should be taken to ensure that there are no people, other creatures that may be damaged, and no objects that can prevent the plow from turning.
- Plow; the tractor must be turned from the driver's seat and only by the tractor driver.
- The hydraulic lower link arms must be raised to the highest level when turning the plow.
- Hydraulic hoses should not be kinked, crushed and hose jacks should be kept clean.
- While in the N position; locks, that is, keeps them still.
- While in the S position; turns the plow right or left.
- While in H position; it turns the plow in the opposite direction to the direction it rotates in the S position.
- If you want to return to the plow while turning it in the S position, the hydraulic control lever should not be pulled directly from the S position to the H position; Move from position S to position N, wait a few seconds and then move to position H and turn.



4. HANDLING & ACCESSORY ADJUSTMENTS

4.1. USE OF ACCESSORIES

Trash Boards Settings;

It should be worn down on sandy soils (Figure-9), and on top (Figure-10) in stony soil.

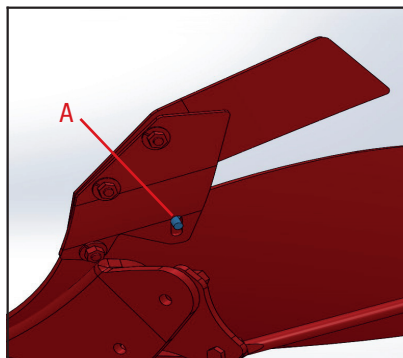


Figure 9

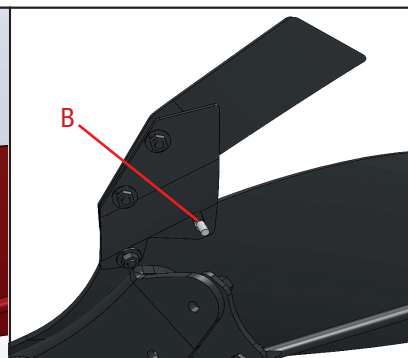


Figure 10

4. HANDLING & ACCESSORY ADJUSTMENTS

Mouldboard Extension Addition

• If the plowing is to be made too deep, the mouldboard extensions can be lifted up as shown in Figure (All of them are equally) so that the stones are prevented from falling into the furrow.

• A smooth plowing cannot be made when the blades are worn too much and the lower and side grips are reduced;

• The lower grip allow the plow to sink into the ground and hold it in the cut, making a balanced plowing. When the lower grip allowance decreases, the plow does not sink into the ground and cannot hold onto the base of the scratch, creating a wavy plowing.

• The side grip allow the plow to hold on to the streak wall and work in a straight direction. When the share of the side grip is too low, the plow cannot cling to the wall of the furrow, escapes to the processed side. Thus, there will be fluctuations in the direction of the plow and no plowing with equal working width can be made

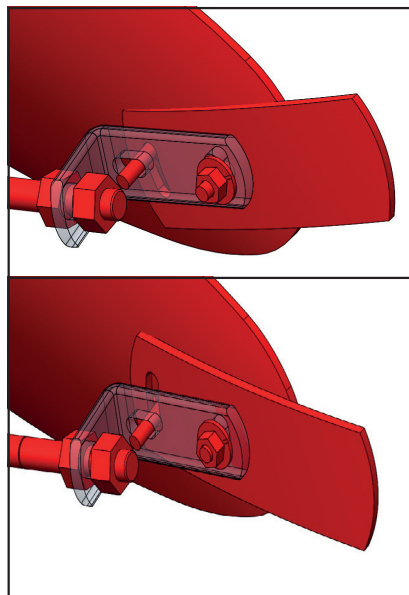


Figure 11 - Figure 12

Skimmer

• Skimmer mounted in front of the plow body cuts the top strip of soil and covers the soil to the bottom of the streak. The plow body from behind also covers the remaining soil strip over the top layer of soil, which is closed to the bottom of the streak. Thus, plant stems and fertilizers on the soil surface are buried in the desired depth. Plant stems and harvest residues do not remain on the soil surface on the lands that are plowed using the front stem.

• The Skimmer should be adjusted at 1/3 of the plow body depth. Select depth of work on the Skimmer leg. It is possible to work by adjusting the desired depth of work. Skimmer working depth must be adjusted equally on both sides of the plow.

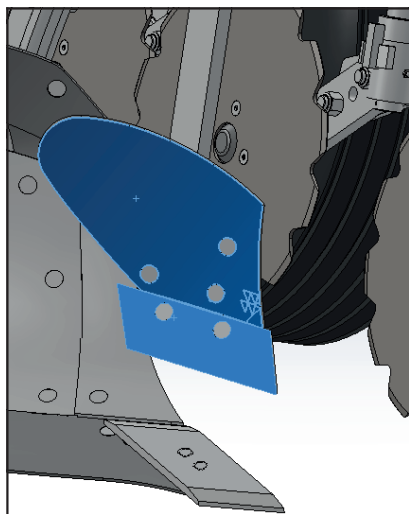
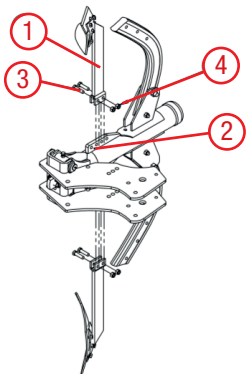


Figure 11 - Figure 12



1. Skimmer
2. Skimmer adjustment holes.
3. Fixing bolt
4. Fixing nut

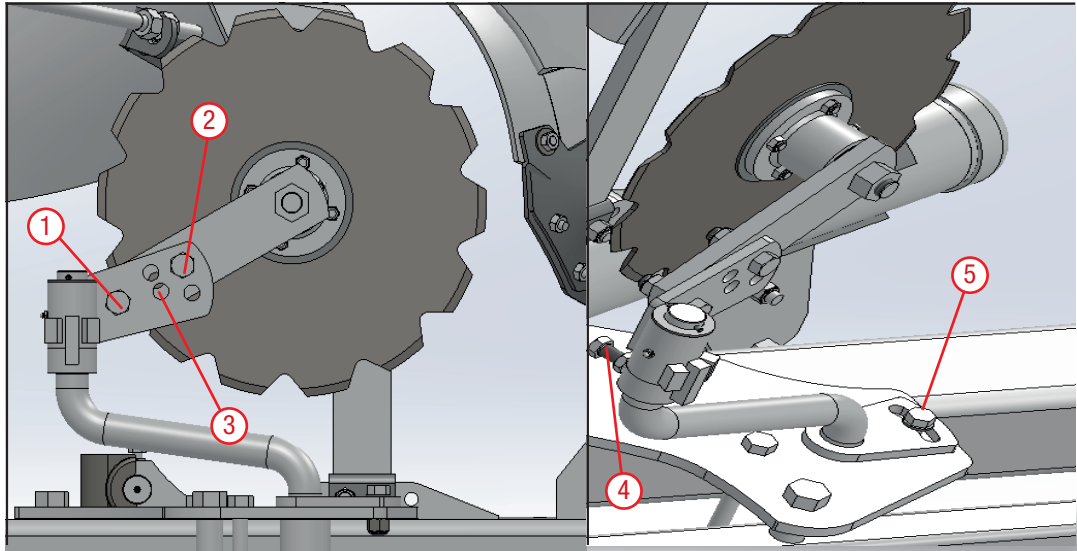
Do the assembly according to the order

Montajı numara sırasına göre yapınız.

4. HANDLING & ACCESSORY ADJUSTMENTS

Disc Coulters

- Disc Coulters cuts plant residues and soil layers, providing a clean scratch wall formation.
- The number 1 bolt is loosened and the number 2 bolt is removed for depth adjustment. Adjust the appropriate hole in the depth gauge sheet number 3 and tighten the bolt number 2.
- The bolts number 4 and 5 are loosened to adjust the distance of the disc coulters to the required chisel tip. When the required distance is adjusted, bolts numbered 4-5 are tightened.
- Disc Coulters must stand above 0-250 mm ahead of the tip of the crossbar, 2-5 cm sideways and at least 6 cm from the soil.



4.2. WARNINGS FOR HUMAN HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS DURING USE



Risks that cannot be eliminated:

Emergency information:

Type of fire extinguishing equipment: Not applicable.

Hazardous material leakage, effects and ways of struggle: Not applicable.

Information on personal protective equipment, information on human and environmental health, special safety information to be received by the user:

4. HANDLING & ACCESSORY ADJUSTMENTS

TRAFFIC

- The driver must be aware of the risks of not strictly following the rules, both for his own safety and for the safety of other drivers and pedestrians.
- It is very important to check whether all road safety devices that are necessary for the driver to see and be visible to other drivers by taking a few minutes without moving the tractor, so that safe driving is ensured.
- Obey all laws, regulations and traffic signs.
- Keep the documents related to the vehicle and the driver with you.
- When you attach your machine to the tractor and go to traffic, obey the traffic rules, especially lighting and necessary protection mechanisms, take safety precautions. Follow the instructions for safe use and accident prevention exactly.
- Lighting equipment (taillights, cat eyes, etc.) that enable the tractor to be seen by other drivers while driving on the highway should always be kept clean.
- During the breaks, the tractor must be passed through a general check (tire weather and malfunctions, loosened nuts, drawbar safety pin, traffic lights etc.).
- Attach the flag for the machines that are outside of the tractor.
- Transport the equipment that is beyond the limits set by the highways by means of a trailer.

CLOTHING

- Use suitable work clothes. Never use waving clothing. These can be pulled away by rotating and moving machine parts.
- If you are going to use the machine for the first time, read all instructions carefully. If you are in doubt, please contact the manufacturer / importer company.
- Unauthorized, untrained and inadequate third parties are prohibited from using, maintaining the machine.
- Do not operate in environments with insufficient lighting.
- It should not be parked on a sloping ground in a position not attached to the tractor, and it should be prevented from moving in a safe Figure when it is not connected to the tractor.
- Do not subject the machine to excessive forces during use and maintenance.
- When transporting your machine to another place, make sure that it is lifted from the lifting points specified on the machine.
- In order to realize the machine-tractor connection, the tractor must be brought closer to the machine.

MACHINE

- In case of the movement of the tractor, it should not be stepped on and prevented because of the danger of getting stuck on the machine.
- Regularly check the protective caps and parts for wear and tear.
- Only attach to tractors of the specified type according to the instructions.
- Replace missing, broken or twisted parts before using.
- Make sure that the circuit is not under pressure before connecting and removing hydraulic pipes.
- If there is any risk of leakage of high pressure fluid at the hoses and outlets, keep your hand and body away.
- Use a piece of paper or cardboard to determine if any hydraulic fluid is leaking or leaking.
- Caution should be exercised when lowering the hydraulic arm and if the hydraulic arm is lowered, it may be subject to impact hazard in the danger zone.
- Do not handle moving and rotating parts in any way.

4. HANDLING & ACCESSORY ADJUSTMENTS

MACHINE

- Wait for them to stop completely before touching the machine elements.
- Machine's takeover limit, working cycle etc. limits should not be forced.
- When the tractor is running, do not enter between the tractor and the machine while the pivoting shaft rotates, the handbrake is not applied and the wheels are not chock.
- Do not put weight on the machine while it is running and when it is at a standstill, do not take people out against the danger of piercing or stuck.
- In case the machine is not connected to the tractor, it should be placed in a balanced way in its place.
- Under the lifted hydraulic equipment, the case, the tank, etc. should not be stayed.
- Make sure that the person using the tractor on which your machine is mounted is a competent (F) and experienced, trained driver.
- Exhaust gas is poisonous. For this reason, the tractor should not be operated in an unfavorable and closed places.
- The tractor must be moved by grasping the clutch softly. Sudden and hard take-offs can cause dangerous jumps and rises, especially when driving uphill or pulling a load.
- The gear should not be wasted when going downhill.
- You must never get on and off the tractor while you are on the move.
- Make sure that the brake pedals are connected (brake latch attached) when driving on the highway. Otherwise, the tractor will be knocked down dangerously during braking.
- Except for the person using the tractor on the move, one or more passengers should not be transported unless the tractor is equipped with a seat or places.
- When equipment is to be attached to the tractor, the tractor's front or rear weights must be fitted or the tires filled with water when necessary.
- The tractor must always be used with its own safety frame mounted on it. The security framework should be checked from time to time to ensure that its connections are not complete, cracked or broken.

TRACTOR

- In very hot weather, the fuel tank should not be filled completely. Fuel expanding in volume may overflow with heat. Any leaks that occur must be erased and cleaned immediately.
- Tractor operation and maneuvering should not be attempted without sitting in the driver's seat.
- Stretch the side chains of the tractor hydraulic arms thoroughly during the journey to and from the field. Three-point connection safety pins must be installed. It must be hydraulically locked.
- Please note that the machine connected to the tractor will change some functions of the tractor (braking distance, steering control, center of gravity, etc.).
- Especially in hanging machines, it is necessary to enter the field and turn the bumps very slowly.
- Tractor front select lever must be in "Position Control".
- Check the tire pressures before you leave and on breaks.
- Slow and care should be taken when pulling heavy loads. Only the towing hook must be used in the check procedure. If there is no suitable fastening device, pulling should not be attempted by using hydraulic lift, middle hanger and side drawer arms. Otherwise it may cause pilling.

4. HANDLING & ACCESSORY ADJUSTMENTS

TRACTOR

- Attach your machine to a suitable category of tractor specified in the operating instructions with a suitable pulling force and hydraulic lifting device.
- For hanging machines, the control device must be in the "0" position before connecting and removing.
- The category of your machine and tractor three-point hitch must be the same.
- Apply the handbrake of the tractor before connecting your machine to the tractor, and shift the gear to neutral position.
- Be very careful when connecting and disconnecting the machine to the tractor.
- During the connection of the machine to the tractor, nobody should be between the machine and the tractor in case of crushing, nipping, cutting and breakage.
- If your tractor is working, never leave the driver's seat.
- When working on slopes, be careful against the danger of overturning.
- Precautions should be taken to prevent dangers arising from the change of center of gravity during loading and unloading.
- It should not be reversed during the study.
- Before leaving the tractor, lower the machine attached to the hydraulics. Apply the parking brake after turning off the engine. Take the ignition key.
- Make adjustments and repairs on your machine only when the tractor engine is off and the wheels are chock. Take the ignition key of the tractor with you before starting maintenance, adjustment or repair.
- Before leaving the equipment attached to the rear of the tractor, it must be ensured that it has been completely lowered to the ground.
- If possible, the tractor should be parked in a flat place, in which case put it on one of the gears and the parking brake should be applied. If it is to be parked on a sloping terrain, the uphill should be engaged in first gear, downhill reverse gear and in both cases the parking brake should be applied. Especially if a trailer is connected to the tractor, chocks should be placed on the wheels to be safer.

ENVIRONMENT

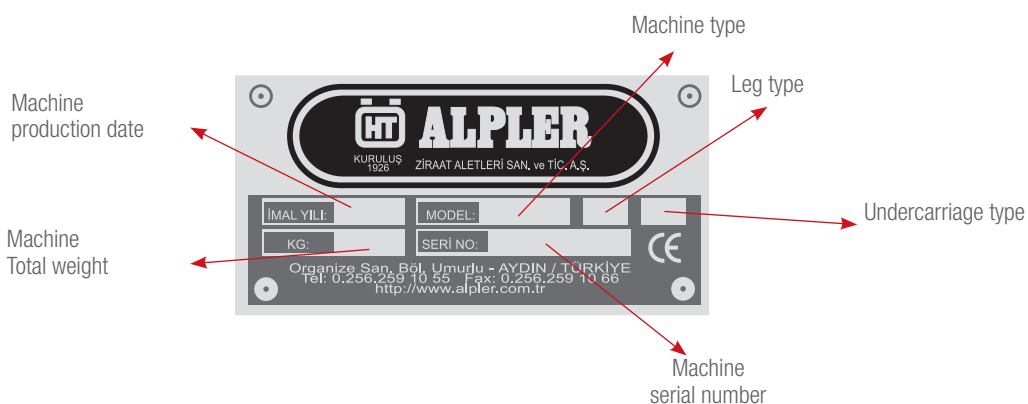
- Before operating the tractor and the machine, make sure that there are no other people, especially children and pets around the machine, and take the necessary precautions to see the surroundings comfortably.
- With obstacles such as tree root, shoddy, nylon, etc. Land obstacles should be eliminated by paying attention to waste materials.
- It should not be worked on very stony fields.
- Do not approach the machine during work, do not approach anyone.
- Correct plow must be made against erosion hazard.

4. HANDLING & ACCESSORY ADJUSTMENTS

4.3. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

MODEL	Clearance (CM)	Distance between beams (CM)	Working width (CM)	Working depth (CM)	Weigth (KG)	Power requirement (HP)
DPA165	80	100	35-40-45	35	2560	180-200

4.4. LABEL INFORMATION



Use original spare parts in ALPLER branded products. The customer will be responsible for the problems that occur due to not using original spare parts. The Reversible Plough will not be covered by the warranty when non-original parts are installed on the machine, additional equipment is attached on the machine or it is used after removing standard parts.

While ordering spare parts, for the codes beginning with '0', machine serial number together with the part code should be provided. For other codes, it is not necessary to provide the machine serial number.

Label information is important for identifying the machine and for spare part orders. As a measure against the illegibility of the label due to deformation or its loss, label information on the machine should be written literally in the corresponding fields of the following label picture, and it should be retained.

5. MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR

5.1. PERIODIC MAINTENANCE, CONSUMER REPAIRS AND RULES TO FOLLOW

5.1.1. PERIODIC MAINTENANCE

- Lower the equipment on a flat surface.
- Stop the tractor engine and remove the ignition key.
- Lower the pressure by moving the hydraulic arm back and forth several times.
- Keep your hands and body away from pressurized fluid injection hoses and nozzles.
- Plants and soils that accumulate on the plow should be cleaned after each plowing.
- After each plowing, bolts and nuts should be checked and loosened should be tightened and the missing should be completed with bolts and nuts suitable for the holes.
- If there is oil leakage from the hydraulic cylinder, the leak must be stopped. While maintaining the hydraulic cylinder, oil container should be placed underneath to prevent the floor from getting dirty.
- The air must be checked before starting work.
- All grease fittings should be greased before starting work and when the plow is left unused for a long time.
- If the plow will not be used for a long time, all bright surfaces should be covered with an oil or grease that protects against rust and should be stored in this Figure.
- Parts of the plow that are in contact with the soil are checked frequently and the parts that are worn should be replaced with the original new part.
- Check hydraulic hoses regularly after each use.
- Replace softened and damaged hydraulic hoses immediately.



ATTENTION!

Infection Danger!
Never touch leaking areas in case of hydraulic system malfunction.

5.1.2. REPAIRS TO BE MADE BY THE CONSUMER

- Exchange of grease nipples.
- End beam replacement.
- Replacement of broken, bent bolts and pins with the original.
- Replacing the seal of the bearing housings.

5.1.3. RULES

- If the consumer goes to any repairs other than the repairs to be done by himself, the parts are out of warranty.
- Failure to use original spare parts during repair will exclude the part from warranty.
- If original spare parts are not used, the responsibility of human and environmental health damages belongs to the consumer.

4. HANDLING & ACCESSORY ADJUSTMENTS

5.2. POSSIBLE FAILURES AND TROUBLESHOOTING

FAILURE	REASON	TROUBLESHOOTING
The plow does not sink.	End iron is worn	The end bar is replaced with a new one
	Upper link arm adjustment not done well	The upper link arm is straight or slightly inclined towards the tractor.
	Soil is too hard	Should be applied in soil temper
	The front select lever is in the wrong position	The pre-selection lever should be placed in the "Weight Control" position.
	Tilt adjustment is not well done	The slope adjustment arms on the head frame should be extended sufficiently.
The plow pulls to the processed side.	The plow is not on the tractor axis	From the short adjustment arm, the plow axis should be shifted sufficiently to the working side.
	Lower link arms freedom of balance	The lower link arms must be adjusted equally from the tensioner mechanism.
Plow 1. body makes wide plowing.	Plow direction angle is not smooth	Long adjustment arm should be extended sufficiently.
The plow 1 body plows less space.	Plow direction angle is not smooth	Long adjustment arm should be shortened enough.
The steering of the tractor is lightened.	No weight on the front of the tractor	Sufficient weight must be attached to the front of the tractor
	Upper link arm length is not adjusted well	The upper link arm is adjusted in the Figure, which will be inclined or straight towards the tractor.
During plow, the front body is more stacked by sinking.	Upper link arm is set short	Upper link arm is extended sufficiently
During plow, the rear body is stacked by sinking more.	The upper link arm is set too long	The upper link arm is shortened sufficiently
One side of the plow makes a deeper plowing than the other.	Depth adjustment bolts on the wheel are not adjusted well	Depth adjustment bolt of the less sinking side is shortened sufficiently or depth adjustment bolt of the sinking side is extended.
The plow processor body does not tip the soil well, the scratch is not clean.	Side parallel adjustment plow tilt to the left	Side parallelism adjustment should be checked
	Soil too hard plowing speed low	It should be applied in soil temper, the pace should be increased enough

5. MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR

FAILURE	REASON	TROUBLESHOOTING
The plow does not plow at equal depth, it does wavy plow.	The upper link arm is not adjusted well	Upper link arm adjustment is made again
	There are underground hard, stony or roots	The speed of the tractor should be slightly increased
	The front select lever is in the wrong position	The pre-selection lever should be placed in the "Weight Control" position
The tractor is skidding.	Tractor rear wheels have excess air	Rear wheel air should be normal and even 2–4 pounds low when plowing
	No weight on tractor rear wheels	Sufficient weight must be attached to the rear wheels.
	The front select lever is in the wrong position	The pre-selection lever should be placed in the "Weight Control" position
	There is a gap in the connecting journals	There will be no gap in the axle head and upper connecting rod.
The plow does not rotate.	Tractor hydraulic oil pressure low or high	In the authorized service of the tractor, the outlet pressure should be set to 180-200 bar.
	Hydraulic hose ends are not fully seated in the socket	Hydraulic hose ends should be checked and fully seated.
	Tractor oil level low	The oil level must be completed
	Plow hydraulic cylinder has malfunction	Contact the authorized service
	Tilt adjustment levers are extended so locked by not completing piston stroke	The reclining adjustment arms are shortened sufficiently by decreasing the piston oil pressure.

6. WARRANTY

6.1. AFTER SALES SERVICES, SERVICE AND SPARE PARTS

You can apply to the following address of our company for after-sales service request and spare parts supply.

6.2. WARRANTY TERMS AND WARRANTY PERIOD

Our plows have 2 years warranty for malfunctions that may occur due to material, workmanship and assembly errors. Malfunctions caused by improper use are not covered by the warranty.

6. WARRANTY

WARRANTY CERTIFICATE

Warranted by ALPLER for a period of two years

BRAND: ALPLER

PRODUCT TYPE:

MODEL:

SERIAL NUMBER:

DATE OF PRODUCTION:

Seller's

Title:.....

Address:.....

Phone:.....

Fax:.....

Invoice Date:.....

Signature & Seal



NOTES

A series of 20 horizontal dashed lines for writing notes.



Exports to 75 countries
on 5 continents.

ALPLER



Manufacturer: Alpler Agricultural Machinery Organize Sanayi Bölgesi, Umurlu - AYDIN / TURKEY

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