



DC 185

DC 285

Operation manual



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2 DEAR CUSTOMER

We thank you for the trust you place in us and wish you the best of success in your endeavors. We invite you to read these instructions for use thoroughly, since familiarity with the machine, accurate adjustments and careful maintenance will guarantee the user's safety and the continuous operation of the machine on busy workdays.

It is important to understand each section of this booklet and to adhere to the instructions for use. If you have any questions or doubts, you should contact the vendor.



Type

Warning

This symbol is always used in the instructions if there is a danger to the user or to others.

In addition, this symbol is used to indicate risks to the environment or to property.

DC285

3 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

DC185

isc diameter, mm	630	630
isc weight, kg	97	170
Rotational speed r/min	540-1000	540-1000
lumber of blades	4	4
Chip size, mm	3-15	5-18
Nax. Wood diameter, mm	170	250
Chipping capacity m³/h	4-8	7-20
ower requirement hp/kW	30-70/22-51	30-75/22-55
Veight kg	460/550(*)	650/750(*)/790(**)
leight in transportation		
Position, mm	2760	2930
eed opening size, mm	200×200	260x260
eeding device	No	No (Optional)
Tractor hydraulics * Device hydraulics		
Machine:		
vne:		
ype.		
Nanufacturing number:		
_		
Nodel:		
Type: Manufacturing number:		
ū		

4 SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

4.1 GENERAL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

- CLOTHING: For your own safety, wear fitted clothing with no hanging sleeves.
- OPERATION: Before operating the machine, read the instructions on how to connect, adjust and operate it.
- WARNINGS: Follow all machine warnings and instructions.
- SAFEGUARDS: The machine may only be operated with all safeguards in place and intact. Always wear a helmet, ear protectors and eye protectors (forest worker's helmet) when chipping.
- ATTACHMENT TO TRACTOR: Take special care when attaching or removing the machine.
- TOWING DEVICE LOAD: Consider the maximum loads for the drawbar and the tractor drawing device.
- PARKING: Ensure that the parked machine cannot move.
- SAFETY DISTANCE: Due to its principle of operation, the machine contains components that cannot be entirely safeguarded. You should always stay within a safe distance from these components. The driver should also ensure that bystanders cannot get close to these components.
- OPERATING THE MACHINE: No one can stay in the vicinity of the machine when it is in operation.
- Never go between the machine and the tractor if the machine is being lifted, lowered or moved.
- Do not go under or on top of a machine that only stands on its hydraulic components without support.
- Before operating the machine, ensure that it is correctly connected and that the safeguards are in place.
- Before working with the machine, always verify that no one is in the immediate vicinity of the machine.
- After operation, check the condition of the machine, particularly its attachment and connection points.



THE VOLUME OF THE OPERATION SITE IS OVER 85 DB. ALWAYS USE EAR PROTECTORS DURING CHIPPING.

4.2 DWELL TIMES

The Europe Chipper's dwell times are as follows:

Loaded 15 seconds Unloaded 50 seconds

4.3 TRANSPORTATION AND TRANSFER

- Always observe the Road Traffic Act when driving on public roads.
- Inspect and install all equipment required for transportation on public roads, such as lights, reflectors and the slow vehicle triangle.
- Observe maximum shaft weights, total weights and transportation dimensions allowed.
- All devices moving the machine, such as chains, racks etc., must be placed so that involuntary movement cannot affect them in the machine working or transportation position.
- The machinery or additional weight in tow or on the lifting device may affect the behavior of the tractor during transportation, i.e. its control and the operation of the brakes. This is why it is important for sufficient control and braking action to always be available.
- Passengers may not be transported on top of the machine.
- The machine may only be lifted at the points indicated with instruction stickers.
- Only use approved lifting straps or chains and check to ensure they are in good condition.
- If the machine is moved e.g. onto a platform, it should be secured with chains or straps.
- When loading e.g. with a forklift, check that the machine is on balance and that there is no danger of it falling.

4.4 UNIVERSAL DRIVE SHAFT

- Always switch the power take-off drive when leaving the tractor cabin.
- Ensure that the PTO shaft's safety tubes do not rotate with the shaft inside. Carefully attach the Check chain.
- When the machine is transported on public roads, the driver should ensure that the PTO has been switched off.
- Before the power take-off is switched on, ensure that no one is standing near the rotating PTO shaft.
- The universal drive shaft may only be installed once the PTO shaft of the machine has been switched off, the engine has been stopped and the key has been removed from the ignition switch.
- When starting the engine, the power take-off must be switched off.
- The tractor power take-off rotational speed must correspond to the operating speed rang of the machine's drive mechanism.
- The limits set for the PTO rotational speed must be fully observed. Speeds exceeding the limits will damage the machine.
- The PTO shaft should be switched off when not needed or when the tractor and the machinery are at a very steep articulation angle.
- Before the universal drive shaft is switched on for rotation and during its rotation, ensure that no one is in the danger area of the rotating drive shaft.
- Only use CE-labelled universal drive shafts approved by the manufacturer. All PTO safeguards, shields and the tractor PTO guard must be in place and in good condition.
- Never use a damaged drive shaft, since this involves a serious risk of accident. The damaged shaft should be repaired before it is used again.
- Please note that the shaft tubes of the drive shaft overlap in both the transportation and the working position.
- After the drive shaft is shortened, the splined ends should be cleaned and carefully greased.
- The universal drive shaft should only be installed and removed when the tractor power take-off shaft is switched off. Never use the switch alone to disengage the transmission drive to the PTO.
- Once the universal drive shaft has been installed, its securing peg must engage in the locking position in the POT shaft groove. Ensure that the shaft is securely in place.
- Attach the drive shaft shield securing chain so that the shield cannot rotate.
- Place the removed drive shaft on a suitable support.

4.5 HYDRAULICS

- After the connection, the hydraulics system is under high pressure. Hydraulic oil released with high pressure will penetrate the skin and may cause serious injuries. There is also a risk of injury when searching for leakages.
- Be careful with all hydraulic components. They involve the risk of getting cut or trapped between components.
- When a hydraulic hose is connected to the tractor, the hydraulic systems of both units must be Non-pressurized.

PROTECTION FROM OIL AND GREASE

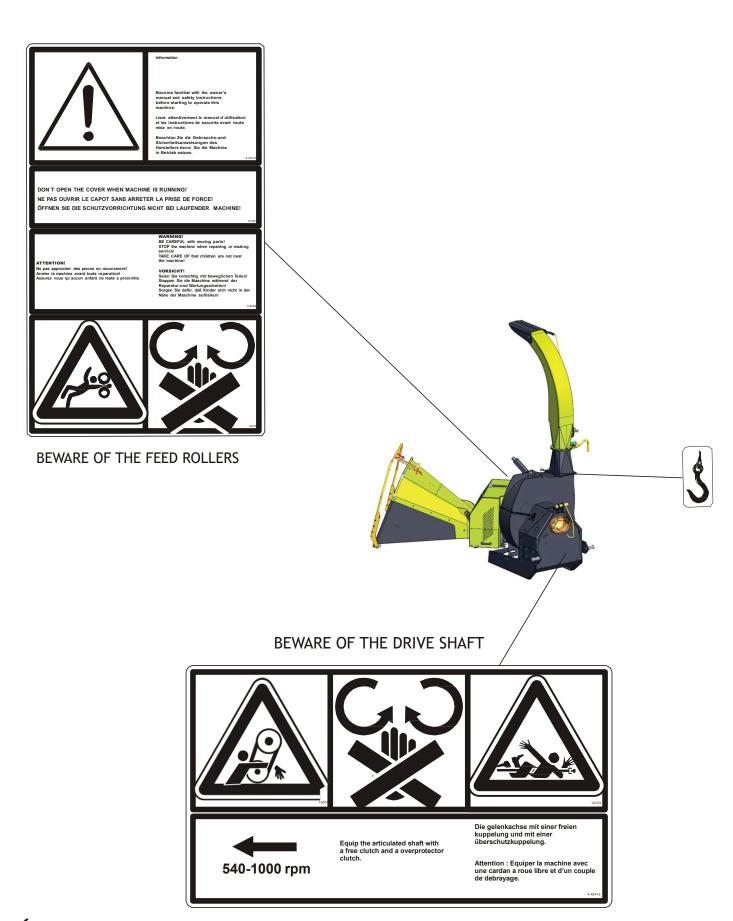
- When handling oil or grease, always wear appropriate protective clothing and oil-resistant gloves.
- Avoid skin contact with oil and grease. This may cause skin injuries.
- Never use oil or lubricating grease to clean your skin. These substances may contain small metallic particles that cause wounds which are worsened by the oil.
- Follow the handling and safety instructions issued by the lubricant manufacturers.
- Synthetic oils are often corrosive and can cause severe irritation of the skin.

WASTE OIL

- Collect the waste oil and dispose of it in accordance with national regulations.

ACCIDENTS

- If oil is dispersed in the soil, prevent it from spreading and collect it, for example, by absorbing it with peat.
- If you have skin injuries caused by oil or a lubricant, consult a doctor immediately.







5.1 SERIAL NUMBER PLATE

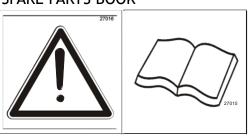




Serial number plate

- 1. Machine name
- 2. Machine type
- 3. Serial number
- 4. Machine weight without accessories
- 5. CE label installation year

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS AND SPARE PARTS BOOK



6 OPERATING ENVIRONMENT

6.1 INTENDED USE

The purpose of a chipper is to produce chips from trees which are suitable to be fed into the chipper's feed orifice based on their diameter and other measurements. The wood material must be clean. Dust, sand or soil quickly wear down the blades. Metal objects, such as nails, will cause denting of the blades. Larger metal objects may damage the chipper.

For other types of use such as chipping down cardboard rolls, plastic piping or hard boarding panels, please contact your dealer.

6.2 LIMITATIONS OF USE AND PROHIBITED USES



Limitations regarding the machine operator

- The machine operator may not be under the influence of intoxicating substances, alcohol or strong medication.
- In cases of illness or permanent disability, the doctor in charge should be consulted for a permission to operate the machine.
- The use of the chipper is prohibited for persons without the sufficient level of knowledge and skill required to operate the machine and for persons under the age of 15.

Prohibited uses

- The chipper may not be used in nature reserve areas.
- The machine may not be used to spread liquids, inflammable materials, sand or fibrous material.
- Avoid using the machine in areas where its use could cause inconveniences in surrounding areas due to excessive noise or the spreading of dust.
- Chipping highly inflammable materials is strictly prohibited.

7 PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION

When chipping wood with a chipper not fitted with a feeding device, the blades mounted on the blade disc draw in the wood automatically. The feeding speed depends on the knife setting: a short knife setting results in a small chip size and a slow intake speed, whereas a large knife setting results in a large chip size and consequently, a high intake speed. The chips produced are ejected through the blade orifices to the blower fan and into the storage through the discharge spout. In chippers equipped with a feeding device, the intake is boosted by feed rollers driven by hydraulic motors. The hydraulic motors are pressurized by the tractor hydraulic system or by an independent hydraulic system via a control valve. The feed control lever has 4 positions: Stop, Feed, Stop and Reverse (outward-inward).

8 TRANSPORTATION, HANDLING AND STORAGE

(IMPORTER, CENTRAL FIRM, DEALER)

8.1 TRANSPORTATION

- Terms of delivery are ex works unless otherwise mutually agreed.
- The purchaser (distributor) shall agree with the Manufacturer on the date upon which the product is ready for delivery at the factory.
- The Manufacturer shall ensure that the product is properly loaded onto the delivery vehicle.
- During transportation, all responsibility of the product shall lie with the handling agent.

8.2 HANDLING

- The product must be handled with the same care as most agricultural or forestry machinery in order to avoid damaging the product.
- No other products may be loaded on top of the product.
- The product is delivered well-packed from the factory.

8.3 STORAGE

- The machine should be stored in its normal working position and protected against sunlight and rain.
- When stored outdoors, the machine should be inspected from time to time for any rainwater accumulation on top.
- For longer periods, the machine should always be stored indoors.

8.4 SPECIAL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR MACHINE TRANSPORTATION

- The machine may only be lifted at the points indicated with instruction stickers.
- Ensure that the lifting device is safe, has sufficient capacity and that there is no risk of overturning or falling down involved.
- Only use approved straps or chains for lifting.
- The chipper must not be lifted with the forks of a fork lift truck; either straps or chains should be used at all times.
- Always check that the straps or chains are in good condition prior to lifting.
- When using a lifting crane, always check the lifting distance.
- The chipper must always be securely tied down to the platform for the duration of Transportation.

9 IMPLEMENTATION

9.1 PREPARATIONS PRIOR TO OPERATING

The customer shall prepare the chipper prior to operating. If the chipper is delivered with its discharge spout removed, the spout shall be mounted onto the machine.

When taking the chipper into use the customer should ensure that all the safety panels are in place, that no foreign materials are left in the feed orifice and that the disc rotates freely. Before connecting the machine to the tractor, the user should check the instruction manual sections on the universal drive shaft. The chipper shall be coupled to the tractor with the equipment described above.

9.2 PACKAGE DISPOSAL

The wooden and cardboard packaging materials may be disposed of by burning or by taking them to a landfill. The plastic bags and cords included in the packaging materials should be disposed of either by recycling them according to national regulations or by taking them to a landfill.

9.3 ATTACHMENT TO A TRACTOR

The chipper is suitable for tractors equipped with category 2 lower links (the diameter of the machine attachment pin is 28 mm)

The length of the mounting links can be adjusted by the holes in the links. The tractor mounting links and the top link are attached in the normal way, and the mounting links are secured in their central position by means of their stabilizer.

TRACTOR PTO

The chipper should be started carefully due to the large masses inside the chipper. During operation, the chipper rotational speed should be kept between 540 and 1,000 rpm. The universal drive shaft is discussed in the UNIVERSAL DRIVE SHAFT section.

HYDRAULICS

Since the standard model contains no actual feeding device, it does not require hydraulics from the tractor hydraulic system. The model with feeding device has its own closed hydraulic system. It is powered by the chipper blade disc shaft via v-belts.

For its operation, it requires hydraulics from the tractor with a single control valve, fitted with single pressure and return connectors.

The required hydraulic system output is approx. five to twenty l/min depending on the blade setting selected, and the minimum pressure is 140 bar

INSTALLATION OF THE ELECTRICAL SYSTEM (accessory/loader infeed)

Install the remote control box in a suitable place inside the tractor cabin and the 15-pin socket in a suitable place on the rear wall outside the cabin. Connect the remote control box to the tractor's electrical system with a 12V plug.

Connect the 15-pin plug from the chipper to the socket. The chipper's electrical system is now in working order. This can be tested e.g. by adjusting the spout discharge direction flap.

9.4 UNIVERSAL DRIVE SHAFT

UNIVERSAL DRIVE SHAFT TYPE DC185

Implementation

The universal drive shaft should have the capacity to transmit power at a rate of 50 kW at a nominal speed of 540 rpm and to sustain a torque of 900 Nm. The shaft should be fitted with an overrunning clutch and an overload clutch.

Suitable drive shaft types include e.g. EG 50 051 CE112 Rf2.

UNIVERSAL DRIVE SHAFT TYPE DC285

Implementation

The universal drive shaft should have the capacity to transmit power at a rate of 67 kW at a nominal speed of 540 rpm and to sustain a torque of 1 900 Nm. The shaft should be fitted with an overrunning clutch and an overload clutch.

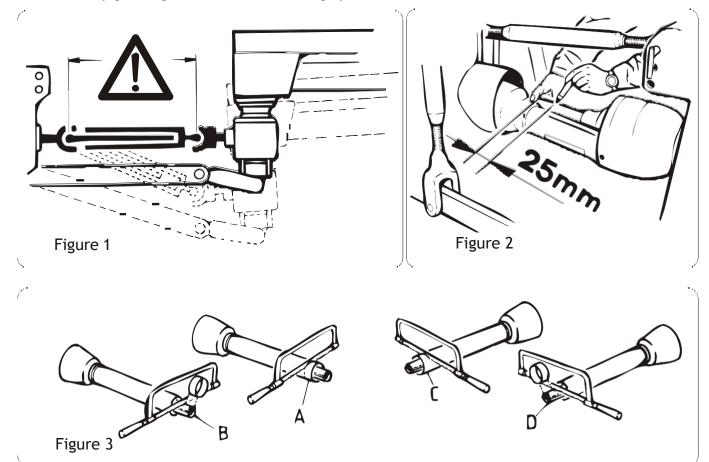
Suitable drive shaft types include e.g. the Walterscheid W2400 SD25-610-FK96/4 195kpm/II.

UNIVERSAL DRIVE SHAFT LENGTH

The drive shaft must be of correct length for operator safety, for the resistance of the shaft itself and its operation. The drive shaft tubes must overlap by at least 100 mm (10 cm). If the shaft is too long, it will bottom out, leading to drive shaft breakage. With a short shaft, the tubes may be separated from each other when the machine is lifted. This involves a significant risk of damage. Too small an overlap also prevents the shaft from transmitting the required power without being damaged.

SHORTENING A UNIVERSAL DRIVE SHAFT

- 1. Determine the shortest length of the shaft by lifting the machine (Figure 1).
- 2. Leave a 25 mm margin on the shaft and mark the cutting points (Figure 2).
- 3. Cut off equal pieces of all four shaft tubes (Figure 3).
- 4. Remove cutting burrs with a file and clean all tubes.
- 5. Finish by greasing the shaft tubes thoroughly.



10 ADJUSTMENTS

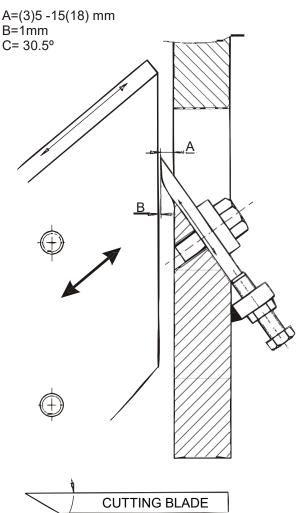
PLEASE READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY AS THE CONDITION OF THE BLADES AND THEIR CORRECT ADJUSTMENT ARE CRITICAL TO THE OPERATION OF THE CHIPPER.

10.1 BLADE SETTING ADJUSTMENT

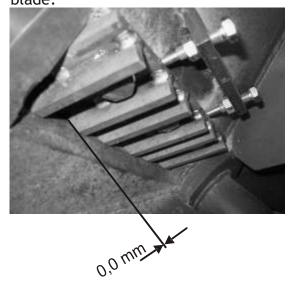
The blade setting (A) may be adjusted within the range of 3 to 15 mm. The smaller the blade setting, the smaller the chips the chipper produces. On the other hand, the blade setting affects the wood intake speed: a larger knife setting results in a faster and better wood intake.

Adjustment:

- 1. Loosen the blade retaining screws (3 pcs/blade) and the blade locking screws (2 pcs/blade).
- 2. Open the counter blade retaining screws and pull the counter blade out towards the feed chute.
- 3. Move one cutting blade to a desired distance from the blade disc. Tighten both the retaining and locking screws of the blade in question.
- 4. Move the counter blades to a distance of 1 mm from the cutting blade. Then secure the counter blades.
- 5. Proceed to adjust the remaining three cutting blades with the aid of the counter blade, leaving a 1 mm clearance in each cutting blade.
- 6. Finally, tighten all blade and counter blade retaining screws (200 Nm). Rotate the disc by hand to ensure that the cutting blades do not touch the counter blades and that the blade clearance (B) Is correct (1 mm) and identical for each cutting blade.
- 7. Tighten the cutting blade locking screws to 30 Nm against the rear edge of the blades.



STICK BLADE (accessory) mounted on a standard blade.



10.2 FEEDING DEVICE SPEED ADJUSTMENT

The rotational speed of the feed rollers must be synchronized with the cutting speed of the blades. If the feed roller rotational speed is too high in relation to the blade cutting speed, the feed rollers will dig into the logs that are fed into the machine. This will also push the logs unnecessarily against the disc, which causes friction and reduces the power delivered by the PTO drive.

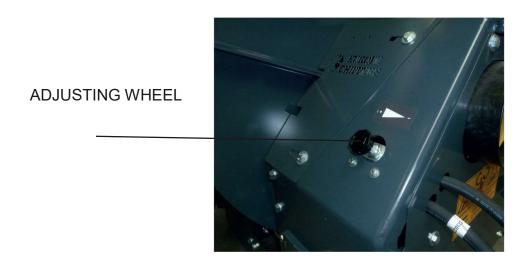
If the feed roller speed is too low in relation to the blade cutting speed, you will underfeed the disc and will produce more fines then the set chip size.

The adjustment is started with a low feed roller rotational speed. At this stage, the cutting blades tend to pull wood out between the feeding machine rollers. The feeding device rotational speed is then slowly increased, until it is synchronized with the cutting blade setting of the disc.

ADJUSTMENT

To adjust the feeding device speed, turn the adjusting wheel against the bottom. When wood is fed into the chipper, any variation between the speed of the feeding device and the blade disc can be observed. Then adjust by turning the adjusting wheel towards the fast end of the range. Repeat the adjustment where necessary.

With hydraulics



11 OPERATION

The material to be chipped should be pre-treated where necessary. Large tree branches, roots and boughs should be removed to fit the wood into the feeding orifice. It is recommended that the wood be placed near the chipper to avoid carrying it long distances. In this case, the work can be done as efficiently as possible, and the continuous flow of material will produce chips of the best quality.

12 MAINTENANCE

READ THE SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS



MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS

- 1. Always ensure that the PTO is disengaged and that the engine is stopped before carrying out cleaning, lubrication, assembly or adjustment work. Remove the ignition key to prevent the tractor or the machinery from starting up accidentally.
- 2. Secure the machine appropriately before carrying out maintenance work.

12.1 SHARPENING THE CUTTING BLADES

The cutting angle (C) of cutting blades delivered from the factory is 30.5 degrees. Blades should always be sharpened to this angle. A smaller sharpening angle will result in chipped blades, whereas a larger angle will reduce the blade clearance angle, reducing in turn the blades' ability to draw in the wood.

Please note that the cutting blades must not heat up during the sharpening process as the heat will cause the blades to lose their hardness. This is why the blades should be sharpened by grinding. Care should also be taken to sharpen all blades equally to ensure the balance of the blade disc.

Counter blades generally require no sharpening. Counter blades may, however, be rounded off if substances harder than wood (nails, sand etc.) enter the chipper. In this case, counter blades may be straightened by grinding e.g. with a bobbing machine. However, counter blades generally require no maintenance.





DISC SAFETY LOCK

The chippers are fitted with a standard safety lock for locking the disc while carrying out maintenance work on the blades.

12.2 LUBRICATION

Disc shaft bearings (2 pcs):

The outer shell of the bearing will be removed and filled with Vaseline 50 h Feeding device bearings (2 pcs): 50 h

Hydraulics

First oil change 10 h
Subsequent changes 200 h
First filter change 10 h
Subsequent changes 200 h
Oil type: MOBIL DTE 13 or similar

Capacity: 28 L

13 TROUBLESHOOTING CHART

FAULT	CAUSE	REMEDY
The chipper does not draw in wood	Dull blades Incorrect sharpening angle Blade fitted the wrong way	Sharpen and refit blades as per manual instructions.
Uneven chip size	Blade clearance (B) is too large Single strips of woods turn Sideways after passing the feed rollers	Adjust blade clearance as per manual instructions. Feed wood continuously.
The discharge spout is blocked	Rotational speed too low.	Increase the rotational Speed to 540 - 1000 rpm.
Power requirement is Excessive in relation to the Power device.	Power device is too small. Blade setting is too large (A)	Reduce the blade setting or remove the opposite Blades.
The feed rollers are weak	Not enough oil.	Increase the amount of Hydraulic oil.
The feed rollers are not rotating (In winter)	The oil tank contains too much water.	Defrost, drain water.
Ingoing wood produces vibrations.	The feed rollers are not Properly synchronized.	See the synchronization Instructions.

The normal wear of the chipper is safe and will cause no danger. In practice, the blades are the only chipper parts subject to wear. Should the bearings exhibit end play, they should be adjusted by an expert.



PLEASE NOTE THAT THE MACHINE IS INTENDED TO BE USED BY A COMPETENT OPERATOR. THIS IS WHY ITS USE REQUIRES A SUFFICIENT LEVEL OF GENERAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILL.



14 WITHDRAWAL FROM SERVICE READ THE SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS



Withdrawing the product from service is the responsibility of the product's end user or the person or company who owns the product at the time the decision has to be made. The disposal of the machine and the management of the various resulting waste materials are governed in all countries by national laws, instructions and regulations which are to be complied with. Most chipper components are made of non-biodegradable materials. This is why the chipper should be disassembled and the materials should be disposed of according to national regulations.

- Steel and other metallic parts will be recycled via scrap yards or stripping yards.
- Waste oil, plastic and rubber components (other than tyres) will be disposed of as hazardous waste by recycling, taking them to a landfill or by other means compliant with national regulations. Where necessary, environmental authorities will provide further information on the disassembly process and on waste management.

15 TERMS OF WARRANTY

- 1. The warranty period is twelve months provided that the machine is used for its intended agricultural purposes.
- 2. In municipal, industrial or professional contract work or similar uses, the warranty period is six months.
- 3. The warranty period starts from the date of delivery by an authorized dealer.
- 4. The warranty will cover manufacturing and material defects. Damaged parts will be repaired or exchanged for parts in full working order at the factory or at an authorized repair workshop. Subcontracted components are covered by the warranty policies of their manufacturers.
- 5. Repairs carried out within the warranty period will not extend the warranty period.
- 6. The warranty will not cover damage caused by incorrect use contrary to the practices laid out in this manual, incorrect maintenance, excessive loading or normal wear. Furthermore, the warranty will not cover subsequent damage, down-time, travel expenses, freight charges, daily allowances, overtime expenses or cases in which the original machine design has been modified.

In warranty matters, please contact your local dealer who will prepare a warranty claim. Repair work and the potential costs must be agreed on with the manufacturer before any repair work is carried out.

The warranty shall be valid only if a warranty registration card is filled in and returned to the Manufacturer within fourteen days of the product's delivery date.

16 LIABILITY

The manufacturer shall not be responsible for any damages arising from the use of the machine in any manner contrary to law, safety regulations or the instructions laid out in this manual. As situations unforeseen in the instructions or regulations may arise during the use of the machine, the operators are advised to act according to general safety regulations and directives relating to machinery.

The manufacturer shall not be liable for damages arising from the use of components produced by other manufacturers. The manufacturer shall bear no responsibility for damages caused by the chipper to other machines or devices. The manufacturer reserves the right to make changes to the product. The owner of the machine shall be responsible for operating, maintaining and servicing the machine, unless otherwise agreed.

The owner of the machine shall be responsible for ensuring that all persons operating the machine receive sufficient information on the handling and use of the machine.