340
Offset Disk

JOHN DEERE

OPERATORS MANUAL

340
Offset Disk

OMA32539 Issue I7 English

Plow & Planter Works
OMA32539 Issue I7

LITHO IN U.S.A.
ENGLISH

To the Purchaser

This new disk was carefully designed and manufactured to give years of dependable service. To keep it running efficiently, read the instructions in this operator's manual. Each section is clearly identified so you can easily find the information you need—whether it is operation, lubrication, or service. Read "Contents" to learn where each section is located.

In addition to the equipment furnished with your disk, attachments are available to help you do a better job in special crop conditions. These are described in the attachment section of this manual and can be purchased from your John Deere dealer.

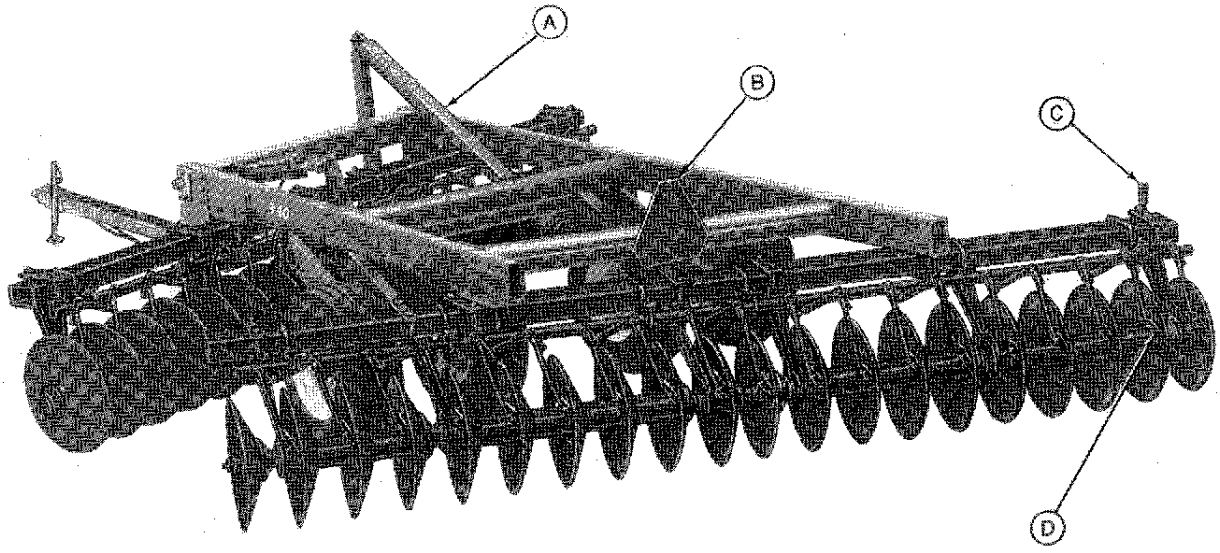
"Right-hand" and "left-hand" sides are determined by facing in the direction the disk will travel when in use.

Record your disk serial number in the space provided on page 44. Your dealer needs this information to give you prompt, efficient service when you order parts or attachments. If your disk requires replacement parts, go to your John Deere dealer where you can obtain genuine John Deere parts—accept no substitutes.

The warranty on this disk appears on your copy of the purchase order which you should have received from your dealer when you purchased the disk.

This safety alert symbol identifies important safety messages in this manual. When you see this symbol, be alert to the possibility of personal injury and carefully read the message that follows.

Because John Deere sells its products world-wide, U.S. units of measure are shown with their respective Metric equivalents throughout this operator's manual. These equivalents are the SI (International System) Units of Measure.



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A—Leveling Spring Tube
B—SMV Emblem
C—Reflector
D—Self-Adjusting Scraper

Contents

Safety Suggestions

GENERAL

⚠ The safety of the operator was one of the prime considerations in the minds of John Deere engineers when this disk was designed.

You can make your farm a safer place to live and work if you observe the safety suggestions given. Study these suggestions carefully and insist that they be followed by those working with you and for you.

Finally, remember this: An accident is usually caused by someone's carelessness, neglect, or oversight.

OPERATION

Be careful when operating the disk to avoid injury.

Never ride or permit others to ride on the drawbar of the tractor or on the disk.

Only one person - the operator - should be permitted on the tractor platform while tractor and disk are in operation.

Be careful when operating on hillsides because the tractor may tip sideways if it strikes a hole, ditch, or other irregularity.

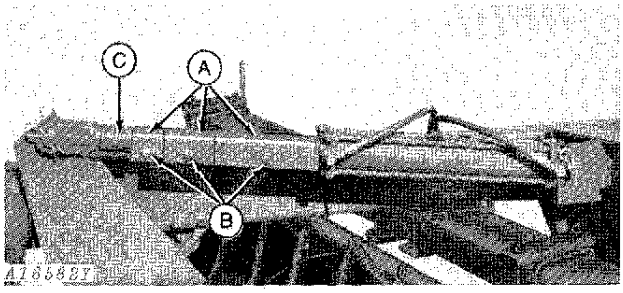
Never clean, lubricate, or adjust a machine that is in motion.

Do not leave the disk in the raised position when it is not in use. Always lower it to the ground.

TRANSPORTING

When transporting the disk on a smooth surface road, do not exceed the maximum tractor transport speed of 20 mph (32 km/h). Reduce speed considerably when traveling over rough ground. Pin tractor drawbar to keep it from swinging.

When transporting disk on a road or highway at night or during the day, use accessory lights and devices for adequate warning to operators of other vehicles. In this regard check local governmental regulations. Lights and devices may be obtained from your John Deere dealer.



A—Depth Stops B—Retaining Pins C—Adjustable Collar

Before transporting the disk, fully extend the hydraulic cylinder and install stops (A) on cylinder rod as shown. Secure stops with retaining pin (B) and spring locking pin. Relax cylinder to prevent damage to cylinder.

SERVICE

When servicing your disk, be certain it is either on the ground or in the transport position with the transport locks in place.

When tightening or loosening gang bolts, be certain to lock the gangs so they will not roll when force is applied. See page 29.

When removing self-adjusting scrapers for any reason, always remove scraper which has spring attached to upper portion of tension lever first. See page 18. When installing scrapers always install this scraper last. Wear protective gloves to help prevent injury from cutting edges of disk blades or scraper blades.

HYDRAULIC OIL

Escaping hydraulic oil under pressure can have sufficient force to penetrate the skin, causing serious personal injury. Before disconnecting lines, be sure to relieve all pressure. Before applying pressure to the system be sure all connections are tight and that lines, pipes, and hoses are not damaged.

Hydraulic oil escaping from a very small hole can be almost invisible. Use a piece of cardboard or wood, rather than hands, to search for suspected leaks.

If injured by escaping hydraulic oil, see a doctor at once. Serious infection or reaction can develop if proper medical treatment is not administered immediately.

Preparing For Use

GENERAL

Your new disk is adjustable and will do a good job of disking when properly adjusted to the type of soil and field conditions on your farm.

A well adjusted disk levels the soil and leaves it in proper condition for the best type of seedbed.

Improper adjustment results in rapid wear, possible breakage of parts, and inefficient operation.

PREPARING THE DISK

Lubricate the disk as instructed on page 21.

Be certain all bolts are tightened securely. See torque chart on page 22.

Inflate the disk tires to 30 psi (2.1 bar) (2.1 kg/cm²) of air pressure.

PREPARING THE TRACTOR

General

For complete tractor operating instructions, refer to your tractor operator's manual.

Rockshaft Selector Lever

Set the tractor rockshaft selector lever in the zero, "D" or "min" position, depending upon your model tractor. Be sure rockshaft lever is set to keep 3-point hitch up at all times.

Rockshaft Height Stop 4230, 4240, 4430, 4440, 4630, 4640, 4840 and 8430 Tractors

If the tractor rockshaft is accidentally lowered with a Quik-Coupler hitch on the tractor, damage can occur to the disk hitch when turning the tractor.

To prevent accidentally lowering the rockshaft while operating the disk, install AR60331 rockshaft height stop. Installation instructions are provided with the stop.

Tire Inflation

Inflate the tractor tires as recommended in the tractor operator's manual.

Tractor Drawbar

The tractor drawbar can be set in an upper or lower position. When the disk is operated with the tractor drawbar in the upper position, more weight will be transferred to the tractor drawbar. The result will be less front gang penetration and more rear gang penetration. The opposite occurs when the tractor drawbar is in the lower position. The higher drawbar position is recommended.

When transporting, pin the drawbar so it will not swing. When operating in the field, allow the drawbar to swing.

NOTE: After the "natural position" of the drawbar has been determined, it is permissible to pin the drawbar in that position.

The drawbar must be pinned when in transport.

Rear Wheel Weighting

Rear wheel weights may be necessary to eliminate excessive wheel slippage or for stability in rough or hillside fields. However, weights should not be added to the point where all slippage is eliminated. To do so would hinder maximum performance of the tractor.

For maximum recommended rear wheel ballast see your tractor operator's manual.

Liquid Weights

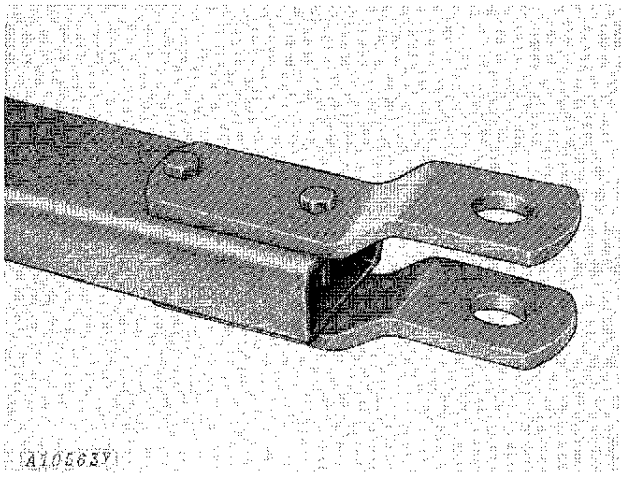
Water and calcium chloride solution is an economical means of adding weight to rear wheels. Calcium chloride is recommended rather than water as it will not freeze. See your tractor operator's manual or your John Deere dealer.

Cast-Iron Weights

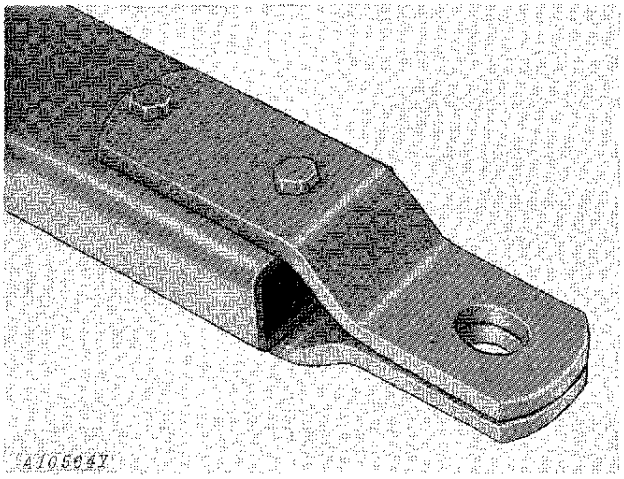
Where weight in addition to or in place of liquid weight is required, cast-iron weights can be bolted to the rear wheels. This type of weight can be secured from your John Deere dealer.

Attaching and Detaching

ATTACHING TO TRACTOR



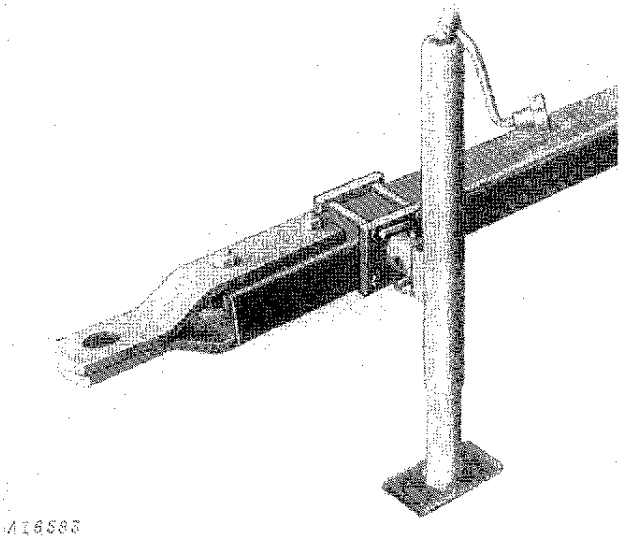
Position of Disk Hitch When Tractor is Equipped With a Straight Drawbar



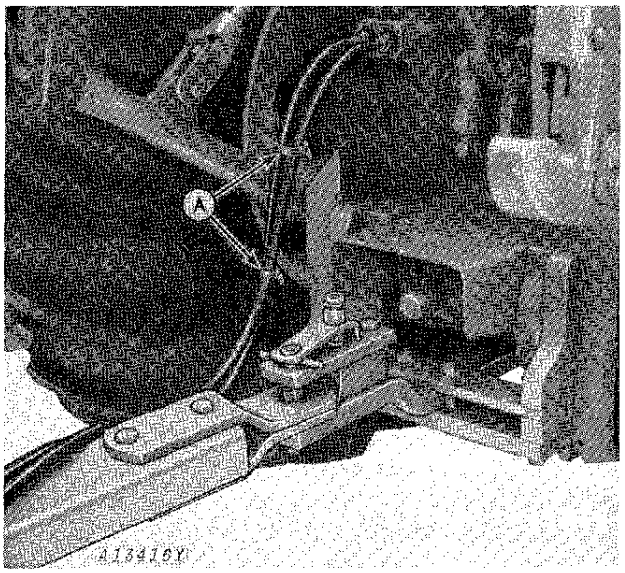
Position of Disk Hitch When Tractor is Equipped With a Clevis Drawbar

Position hitch as illustrated above for tractors equipped with straight drawbars or for tractors equipped with clevis drawbars.

Back the tractor up to the disk.



Raise hitch to drawbar height with jack.



A—Hose Retainers

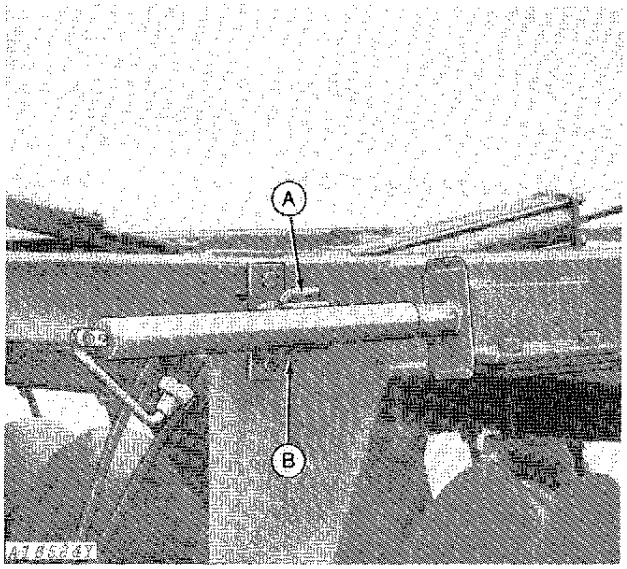
IMPORTANT: Wipe hose ends to remove any dirt before inserting in the breakaway couplers.

Attach disk to tractor with drawbar pin and secure with drawbar pin retainer.

Remove jack from drawbar by lowering jack, removing Quik-Lock pin (B) and retaining pin (A). Install jack on storage bracket (located on left-hand side hitch support) and secure with retaining pin and Quik-Lock pin.

⚠ CAUTION: To avoid injury from escaping hydraulic oil under pressure, turn engine off and relieve the pressure in the system by moving remote cylinder operating levers in both directions before attaching hoses to breakaway couplers.

Secure hydraulic hoses with 7-inch (175 mm) hose retainers (A) as shown on page 4.



A—Retaining Pin **B—Quik-Lock Pin**

Install the disk hydraulic hoses in the tractor breakaway couplers so cylinder will extend, lifting disk, when remote cylinder operating lever is moved rearward.

CHECKING HYDRAULIC SYSTEM

After attaching disk to tractor for the first time, check all hydraulic connections, lines, and hoses for leaks.

⚠ CAUTION: Escaping hydraulic oil under pressure can have sufficient force to penetrate the skin, causing serious personal injury. Before disconnecting lines, be sure to relieve all pressure. Before applying pressure to the system, be sure all connections are tight and that lines, pipes, and hoses are not damaged.

Hydraulic oil escaping from a very small hole can be almost invisible. Use a piece of cardboard or wood, rather than hands, to search for suspected leaks.

If injured by escaping hydraulic oil, see a doctor at once. Serious infection or reaction can develop if proper medical treatment is not administered immediately.

NOTE: If the hoses have been disconnected from the hydraulic cylinder or if the cylinder has not been used before, all trapped air must be removed from the cylinder.

To bleed air from the hydraulic cylinders and hoses it may be necessary to raise and lower the disk several times until all air is removed from the hydraulic hoses.

IMPORTANT: Be certain to check tractor hydraulic oil level after filling cylinders with oil for the first time.

DETACHING FROM TRACTOR

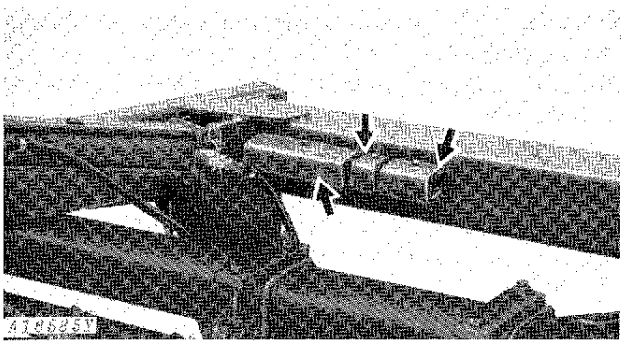
Lower disk to ground with remote cylinder operating levers. Relieve hydraulic pressure from system by shutting off tractor engine and moving remote cylinder operating levers in both directions.

Remove hoses from breakaway couplers.

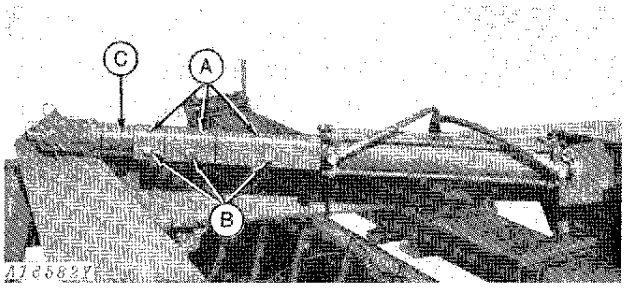
Remove jack from storage bracket and attach to the disk drawbar and secure with retaining pin and Quik-Lock pin. Raise jack until the hitch clevis is free of tractor drawbar.

Remove drawbar pin and drive tractor forward away from hitch.

Trainspotting



Before transporting the disk, remove depth stops (bold arrows) from their storage position on main frame.



A—Depth Stops **B—Retaining Pins**
C—Adjustable Collar

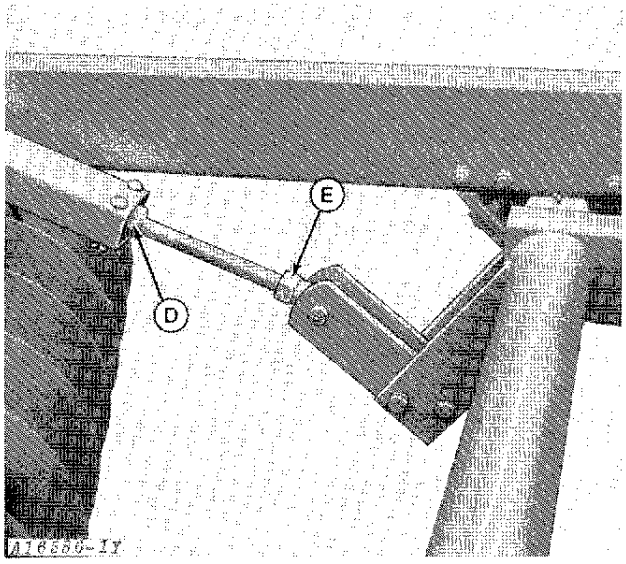
Fully extend the hydraulic cylinder and install stops (A) on cylinder rod as shown. Secure stops with retaining pins (B) and spring locking pins.

If tractor is equipped with swinging drawbar, be certain to lock drawbar in a fixed position.

LEVELING THE DISK FOR TRANSPORT

The disk must be level when transporting as well as when disking.

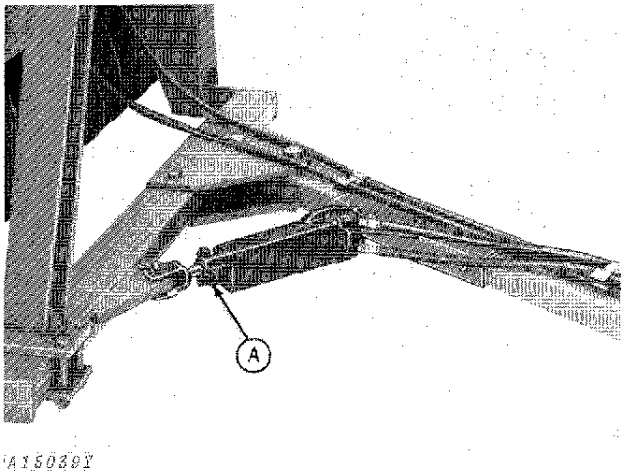
After the stops are in position, level the disk as follows:



D—Leveling Screw Adjusting Nut **E—Jam Nut**

Loosen jam nut (E) on leveling screw (D). Turn the leveling screw clockwise to raise the front of the disk or counterclockwise to lower the front of the disk. Tighten jam nut.

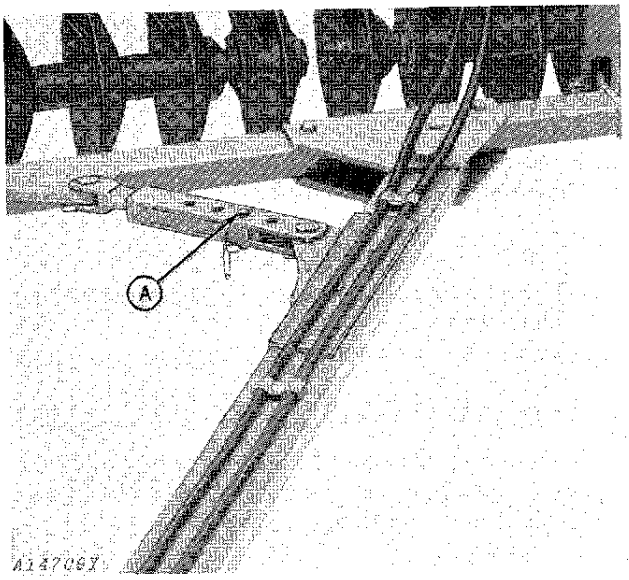
ANGLING THE HITCH FOR TRANSPORT



A—Cylinder Rod Stop

Hitch Hydraulic Cylinder

If your disk is equipped with a hitch hydraulic cylinder, position cylinder rod stop (A) so the wheel frame will be centered behind the tractor for road transport when the cylinder is retracted.



A—Pin in Transport Position

Mechanical Hitch Link

If your disk is equipped with a mechanical hitch link, retract the hitch so the wheel frame will be centered behind the tractor for road transport and insert pin in hole "A."

TRANSPORT SPEED

CAUTION: When transporting the disk on a smooth surface road, do not exceed the maximum tractor transport speed of 20 mph (32 km/h). Reduce speed considerably when traveling over rough ground.

ACCESSORY LIGHTS AND DEVICES

When transporting the disk on a road or highway at night or during the day, use accessory lights and devices for adequate warning to operators of other vehicles. In this regard, check local governmental regulations. Various safety lights and devices are available from your John Deere dealer.

be careful.....
avoid accidents

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Operating Adjustments

PRE-OPERATION ADJUSTMENT SUMMARY

Be certain that the following procedures have been performed before the disk is taken to the field.

1. Preparing the Disk

A. Lubricate the disk as shown on page 21.
B. Torque all bolts as specified. See page 22.
C. Torque gang bolts to 850 ft-lbs (1155 Nm) (115.5 kgm). See page 29.
D. Inflate all disk tires to 30 psi (2.1 bar) (2.1 kg/cm^2).

2. Preparing the Tractor

A. Set the rockshaft selector lever at D, Zero or "Min" position. Keep the three point hitch in the up position (or by using a rockshaft height stop).
B. Inflate tractor tires as specified in tractor operator's manual.
C. Pin the drawbar when transporting. Allow drawbar to swing when operating.
D. Check tractor hydraulic oil supply.

3. Attaching and Detaching

A. Raise drawbar to desired height with jack.
B. Attach disk with drawbar pin and secure with drawbar pin retainer. (Tractor drawbar is in the high position.)
C. Install disk hydraulic hoses in tractor breakaway couplers. (The disk should rise when the remote cylinder operating lever is moved rearward.)
D. Secure hydraulic hoses with hose retainers as shown on page 4.
E. Bleed hydraulic cylinders if hoses have been detached from the cylinder or if the cylinder has not been used before. See pages 4-5.
F. After attaching to the tractor for the first time, check for leaks in the hydraulic system. See page 5.
G. To detach disk from tractor reverse steps A through D.

4. Transporting

A. Install depth stops. See page 6.
B. Level the disk for transport by adjusting the leveling screw. See page 6.
C. Angle the hitch for transporting. See page 6.

OPERATING ADJUSTMENT CHECKLIST

The following adjustments must be performed if the disk is to do an efficient job of disking. Each step should be completed in this sequence.

1. Leveling the Disk

A. Front and rear - The front and rear gangs should disk the soil evenly. Front and rear leveling is accomplished by adjusting the leveling screw assembly. See page 9.
B. Side-to-side - Equal gang penetration is attained by placing leveling straps between the main frame gang supports. See page 10.

2. Angling Gangs - Four gang angle settings are available for both front and rear gangs. Start with the rear gang set at maximum angle and the front gang set at one less than maximum.

3. Hitch Adjustments - For normal conditions, set the hitch parallel to the main frame. See page 14.

4. Adjusting Disking Depth - Disking depth is effected by: The tractor remote cylinder operating lever, the angle of the gangs, or by use of depth stops in conjunction with the adjustable collar on the cylinder rod. See page 15.

5. Scraper Adjustments

A. Rigid scrapers - To adjust rigid scrapers, loosen U-bolts on scraper bar and move the entire scraper assembly to the desired location. See page 17.
B. Self-adjusting scrapers - Locate self-adjusting scrapers close to the spool. Spring tension may be changed by moving spring to the desired hole in the scraper arm. See pages 17-18.

NOTE: See the Trouble Shooting section on page 40 for information concerning operation problem solving.

Thank you so much for reading.

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