

# **440 OFFSET DISK**



## **OPERATORS MANUAL**

### **440 OFFSET DISK**

OMA38865 B9    English

**PLOW & PLANTER WORKS  
OMA38865 B9**

LITHO IN THE U.S.A.  
ENGLISH





## To the Purchaser


This new disk was carefully designed and manufactured to give years of dependable service. To keep it operating 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.

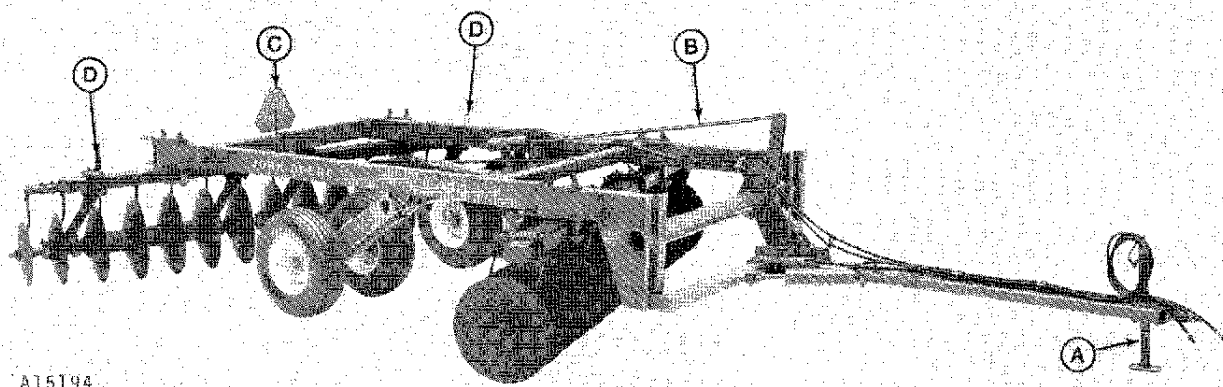
"Right-hand" and "left-hand" sides are determined by facing in the direction the disk will travel when in use.

Record your disk serial number in the space provided on page 35. 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.



A—Jack  
B—Leveling Rod

C—SMV Emblem  
D—Reflector

*John Deere Model 440 Offset Disk—11'7" (3.6 m) Width*



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# Safety Suggestions

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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.

When removing self-adjusting scrapers for any reason, always remove scraper which has spring attached to upper portion of tension lever first. See pages 16-17. When installing scrapers always install this scraper last. Wear protective gloves to help prevent injury from cutting edges of disk blades or scraper blades.

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

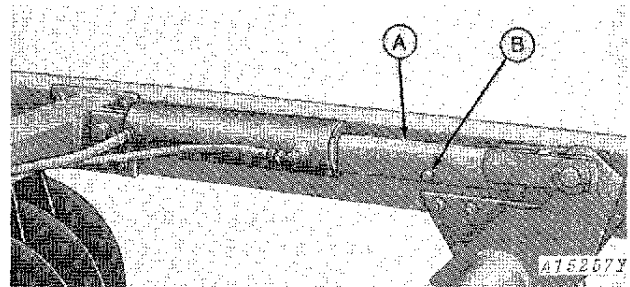
## TRANSPORTING

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

Angle the hitch so the wheel frame will be centered behind the tractor for road transport.

When transporting the disk on a smooth surface road, do not exceed maximum tractor transport speed. Reduce speed considerably when traveling over rough ground.

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—Transport Stop

B—Retaining Pin

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

## 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 fully adjustable and, when properly adjusted to operate in the type soil and field conditions on your farm, it will do a good job of disking at a minimum of expense. A well-adjusted disk levels the soil uniformly 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 206.9 kPa (2.1 bar) (30 psi) of air pressure.

## PREPARING THE TRACTOR

### General

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

### Tire Inflation

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

### 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.

## 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.

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

## Rockshaft Selector Lever

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

## Rockshaft Operating Lever Height Stop (4630, 4640, 4840, 8430, 8440, 8630 and 8640 Tractors)

If the tractor rockshaft is accidentally lowered with a Quick-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.

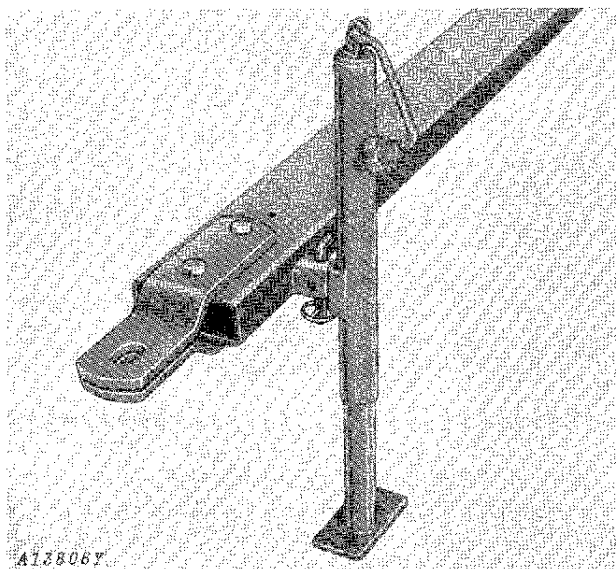
## INITIAL SETTINGS

CHECKPOINT	CORRECT SETTING OR LOCATION	ADJUSTMENT
Tractor Drawbar	Place the drawbar in the lower position. Allow drawbar to swing when operating. Pin drawbar to prevent swinging when transporting.	
Transport Position	Level frame front to rear.	Adjust turnbuckle. To raise the front, lengthen turnbuckle. To lower the front, shorten turnbuckle. See page 8.
3-4 Front Gang Angle	For most soil conditions, set front gangs in the No. 2 (one setting less than maximum) position. See page 11.	
Rear Gang Angle	For most soil conditions, set rear gangs in the No. 1 (maximum) position. See page 11.	
Disking Depth	Operator's preference.	Use same quantity and thickness of depth stops on both wheel frame cylinders. See page 14.
Front to Rear Leveling	Lower disk to where the rear blades just touch the ground and adjust spring pressure so the front blades are one to two inches off the ground.	Tighten spring adjusting nut to raise front of disk. Loosen spring adjusting nut to lower front of disk. See page 10.
Operating Speed	Operate disk between 4 and 6 mph (6.4 and 9.7 km/h). Reduce speed in rocky ground conditions.	
Side to Side Leveling	Equalize disk penetration by adding spacers. See page 10.	

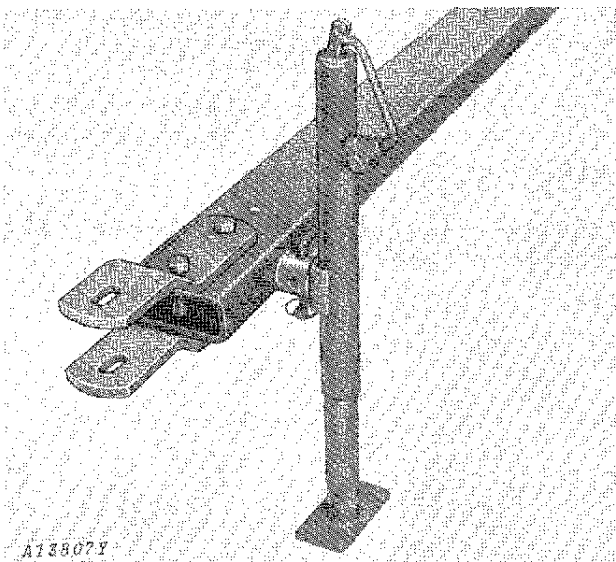


# Attaching and Detaching

## ATTACHING TO TRACTOR



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

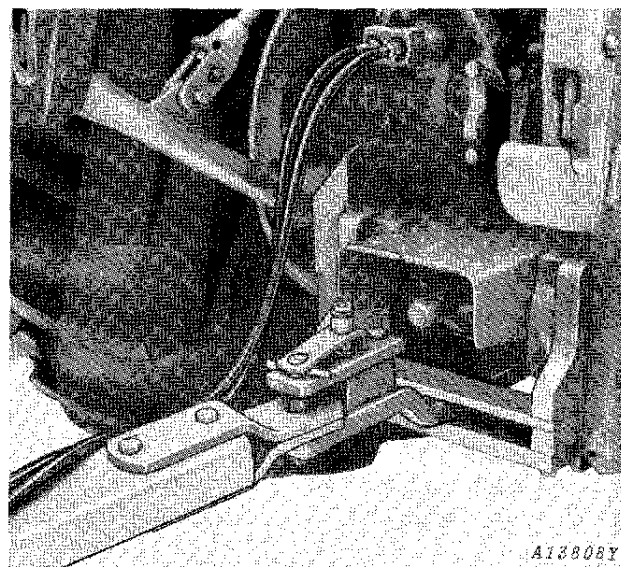


*Position of Disk Hitch When Tractor is Equipped With a Straight Drawbar*

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.

**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.



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

Insert hydraulic hoses into the tractor breakaway couplers so the cylinder will extend or retract as indicated by symbols on tractor console. Move the operating lever back and forth a few times to pressurize the cylinders.

**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.

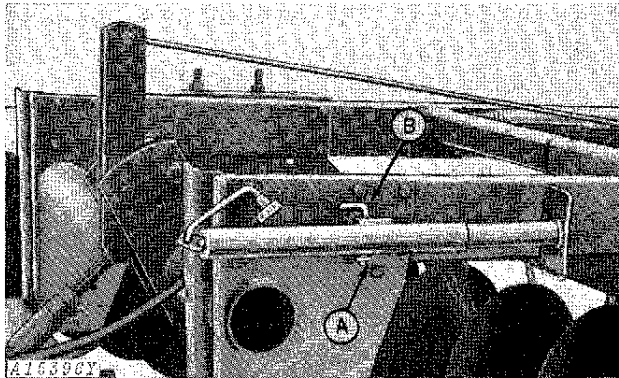
To remove trapped air, start the engine and operate the remote cylinder operating lever back and forth seven or eight times, allowing the full stroke each time.

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

## 6 Attaching and Detaching

Raise disk drawbar to desired height by adjusting the jack.

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



A—Quik-Lock Pin

B—Retaining Pin

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

### CHECKING HYDRAULIC SYSTEM

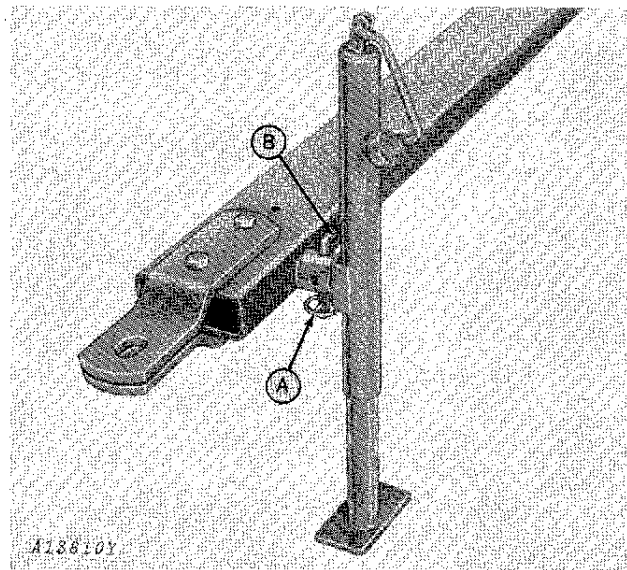
After attaching disk to tractor for the first time, check all hydraulic connections, lines, and hoses for leaks.

**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.

## DETACHING FROM TRACTOR



A—Quik-Lock Pin

B—Retaining Pin

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

Remove drawbar pin and drive tractor forward until hitch clevis is free from the tractor drawbar or swing tractor drawbar sideways to free clevis. Lower disk to ground with remote cylinder operating lever.

Relieve hydraulic pressure from system by shutting off tractor and moving remote cylinder operating lever in both directions.

Remove hoses from breakaway couplers. Drive tractor away from disk.

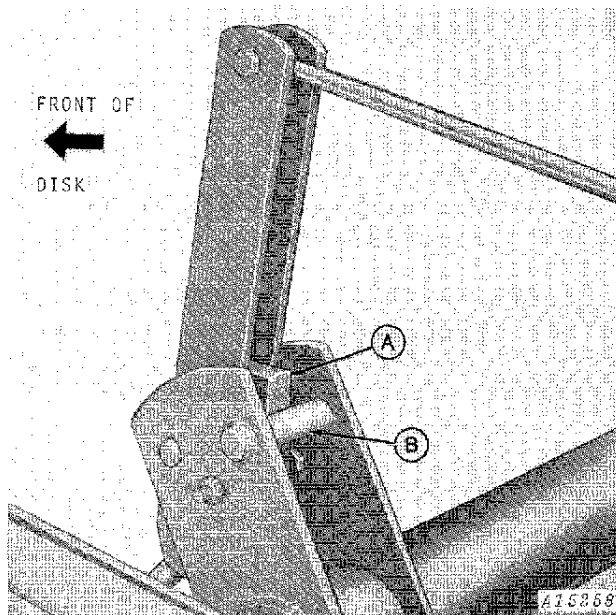




# Transporting

## LEVELING THE DISK FOR TRANSPORT

The disk must be level when transporting as well as when disking. To level the disk for transporting proceed as follows:



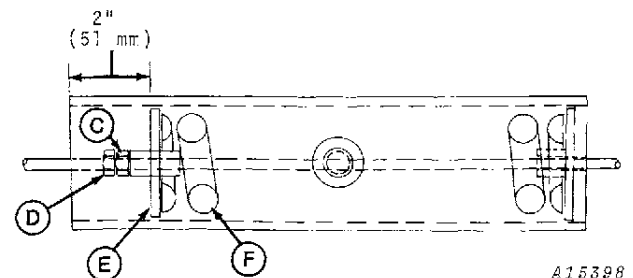
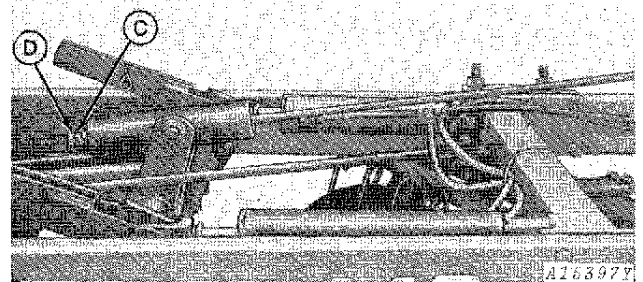
A—Pivot Link Stop

B—Mast Pin

Raise the disk and make certain the pivot link stop (A) is resting against the mast pin (B).

If the pivot link stop is not resting against the mast pin proceed as follows:

Lower the disk completely to the ground and retract transport wheel hydraulic cylinders fully to remove maximum amount of compression from the leveling spring.

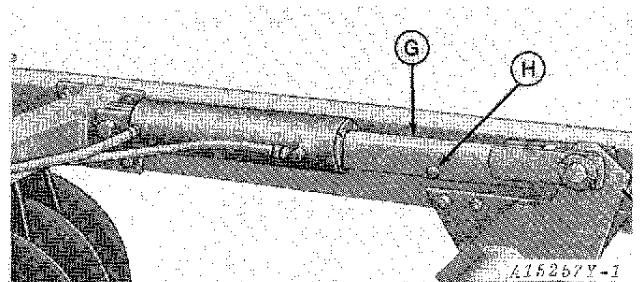


C—Adjusting Nut  
D—Nut

E—Spring End Cap  
F—Leveling Rod Spring

**CAUTION:** Do not attempt to adjust leveling rod spring until disk is lowered completely to the ground.

Tighten spring adjusting nut (C) until the spring end cap (E) is approximately 2 inches (50 mm) into the spring guide (with the disk in the raised position). Then lock adjusting nut with nut (D) on leveling rod.



G—Transport Stop

H—Retaining Pin

With the pivot link stop resting against the mast pin, fully extend the hydraulic cylinders and install stops (G) on cylinder rods as shown. Secure stops with retaining pins (H) and spring locking pins. Relax cylinder to prevent damage to the cylinder.

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