Jan

Operator's Manual

TANKER
12,500
15,000
17,000

Congratulations!

You have just acquired a product that is the result of more than four decades of experience in grain transport, with proven success.

Tankers meet your grain transfer and transport needs with high performance, efficiency, and ease of operation.

In order to obtain increased productivity and profitability, it is necessary for your harvesting equipment to work continuously. With this concept in mind, the Tanker 12,500 - 15,000 - 17,000 line was developed, available in carbon steel and stainless steel collapsible versions.

Every equipment designed by Jan is thoroughly tested in the field in order to meet your requirements. Therefore, this Manual is another effort on our part to ensure your satisfaction with the product, allowing you to enjoy, in a practical and efficient way all the benefits that the Tanker offers.

In addition, this Manual provides instructions for proper preventive maintenance and equipment care, as well as guidance on how to proceed when Technical Assistance is required. Information is also provided about the Multi-Purpose discharge tube, an accessory made available to facilitate the handling and transfer of fertilizers, seeds, and granular materials.

Before using the Tanker for the first time, carefully read all safety recommendations.

Our efforts do not stop there, as we have a Technical Assistance Department always ready to support you: see Chapter 9.

Contact us whenever you find it necessary:

IMPLEMENTOS AGRÍCOLAS JAN S/A

NOTE:

- *Due to its policy of continuous product improvement, Jan reserves the right to make changes and enhancements without incurring any obligation to previously manufactured products. Therefore, the content of this manual is updated until the date it was printed, and may suffer changes without prior notice.*
- *The main objective of this manual is to provide instructions that cover the whole implement/machine with its attachments and variations. Therefore, it assumes no responsibility regarding the configuration of the implement just acquired; that is, some items described in this manual may not be present on your implement/machine.*
- *Some illustrations may show details slightly different from those found on your implement/machine, as they were obtained from prototype machines, without compromising the understanding of the instructions.*
- *Some pictures shown in this Manual were obtained by removing the guards and shields from the implement/machine in order to make identification easier. However, do not operate your Tanker without such protections.*
- *Work with respect for the environment: do not dispose of waste, oils, filters, batteries, fuels, and other contaminants in the environment, as this harms your health, your family, and future generations. Forward the used products for recycling. The environment will thank you.*

Although we know that safety is first and foremost a question of awareness and common sense, we present in this Manual a number of precautions to be taken regarding the use of the Tanker.

Remember: every machine has capabilities and limitations in its use. For your safety, do not abuse them.

We warn that it is not possible to list here all risk situations involved in the installation, operation and maintenance of the equipment and, as stated above, it is necessary to use one's common sense.

NOTE:

Apart from the safety recommendations contained in this manual, review the recommendations contained in your tractor's Manual.

2.1 - Warning Symbols used in this manual.

NOTE:

This symbol, along with the word "NOTE" indicate special interest points to maintenance or operation instructions. Failure to follow these recommendations may result in loss of performance, reduced useful life time and or minor damage to the machine and indirect risks to your safety, in addition to the loss of the factory warranty.

IMPORTANT:

The symbol beside and the word "IMPORTANT" are used to highlight special instructions and/or procedures that, if not observed, may result in early wear to the machine and risk of minor to moderate bodily injury, in addition to the loss of the factory warranty.

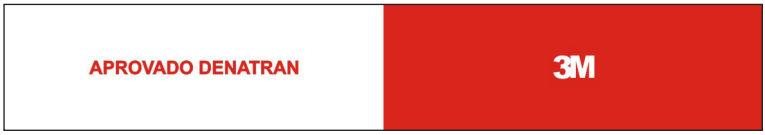
ATTENTION!

The symbol beside and the word "ATTENTION" refer to instructions that, if not observed, represent a risk of accidents with serious bodily injuries and even death, in addition to serious damage or total loss to the equipment, in addition to the loss of the factory warranty.

2.2 - Tanker Safety Decals

The Tanker has decals containing the major safety precautions related to the use of the equipment.

Always keep the decals in good condition. In case of damage or repainting of the Tanker, these can be obtained as replacement parts: simply request them using the code located in the lower right corner of the decals.



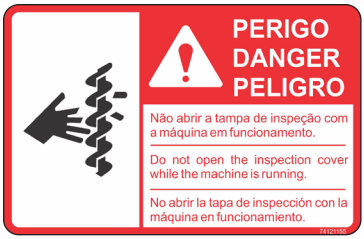
Code: 74141077 - Reflective strip for improved visibility.

Code: 74121041 - It is not recommended to operate the machine disconnected from the tractor drawbar.

Code: 74094004 - Retighten the bolts periodically.

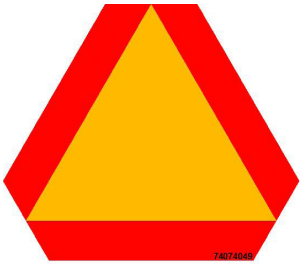
Code: 74074076 - Relieve hydraulic system pressure before performing any maintenance.

Code: 74074074 - Change the oil after the first thirty hours of work.



Code: 74121155
Do not open the inspection cover while the machine is in operation.

Code: 74121081 - Do not open the discharge tube when working near electrical power lines.



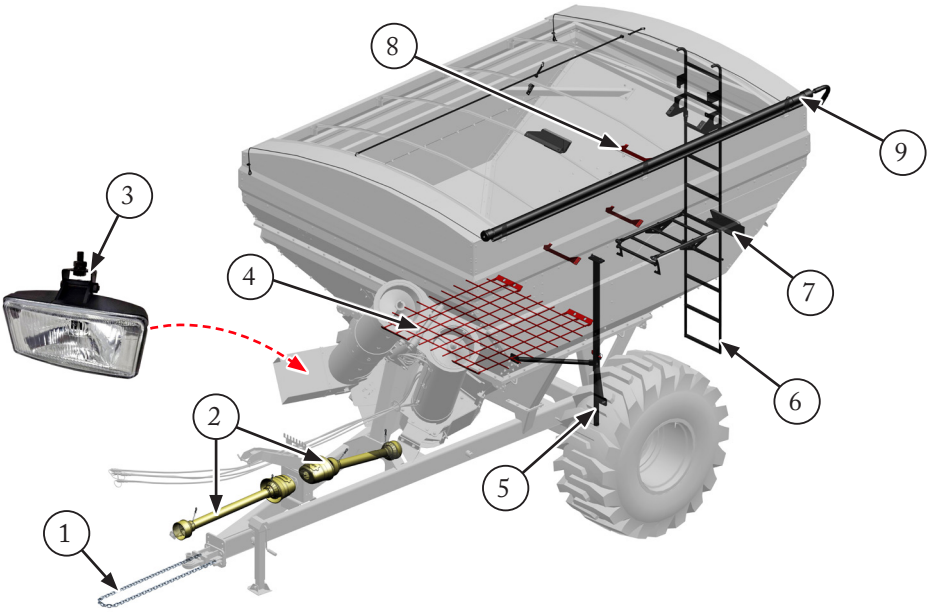
Code: 74074049 - Slow vehicle indicator.

2.3 - Safety features on the implement

The machine is equipped with several safety features, such as guards and decals (see item 2.2). Their proper use is essential for the safe operation of the Tanker.

NOTE:

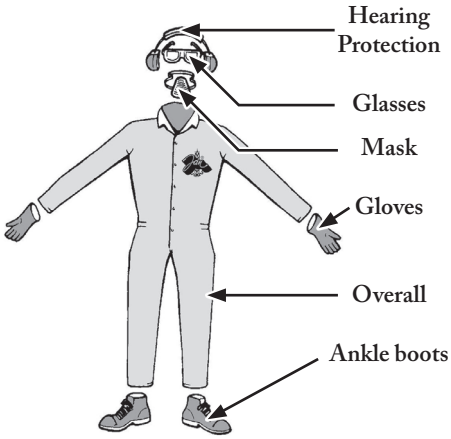
The images identify the guards in the operating position. Refer to items 2.7 and 6.3 regarding use in the Transport and Operating positions.



1. Safety chain: prevents accidental uncoupling of the Tanker from the tractor drawbar.
2. Driveshaft guards
3. Discharge tube light.
4. Grate at the bottom of the Tanker hopper: prevents people and objects from falling into the auger intake.
5. Support stand: contributes to machine stability, preventing tipping.
6. Rear ladder: ensures safe access to the inside of the hopper.
7. Lighting system: the machine is equipped with rear lights, one on each end of the tank, to ensure proper signaling and illumination.
8. Access steps inside the hopper.
9. Easy Tarping system.

2.4 - Recommended Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

All personnel involved in operation and/or maintenance must use the PPE recommended alongside:



NOTE:

Additional personal protective equipment may be required or necessary depending on the specific application of the equipment.

2.5 - General safety and implement preservation

Jan values the safety of those who use its products.
This manual provides essential guidelines that must be read and carefully understood. It is the responsibility of the equipment owner to be familiar with the operating procedures and the risks associated with its use.

Read this manual carefully!

Failure to read this manual may result in serious accidents.

This implement has moving parts! Approaching or interfering with them may cause serious injuries, including amputation of limbs or death!

- In addition to the safety guidelines presented in this document, also follow the instructions in your tractor manual.
- Check whether the tractor has adequate capacity to operate the Tanker; refer to the requirements in Technical Specifications, item 3.6.
- Never use the equipment if you notice any sign of structural, hydraulic, or transmission failure.
- In case of any doubt or suspicion, immediately stop the operation and inform the responsible person or contact Jan After-Sales Service: see Chapter 9.

- Personnel in training may only operate or assist in the use of the implement when properly supervised and instructed by qualified and experienced professionals.
- This manual must remain accessible and be known by all personnel involved in the operation.
- Use the PPE indicated in item 2.4.
- Avoid loose clothing and keep long hair tied back.
- Remove accessories such as watches, earrings, rings, chains, and similar items when working with the implement.
- Do not operate the implement if you are tired, under stress, or under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or certain medications.
- Do not smoke while operating or remaining near the implement.
- Turn off the tractor engine before performing any adjustment, maintenance, or other intervention on the Tanker.
- Make sure you are fully familiar with the equipment's operating and maintenance procedures. Before first use, present this manual and instruct the operators.
- Never allow unqualified persons to operate the Tanker or the tractor.
- Keep children and bystanders away during operation, maneuvering, or coupling of the implement.
- Do not allow people to be on, around, or inside the Tanker. This is only permitted with the equipment stopped, the engine turned off, and all measures taken to prevent falls and accidents.
- Always keep the implement in good working condition.
- Before starting movement, ensure there are no people, animals, objects, or obstacles in the path.
- Follow all instructions contained on the safety decals affixed to the implement.
- Perform proper cleaning of the implement.

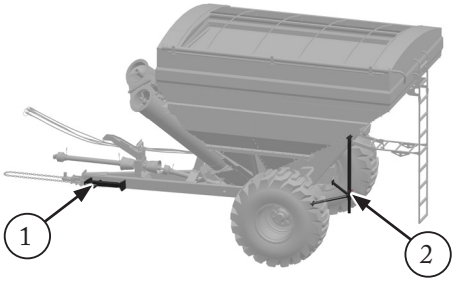
2.6 - Operating Safety

IMPORTANT:

Prevent obstacles and risk of accidents: always uncouple the Tanker on a flat and level surface, blocking the wheels with suitable chocks to ensure complete immobilization.

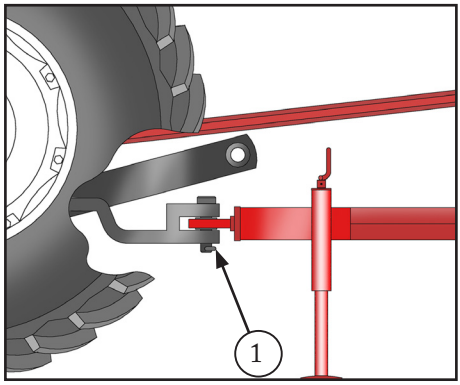
A) General precautions

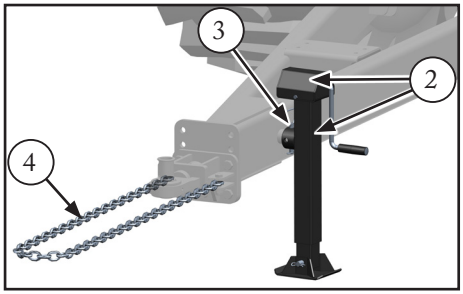
- Never load or unload the Tanker while it is uncoupled from the tractor.
- Operate the implement only with all protective components properly installed.
- Do not transport people during operation or movement.
- When making sharp turns, disengage the power take-off (PTO) and ensure that the tractor rear tires do not interfere with the Tanker hitch.
- When operating the implement, keep the jack (1) and support stand (2) clear of the ground.
- Prevent persons not involved in operation or maintenance from approaching the equipment.
- Ensure that the wheel fastening nuts are always properly tightened.
- When working, especially on sloped terrain, exercise extra caution to maintain stability and control of the tractor and implement, using appropriate speeds for each situation.



B) Precautions when coupling and uncoupling the Tanker

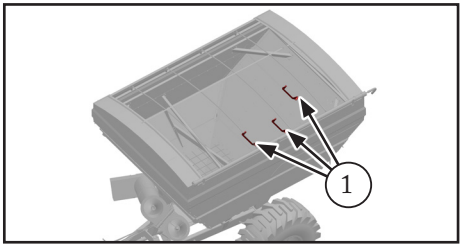
- Ensure that the tractor drawbar is properly rated for the size and weight of the loaded Tanker: a drawbar that is too thin or too long will not support the implement load transmitted through the hitch!
- Use an appropriate hitch pin and always install a locking device (1).
- Perform tractor maneuvers at low speed and do not allow people to approach the implement or remain between the tractor and the equipment.
- Always disengage the Tanker on flat and level ground. Besides facilitating the procedure, it also makes the engagement safer and easier.
- Before uncoupling, make sure the Tanker will remain stationary. When in doubt, use appropriate wedges to chock the wheels.
- Use the jack (2) correctly, always installing the locking pin (3) and a safety cotter pin in both positions: rest and transport.
- Check that the safety chain (4) is properly connected to a structural point on the tractor, such as the drawbar support.
- Do not move the tractor with the jack lowered (storage position).





C) Hopper and ladder:

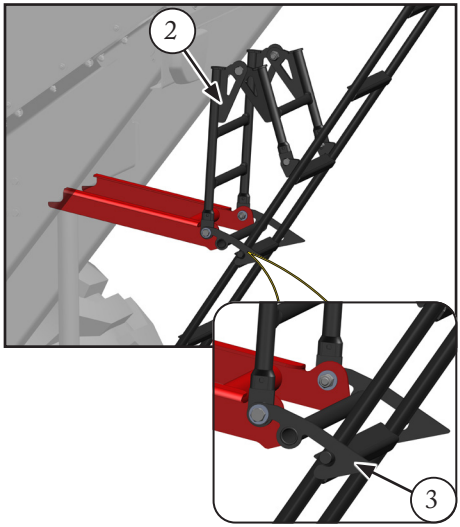
- Always hold with both hands and use appropriate footwear.
- The interior of the hopper is smooth and may cause slipping and injuries. To prevent this, use the steps (1) provided for this purpose.
- Never enter the tank with the unloading pipe in operation.



To open and close the ladder:

a) Fold the retractable ladder assembly (2).

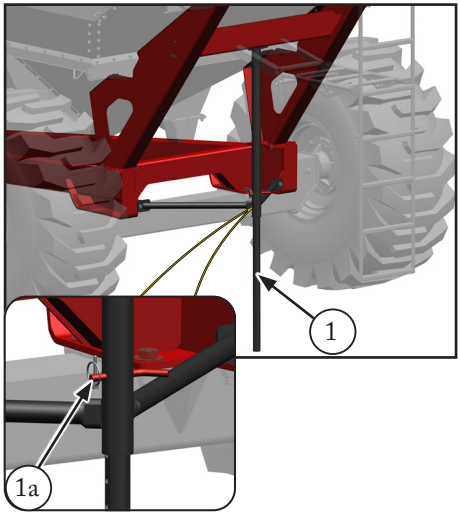
b) Engage the hooks (3) onto the side pins of the ladder.



D) Use of the support stand

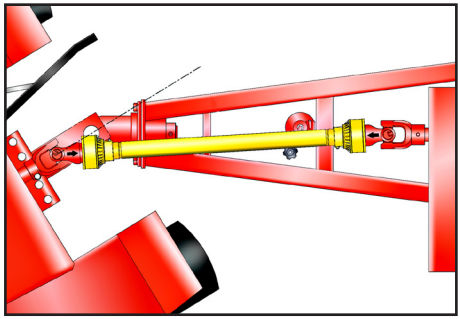
ATTENTION!

When the Tanker is uncoupled from the tractor (supported only by the hitch support jack) and/or positioned on soft ground, use the support stand (1).
If necessary, place a board under the stand foot to prevent it from sinking.
Make sure the stand (1) is properly locked using pin (1a).
Failure to secure it may cause instability, damage to the equipment, or serious accidents.



E) Power Take-Off (PTO) and rotating components

- When making sharp turns, disengage the power take-off and ensure that the tractor rear tires do not interfere with the Tanker hitch.
- Never approach the driveshaft or moving components.
- Do not wear loose hair and/or loose clothing when operating machinery.
- Do not engage the driveline shaft to the power take off with the tractor engine started.
- When connecting the driveshaft for the first time, check that its length is appropriate: see item 5.2.
- Don't start or shut off the engine with the power take-off (PTO) engaged.
- Never exceed a 30° angle of the driveshaft during operation.
- Do not exceed 540 rpm at the power take-off.



F) Discharge tube

- When opening the tube, ensure there is sufficient clearance, i.e., no risk of interference or damage to the tube.
- When opening the tube, do not allow people to approach, especially at the joint point - image on the side: amputation of affected body parts may occur.

- Always close (fold) the discharge tube for Tanker transport, opening it only to perform grain unloading. This care is important to:
  - Avoid the risk of interference between the open tube and obstacles such as trees, structures, and power lines.
  - Avoid cracks between the discharge tube and the Tanker.

ATTENTION!

Tipping hazard!

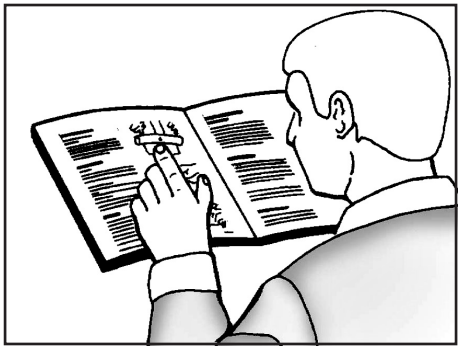
When unloading the Tanker, make sure that it is level.

If the ground has a slope, the unloading tube should be facing the side of the incline, i.e., the higher side.

However, we recommend that unloading be performed only in locations with less than a 15° slope.

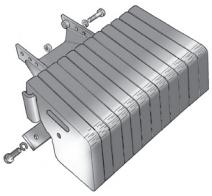
G) Tanker-to-tractor relationship:

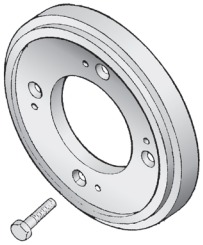
- Read the safety rules of your tractor's Manual, especially those regarding care over it.
- Especially when operating on sloped terrain, take all precautions to maintain tractor stability and directional control, such as:
  - Only pull the Tanker loaded with a properly sized tractor. A very light tractor or one with insufficient power can lose control.



- Use correct ballast for the tractor's front and rear axles.
- Always lock the brake pedals together using the coupling lock (1).
- Operate at a speed appropriate for each situation. When sloping down, always engage the gear that would be used for sloping up.
- Do not drive the tractor sidewards in relation to the slopes, but in a perpendicular direction, that is, move the tractor up or down but not sidewards.

• When making tight turns, disengage the power take-off and ensure that the rear tires do not interfere with the Tanker hitch.





Ballast weights for the tractor

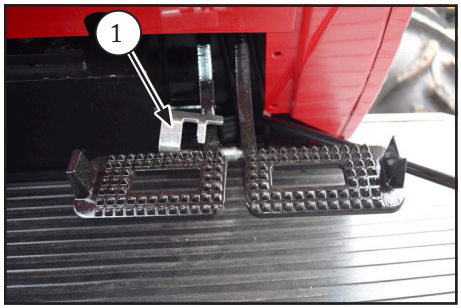


Image for reference only

H) Safety around power lines

When traveling or operating near power lines, always observe the clearance between the equipment and the power line cables. Also check the lateral distance from poles, towers, and guy wires.

High-voltage lines require additional clearance to ensure safe operation.

If there is any doubt regarding safe distances, consult the local power utility or the appropriate authorities.

Before passing under electrical cables, check for any raised or extended components on the equipment.

Retract or lower any raised parts before continuing movement.

Never park the equipment under or near power lines.

When encountering a downed cable, do not approach and prevent others from doing so. Immediately notify the power utility company responsible for the electrical network.

Guidelines

In case of contact with energized cables, strictly follow the instructions below:

- Stop the equipment immediately and shut off the engine.
- Assess whether it is possible to leave the equipment without touching the wires.
- If it is not safe, remain on the equipment and request assistance.
- Do not touch the downed cable or any metal component in contact with the power line.
- Do not allow people to approach.
- Only power company technicians or firefighters are authorized to perform rescue or equipment release procedures.
- If you have a phone, contact third parties, the power utility, and/or the fire department.
- If you do not have a phone, remain at the operator's station until help arrives.

In case of fire in the tractor or any other situation that makes it impossible to remain at the operator's station.

- To exit the equipment safely:
- Never touch the ground and the equipment at the same time. This simultaneous contact may cause a fatal electric shock.
- The only safe way to leave the equipment is by jumping away:
  - Jump with your feet together.
  - Jump in the opposite direction from the point of contact between the equipment and the power line.
  - After landing, move away without separating your feet (shuffle with "bunny steps") until reaching a safe distance.
- Allow only power company crews and/or firefighters to approach.

2.7 - Implement transport and movement

A) Travel on public roads

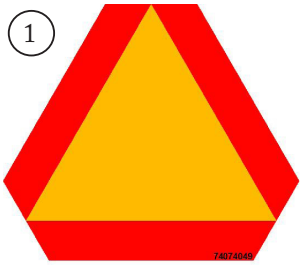
ATTENTION!

The movement of the implement coupled to the tractor must not be carried out on public roads and highways. This practice must be limited to within properties and rural areas.

- Consult the traffic authority regarding the regulations in force in your region about the possible use of the Tanker with a tractor on certain road sections.
- Request guidance, authorization, and procedures in writing.
- In locations and situations where movement is authorized, follow precautions such as:
- Only properly licensed operators must drive the tractor, in compliance with the license category requirements.
- On flat roads, do not exceed the speed of:

  20 km/h with the hopper loaded.

  30 km/h with the hopper empty.
- On uneven roads, reduce speed sufficiently to ensure safety.
- Be informed about mandatory safety devices, such as the SMV decal (1), lights and lamps, turn indicators (flashers), among others.
- The SMV decal is installed at the rear of the Tanker. The tractor must also have its own SMV emblem.



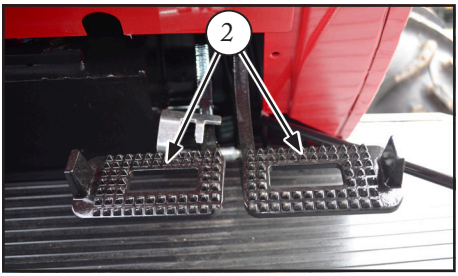


Image for reference only

- Keep the brake pedals (2) locked together throughout the entire route, ensuring uniform braking on both wheels. Before entering the roadway, check that brakes, headlights, lamps, and turn signals are functioning properly.
- Always drive the tractor on the appropriate side of the road.
- Activate the hazard lights.
- Even during the day, keep the headlights on.

B) Transport by truck

- For long-distance travel or when operating on public roads, transporting the Tanker by truck is recommended, as it is the safest method. Even so, this procedure must comply with the requirements established by current traffic legislation.
- Loading the implement onto the truck must be performed by lifting, using the 4 lifting lugs located inside the hopper.

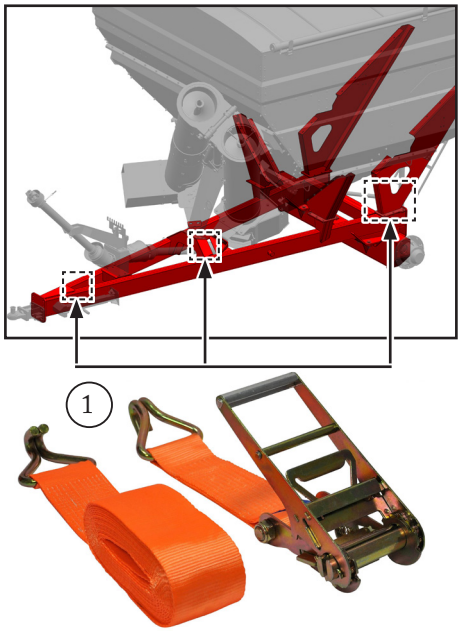
IMPORTANT:

Forklifts or cranes must not be used for handling it.

- Transport must be carried out exclusively by professionals qualified for this type of operation and using a truck properly sized for the load.
- Each strap or cable (1) must have a load capacity at least twice the total weight of the Tanker and must be equipped with a ratchet to ensure full stability during transport.
- Check the allowable height limit (H), measured at the highest point of the Tanker.
- When passing under overpasses, observe the indicated clearance height! Exercise extra caution when passing near trees, power lines, etc.

- Keep the hydraulic hoses properly coiled and secured to prevent them from coming loose and posing risks to other vehicles or people on the road.
- Ensure that no component or part of the machine remains loose on the truck bed.

- The front discharge tube must be retracted, the wheel assembly removed, the jack and ladder in transport position, and the rear driveshaft secured to its support.
- In the case of a flatbed truck, removal of the wheel assembly is not required.
- The hopper must be empty.
- The machine must be positioned and fully secured on the truck platform, with no lateral overhang.
- Support the Tanker structure on the truck bed floor.
- The machine must be secured using straps (1) or steel cables (on both sides of the machine), anchored at structural points: hitch and axle ends, as indicated:

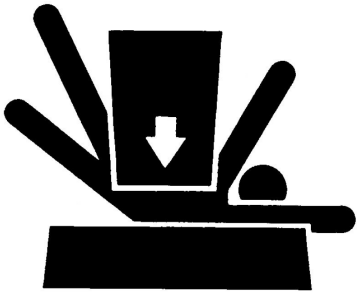


IMPORTANT:

The implement must be secured exclusively at structural points and never on moving components or others that do not have a structural function, as this may cause serious damage.

2.8 - Safety during maintenance

- If the tractor is coupled to the Tanker, always shut off the engine before performing any maintenance or adjustment. Engage a low gear, apply the parking brake, and remove the ignition key.
- Position the equipment on a flat, level, and firm surface, ensuring proper support to carry out the work.
- Clean both the area and the implement beforehand.
- The presence of oils, grease, or other residues may cause slips and falls.
- Take precautions when handling oils and grease, as these products contain carcinogenic chemical components. If contact with eyes or ingestion occurs, seek medical attention immediately.
- When removing one or more wheels, never leave the implement supported only by the jack; use strong and stable blocks under the structure or axle.
- Never remain under parts that are supported only by a jack or lifting devices. Safety in these cases can only be ensured by using properly rated jack stands, stable and supported on solid surfaces.



Take proper fire prevention precautions, such as:

- Keep a fire extinguisher always available in the work area.
- Keep the implement and the environment clean, free of oil, grease, straw, or any other flammable material.
- Do not smoke while performing the activities.
- If lighting is insufficient, never use an open flame to illuminate the area, as there is a high risk of fire.
- If access to elevated parts of the implement is required, use appropriate ladders or scaffolding, with proper strength, well leveled and firmly supported.
- Never loosen hydraulic connections in pressurized systems: the oil jet may penetrate the skin and cause injuries, irritation, or serious infections. In case of an accident, seek medical assistance immediately.
- Before applying grease to the grease fittings or removing drain, level, or oil fill plugs, clean the area beforehand to prevent dirt from entering.
- Do not start the tractor in an enclosed environment without ensuring proper ventilation through open doors and windows, as exhaust gases may cause intoxication, fainting, and even death.

2.9 - Definition of responsibilities

According to NR 31 - Regulatory Standard for Safety and Health at Work in Agriculture, Livestock, Forestry, Logging, and Aquaculture, in addition to the competencies and obligations assigned to the Secretariat of Labor Inspection (SIT), both the operator and the owner have responsibilities regarding the safe use of machinery.

Some of the provisions of NR 31 are presented below:

A) Responsibilities of Jan Implementos Agrícolas S/A

- Ensure that our customers are fully satisfied with the products and services we offer.
- Provide all necessary information so that the customer can maximize the performance and durability of the Jan product.
- Provide the first owner with all essential guidance for the proper operation of the equipment, either digitally or in person. In this presentation, various information is conveyed, including demonstrations of procedures involving all parts of the implement, as well as details on operation, maintenance, warranty conditions, and other relevant aspects.

ATTENTION!

Jan Company is not responsible for consequences arising from:

- ***Modifications to the original characteristics of the implement, as well as the installation of accessories not approved by Jan.***
- ***Damage to the implement or risks to the operator's physical integrity resulting from lack of knowledge, failure to follow safety instructions, lack of skill, or negligence.***
- ***Operation or movement in areas with excessive slope, whether lateral or longitudinal, or on terrain that does not provide adequate traction or support.***

B) Responsibilities of the owner and/or operator

- The owner, whether the operator or not, is responsible for instructing and training themselves and any person directly or indirectly involved in the use and maintenance of the implement.
- Comply with and enforce all recommendations provided in the instruction manuals.
- Keep this manual in an easily accessible location for anyone who needs to consult it.
- Maintain the implement and the instruction manuals in good condition.
- Ensure adequate working conditions, hygiene, and comfort, as well as identify and assess risks to workers' safety and health.
- Provide the necessary Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and require its use.
- Seek information on hygiene, safety, and occupational health practices.
- Encourage and implement continuous improvements in the work environment and working conditions.
- Instruct all individuals involved in the use of the implement regarding environmental care, risks, and requirements established by current labor and environmental legislation.
- Adopt and comply with standards related to safe work practices.

C) Recommended requirements for the operator

- Skills: driving and operating agricultural equipment.
- Capabilities: operation and maintenance.
- Recommended training: training for operation and maintenance of agricultural machinery.
- To operate agricultural equipment on public roads, consult the traffic legislation in force in your region regarding authorization for this practice and, if permitted, verify all prerequisites and conditions, such as license category, specific permits, among others.

D) Environmental responsibilities

- Any component of the implement, as well as fluids and other materials, when replaced, must be disposed of properly in accordance with applicable legislation in your region and the manufacturers' guidelines.
- Preserve the environment by avoiding contamination of soil, air, and water.
- To do so, properly dispose of contaminated parts and other items replaced due to wear or damage.
- If recycling cannot be carried out immediately, waste must be stored in appropriate locations until collection.

When replacing parts and oils

- Store oil in closed containers, in a dry, ventilated area and out of reach of children or animals.
- As soon as possible, deliver the material to fuel stations or companies specialized in collection and recycling.
- Store removed parts, such as belts and hoses, in boxes and send them to appropriate collection points.

2.10 - Emergency procedures

Situations considered as emergencies include:

- Fire.
- Implement rollover.
- Contact with power lines: for this circumstance, proceed as indicated in item 2.6 - H.

Whenever any situation occurs that puts at risk the safety of those involved in the operation, the equipment, or even the possibility of such risk:

- Completely stop the operation, also disengaging the PTO and shutting off the tractor.
- Remain calm and move away from the area, if possible.
- In the event of injury, provide first aid.
- Before calling emergency services, avoid crowding and gather information about the victim and the incident.
- Call emergency services, such as firefighters or hospitals.
- The person involved must receive medical evaluation, even if they appear to be physically well.

After the emergency condition and before resuming operation, eliminate the cause of the problem as quickly as possible.

3.1 - Intended application of the Tanker according to the design

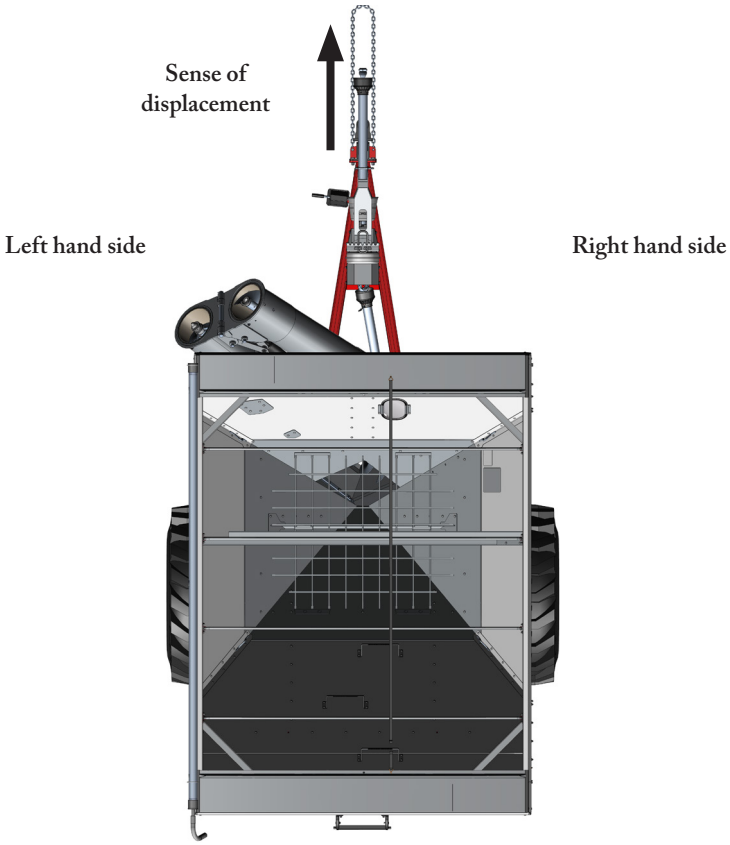
The Tanker is designed for transferring grains and granular fertilizers. The product is driven to the unloading tube by means of gravity.

From the base, the product can be discharged by gravity (in case of silo grain hopper), or through the unloading tube by means of a helicoid driven by the PTO.

3.2 - Left Hand Side / Right Hand Side Convention

The definition of left side and right side considers the point of view from the rear of the implement and/or from the tractor operating position, corresponding to the operator's seat.

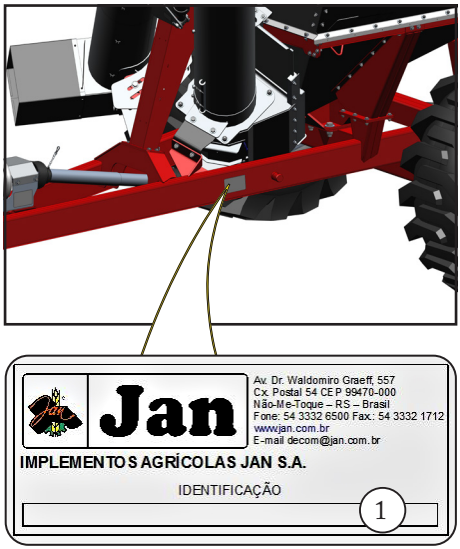
This criterion is followed throughout the manual for describing procedures and locating Tanker components.



3.3 - Tanker identification (serial number)

The Tanker is identified by a serial number, which allows maintaining accurate records of any modifications made to the components and structural characteristics of the equipment.

The serial number (1) is engraved on a plate fixed to the front part of the machine structure.



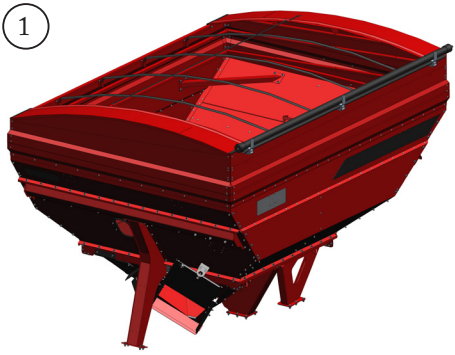
3.4 - Available versions

To provide an option for each need, Jan offers the Tanker 12,500, 15,000 and 17,000 line with variations in hopper construction and material:

1 - Carbon steel sheet, detachable.

2 - Stainless steel sheet, detachable.

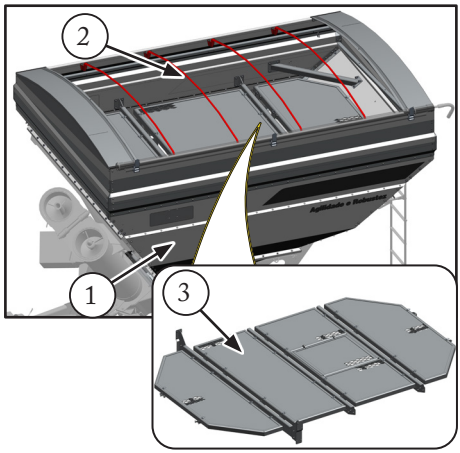
1



2

3.5 - Identification of components

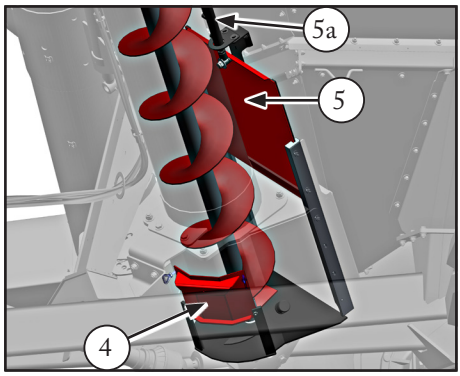
- Hopper (1): volumetric capacity and load capacity vary according to the model and type of application. See technical specifications, item 3.6.
- Tarp support bows (2): 4 units arranged along the top of the hopper.
- Protective screen for granular fertilizers (3): prevents the entry of impurities into the hopper, which may cause blockage at the product outlet or possible damage to the unloading auger.



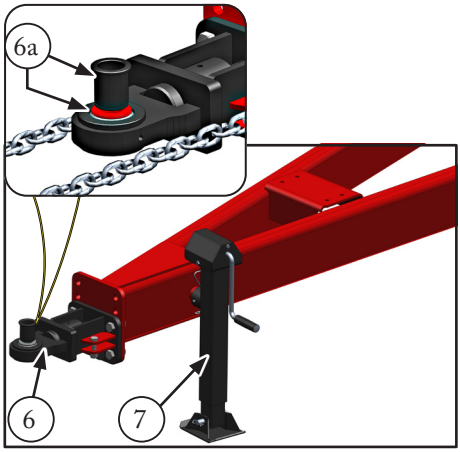
Discharge gates and discharge method

The discharge gates (4 and 5) are of the "cassette" (slide) type that move along wooden guides:

- Gate (4) is manually controlled to regulate grain flow during gravity discharge. Opening the gate also allows access for cleaning and maintenance at the base of the discharge tube.
- Gate (5) is controlled by a hydraulic cylinder (5a) from the tractor SCV.



- Hitch clevis (6): supplied with 2 bushings (6a) with different diameters to match the hitch pin.
- Support stand (mechanical jack 7), operated by a crank.



Discharge tube options

- The discharge tube is articulated, and the opening and closing movement is performed by the hydraulic cylinder (8a), from the tractor SCV.

- The tube drive is mechanical, from the tractor PTO (at 540 rpm), driveshafts (8d), and an oil-bath gearbox (8e).

- The discharge tube (8) in the standard version is intended exclusively for grain unloading.

  For this, the canvas spout (8c) is used at the end.

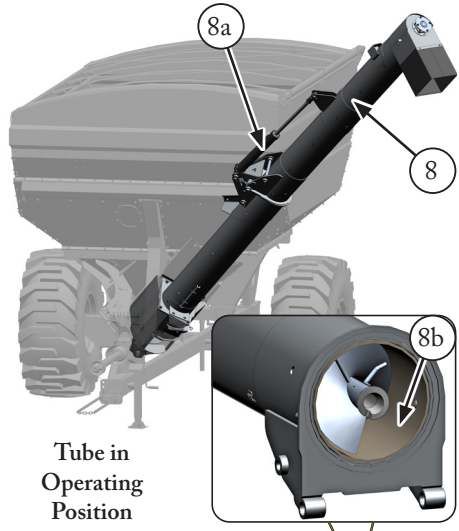
- As an option, the tube (8) may be of the Multi-purpose type.

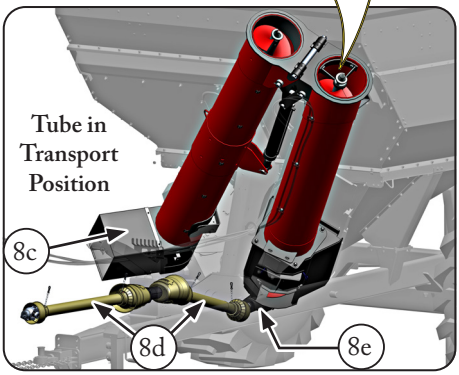
  In this case, the tube can be used for grains and also for granular fertilizers, whose most common application is supplying planters.

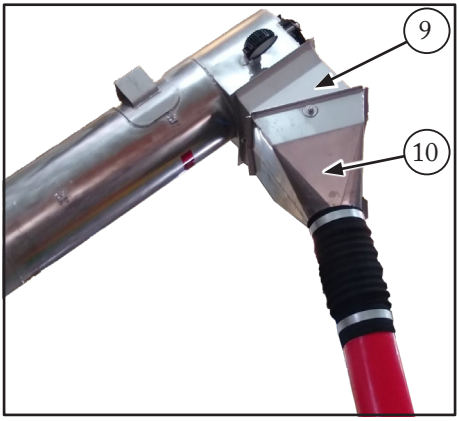
  The Multi-purpose tube is internally lined with a plastic tube (8b), between the auger and the metal tube: the plastic provides lower friction for fertilizer flow.

- If the Multi-purpose tube is used for grains, use the canvas spout (8c).

  For fertilizers, remove the spout (8c) and install the hopper (9) + telescopic hose (10). See item 6.3 regarding the replacement of these components.







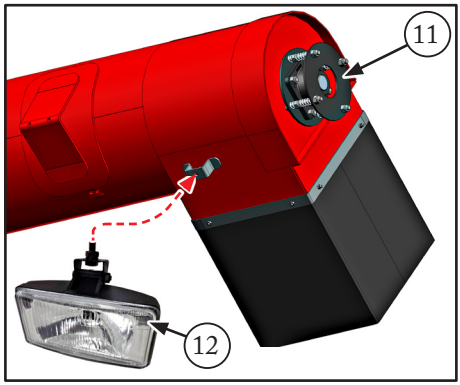
Functional characteristics of the discharge tube of Tanker 12,500 to 17,000

Discharge tube	Discharge capacity (bags/min)	Internal tube diameter (mm)
Mechanical	46	Ø320
Multi-purpose	40	Ø300

For more information about the technical specifications, see item 3.6.

- The discharge tube has a compensating spring mechanism (11) in the bearing at the upper end, intended to soften the engagement of the auger sections when closing the tube.
- The spotlight (12) is an optional accessory, available for both types of discharge pipe.

NOTE: For both types of tube, unloading can only be performed with the tube fully opened.



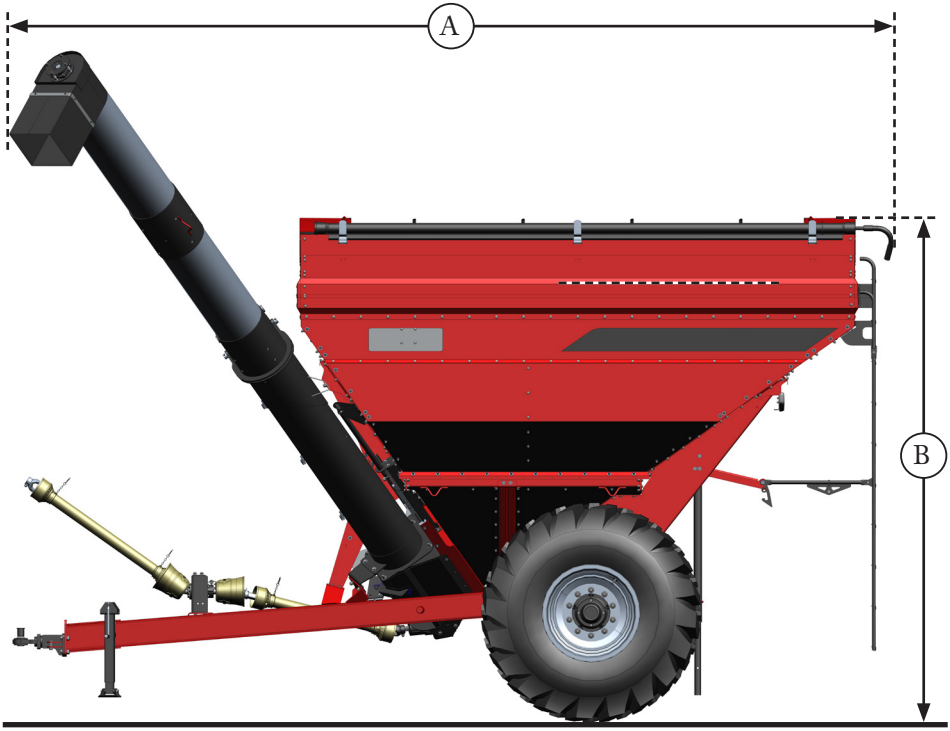
3.6 - Technical Specifications

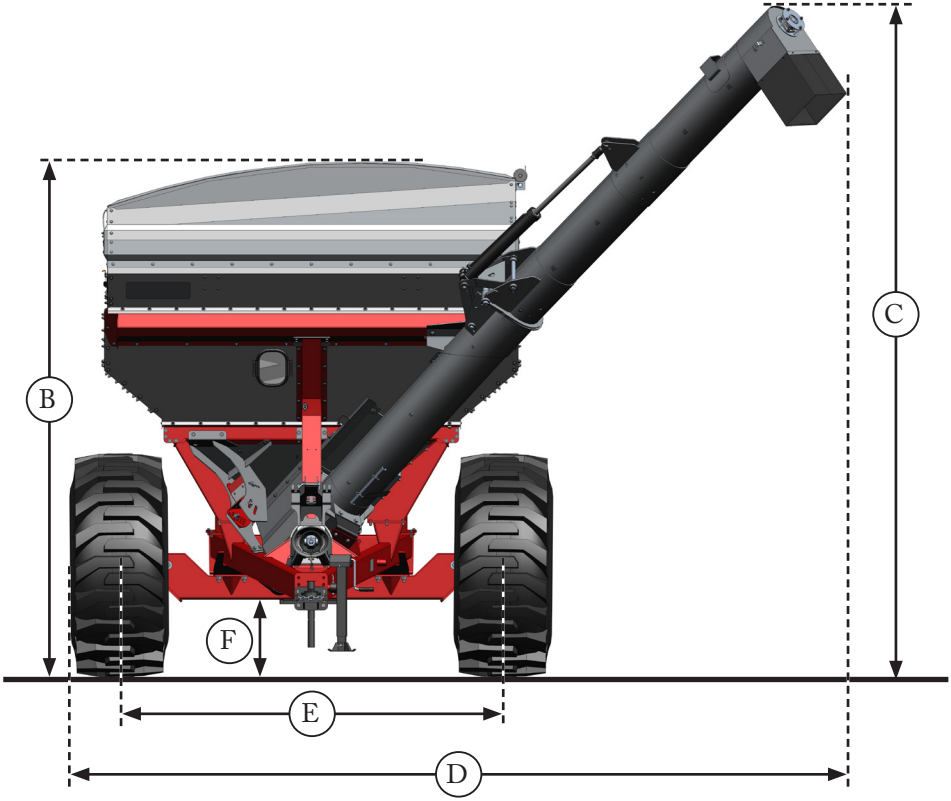
Item / System	12,500	15,000	17,000
Available versions:	Carbon steel, dismountable. Stainless steel, dismountable.		
Volumetric capacity (L):	12,500	15,000	17,000
Maximum loading capacity (kg):	9,370	11,250	12,750
Front hopper discharge:	Gravity discharge.		
	Auger-type conveying tube.		
	The discharge flow is controlled by steel plate gates with wooden guides.		
	One of the gates is manually controlled.		
	The other gate is controlled by a hydraulic cylinder, from the tractor auxiliary valves (remote control - SCV).		
PTO speed (rpm):	540		
Required power (cv):	110 - 130		
Hitch system – drawbar type:	With hitch head. The drawbar must be of the Heavy Duty type.		
Load applied to the drawbar, with load (kgf):	1,000		
Approximate empty weight with tires (kg):	3,700 (18.4-34 TM 95)	3,789 (18.4-34 TM 95)	3,838 (18.4-34 TM 95)

3.7 - Dimensions

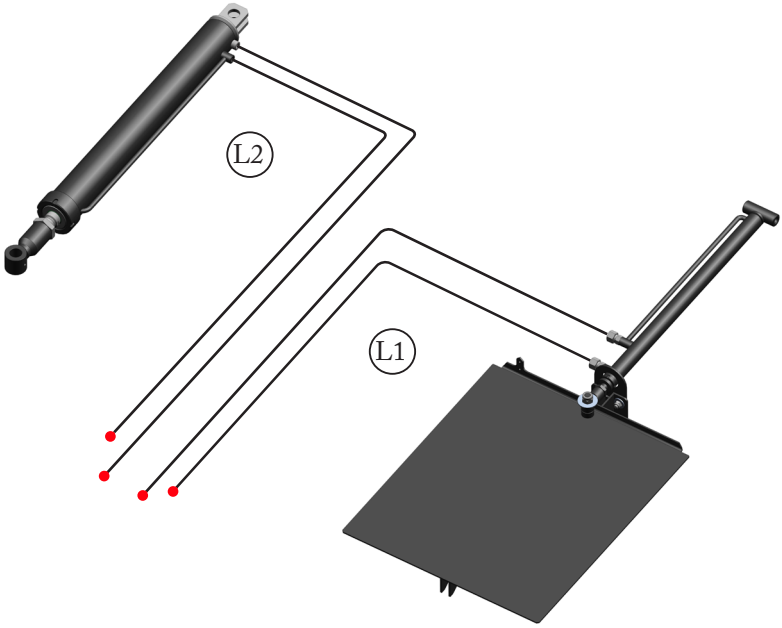
Item (mm)	12,500	15,000	17,000
A. Length – with tube installed:	6,480		
B. Height:	3,381	3,458	3,618
C. Discharge height:	4,300		
D. Width – with tube installed and closed:	3,190		
E. Track width - according to tire configuration:	2,358		
F. Minimum ground clearance according to tire configuration:	502		

NOTE: Dimensions valid considering the use of standard tires.




B
C
F
E
D

3.8 - Hydraulic diagram

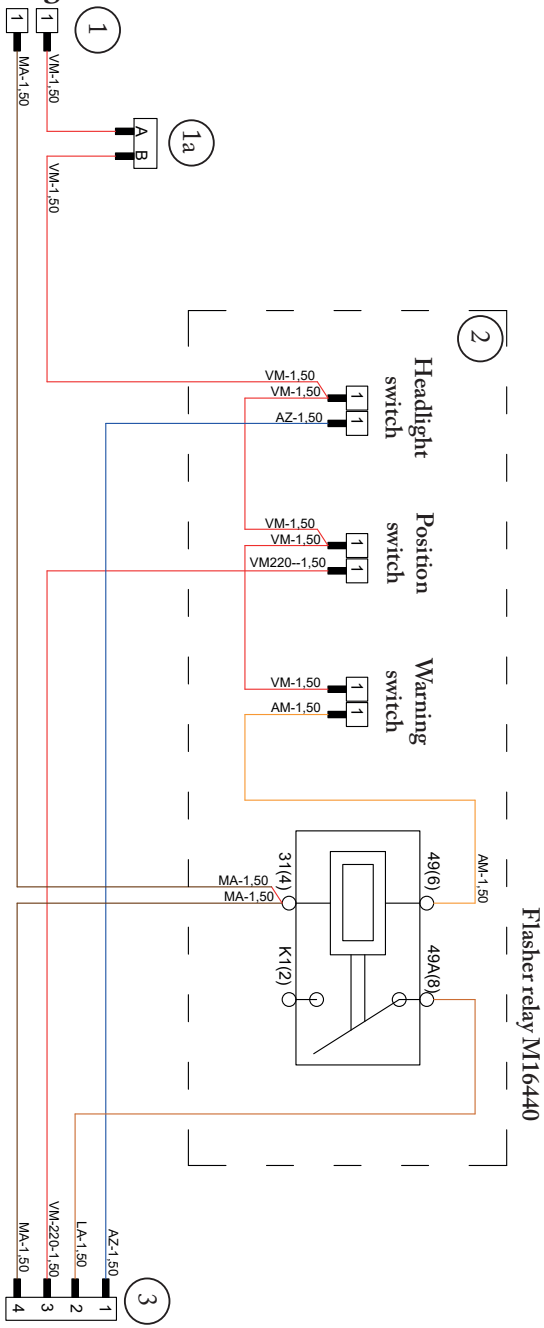


The hydraulically actuated functions are:

- L1: Control of the front dosing gate of the discharge tube.
- L2: Opening and closing the unloading tube (Mechanical and Multipurpose).

See item 5.3 for more information on the Tanker hydraulic connections.

3.9 - Electrical diagram



3.10 - Optional accessories and configurations

Tire options and specifications

Tire kit	12,500	15,000	17,000
Tire: 18.4-30 TM 95 (12 ply) / Wheel: DW 16-30	X		
Tire: 18.4-34 TM 95 (12 ply) / Wheel: DW 16-34	X		
Tire: 23.1-26 MB 39 (14 ply) / Wheel: DW 20-26	X	X	X
Tire: 23.1-30 TM 95 (12 ply) / Wheel: DW 20-30	X		
Tire: 24.5-32 TM 95 (12 ply) / Wheel: DW 21-32	X	X	
Tire: 28.1-26 MB 39 (14 ply) / Wheel: DW 25-26	X	X	X
Tire: 30.5-32 MB 39 (14 ply) / Wheel: DW 27-32	X	X	X

Tire and wheel specification tables

Tire 18.4-30 TM 95 (12 ply)			
Width (mm)	Diameter (mm)	Nominal capacity (kg)	Maximum pressure (psi)
481	Ø 1,536	4,134	32

Tire 18.4-34 TM 95 (12 ply)			
Width (mm)	Diameter (mm)	Nominal capacity (kg)	Maximum pressure (psi)
479	Ø 1,638	3,375	32

Tire 23.1-26 PD 22 (12 ply)			
Width (mm)	Diameter (mm)	Nominal capacity (kg)	Maximum pressure (psi)
600	Ø 1,650	3,615	24

Tire 23.1-26 MB 39 (14 ply)			
Width (mm)	Diameter (mm)	Nominal capacity (kg)	Maximum pressure (psi)
608	Ø 1,570	3,950	28

Tire 23.1-30 TM 95 (12 ply)			
Width (mm)	Diameter (mm)	Nominal capacity (kg)	Maximum pressure (psi)
591	Ø 1,683	3,845	24

Tire 24.5-32 TM 95 (12 ply)			
Width (mm)	Diameter (mm)	Nominal capacity (kg)	Maximum pressure (psi)
622	Ø 1,803	4,390	24

Tire 28.1-26 MB 39 (14 ply)			
Width (mm)	Diameter (mm)	Nominal capacity (kg)	Maximum pressure (psi)
710	Ø 1,625	4,180	24

Tire 30.5-32 MB 39 (14 ply)			
Width (mm)	Diameter (mm)	Nominal capacity (kg)	Maximum pressure (psi)
775	Ø 1,874	8,500	22

Wheel / rim: DW 16-30		
Center hole diameter (mm)	Number of bolts and gauges	Bolt circle diameter and hole diameter (mm)
Ø 221	8 and 10 / M22	Ø 275 / Ø 24

Wheel / rim: DW 20 -26		
Center hole diameter (mm)	Number of bolts and gauges	Bolt circle diameter and hole diameter (mm)
Ø 221	8 / M22	Ø 275 / Ø 24

Wheel / rim: DW 20 -30		
Center hole diameter (mm)	Number of bolts and gauges	Bolt circle diameter and hole diameter (mm)
Ø 221	8 / M22	Ø 275 / Ø 24

Wheel / rim: DW 16-34		
Center hole diameter (mm)	Number of bolts and gauges	Bolt circle diameter and hole diameter (mm)
Ø221	8 / M22	Ø 275 / Ø 24

Wheel / rim: DW 21 – 32		
Center hole diameter (mm)	Number of bolts and gauges	Bolt circle diameter and hole diameter (mm)
Ø 282	10 / M22	Ø 335 / Ø 24

Wheel / rim: DW 25 - 26		
Center hole diameter (mm)	Number of bolts and gauges	Bolt circle diameter and hole diameter (mm)
Ø 282	10 / M22	Ø 335 / Ø 24

Wheel / rim: DW 27-32		
Center hole diameter (mm)	Number of bolts and gauges	Bolt circle diameter and hole diameter (mm)
Ø 282	10 / M22	Ø 335 / Ø 24

Miscellaneous accessories

NOTE:

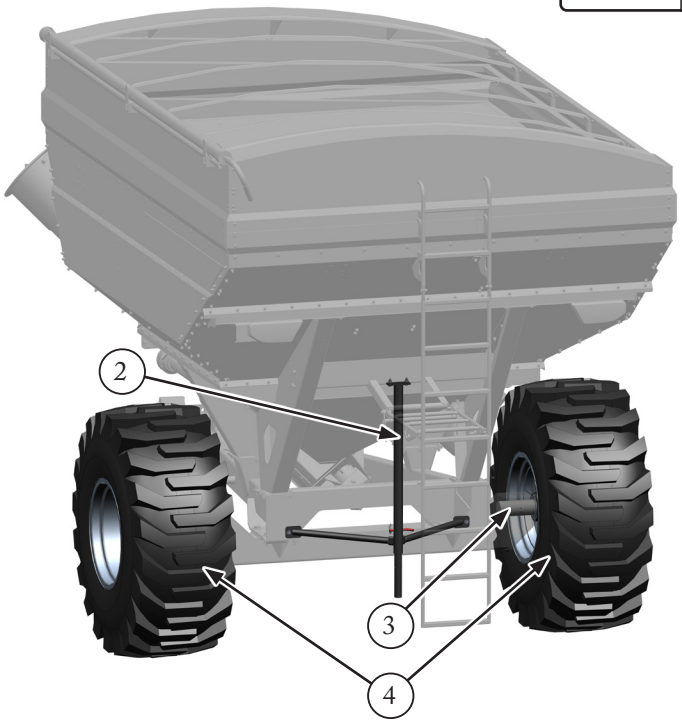
The items below are for reference only. For each Tanker model and version, optional items have specific codes. Consult your Distributor or Jan's Sales Department.

Tanker 12,500 - 15,000 - 17,000:

- Protection grid kit for granular fertilizers.
- Electromagnetic clutch kit via radio control.
- Hose kit for discharge tube and gate
- Discharge tube and gate kit with radio control Agrobartt.
- Work light kit + 10-meter wiring harness.
- Cover tarp kit (easy tarp system).
- Discharge tubes – options:
  Mechanical
  Multipurpose
- Spout hose for multi-purpose tube.
- Jack.
- Front cardan shaft kit.

3.11 - Loose items supplied with the Tanker

1. Operator's manual.
2. Rear support stand.
3. Wheel hubs.
4. Tires and rims.



3.12 - Estimated service life and decommissioning

The service life of the implement cannot be precisely determined and is affected by several factors, such as:

- The care applied during use, maintenance, and preservation over the years.
- Operating conditions: number of hours worked per season and load intensity.
- Properties of the transported product.
- Check operating conditions: see item 6.3.

Guidelines for disposal of the implement at the end of its service life (decommissioning)

When the implement reaches the end of its service life and is taken out of operation, it is recommended to drain the oil.

- Most of the implement components are recyclable.
- Disassembly and recycling procedures must be carried out by qualified professionals, following instructions in accordance with the applicable legislation in your region or country.

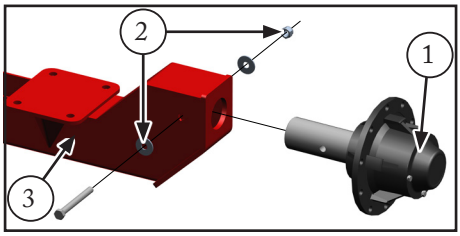
ATTENTION!

- ***Perform assembly on a flat, firm, and level surface.***
- ***Use appropriate lifting devices capable of safely supporting the weight of the components.***
- ***Never stand under suspended parts.***
- ***Do not improvise!***

4.1 - Hub and tire assembly

a) Assemble the hub (1) using the bolt, washers, and self-locking nut (2).

b) Raise the Tanker axle (3) enough to allow installation of the tire assembly.

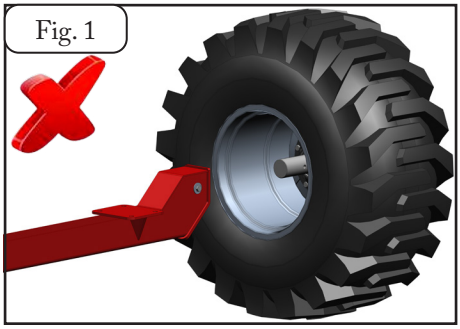


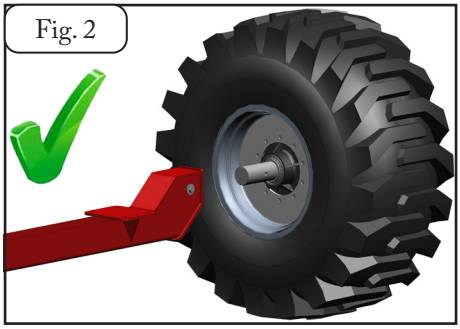
IMPORTANT:

For safety, keep the hitch connected to the tractor drawbar and use two jacks operated simultaneously.

c) Install the tire assembly in the correct position:

- Fig. 1: incorrect.
- Fig. 2: correct (the side with the greater offset of the rims must face outward).





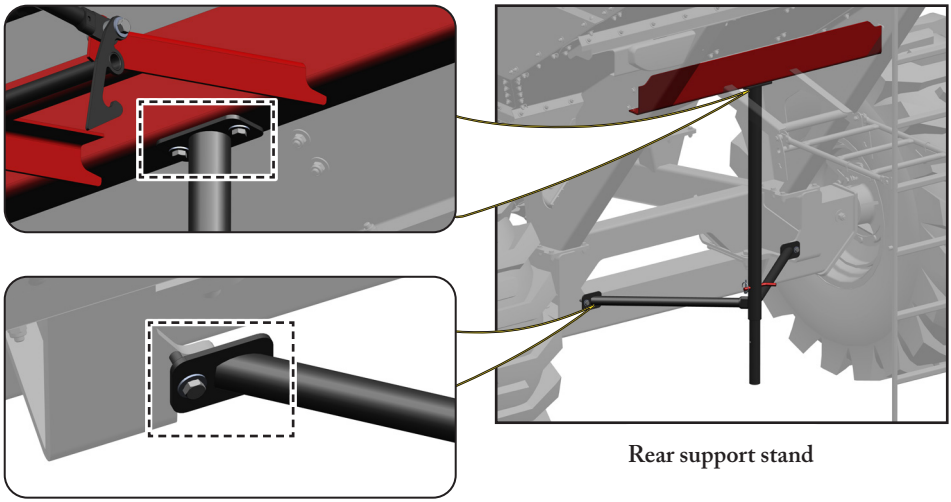
NOTE:

Mounting the rims inward (Fig. 1) is used only for transporting the Tanker, when the tires are not mounted.

See the recommended tire configurations in item 3.10.

4.2 - Mounting the rear support stand

Perform assembly according to the points, positions, and configurations shown below:



Rear support stand

5.1 - Tanker hitching to the drawbar

A) Preliminary operations

Always after coupling the Tanker and before running it, it is advisable to check:

a) Whether the tank is clean, free of materials such as bags, rags, rocks, wood, etc.

b) If lubrication has been performed at all recommended points: see item 7.2.

c) Whether all bolts and nuts are properly tightened and all components secured properly.

d) If the discharge auger does not present imbalance. This can be verified through the vibration caused by the unloading tube when operating. In this case, the spindle coils can also interfere with the inner wall of the pipe, causing the grains to break. Seek Jan Technical Assistance.

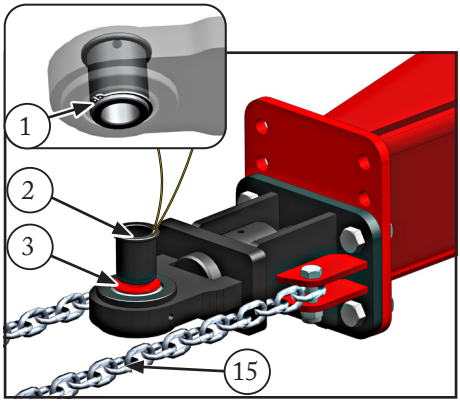
B) Hitching the Tanker

Selection of the hitch terminal bushing (if necessary):

Depending on the diameter of the hitch pin used on the tractor drawbar, install one of the bushings (2 or 3) supplied with the Tanker on the hitch head.

To replace the bushing, remove the retaining ring (1) and remove it.

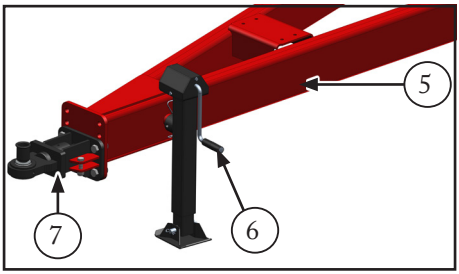
Install the other bushing and secure it with the retaining ring (1).



Tanker hitching

a) Drive the tractor so that the drawbar (4) approaches the hitch head (5), aligned.

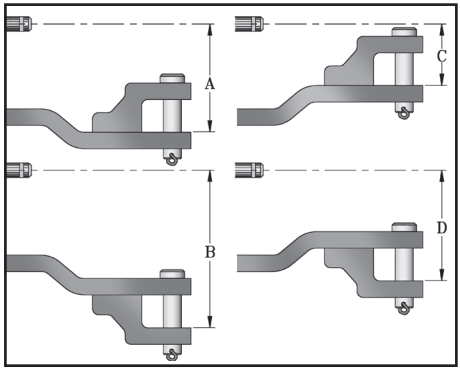
b) Turn the jack handle (6) until the hitch terminal (7) is at the same height as the drawbar (4).



c) Check the longitudinal leveling of the Tanker:

When the Tanker is hitched to the tractor, it needs to be as parallel to the ground as possible, by watching one side.

To correct leveling, if necessary, there are two options:

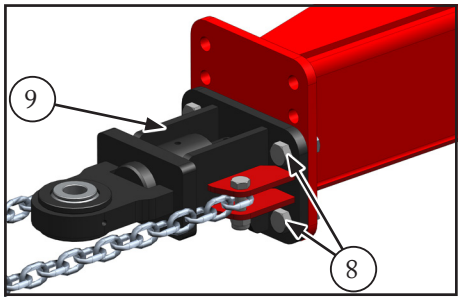


I. Adjust the drawbar height

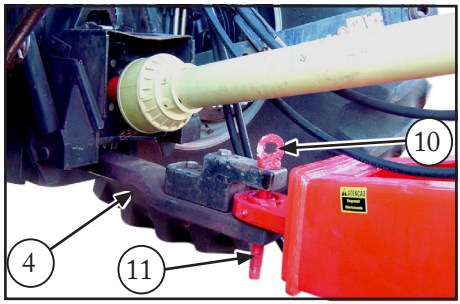
See the tractor manual instructions – figure beside:

II. **Changing the height of the hitch terminal (9) of the header.**

- Remove the 4 bolts (8), adjust the terminal height (9), and reinstall the bolts.

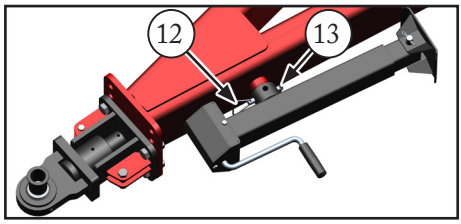


d) Complete the tractor approach and have an assistant install the pin (10), with a locking clip (11).



e) Place the jack in the transport position. To do this, remove pin (12), rotate it to horizontal position - figure alongside and reinstall pin (12).

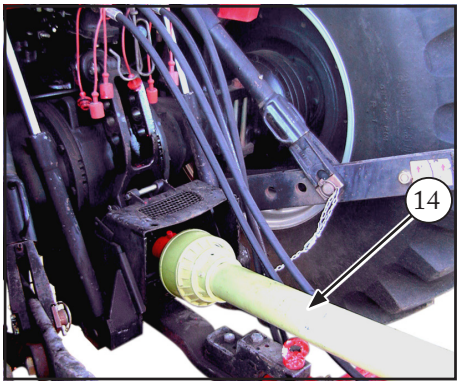
NOTE: In both jack positions (transport and rest), always install pin (12) and the safety cotter pin(13).



f) Connect the driveshaft (14) to the PTO shaft: see item 5.2.

NOTE: About the correct use of the PTO, follow the recommendations in your tractor's manual.

g) Connect the implement safety chain (15) to the designated chain retention point on your tractor.



C) Uncoupling the Tanker

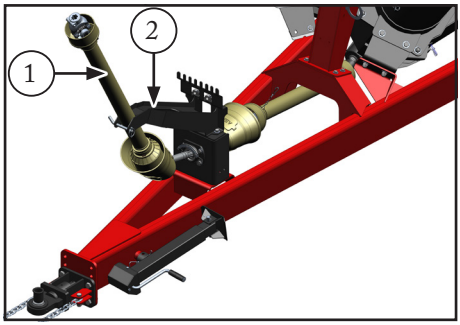
Proceed in reverse to the coupling, noting the following points:

- Unhitch the Tanker on a flat and level surface, blocking the wheels for safety.
- Lower the jack to the rest position and lock it as described.
- To disconnect the hydraulic hoses, follow the instructions in item 5.3.

5.2 - Driveshaft assembly, adjustments, and working angle

NOTE:

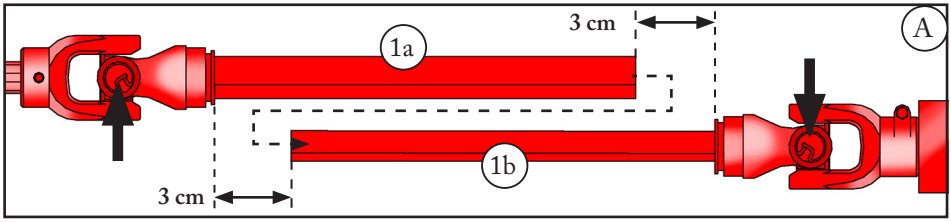
When disconnecting the driveshaft (1), always secure it on the support (2).



At the first coupling of the Tanker to a given tractor, make sure if the drive shaft does not have an excessive length:

a) Hitch the Tanker to the tractor.

b) Separate the driveshaft sections: the front, tubular section (1a), and the rear, solid shaft (1b).



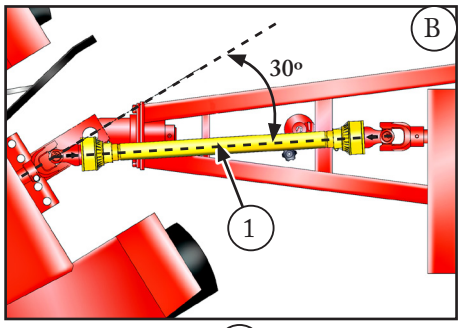
c) Connect the front section (1a) to the PTO shaft; the rear section (1b) must remain connected to the Tanker.

d) Place the driveshaft sections side by side, as shown in Fig. A. A.

e) Check that there is a minimum clearance of **3 cm** at each end; if the clearance is less than **3 cm**, mark the tube (1a) and the shaft (1b) at the points where they must be cut.

f) Cut the tube (1a) and the shaft (1b) to the same length.

g) Using a file, remove burrs resulting from the cuts and lubricate the parts with grease.



NOTE:

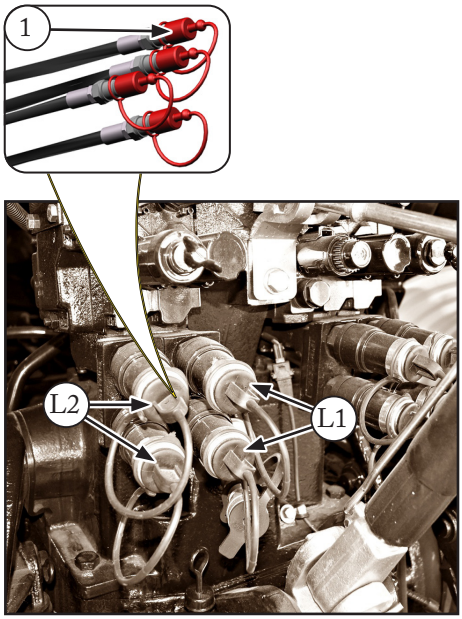
- *The driveshaft must not operate at an angle greater than 30°.*
- *On square-profile tube and shaft driveshafts, the yokes (3) must be assembled aligned.*

5.3 - Hydraulic hose connection

a) Turn off the tractor engine and relieve any residual pressure in the hydraulic system by moving the remote control levers forward and backward several times.

b) Remove the caps (1) from the hoses and from the female-type couplers (L1 and L2) of the tractor remote control.

c) Ensure that the hose ends and the couplers (L1 and L2) are clean.



d) Connect the hoses to the selected control:

L1. Gate opening cylinder hoses: connect them to the tractor, to a double-acting outlet.

L2. Discharge auger tube opening and closing cylinder hoses: connect them to the tractor, to a continuous flow outlet.

NOTE: The hoses responsible for opening and closing the discharge auger tube have a larger diameter.

To disconnect the hoses

a) Turn off the tractor engine and move the remote control levers in both directions to relieve any residual pressure in the system. Do not attempt to remove the hoses from the remote control while there is pressure in the circuit.

b) Disconnect the hoses (1) from the couplers (L1 and L2) by pulling them firmly.

c) Reinstall the protective caps (2) on the connections.

d) Place the hoses (1) on the implement hitch, preventing them from contacting the ground, where they could be exposed to dust and moisture.

ATTENTION!

- ***Use caution when handling hydraulic oils. If there is still pressure in the hoses, relieve it before making any connection. To do so, press the check valve located at the end of the hoses against the bottom of a clean container, taking care to protect yourself from the oil jet that may be expelled.***
- ***Contact with hydraulic oils may cause skin and eye irritation. Ingestion or inhalation may cause nausea, dizziness, or discomfort. If any of these symptoms occur, seek medical attention.***
- ***Refer to Chapter 2 for further safety information.***

5.4 - Electrical connection

1. Discharge auger tube work light cable.
2. Discharge electromagnetic clutch cable.
3. Main electrical supply: connected to the tractor battery.

a) Using plug (4), connect the power supply cable (5) to the socket under the panel as shown.

NOTE 1: Plug (4) is foolproof.

NOTE 2: When disconnecting the plug, never pull it by the cable (5),as indicated on the decal.

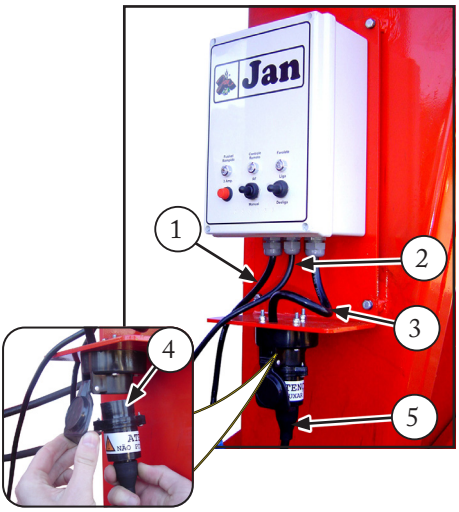
b) In the tractor, attach power plug (6) in a convenient location. Refer to the tractor manual for guidance in this regard.

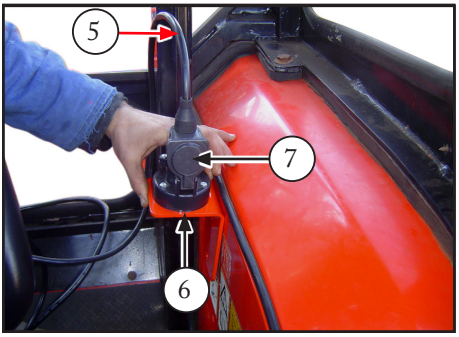
c) Secure the cable (5) to the remote control hoses using plastic ties.

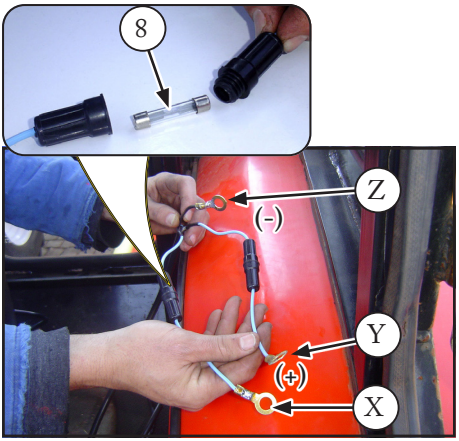
d) Connect the cables from socket (6) to the tractor battery terminals:

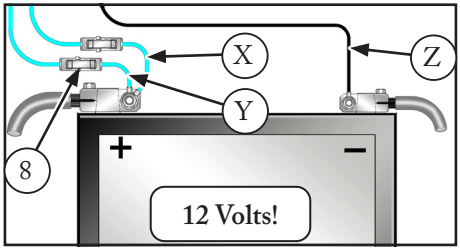
- Blue cables (X and Y): on positive terminal (+). *These cables are equipped with 10 A fuses (8) for electrical system protection.*
- Black cable (Z): to the negative terminal (-).

e) Connect plug (7) to socket (6): the system is ready for operation.







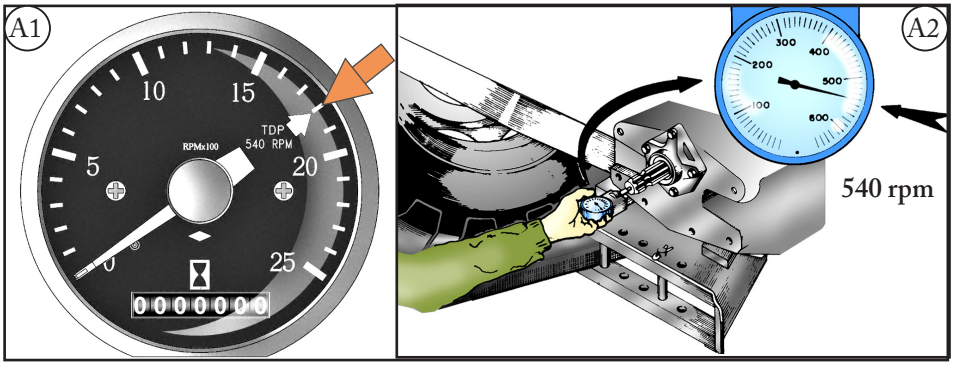


6.1 - Using the power take-off

A) PTO speed

During operation, the speed of the power take-off must be kept constant at 540 rpm to drive the grain unloading tube.

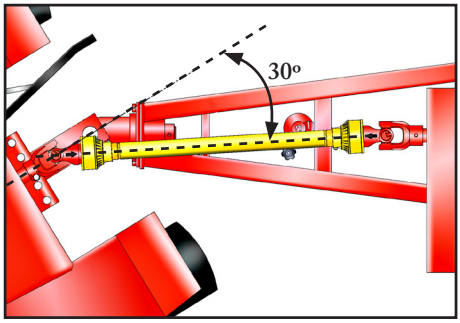
To find out the engine speed that provides 540 rpm to the power take-off, there are three possibilities:



- Check for any indication on the tractor tachometer (tachometer): Fig. A1.
- Refer to the tractor manual.
- If in doubt, use a tachometer directly on the PTO shaft end: Fig. A2.

B) During grain unloading

- Always keep the tractor aligned with the Tanker so that the driveshaft angle does not exceed 30°.



- Only engage the PTO during Tanker operation; always disengage it during maneuvers and transport.

6.2 - Tanker loading

Bring the Tanker close to the supplying unit (harvester or other), so that the discharge occurs without loss of grains.

To distribute the load, move the Tanker or supplying unit back and forth.

6.3 - Tanker unloading: methods and procedures

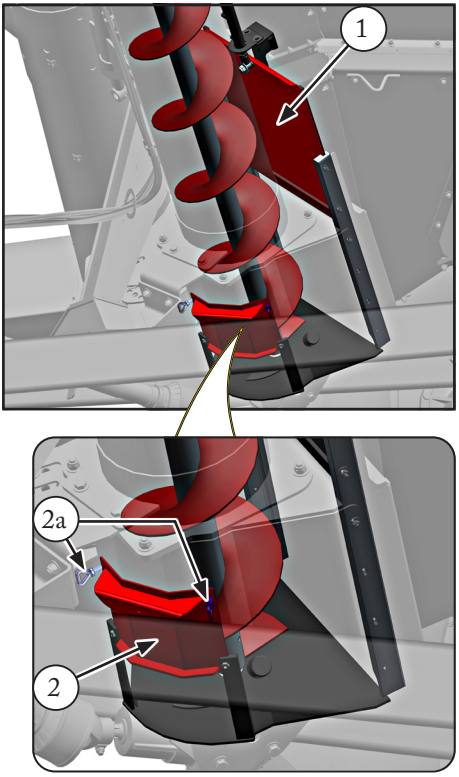
A) Discharge by gravity

This option is used mainly for discharge silo grain hoppers.

Additionally, in case of obstruction or clogging of the discharge auger tube, open gates (1 and 2) and unload the grain from below.

NOTE 1: In both cases, the unloading is made with the power take-off shut off.

NOTE 2: By opening gate (2), access is provided for inspection and maintenance of the auger and/or for removing remaining grain at the base of the auger.



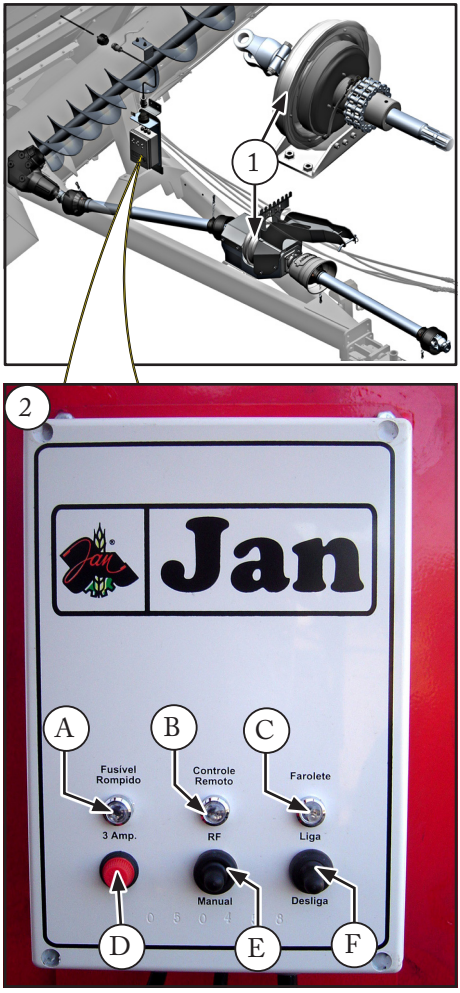
To perform unloading through gate (2):

a) Fully open gate (1) using the tractor SCV.

b) Loosen the wing bolts (2a) and regulate the product flow by adjusting the opening of gate (2).

NOTE: The gate can be locked in any position by tightening bolts (2a).

B) Grain unloading through the discharge auger tube



Panel (2) identification:

A - Indicator LED: lights up in case of fuse (D) failure; in this case, replace it with a 3 A fuse.

B - "RF" (Radio Frequency) indicator LED: lights up when enabled for use with the remote control (3), via selector (E).

C - Discharge tube light indicator LED on.

D - Fuse (3 Amps).

E - Operating mode selector:

- Up - RF (Radio Frequency): enables the remote control (3). In this condition, operate the discharge auger tube using button (G) on the remote control. To stop, press button (G) again.
  The discharge auger tube is driven by the electromagnetic clutch (1).
- Center position: OFF.
- Down - Manual: disables the remote control and activates the discharge auger tube. To turn it off, return the selector to center position.

F - Work light switch (if equipped).

Procedure

- Position the Tanker so that the discharge auger tube is over the unloading point.

To operate the discharge auger tube - Tanker without electromagnetic clutch (1)

- Activate the tractor's power take-off and set the speed to 540 rpm.

To operate the discharge auger tube - Tanker with electromagnetic clutch (1) - Optional for all models

a) Engage the PTO and adjust the speed to 540 rpm.

b) To activate unloading, there are 2 options:

- Use the control panel (2): to start unloading, move switch (E) downward. To stop, move the selector to the center position.
- Use the remote control (3): press button (G).

C) To use the multipurpose tube with fertilizers

It is necessary to replace the canvas spout (6) with the hopper (8) + flexible hose (9).

Procedure:

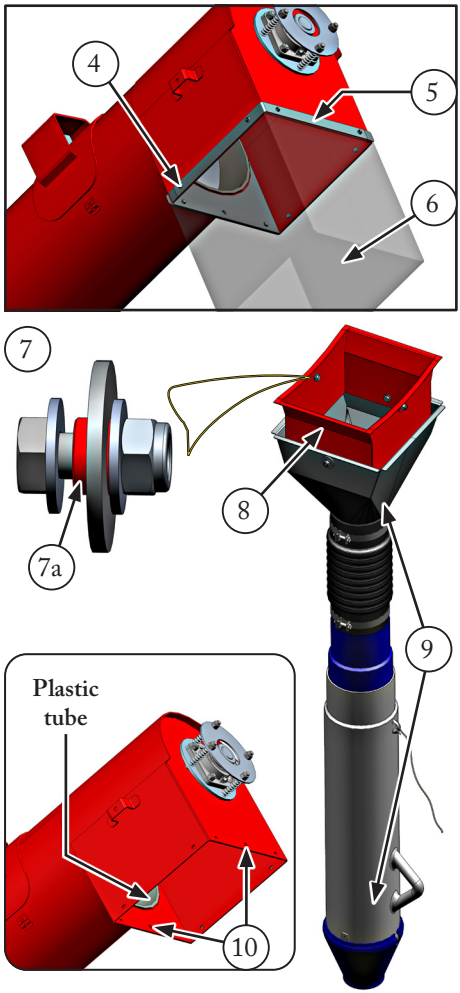
a) Remove all bolts + nuts (4) and plates (5) that secure the canvas spout (6) to the discharge auger tube.

b) In place of spout (6), install the hopper (8) + flexible hose (9) assembly onto the discharge auger tube.

c) Perform the assembly using fastening items (7), in holes (10) of the discharge auger tube:

- Bolts + small flat washer + bushing (7a)*: installed from the inside.
- Large flat washer + small flat washer + self-locking nut: installed from the outside.

**The bushing (7a) serves as a stop to allow the hopper (8) to oscillate freely.*

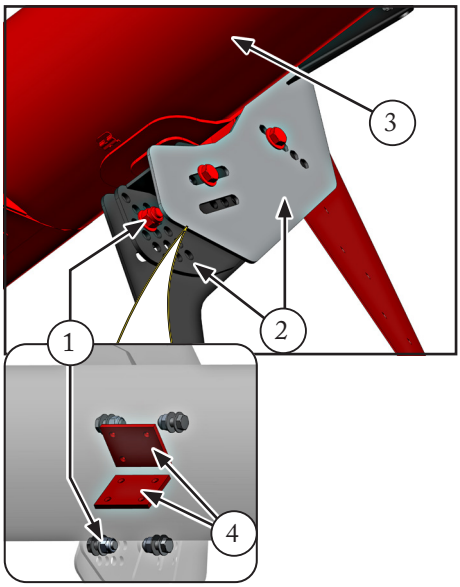


NOTE:

Ensure that support (2) is properly adjusted: the discharge auger tube (3) must be fully supported to prevent vibration or oscillation in the closed position.

To adjust, loosen or remove the 4 bolts (1) and reposition the support assembly (2) as required. Reinstall and/or retighten the bolts.

Also check that the support damping plates (4) are in good condition and properly secured: damping prevents deformation and cracking of tube (3).



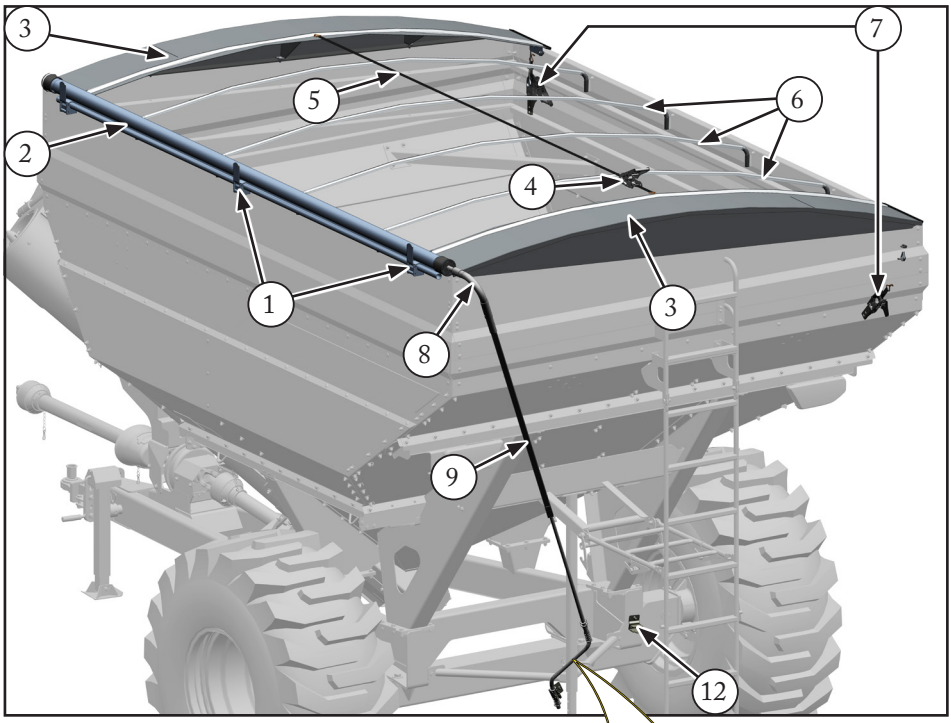
6.4 - Use of the Enlona Fácil tarping system

Refer to the following figure:

- The Enlona Fácil system allows for quick tarping. The tarp (2) is used to cover the product hopper, protecting it from weather before and during operation, ensuring material preservation.
- In the open position, tarp (2) remains rolled over the left edge of the hopper, supported by three brackets (1).
- The transition from the open to the closed position is carried out by means of the extendable shaft (9), the elastic joint (8), and the crank (11).
- The tarp rolls and unrolls over the ramps (3) and bows (6).
- Keep strap (5) tensioned using the ratchet tensioner (4).

Procedure to cover the hopper (tarping)

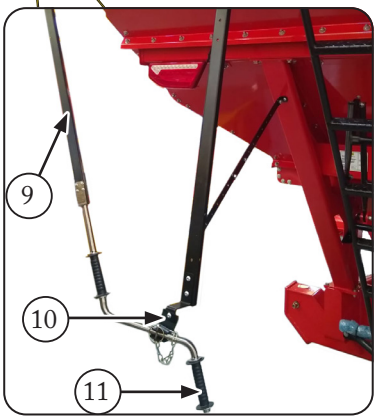
a. Remove the crank (11) from the coupling (10) on the left side by removing the pin.
b. Unroll the tarp (2) by turning the crank (11) clockwise until the end of travel.
c. Retract extension (9) with the crank and then secure the crank to coupling (12) on the right side by inserting the pin.



To uncover the hopper (remove tarp)

a. Remove the crank (11) from coupling (12) on the right side and turn it counterclockwise until the rolled tarp rests on supports (1) on the left side.

b. Reinstall the crank (11) in coupling (10) and insert the pin.



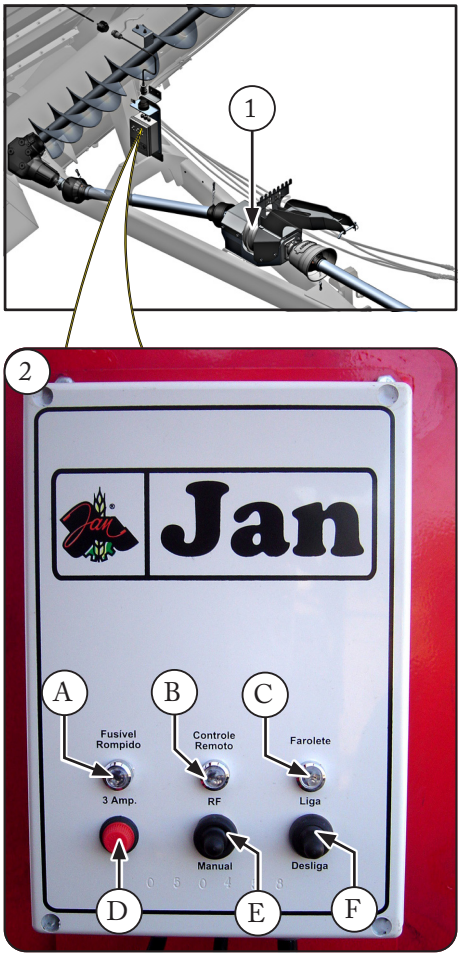
IMPORTANT:

- *Do not walk on the tarping system.*
- *Do not travel at high speed with the hopper open (uncovered).*
- *Do not load or unload the hopper without fully uncovering it.*
- *Do not release the ratchet tensioners (7): they must keep the cables tensioned to ensure proper system operation. Adjustment is performed during system assembly.*

6.5 - Electromagnetic clutch kit (optional)

With the electromagnetic clutch (1), it is possible to engage or disengage the discharge flow. The electromagnetic clutch is controlled by the control panel (2), whose operation depends on the position of the selector switch (E):

- Center position: off.
- Upward – RF (Radio Frequency): enables the use of the remote control (3). In this condition, activate the grain discharge tube by pressing button (G) on the remote control (3). To deactivate it, press button (G) again.
- Downward – Manual: Disables the remote control and activates the discharge tube.
- To turn it off, return the selector switch to the center position.



General Identification:

A - Indicator LED for blown fuse (D). In this case, replace it with a 3 Amp fuse.

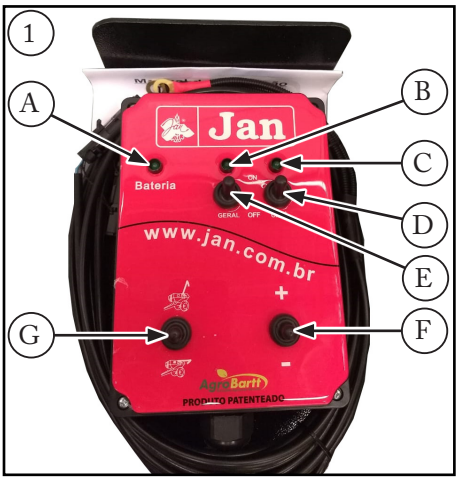
B - Indicator LED showing that Radio Frequency mode is enabled for remote control operation through selector switch (E) (see description above).

C - Indicator LED showing that the discharge tube marker light is on. The on/off switch corresponds to item (F).

6.6 - Kit Agrobartt (optional)

System Operation

With the AgroBartt panel, it is possible to control the discharge flow and the position of the second stage of the discharge tube. The system can be operated either through the panel (1) or via the remote control (2).



Panel (1) controls:

A - LED indicator showing that the panel is connected to the battery.

B - LED indicator showing that the system is powered on.

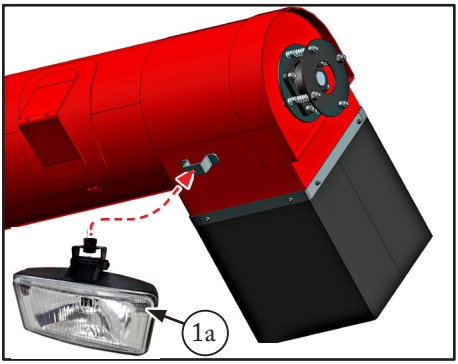
C - LED indicator showing that the discharge tube marker light (1a) is on.

D - Discharge tube marker light (1a) switch:
- Up: on.
- Down: off.

E - Main system switch:
- Up: on.
- Down: off.

F - Discharge flow control:
- Up: increases flow.
- Down: decreases flow.

G - Discharge tube movement lever:
- Up: operating position.
- Down: rest position.

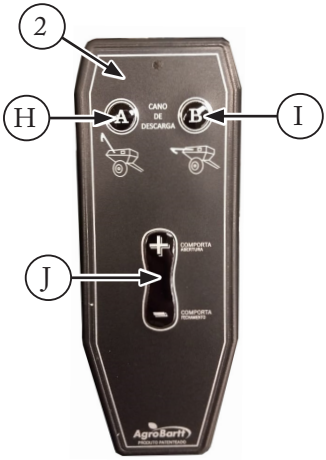


Remote control (2):

H - Open the discharge tube.

I - Close the discharge tube.

J - Control for opening (+) and closing (–) the discharge tube flow gate.



7.1 - Periodical maintenance chart

Maintenance item	Every 10 h or daily	Every 50 h or Weekly	Every 200 h or monthly	Every 1000 h or annually	See item:
General maintenance items					
Lubricate all grease fittings.	X				7.2
Check how tight and fastened nuts and bolts are, and in which condition the general components are.	X				-
Check tire inflation pressure.		X			7.4
Disassemble, clean, inspect and lubricate the wheel hubs.				X	7.6
Lubrication of the discharge auger tube gearbox: see item 7.3					
Check the oil level.			X		
Change the oil.	• First change: at 200 operating hours. • Periodic changes: every 600 operating hours.				
Implement preservation during inactive periods					
After the operating season, prepare the Tanker for the inactive period (off-season) following the measures described in item 7.8.					

7.2 - Grease lubrication (daily)

A) Recommended grease types

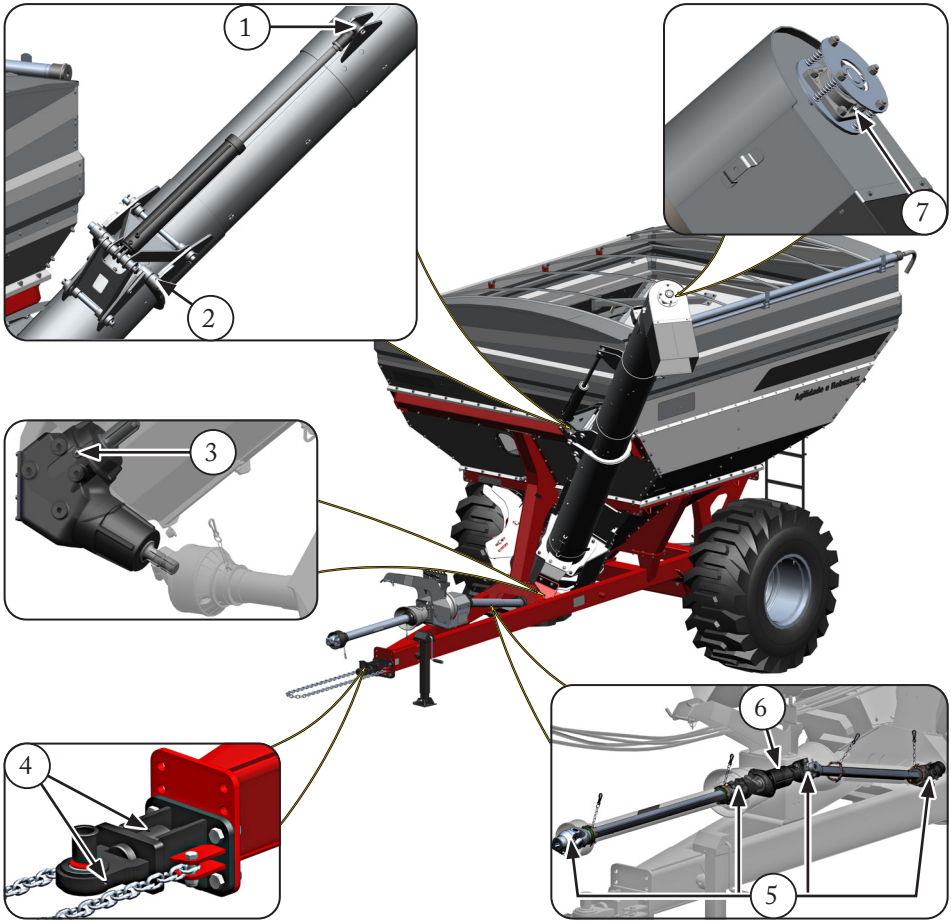
Manufacturer	Specified product
Ipiranga	Ipiflex 2 (Used at the factory)
Atlantic	Litholine MP 2
Shell	Retinax or Alvania EP 2
Esso	Beacon EP 2
Petrobrás	Lubrax GMA-2
Texaco	Multifak MP 2 or Marfak

B) Identification of grease lubrication fittings

IMPORTANT:

Before applying grease, clean the grease fittings.

1. Discharge auger tube hydraulic cylinder rod: 1 fitting.
2. Unloading tube articulation: 4 fittings.
3. Discharge auger drive gearbox: 1 fitting.
4. Coupling terminal: 2 fittings.
5. Driveshafts: 1 fitting in each crosshead.
6. Transmission support bearings (when not equipped with electromagnetic clutch): 1 fitting.
7. Unloading tube end bearing: 1 fitting.



7.3 - Lubrication of the unloading tube gearbox

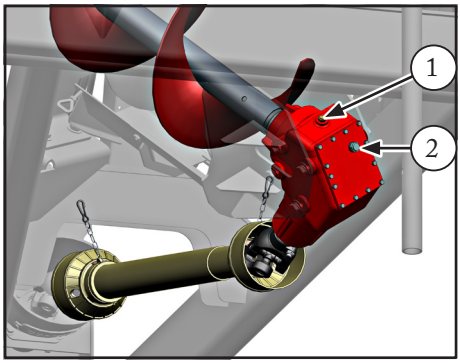
A) Recommended oils

Classification: SAE 140 - API GL 4

Manufacturer	Specified products
Ipiranga	Ipitur AW 68 (Used at the factory) Ipirgerol SP SAE 140
Texaco	Universal EP SAE 140 Multigear EP SAE 85W 140 Multigear STO SAE 85W 140 Multigear LS SAE 85W 140 Meropa EP 320
Shell	Spirax AX SAE 85W 140 Spirax G SAE 140 Spirax ST SAE 85W 140
Esso	Gear Oil GX 85W 140 Gear Oil GX 140 Gear Oil GP 140
Petrobrás	Lubrax TRM-5 SAE 140 Lubrax GOLD 85W 140 Lubrax GL-5 SAE 140 Lubrax GL-5 SAE 85W 140
Petronas	PAKO R320 EP

B) Oil capacity

Capacity: 2.5 liters.



C) Oil level check

With the Tanker level, the oil level must reach the sight glass (2).

NOTE 1: Plug (1) is equipped with a breather. Keep it clean at all times.

NOTE 2: When topping up the oil, always use oil of the same brand and classification.

D) Oil change

a) With the Tanker level, place a collection container under the gearbox.

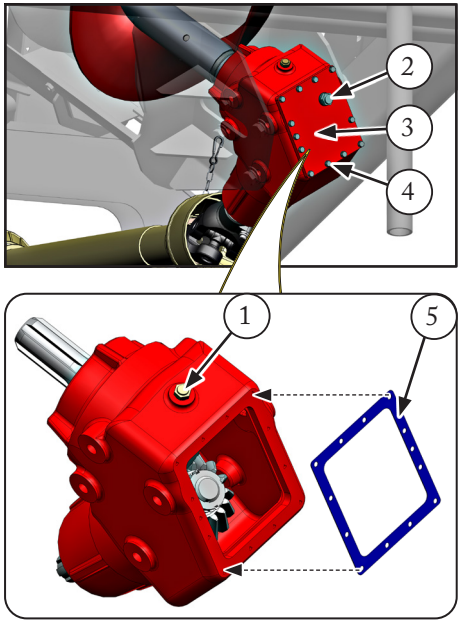
b) Remove bolts (4) and cover (3).

c) Remove the oil residue and impurities from the bottom of the gearbox using a clean cloth.

d) Check the condition of gasket (5): replace it if it is not in perfect condition.

e) Install the cover (3) with the gasket (5) and secure it with the bolts (4).
NOTE: Tighten the bolts in a crisscross pattern and in stages to avoid deforming the cover.

f) Remove the plug (1) and refill the gearbox with the recommended oil until the level reaches the sight glass (2).
Reinstall the plug (1).



7.4 - Tire pressure

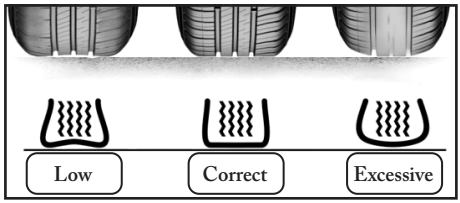
Proper tire inflation has a significant impact on their service life.

Check tire pressure with the tires cold.

If necessary, inflate them.

The recommended pressure for each type of tire is shown in the table below, expressed in pounds per square inch (psi).

NOTE: For the recommended tires for each Tanker, see item 3.10.

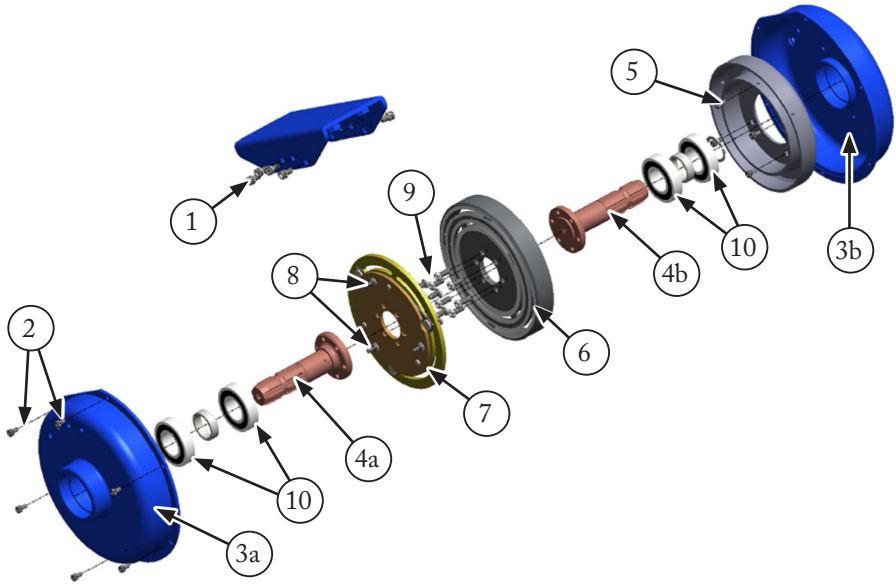


Tire	Recommended pressure (pounds per square inch)
18.4-30 TM 95 (12 ply)	32
18.4-34 TM 95 (12 ply)	32
23.1-26 MB 39 (14 ply)	24
23.1-30 TM 95 (12 ply)	28
24.5-32 TM 95 (12 ply)	24
28.1-26 MB 39 (14 ply)	24
30.5-32 MB 39 (14 ply)	22

7.5 - Electromagnetic clutch adjustment (If equipped)

With the use of the clutch the clearance increases due to wear of the armature and rotor.

When the clearance is outside the specified range (**4 to 7 mm**), the clutch will take longer to engage the auger. At this time it will be necessary to adjust the clearance.



1. Support bolts.
2. Housing closing bolts.
3. Housing: formed by the half-housings (3a and 3b).
4. Splined shafts: input and output.
5. Magnetic field coil.
6. Rotor.
7. Armature assembly.
8. Adjusting bolts
9. Lock nuts.
10. Bearings.

Preliminary disassembly procedures.

a) Attach the housing (3) in a vice, in the vertical position, by the motion output shaft (side where the electrical cable is located).

b) Loosen the bolts (1 and 2), open the assembly, separating it into two halves.

c) internally clean clutch assembly (3).

d) Remove armature assembly (7).

Procedure for adjusting clearance

Remove the armature assembly (7) to access the clearance adjustment screws.

a) loosen locking nuts (9) by releasing adjusting bolts (8).

b) Turn by tightening the adjusting screws for two or three turns, which will result in a 2 to 3 mm advance.

c) Mount armature assembly (7) on shaft (4) and fit other housing (3).

IMPORTANT:

The assembly will not close as the armature (7) slopes on the face of the rotor (6).

d) Measure the distance between the two clutch housings and note on a paper this measurement (clearance X). This measurement + 0.5 mm (X + 0.5 mm) is the distance that should return the advance that was given in the armature (7) in item b).

Example: If the clearance between the two housings is 1.5 mm, it will be necessary to return 2 mm in the advance given in item b).

e) Remove armature assembly (7) from notched shaft (4) again.

f) Return armature (7) as per item c).

g) The clearance adjustment screws are threaded with a pitch of 1 mm. This means that each turn of the screw corresponds to 1 mm of advance.

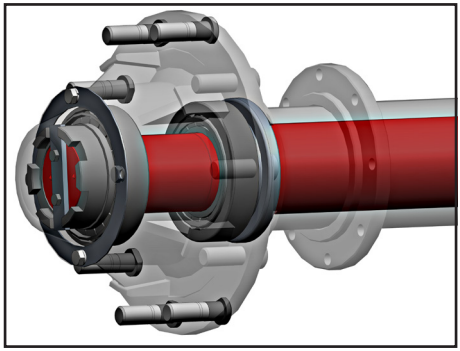
h) After this procedure the clearance between the armature (7) and the rotor (6) will be 0.5 mm.

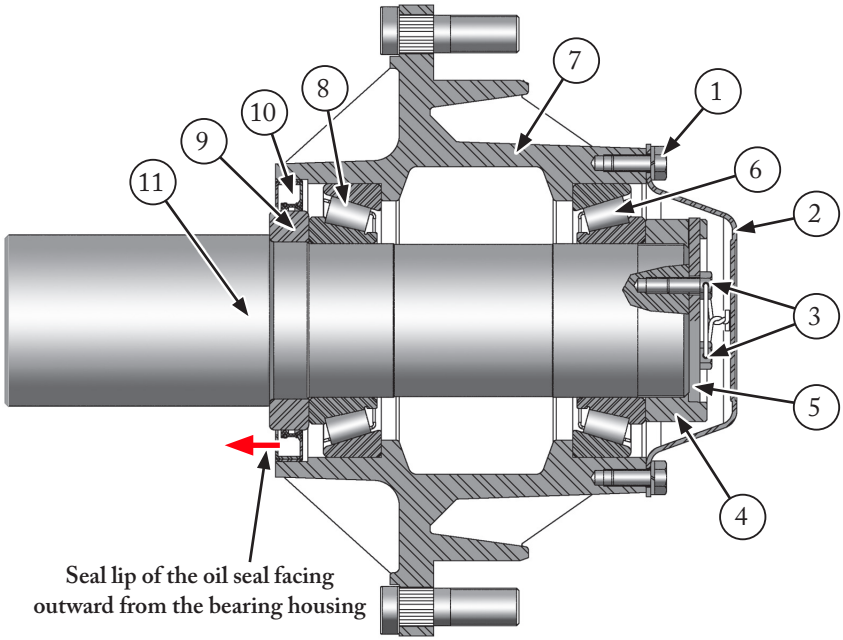
i) Mount armature assembly (7) on shaft (4), lock bolts (9) with low torque Loctite glue.

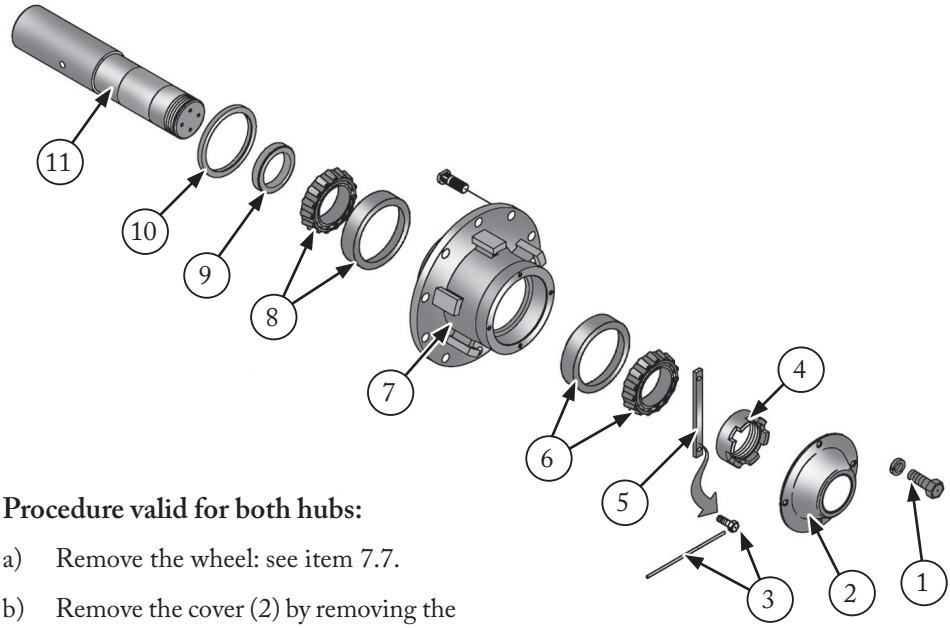
j) Close again the assembly in reverse order to disassembly.

7.6 - Wheel hub maintenance

The wheel hub must be disassembled, the parts washed in kerosene or diesel oil, the parts inspected, reassembled, the bearing preload adjusted, and lubricated.







Procedure valid for both hubs:

a) Remove the wheel: see item 7.7.

b) Remove the cover (2) by removing the screws (1).

c) Remove the lock (5) by removing the bolts and the cotter pin (3).

d) Remove castle nut (4).

e) Remove hub (7), bearings (6 and 8) and the other components. To do so, pull the hub.

f) Wipe the parts using a brush and kerosene.

g) Inspect the components, replacing whatever is necessary.

Pay special attention to the retainer (10). If necessary, remove it destructively and assemble a new one.

Also check the condition of the ring (9), on which the seal (10) runs: if necessary, also replace the ring.

IMPORTANT:

When installing the seal (10), observe the correct orientation: the sealing lip must face outward from the bearing housing (see figure on the previous page).

h) Lubricate all parts with the types of grease recommended on item 7.2;

i) Install the hub following the reverse order.

j) Adjust the bearing preload (6 and 8): when installing the castellated nut (4), tighten it until the hub offers slight resistance to rotation.

k) Install the lock (5) and the bolts (3): secure them with wire.

l) Proceed in the same manner with the hub of the other wheel.

7.7 - Wheel removal and installation

ATTENTION!

Do not perform any activity with the Tanker supported only by the jack! Position jack stands (2) with adequate load capacity under the axle, at the positions indicated in the figure below:

- Perform this procedure with the Tanker on a flat and level surface.
- With the machine hitched to the tractor (engine off and parking brake engaged), the procedure becomes safer by preventing any uncontrolled movement.

a) Loosen the nuts (4) of the wheel(s) (3).

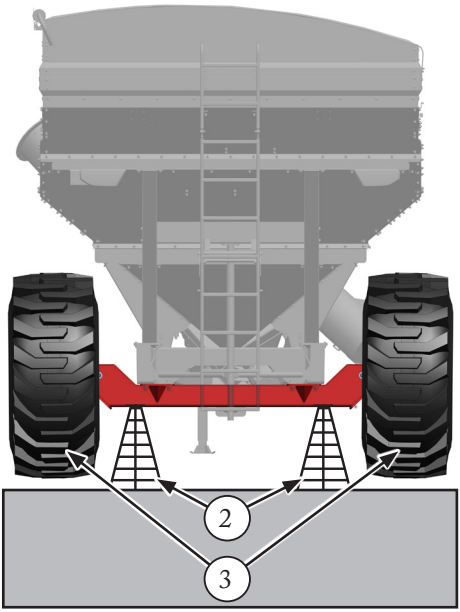
b) Raise the axle with the jack (1) until the wheel(s) (3) are clear of the ground.

c) Support the axle with jack stands (2)

NOTE: To remove only one of the wheels, lift and support only the side of the axle corresponding to the wheel to be removed.

d) Remove the nuts (4) and the wheel(s).

e) After reinstalling the wheel(s), raise the axle, remove the jack stands (2), lower the wheels to the ground, and apply the final tightening to the nuts (4).



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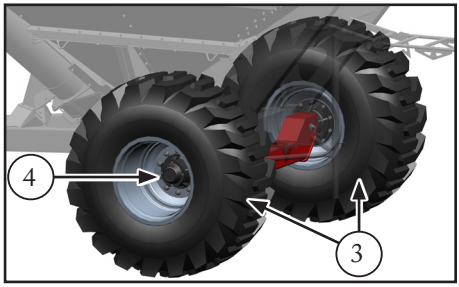


7.8 - Tanker cleaning and maintenance

Proper maintenance of agricultural equipment operating with corrosive chemical products depends primarily on frequent cleaning, periodic inspection, and correct storage.

Neglecting these practices may result in accelerated corrosion, reduced service life, increased maintenance costs, and operational safety risks.

A) Machine maintenance guidelines

- Perform immediate cleaning of the equipment after completing operations, especially when there has been contact with:
  - Chloride-, Nitrogen-, Phosphorus-, and Potassium-based fertilizers (NPK) - see figure alongside.
  - Chemically treated seeds.
  - Micronutrients, inoculants, or chemical conditioners.
- Use plenty of clean water, completely removing residues, deposits, and accumulated dust.
- Avoid using aggressive cleaning products, acids, or strong alkalis, especially on stainless steel components.

Image for reference only

Special attention to stainless steel

NOTE:

Tankers in their stainless steel version have a label (shown alongside) indicating the care required for stainless steel preservation.

Code: 200000000826 - Care for the maintenance and preservation of stainless steel.

NOTE:

Follow the instructions indicated on the label to ensure proper cleaning, prevent corrosion, and maintain the service life of the components.

- Even stainless steel components must be kept clean and free of deposits, as fertilizer and salt buildup prevent the formation of the passive chromium oxide layer, reducing corrosion resistance.
- Whenever possible, perform washing followed by drying, avoiding prolonged residual moisture.

Protection of painted surfaces (carbon steel)

- Regularly inspect the paint, identifying:
  - Scratches, chips, blisters, or peeling areas.
  - Areas of higher abrasion (corners, welds, edges, material flow zones).
- Keep the paint intact, as it is the primary barrier against oxidation.

Protection of surfaces with metallic coating (galvanization)

- Avoid "white rust" (zinc oxidation caused by retained moisture) and accelerated corrosion due to chemical fertilizers.
- Remove residues from metal surfaces by washing after use to neutralize corrosive salts:
  - After washing, dry the parts completely. Zinc requires exposure to dry air to form a stable zinc carbonate layer; retained moisture causes white oxidation.
  - Apply protective products to form a film that repels water and chemical residues.
- Maintenance and preservation, if the zinc layer suffers scratches or mechanical wear:
  - Apply zinc-based protective products, in aerosol (spray), to touch up areas where the base metal (steel) has been exposed. This restores galvanic protection at the affected location.

Proper storage

- Store the equipment in a covered, dry, and ventilated area, preferably away from environments with fertilizer dust or corrosive atmosphere.
- Avoid storing the equipment with chemical product in the hopper, even for short periods.

Use of protective products

- Periodically apply specific products for stainless steel surface protection that preserve the passive layer of the material, avoiding oily products or waxes that may retain contaminants:
  - On internal parts of hoppers and metal components.
  - On stainless steel, use only compatible products that do not contaminate or attack the surface.

B) Corrective actions

Removal of deposits and residues

- Completely eliminate fertilizer deposits and chemical residues adhered to surfaces. On stainless steel, use:
  - Plastic bristle brushes or compatible stainless steel brushes.
  - Cleaning products specifically designed for stainless steel, when necessary.

Treatment of corrosion points on carbon steel

- Remove oxidation by mechanical brushing, sanding, or light blasting, depending on severity.
- Apply an appropriate anticorrosive primer and repaint with compatible paint recommended for agricultural environments.

Restoration of stainless steel surfaces

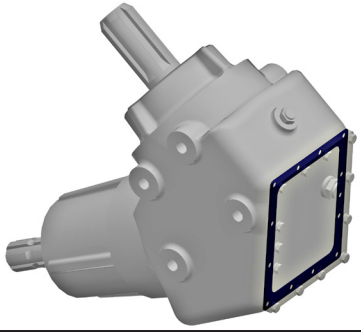
- If localized corrosion is present, clean and remove the contaminating material.
- If necessary, perform chemical passivation according to applicable standards and technical procedures.
- Replace components when corrosion compromises structural integrity or safety.

Periodic inspections

Establish a visual and functional inspection plan, observing:

- Critical material accumulation points.
- Welds, bolted joints, and sharp edges.
- Internal areas of hoppers and ducts.

7.9 - Suggested spare parts for stock

	
Transmission gearbox gasket. Part Number: 200000001409 Suggested quantity: 01	Transmission gearbox oil. See item 7.3 A for recommended products. Suggested quantity: 03 liters

A) The product does not have enough flow rate or it is not continuous. Check whether:

1 - Foreign objects are present at the bottom of the hopper, obstructing the outlet.

2 - The gate is fully open.

3 - There is a tunnel being formed on the collection box, caused by excessive moisture in the product.

B) Clogging and grain damage occur. Check if:

1 - No breakage of the dragging pins of the unloading tube augers occurred.

2- The unloading hasn't been interrupted and after the Tanker is excessively moved with the unloading tube full, it causes compaction.

C) There is vibration or unusual noise. Check if:

1 - The universal joints of the driveshafts show wear or excessive play and have been regularly lubricated.

2 - The driveshaft ends are not misaligned: check alignment of the marks: see item 5.2.

3 - Bolts, nuts, bearings and other components are properly fastened.

4 - Foreign objects are present inside the hopper and/or in the discharge tube.

5 - The discharge auger is unbalanced.

D) The transmission gearbox shows excessive heating. Check if:

The oil level is correct and whether it has been changed within the recommended interval: see item 7.3.

E) During transport with the Tanker loaded, lateral instability occurs. Check if:

1 - Tire pressure is as recommended: refer to item 7.4.

2 - The ground speed is compatible with the traffic conditions.

3 - The transported load is not above the recommended capacity: see specifications in item 3.6.

4 - The wheels (rim and tire) are mounted in the recommended position, as instructed: refer to item 4.1.

We believe that with the information contained in this Manual, you, the user, will be able to clarify your questions regarding the Tanker 12,500, 15,000, and 17,000.

But if setbacks occur, we advise you to look for assistance at the nearest Dealer. If necessary, he will request aid from Jan's Technical Assistance, which will be available to solve problems as fast as possible.

Below, clarification on Warranty and spare parts is provided.

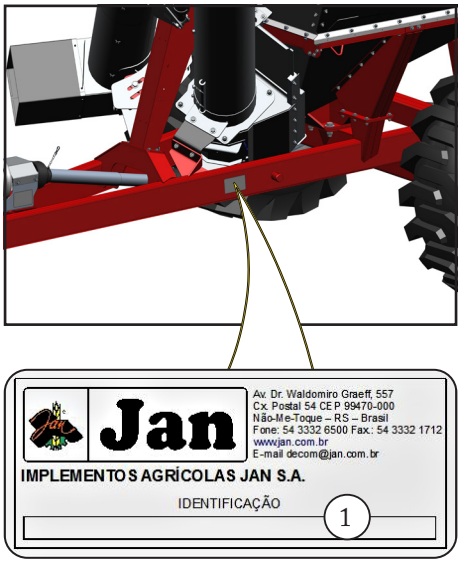
Ways to contact Jan:

See the contact information on the back cover of the Manual.

9.1 - Spare parts

Whenever you need to replace parts on the Tanker, use Jan original parts only. These parts are properly designed for the product, within strength and adjustment conditions, and, therefore, won't harm the machine's functionality. In addition, original spare parts will ensure the client's warranty term is preserved.

When requesting these parts from your dealer, always provide the manufacturing date of your Tanker, written on the serial number plate (1).



9.2 - Jan Warranty agreement

The Warranty term, expressed herein, is the Dealers' responsibility towards their Clients. It shouldn't, therefore, be used as an understanding instrument between the Client and Manufacturer.

The conditions below are basic and will be considered whenever a Dealer submits to Jan's discretion a Warranty request.

1 - Jan warrants the product only to the first purchaser for a period no longer than 6 (six) months, counted from the day of the delivery.

2 - This Warranty covers exclusively workmanship and material defects, being labor, freight and other expenses not covered by this Certificate, as they are the Dealer's responsibility.

3 - Any attachments which have not been exclusively manufactured by us will not be covered by this Warranty term and their warranty claims should be sent to their respective dealers or manufacturers.

The Warranty will be void if it is verified that the defects or damages presented result from inappropriate use of the equipment, non-compliance with the instructions or the operator's lack of experience.

5 - The Warranty will be also void if the product is repaired or altered in a workshop or by mechanics that do not take part in our dealers network.

6 - Parts and components that present defects derived from inappropriate application of other non-genuine parts or components will also be excluded from the Warranty term.

7 - Any product that suffers any kind of inappropriate care, which may put one's safety at risk, will also be excluded from the Warranty term, according to the company's own discretion. In this case, the warranty term will be terminated definitely.

8 - Workmanship and/or material defects, objects of this Warranty, will not constitute, under any circumstance, a reason for sale and purchase contract cancellation or for indemnification of any nature.

NOTE:

Implementos Agrícolas Jan S.A. reserves the right to introduce changes in the designs and/or make improvements to its products without incurring any obligation to make such changes to products manufactured previously.

IMPLEMENTOS AGRÍCOLAS JAN S/A

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