Operator's Manual

MASSEY FERGUSON

MF 4700 - Operation - Maintenance

MF 4707 MF 4708 MF 4709

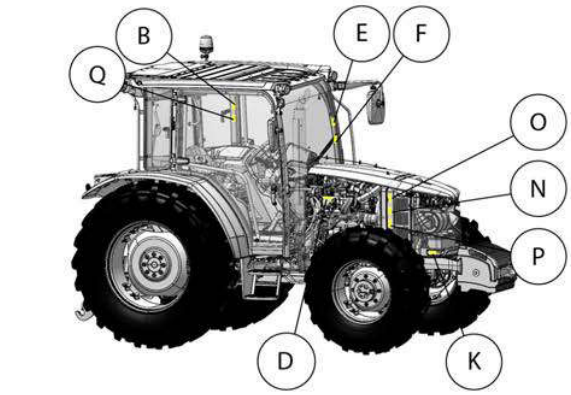
Beauvais
AGCO S.A.S. - 41 avenue Blaise Pascal - 60000
Beauvais - France - RC B562 104 539

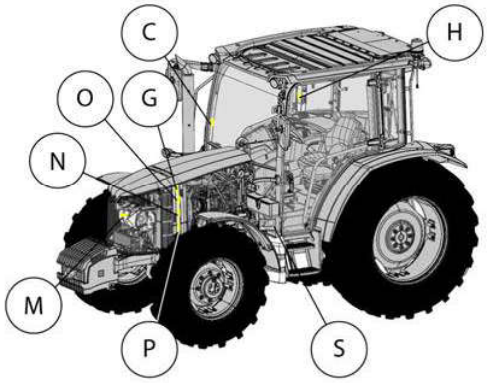
Original Operator's Manual

June 2016
ACT0023230
English

1. Tractor identification

2.3.2 Presentation and location of the safety decals and instructions





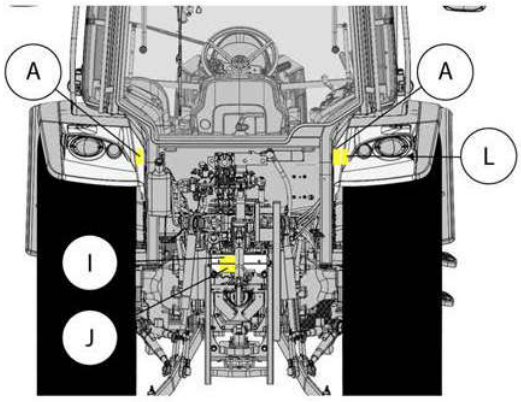


Fig. 1

2.6 Special safety instructions for preparing the tractor for use

2.6.1 Protective clothing

Wear all the protective clothing and equipment with which you are provided or which is appropriate for certain working conditions.

For example, you may need:

- A safety helmet
- Safety glasses
- A protective mask
- Ear protection
- A respirator or filter mask
- Inclement weather clothing
- Reflective clothing
- Gloves suitable for the work to be carried out
- Safety footwear

Fig. 4

DANGER:
Do not wear loose clothing, jewelry or other items and tie up long hair which could catch on controls or other parts of the tractor.

2.6.2 Activated carbon filter information

WARNING:
Due to the risk of contaminants entering the cab when the door is opened to enter or exit, use of a carbon filter is intended to supplement the use of personal protective equipment when operating in an environment containing aerosols and/or vapors, such as pesticides. The specific chemical manufacturer's instructions regarding personal protective equipment (PPE) must be followed. If the cab with this filter does not have a safety sign like that of the filter, install the safety sign in a prominent place inside the cab where the operator can see it.

This filter is designed to reduce the concentration of aerosols and vapors entering the cab. To be effective, it must have an effective seal to prevent leakage around the filter and must be used in a cab air system that does not have leaks, especially in the zone between the filter and the fan. In addition, the cab and its ventilation system must be capable of maintaining a positive pressure inside the cab and an air flow of at least 30 cubic meters per hour (18 cubic feet per minute).

The cab with carbon filter is intended to be used as one part of a managed system of occupational health and safety, as noted below:

Operator Enclosures as Part of an Occupational Health and Safety Management System (OHSMS)

Many self-propelled agriculture vehicles have operator enclosures (cabs) for comfort and protection of the operator and riders. The cab can provide an effective physical barrier between the occupants and the environment. It must allow air circulation in order for the occupant to be able to breathe. This requirement is met by the cab's heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) system.

The HVAC system should employ a filter through which air entering the cab is first passed for contaminant reduction. Filters should also be provided in the recirculation air-stream to reduce airborne contaminants already in the cab air space. In either application, these filters must be designed specifically for the HVAC system within which they are operating. The filters must also incorporate the correct media required to remove the specific air-born contaminant for which it is being employed.

For such applications, the HVAC system must be of robust design, manufacture and maintenance. In such a system, fresh air and cab pressurization requirements are provided by an air supply drawn through a filter with negligible filter bypass.

- **WARNING:**

  Risk of overturning. Do not disengage the clutch or attempt to shift gear after you have started downhill.

  When driving down a slope, use the engine brake to slow the tractor down and choose the same gear ratio as used when climbing a slope.
- Engage four-wheel drive (if fitted) to enable four-wheel braking.
- Do not work near the edge of ditches and banks as there is a risk of them collapsing. The tractor must always be kept a distance from the edge that is equal to or greater than the height of the bank or ditch .

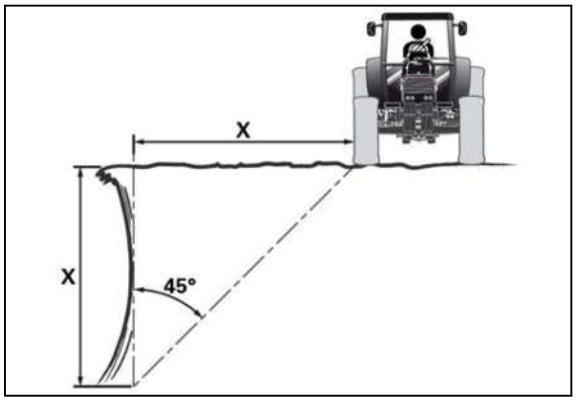


Fig. 12

Preferably, climb or descend a slope in a straight line, but do not cross it. When this is not possible, adhere to the following precautions:

- Avoid holes and dips when driving downhill
- Avoid stumps, stones and raised areas when driving uphill
- when turning, avoid turning toward the top of the slope; always slow down and take a wide turn
- keep the heavier end of the tractor facing toward the top of the slope when driving up and down it.

When driving across a slope with a tractor fitted with implements on one side, these implements must:

- always be facing toward the top of the slope
- never be raised,
- be left as close as possible to the ground

When towing a load at road speed, lock the drawbar in the center position and use a safety chain.

Do not use the tractor to round up livestock.

Preventing a rear overturn

- **WARNING:**

  Risk of overturning. Hitching a load to the rear axle or on any other part located above the rear axle may cause a rear overturn.
- Do not pull anything using the top link connection or from any point above the center line of the rear axle. Always use an Massey Ferguson-approved drawbar and only use a lockable drawbar pin.
- When using a drawbar for a three-point hitch, use the stabilizers and keep the drawbar in the bottom position.
- Use front weights to increase tractor stability when towing heavy loads or to counterbalance the weight of a heavy rear-mounted implement.
- Start off slowly and then gradually increase speed.
- Do not release the clutch suddenly.
- If a heavy load or immovable object is attached to the tractor, incorrect use of the clutch may cause the tractor to overturn.
- If the front end of the tractor starts to lift, disengage the clutch.

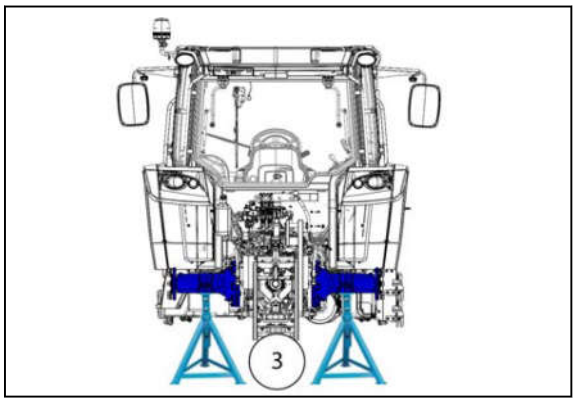


Fig. 23

Sling points

- (4) At the front axle beam

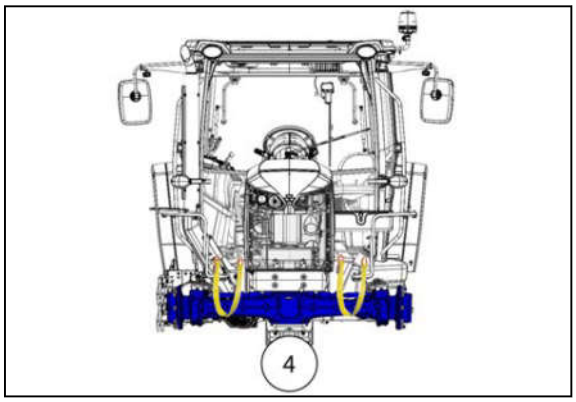


Fig. 24

- (5) At the weight support hole

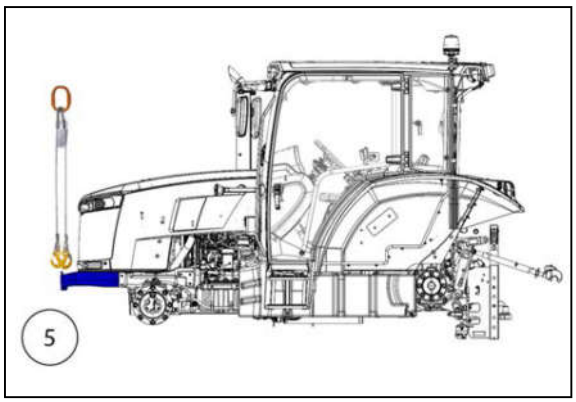


Fig. 25

number of hours worked. The "!" symbol indicates a fault.

(6) Switch used to navigate around the screen (15).

(7) Switch used to navigate around the screen (15).

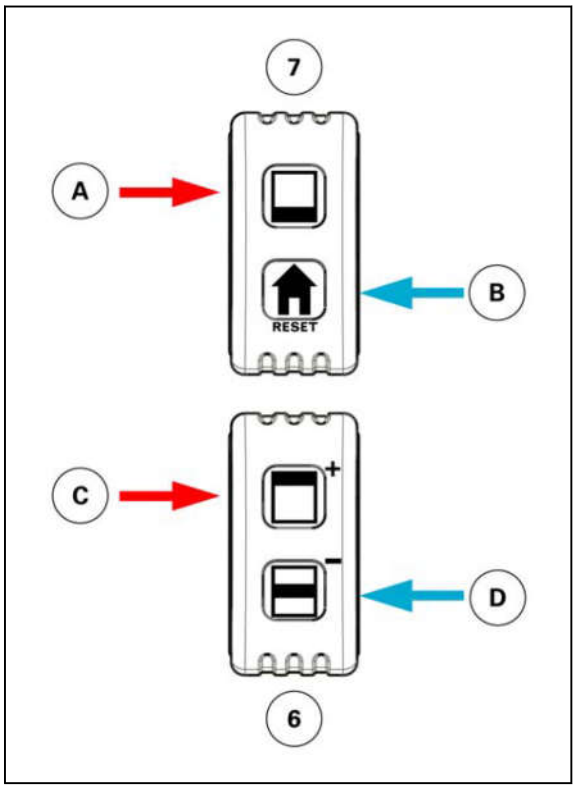


Fig. 4

Screen (1) upper section

Setting/reading consumption and distance travelled

With the ignition on and the engine on or off, press position C of the switch (6) to access the following screens.

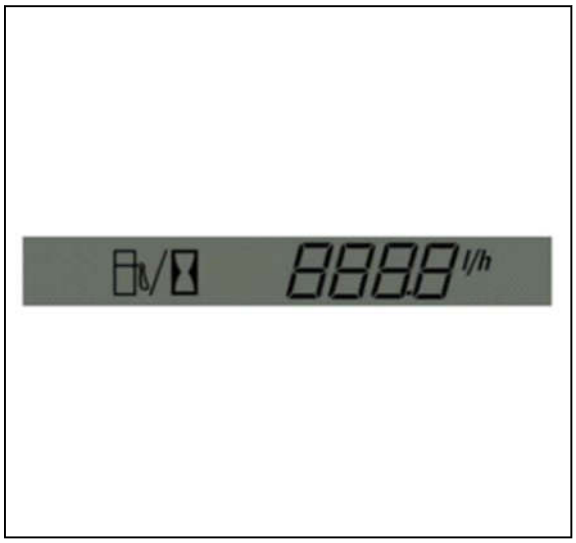


Fig. 5

- The weight adjustment should be made without the operator seated on the seat. Turn the lever toward + to increase the weight or toward - to decrease the weight. The weight is indicated by the indicator (5a).
- The seat height adjustment can be carried out in several steps. The seat can be adjusted to three different heights. For each height there is a click to engage. If the seat is raised higher than the last notch, the seat returns to its lowest position.

  NOTE: *There is no height adjustment lever. The seat is adjusted by pulling the seat up or down using both hands.*

For MSG95/731 seats:

- Weight adjustment should be carried out when the operator is in the seat. Pull or push on the weight and height adjustment handle. Release the handle when the green mark appears in the seat height and operator weight indicator (5a).
- The seat height adjustment is continuously adaptable due to the pneumatic system. Raise or lower the seat by pulling or pushing on the weight and height adjustment handle. The green mark must be visible in the seat height and operator weight indicator (5a).

  NOTE: *To avoid damaging the compressor, do not operate for more than a minute.*

Backrest tilt adjustment (6)

For COBO SC95-M200 or SM91 seats:

- Turn the adjustment wheel to adjust the tilt angle of the seat backrest.

For MSG85/731 and MSG95/731 seats:

- Pull the locking lever up to unlock the seat backrest.

  NOTE: *Do not lean against the seat backrest while unlocking.*
- Adjust the tilt angle of the backrest by increasing or reducing the pressure on the backrest. After the adjustment has been carried out, the locking lever should be engaged in the required position.

DANGER:
Do not operate the locking handle while driving: Risk of accident.

Adjusting the tilt angle of the armrests (7) for MSG85/731 and MSG95/731 seats

- Turn the thumb wheel toward the outside of the seat (+) to raise the front of the armrest. Turn the thumb wheel toward the inside (-) to lower the front of the armrest.

Adjusting the height of the armrests (7a) for MSG95/731 seats

- To adjust the height of the armrests, remove the guard (7a) on the left-hand side of the seat.
- Undo the hexagonal nut which is located behind.
- Adjust the armrests to the required height (5 notches) and retighten the hexagonal nut to a torque of 25 Nm. Refit the protection.

Operator presence switch

A presence detection system is built into the operator's seat. When the tractor is moving, if the operator leaves the seat, the operator in seat indicator light (red) appears on the instrument panel.

The tables below summarize the operating conditions for the detector.

Operator seat detection sensor status:

- OFF = No operator detected on seat
- ON = Operator detected on seat

3.2 Body

3.2.1 Opening the engine cover

The engine cover is fitted with two gas struts for easy opening and to provide access to the engine.

To open the engine cover:

- Unlock the engine cover using the key (2)
- Pull on the lever (1) and lift the engine cover

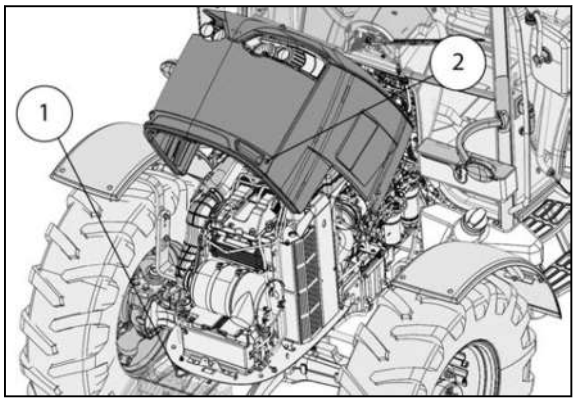


Fig. 39

3.2.2 Adjusting the external rear-view mirrors

3.2.2.1 Positioning the arms

Before starting the procedure

The arms supporting the rear-view mirrors are hinged and must be positioned correctly for routine use of the tractor.

For tractors equipped with standard rear-view mirrors

Move the hinged arms to adjust the correct position of the rear-view mirrors

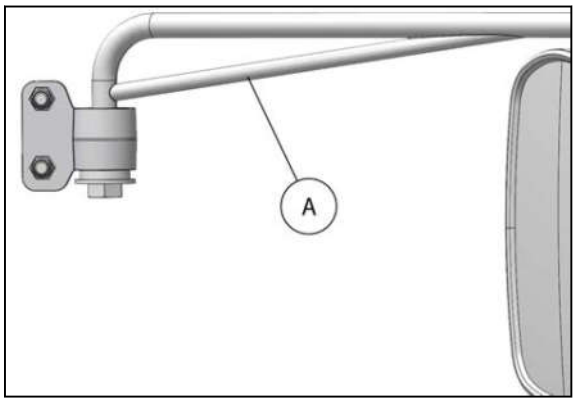


Fig. 40

3.4.5 Tractor towing

WARNING:

- **Creeper gear must be disengaged and the gearbox in neutral.**
- **If the engine is stopped or there is no hydraulic pressure, transport by trailer is advisable**
- **If the engine is running:**

  Tractor with mechanical reverse shuttle: Put the mechanical reverse shuttle in neutral. Do not touch any gearbox controls in order to keep transmission in neutral. Leave the engine running.

  Tractor with PowerShuttle: Put the PowerShuttle in neutral, switch off the engine. Wait 10 minutes for the low pressure to drop. Start the engine and do not touch any gearbox controls to keep transmission in neutral. Leave the engine running. The tractor can be towed over a short distance, less than 1 km. DO NOT EXCEED A SPEED OF 5 km/h.

  Before moving the vehicle, turn on the hazard warning lights and check the road traffic.

IMPORTANT: *If the gearbox oil pressure indicator light comes on, only tow the tractor on a trailer.*

DANGER:
Any attempt to free a mired machine may involve risks that could lead to personal injury and property damage: the mired machine could tilt, the towing machine could overturn, and the towbar or chain could break.

NOTE: *Damage caused by inappropriate towing or incorrect recovery manoeuvres is not covered by the warranty.*

If the tractor is stuck in the mud, try to move it slowly forward or backward. If this does not work, unhitch the towed implements. Clear the mud from around the tires and place boards or other supports near the tires in order to provide a solid base. Try to move it slowly forward or backward once again.

If it is necessary to use another vehicle, use a towbar or a long chain. Inspect the condition of the chain before using it. Check that the towing device is of suitable size and designed for the applied load.

NOTE: *Use of a cable is strongly discouraged.*

Always attach the towing device on the drawbar. Before moving the vehicles, check that the maneuvering area is clear. When using a chain, move the vehicle smoothly to tension the chain. Excessively fast traction may cause the hitch mechanism to break, which could cause the vehicle to move backward suddenly.

Pull the mired vehicle from the rear by attaching the towing device to the drawbar or stud. If the vehicle is pulled from the front, attach the towing device to the drawbar or stud by passing the chain under the vehicle chassis.

NOTE: *Always attach the hitch mechanism to the rear drawbar of the mired vehicle.*

3.9 Live PTO

3.9.1 Control locations

(4) PTO switch

Fig. 60

3.9.2 Operation

General

The PTO can be engaged and disengaged independently of the transmission.

The 540 rpm, ECO or 1000 rpm speeds can be obtained by selecting the appropriate ratio.

Engage the PTO at low engine speed to protect the clutch and transmission.

WARNING:
Always disengage the PTO before attaching, detaching or adjusting an implement.
Take all necessary safety precautions for operating implements that are driven by the PTO.

DANGER:
Never go beyond the universal joint shaft.
Do not use the tractor or trailer drawbars as a step.
Never use the universal joint shaft as a step.
Never wear loose-fitting clothes.
Remain at a safe distance from the universal joint shaft.

Engaging the power take-off

CAUTION:
Before changing the PTO speeds, you must always wait until the PTO is completely stopped.

Linkage active suspension

The active suspension button (1) for the linkage is located on the right-hand pillar.

Fig. 74

Active suspension can be engaged regardless of the position of the setting potentiometer for the upper stop (4). Active suspension does not depend on the raised position determined by the potentiometer (4).

- Move the lifting/lowering switch (7) to the lifting position
- Press the button (1)
- The button indicator light comes on

If the lifting/lowering switch (7) is moved to the lowering position, the linkage active suspension is temporarily disengaged.

The indicator light stays on.

When the lifting/lowering switch (7) is moved back to the lifting position, active suspension re-engages automatically.

To deactivate active suspension, press the button (1). The indicator light goes out.

NOTE: *Active suspension is disengaged regardless of the position of the lifting/lowering switch* (7) *and the adjustment lever* (5).

IMPORTANT: *The pickup hitch can be used with the adjustment lever* (5) *if the lifting/lowering switch* (7) *is in the lowering position.*
Active suspension is deactivated when the lifting/lowering switch (7) *is in the lowering position. The pickup hitch can therefore be used when the indicator light for the active suspension button* (1) *is lit.*

Adjusting the upper stop

The potentiometer (4) is located on the right-hand pillar.

Fig. 75

The potentiometer is used to adjust the linkage raised position.

It is used for mounted implements driven by the PTO where an excessive rear linkage height may damage the implement universal joint.

IMPORTANT:
Take care to always refit the pins correctly.
When driving, the lift rods must be in the fixed position to prevent excessive bouncing of the rear equipment.

3.11.7 Multi-hole drawbar

This is fitted to the bottom links and is suitable for light loads.

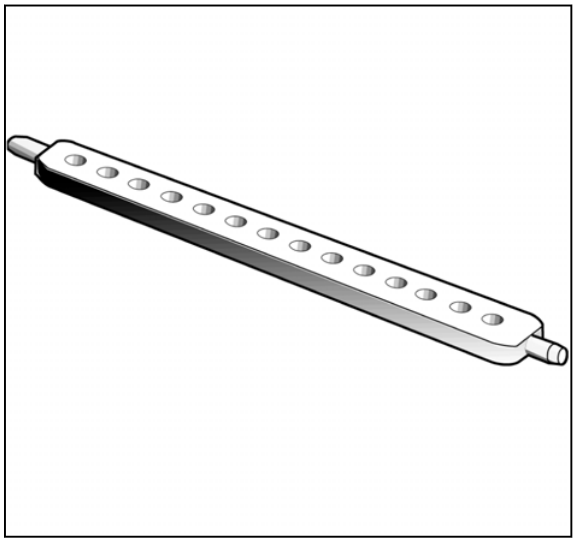


Fig. 97

3.11.8 Swinging drawbar

3.11.8.1 Settings

Procedure

1. Loosen the screws (1) to release the retaining pin (2) from the bar
2. Remove the pin and move the bar into the required position.
3. Refit the pins (2) and screws (1). Tighten to a torque of 60 Nm.

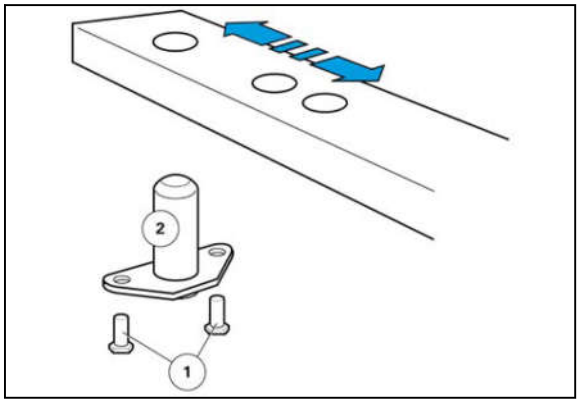


Fig. 98

Pickup hitch (drawbar attachment) (2)	
Test trailed weight (kg)	8000 kg
Maximum vertical load (kg)	950 kg
Height of hitch point (mm)	464 mm
Distance: Vertical surface/rear axle pin (mm)	798 mm

3.11.10 Pick-up hitch

3.11.10.1 General

The pickup hitch enables a trailer to be hitched without the driver having to get out of the tractor. It also enables good visibility of the stud because the hydraulic system is able to move the stud toward the rear of the tractor. It is designed to pull trailers that transfer heavy loads to the tractor and require frequent hitching and unhitching. This hitch type can be fitted with a standard hook or a clevis.

3.11.10.2 Lift rod-type pick-up hitch

Before starting the procedure

Conditions of use: Tractor engine running, linkage unlocked.

NOTE: *For tractors equipped with a Advanced electronic linkage console, the pickup hitch can be used with the adjustment lever* (5) *if the lifting/lowering switch* (7) *is in the lowering position (see chapter Operation, page 108).*

Procedure

1. Raise the linkage to the maximum position.
2. Position the adjustment lever (5) at the mark (J) to unlock the hitch.

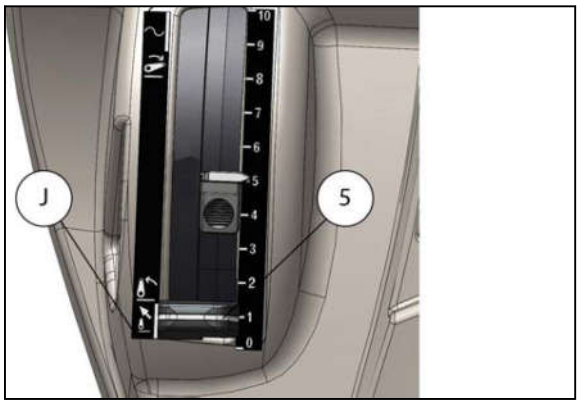


Fig. 109

3. Pull the handle (P) located to the right of the seat.
4. Keep the handle (P) raised, and lower the linkage arms using the adjustment lever.
5. To extend the tow neck or the drawbar, turn the valve control so that the spool valve actuates the extension and retraction of the stud.

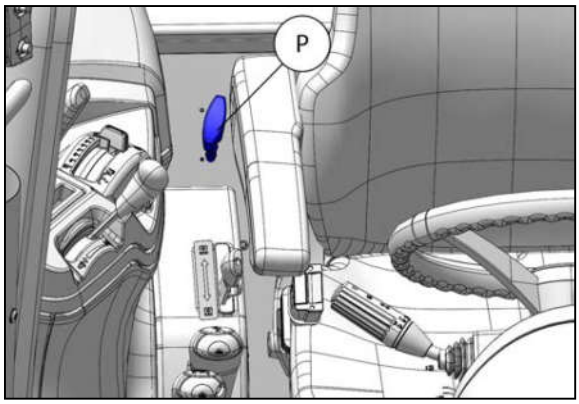


Fig. 110

3.13.6 Tires

Agricultural tire markings

(1) Tire size in inches or millimetres
(2) Type of manufacture (e.g. radial)
(3) Nominal rim diameter in inches
(4) Side/tire size ratio
(5) Load capacity index per tire 121 = 1450 kg; 153 = 3650 kg
(6) Speed symbol A8 = 40 kph
(7) Reference pressure: 1.6 bar
(8) Tubeless: Without inner tube

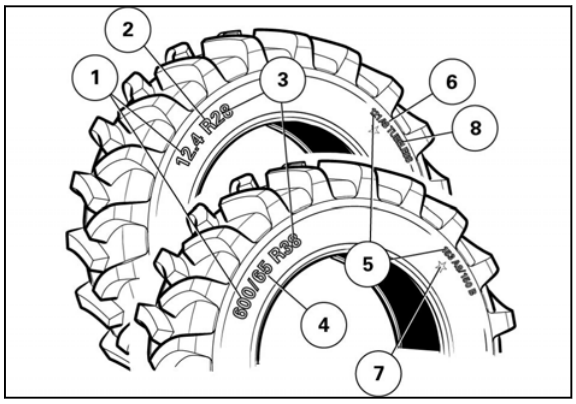


Fig. 125

3.13.7 Tire pressures

Check the tire pressures every 100 hours. Tire pressures vary according to make, load and speed as well as to the type of work being carried out.

Refer to the inflation tables issued by the tire manufacturers.

IMPORTANT: *The relationship between the sizes of the front and rear tires on 4-wheel drive tractors must be maintained.*

NOTE: *For dual wheels, the tire pressure of the outer tires should be slightly reduced by approximately 0.2 bar.*

Front tires

Dimension	Pressure under load					
	Kleber Super 8 - 9		Michelin		Goodyear	
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.
11.2R28	2.1 bar	0.6 bar	1.9 bar	0.4 bar	1.6 bar	0.6 bar
13.6R28	1.6 bar	0.6 bar	1.9 bar	0.4 bar	2 bar	0.6 bar
14.9R24	1.6 bar	0.6 bar	1.9 bar	0.4 bar	2 bar	0.6 bar
14.9R34	-	-	1.9 bar	0.4 bar	1.6 bar	0.6 bar
14.9R28	1.6 bar	0.6 bar	1.9 bar	0.4 bar	2 bar	0.6 bar
16.9R24	2.1 bar	0.6 bar	1.9 bar	0.4 bar	1.6 bar	0.6 bar
16.9R28	1.6 bar	0.6 bar	1.9 bar	0.4 bar	2 bar	0.6 bar
16.9R30	2.1 bar	0.6 bar	1.9 bar	0.4 bar	1.6 bar	0.6 bar
320-85R34	-	-	-	-	-	-
380-70R28	1.6 bar	0.6 bar	2.7 bar	0.4 bar	2 bar	0.6 bar
380-85R30	2.1 bar	0.6 bar	1.9 bar	0.4 bar	-	-
440-65R28	-	-	1.4 bar	0.4 bar	1.2 bar	0.6 bar
420-70R24	1.6 bar	0.6 bar	-	-	2 bar	0.6 bar
420-70R28	1.6 bar	0.6 bar	-	-	1.2 bar	0.6 bar

4.1 Service Guide

4.1.1 Service Guide

Understanding the table:

Initial 50-hour service interval marked °°: this maintenance instruction is to be carried out by a dealer as part of the 50-hour service defined in the Service Record Book.

Intervals marked °: Regular service intervals marked ° are to be carried out at regular intervals (every day, every 50 hours, every 500 hours, etc.).

Service Guide	50 hours	250 hours	500 hours	1000 hours	1500 hours	2000 hours
General						
Check the accumulator pressures.	Once a year					
Lubricate all points with grease or oil as specified in the Operator's Manual.	°°		°			
Check that all safety guards are in place and that decals are secure and legible.	°°		°			
Road test the tractor to check all instruments and systems for correct operation.	°°		°			
Road test the tractor to check that the steering and brakes are operating correctly.	°°		°			
After the road test, check for any leaks of oil, fuel or coolant.	°°		°			
Enquire if the operator has any operational difficulties and correct or demonstrate the solution as necessary.	°°		°			
Complete the Service Record Book.	°°		°			
Operator environment						
Check and top up the windscreen washer bottle.	°°		°			
Clean the cab air filter element.			°			
Change the cab air filter element.					°	
Check the air conditioning system for correct operation.	°°		°			
Check the cab tightening torque.	°°		°			
Change the rubber mounts.	3000 hours					
engine						
Check the engine oil level.	Every day					
Change the engine oil and the oil filter.			°			
Change the fuel prefilter.			°			
Change the fuel filter.			°			
Bleed the water from the fuel prefilter	°					

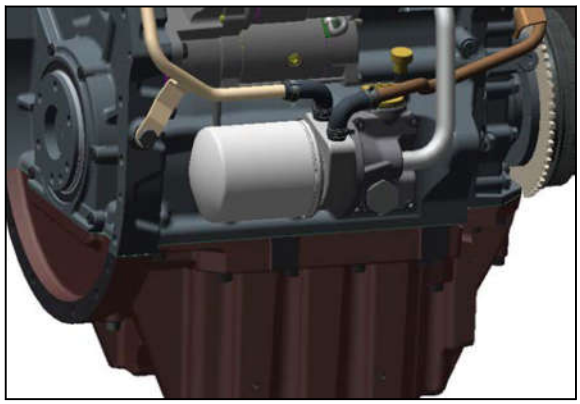


Fig. 8

2. Unscrew and discard the complete filter and the seal.
3. Fill the new filter slowly with clean oil.
4. Smear a few drops of clean engine oil on the new seal ring, then place the ring in the housing of the upper part of the new filter.
5. Screw on the filter until the seal ring touches the filter head, then tighten it a further half-turn by hand only (do not overtighten).
6. Refill with the recommended type of engine oil.
7. Start the engine

   IMPORTANT: *After changing the oil and the filter, avoid depressing the throttle pedal when starting the engine. Let the engine run at idle speed for several minutes with no load until the oil pressure is obtained. Wait for the 5 bar indicator light to go out.*
8. Turn off engine.
9. Recheck the oil level and top up if necessary.
10. Restart the engine and check that there are no leaks.

4.3.6 Breather system

Only for Tier 3 engines

Periodically check that the bleed hole is not blocked and the condition of the hoses (1) (no wear, leaks or damage).

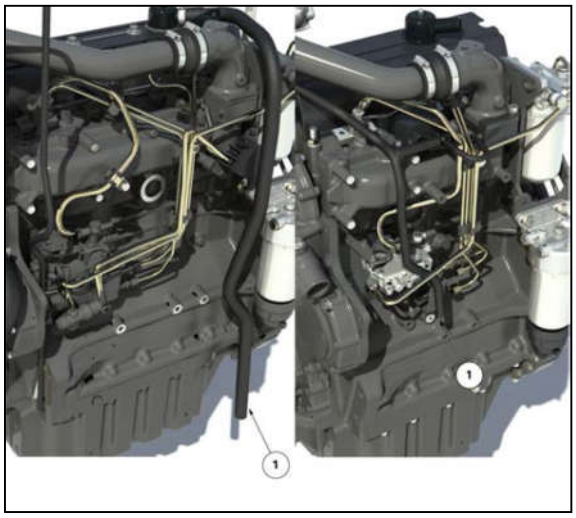


Fig. 9

- Clean the filler plug area. Fill the fuel tank at the end of each working day to reduce overnight condensation.
- Never remove the plug or refuel when the engine is running.
- When filling the tank, keep control of the nozzle.
- Do not smoke.
- Do not fill the tank to its full capacity. Allow room for expansion and wipe up spilt fuel immediately.
- If the original plug is lost, replace it with a new plug. Tighten firmly. A non-AGCO plug may not be guaranteed to seal.
- Ensure equipment is properly maintained.

CAUTION:

Diesel fuel is flammable. Handle fuel with care. Keep away from flammable sources. Do not smoke when filling the tank. Do not leave the tractor unattended when filling the tank. Clean up any spilt diesel after filling the tank. Any material which comes into contact with the fuel must be moved to a safe place. If high-pressure fuel comes into contact with eyes, wash immediately with clean water and seek medical help.

Fuel storage

The utmost care must be taken to keep fuel clean.

- Never clean the inside of containers or other fuel system components with a fluffy cloth.
- The capacity of bulk storage tanks should not be too large. The shelf life of the fuel is approximately six months.
- The storage tank should be under cover and supported on a cradle high enough for the tractor fuel tank to be filled by gravity. It should have a suitable manhole to provide access for cleaning. The outlet tap should be about 75 mm above the bottom of the tank to allow water and sludge to settle. It should have a removable screen. The storage tank should slope by about 4 cm per meter toward the rear (drain plug side).

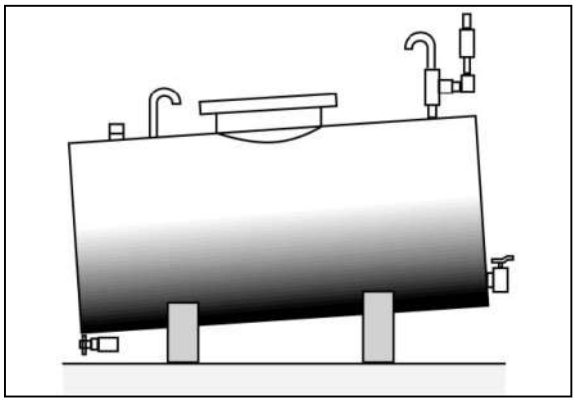


Fig. 24

- After any servicing or refilling, let the fuel settle in the storage tank for 24 hours before use.
- Clean out the storage tanks regularly. In general, every five years or more frequently in cold climates.
- Bleed the tanks frequently to drain off any water formed by condensation.
- Rotate fuel stocks to prevent deterioration of old fuel and the accumulation of water or foreign matter.
- Bring in fresh supplies without waiting for stocks to run out; refueling from the bottom of the tank may cause a blockage.

Advice on the use of fuel in cold weather:

- In cold weather, diesel fuel increases in viscosity and wax particles form. This may lead to operating problems if precautions are not taken.
- **IMPORTANT:** *Environmental protection — you must comply with local regulations in force relating to underground storage.*

  Underground storage is preferable.

  If this is not possible, place the storage tank in a location which is protected from the cold, wind and damp.
- After filling the storage tank, drain the first 5 liters into a drum before filling the fuel tank. Then return the fuel in the drum to the storage tank.

Procedure

1. Turn the wheel until the plug (1) is horizontally aligned on the center of the hub.
2. Remove the plug, then check that the oil level is flush with the plug port.
3. Refit and tighten the plug (1) to 80 Nm - 95 Nm.

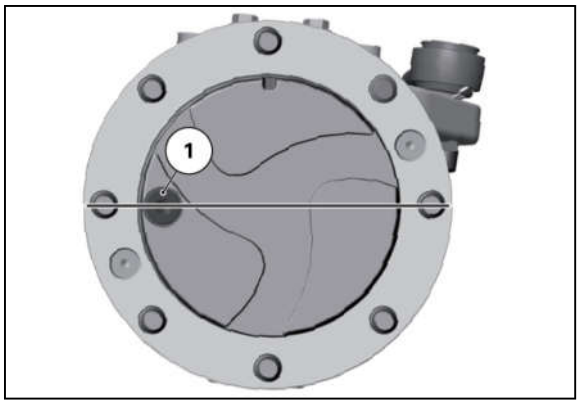


Fig. 34

4.6.4 Four-wheel drive front axle: draining the oil in the final drives

Frequency

See the Service Guide Chart.

Procedure

1. Turn the wheel until the reduction gear plug is located at the bottom of the hub.
2. Remove the reduction gear plug to drain the oil.
3. Turn the wheel until the reduction gear plug is horizontally aligned with the center of the hub. Fill with the recommended quantity of oil. The oil must be flush with the plug port.
4. Refit and tighten the plug to 80 Nm - 95 Nm.

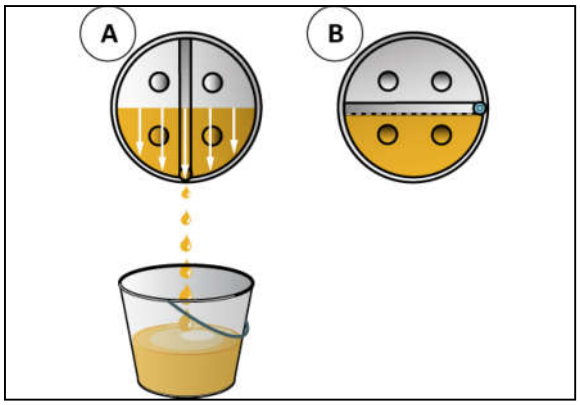


Fig. 35

4.6.5 Four-wheel drive front axle: Checking the front axle beam oil level

Frequency

See the Service Guide Chart.

F	Fuses
K	Relay
D	Diodes
+BAT	+ 12 V battery
+APC	+ 12 V ignition on
+ACC	+ 12 V accessory

Number	Amperage	Size	Protected function
F1	20 A	Small	+BAT[1] : • K2 relay power circuit supplying the +BAT to the low beam lamps • **X928** - Switch for the side lights and the low beam lamps
F2	15 A	Small	+APC[2] : • **X20** - Transmission filter blockage sensor • **X136** - Differential lock switch • **X137** - 4-wheel drive switch • **X177** - Linkage controller • **X250** - Power socket in cab • **X302** - Switch for preselected engine speed A • **X603-M** - Creeper switch (mechanical control) • **X771** - Transmission controller •
F3	15 A	Small	+BAT: • **X177** - Linkage controller • **X705** - Connection between the cab harness and the loader harness • **X771** - Transmission controller • K21 relay power circuit supplying the +BAT to the clutch pedal sensor
F4	15 A	Small	+APC: • **X55** - Instrument panel • **X183** - Diagnostics connector • **X470** - Operator presence in seat switch • **X594** - AgCommand™ unit • **X618** - Parking brake sensor • **X652** - Hazard warning light unit • **X933** - Linkage suspension switch • **X743** - UP/DOWN navigation switch • **X744** - -/+ navigation switch
F5	15 A	Small	+BAT:

Number	Amperage	Size	Protected function
K23			Relay for the operator in seat sensor and for the safety start switch
K24			Side lights relay
K25			Relay: • +ACC [1] for the radio • Radio supply • Reverse connector of the supply after radio is switched on, tractor side • Reverse connector of the supply after radio is switched on, radio side • Right-hand console light • Air conditioning switch (+12V IN) [1] + ACC = + 12 V accessory
K28			Relay: • Rear work lights (left and right) on roof • Trailer connector (brake lights) SAE

[1] +BAT = + 12 V batteries
[2] +APC = + 12 V ignition on
[1] + ACC = + 12 V accessory

4.8.9 Additional fuse boxes

4.8.9.1 Additional fuses

Additional fuses

The fuses are located underneath the right-hand console.

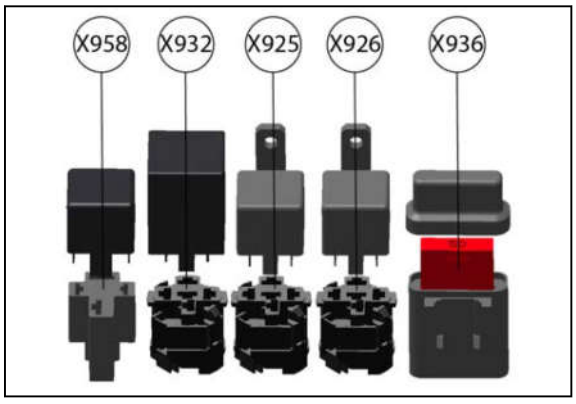


Fig. 50

 **Differential lock indicator light**	
Activating condition(s) • Indicator light permanently on = differential lock engaged • Indicator light flashing quickly = differential lock error	
Cause(s)	**Solution(s)**
Error in one of the components	Contact the dealer.

 **Rear PTO engaged indicator light**	
Activating condition(s) • Indicator light flashing slowly = rear PTO pre-engaged • Indicator light permanently on = rear PTO engaged • Indicator light flashing quickly = rear PTO error	
Cause(s)	**Solution(s)**
Error in one of the components	Contact the dealer.

 **Engine oil pressure indicator light**	
Activating condition(s) • Indicator light flashing slowly = engine oil pressure low - warning • Indicator light permanently on = insufficient engine oil pressure (< 1 bar) - STOP alert • Indicator light flashing with general failure warning light = engine error	
Cause(s)	**Solution(s)**
Oil level too low	Stop the engine and check the oil level.
Problem in the lubrication system	Contact the dealer.
Engine error code	Contact the dealer.

5. Technical specifications

5.5 Brakes

5.5.1 Brake technical specifications

Operation	• Hydraulics • Two master cylinders • Automatic adjustment
Type	• Multidisc
Parking brake	• Disk • Acts mechanically on the main brakes
Trailer brake	• Available as an option • Hydraulic control

Axle beam	Tire designations	Load index	Index radius (mm)	Speed index	Tire load capacity (Kg)		Maximum weight technically permissible depending on tire fittings (Kg)
	270/95R38	140	700	A8	2500	4300	4300
	320/85R36	128	700	A8	1800	3600	3600
	420/85R30	140	700	A8	2500	4300	4300
	440/80R30	157	700	A8	4125	4300	4300
	480/70R30	141	700	A8	2575	4300	4300
	540/65R30	143	700	A8	2575	4300	4300
	13.6R36	125	725	A8	1650	3300	3300
	18.4R30	143	725	A8	2725	4300	4300
	210/95R44	120	725	A8	1400	2800	2800
	460/85R30	145	725	A8	2900	4300	4300
	520/70R30	145	725	A8	2900	4300	4300
	600/70R28	157	725	A8	4125	4300	4300
	710/55R30	153	725	A8	3650	4300	4300
	8.3 R44	124	725	A8	1600	3200	3200
	13.6R38	128	750	A8	1800	3600	3600
	16.9R34	139	750	A8	2430	4300	4300
	230/95R44	134	750	A8	2120	4240	4240
	270/95R32	140	750	A8	2500	4300	4300
	340/85R38	133	750	A8	2060	4120	4120
	420/85R34	142	750	A8	2650	4300	4300
	440/80R34	159	750	A8	4375	4300	4300
	480/70R34	143	750	A8	2725	4300	4300
	540/65R34	148	750	A8	3150	4300	4300

NOTE: *This table is not exhaustive. Ask a dealer for further information on other choices.*

5.11.3 Tires compatible with MF 4700 tractors

NOTE: *The tables below are not exhaustive. Ask your dealer for further information on other choices.*

KLEBER tire					
MF 4707		MF 4708		MF 4709	
Rear axle	Front axle	Rear axle	Front axle	Rear axle	Front axle
340/85R38	280/85R28	340/85R38	280/85R28	340/85R38	280/85R28
340/85R36	320/85R24	340/85R36	320/85R24	340/85R36	320/85R24