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# **LX - MB/HB**

## **Instruction book**

### **673514-GB-92/03**

HARDI INTERNATIONAL A/S reserve the right to make changes in design or to add new features without any obligation in relation to implements purchased before or after such changes.



We congratulate you for choosing a HARDI plant protection product. The reliability and efficiency of this product depend on your care. The first step is to carefully read and pay attention to this instruction book. It contains essential information for the efficient use and long life of this quality product.

As the instruction book covers all LX models, please pay attention to the paragraphs dealing with precisely your model. This book is to be read in conjunction with the Spray Technique book.



## Description

The Hardi LX models consist of a pump, frame with tank of 600, 800, 1000 or 1200 litre capacity, BK operating unit, 10, 12, 15, 16 or 18 metre trapeze suspended booms and transmission shaft.

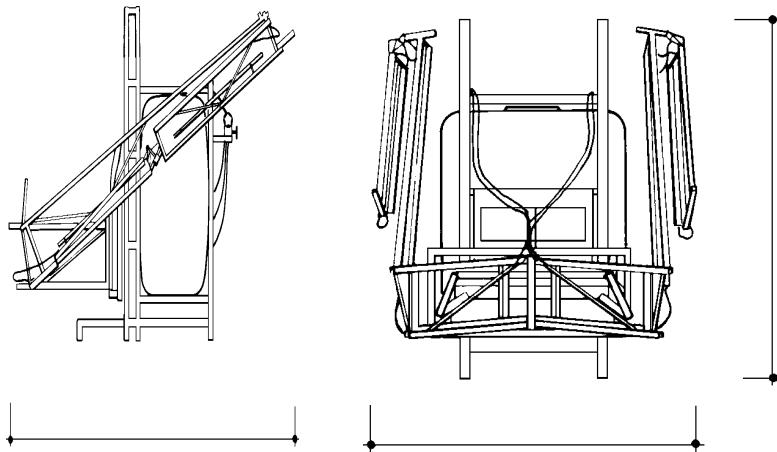
The design of the diaphragm pump is simple, with easily accessible diaphragms and valves that ensures liquid does not come in contact with the vital parts of the pump.

The tank, made of impact-proof and chemical resistant polyethylene, has a purposeful design with no sharp edges for easy cleaning and efficient agitation. A suction filter is located at the top of the tank. This facilitates filter inspection even if the tank is filled with spray liquid. To ensure safe operation, the drain valve is also located at the top of the tank.

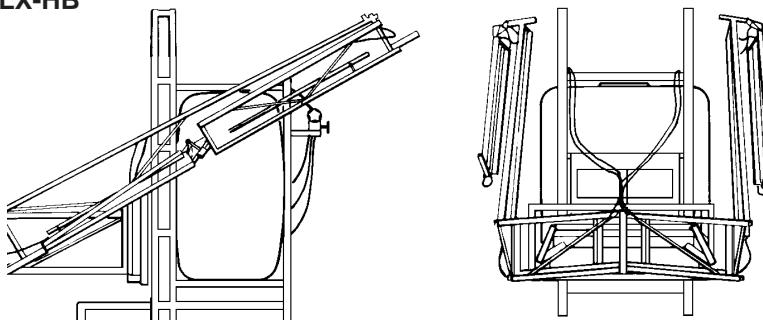
The BK 180 K operating unit consists of; pressure agitator, safety valve, on/off function, pressure filter with pressure gauge, distribution valves with pressure equalization device and HARDI-MATIC.

HARDI-MATIC ensures a constant volume per hectare of the liquid at varying speed in the same gear. The number of revolutions on the P.T.O. must be kept between 300-600 r/min.

## LX-MB



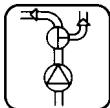
## LX-HB



The **MB** spray boom (10 or 12 metre) or the **HB** spray boom (12, 15, 16 or 18 metre) is fitted. The boom is supported by a trapeze which protects the boom against vibrations and shocks when driving on uneven ground. This ensures longer boom life and improves boom stability for an optimal spray pattern. Height adjustment of the boom is hydraulic. The boom is fitted with spring loaded breakaways at the pivots.

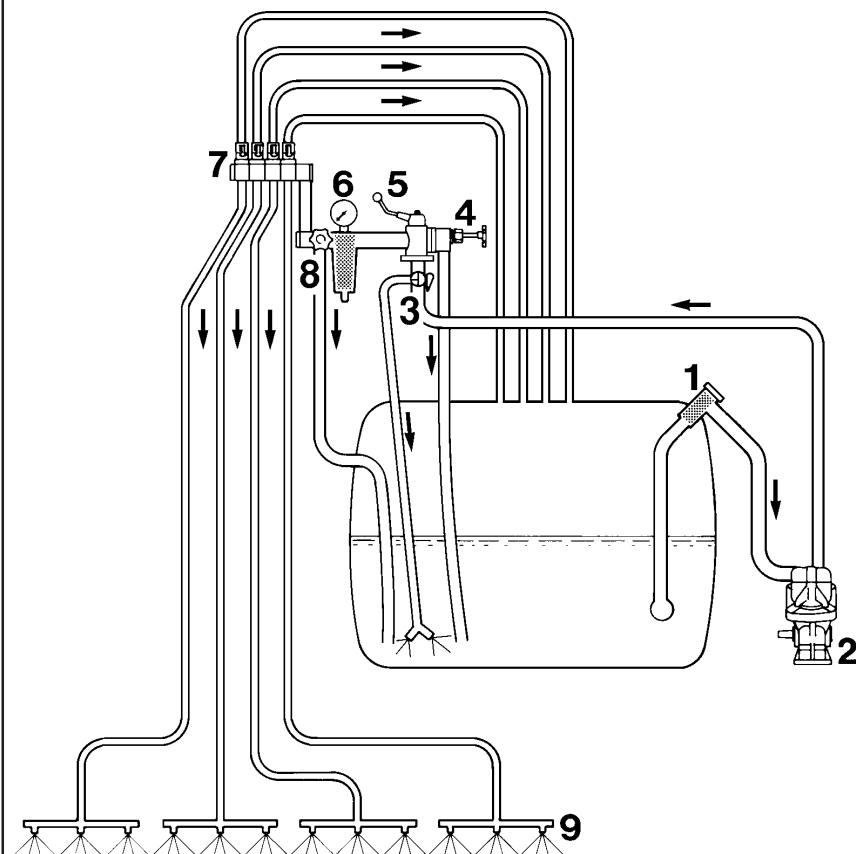
### Identification plate

An identification plate fitted on the frame indicates model, year of production and serial number, and country of origin.



## Operation diagram

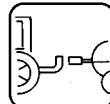
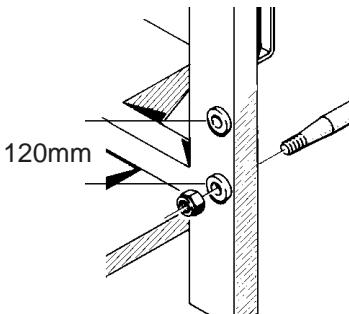
1. Suction filter
2. Pump
3. Pressure agitator valve
4. Safety valve
5. On/off valve
6. Pressure filter with pressure gauge
7. Distribution valve with pressure equalization  
MB boom - 3 sections  
HB boom - 4 sections
8. HARDI-MATIC
9. Sprayer boom



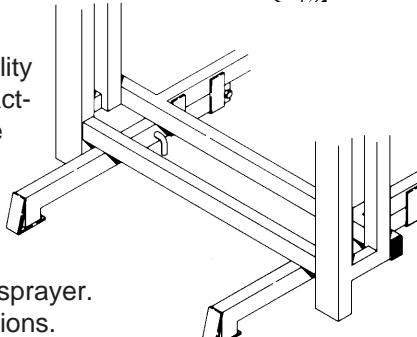
## Connecting the sprayer

The sprayer is designed for three point suspension and is equipped with 28 mm pivots (category II). On 600 litre model, 22 mm (category I) pivots are fitted.

On models 800, 1000 and 1200 l the pivot position can be altered 120 mm.



**For HB boom** - For increased stability when the sprayer is detached, retractable supports are located under the frame. Extend before detaching. Retract after attached.

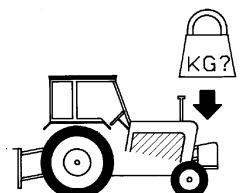


**WARNING:** Note the weight of the sprayer.

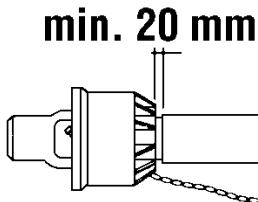
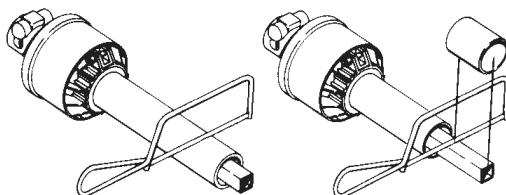
See section on Technical specifications.

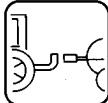
Generally it is recommended to:

1. Add ballast to front of tractor.
2. Increase tyre pressure (see tractor instruction book).
3. Travel at slower speeds when driving with a full tank.  
(The tractor will have decreased braking efficiency.)
4. Be careful when filling/lifting the sprayer the first time.

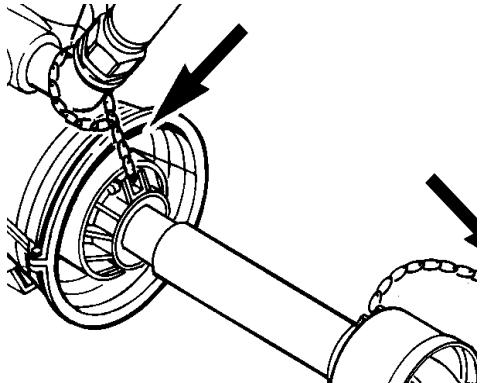


When connecting the sprayer to the tractor the length of the transmission shaft should be checked and if necessary shortened. There should be at least 10 mm free play between the male and female parts when the shaft is horizontal.

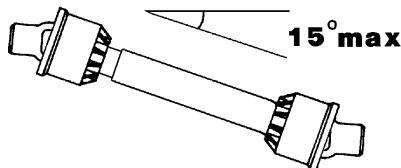




It is important for the personal safety of the operator that the transmission shaft is intact. The protection guards must cover the whole shaft. This includes the universal cross covers at each end of the shaft. The chains are connected so that the protection guards do not rotate with the shaft.



To ensure long life of the transmission shaft, try to avoid working angles greater than 15°.



## Hydraulics

Hydraulic connection necessitates one single acting outlet. The system will require a capacity of approx. 2 litres and a minimum pressure of 100 bar.



### WARNING

INITIAL RAISING AND LOWERING SHOULD BE DONE CAUTIOUSLY; THERE MAY BE A LITTLE AIR IN THE SYSTEM AND THIS MAY CAUSE ERRATIC MOVEMENTS. THEREFORE TAKE CARE THAT NO PERSONS OR OBJECTS ARE HURT OR DAMAGED IN THE PROCESS OF TESTING.

## Rear lights (if fitted)

Connect plug for rear lights to the tractors 7-poled socket and check that rear lights, stop lights and turning indicators work properly before driving anywhere.



## Roadworthiness

When driving on public roads and other areas where the highway code applies, or areas where there are special rules and regulations for marking and lights on implements, you should observe these and equip implements accordingly.

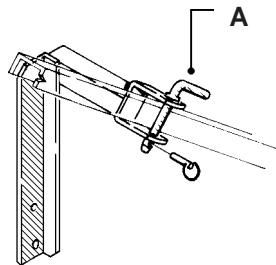
# Operating instructions

## Operation of the MB boom

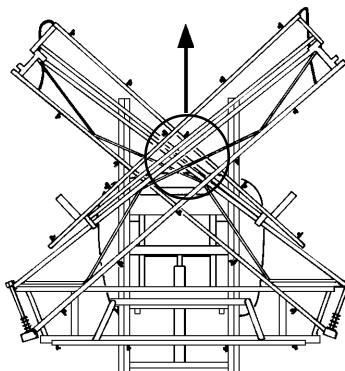
Remove boom transport lock pins

A. When unfolding (or folding) the initial force to release the spring loaded breakaways will be higher than the actual unfolding/folding.

**CAUTION:** The breakaways must be correctly tensioned and lubricated. (see section on Re-adjustment of the boom).

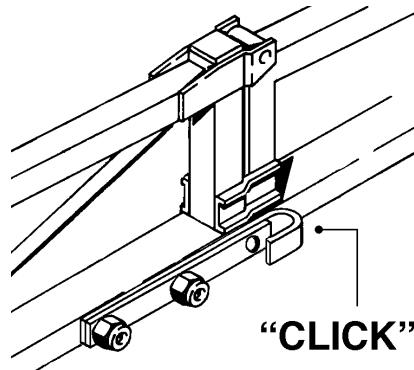


**MB**



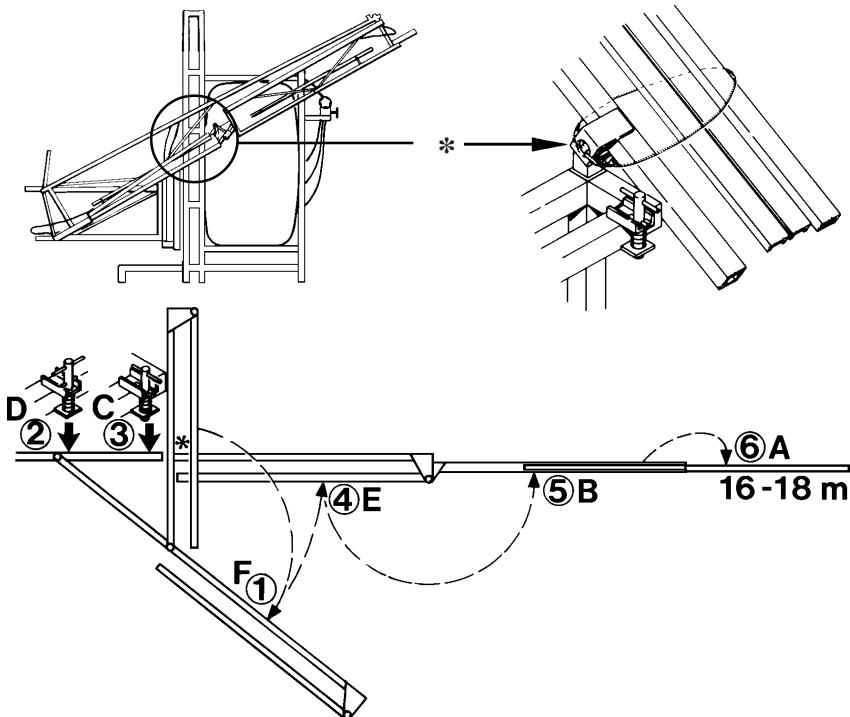
When unfolding outer sections, ensure the outer boom locks click into place.

Reverse procedure to fold.

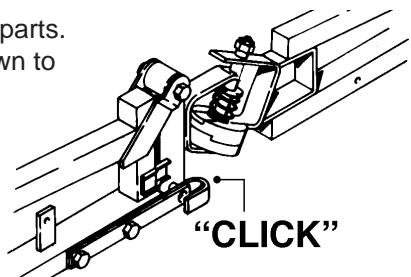




## Operation of the HB boom



- ① Remove the transport safety wire (\*) and unfold the intermediate part. Fold arm down to tighten wire.
- ② Lift spring-loaded lock.
- ③ Turn the lock 90°.
- ✓ Lock the intermediate and central parts.
- ⑤ Unfold outer section. Fold arm down to tighten wire.
- ≈ For 16 and 18 metre unfold breakaway ensuring the locks click into place.



**CAUTION:** The breakaways must be correctly tensioned and lubricated. (see section on Re-adjustment of the boom)  
To fold the order is **A - B - C - D - E - F**. Remember to reattach safety wire at transport bracket around boom.

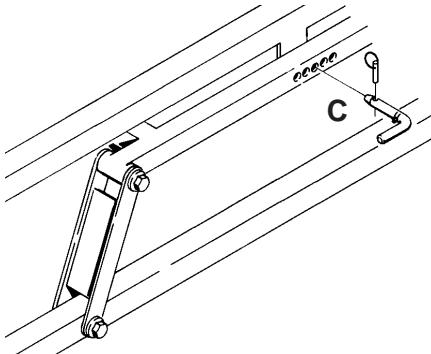
## Operation of trapeze

The trapeze suspension must be correctly adjusted and regularly lubricated, if it is going to operate satisfactorily.

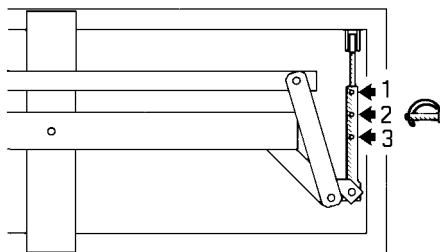
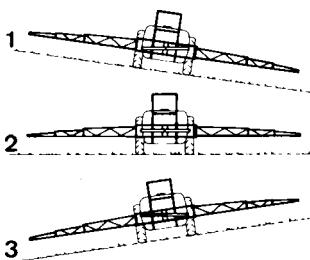


The primary function of the suspension is to protect the boom against vibrations and shocks. It also helps maintain it a uniform height above the target.

**For MB boom** - Under normal field operation, remove trapeze lock pin **C**. Replace pin to block function, for example before folding the boom or when spraying on sloping terrain.



**For HB boom** - Under normal conditions the trapeze is always active. When spraying on flat fields, use pos. 2. On sloping terrain the boom can be slanted (pos. 1 or 3) and still maintain an active trapeze.



## Pulsation damper (if fitted)

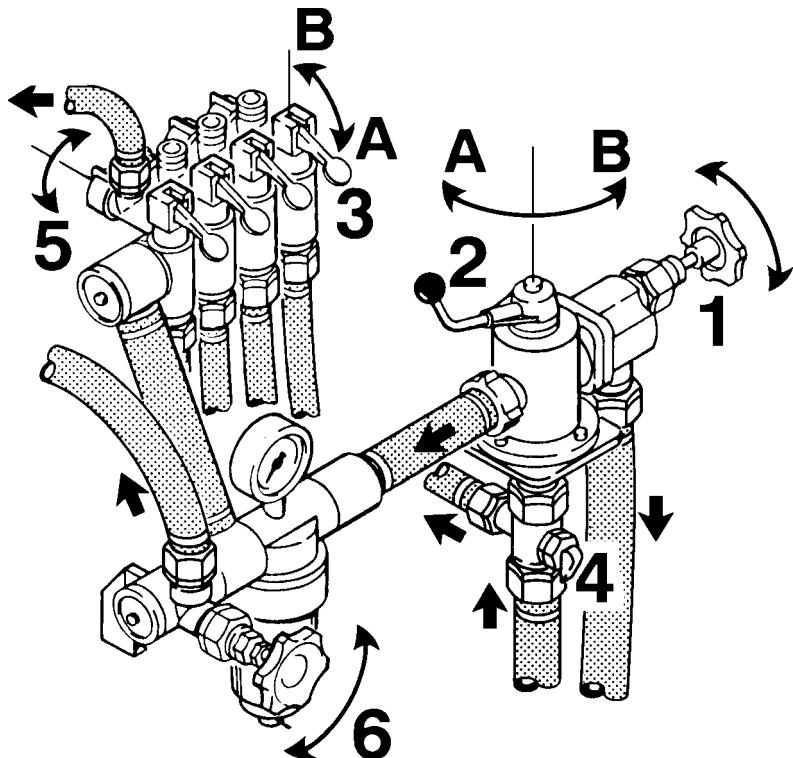
The air pressure in the pulsation damper is preset at the factory to 2 bar. This covers spray working pressures between 3 and 15 bar. When using spray pressures outside this range, the air pressure should be adjusted as shown in the diagram. The diagram is also embossed on the damper.

<b>bar</b>	<b>bar</b>
<b>1,5 - 3</b>	<b>0 - 1</b>
<b>3 - 15</b>	<b>1 - 3</b>





## Adjustment of the operating unit



1. Open or close lever **4** depending on whether pressure agitation is required. (Remember pressure agitation takes 5% to 10% of pump output).
2. Turn main on/off handle **2** to spraying position **A**.
3. Set all hand levers **3** on the distribution valve to spraying position **A**.
4. Turn the HARDI-MATIC valve **6** anti-clockwise to its extreme position.
5. Turn the safety valve **1** clockwise to maximum pressure.
6. Put the tractor in neutral and set the engine revolutions and thereby the number of revolutions of the pump corresponding to the intended travelling speed. Remember the number of revolutions on the P.T.O. must be kept between 300-600 r/min.

Adjust the HARDI-MATIC valve **6** so that the pressure gauge indicates the recommended pressure.



#### ADJUST THE PRESSURE EQUALIZATION SECTIONS AS FOLLOWS:

7. Note the pressure and place the first lever **3** on the distribution valve in position **B** (off position).
8. Turn the corresponding adjust screw **5** until the pressure gauge again shows the same pressure (turn the screw clockwise for higher pressure, anti-clockwise for lower pressure).
9. Adjust the other sections of the distribution valve in the same way.

NB: HERAFTER ADJUSTMENT OF PRESSURE EQUALIZATION WILL ONLY BE NEEDED IF YOU CHANGE TO NOZZLES WITH OTHER CAPACITIES.

#### 10. Operating the control unit while driving:

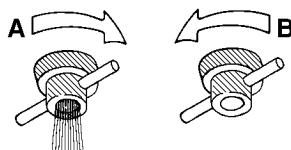
To close the entire boom, turn the handle **2** to position **B**. This takes the pressure off the pump. The liquid will then return to the tank via the return system. The diaphragm anti-drip valves ensure instantaneous closing of all nozzles. In order to close part of the boom, move lever **3** of the distribution valve to position **B** (off position) for the section or sections to be closed. The pressure equalization device ensures that the pressure does not rise in the sections which are to remain open.

### Drain valve operation

#### Pressure filter

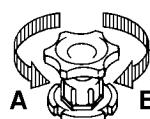
The operating unit has an in-built pressure filter. It is not necessary to dismantle the filter to clean it. When cleaning the sprayer (clean water circulating in the tank), open the drain valve to flush the filter;

To open : A  
To close : B



#### Tank drain

To open : A  
To close : B





## Maintenance

In order to derive full benefit from the sprayer for many years the following few but important rules should be kept:



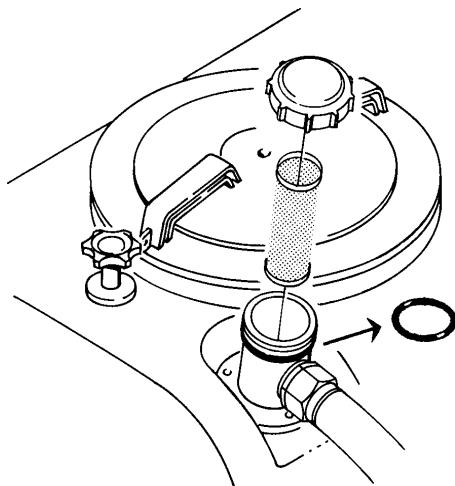
**Cleaning the sprayer** - see Spray Technique book.



### Filters

Clean filters ensure :

- Sprayer components such as valves, diaphragms and operating unit are not hindered or damaged during operation.
- Nozzle blockages do not occur whilst spraying.
- Long life of pump. A blocked suction filter will result in pump cavitation.



The main filter protecting sprayer components is the suction filter at the top of the tank. Check it regularly.

Ensure the O-ring on filter housing is in good condition and lubricated.

The operating unit has an in-built pressure filter. See section on Drain valve operation.



### Lubrication

Recommended lubrication is shown in following tables. Use ball bearing grease (lithium grease No.2)

**NOTE:** If the sprayers are cleaned with a high pressure cleaner or it has been used to spray fertilizer, we recommend lubrication of the entire machine.

 5 Position on sprayer



Oil



Grease



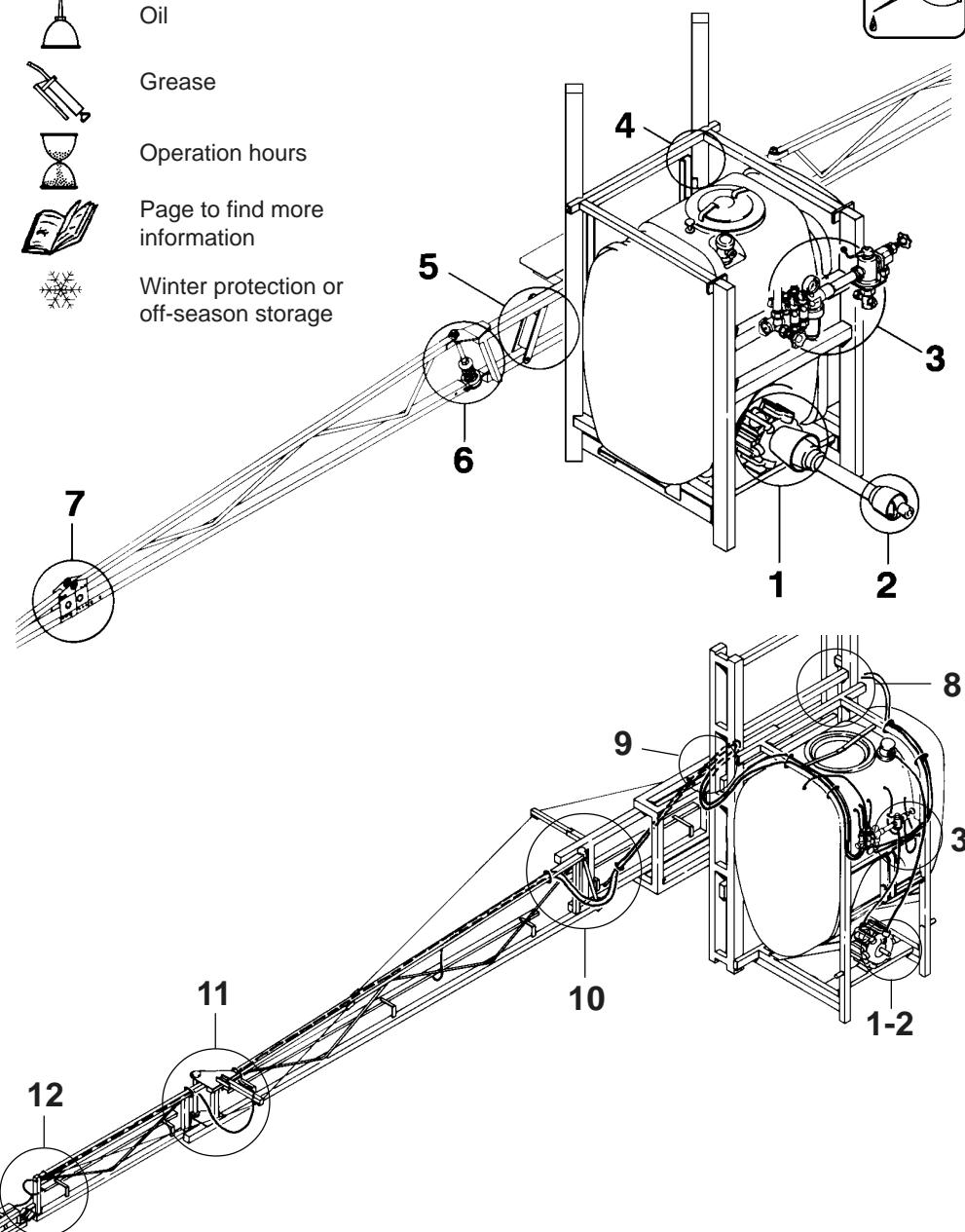
Operation hours

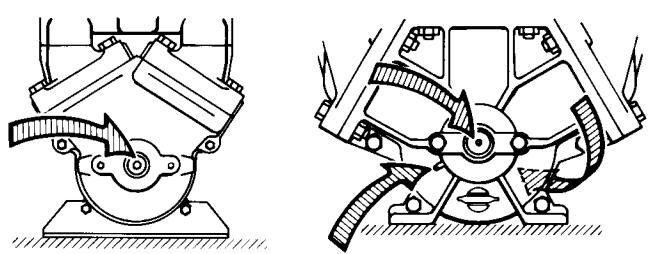
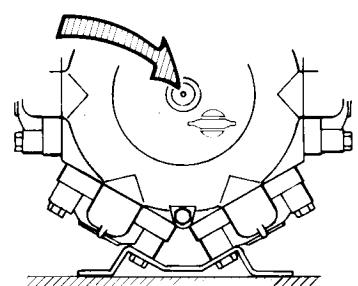
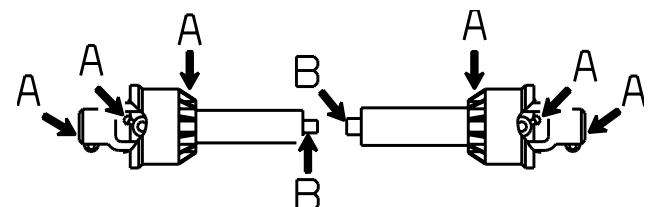
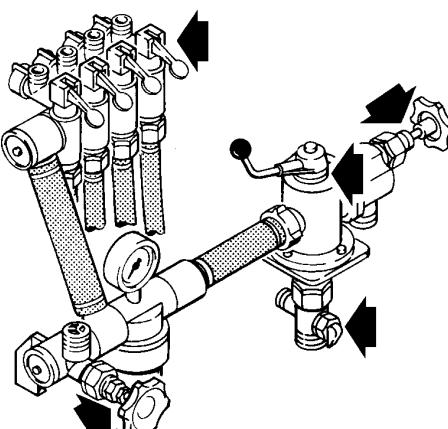


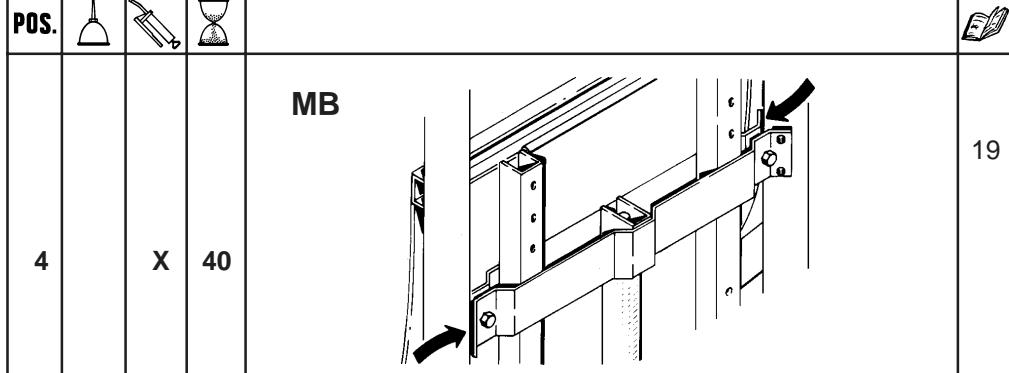
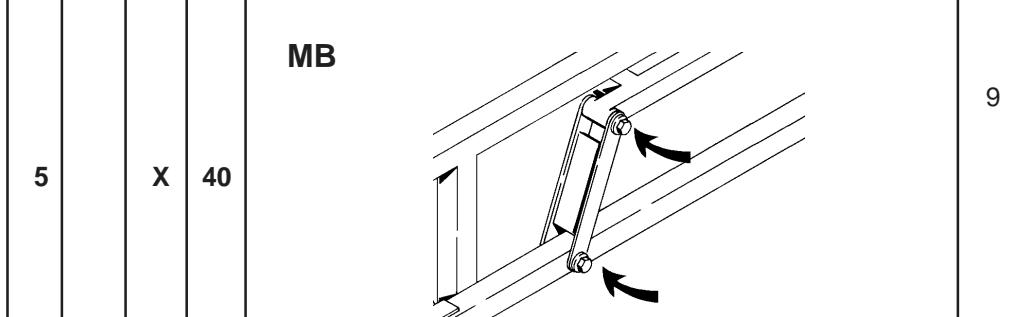
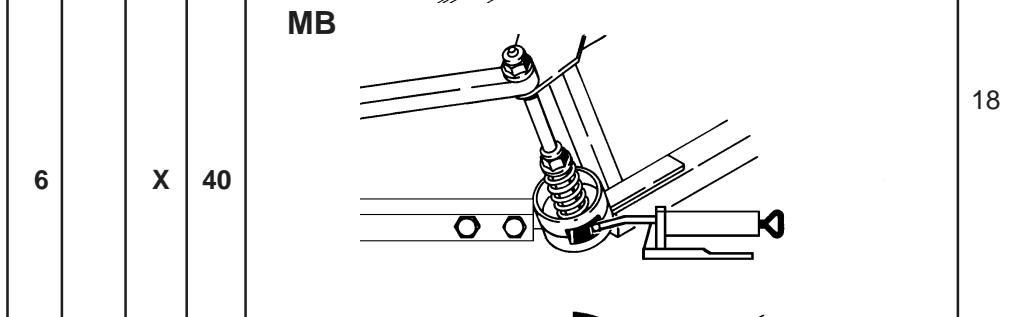
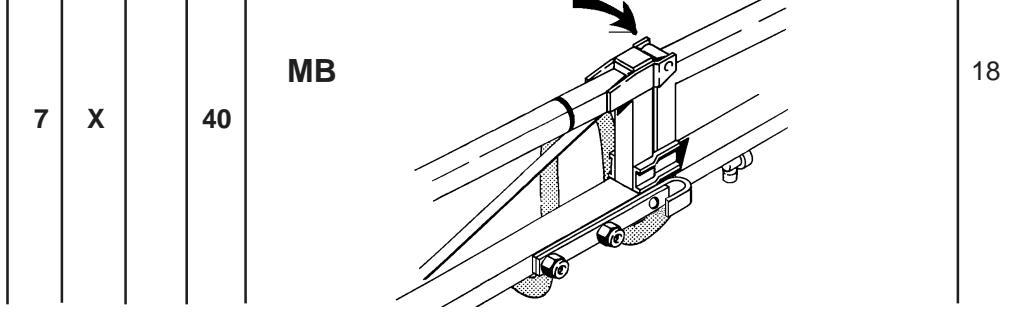
Page to find more  
information



Winter protection or  
off-season storage

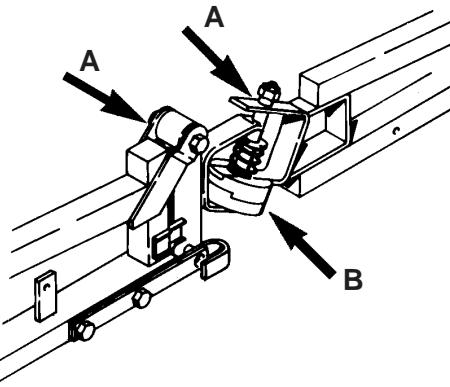
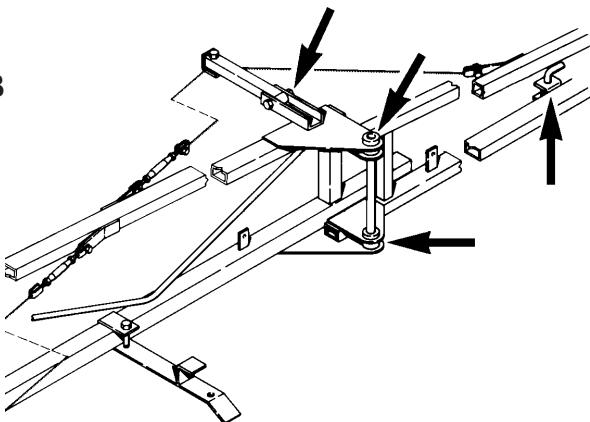


POS.					
1	X		40		20
1	X		40		
2 A B	X X	12 40			6
3	X	20			10 11 22

POS.				
4	X	40	MB	
5	X	40	MB	
6	X	40	MB	
7	X	40	MB	

POS.					
8	X		40	HB	19
9 A B	X	X	40 40		9
10 A B	X	X	40 40		19

POS.					
11	X		40	HB	19
12 A B	X	X	40 40	HB	18





## Re-adjustment of the boom

After having used the sprayer for some days the boom should be adjusted as follows:

When adjusting the sprayer must be on level ground with unfolded boom. For **MB booms** - Remove the lock pin for trapeze.

### Boom breakaway

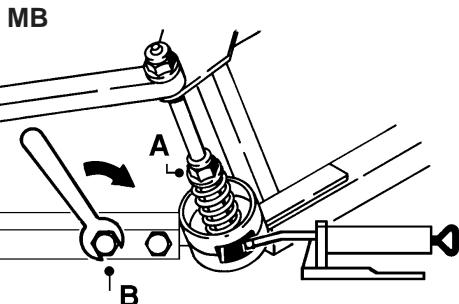
The function of the breakaway is to prevent or reduce boom damage if it should strike an object or the ground. If it is overtight, it will not function. If it is too loose, it will yawn (forward and back movement) under spraying.

Lubricate coupling before adjusting spring tension. Slacken screw nut **A** to decrease breakaway resistance. Do not overtighten; better to loose than overtight. Again minor adjustments in the field may be necessary. For **MB boom** - Ensure also channel bolts **B** are tight.

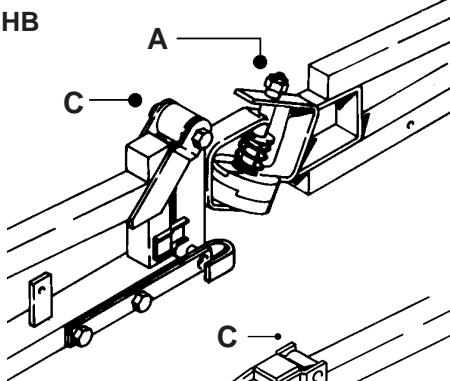
### Outer section

The hinge should be firm. If overtight it is difficult to fold. To adjust, tighten or loosen nuts **C**.

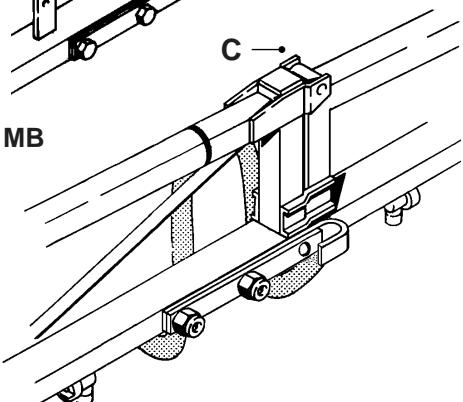
**MB**



**HB**



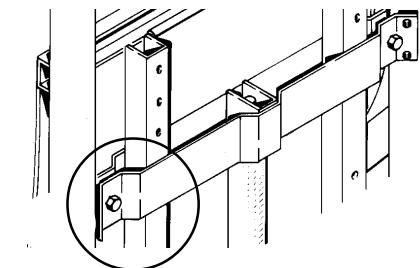
**MB**



## **Boom lift.**

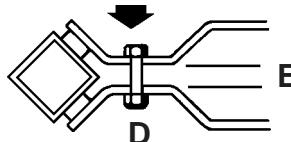
The boom lift should be adjusted so the boom can freely move up and down when the lift cylinder is actuated. Do not tighten so much that the lift cannot work unhindered.

**MB**



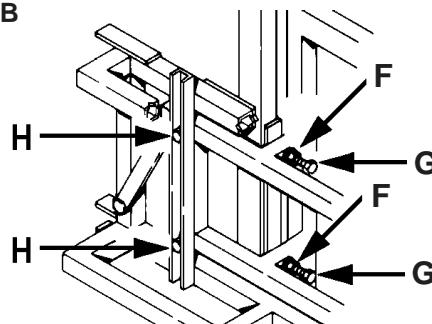
**MB**

For **MB boom** - Adjust **D** so the space **E** is about equal at all 4 points.



For **HB boom** - Loosen lock nuts **F** and adjust bolts **G**. Retighten lock nuts.

**HB**



**HB**

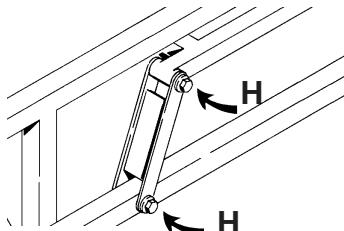
## **Trapeze suspension**

For the trapeze to function it must not be overtight. If it is too loose the boom will yawn. This results in a poor spray distribution.

Adjustment is made after having lubricated all pivot and friction points (see section on Lubrication).

Adjust trapeze bolts **H** so it is not to tight nor to loose. Minor adjustment in the field may be necessary.

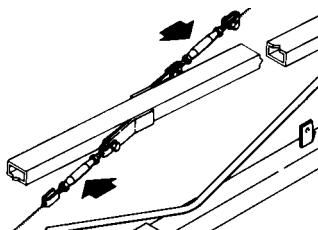
**MB**



**MB**

**Wire tension - HB boom only.**  
Slack wires result in excessive boom yawn. To adjust, loosen rigging screw lock nuts and turn. If overtightened it will not be possible to fold arm down.

**HB**



**HB**



## Changing of valves and diaphragms

### Valves

Dismantle valve compartment 1. Before changing the valves 2 note the orientation of the valves so that they may be replaced correctly.

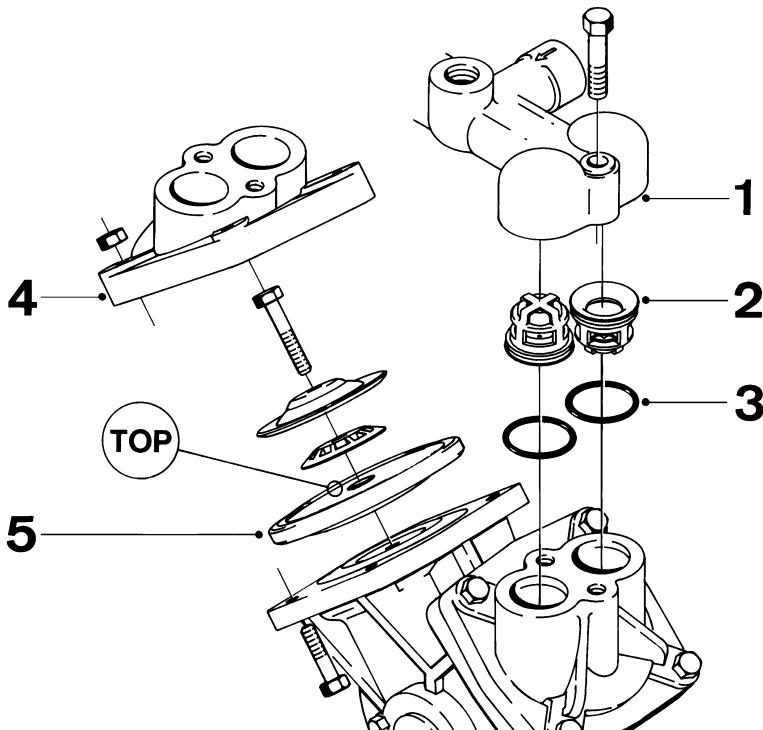
**Important:** For model 361 one special valve with red flap 2A is to be placed in the valve opening shown.

It is recommended to use new gaskets 3 when changing or checking the valves.

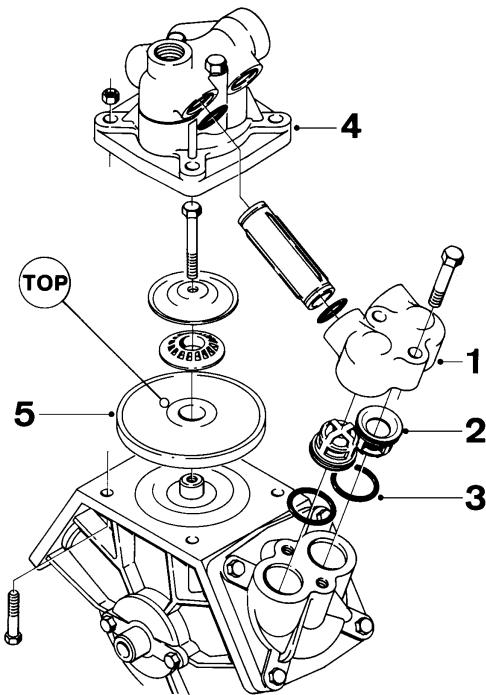
### Diaphragms

Remove the diaphragm cover 4 after having dismantled the valve compartment as indicated above. The diaphragm 5 may then be changed. If fluids have reached the crankcase, re-grease the pump thoroughly. Check also the drain hole at the bottom of the pump is not blocked.

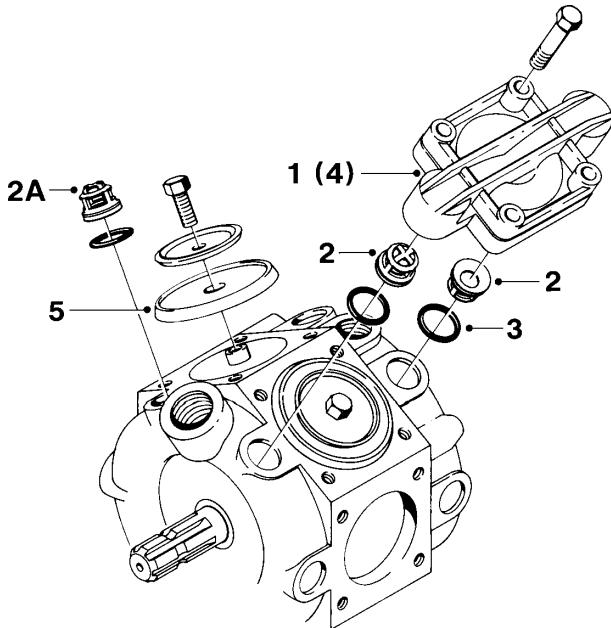
### Model 1202



## Model 1302



## Model 361

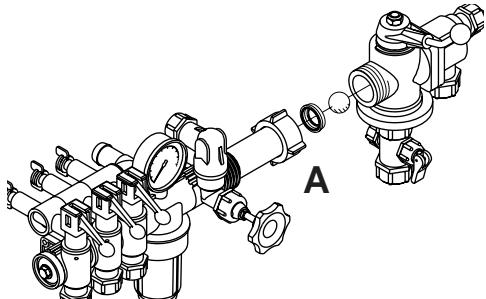




## Changing of ball seat in operating unit

If problems with on/off valve occurs (dripping nozzles when on/off valve is closed), the ball and ball seat should be checked.

Remove the 2 bolts fixing the on/off-pressure valve unit to the bracket, unscrew the union nut **A** and pull the on/off-pressure valve away from the distribution valves.



Check the ball for sharp edges and scratches and check the ball seat for cracks and wear - replace if necessary.



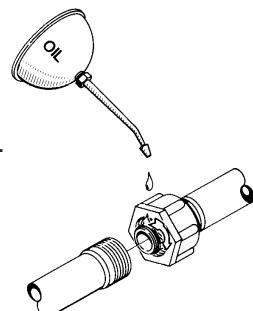
## Nozzle tubes and fittings

Poor seals are usually caused by;

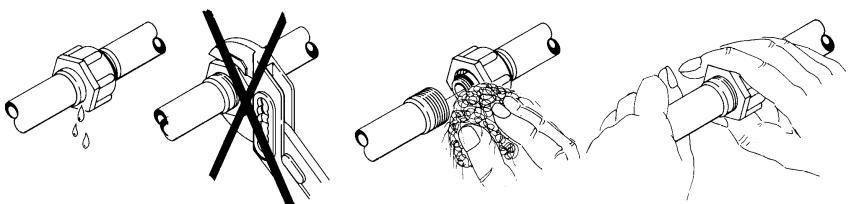
- missing O-rings or gaskets
- damaged or incorrectly seated O-rings
- dry or deformed O-rings or gaskets
- foreign bodies

Therefore, in case of leaks: DO NOT overtighten. Disassemble, check condition and position of O-ring or gasket, clean lubricate and reassemble.

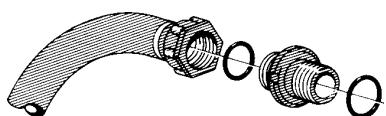
For radial connections only hand tighten them.



Lubricate ALL THE WAY ROUND before fitting.

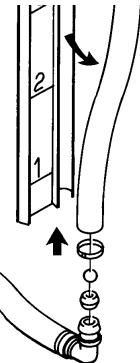


For face connections, a little mechanical leverage may be used.



## Level indicator

Depending on products used, it can become difficult to see the red sphere inside the level indicator tube. Note that the tube can be replaced when necessary.



## Off-season storage

When the spraying season is over you should devote some extra time to the sprayer before it is stored.



### Hoses

Check that none of the hoses are caught or have sharp bends.

A leaky hose can give an annoying delay in the middle of the spraying job. Therefore check all the hoses and change if there is any doubt about the durability.

### Paint

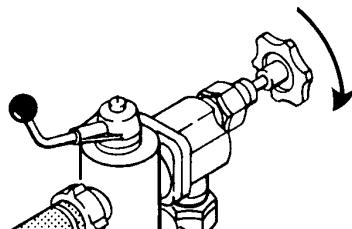
Some chemicals are very hard on paints. It is therefore well advised to remove rust, if any, and then touch up the paint.

### Tank

Check that no chemical residues are left from the last spraying. Chemical residues must not be left in the tank for a long time. It will reduce the life of the tank. See Spray Technique book - Cleaning the sprayer.

### Operating unit

Take care that the safety valve is completely loosened. The spring is thereby relieved and operation difficulties are avoided at starting-up next season.





## Transmission shaft

Check that the transmission shaft fulfills its security purpose, e.g. that shields and protective tubes are intact.

## Anti-freeze precaution

If the sprayer is not stored in a frost- proof place you should take the following precautions: Put at least 10 litres of 33% anti-freeze mixture in the tank and let the pump run a few minutes so that the entire system including spray hose are filled. Remove the glycerine filled pressure gauge and store it frost free in vertical position.

The anti-freeze solution also hinders the O-rings and gaskets from drying out.



## Operational problems

In cases where breakdowns have occurred the same factors always seem to come into play:

- Minor leaks on the suction side of the pump will reduce the pump capacity or stop the suction completely.
- A clogged suction filter will hinder or prevent suction so that the pump does not operate satisfactorily.
- Clogged up pressure filters will result in increasing pressure at the pressure gauge but lower pressure at the nozzles.
- Foreign bodies stuck in the pump valves with the result that these cannot close tightly against the valve seat. This reduces pump efficiency.
- Poorly reassembled pumps, especially diaphragm covers will allow the pump to suck air resulting in reduced or no capacity.

### Therefore **ALWAYS** check:

1. Suction, pressure and nozzle filters are clean.
2. Hoses for leaks and cracks, paying particular attention to suction hoses.
3. Gaskets and O-rings are present and in good condition.
4. Pressure gauge is in good working order. Correct dosage depends on it.
5. Operating unit functions properly. Use clean water to check.

## Fault Probable cause Control / remedy

### Liquid system

No spray from boom when turned on.	Air leak on suction.	Check if red suction lid/O-ring are sealing. Check suction tube and fittings.
		Check tightness of pump diaphragm and valve covers.
	Air in system.	Fill suction hose with water for initial prime.
	Suction/pressure filters clogged.	Clean filters. Check yellow suction pipe is not obstructed or placed too near the tank bottom.
Lack of pressure.	Incorrect assembly.	Agitation nozzles not fitted. Too little distance between yellow suction pipe and tank bottom.
	Pump valves blocked or worn.	Check for obstructions and wear.
	Defect pressure gauge.	Check for dirt at inlet of gauge.
Pressure dropping.	Filters clogging.	Clean all filters. Fill with cleaner water. If using powders, make sure agitation is on.
	Nozzles worn.	Check flow rate and replace nozzles if it exceeds 10%.
	Tank is airtight.	Check vent is clear.
	Sucking air towards end of tank load.	Excessive agitation, turn off. Returns inside tank need relocation.





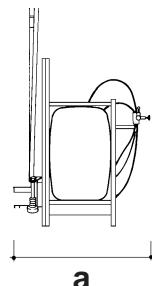
Fault	Probable cause	Control / remedy
Pressure increasing	Pressure filters begining to clog.	Clean all filters.
	Agitation nozzles clogged.	Check by turning agitation off/on.
Formation of foam.	Air is being sucked into system.	Check tightness / gaskets / O-rings of all fittings on suction side.
	Excessive liquid agitation.	Turn agitation off. Reduce pump r/min.
Liquid leaks from bottom of pump.	Damaged diaphragm.	Ensure returns inside tank are present.
		Use foam damping addative.
Liquid leaks from bottom of pump.	Damaged diaphragm.	Replace. See Changing of valves and diaghramms.

# Technical specifications

## Measure and weights

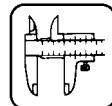
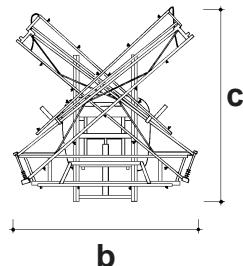
### LX-MB

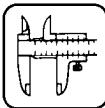
Tank size l	Spraying width m	Pump model	Measure a x b x c cm	Weight kg
600	10	1202	160 x 226 x 220	309
	10	1302	160 x 226 x 220	316
	12	1302	160 x 226 x 220	324
800	10	1302	160 x 226 x 220	
	12	1302	160 x 226 x 220	
	12	361	160 x 226 x 220	404
1000	12	1302	176 x 226 x 220	396
	12	361	176 x 226 x 220	418
1200	12	1302	185 x 226 x 220	450
	12	361	185 x 226 x 220	468



### LX-HB

Tank size l	Spraying width m	Pump model	Measure a x b x c cm	Weight kg
800	12	1302	245 x 248 x 215	655
	12	361	245 x 248 x 215	679
	15	1302	330 x 248 x 215	663
	15	361	330 x 248 x 215	671
	16	361	330 x 248 x 215	683
	18	361	330 x 248 x 215	707
1000	12	1302	245 x 248 x 215	693
	12	361	245 x 248 x 215	717
	15	1302	330 x 248 x 215	701
	15	361	330 x 248 x 215	709
	16	361	330 x 248 x 215	721
	18	361	330 x 248 x 215	745
1200	12	1302	245 x 248 x 215	713
	12	361	245 x 248 x 215	737
	15	1302	330 x 248 x 215	721
	15	361	330 x 248 x 215	729
	16	361	330 x 248 x 215	741
	18	361	330 x 248 x 215	765





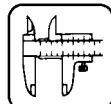
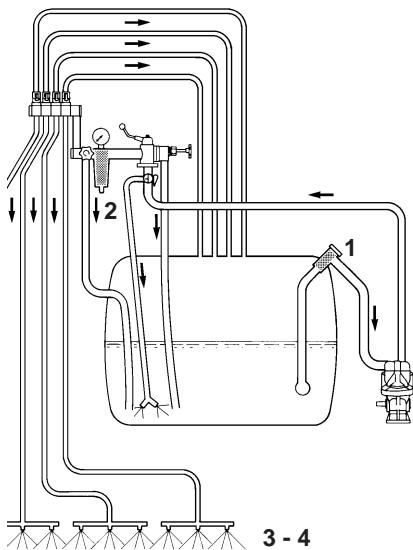
## Power consumption and capacity

1202/9.0	r/min									
	300		400		500		540		600	
bar	l/min	kW	l/min	kW	l/min	kW	l/min	kW	l/min	kW
0	56	0,91	72	1,28	93	1,52	99	1,63	112	1,79
5	40	1,11	53	1,36	66	1,60	71	1,71	79	1,86
10	38	1,38	52	1,74	64	1,79	69	1,87	77	2,07
15	37	1,60	50	1,97	62	2,32	67	2,48	75	2,76
Rotation per min.	r/min	Capacity			l/min		Suction height		0,0 m	
Power consumption	kW	Max. pressure			15bar		Weight		24,0 kg	

1302/9.0	r/min									
	300		400		500		540		600	
bar	l/min	kW	l/min	kW	l/min	kW	l/min	kW	l/min	kW
0	63	0,90	84	1,19	103	1,51	114	1,61	125	1,80
5	58	0,94	79	1,29	96	1,61	105	1,75	116	1,93
10	56	1,30	76	1,80	94	2,30	101	2,48	111	2,72
15	55	1,80	74	2,22	93	2,92	99	3,18	109	3,54
Rotation per min.	r/min	Capacity			l/min		Suction height		0,0 m	
Power consumption	kW	Max. pressure			15bar		Weight		35,0 kg	

361/9.5	r/min									
	300		400		500		540		600	
bar	l/min	kW	l/min	kW	l/min	kW	l/min	kW	l/min	kW
0	95	0,92	127	1,33	158	1,56	171	1,69	189	1,85
5	92	1,49	123	1,93	151	2,38	165	2,63	183	2,98
10	91	2,22	120	2,89	148	3,69	163	4,02	180	4,74
15	89	3,03	119	3,92	148	4,90	160	5,40	177	6,15
Rotation per min.	r/min	Capacity			l/min		Suction height		0,0 m	
Power consumption	kW	Max. pressure			15bar		Weight		54,0 kg	

## Filters and nozzles



Pos.	Mesh/ colour	Description/ nozzle
1	30	Suction filter
2	50	Pressure filter
3	50 blue	Nozzle 4110-16
4	50 blue	Nozzle 4110-20

## Pictorial symbols



Description



Pressure



Function



Cleaning



Connection



Lubrication



Warning



Winter storage



Operating



Operational problems



Service/adjustment



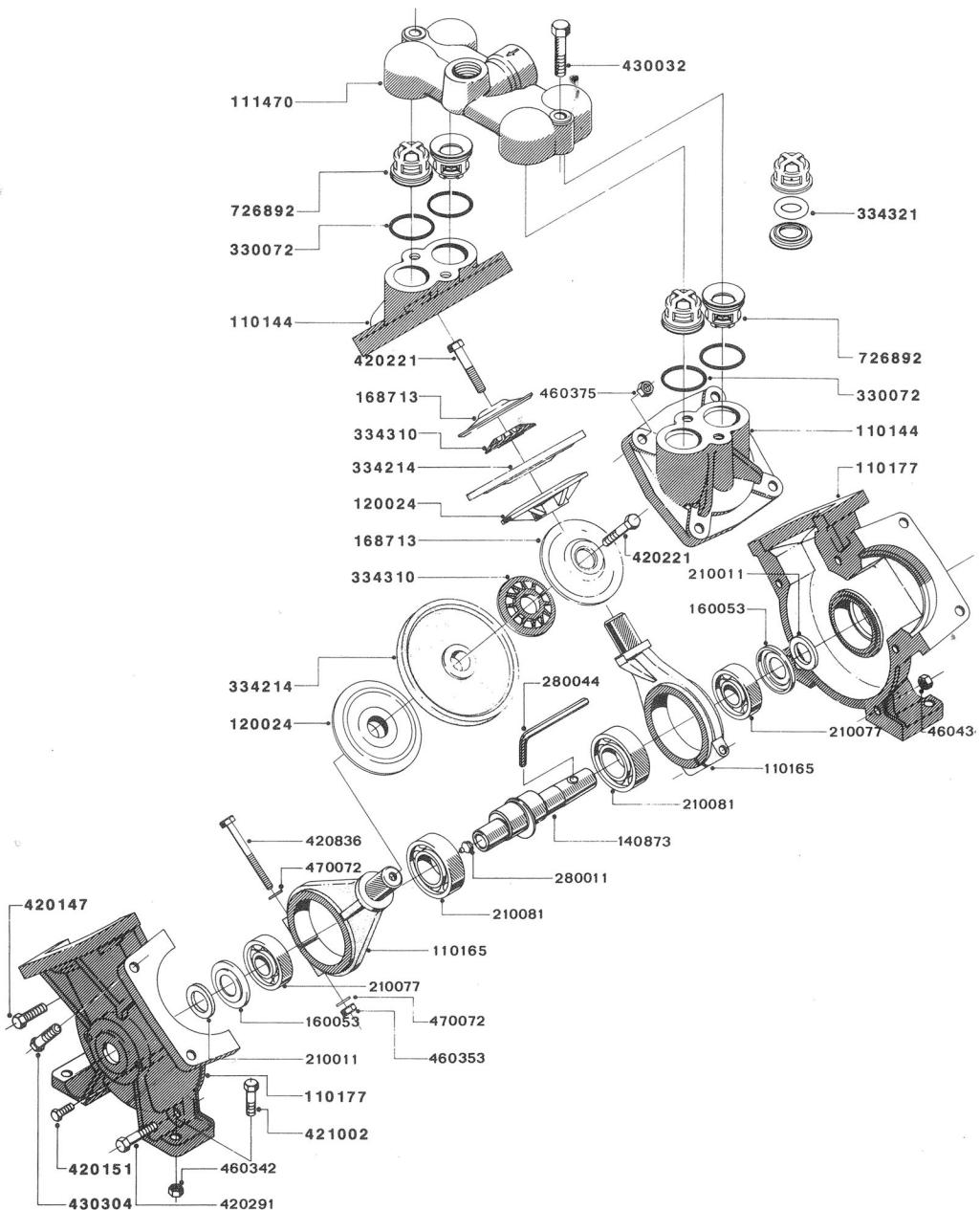
Technical  
specifications



Liquid flow



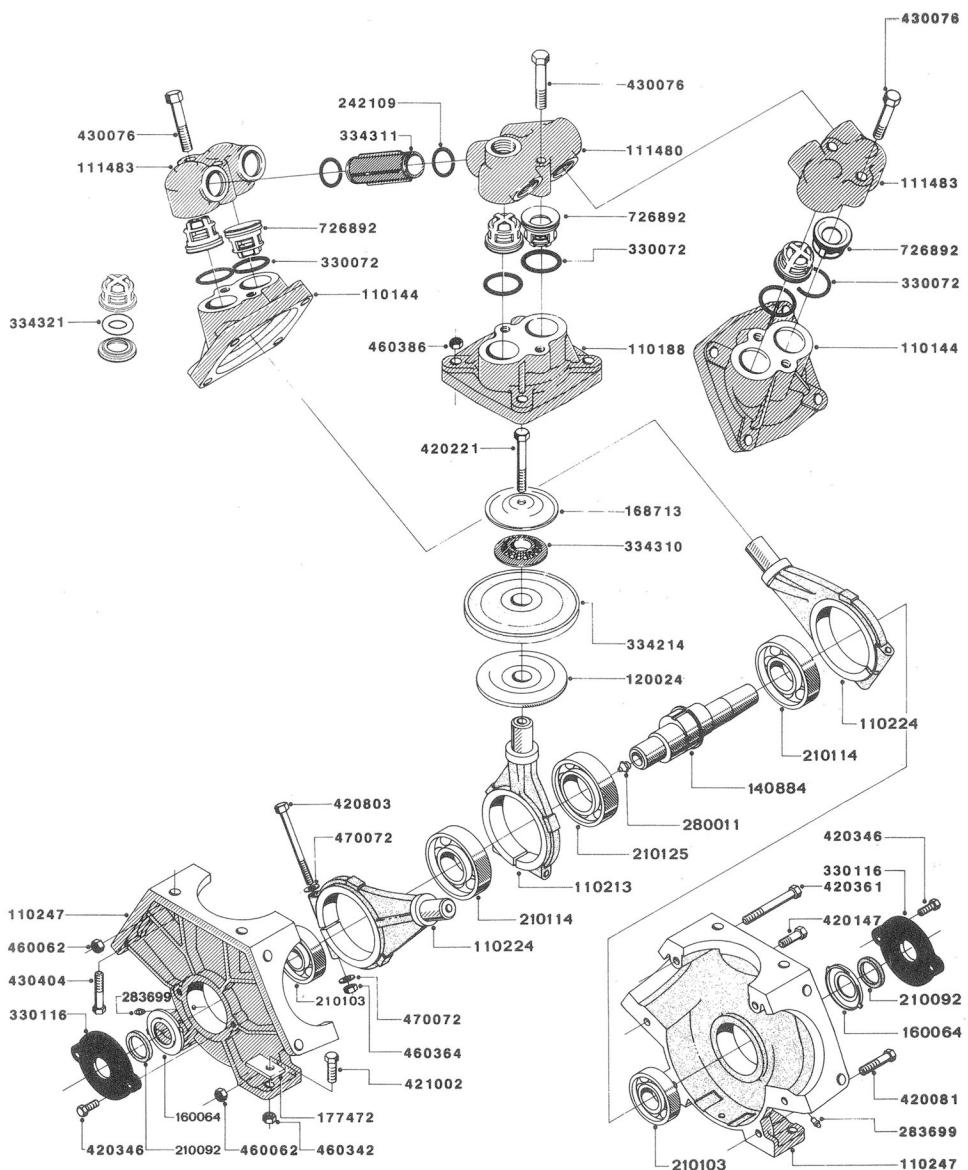
Specific boom type



1202

20-11-89

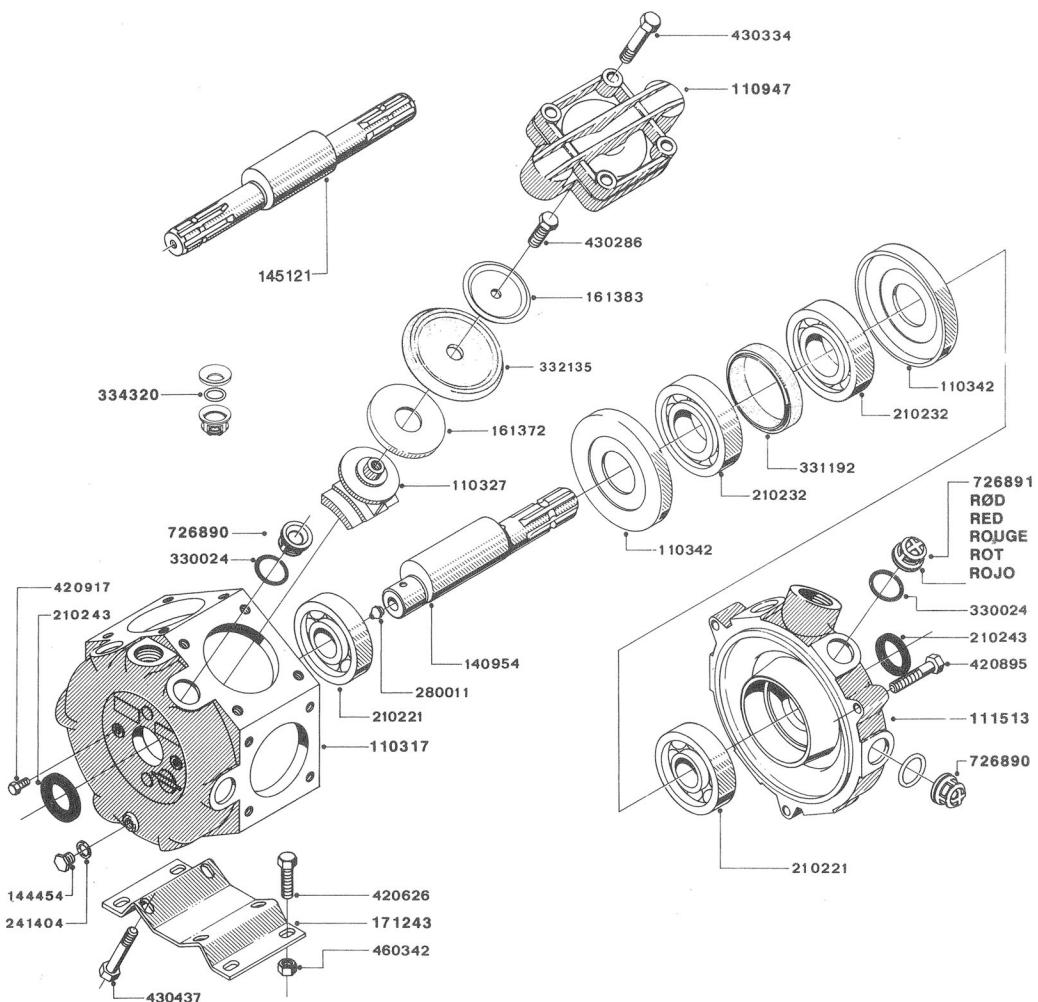
A10

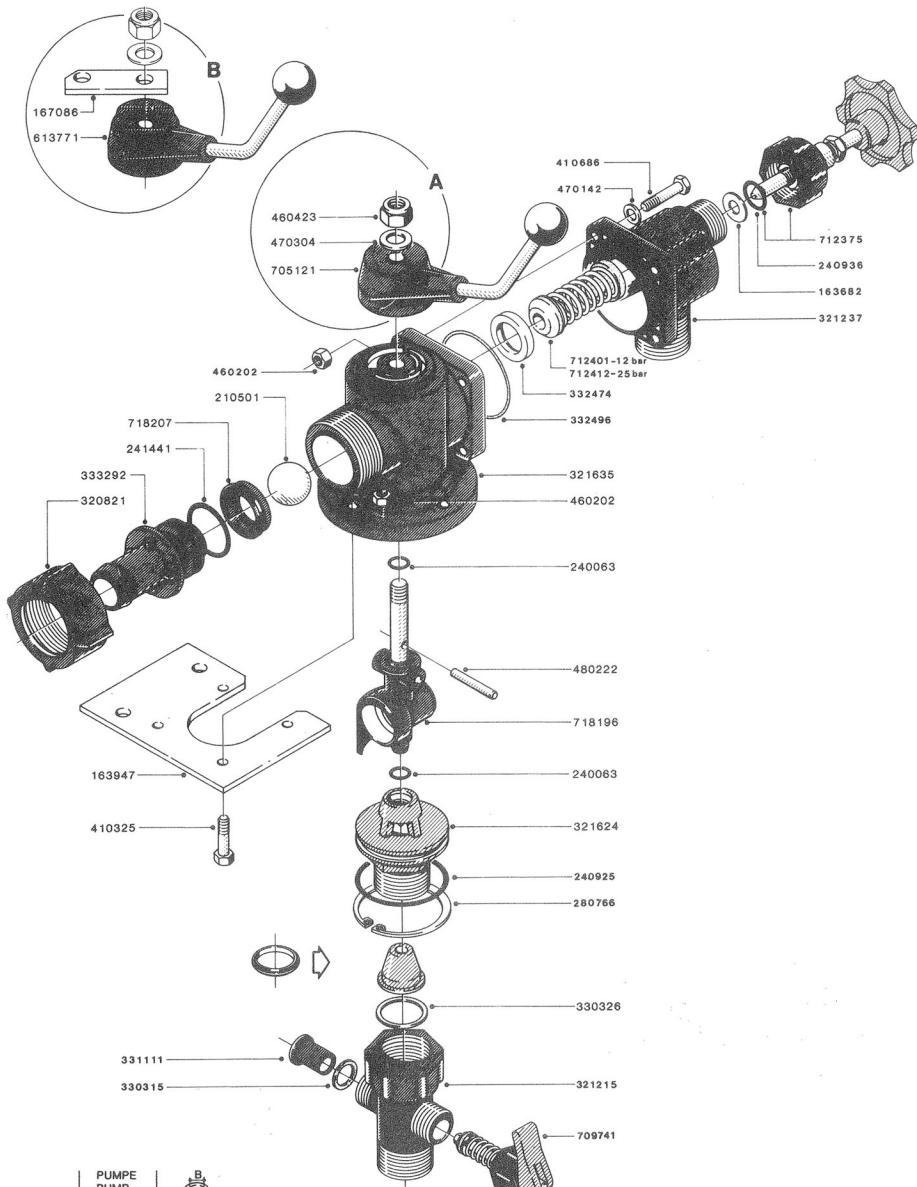


1302

20-11-89

A12

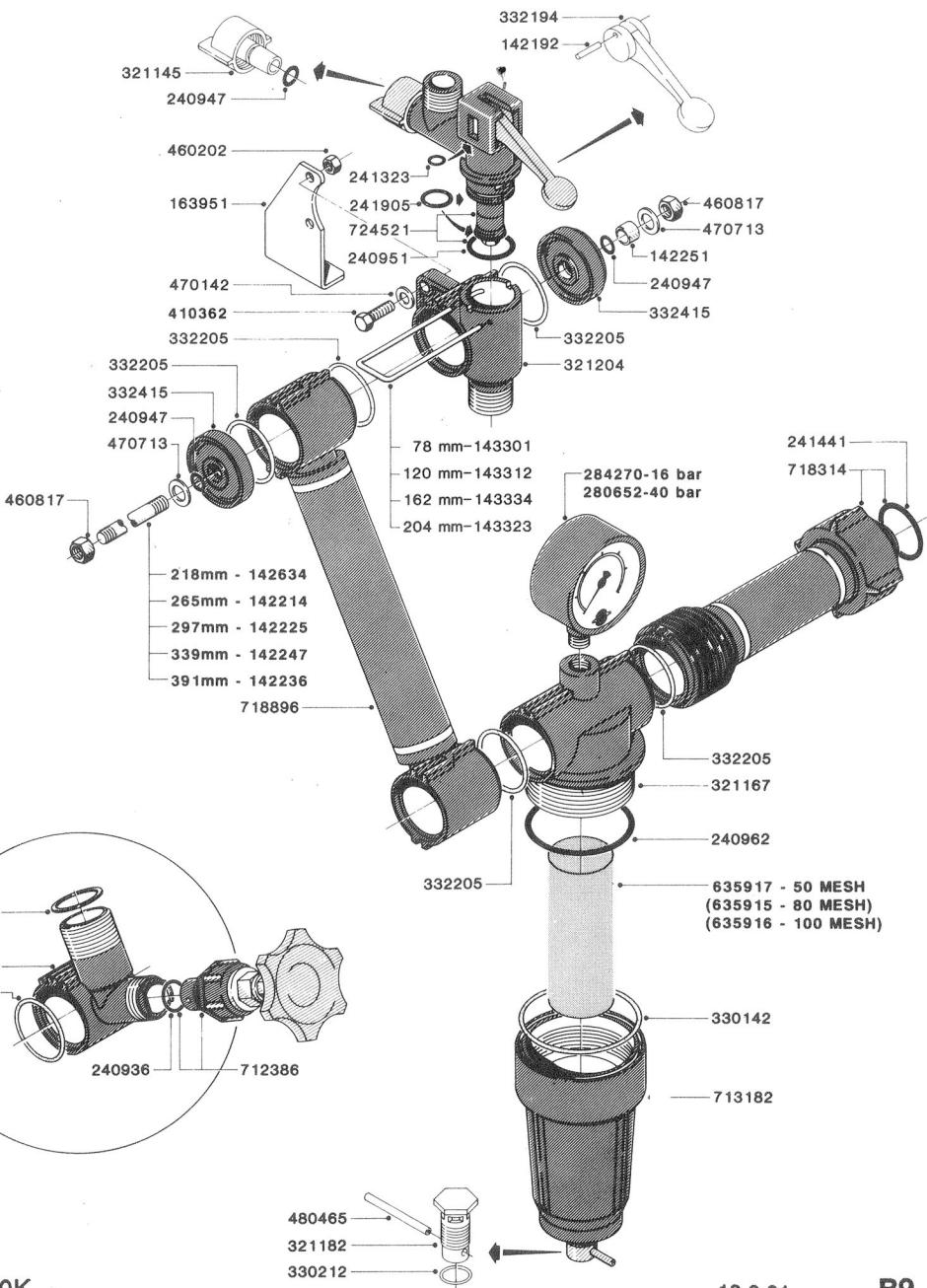




PUMPE	B	B mm	FARVE	COLOUR	COULEUR	FARBE	COLOR
PUMP			BLÅ	BLUE	BLEU	BLAU	AZUL
POMPE			RØD	RED	ROUGE	ROT	ROJO
PUMPE			HVID	WHITE	BLANC	WEISS	BLANCO
BOMBA			ORANGE	ORANGE	ORANGE	ORANGE	ANARANJADO
600	333314	5,2	SORT	BLACK	NOIR	SCHWARZ	NEGRO
1202	333325	7,3	GRØN	GREEN	VERT	GRÜN	VERDE
1302	333336	10,0					
361 HT	333347	9,6					
361	333351	12,5					
320 HT	333362	6					
462							145305

Unit BK 180K

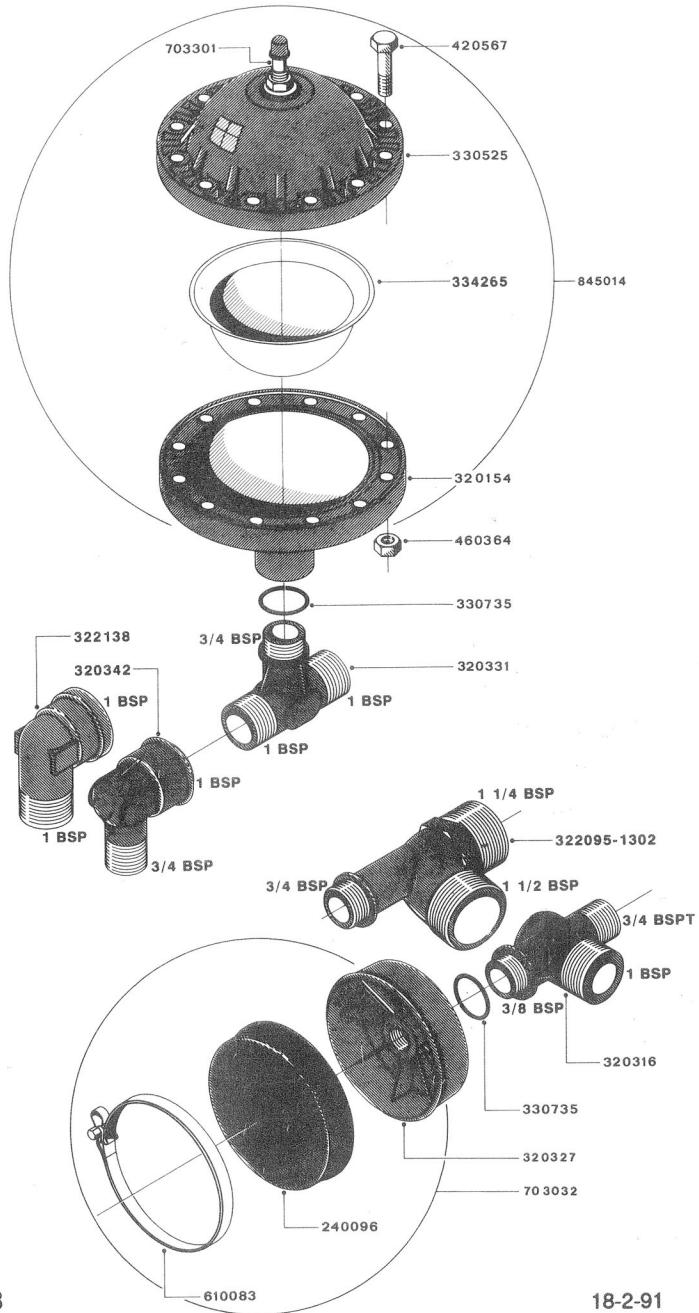
18-2-91 B7



BK 180K

18-2-91

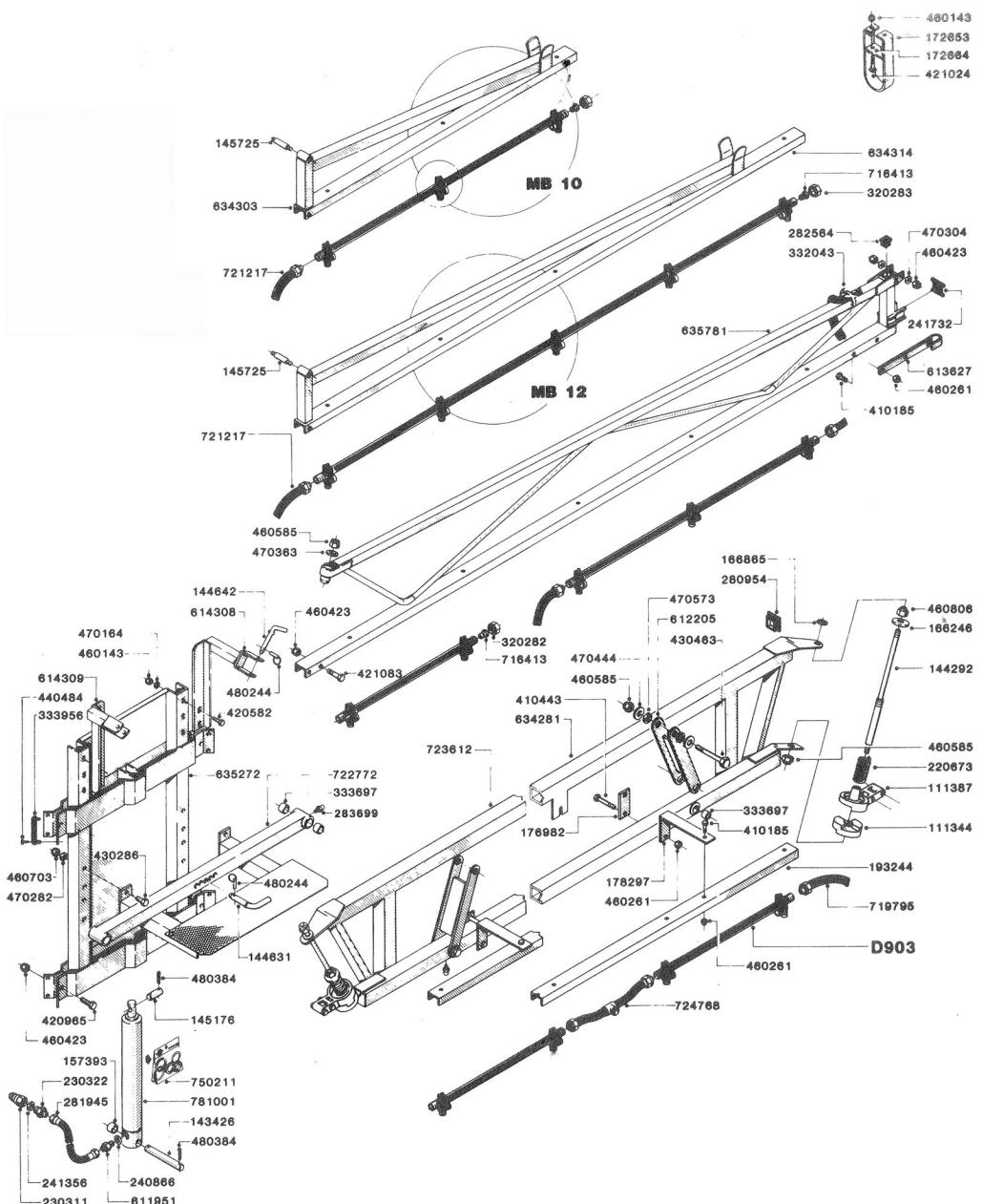
B9



Dampers HJ73

18-2-91

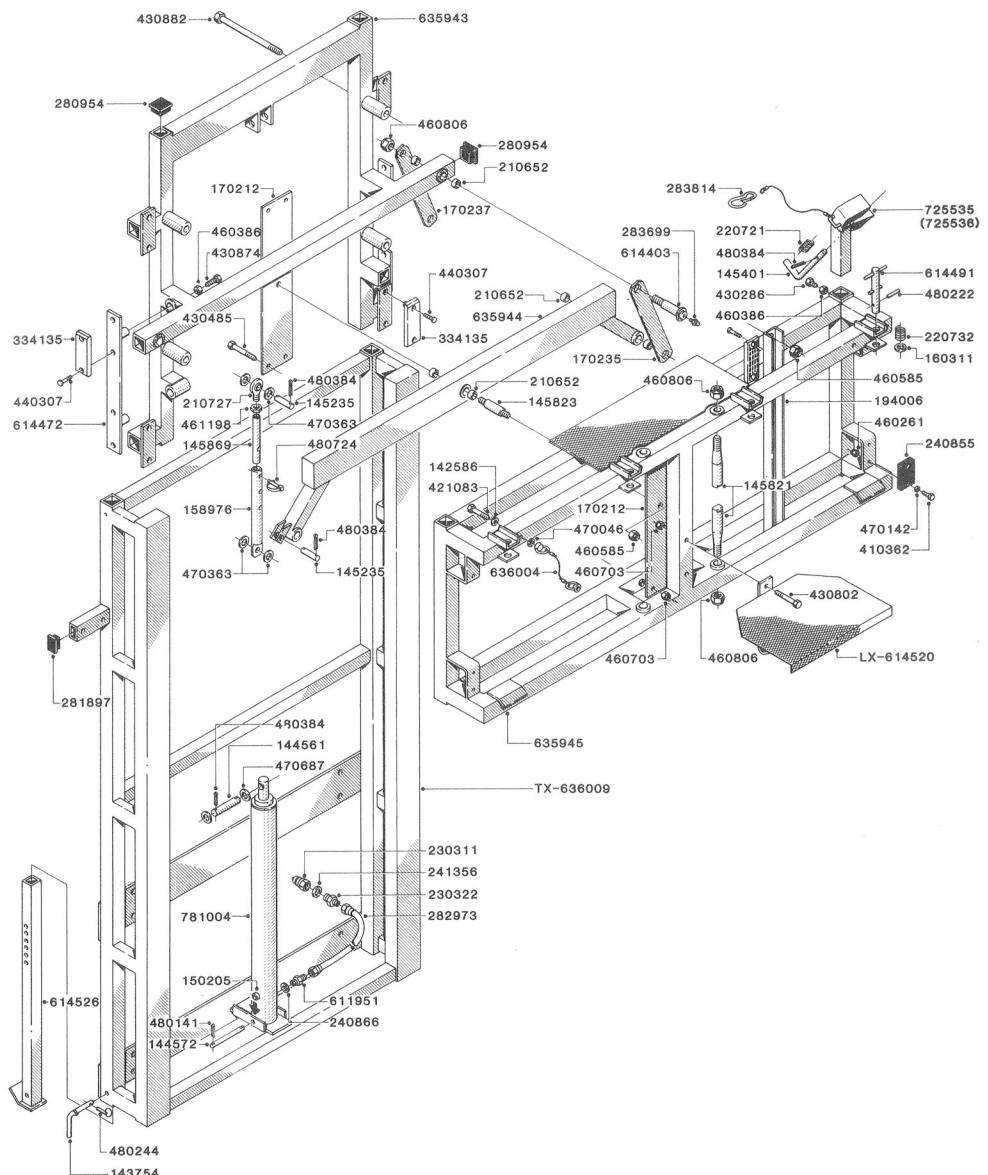
**B300**



MB 10/12m

18-2-91

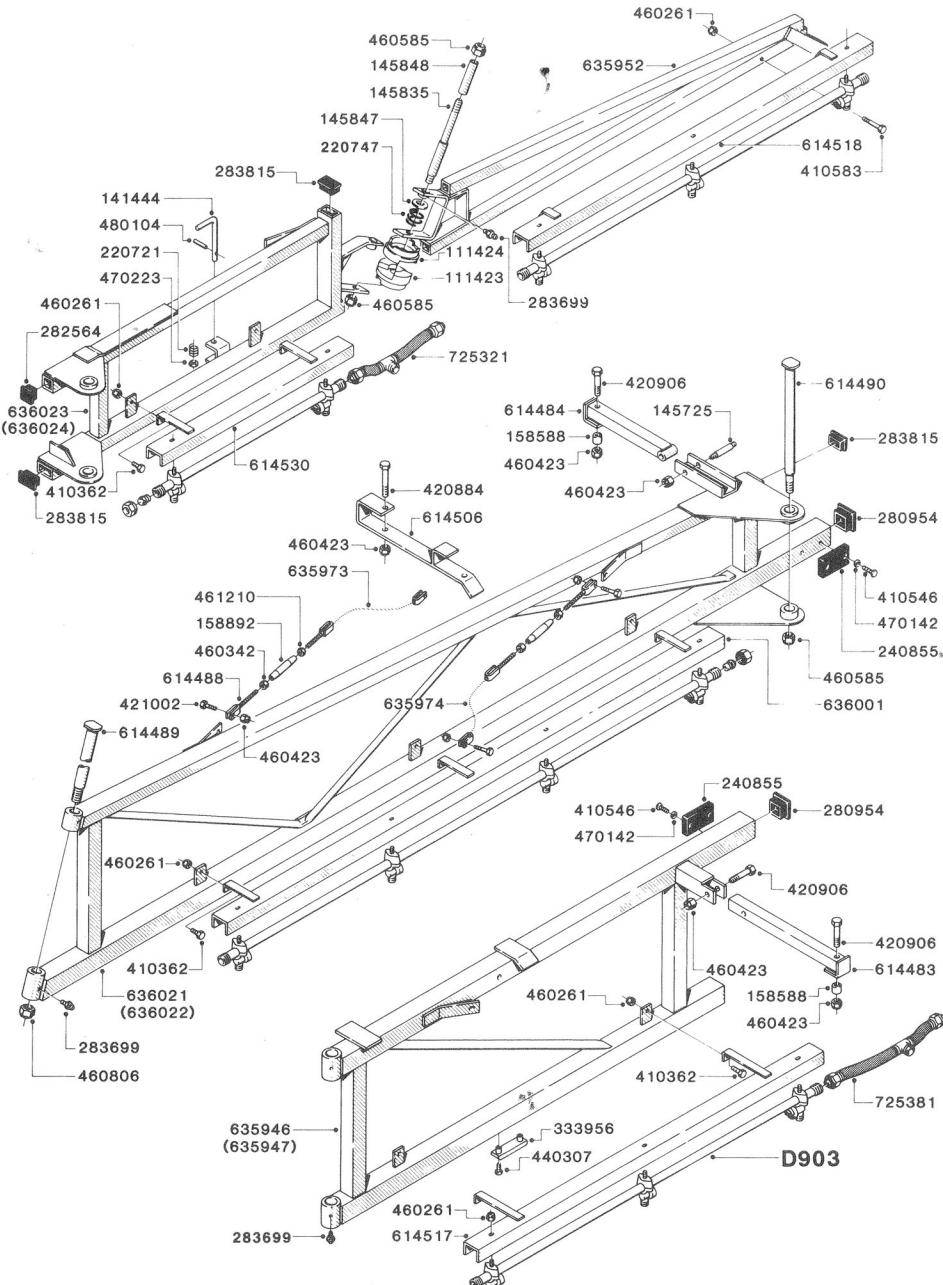
D6



HB Lift

11-7-86

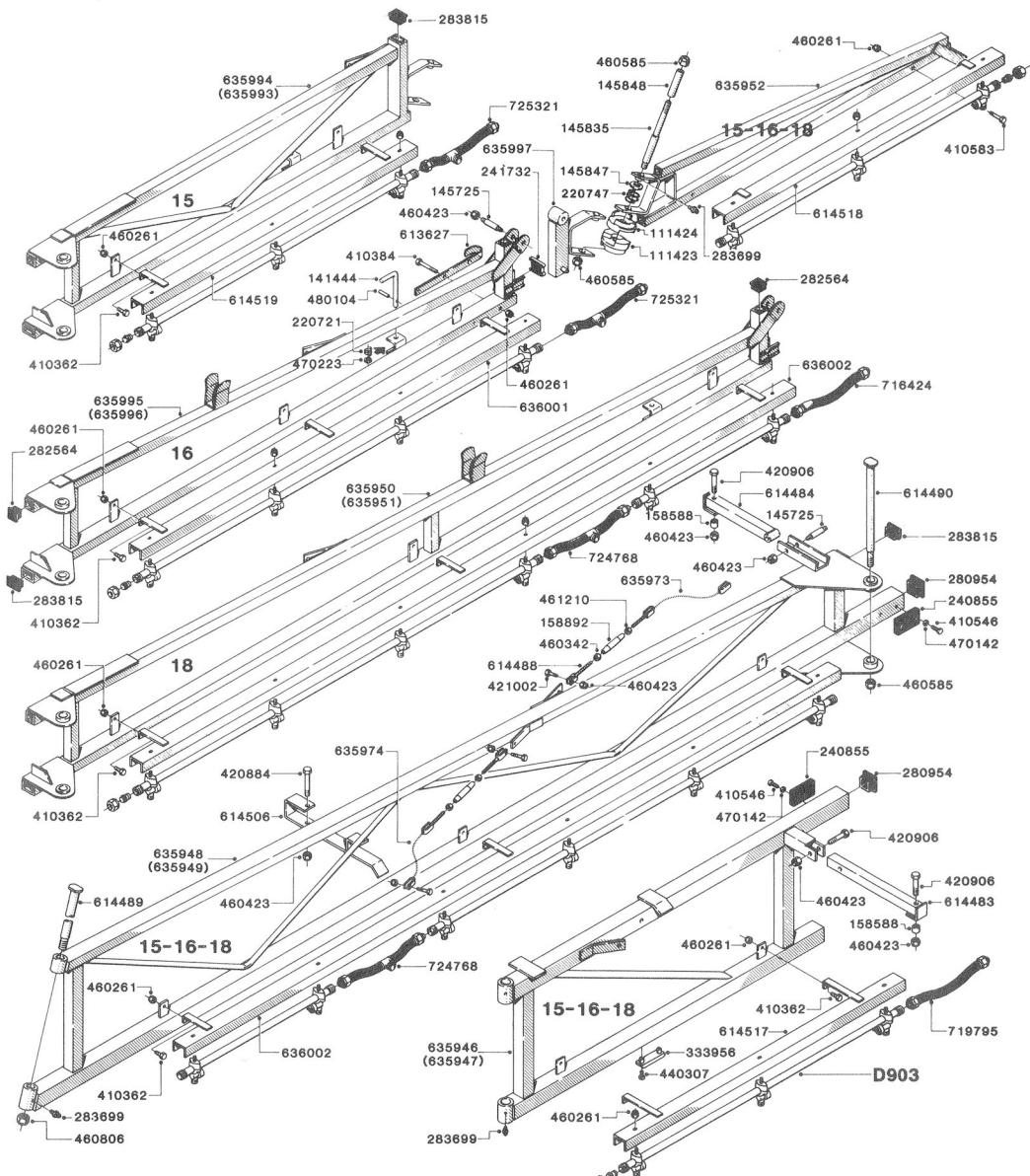
D8



HB 12m

18-2-91

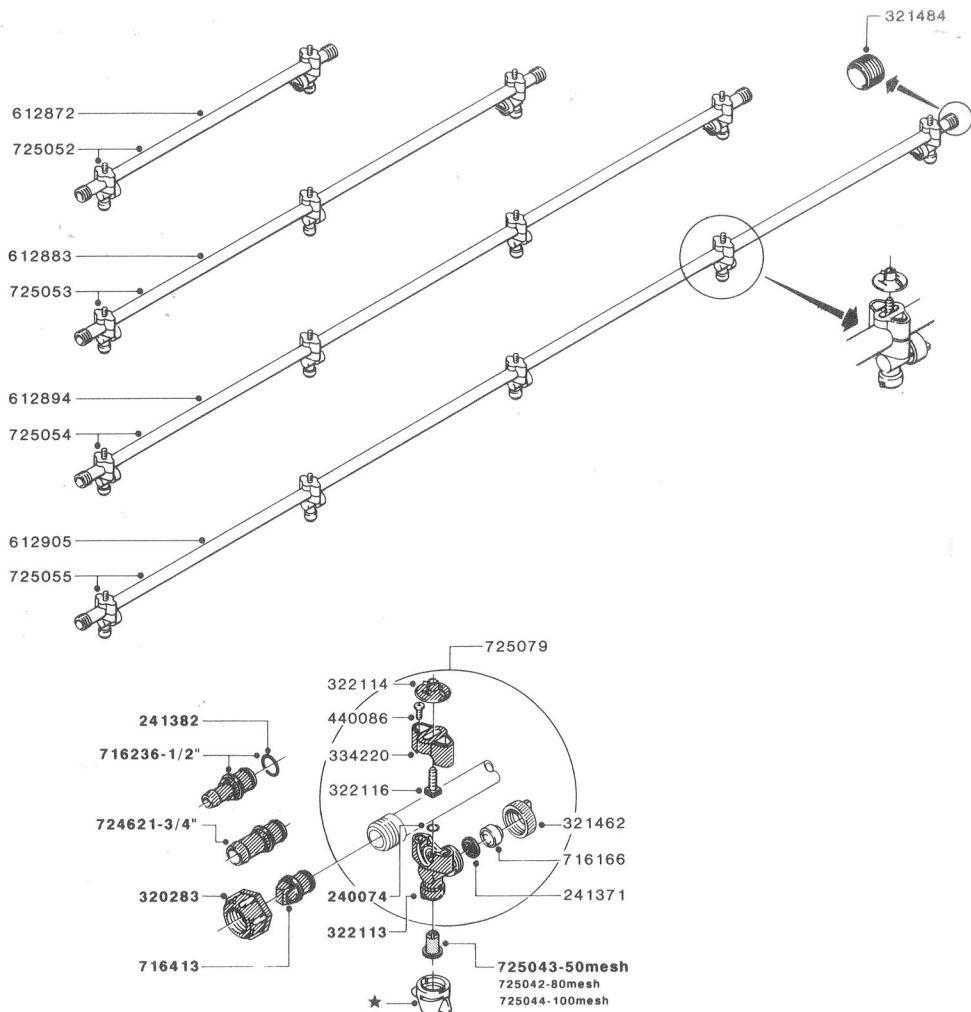
D9



HB 15/16/18m

18-2-91

D10

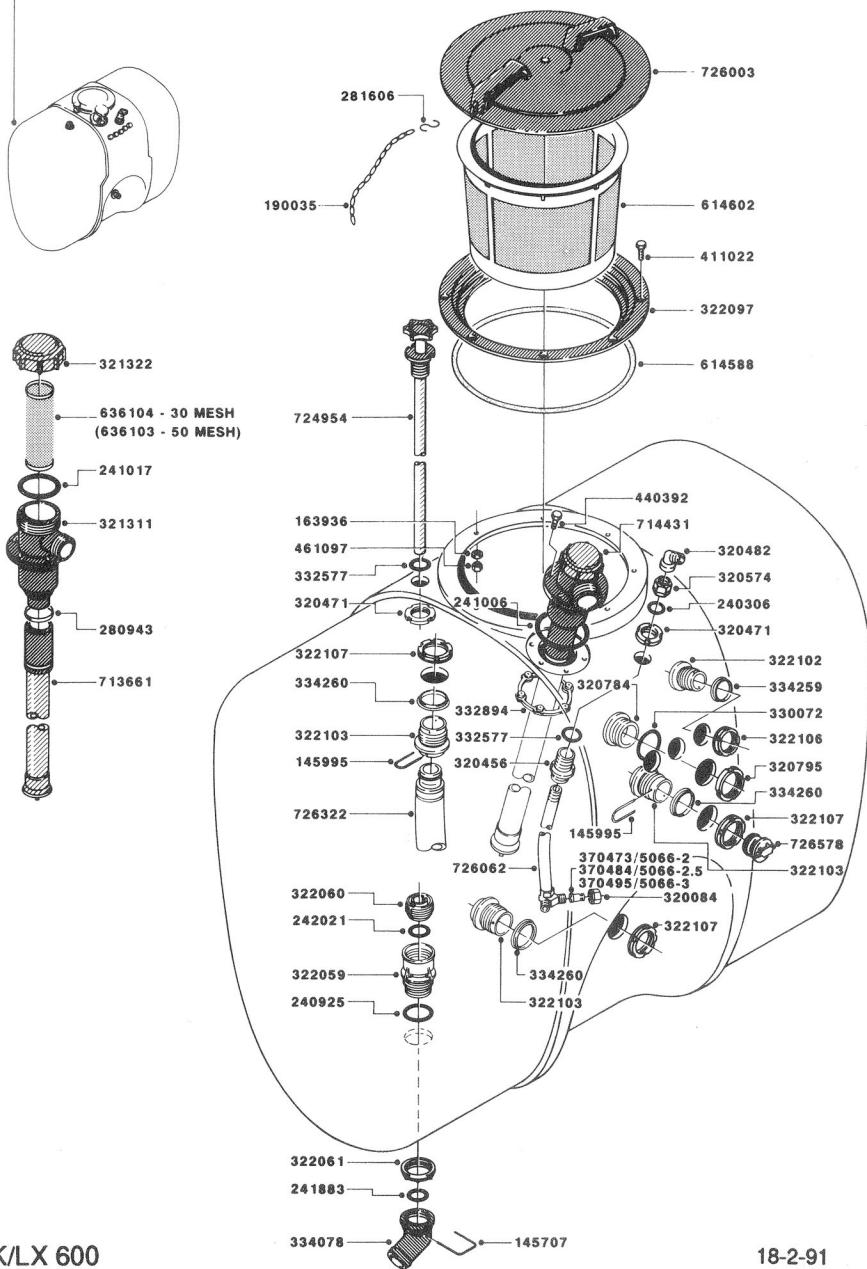


D903

28-8-90

★		FARVE	COLOUR	COULEUR	FARBE	COLOR
371469	S4110-08	VIOLET	VIOLET	VIOLET	VIOLETT	VIOLETA
371470	S4110-10	BRUN	BROWN	BRUN	BRAUN	MARRON
371471	S4110-12	GUL	YELLOW	JAUNE	GELB	AMARILLO
371472	S4110-14	ORANGE	ORANGE	ORANGE	ORANGE	ANARANJADO
371473	S4110-16	RØD	RED	ROUGE	ROT	ROJO
371474	S4110-18	HVID	WHITE	BLANC	WEISS	BLANCO
371475	S4110-20	GRØN	GREEN	VERT	GRÜN	VERDE
371476	S4110-24	TURKIS	TURQUOISE BLUE	BLEU TURQUOISE	TÜRKIS	AZUL TURQUI
371477	S4110-30	BLÅ	BLUE	BLEU	BLAU	AZUL
371478	S4110-36	GRÅ	GREY	GRIS	GRAU	GRIS
371479	S4110-44	ELFENBEN	IVORY	IVOIRE	ELFENBEIN	MARFIL

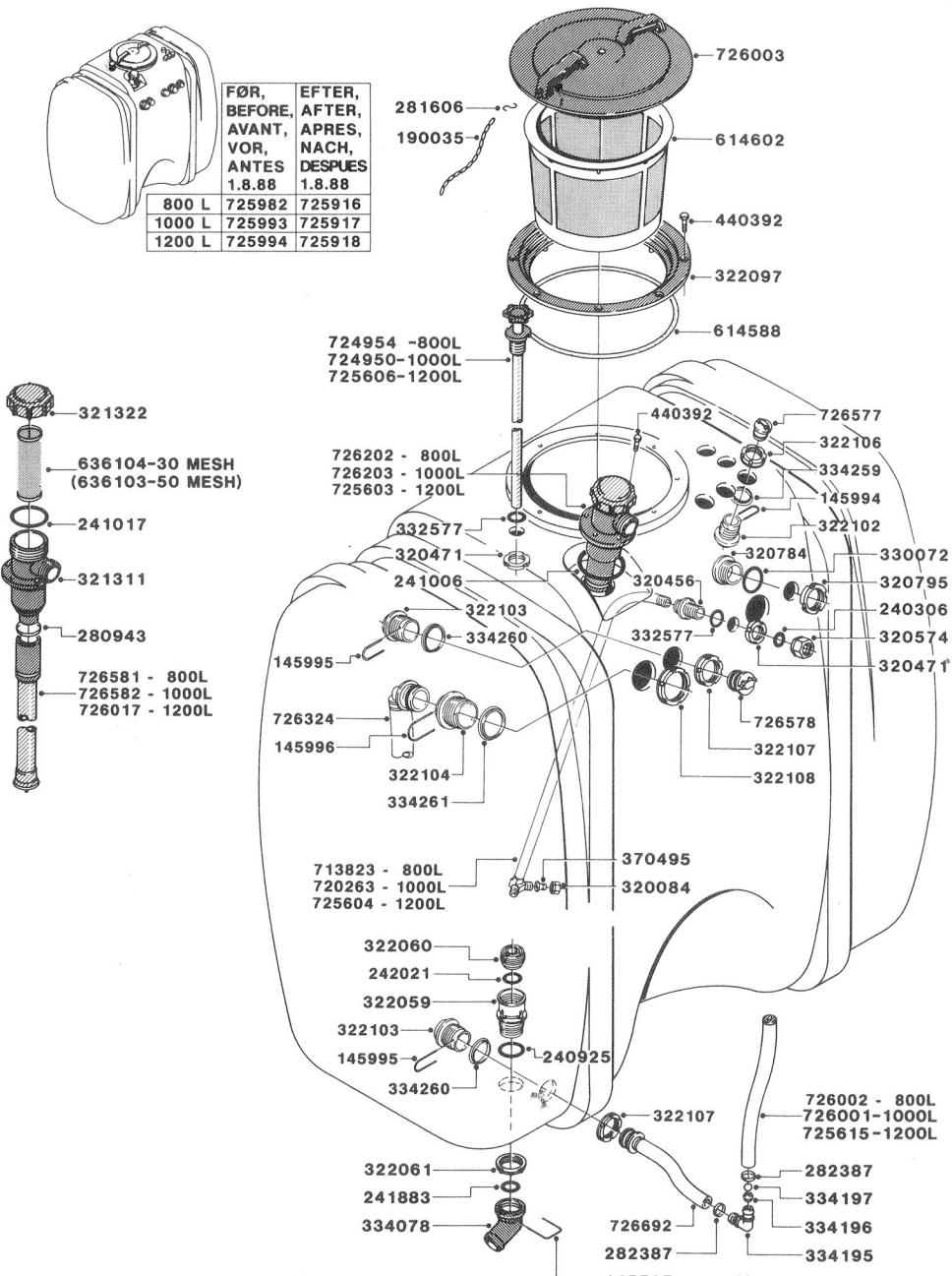
FÖR, BEFORE, AVANT, VOR, ANTES 1.8.88 - 713027  
EFTER, AFTER, APRES, NACH, DESPUES 1.8.88 - 725914



NK/LX 600

18-2-91

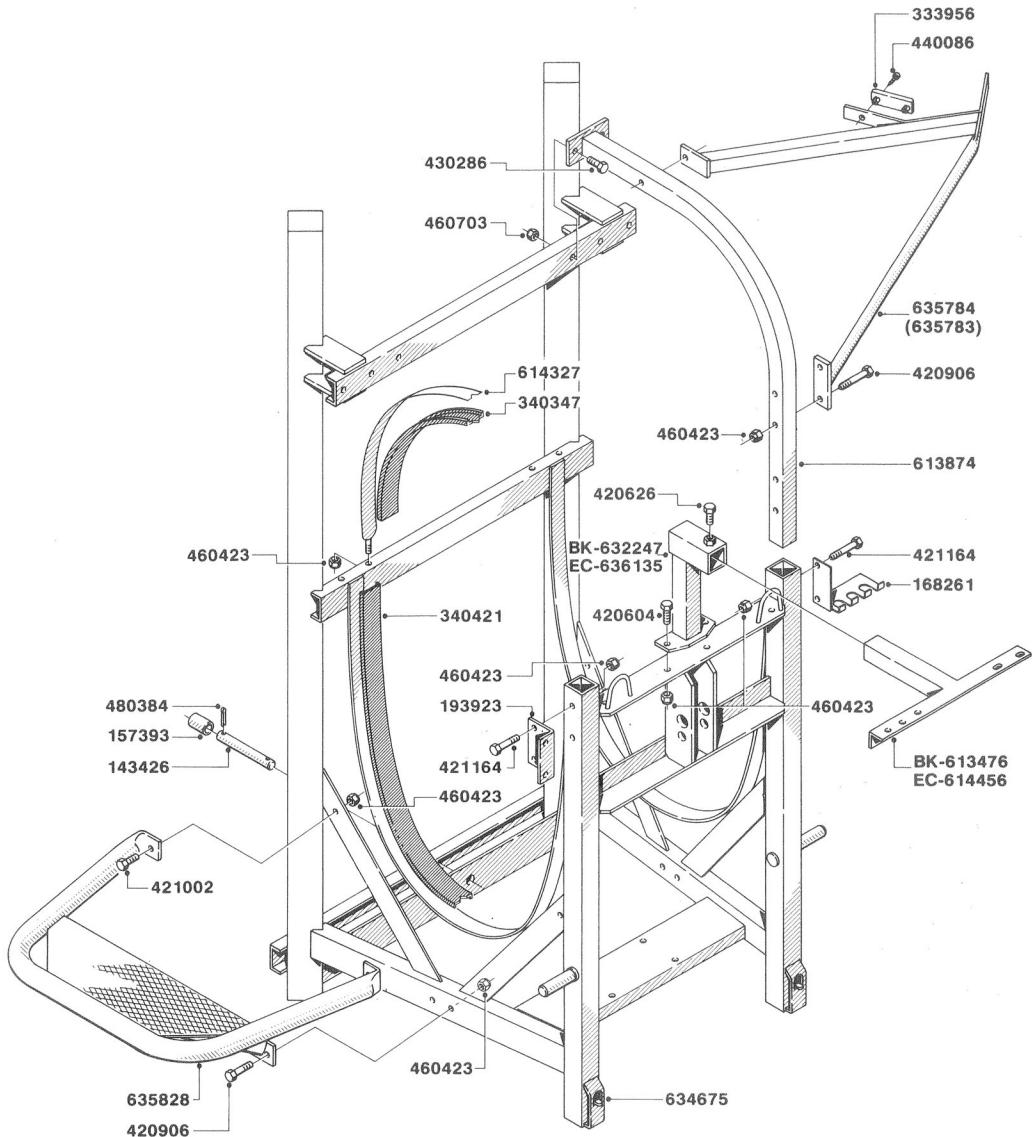
E7



LX 800/1000/1200

3-10-88

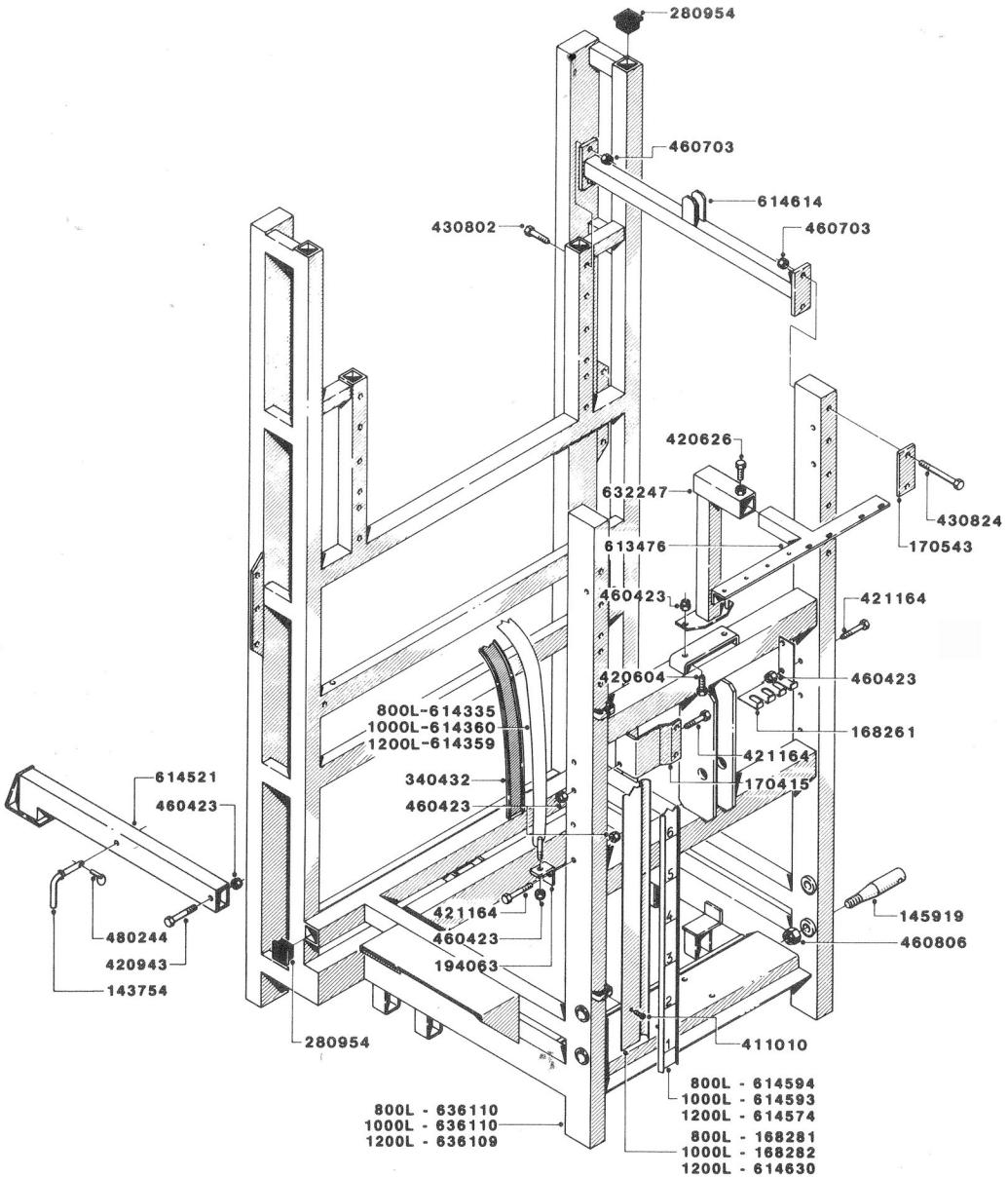
E9



LX/LY 600

1-8-87

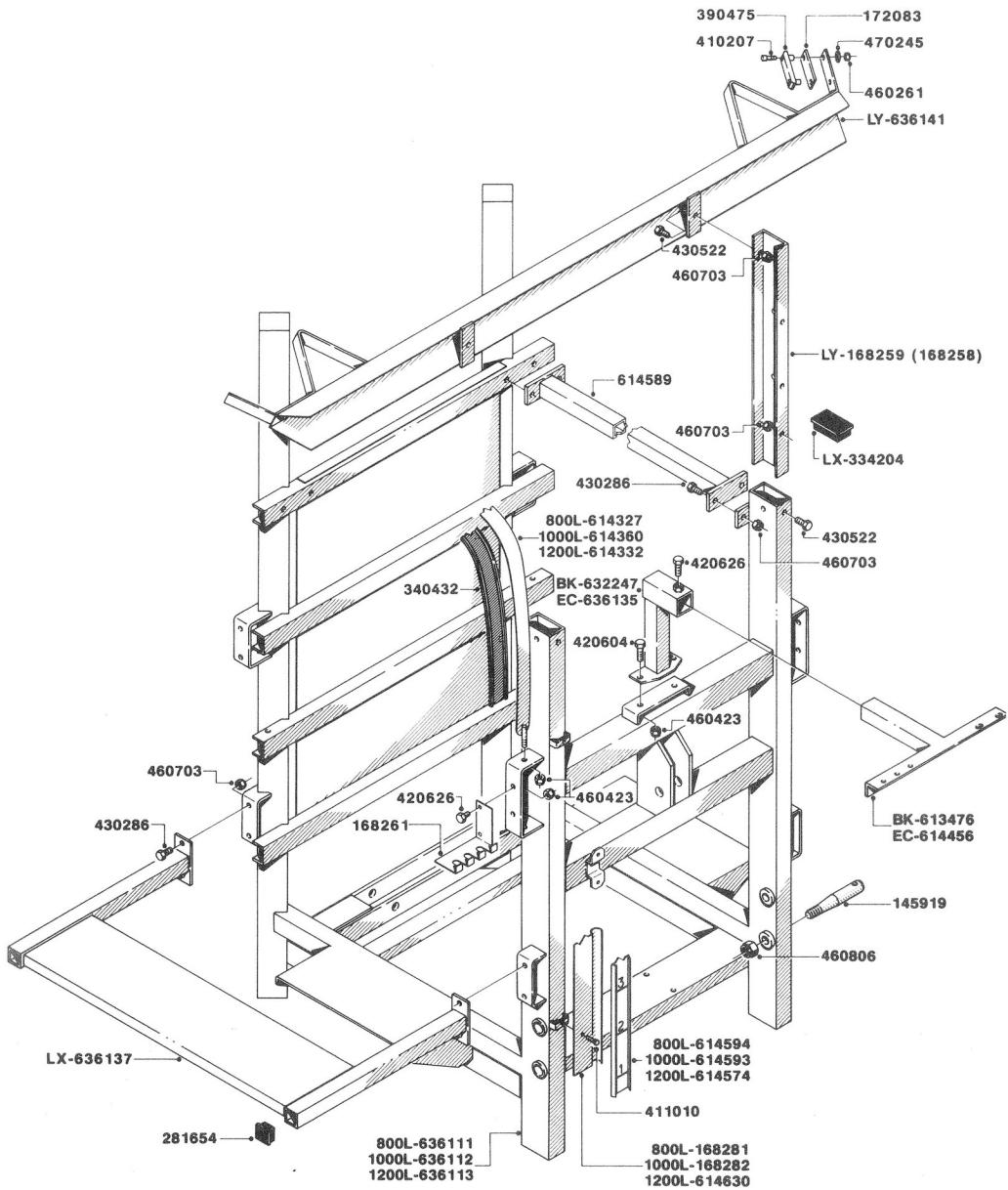
E104

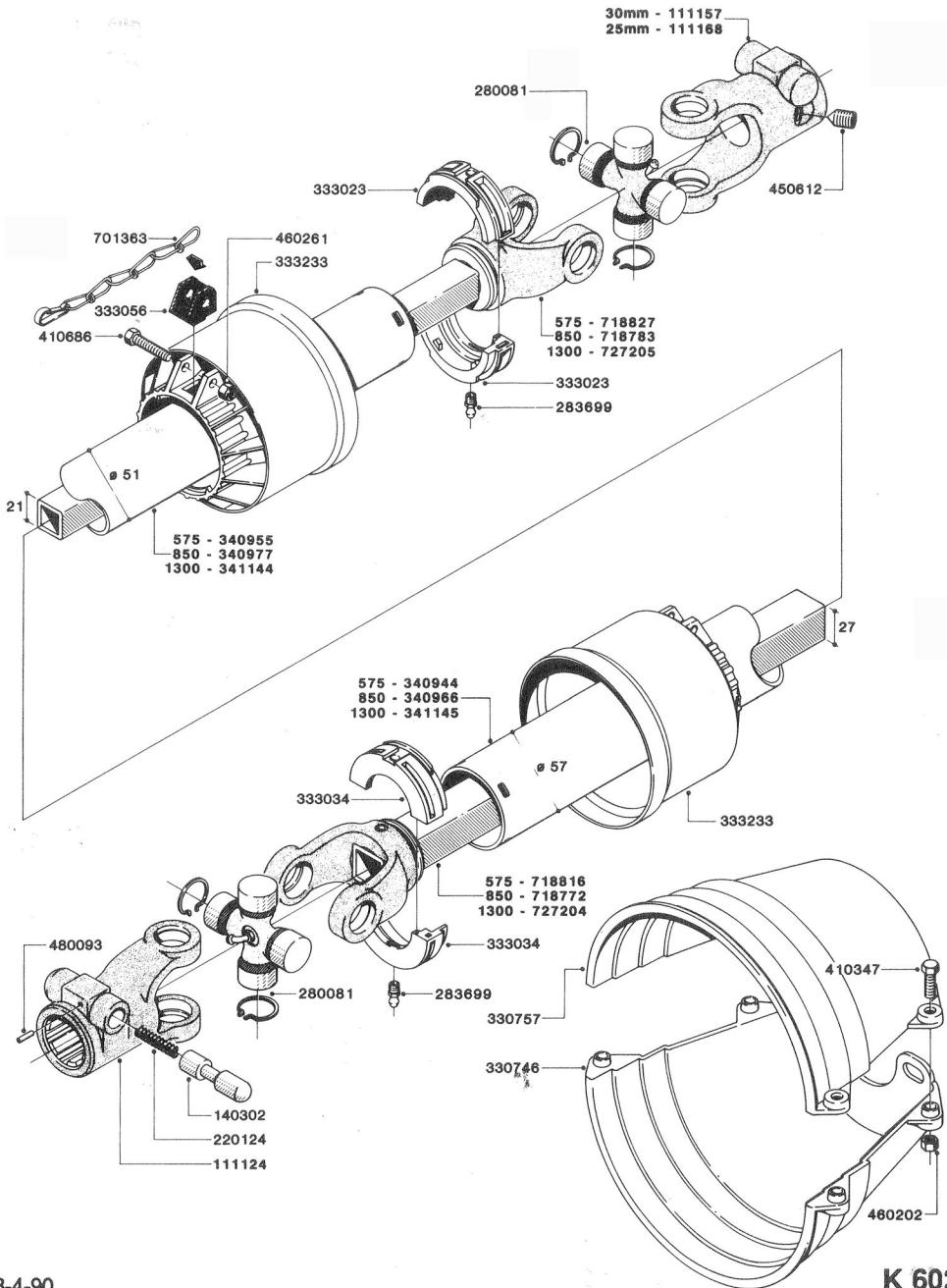


LX-HB 800/1000/1200

18-2-91

E106





18-4-90

K 602

### **Notes:**





## **Notes:**