

Invention relates to the mechanization of agricultural production. In this method for positioning the working bodies of a bridge-type agricultural implement, each mounted working body is individually positioned vertically, relative to a specified soil tillage depth, and horizontally, relative to a specified straight-line path of tillage by the working body within the working section of the field, using a spatial positioning system for the articulated agricultural vehicle, which receives input signals from the motion control system of the entire articulated agricultural vehicle; this system, in turn, receives and processes input information from sensors mounted on the articulated agricultural vehicle that measure its vertical and angular movement, forward speed, and also an input signal from a software device for setting soil tillage depth parameters; wherein, the mounted working bodies adjust their position in the longitudinal-horizontal plane by rotating horizontally about a vertical axis together with a revolving rod additionally mounted beneath the bridge vehicle's span beam, the position of which is adjusted using the agricultural vehicle's spatial positioning system; and when the agricultural vehicle moves to the next working section of the field, the revolving rod, together with the raised working bodies, rotates 180 degrees. The use of this invention improves operational and technological performance.