



**HIGH-CLEARANCE
CENTER PIVOT
SUSPENDED BOOM
FIELD SPRAYER
6420 SERIES**

OPERATOR'S MANUAL

LIMITED WARRANTY

Fast Distributing Inc. warrants to the buyer that the new machinery is free from defects in material and workmanship.

This warranty is only effective as to any new machinery which has not been altered, changed, repaired or treated since its delivery to the buyer, other than by Fast Distributing or its authorized dealers or employees, and does not apply to accessories, attachments, tools or parts, sold or operated with the new machinery, if they have not been manufactured by Fast Distributing.

Fast Distributing shall only be liable for defects in the materials or workmanship attributable to faulty material or bad workmanship that can be proved by the buyer, and specifically excludes liability for repairs arising as a result of normal wear and tear of the new machinery or in any other manner whatsoever, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, excludes application or installation of parts not completed in accordance with Fast Distributing operator's manual, specifications, or printed instructions.

Written notice shall be given by registered mail, to Fast Distributing within seven (7) days after the defect shall have become apparent or the repairs shall have become necessary, addressed as follows: Fast Distributing Inc. 54859 County Road 44, Mountain Lake, MN 56159.

This warranty shall expire two (2) years after the date of delivery of the new machinery.

If these conditions are fulfilled, Fast shall at its own cost and at its own option either repair or replace any defective parts provided that the buyer shall be responsible for all expenses incurred as a result of repairs, labour, parts, transportation or any other work, unless Fast has authorized such expenses in advance.

The warranty shall not extend to any repairs, changes, alterations, or replacements made to the new equipment other than by Fast or its authorized dealers or employees.

This warranty extends only to the original owner of the new equipment.

Rubber parts are not warranted. (including tires, hoses, grommets)

This warranty is limited to the terms stated herein and is in lieu of any other warranties whether express or implied, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, excluded all warranties, express or implied or conditions whether statutory or otherwise as to quality and fitness for any purpose of the new equipment. Fast disclaims all liability for incidental or consequential damages.

This sprayer is subject to design changes and Fast Distributing Inc. shall not be required to retro-fit or exchange items on previously sold units except at its own option.

Fast Distributing Inc.

FAST DISTRIBUTING
CENTER PIVOT HIGH-CLEARANCE SUSPENDED BOOM FIELD SPRAYER
WARRANTY REGISTRATION FORM & INSPECTION REPORT

WARRANTY REGISTRATION

This form must be filled out by the dealer and signed by both the dealer and the customer at the time of delivery.

Customer's Name _____ Dealer Name _____
 Address _____ Address _____
 City, State, Code _____ City, State, Code _____
 Phone Number (_____) _____
 Sprayer Model _____
 Serial Number _____
 Delivery Date _____

DEALER INSPECTION REPORT

- ___ All Fasteners Tight
- ___ Wheel Bolts Torqued
- ___ Hydraulic Hoses Free
- ___ Hydraulic Fittings Tight
- ___ Chemical Lines Free
- ___ Lubricate Machine
- ___ Check Tire Pressure
- ___ Screens Clean
- ___ Frame and Wings Level
- ___ Monitors and Controllors Function
- ___ Wiring and Controller Harness Connected

SAFETY

- ___ Safety Chain Installed
- ___ All Guards Installed
- ___ All Decals Installed
- ___ Reflectors, SMV Clean
- ___ Lights and Bulbs Working
- ___ Review Operating and Safety Instructions

I have thoroughly instructed the buyer on the above described equipment which review included the Operator's Manual content, equipment care, adjustments, safe operation and applicable warranty policy.

Date _____ Dealer's Rep. Signature _____

The above equipment and Operator's Manual have been received by me and I have been thoroughly instructed as to care, adjustments, safe operation and applicable warranty policy.

Date _____ Owner's Signature _____

WHITE	YELLOW	PINK
FAST DISTRIBUTING	DEALER	CUSTOMER

TABLE OF CONTENTS

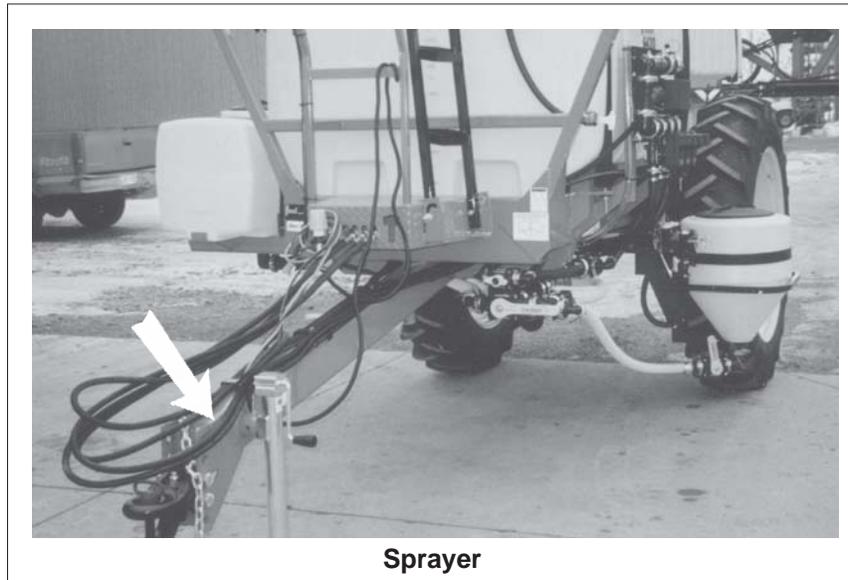
SECTION	DESCRIPTION	PAGE
1	Introduction	1
2	Safety	2
2.1	General Safety	3
2.2	Operating Safety	4
2.3	Chemical Safety	5
2.4	Maintenance Safety	6
2.5	Hydraulic Safety	6
2.6	Transport Safety	7
2.7	Tire Safety	7
2.8	Storage Safety	7
2.9	Safety Signs	7
2.10	Sign-Off Form	8
3	Safety Sign Locations	9
4	Operation	13
4.1	To the New Operator or Owner	13
4.2	Machine Components	14
4.3	Break-In	15
4.4	Pre-Operation Checklist	15
4.5	Equipment Matching	16
4.6	Controls	17
4.7	Installing Optional Controllers	22
4.8	Attaching/Unhooking Tractor	23
4.9	Sprayer Calibration	26
4.9.1	Engine RPM	26
4.9.2	Controller Calibration	27
4.9.3	Nozzle Calibration	27
4.9.4	Machine Yard Calibration	29
4.9.5	Ground Speed Calibration	29
4.9.6	Area Covered	31
4.9.7	Field Calibration	31
4.10	Field Operation	32
4.11	Transport/Field Conversion	49
4.12	Transport	51
4.13	Storage	53
4.13.1	Placing In Storage	53
4.13.2	Removing From Storage	54
5	Service and Maintenance	55
5.1	Service	55
5.1.1	Fluids and Lubricants	55
5.1.2	Greasing	55
5.1.3	Servicing Intervals	56
5.1.4	Service Record	59
5.2	Maintenance	60

SECTION	DESCRIPTION	PAGE
5.2.1	Filter Cleaning	60
5.2.2	Tank Cleaning	61
5.2.3	Boom Break-Aways	62
5.2.4	Wheel Tread	63
5.2.5	Boom Straightness	64
6	Trouble Shooting	65
7	Specifications	68
7.1	Mechanical	68
7.2	Bolt Torque	69
7.3	Hydraulic Fitting Torque	69
7.4	Chemical Circuit Schematic	70
7.5	Electrical Schematic	71
7.6	5 Function Hydraulic Block Parts	73
7.7	5 Function Hydraulic Cab Box	74
7.8	5 Function Hydraulic Cab Box Switch Wiring.....	75
7.9	Optional 7 Function Hydraulic Block	76
7.10	7 Optional Function Hydraulic Cab Box	77
7.11	7 Function Hydraulic Cab Box Switch Wiring.....	78
8	Index	79

SERIAL NUMBER LOCATION

Always give your dealer the serial number of your Fast Distributing Center Pivot High-Clearance Suspended Boom Field Sprayer when ordering parts or requesting service or other information.

The serial number is stamped into the side of tongue where indicated. Please mark the number in the space provided for easy reference.



SERIAL NUMBER LOCATION

Model Number _____

Sprayer Serial Number _____

FAST DISTRIBUTING INC.
54859 COUNTY ROAD 44
MOUNTAIN LAKE, MN 56159
PHONE (507) 427-3861
FAX (507) 427-3030

1 INTRODUCTION

Congratulations on your choice of a Fast Distributing 6420 Center Pivot High-Clearance Suspended Boom Field Sprayer to complement your farming operation. This equipment has been designed and manufactured to meet the needs of a discriminating buyer for the efficient spraying of crops.

Safe, efficient and trouble free operation of your Fast Distributing Field Sprayer requires that you and anyone else who will be operating or maintaining the Sprayer, read and understand the Safety, Operation, Maintenance and Trouble Shooting information contained in the Operator's Manual.



This manual covers 6420 Center Pivot High-Clearance Suspended Boom Field Sprayers built by Fast Distributing. Use the Table of Contents or Index as a guide when searching for specific information.

Keep this manual handy for frequent reference and to pass on to new operators or owners. Call your Fast dealer or distributor if you need assistance or information.

OPERATOR ORIENTATION - The directions left, right, front and rear, as mentioned throughout this manual, are as seen from the tractor driver's seat and facing in the direction of travel.

2 SAFETY

SAFETY ALERT SYMBOL

This Safety Alert symbol means
ATTENTION! BECOME ALERT!
YOUR SAFETY IS INVOLVED!



The Safety Alert symbol identifies important safety messages on the Fast Distributing Center Pivot High-Clearance Suspended Boom Field Sprayer and in the manual. When you see this symbol, be alert to the possibility of personal injury or death. Follow the instructions in the safety message.

Why is SAFETY important to you?

3 Big Reasons

Accidents Disable and Kill
Accidents Cost
Accidents Can Be Avoided

SIGNAL WORDS:

Note the use of the signal words **DANGER**, **WARNING** and **CAUTION** with the safety messages. The appropriate signal word for each message has been selected using the following guide-lines:

DANGER - Indicates an imminently hazardous situation that, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury. This signal word is to be limited to the most extreme situations, typically for machine components that, for functional purposes, cannot be guarded.

WARNING - Indicates a potentially hazardous situation that, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury, and includes hazards that are exposed when guards are removed. It may also be used to alert against unsafe practices.

CAUTION - Indicates a potentially hazardous situation that, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury. It may also be used to alert against unsafe practices.

If you have any questions not answered in this manual or require additional copies or the manual is damaged, please contact your dealer or Fast Distributing Inc., 54859 County Road 44, Mountain Lake, MN 56159, (Telephone) 507-427-3861, (FAX) 507-427-3030.

SAFETY

YOU are responsible for the **SAFE** operation and maintenance of your Fast Distributing Center Pivot High-Clearance Suspended Boom Field Sprayer. **YOU** must ensure that you and anyone else who is going to operate, maintain or work around the Sprayer be familiar with the operating and maintenance procedures and related **SAFETY** information contained in this manual. This manual will take you step-by-step through your working day and alerts you to all good safety practices that should be adhered to while operating the Sprayer.

Remember, **YOU** are the key to safety. Good safety practices not only protect you but also the people around you. Make these practices a working part of your safety program. Be certain that **EVERYONE** operating this equipment is familiar with the recommended operating and maintenance procedures and follows all the safety precautions. Most accidents can be prevented. Do not risk injury or death by ignoring good safety practices.

- Sprayer owners must give operating instructions to operators or employees before allowing them to operate the Sprayer, and at least annually thereafter per OSHA regulation 1928.57.
- The most important safety feature on this equipment is a **SAFE** operator. It is the operator's responsibility to read and understand **ALL** Safety and Operating instructions in the manual and to follow these. All accidents can be avoided.
- A person who has not read and understood all operating and safety instructions is not qualified to operate the machine. An untrained operator exposes himself and bystanders to possible serious injury or death.
- Do not modify the equipment in any way. Unauthorized modification may impair the function and/or safety and could affect the life of the equipment.
- Think SAFETY! Work SAFELY!

2.1 GENERAL SAFETY

1. Read and understand the Operator's Manual and all safety signs before operating, maintaining or adjusting the Sprayer.



2. Only trained competent persons shall operate the Sprayer. An untrained operator is not qualified to operate the machine.

3. Have a first-aid kit available for use should the need arise and know how to use it.



4. Do not allow riders.

5. Wear appropriate protective gear. This list includes but is not limited to:

- A hard hat
- Rubber boots
- Protective goggles
- Neoprene gloves
- Water repellent clothing
- Respirator or filter mask



6. Place all controls in neutral, stop tractor engine, turn monitor off, set park brake, remove ignition key, wait for nozzles to stop spraying before servicing, adjusting, repairing or unplugging.
7. Read chemical manufacturers warnings, instructions and procedures before starting and follow them exactly.
8. Post Poison Control Emergency telephone number for your area on sprayer before using Agricultural chemicals.

Ottawa: (613) 992-5606
Washington DC: (202) 962-4525

Have container label handy when seeking medical attention.

9. Review safety related items with all personnel annually.

2.2 OPERATING SAFETY

1. Read and understand the Operator's Manual and all safety signs before using.
2. Place all controls in neutral, stop tractor engine, turn monitor off, set park brake, remove ignition key, wait for nozzles to stop spraying before servicing, adjusting, repairing or unplugging.
3. Before spraying a field, be familiar with all potential hazards: trees, rocks, ditches, gullies, etc. Plan the spraying route to avoid hazards. Remember you are driving a wide machine. **USE CAUTION WHEN CORNERING.**
4. Keep hands, feet, hair and clothing away from all moving and/or rotating parts.
5. Do not allow riders on the sprayer or tractor during operation or transporting.
6. Clear the area of all bystanders, especially children, before starting or filling with water or chemical.
7. Stay away from wing pinch points when folding or extending wings. Keep others away.
8. Stay away from power lines when extending or folding wings. Electrocutation can occur without direct contact.
9. Read chemical manufacturers warnings, instructions and procedures before starting and follow them exactly.
10. Do not breathe, touch or ingest chemicals. Always wear protective clothing and follow safe handling procedures.
11. Spray only when potential for chemical drift is at a minimum. Even small amounts can affect neighboring crops or sensitive plants and people.
12. Dispose of chemical containers by triple rinsing them into the sprayer tank or thoroughly rinsing, crushing and delivering to regional disposal site.
13. In case of poisoning, get immediate medical attention.
14. Only rinse sprayer while still in the field. Spray the rinse thinly over the field already sprayed. Never contaminate the farmyard or drainage systems with sprayer rinse.
15. Do not eat in the field when spraying.
16. Before applying pressure to the hydraulic system, make sure all components are tight and that steel lines, hoses and couplings are in good condition.
17. Before applying pressure to chemical system make sure that all connections are tight and that all hoses and fittings are in good condition.
18. Review safety instructions annually.

2.3 CHEMICAL SAFETY

1. Some Agricultural chemicals are among the most toxic substances known to man. Minute quantities can contaminate clothing, machinery, the workplace and the environment. Follow the chemical manufacturers' instructions exactly. Death can result from their improper use.
2. Misuse, including excessive rates, uneven application, wind drift, and label violations can cause injury to crops, livestock, persons and the environment.
3. Do not breathe, touch or ingest chemicals, Always wear protective clothing and follow safe handling procedures.
4. Follow the manufacturers' instructions for chemical storage. Avoid unnecessary storage by purchasing only the quantity needed for the crop year.
5. Keep all chemicals out of reach of children and away from livestock and animals.
6. Store chemicals only in their original containers and in a locked area.
7. Check with state environment department regarding the disposal of small quantities of chemicals, chemical containers and wash water. Follow their disposal instructions.
8. Do not burn the containers or leave them lying in the field or ditches. Dispose of them by triple rinsing and leaving at a pesticide container disposal site.
9. Wash thoroughly before eating. Use a detergent to remove all chemical residue. Rinse carefully and dry with disposable towels.
10. Do not eat in the field when spraying.
11. In case of chemical poisoning, get immediate medical attention. Have container label handy when seeking medical attention.
12. Post Poison Control Emergency telephone number for your area on sprayer before using Agricultural chemicals.

Ottawa: (613) 992-5606
Washington DC: (202) 962-4525

Have container label handy when seeking medical attention.
13. Thoroughly wash clothing and equipment contaminated by chemicals.
14. Do not allow children or workers on contaminated sprayer.
15. Rinse sprayer while still in the field. Spray the rinse thinly over the field already sprayed. Never contaminate the farmyard or drainage systems with sprayer rinse.
16. Do not use the sprayer to transport drinking water.
17. Wash down the Sprayer immediately after field work. Dispose of the wash water in an environmentally safe manner. Wash water can contaminate the soil or a clean water supply.

2.4 MAINTENANCE SAFETY

1. Review the Operator's Manual and all safety items before working with, maintaining or operating the Sprayer.
2. Place all controls in neutral, stop the tractor engine, turn monitor off, set park brake, remove ignition key, wait for nozzles to stop spraying before servicing, adjusting, repairing or unplugging.
3. Follow good shop practices:

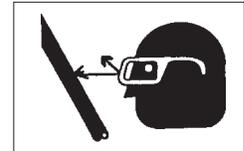
- Keep service area clean and dry.
- Be sure electrical outlets and tools are properly grounded.
- Use adequate light for the job at hand.



4. Before applying pressure to a hydraulic system, make sure all components are tight and that steel lines, hoses and couplings are in good condition.
5. Before applying pressure to chemical system make sure that all connections are tight and that all hoses and fittings are in good condition.
6. Relieve pressure from hydraulic circuit before servicing or disconnecting from tractor.
7. Keep hands, feet, clothing and hair away from all moving and/or rotating parts.
8. Clear the area of bystanders, especially children, when carrying out any maintenance and repairs or making any adjustments or filling.
9. Place stands or blocks under the frame before working beneath the machine.
10. Wear safety goggles, neoprene gloves and protective clothing when working on the sprayer filled with active chemical.
11. Wash machine to remove all chemical residue before working on unit. Wear appropriate protective gear at all times.
12. Protect yourself from chemical contamination.

2.5 HYDRAULIC SAFETY

1. Always place all tractor hydraulic controls in neutral before dismounting.
2. Make sure that all components in the hydraulic system are kept in good condition and are clean.
3. Replace any worn, cut, abraded, flattened or crimped hoses and steel lines.
4. Do not attempt any makeshift repairs to the hydraulic lines, fittings or hoses by using tape, clamps or cements. The hydraulic system operates under extremely high-pressure. Such repairs will fail suddenly and create a hazardous and unsafe condition.
5. Wear proper hand and eye protection when searching for a high-pressure hydraulic leak. Use a piece of wood or cardboard as a backstop instead of hands to isolate and identify a leak.
6. If injured by a concentrated high-pressure stream of hydraulic fluid, seek medical attention immediately. Serious infection or toxic reaction can develop from hydraulic fluid piercing the skin surface.
7. Before applying pressure to the system, make sure all components are tight and that lines, hoses and couplings are in good condition.



2.6 TRANSPORT SAFETY

1. Read and understand ALL the information in the Operator's Manual regarding procedures and SAFETY when operating the Sprayer in the field and/or on the road.
2. Check with local authorities regarding sprayer transport on public roads. Obey all applicable laws and regulations.
3. Always travel at a safe speed. Use caution when making corners or meeting traffic.
4. Make sure the SMV (Slow Moving Vehicle) emblem and all the lights and reflectors that are required by the local highway and transport authorities are in place, are clean and can be seen clearly by all overtaking and oncoming traffic.
5. Be sure that the Sprayer is hitched positively to the towing vehicle. Always use a retainer through the pin and a safety chain between the machine and the tractor.
6. Keep to the right and yield the right-of-way to allow faster traffic to pass. Drive on the road shoulder, if permitted by law.
7. Do not exceed 20 mph (32 km/h). Reduce speed on rough roads and surfaces.
8. Always use hazard warning flashers on tractor when transporting unless prohibited by law.
9. Never transport with the tank filled with water or chemical.

2.7 TIRE SAFETY

1. Failure to follow proper procedures when mounting a tire on a wheel or rim can produce an explosion which may result in serious injury or death.
2. Do not attempt to mount a tire unless you have the proper equipment and experience to do the job.
3. Have a qualified tire dealer or repair service perform required tire maintenance.

2.8 STORAGE SAFETY

1. Store unit in an area away from human activity.
2. Do not permit children to play on or around the stored sprayer.
3. Unhook and store in the transport configuration.

2.9 SAFETY SIGNS

1. Keep safety signs clean and legible at all times.
2. Replace safety signs that are missing or have become illegible.
3. Replaced parts that displayed a safety sign should also display the current sign.
4. Safety signs are available from your Distributor or the factory.

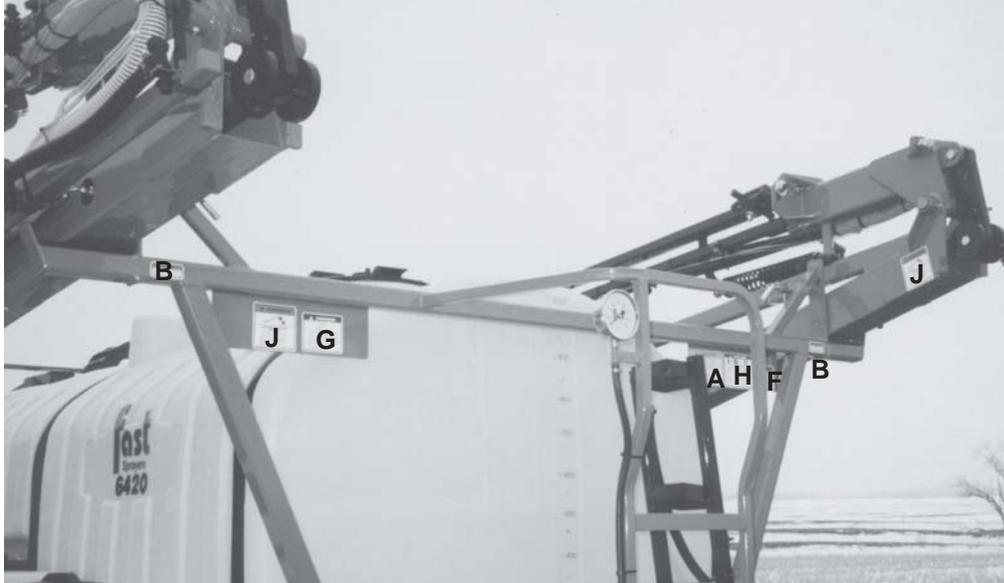
How to Install Safety Signs:

- Be sure that the installation area is clean and dry.
- Be sure temperature is above 50°F (10°C).
- Decide on the exact position before you remove the backing paper.
- Remove the smallest portion of the split backing paper.
- Align the sign over the specified area and carefully press the small portion with the exposed sticky backing in place.
- Slowly peel back the remaining paper and carefully smooth the remaining portion of the sign in place.
- Small air pockets can be pierced with a pin and smoothed out using the piece of sign backing paper.

3 SAFETY SIGN LOCATIONS

The types of safety signs and locations on the equipment are shown in the illustration below. Good safety requires that you familiarize yourself with the various Safety Decals, the type of warning and the area, or particular function related to that area, that requires your SAFETY AWARENESS.

- Think SAFETY! Work SAFELY!



A

CAUTION

1. Read and Understand the Operator's Manual before using.
2. Read Chemical manufacturers' WARNINGS, Instructions and procedures before starting and follow them exactly.
3. Stop tractor engine, place all controls in neutral, set park brake, remove ignition key, and wait for all moving parts to stop before servicing, adjusting, repairing, unplugging or filling.
4. Always wear proper eye, breathing and clothing protection.
5. Stay away from chemicals, spray and drift. Keep others away.
6. Install and secure all guards before starting.
7. Keep hands, feet, hair and clothing away from moving parts.
8. Do not allow riders.
9. Keep all chemicals and hydraulic lines, fittings and couplers tight and free of leaks before starting and operating.
10. Stay away from overhead power lines.
11. Clear the area of bystanders before extending or folding wings.
12. Release second wing extend switch before first wing.
13. Hitch can upend. Do not stand over hitch when unhooking. Support hitch and sprayer on stands before removing pin.
14. Review safety instructions with all operators annually.

800

B

WARNING

Install the safety pin and secure before transporting sprayer.

809

C

WARNING




HIGH-PRESSURE FLUID HAZARD

To prevent serious injury or death from high-pressure fluid:

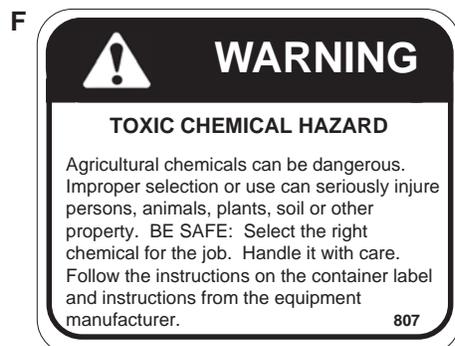
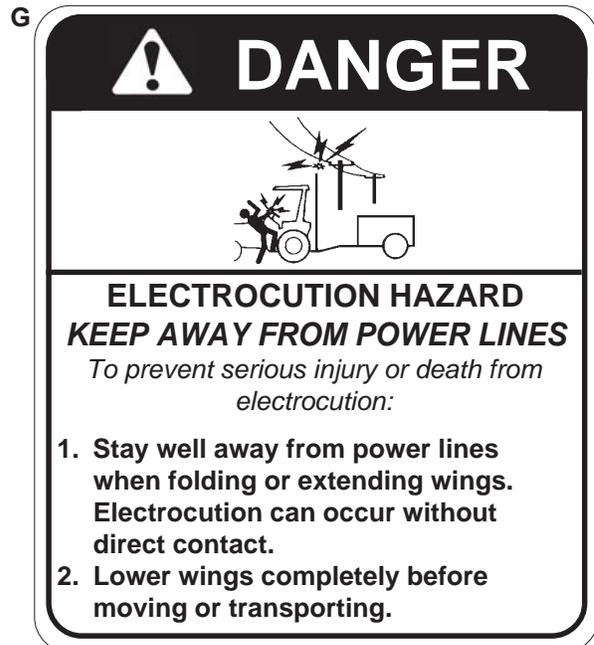
1. Relieve pressure on system before repairing, adjusting or disconnecting.
2. Wear proper hand and eye protection when searching for leaks. Use wood or cardboard instead of hands.
3. Keep all components in good repair.

802

REMEMBER - If Safety Signs have been damaged, removed, become illegible or parts replaced without safety designs, new signs must be applied. New safety signs are available from your authorized dealer.

The types of safety signs and locations on the equipment are shown in the illustration below. Good safety requires that you familiarize yourself with the various Safety Decals, the type of warning and the area, or particular function related to that area, that requires your SAFETY AWARENESS.

- Think SAFETY! Work SAFELY!



REMEMBER - If Safety Signs have been damaged, removed, become illegible or parts replaced without safety designs, new signs must be applied. New safety signs are available from your authorized dealer.

The types of safety signs and locations on the equipment are shown in the illustration below. Good safety requires that you familiarize yourself with the various Safety Decals, the type of warning and the area, or particular function related to that area, that requires your SAFETY AWARENESS.

- Think SAFETY! Work SAFELY!

H

DANGER

CHEMICAL HAZARD
To prevent serious injury or death:

WEAR RUBBER GLOVES	DON'T BREATHE VAPOR	DON'T INGEST CHEMICAL
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not allow chemical or solution to touch skin. Some can be absorbed through the skin. • Wear rubber gloves and protective gear at all times. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stay away from chemical splash and vapor. Keep others away. • Do not breathe vapor. • Wear proper respirator when working with chemicals. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chemicals can be toxic. • If in eyes or mouth, read chemical manufacturers' instructions and follow them exactly. • Seek medical attention immediately. • A poison control number is normally inside the front cover of your telephone book.

806

J

WARNING

OVERHEAD HAZARD
KEEP AWAY
To prevent serious injury or death from overhead hazard:

1. Stay away from machine when extending or folding wings.
2. Keep others away.
3. Move wings only from tractor seat.

808

K

DANGER

CRUSHING HAZARD
To prevent serious personal injury or death:

- Read and understand the owners manual before using machine.
- Keep hands and body out of hitch area when attaching towing vehicle.
- Always use the safety chains provided.
- Do not tow over 25 MPH, slower on uneven ground. Allow no riders.

812

REMEMBER - If Safety Signs have been damaged, removed, become illegible or parts replaced without safety designs, new signs must be applied. New safety signs are available from your authorized dealer.

The types of safety signs and locations on the equipment are shown in the illustration below. Good safety requires that you familiarize yourself with the various Safety Decals, the type of warning and the area, or particular function related to that area, that requires your SAFETY AWARENESS.

- Think SAFETY! Work SAFELY!



L

 WARNING		
<i>The following instructions must be carefully followed to avoid damage to your tractor hydraulic system!</i>		
LOAD SENSING	PRESSURE COMPENSATING	OPEN
(John Deere 6000, 7000, 8000 & 9000 Series, CaseIH Magnum & Maxxum Series, Ford Genesis)	(John Deere, <u>except</u> 6000, 7000, 8000 & 9000 Series, AGCO White)	(Steiger, Cougar and Panther)
Purchase a Flow limiting Valve (Part No. LS206 or LS304) from your dealer and install it on the inlet port of the ACE Pump hydraulic motor.	Use the Restrictor Orifice that is wired to the ACE pump. Install it in the inlet port of the ACE hydraulic motor.	Do NOT use the Flow Limiting Valve or the Restrictor Orifice.
Follow the detailed instructions found at the beginning of the PUMP section of the Fast catalog.	Follow the detailed instructions found at the beginning of the PUMP section of the Fast catalog.	Follow the detailed instructions found at the beginning of the PUMP section of the Fast catalog.
<small>811</small>		

M

 WARNING
Raise boom and turn cylinder valve off before transporting or working under the boom.

REMEMBER - If Safety Signs have been damaged, removed, become illegible or parts replaced without safety designs, new signs must be applied. New safety signs are available from your authorized dealer.

4 OPERATION



OPERATING SAFETY

1. Read and understand the Operator's Manual and all safety signs before using.
2. Place all controls in neutral, stop tractor engine, turn monitor off, set park brake, remove ignition key, wait for nozzles to stop spraying before servicing, adjusting, repairing or unplugging.
3. Before spraying a field, be familiar with all potential hazards: trees, rocks, ditches, gullies, etc. Plan the spraying route to avoid hazards. Remember you are driving a wide machine. **USE CAUTION WHEN CORNERING.**
4. Keep hands, feet, hair and clothing away from all moving and/or rotating parts.
5. Do not allow riders on the sprayer or tractor during operation or transporting.
6. Clear the area of all bystanders, especially children, before starting or filling with water or chemical.
7. Stay away from wing pinch points when folding or extending wings. Keep others away.
8. Stay away from power lines when extending or folding wings. Electrocutation can occur without direct contact.
8. Read chemical manufacturers warnings, instructions and procedures before starting and follow them exactly.
9. Do not breathe, touch or ingest chemicals. Always wear protective clothing and follow safe handling procedures.
10. Spray only when potential for chemical drift is at a minimum. Even small amounts can affect neighboring crops or sensitive plants and people.
11. Dispose of chemical containers by triple rinsing them into the sprayer tank or thoroughly rinsing, crushing and delivering to regional disposal site.
12. In case of poisoning, get immediate medical attention.
13. Only rinse sprayer while still in the field. Spray the rinse thinly over the field already sprayed. Never contaminate the farmyard or drainage systems with sprayer rinse.
14. Do not eat in the field when spraying.
15. Before applying pressure to the hydraulic system, make sure all components are tight and that steel lines, hoses and couplings are in good condition.
16. Before applying pressure to chemical system make sure that all connections are tight and that all hoses and fittings are in good condition.
17. Review safety instructions annually.

4.1 TO THE NEW OPERATOR OR OWNER

Today's Agricultural industry works closely with the chemical industry to develop and use the appropriate compound for control of insects, weeds and fungus. Effective results are closely related to application methods and techniques. Fast Distributing Inc. has designed a field sprayer that will place the chemicals exactly where they are needed.

It is the responsibility of the owner or operator to read this manual and the chemical container label before starting. Follow all safety instructions exactly. Safety is everyone's business. By following recommended procedures, a safe working environment is provided for the operator, bystanders and the environment.

Many features incorporated into this machine are the result of suggestions made by customers like you. Read this manual carefully to learn how to operate the machine safely and how to set it to provide maximum field efficiency. By following the operating instructions in conjunction with a good maintenance program, your Sprayer will provide many years of trouble-free service.

4.2 MACHINE COMPONENTS

The Fast Distributing Center Pivot High-Clearance Suspended Boom Field Sprayer is a large transportable tank with spray booms to distribute chemicals over a wide area. Chemicals can be added directly into the tank through the top tank lid or through an optional eductor tank. The system is pressurized by a hydraulically powered pump that provides flow for tank agitation, tank washing and boom pressure.

A 50 gallon wash tank is mounted on the right side of the frame. A 5 gallon rinse tank is molded into the main tank. An optional foam marker is available and the tank mounts on the right side of the frame. An optional eductor tank is mounted on the left side of the frame.

The chemical circuit is plumbed into the tank for agitation to keep the solution mixed or to the rotating ball wash heads for washing or rinsing the tank. A solenoid to each boom controls the flow to the wings and a butterfly valve and flow sensor maintains the system pressure. Nozzles along the wings, distribute the chemical solution over the field. A screen in the line next to the pump and after the solenoids removes contaminants from the system. The chemical system controller is mounted in the tractor cab for easy operation.

The booms attach to and are suspended from the back of the frame. The inner booms swing back at right angles to the frame for field operation. The outer booms pivot up and out for field operation. The wing extensions swing back if they hit an obstruction.

The boom position controller mounts in the cab for easy operation. An adjustable axle provides a wheel spacing of 120, 132 and 144 inches.

- A Main Tank
- B Wash Tank
- C Hand Rinse Tank
- D Foam Marker Tank
- E Eductor Tank
- F Inner Boom
- G Outer Boom
- H Break-Away Boom
- J Nozzles
- K Solenoids
- L Wash System
- M Centrifugal Pump
- N Boom Controller
- O Chemical Controller



Fig. 1 MACHINE COMPONENTS

4.3 BREAK-IN

Although there are no operational restrictions on the sprayer when used for the first time, it is recommended that the following mechanical items be checked:

- A. After operating for 1/2 hour
 - 1. Retorque all the wheel bolts.
 - 2. Retorque all other fasteners and hardware.
 - 3. Check that all electrical connections are tight.
 - 4. Check that no chemical or hydraulic lines are being pinched or crimped. Re-align as required.
 - 5. Check that all nozzles are working properly. Clean or replace as required.
 - 6. Lubricate all grease fittings.
- B. After 5 hours and 10 hours of operation
 - 1. Retorque all wheel bolts, fasteners and hardware.
 - 2. Check chemical and hydraulic line routing.
 - 3. Check that all nozzles are working properly.
 - 4. Then go to the normal servicing and maintenance schedule as defined in the Maintenance Section.

4.4 PRE-OPERATION CHECKLIST

Efficient and safe operation of the Fast Distributing Sprayer requires that each operator reads and understands the operating procedures and all related safety precautions outlined in this section. A pre-operational checklist is provided for the operator. It is important for both personal safety and maintaining the good mechanical condition of the Sprayer that this checklist be followed.

Before operating the Sprayer and each time thereafter, the following areas should be checked off:

- 1. Lubricate the machine per the schedule outlined in the "Maintenance Section".
- 2. Use only a tractor of adequate power and weight to operate the Sprayer. See Section 4.5.1 for recommendations.
- 3. Ensure that the machine is properly attached to the tractor. Be sure that a mechanical retainer is installed through the drawbar pin and the safety chain is attached to the drawbar cage.
- 4. Check the hydraulic system. Ensure that the hydraulic reservoir in the tractor is filled to the required specifications.
- 5. Inspect all hydraulic lines, hoses, fittings and couplers for tightness. Use a clean cloth to wipe any accumulated dirt from the couplers before connecting to the hydraulic system of the tractor.
- 6. Check the tires and ensure that they are inflated to the specified pressure.
- 7. Calibrate the sprayer if it is the start of the season or a new chemical is being used.
- 8. Check the condition and routing of all chemical hoses and lines. Replace any that are damaged. Re-route those that are rubbing, pinched or crimped.
- 9. Check the spray pattern of each nozzle. Remove and clean or replace any that have an unusual pattern.
- 10. Remove the steel mesh line filters and wash with clean water. Reinstall.
- 11. Check that all connections in the electrical system are connected and tight.

4.5 EQUIPMENT MATCHING

To insure the safe and reliable operation of the Sprayer, it is necessary to use a tractor with appropriate specifications. As a guideline, insure that these requirements are met:

1. Tractor Horsepower:

Refer to Table 1 for the recommended horsepower for your machine. Although the power is not required to pull the machine, it will insure that the tractor/sprayer combination has sufficient power to maintain a constant forward speed under all conditions and stability during all operating and transporting conditions.

2. Drawbar:

The tractor drawbar must be set to provide 16 inches (406 mm) between the end of the PTO shaft and the center of the drawbar pin. Refer to your tractor manual for the adjustment procedure. Although the PTO is not used, this dimension must be maintained to provide sufficient clearance between the hitch and tractor tire when turning.

3. Hydraulic System:

a. Chemical Circuit:

The tractor hydraulic system must be capable of 11 GPM (42 lpm) at 2000 psi (13,800 kPa) to operate the chemical circuit pump. Either closed-center or open-centered systems can be used.

i. Closed Center Load Sensing:

(John Deere 6000, 7000, 8000 & 9000 Series, CaseIH Magnum & Maxxum Series, Ford Genesis). Purchase a Flow limiting Valve (Part No. LS206 or LS304) from your dealer and install it on the inlet port of the ACE Pump hydraulic motor.

Follow the detailed instructions found at the beginning of the PUMP section of the Fast catalog.

ii. Closed Center Pressure Compensating:

(John Deere, except 6000, 7000, 8000 & 9000 Series, AGCO White). Use the Restrictor Orifice that is wired to the ACE pump. Install it in the inlet port of the ACE hydraulic motor.

Table 1 HORSEPOWER RECOMMENDATIONS

CONDITIONS		SERIES
		1000
	LEVEL	100
	HILLY	125

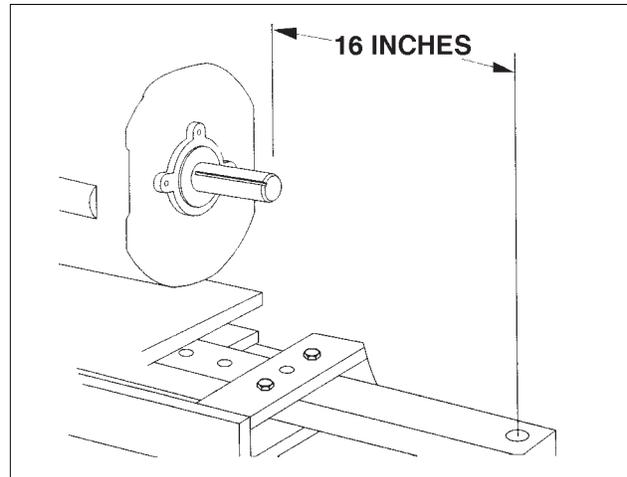


Fig. 2 DRAWBAR DIMENSION

Follow the detailed instructions found at the beginning of the PUMP section of the Fast catalog.

iii. Open Center:

(Steiger, Cougar and Panther). Do NOT use the Flow Limiting Valve or the Restrictor Orifice.

Follow the detailed instructions found at the beginning of the PUMP section of the Fast catalog.

b. Boom Position:

The tractor hydraulic system must be capable of 3 gpm (11 lpm) at 2350 psi (15,200 kPa) to operate the boom position circuit. Either closed-center or open-center systems can be used. An orifice is located next to each cylinder to control its rate of movement.

4. Electrical:

A 12 volt 10 amp power source in the cab must be provided to operate the controllers. The controllers operate the solenoids and valves in the chemical circuit and the boom fold valves.

4.6 CONTROLS

All functions on the sprayer are operated by the Controllers mounted in the tractor cab. It is recommended that all operators review this section of the manual to familiarize themselves with the location and function of all machine controls before starting. Refer to the manual supplied with the chemical controller to familiarize yourself with the calibration, operation and troubleshooting procedures for the chemical circuit.

1. **Optional Spray Circuit Controller (Typical):**

A micro-processor based controller is available to set, monitor, adjust and display several spray circuit parameters for the operator. Review and follow the calibration procedure at the start of the season and when changing chemicals or nozzles. Familiarize yourself with each controller function and control before starting.

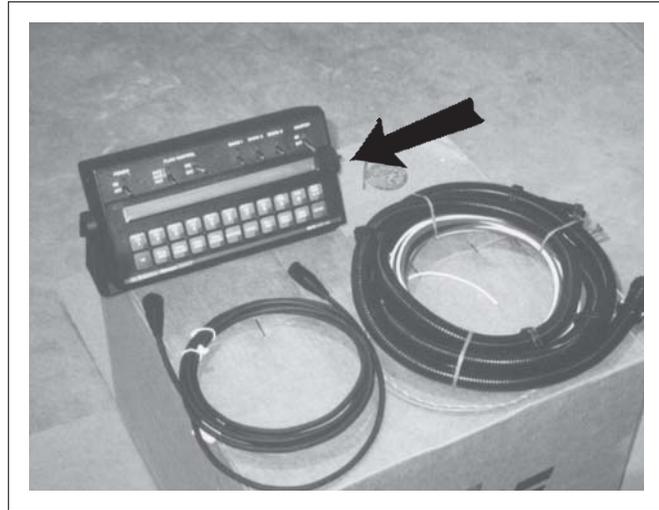


Fig. 3 SPRAY CIRCUIT CONTROLLER (TYPICAL)

2. **Chemical Circuit Controls:**

When an automatic circuit controller system is selected, the monitoring components are installed into the circuit next to the boom solenoids.



Fig. 4 CHEMICAL CIRCUIT CONTROLS

3. **Boom Function Control Box (5 Function):**
 This control box is mounted in the cab and attached to a 12 volt power source. The wiring harness is routed across the hitch and plugs into the connector coming from the trailer. Be sure that there are no power lines next to the machine and that the machine is in an open area large enough to allow the booms to swing out without hitting any obstructions. The hydraulic circuit control lever to the boom function circuit must be placed in detent prior to operating.

- a. **Left Boom Tilt Position:**
 This spring-loaded-to-neutral-center toggle switch controls the left boom tilt function. Move the switch up and hold to raise the tip of the left boom and down to lower. Release the switch, the left boom will stop moving and it will remain in position. Use this function to raise the tip of the boom to clear obstructions.

- b. **Boom Up/Down:**
 This spring-loaded-to-neutral-center toggle switch controls the boom height cylinder. Move the switch up and hold to raise the entire boom assembly. Move the switch down and hold to move down. Release the switch, the boom will stop and remain at that position.

- c. **Right Boom Tilt Position:**
 This spring-loaded-to-neutral-center toggle switch controls the right boom tilt function. Move the switch up and hold to raise the tip of the right boom and down to lower. Release the switch, the right boom will stop moving and it will remain in position. Use this function to raise the tip of the boom to clear obstructions.

- d. **Flip Wing Switch:**
 This spring-loaded-to-neutral-center toggle switch controls the flip wing fold function. Move the switch up and hold to fold the flip wing in and down to fold out. Release the switch, the flip wing will stop and remain at that position.

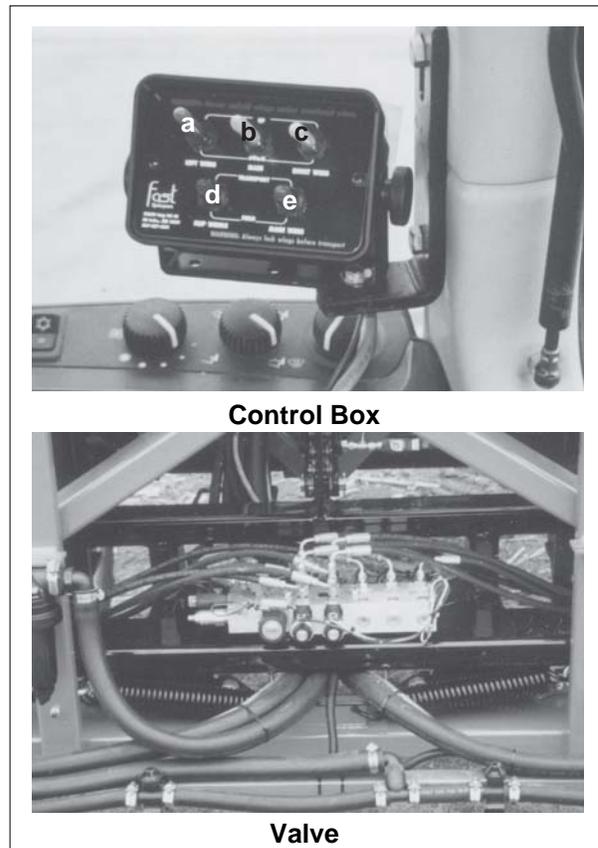


Fig. 5 BOOM CONTROLS (5 FUNCTION BOX)

IMPORTANT

Extend the cylinder completely when folding the outer boom to allow the boom to rotation stops.

- e. **Right Lower Switch:**
- **Main Wing Field to Transport:**
 This spring-loaded-to-neutral-center toggle switch controls the field to transport function. Move the switch up and hold to pivot the outer booms to transport in and down to field position. Release the switch, the right outer boom will stop moving and it will remain at that position.

4. **Boom Function Control Box (7 Function):**
 This control box is mounted in the cab and attached to a 12 volt power source. The wiring harness is routed across the hitch and plugs into the connector coming from the trailer. Be sure that there are no power lines next to the machine and that the machine is in an open area large enough to allow the booms to swing out without hitting any obstructions. The hydraulic circuit control lever to the boom function circuit must be placed in detent prior to operating.

- a. **Left Boom Tilt Position:**
 This spring-loaded-to-neutral-center toggle switch controls the left boom tilt function. Move the switch up and hold to raise the tip of the left boom and down to lower. Release the switch, the left boom will stop moving and it will remain in position. Use this function to raise the tip of the boom to clear obstructions.
- b. **Boom Up/Down:**
 This spring-loaded-to-neutral-center toggle switch controls the boom height cylinder. Move the switch up and hold to raise the entire boom assembly. Move the switch down and hold to move down. Release the switch, the boom will stop and remain at that position.
- c. **Right Boom Tilt Position:**
 This spring-loaded-to-neutral-center toggle switch controls the right boom tilt function. Move the switch up and hold to raise the tip of the right boom and down to lower. Release the switch, the right boom will stop moving and it will remain in position. Use this function to raise the tip of the boom to clear obstructions.
- d. **Flip Wing Switch:**
- i **Left Outer Boom Pivot:**
 This spring-loaded-to-neutral-center toggle switch controls the left outer boom pivot function. Move the switch up and hold to pivot the left outer boom in and down to pivot out. Release the switch, the left outer boom will stop and remain at that position.
 - ii **Left Boom Fold/Extend:**
 This spring-loaded-to-neutral-center toggle switch controls the left boom position. Move the switch to the left and hold to fold the left boom and to the right to extend. Release the switch, the left boom will stop moving and it will remain at that position.

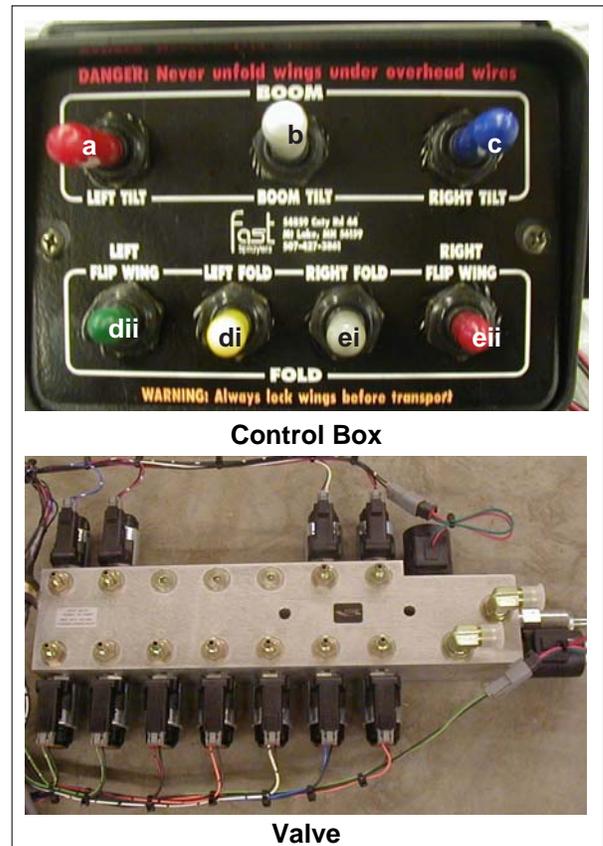


Fig. 6 BOOM CONTROLS (7 FUNCTION BOX)

- e. **Right Lower Switch:**
 - i **Main Wing Field to Transport:**
 This spring-loaded-to-neutral-center toggle switch controls the field to transport function. Move the switch up and hold to pivot the outer booms to transport in and down to field position. Release the switch, the right outer boom will stop moving and it will remain at that position.

IMPORTANT

Extend the cylinder completely when folding the outer boom to allow the boom to rotation stops.

- ii **Right Boom Extend/Fold:**
 This spring-loaded-to-neutral-center switch controls the right boom position. Move the switch to the left and hold to fold the right boom and to the right to extend. Release the switch, the right boom will stop moving and it will remain in that position.

5. **Circuit Diagram:**

The valves in the chemical circuit are used when filling, washing/rinsing or operating the sprayer. Refer to Section 4.10 to determine how the valves should be set.

1. **Main Sump**
2. **Bottom Fill**
3. **Pump Intake**
4. **Wash/Agitation**
5. **Eductor Tank Drain**
6. **Eductor Tank Rinse**

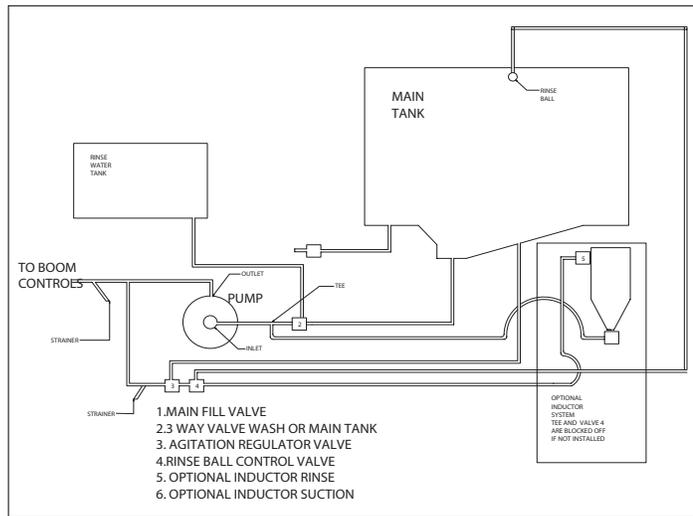


Fig. 7 CHEMICAL CIRCUIT

6. **Chemical Circuit Valves:**

The chemical circuit is designed with 3 or 4 valves for controlling and directing the flow of fluid in the circuit. Refer to Section 4.10 to determine how the valves should be set.

- (3 on 60 Standard)
- (4 on 80 Standard)



Fig. 8 CIRCUIT VALVES

7. **Eductor Tank (Optional):**

The optional eductor tank system is designed with drain and rinse valves. Use as appropriate when adding chemical through this tank.

- a. **Drain:**
- b. **Rinse:**



Fig. 9 EDUCTOR TANK

8. **Wash Tank:**

A wash tank is molded into the front of the main tank. Open the spigot to access the clean water.

9. **Chemical Circuit Pressure Gauge:**

The chemical circuit of each machine is equipped with a pressure gauge that is attached to the front railing and visible to the operator. Use it to monitor the chemical circuit pressure.

10. **Foam Marker System (Optional):**

Each machine can be equipped with an optional foam marker system. Install the controller in the tractor cab within convenient reach by the operator. Mount the solution tank on the left front frame.

11. **Chemical Rinse System:**

Each machine is equipped with a 50 gallon rinse tank on the front of the frame to provide a supply of clean water for rinsing or washing the chemical circuit. Rotating wash head(s) are plumbed into the top of the tank to clean the inside of the tank.



Fig. 10 WASH TANK



Fig. 11 FRONT OF MACHINE

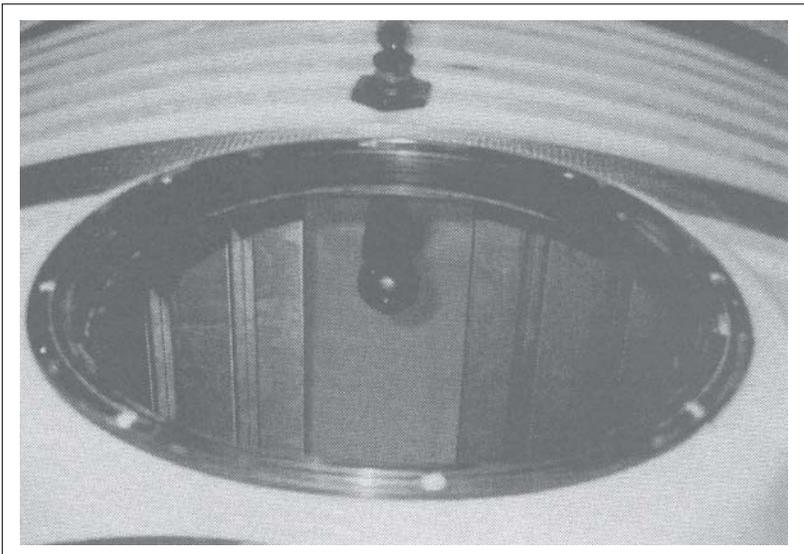


Fig. 12 WASH HEAD

4.7 INSTALLING OPTIONAL CONTROLLERS

A chemical circuit sprayer control box, a boom position switch box and foam marker toggle switch should be mounted in the tractor cab.

1. **Chemical Circuit Control Box:**

The control box is equipped with a "U" bracket secured by knobs on each end of the box. It provides a universal mounting system adaptable to any configuration.

Use the two holes provided in the bracket to mount to the box to a solid surface. Position the box to face the operator and tighten the knobs to hold the box in position.

Cut the power cable to the required length. Connect the white wire to ground and the red wire to a 12 volt battery or 12v power port. Refer to Controller Manual.

IMPORTANT

Do not connect across a 24 volt system. It will damage internal electrical components.

2. **Boom Position Switch Box:**

Mount the box next to the sprayer controller to allow easy access. Connect to 12 volt power port.

Plug the wiring harness from the trailer into plug on pigtail that comes from boom position switch box. Making sure to properly index connector.

3. **Foam Marker Switch:**

Mount the switch next to the boom position switch box to allow easy access from the seat. Be sure to install the switch so that moving to the left activates the left marker. Connect the short wire to a 12V 30 amp power source. Secure with a strap, tape, plastic ties or magnet.



Fig. 13 CONTROLLER (TYPICAL)

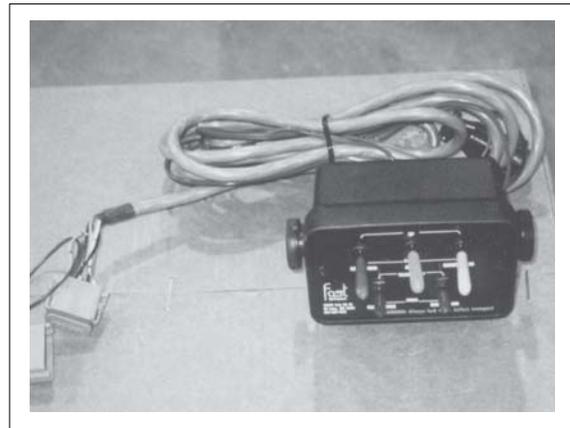


Fig. 14 BOOM POSITION SWITCH BOX

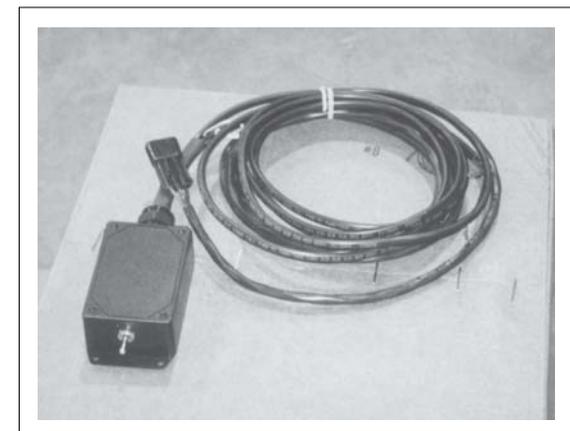


Fig. 15 FOAM MARKER

4.8 ATTACHING/UNHOOKING TRACTOR

Follow this procedure when attaching the sprayer to the tractor:

1. Make sure that all bystanders, especially small children, are clear of the working area.
2. Make sure there is enough room and clearance to safely back up to the sprayer.
3. Use the jack on the frame to raise the frame to align the hitch with the tractor drawbar.
4. Slowly back the tractor until the jaws on the hitch and drawbar bar are aligned.
5. Install the drawbar pin and the retainer.
6. Retract jack and rotate 90° or remove and stow under the hitch frame.

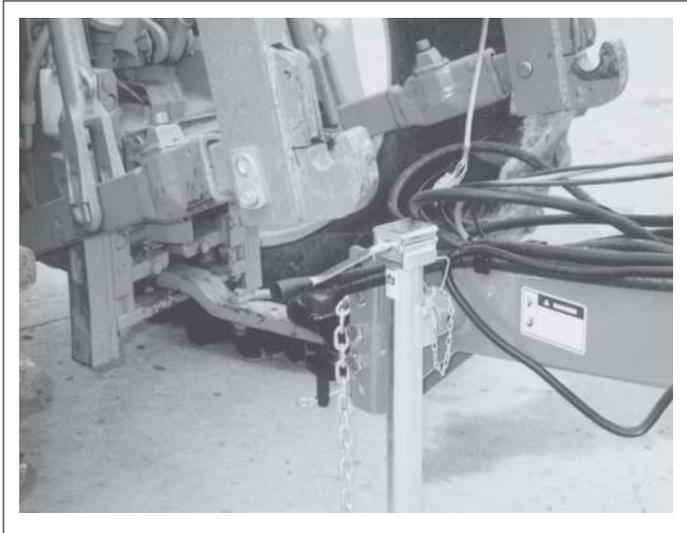


Fig. 16 RETAINER



Front



Under Hitch

Fig. 17 JACK

6. Connect the hydraulics:
 - a. Use a clean rag or paper towel to clean the dirt from couplers on the hose ends and the tractor.
 - b. Connect the hoses to the tractor couplers. Be sure the couplers are securely seated.
 - c. Route and secure the hoses along the hitch with clips, tape or plastic ties to prevent binding and pinching. Be sure to provide slack for turning.

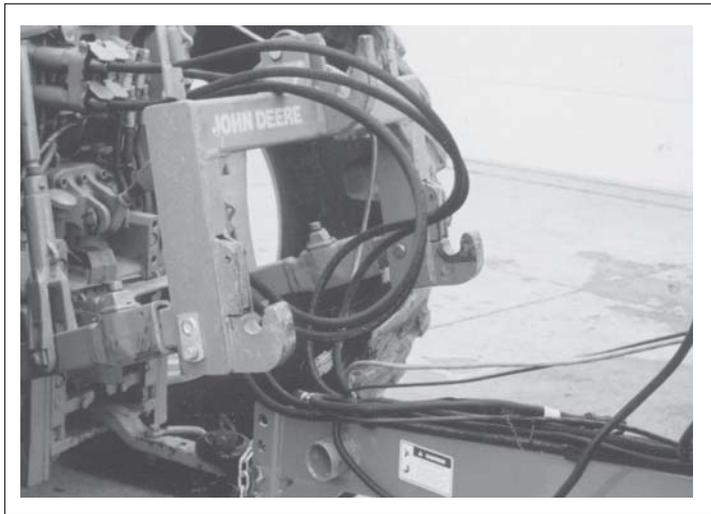


Fig. 18 HYDRAULIC HOSES

**WARNING**



Use extreme care when working around a high-pressure hydraulic system. Make sure all connections are tight and all components are in good repair. Wear hand and eye protection when searching for suspected leaks.

8. Attach the safety chain securely around the tractor drawbar cage to prevent unexpected separation.

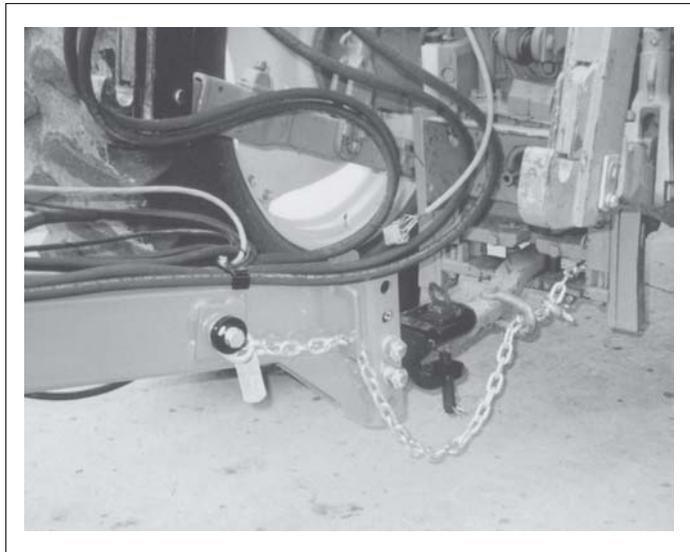


Fig. 19 SAFETY CHAIN

9. Connect the wiring harnesses between tractor and the sprayer. Route the harnesses along the hitch to prevent snagging. Be sure to provide slack for turning.



Fig. 20 WIRING HARNESS

10. Be sure the caddy frame is level. Adjust the hitch clevis as required to level the frame.
11. Reverse the above procedure when unhooking tractor. Be sure to place blocks under the jack if on soft ground.



Fig. 21 LEVEL FRAME

4.9 SPRAYER CALIBRATION

A sprayer can only apply the proper amount of chemicals when each component in the system is functioning properly. Chemical action in the field is dependent upon the accurate application of minute amounts of the spray compound. A complete calibration of the machine is required at the start of each season or when changing chemicals during the spray season.

It is the responsibility of the customer to determine the amount of chemical that they want to apply for their particular application. Many factors affect how much chemical is applied such as: nozzle flow rate, chemical circuit pressure, pump speed, ground speed to name a few. In this section, instructions are given on how to accurately determine flow rates or application rates and how to change them. It is recommended that this procedure be followed carefully so you know exactly how much chemical is being applied.

Work closely with your chemical supplier, nozzle manufacturer and pest control specialists to equip and operate your machine to obtain the best results. Several nozzle types are available for the sprayer. Use the type appropriate for your application.

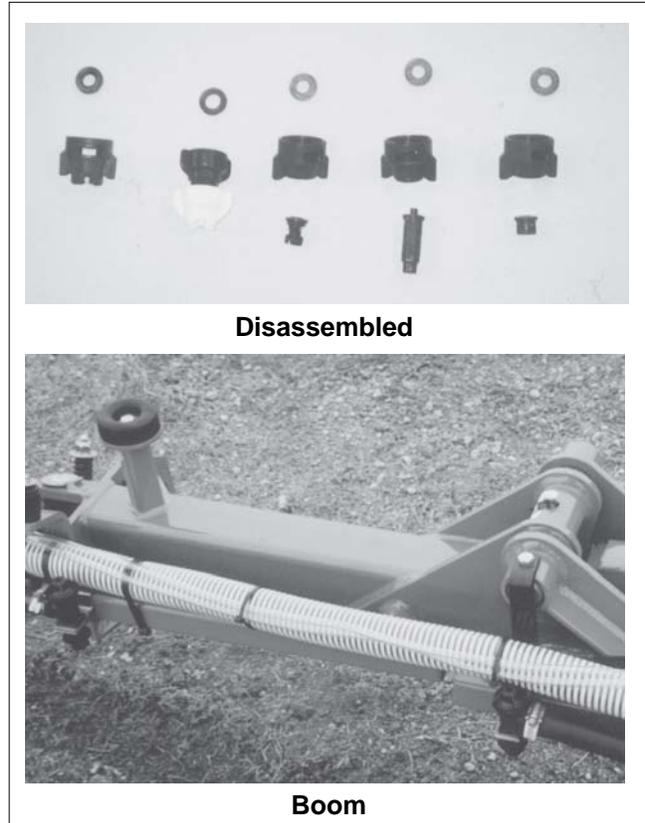


Fig. 22 NOZZLE (TYPICAL)

4.9.1 ENGINE RPM

Although the exact value of the engine speed is not particularly important to sprayer function, it is recommended that it always be set at 2/3 or more throttle position. This will insure that there will be sufficient oil flow through the hydraulic system and sufficient power to maintain the ground speed.

Select the desired engine RPM and always perform the calibration and run in the field at the same setting.

4.9.2 CONTROLLER CALIBRATION

The controller must be set and calibrated for your specific machine. Refer to the Controller manual and follow its Calibration procedure. Use the same controller settings during sprayer component calibrations as used in the field.

The automatic controller will adjust the chemical circuit to provide for a uniform application rate when ground speed changes up to + 20%. However the system must be calibrated to determine the application rate at the nominal starting point.

4.9.3 NOZZLE CALIBRATION

Consult your dealer or the factory to determine the type of nozzles on your machine and their specific nominal flow rate. To determine or set the application rate, the flow rate of solution through the nozzles must be known. Operate the tractor at the same RPM and hydraulic setting as if running in the field. Start with the chemical circuit pressure at 20 psi. Increase or decrease pressure as required to obtain desired flow rate.

1. Remove all the nozzles from the sprayer.
2. Use clean water to wash each nozzle and clean the check valve.
3. Reinstall the nozzles in the booms.

IMPORTANT

Never calibrate nozzles with active chemical in the tank. The solution can contaminate workers, the workplace and the environment.

4. Add clean water until the tank is 1/2 full.
5. Place a calibration cup under all the nozzles on each boom.

NOTE

Calibration cups are available from most agricultural offices or weed supervisors.

6. Run the tractor at the RPM selected in Section 4.9.1. Operate the chemical circuit pump at the desired pressure and measure the time that it takes to spray a quart or liter through each nozzle.

IMPORTANT

If the Controller cannot produce the required pressure in the chemical circuit, decrease the agitation flow to reset the system and try again.

Use Table 2 to determine flow rate for the nozzle.

Table 2 Nozzle Flow Rates

U.S. Gallons		Imperial Gallons		Metric	
Time Time/qt min:sec	Flow Rate fl. oz./min	Time Time/qt min:sec	Flow Rate fl. oz./min	Time Time/liter min:sec	Flow Rate m Liter/min
6:24	5.0	8:00	5.0	7:00	143
6:40	4.8	8:20	4.8	7:18	137
6:57	4.6	8:42	4.6	7:38	131
		8:53	4.5	7:45	129
7:07	4.5			7:56	126
7:16	4.4	9:05	4.4		
7:37	4.2	9:31	4.2	8:20	120
				8:46	114
8:00	4.0	10:00	4.0		
8:25	3.8	10:32	3.8	9:10	109
8:53	3.6			9:43	103
		11:07	3.6		
9:09	3.5	11:26	3.5	10:00	100
9:25	3.4	11:46	3.4	10:19	97
				10:59	91
10:00	3.2	12:30	3.2		
10:40	3.0			11:38	86
		13:20	3.0		
11:26	2.8			12:30	80
		14:17	2.8		
12:18	2.6			13:31	74
12:48	2.5	15:23	2.6		
				14:05	71
13:20	2.4	16:00	2.5		
		16:40	2.4	15:30	69
14:32	2.2			15:52	63
		18:11	2.2		
16:00	2.0			16:33	57
		20:00	2.0		

7. Replace all nozzles giving more than 10% above the nominal flow rate.
8. Reclean all nozzle components from nozzles 10% below the flow rate and then recheck.

NOTE

Measuring the flow rate for each nozzle will insure a consistent and uniform spray pattern across the entire machine.

4.9.4 MACHINE YARD CALIBRATION

After the nozzles have been calibrated, it is recommended that the entire system be calibrated. A yard run is the simplest method to determine total volume delivered. To calibrate in the yard, follow this procedure:

1. Fill the tank full of water (no chemicals).
2. Check that all screens are clean.
3. Set the chemical system and boom pressure to the desired value and run the tractor at the selected engine RPM.
4. Spray in a stationary position for a known period of time.
5. Refill the tank and measure accurately the amount of water used.
6. This will give the amount of spray used per time.

The total volume can be changed by increasing or decreasing the chemical system pressure. However if a change is made, it is recommended that the entire system be calibrated again to determine the new volumes.

4.9.5 GROUND SPEED CALIBRATION

For optimum spraying results, it is important to maintain a known constant speed to spray the required chemical over a given area. Because of wheel slippage, the operator cannot rely on the tractor speedometer reading to give the value of true ground speed. The unit must be timed over a known distance to determine true ground speed. To calibrate, follow this procedure:

1. Mark off distance of 100, 200 or 300 feet in the field to be sprayed (longer distances provide greater accuracy).
2. Place the tractor in the gear to give a speed between 6 and 8 mph (9.5 and 13 kph) and at the selected engine RPM.
3. With the tank 1/2 full of water, drive the tractor and sprayer through the measured distance.
4. Record the time required to travel the measured distance.
5. From Table 3 determine the actual tractor speed. You can shift gears to change speed but it is recommended that you go through the measured distances again to determine true ground speed when using the manual controller.

IMPORTANT

Always operate at the engine RPM determined in Section 4.9.1.

6. If the machine is equipped with the automatic controller, the ground speed can be changed by up to 20% without acquiring adjustments. However, do not decrease the throttle below its 2/3 setting.

Table 3 Ground Speed Calibration

Speed mph	Time In Seconds To Travel			Time To Travel 1/2 mile minutes:seconds
	100 ft.	200 ft.	300 ft.	
5.0	13.6	27.3	40.9	6:00
5.4	12.6	25.3	37.8	5:33
5.6	12.2	24.4	36.5	5:21
5.8	11.8	23.5	35.3	5:10
6.0	11.4	22.7	34.1	5:00
6.2	11.0	22.0	33.0	4:50
6.4	10.7	21.3	32.0	4:41
6.6	10.3	20.7	31.0	4:33
6.8	10.0	20.1	30.1	4:23
7.0	9.7	19.5	29.2	4:17
7.2	9.5	18.9	28.4	4:10
7.4	9.2	18.4	27.6	4:03
7.6	9.0	17.9	26.9	3:57
7.8	8.8	17.5	26.3	3:52
8.0	8.5	17.0	25.6	3:45
8.2	8.3	16.6	24.9	3:40
8.4	8.1	16.2	24.4	3:34
8.6	7.9	15.8	23.7	3:29
8.8	7.7	15.5	23.2	3:25
9.0	7.6	15.2	22.7	3:20
9.2	7.4	14.8	22.2	3:16
9.4	7.3	14.5	21.8	3:11
9.6	7.1	14.2	21.3	3:08
10.0	6.8	13.6	20.5	3:00

Speed km/h	Time In Seconds To Travel			Time To Travel 1 kilometer minutes:seconds
	30.5 m	61.0 m	91.4 m	
7.0	15.9	31.7	47.6	8:44
7.5	14.8	29.5	43.2	8:08
8.0	13.6	27.3	40.9	7:30
8.5	12.9	25.9	38.7	7:05
9.0	12.2	24.4	36.5	6:41
9.5	11.6	23.2	34.7	6:21
10.0	11.0	22.0	33.0	6:02
10.5	10.5	21.0	31.5	5:46
11.0	10.0	20.1	30.1	5:29
11.5	9.6	19.2	29.2	5:21
12.0	9.1	18.2	27.3	5:00
12.5	8.7	17.5	26.3	4:49
13.0	8.4	16.8	25.3	4:38
13.5	8.1	16.2	24.4	4:27
14.0	7.8	15.7	23.5	4:19
14.5	7.6	15.2	22.7	4:10
15.0	7.3	14.7	22.0	4:02
15.5	7.1	14.0	21.3	3:55
16.0	6.9	13.8	20.7	3:47

4.9.6 AREA COVERED

To determine application rates, it is necessary to know the area covered by the sprayer during one pass. Table 4 gives the area for three widths:

Table 4 Actual Sprayer Coverage

Sprayer Width	Acres		Hectares	
	1/2 mile	1/4 mile	1/2 km	1/4 km
60'	3.64	1.82	1.45	0.73
80'	4.85	2.42	1.94	0.97
90'	5.45	2.73	2.18	1.09

4.9.7 FIELD CALIBRATION

To verify the application rates in the field, follow this procedure:

1. Fill the tank to the neck with water and mark the level of water.
2. Check that all screens are clean.
3. Set the chemical system pressure to the desired value and run the tractor at the selected engine RPM in the selected gear.
4. Drive through the measured distance while spraying.
5. Refill the tank to the same mark and measure the amount required.
6. Divide the amount of liquid sprayed by the area covered to determine the application rate.

$$\text{Appl. Rate} = \frac{\text{Volume sprayed}}{\text{Area covered}} = \frac{\text{gals (liters)}}{\text{acre (hectare)}}$$

Table 5 Conversions

1 km	0.62 mile
1 ha	2.5 acres
1 g	0.035 oz.
1 kg	2.2 lbs.
1 g/ha	0.014 oz/acre
1 kg/ha	0.88 lb/acre
1 ml	0.035 fl. oz.
1L	0.264 gal (US)
1L	0.22 gal (Imp.)
1L/s	15.85 gpm (US)
1L/s	13.20 gpm (Imp.)
1 kPa	0.145 psi
1 mm	0.04 in.
1 m	3.28 ft.
1 L/ha	0.106 gal (US)/acre
1 L/ha	0.088 gal (Imp.)/acre

4.10 FIELD OPERATION



OPERATING SAFETY

1. Read and understand the Operator's Manual and all safety signs before using.
2. Place all controls in neutral, stop tractor engine, turn monitor off, set park brake, remove ignition key, wait for nozzles to stop spraying before servicing, adjusting, repairing or unplugging.
3. Before spraying a field, be familiar with all potential hazards: trees, rocks, ditches, gullies, etc. Plan the spraying route to avoid hazards. Remember you are driving a wide machine. **USE CAUTION WHEN CORNERING.**
4. Keep hands, feet, hair and clothing away from all moving and/or rotating parts.
5. Do not allow riders on the sprayer or tractor during operation or transporting.
6. Clear the area of all bystanders, especially children, before starting or filling with water or chemical.
7. Stay away from wing pinch points when folding or extending wings. Keep others away.
8. Stay away from power lines when extending or folding wings. Electrocutation can occur without direct contact.
9. Read chemical manufacturers warnings, instructions and procedures before starting and follow them exactly.
10. Do not breathe, touch or ingest chemicals. Always wear protective clothing and follow safe handling procedures.
11. Spray only when potential for chemical drift is at a minimum. Even small amounts can affect neighboring crops or sensitive plants and people.
12. Dispose of chemical containers by triple rinsing them into the sprayer tank or thoroughly rinsing, crushing and delivering to regional disposal site.
13. In case of poisoning, get immediate medical attention.
14. Only rinse sprayer while still in the field. Spray the rinse thinly over the field already sprayed. Never contaminate the farmyard or drainage systems with sprayer rinse.
15. Do not eat in the field when spraying.
16. Before applying pressure to the hydraulic system, make sure all components are tight and that steel lines, hoses and couplings are in good condition.
17. Before applying pressure to chemical system make sure that all connections are tight and that all hoses and fittings are in good condition.
18. Review safety instructions annually.

Follow this procedure when using the sprayer:

1. Attach sprayer to the machine (see Section 4.8).
2. Review and follow the pre-operation checklist (see Section 4.4).
3. Review the location and function of all controls (see Section 4.6).
4. Read and follow chemical manufacturers' instructions.
5. Calibrate the sprayer so you know exactly how much chemical is being applied (see Section 4.9). The application of excess chemicals, even in small amounts, can have detrimental affects. Recalibration at the start of the season or when changing chemicals is a must.
6. Transport the sprayer to the working area (See Section 4.12).
7. Convert into field position (see Section 4.11).

8. After arriving at the field, fill the sprayer.
9. Extend the hose from the supply vehicle or pump to the sprayer. Water can be added through the top lid or bottom fill fitting.

IMPORTANT

It is recommended that the water supply system be equipped with a pump for transferring water.



Fig. 23 FILLING

10. To top fill:

- a. Place the water hose into the top lid, start the pump on the supply vehicle and run until the tank is full. Stop the pump, remove hose and close the lid.

IMPORTANT

Be sure the water is clean. Clean water is necessary to prevent screen and check valve plugging.

- b. The chemical can be added through the top lid. Be sure to triple rinse the container when empty. Valve 1 open. Valve 2 closed. Valve 3 handle toward pump. Valve 4 handle toward agitation.
- c. Do not run pump until the tank is 1/4 full of water. Water is required in the pump to cool the seals. A head of water is required to keep the pump primed. Be sure the booms are turned off.
- d. Run in the circulate mode for at least 5 minutes to thoroughly mix the solution before starting.

IMPORTANT

If pump is not primed, stop immediately and bleed the air out of the pump.

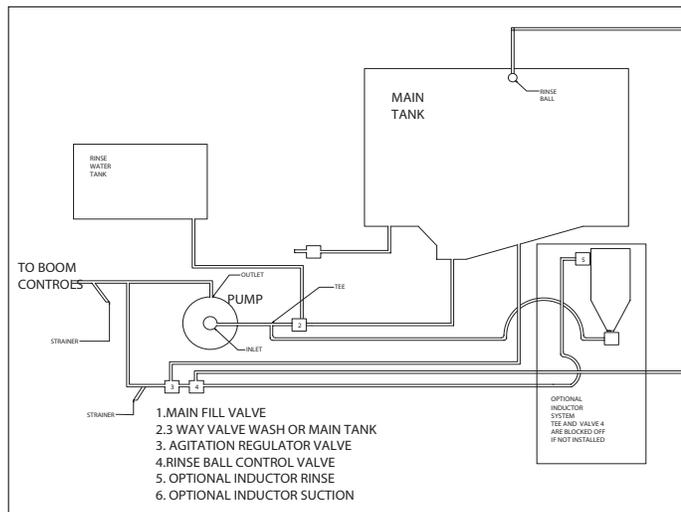


Fig. 24 CHEMICAL CIRCUIT



DANGER

1. Wear rubber gloves, eye protection and protective clothing whenever handling chemicals.
2. Do not breathe vapor or ingest chemicals and avoid contact with exposed skin.
3. Follow chemical manufacturers' instructions.

11. To bottom fill:

- a. Remove cover on bottom fill fitting, attach hose and secure with cam-locks.
- b. Open Valve 2 to allow the flow of water into the tank. Valve 3 handle toward pump. Valve 4 handle toward agitation.
- c. Open the valve at the supply vehicle, start the supply source pump and fill the sprayer.
- d. Start the sprayer pump to circulate water through the system.

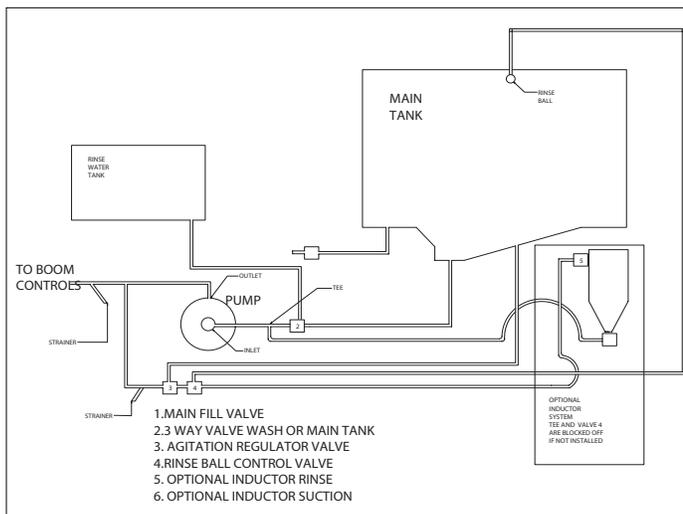


Fig. 25 CHEMICAL CIRCUIT

IMPORTANT

Be sure the water is clean. Clean water is necessary to prevent screen and check valve plugging.

IMPORTANT

Do not start the sprayer pump until the water from the supply vehicle has started to flow. Water is necessary to cool and lubricate the pump seals. Without water, the seals will fail in a few minutes.

- e. While the tank is filling, add the chemical.
 - i. Start the sprayer pump for agitation.
 - ii. Add the chemical through the top lid, the eductor tank on the water supply vehicle or the optional eductor tank on the frame.

IMPORTANT

The sprayer pump must be running to circulate the solution in the system and provide agitation.

- iii. Open Valve 5 in the eductor tank line to draw the chemical into the system. You may need to partial close valve 1 to get suction needed to empty eductor.
- iv. Close Valve 5 when the eductor tank is empty.
- v. Triple rinse each chemical container when empty.
- vi. Repeat with the next container until all the chemical has been added.
- vii. Discard used containers at your nearest container disposal site.



DANGER

1. Wear rubber gloves, eye protection and protective clothing whenever handling chemicals.
2. Do not breathe vapor or ingest chemicals and avoid contact with exposed skin.
3. Follow chemical manufacturers' instructions.



WARNING

1. Do not burn chemical containers as toxic fumes could contaminate the area.
2. Do not discard chemical containers in ditches.
3. Do not place containers in landfills.
4. Dispose at nearest container disposal site.



Fig. 26 EDUCTOR TANK

- viii. Triple rinse the eductor tank and draw into the main tank using valve 6.

- f. When the tank is full, close Valve 2 at the sprayer, close valve at the supply vehicle and stop the pump on the supply vehicle. This will prevent back flushing from the sprayer.



Fig. 27 FIELD

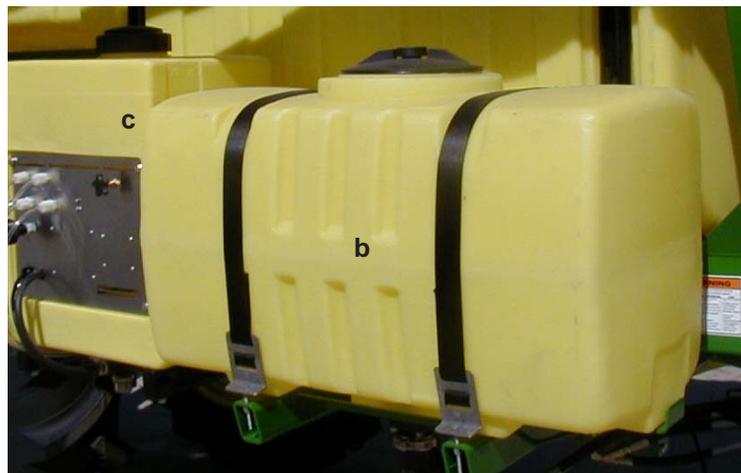
- g. Disconnect the water hose and secure the cap.
- h. Run the pump to allow the solution to circulate. Mix for 2 minutes before starting to spray.
- i. Move the supply vehicle out of the way.

12. Fill the auxiliary tanks as required.

- a. 5 gal. Hand Rinse
- b. 50 gal. Sprayer Wash Tank
- c. Foam Marker



Wash



Right Side

Fig. 28 AUXILIARY TANKS

13. Although well water is recommended, surface water can be used if it is thoroughly filtered. Be sure to keep the filters clean when using this method.
14. If using wettable powders, remove the top tank lid and slowly add the powder. Be sure the tank is at least 1/2 full of water and the pump is running.

If the powder is not added slowly, clumps of powder will be drawn into the suction line and plug the screen in the filter.

IMPORTANT

It is recommended that the wettable powder be pre-mixed in hot water before adding to the sprayer. This prevents clumps from plugging the filters. Triple rinse the mixing container when it is empty.

15. If foaming occurs, add an anti-foaming additive to the tank.
16. **Nozzle Height (Broadcast):**
The nozzle is adjustable from 19 to 59 inches (483 to 1500 mm). Set the height so the spray pattern from the nozzles overlap a couple of inches above the crop canopy or plants.

17. Travel Speed:

Crop and plant type will determine the travel speed for spraying.

a. Cereal crops - broadcast planting:

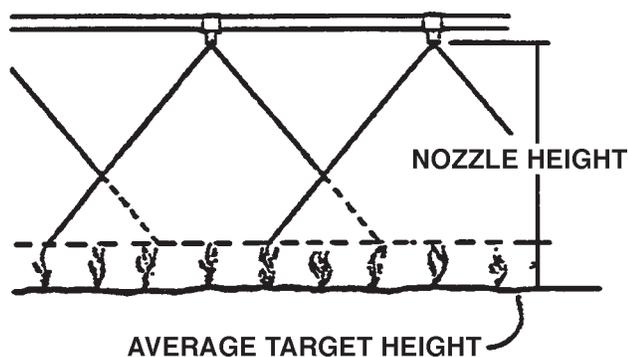
A travel speed of 6 to 12 mph (9.7 to 19. Km/ hr) is recommended for most operating conditions. However operate at a speed that is appropriate for the conditions.

b. Row Crops:

A travel speed of 5 to 10 mph (8.1 to 16 Km hr) is recommended in row crops. For crops that have a dense foliage canopy, a slower speed gives more time for the spray to open the plant canopy and allow the chemical to get inside and coat the underside of the leaves. However operate at a speed that is appropriate for the conditions.



Sprayer



Diagram

Fig. 29 NOZZLE HEIGHT

18. For broadcast spraying:

It is recommended that the operator make one pass around a field to start and then spray back and forth to obtain the best results. Using a marker system helps to prevent skips or overlap.

If your field has headlands, be sure to allow sufficient space for turning.

19. For row crop spraying, start at one edge of the field and go back and forth until the field is completed.

20. Be sure the sprayer is calibrated, the nozzle height and pressure are known and the tractor gear and RPM are determined before starting to spray (see Section 4.9).

21. Proceed down the field at a constant speed. Use the selected gear, engine RPM and ground speed determined during the calibration of the machine application rate.

22. Place the Master Boom switch in the OFF position and the appropriate Boom switches in the ON position.

23. Turn the booms ON with the Boom Master switch as the nozzles pass over the edge of the already sprayed headland and come to the area to be sprayed. Use the individual boom switches as appropriate when finishing a field.

24. When completing a pass and approaching the sprayed headland, maintain the tractor RPM and ground speed until the nozzles have covered all the plants. This will insure a consistent application rate at the ends of the field.

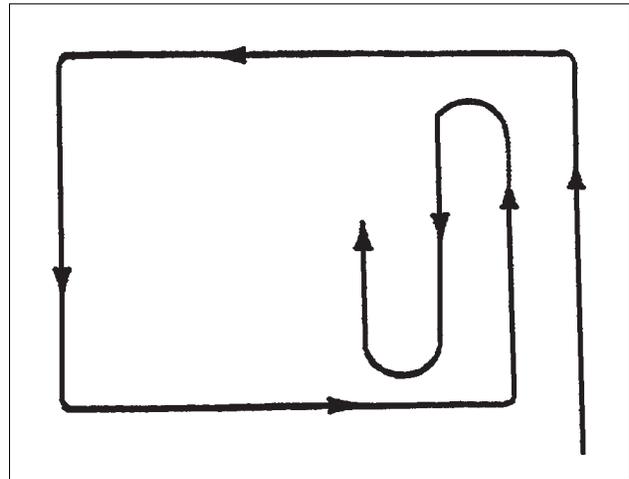


Fig. 30 TRAVEL PATTERN (BROADCAST)



Fig. 31 CONTROL BOX (TYPICAL)



Fig. 32 SPRAYING

25. **Boom Tilt:**

Each side of the boom is equipped with a tilt cylinder that allows the operator to tilt the individual boom up at the ends of the field or whenever required to clear obstacles.



Left



Both

Fig. 33 BOOM TILT CYLINDERS

36. **Boom Break-Away:**

Each boom is designed with a break-away hinge between the outer booms and the boom extension. Each of these hinges will break-away when the boom strikes an obstruction to prevent damaging the boom. Be sure that the bracket on the outer boom swings freely away from the anchor post.

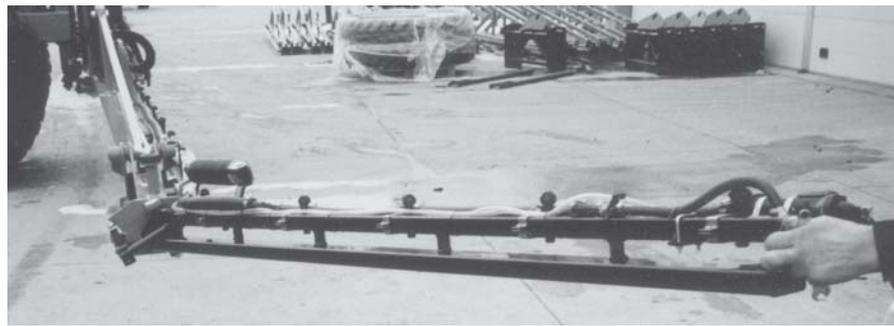


Fig. 34 BOOM BREAK-AWAY

NOTE

Make sure transport bolt is removed to allow break away to fold as shown.

27. Wheel Spacing:

Axles on the machines are adjustable to provide tire spacing of 62 to 120 inches. Loosen the axle bolts and reposition axle to give the desired spacing.

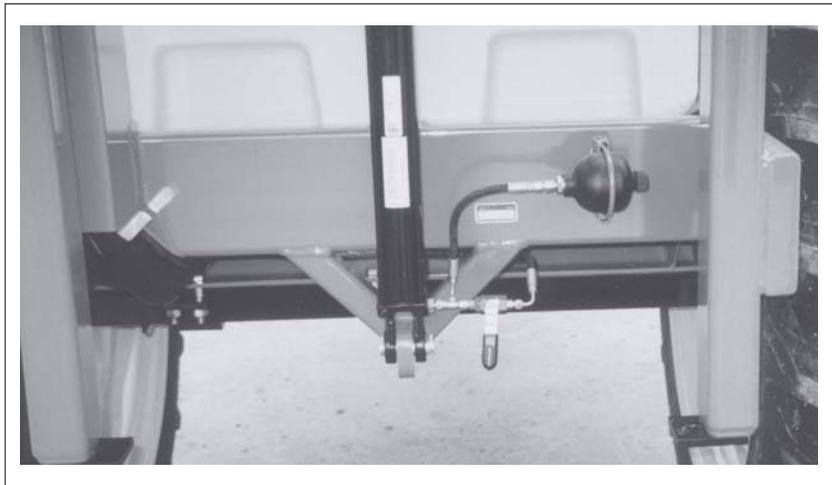


Fig. 35 ADJUSTABLE AXLE

28. Valve Settings:

The chemical circuit is designed with 4 valves: 2 valves are open and closed; and 2 are three way. Two open and closed valves are used with the optional eductor tank system.

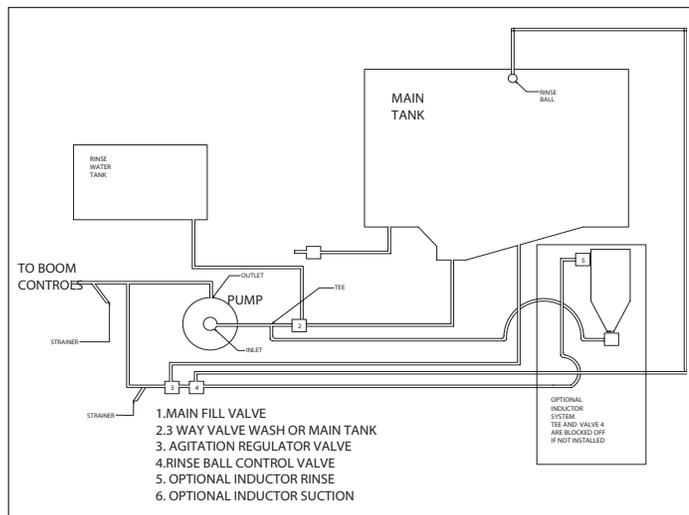


Fig. 36 CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

a. Main Sump #1:

This valve has 2 positions, open and closed. Place the handle parallel to the line for open and at right angles for closed. Generally the valve is open. Close the valve when it is necessary to isolate the solution in the tank.



Fig. 37 MAIN SUMP VALVE

- b. **Bottom Fill #2:**
 This valve is used when bottom filling the tank and is either open or closed. Turn the handle at right angles to the line for closed.



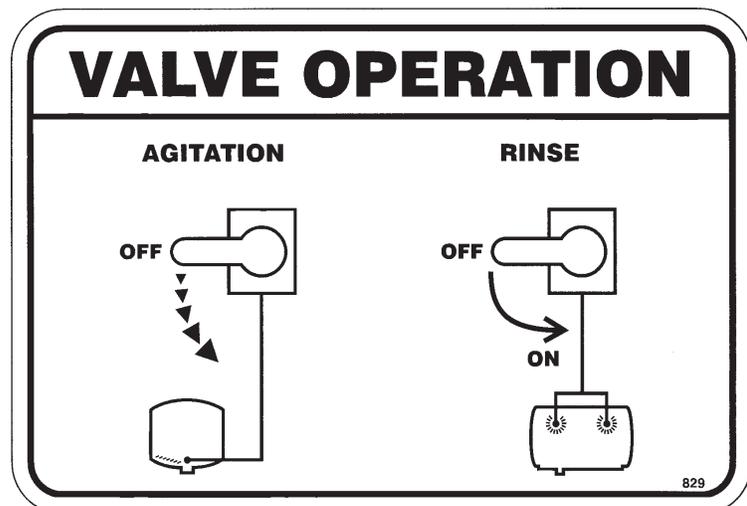
Fig. 38 BOTTOM FILL VALVE

- c. **Pump Intake #3:**
 The 3 position valve controls the direction of flow of solution into the pump.

- Flow from rinse tank - Handle pointing toward rinse tank.
- Flow from main tank - Handle pointing toward main tank.
- No flow - Handle at right angle to line.



Valve



Schematic

Fig. 39 PUMP INTAKE VALVE

d. **Agitation/Wash #4:**

These 2 valves controls the direction of part of the flow of solution out of the pump.

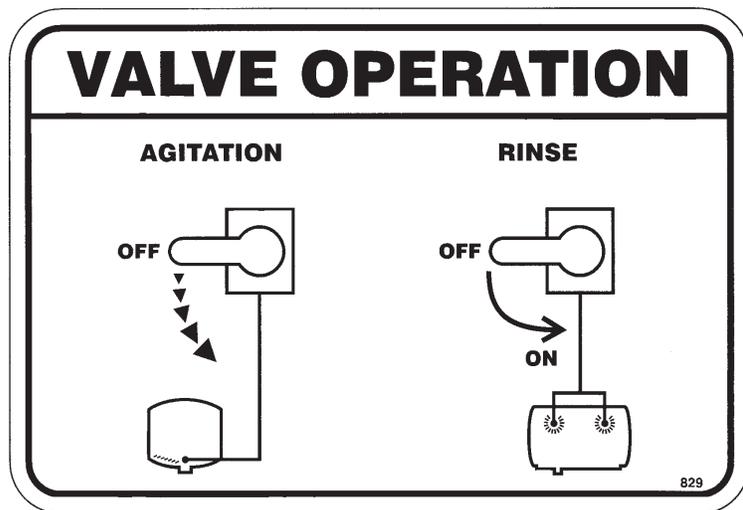
- Flow into agitation circuit - Handle toward agitation line.

Place valve handle at a partial angle to control the amount of flow through that circuit.

- No flow - Handle at right angle to line.
- Flow into wash circuit - Handle toward wash line (not shown).



Valve



Schematic

Fig. 40 AGITATION/WASH VALVE

29. **Rinse Tank:**

The machine is equipped with a 50 gallon rinse tank on the right side of the frame. It should be used at the end of each working day to flush out the pump and booms to prevent corrosion. Or use it to flush out the system prior to performing any maintenance work on the machine. Refill the tank again with clean water when refilling the main tank.

To use the rinse tank, close valve (#1) out of the main tank and turn the valve #3 handle toward the rinse tank. Reverse this procedure to start using the main tank to operate again.



Fig. 41 RINSE TANK

30. Optional Eductor Tank:

An optional eductor tank can be mounted on the left side of the front frame. When using the eductor tank to add chemical to the system:

- a. Turn Valve #5 off (right angle to line).
- b. Add chemical to tank.
- c. Open Valve #5 off (handle parallel to line) when circuit pump is running.
- d. Close Valve #5 and refill tank as required or open Valve #6 to rinse eductor tank.
- e. Open Valve #5 to drain tank. Triple rinse tank and draw into main circuit.



Fig. 42 EDUCTOR TANK

31. Pesticide Hazards:

Extreme care must be taken when working around chemicals. Be familiar with the toxicity levels of the chemicals you are using and recommended protective gear that each operator should use before starting.

A. Toxicity Levels:

Every pesticide container has a label on it that designates its level of toxicity. This toxicity level then requires the operator to use specific protective gear whenever working with this chemical.

Toxicity Level	Protective Gear
DANGER POISON	Goggles, Respirator, Gloves and Skin Protection. AvoidFumes.
WARNING POISON	Goggles, Gloves and Skin Protection. AvoidFumes.
CAUTION POISON	Gloves and Skin Protection. AvoidFumes.

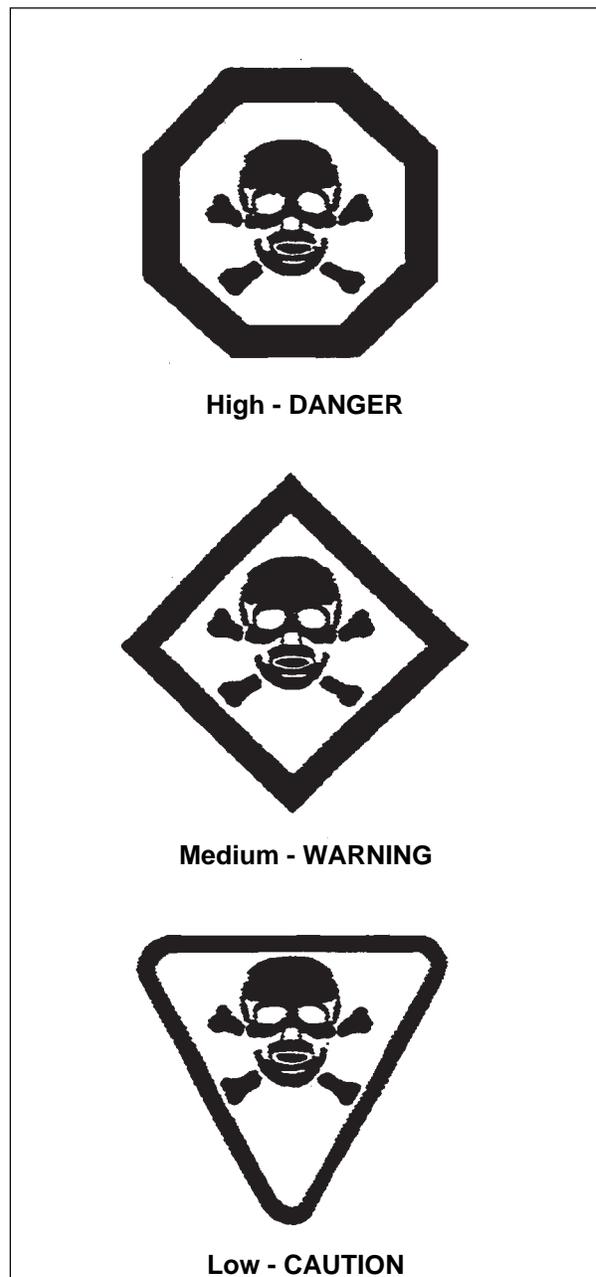


Fig. 43 TOXICITY LEVELS

B. Personal Protection:

To reduce or eliminate contact with herbicides, it is necessary to wear adequate protective clothing, respirators, boots, goggles and gloves. The use of this equipment is essential for good health especially when applying some of the more toxic herbicides.

- a. **Respirators** - Protection against inhalation (but no skin contact) is provided quite economically by the use of face mask respirators. Choose a mask that will fit your face and check with the company about the details of filters and chemical cartridges used in the respirator model. Note that full and half face masks cannot be worn securely by men with beards, whiskers, sideburns and moustaches. Instructions on the operational life and performance of filters and cartridges generally accompany the products. However, when carrying out spray operations, it is wise to change the filters each day and the cartridges should be replaced when chemical odour is noticed. Wash the face mask with warm water and soap before installing a new cartridge and filter. Do not store cartridge and filters in the chemical storage area, as they can absorb the chemical even when not in use.
- b. **Goggles** - When a full mask is not worn, the use of protective goggles is necessary and is recommended to protect the eyes from pesticide vapour, solids, and accidental splashes particularly. Safety supply companies offer a range of goggles. Many goggles are resistant to chemicals, some have specially treated lenses to reduce fogging, others have anti-fogging ventilation. Prescription type glasses are also available to which side shields can be attached.

- c. **Gloves** - Non-absorbent gloves should be worn at all times when handling, mixing and applying pesticides. Neoprene has been found to be superior to rubber in resisting the penetration of pesticides. Other factors to be considered in selecting suitable gloves include sense of touch, wet grip, and cut and abrasion resistance. Gloves should not have fabric wristbands or lining and should fit properly. Always wash the glove inside and out after use. Leather gloves are not suitable.
- d. **Footwear** - Non-absorbent footwear should be worn when applying pesticides. It is suggested that the most suitable boot is one that is knee length, acid and solvent resistant and ribbed to prevent slippage. Neoprene is considered much superior to rubber. Leather boots are not suitable.
- e. **Clothing** - For general protection coveralls should be worn, along with gloves and a hat to minimize the hazard of the skin absorbing pesticides. Clothing should be changed and washed regularly following spraying. You can now purchase disposable clothing that provides protection against exposure resulting from pesticide drift, splashing or spills. These garments (overalls, shirts and pants, head cover, and aprons) are light weight and cooler than rubber articles. Protective equipment and clothing are available from safety supply companies. Never use leather garments e.g. jackets, gloves, or shoes during the handling or applications of pesticides. Leather can absorb the chemical and it is very difficult to decontaminate leather articles.

31. Chemical Application:

- a. **Dilution:** Pest control is dependent upon the application of minute amounts of a toxic substance. This process starts with the proper mixing of the toxic material with water. It is very important that the operator read the mixing and dilution instructions on the chemical container before starting. Combine the chemical and water in the proportions recommended on the container only. Improper mixing can damage the crops or not affect the pests.
- b. **Wettable Powders:** It is recommended that wettable powders be pre-mixed in the mixing tank before drawing into the main tank or added very slowly through the top cover. Be sure to allow at least 5 minutes of circulation and agitation before starting to spray. Any clumps or sludge can clog the suction screen or nozzles. Unless you stop and clean the machine, skipping and poor coverage will occur.

32. Eductor Tank (Optional):

An optional eductor tank can be mounted on left side of the frame. The tank is locked in the up position for operation and unlocked or lowered when adding chemical. Use the valves into and out of the tank to draw the chemical into the main circuit and to wash out the tank.



Up



Down

Fig. 44 EDUCTOR TANK

33. Ground Speed Sensor (Optional):

A. Sprayers that are equipped with an automatic controller must have a way to measure ground speed. A magnetic sensor is mounted on the right hand wheel. Be sure the magnet clearance is set and maintained at 1/8 inch (3 mm) or the thickness of a nickel.

- a. Magnetic Speed Sensor.
- b. Metal Posts.
- c. Wiring Harness to Tractor Radar.

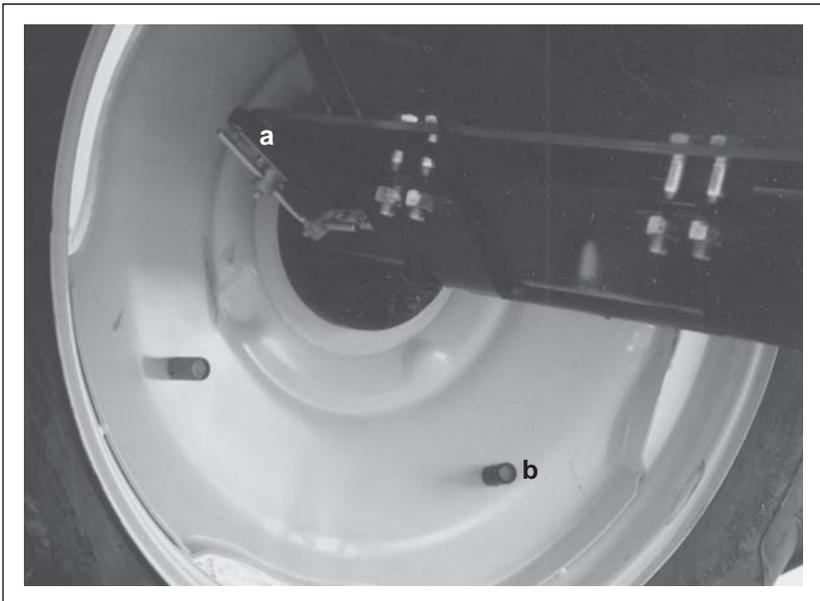


Fig. 45 GROUND SPEED SENSOR

B. The ground speed proximity magnetic sensor system is located on the right wheel. It consists of the magnetic sensor and the associated wiring. To generate the required signal, the magnet must be set and maintained at the proper distance from the pegs.

Set the magnet at 1/8 inch (3 mm) or the thickness of a nickel from the pegs. Use the adjusting nuts and threads on sensor to set the gap. Be sure to tighten fasteners carefully as to not strip threads on plastic sensor.

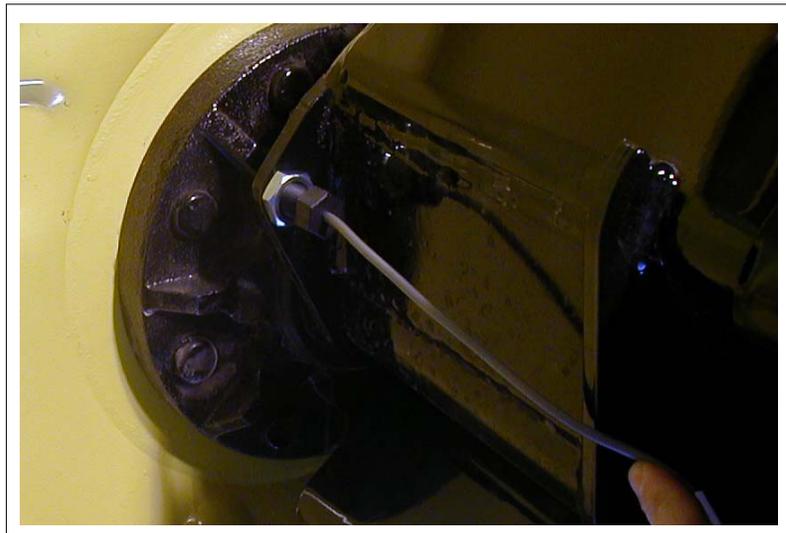


Fig. 46 SENSOR MOUNTING

C. Ground Speed Sensor (Optional): Raven Radar (TYP installation shown). Refer to set-up instruction enclosed with Radar and Raven Controller for set-up and calibration information.

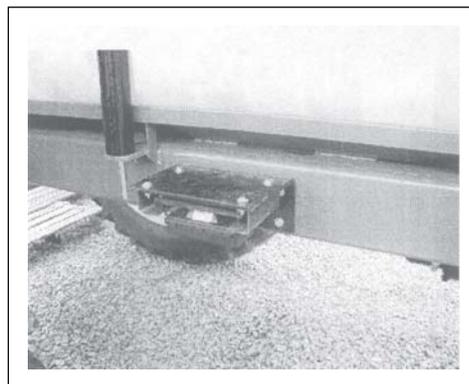


Fig. 47 GROUND SPEED SENSOR RAVEN RADAR

- D. Ground Speed Sensor (Optional):**
Sky Trak Speed Sensor, install per manufacturer's instruction and calibrate per instruction in Raven Auto Rate Controller manual.

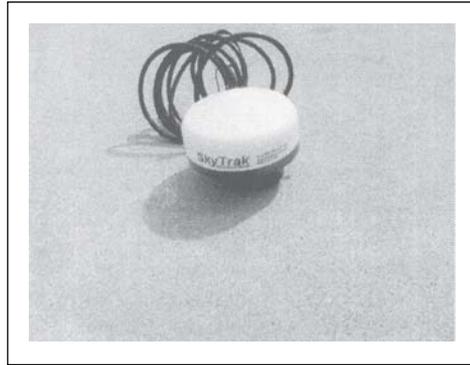


Fig. 48 SKY TRAK SPEED SENSOR

- 34. Foam Mark System (Optional):**
A sprayer can be equipped with a foam marking system. It consists of a tank on the right side of the frame, lines and an dispenser funnel on each boom. Be sure the dispenser hangs down when the boom is extended. Switch the system on as required to dispense foam across the field.



Tank



Dispenser Funnel

Fig. 49 FOAM MARKER SYSTEM

35. **Ladder:**

The front frame is designed with a platform and an access ladder. The ladder can be raised or lowered as required for filling the tank or operating in the field. Raise the ladder into the vertical position and push over and down to secure in the locked position. The lock is part of the ladder anchor bracket. Position the ladder in the up and locked position whenever the sprayer will be moved.



Up



Down

Fig. 50 PLATFORM LADDER

36. **Chemical Circuit Control System:**

Sprayers are equipped with chemical circuit control components that are mounted on the back of the center section. When equipped with the automatic circuit controller, the valves, flow meter and solenoids are all mounted on the plumbing board.

37. Mix only the quantity of spray required for the job. Excess chemicals are difficult to store and dispose of. Do not dispose of them in the farmyard or your drainage system. They will contaminate these areas.

38. Store chemicals only in their original containers under lock and key to prevent children or animals from touching them.

39. Be very careful to wear the proper protective gear such as rubber gloves and goggles to protect yourself. Thoroughly wash all protective gear with a good detergent after use to remove all chemicals.

40. Never allow chemicals or solutions to touch the skin. Some can be absorbed through the skin. Should such a contact occur, flush the affected area immediately with clear water. Wash the area thoroughly with detergent to remove any residue.

41. When spraying is done, the machine should always be rinsed. Follow this procedure:

- a. Add 25 to 50 gallons of water to the tank.
- b. Run the pump, wash circuit and agitator for 5 minutes to circulate and rinse the inside of the tank.
- c. Spray the rinse thinly over the previously sprayed field.



Fig. 51 CONTROL SYSTEM



WARNING

Do not dispose of it in the farmyard or in drainage ditches.

42. When spraying is finished for the season or when switching chemicals, wash the sprayer using the method described in the Maintenance Section.

4.11 TRANSPORT/FIELD CONVERSION

The sprayer is designed to easily convert from transport to field or field to transport.

When converting from transport to field, follow this procedure:

1. Clear the area of bystanders, especially children, before starting.
2. Convert only in an area that is free of overhead obstructions and power lines. Electrocutation can occur without direct contact.

 **DANGER**



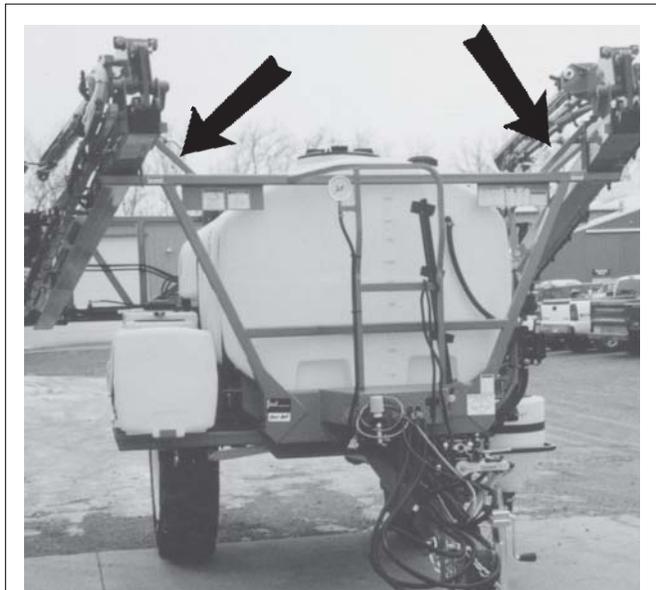
ELECTROCUTION HAZARD
KEEP AWAY FROM POWER LINES
To prevent serious injury or death from electrocution:

1. Stay well away from power lines when folding or extending wings. Electrocutation can occur without direct contact.
2. Lower wings completely before moving or transporting.

3. Place all controls in neutral, stop engine, set park brake and remove ignition key before dismounting.

4. Retract transport lock pins from the cradles.

5. Open the valve to the boom lift cylinder that allows the boom to lower.



Locks



Pin (Typical)

Fig. 52 TRANSPORT LOCK PINS

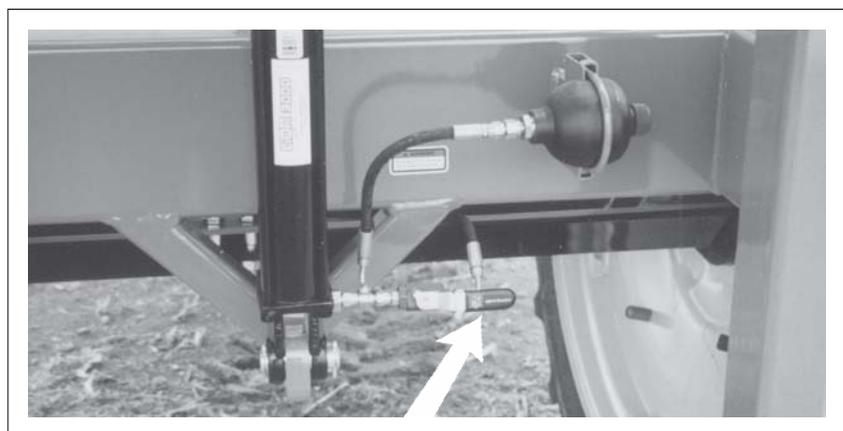


Fig. 53 BOOM CYLINDER VALVE

6. Be sure there is sufficient space to swing the booms into their field position.
7. Start the tractor and run at 1/3 throttle to provide oil for boom position cylinders (Refer to Section 4.6 for Controller Switch Functions).
8. Raise booms up to lift them out of their cradles.
9. Extend inner booms out until they are 90° to the frame. Watch for any interference.
10. Pivot outer booms out into their fully extended position.
11. Lower boom to its lowest position.
12. Be sure foam marker cup is hanging down.
13. Reverse the above procedure when converting from field to transport configuration.



Clearing Cradle



Inner Boom Extending



Outer Boom Extension



Extended

Fig. 54 EXTENDING BOOMS

4.12 TRANSPORT



TRANSPORT SAFETY

1. Read and understand ALL the information in the Operator's Manual regarding procedures and SAFETY when operating the Sprayer in the field and/or on the road.
2. Check with local authorities regarding sprayer transport on public roads. Obey all applicable laws and regulations.
3. Always travel at a safe speed. Use caution when making corners or meeting traffic.
4. Make sure the SMV (Slow Moving Vehicle) emblem and all the lights and reflectors that are required by the local highway and transport authorities are in place, are clean and can be seen clearly by all overtaking and oncoming traffic.

Fast Distributing sprayers are designed to be easily and conveniently moved from field to field. When transporting, follow this procedure:

1. Be sure all bystanders are clear of the machine.
2. Be sure that the Sprayer is hitched positively to the towing vehicle. Always attach the safety chain between the machine and the tractor and use a retainer on the drawbar pin.
3. Keep to the right and yield the right-of-way to allow faster traffic to pass. Drive on the road shoulder, if permitted by law.
4. Make sure the SMV (Slow Moving Vehicle) emblem and all the lights and reflectors that are required by the local highway and transport authorities are in place, are clean and can be seen clearly by all overtaking and oncoming traffic.
5. **Install Transport Locks:**
 - a. Extend and secure cradle locks over each boom.



Locks



Pin

Fig. 55 BOOM LOCKS

- b. Close boom lift cylinder line valve.
6. It is not recommended that the machine be transported faster than 20 mph (32 km/hr). Table 6 gives the acceptable transport speed as the ratio of tractor weight to sprayer weight.

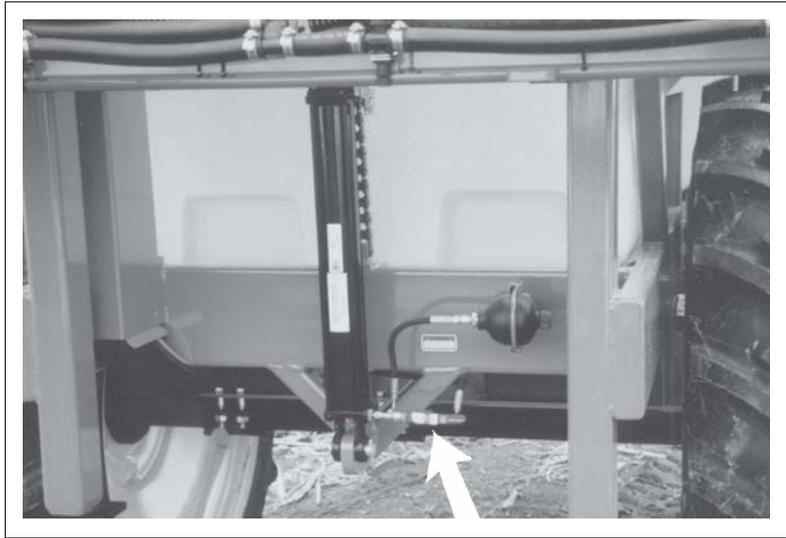


Fig. 56 VALVE

Table 6 Travel Speed vs Weight Ratio

<u>Road Speed</u>	<u>Weight of fully equipped or loaded implement(s) relative to weight of towing machine</u>
Up to 32 km/h (20 mph)	1 to 1, or less
Up to 16 km/h (10 mph)	2 to 1, or less
Do not tow	More than 2 to 1

- 7. Do not allow riders on the machine or tractor.
- 8. During periods of limited visibility, use pilot vehicles with the sprayer.
- 9. Always use hazard flashers on the tractor when transporting unless prohibited by law.



Fig. 57 TRANSPORTING

4.13 STORAGE

4.13.1 PLACING IN STORAGE

At the end of the spray season, the machine should be thoroughly inspected and prepared for storage. Repair or replace any worn or damaged components to prevent any unnecessary down time at the beginning of the next season. Follow this procedure:

1. Thoroughly wash the machine using a hose or a pressure washer to remove all dirt, mud, debris or residue.
2. Thoroughly wash the inside of the tank and spray system with the wash cycle to remove all chemical residue using the method described in the Maintenance Section.
3. In climates that encounter freezing temperatures during the storage period, the following preparation should be done:
 - a. Add 10 gallons (40 liters) of a 50:50 mixture of potable RV antifreeze to the tank.
 - b. Run unit for 5 minutes in the wash and spray cycles to circulate solution to all parts of the circuit.
 - c. While circulating the fluid, open and close all the valves in the chemical and eductor tank circuits several times to flush all the water from the system.
 - d. Draw the solution out of the chemical tank.
 - e. Flush the solution out the booms.
 - f. Open all disconnects and drain hoses, pumps, filters, solenoids and tanks.
 - g. Remove nozzles from boom. Disassemble and wash nozzle, spring, diaphragm and housing. Store inside.



STORAGE SAFETY

1. Store unit in an area away from human activity.
2. Do not permit children to play on or around the stored sprayer.
3. Unhook and store in the **transport** configuration.

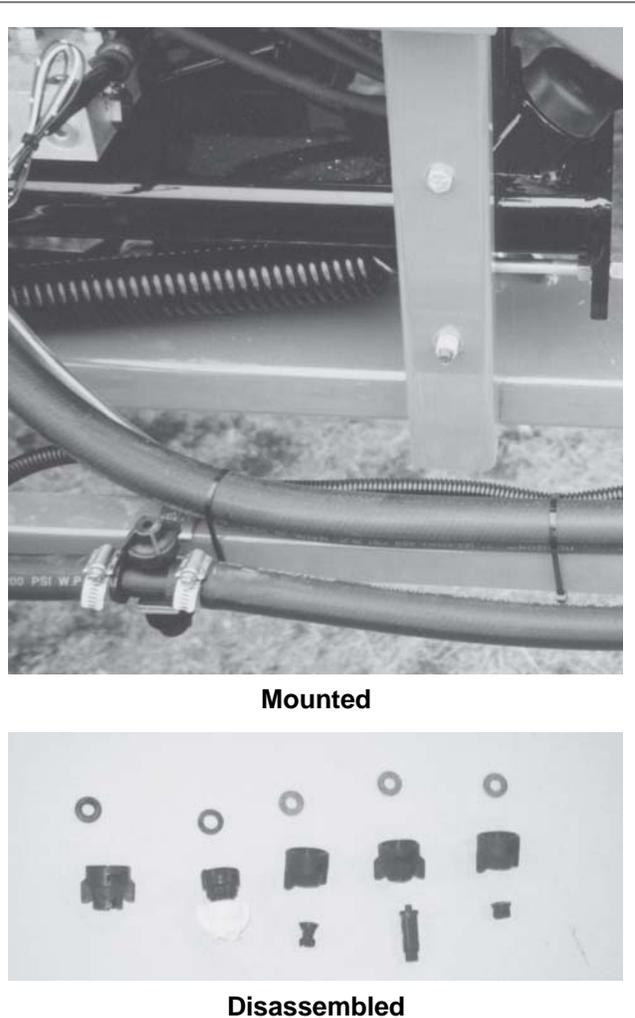


Fig. 58 NOZZLES (TYPICAL)

4. Lubricate all grease points. Make sure all grease cavities have been filled with grease to remove any water residue from the washing.
5. Inspect all the hydraulic hoses, couplers and fittings. Tighten any loose fittings. Replace any hose that is badly cut, nicked, abraded or is separating from the crimped end of a fitting.
6. Inspect all the spray hoses and fittings. Tighten any loose fittings. Replace any hose that is badly cut, nicked, abraded or is separating from a fitting.
7. Touch up all paint nicks and scratches to prevent rusting.
8. Move the machine to its storage position.
9. Select an area that is dry, level and free of debris.
10. Place planks under the jack for added support if required.
11. Unhook the machine from the tractor (Refer to Section 4.8).
12. Remove the control boxes from the cab and store inside.
13. The tank is made out of polyethylene. Do not use to store petroleum products. They will soften the plastic and absorb the product.
14. It is best to store the sprayer in a shaded area to minimize the long term effect of ultraviolet radiation on the plastic. If shade is not available, cover the tank with a tarpaulin and secure in place.

4.13.2 REMOVING FROM STORAGE

When removing from storage and preparing to use, follow this procedure:

1. Clear the area of bystanders, especially small children, and remove foreign objects from the machine and the working area.
2. Remove the tarpaulin if it was used for storage.
3. Attach the tractor to the sprayer by following the procedure in Section 4.8.
4. Check
 - a. Tank for cracks.
 - b. Tank hold down hardware.
 - c. All hardware. Tighten as required.
 - d. Tire pressure.
 - e. All sprayer and hydraulic lines, fittings and connections. Tighten as required.
5. Lubricate all grease fittings.
6. Replace any defective parts.
7. Fill the tank with 20 gallons (75 liters) of clean water and run for 5 minutes in the wash cycle. Open and close all valves several times. Flush water through the booms.
8. Repeat step 7.
9. Calibrate the pump, nozzles and sprayer before using.
10. Go through the pre-operation checklist (Section 4.4) before using.

5 SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE



MAINTENANCE SAFETY

1. Review the Operator's Manual and all safety items before working with, maintaining or operating the Sprayer.
2. Place all controls in neutral, stop the tractor engine, turn monitor off, set park brake, remove ignition key, wait for nozzles to stop spraying before servicing, adjusting, repairing or unplugging.
3. Follow good shop practices:
 - Keep service area clean and dry.
 - Be sure electrical outlets and tools are properly grounded.
 - Use adequate light for the job at hand.
4. Before applying pressure to a hydraulic system, make sure all components are tight and that steel lines, hoses and couplings are in good condition.
5. Before applying pressure to chemical system make sure that all connections are tight and that all hoses and fittings are in good condition.
6. Relieve pressure from hydraulic circuit before servicing or disconnecting from tractor.
7. Keep hands, feet, clothing and hair away from all moving and/or rotating parts.
8. Clear the area of bystanders, especially children, when carrying out any maintenance and repairs or making any adjustments or filling.
9. Place stands or blocks under the frame before working beneath the machine.
10. Wear safety goggles, neoprene gloves and protective clothing when working on the sprayer filled with active chemical.
11. Wash machine to remove all chemical residue before working on unit. Wear appropriate protective gear at all times.
12. Protect yourself from chemical contamination.

5.1 SERVICE

5.1.1 FLUIDS AND LUBRICANTS

1. Grease
Use an SAE multi-purpose high temperature grease with extreme pressure (EP) performance. Also acceptable is an SAE multi-purpose lithium base grease.
2. Storing Lubricants
Your machine can operate at top efficiency only if clean lubricants are used. Use clean containers to handle all lubricants. Store them in an area protected from dust, dirt, moisture and other contaminants.

5.1.2 GREASING

Refer to Section 5.1.1 for recommended grease. Use the Maintenance Checklist provide to keep a record of all scheduled maintenance.

1. Use only a hand-held grease gun for all greasing.
2. Wipe grease fitting with a clean cloth before greasing, to avoid injecting dirt and grit.
3. Replace and repair broken fittings immediately.
4. If a fitting will not take grease, remove and clean thoroughly. Also clean lubricant passageway. Replace fitting if necessary.

5.1.3 SERVICING INTERVALS

8 Hours or Daily

- 1. Grease boom pivot. (1 location).

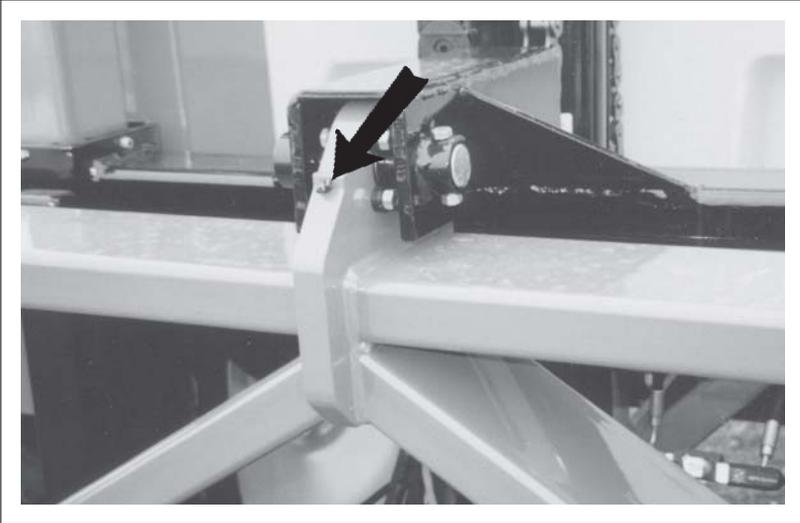


Fig. 59 BOOM PIVOT

- 2. Grease boom lift cylinder roller bushing. (1 location).

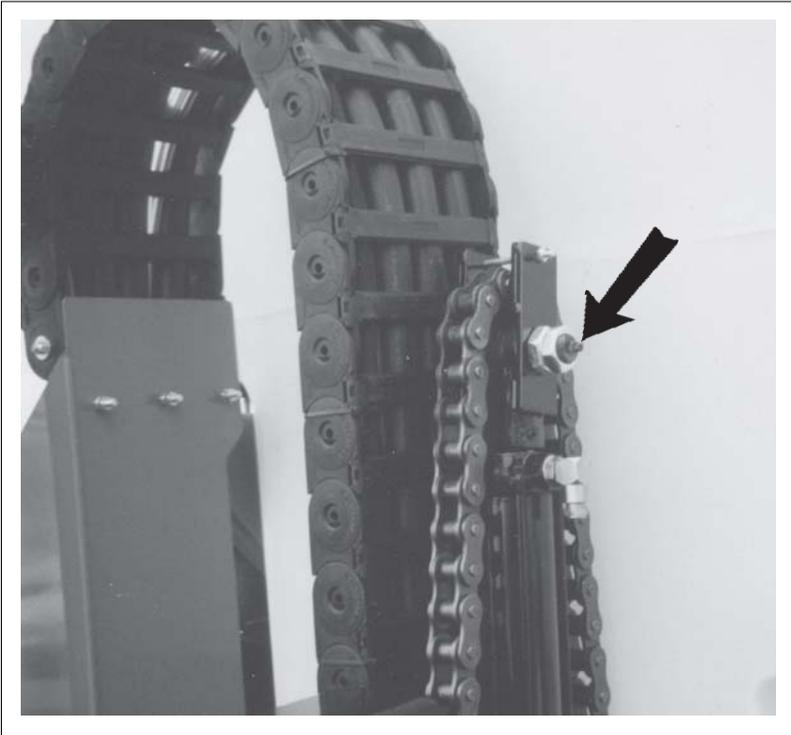


Fig. 60 LIFT CYLINDER CHAIN ROLLER

3. Grease inner boom hinge.
 - a. Pivot (1 location each boom).
 - b. Hinge (2 locations each boom recessed in center section).

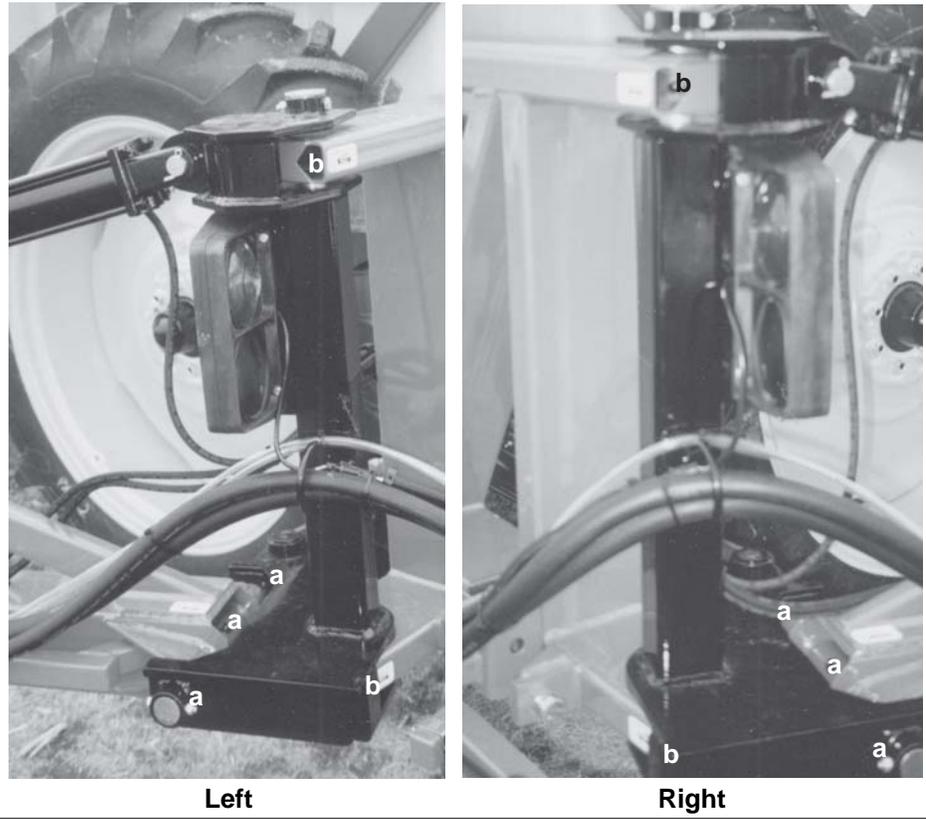


Fig. 61 INNER BOOM

4. Grease outer boom hinge. (1 location each boom).

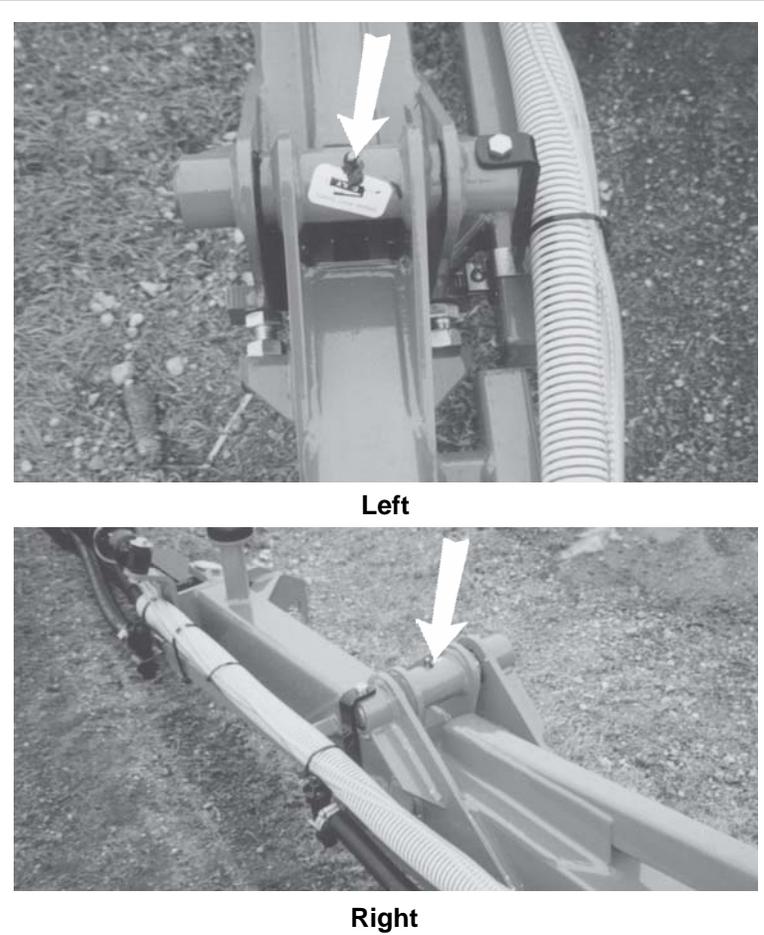


Fig. 62 OUTER BOOM

5. Grease outer boom break - away hinge (1 location each boom).

IMPORTANT

Make sure bolt is removed in latch before use.

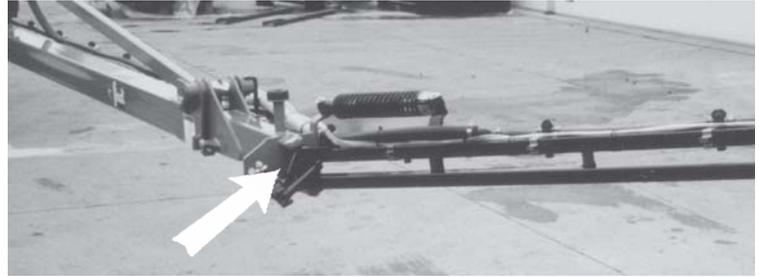


Fig. 63 BREAK - AWAY HINGE

6. Clean chemical circuit screens in the chemical circuit filters (3 locations).

a. Boom control feed line.



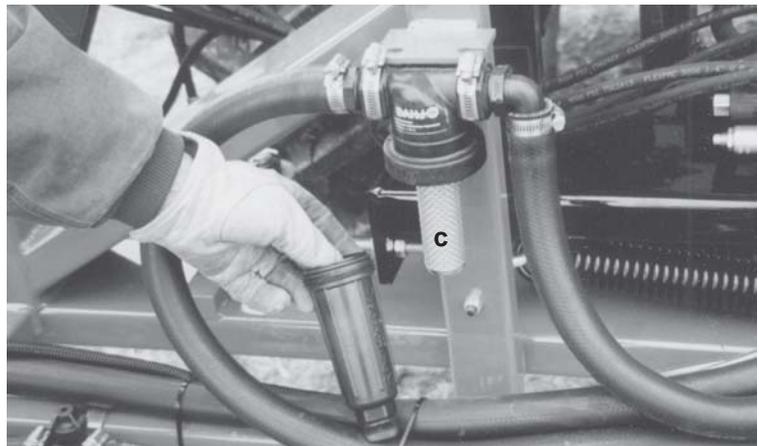
Boom Control Feed Line

b. Agitation.



Agitation

c. Boom feed lines.



Boom Strainers

Fig. 64 SCREENS

Annually

1. Wash machine.
2. Grease and repack wheel bearings.



Fig. 65 WHEELS

5.1.4 SERVICE RECORD

See Lubrication and Maintenance sections for details of service. Copy this page to continue record.

ACTION CODE: CL CLEAN L LUBRICATE R REPACK

MAINTENANCE	HOURS SERVICED BY												
8 Hours or Daily													
L Boom Pivot (1)													
L Boom Lift Bushing (1)													
L Inner Boom Hinge (5 ea.)													
L Outer Boom Hinge (1 ea.)													
L Outer Boom Break-Away Hg (1 ea.)													
CL Chemical Circuit Screens (2)													
Annually													
CL Machine													
L/R Wheel Bearings													

5.2 MAINTENANCE

By following a careful service and maintenance program for your machine, you will enjoy many years of trouble-free operation.

5.2.1 FILTER CLEANING

The fluid in the sprayer is continually being filtered through a screen filter in the boom control feed line, agitation and boom feed lines. The sprayer must have clean water to prevent clogging of the screens and check valves when in use. These screens must be cleaned daily or more often as required. To clean, follow this procedure:

1. At the start of each day before the water and chemicals are added, the screens should be checked and cleaned.
2. If there is water or solution in the sprayer, close Valves 3 and 4 to isolate the screens.
3. Loosen the filter bodies by hand. Do not use a wrench as this could damage the filter body.
4. Remove the screens and inspect them for dirt.
5. Clean them using clean water.
6. Inspect for holes or tears. If there is damage, replace it.
7. Install the screens and body to the filter heads and tighten by hand. Do not use a wrench as this might damage the body. Do not over tighten and crack the head.
8. Open the ball valves to allow the solution to circulate.
9. Drain all screens before storage to avoid freezing.

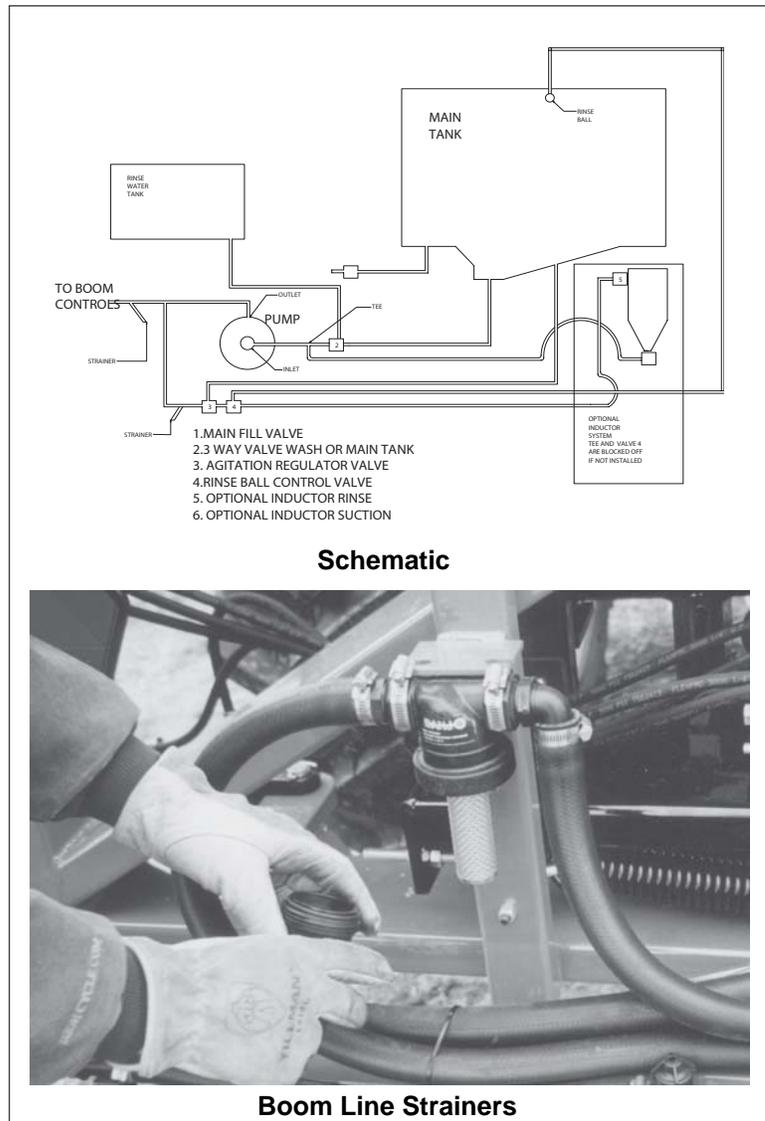


Fig. 66 SCREENS

5.2.2 TANK CLEANING

A. Daily Cleaning

At the end of the working day, clean the system using this procedure:

1. After the chemical solution has been completely sprayed out through the booms, add 20 gallons (75 liters) of clear water to the tank.
2. Run at rated speed to force the solution through the agitator jets and wash head(s). Run for 5 minutes.
3. Spray the rinse lightly over previously sprayed crop.
4. Add another 50 gallons (200 liters) of clean water and run rinse/wash cycle for 5 minutes.
5. Flush the rinse solution out of the booms to clean the hoses and plumbing.
6. Rinse the system again with clean water.
7. Clean the screen and nozzles.
8. Drain tank and let dry.

B. Changing Chemicals and/or Annual Wash to Remove Salt and Amine Formations

1. Do the rinse procedure outlined for Daily Cleaning.
2. Add 50 gallons (200 liters) of clean water to the tank.
3. Remove nozzles and screen and wash separately.
4. Add 1/2 gallon (2 liters) of household ammonia to the tank (1 part ammonia to 100 parts water).
5. Run rinse/wash cycle for 5 minutes.
6. Spray half the solution out the booms.
7. Let the balance sit for a minimum of 8 hours, overnight is best.
8. Run wash cycle for 10 minutes and spray solution out the booms.

9. Rinse the system thoroughly with clean water and flush out the booms.

10. Drain the entire system and let dry.

C. Changing Chemicals and/or Annual Wash to Remove Esters of 2, 4-D and MCPA Formations

1. Do the wash and rinse procedures outlined for Daily Cleaning.
2. Add 50 gallons (200 liters) of clean water to the tank.
3. Remove nozzles and screen and wash separately.
4. Add dishwasher detergent to the tank (2lbs./50 gal or 1 kg/300 l of water).
5. Run rinse/wash cycle.



WARNING

Do not enter tank at any time.

6. Spray the solution out the booms and drain thoroughly.
7. Add 50 gal (200 l) of clean water to the tank.
8. Add 1/2 gal (2 l) of household ammonia to the tank (1 part ammonia to 100 parts of water).
9. Run wash cycle.
10. Spray 1/2 the solution out the booms.
11. Let the balance sit for a minimum of 8 hours, overnight is best.
12. Run rinse/wash cycle for 10 minutes and spray out the booms.
13. Rinse the system thoroughly with clean water and flush out the booms.
14. Drain the entire system and let dry.

5.2.3 BOOM BREAK-AWAYS

Each boom is designed with a break-away hinge that allows it to swing backward as required when encountering an obstruction to prevent mechanical damage from the obstruction. To adjust the break-away tension, follow this procedure:

1. Clear the area of bystanders, especially small children, before starting.
2. Place all controls in neutral, stop engine, set park brake, remove ignition key and wait for all moving parts to stop before dismounting.
3. Use the bolt to compress or relax the spring clamping force of the break-away hinge as required.
4. The proper tension will require one person pulling hard on the end of the boom to break it away.

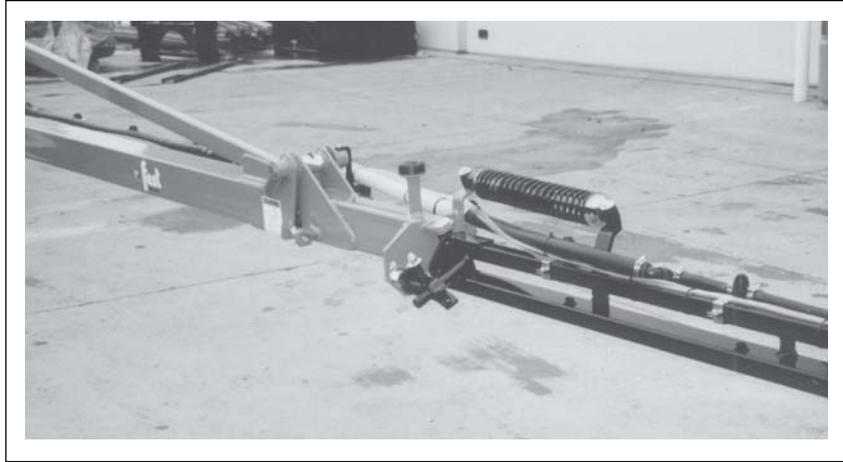


Fig. 67 BOOM BREAK-AWAY HINGE

5.2.4 WHEEL TREAD

The sprayer is designed with an adjustable axle that allows setting at 62-120 wheel tread. Set appropriate for your application. When changing the wheel tread, follow this procedure:

1. Clear the area of bystanders, especially small children, before starting.
2. Place all controls in neutral, stop engine, set park brake, remove ignition key and wait for all moving parts to stop before dismounting.
3. Place a jack with appropriate capacity under the axle and raise until the tire clears the ground.
4. Loosen the 4 anchor bolts around the axle.
5. Slide the wheel/axle assembly to its new position.
6. Tighten anchor bolts to their specified torque.
7. Lower and remove jack.
8. Repeat on the other axle.

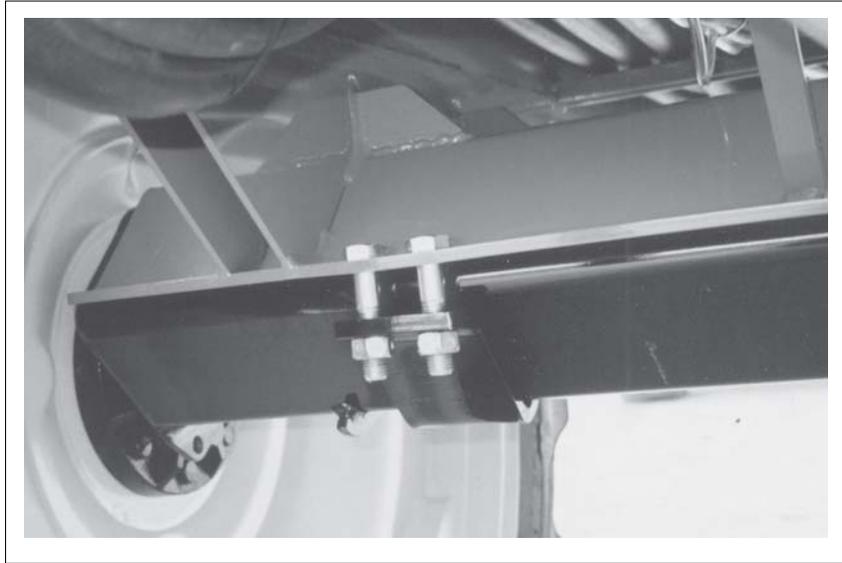


Fig. 68 ANCHOR BOLTS

5.2.5 BOOM STRAIGHTNESS

The boom on each machine are designed with set screw adjustments that provide a method to adjust for straightness. By keeping the booms straight, the sprayer produces a consistent clearance to the crop.

When adjusting boom straightness, follow this procedure:

1. Clear the area of bystanders, especially small children, before starting.
2. Place machine in field configuration with the boom about waist high.
3. Place all controls in neutral, stop engine, set park brake, remove ignition key and wait for all moving parts to stop before dismounting.
4. Sight along the boom to be sure it is straight at each hinge.
5. Loosen the position bolt jam nut at a hinge.
6. Turn position bolt to the required position and tighten jam nut to its specified torque.
7. Repeat with other hinges as required.



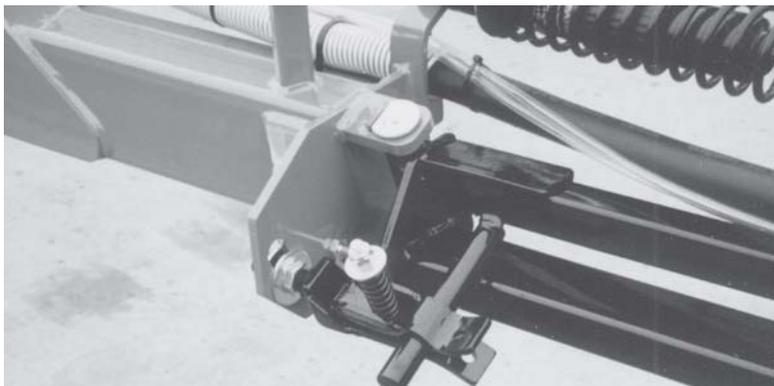
Sighting



Inner Boom



Outer Boom



Break-away

6 TROUBLE SHOOTING

The Fast Distributing Field Sprayer uses a pressure circuit to deliver a chemical compound in solution to a series of nozzles for application to crops. It is a simple and reliable system that requires minimal maintenance.

In the following section, we have listed many of the problems, causes and solutions to the problems that you may encounter.

If you encounter a problem that is difficult to solve, even after having read through this trouble shooting section, please call your local Fast Distributing dealer or distributor. Before you call, please have this Operator's Manual and the serial number from your machine ready.

PROBLEM	CAUSE	SOLUTION
Sprayer is not stable. Moves from side-to-side.	Low tire pressure.	Add air to tires.
	Loose wheel bolts.	Tighten wheel bolts.
System loses pressure.	Filter screen plugged.	Clean chemical line screens.
	Pump worn.	Check and repair or replace pump.
	Faulty suction hose.	Check for collapsed suction hose. Replace hose.
	Faulty regulator.	Replace regulator.
	Hose leaking.	Tighten hose or replace hose.
Sprayer pressure too high.	Return hose plugged.	Clean or replace hose.
	Faulty pressure sensor.	Calibrate sensor. Replace as required.
	Faulty regulator.	Repair or replace valve.
	Wrong agitation valve setting.	Open agitation valve slightly until pressure goes to required range.

PROBLEM	CAUSE	SOLUTION
Chemical system pressure too low.	Return hose plugged.	Clean or replace hose.
	Faulty pressure sensor.	Calibrate sensor. Replace as required.
	Faulty regulator.	Repair or replace valve.
	Wrong agitation valve setting.	Close agitation valve slightly until pressure goes to required range.
Check valves or screens plugging.	Dirty water.	Flush and clean the system. Use clean water.
	Poorly mixed chemicals.	Mix chemicals slower. Follow mixing instructions.
High spray drift.	Boom set too high.	Lower boom
	Too windy.	Wait until wind dies down.
The pump does not draw water.	Pump is airlocked.	Bleed air from pump.
	Suction line is plugged or collapsed.	Examine suction line. Replace as required.
	Pump faulty.	Replace pump.
Pressure reading fluctuates.	The pump is sucking in air through the intake or air has not been entirely evacuated from the pump.	Examine the suction hose and make sure it is firmly secured. Run the pump with the outlet hose open to evacuate air from pump.
	Regulator broken.	Replace regulator.
The spray flow is irregular.	Filter screen plugged.	Clean screens.
	Nozzle screens plugged.	Clean nozzle screens.

PROBLEM	CAUSE	SOLUTION
Can't develop enough pressure.	Broken pressure regulator.	Replace pressure regulator.
	Worn pump.	Repair or replace pump.
	Leaking hose or fitting.	Replace hose or tighten fitting.
	Pump running too slow.	Increase oil flow to pump to increase pump speed.
	Wrong agitation valve setting.	Close agitation valve slightly until pressure goes to required range.
<hr/>		
No pressure reading.	Poor connection.	Clean connection. Push firmly together.
	Defective sensor.	Replace sensor.
	Defective controller gauge.	Replace gauge.
<hr/>		
Spray won't shut off.	Defective switch in monitor.	Replace switch.
	Solenoid valve doesn't close.	Magnet stuck. Spring broken. Replace defective parts.
<hr/>		
Controller doesn't control sprayer.	Blown fuse.	Replace fuse.
	Poor connection.	Pull connections apart. Clean terminals. Reconnect.
	No power.	Connect power wire.
	Refer to Controller Manual.	Refer to Controller Manual.
<hr/>		
Booms bouncing.	Traveling too fast.	Slow down.

7 SPECIFICATIONS

7.1 MECHANICAL

DIMENSIONS	6420 - 60'	6420 - 80'
Length:	18' 8"	18' 8"
Width: Field:	60'	80'
Transport:	12'	12'
Height: Transport:	8' 10"	8' 10"
Weight: Empty:		
Tank Capacity:	1000 Gallons	1000 Gallons
Working Spray Range:	19 - 59"	19 - 59"
Wheel Tread:	62 - 120"	62 - 120"
PUMP	ACE 150 - 206	ACE 150 - 206
Hydraulically driven: (Input)	Requires 7 GPM	Requires 7 GPM
Performance: (Output)	40 GPM @ 75 PSI	40 GPM @ 75 PSI
Tank Agitators:	2 - Jet Type	2 - Jet Type
Wash Head:	2 - 360° Rotating	2 - 360° Rotating
TIRES	13.6 x 38	13.6 x 38
Caddy:	8-Bolt	8-Bolt
OPTIONAL: CONTROLLERS 440 - 450		
Power: 12v	OPT.	OPT.

SPECIFICATIONS SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

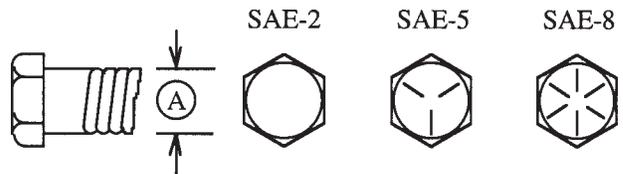
7.2 BOLT TORQUE

CHECKING BOLT TORQUE

The tables shown below give correct torque values for various bolts and capscrews. Tighten all bolts to the torques specified in chart unless otherwise noted. Check tightness of bolts periodically, using bolt torque chart as a guide. Replace hardware with the same strength bolt.

ENGLISH TORQUE SPECIFICATIONS

Bolt Diameter "A"	SAE 2		SAE 5		SAE 8	
	N.m	(lb-ft)	N.m	(lb-ft)	N.m	(lb-ft)
1/4"	8	(6)	12	(9)	17	(12)
5/16"	13	(10)	25	(19)	36	(27)
3/8"	27	(20)	45	(33)	63	(45)
7/16"	41	(30)	72	(53)	100	(75)
1/2"	61	(45)	110	(80)	155	(115)
9/16"	95	(70)	155	(115)	220	(165)
5/8"	128	(95)	215	(160)	305	(220)
3/4"	225	(165)	390	(290)	540	(400)
7/8"	230	(170)	570	(420)	880	(650)
1"	345	(225)	850	(630)	1320	(970)



Torque figures indicated above are valid for non-greased or non-oiled threads and heads unless otherwise specified. Therefore, do not grease or oil bolts or capscrews unless otherwise specified in this manual. When using locking elements, increase torque values by 5%.

* Torque value for bolts and capscrews are identified by their head markings.

7.3 HYDRAULIC FITTING TORQUE

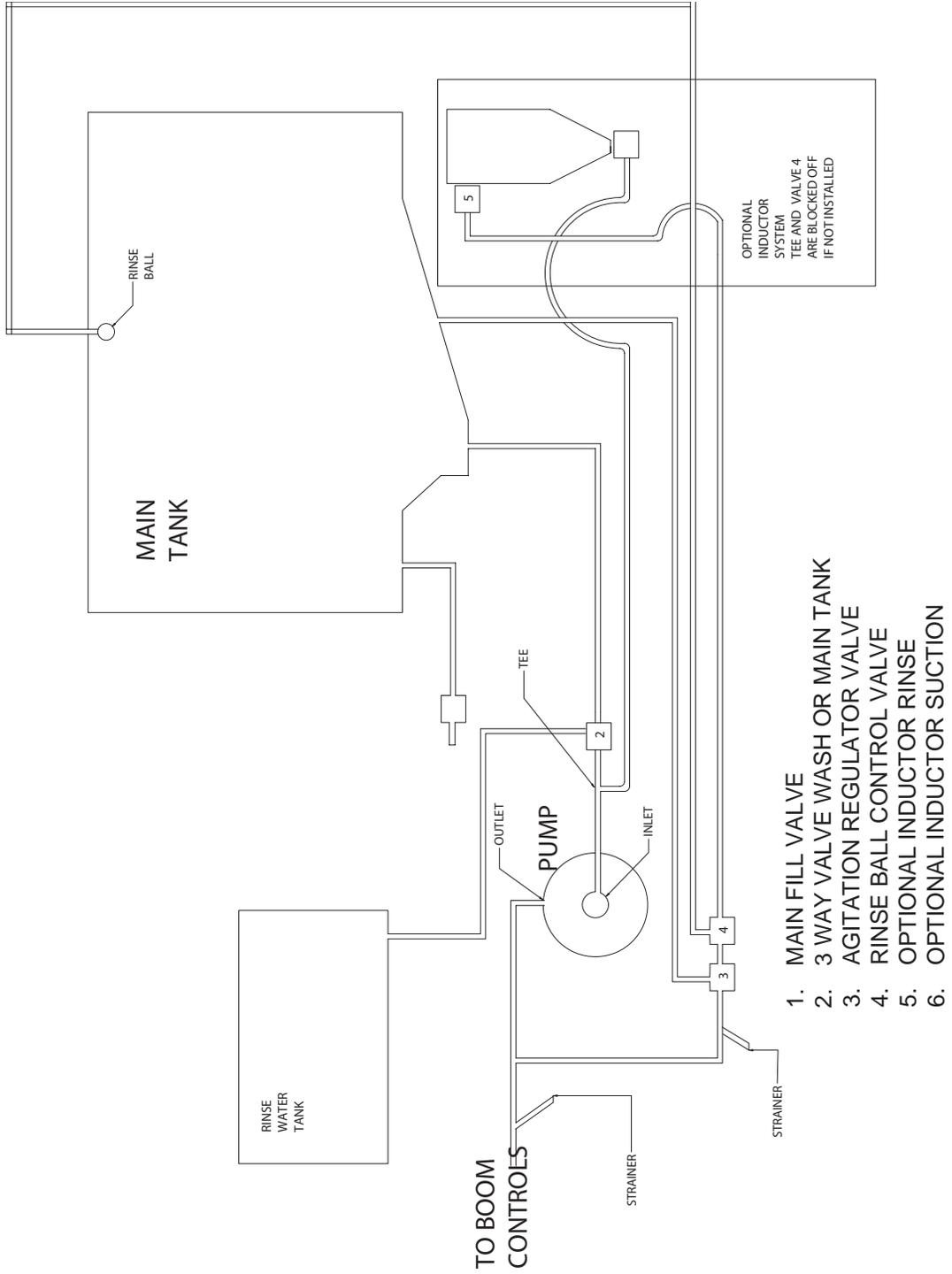
TIGHTENING FLARE TYPE TUBE FITTINGS *

1. Check flare and flare seat for defects that might cause leakage.
2. Align tube with fitting before tightening.
3. Lubricate connection and hand tighten swivel nut until snug.
4. To prevent twisting the tube(s), use two wrenches. Place one wrench on the connector body and with the second tighten the swivel nut to the torque shown.

* The torque values shown are based on lubricated connections as in reassembly.

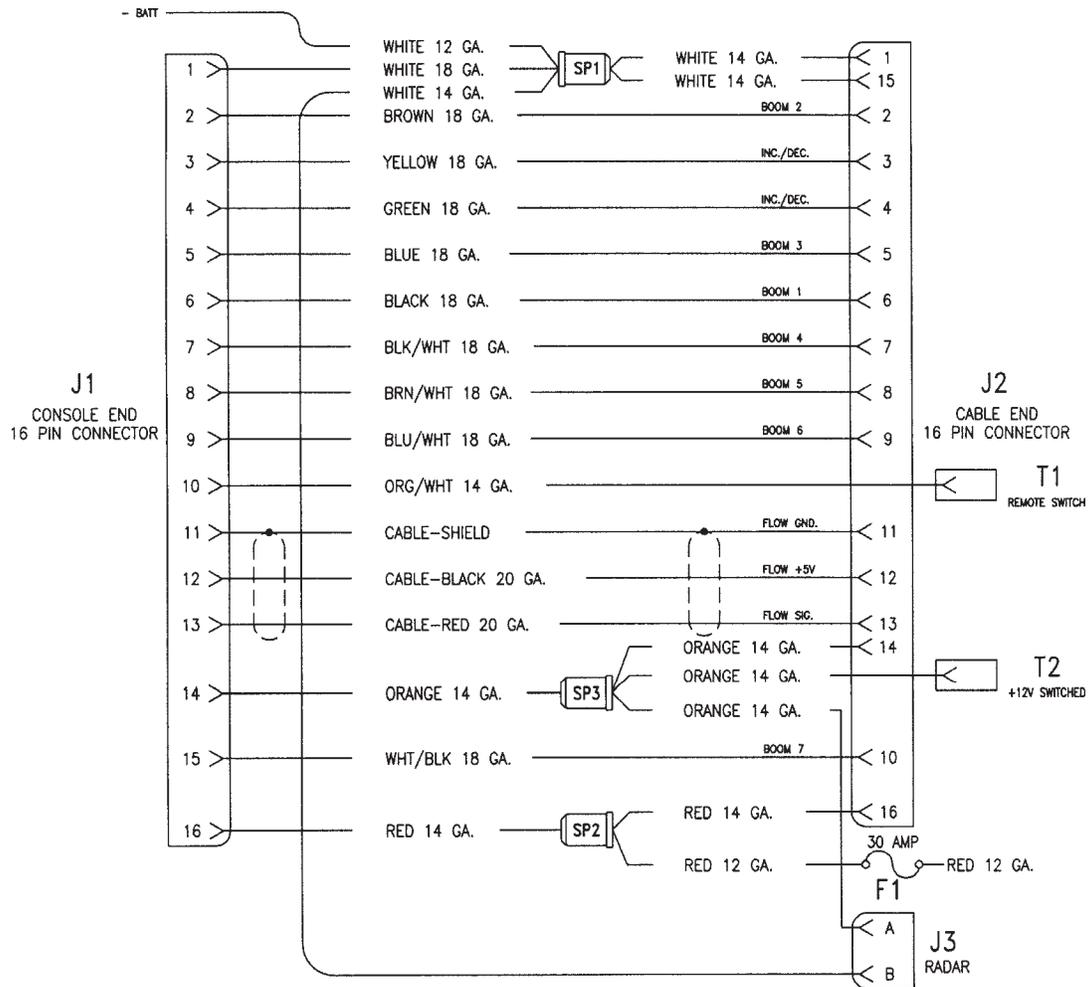
Tube Size OD (in.)	Nut Size Across Flats (in.)	Torque Value*		Recommended Turns to Tighten (After Finger Tightening)	
		(N.m)	(lb-ft)	(Flats)	(Turns)
3/16	7/16	8	6	1	1/6
1/4	9/16	12	9	1	1/6
5/16	5/8	16	12	1	1/6
3/8	11/16	24	18	1	1/6
1/2	7/8	46	34	1	1/6
5/8	1	62	46	1	1/6
3/4	1-1/4	102	75	3/4	1/8
7/8	1-3/8	122	90	3/4	1/8

7.4 CHEMICAL CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC

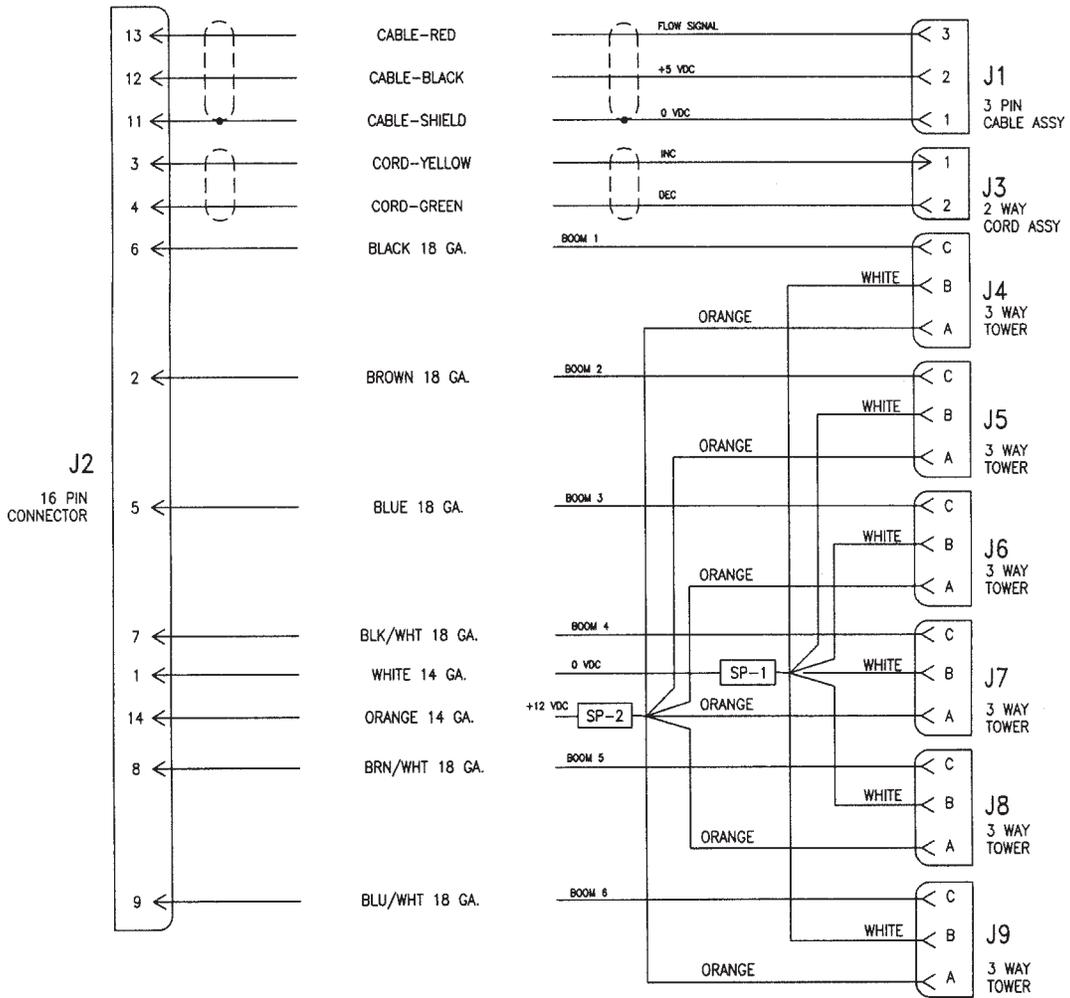


7.5 ELECTRICAL SCHEMATIC

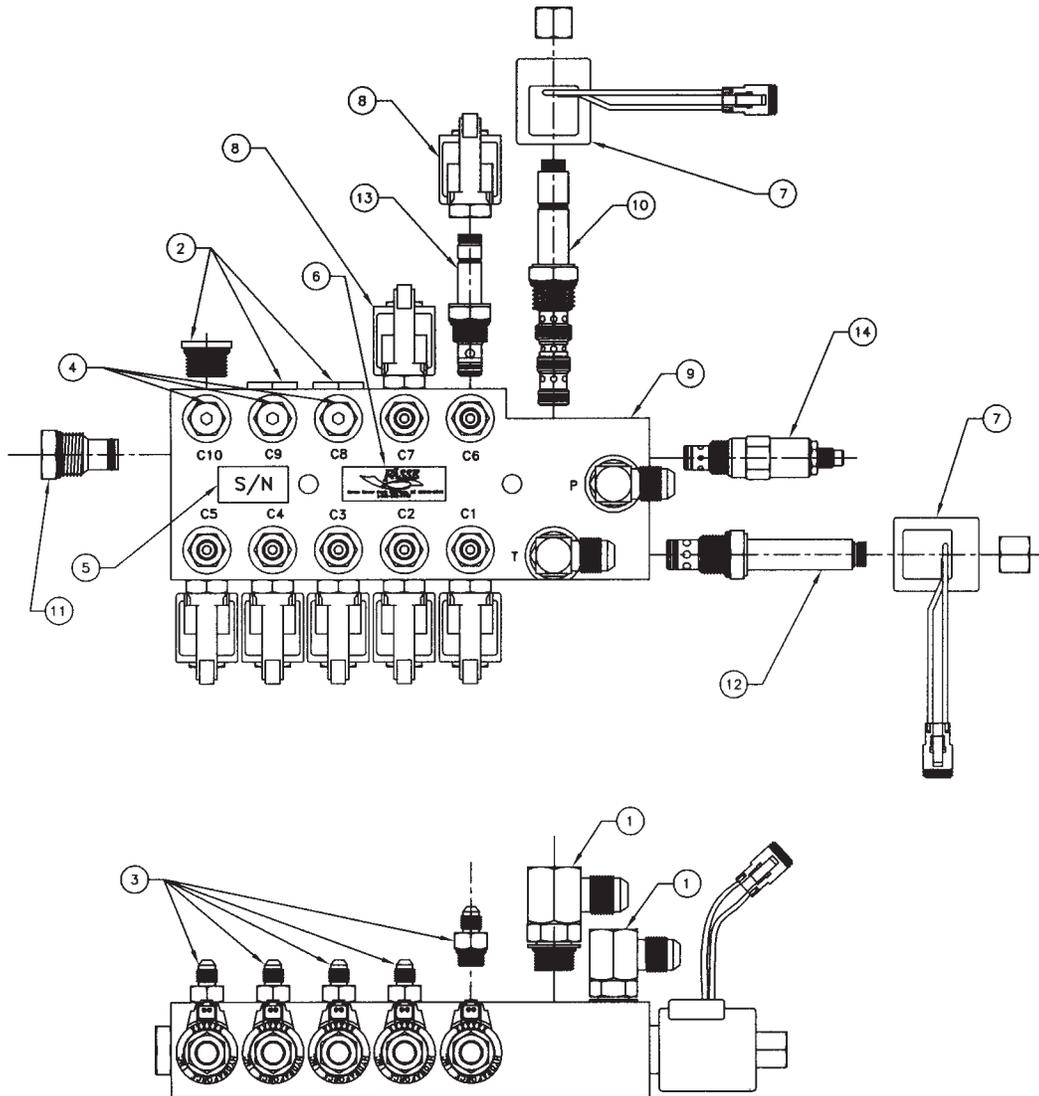
CABLE 10' CONSOLE 3 OR 6 BOOM SCS 440/450 CONSOLES



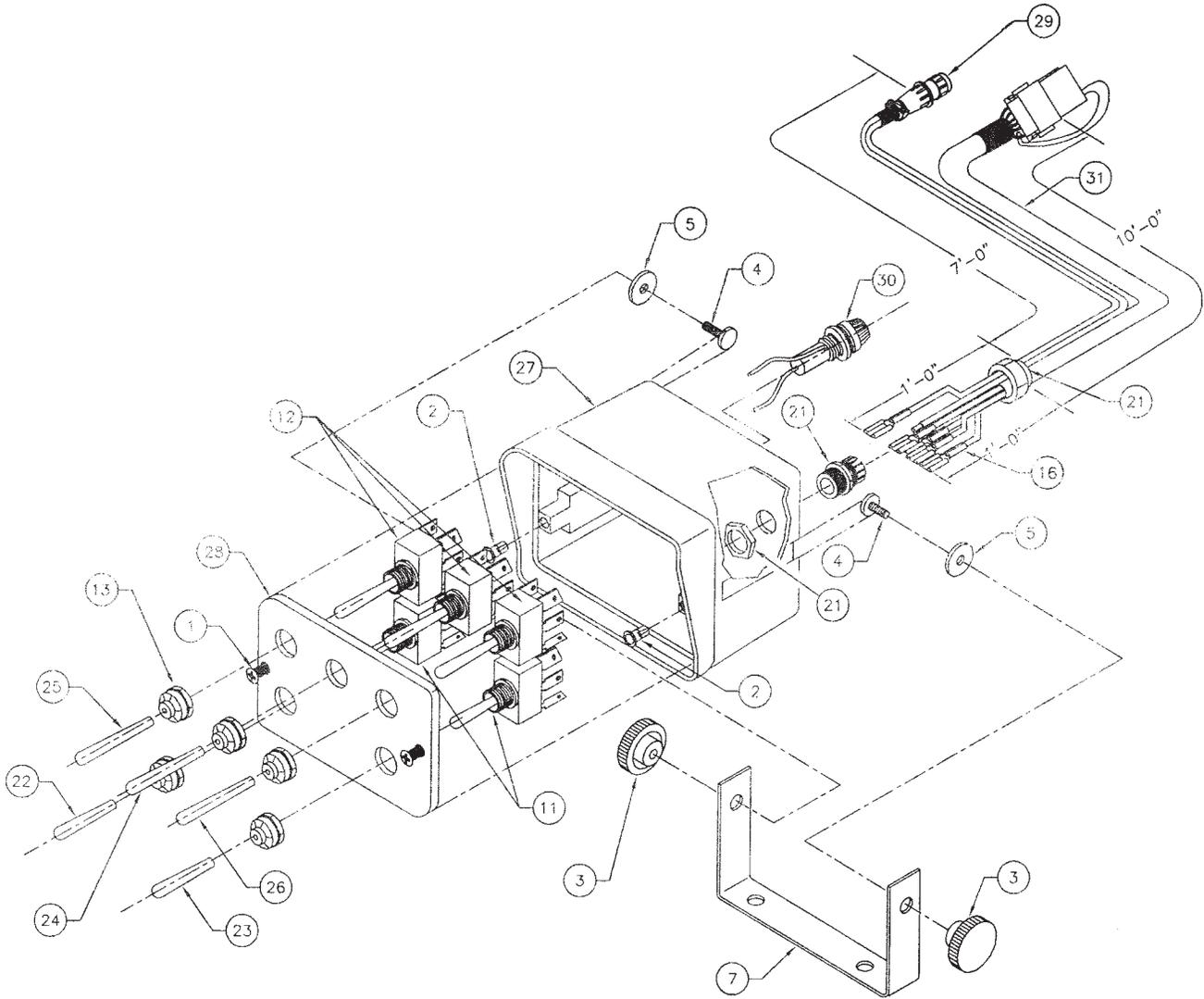
CABLE 33' FLOW CONTROLLER 3 OR 6 BOOM VALVES



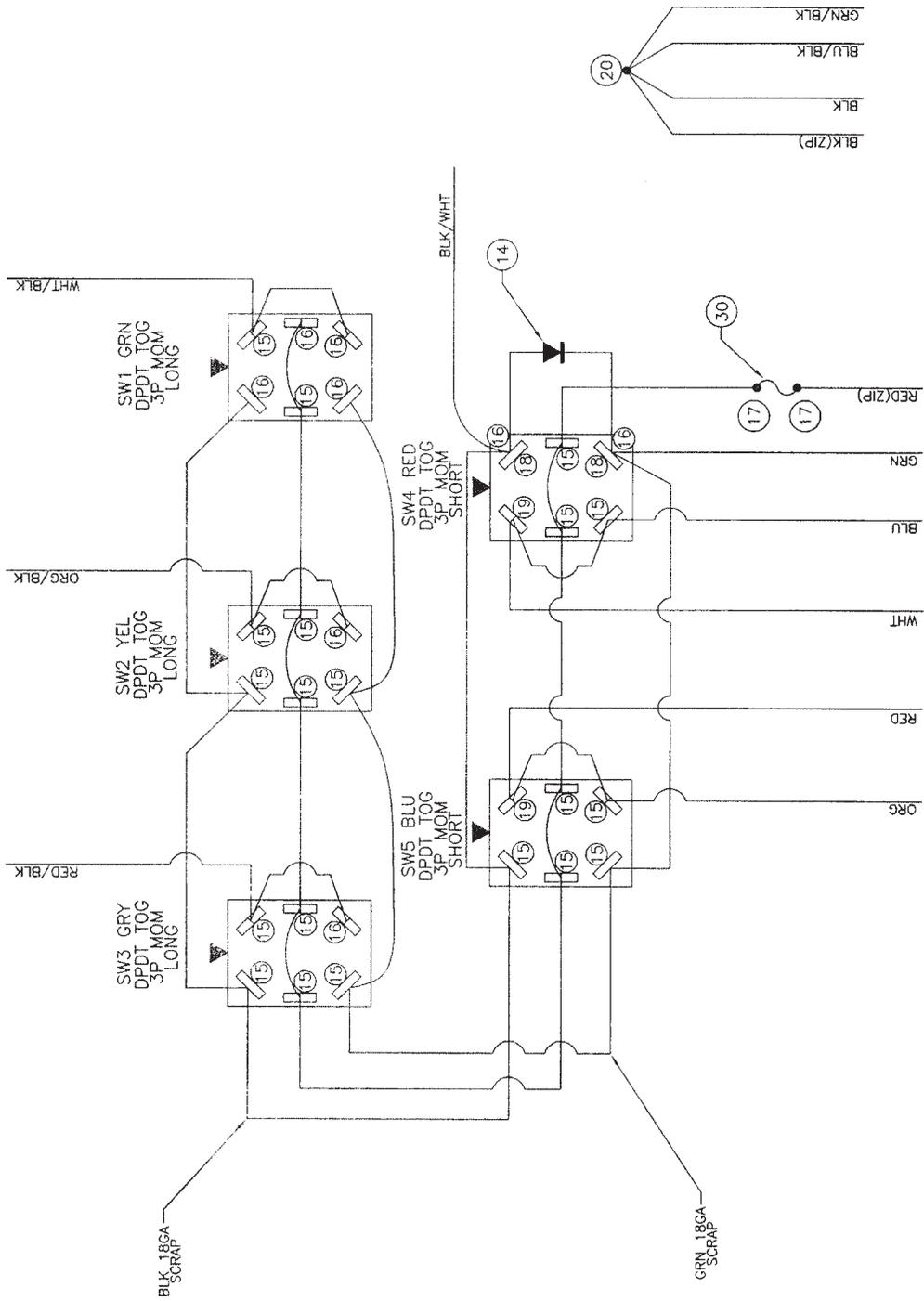
7.6 5 FUNCTION HYDRAULIC BLOCK PARTS



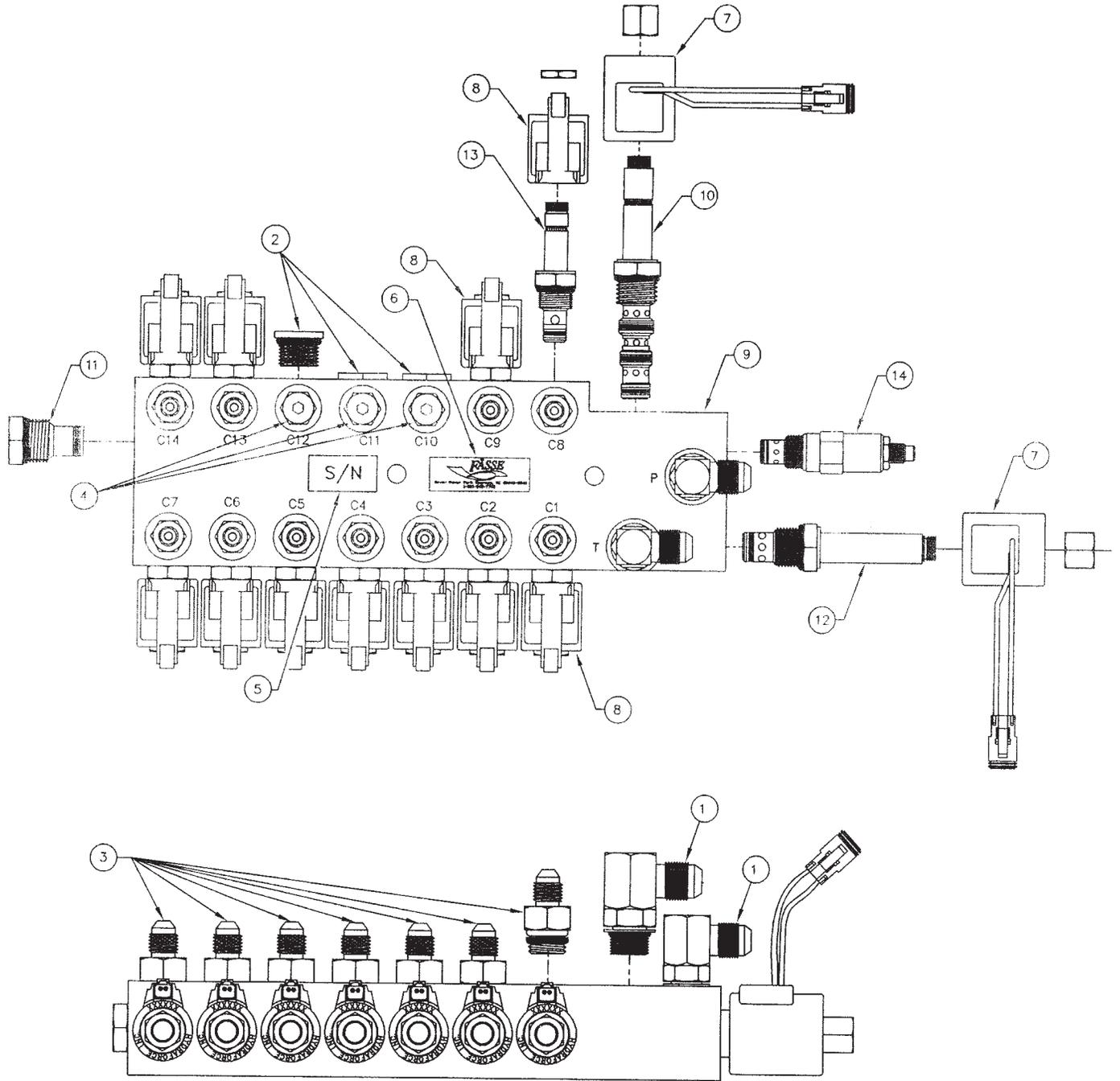
7.7 5 FUNCTION HYDRAULIC CAB BOX



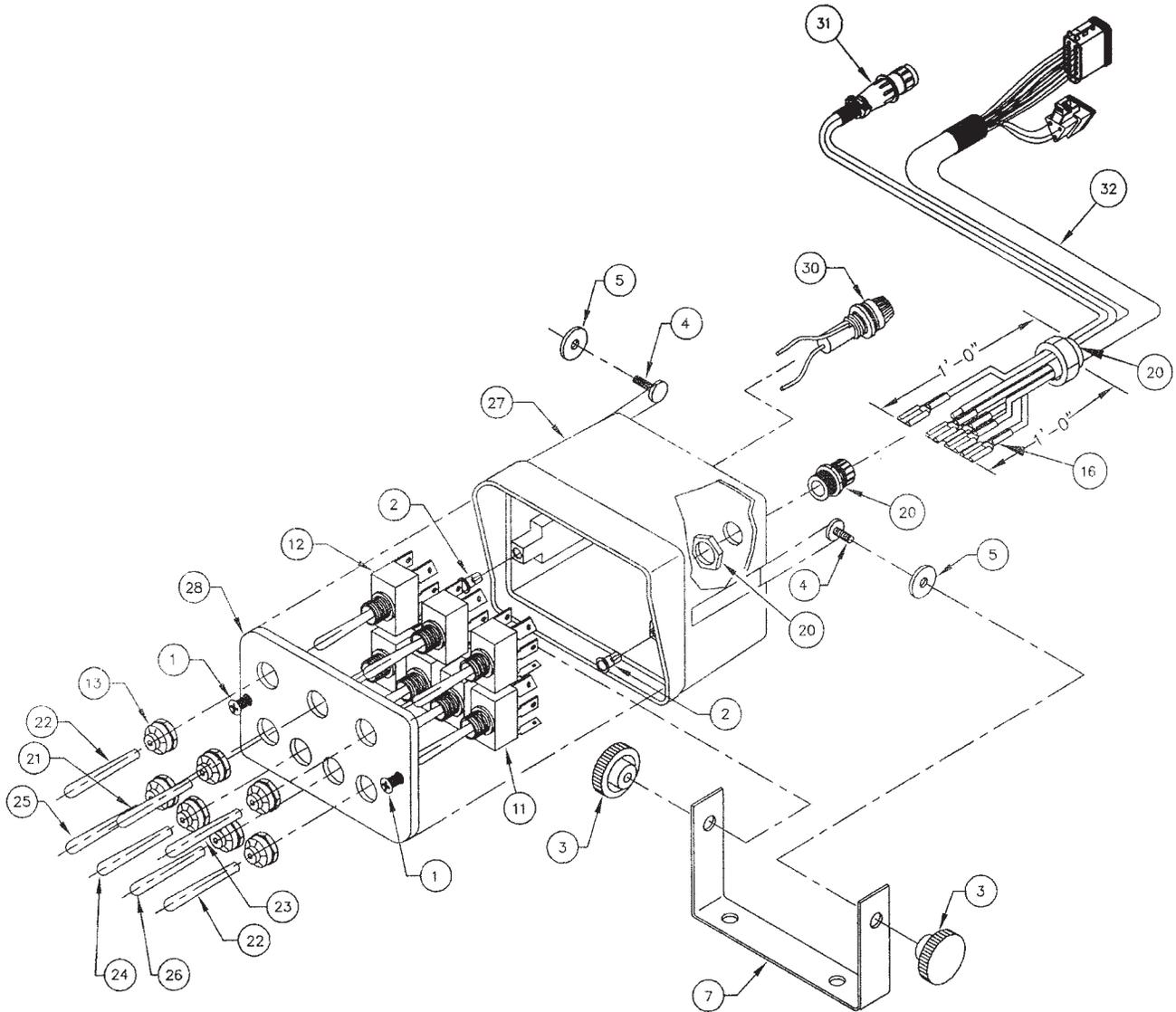
7.8 5 FUNCTION HYDRAULIC CAB BOX SWITCH WIRING



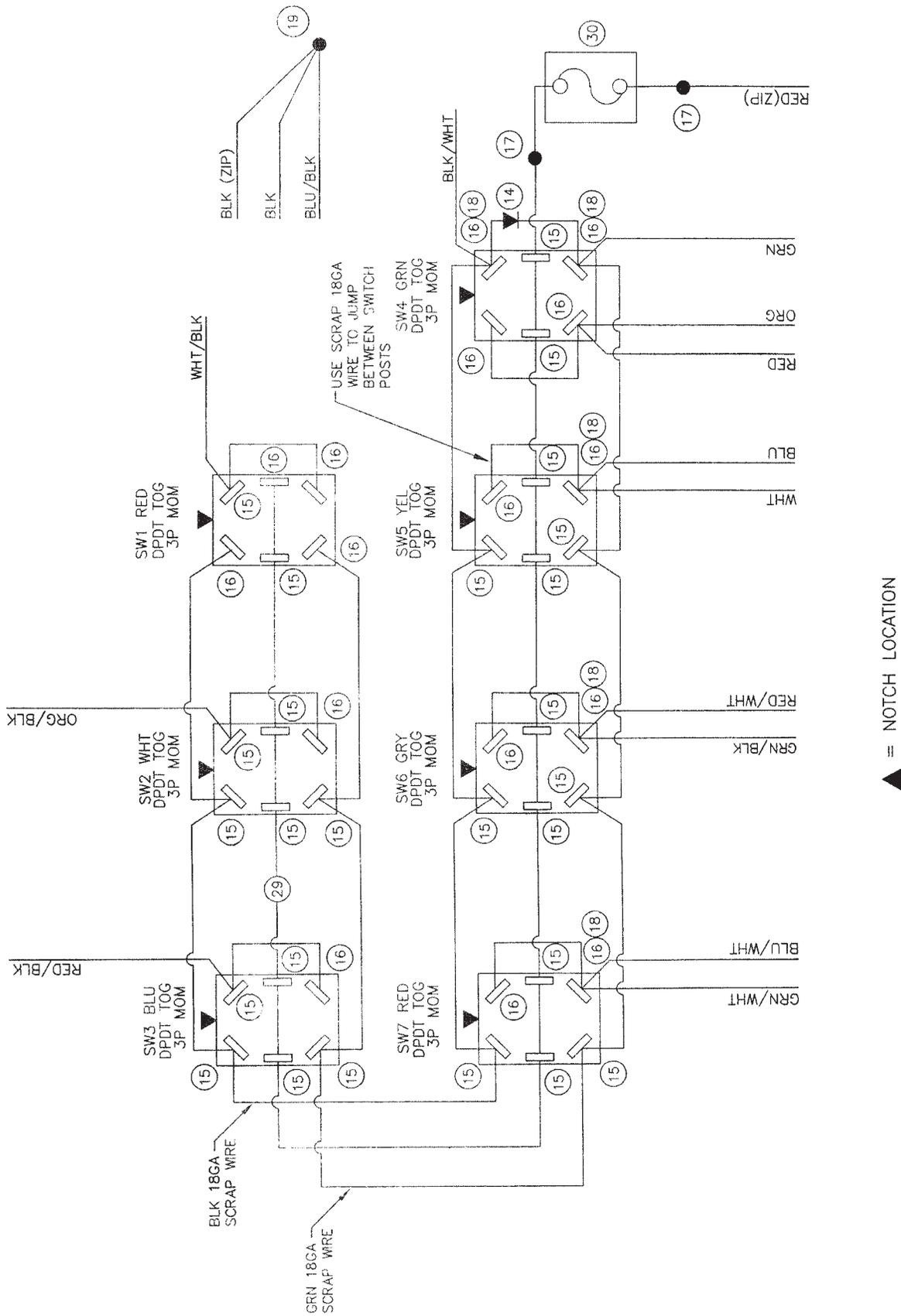
7.9 OPTIONAL 7 FUNCTION HYDRAULIC BLOCK



7.10 7 OPTIONAL FUNCTION HYDRAULIC CAB BOX



7.11 OPTIONAL 7 FUNCTION HYDRAULIC BLOCK



8 INDEX

I		PAGE			PAGE
Introduction		1			
O			S		
Operation		13	Safety		2
Attaching/Unhooking Tractor		23	Chemical Safety		5
Break-In		15	General Safety		3
Controls		17	Hydraulic Safety		6
Equipment Matching		16	Maintenance Safety		6
Field Operation		32	Operating Safety		4
Installing Optional Controllers		22	Safety Signs		7
Machine Components		14	Sign-Off Form		8
Pre-Operation Checklist		15	Storage Safety		7
Sprayer Calibration		26	Tire Safety		7
Area Covered		31	Transport Safety		7
Controller Calibration		27	Safety Sign Locations		9
Engine RPM		26	Service and Maintenance		55
Field Calibration		31	Maintenance		60
Ground Speed Calibration		29	Boom Break-Aways		62
Machine Yard Calibration		29	Boom Straightness		64
Nozzle Calibration		27	Filter Cleaning		60
Storage		53	Tank Cleaning		61
Placing In Storage		53	Wheel Tread		63
Removing From Storage		54	Service		55
To The New Owner or Operator		13	Fluids and Lubricants		55
Transport		51	Greasing		55
Transport/Field Conversion		49	Service Record		59
			Servicing Intervals		56
			Specifications		68
			5 Function Hydraulic Block Parts		73
			5 Function Hydraulic Cab Box		74
			5 Function Hydraulic Cab Box		
			Switch Wiring		74
			7 Optional Function Hydraulic Cab Box...		77
			7 Function Hydraulic Cab Box		
			Switch Wiring		78
			Bolt Torque		69
			Chemical Circuit Schematic		70
			Electrical Schematic		71
			Hydraulic Fitting Torque		69
			Mechanical		68
			Optional 7 Function Hydraulic Block		76
			T		
			Trouble Shooting		65