



4120 11, 12, 13, 15, and 17-Row with 30" Spacings Serial Number A71420100 & Higher

> Part No. 47955 Refer to Part No. 47956 for Parts Catalog

4120 — Introduction

Foreword

A

This symbol identifies important safety messages. When you see it, read the message that follows and be alert to the possibility of personal injury.

Remember, safety instructions stated in this manual are for your protection. Read them carefully and follow them closely when working around or using this machine.

Read and study this manual completely before attempting to operate this implement. Take this manual to the field for handy reference when operating, adjusting, or servicing your machine.

When referenced, "Right-Hand" (RH) and "Left-Hand" (LH) side of the machine are determined by standing behind the machine and facing in the direction of travel.

Pre-Delivery Checklist Hardware tightened Machine lubricated Safety and operating procedures reviewed Field adjustment information reviewed Warranty information reviewed

IMPORTANT

The information, specifications, and illustrations in the manual are based on the information available at the time it was written. Due to continuing improvements in the design and manufacture of Unverferth products, all specifications and information contained herein are subject to change without notice.

Product Information

When ordering parts or when requesting further information or assistance, always give the following information:

- Machine name
- Model
- Serial number

All products manufactured by Unverferth Mfg., Co., Inc. are warranted to be free from material and workmanship defects for one full year from time of consumer delivery. Your local dealer will gladly assist you with any warranty questions.

Please fill out and retain this portion for your records.

Purchase Date	Model	Seria	al Number	
Dealer		City		
Dealer Contact		Phone		



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General Hazard Information

No accident-prevention program can be successful without the wholehearted cooperation of the person who is directly responsible for the operation of the equipment.

A large number of accidents can be prevented only by the operator anticipating the result before the accident is caused and doing something about it. No power-driven equipment, whether it be transportation or processing, whether it be on the highway, in the field, or in the industrial plant, can be safer than the person who is at the controls. If accidents are to be prevented--and they can be prevented--it will be done by the operators who accept the full measure of their responsibility.

It is true that the designer, the manufacturer, and the safety engineer can help; and they will help, but their combined efforts can be wiped out by a single careless act of the operator.

It is said that, "the best kind of a safety device is a careful operator." We, at Unverferth Mfg. Co., Inc. ask that you be that kind of operator.



SIGNAL WORDS

REMEMBER: THINK SAFETY A CAREFUL OPERATOR IS THE BEST INSURANCE AGAINST AN ACCIDENT!

A DANGER

INDICATES AN EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SITUATION OR ACTION THAT WILL RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.



INDICATES A HAZARDOUS SITUATION OR ACTION THAT COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.



INDICATES AN UNSAFE SITUATION OR ACTION THAT MAY RESULT IN PERSONAL INJURY.

IMPORTANT

Is used for instruction on operating, adjusting, or servicing a machine.





Following Safety Instructions

- Read and understand this operator's manual before operating.
- All machinery should be operated only by trained and authorized personnel.
- To prevent machine damage, use only attachments and service parts approved by the manufacturer.
- Always shut tractor engine off and remove key before servicing.
- Avoid personal attire such as loose fitting clothing, shoestrings, drawstrings, pants cuffs, long hair, etc., that may become entangled in moving parts.
- Do not allow anyone to ride on the implement. Make sure everyone is clear before operating machine or towing vehicle.
- Never attempt to operate implement unless you are in driver's seat.







Before Servicing or Operating

• Avoid working under an implement; however, if it becomes absolutely unavoidable, make sure the implement is safely blocked.



- Ensure that all applicable safety decals are installed and legible.
- Sharp edges on the machine can cause injury. Be careful when working around the machine.
- Explosive separation of a tire and rim can cause serious injury or death. Only properly trained personnel should attempt to service a tire and wheel assembly.
- Add sufficient ballast to tractor to maintain steering and braking control at all times. Do
 not exceed tractor's lift capacity or ballast capacity.
- Hitch applicator to towing vehicle and clear all personnel from the surrounding area before folding and unfolding wings.
- Check all applicator equipment for leaks. Repair any leaks before beginning or resuming operation.
- Residual pressure may exist in applicator plumbing even when unit is not in use. Remove pressure before servicing any plumbing.
- Do not stand between towing vehicle and implement during hitching.
- Always make certain everyone and everything is clear of the machine before beginning operation.
- Verify that all safety shields are in place and properly secured.
- This applicator is intended to apply only agricultural fertilizers. Attempting to apply other liquids may cause equipment damage and introduce unexpected personal hazards.
- Hitch applicator to towing vehicle and clear all personnel from the surrounding area before folding and unfolding wings.
- Hot parts can cause severe burns. Use caution when working around power system/ ground engaging components. Allow parts to cool before servicing.

During Operation

- Regulate speed to field conditions. Maintain complete control at all times.
- Never service or lubricate equipment when in operation.
- Keep away from overhead power lines. Electrical shock can cause serious injury or death.
- Use extreme care when operating close to ditches, fences, or on hillsides.
- Do not leave towing vehicle unattended with engine running.

Before Transporting

- Secure transport chains to towing vehicle before transporting. DO NOT transport without chains.
- Install transport locks before transporting.
- Check for proper function of all available transport lights. Make sure that all reflectors are clean and in place on machine. Make sure that the SMV emblem and SIS decal are visible to approaching traffic.
- This implement may not be equipped with brakes. Ensure that the towing vehicle has adequate weight and braking capacity to tow this unit and attached nurse tank.

During Transport

- Follow all federal, state and local regulations governing highway safety and transporting chemicals.
- Use transport lights as required by all laws to adequately warn operators of other vehicles.
- Regulate speed to road conditions and maintain complete control.
- Maximum transport speed of this implement should never exceed 20 mph as indicated on the machine. Maximum transport speed of any combination of implements must not exceed the lowest specified speed of the implements in combination. Do not exceed 10 mph during off-highway travel.
- Slow down before making sharp turns to avoid tipping. Drive slowly over rough ground and side slopes.
- It is probable that this implement is taller, wider and longer than the towing vehicle. Become aware of and avoid all obstacles and hazards in the travel path of the equipment, such as power lines, ditches, etc.

Pressurized Oil

- Relieve the hydraulic system of all pressure before adjusting or servicing. See hydraulic power unit manual for procedure to relieve pressure.
- High-pressure fluids can penetrate the skin and cause serious injury or death. Leaks of high-pressure fluids may not be visible. Use cardboard or wood to detect leaks in the hydraulic system. Seek medical treatment immediately if injured by high-pressure fluids.



- Hydraulic system must be purged of air before operating to prevent serious injury or death.
- Do not bend or strike high-pressure lines. Do not install bent or damaged tubes or hoses.
- Repair all oil leaks. Leaks can cause fires, personal injury, and environmental damage.
- Route hoses and lines carefully to prevent premature failure due to kinking and rubbing against other parts. Make sure that all clamps, guards and shields are installed correctly.
- Check hydraulic hoses and tubes carefully. Replace components as necessary if any of the following conditions are found:
 - o End fittings damaged, displaced, or leaking.
 - o Outer covering chafed/cut or wire reinforcing exposed.
 - o Outer covering ballooning locally.
 - o Evidence of kinking or crushing of the flexible part of a hose.

Chemical Hazards

- Always wear personal protective equipment when working with or near chemicals. This equipment includes, but is not limited to: protective eye wear, gloves, shoes, socks, long-sleeved shirt, and long pants. Additional protection may be required for many types of chemicals.
- Seek and receive chemical product training prior to using agricultural chemicals.
- Read and understand the entire label of every chemical being applied with this sprayer.
- Avoid breathing spray mist or vapor.
- Wash hands and exposed skin immediately after contact with spray/fertilizer solution and application equipment.
- Remove clothing immediately if chemicals penetrate clothing and contact skin. Wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Dispose of unused chemical in accordance with chemical label directions and local/national regulations.

Anhydrous Ammonia (NH3)

- Exposure to anhydrous ammonia (NH3) will cause serious injury or death. Anhydrous ammonia causes severe burns to the eyes, skin, and respiratory system. Immediately flush exposed areas with fresh water and seek medical treatment.
- It is important that all personnel understand the properties of anhydrous ammonia, and that they be thoroughly trained in safe practices for its storage, transferring, transporting, and otherwise handling. Train all personnel in safe operating practices and take appropriate actions in the event of a leak or an emergency. Consult proper authorities for anhydrous ammonia training and documentation.
- Pressure gauges can fail or plug. Do not rely on gauge readings to indicate presence of anhydrous ammonia in a system. Treat all plumbing sections as if anhydrous ammonia is present. See [operating/maintenance] section for proper bleeding procedures.
- Liquid anhydrous ammonia trapped in the plumbing can absorb heat from surroundings and unexpectedly pressurize the system.
- Never unhitch the anhydrous ammonia applicator from the tractor with a nurse tank attached.
- Always park applicator downwind from the operating station, other personnel, livestock, and nearby buildings before attempting to connect or disconnect tank hosing.
- Always remain upwind when depressurizing the system.
- Inspect all anhydrous ammonia valves, couplers, hoses, and other plumbing equipment prior to usage or storage. Repair or replace any component showing wear, damage, or as required per date stamp and manufacturer's instructions.
- When coupling a nurse tank and supply hose to the applicator for the first time, perform a test turn in both directions with the tank valve closed to verify sufficient slack in the hose allows free articulation. Do not allow hose to contact the wagon tongue or any other component during movement.
- In the event of a breakaway coupling device disconnection, inspect the breakaway device and all supporting structures and plumbing before resetting the coupler. Understand why the disconnection occurred and take action to limit reoccurrence.
- Immediately evacuate the area in the event of an anhydrous ammonia leak or accidental release. Prevent others from entering the area of the anhydrous ammonia leak.
- Ensure a readily accessible clean water tank with a minimum of 5 gallons of fresh water are available for first aid use.
- Always wear personnel protective equipment (PPE) when working with or near anhydrous ammonia. This equipment includes, but is not limited to:
 - o Protective gauntlet style gloves impervious to anhydrous ammonia
 - o Indirect vent chemical splash goggle
 - o Shoes and socks
 - o Long sleeved shirt
 - o Long pants
 - o A full-face shield is appropriate, but does not replace the need for the chemical splash goggles.
- Only open a nurse tank valve during application. Do not transport, park, or leave the applicator unattended with the valve open.

Clean Water Tank

- A clean water tank is provided as standard equipment. It is equipped with a spigot for general washing and a hose for emergency eye washing.
- Always keep clean water in tank. Water in clean water tank is not suitable for human consumption.
- For emergency eyewash, pull hose off of top fitting and flush affected area.



Wear clothing and personal protective equipment appropriate for the job.	
Wear steel-toed shoes when operating.	
Wear hearing protection when exposed to loud noises.	A B



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Set Up

WARNING

- READ AND UNDERSTAND SAFETY RULES BEFORE OPERATING OR SERVICING THIS MACHINE. REVIEW THE SAFETY SECTION IN THIS MANUAL IF NECESSARY.
- TIPPING OR MOVEMENT OF THE MACHINE CAN CAUSE SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH. BE SURE THE MACHINE IS SECURELY BLOCKED.
- KEEP HANDS CLEAR OF PINCH POINT AREAS.
- FALLING OBJECTS CAN CAUSE SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH. DO NOT WORK UNDER THE MACHINE AT ANY TIME WHILE BEING HOISTED. BE SURE ALL LIFTING DEVICES AND SUPPORTS ARE RATED FOR THE LOADS BEING HOISTED. THESE ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS WILL REQUIRE SAFE LIFTING DEVICES UP TO 7,000 LBS. SPECIFIC LOAD RATINGS FOR INDIVIDUAL LOADS WILL BE GIVEN AT THE APPROPRIATE TIME IN THE INSTRUCTIONS.
- EYE PROTECTION AND OTHER APPROPRIATE PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT MUST BE WORN WHILE SERVICING THE IMPLEMENT.

For your safety, and the safety of others, use proper tools and equipment and always use safe working procedures. Refer to these instructions before starting any work on the machine.

For ease of assembly, install all hardware loosely until assembly is complete and then tighten according to Torque Chart in the MAINTENANCE section of this manual.

NOTE: Supply hose kits are available. Contact your Blu-Jet dealer for details.

Tongue Assembly to Main Frame Assembly

- 1. Using a safe lifting device and support stands rated at a minimum of 9,000 lbs., support the main frame.
- 2. Using a safe lifting device rated for at least 1,500 lbs., secure tongue assembly to main frame with twelve 3/4"-10UNC x 3" capscrews (9390-149) and 3/4"-10UNC lock nuts (9802). (FIG. 2-1)





Nurse Tank Hitch Assembly

 Using a safe lifting device rated at a minimum of 1000 lbs., attach the nurse tank hitch assembly to the main frame with two mounting clamp bracket weldments (JAM6232), eight 1"-8UNC x 3 1/2", grade 8 capscrews (91299-189) and eight 1"-8UNC lock nuts (9663). (FIG. 2-6)



Transport Lighting Assembly

Compliance with all lighting and marking laws is the responsibility of the operator at the time of travel.

See federal regulation 49 CFR 562; available at www.govinfo.gov for US federal law requirements.

See your Unverferth dealer for additional brackets, reflectors, or lights to meet your requirements.

NOTE: Consult "Overhead Layouts" for light kit placement.

Route wiring harness along the tongue to the tractor.

Before the implement is used the reflective surface of the SMV must face rearward. This may require removal of film protecting the reflective surface or removing and reinstallation of the SMV. When reinstalling the SMV make sure that it is mounted with the wide part of the SMV at the bottom.

Sealer II Assembly (47615B) Optional Sealer II Spring Add-On Kit (47616B)

- 1. Remove the 1/2"-13UNC x 1 1/4" capscrews (9390-100) and 1/2"-13UNC locknuts (94981) from the lower clevis (JAM2489) (FIG. 2-25).
- Mount the sealer spring lower clevis (JAM2489) to arm. Loosely attach with 1/2"-13UNC x 1 1/4" capscrews (9390-100) and 1/2"-13UNC locknuts (94981). (FIG. 2-25)
- 3. Remove the 1/2"-13UNC x 1 1/2" capscrews (9390-101) and 1/2"-13UNC locknuts (94981) from the upper weldment (FIG. 2-25).
- Mount the upper weldment end of the sealer add-on kit to the sealer mounting bracket assembly with 1/2"-13UNC x 1 1/2" capscrews (9390-101) and 1/2"-13UNC locknuts (94981) (FIG. 2-25).
- 5. Secure hardware, but do not over tighten hardware. Allow tubes to pivot.



Setting The Implement For Field Operation

- 1. Run the implement in the field for approximately 100 feet (making sure the tractor reaches the speed at which you wish to operate the machine). Stop while leaving the shanks in the ground.
- 2. Check for your desired shank depth on a middle row and on each wing. Shank depth should be at least 4" from ground level (6"-8" is optimum fertilizer placement depth for corn in most areas). Adjust the mainframe and wing wheels accordingly and repeat steps 1&2 until desired depth across the machine is achieved.
- 3. Ensure the frame is level from front to back when the shanks are in the ground at the depth you have chosen.
- 4. Walk to the back of the machine
 - a. Check for uniformity on the strips from row to row. Below: are items to look for. i.
 - Fall Operation (In areas with a good freeze-thaw over the winter):
 - Top of the berm should be at a minimum height of 4" from ground level 1. (expect it to mellow 2"-3" over the winter)
 - Berm should be 8"-10" wide 2.
 - There should be little to no residue within the strip (if using Residue Managers) 3.
 - 4. The top of the berm should be slightly flattened and most dirt clods should be no larger than your fist (if using baskets on a light setting).
 - ii. Fall Operation (In areas with little to no freeze-thaw over the winter):
 - 1. Top of the berm should be at a height of 2"-3" from ground level (expect it to mellow 1"-2" with winter moisture)
 - 2. Berm should be 8"-10" wide
 - 3. There should be little to no residue within the strip (if using Residue Managers)
 - 4. The top of the berm should be moderately flat and most dirt clods should
 - be no larger than a golf ball (if using baskets on a medium setting)
 - iii. Spring Operation (all areas)
 - 1. Top of the berm should be at a height of 1"-2" from ground level
 - 2. The berm should be 8"-10" wide
 - There should be little to no residue within the strip (if using Residue Managers) 3.
 - 4. The top of the berm should be flat and soil should have a finished look, ready for planting.
 - b. If you see uniformity in the strips across each row, and they are as described above based on the season and climate in which you are running, you are ready to proceed with normal operation.

Setting The Implement For Field Operation (continued)

5. If you do not see uniformity in the strips from row to row, pick one of the strips that looks like the description above and use it as an example row. Set the components on the other rows similar to your example row. Below are some of the component settings to check.

a. Coulters

- i. Look across the tops of the coulter shanks to see if they are set at equal depth.1. Blades should be running 3"-4" in the ground
 - 2. Be sure the coulter is not set so deep that the hub is running in the ground
- ii. If the implement has been used before, check the coulter blades to make sure they have similar wear/diameters.

b. Sealer Blade Hanger Position

- i. Check to make sure all sealer blade hanger brackets are mounted on the sealer arms in the same positions (all front, all back, or all offset)
- ii. Check to make sure all sealer blade hanger brackets are mounted on the same width position (either all narrow or all wide)

iii. See recommended setting for your residue type and climate above

c. Sealer Blade Angle

- i. Check to see that the blades on each row are set at a similar angle
- ii. Check to see that the backs of the blades on each row are set approximately the same distance apart.
- iii. See recommended settings for your residue type and climate above

d. Baskets

- i. Check to see that all baskets are running on the same pressure setting.
- ii. Ensure that all baskets freely spin and some are not significantly more restricted compared to others.
- iii. See recommended setting for your residue type and climate above

e. <u>Knives</u>

- i. Lift the implement out of the ground and ensure knives are identical in make and model
- ii. If the implement has been used before, check to make sure wear characteristics on the knives are similar.
- 6. If you have checked all settings and still do not see uniformity across the rows, or you have tried different settings and cannot achieve a strip like those described above, call your dealer for additional assistance.


























Overhead Layout — 15 Row 30" Row Spacing Walking Tandem Wheels

















AgLeader RCM Guide

Direct Command Set Up

Whenever the tractor is turned off or the ECU for the anhydrous applicator loses power, the following steps will have to be performed in order for the RCM to function properly right away.

NOTE: Before programming the RCM, ensure the RCM monitor is connected to the battery.

Initial Settings

- 1. On the initial start-up screen, begin by entering the boom icon on the left.
- 2. Select the "wrench icon" on the right.
- 3. Select "System Settings".
 - a. The Direct Command Unit will have 2 available System Configurations A & B, Noted on the "Sprayer Icon" on the left. You can switch between the two for different implement applications.

Ag Leader	Manage Components	Edit Profiles and Nozzles	02
1	Control Valve Settings	Update Control Valve Parameters	
	Alarm Settings	Edit Alarm Thresholds	
	System Settings	Change Initial Settings	

4. If not prompted to create a new Configuration, hit "Reset" to overwrite the current configuration



Ag Leader	System B Configuration:
Ag Leader	Configure Equipment System Type:
	Anhydrous Ammonia
	Equipment Type:
	Towed
	Boom/Toolbar Position:
	Mid Mount
V 8X8	

Ag Leader System B Configuration: Ag Leader System B Configuration: b 6 Hardware Detection Section Characteristics Ag Leader Liquid 1: 2150014176 Swath: 2140015006 3 Sections Ag Leader Total Number of Sections: 3 -× 8×8 828 ×

AgLeader RCM Guide (continued)

7. Signal type for Section valves.



8. Name your profile.



9. Enter row spacing for your machine.

Ag Leader	Profile Configuration: Nozzle Spacing
Ag Leader B A A A A A	30.0 in
×	

AgLeader RCM Guide (continued)

10. Section Setup – Enter the amount of rows for each section, using the up & down arrows and the entry field on the bottom left.

Ag Leader	Profile	Profile Configuration:		
U U		Section	Nozzles	Width
AgLeader		1	8	240.0
B		2	9	270.0
		3	8	240.0
	8 	ozzles	750.0	tals in Nozzles

11. Enable Direct Injection Communication - Check ONLY IF you are using direct injection.



12. Channel Configuration – This is the Product Monitor a. Name & Enter capacity

Ag Leader	Channel Configuration:
6	Nurse Tank 1 777777 2150014176
Ag Leader B	Channel Name and Capacity
	Name:
	Nurse Tank 1
	Capacity:
	1000.0 gal



AgLeader RCM Guide (continued)

- 13. Rate Control Settings Reference chart at the end of this document
 - a. Fast Valve Single Control Valve
 - b. Standard Valve Dual Control Valve
 - c. Typical Setup uses the parameters below:

Ag Leader	Channel Configuration:	
6	Nurse Tank 1 2150014176	
Ag Leader	Rate Control Settings Control Valve Configuration:	
	Inline Servo	
	Feedback Type:	
	Flow Meter	
×		

14. Rate off Settings

- a. Aux Valve 1 Boost Pump (If Present) i. Always Closed
- b. Aux Valve 2 On/Off Valve in dual valve application i. Always Closed
- c. Control Valve Rate metering Valve (Used in all applications)
 - i. Single Fast Valve Closed
 - ii. Dual Valve Hold

6		e Tank 1 0014176
Ag Leader	Rate Off Se Aux Valve 1 Behavio	
	Closed	
	Aux Valve 2 Behavid	or:
	Closed	
	Control Valve Behav	vior:
	Close	
828		



AgLeader RCM Guide (continued)

Control Hardware Set Up

16. Select the Wrench Icon again, and navigate to "Control Valve Settings".



- 17. Reference Chart at the end of this document for suggested valuesa. Note that these values are based on your equipment's hardware & Setup.
 - i. Numbers Below are for a 30 gpm, Single Valve System

Ag Leader	Control Valve Settings	
Ag Leader B	Valve Response 1 Valve Response 2	<u>ي</u> الم
	Response Threshold 5.0	
× 📰	Edit Look-Ahead Values	3

18. Select the Wrench Icon again, and navigate to the Alarm Settings - Set as desired



AgLeader RCM Guide (continued)

- 19. Select the Gear Icon on the right to calibrate sensors a. Pressure Sensor
 - i. Select Wrench Icon on bottom left

Ag Leader	Calibrate Pressure Sensor:
U	Select Sensor
Ag Leader B	Sensor:
AAAAA	Main
X	

ii. Set the Main to "Voltage", Aux to "Not Used"

Ag Leader	Manage Pressure Sensors:
U	Main
Ag Leader	Voltage 🛛
	Aux
	Not Used
X 22	

iii. Single Set Point







iv. Derive Sensor Calibration



- v. Enter Values Below:
 - I. These are the sensor's operating parameters, available on the tag attach to your sensor.

Ag Leader	Calibrate Pressure S	ensor:
U	Enter Sensor Cha	aracteristics
Ag Leader	Min Pressure:	0 psi
AAAAA	Max Pressure:	250 psi
	Min V/A:	1.0 v
	Max V/A:	5.0 v
X 828	Calcul	ate

AgLeader RCM Guide (continued)
vi. Record Setpoint of the Depressurized system I. (This effectively Zeroes the sensor)
Agleader Calibrate Pressure Sensor: Agleader Enter Pressure and Set Data Point Agleader Record the sensor reading while the system is at zero pressure using the Record Setpoint button.
1016 ^{mV} Record Setpoint
Agleader Calibrate Pressure Sensor:
Aglader Based of the previous steps.
Calibration Number: 16.0 mV/psi

AgLeader RCM Guide (continued)

b. Flow Sensor – Flow meters are unique. Reference the Part number tag for proper calibration numbers. Be sure to note the unit of measurement – Raven Sensors are noted as Pulses/10 gal. You must divide the Cal number by 10 to get Pulses/Gal



- c. Temperature Sensor (Vapor Sensor 9503384)
 - i. Select Temperature Sensor

Ag Leader	Channel:	1	
B	Pressure Sensor Aux	-	2
	Flow Sensor		-
	Temperature Sensor		A
	Speed Sensor		

AgLeader RCM Guide (continued)

ii. Derive Sensor Calibration



- iii. Enter Numbers based on Sensor Part Number Tag I. NOTE THE UNITS USED (Fahrenheit vs. Celsius)
- iv. Select "Calculate"

Ag Leader	Calibrate Temperature	Sensor:		
U	Enter Sensor Characteristics			
Ag Leader	Min Temperature:	-58.0 F		
	Max Temperature:	392.0 F		
	Min V/A:	1.0 v		
	Max V/A:	5.0 v		
×	Calcula	Nte		
Ag Leader	Calibrate Temperature	Sensor:		
U	Enter Calibrat	ion Number		
Ag Leader B	8.89	mV/F		
	Derive Se Calibrat			
× 🔛				

AgLeader RCM Guide (continued)

- v. Enter Current Temperature
 - I. This can be found when the machine is discharged, and preferably sitting in a shaded building. The Ambient temperture in this scenario should be adequate.
 - II. Alternatively, accurate measurements can be obtained by inserting the sensor into saltwater at exactly 32 deg. F







AgLeader RCM Guide (continued)

AgLeader Resources

Setting Name	Description
Control Valve Configuration	Inline Servo: Rate control is achieved through actuating a control valve in the solution hose that goes to the booms. When the valve opens flow increases and when the valve closes, flow decreases. Bypass Servo: Rate control is achieved through actuating a control
	valve in the return line to the solution tank. When the valve opens, the flow decreases and when the valve closes the flow increases.
Valve Response 1	Determines the speed of the servo valve when product control error exceeds the Response Threshold setting. Decreasing the value will cause the servo valve to run slower
Valve Response 2	Determines the speed of the servo valve when product control error is less than the Response Threshold setting. Decreasing the value will cause the servo valve to run slower.
	Determines the percent of error that is allowed prior to the product control system making any flow rate corrections. $2\% - 3\%$ is the normal
Allowable Error	dead band setting range. Too low of a setting will cause the control system to continually hunt for the target application rate. Too high of a setting will cause excessive application error.
Allowable Error Response Threshold	dead band setting range. Too low of a setting will cause the control system to continually hunt for the target application rate. Too high of a
Response	dead band setting range. Too low of a setting will cause the control system to continually hunt for the target application rate. Too high of a setting will cause excessive application error. Determines where the control system switches between using Valve response 1 and Valve response 2 speed settings. Decreasing this value will have the overall effect of speeding up servo valve response. Increasing this value will have the overall effect of slowing down servo

AgLeader RCM Guide (continued)

Flow Control Valve	Control Valve Configuration	Valve Response 1	Valve Response 2	Response Threshold
Raven Accu-Flow 20 gpm, Single Valve System (FAST VALVE)	Inline Servo	40%	10%	5
Raven Accu-Flow 20 gpm, Two Valve System (STANDARD VALVE)	Inline Servo	100%	24%	5
Raven Accu-Flow 30 gpm, Single Valve System (FAST VALVE)	Inline Servo	40%	10%	5
Raven Accu-Flow 30 gpm, Two Valve System (STANDARD VALVE)	Inline Servo	100%	24%	5
Raven Flow Control Valve (3/4" STANDARD VALVE)	Inline Servo or Bypass Servo	100%	24%	1
Raven Flow Control Valve (3/4" FAST VALVE)	Inline Servo or Bypass Servo	40%	10%	5
Raven Flow Control Valve (1" STANDARD VALVE)	Inline Servo or Bypass Servo	100%	24%	2
Raven Flow Control Valve (1" FAST VALVE)	Inline Servo or Bypass Servo	40%	10%	5
Flow Control Valve (1-1/2" STANDARD VALVE)	Inline Servo or Bypass Servo	100%	24%	3
Raven Flow Control Valve (2" STANDARD VALVE)	Inline Servo or Bypass Servo	100%	24%	8
Raven Flow Control Valve (2" FAST VALVE)	Inline Servo or Bypass Servo	40%	10%	15
Raven Flow Control Valve (3" STANDARD VALVE)	Inline Servo or Bypass Servo	100%	24%	15

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Preparing Tractor

Before operating applicator, read the tractor operator's manual and gain an understanding of its safe methods of operation.

Check the tractor brakes and transport lights. Make sure they are in proper working order.

Check the tractor hydraulic oil reservoir and add oil if needed.

Verify that the tractor is adequately ballasted for drawbar operation at the anticipated draft and vertical tongue load. Vertical tongue load of a loaded applicator is approximately 600 lbs. unfolded (450 lbs. with toolbars folded to transport position). Ensure that the tractor's drawbar has sufficient strength to support this load.

If possible, adjust the tractor drawbar vertically so the top side of the drawbar is at least 18 inches from the ground. Alternately, the applicator hitch may be adjusted vertically by choosing other mounting holes provided.

Raise and secure all tractor 3-point hitch linkage to prevent interference with the implement tongue and hydraulic hoses during turning.

Preparing Applicator

Perform the service checks as outlined. Repair or replace any damaged or worn parts before operating.

Hardware

Check for loose bolts and nuts, and tighten as needed. Check again after the first half-day of operation.

Pivot Pins

Check that all pins are in place and in good condition. Replace any worn, damaged or missing pins.

Hitch

Check hitch and hitch retention hardware for damage and wear.

Hydraulic System

Check all hoses and cylinders for signs of leakage. Hoses should not be kinked, twisted or rubbing against sharp edges. Re-route or repair hoses as necessary. Refer to SAFETY section for additional information on safe repair and inspection of hydraulic components.

Preparing Applicator (continued)

Tires/Wheels

Check tire pressures and maintain at recommended values listed in the MAINTENANCE section.



• IMPROPERLY TORQUED WHEEL NUTS/BOLTS CAN CAUSE A LOSS OF IMPLEMENT CONTROL AND MACHINE DAMAGE. WHEEL NUTS/BOLTS MUST BE CHECKED REGU-LARLY. SEE TORQUE PAGE IN THE "MAINTENANCE" SECTION FOR PROPER WHEEL NUT/BOLT SPECIFICATIONS. WARRANTY DOES NOT COVER FAILURES CAUSED BY IMPROPERLY TORQUED WHEEL NUTS/BOLTS.

IMPORTANT

• Installing wheels without the proper inset could result in hub or spindle failure. This will cause substantial damage to the applicator.

For questions regarding new tire warranty, please contact your local original equipment tire dealer. Used tires carry no warranty. Tire manufacturers' phone numbers and web sites are listed in the "MAINTENANCE" section for your convenience.

Lubrication

Lubricate the applicator as outlined in the MAINTENANCE section.

Hitching to the Tractor

Drawbar Hitching



• DO NOT STAND BETWEEN THE IMPLEMENT AND TRACTOR WHEN HITCHING. ALWAYS ENGAGE PARKING BRAKE AND STOP ENGINE BEFORE INSERTING HITCH PIN.

Connect the hitch to the tractor drawbar. Do not attempt to hitch to any other location on the tractor. (FIG. 3-1)

<u>NOTE:</u> Only use the centered position on the tractor drawbar.

The implement is equipped with a single-tang ball swivel hitch (JAP2850-1) and requires a 2" diameter drawbar pin. Clevis hitch (JAM2144) requires a 1 1/4" diameter drawbar pin.

Use the vertical adjustment position to level the applicator frame when the unit is in the ground at the desired depth.



IMPORTANT

• The use of a smaller-diameter hitch pin will result in additional clearance between the implement hitch and pin. This additional clearance may cause accelerated pin and hitch wear, along with more pronounced jolting from the implement during operation.

Hitching to the Tractor (continued)

Transport Chain



- REPLACE TRANSPORT CHAIN IF ANY LINK OR END FITTING IS BROKEN, STRETCHED OR DAMAGED. DO NOT WELD TRANSPORT CHAIN.
- USE ONLY AN UNVERFERTH DOT TRANSPORT CHAIN WITH A WEIGHT RATING EX-CEEDING THE GROSS COMBINED WEIGHT OF ALL TOWED IMPLEMENTS. CONTACT YOUR UNVERFERTH DEALER FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

Always use a transport chain when connecting the implement directly to a tractor. Make sure the intermediate chain support is in use. DO NOT use the intermediate chain support as the chain attaching point. FIG. 3-2 shows how the transport chain must be installed between the tractor and implement.

Transport chain should have a minimum rating equal to the gross weight of the implement and all attachments. Use only ASABE approved chain. Allow no more slack in the chain than necessary to permit turning. Transport chain connection shown for illustration purposes only. Refer to tractor manufacturer for proper attachment.



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Hitching to the Tractor (continued)

Hydraulic Connections

After cleaning hydraulic hose couplers, connect to tractor hydraulic circuits.

A CAUTION

- DO NOT UNFOLD OR FOLD TOOLBAR WITHOUT HITCHING TO THE TRACTOR.
- 1. Connect the toolbar hydraulic hoses to the tractor remote couplers. The 1/2" hoses supply oil to the toolbar lift cylinders. The 3/8" hoses supply oil to the wing fold cylinders.

<u>NOTE</u>: Always connect the hoses so the toolbar raises when the tractor remote control lever is moved rearward and lowers when the lever is moved forward.

Before disconnecting hoses from the tractor, relieve pressure from the lines. Lower jack to the ground and install and transport locks are in place. See tractor's operators manual for proper procedure to relieve pressure.

A WARNING

 AFTER INITIAL SET-UP OR REPLACEMENT OF ANY HYDRAULIC COMPONENT ON THE APPLICATOR, AIR MUST BE REMOVED FROM THE WING-FOLD HYDRAULIC SYSTEM PRIOR TO ITS FIRST USE. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY RESULT IN DAMAGE TO TOOLBAR COMPONENTS DUE TO RAPID MOVEMENT.

Electrical Connection

The main harness has a 7-pin (round) plug conforming to SAE standards that connects to tractor. If your tractor does not have the mating socket connector, contact your tractor dealer. (FIG. 3-3)

The wiring schematic for this applicator, as shown in the maintenance section, complies with current ASABE standards. Always verify correct electrical function before using this applicator.



Jack Usage

Parked Position

Lower drop leg to contact the ground. Crank jack leg downward to completely remove the hitch weight from tractor drawbar. (FIG. 3-4)



Transport Position

After tractor connection is established, fully retract the jack leg to maximize ground clearance. (FIG. 3-5)



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Transporting

Drawbar Connection



- THIS IMPLEMENT IS NOT EQUIPPED WITH BRAKES. ENSURE THAT THE TOWING VE-HICLE HAS ADEQUATE WEIGHT AND BRAKING CAPACITY TO TOW THIS IMPLEMENT.
- IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO ROAD TRANSPORT, RUN THE FULL FOLD SEQUENCE FOR PROPER SYSTEM PRESSURES AND TO AVOID INADVERTENT MOVEMENT.

See towing vehicle manual for towing and braking capacity. Regulate speed to road conditions. Maximum speed of applicator should never exceed 20 m.p.h.

Secure drawbar pin with a locking device and lock tractor drawbar in centered position.

Secure transport chain to tractor before transporting. Use good judgment when transporting equipment on highways. Regulate speed to road conditions and maintain complete control.

It is probable that this implement is taller, wider, and longer than the towing tractor. Become aware of and avoid all obstacles and hazards in the travel path of the equipment, such as power lines, ditches, etc.

Slow down before making sharp turns to avoid tipping. Drive slowly over rough ground and side slopes.

Toolbar Operation

▲ DANGER

• ELECTROCUTION WILL CAUSE SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH. PERFORM FRAME UNFOLDING AND FOLDING OPERATIONS ONLY IN AREAS WITH ADEQUATE HEIGHT, WIDTH AND LENGTH CLEARANCE. IN PARTICULAR, BE MINDFUL OF LOCATION OF OVERHEAD POWER LINES.

A WARNING

- KEEP ALL PERSONNEL A SAFE DISTANCE AWAY FROM THE IMPLEMENT WHEN UN-FOLDING OR FOLDING THE TOOLBAR. PERSONAL INJURY CAN RESULT FROM IMPACT WITH FRAME.
- DO NOT EXCEED 10 MPH DURING OFF-HIGHWAY TRAVEL.

Leveling Machine and Setting Depth

IMPORTANT

- Never unfold the unit without attaching to tractor first. Refer to "Hitching to the Tractor" and "Jack Usage" in this section.
- 1. Before leveling the machine the tire pressure should be checked. Refer to MAINTENANCE section, "Tire Pressure". Before beginning operation of this machine the main frame must be level. Place toolbar on level surface.

<u>NOTE</u>: Hydraulic gauge wheels do not require depth collars.

2. Install equal lengths of cylinder depth collars to the right and left-hand center section wheel lift cylinders. This will provide equal depth of knives.



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Hydraulic System Charging

A WARNING

- HIGH-PRESSURE FLUIDS CAN PENETRATE THE SKIN AND CAUSE SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH. LEAKS OF HIGH-PRESSURE FLUIDS MAY NOT BE VISIBLE. USE CARD-BOARD OR WOOD TO DETECT LEAKS IN THE HYDRAULIC SYSTEM. SEEK MEDICAL TREATMENT IMMEDIATELY IF INJURED BY HIGH-PRESSURE FLUIDS.
- ALWAYS RELIEVE HYDRAULIC SYSTEM PRESSURE BEFORE DISCONNECTING HOSES FROM TRACTOR OR SERVICING HYDRAULIC SYSTEM. SEE TRACTOR OPERATOR'S MANUAL FOR PROPER PROCEDURES.
- HYDRAULIC SYSTEM MUST BE PURGED OF AIR BEFORE OPERATING TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

NOTE: Refer to SET UP section for purging process.

Connecting Hydraulic Hoses to Tractor

- Connect the hydraulic hoses to the tractor remote couplers. The 1/2" hoses supply oil to the wheel lift cylinders. The 3/8" hoses supply oil to the wing cylinders. Mark hose pairs with paint or tape. Mark hoses so that they are plugged in correctly each time.
- 2. Hook implement to tractor. Connect the hydraulic lines to tractor ports.



GENERIC EXAMPLE

Folding Toolbar

NOTE: Always fold and unfold with the applicator in the fully raised position.

1. Fold slowly! Check hoses, fittings and row mountings for folding interference or leaks.



Secondary Wing Latch

 Mechanism must swing freely in order to operate properly. Installed position must be squared with frame to allow maximum freedom of movement. Keep soil and debris from area to allow maximum movement.

<u>NOTE</u>: After seasonal storage, check wing latch for freedom of movement.



Nurse Tank Hitch

 Nurse tank hitch can be retracted and moved from side to side for easy hookup. Hitch will automatically lock in the extended position.

<u>NOTE</u>: Periodically check latch mechanism to ensure proper latching in the extended position.

2. Mechanism must swing freely in order to operate properly. Installed position must be squared with frame to allow maximum freedom of movement. Keep soil and debris from area to allow maximum movement.

<u>NOTE</u>: After seasonal storage, check wing latch for freedom of movement.


Anhydrous Ammonia Operating Instructions

▲ DANGER

- EXPOSURE TO ANHYDROUS AMMONIA (NH3) WILL CAUSE SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.
 - AVOID BREATHING NH3 VAPORS. ALWAYS REMAIN UPWIND WHEN WORKING ON NH3 SYSTEM.
 - IMMEDIATELY FLUSH EXPOSED AREAS WITH CLEAN WATER AND SEEK MEDI-CAL TREATMENT.
 - ALWAYS WEAR PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) WHEN WORKING WITH OR NEAR NH3. THIS INCLUDES BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO APPROPRIATE GAUNTLET STYLE GLOVES, INDIRECT VENT CHEMICAL SPLASH GOGGLES, SHOES, SOCKS, LONG SLEEVED SHIRT AND LONG PANTS.
- EXPOSURE TO ANHYDROUS AMMONIA (NH3) WILL CAUSE SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH. ONLY OPEN A NURSE TANK VALVE DURING APPLICATION. DO NOT TRANS-PORT, PARK, OR LEAVE THE APPLICATOR UNATTENDED WITH THE VALVE OPEN.

A WARNING

- ALWAYS WEAR PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT WHEN WORKING WITH OR NEAR CHEMICALS. THIS EQUIPMENT INCLUDES, BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO: PROTEC-TIVE EYE WEAR, GLOVES, SHOES, SOCKS, LONG-SLEEVED SHIRT, AND LONG PANTS. ADDITIONAL PROTECTION MAY BE REQUIRED FOR MANY TYPES OF CHEMICALS.
- POSITION YOUR BODY AWAY FROM THE BLEED VALVE EXIT HOLE TO AVOID CON-TACT WITH ANHYDROUS AMMONIA WHEN BLEED VALVE IS OPENED. CONTACT WITH SKIN WILL CAUSE SEVERE CHEMICAL BURNS.
- AVOID BREATHING AMMONIA VAPORS. CLEAR ALL PERSONNEL FROM THE AREA BEFORE OPENING SYSTEM. INHALATION OF VAPORS WILL IRRITATE OR DAMAGE RESPIRATORY TRACT AND LUNGS, RESULTING IN INJURY OR DEATH.

IMPORTANT

• Attend Anhydrous Ammonia Safety Training Class Before Operating This Equipment.

NOTE: In case of exposure, have a minimum of 5 gallons of flushing water available at all times.

Anhydrous Ammonia Operating Instructions (continued)

Checking System

With personal protective equipment in place, visually inspect the toolbar and system components for integrity, includes hoses that may be subject to inadvertent contact with structural surfaces resulting in premature exterior hose deterioration including hoses that may be damaged due to inadvertent contact with the frame.

Connecting Nurse Tank

NOTE: See "Coupler Operations" in MAINTENANCE section for instructions.

Hitch the anhydrous coupler to the toolbar using a keyed hitch pin. Affix wagon tongue transport chains securely to anhydrous coupler chain loops provided.

Carefully hand tighten the nurse tank supply hose connection. Position hose to allow unobstructed movement in case of Nurse Tank break away. Do not allow supply hose to contact surfaces that may cause abrasion or wear including sharp corners, soil or roads.



Confirm the functional operation of the break away coupler on a daily basis. First bleed pressure off of tank supply hose and 1-1/4" quick coupler using the bleed valves provided. Sharply pull on the tank supply hose. The coupler mechanism should release under these forces. Visually inspect coupler for corrosion, foreign elements and proper seating of mating poppets.

DO NOT transport equipment from field to field with tank and supply line valves open. When immediately ready for field application, beginning at the tank, and with personal protective equipment in place, slowly open all supply line valves.

Anhydrous Ammonia Operating Instructions (continued)

Disconnecting Nurse Tank



- EXPOSURE TO ANHYDROUS AMMONIA (NH3) WILL CAUSE SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.
 - AVOID BREATHING NH3 VAPORS. ALWAYS REMAIN UPWIND WHEN WORKING ON NH3 SYSTEM.
 - IMMEDIATELY FLUSH EXPOSED AREAS WITH CLEAN WATER AND SEEK MEDICAL TREATMENT.
 - ALWAYS WEAR PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) WHEN WORKING WITH OR NEAR NH3. THIS INCLUDES BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO APPROPRIATE GAUNTLET STYLE GLOVES, INDIRECT VENT CHEMICAL SPLASH GOGGLES, SHOES, SOCKS, LONG SLEEVED SHIRT AND LONG PANTS.
- EXPOSURE TO ANHYDROUS AMMONIA (NH3) WILL CAUSE SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH. ONLY OPEN A NURSE TANK VALVE DURING APPLICATION. DO NOT TRANSPORT, PARK, OR LEAVE THE APPLICATOR UNATTENDED WITH THE VALVE OPEN.

A WARNING

• ALWAYS WEAR PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT WHEN WORKING WITH OR NEAR CHEMICALS. THIS EQUIPMENT INCLUDES, BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO: PROTECTIVE EYE WEAR, GLOVES, SHOES, SOCKS, LONG-SLEEVED SHIRT, AND LONG PANTS. AD-DITIONAL PROTECTION MAY BE REQUIRED FOR MANY TYPES OF CHEMICALS.

A CAUTION

- FIFTH WHEEL STYLE RUNNING GEAR FRONT AXLES MAY INADVERTENTLY ROTATE IN UNEVEN SOIL CONDITIONS WHEN THE HITCH PIN IS PULLED CAUSING THE TONGUE TO COME INTO CONTACT AND POTENTIALLY INJURING THE OPERATOR.
- 1. Park applicator on a firm, level surface with operating station upwind and beginning at the tank, fully close all supply hose valves.
- 2. While remaining upwind, slowly open coupler bleed valve to release pressure from the coupler. (FIG. 3-19)
- 3. Once pressure is completely bled, disconnect supply hose. Store hose safely to protect hose from damage during transport.
- 4. Block the wheels on nurse tank wagon and disconnect from applicator hitch.



Coupler Operations

A WARNING

• ALWAYS WEAR PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT WHEN WORKING WITH OR NEAR CHEMICALS. THIS EQUIPMENT INCLUDES, BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO: PROTECTIVE EYE WEAR, GLOVES, SHOES, SOCKS, LONG-SLEEVED SHIRT, AND LONG PANTS. AD-DITIONAL PROTECTION MAY BE REQUIRED FOR MANY TYPES OF CHEMICALS.



FIG. 3-21

Coupler Operations (continued)

Connecting

- 1. Stand on the upwind side of the machine. Close all feed-line valves and inspect all components for proper condition.
- 2. Relieve pressure in nurse tank hose between male coupler (F) and first shutoff valve towards nurse tank by carefully opening coupler bleed valve (E). (FIG. 3-18)
- 3. Relieve pressure from the toolbar system piping and female coupler (B). Carefully open the female coupler bleed valve (H) (FIG. 3-18).
- 4. While holding and pointing the hose and male coupler (F) downwind and away from your person, depress check valve plunger (G) with gloved finger to ensure proper operation (FIG. 3-18 & FIG. 3-19). Wipe foreign debris from coupler neck (C) with clean cloth.
- 5. Make certain BodyGuard III (D) is installed fully with slot oriented around check valve plunger (G) to protect against ammonia spray-back during coupling (FIG. 3-18 & FIG. 3-20).
- 6. Insert male coupler neck (C) into female coupler half (B) as far as possible. Then, while applying insertion pressure, pull downward on coupler release handle (A) to complete the coupling process (FIG. 3-18 & FIG. 3-21). Release handle (A) after engagement of coupler neck (C).
- 7. Lightly pull on male coupler (F) to ensure proper engagement. (FIG. 3-18)
- 8. Close bleed valves (E & H) and others if open. Open tank and hose valves just prior to applying ammonia. (FIG. 3-18)

Disconnect

- 1. Stand on the upwind side of the machine. Close all feed-line valves. Bleed pressure from both coupler halves (F & B) by carefully opening coupler bleed valves (E & H). Leave bleed valves (E & H) open. (FIG. 3-18)
- 2. Then, pull down on coupler release handle (A) and remove male coupler half (F). (FIG. 3-18)

Orifice Block Setting

To minimize the amount of ammonia going out the dump lines, follow the chart below to determine the dump orifice hose barb to use and install. The chart is based on GPM, gallons per minute. Use the formula below to determine your GPM then refer to the chart for the recommended dump orifice hose barb needed for your application.

Toolbar width in feet X speed X actual lbs. N per acre X .1212 ÷ .82 ÷ 5.14 ÷ 60 = GPM

1-10 GPM	11-20 GPM	21 and UP GPM	N-Serve Users	
A	В	С	D	

<u>NOTE</u>: "D" orifice is only for users having problems with nitrogen stabilizer plugging up the heat exchanger.

<u>TIP</u>: If you find that your rate does not balance out, try changing the orifice to the next larger size orifice.

To set or change the orifice size, loosen the wing nut slightly, then turn the orifice disk to the desired orifice letter by looking into the sighthole then tighten the wing nut firmly.



Clean Water Tank

Change water daily to provide fresh clean water to flush exposed skin or eyes. Drain water daily in cold temperatures to prevent freezing and bursting tank.

In case of exposure to anhydrous ammonia, open faucet or pull top end of hose loose to flush exposed part of body. Remove contaminated clothes as soon as possible. Seek medical attention.

NOTE: Clean Water Tank placement will depend on row spacing.



Notes

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Lubrication



Lubrication (continued)



To keep your applicator in top operating condition and to assure its proper performance and reliability for a long period of time, periodic inspection and lubrication is a must.

Use EP-2 lubricant at the locations described in the chart.

All exposed cylinder rods should be coated with grease before seasonal storage to prevent rusting. Remove depth collars and lubricate exposed cylinder rods.

After seasonal storage, check wing latch for freedom of movement.

The lubrication locations and recommended schedule are as follows:

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	POINT	QTY.	HOURS
Α	SCS (Spring Cushioned) Shank Mount		1 Shot	Weekly
В	Nurse Tank - Under Hitch	1	2 Shots	Weekly
C	Gauge Wheel Hub	2/4	Repack	Once Every Year
D	D Coulter Arm Pivot		2 Shots	Weekly
E	Coulter Hub		10 Shots	Once Every Season
F	Main Frame Transport Wheel Hub		Repack	Once Every Season
G	SealPro II		1 Shot	Weekly
Н	Wheel Pivot		5 Shots	Weekly
I	Main Frame to Primary Wing Hinge		5 Shots	Weekly
J	Primary Wing to Secondary Wing Hinge & Linkage		5 Shots	Weekly
K	Hitch	2	2 Shots	Weekly

Applicator Maintenance



• ELECTROCUTION WILL CAUSE SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH. THE IMPLEMENT IS NOT INSULATED. KEEP AWAY FROM ALL ELECTRICAL LINES AND DEVICES. ELECTROCU-TION CAN OCCUR WITHOUT DIRECT CONTACT.

A WARNING

- TIPPING OR MOVEMENT OF THE MACHINE CAN CAUSE SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH. BE SURE MACHINE IS SECURELY BLOCKED.
- EYE PROTECTION AND OTHER APPROPRIATE PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT MUST BE WORN WHILE SERVICING IMPLEMENT.
- KEEP HANDS CLEAR OF PINCH POINT AREAS.
- ALWAYS WEAR PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT WHEN WORKING WITH OR NEAR CHEMICALS. THIS EQUIPMENT INCLUDES, BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO: PROTECTIVE EYE WEAR, GLOVES, SHOES, SOCKS, LONG-SLEEVED SHIRT, AND LONG PANTS. AD-DITIONAL PROTECTION MAY BE REQUIRED FOR MANY TYPES OF CHEMICALS.
- AVOID BREATHING SPRAY MIST OR VAPOR.
- WASH HANDS BEFORE EATING, DRINKING, CHEWING GUM, OR USING TOILET.
- NEW HYDRAULIC SYSTEMS OR SYSTEMS THAT HAVE BEEN MAINTAINED MUST BE PURGED OF AIR BEFORE OPERATING OR MOVING MACHINE TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.



• SHARP EDGES ON COULTER BLADES AND KNIVES CAN CAUSE SERIOUS INJURY. BE CAREFUL WHEN WORKING AROUND COULTER BLADES AND KNIVES.

Seasonal Storage

Check coulter swivel for wear. Replace as needed. See FIG. 4-1 on next page.

Always open all valves to remove any fluids and to allow moisture to dry.

Immediately after season is finished, completely wash machine to remove corrosive fertilizer inside and out before storing. When using pressure washers maintain an adequate distance so not to force water into bearings, hydraulic seals, or electrical connections.

Repaint all areas where paint has been removed to keep rust from developing. Coat areas of coulter blades and knives, if equipped, and coulter posts with rust preventative material.

Applicator Maintenance (continued)

Coat exposed cylinder piston rods with rust preventative material.

Inspect machine for parts that may need to be replaced so they may be ordered in the off season.

Lubricate machine at all points outlined.

Check coulter hubs for free rotation. If blade hubs do not rotate, replace and/or pack bearings with grease. Replace coulter arm if spindle is damaged. (FIG. 4-1)

Check coulter post swivel for free movement. If post swivel does not move, free the swivels and grease. Grease the coulter post swivel until fresh grease purges top or bottom of swivel casting to prevent the coulter pivot from seizing on post. (FIG. 4-1) Refer to "Lubrication" in this section.

After period of unused time, unit should be unfolded and refolded to check function of hydraulic system.



Purging A Hydraulic System



- RELIEVE THE HYDRAULIC SYSTEM OF ALL PRESSURE BEFORE ADJUSTING OR SERVICING. SEE THE HYDRAULIC POWER UNIT OPERATOR'S MANUAL FOR PROPER PROCEDURES.
- HIGH-PRESSURE FLUIDS CAN PENETRATE THE SKIN AND CAUSE SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH. LEAKS OF HIGH-PRESSURE FLUIDS MAY NOT BE VISIBLE. USE CARD-BOARD OR WOOD TO DETECT LEAKS IN THE HYDRAULIC SYSTEM. SEEK MEDICAL TREATMENT IMMEDIATELY IF INJURED BY HIGH-PRESSURE FLUIDS.
- 1. Purge air from system as follows:
 - A. Clear all personnel and objects from the area, including where the machine will have full range of motion during the hydraulic movement. Remove transport locks from the machine.
 - B. Pressurize the system and maintain the system at full pressure for at least 5 seconds after the cylinder rods stop moving. Check that all cylinders have fully extended or retracted.
 - C. Check oil reservoir in the hydraulic power source and refill as needed.
 - D. Pressurize the system again to reverse the motion of step B. Maintain pressure on the system for at least 5 seconds after the cylinder rods stop moving. Check that all cylinders have fully extended or retracted.
 - E. Check for hydraulic oil leaks using cardboard or wood. Tighten connections according to directions in the Torque Specifications in the MAINTENANCE section.
 - F. Repeat steps in B, C, D, and E 10-12 times.































Wheel, Hub and Spindle Disassembly and Assembly (continued)

5. Inspect the spindle and replace if necessary. If spindle does not need to be replaced, skip to Step 6; otherwise continue with Step 5.

Remove the bolt and lock nut that retain the spindle to the axle. Using a lifting device rated for 200 lbs., remove the old spindle. Coat spindle shaft with anti-seize lubricant prior to installation. Reuse bolt and lock nut to retain spindle to axle. Torque as out-lined in Maintenance Section.

6. Remove seal and inspect bearings, spindle washer, castle nut and cotter pin. Replace if necessary. Pack both bearings with Extreme Pressure NLGI #2 grease and reinstall inner bearing. Install new seal in hub with garter spring facing inward to the hub by tapping on flat plate that completely covers seal while driving it square to hub. Install until flush with back face of hub. Using a 200 lb. rated lifting device, install hub assembly onto spindle. Install outer bearing, spindle washer and castle nut.

IMPORTANT

- Do not use an impact wrench!
- 7. Slowly tighten castle/slotted nut while spinning the hub until hub stops rotating. Turn castle nut counterclockwise until the hole in the spindle aligns with the next notch in castle nut. Hub should spin smoothly with minimal drag and no end play. If play exists, tighten to next notch of castle nut. If drag exists, then back castle nut to next notch. Spin and check again. Install cotter pin. Clean face for hub cap gasket and install gasket, grease- filled hub cap and retain hubcap with hardware removed. Tighten hubcap hardware in alternating pattern.
- 8. Attach the wheel(s) and tire(s) to the hub using the same rated safe lifting device for removal. Tighten wheel nuts to appropriate requirements and recheck as outlined in the Wheels and Tires section of this manual.
- 9. Raise implement, remove lifting device and lower tire to the ground.

Wheels and Tires

Wheel Nut Torque Requirements

A CAUTION

• IMPROPERLY TORQUED WHEEL NUTS/BOLTS CAN CAUSE A LOSS OF IMPLEMENT CONTROL AND MACHINE DAMAGE. TORQUE WHEEL NUTS/BOLTS TO VALUES IN TABLE. CHECK TORQUE BEFORE USE, AFTER ONE HOUR OF UNLOADED USE OR AFTER FIRST LOAD, AND EACH LOAD UNTIL WHEEL NUTS/BOLTS MAINTAIN TORQUE VALUE. CHECK TORQUE EVERY 10 HOURS OF USE THEREAFTER. AFTER EACH WHEEL REMOVAL START TORQUE PROCESS FROM BEGINNING. WARRANTY DOES NOT COVER FAILURES CAUSED BY IMPROPERLY TORQUED WHEEL NUTS/BOLTS.

Failure to check torque before first load may damage wheel nut/bolt seats. Once seats are damaged, it will become impossible to keep nuts/bolts tight. Tighten nuts/bolts to applicable torque value shown in table. Start all nuts/bolts by hand to prevent cross threading. Torque nuts/bolts in the recommended sequence as shown in Diagram 1.

WHEEL HARDWARE				
SIZE FOOT-POUNDS				
1/2"-20(UNF) Grade 5	75 FtLbs.			
5/8"-18(UNF) Grade 5	165 FtLbs.			
5/8"-18(UNF) Grade 8	175 FtLbs.			



Wheels and Tires (continued)

Tire Pressure

The following is to be used as a general guide for tire inflation and figures can vary depending on specific brand of tire used. It is important that tires are inspected after unit is loaded. The tire should stand up with no side-wall buckling or distress as tire rolls. Record the pressure needed to support the full load and maintain this pressure to achieve proper tire life. Do not exceed maximum recommended tire pressure.

Tire Pressure for Blu-Jet Applicators				
		Load Index / Ply		
Tire Make	Tire Size	Rating	Max PSI	
Mitas	VF380/90R46 R-1	173D	64	
	380/90R46 R-1W	159A8 / 159B	58	
Goodyear	320/90R46 R-1	159D	64	
	12.4x38 R-1	14-Ply	56	
Carlisle	20.5x8.0B10	F-Ply	35	
	145/12	Load Range D	65	
Firestone	11L-15	12-Ply	52	
	IF320/70R15	144D	70	

(All tire pressures in psi)

Tire Warranty

For questions regarding new tire warranty, please contact your local original equipment tire dealer. Used tires carry no warranty. Following are phone numbers and Websites for your convenience:

Continental/Mitas	www.mitas-tires.com Phone 704-542-3422 Fax 704-542-3474
<u>Titan</u>	www.titan-intl.com
or	Phone 800-USA-BEAR
<u>Goodyear</u>	Fax 515-265-9301
Carlisle/Ironman	www.carlisletire.com
	Phone 800-260-7959
	Fax 800-352-0075
<u>Firestone</u>	www.firestoneag.com
	Phone 800-847-3364

Complete Torque Chart

Capscrews - Grade 5

NOTE:

- Grade 5 capscrews can be identified by three radial dashes on the head.
- For wheel torque requirements, refer to Wheels and Tires.
- Tighten U-bolts evenly and equally to have the same number of threads exposed on each end.

SIZE	FOOT POUNDS	NEWTON METERS		
1/4-20	8-10	11-13		
1/4-28	9-11	12-15		
5/16-18	15-17	20-23		
5/16-24	17-19	23-26		
3/8-16	25-28	34-38		
3/8-24	28-31	38-42		
7/16-14	40-45	54-61		
7/16-20	45-50	61-68		
1/2-13	62-68	84-92		
1/2-20	68-75	92-102		
9/16-12	90-98	122-133		
9/16-18	100-110	134-148		
5/8-11	120-135	162-183		
5/8-18	124-137	168-186		
3/4-10	200-220	270-300		
3/4-16	210-230	285-310		
7/8-9	330-350	425-475		
7/8-14	360-380	460-515		
1-8	500-525	675-710		
1-14	540-560	730-760		
1 1/8-7	600-635	815-860		
1 1/8-12	665-700	920-950		
1 1/4-7	850-895	1150-1215		
1 1/4-12	940-990	1275-1340		
1 3/8-6	1125-1175	1525-1590		
1 3/8-12	1280-1335	1735-1810		
1 1/2-6	1500-1560	2035-2115		
1 1/2-12	1685-1755	2285-2380		

IMPORTANT

• Follow these torque recommendations except when specified in text.

Complete Torque Chart

Capscrews - Grade 8

NOTE:

- Grade 8 capscrews can be identified by six radial dashes on the head.
- For wheel torque requirements, refer to Wheels and Tires.
- Tighten U-bolts evenly and equally to have the same number of threads exposed on each end.

SIZE	FOOT POUNDS	NEWTON METERS		
5/16-18	20-22	27-30		
5/16-24	21-23	28-31		
3/8-16	35-39	47-53		
3/8-24	36-41	49-55		
7/16-14	54-58	73-78		
7/16-20	55-60	75-80		
1/2-13	82-88	110-120		
1/2-20	94-99	125-135		
9/16-12	127-134	170-180		
9/16-18	147-155	199-210		
5/8-11	160-170	215-230		
5/8-18	165-175	225-235		
3/4-10	280-295	380-400		
3/4-16	330-365	445-495		
7/8-9	410-430	555-580		
7/8-14	420-440	570-595		
1-8	630-650	850-880		
1-14	680-700	920-950		
1 1/8-7	900-930	1220-1260		
1 1/8-12	930-950	1260-1290		
1 1/4-7	1250-1300	1695-1760		
1 1/4-12	1280-1320	1735-1790		

IMPORTANT

• Follow these torque recommendations except when specified in text.

Hydraulic Fittings - Torque and Installation

Tightening O-Ring Fittings

- 1. Inspect components for damage or contamination. Do not connect any other type of fitting to an O-ring fitting.
- 2. For adjustable fittings, insure the jam nut and washer are fully backed up.
- 3. Lubricate the O-ring and threads on the fitting.
- 4. Turn the fitting into the port until it is finger tight.
- 5. For adjustable fittings, set in the desired position.
- 6. Using a wrench, torque the fitting to the value in the below table. For adjustable fittings the jam nut will be tightened.

NOTE: Never use a power tool to install a fitting.

Dash	Thread	Straight	Adjust-
Size	Size	Stud	able Stud
		Torque	Torque
		(Ft-Lbs)	(Ft-Lbs)
-5	1/2-20	14-19	10-14
-6	9/16-18	18-24	12-16
-8	3/4-16	27-43	20-30
-10	7/8-14	36-48	30-36
-12	1-1/16-12	65-75	44-54
-14	1-3/16-12	75-99	53-70
-16	1-5/16-12	85-123	59-80
-20	1-5/8"-12	115-161	75-100
-24	1-7/8"-12	125-170	105-125







Hydraulic Fittings - Torque and Installation (continued)

Tightening JIC Fittings

- 1. Inspect all components for damage or contamination. Do not connect any other type of fitting to a JIC fitting.
- 2. Lubricate the threads.
- 3. Turn the fitting into the port until it bottoms out.
- 4. Use one wrench on the fixed hex on the hose to prevent twisting and a second on the swivel. Tighten the fitting another 60 degrees (or one flat)

NOTE: Never use a power tool to install a fitting.





NH3 Fittings - Torque and Installation

NPT - NPTF Threads

The proper method of assembling pipe threaded connectors is to assemble them finger tight and then wrench tighten further to the specified number of turns from finger tight (T.F.F.T.) given in the table below. The assembly procedure given below is recommended to minimize the risk of leakage and/or damage to components.

- 1. Inspect port and connectors to ensure that threads on both are free of dirt, burrs and excessive nicks.
- 2. Apply thread sealant approved for anhydrous ammonia to male pipe threads. The first one to two threads should be left uncovered to avoid system contamination. If PTFE tape is used, it should be wrapped 1 ½ -2 turns in clockwise direction when viewed from the pipe thread end.



- MORE THAN TWO TURNS OF TAPE MAY CAUSE DISTORTION OR CRACKING OF THE PORT.
- 3. Screw the connector into the port to the finger tight position.
- 4. Wrench tighten the connector to the apporpriate turns from finger tight (T.F.F.T) values shown in the table, making sure that the tube end of a shapeed connector is aligned to receive the incoming tube or hose assembly.

IMPORTANT

- Never back off (loosen) pipe threaded connectors to achieve alignment.
- 5. If leakage persists after following the above steps, check for damaged threads and total number of threads engaged.

Thread Size	Size	Threads Par Inch Pitch	Pitch	D	G	Assembly Turns (Steel)
NPTF		Per Inch	Per Inch			T.F.F.T.
1/8"	in mm	27	0.037 0.94	0.40 10.24	0.16 4.1	2 - 3
1/4"	in mm	18	0.056 1.41	0.54 13.61	0.23 5.8	2 - 3
3/8"	in mm	18	0.056 1.41	0.67 17.05	0.24 6.1	2 - 3
1/2"	in mm	14	0.071 1.81	0.84 21.22	0.32 8.1	2 - 3
3/4"	in mm	14	0.071 1.81	1.05 26.56	0.34 8.6	1.5 - 2.5
1 1/4"	in mm	11 1/2	0.087 2.21	1.33 33.78	0.42 10.7	1.5 - 2.5
1 1/2"	in mm	11 1/2	0.087 2.21	1.89 48.05	0.42 10.7	1.5 - 2.5







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