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Interactive Features

NOTE: This manual incorporates several interactive features to provide supplemental information and ease of navigation. The information below is to aid in the identification and use of these features.

Hyperlinks

Hyperlinks provide direct access to a specific destination when clicked. The entire Table of Contents of this manual is hyperlinked to provide quick access to all sections of this manual when viewing the electronic version.

Hyperlinks within the content are denoted by blue, bold underlined text. Electronic format viewers can click these links for direct access to New Leader online features. Internet access is required.

Quick Reference (QR) Codes

Quick reference codes provide direct access to a specific destination when activated. An example is provided below. In the printed version of this manual, viewers may scan the codes with a supporting mobile device for direct access to New Leader online features. Mobile data is required.

The electronic version of this manual provides the option to scan codes on-screen, or to click the code like a button. Internet access/mobile data is required.

Click or Scan - NewLeader.com
Insert Current New Leader Warranty
PLEASE !  ALWAYS THINK SAFETY FIRST !!

The purpose of this manual is to familiarize the person (or persons) using this unit with the information necessary to properly install, operate, and maintain this system. The safety instructions indicated by the safety alert symbol in the following pages supersede the general safety rules. These instructions cannot replace the following: the fundamental knowledge that must be possessed by the installer or operator, the knowledge of a qualified person, or the clear thinking necessary to install and operate this equipment. Since the life of any machine depends largely upon the care it is given, we require that this manual be read thoroughly and referred to frequently. If for any reason you do not understand the instructions, please call your authorized dealer or our Product Sales and Support Department at 1-888-363-8006.

It has been our experience that by following these installation instructions, and by observing the operation of the spreader, you will have sufficient understanding of the machine enabling you to troubleshoot and correct all normal problems that you may encounter. Again, we urge you to call your authorized dealer or our Product Sales and Support Department if you find the unit is not operating properly, or if you are having trouble with repairs, installation, or removal of this unit.

We urge you to protect your investment by using genuine HECO parts and our authorized dealers for all work other than routine care and adjustments.

Highway Equipment Company reserves the right to make alterations or modifications to this equipment at any time. The manufacturer shall not be obligated to make such changes to machines already in the field.

This Safety Section should be read thoroughly and referred to frequently.

ACCIDENTS HURT !!!

ACCIDENTS COST !!!

ACCIDENTS CAN BE AVOIDED !!!
Important Safety Information

Figure 1.1 - The need for safety cannot be stressed strongly enough in this manual. At Highway Equipment Company, we urge you to make safety your top priority when operating any equipment. We firmly advise that anyone allowed to operate this machine carefully read, learn and understand all messages and information in this manual and on machine’s safety decals before operating machine, as well as familiarize themselves with the location and function of all machine controls.

The following guidelines are intended to cover general usage and to assist you in avoiding accidents. There will be times when you will run into situations that are not covered in this section. At those times the best standard to use is common sense. If, at any time, you have a question concerning these guidelines, please call your authorized dealer or our Product Sales & Support Department at (800) 363-1771.

Safety Alert Symbols

TAKE NOTE! THIS SAFETY ALERT SYMBOL FOUND THROUGHOUT THIS MANUAL IS USED TO CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO INSTRUCTIONS INVOLVING YOUR PERSONAL SAFETY AND THAT OF OTHERS. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAN RESULT IN INJURY OR DEATH.

In this manual and on the safety signs placed on the unit, the words “DANGER,” “WARNING,” “CAUTION,” and “NOTICE” are used to indicate the following:

- **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 and 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.

- **NOTICE!**
  Is used for informational purposes in areas which may involve damage or deterioration to equipment but generally would not involve the potential for personal injury.
PREPARE FOR EMERGENCIES

Figure 1.2 - Be prepared if a fire starts. Keep a fully charged fire extinguisher and first aid kit in accessible place on the vehicle at all times.

Fire extinguisher must be Type ABC or Type BC.

Keep emergency numbers for doctors, ambulance service, hospital and fire department available at all times.

INSPECT HARDWARE BEFORE USE

Figure 1.3 - Inspect all bolts, screws, fasteners, keys, chain drives, body mounts and other attachments periodically. Immediately replace any missing or damaged parts immediately with proper specification parts.

Inspect spinner fins, spinner frame mounting and spinner fin hardware daily. Look for missing or loose fasteners, wear and cracks. Replace immediately if needed. Use only new SAE grade 5 or grade 8 screws and self-locking nuts.

Tighten all bolts, nuts and screws to specified torques. Refer to “Standard Torques” in Maintenance section of this manual.

HANDLE FLAMMABLE MATERIALS SAFELY

Figure 1.4 - Handle fuel and hydraulic oil with care. They are highly flammable.

Always stop the engine before refueling machine or filling hydraulic reservoir.

Never smoke while adding fuel or oil to machine. Add fluids in a safe place away from open flame and sparks.

Do not allow overflow. Clean up spilled fuel and oil immediately.

Always have a multipurpose dry chemical fire extinguisher filled and available during machine operation and when adding fuel. Know how to use it.
HANDLE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SAFELY

Figure 1.5 - Materials to spread can be dangerous.

Improper selection, application, use or handling may be a hazard to persons, animals, plants, crops or other property.

A Safety Data Sheet (SDS) provides specific details on chemical products: physical and health hazards, safety procedures and emergency response techniques.

Check the SDS before starting any job using a hazardous material. Follow all instructions and precautions given by the material manufacturer.

WORK IN WELL-VENTILATED AREAS

![Image](WARNING.png)

Figure 1.5

**WARNING**

Never run machine engine inside a building unless adequate ventilation is provided to safely and properly remove exhaust fumes.

Figure 1.6 - Always work in a properly ventilated area.

Engine exhaust fumes can cause sickness or death. If it is necessary to run an engine in an enclosed area, use proper equipment to safely remove exhaust fumes from the working area.

Open building doors and get fresh air into the working area whenever possible.

PROTECT AGAINST NOISE

Figure 1.7 - Long periods of exposure to high decibels or loud noise can cause hearing impairment or loss.

Wear proper hearing protection during periods of exposure to high decibels or loud noise.

Wear a proper hearing protective device such as earmuffs or earplugs to protect against high decibels and / or uncomfortable loud noises.
AVOID MOVING PART HAZARDS

Figure 1.8 - Entanglement in rotating drive lines or moving parts will cause serious injury or death.

Stay clear of all moving parts, such as shafts, couplings and universal joints.

Make sure all personnel are clear of machine before starting.

Figure 1.9 - Do not operate machine without all guards and shields closed and secured. Disconnect and lock out power source before removing guards.

Disconnect and lock out power source before adjusting or servicing.

Keep hands, feet, hair and clothing away from moving parts.

Figure 1.10 - Keep away from spinners while they are turning.

Rocks, scrap metal and other material can be thrown from the spinners violently. Stay away from discharge area.

Stop machine before servicing or adjusting. Wear eye protection.

Make sure discharge area is clear before spreading.

Figure 1.11 - Stay out of the spreader.

If it is necessary to enter the spreader, return to the shop, empty body, turn off all power, engage brakes, shut down engine and remove keys before entering.

Tag all controls to prohibit operation. Tags should only be placed, and later removed, by the person working in the body.
DO NOT CLIMB OR STAND ON MACHINE

Figure 1.12 - Never allow any personnel to ride in or on the machine.

Use only inspection ladder or portable ladder to view the unit. Use caution when getting on and off the ladder, especially in wet, icy, snowy or muddy conditions. Clean mud, snow and ice from steps and footwear.

Always maintain three-point contact with steps, ladders and handholds. Face the machine when mounting and dismounting inspection ladder. Do not jump off the machine.

OPERATE MACHINE SAFELY

Always walk around and visually inspect the machine before using. Check immediate vicinity of machine for people and obstructions. Ensure adequate visibility.

Avoid distractions such as reading, eating or operating personal electronics that take your attention away from operating the machine. Never operate the machine under the influence of alcohol, drugs or while otherwise impaired.

Always come to a complete stop before reversing. Be sure that all personnel are clear of machine path. Turn around and look directly for best visibility. Ensure all rear view mirrors are properly installed and adjusted. Use a signal person when backing if view is obstructed or when in close quarters.

Always disengage hydraulics before shutting down engine. DO NOT start engine with hydraulics engaged.
TRAVELING & TRANSPORTING ON PUBLIC ROADS

Always walk around and visually inspect the machine before traveling on public roads. Check for damage and/or faulty components that can fail and create a hazard or unsafe condition. Make sure all machine systems operate properly, including but not limited to: headlights, tail and brake lights, hazard warning lights, turn indicators, parking brake, horn and rear view mirrors. Repair or replace any component that is not in proper working order.

Never drive machine at a speed that causes it to bounce or cause loss of control.

Obey all traffic safety laws and regulations. Operate the machine with hazard warning lights on, unless prohibited by law. It is the operator’s responsibility to activate and use road lights properly while traveling on public roads.

Cover all loads that may spill or blow away. Environmental damage may result. Do not spread dusty materials where dust may create pollution, visibility issues or interfere with traffic on public roads.

When transporting equipment or machine on a trailer, ensure it is properly secured. Be sure that SMV signs on equipment or machine are covered while in transport on a trailer.

Be aware of overhead structures and power lines. Make sure machine can safely pass under. Refer to “Dimensions & Capacities” pages in the Operations section of this manual.

NAVIGATING ROUGH & UNEVEN TERRAIN

Figure 2.1 - Turn slowly and be careful when traveling on rough surfaces and side slopes. Avoid holes, ditches and obstructions that may cause machine to roll over, especially with a loaded spreader.

Never drive near the edge of a gully or steep embankment.

Load may shift, causing vehicle to tip.
General Safety Rules
Maintenance

READ AND UNDERSTAND MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

Figure 3.1 - Read the maintenance and safety instructions and understand them before performing any maintenance procedure.

Never perform any maintenance procedure or repair if the instructions and safety procedures are not fully understood. Only trained and qualified personnel should perform any maintenance procedure or repair.

Never modify any equipment or add attachments not approved by Highway Equipment Company.

DO NOT SERVICE OR ADJUST MACHINE WHILE IN MOTION

Figure 3.2 - Never lubricate, service or adjust the machine or any of its components while they are moving.

Never wear loose clothing or jewelry when working near machine tools or moving parts.

Remove rings and other jewelry to prevent electrical shorts and other personal injury when in contact with machine tools or moving parts.

Close and secure all guards removed for service. Check all screws, bolts, nuts and fasteners for proper torques before operating machine.

WEAR PROPER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Figure 3.3 - Wear close-fitting clothing and proper safety equipment for the job.

Always wear eye protection when working on or around the machine.

Wear a suitable hearing protection device such as earmuffs or earplugs to protect against high decibels or loud noises.

Prolonged exposure to high decibels or loud noise can cause hearing impairment or loss of hearing.

Wear protective gloves to protect hands from cuts, abrasions and minor burns.
HANDLE FLAMMABLE SOLVENTS SAFELY

Figure 3.4 - Never use diesel fuel, kerosene, gasoline or any flammable solvents for cleaning.

Perform work using flammable fluids and solvents in a safe place away from open flame and sparks. Do not smoke.

Do not weld, grind or flame cut on any tank containing oil, fuel, fumes or any other flammable material, or any container that contents or previous contents are unknown. Move all flammable materials and containers away from work area.

Clean up spilled fuel and oil immediately.

Always have a multipurpose dry chemical fire extinguisher filled and available. Know how to use it.

USE PROPER LIFTING EQUIPMENT

Figure 3.5 - Use only lifting devices that meet or exceed OSHA standard 1910.184 or ASME B30.20-2013.

Never lift equipment over people.

Never lift a loaded unit. Never lift unit with any loose objects or persons in the body. Loads may shift or fall if improperly supported, causing death, serious injury or machine damage.

Before unfastening heavy parts or assemblies, support with adequate hoist or other device to prevent falling, tipping, swinging or any other movement that may cause injury or damage.

USE PROPER TOOLS FOR THE JOB

Figure 3.6 - Use of improper tools (such as a screwdriver instead of a pry bar, pliers instead of a wrench, a wrench instead of a hammer) can cause serious injuries or machine damage.

Use power tools only to loosen threaded parts and fasteners. Using power tools to tighten may cause over-tightening and component damage.

Use only service parts meeting New Leader specifications.
HIGH PRESSURE FLUID HAZARDS

Figure 3.7 - Escaping fluid under pressure can penetrate the skin causing serious injury.

Always stop machine, allow to cool and relieve pressure before servicing hydraulic system. Never open hydraulic lines under pressure. Make sure all connections are tight and all hoses are in good condition before pressurizing system.

Always use a piece of cardboard or wood to search for leaks instead of hand. Wear impervious gloves and eye protection when servicing system.

Seek medical attention immediately if fluid penetrates your skin. Gangrene may result if wound is left untreated.

AVOID HEATING NEAR HIGH PRESSURE FLUID LINES

Figure 3.8 - Flammable spray can be generated by heating near pressurized fluid lines, resulting in burns to yourself and bystanders.

Do not heat by welding, soldering or using a torch near pressurized fluid lines or other flammable materials.

Pressure lines can suddenly burst when heat goes beyond the immediate flame area.

AVOID TOXIC FUMES & DUST

Figure 3.9 - Hazardous fumes can be generated when paint is heated from welding, soldering or using a torch.

Remove paint before heating:
- Remove a minimum of 4 in (100mm) from area to be affected by heating. If paint cannot be removed, wear an approved respirator while heating or welding.
- Avoid breathing dust from sanding or grinding on paint.
- If a solvent or paint stripper is used, wash stripper away with soap and water before heating or welding. Remove solvent or paint stripper containers and other flammable material from area. Allow fumes to disperse for at least 15 minutes before heating or welding.

Do not use chlorinated solvents in areas where welding will take place.

Perform all work in a well-ventilated area that will carry all toxic fumes and dust away.
CLEAN MACHINE OF HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS

**CAUTION**
During application of hazardous chemicals, residue can build up on the inside or outside of the vehicle. Clean vehicle according to use instructions of hazardous chemical.

Figure 3.10 - When exposed to hazardous chemicals, clean exterior and interior of vehicle daily to keep free of the accumulation of visible dirt and contamination.

1. Clean operator’s station to maintain unobstructed visibility of all windows and mirrors, and safe operation of all controls.

**NOTICE!**
Directing pressurized water at electronic/electrical components, bearings and hydraulic seals or other sensitive parts and components may cause product malfunctions. Reduce pressure and spray at 45 to 90 degree angles.

2. Wash entire exterior of vehicle.
3. Dispose of any wash water with hazardous concentrations of active or non-active ingredients according to published regulations or directives.

HANDLE BATTERIES SAFELY

**WARNING**
Sulfuric acid in battery electrolyte is poisonous. It can burn skin, eat holes in clothing, and cause blindness if it contacts eyes.

Figure 3.11 - Lead acid batteries generate flammable and explosive gases. Keep sparks and flame away from batteries. Do not smoke.

If acid contacts eyes, skin or clothing, flush with water immediately. Seek immediate medical attention if acid contacts eyes.

PROPER TIRE MAINTENANCE

Figure 3.12 - Never weld on a wheel or rim that has a tire on it.

Never attempt to mount or remove a tire unless using the proper equipment, tire safety cage, instructions, training, and you are qualified to perform the work safely. Failure to follow the correct procedures when mounting a tire on a wheel or rim can cause an explosion and serious injury.

Tire service procedures must be performed by trained and qualified personnel.
PARK VEHICLE SAFELY

Figure 4.1 - When leaving the vehicle unattended for any reason, be sure to:

- Shut down PTO.
- Shut off vehicle’s engine, and unit’s engine if applicable.
- Place vehicle transmission in “Neutral” or “Park”.
- Set parking brake firmly.
- Remove ignition key and take it with you.
- Block wheels.

These actions are recommended to avoid unauthorized use, runaway, vandalism, theft and unexpected operation during startup.

SUPPORT MACHINE PROPERLY

Figure 4.2 - When machine is removed from vehicle, always store on adequate supports on a firm level surface. Improper supporting or storage of spreader may cause machine to fall, resulting in serious injury or death.

Never use lifting device to free machine from a chassis, storage stands or frozen ground, or to lift the chassis in any way. Shock loading is prohibited and sudden accelerations must be avoided. Lifting in such a manner could result in injury or machine damage.

DISPOSE OF WASTE PROPERLY

Figure 4.3 - Improper disposal of waste can threaten the environment and ecology. Potentially harmful waste used with New Leader equipment such as fuel, oil, filters and batteries.

Use leakproof containers when draining fluids. Do not use food or beverage containers that may mislead someone into drinking from them. Do not pour waste onto the ground, down a drain, or into any water source.

Inquire on proper disposal methods from your local environmental or recycling center, or from your local dealer.
Safety Decals

Safety Decal Maintenance

Keep safety decals and signs clean and legible at all times.

Replace safety decals and signs that are missing or have become illegible.

Replaced parts that displayed a safety sign should also display the current sign.

Safety decals or signs are available from your dealer's Parts Department or from Highway Equipment Company by calling (800) 363-1771.

Safety Decal Installation

Clean Surface

Wash the installation surface with a synthetic, free-rinsing detergent. Avoid washing the surface with a soap containing creams or lotion. Allow to dry.

Position Safety Decal

Decide on the exact position before application. Application marks may be made on the top or side edge of the substrate with a lead pencil, marking pen, or small pieces of masking tape. NOTE: Do not use chalk line, china marker, or grease pencil. Safety decals will not adhere to these.

Remove the Liner

A small bend at the corner or edge will cause the liner to separate from the decal. Pull the liner away in a continuous motion at a 180-degree angle. If the liner is scored, bend at score and remove.

Apply Safety Decal

Tack decal in place with thumb pressure in upper corners. Using firm initial squeegee pressure, begin at the center of the decal and work outward in all directions with overlapping strokes. NOTE: Keep squeegee blade even—nicked edges will leave application bubbles. Pull up tack points before squeegeeing over them to avoid wrinkles.

Remove Pre-mask

If safety decal has a pre-mask cover remove it at this time by pulling it away from the decal at a 180 degree angle. NOTE: It is important that the pre-mask covering is removed before the decal is exposed to sunlight to avoid the pre-mask from permanently adhering to the decal.

Remove Air Pockets

Inspect the decal in the flat areas for bubbles. To eliminate the bubbles, puncture the decal at one end of the bubble with a pin (never a razor blade) and press out entrapped air with thumb moving toward the puncture.

Re-Squeegee All Edges
1. CAUTION: TO AVOID INJURY OR MACHINE DAMAGE:
- Do not operate or work on this machine without reading and understanding the operator's manual.
- Keep hands, feet, hair and clothing away from moving parts.
- Do not allow riders on machine.
- Avoid unsafe operation or maintenance.
- Disengage power takeoff and shut off engine before removing guards, servicing or unclogging machine.
- Keep unauthorized people away from machine.
- Keep all guards in place when machine is in use.
- If manual is missing, contact dealer for replacement, or print a new copy free of charge from [www.highwayequipment.com](http://www.highwayequipment.com).

2. DANGER: MOVING PART HAZARD
To prevent death or serious injury:
- Stay out of box while conveyor is moving.
- Disconnect and lock out power source before adjusting or servicing.
- Do not ride on the spreader.

3. CAUTION: HAZARDOUS MATERIALS
To avoid injury or machine damage:
- Materials to be spread can be dangerous.
- Improper selection, application, use or handling may be hazardous to persons, animals, crops or other property.
- Follow instructions and precautions given by material manufacturer.

3A. WARNING: Prop 65-B
To avoid injury or machine damage:
- Cancer and Reproductive Harm - [www.P65Warning.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warning.ca.gov)
4. WARNING: HIGH-PRESSURE FLUIDS
To prevent death or serious injury:
- Do not check leaks with hands while system is operating as high pressure oil leaks can be dangerous!
- Relieve pressure before disconnecting hydraulic lines or working on system.
- Make sure all hydraulic fluid connections are tight and all hydraulic hoses and lines are in good condition before applying pressure to the system.
- Wear protective gloves and safety glasses or goggles when searching for leaks. Use wood or cardboard instead of hands.
- Do not use hydraulic lines for hand holds or steps.
- Components may be hot.
- Get immediate medical attention if skin is pierced with fluid as gangrene may result.

5. WARNING: MOVING PART HAZARD
To prevent death or serious injury:
- Close and secure guards before starting.
- Do not stand or climb on machine.
- Disconnect and lockout power source before adjusting or servicing.
- Keep hands, feet and hair away from moving parts.

6. WARNING: FALLING HAZARD
To prevent death, serious injury or machine damage:
- Do not climb or stand on guard.

7. DANGER: GUARD IS MISSING WHEN THIS IS VISIBLE
To prevent death or serious injury:
- Do not operate this unit without guard in place.

8. DANGER: FLYING MATERIAL AND ROTATING SPINNER HAZARD
To prevent death or serious injury:
- Wear eye protection.
- Stop machine before servicing or adjusting.
- Keep bystanders at least 60 feet away.

9. WARNING: FALLING HAZARD
To prevent death, serious injury or machine damage:
- Do not place objects on fenders.
- Keep off fenders. They are not intended to carry loads.

10. DANGER: PINCH POINT HAZARD
To prevent death or serious injury:
- Keep all persons and objects clear while any part of this machine is in motion.
- Keep hands, feet, hair and clothing away from moving parts.

11. WARNING: FALLING HAZARD
To prevent death or serious injury:
- Do not ride on ladder or fenders.
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Safety Decals
TR3000

CAUTION

1. **Braking System Requirements**
   - For the equipment that has brakes:
   - Brakes over 32 kg (70 lb) or:
   - Brakes over 133 kg (300 lbs)
   - When fully loaded, has a weight more than 4.5 times the weight of the towing unit.
   - Do not tow equipment that does not have brakes:
   - Brakes over 70 kg (150 lbs) or:
   - Brakes over 300 kg (660 lbs)
   - When fully loaded, has a weight more than 5.5 times the weight of the towing unit.

2. **Towing Requirements**
   - Tow only with tractors equipped with CAT IV hitch and brakes. Towing with light or medium duty tractors may result in loss of control, causing damage or injury.

3. **Tipping Hazard**
   - To avoid injury or machine damage:
   - Make sure material is not concentrated at the rear of the machine before unloading. Material at the rear of the machine may cause the trailer hitch to tip upward.

4. **No Step**
   - Do not exceed government weight restrictions.

5. **CAUTION**
   - Do not exceed government weight restrictions.
   - Consult federal, state, and local laws to ensure the gross weight can be divided among the tractor, or a combination of vehicles, operated on the highway does not exceed government weight restrictions.

6. **Safety Decals**
   - TR3000
   - 312884-AA-C
   - www.NewLeader.com
   - (800) 363-1771
1. CAUTION: BRAKING SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS
   To prevent injury or machine damage, per ANSI/ASAE S365.8 MAY 2007:
   Do not tow equipment that has brakes:
   • at speeds over 32mph (50km/hr); or
   • at speeds above that recommended by the manufacturer; or
   • that, when fully loaded, has a weight more than 4.5 times the weight of the towing unit.

   Do not tow equipment that does not have brakes:
   • at speeds over 20mph (32km/hr); or
   • at speeds above that recommended by the manufacturer; or
   • that, when fully loaded, has a weight over 3300 lbs (1496kg) and more than 1.5 times the weight of the towing unit.

2. CAUTION: TOWING REQUIREMENTS
   To prevent injury or machine damage:
   Tow only with tractors equipped with CAT IV hitch and brakes. Towing with light or medium duty trucks may result in loss of control, causing damage or injury.

3. CAUTION: TIPPING HAZARD
   To prevent injury or machine damage:
   Make sure material is not concentrated at the rear of the machine before unhitching. Material at the rear of the machine may cause the trailer hitch to tip upward.

4. CAUTION: DO NOT EXCEED GOVERNMENT WEIGHT RESTRICTIONS
   To prevent injury or machine damage:
   Consult federal, state and local laws to ensure the gross weight of any one axle of a vehicle, or of a combination of vehicles, operated on the highways, does not exceed government weight restrictions.

5. NOTICE: TRAILER TIRE SPEED
   To avoid injury or machine damage:
   • Only operate spreader with tire pressures, road speeds and payloads in accordance with decal. Refer to “Operations” section of this manual for details.

6. NOTICE: MACHINE LUBRICATION
   To avoid machine damage and premature deterioration:
   • Periodically lubricate the machine components at the front and rear remote grease banks.
   • See “Lubrication & Maintenance Chart” in this manual for details.
**Notice**

- Conveyor chain life will be noticeably extended by periodic lubrication.
- Use a 75% diesel fuel and 25% number 10 oil mixture on the links and rollers.
- Failure to keep the chain links loose and free running can result in severe damage to the conveyor chain, drag shaft, gear case, body structure, and is cause for voiding the warranty.

**Conveyor Chain Tension**

- MAX
- MIN
1. NOTICE: SPREAD PATTERN TESTING
   To obtain optimal machine performance:
   Before spreading material, spread pattern tests must be conducted to properly adjust the spread pattern. Refer to manual for adjustment instructions. A spread pattern test kit is available from your New Leader dealer.

   Wind, humidity, rain and other adverse weather conditions can affect spread pattern, resulting in uneven crop growth and loss of yields.

   THE MANUFACTURER OF THIS SPREADER WILL NOT BE LIABLE FOR MISAPPLIED MATERIAL DUE TO AN IMPROPERLY ADJUSTED SPREADER OR ADVERSE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

   It is recommended that a spread pattern test be conducted prior to each spreading season, after any spreader maintenance, and periodically during spreading season. Spread pattern tests must be conducted whenever a new product is to be applied.

   This unit is intended for dispensing micronutrients and seeds only - NOT HERBICIDES. The manufacturer is not liable for damage resulting from improper use.

2. NOTICE: CONVEYOR CHAIN LUBRICATION
   To avoid machine damage and premature wear:
   • Conveyor chain life will be noticeably extended by periodic lubrication.
   • See “Lubricant & Hydraulic Oil Specifications” in this manual for details.
   • Failure to keep the chain links loose and free running can result in severe damage to the conveyor chain, drag shaft, gearcase and body structure, and is cause for voiding the warranty.

3. NOTICE: CONVEYOR CHAIN TENSION
   To avoid machine damage and premature deterioration:
   • Periodically inspect conveyor chain tension to ensure proper tension is maintained.
   • See “Lubrication & Maintenance” section of this manual for details.
Hydraulic Requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hydraulics</th>
<th>GPM (LPM) (Gallons/Liters per Minute)</th>
<th>Maximum Pressure (PSI)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spinner/Conveyor PTO</td>
<td>42.0 (159)</td>
<td>2500 Continuous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conveyor PTO Gear Pump-</td>
<td></td>
<td>3100 Intermittent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1000 RPM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MULTAPLIER Tractor</td>
<td>9.0 (34)</td>
<td>2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplied</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hitch Requirements

- The TR3000 is equipped with a category 4 receiver hitch, requiring a 2” (51mm) hitch pin.

Electrical Requirements

- The TR3000 is equipped with a standard 7-pin connector for operation of lights.
- See “ISOBUS Connections” for controller connections.

Controller Requirements

The spreader is equipped with an ISO 11783 compatible control system and will connect to any ISO 11783 compliant virtual terminal with a task controller that supports multi-channel dry granular applicators.
Implement Preparation and Connection

**WARNING** Make sure area is clear between the tractor and implement when backing up to implement.

**WARNING** DO NOT wear loose clothing. Keep hands and other body parts away from connecting parts of tractor and implement. Entanglement could cause serious injury.

**WARNING** DO NOT stand on PTO, PTO driveline, tongue, or draw bar. Falling could cause death or serious injury.

**WARNING** DO NOT use intermediate support as attaching point.

**NOTICE!** Make sure safety chain is stored safely when not in use.

**NOTICE!** Inspect the cleanliness of connecting parts. All areas must be free of debris and dirt to ensure a secure connection.

**Implement Hitch Adjustment**

Factory installs implement hitch in lower two holes of hitch holder. Dealer/customer must adjust hitch position to match tractor drawbar. When hitch is in correct position, tighten grade 8 bolts to torque per “Standard Torques” chart in this manual.

**Implement Connection**

1. Check for visible wear and make sure hitch and draw pin are clear of debris and dirt.
2. Crank the jack to adjust hitch height to match the tractor.
3. Pull out draw pin on tractor hitch. (Figure 1)
4. Back up tractor and align holes on implement hitch and hitch on tongue of implement. (Figure 2)
5. Insert draw pin through implement hitch and tractor drawbar. Insert hitch pin and lock to secure. (Figure 3)
6. Lower handle on draw pin into locking position. Insert securing pin through hole at bottom of draw pin and lock. (Figure 4)
7. Lube implement hitch.
8. Retract jack to storage position.

10. On left side of hitch, loop safety chain through tractor intermediate support (Figure 5).
11. On left side of hitch, loop safety chain around tractor drawbar (Figure 6).
12. Hook on chain (Figure 7). Allow only adequate slack for articulation.
13. Slide clasp on safety chain to secure locked position (Figure 8). Excess chain will hang between tractor and implement (Figure 9).

   NOTE: Replace safety chain if one or more links are damaged, deformed or damaged.
Connecting Implement

Power Take-Off Connection

1. Inspect, clean and lubricate PTO and PTO driveline.
2. Inspect all guards, making sure they are in proper working order.
3. Lift tractor’s PTO cover.
4. Slide PTO driveline coupler onto tractor PTO and lock into place on driveline groove (Figure 10-12).
5. Place tractor’s PTO cover back into lowered position.
6. Attach PTO driveline guard chain to tractor.

NOTICE!
Route all hoses and wiring through hose support (Figure 13). Avoid entanglement of hoses and wiring with the PTO driveline, hitch, or tongue. Damage to equipment can occur if hoses and wires are not routed correctly.

11. Make sure all hoses and wires run through the hose support to remain clear of PTO driveline. If needed, add additional clamps. (Figure 13)
Connecting Implement

ISOBUS Connections

A: Factory Supplied CAN-ISO Connector - Deutsch part no. HDP24-24-91PN-P064
Connects to: ISOBUS Implement Extension Harness - HECO part no. 312894

- Pin 1 - Battery Ground
- Pin 2 - ECU Return (ECU Ground)
- Pin 3 - 60-amp fused power
- Pin 4 - ECU Power (Switched 12v)
- Pin 5 - N/A
- Pin 6 - TBC Power
- Pin 7 - TBC Return
- Pin 8 - ISO-BUS Can High
- Pin 9 - ISO-BUS Can Low

B: Factory Supplied Power Connector - Deutsch part no. DTP04-4P-L012
Connects to: TR3000 Main Harness - HECO part no. 312893

- Pin 1 - Hydraulic cooler fan power (Switched 12v)
- Pin 2 - Hydraulic cooler fan ground
- Pin 3 - N/A
- Pin 4 - N/A

30-amp power on pin 1 must be fused at battery.
### Hydraulic Hose Installation Guide

1. Use elbows and adapters in the installation to relieve strain on the assembly, and to provide easier and neater installations that are accessible for inspection and maintenance. Remember that metal end fittings cannot be considered as part of the flexible portion of the assembly.

2. Install hose runs to avoid rubbing or abrasion. Clamps are often needed to support long runs of hose or to keep hose away from moving parts. It is important that the clamps be of the correct size. A clamp that is too large will allow the hose to move in the clamp causing abrasion at this point.

3. In straight hose installations allow enough slack in the hose line to provide for changes in length that will occur when pressure is applied. This change in length can be from +2% to -4%.

4. Do not twist hose during installation. This can be determined by the printed layline on the hose. Pressure applied to a twisted hose can cause hose failure or loosening of the connections.

5. Keep hose away from hot parts. High ambient temperature will shorten hose life. If you cannot route it away from the heat source, insulate it.

6. Keep the bend radii of the hose as large as possible to avoid hose collapsing and restriction of flow. Follow catalog specs on minimum bend radii.

(Used with the permission of The Weatherhead Company.)
Recommended sequence of installation is:
2. Insert preparation.
5. Installation of hillside divider and conveyor cover.
6. Checking installation.
7. Checking for leaks and proper functioning.

Hydraulic Requirements

Refer to “Hydraulic Requirements” on page 17 for hydraulic pump part numbers and specifications required for insert installation.

Spreader Preparation

WARNING Use only lifting devices that meet or exceed OSHA standard 1910.184. Never exceed work load limits or lift equipment over people. Empty spreader before lifting. Loads may shift or fall if improperly supported, causing injury.

Remove the Inverted “V”, Hillside Divider and side boards from the spreader, if so equipped, and set hardware aside.

Remove Feedgate Jack Handle and set aside. Support endgate by attaching a hoist to the lift hooks. Remove hardware from both sides of the endgate and carefully remove from the spreader as shown in Figure 1.

NOTE: Always use a sling, spreader bar, or lifting bar that attaches to the lifting points with a minimum of 60 degrees from horizontal. It is preferable to use a straight style lifting bar that keeps the attaching chains in a near vertical orientation.

NOTE: Always inspect unit lift hooks for signs of wear, cracking, corrosion, gouges, alterations, or distortion before use.
Feedgate Adjustment

WARNING
Stay out of the spreader. If it's necessary to enter the spreader, return to the shop, empty body, turn off all power, set vehicle brakes, lock engine starting switch and remove keys before entering. Tag all controls to prohibit operation. Tags should be placed, and later removed, only by person working in the body.

Adjust the insert’s front feedgate prior to installation.

To adjust main bin’s feedgate opening, position front feedgate on insert as necessary to achieve a 1-1/2 inch (3.81 cm) (Figure 2) to 4 inch (10.16 cm) (Figure 3) opening in 1/2 inch increments.

NOTE: Visit newleader.highwayequipment.com/calculators/yield-output and enter parameters to determine minimum and maximum application rates and feedgate openings for optimal performance of your spreader.
Insert Installation

Before installing the insert:

### Parts Needed:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Qty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Insert Unit</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capscrew - 1/2 x 1 1/4 Grade 8</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flat Washer - 1/2 Grade 8</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lock Washer - 1/2 Grade 8</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Make sure rubber sealer hardware is loose. If not, loosen.

To install insert bin:
Figure 4A - Hoist and slide insert into position between main bin's side sheets.
Figure 4B - Align front and rear mount brackets.
Make sure insert is resting on inside of main bin, and not resting on tops of side sheets.
Release tension on hoist but do not remove.
Figures 5A-5B - Visually make sure insert is centered from side to side in main bin and rear pads are resting on main bin.

Figure 6 - There must be contact between rear pads and main unit. Check for contact by trying to slide paper between pads and main bin. If no contact, adjust insert.

Figure 7 - Inside main unit, locate front pads by lifting rubber sealers on front endgate.

Figures 8A-8B - There must be contact between front pads and main bin. Check for contact by trying to slide paper between pads and main bin. If no contact, adjust insert.

NOTE: Pry insert at mount brackets if necessary.
Figure 9 - Once both front pads make contact, insert hardware in front mount brackets’ lower holes. Shim between main bin and insert brackets if distance is larger than 1/8” (.32cm). Tighten hardware per torque recommendations in this manual.

Figure 10 - Make sure front feedgate is level. Lower endgate sealers so flush with chain shields and tighten hardware.

**NOTICE!** Leakage of material may occur if the sealer belts are not set properly on the front of the insert. Highway Equipment Company is not liable for lost material due to improperly installed sealer belts.

Figure 11 - Make sure there is a complete seal covering the gap between the insert and the main bin’s side sheets. Tighten all hardware on rubber sealers at front of insert.

Make sure rear pads are still in place against main bin. Install hardware in lower holes of rear mount brackets. Shim between main bin and insert brackets if distance is larger than 1/8” (.32cm). Tighten hardware per torque recommendations in this manual.

Make sure insert’s side sheets are not resting on top of main bin’s side sheets.

Install hardware in all four mount brackets’ upper holes. Tighten hardware per torque recommendations.

Remove hoist.

Inspect unit for foreign debris in conveyor area.
Hydraulics

Attach insert hoses to spreader hoses as shown in Figure 17.

![Figure 17 - MULTIAPLIER Operation](image)

Hydraulic Installation

Refer to “Installation Guide” for proper hydraulic hose installation guidelines.

If insert was purchased separately from spreader, refer to parts pages for hydraulic installation. Install valve mounting bracket on two right hand front stakes as shown in Figure 18.

![Figure 18 - Hydraulic Installation](image)
Hillside Divider & Conveyor Cover

NOTICE! Highway Equipment Company will not be liable for misapplied material due to an improperly adjusted divider, spreader or both.

Loosen hardware from rear two chain shield holes on each side of MULTIPLIER. Install MULTIPLIER Hillside Divider (A) and fasten to Support using single bin Hillside Divider hardware removed before MULTIPLIER installation (B). Adjust Hillside Divider so that the middle divider is centered over both conveyors and the Material Divider (C) as shown in Figure 19. Tighten all hardware to recommended torque.

Parts Needed:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Qty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cover</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hair Pin</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 19A - MULTIPLIER Hillside Divider

Figure 19B - MULTIPLIER Dual Conveyor Cover
Insert Removal/Endgate Installation

Remove insert and reinstall endgate, Inverted “V”, single conveyor Hillside Divider, etc. by following applicable installation instructions in reverse order. Make sure the insert hydraulics, electrical connections and air lines are disconnected from the spreader before removal. See “Inverted V” in spreader parts manual.

Hydraulics Removal

Route hydraulic hoses on the spreader and the insert as shown in Figure 20.
The NL345 is a pull-type spreader intended for spreading free flowing granular agricultural materials, such as chemical fertilizers and lime. It comprises of a specialized NL4500G4 EDGE spreader and a TR3000 trailer.

The TR3000 is an agricultural implement flotation trailer designed for attachment to specially equipped tractors by means of a category 4 receiver hitch. The TR3000 is equipped with hydraulic brakes and walking beam suspension.

The unit is powered hydraulically by a PTO-driven pump and provides independent variable speed control for the spinners and full automatic ground speed control for the conveyor.

The 30-inch (76cm) wide conveyor delivers material to the spinners through an adjustable metering gate at the rear of the hopper body. Orbital type hydraulic motors mounted to 6-to-1 ratio spur gear case drive the conveyor. The #4 belt-over-chain (BOC) type conveyor consists of parallel strands of pintle type chain joined by cross bars every other link with moderately oil resistant (MOR) belting fastened to each bar.

The spinner assembly has two 24-inch (61cm) diameter dished discs. Each disc has four formed and heat treated fins that are adjustable to radial angle. The spinner is fully adjustable by means of a rotating handle. The spinner assembly features independent spinner speed control, allowing for boundary spreading capabilities.

The optional 304 stainless steel hopper style spreader MULTAPLIER may be insterted in the main bin.

- Inserting the MULTAPLIER allows for two materials to be spread simultaneously. It features a 24-inch (61cm) belt-over-chain type conveyor having parallel strands of pintle type (#4) chain joined by cross bars every other link. The direct driven conveyor is also controlled independently enabling the delivery of material at variable rates through the adjustable gate at the rear of the hopper body. The hillside divider improves material placement on the spinner for a more effective spread pattern.

This product is intended for commercial use only.
Introduction

Bin 1: Main holding bin for material or Insert. MultApplier and MultiBin inserts (shown on following pages) are configured as Bins 2-4 depending on type used.

Conveyor: Conveys material to rear of unit.

Cross Tubes: Supports body, attaches to Chassis frame. Transfers weight from Main Hopper to Chassis.

Enclosure: Houses spreader control modules and fuse panel.

Feedgate: Adjustable gate mounted into Rear Endgate. Allows for variable rates of material flow by adjusting jack to desired height.

Hillside Divider: Ensures balanced flow of material across conveyor when on hillsides or uneven terrain.

Inverted “V”: Mounted inside Main Hopper when Insert not installed. Distributes weight pressure across conveyor, allowing for consistent material flow to Feedgate, and promotes an improved blend when spreading fertilizer.

Lift Hooks: Used to lift unit or insert with appropriately rated lifting device.

Material Divider: Ensures uniform spread pattern by directing material off of conveyor onto spinner discs.

Rear Endgate: Welded or bolt-in endgate (depending on model) furthest from chassis cab (Rear based on direction of travel). Holds mounted Feedgate, allowing for rear release of material from bin.

Sill: Base of Main Hopper side walls. Contains Conveyor and supports machine walls.

Spinner Assembly: Contains adjustable G4 Spreader system, consisting of hydraulic spinners used for dispersal of various materials at different positioned settings allowing for consistent, even spread patterns across a wide variety of material with a high rate of accuracy.

Spinner Deflectors: Deflect material away from machine.

Spinner Guards: Upper and Lower guards, protects operators from spinner discs. Must be in place during any operation.

Stake: Side support for machine walls.
**Dimensions & Capacities**

**NL345, Single Bin**

*Height dimensions shown with static loaded, OEM-size tires.
## Dimensions & Capacities

### Weights & Capacities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit Length</th>
<th>Overall Length A</th>
<th>Spreader Length B</th>
<th>Body Length C</th>
<th>Approximate Weight Lbs (Kg)</th>
<th>Struck Capacity Cu Ft (Cu M)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16’ (4.88m)</td>
<td>285” (7239mm)</td>
<td>220” (5588mm)</td>
<td>192” (4877mm)</td>
<td>18200 (8255)</td>
<td>343 (9.71)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hitch Height D*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Position 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Position 2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Dimensions & Capacities

NL345, With Multiplier

*Height dimensions shown with static loaded, OEM-size tires.
### Dimensions & Capacities

#### Multapplier Complete Weights & Capacities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit Length</th>
<th>Overall Length A</th>
<th>Spreader Length B</th>
<th>Body Length C</th>
<th>Approximate Weight Lbs (Kg)</th>
<th>Bin 1 Struck Capacity Cu Ft (Cu M)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16’ (4.88m)</td>
<td>285” (7239mm)</td>
<td>220” (5588mm)</td>
<td>192” (4877mm)</td>
<td>19,200 (8709)</td>
<td>253 (7.16)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Height dimensions shown with static loaded, OEM-sized tires.*
## Multapplier Alone Dimensions & Capacities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Insert Unit Length</th>
<th>Inside Length A</th>
<th>Overall Length B</th>
<th>Approximate Weight Lbs (Kg)</th>
<th>Struck Capacity Cu Ft (Cu M)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7’ (2.13m) MultApplier</td>
<td>84” (2137mm)</td>
<td>104” (2642mm)</td>
<td>1,303 (590)</td>
<td>161 (4.56)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- [Image of Multapplier dimensions]
This page is intentionally left blank.
NOTE: **Do not load spreader with material.**

1. Check entire unit to make sure all fasteners are in place and properly tightened per “Standard Torques” section in this manual.
2. Make sure no other persons are in vicinity of spreader.
3. Make sure no loose parts are in unit or on conveyor or spinner.
4. Check oil level in hydraulic reservoir; fill as necessary. Refer to “Lubricant & Hydraulic Oil Specifications” section of this manual for proper oil. Completely open reservoir valves.
5. Start engine and turn on hydraulics. Allow hydraulics to circulate until oil is warm.
6. Run spinner at 300 RPM. Allow to run until spinner is operating smoothly and all air has been purged from system.
7. Run conveyor at 20 RPM and spinner at 300 RPM. Run until conveyor is operating smoothly.
8. Run conveyor at 20 RPM and spinner at 700 RPM. Allow both conveyor and spinner to run until operating smoothly.
9. Enable boundary left and right and verify that RPM adjust accordingly.
10. Run conveyor at 0RPM and spinner at 0RPM. Make sure both conveyor and spinner do not move.
11. Verify spreader calibration as defined in the manual for the controller that is supplied with your machine.
13. Shut system down.

**WARNING**

DO NOT check leaks with hands while system is operating as high pressure oil leaks can be dangerous! If skin is pierced with hydraulic fluid at high pressure seek immediate medical attention as fluid injected into the skin could cause gangrene if left untreated. Relieve pressure before disconnecting hydraulic lines or working system. Make sure all hydraulic fluid connections are tight and all hydraulic hoses and lines are in good condition before applying pressure to the system. Wear protective gloves and safety glasses or goggles when working with hydraulic systems.

**WARNING**

DO NOT check for leaks adjacent to moving parts while system is operating as there may be danger of entanglement!

14. Check all connections in hydraulic system to make sure there are no leaks.
15. Check hydraulic oil reservoir and refill to maintain level at mid-point of gauge.

Unit is now ready for field testing.
General Operating Procedures

1. Make sure unit has been properly serviced and is in good operating condition. It is recommended to run the spreader prior to loading material to ensure acceptable operation.
2. Set manual machine settings in controller per Controller section in this manual.
3. Program controller with correct data for material and application.
4. Adjust feedgate to appropriate setting.
5. Adjust spinner to give spread pattern desired. See “Spread Pattern” and “Controller” sections for details. Calibrate and spread pattern test for any new material.
6. Fill unit with material to be spread.
7. Engage hydraulics.
8. Begin spreading.

CAUTION  Drive only at speeds which permit good control of vehicle!

NOTICE! CHANGE HYDRAULIC OIL FILTER AFTER FIRST WEEK (OR NOT MORE THAN 50 HOURS) OF OPERATION ON A UNIT.

Visit [http://newleader.highwayequipment.com/calculators/yield-output](http://newleader.highwayequipment.com/calculators/yield-output) for interactive tools to calculate yield, proper feedgate opening, conveyor revolutions per minute, and mph to maximize the performance of your spreader.
**Inspection Ladder**

**WARNING**  KEEP OFF FENDERS. Do not place objects on fenders. They are not intended to carry loads. Falling from the fenders could cause death or serious injury.

**NOTICE!**  Figure 1 - Always place the inspection ladder in the storage position while unit is in transit with rubber latches (A) secured.

---

**Back Plate Storage**

Figure 2 - When spreading without the Material Divider Back Plate (A) equipped, it can be stored at the front of the unit.

---

**Anti-Slab Chain Storage / Hillside Divider Panel**

Figure 3A - Hook chains over rearmost cross member of Anti-Slab Support to position out of the way.

Figure 3B - Install Hillside Divider Panel on Anti-Slab Support with proper hardware. Adjust so that panel is approximately 3/8” (1cm) above the rubber of the conveyor belt. See “Anti-Slab” in parts manual for details.
Tire Pressure and Transport Speeds

Proper air pressure achieves maximum tire performance. The following table should be used as a guide.

### TRAILER TIRE ROAD SPEED TABLE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tire Pressure (PSI)</th>
<th>Max Road Speed (MPH)</th>
<th>Max Gross Combined Axle Loads (LBS)</th>
<th>Max Payload (LBS)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>35200</td>
<td>19600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>25</td>
<td>37300</td>
<td>22000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
<td>39400</td>
<td>24400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
<td>42900</td>
<td>28300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td>46400</td>
<td>32200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>53000</td>
<td>35000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>53000</td>
<td>35000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>39600</td>
<td>24600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>25</td>
<td>41900</td>
<td>27200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
<td>44300</td>
<td>29900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
<td>48300</td>
<td>34300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td>52200</td>
<td>35000</td>
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<td>46600</td>
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<td>35000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>53000</td>
<td>35000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**WARNING**

Drive at a reasonable and safe speed according to weather, field and road conditions. Loss of tractor or implement control could cause serious injury or death.

**NOTICE!** Consult federal, state and local weight laws to ensure government weight, speed, and road restrictions are not exceeded.

1. Maximum payload assumes evenly distributed product in a single bin.
2. Consult federal, state and local laws to ensure the gross weight on any one axle or combination of axles, operated on highways, does not exceed government weight restrictions.
3. This chart is applicable for OEM tires and rims.
Implement Maneuvering

**WARNING** Make sure the area behind the trailer is clear of obstructions and personnel. Turning or backing may result in limited visibility. Check blind spots. Back and/or turn cautiously. Failure to do so could result in death, serious injury or damage to the implement.

**WARNING** Maintain reasonable speeds. Consider rough terrain including obstacles such as terraces, ditches, and approaching angles. Know the limits of hitch angles. Failure to do so could result in tipping of implement, bottoming of suspension, jack-knifing, spillage or loss of material and other damages to the implement and/or tractor, resulting in serious injury or death.

Backing and Turning Tips

**NOTICE!** Turning and backing at sharp angles will cause the tractor and implement to jack-knife. DO NOT exceed maximum turning angle of 60°.

Maximum Hitch Angles and Walking Beam Travel

**CAUTION** DO NOT max out suspension travel. Damage may occur to implement. The manufacturer will not be liable for damage to implement due to improper usage.

17° MAX HITCH ANGLE

Figure 4 - Maximum Hitch Angles
Rear Pulling Lugs

**NOTICE!** Do not pull implement sideways—always pull straight. Always disconnect tractor from implement before using rear lugs. Otherwise, damage to implement may occur.

**NOTICE!** Failure to raise jack before pulling stuck implement will destroy jack.

If implement becomes stuck in field and cannot be freed by towing through:

1. Empty spreader, shut off tractor power and lower jack.
2. Disconnect implement from tractor.
3. Hook appropriately rated chain to both the left and right hand rear pulling lugs as shown in Figure 5.
4. Fasten chains to tractor.
5. Raise jack.
6. Engage tractor to dislodge implement.

**Figure 5 - Walking Beam Travel**

**Figure 6 - Rear Pulling Lugs**
Preventative Maintenance Pays!

The handling and spreading of commercial fertilizers is a most severe operation with respect to metal corrosion. Establish a frequent, periodic preventative maintenance program to prevent rapid damage to spreading equipment. Proper cleaning, lubrication and maintenance will give you longer life, more satisfactory service and more economical use of your equipment.

**WARNING** Shut off all power and allow all moving parts to come to rest before performing any maintenance operation.

Hydraulic System

Proper oil in the hydraulic system is one of the most important factors for satisfactory operation. Utmost cleanliness in handling the oil cannot be stressed enough. Keep hydraulic oil in original closed containers, clean top of container before opening and pouring, and handle in extremely clean measures and funnels.

Refer to “Lubricant & Oil Specifications” on page 69 for selection of the proper hydraulic fluid for use in the hydraulic system.

**WARNING** DO NOT check leaks with hands while system is operating as high pressure oil leaks can be dangerous! If skin is pierced with hydraulic fluid at high pressure seek immediate medical attention as fluid injected into the skin could cause gangrene if left untreated. Relieve pressure before disconnecting hydraulic lines or working system. Make sure all hydraulic fluid connections are tight and all hydraulic hoses and lines are in good condition before applying pressure to the system. Wear protective gloves and safety glasses or goggles when working with hydraulic systems.

**WARNING** DO NOT check for leaks adjacent to moving parts while system is operating as there may be danger of entanglement!

Check hydraulic oil daily by means of sight gauge on hydraulic reservoir. Add oil as necessary to maintain level around mid-point of sight gauge. Periodically inspect hoses and fittings for leaks.

**NOTICE!** Change hydraulic oil filter after first week (or not more than 50 hours) of operation on a unit.

Controller will warn when filter is restricted. Change filter when warning sounds.

Drain hydraulic tank through drain plug (not through suction outlet), flush, and refill, and change filter element annually. Oil and filter should also be changed whenever oil shows any signs of breaking down under continued high-pressure operation. Discoloration of oil is one sign of breakdown.
Hydraulic Hose

Hose assemblies in operation should be inspected frequently for leakage, kinking, abrasion, corrosion or other signs of wear or damage. Worn or damaged hose assemblies should be replaced immediately. When replacing, use hoses of same or better rating and construction.

**WARNING** Testing should be conducted in approved test stands with adequate guards to protect the operator.

**Clean**
Clean assembly by blowing out with clean compressed air. Assemblies may be rinsed out with mineral spirits if the tube stock is compatible with oil, otherwise hot water at 150°F (65.55°C) maximum may be used. Ensure all are dry before assembly.

**Inspect**
Examine hose assembly internally for cut or bulged tube, obstructions, and cleanliness. For segment style fittings, be sure that the hose butts up against the nipple shoulder; band and retaining ring are properly set and tight, and segments are properly spaced. Check for proper gap between nut and socket or hex and socket. Nuts should swivel freely. Check the layline of the hose to be sure the assembly is not twisted. Cap the ends of the hose with plastic covers to keep clean.

**Test**
The hose assembly should be hydrostatically tested at twice the recommended working pressure of the hose. Test pressure should be held for not more than one minute and not less than 30 seconds. When test pressure is reached, visually inspect hose assembly for: 1. Any leaks or signs of weakness. 2. Any movement of the hose fitting in relation to the hose. Any of these defects are cause for rejection.

**Storage and Handling**
Hose should be stored in a dark, dry atmosphere away from electrical equipment, and the temperature should not exceed 90°F (32°C).
Lubrication & Maintenance

Conveyor Chain

**WARNING**
Stay out of the spreader. If it's necessary to enter the spreader, return to the shop, empty body, turn off all power, set vehicle brakes, lock engine starting switch and remove keys before entering. Tag all controls to prohibit operation. Tags should be placed, and later removed, only by person working in the body.

Hose down unit and remove any material build-up on sprockets and under chain.

**NOTICE!**
The conveyor will move away from the bottom panel if material accumulates under the conveyor or on the sprockets. The more material that accumulates, the closer the chain will come to the chain shields. If the conveyor should catch a chain shield, it could permanently damage the conveyor, the chain shields or the unit. Do not remove material while conveyor or spinner is running!

**Lubrication**
Make sure unit is clean and completely dry. Lubricate conveyor chain at the end of each day of usage using a mixture of 75% diesel fuel and 25% SAE 10 oil. Shut down spinner and run conveyor at 20 RPM for two full revolutions to lubricate chain. After each unit washing, allow to dry, then lubricate.

**Tension**
Proper chain tension is a factor in chain and sprocket life. Measuring from rear of unit, conveyor should touch at 36” - 40” (91 - 102cm) mark, and top of chain should appear between MIN and MAX lines in sight window (Figure 1). If manual adjustments need to be made, on valve block, loosen jam nut, turn counterclockwise to lower tension, or turn clockwise to increase tension (Figure 2). All tension adjustments must be made when machine is unloaded and conveyor running 15-20 RPM.

---

Figure 1

Figure 2A

Figure 2B
Over-tensioning of conveyor chain will lead to excessive load on the system which will cause excessive chain and sprocket wear and can cause extremely high starting pressures. Under-tensioning allows conveyor chain to “wrap” around drive sprockets and not exit sprocket freely, causing excessive excessive

Proper Tension
Main Bin Conveyor
36” to 40”
(9144mm - 1016mm)

Conveyor Belt Maintenance

Standard belt for the #4 chain is moderate oil resistant that is impervious to moisture, weathering, or normal action which can be used with chemical impregnated fertilizer or oil based additives.
- Inspect belt fastener occasionally for wear or “raveling” of belt grip area.
- Make sure belt connecting pin is positioned correctly as shown in Figure 3.

NOTICE!
Pin must not rotate. If pin ends are not bent down and tight against lacing, the ends may cut into the chain shield sealers or belt wipers.

BOTH PIN ENDS MUST BE BENT DOWN & TIGHT AGAINST ENDS OF LACING

Figure 3 - Conveyor Belt Pin Installation

Bin Sensor

WARNING Stay out of the spreader. Do not climb on spreader. Use a portable ladder to inspect, clean and maintain the bin sensor from outside the spreader. Failure to do so could result in injury from falling.

NOTICE! Wipe sensor clean periodically to prevent accumulation of product. Avoid wet material as it may stick to sensor. If material sticks to sensor it won’t warn user when bin is low.

Clean sensor with long handled brush or hose from outside of spreader. Do not aim high pressure sprayer directly at sensor—it could damage the components.
Spinner Fins

Visually inspect spinner fins (Figure 4) daily for build-up of material and wear. Spinner discs and fins must be kept clean and polished. Even a small build-up of material on a spinner can significantly affect the spread pattern. Rough, bent or worn fins will produce bad spread patterns. Replace worn fins or discs as needed. See Fin Kit Installation Instructions for replacement part numbers and instructions.

Spinner Deflectors

Visually inspect spinner deflectors (Figure 5) daily for build-up of material and damage. Clean as needed. Even a small build-up of material on a spinner deflector can affect the spread pattern. If damaged, bent or otherwise, replace. See Parts List in this manual for replacement part numbers.

Material & Hillside Flow Dividers

Visually inspect material divider (Figure 6) and hillside flow dividers (as equipped) daily for build-up of material and wear. Any build-up of material on divider components can affect performance. Clean as needed. Replace worn or damaged parts as necessary. See Parts List in this manual for replacement part numbers.
Conveyor Gearcase

Drain oil in a new unit after first two weeks (or not more than 100 hours) of operation, and flush gear case thoroughly with light oil. Refer to “Lubricant and Hydraulic Oil Specifications” section for proper grade oil and recommended amounts of lubricant. After initial change, oil should be changed every 2,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever occurs first.

Check gearcase oil level monthly.

Lubrication of Bearings

Grease in a bearing acts to prevent excessive wear of parts, protects ball races, and balls from corrosion and aids in preventing excessive heat within the bearing. It is very important the grease maintain its proper consistency during operation. It must not be fluid and it must not channel.

Make sure all fittings are thoroughly cleaned before grease is injected. Points to be lubricated by means of a grease gun have standard grease fittings.

Lubricate bearings by pumping grease slowly until it forms a slight bead around the seals. This bead indicates adequate lubrication and also provides additional protection against the entrance of dirt.

Fasteners

Tighten all screws fasteners to recommended torque’s after first week of operation and annually thereafter. If loose fasteners are found at anytime, tighten to recommended torque. Replace any lost or damaged fasteners or other parts immediately. Check body mounting hardware every week.

Check torque on body mounting, hitch, wheels and suspension hardware every week. Tighten front mount hardware so springs are compressed from 3.5” - 3.75” (8.89 - 9.53 cm) (Figure 7A). Tighten each back mount hardware to 80 - 90 ft-lb (108.5 - 122 N-m) (Figure 7B).

![Figure 7A - Front Spring Compression](image1)

![Figure 7B - Spring Torque on Rear Mount](image2)
Trailer Brakes

WARNING!
Perform maintenance on level surface with wheels blocked. There is no parking brake on the TR3000. Block the wheels prior to unhitching or any maintenance of the TR3000. Uncontrolled movement of the trailer could cause death or serious injury.

Using sight window on drums’ dust shields, adjust brakes, tighten slack adjuster until brake pads touch brake drums, then back off 1/4 turn.

Brake noise and/or sluggish brake response may indicate air in the brake line. To correct this problem perform the bleeding procedure listed below.

Bleeding Procedure:
Modulate tractor brakes to low pressure and flow.
On top of rams, loosen bleeder plugs to fill system.
Attach supply line to tractor. Press brake pedal or operate a pump to charge system.

DANGER
Do not check leaks with hands while system is operating as high pressure leaks can be dangerous! If skin is pierced with hydraulic fluid at high pressure seek immediate medical attention as fluid injected into the skin could cause gangrene if left untreated.
Relieve pressure before disconnecting hydraulic lines or working with system. Make sure all hydraulic fluid connections are tight and all hydraulic hoses and lines are in good condition before applying pressure to the system. Wear protective gloves and safety glasses or goggles when working with hydraulic systems.

When fluid is seeping from bleeder holes, release brake pedal or turn off hydraulic power unit pump and install bleeder plugs.
Loosen one bleeder plug a 1/2 turn and apply brakes to remove remaining air.
Tighten bleeder plug.
Make sure ram is free of air.
Complete steps 5-7 for all four rams.
Allow system to set for five or more minutes. This will allow any additional trapped air to rise to the top of the system.
Break the line at the highest point. This is located in the center of the bulkhead assembly.

NOTICE!
Fittings must be tightened under hydraulic pressure or air may be drawn back into system.

Apply pressure to brake to remove any air from the system and tighten fittings.
Apply brakes and check for leaks. Make sure all rams are fully extended while applying braking force to brake drums. If done correctly, the ram and slack adjuster will be at 90° to each other (Figure 8). The ram should extend approximately 1 1/2 inch (38 mm) to 1 3/4 inch (44 mm).
If brakes chatter or rams do not fully extend repeat steps 5-12.
When complete, rams must be fully retracted.

Figure 8
Tires

**NOTICE!** Inspect tires and wheels daily for wear and/or loose hardware.

**WARNING** Service of tires and rims can be dangerous. Follow all safety rules. Only specialized personnel should mount tires. Use proper equipment and procedures. Damaged tires can explode causing injury. Falling and/or rolling tires may cause injury.

**WARNING** Do not over inflate tires. DO NOT stand in front of or over tires when inflating. If necessary, use a clip-on air chuck and extension hose. Over-inflating can cause tire to explode, causing serious injury. Always inflate tire/rim assembly with an OSHA approved cage or restraining device. Tire and rim diameters should always match.

Always maintain correct tire pressure. Set tire pressure at 20 PSI (1.38 bar) to minimize ground compaction. See “General Operating Procedures” section.

Check tires frequently during extreme temperatures.

Refer to tire manufacturer for additional information.

Wheels & Lug Nuts

Wheel Installation

**CAUTION** Retorque wheel studs after 10 hours of operation.

Make sure brakes are not engaged.
Check all parts are free of dirt and grease. Make sure all parts are free of damage. The hub or drum mounting face must be cleaned and kept flat.
Ensure that the brake drum is on the pilots’ raised step, seated fully against the hub.
Clean the wheel’s center hole as necessary so it will fit easily on the hub pilots.
Apply two drops of oil between the nuts and flange and two drops to the last 2 or 3 threads at the end of each stud. Lightly lubricate the pilots on the hub to ease wheel installation and removal.

**NOTICE!** DO NOT get lubricant on the mounting face of the drum or wheel. This will cause hardware to loosen prematurely.

Position hub with one pilot at 12 o’clock position. Place wheel onto hub carefully so as not to damage stud threads. Make sure wheel is fully seated against drum.
Install hardened spacer and nuts, finger-tight, at 12 o’clock and 6 o’clock positions. Rotate wheel 180° and make sure wheel is fully seated against drum. Repeat as needed. Install spacers and nuts finger-tight on remaining studs.
Clean Up

**NOTICE!** High pressure wash can inject water and/or fertilizer into control components, causing damage. Use caution when cleaning these areas.

Thoroughly wash unit every two to three days during the operating season to maintain minimal maintenance operation. Hose unit down under pressure to free all sticky and frozen material.

It is important the unit be thoroughly cleaned at the end of each operating season. All lubrication and maintenance instructions should be closely followed. Repaint worn spots to prevent formation of rust.

End-of-Season Storage

**WARNING** Never store implement with material in bin. Implement could tip and crush or strike someone causing serious injury or even death.

1. Refer to “Pre- & Post-Season Checklists” at the end of this section. Complete End-of-Season Checklist as required.
2. Store implement indoors on a hard, level surface, with wheels blocked to prevent rolling.
3. Lower jack to support the implement so that it is level. Ensure that the jack is placed securely on a hard surface.
4. Place all power connections in storage positions as shown in Figure 10:
   - If implement is equipped with MULTAPLAYER, store auxiliary hose in provision on hose guide (A).
   - Place PTO shaft in storage position and secure with pin (B).
   - Store light connector in storage bracket located on hose guide (C).
   - Plug ISOBUS connector into storage provision to prevent entry of dirt and debris (D).
5. Disconnect implement from tractor.

Figure 9

Tighten nuts to 50 ft-lb (67.8 N-m) following a crisscross sequence as shown in Figure 9. After the wheel is installed inspect the seating of the wheels on all four pilots and turn the wheel checking for irregularity of the wheel assembly. This will ensure the wheel is seated on the pilots and flat against the drum.

Tighten all nuts to 450-500 ft-lb (610.2-678 N-m) using the crisscross sequence as shown in Figure 32. Repeat torque sequence until all nuts are consistent to 450-500 ft-lb (610.2-678 N-m).

Figure 10
This page is intentionally left blank.
The lubricant distributor and/or supplier is to be held responsible for results obtained from their products. Procure lubricants from distributors and/or suppliers of unquestionable integrity, supplying known and tested products. Do not jeopardize your equipment with inferior lubricants. No specific brands of oil are recommended. Use only products qualified under the following oil viscosity specifications and classification recommended by reputable oil companies.

**Hydraulic System**

Use premium quality lubricants with 100-200 SUS or 20-43 cSt viscosity at operating temperatures. The hydraulic fluid's specifications in the table below are for normal operating conditions. Extreme environments or dirty conditions may require the use of different oils. Consult your New Leader dealer or the Product Support Department at Highway Equipment Company for systems operating outside normal conditions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ideal Oil Operating Temperature</th>
<th>115-158°F (46.11-70° C)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Recommended Premium Lubricant</td>
<td>Multi-Purpose Agriculture Hydraulic &amp; Transmission Oil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lubricant Specifications</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity Index</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity at 40°C, cst</td>
<td>Greater than 130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity at 100°C, cst</td>
<td>Less than 68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acceptable Fluid Example</td>
<td>Greater than 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobil 424</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Gearcase Lubricant**

Lubricate these assemblies with non-corrosive type extreme pressure (E.P.) gear oil conforming to MIL-L2105 B multi-purpose gear lubricating oil requirements (API Service GL 4) based on ambient temperatures listed below. Refill gearcase with one and a half (1-1/2) pints (.70 liters) of recommended lubricant.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ambient Temperature</th>
<th>Oil Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Below 40°F (4.4°C)</td>
<td>SAE 80 E.P.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40° - 100° F (4.4° - 38°C)</td>
<td>SAE 90 E.P.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Above 100° F (38°C)</td>
<td>SAE 140 E.P.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Grease Gun Lubricant**

Use a waterproof ball and roller bearing lithium base lubricant with a minimum melting point of 300°F (148.8° C). This lubricant should have a viscosity which assures easy handling in the pressure gun at prevailing atmospheric temperatures. The grease should conform to NLGI No. 2 consistency.

**Chain Oiler Mixture**

Use a mixture of 75% diesel fuel mixed with 25% SAE 10 engine oil (use clean oil, not pre-used oil).
The spreader should be regularly lubricated with the lubricants recommended in this manual in accordance with the following chart:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Places</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hydraulic System</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydraulic Reservoir</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Check Daily</td>
<td>Change Annually</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filter</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Check daily</td>
<td>Change when indicated by controller</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Conveyor</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idler Bearings (1, 2 - Front Bank)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Grease Gun</td>
<td>Weekly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driveshaft Bearings (2, 3 - Rear Bank)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Grease Gun</td>
<td>Weekly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chain Oiler</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Oil Mixture</td>
<td>Daily, After first 10 hours spreading</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gearcase</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Gear Oil</td>
<td>Check Monthly; Change Annually</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Feedgate</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jack Assembly (4 - Rear Bank)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Grease Gun</td>
<td>Weekly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Spinner Assembly</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jack Assembly (4, 8 - Rear Bank)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Grease Gun</td>
<td>Weekly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bin 2 Insert Conveyor</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idler Bearings (9, 11 - Rear Bank)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Grease Gun</td>
<td>Weekly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driveshaft Bearings (10, 12 - Rear Bank)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Grease Gun</td>
<td>Weekly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idler Take-Up Screws</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Hand Grease</td>
<td>Annually</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: Unusual conditions, such as excessive dust, temperature extremes or excessive moisture may require more frequent lubrication of specific parts.

*See “Lubricant and Hydraulic Oil Specifications” for types of lubricants and oil to be used.
WARNING
Shut off all power and allow all moving parts to come to rest before performing any maintenance operation.

The implement should be regularly lubricated with the lubricants recommended in this manual in accordance with the following chart:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Places</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1. Tongue</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trailer Jack (a)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Grease Gun</td>
<td>Weekly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bull-Pull Hitch (b)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Grease Gun</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2. Wheel End &amp; Axles</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spindle Bushings (A, D - Grease Banks)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Grease Gun</td>
<td>Weekly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cam Bushings (B, E - Grease Banks)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Grease Gun</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slack Adjusters (C, F - Grease Banks)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Grease Gun</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inner Walking Beam (G - Grease Banks)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Grease Gun</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outer Hanger (H - Grease Banks)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Grease Gun</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outer Walking Beam (I - Grease Banks)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Grease Gun</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Center Hanger (J - LH Grease Bank)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Grease Gun</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheel Bearing (K)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Replace synthetic “Semi-Fluid” long-life grease if hub is removed for servicing.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: Unusual conditions, such as excessive dust, temperature extremes or excessive moisture may require more frequent lubrication of specific parts.

*See “Lubricant and Hydraulic Oil Specifications” for types of lubricants and oil to be used.
Lubrication & Maintenance Chart

Figure 12 - Trailer Tongue Grease Locations

Figure 13 - TR3000 Grease Banks

Figure 14A - TR3000 Grease Locations Top Side

Figure 14B - TR3000 Grease Locations Underside
Serial Number Locations

SPREADER

TR3000

MULTAPPLIER
CAP SCREW GRADE IDENTIFICATION - MARKINGS ON HEAD

**SAE GRADE 2**

- NO MARKINGS

**SAE GRADE 5**

- THREE MARKS - 120 DEGREES APART

**SAE GRADE 8**

- SIX MARKS - 60 DEGREES APART

USE GRADE 2 TORQUES FOR STAINLESS STEEL FASTENERS AND CARRIAGE BOLTS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAP SCREW SIZE</th>
<th>GRADE 2</th>
<th>GRADE 5</th>
<th>GRADE 8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DRY</td>
<td>LUBE</td>
<td>DRY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/4”</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/16”</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/8”</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/16”</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/2”</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/16”</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/8”</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/4”</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/8”</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1”</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>580</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symptom:</td>
<td>Reason:</td>
<td>Correction:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spinner will not run</td>
<td>Defective Spinner Control Valve</td>
<td>Replace spinner control valve cartridge and coil.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No voltage at valve</td>
<td></td>
<td>Verify spinner switch is on.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Verify spinner enable is checked.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Verify controller has a target spinner RPM entered.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Check WSM 7.5 amp fuse is not blown.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Verify spinner control harness is not damaged.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Verify system was configured as Basic independent.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No hydraulic flow</td>
<td></td>
<td>Verify hydraulics are on.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Pressure test pump - replace as needed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>System is going over relief - test &amp; replace as needed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spinner will not shut off</td>
<td>Defective spinner control valve</td>
<td>Replace spinner control valve cartridge.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control valve is manually</td>
<td></td>
<td>Loosen jam nut on control valve cartridge and back set screw out until spinner stops.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>overrode</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spinner runs erratic</td>
<td>Defective spinner control valve</td>
<td>Replace spinner control valve cartridge.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spinner speed sensor harness</td>
<td>Replace sensor harness.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>failure</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spinner speed sensor not</td>
<td>Adjust sensor so that gap between sensor and fin mounting bolt is less than 1/8”.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>properly installed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spinner speed drops off when</td>
<td>Improper control settings</td>
<td>Verify PWM control is set properly (HOLD for gear pumps, CONTROL for variable displacement).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>turning around</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not applying correct rate</td>
<td>Incorrect settings</td>
<td>Verify density, swath width, gate opening, encoder pulses, and CFR number are all adjusted as needed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No ground speed</td>
<td>Manual speed is enabled, but set to 0</td>
<td>Enter correct speed or disable manual speed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AUX broadcast speed is enabled but</td>
<td>Disable broadcast AUX speed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>radar not installed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Incorrect speed source is selected</td>
<td>Select correct speed source.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spinner speed does not</td>
<td>Defective spinner control valve</td>
<td>Replace spinner control valve cartridge.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hit target</td>
<td>Pump failure</td>
<td>Flow and pressure test pump.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Spinner speed sensor not properly</td>
<td>Adjust sensor so that gap between sensor and fin mounting bolt is less than 1/8”.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>installed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hydraulic flow dropping off</td>
<td>Adjust settings and speed. Pressure test relief (adjust or replace as needed).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Spinner speed sensor harness failure</td>
<td>Replace sensor harness.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Spinner speed sensor failure</td>
<td>Replace spinner speed sensor.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Troubleshooting

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symptom:</th>
<th>Reason:</th>
<th>Correction:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Conveyor will not run</td>
<td>Defective conveyor control valve</td>
<td>Replace conveyor valve cartridge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No voltage at valve</td>
<td></td>
<td>Verify bin switch and master switches on.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Verify in controller that target rate, density, ground speed and a CFR number are all entered.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Check WSM 7.5 amp fuse is not blown.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Verify conveyor control harness is not damaged.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No hydraulic flow</td>
<td></td>
<td>Verify hydraulics are on.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Pressure test pump - replace as needed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>System is going over relief - test &amp; replace as needed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Conveyor is going over relief - test &amp; replace as needed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conveyor will not shut off</td>
<td>Defective conveyor cartridge</td>
<td>Replace conveyor control valve cartridge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control valve is out of time</td>
<td></td>
<td>Adjust cartridge timing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conveyor runs erratic</td>
<td>Defective conveyor cartridge</td>
<td>Replace conveyor control valve cartridge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Encoder failure</td>
<td></td>
<td>Replace encoder.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Encoder harness failure</td>
<td></td>
<td>Replace harness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rates smoothing is disabled</td>
<td></td>
<td>Enable rate smoothing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bin will not hit target rate</td>
<td>Defective conveyor cartridge</td>
<td>Replace conveyor control valve cartridge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pump failure</td>
<td></td>
<td>Flow and pressure test pump.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Going over relief</td>
<td></td>
<td>Adjust setting and speed. Pressure test relief (adjust or replace as needed).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Encoder failure</td>
<td></td>
<td>Replace encoder.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Encoder harness failure</td>
<td></td>
<td>Replace harness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydraulics over-heating</td>
<td>Pump failure</td>
<td>Flow and pressure test pump.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Too much flow</td>
<td></td>
<td>Flow test pump.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System relief</td>
<td></td>
<td>Pressure test relief (adjust or replace as needed). Adjust settings and speed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conveyor valve relief</td>
<td></td>
<td>Pressure test relief (adjust or replace as needed). Adjust settings and speed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil cooler fan failure</td>
<td></td>
<td>see oil cooler fan failures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Case drain is plugged.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Case drain requires zero pressure line back to tank.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil cooler fan failure</td>
<td>No power at fan</td>
<td>Verify FAN 30-amp fuse is not blown. Verify relay is working properly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fan failure</td>
<td></td>
<td>Replace fan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bin level sensors not working properly</td>
<td>Not enabled</td>
<td>Verify system was configured with bin level sensors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bin level sensor failure</td>
<td></td>
<td>Replace sensor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bin level sensor harness failure</td>
<td></td>
<td>Replace harness.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
WIRING CODE

- 12GA White Wire (Ground)
- Black Wire (Not Used)
- 12GA Yellow Wire (LH Flash Warning & Turn Light)
- 12GA Red Wire (Stop Lights)
- 12GA Green Wire (RH Flash Warning & Turn Light)
- 12GA Brown Wire (Tail Lights)
- 12GA Blue Wire (Oil Cooler)
## Troubleshooting

### Spreader Module LED Light Alerts

#### Power LED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Off</th>
<th>Solid Red</th>
<th>Flashing Red</th>
<th>Solid Amber</th>
<th>Flashing Amber</th>
<th>Solid Green</th>
<th>Flashing Green</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boot</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upgrage</td>
<td>No Power</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>No App</td>
<td>Running</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main Application</td>
<td>High Current Power Low</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Power OK</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### ISO CAN LED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Off</th>
<th>Solid Red</th>
<th>Flashing Red</th>
<th>Solid Amber</th>
<th>Flashing Amber</th>
<th>Solid Green</th>
<th>Flashing Green</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boot</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>TX / RX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upgrage</td>
<td>Idle</td>
<td>Bus Off</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Bus Error Passive</td>
<td>Bus Error Active</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>TX / RX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main Application</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Proprietary CAN LED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Off</th>
<th>Solid Red</th>
<th>Flashing Red</th>
<th>Solid Amber</th>
<th>Flashing Amber</th>
<th>Solid Green</th>
<th>Flashing Green</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boot</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>TX / RX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upgrage</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>TX / RX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main Application</td>
<td>Idle</td>
<td>Bus Off</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Bus Error Passive</td>
<td>Bus Error Active</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>TX / RX</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

![Diagram](image)

A: POWER LED  
B: ISO CAN LED  
C: PROPRIETARY CAN LED
Pre- & Post-Season Checklists

IMPORTANT! Do not operate or work on machine without reading and understanding the operator’s manual.

Before starting engine/before starting machine operation

- Program rate controller and document settings
- All stop, tail, and turn lights function properly
- Tire pressures are equal on each side of chassis
- Battery condition and connection
- Electrical connections are tight and secure
- All fasteners are secure
- Inverted “V” is secure and installed properly
- Sensor(s) are functioning properly
- Lubricate all grease fittings
- Hydraulic oil level and line connections are tight
- Hydraulic filters are current and gauge is functional
- Chain oiler tank is full and operates correctly
- Hydraulic hoses are secured properly
- Gearcase oil level is correct
- Safety shields in place
- Spinner Assy moves through full range of operation
- Spinner discs and fins installed properly
- Spinner discs and fins are in acceptable condition
- Material Divider assembly is square and secure
- Material Divider is clean of build-up
- Feedgate assembly is level
- Encoder installed and secured
- Spinner sensor adjusted to proper gap

Start engine/Start and run to operational temperatures

- Hydraulic fittings are tight, no leaks *
- Check operation of all alarms
- Hydraulic flow test: ____GPM @ operating engine RPM
- Check main relief valve setting: ____ PSI
- Conveyer control valve is operating correctly
- Calibrate radar/ground speed input
- Test maximum conveyor(s) RPM
- Test right and left hand spinner speed; ensure difference is less than 30 RPM (when at operating RPM)

Stop operation/Turn off engine and engage parking brake

- Visually check for leaks
- Check belt/chain tension and alignment
- All oil levels full

Perform Calibrations

- Product density testing, crush strength, and SGN scale (See Spread Pattern Calibration section for instructions).
- Catch tests of all products and at least 1 blend for conveyor calibration and document settings and product characteristics
- Spread pattern tests of all products and at least 1 blend and document settings and product characteristics

End of Season

- Empty unit of all material
- Sand and touch-up paint as necessary
- Wash chain conveyor, lubricate thoroughly when dry
- Check spinner discs and fins for wear
- Clean unit inside and out
- Check for leaks
- Lubricate all grease fittings
- Ensure all fasteners are secure and properly torqued
The following pages contain representative hydraulic schematics and flow diagrams for the NL345 model spreader.

Hydraulic Components

- Spinner Motor
- Conveyor Motor
- Valve Block - Face
- Valve Block - Rear (cut-away)
Flow Diagram - MultApplier

LEGEND
- BI-DIRECTIONAL FLOW
- CONTROL FLOW
- EXCESS FLOW
- LOAD SENSE
- PRESSURE ONLY
- RETURN FLOW
- SUCTION FLOW
Introduction

ISOBUS is a protocol standardizing communication between chassis, displays, farm management software, and implements. Adhering to ISO 11783 standards, ISOBUS allows chassis and implements of different colors to share information through a common display. The use of ISOBUS technology allows the end user to minimize the number of necessary monitors in the cab of the chassis, while still enabling full functionality of the implements. The data displays the same way on any monitor.

How the ISOBUS Works

The BUS is a distinct set of conductors designed to carry data and control signals within a system of parallel connected equipment. Information from the equipment modules is transmitted through the BUS to a Virtual Terminal (VT) in the cab. The Virtual Terminal (VT) uploads a User Interface (UI) which feeds into any Display Monitor. From one Display Monitor, the user can read information and make control changes to the implement(s). Since everything is virtual, multiple implements can be controlled with one monitor by switching back and forth between different VT's.

Terminologies

- **ISOBUS** - An electronic communications network used on agricultural and forestry equipment that adheres to the ISO 11783 standards.
- **VT (Virtual Terminal)** - The electronic interface that resides within the system, rather than on the Display Monitor. By being virtual, the information will display consistently the same on any monitor being used.
- **UI (User Interface)** - The displayed information and controls the user interacts with on the Display Monitor to make any necessary changes to implement performance.
- **ECU (Electronic Control Unit)** - New Leader module that controls specific functions of the implement and is attached to the BUS.
- **Task Controller** - A crucial software component that resides within the Virtual Terminal and is required to provide support for Data Logging, Variable rate application via prescription maps, and on/off implement section control via AutoSwath.
- **CANBUS** - A CAN (Controller Area Network) BUS system is a vehicle bus standard that allows microcontrollers and devices to communicate with each other within a vehicle without a host computer.
- **Display Monitor** - The physical monitor used in the cab that communicates with the VT to run the implement(s) and display data from the operations.
Cab to Enclosure Diagram

- VT
- Battery
- Switchbox Power (Switched Power)
- Radar
- Existing CAN BUS Customer supplied
- ISOBUS CAN Proprietary CAN High Current Power Signal
- To ECU Enclosure
- To ECU
- Terminating Plug
- Customer supplied
- Controller Operations
Controller Operations

Requirements

System Requirements:
• Virtual Terminal version 3 that supports AUX-N functionality
• Task Control (Multi-product up to 4 bins)
  • TC-BAS
  • TC-GEO
  • TC-SC

Function:
• VT will load New Leader UI and assign functions to in-cab switches.
  • Ability to track totals.
  • Ability to log as-applied maps and load prescription maps.
  • Ability to activate section control or AutoSwath.
Navigation

To activate the New Leader Controller Interface, power up the monitor and activate the VT settings. For instructions on how to activate the VT, see the Manufacturer’s Operations Manual for the specific monitor being used.

Activation of VT will bring up the New Leader Home Screen, also called the “Run Screen”, as shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1 - Home Screen

Figure 2 - New Leader Home Screen

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>E</th>
<th>F</th>
<th>G</th>
<th>H</th>
<th>J</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spreader Operations</td>
<td>Density</td>
<td>Speed Source</td>
<td>Target Rate</td>
<td>Actual Rate</td>
<td>Increase Rate Value</td>
<td>Run Screen</td>
<td>Decrease Rate Value</td>
<td>Settings</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>K</th>
<th>L</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>P</th>
<th>Q</th>
<th>R</th>
<th>S</th>
<th>T</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Target Rate 1</td>
<td>Calibration</td>
<td>Target Rate 2</td>
<td>Diagnostics</td>
<td>Manual Conveyor Mode</td>
<td>Tools</td>
<td>Bin/Gate settings</td>
<td>Spinner Settings</td>
<td>Bin Selection</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

www.NewLeader.com
(800) 363-1771
An on-screen Numeric Keypad is made available for changing configuration settings and calibration numbers. Press the keypad button to access the on-screen numeric entry screen. Keypads may look different depending on VT being used.

![Figure 3 - Numeric Keypad](image)

### Navigation Control Buttons

- **Back Button**
- **Forward Button**
- **Return to Previous Screen**
- **Accept Entry**
- **Cancel**
Machine Configuration

NOTE: Refer to default settings table at end of controller section for factory setup defaults.

NOTE: Before use, Display Monitor must be setup to enable VT connection and a machine configuration may need to be built. See Manufacturer’s Operations Manual for detailed instructions on these processes.

Initial Configuration/Factory Setup

(Only seen on first boot, or if system is reset/reconfigured)

- Power up Display Monitor and activate VT.

- Alert screen appears identifying that system is not configured. Press to continue.

Overview of attached modules:

- Number of spreader modules will be shown along with any add on modules. Press to continue.
Enable Installed Bins

- Enable all bins that are installed on the unit by pressing the button next to each. A will appear next to enabled bins as shown. Press to continue.

Bin Settings

Bin settings include Name, Capacity, Bin Sensor, Feedgate enabled/disabled, and Pressure Transducer calibration.

- Enter Capacity for Main Bin using keypad. Enable or disable bin level sensor as required. Press to edit pressure transducer settings. If standard transducers are being used, press to continue.

- Enable transducers and set calibration settings as necessary (adjust only if standard HECO provided transducers are not being used). Press to continue.

- Repeat step 3 for MultiApplier or MultiBin Bin 2 as necessary. Press to continue.
• Repeat step 3 for MultiBin Micro 1 as necessary. Press to continue.

• Repeat step 3 for MultiBin Micro 2 as necessary. Press to continue.
GPS Offsets

Editing the task controller GPS offset settings will determine drop point of material behind chassis.

- Select Towed or Self Propelled and enter GPS Offset using keypad.
- For single axle towed units, enter the distance from the center of the hitch pin to the center of the axle (a). Then enter the distance from the center of the axle to the center of the spinner disc (b).
- For self-propelled units, enter the distance from the center of the rear axle to the center of the spinner disc (a).
- NOTE: For units and trailers with tandem axles, use the center of the tandem for measurement reference point.
- Press \text{ } to continue.

System Setup Summary

- Verify all settings are correct. Press \text{ } to continue or \text{ } to go back and adjust as necessary.

Configuring Auxiliary Switches

- Switches must be configured before calibration.
- Switchbox switches need to be mapped. Use the Display Monitor’s operations manual to map all switches as necessary.
Settings

Changing machine calibrations allows operator to enable/disable bins, adjust valve calibration numbers, change alarm settings and reset modules. On the Home Screen, press to change these settings:

Enable/Disable Bins

- Each Installed Bin (as set up in Step 4) will appear. Press each "Enable" button to enable or disable each bin as appropriate for the current job.

Valve Calibration Adjustment

- Press to adjust valve calibration numbers.

NOTE:

Default settings from the factory should ONLY be changed if absolutely necessary. Changing defaults without researching the specific component may result in erratic behavior of unit.
Controller Operations

- Press [ ] to set spinners. Enter appropriate settings:
- PWM Valve settings:
  - “Monitor” - no PWM control
  - “Control” - tries to maintain spinner speed at all times regardless of available hydraulic flow. Best for hydrostatic or CVT drives.
  - “Hold” - Preserves last PWM signal to valve when conveyor is deactivated. Best for geared transmissions with gear pumps.

- PWM Frequency - Frequency that PWM control valve is pulsed at. Settings can be found from valve manufacturer.
- Zero Flow Offset - Represents maximum duty cycle sent to control valve without producing any hydraulic flow from. Increase this number to hit target rate sooner.

**IMPORTANT!** Setting Zero Flow Offset too high will cause spinners to overshoot Low Spinner Speeds and could cause delay in reaching set speed. Adjust as needed in small increments.

- PWM Gain - Determines how aggressively control valve responds when making rate adjustments. Higher value means more aggressive system response.

**IMPORTANT!** Setting PWM Gain too high spinners will become erratic. Adjust as needed in small increments.

- Set Conveyors by selecting each bin at bottom of screen.

**NOTE:** If using PWM valves instead of Servo valved, select “PWM” from “Control Valve Type” list and enter settings as per notes on Spinner valves and test for accuracy.

**NOTE:** Setting value too low can cause product control system to continually hunt for target application rate. Setting too high will cause excessive product application error and a delay in target rate being reached.
Controller Operations

Enter appropriate settings:

- **Valve Response 1** - Determines speed of servo valve when product control error exceeds Response Threshold setting. Represents fast speed of servo valve. Decreasing value will cause servo valve to run slower. Default setting is 40%.
- **Valve Response 2** - Determines speed of servo valve when product control error is less than Response Threshold setting. Represents slow speed of servo valve. Decreasing value causes servo valve to run slower. Default setting is 8%.
- **Response Threshold** - Determines where control channel switches between using Valve Response 1 and Valve Response 2 speed setting. Leaving all other valve control settings at default value and making small adjustments to this setting is usually all that is required to fine-tune system performance. Default setting is 4.

**NOTE:**
Decreasing Response Threshold value will have overall effect of speeding up servo valve response. Increasing Response Threshold value will have overall effect of slowing servo valve response.

- **Allowable Error** - Determines the percent of error that is allowed prior to product control system making any flow rate changes. 2% - 3% is normal dead band setting range.

**Alarm Settings**

- **Press** to adjust alarm settings.

- **Edit each Alarm setting as desired.**
Reconfigure System

NOTICE! Pressing “Reset” under “System Settings will restore all settings to factory default and all calibration numbers will be lost. It should only be pressed if instructed to do so by service technician or New Leader product support.

- Press **System Settings** to reset/reconfigure system.

- “Reconfigure” allows the user to adjust any of the system settings made during first time start up (“Machine Configuration” steps). “Reset” will restore all settings to factory default and all calibration numbers will be lost.

- Display will then jump to GPS offset screen. See “GPS Offsets” in this section for details.
Switch Assignment

- Press to show connected devices.

- Connected devices will appear in the device list.

- If using a New Leader switch box, press to automatically map the switches to the correct function.
Controller Operations

Material Profile Management

For every material to be spread, at every unique rate, a material profile must be configured. On the Home Screen, press to manage profiles.

**NOTE:** Spread pattern testing is required when creating a new profile or if modifying an existing profile. A spread pattern test kit is available for this purpose. See “Spread Pattern” section of manual for details.

- Press to continue.

- Select Swath Module tab at bottom of the screen.

- This screen shows where profiles are stored. Up to 25 different profiles may be saved.
  - Press to create a new profile (A).
  - Press to edit an existing profile (B).
  - Press to delete an existing profile (C).
  - Press the dropdown arrow (D) to select a saved profile.
Creating a New Profile

NOTE: When creating a new profile for a new material to be spread, spread pattern tests must be conducted. Spread pattern testing at low and average application rates ensures proper spinner position for given spreader output. Refer to “Spread Pattern” section of manual for details.

- Press on the Swath Module tab under Profile Management to create a new profile.
- Activate bins to be run on profile by selecting the icons on the display.
- Press to continue.

- Enter material density for each bin. crush strength and SGN are not required, but it is recommended to add the information if proper measurement tools are available.
- Press to continue.

NOTE: A crush strength and SGN test kit is available. See “Spread Pattern” section of manual for details.

- Enter spinner speed, application speed (ground speed) and desired swath width.

NOTE: Spinner speed and swath width are determined from crush strength and SGN. See “Spread Pattern” section of manual for details.

- Press to continue.
Controller Operations

- Enter the minimum rate to be used for Min Rate.
- Enter the average between the minimum rate and maximum rate to be used for Avg Rate.
- Repeat for each active bin.

NOTE: Feedgate Optimizer will suggest a new gate height if desired application rate is not possible with current gate height.

- Press to continue.

- Press to start spread pattern test at lowest entered rate.
- Press to continue.

- Enter starting spinner speed, spinner assembly fore/aft scale position and desired swath width.
  - Turn on spinners and drive through the test course.
  - Collect and analyze spread pattern test results from pans.
  - Make adjustments and repeat test as necessary to achieve desired results.
  - Press once an acceptable spread pattern has been achieved.

- Press to start spread pattern test at the average rate.
- Press to continue.
Controller Operations

- Enter starting spinner speed, spinner assembly fore/aft scale position and desired swath width.
  - Turn on spinners and drive through the test course.
  - Collect and analyze spread pattern test results from pans.
  - Make adjustments and repeat test as necessary to achieve desired results.
  - Press ✔ once an acceptable spread pattern has been achieved.

- Material profile is now successfully calibrated for low and high rates. Press ➡ to continue.

- The next screen displays a summary of the test results for each active bin. Press ➡ to continue.

- Enter name for new profile, and any desired notes. Press ✔ to continue.
Controller Operations

- Press the dropdown arrow to select desired profile.
- Select desired profile from the dropdown list.
- Press to set selected profile.

- Active profile is displayed below the swath display below Spinner Settings on the Run Screen.
This page is intentionally left blank.
Controller Operations

Component Calibration

**NOTE:** Before regular use, system must be calibrated to ensure accurate spreading.

- Power up Display Monitor and activate VT.
- The Run screen will appear. Press \( \text{VT} \) to continue.

**Spinner Disc Calibration**
- Press \( \text{Spinner} \) to calibrate spinner discs.

- Use keypad to edit numeric setting as necessary:
  - Standard spinner discs, set to 4.
  - If using 5 fin discs, set to 5.
  - If using 6 fin discs, set to 6.
  - Press \( \text{VT} \) to accept change and continue,
  - or \( \text{cancel} \) to cancel.
Spinner Assembly Calibration

The spinner assembly must be calibrated if either the fore/aft or left right cylinders are replaced, or if a new swath module is installed.

- Press to calibrate spinner assembly.

**WARNING**

Spinner assembly will move during calibration process. Keep away from moving parts to avoid injury.

- Press to begin calibration process.

- Spinner assembly will move through range of motion both fore/aft and left/right. Press when complete.
Feedgate Calibration

1. Press **gate height** to calibrate feedgate height.

2. List will appear with all installed feedgates. Select feedgate to calibrate.

3. The feedgate will move to its lowest possible height. Press ✔️ to continue.

4. Measure the actual height of the feedgate above the conveyor as shown by measurement A. Bin 1 feedgate with insert shown.
5. Enter the actual measured height of the feedgate in the display. Press to continue.

6. The feedgate will now move to its maximum height. Press to continue.

7. Measure the actual height of the feedgate from the conveyor as shown by measurement B.

   NOTE: Maximum height setting of feedgate is higher than actual feedgate opening. Ensure measurement taken is from the bottom edge of the feedgate to the conveyor.

8. Enter the actual measured height of the feedgate in the display. Press to continue.
9. Measure the height of the actual feedgate opening from the conveyor as shown by measurement C.

10. Enter the measured height of the feedgate opening into the display. Press ✔️ to continue.

11. Repeat steps 2 - 10 for all installed feedgates.
Controller Operations

Conveyor Calibration

For best results, a catch test must be done for each product to be spread before season begins, or any time a new supply of product is received.

- Press **Conveyor** to calibrate conveyor.

- Manually enter cubic feet per revolution (CFR) rate using keypad.
- To begin catch test, press **Static Routine** for the bin to be tested.
- To perform in-field calibration, press **Field Routine** for the bin to be tested.

Do not work near rotating spinners. Severe injury can result from contact with moving parts.

- Spinners will automatically shut off. For added safety, disconnect PWM valves. Press **✓** to continue.

- Verify Feed Gate Height and Product Density are correct. Use keypad to edit as needed. Enter Dispense Amount using keypad. Press **✓** to continue.

- Bring engine up to full operating RPM.
• Using the control buttons (Reset, Run, Stop), run a catch test. If spreading product that has already been tested, press to continue. To begin a test, press . Conveyor will run.

• Once controller dispenses specific amount, conveyor will stop. Press to continue.

• Weigh material dispensed and enter actual weight of material dispensed. Press to continue.

• It is recommended a minimum of three (3) tests be done PER PRODUCT to ensure accuracy. Once each test is done, press “Repeat Calibration” to run a subsequent test. When finished, press .

• The main Calibration screen will appear. To calibrate with a known amount brought to a field, press .

Note: Field totals can be reset from Summary Screen if needed.
Controller Operations

- After dispensing product in field, screen displays system perceived total of dispensed product. To enter actual dispensed amount, press OK.

- Using keypad, enter actual weight of product dispensed. Press OK to continue.

- New cubic feet per revolution (CFR) rate will be displayed. Press OK when finished.
Operations/Features

Create New Job

The following is a guide for running system for first time.

1. Create Job in display.

This operation will vary from display to display. Refer to display manual on how to create a job using Task Control. When finished, activate VT.


Material Density will vary from product to product. It is imperative that correct density is entered in controller for rates to come out correctly.

- To change product density, press .
- Use keypad to enter density. Press to accept change and continue, or to cancel.
3. Verify task control in Target Rate 1.
   - Rate will be driven by job setup in display. To verify this, TC should show in place of target rate 1. If not, verify job has been created correctly. Refer to display manual.

4. Verify total spread width and spinner speed:
   - Different products may require different spread widths or spinner speeds. Always verify the material profile is configured correctly before applying product.
   - Edit current profile or create a new one if necessary. See “Material Profile Management” for details.

   - Enable Spinner Circuit. Using keypads, enter Spinner Speed and Total Spread Width. If desired, enter Spinner Offset (see Boundary Spreading section of this manual for instructions).

5. Verify gate opening:
   - Press to set bin levels and change gate opening.
- Use keypad to set feedgate opening to correct reading.

6. Verify CFR number is correct:

Different products may require different calibration numbers. Verify the CFR number is correct before applying product.

- Press then .
- Use keypad to change CFR number as needed.
Controller Operations

Feedgate Optimizer

NOTE: This program will help to determine the ideal gate position for each specific application, based on speed, swath width, density, and application rate.

1. Power up Display Monitor and activate VT.
   - The Run screen will appear. Select appropriate bin button at bottom of screen. Press to continue.

   • Events screen will appear. Press to continue.

2. Enter average speed and target rate:
   - The Feedgate Optimizer screen will appear. Using keypads, enter Average Speed and Target Rate into appropriate fields for each bin.

3. Accept recommended settings:
   - Recommended feedgate opening will be displayed along with minimum and maximum rates. If is selected, new feedgate setting will save and automatically move to proper height. If is selected, new settings are ignored and system settings are kept.
Boundary Spreading

NOTE: This program allows the operator to independently modify spinner speeds to change the width of spread to either side, creating a “boundary” line to maximize spreading efficiency.

• On the Run Screen, press \ to access spinner settings.

1. Enter spinner offset:
• The Spinner Settings screen will appear. To create a Boundary, use the keypad to enter a specific Spinner Offset. Spread pattern tests should be completed for each product to be spread to determine best offset settings, based on density, crush strength and size. See “Spread Pattern” section for details. Press \ to save and return.

2. Enable boundary spreading:
• When running normally, Run Screen will display all swath sections normally. To activate the Boundary, flip the spinner switch on the switch box to the side that the boundary is on.
• EXAMPLE: If spreading with a boundary to the right hand side in relation to direction of travel, flip the switch to the right to limit the spread pattern on the right hand side.
Remote Spreading

NOTE: This program allows the operator to shift the spinner assembly left or right to apply a near “half pattern” with the majority of the pattern on one side of the machine only.

- On the run screen, press to access spinner settings.

- Select the check box for the side of remote pattern desired.
- EXAMPLE: To apply product on only the left hand side in relation to the direction of travel, select the left hand check box to activate left-hand side only remote spreading.
Controller Operations

Diagnostics

NOTE: Advanced diagnostic features are available that allow the operator to quickly diagnose most issues that could occur.

1. Power up Display Monitor and activate VT.

   • The Run screen will appear. Press to continue.

   • The Diagnostics screen will appear. To view Bin Diagnostics, press

   • Diagnostic information for each bin will display (these are used for troubleshooting). Press to return to Diagnostics screen.
Controller Operations

- **Lifetime Totals**: To view lifetime totals, press.

- At top of screen, each bin’s lifetime totals for acres and weight appears. At bottom of screen, cumulative Acres(ac) and Weight(lbs) will appear. Hours(hrs) will be on main bin only. Press to return to Diagnostics screen.

- **Alarms**: To view active alarms, press.

- Current active alarms will display. When an alarm code is highlighted, a description will appear at bottom of screen. This is used for troubleshooting. Press to return to Diagnostics screen.
Controller Operations

- To view unlocked features, press **Unlock**.

- Current unlocked features will display. Press “Unlock” to display module serial number and registration number. Press **Unlock** to return.
**Controller Operations**

**Hydraulics**

**NOTE:** This program will show a visual representation of hydraulic monitoring, including system pressure, temperature, conveyor pressure, and indicators for low fluid level and filter restriction. Individual bins can be viewed by pressing the bin icons along the bottom of the screen.

1. **Power up Display Monitor and activate VT.**
   - The Run screen will appear. Press [C] to continue.

2. **View hydraulic monitoring:**
   - Hydraulics - System pressure, Temperature, and status of Fluid Level and Filter Restrictions will show system wide.
   - Conveyor Pressure will display for Bin 1, and cumulatively for Bins 2 - 4 as equipped.
   - Fluid Level and Filter Restriction status are shown in the lower right hand corner. When within acceptable levels, the boxes are outlined in green and display a [✓] (as shown). If fluid level is low or if filter is restricted, the box will be outlined in red and display a [⚠].
   - Press [C] to return to Tools Screen.

**NOTE:** If the spreader does not have an onboard hydraulic reservoir, fluid temperature, fluid level and filter restriction are not accurately displayed.
Controller Operations

Cylinder Bleeding

Bleeding routine is run to purge air from hydraulic cylinders for accurate positioning. Perform the bleeding routine at the beginning of each season, after any service work has been performed on the hydraulic system, and upon startup if spreader has been sitting for an extended period of time.

- Press to access cylinder bleed routine.

- The Tools main screen will appear. Press to continue.

WARNING

spinner assembly and feedgate(s) will move during calibration process. keep away from moving parts to avoid injury.

- Press to begin bleed routine.
Bin Flush

NOTE: This program is used to quickly empty each bin. Spinners will automatically shut off and allow the operator to select which bins to empty.

1. Power up Display Monitor and activate VT.
   - The Run screen will appear. Press to continue.
   - The Tools main screen will appear. Press to continue.

WARNING Do not work near rotating spinners. Severe injury can result from contact with moving parts.

WARNING For added safety, unplug PWM valves to ensure spinners cannot run while in Bin Flush mode to avoid injury.

- Bin Flush will automatically disable spinners. Press to continue.
2. Select bins:
   - Select bins to be flushed by pressing enable buttons next to each. To adjust conveyor RPM for flush, press << Bin Rate Settings >>

3. Set conveyor RPM:
   - Use keypads to set conveyor RPM for each bin. 20 RPM is default.
     - Bin 1 Maximum = 50 RPM
     - Bin 2 Maximum = 60 RPM
     - Bins 3 & 4 Maximum = 85 RPM
   Press ✓ to continue.

4. Perform bin flush:
   - To flush bins, press ▶. Conveyors will run until is pressed.

   When process completes, press ✓ to continue.

   **WARNING**
   Do not work near rotating spinners. Severe injury can result from contact with moving parts.

   - When exiting Bin Flush process, spinners will restart. Plug PWM valves back in if it was previously disabled. Press ✓ to continue.
Controller Operations

Body Module

1. Power up Display Monitor and activate VT.
   • The Run screen will appear. Press \_ to continue.

   • The Tools main screen will appear. Press \_ to continue.

Bin Cover Control

• If equipped, press \_ (A) to open and close tarp.
• If MultiBin insert is installed, press \_ (B) to open and close Micro cover.
**Controller Operations**

### Chain Oiler

**NOTE:** This program is used to manually oil the chain, set alarm frequency, and set auto-lube settings.

1. Power up Display Monitor and activate VT.

   - The Run screen will appear. Press to continue.

2. Set duration:
   - Use keypads to set oil chain duration (recommended 1 revolution). Lube routine is not used at this time.
Controller Operations

3. Set conveyor dimensions:
   - Press “Dimensions” to input conveyor dimensions. Use keypads to input conveyor length and sprocket diameter.

   Press ✔ to return to Chain Oilier screen.

   Press ◄ to return to Tools Screen.

4. Set service reminder:
   - Press “Service Reminder” to set chain oiler reminder. Enable Reminder and use keypad to enter interval hours desired. To restart reminder after manually oiling conveyor, press ◄.

   Press ✔ to return to Chain Oilier Screen.
**Bin Sequencing**

**NOTE:** This function allows the operator to run same product out of two bins, chaining them together so bin 2 starts emptying immediately after bin 1 is empty.

1. Power up Display Monitor and activate VT.

   • The Run screen will appear. Press to continue.

   • The Tools main screen will appear. Press to continue.

   • Press the Bin Chaining tab at the bottom of the screen to continue.
2. Setup Bin Sequencing (Chaining):
   A. Enable bin chaining for Bins 1 & 2, or Bins 3 & 4 as applicable.
   B. Select trigger type (Manual Only, Low Bin Threshold, Low Bin Sensor, Container Reaches 0).
   C. Select which bin to empty first by pressing arrow button until arrow points to second bin to empty.
   Figure at right shows Insert Bin emptying first and Main Bin second; Micro Bin 2 emptying first and Micro Bin 1 second.

   Press \( \checkmark \) to continue.

3. To manually switch bins:
   - When Bin Sequencing is enabled, Manual Override button appears on Run Screen to force switch over to next bin.
## General Alarms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alarm</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WSM Spreader Module</td>
<td>Local CAN Bus Error</td>
<td>Check the local CAN bus connection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WSM Spreader Module</td>
<td>Module Software Reset</td>
<td>The module software reset due to an unhandled error.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WSM Spreader Module</td>
<td>Local CAN Bus Warning</td>
<td>Check the local CAN bus connection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WSM Spreader Module</td>
<td>Local ISOBUS Error</td>
<td>Check the ISOBUS connections.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WSM Spreader Module</td>
<td>Local ISOBUS Warning</td>
<td>Check the ISOBUS connections.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WSM Spreader Module</td>
<td>CAN Power Voltage Low</td>
<td>The CAN power voltage is below 8.0 volts. Check CAN bus power supply.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WSM Spreader Module</td>
<td>High Power Voltage Low</td>
<td>The high power voltage is below 10.0 volts. Check high power supply connections.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WSM Spreader Module</td>
<td>Bin Not on Bus</td>
<td>Bin set as installed is not on bus. Check wiring or edit the profile.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WSM Spreader Module</td>
<td>Body Module Offline</td>
<td>The body module is no longer available. Check power supply and communication wiring.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WSM Spreader Module</td>
<td>Module Indexing Failure</td>
<td>System has not indexed itself properly. This can be caused by a missing index pin in the cabling.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Controller Operations

## General Product Control Alarms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alarm</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Trigger</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate sensor error during calibration</td>
<td>“Calibration error, lost or intermittent signal from rate sensor. Check sensor and related wiring prior to calibrating conveyor.”</td>
<td>Rate sensor signal is lost for a period of two or more consecutive seconds during the Static Conveyor Calibration Routine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rate Sensor Error During Conveyor Flush</td>
<td>&quot;Lost or intermittent signal from rate sensor. Check sensor and related wiring prior to continuing Conveyor Flush Routine.&quot;</td>
<td>Rate sensor signal is lost for a period of two or more consecutive seconds during the Conveyor Flush Routine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low Bin Sensor</td>
<td>&quot;Low Bin Sensor.&quot; [Channel èame].</td>
<td>Bin Level Sensor is installed, metering circuit is commanded on, and the product in the bin does not cover the sensor for a consecutive period of time greater than current [Low Bin Time Delay] setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disable Spinners</td>
<td>&quot;Manually disable or shut off the spinner hydraulic circuit.&quot;</td>
<td>At the beginning of the Static Conveyor Calibration and Conveyor flush routine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enable Spinners</td>
<td>&quot;Return the spinner hydraulic control to a field ready condition. The spinners will now restart.&quot;</td>
<td>At the end of the Static Conveyor Calibration routine and Conveyor flush routine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boundary Spinner Not Responding</td>
<td>&quot;Boundary Spinner Not Responding.&quot; + [Spinner Name].</td>
<td>Automatic control for spinners must be enabled. At least one conveyor must be commanded on. Perceived spinner speed is greater than 30RPM in error from the [Boundary Spreading Spinner RPM Offset].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rate Not Responding</td>
<td>“Rate Not Responding” + [Channel Name].</td>
<td>Control channel is commanded on using automatic control mode. Application rate is +/- [Rate Not Responding Threshold] from target rate for a period of [Rate Not Responding Timeout] or more.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Conveyor Speed</td>
<td>“Conveyor At Maximum RPM, Slow Down” + [Channel Name].</td>
<td>Product channel is commanded on and conveyor is run at or above maximum speed for a period of 5 or more consecutive seconds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum Conveyor Speed</td>
<td>“Conveyor At Minimum RPM”, + [Channel Name].</td>
<td>Product channel is commanded on and conveyor is run at or below minimum speed for a period of 5 or more consecutive seconds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conveyor Not Responding</td>
<td>“Conveyor Running While Turned Off” + [Channel Name].</td>
<td>Product bin is commanded off and conveyor speed &gt;=0 and &lt;1 RPM for a period of 30 or more consecutive seconds. Or conveyor speed is &gt;=1 RPM for a period of 5 or more consecutive seconds.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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312884-AA-C
## Spinner Alarms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alarm</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Trigger</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CLF Basic Single Spinners Not Responding</td>
<td>“Spinners Not Responding”</td>
<td>Automatic control for spinners must be enabled. [CLF Mode] [Basic Single] must be selected. At least one product bin must be commanded on. Perceived spinner speed is greater than 30 rpm in error from [Target Spinner Speed] for a period of five consecutive seconds or longer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLF Basic Independent Spinners Not Responding</td>
<td>“Spinner Not Responding” + [Spinner Name]</td>
<td>enabled. [CLF Mode] [Basic Independent] must be selected. At least one product bin must be commanded on. Perceived spinner speed is greater than 30 rpm in error from [Target Spinner Speed] for a period of five consecutive seconds or longer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spinners Off</td>
<td>&quot;Stop Application, Spinners Off!&quot;</td>
<td>CLF is enabled, no spinner speed detected, one or more control channels is commanded on.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spinners On</td>
<td>&quot;Turn spinner switch off to prevent spinners from running!&quot;</td>
<td>Upon system start up, [CLF Mode] enabled, spinner functionality switch detected in the ON position.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Fan Frame Alarms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alarm</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Trigger</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fan Frame Not Calibrated</td>
<td>“Fan Frame must be calibrated prior to operation.” + [Sensor Name]</td>
<td>[Fan Frame Enable/Disable] is Enabled, equipment profile is active and Fan Frame position sensor has not been calibrated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fan Frame Movement</td>
<td>“Fan Frame may move at this time. Keep clear of Fan Frame.”</td>
<td>Upon startup, equipment profile is first activated, [Fan Frame Enable/Disable] is Enabled, and Swath Calibration has been completed-or- upon user adjustment of the [Target Fan Frame] setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fan Frame Movement During Calibration</td>
<td>“Fan Frame will move during calibration.”</td>
<td>Fan Frame calibration routine has been initiated, and system has been signaled to move Fan Frame.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home Position Sensor Failure During Application</td>
<td>“Home Position Sensor Error. Check Sensor and Wiring.”</td>
<td>Conveyor is commanded on, Position Sensor signal is lost during application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fan Frame Not Responding</td>
<td>“Fan Frame Not Responding.” + [Sensor Name]</td>
<td>Conveyor is commanded on, Fan Frame is commanded to move, and no change in position is detected from the position sensor for five consecutive seconds or longer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fan Frame Outside Expected Operating Range</td>
<td>“Fan Frame position sensor outside expected operating range. Check sensor and wiring.” + [Sensor Name]</td>
<td>Upon user acknowledgement, dialog is dismissed. System allows product application at current Fan Frame position.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Feedback from Position Sensor</td>
<td>“No Feedback from Position Sensor.” + [Sensor Name]</td>
<td>Conveyor is commanded on and system is not receiving feedback from position sensor.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Feed Gate Alarms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alarm</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Trigger</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Feed Gate Not Calibrated</td>
<td>“Feed Gate must be calibrated prior to operation.” + [Bin Name]</td>
<td>[Feed Gate Enable/Disable] is Enabled, equipment profile is active and feed gate actuator has not been calibrated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feed Gate Movement</td>
<td>“Feed Gate may move at this time. Please keep clear of feed gate.” + [Bin Name]</td>
<td>Upon user acknowledgement, dialog is dismissed and warning flashes on interval in the status bar until corresponding feed gate calibration is complete.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feed Gate Movement During</td>
<td>“Feed gate will move during calibration. Please wait.”</td>
<td>Upon user acknowledgement, system moves feed gate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calibration</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feed Gate Not Responding</td>
<td>“Feed Gate not responding.” + [Bin Name]</td>
<td>Upon user acknowledgement, dialog is dismissed. System allows product application at current feed gate position.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feed Gate Sensor Outside Expected</td>
<td>“Feed Gate sensor outside expected operating range. Check sensor, and related wiring.” + [Bin Name]</td>
<td>Upon user acknowledgement, dialog is dismissed. System allows product application at current feed gate position, and feed gate control is disabled.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Range</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feed Gate Position Sensor Error</td>
<td>“Lost or intermittent signal from feed gate position sensor. Check sensor and related wiring prior to continuing calibration routine.”</td>
<td>Upon user acknowledgement, calibration routine is exited.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calibration Routine</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Feedback from Position Sensor</td>
<td>“No Feedback from Position Sensor.” + [Bin Name]</td>
<td>Upon user acknowledgement, dialog is dismissed. System allows product application at current position.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feed Gate out of Position</td>
<td>“Feed Gate Out of Position.”</td>
<td>Upon user acknowledgement, dialog is dismissed. System allows product application at current position.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Position Sensor Reporting Wrong</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Position)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feed Gate Circuit Disabled</td>
<td>“Feed Gate Circuit Disabled.” “Pressing acknowledge will enable and allow feed gate to move. Do you wish to proceed?”</td>
<td>Upon user acknowledgement, dialog is dismissed. System sets feed gate circuit to “Enabled”, Feed Gate movement dialog is presented and system moves feed gate to user defined Feed Gate Height setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Hydraulic Alarms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alarm</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Trigger</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Conveyor Hydraulic Pressure Exceeds</td>
<td>“Conveyor Hydraulic Pressure Exceeds Maximum Operating Range.”</td>
<td>Conveyor hydraulic pressure exceeds [Max Conveyor Hydraulics Pressure] setting for a period of five consecutive seconds or longer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum</td>
<td></td>
<td>System hydraulic pressure exceeds [Max System Hydraulics Pressure] setting for a period of five consecutive seconds or longer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System Hydraulic Pressure Exceeds</td>
<td>“System Hydraulic Pressure Exceeds Maximum Operating Range.”</td>
<td>System hydraulic pressure exceeds [Max System Hydraulics Pressure] setting for a period of five consecutive seconds or longer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum</td>
<td></td>
<td>Hydraulic fluid level has fallen below lowest level tank sensor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydraulic Fluid Level Low</td>
<td>“Hydraulic Fluid Level Low.”</td>
<td>Hydraulic fluid level has fallen below lowest level tank sensor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum</td>
<td></td>
<td>Hydraulic temperature exceeds maximum operating range, greater than or equal to 200°F (93°C).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydraulic Fluid Temperature Exceeds</td>
<td>“Hydraulic Fluid Temperature Exceeds Maximum Operating Range.”</td>
<td>Hydraulic temperature exceeds maximum operating range, greater than or equal to 200°F (93°C).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum</td>
<td></td>
<td>Hydraulic filter pressure is greater than or equal to 25 psi for five consecutive seconds or longer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydraulic Filter Restriction Detected</td>
<td>“Hydraulic Filter Restriction Detected.”</td>
<td>Hydraulic filter pressure is greater than or equal to 25 psi for five consecutive seconds or longer.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Bin Sequencing Alarms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alarm</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Trigger</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Container Advance</td>
<td>Moving to next container in the sequence.</td>
<td>At the point when the [Container Advance] criteria has been met.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>End of Sequence</td>
<td>End of container sequence, do you wish to start the sequence from the beginning?</td>
<td>At the point the last container in the sequence has met the [Container Advance] criteria.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Chain Oiler Alarms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alarm</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Trigger</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Disable Spinners</td>
<td>Manually disable or shut off the spinner hydraulic circuit.</td>
<td>The point the user selects to run the chain oiler routine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enable Spinners</td>
<td>Return the spinner hydraulic circuit to a field ready condition.</td>
<td>The point the user exits the chain oiler routine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conveyor Lubrication Required</td>
<td>Conveyor Chain Lubrication Is Required.</td>
<td>[Service Reminder On] setting is enabled and [Service Reminder Interval] has expired.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Default Settings**

NOTE: Compatible Insert Bin configurations vary per model. See “General Description” in Operations section of this manual for details.

Refer to “Dimensions & Capacities” in Operations section of this manual for capacities on all applicable bin configurations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pressure Transducer Settings</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Min PSI</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max PSI</td>
<td>5000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Min voltage</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max voltage</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Spinner Settings</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PWM Frequency</td>
<td>50 Hz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zero Flow Offset</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PWM Gain</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Spinner Settings</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PWM Frequency</td>
<td>30 Hz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zero Flow Offset</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PWM Gain</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Controller Operations

Calibration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CFR Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main Bin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insert Bin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Micro Bin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Micro Bin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Control Valve Settings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Control Valve Settings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Control Variable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control Valve Type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valve Response 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valve Response 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Threshold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allowable Error</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sensor Settings

| Encoder pulses | 180 or 360 - verify by looking on encoder |
| Spinner pulses | 4 |

Alarms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alarm Settings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alarm Variable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Min Conveyor Speed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max Conveyor Speed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max Conveyor Pressure - Std Hydraulics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max Conveyor Pressure - HP Hydraulics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rate Responding Time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rate Responding Threshold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max System Pressure - Spinner</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
This page is intentionally left blank.
The following information will guide you through using the SGN & Crush Strength Test Kit for your New Leader G4 Spreader. Refer to operator’s manual for details on unit safety, operation and maintenance.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PART NUMBER</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>QUANTITY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>308907</td>
<td>Kit - SGN &amp; Crush Strength Test Kit</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>308908</td>
<td>Tester - Crush Strength</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>308909</td>
<td>Scale - SGN</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**WARNING**

Use great caution while working around the spreader. Contact with spinners and other moving parts is very dangerous. Do not adjust while machinery is moving, wear eye protection and avoid discharge from spinners. Do not ride on moving spreader.

It is highly recommended to perform a Catch Test, Crush Strength Test and SGN Scale Test prior to each season, before using a new product, or if a significant visible change has occurred with a product. Testing will define granular characteristics and help determine proper spinner settings for optimal product spread.

Conduct a G4 Spread Pattern test to check settings based on test results. Refer to *G4 Spreader Installation Instructions* and *G4 Spread Pattern Manual* for installation and adjustment instructions.

**Crushing Strength**

Crushing strength is the minimum pressure needed to crush individual particles.

Testing and knowing the crushing strength of a particular product will help determine maximum spinner RPM. For example: Any granule with less than three (<3) crush strength should not be broadcast with spinner speeds over 700RPM. Verify granules are not pulverized before increasing spinner speed. Refer to *Product Setup Guidelines* for additional spinner speed settings with different crush strength.

**SGN**

SGN (Size Grade Number) is the measurement of granule size in millimeters multiplied by 100. A product’s SGN will affect spread width.

Materials with poor uniformity (a significant percentage in 3 or more columns of scale device) may be difficult to spread accurately. Spread Pattern testing should ALWAYS be performed on any new or different material to determine actual spread width.

**Catch Test**

The CFR number, or cubic feet per revolution number, is a calibration constant entered into the controller to determine rate output from the spreader’s conveyor. A catch test is performed to verify accurate rate output per the controller.
NOTE: SGN and Crush Strength together determine spread width.

General Rules:

A small product with low crush strength will have limited spread width capabilities. Spinner RPM must remain lower to keep from pulverizing the soft product, limiting your overall spread width. Additionally, a smaller product has less mass than that of a larger product, and in this case is another limiting factor for overall spread width.

A small product with high crush strength will have limited spread width capabilities. While spinner RPM can be increased with little worry of pulverizing the product, a smaller product has less mass than that of a larger product, which limits how far the product will carry in the spread pattern.

A large product with low crush strength will have limited spread width capabilities. While a larger product with more mass will carry farther, spinner RPM must remain lower to keep from pulverizing the soft product, limiting the overall spread width.

A large product with high crush strength has minimal spread width limitations. Spinner RPM can be increased with little worry of pulverizing the product. Additionally, a large product has more mass than that of a smaller product, allowing the product to carry farther, resulting in a wider spread width.

Product Setup Guidelines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Granule Mesh</th>
<th>Crush Strength</th>
<th>Maximum Spinner RPM</th>
<th>Flotation Machine (Spinner Height 52&quot;) Spread Width ft(m)</th>
<th>Post Machine (Spinner Height 72&quot;) Spread Width ft(m)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>140-200</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>60-65(18-20)</td>
<td>70-75(21-23)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>650-700</td>
<td>65-70(20-21)</td>
<td>75-80(23-24)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>750-800</td>
<td>70-75(21-23)</td>
<td>80-85(24-26)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
<td>850-900</td>
<td>75-80(23-24)</td>
<td>85-90(26-27)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>220-300</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>70-75(21-23)</td>
<td>80-85(24-26)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>650-700</td>
<td>75-80(23-24)</td>
<td>85-90(26-27)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>750-800</td>
<td>80-85(24-26)</td>
<td>90-95(27-29)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
<td>850-900</td>
<td>85-90(26-27)</td>
<td>95-100(29-30)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>320-400</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>80-85(24-26)</td>
<td>90-95(27-29)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>650-700</td>
<td>85-90(26-27)</td>
<td>95-100(29-30)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>750-800</td>
<td>90-95(27-29)</td>
<td>100-105(30-32)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
<td>850-900</td>
<td>95-100(29-30)</td>
<td>105-110(32-33)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;400</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>90-95(27-29)</td>
<td>100-105(30-32)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>650-700</td>
<td>95-100(29-30)</td>
<td>105-110(32-33)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>750-800</td>
<td>100-105(30-32)</td>
<td>110-115(33-35)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
<td>850-900</td>
<td>105-110(32-33)</td>
<td>115-120(35-37)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IMPORTANT! Always check crush strength prior to selecting spinner speed. Pan testing should ALWAYS be performed on any new or different material to determine actual spread width. Verify granules are not pulverized by looking in the three center vials following a pan test before increasing spinner speed.
Crush Test

**IMPORTANT!** Select granules of the most typical size and uniform shape as determined by SGN scale. Crushing strength can significantly increase with particle size.

1. Figure 1 - Place individual granule on solid, smooth surface.
2. Place New Leader crush strength tester over granule, open end flush with surface.
   
   Ensure marker is next to handle.

3. Figure 2 - With one hand on handle, press tester down until granule breaks.

4. Figure 3 - Release handle and note where marker rests on number scale. This is granule crushing strength.
   
   For example, the marker in Figure 3 is between 3 and 4 on the scale. Thus, crushing strength is 3.5.

5. Repeat 10 times and average the values.
SGN Scale Test

The SGN scale is an instrument designed for simple screen test of fertilizer samples. A small box fitted with five sieves, it directly produces a size histogram of the test sample. From this, the SGN can be estimated.

1. Figure 4 - To determine SGN, place scale on flat surface and open lid.
2. Fill end column with selected product to fill line.
3. Close lid securely.

4. Figure 5 - Rotate scale vertical and shake to separate material, usually less than two minutes.
5. When material finishes dispersing, turn scale to starting position.

6. Figure 6 - View level of material in each compartment and determine SGN level based on markings.
7. Figure 7 - Based on column headings and percent in each field, calculate overall SGN of the sample.

Using the above crush strength example of 3.5 and average SGN size of 338, we can now use the chart to determine our maximum spread width. In this case a maximum spinner speed of 650-700 RPM will produce a spread width of 85’ to 100’ depending on spinner height.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Granule Mesh</th>
<th>Crush Strength</th>
<th>Maximum Spinner RPM</th>
<th>Flotation Machine (Spinner Height 52”) Spread Width ft(m)</th>
<th>Post Machine (Spinner Height 72”) Spread Width ft(m)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>320-400</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>80-85(24-26)</td>
<td>90-95(27-29)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>650-700</td>
<td>85-90(26-27)</td>
<td>95-100(29-30)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>750-800</td>
<td>90-95(27-29)</td>
<td>100-105(30-32)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>850-900</td>
<td>95-100(29-30)</td>
<td>105-110(32-33)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Catch Test

The CFR number, or cubic feet per revolution number, is a calibration constant entered into the controller to determine rate output from the spreader’s conveyor. A catch test is performed to verify accurate rate output per the controller.

**NOTICE!** The following procedure is a guide. Refer to Controller Operations section of manual for details.

NOTE: An optional calibration chute (P/N 312688) is available to simplify the catch test process. The calibration chute fits all New Leader spreader models with 30” wide conveyor bottoms. Contact your local New Leader dealer for details.

**WARNING** To prevent injury, disable the spinners by unplugging the PWM valve before beginning the catch test procedure.

1. Disable the spinners by unplugging the PWM valve.
2. Move the spinner assembly to the 4” (10.2cm) position on the indicator by cranking the handle.
3. Remove the Material Divider back plate, and if available, install calibration chute.
4. Position an end loader or other suitable device beneath the spinners to catch material.
5. Load material into all applicable bins.
6. Prime the conveyor as specified per the controller.
   - If using a calibration chute, run the conveyor just until material reaches the end. Remove any excess material that falls into the catching device.
   - If not using a calibration chute, run the conveyor until the spinner discs are full of material. Remove any excess product from the catching device. Do not remove material from spinner discs.
7. Measure the depth of material on the end of the conveyor to verify the constant number feedgate height information entered into the controller. Adjust feedgate height as necessary.
8. Verify that all other product settings entered into the controller are correct.
9. Select the correct channel/node in the controller for the first bin to be tested. Enter the anticipated weight of product to be dispensed from the conveyor.
10. Start the engine and engage hydraulics. Allow to run for several minutes to bring hydraulic oil up to operating temperature. Bring engine up to operating RPM.
11. Following the setup wizard on the controller, run the catch test. The conveyor will start dispensing material, and automatically shut off when the estimated amount of product is dispensed.
12. If not using a calibration chute, leave the material on the spinner discs. Weigh the amount of product that the conveyor actually dispensed into the catching device, and note the result.
13. Enter the actual weight of material dispensed into the controller. The controller will then automatically perform the calibration.
14. Repeat Steps 5 - 12 for all other applicable bins, if an insert bin is installed.
15. Once satisfactory results have been achieved for all applicable bins, turn the engine off, replace the back plate on the Material Divider, return the spinner assembly to its original position setting, and plug the PWM valve back in.

NOTE: For more information on controller operations and setup, contact your local dealer.
WARNING
Use great caution while working around the spreader. Contact with spinners and other moving parts is very dangerous. Do not adjust while machinery is moving, wear eye protection and avoid discharge from spinners. Do not ride on moving spreader.

Spreader assembly and material divider have NOT been adjusted at the factory. Before spreading material, spread pattern tests must be conducted to properly adjust the spread pattern. A spread pattern test kit (part no. 300508) is available for this purpose. THE MANUFACTURER OF THIS SPREADER WILL NOT BE HELD LIABLE FOR MISAPPLIED MATERIAL DUE TO AN IMPROPERLY ADJUSTED SPREADER.

It is recommended that spread pattern tests be conducted prior to each spreading season, after any spreader maintenance, before applying a new product, and periodically during the spreading season. Spread pattern tests must be performed for each product, blend and application rate.

Spread pattern is affected by many factors. Among the more significant of these are:

- Spinner speed
- Point of material delivery on spinner discs
- Angle of the distributor fins on the spinner discs
- Condition of spinner fins
- Material granule size
- Height of spinners from ground
- Spacing of swaths (driving centers)
- Wind and humidity
- Rate of material delivery

Since many of these factors will vary for each job, trial and experience must be used to determine the adjustments required to obtain the swath width and spread pattern desired. The following instructions outline the adjustments available and the effect that each will have on the spread pattern.

Spread Pattern Test Kit

Spread Pattern Test Kit, part no. 313960, includes the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>QTY</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>QTY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Box - Plastic Storage</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Scale – Density</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Center Collection Tray - Blue</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Data Sheet – 100 Ct. Booklet</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collection Tray - Brown</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>Funnel</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Divider Screen</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Flag</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assy – Test Tube Rack</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Rope – 120’ marked</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test Tube</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Stake</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Spinners

**NOTICE!** Spinner discs and fins must be kept clean and polished. Even a small build-up on a spinner fin can significantly affect the spread pattern. Rusty, rough, bent or worn fins will produce poor spread patterns.

In general, critical spinner speed will fall somewhere between 600 and 900 RPM. Spinner speed is adjusted by changing the settings in the controller. Proper spinner speed adjustment is critical in obtaining optimal spread patterns. The best spinner speed to use will depend entirely on the material being spread, and must be determined by testing.

A major factor of maximum pattern width is particle size. Swath width may vary anywhere from 25 feet (7.6 m) for very finely ground dry lime up to 120 feet (37 m) or more for extremely large fertilizer pellets.

For every material there is a critical spinner speed. In other words, there is a speed which will result in the maximum obtainable spread width. Going beyond this speed will not increase spread width, but will degrade, or crush material.

Too high of a spinner speed could result in a heavy deposit behind the truck due to break-down of material. This upper speed limit will be quite low for finely powdered material, and can be quite high for extremely coarse materials.

**Spreader Preparation**

The spreader to be tested must be in good mechanical condition and properly adjusted. Refer to “G4 Spinner Squaring” instructions.

All damaged and worn parts must be replaced. Spinner discs and fins must be free of any material build-up, rust or paint.

Fill the hopper with the material to be spread. Run the material out to the end of the conveyor.

Set the feedgate and the in-cab controller to deliver the required rate per acre. Make sure the feedgate is level and the indicator reflects the actual gate opening measured by standing a tape measure vertically in the material.

**NOTE:** Do not match slope of endgate when making this measurement. Measurement must be perpendicular to conveyor.

Adjust the spinner assembly by turning the crank or, if an actuator is installed, change the setting in the controller. To begin testing, position the spinner according to the chart below.

**NOTE:** This chart is to be used as a reference only to begin testing.
### Test Procedure

Using the data sheets supplied with the kit, document all spreader information and adjustments as necessary. See Figure 8.

Select an area for testing measuring at least 120 feet x 200 feet (37 m x 61 m), and with a slope of less than two degrees.

All testing should be done when the wind velocity is less than 5 MPH (8.05 km). If wind is present, testing must be done with spreader traveling parallel (within ± 15 degrees) to the wind direction.

Do not allow loaded spreader to sit for more than one hour prior to testing.

At this stage of testing, drive the spreader over the collection trays in ONLY ONE DIRECTION.

Insert a plastic grid into each of the 23 collection trays. Position the blue collection tray in the center of the spreader’s path with the longest dimension of the tray parallel to the direction of travel. Position the first left-hand and right-hand trays 10’ (3m) from center, and all subsequent trays on 5’ (1.5m) centers.
Four-Wheeled Vehicles

For four-wheeled application vehicles, position the spreader at the beginning of the course so that the vehicle will straddle the center collection tray. See Figure 9.

Engage spinners before navigating the course. As the vehicle approaches the flag positioned 75’ before the row of collection trays, engage the conveyor(s). Do not shut the conveyor(s) off until the vehicle approaches the second flag.

Drive spreader completely through course at normal operating speeds.

Three-Wheeled Vehicles

For three-wheeled application vehicles, straddling the center tray is not possible. Place the center collection tray beneath the vehicle just behind the front tire when the spreader is in position at the beginning of the course. See Figure 10.

Engage both the spinners and conveyor(s) before navigating the course. Do not shut the conveyor(s) off until the vehicle approaches the second flag.

Drive spreader completely through course at normal operating speeds.
**Test Results**

After navigating the course, shut the spreader down and park in a secure location.

Using the funnel, transfer the contents of each collection tray into its corresponding test tube beginning at one end of the trays and working towards the opposite end.

If spreading a blend of materials, inspect all tubes to determine if the blend is consistent across the entire swath width. If the blend is not consistent, use a narrower swath width. The swath width should be based on the material thrown the shortest distance.

**NOTE:** If spreading a slow release nitrogen product, inspect the three center tubes for crushed material. If crushed material is excessive, reduce spinner speed by 25 RPM and repeat test. If little to no crushed material is present, spinner speed may be increased by 50 RPM to increase overall swath width if desired. As long as there is little to no crushed material, this process can be repeated until maximum swath width is achieved.

Record each test tube’s volume in the box on the data sheet under the corresponding tray position and graph the spread pattern profile. See Figure 11.

Looking at the material in the test tubes and the graphed profile on the data sheet, compare the overall shape of the spread pattern to the three acceptable patterns, shown in Figure 5. If an acceptable pattern has not been achieved, proceed to “Troubleshooting” on page <>. Once an acceptable pattern has been achieved, proceed to “Determining Driving Centers” on page <>. 

**Figure 11**

**Figure 12 – Acceptable Patterns**
Determining Driving Centers

Once an acceptable pattern is obtained, as shown in Figure 12, driving centers can be determined. To determine optimum driving centers (effective swath width), determine the average amount of material in the center of the pattern. Figure 13 shows an example data sheet recorded from the profile shown in Figure 14. Based on the example, the average amount of material in the center of the pattern is 3.0, as indicated with the red dotted line.

Next, locate the points on both the left and right side of the pattern where the amount of material is half the average amount at the center of the pattern. In the example shown in Figure 13, these points are located 45’ to the left of center, and 45’ to the right of center. The distance between these two points (90’) represents the driving centers to use.

NOTE: Once the effective swath width has been established, a change in the controller may be required.
**Troubleshooting**

NOTE: It is highly recommended that ONLY ONE ADJUSTMENT be made between test samples taken. If more than one adjustment is made, it will be difficult to determine which adjustment was responsible for the change in pattern shape.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem</th>
<th>Pattern</th>
<th>Recommended Adjustments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heavy Directly Behind the Vehicle</td>
<td><img src="image1.png" alt="Image" /></td>
<td>1. Move the spinner forward (toward the conveyor).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light Directly Behind the Vehicle</td>
<td><img src="image2.png" alt="Image" /></td>
<td>1. Move the spinner rearward (away from conveyor).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Light Outside Vehicle’s Tire Tracks  | ![Image](image3.png) | 1. Check spinner fins for material buildup.  
   2. Increase spinner RPM.  
   3. Move spinner fins to 2 - 3 - 2 - 3 positions. See Figure below. |
| Pattern Off Center                   | ![Image](image4.png) | 1. Check to see feedgate is level and free of caked material.  
   2. Make sure hillside divider is mounted squarely and centered.  
   3. Check to be sure spinner assembly is mounted squarely and centered.  
   4. Make sure material divider is mounted squarely and centered.  
   5. Testing should be done parallel to wind. |

![Figure 15](image5.png)

Spinner fins are adjustable to radial angle as shown in Figure 16. Refer back to Figure 6 for fin adjustment recommendations.

![Figure 16 - Spinner Fin Adjustment](image6.png)
Verifying Driving Centers

Once optimum driving centers (effective swath width) have been established, conduct a final “S” pass over the trays to verify. Refer to Figure 9.

1. With both the spinners and conveyor turned off, drive the spreader through the center of the course, establishing an “AB” line. If the spreader vehicle is a three-wheel type, remove the center pan.
2. Line the vehicle up with either end of the row of collection trays, at a distance from the “AB” line equal to the effective swath width.
3. With both the spinner and conveyor engaged, drive past the trays.
4. Switch back and drive over the center of the trays, down the “AB” line.
5. Drive through the row of trays and switch back once again, driving past the trays on the opposite side, at an equal distance from the “AB” line as the first pass.

If the driving centers were determined correctly, all trays should have a similar amount of material, showing a near flat profile in the test tubes. If the trays near the center of the row contain more material than the others, increase driving centers. If the trays near the center of the row contain less material, decrease driving centers.

NOTE: If spreading a blend of materials, verify blend of all products is consistent across all tubes.