

OPERATOR'S MANUAL

CALIFORNIA

Proposition 65 Warning

Diesel engine exhaust and some of its constituents are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, and other reproductive harm.



ANY PICTURES CONTAINED WITHIN THIS OPERATOR'S MAN-UAL THAT DEPICT SITUATIONS WITH SHIELDS, GUARDS, RAILS, OR LIDS REMOVED ARE FOR DEMONSTRATION PUR-POSES ONLY. HAGIE MANUFACTURING COMPANY STRONGLY URGES THE OPERATOR TO KEEP ALL SHIELDS AND SAFETY DEVICES IN PLACE AT ALL TIMES.





OPERATOR'S MANUAL FOR HAGIE MODEL 284 HI-TRACTOR

HAGIE MANUFACTURING COMPANY

BOX 273 CLARION, IOWA 50525

(515) 532-2861

COVERS MACHINE SERIAL NUMBERS: 038099001 thru 03899200 9-98 493192

ABBREVIATIONS

A/C	AIR CONDITIONING	MPH	MILES PER HOUR
ACCUM	ACCUMULATOR	MT	MOUNT
ADJ	ADJUST	MTH	MONTH
ADPTR	ADAPTER	MTR	MOTOR
AGI	AGITATOR	NO	NUMBER
ALT	ALTERNATOR	OD	OUTSIDE DIAMETER
AMP	AMPERE	PLT	PLATE
APPROX	APPROXIMATELY	POLY	POLYETHYLENE
ASSY	ASSEMBLY	PRESS	PRESSURE
AUX	AUXILIARY	PRKNG	PARKING
BRKT	BRACKET	PSI	POUNDS PER SQUARE INCH
BTTRY	BATTERY	QT	QUART
C	CELSIUS	RAD	RADIATOR
CAL	CALIBRATION	REC	RECOMMENDED
CCA	COLD CRANKING AMPS	REQ	REQUIRED
CHEM	CHEMICAL	RPM	REVOLUTIONS PER MINUTE
CYL	CYLINDER	SEC	SECOND
DIA	DIAGRAM	SERV	SERVICE
DISPL	DISPLACEMENT	SLCTR	SELECTOR
EA	EACH	SMV	SLOW MOVING VEHICLE
ELECT	ELECTRIC	SOLE	SOLENOID
F	FAHRENHEIT	SOLU	SOLUTION
FIG	FIGURE	SPCNG	SPACING
FLO	FLOW	SPEC	SPECIFICATION
FRT	FRONT	STRG	STEERING
FT	FOOT OR FEET	SQ	SQUARE
GA	GAUGE	TACH	TACHOMETER
GAL	GALLON	TEMP	TEMPERATURE
GPA	GALLONS PER ACRE	TERM	TERMINAL
GPM	GALLONS PER MINUTE	TRD	TREAD
GPS	GLOBAL POSITIONING SATELLITE	TT	TUBE-TYPE
HAL	HALOGEN	TU	TUBELESS
HR	HOUR	VAR	VARIABLE
HYD	HYDRAULIC	V	VOLT
HYDRO	HYDROSTATIC	VFC	VARIABLE FLOW CONTROL
ID	INSIDE DIAMETER	VLV	VALVE
IN	INCH	W/	WITH
INFO	INFORMATION	W/O	without
Km/H	KILOMETERS PER HOUR	W	WEIGHT
LB	POUND	WD	WHEEL DRIVE
MAINT	MAINTENANCE	WHL	WHEEL
MIN	MINUTE	WK	WEEK
M/F	MAINFRAME	WLD	WELDMENT

CAUTION

Read this manual before operating.

A WORD FROM HAGIE MANUFACTURING COMPANY

Congratulations on your selection of a Hagie Model 284 sprayer. We recommend that you study this Operator's Manual and become acquainted with the adjustments and operating procedures before attempting to operate your new sprayer. As with any piece of equipment, certain operating procedures, service, and maintenance are required to keep it in top running condition.

We have attempted herein to cover all of the adjustments required to fit varying conditions. However, there may be times when special care must be considered.

Hagie Manufacturing Company reserves the right to make changes in the design and material of any subsequent sprayer without obligation to existing units.

We thank you for choosing a Hagie sprayer and assure you of our continued interest in its satisfactory operation for you. If we might be of assistance to you, please call us.

We are proud to have you as a customer.

ACAUTION

READ OPERATOR'S MANUAL. BE ALERT. LEARN TO OPERATE THIS MACHINE SAFELY. OBSERVE ALL SAFETY PRACTICES. MACHINES CAN BE HAZARDOUS IN THE HANDS OF AN UNFAMILIAR, UNTRAINED, OR COMPLACENT OPERATOR. SHUT OFF ENGINE BEFORE SERVICING. WHEN MECHANISM BECOMES CLOGGED, SHUT OFF ENGINE BEFORE CLEANING. DON'T RISK INJURY OR DEATH.

TO THE OPERATOR

The following pages and illustrations will help you operate and service your new sprayer. It is the responsibility of the user to read the Operator's Manual and comply with the safe correct operating procedures and lubricate and maintain the product according to the maintenance schedule.

The user is responsible for inspecting the machine and having parts repaired or replaced when continued use of the product causes damage

or excessive wear to other parts.

Keep this manual in a convenient place for easy reference when problems arise. This manual is considered a permanent fixture with this machine. In the event of resale, this manual should accompany the sprayer. If you do not understand any part of the manual or require additional information or service, contact the Hagie Customer Support Department:

Hagie Manufacturing Company Box 273, Clarion, IA 50525 (515) 532-2861

The following symbols, found throughout this manual, alert you to potentially dangerous conditions to the operator, service personnel, or the equipment.



This symbol indicates an immanently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.



This symbol indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or injury.



This symbol indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury. It may also be used to alert against unsafe practices.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	SAFETY/DECALS4-13
II.	SPRAYER IDENTIFICATION
III.	SPECIFICATIONS
IV.	PREPARING TO OPERATE
V.	OPERATING INFORMATION
VI.	CALIBRATION
VII.	TRANSPORTING
VIII.	SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE
IX.	STORAGE
X.	TROUBLE SHOOTING
XI.	LIMITED WARRANTY
	INDEX

SPRAYER IDENTIFICATION

SPECIFICATIO

PREPARING TO OPERATE

OPERATING INFORMATION

TRANSPORTING CALIBRATION

SERVICE/ TR/

STORAGE

INDEX

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Most accidents occur as the result of failure to follow simple and fundamental safety rules. For this reason, most accidents can be prevented by recognizing the real cause and doing something about it before the accident occurs.

Many conditions cannot be completely safeguarded against without interfering with efficient operation and/or reasonable accessibility.

Therefore, you must study this Operator's Manual

and learn how to use the sprayer controls for safe operation. Likewise, do not let anyone operate without instruction.

Do not make modifications such as weldments, add-ons, adaptations, or changes from the original design of sprayer. Such changes and/or modifications may become safety hazards to you and to others and will void all warranties.

DRIVING

- Before moving sprayer, make sure no persons or obstructions are in path of travel.
- Do not permit passengers on sprayer when it is moving; they may fall off or obstruct operator's view.
- Never drive near ditches, embankments, holes, mounds, or other obstacles.
- Never drive on hills too steep for safe operation.
- Always drive at a reasonable field speed.
- Reduce sprayer's speed before turning.
- Come to a complete stop before reversing direction.
- Pull over to side of road before stopping.
- Additional weight caused from partially full or full solution tanks may cause erratic or increased stopping distance.
- Do not activate parking brake while machine is in motion or damage may occur to sprayer.
- Use flashing/hazard warning lights when traveling on public roads, day or night, unless prohibited by local law.
- Make sure SMV emblem is in place and visible from rear when traveling on public roads.

AOPERATING

TREAD WIDTH

- Select widest tread setting to fit between crop rows.
- Never manually adjust the tread width on sprayer until wheels have been properly blocked. Loosen leg clamp bolts only enough for leg to slide on frame.
- If equipped with hydraulic tread adjust, never loosen leg mounting bolts to adjust bearing clearance. Add additional shims only to gain clearance.

SPRAYER BOOMS

- Cradle booms when leaving sprayer unattended.
- Make sure booms are folded when cradled.
- Select a safe area before unfolding booms. Avoid power lines and overhead structures.

GENERAL OPERATION SAFETY

- Do not adjust factory engine RPM settings.
- Operate engine at recommended RPMs to assure proper charge pressure for hydrostatic drive system which controls braking performance.
- Start engine from the operator's seat only. Do not by-pass safety-start switch.
- Handle starting fluid with care. Keep it away from open flame. Store it with the cap on in a cool place.
- Never run sprayer engine in a closed building. Proper exhaust ventilation is required.
- If equipped with ground speed sensing radar, do not look directly into radar beam. It
 emits a very low intensity microwave signal which may cause possible eye damage.

REPAIR/MAINTENANCE

HYDRAULICS

- Use caution when working with hydraulic fluid under pressure. Escaping hydraulic fluid can have sufficient force to penetrate your skin, causing serious injury. This fluid may also be hot enough to burn.
- Always lower load or relieve hydraulic pressure before repairing a hydraulic oil leak.
- Avoid torching, welding, and soldering near pressurized hydraulic lines.

FUELING

- Always turn the engine off and allow it to cool before refueling.
- Do not smoke while refueling.
- Do not fill fuel tank completely. Fuel may expand and run over.

GENERAL REPAIR/MAINTENANCE

- Turn off engine before checking, adjusting, repairing, lubricating, or cleaning any part of sprayer.
- When servicing radiator, let engine cool before removing pressurized cap.
- Disconnect battery ground cable before servicing electrical system or welding on machine.
- When charging battery, connect positive cable to positive terminal and negative cable to negative terminal. Failure to do so may result in an explosion and cause injury. Likewise, avoid battery acid contact and incurring injuries.

ACHEMICAL HANDLING

- Never allow chemicals to come in contact with skin or eyes. Wear protective clothing
 or respirators as recommended by chemical manufacturer. Store this clothing
 outside cab so as not to contaminate filtered cab environment. Also, clean your boots
 to remove soil or other contaminated particles prior to entering cab.
- Never pour chemicals into an empty tank, fill tank half full of water first.
- Follow chemical manufacturer's instructions for mixing chemicals.
- Dispose of empty chemical containers properly.
- Wash spilled chemicals or spray residue from sprayer to prevent corrosion and deterioration.
- Select a safe area to fill, flush, calibrate, and clean sprayer where the chemicals will
 not drift or run off to contaminate people, animals, vegetation, or water supply.
- Never place nozzle tips or other parts to one's lips in an attempt to unclog spray tip.
- Do not spray when wind is in excess of chemical manufacturer's recommended speed.
- Store pesticides in their original containers with label intact. Keep them in a separate, locked building.

AGENERAL SAFETY

- Keep a fire extinguisher close at all times.
- Keep all shields in place.
- Keep clear of all moving parts and keep others away when operating.
- Do not wear loose fitting clothing that may be blown or drawn into moving parts.

SAFETY/

WARNING DECALS

Decals warning you of avoidable danger are located on various parts of the sprayer. They are there for your personal safety and protection. DO NOT remove them. They will fracture upon attempted removal and therefore must be replaced.

Following are locations of important safety decals. Replace them if they are torn or missing. All

warning decals and other instructional Hagie decals or machine striping may be purchased through the Hagie Customer Support Department. To replace decals, be sure that the installation area is clean and dry; decide on exact position before you remove the backing paper.

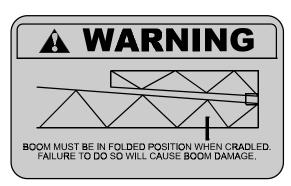
DECAL LOCATION

PULL TAB REMOVE FILLER STRIP PUSH WINDOW OUT

650320

Rear of right cab window.

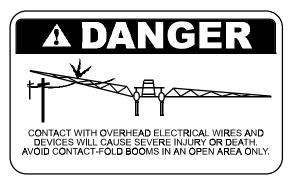




650336

On cab insulation above control panel.





650337

On cab insulation above control panel.



Inside cab door.

650339



650340

Above brake switch below spray monitor.







DECALS CONTINUED -

SAFETY/

SPRAYER

ECIFICATIONS

REPARING O OPERATE

OPERATING JEORMATION

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TO PREVENT INJURY OR DAMAGE.

Steering column.

650831





A WARNING
THIS MACHINE WAS NOT DESIGNED
TO CARRY DASSENGERS

TO CARRY PASSENGERS.
FAILURE TO KEEP PASSENGERS OFF
MAY RESULT IN THEIR INJURY OR
DEATH.

650847

Outside, left-hand, rear panel of cab



WATCH YOUR STEP

BE CAREFUL

650848

Rear of left-hand fuel tank.





DON'T RISK INJURY BY SLIPPING OR FALLING BE CAREFUL

WATCH YOUR STEP

ENGINE FUEL CAN BE DANGEROUS

•TURN OFF ENGINE BEFORE REFUELING. •DO NOT SMOKE WHILE REFUELING. •CLEAR OFF ANY SPILLED FUEL AFTER REFUELING.

CARELESSNESS WITH FUEL CAN

650848

Rear of right-hand fuel tank.









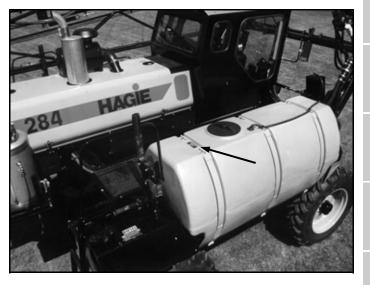
650849

Top of each fuel tank.



650850

Top of each solution tank.



DECALS CONTINUED

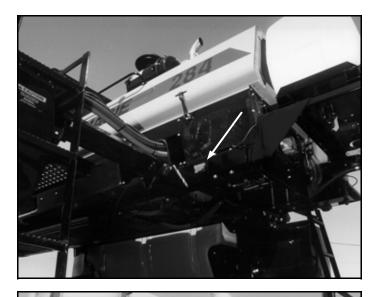




SHIELDS ARE FOR YOUR PROTECTION. KEEP THEM IN PLACE.

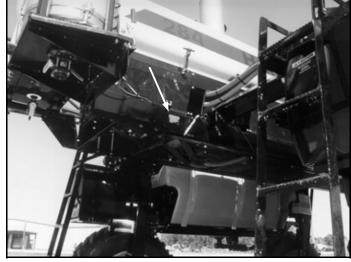
650851

Left rear mainframe





650851



Right rear mainframe.



650852

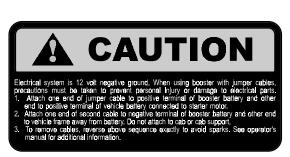


Inside cab door.



650981

Front of mullion to left of radiator cap.



650982

Above battery on hydraulic oil reservoir





AFETY/ ECALS

SPRAYER

PECIFICATIONS

REPARING OPERATE

OPERATING IEORMATION

ALIBRATIO

ANSPORTING

SERVICE/

II. IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

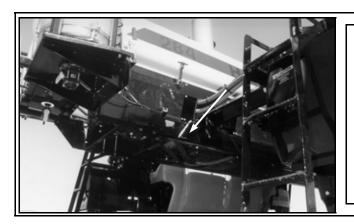
SPRAYER IDENTIFICATION

Each Hagie sprayer is identified by means of a frame serial number. This serial number denotes the model, year in which it was built, and the number of the sprayer. For further identification, the engine has a serial number, the hydrostatic pumps have serial numbers, the wheel motors have identification tags, and the planetary hubs have

identification plates that describe the type of mount and gear ratio. To ensure prompt, efficient service when ordering parts or requesting service repairs from Hagie Manufacturing Company, record the serial and identification numbers in the space provided below.

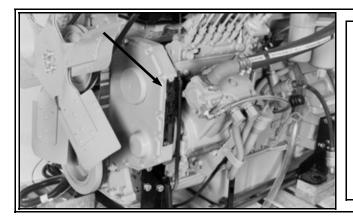
NOTE:

Reference to left-hand and right-hand used throughout this manual refers to the position when seated in the operator's seat facing forward.



Sprayer

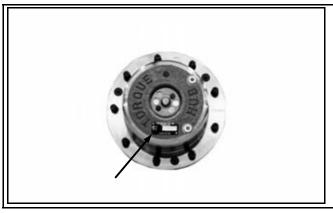
NOTE:Sprayer serial number stamped in the frame on right rear corner.



Engine

NOTE: Diesel engine serial number located on the side of the front left gear housing.

II. IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS



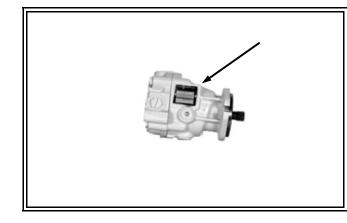
Planetary Hubs

Left Rear

Front:

Rear:

Hydrostatic Pump

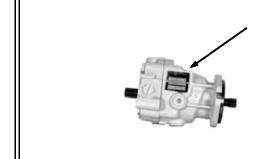


Front Wheel Motors

Left: _____

Right: ____

Refer to parts manual.



Rear Wheel Motors

Left - w/o Sensor:

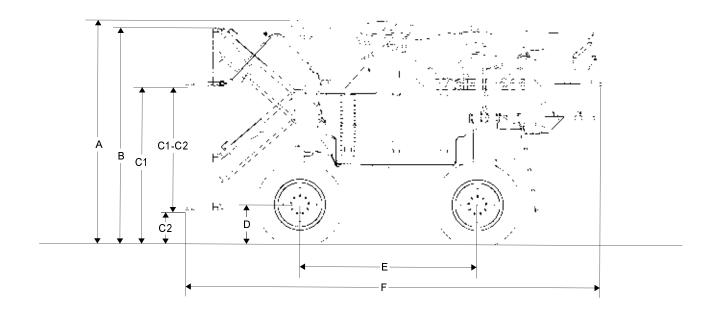
Right - w/

Sensor:

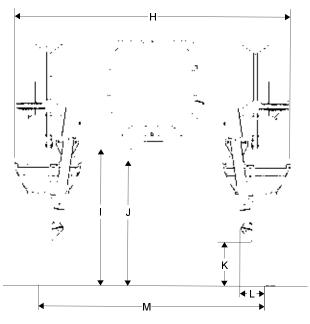
Refer to parts manual.

SPRAYER DIMENSIONS

Α.	Overall tractor height1	34.5" D.	Static loaded hub height23	3.6"
B.	Raised transom height	. 132" E.	Wheel base1	06"
C.	Transom lift range27.5"-104" (76.5" ra	ange) F.	Sprayer length2	47"



Н.	Width (booms folded, 120" tread)	143"
١.	Frame clearance	72"
J.	Center clearance	66"
K.	Lower leg clearance	.18.5" (rear)
L.	Tire center to inside of lower leg	13.0" (rear)
Μ.	Tread width*	Adjustable
		78" - 120"
	Optional	Adjustable
		78" - 144"



*NOTE: Measure tread width at ½ tire height.

GENERAL SPRAYER INFORMATION

ENGINE	
Manufacturer and model	
Model	G
Type	•
Number of cylinders	
Displacement	
Horsepower	_
Peak torque	_
Type of fuel	
Fuel system	·
Air cleaner	
Slow idle	
Fast idle	2500 RPM
POWER TRAIN	
Drive	
Hydrostatic pump	Sauer/Sundstrand 90 series
Range	130cc variable displacement
Drive train	Selectable two or four wheel drive
Speed - 2 wheel drive	0-20 mph
- 4 wheel drive	0-14 mph
Hydrostatic wheel motor - front	Sauer/Sundstrand M35
- rear	Sauer/Sundstrand M35
Final drives	
Туре	Planetary gear reduction hubs
- front	Torque Hub [®] MW3B1 Drive ratio - 15.06:1
- rear	Torque Hub [®] MW3B1 Drive ratio - 29.64:1
Lubrication	Oil bath
Brakes	
Type	Multiple disc Spring applied Hydraulically released
Steering System	
Type	Hydraulic, priority on demand
Control	Full-time power
Steering cylinders	Double action
Turning radius (120" tread setting)	18'

SPRAYER

PECIFICATION

PREPARING

N OPERATII

ANSPORTING

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AUXILIARY HYDRAULIC SYSTEM TypeOpen Pump typeTandem gear SPRAY SYSTEM **Booms** Standard 60 ft. (3 spray sections) Controls Electro-hydraulic: fold/lift/level Hoses Boom nozzle hose 3/4" I.D. Solution Tanks with sight gauge with sight gauge AgitationMechanical - hydraulically driven with variable speed control General Spray System Pump Centrifugal - hydraulically driven with variable speed control Solution valves Electric ball valves FOAM MARKING SYSTEM (OPTIONAL) MakeHagie Foam Marker TypeLive air RINSE SYSTEMS

Spray system rinse (solution tanks, pump, and booms)Optional High pressure washing systemOptional

ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

General Electrical System

Battery	Single 12V, negative ground
Alternator	105 AMP, voltage regulated
Starter	12V with solenoid
Circuit Breakers	
Front and rear cab lights (see below)	40 AMP
Foam marker and auxiliary power points	30 AMP
A/C	30 AMP
Starter relay	30 AMP
Wire harness from engine	30 AMP
Wire harness from engine	50 AMP
Fuses	
Rinse system , windshield washer, and traction valve	10 AMP
Gauges, AM/FM radio, dome light, and C.B. radio	10 AMP
Boom hydraulic controls, tread adjust valve, parking brake	20 AMP
Fuel switch, boom solution valves, and seat motor	20 AMP
Hazard/warning lights, turn signal, and wiper	10 AMP
Solution tank shutoff valves	10 AMP
Lights	
Front of cab	4 halogen field lights
Rear of cab	2 halogen work lights
Auxiliary Power Supplies	
Monitor mount panel	

CAB AND INSTRUMENTS

Cab

Windshield wiper

Flashing/hazard warning lights

Turn signals Side mirrors Dome light Tinted glass

Temperature control......Full-range

A/C charge typeR-134a

Fore-aft Backrest Height Ride firmness Armrest tilt

Windshield washer.....Optional

with dual speakers

Instruments

Dial gaugesHour meter

Fuel

Temperature Alternator Oil pressure

Digital gaugeSpeedometer (MPH-Km/H)

Tachometer (RPM)

Engine air filter monitorFilter Minder®

TIRES/RIMS

Rims (front and rear)	
Standard	W 28" X 12"
Optional (narrow row crop)	W 28" X 10"
Flotation	
Tires (front and rear)	
Standard	13.6R28 (Radial TU)
Air pressure	30 PSI
Tire width	14.3"
Load capacity (at 20 MPH)	4000 lbs.
Overall diameter	51.6"
Static load radius (suggested—will vary with load)	22.6"
Rolling circumference	155.0"
Optional (narrow row crop)	12.4R28 (Radial TU)
Air pressure	24 PSI
Tire width	12.4"
Load capacity (at 20 MPH)	3500 lbs.
Overall diameter	49.2"
Static load radius (suggested—will vary with load)	22.8"
Rolling circumference	148"
Optional (flotation)	42/25.00-20 (Bias TU)
Air pressure	30 PSI
Tire width	24.5"
Load capacity (at 20 MPH)	4250 lbs.
Overall diameter	43.8"
Static load radius (suggested—will vary with load)	20.3"
Rolling circumference	126.0"
CAPACITIES	
Solution tanks (2)	400 gallons each
Fuel tanks (2)	40 gallons each
Cooling system	7 gallons
Hydraulic reservoir	20 gallons
Rinse system tank (optional)	45 gallons
Foam marker stainless steel tank (optional)	20 gallons
Engine crankcase (including filter)	·
Torque Hub [®] (4)	16 oz. each (approx.)

WHEEL TREAD AND ROW SPACING

With hydraulic tread adjust

See page 40 for information about hydraulic tread adjust operation.

Without hydraulic tread adjust

Knowing the row spacing of the field one intends to spray, follow the steps below to properly obtain the desired tread setting.

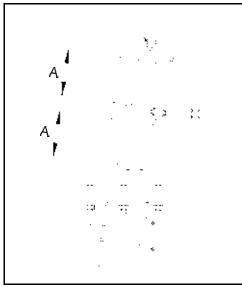


FIG 4.1

 To adjust the tread width in or out, park the sprayer on level ground and shut off the engine.

NOTE:

Dimension A (fig. 4.1) must be equal (see page 101) and steering pivot must be in vertical position (fig. 4.2, item 1).

2. Loosen tie rod bolts (fig 4.2, item 2) and tie rod jam nuts (fig. 4.2, item 3). Remove the bolts and nuts from the tie rod.

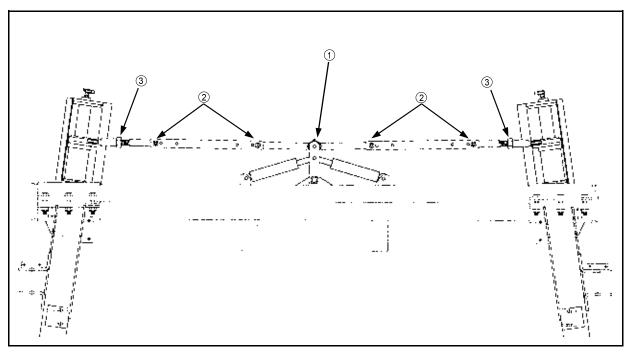


FIG 4.2

FIG 4.3



FIG 4.4



FIG 4.5

3. Loosen the leg mounting bolts on both the front and rear legs on one side of the sprayer only (fig. 4.3).

A CAUTION

Loosen leg mounting bolts only enough to allow for free movement of leg on mainframe. DO NOT remove bolts under any condition.

- 4. Loosen the rear lock nut on the leg brace (fig. 4.4). This will allow one leg to move further than the other without binding while adjusting the tread setting.
- 5. Lubricate the slide path the leg mount will travel along mainframe.
- 6. Wrap a chain around the top of the leg and the steering arm before raising the sprayer (fig. 4.5). This will prevent the suspension from telescoping.
- Raise the sprayer until the tires on the side being adjusted are just touching the ground.



Empty solution tanks before raising the sprayer.

TREAD WIDTH CONTINUED

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■ TREAD WIDTH CONTINUED



FIG 4.6

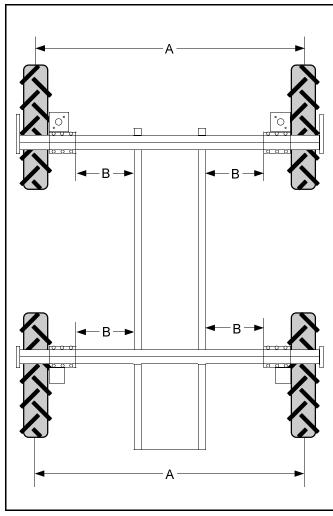


FIG 4.7

- 8. To adjust the tread out, place a suitable prying tool under the center of the tire and pry out at the same time that you push out at the top of the leg (fig. 4.6). Carefully lower the sprayer to the ground which, in turn will allow the leg to slide outward. Repeat the procedure until the desired tread is obtained.
- 9. To adjust the tread in, raise the sprayer until the tires on the side being adjusted are just off the ground. Carefully lower the sprayer which, in turn will allow the top of the leg to slide in on the mainframe.
- Retighten leg mounting bolts following the torque specs and sequence on page 119.
- 11. Retighten the leg brace lock nut.
- 12. Repeat the above procedures to adjust and set the opposite side legs. When finished, all four legs should be the same distance from the mainframe (fig. 4.7, dimension B).
- 13. Adjust tie rods for correct toe-in. Retighten tie rod bolts and jam nuts. See page 121 for more information on tie rods and toe-in.

Tread Width (Standard)			
DIM A (FIG 4.5) DIM B (FIG 4.5)		DIM B (FIG 4.5)	
120"	=	25.5"	
114"	-	22.5"	
108"	-	19.5"	

Tread Width		
(Narrow Tread Option)		
DIM A (FIG 4.5) DIM B (FIG 4.5)		
90"	=	10.5"
84"	=	7.5"
78" = 4.5"		

Tread Width (Special Wide Sprayer)			
(1 , 7 ,			
DIM A (FIG 4.5)	IM A (FIG 4.5) DIM B (FIG 4.5)		
144"	=	37.5"	
132" = 31.5"			

TOE-IN

To correctly gauge toe-in, use a tape measure placed at one-half tire height on the front center seam of each front tire compared to the same measurement of the rear of the front tires (subtract the front measurement from the rear measurement - it must be a positive number). Correct toe-in should fall somewhere between one half and three quarters of an inch.

Toe-in is pre-set at the factory and should not have to be adjusted unless the steering cylinders

are removed.

Difficulty steering one way versus the other may also indicate incorrect toe-in and may require adjustment. For further assistance regarding toe-in measurement and adjustment, contact the Hagie Customer Support Department.

NOTE:

See page 121 for instructions on adjusting toe-in.

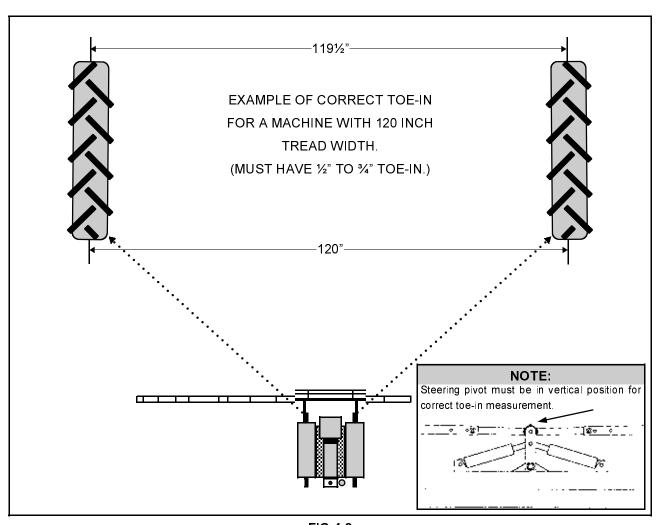


FIG 4.8

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ATTACHING BOOMS AND SETTING NOZZLE SPACINGS

In shipment, some of the sprayer components may not have been assembled and will need to be installed before operating. In order to ensure the proper installation of the components, please read

and comply with the following instructions carefully.

Always make sure you have proper equipment and/or help installing the components.

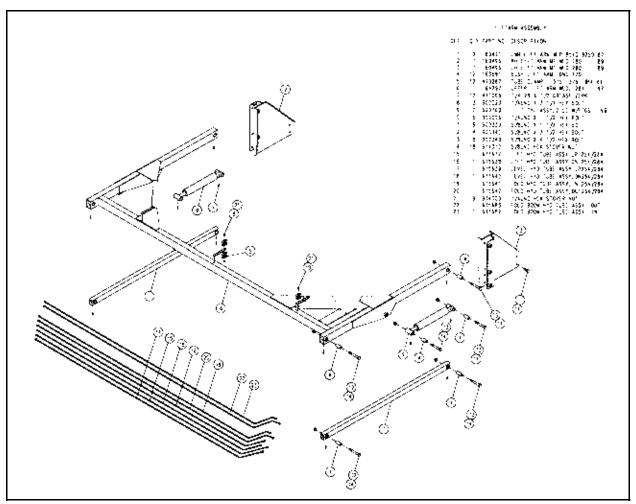


FIG 4.9

- 1. First, attach right hand (fig. 4.9, items 2) and left hand (fig. 4.9, items 3) lift arm mounts and tighten all bolts.
- 2. Install upper lift arm weldment (fig. 4.9, item 6) to lift arm mounts using proper bushings and bolts provided.
- 3. Install two lift cylinders (fig. 4.9, item 9), using correct bushings and bolts.
- 4. After installing the lift cylinders, install two lower lift arm weldments (fig. 4.9, item 1), using correct bushings and bolts.

5. Install the transom weldment (fig. 4.10, item 17).

NOTE:

An overhead hoist or fork lift is very useful when installing the transom.

6. After the transom is securely fastened, install the outer booms.

NOTE:

Before attaching outer booms, park the sprayer in an open area.

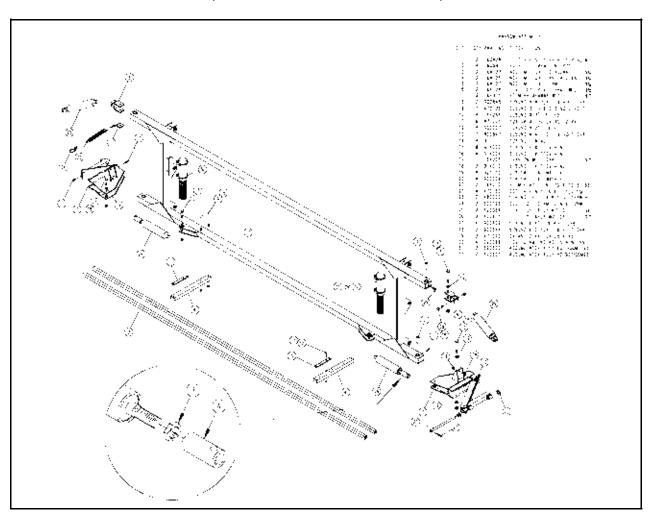


FIG 4.10

ATTACHING BOOMS CONTINUED -



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→ ATTACHING BOOMS CONTINUED

7. The booms come in 60', 80', or 90' lengths. Refer to the parts manual for detailed drawings for the correct hardware and hydraulic components when attaching to the transom.

NOTE:

Tighten the boom springs until daylight shows between the coils. Do not overtighten.

- 8. After the outer booms have been installed, adjust the fold cylinder sleeve (page 27, fig 4.10, item A) until the booms are parallel with the transom. Then use this same adjustment to allow the boom to fold in far enough to locate in the boom cradle. Lock the cylinder sleeve in place with the jam nut (page 27, fig 4.10, item B).
- 9. After steps 1 through 8 have been completed, mount the nozzle spacings to the outer booms and transom.

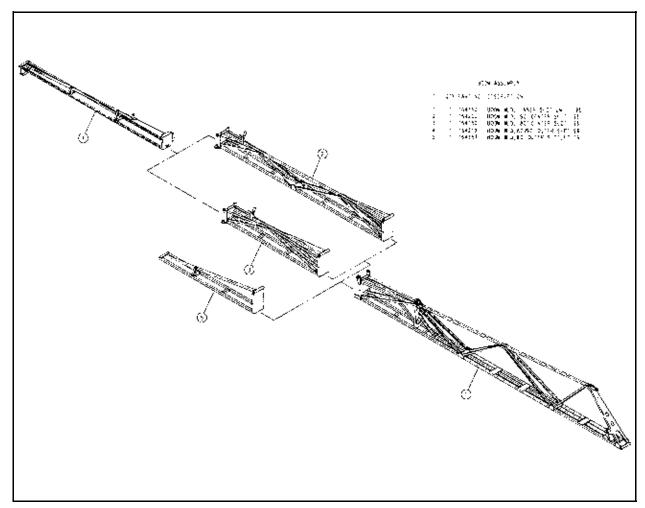


FIG. 4.11

OPERATING THE ENGINE

Pre-operational Checks

Page Reference

104

1.	Check the engine oil level. Do not operate the engine when oil is below the low mark on dipstick.	97
2.	Check the coolant level in the radiator and the coolant overflow reservoir.	100
3.	Check the hydraulic oil reservoir level.	97
4.	Check cooling air intake screens.	103
5.	Check engine drive belt.	116
6.	Drain fuel/water separator.	107

8. Check for any oil or fuel leaks and correct if needed.

Starting the Engine

7. Check the Filter Minder[®].



Start engine from operator's seat only. When running engine in a building, be sure there is adequate ventilation.

- 1. Position hydrostatic control lever to "N" (neutral) position.
- 2. Put the parking brake switch to the "ON" position (see page 36). When starting procedure is complete, return switch to "OFF" position.
- 3. Start the engine with the throttle at one-half speed.
- 4. Turn key to the "ON" position to check instruments.

ENGINE OPERATION CONTINUED



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► ENGINE OPERATION CONTINUED



Electrical system is 12 volt negative ground. When using booster with jumper cables, precautions must be taken to prevent personal injury or damage to electrical parts.

Attach one end of jumper cable to positive terminal of booster battery and other end to positive terminal of vehicle battery connected to starter motor.

Attach one end of second cable to negative terminal of booster battery and other end to vehicle frame away from battery. Do not attach to cab or cab support.

To remove cables, reverse above sequence exactly to avoid sparks. See operator's

- manual for additional information.
- 5. Turn the ignition key switch to the start position to engage the starter. If the engine fails to start after 15 seconds, turn key to "OFF", wait one minute and repeat the procedure. If the engine does not start after three attempts, check fuel supply system. Absence of blue or white exhaust smoke during cranking indicates no fuel is being delivered.
- 6. When engine starts, immediately reduce throttle lever setting to 1/3.
- 7. Inspect indicator lights and gauges for correct operation. If any lights or gauges do not operate, shut off engine and determine cause.
- 8. Always allow at least a five minute warm-up period before operating the engine at high RPM. This means the engine must reach operating temperature and oil pressure must stabilize in the normal operating range before it is run faster than an idle (1000 RPM or less).

NOTE:

Cold oil may not flow in quantities adequate to prevent pump cavitation, thus causing pump failure.

COLD WEATHER STARTING

Using starting fluid without metering equipment:

ACAUTION

Never use starting fluid near an open flame or pre-heater. This could cause an explosion. Do not breathe starting fluid fumes. Starting fluid fumes can be harmful to your health.

NOTE:

Do not use excessive amounts of starting fluid when starting an engine. The use of too much starting fluid will cause engine damage.

Spray starting fluid into the air cleaner intake while another person starts the engine (fig. 5.1). Do not move the sprayer until the other person is off the sprayer and a safe distance away.



FIG 5.1

ACAUTION

When using jumper cables to start engine, make sure to connect the cables in parallel: positive (+) to positive and negative (-) to negative. When using an external electrical source to start the engine, turn the disconnect switch to the "OFF" position. Remove the key before attaching the jumper cables to prevent unintentional starter engagement.

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HYDROSTATIC DRIVE

The power for the Hagie 284 is derived from a Cummins diesel engine. The hydrostatic power system consists of a Sauer/Sundstrand heavy duty variable displacement pump and fixed displacement wheel motors.

A manual control lever connected to the pump's swashplate controls the amount and direction of oil flow to the motors determining the speed and direction of the machine.

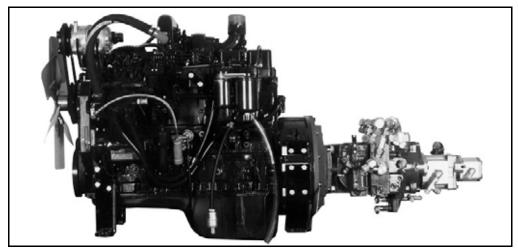


FIG 5.2

1. Open the throttle slowly to the maximum recommended engine speed setting.

NOTE:

Never operate the sprayer at anything less than full recommended throttle.

FIG 5.3



FIG 5.4

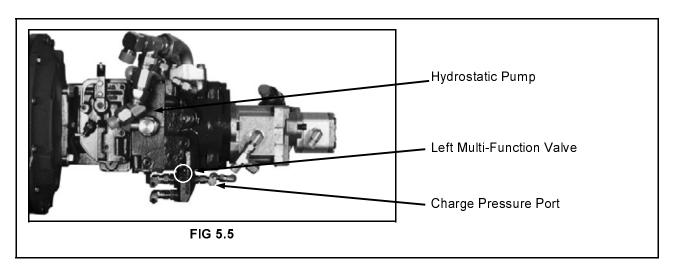
- To move forward, slowly push the hydrostatic control lever (fig. 5.3) forward. The farther the control lever is moved, the faster the sprayer will travel. To stop, slowly pull the lever to the "N" (neutral) position.
- To reverse the machine, slowly pull the hydrostatic control lever back. To stop, slowly push the lever to the "N" (neutral) position.
- 4. To engage the hydrostatic system in four wheel drive, pull up on the control knob (fig. 5.4). To return to two wheel drive, push the control knob down.

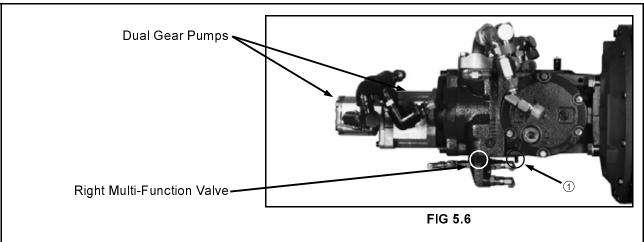
NOTE:

Never engage or disengage the four wheel drive valve above five MPH.

5. Before turning off the engine, reduce engine speed and allow the engine to idle at least three minutes.

HYDROSTATIC SYSTEM





Displacement Limiter

The Sauer/Sundstrand Series 90 variable pump is equipped with a mechanical displacement (stroke) limiter (fig. 5.6, item 1).

NOTE:

The limiter is factory set and requires no further adjustment. If adjustments are made without contacting the Hagie Customer Support Department, damage may result to the system and void the warranty.

FIG 5.7

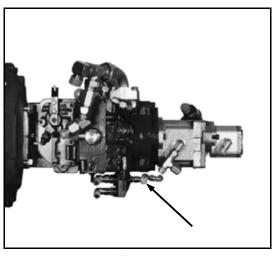


FIG 5.8



FIG 5.9

Multi-Function Valves

Each Series 90 pump is equipped with two multifunction valves (fig. 5.7). These valves incorporate the system check valve, the pressure limiter valve, the high pressure relief valve, and the bypass valve.

When the pre-set pressure is reached, the pressure limiter system acts to rapidly de-stroke the pump in order to limit the system pressure.

Charge Pressure

To monitor the closed loop system (hydrostatic pump), install a 500 PSI pressure gauge at the charge pressure port (see fig. 5.8). Start the engine and open the throttle to full RPM. The charge pressure should be between 348 and 365 PSI. If it is below the required pressure, contact the Hagie Customer Support Department.

Loop Flushing Valve

The hydrostatic pump is equipped with a loop flushing valve (fig. 5.9). It is used to remove fluid from the hydrostatic system for cooling and removal of contamination.

NOTE:

The loop flushing valve has been factory set. DO NOT adjust. Damage to the system may result if adjustment is made without contacting the Hagie Customer Support Department.

HYDROSTATIC SYSTEM CONTINUED



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→ HYDROSTATIC SYSTEM CONTINUED



FIG 5.10

PARKING BRAKE ONLY. DO NOT ENGAGE WHILE MACHINE IS IN MOTION.

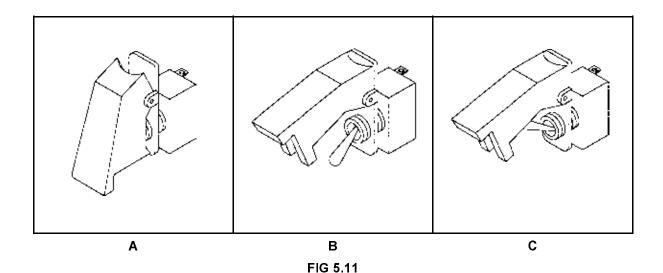
Parking Brake

The brakes are controlled by charge pressure. When the engine is shut off or if the charge pressure is below 150 PSI the brakes will become activated. To set the brakes while the engine is running, activate the switch located below the spray system monitor (fig 5.10).

Lift the RED switch cover as shown in figure 5.11B. To engage the brakes, flip the switch up to the "ON" position as shown in figure 5.11C. To release the brakes, close the RED cover and this in turn will flip the brake switch to the "OFF" position. Always return the brake switch to the "OFF" position before moving the sprayer.

ACAUTION

Activating the brake switch while the machine is moving is potentially hazardous to the operator and the sprayer.



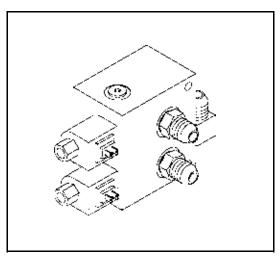


FIG 5.12



FIG 5.13



FIG 5.14

Traction Valve (optional)

The Model 284 comes available with an optional hydraulic valve for increased traction (fig. 5.12). This valve greatly reduces spin-out if muddy conditions prevail, or if the wheels lose traction for any reason. The valve is operated by a switch on the control panel (fig. 5.13). When the traction valve is activated an indicator on the instrument panel will light up (fig. 5.14).

NOTE:

To prevent hydraulic loop damage, do not operate the front traction valve continuously. Activate the traction valve only when needed. Shut the traction valve switch off when clear of problem area. DECAL O

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HYDRAULIC SYSTEM

The auxiliary hydraulic system is an open type directly mounted behind the heavy duty variable displacement pump. This system consists of dual gear pumps that supply the required hydraulics to operate the full time power steering unit, boom control cylinders (lift, level, fold), the solution pump, mechanical agitation, and if equipped, hydraulic tread adjust.

After supplying each of these systems, the hydraulic oil is sent to the oil cooler in front of the

engine coolant radiator. Here it is cooled and then sent back to the hydraulic oil reservoir.

The front, larger gear pump (fig. 5.15, item 1) supplies only the hydraulic tread adjust cylinders and the solution pump. The rear, smaller gear pump (fig. 5.15, item 2) supplies power steering, boom controls, and mechanical agitation. Keeping these systems separate allows consistently even solution application if the operator activates any of the systems on the other pump.

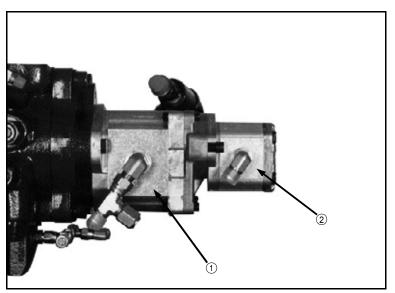


FIG 5.15

ACAUTION

DO NOT GO NEAR LEAKS. High pressure oil easily punctures skin causing injury, gangrene, or death. If injured, seek emergency medical help. Immediate surgery is required to remove oil. Do not use finger or skin to check for leaks. Lower load or relieve hydraulic pressure before loosening fittings.



FIG 5.16

78 in. to 90 in.

(NARROW TREAD HYDRAULIC TREAD ADJUST OPTION)

90 in. to 102 in. / 108 in. to 120 in.

(STANDARD TREAD HYDRAULIC TREAD ADJUST OPTION)

120 in. to 144 in.

(WIDE FRAME SPRAYER HYDRAULIC TREAD ADJUST OPTION 1)

120 in. to 132 in. / 132 in. to 144 in.

(WIDE FRAME SPRAYER HYDRAULIC TREAD ADJUST OPTION 2)

FIG 5.17

Hydraulic Tread Adjust

The Hagie 284 is available with hydraulic tread adjust. It is operated by a switch located on the console panel (fig. 5.16). Three separate range options for tread adjust width are available on a standard width machine and one range is available on the wide machine option (fig. 5.17). For information about operating the hydraulic tread adjust see page 40.

Booms

The sprayer has hydraulic cylinders which aid in lifting the transom and booms for height adjustment (fig. 5.18, item 1), adjusting each boom separately for a level spraying pattern (fig. 5.18, item 2), folding the booms in toward the machine during transportation and storage (fig. 5.18, item 3), and folding the boom extensions in for transportation and storage (fig. 5.18, item 4). For more information on boom control adjustment see pages 43-48.



FIG 5.18

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FIG 5.19



FIG 5.20

Operating the Hydraulic Tread Adjust



Never adjust the hydraulic tread on a public roadway. Make sure the sprayer is on level ground where there are no ditches or valleys to interfere when you perform the adjustment.

NOTE:

The hydraulic tread adjust bearing clearance has been factory set. If further adjustment is required for more or less clearance, additional shims will need to be added or removed (see page 120).

Before you hydraulically adjust the tread:

- Make sure the nylon material on the tread adjustment brackets on both the front and rear legs have an adequately lubricated surface to slide on during adjustment (fig. 5.19).
- Survey the surroundings and allow yourself enough room to adjust tread either in forward or reverse.
- Locate the hydraulic tread adjust switch on the console panel (fig. 5.20). To adjust the tread in or out, depress and hold the corresponding side of the switch.

NOTE:

Always adjust tread between 1 and 2 MPH; it may be adjusted in forward or reverse.

When operating the hydraulic tread adjust you will notice a squealing-type noise. This noise is the hydraulic fluid reaching the relief setting. Do not be alarmed of this noise during adjustment.



FIG 5.21 ADJUSTING TREAD IN



FIG 5.22 ADJUSTING TREAD OUT

- 4. Since the tread adjust cylinder and the tie rod cylinders fill at different rates (fig. 5.21 and fig. 5.22), you may find it helpful to cycle the steering cylinders back and forth while adjusting the tread.
- When all of the tread cylinders and tie rod cylinders have stroked completely, release the hydraulic tread adjust switch and resume operation.

NOTE:

To maintain proper toe-in, the hydraulic tread adjust must either be all the way in or all the way out. To correctly measure toe-in see page 25.

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HYDRAULIC SYSTEM CONTINUED



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■ HYDRAULIC SYSTEM CONTINUED



FIG 5.23

FIG 5.24



FIG 5.25

Solution Pump

The spray system's solution pump is powered by a hydraulic motor (fig. 5.23) in a system it shares only with the hydraulic tread adjust system. Most likely, the hydraulic tread adjust will never be operated at the same time as the solution pump. Therefore the solution pump, theoretically is powered exclusively by its very own gear pump. This means operation of another system (other than hydraulic tread adjust) will not affect the solution pump's performance consistency. See page 57 for more information on the solution pump.

Mechanical Agitation

Solution in each of the polyethylene tanks maintain suspension in part to hydraulically driven agitator shaft assemblies (fig. 5.24). See pages 65-66 for more information on the agitation system.

Power Steering

The full-time power steering system consists of a hydraulic steering motor (mounted on the end of the steering shaft) which is connected to a pair of double-action steering cylinders (fig. 5.25, item 1) mounted on a steering pivot (fig. 5.25, item 2) which oscillates a pair of tie rods (fig. 5.25, item 3) going to each steering leg. This system is powered by one of the hydraulic dual gear pumps driven by the sprayer's engine. Since these gear pumps are sensitive to engine RPM (the higher the RPM the higher the oil flow), it is best to always operate the sprayer at full recommended RPMto ensure maximum steering responsiveness.

SPRAY BOOMS

Spray booms are available in three different lengths: 60 ft., 80 ft., and 90 ft. (fig. 5.27). Folding and locking the outer breakaway of an 80 ft. boom option and turning off the two outer boom solution valves essentially makes an 80 ft. boom into a 60 ft. boom (fig. 5.26).

The spray booms are controlled by an electro-hydraulic system. This system consists of operator manipulated switches located in the sprayer's cab and hydraulic cylinders attached to the booms. It provides control of lift (page 44), level (page 45), and horizontal and vertical fold (pages 46 and 47).

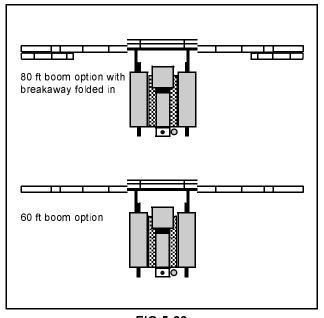


FIG 5.26

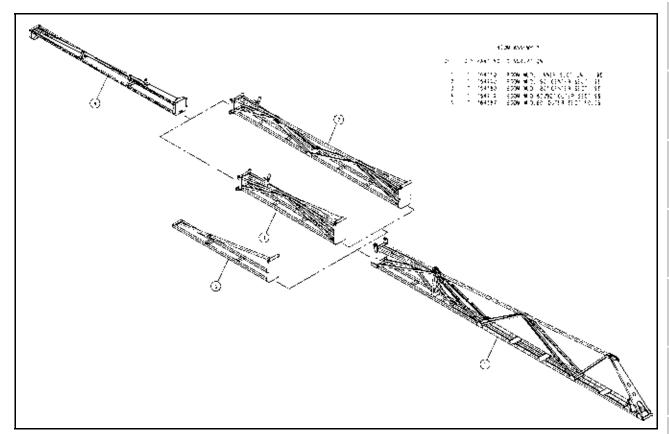


FIG 5.27

BOOM OPERATION CONTINUED



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BOOM OPERATION CONTINUED

Lift



FIG 5.28

To raise and lower the transom/boom assembly, depress the "GRAY" (UP) or the "RED" (DOWN) buttons on the hydrostatic drive handle (fig. 5.29, item 1 & 2). While depressed, either button activates the transom lift cylinders (fig. 5.28).

See your spray tip manufacturer's guide for information regarding spray tip height (fig. 5.30).

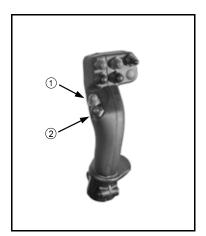


FIG 5.29

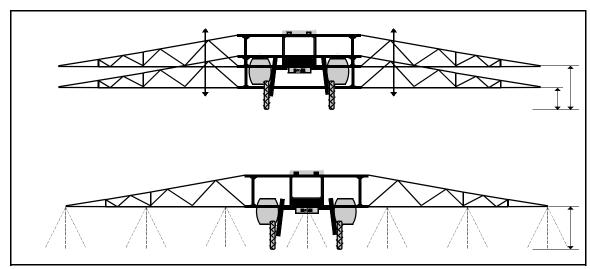


FIG 5.30



FIG 5.31

Level

To increase or decrease the angle of each individual boom level, depress the left or right "GRAY" (UP) or the left or right "RED" (DOWN) buttons on the hydrostatic drive handle (fig. 5.32, items 1 thru 4). While depressed, these buttons activate the level cylinders connecting either boom to the transom (fig. 5.31).

This adjustment also aids in placing the booms correctly in the cradles for transporting and storing.

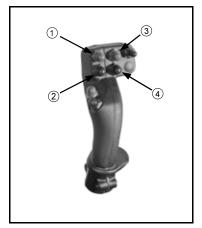


FIG 5.32

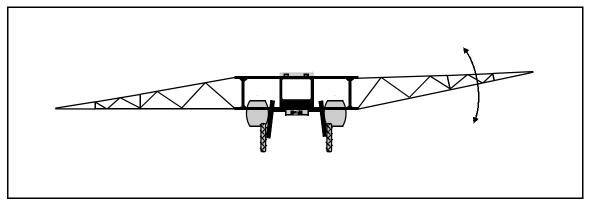


FIG 5.33

BOOM OPERATION CONTINUED



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BOOM OPERATION CONTINUED

FIG 5.34

Fold

HORIZONTAL BOOM FOLD - To fold either boom horizontally in toward the machine or out away from the machine, depress the "IN" or "OUT" of either or both "BOOM FOLD" switches (fig. 5.35, items 1 & 2). While depressed, these switches activate cylinders connecting either boom breakaway mount to the transom (fig. 5.34).

Fold or unfold the booms in an open area only. Make sure no one is standing in the path of the boom fold's travel path.



FIG 5.35

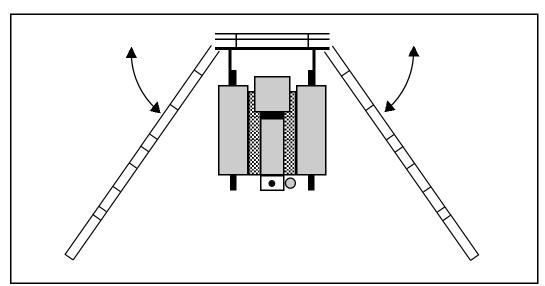
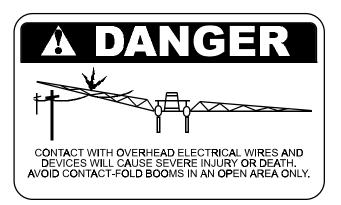


FIG 5.36



FIG 5.37



Fold

VERTICAL EXTENSION FOLD - To fold the boom extensions of an eighty or ninety foot boom vertically in or out, depress the "IN" or "OUT" of the "EXTENSION" switch (fig. 5.38). This activates both extension cylinders connecting the inner boom section and the center boom section (fig. 5.37).

Fold or unfold the booms in an open area only. Make sure there are no overhead obstructions or wires to interfere with extension folding.



FIG 5.38

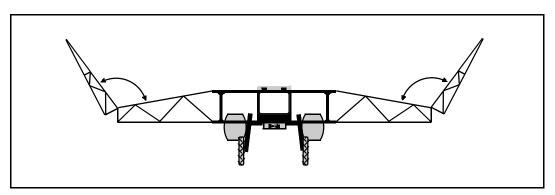


FIG 5.39

BOOM OPERATION CONTINUED



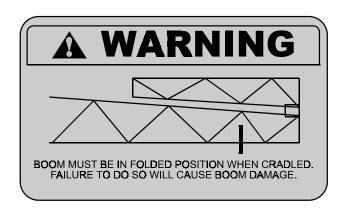
■ BOOM OPERATION CONTINUED

FIG 5.40

FIG 5.41

Cradling Booms

The booms should always be cradled when traveling, transporting, or parking for an extended period of time. The booms must be folded when cradled. To cradle the booms, fold the boom extensions in, raise the transom, and fold the booms in toward the machine. The closer the booms get to the cradle, the more careful you need to be while making adjustments to avoid damage. Raise each individual boom level until it clears the outer cradle stop (fig. 5.40). Fold the boom in toward the cradle backstop. When it touches the back-stop, lower the boom level until the full weight of the boom rests in the cradle (fig. 5.41). If the boom does not fold in far enough, the fold cylinder sleeve may need to be adjusted (see page 28).



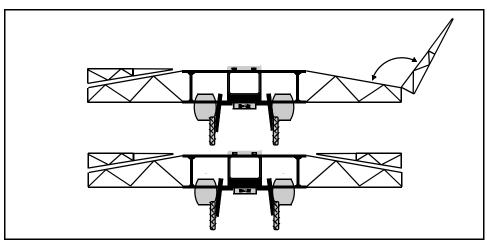


FIG 5.42

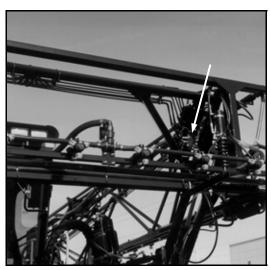


FIG 5.43

Boom Lock Valve

The boom lock valve (fig. 5.43) acts as a "flow-stop" between the two interconnected cylinders that raise and lower the transom/boom assembly. When the valve is closed, the cylinders become fixed, making the transom "rigid" (fig. 5.44A). This prevents undesirable boom rocking while traveling across uneven terrain (fig. 5.44B).

The valve opens when the transom is raised or lowered and stays open as long as the "RAISE" or "LOWER" button remains depressed. As soon as the button is released, the lock valve closes and the transom is once again "rigid."

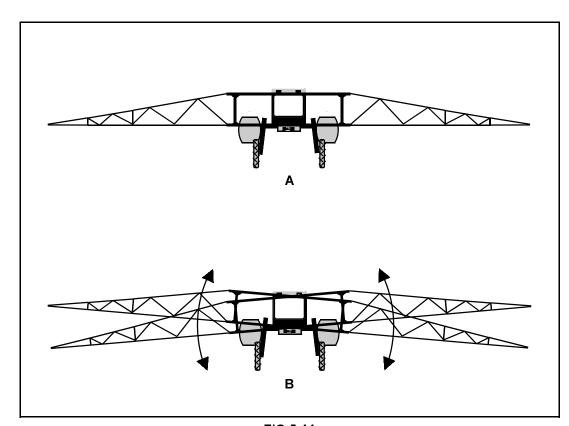


FIG 5.44

BOOM OPERATION CONTINUED



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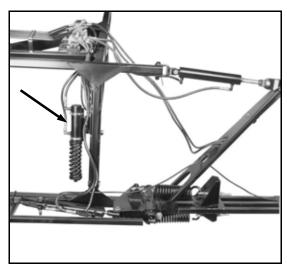


FIG 5.45

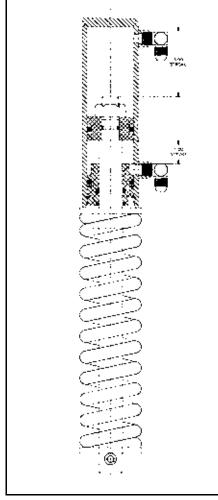


FIG 5.46

Accumulator

Each boom is equipped with an accumulator system. This system acts as a vertical "shock-absorber" for the booms (fig. 5.47). It consists of a spring-cushioned cylinder mounted on the transom (fig. 5.45). Each accumulator is hydraulically connected in parallel to each corresponding level cylinder of each boom.

If jarred up or down suddenly, the boom will push or pull the level cylinder's shaft either in or out. The accumulator cylinder gives the oil on the side of the cylinder being compressed a place to transfer to, absorbing the shock. Without it, the cylinder is rigid and damage may occur.

The transferred oil compresses or extends the accumulator's shaft. After the load of the "jar" has been absorbed, a spring returns the accumulator back to a "home" position and the boom returns to its previous level.

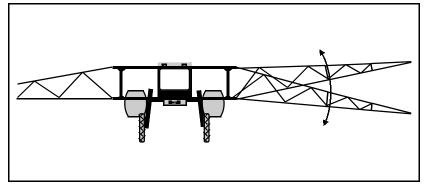


FIG 5.47

ACCUMULATOR HOSING DIAGRAM

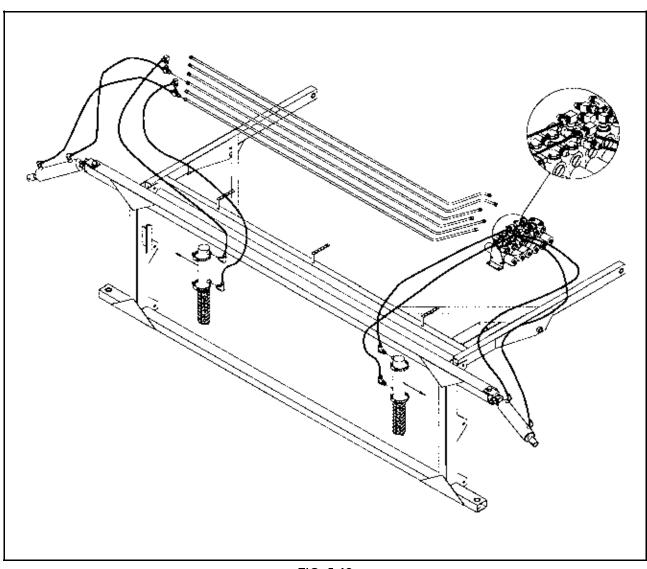


FIG 5.48

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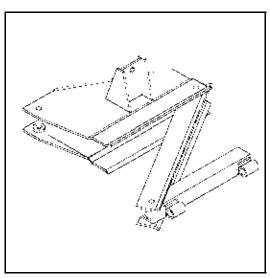


FIG 5.49

Inner Breakaway

Each boom is equipped with an inner breakaway system. This system acts as a horizontal "shock-absorber" for the booms (fig. 5.51). It consists of a two-way hinge (fig. 5.49) and spring combination. Each breakaway connects each corresponding boom to the transom (fig. 5.50).

In event of a sudden stop, the forward momentum of the booms continues to the extent of the breakaway's springs. As the springs extend they absorb the energy of the momentum transfer. The springs then retract, pulling the boom back to its previous position.

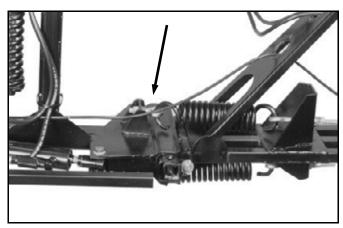


FIG 5.50

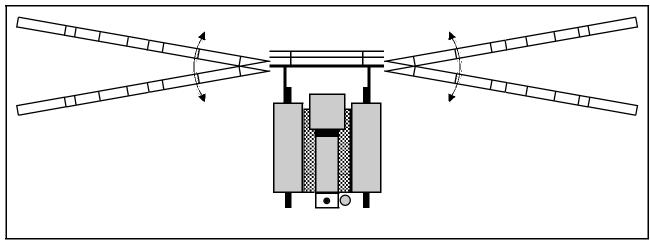


FIG 5.51

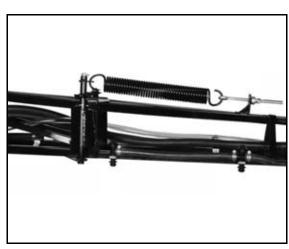


FIG 5.52

Outer Breakaway

Eighty and ninety foot booms are equipped with a one-way, spring-loaded breakaway hinge on the outer boom section (fig. 5.52). If an object is struck with the outer section, it will hinge backward, minimizing damage to both the object and the boom (fig. 5.53). Once past the object the spring will pull the outer boom section back in-line.

The outer boom section can also be manually folded (fig. 5.54). The outer boom section should be locked down if in the folded position to prevent boom damage (fig. 5.55). Folding the outer breakaways of an eighty foot spray boom option gives it the same width as a sixty foot spray boom option (see page 43).

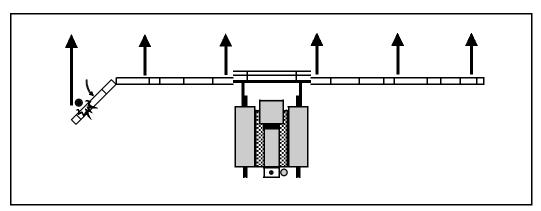


FIG 5.53



FIG 5.54



FIG 5.55

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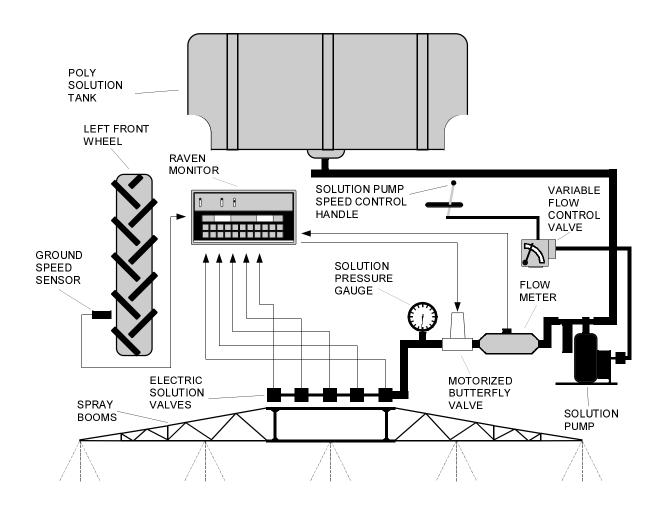
SPRAY SYSTEM

The spraying system is a constantly-monitored and continuously-adjusted computer-controlled system. The cab-mounted digital monitor receives information from various inputs to help determine GPM (gallons per minute) and GPA (gallons per acre).

The wheel-mounted ground speed sensor sends a signal to the monitor. The flow meter calculates the gallons per minute and relays this

information to the monitor. The monitor in-turn adjusts the solution butterfly valve accordingly. The pressure gauge gives the operator a visual check on solution output. The spray boom electric solution valves assist in determining gallons per acre and let the monitor know if they are on or off so it can adjust accordingly.

All of these variables come in to play to determine desired solution application.



SPRAY SYSTEM OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS

	OPERATION	PAGE REFERENCE
1.	Calibrate spraying system monitor.	86-87
2.	Check contents and quantity in spray tanks.	62
	NOTE:	
	Never attempt to operate the spray system without solu	tion in
	the spray tanks. Operating the spray system with no so	
	in the tanks will cause severe damage and void the war	ranty.
3.	Completely open the tank valves.	63
4.	Start engine and maintain a relatively low engine RPM setting (1,000	29-31
	RPM). Increase engine RPM slowly until full recommended operating	
	RPM is reached.	
5.	Activate four wheel drive. (Spray system will be inoperative if not acti-	33
0.	vated.)	
6.	If desired, activate the agitation system.	65-66
7.	Move pump lever forward to desired solution pressure.	57
8.	Turn on the main solution floor switch.	59
9.	Place individual boom solution valve switches to the "ON" position.	58
10.	Slowly move the hydrostatic control lever forward to obtain the	33
	desired ground speed.	
11.	Frequently observe the pressure gauge. When it drops to zero, or	57, 59, 57, 65, 64
	spray pattern deteriorates, shut off main solution switch, solution	
	pump, and agitation system until refilling solution.	

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■ SPRAYING SYSTEM CONTINUED



FIG 5.56

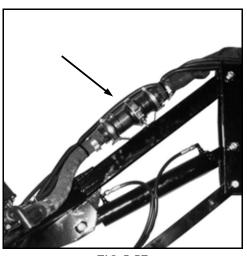


FIG 5.57



FIG 5.58

Spray System Monitor

The spraying system monitor (fig. 5.56) receives inputs from various sensors including a flow meter, ground speed sensor, and electric boom solution valves. These inputs determine solution flow. For more information regarding the monitor, refer to the handbook that accompanies this manual. For information on calibration see page 86.

Flow Meter

The solution flow meter (fig. 5.57) is mounted in-line after the solution pump. It monitors solution flow in gallons per minute. If the flow signal it sends to the monitor is too low, the monitor opens the solution flow butterfly valve. If it's too high, the monitor closes the solution flow butterfly valve.

Ground Speed Sensor

A series of magnets mounted on the left front wheel and a sensor mounted on the left front leg aid in determining the sprayer's ground speed (fig. 5.58). The higher the ground speed, the more solution needs to be applied for the gallons per acre to remain the same. The monitor will adjust the solution flow butterfly valve automatically to match ground speed within a preset window of operating speed (see monitor handbook).



FIG 5.59

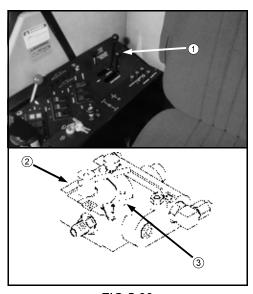


FIG 5.60



FIG 5.61

Solution Pump

The solution pump is a hydraulically driven centrifugal pump (fig. 5.59) with variable speed control. Engage the solution pump while at a relatively low engine RPM setting (1,000 RPM). Increase engine RPM slowly and maintain full recommended throttle RPM for field operation.

NOTE:

DO NOT allow the pump to continue running when the boom switches are turned off. Failure to do so will generate over-heating and cause severe pump damage and void the warranty.

Variable Flow Control Lever

To activate the solution pump, push the solution pump lever (fig. 5.60, item 1) forward to open the solution pump variable flow control valve (fig. 5.60, item 2) which delivers oil to the solution pump's hydraulic motor. The solution VFC valve is supplied with a factory preset maximum stop (fig. 5.60, item 3). It limits the maximum RPM of the hydraulic motor on the solution pump. Do not remove the maximum stop.

NOTE:

Removal of the manual flow control stop will over speed the motor and cause severe damage, voiding the warranty.

Solution Pressure Gauge

The solution pressure gauge (fig. 5.61) gives the operator a constant visual display of the amount of solution being applied (measured in PSI). The pressure (as determined by the monitor-controlled butterfly valve) will vary according to ground speed. If applying solution manually, the solution pressure gauge visually informs the operator of needed manual adjustments.

SPRAYING SYSTEM CONTINUED



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■ SPRAYING SYSTEM CONTINUED



FIG 5.62

FIG 5.63



FIG 5.64

Electric Solution Valves

The spray booms are divided into sections that are independently supplied with solution and can therefore independently be shut off or turned on. The number and location of solution valves varies with boom length. Sixty foot booms are divided into three sections and the valves are mounted on the transom (fig. 5.62). Eighty and ninety foot booms are divided into five sections with three valves mounted on the transom and one mounted on each boom (fig. 5.63).

Boom Valve Switches

The electronic boom solution valves are controlled by a row of switches mounted on the console in the cab (fig. 5.64). When the switches are in the "UP" position they are on and when they are in the "DOWN" position they are off.



FIG 5.65

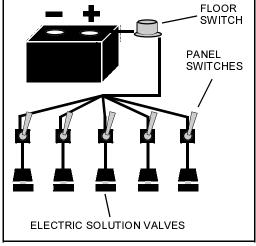


FIG 5.66

Main Solution Switch

The main solution switch is a floor-mounted "dimmer-style" switch (fig. 5.65). It controls the power supply to the panel of boom solution valve switches (fig. 5.66). The main floor switch must be on to supply the panel switches with voltage. This way you can turn all of the boom solution valves "ON" or "OFF" all at once in a hands-free execution such as turning the main solution switch "OFF" as you arrive at the end rows of a field and turn it back "ON" as you enter the field again (fig. 5.67).

When the main solution switch is "ON" a "GREEN" indicator light mounted at the bottom of the instrument panel will light up.

When the light is not lit, the main solution switch is "OFF."

NOTE:

The floor switch cannot be activated unless the four wheel drive system is activated (see page 33).

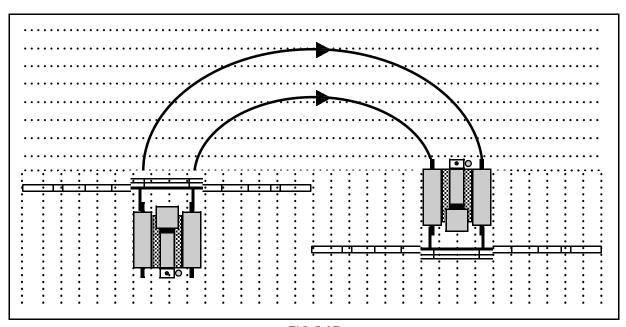


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FIG 5.68



FIG 5.69

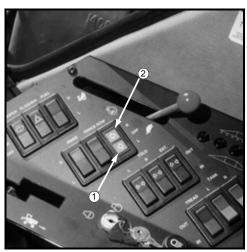


FIG 5.70

Fence Row Applicator

To operate the optional fence row nozzle (fig. 5.68) locate the fence row switch at the front of the switch control panel (fig. 5.69). If you wish to turn on either the right or left fence row nozzle, depress the corresponding "RIGHT" or "LEFT" side of the fence row switch. To turn either fence row nozzle off, return the fence row switch back to the center ("OFF") position.

As you engage either fence row nozzle you may notice a drop in solution pressure.

A lighted indicator mounted next to the fence row switch will inform the operator of fence row status. If the right fence row nozzle is on, the right indicator arrow is lit (fig. 5.70, item 2). If the left fence row nozzle is on, the left indicator arrow is lit (fig. 5.70, item 1). If neither indicator arrow is lit, no solution is being applied through the fence row nozzles.



FIG 5.71

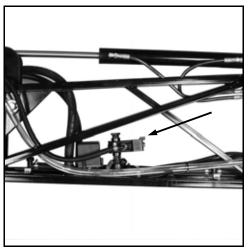


FIG 5.72

SIXTY FOOT BOOM – The fence row nozzle on a sixty foot boom is supplied by an electric valve mounted in-line with the left or right boom solution supply hose (fig. 5.71). In order to operate the fence row nozzle on a sixty foot boom, the corresponding boom section (left or right) must already be on.

EIGHTY OR NINETY FOOT BOOM – The fence row nozzle on an eighty or ninety foot boom is supplied by an electric valve attached to the outer boom electric solution valve (fig. 5.72). The fence row nozzle on an eighty or ninety foot boom may be operated by itself.

ADJUSTING FENCE ROW NOZZLE ANGLE – To adjust the fence row nozzle angle, remove the locking bolt and nut (fig. 5.73, item 1) and pivot to desired height. Re-install bolt and nut and resume operation.

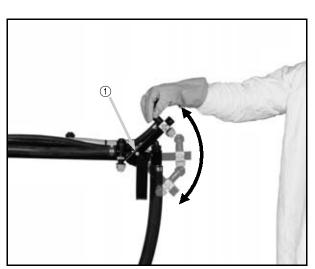


FIG 5.73





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FIG 5.74



FIG 5.75

Dual Solution Tanks

The model 284 comes equipped with either two 400-gallon polyethylene or stainless steel solution tanks (fig. 5.74) equipped with mechanical agitation (see pages 65-66). The stainless steel tanks are held in place with mounting bolts and springs. Tighten the bolts only enough to compress the springs (fig. 5.76. Item 1).

The strainer on top of each tank (fig. 5.76, item 2) should always be in place to catch debris or objects from falling into the tank when the tank lid is removed. Both solution tanks come equipped with sight gauges showing solution level (fig. 5.75).

Rinse System

See pages 70-71.

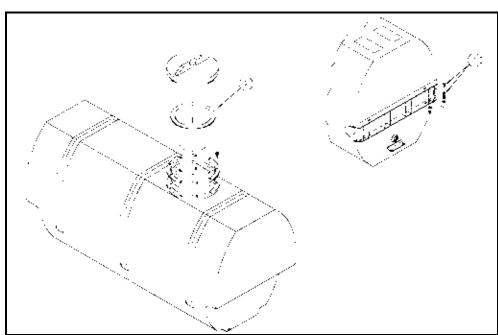


FIG 5.76

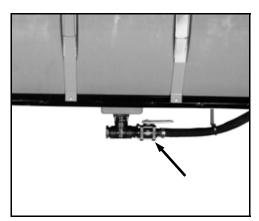


FIG 5.77

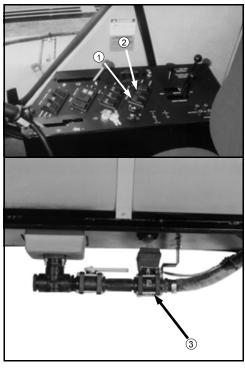


FIG 5.78

Tank Shutoff Valves

To shutoff either or both solution tank sumps, manually close either or both 1½" ball valve(s) located under each solution tank (fig. 5.77). Your sprayer may be equipped with optional 1½" electric tank shutoff valves (fig. 5.78, item 3).

To operate the electric tank shutoff valves, locate the solution tank switches in the console. To open or close the left solution tank, depress the "OPEN" or "CLOSED" side of the left switch (fig. 5.78, item 1). To open or close the right solution tank, depress the "OPEN" or "CLOSED" side of the right switch (fig. 5.78, item 2).

Utilize the tank shutoff valves when: 1 - you wish to draw solution from only one tank or the other; 2 - you are operating on unlevel ground such as a hillside or terrace and you don't want solution to siphon from one tank to the other (fig. 5.79); or 3 - you operate the rinse system (see page 71).

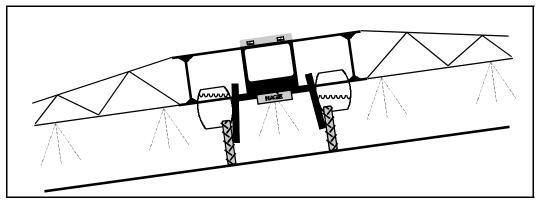


FIG 5.79

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■ SPRAYING SYSTEM CONTINUED

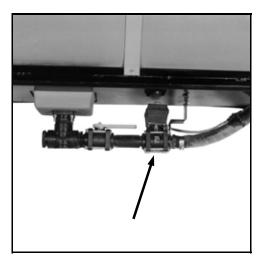


FIG 5.80

Quick Fill

To fill the solution tanks, make sure the tank shutoff valve (fig. 5.80) under the tank you want to fill is open (you may fill both at the same time). Open the valve on the quick fill attachment (fig. 5.81).

Connect your solution supply and fill to the desired level (fig. 5.82). When done, close the quick fill valve.

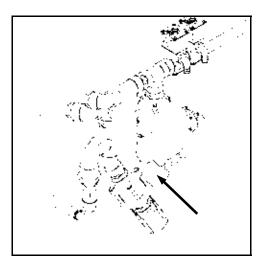


FIG 5.81



FIG 5.82

AGITATION SYSTEM



FIG 5.83

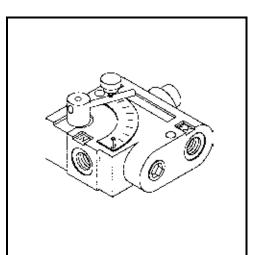


FIG 5.84

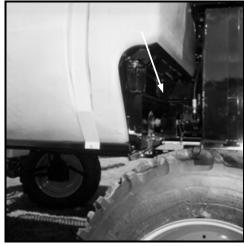


FIG 5.85

The Hagie 284 comes standard with a hydraulically-driven mechanical agitation system to maintain suspension of solution in the sprayer's tanks.

To activate the system push the "TANK AGITATION" lever (fig. 5.83) forward, opening the hydraulic variable flow control valve (fig. 5.84). This will deliver hydraulic fluid to agitator motors on both solution tanks (fig. 5.85) turning the agitator shaft assemblies clockwise. The further you push the lever ahead, the faster the agitation assembly shafts will rotate.

NOTE:

Operation of the agitation system with no solution in the spray tanks will void the warranty on the agitation system.

To turn the agitation system off, return the "TANK AGITATION" lever back to its original position.

AGITATION SYSTEM CONTINUED

AFELT!

SPRAYER

ECIFICATION

REPARING

OPERATING

ALIBRATIO

NSPORTING

ERVICE/ IINTENCE

TORAGE

ROUBLE

ARRANTY

DEX

AGITATION SYSTEM CONTINUED

The gland packing (fig. 5.86, item 1) may require adjustment during start-up. If adjustment is required, shut off the agitation system and adjust the gland nut (fig. 5.86, item 2).

CAUTION

DO NOT adjust the gland nut with the agitation system running.

When replacing the packing, be sure to wrap the packing clockwise on the agitator shaft

(reference to direction when seated in the operator's seat facing forward).

The agitator motors for the polyethylene tanks are held in place with a motor mount yoke (fig. 5.86, item 3). The yoke tap must extend through the motor mounting plate (fig. 5.86, item 4). This allows the motor to float with the agitator shaft.

NOTE:

Damage will occur to the agitator system if the motor mounting yoke is not properly installed in the motor mounting plate.

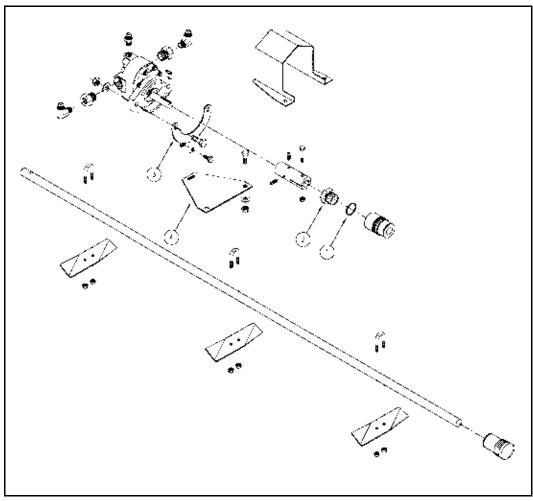
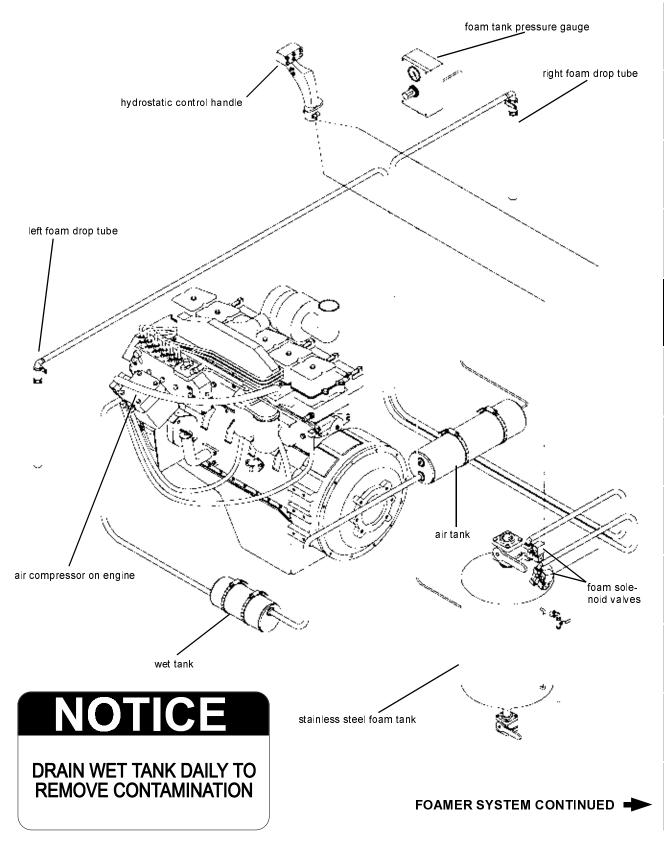


FIG 5.86

FOAM MARKER SYSTEM



FOAMER SYSTEM CONTINUED



FIG 5.87



FIG 5.88



FIG 5.89

Foamer Operation

To operate the foam marking system, locate the toggle switch on the hydrostat control handle (fig. 5.88). It controls a pair of valves on the pressurized stainless steel foam tank (fig. 5.87) which force foam to the foam drop tubes on the end of each outer boom (fig. 5.90).

Push the toggle switch to the left if foam is desired from the left boom tip. Push the toggle switch to the right if foam is desired from the right boom tip. Return the toggle switch to the middle position if no foam is desired.

System pressure is indicated by a pressure gauge on the regulator which is mounted below the spray system monitor (fig. 5.89). To adjust the air pressure in the foam tank, turn the knob on the regulator clockwise for more pressure, and counterclockwise for less pressure. To correctly decrease the pressure in the foam tank, you must first open either the left or right foam valve for a moment to relieve system pressure. Then adjust regulator accordingly. For maintenance of the foam marker system see page 122.



FIG 5.90



FIG 5.91



FIG 5.92



FIG 5.93

Filling Foam Marker System

A CAUTION

Before performing any service or refilling of the foam marker, shut the engine off and relieve system pressure from the tank.

A WARNING

DO NOT stand directly over or in front of valves when opening.

Relieve pressure from the tank by opening the ¼" ball valve on the side of the foam tank (fig. 5.91, item 2). Close the ball valve after pressure is relieved. Open the top 2" ball valve (fig. 5.91, item 1). Add water to the tank (fig. 5.92), leaving enough room for the foam concentrate. Next add the foam concentrate according to the label on the container. After filling is complete, close the 2" ball valve on top of the tank. Start the sprayer's engine and adjust the air pressure accordingly.

To swing the foamer tank out for accessing service areas (fig. 5.94), release the foam tank plate lock handle (fig. 5.93). When finished servicing area return the tank to original position and lock it in place.



FIG 5.94

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CALIBRATI

RVICE/

ORAGE

ROUBLE

LIMITED ARRANTY

INDEX

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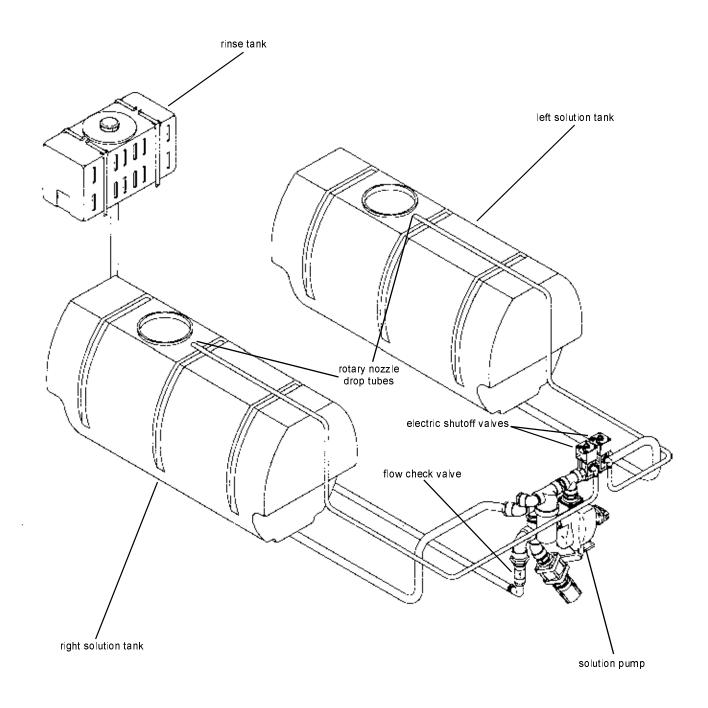


FIG 5.95

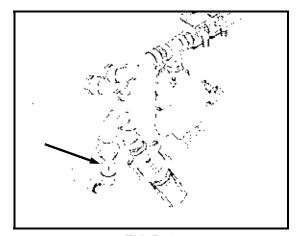


FIG 5.96

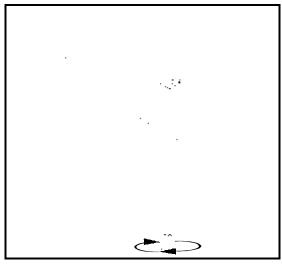


FIG 5.97

The Hagie 284 comes available with a rinse system for flushing the spray system (tanks, solution pump, and booms). The rinse tank, located on the rear of the machine (fig. 5.95), has a holding capacity of 45 gallons.

Rinse solution flows from the rinse tank to the solution pump. The rinse passes through a flow-check valve (fig. 5.96). The valve keeps the rinse line clean from spray solution when the rinse system is idle. The solution pump pumps the rinse through a rotary nozzle into either solution tank (fig. 5.97).

Refer to chemical manufacturer's guide for types of cleaning solution combinations (plain water, cleaning agents, etc.). See the next page for operation of the rinse system.

NOTE:

Select a safe area to rinse spray system and clean sprayer where the chemicals will not drift off to contaminate people, animals, vegetation, or water supply. DECAL

SPRAYER

PECIFICATION

PREPARING

OPERATING NFORMATIOI

ALIBRATIO

RANSPORT

SERVICE/

ORAGE

ROUBLE

LIMITED Arranty

DEX

RINSE SYSTEM CONTINUED

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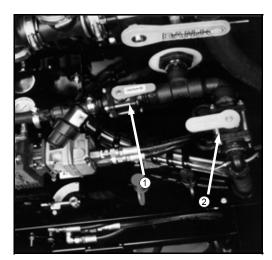


FIG 5.98

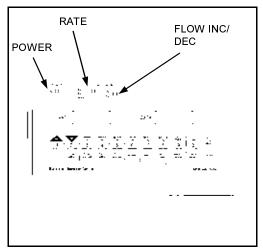


FIG 5.99



FIG 5.100

Rinse System Operation

To activate the rinse system after the solution tanks are empty:

- 1. Open the ball valve on the bottom of the rinse tank (fig. 5.98, item 2).
- 2. If equipped with pressure washing system option, close rinse supply valve to washer pump (fig. 5.98, item 1).
- 3. Close the solution tank shutoff valves (see page 63).
- 4. Activate the solution pump by pushing the solution pump lever forward to increase solution pressure to maximum PSI. (Do not exceed 150 PSI).
- 5. Locate the rinse switch on the console in the cab (fig. 5.100). To rinse the right tank, depress the switch to the "RIGHT" position. To rinse the left tank, depress the switch to the "LEFT" position.
- 6. When finished rinsing the solution tanks, return rinse switch back to the neutral "OFF" position.
- 7. To rinse the booms, open the solution tank shutoff valves (see page 63), turn on the "floor" solution switch (see page 59), and open the boom solution valves (see page 58).
- 8. Turn on the spray system monitor (fig. 5.99). Turn the rate switch to the "MANUAL" position. Using the flow increase/ decrease lever, increase the flow rate to the maximum gallons per minute.
- When finished rinsing the booms, turn the spraying system off (including solution pump lever, monitor, boom solution valves, and "floor" solution switch).
- 10. Be sure to close the rinse tank valve before refilling.

PRESSURE WASHING SYSTEM

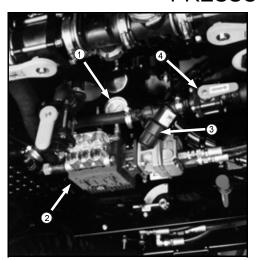


FIG 5.101

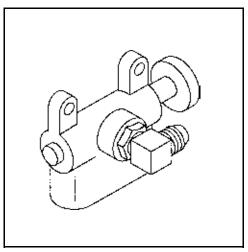


FIG 5.102



FIG 5.103

OPERATING – To operate the pressure washing system, leave the engine running between 1000 and 1200 RPM. Turn the parking brake on (see page 36). The rinse supply valve for the pressure washer (fig. 5.101, item 4) may remain open unless operating the solution tank rinse system, then you should close it as you open the rinse tank valve (see page 72). Activate the pressure washing pump (fig. 5.101, item 2) with hydraulic valve (fig. 5.102) mounted next to the hydraulic gear pumps.

DO NOT operate the pressure washing system while any other system is engaged, i.e. solution pump, hydraulic tread adjust, hydrostatic drive, etc. DO NOT allow the pump to run dry.

The sprayer wand (fig. 5.103) is located on the rinse tank. Spray pressure is indicated by the gauge mounted above the pressure pump (fig. 5.101, item 1).

MAINTENANCE – Remove and inspect in-line filter (fig. 5.95, item 3) occasionally and clean it as required.

NOTE:

For further information regarding operation and maintenance of the pressure washing system, refer to your HYPRO® pump's owner's manual.

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FIG 5.104

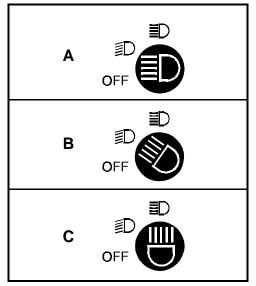


FIG 5.105



FIG 5.106

LIGHTS

CAB LIGHTS – The front of the cab houses four halogen field lamps (fig. 5.107) and the rear houses two halogen work lamps (fig. 5.106). Locate the light switch on the console panel (fig. 5.104). Rotating the switch clockwise to the first "ON" position (fig. 5.105B) will activate two of the front cab lights. Rotating the switch clockwise to the second "ON" position (fig. 5.105C) will activate the other two front cab lights in addition to the two rear cab lights.

The ignition key does not have to be on in order to operate any of the cab lights, but extended use without the engine operating to charge the battery is not recommended.

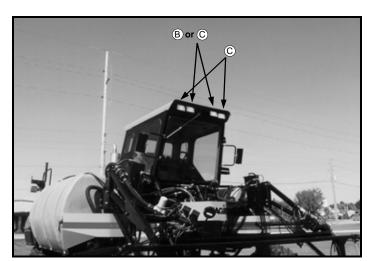


FIG 5.107



FIG 5.108



FIG 5.109



FIG 5.110

Running Lights

Activating any of the cab lights (see page 74) will also turn on the "RED" running lights on the rear of the machine (fig. 5.108) or, if equipped with rinse system option, the red running lights below the rinse system tank (fig. 5.109).

Interior Lighting

Interior lighting is provided by a ceiling mounted dome light (fig. 5.110). The ignition key must be in the "OPERATING" position for the interior light to operate.

PRAYER

ICATIONS

REPARING

OPERATING IFORMATIO!

LIBRATION

NSPORTING

ERVICE/ AINTENCE

ORAGE

ROUBLE

LIMILED ARRANTY

DEX

LIGHTS CONTINUED

LIGHTS CONTINUED



FIG 5.111



FIG 5.112

Turn Signals

To activate the front (fig. 5.113) and rear turning signals (fig. 5.114, item 1 or item 2), move the turn signal lever (fig. 5.111) right during a right-hand turn and left during a left-hand turn. Steering column-mounted turn signal indicators will correspondingly flash when either side of the turn signal is activated. The turn signal lever is not a self-centering switch; you must return it to the "OFF" position by hand after completing your turn.

Hazard/Warning Lights

To activate the flashing hazard/warning lights (fig. 5.113), depress the "FLASHER" switch to the "ON" position (fig. 5.112). Activate the hazard/warning lights anytime traveling on a public road, day or night, unless prohibited by law.



FIG 5.113

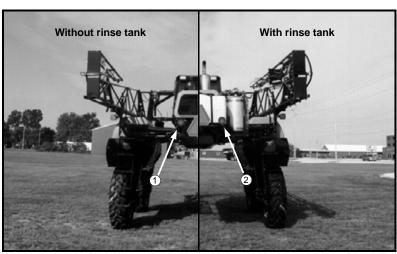


FIG 5.114

HAGIE 284 CAB



FIG 5.115

Emergency Exit	78
Climate Controls	79
Radio	80
Windshield Wiper/Washer	80
Fuel Tank Selector	80
Instrumentation	81
Air Suspended Seat	84
Steering Column	85
Auxiliary Power Supplies	85

SAFETY/

CAB OPERATION CONTINUED



FIG 5.116



FIG 5.117



Emergency Exit

The right window in the cab is removable in the event that an emergency exit is required. To remove the right-side window:

- 1. Grasp and pull the tag of the nylon ring next to the emergency exit decal (fig. 5.117) to remove the extrusion cord (fig. 5.118, item 1).
- 2. Push window outward until clear of window opening.
- 3. Climb out through window and away from hazardous situation.

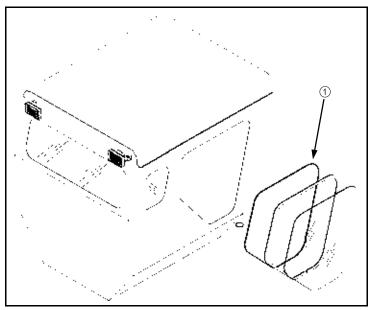


FIG 5.118

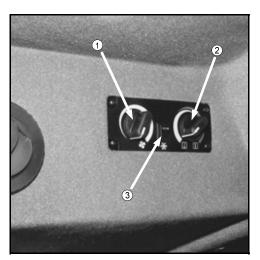


FIG 5.119



FIG 5.120

Climate Controls

ADJUSTING FAN BLOWER SPEED - Fan blower speed is controlled by the left rotary dial on the cab climate control panel (fig. 5.119, item 1). The fan blower speed is a continuously variable adjustment. To increase fan speed, rotate fan blower dial clockwise. To reduce fan speed, rotate fan blower dial counterclockwise. To shut fan blower off, rotate fan blower dial the way counterclockwise.

ADJUSTING TEMPERATURE SETTING - Forced air temperature adjustments are controlled by the right rotary dial on the cab climate control panel (fig. 5.119, item 2). Temperature control is a continuously variable adjustment. To increase forced air temperature, rotate temperature dial clockwise. To decrease forced air temperature, rotate temperature dial counterclockwise.

OPERATING AIR CONDITIONING - To activate the air conditioner, depress the air conditioning switch (fig. 5.119, item 3). Adjust fan speed and temperature accordingly.

ADJUSTING VENTS - Air vents may be adjusted by rotating them for desired direction (fig. 5.120) or individually turned on or off with the directional fins (fig. 5.121).

SERVICING A/C SYSTEM - See page 102 and page 106 for service information.

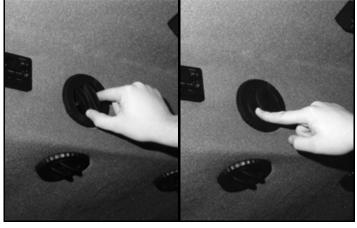


FIG 5.121

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CAB OPERATION CONTINUED

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CAB OPERATION CONTINUED



FIG 5.122



FIG 5.123

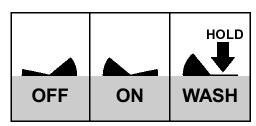


FIG 5.124



FIG 5.125

Radio

Your Hagie 284 is equipped with an auto reverse AM/FM cassette tuner (fig. 5.122) and two speaker system. For stereo system operation and installation information refer to the radio owner's manual that accompanies this operator's manual.

Windshield Wiper

To turn the windshield wiper on, locate the windshield switch toward the front of the console panel (fig. 5.123). Depress the switch to the "ON" position. The wiper will continue to operate until the switch is returned to the "OFF" position.

Windshield Washer (optional)

To activate the optional windshield washer pump, depress the windshield wiper/washer switch and hold the switch down (fig. 5.124) until the desired amount of washing solution has been applied and then release the switch. Turn the wiper switch to the "OFF" position when the washing solution has been completely wiped away.

Fuel Tank Selector

To draw engine fuel from the right fuel tank, depress the fuel selector switch (fig. 5.125) to the "R" position. To switch to the left tank, depress the fuel selector switch to the "L" position. You may operate from either tank until the "YELLOW" low level indicator light illuminates. Then you must either switch to the other tank or refuel.

FIG 5.126

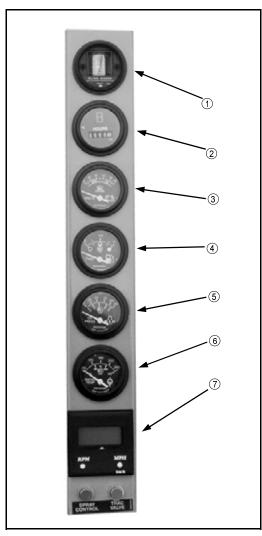


FIG 5.127

Gauge Panel

Filter Minder® – (fig. 5.127, item 1) The Filter Minder® is an engine air filter restriction monitoring device. For more information, see page 104.

Hour Meter - (fig. 5.127, item 2) The hour meter progressively records elapsed time of sprayer operation. It is useful for determining service intervals.

Volt Meter - (fig. 5.127, item 3) The volt meter measures voltage from the alternator on the diesel engine. A "RED" indicator light will alert the operator if the system is operating either too low or too high.

Fuel Gauge - (fig. 5.127, item 4) The fuel gauge measures the amount of fuel in either fuel tank, depending on the tank selected with the fuel switch. A "YELLOW" indicator light alerts operator of low level operation.

Engine Oil Pressure - (fig. 5.127, item 5) The oil pressure gauge monitors pressure of the engine lubricating system. A "RED" indicator light alerts the operator of low level operation.

Water Temperature - (fig. 5.127, item 6) The water temperature gauge monitors the engine cooling system. A "RED" indicator light alerts the operator of unsafe operating temperatures.

Speedometer/Tachometer - (fig. 5.127, item 7) Unit will display either engine RPM or speed of travel depending on operator's selection. See next page for more information on the speedometer/tachometer.

NOTE:

Immediately reduce engine speed and shut off ignition if any of the above "RED" indicator lights illuminate. Determine cause and correct before continuing operation. APELY.

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OPERATING INFORMATION

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GAUGES CONTINUED

Speedometer/Tachometer

The speed/tach unit is programmable with a digital read-out indicating MPH or RPM. The parameters have been factory set.

Turn the ignition key to the "ON" position. The display will show "0000", which indicates RPM. Press the MPH button; the readout will display "00.0" which indicates MPH.

To check the parameter settings, press the desired button and hold until four "8"'s are shown, then release (fig. 5.128B). The parameter setting will be displayed for four seconds.

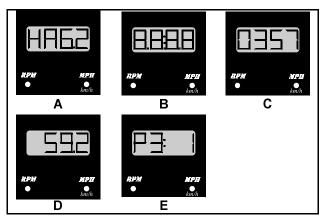


FIG 5.128

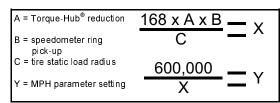


FIG 5.129

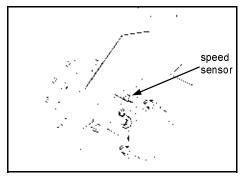


FIG 5.130

PARAMETER SETTING

RPM	357 (fig. 5.128C)
MPH	(13.6R28 tire) - 59.2
	(12.4R28 narrow row crop tire) - 59.7
	(42/25.00-20.0 flotation tire) - 53.2

To change or re-enter the parameters, press the desired button and hold in until the four "8"'s are displayed. Release the button and the parameter setting will appear. If you want to increase the setting, press the RPM button. To decrease, press the MPH button.

PROGRAMMING MPH - To program the MPH, use the formula from figure 5.129. Example (13.6R28 tires): 168 divided by rear tire static load radius of 22.6 inches times Torque Hub[®] reduction of 29.64 times number of speedometer ring pick-up sensors on wheel motor (fig. 5.130) of 46 equals 10,135; 10,135 divided into 600,000 equals parameter setting of 59.2 (fig. 5.128D).

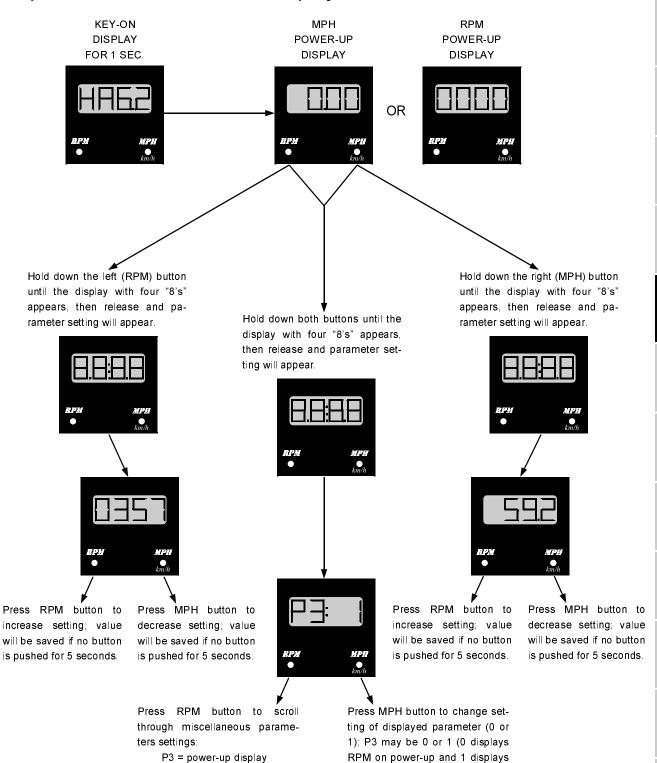
This parameter setting should be checked when you receive your sprayer.

ADDITIONAL PARAMETERS – To access the miscellaneous parameters screen (fig. 5.128E), hold down both buttons at the same time until the screen with four "8's" appears.

Use the RPM button to scroll the parameter settings (P3 = power-up display, P4 = signal tracking speed, P5 = input device). Use the MPH button to change the setting of the displayed parameter (either 0 or 1).

See the nest page for more information.

Speedometer/Tachometer Display Screen Quick Reference Chart



CAB OPERATION CONTINUED

MPH on power-up); P4 should be

set to 1: P5 should be set to 1.



P4 = signal tracking speed

P5 = input device

CAB OPERATION CONTINUED

Air Suspended Cab Seat

- -1- Ride Firmness. Pull knob out to release air and "soften" ride. Push knob in to pump air and "stiffen" ride. (Ignition key must be in the "ON" position in order to activate the seat pump.)
- -2- Fore-Aft Adjustment. Release fore-aft lock by pulling lever out. Slide forward or back to desired position. Release lever to lock.
- -3- Height Adjustment. Release height lock by pulling lever up. Apply body weight slowly to lower seat position or remove body weight

- slowly to raise seat position. When at desired height release lever to lock.
- -4- Back Angle Adjustment. Rotate knob counterclockwise to tilt backrest forward and clockwise to tilt back rest back.
- -5- **Armrest Adjustment**. Unzip either armrest to expose the arm rest adjustment bolt. Turn bolt in to raise arm rest tilt and out to lower arm rest tilt (fig. 5.131, item 6).



FIG 5.131



FIG 5.132



FIG 5.133



Steering Column

To adjust the Hagie 284's steering column for driver comfort or to ease cab exit and entry, locate the tilt lock lever in the center of the column (fig. 5.132). Push down on the lever to release the lock (fig. 5.133). Pull or push the column to the desired position and release the lever to re-lock the steering column.

Auxiliary Power Supplies

The Hagie 284 has two auxiliary power supplies in the cab for powering 12 volt accessories. They are both "hot" regardless of ignition key position. Turn the accessory off if the engine is not running for an extended period of time.

The cigarette lighter-type (fig. 5.135, item 1) and the binding post-type (fig. 5.135, item 2) power supplies are located in the panel below the spray system monitor. Replace the insulated plug when not using the cigarette lighter-type power supply. Auxiliary power supplies are protected by a 30 AMP circuit breaker (see page 114).



FIG 5.134



FIG 5.135

VI. CALIBRATION

CALIBRATING YOUR SPRAYING SYSTEM

It is important to apply chemicals as recommended by the manufacturers of the product. In order to do so, the spraying system must be properly calibrated. Determine the speed at which the sprayer will be driven while applying chemicals.

To select the best speed, consider the lay of the land, the condition of the soil, the type of crops, the height of the crops, etc. Select the nozzle spacing (distance between each nozzle on the spray boom) best suited for the intended spraying job.

For help in determining the nozzle spacing and height of boom, refer to the spray product catalog that accompanies this manual. There are several types and sizes of nozzles. Select (as recommended by the catalog) and install the type and size of nozzles best suited for the intended spraying job. The type and size of nozzles selected will depend upon the speed the sprayer will travel, the nozzle spacing, and the number of gallons one intends to apply per acre.

IMPORTANT:

DO NOT ADD CHEMICALS UNTIL CALIBRATION IS COMPLETED.

VERIFYING CALIBRATION

Check with manufacturer on recommended spray pressure. To test your system, fill the solution tanks with clean water. Do not add chemicals until calibrated and verified.

With brakes applied, start the engine of the sprayer; throttle the engine to operating speed and

remain parked. Turn on all boom section solution switches. Make sure there are no leaks and that all nozzles are spraying a desirable pattern. Continue spraying in the stationary position for at least 10 minutes for proper warm-up of the sprayer and its system. Use the Hagie Calibration Tube (fig. 6.1) to

catch one nozzle's spray for one minute. If the flow rate is more than the tube will hold, catch the spray in a larger container and then measure the contents

with the calibration tube.

The numbered marks on the side of the calibration tube show the flow rate. The measured flow rate should be the same as the flow rate shown on the chart near the bottom of the calibration tube (also shown below). The chart shows rate of discharge in gallons per minute for various field speeds and row spacings to apply 10 gallons per

acre.*

If the measured flow rate is not the same as that on the calibration tube's chart, consult the

trouble shooting guide in the service manual for the spray system's monitor.

All nozzles should be spraying at about the same flow rate. If one drives the sprayer at the proper speed and maintains the right pressure setting while spraying, the desired gallons per acre will be applied.



FIG. 6.1

RATE OF DISCHARGE

Tip	GALLONS PER MINUTE**				
Spacing	4 mph	5 mph	6 mph	7 mph	8 mph
15"	.101	.126	.151	.176	.202
16"	.107	.133	.160	.187	.214
17"	.114	.142	.171	.199	.228
18"	.121	.151	.181	.211	.242
19"	.127	.158	.190	.222	.254
20"	.134	.167	.201	.234	.268
30"	.201	.251	.303	.351	.403
36"	.242	.302	.363	.423	.484
38"	.255	.318	.382	.446	.510
40"	.269	.336	.403	.470	.538

^{*} Divide by 10 to get 1 gallon per acre rate

^{**} At a rate of 10 gallons per acre

VII. TRANSPORTING

A. DRIVING

When driving the sprayer on a public road or highway, drive carefully and follow these steps.

1. Always have the booms in the folded position and cradled when driving or transporting.

NOTE:

The booms are equipped with an accumulator system. When sitting in the cradle, do not allow the booms to bounce. If they do, damage will occur to the booms and void the warranty. When cradled, adjust the accumulator spring for maximum free travel (fig. 7.1). By adjusting the level cylinders, this will allow the weight of the boom to rest in the cradle.

- Flashing hazard/warning lights have been placed on the sprayer to warn other drivers.
- A SMV (Slow Moving Vehicle) emblem has been mounted on the sprayer to warn other drivers that one is moving slowly. Keep it properly displayed, unless prohibited by law.
- Know and obey all state laws for driving farm equipment on a public road or highway.
- 5. Adjust the sprayer's speed to suit the conditions.
- 6. Slow down and use turn signals before turning.
- 7. Pull over to side of road before stopping.
- 8. Keep a proper lookout, and maintain control of the sprayer.
- Do not drive under trees, bridges, wires, or other obstructions unless there is clearance.
- 10. Use extra care before entering or leaving a public road or highway.



FIG 7.1

B. TRAILERING:

NOTE:

Extra care should be taken when loading the sprayer onto any trailer. Consider whether it is best to back the sprayer on or drive the sprayer forward.

1. Loading:



Never load or unload a sprayer with solution in the tanks.

NOTE:

Be sure to read and understand the trailer's owner and operator manual. Hitch the trailer to the pulling vehicle as shown in the trailer's owner and operator manual.

When moving the sprayer onto a trailer, follow these steps completely:

- a. Pull the trailer to flat ground. Apply the pulling vehicle's parking brake and turn off the engine. Use tire chocks to keep the trailer from moving.
- b. Fold in the sprayer's booms and lower to the boom cradle.
- c. Lower the trailer ramps and set the ramp spacing for the sprayer's tread setting.
- d. Get someone to help guide you onto the trailer. Keep everyone a safe distance from the sprayer.



Stopping the sprayer on the trailer loading ramps may result in sprayer tip-over.

- e. Allow enough room between the sprayer and the pulling vehicle for turning.
- f. Secure the sprayer to the trailer. See the trailer's owner and operator manual for instructions.
- g. Cover or remove the SMV (Slow Moving Vehicle) emblem when traveling over 25 miles per hour.

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VII. TRANSPORTING

→ TRAILERING CONTINUED



FIG 7.2

NOTE:

The loaded height and width of the trailer must conform to the law of the state in which it is being used.

2. Unloading:

When moving the sprayer off of a trailer, follow these steps completely:

- a. Pull the trailer to flat ground. Apply the pulling vehicle's parking brake and turn off the engine.
 Use tire chocks to keep the trailer from moving.
- b. Lower the trailer ramps and set ramp spacing for the sprayer's tread setting.
- c. Release securing restraints carefully.
- d. Get someone to help guide off the trailer. Keep everyone a safe distance from the sprayer.
- e. Uncover or replace the SMV (Slow Moving Vehicle) emblem.

C. TOWING:

NOTE:

It is not recommended that the sprayer be towed, but if it should ever be necessary, follow these steps carefully:

- 1. Fold the booms in and lower to the boom cradle.
- 2. Disengage each Torque Hub® by removing the two outer cap bolts, turning the outer cap with the extended center in towards the hub and reinstalling the two outer cap bolts. This process pushes on a spring-loaded splined shaft, disengaging the Torque Hub® (fig. 7.3).



FIG 7.3

NOTE:

Wheel motors will be damaged if these steps are not taken.

ACAUTION

When re-engaging Torque Hub[®], make sure spring-loaded splined shaft has returned to its extended position.

TOWING CONTINUED



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VII. TRANSPORTING

→ TOWING CONTINUED

NOTE:

In order for the power steering system to function, the sprayer's engine must be running.

- 3. Turn on flashing hazard/warning lights.
- 4. When towing, it is necessary that two vehicles of sufficient size and weight for adequate pulling and braking are used. One of these vehicles is used for pulling the sprayer; the second vehicle for braking if the sprayer starts to overtake the towing vehicle, such as going downhill. The reason for this is the sprayer, once the Torque Hubs[®] have been disengaged, has no braking power of its own. Use extreme caution.

WARNING

Secure items (tow straps, chains, etc.) between towing vehicle, braking vehicle, and sprayer to ensure that they will not dislodge.

- 5. If necessary, relocate the SMV emblem so that it is visible from the rear.
- 6. Always reduce towing speed well in advance of any anticipated turns.
- 7. Know and obey the state laws for towing farm equipment on public roads and highways.

NOTE:

Excessive speed may cause damage to the Torque Hubs[®] as well as the hydrostatic system. Do not exceed 25 MPH when towing sprayer.

PAGE NO	Service Point	C L E A N	C H A N G E	CHECK	G R E A S E	D R A I N
97	ENGINE OIL		Α	DAILY		
99	RADIATOR COOLANT LEVEL			DAILY		
100	COOLANT OVERFLOW RESERVOIR LEVEL			DAILY		
99	COOLANT CONCENTRATION		AS REQ	500 HRS*		
103	RADIATOR GRILLE SCREENS	AS REQ				
116	ENGINE DRIVE BELT		AS REQ	DAILY		
116	A/C COMPRESSOR BELT		AS REQ	250 HRS		
102	A/C COMPRESSOR		В			
106	A/C DRYER		AS REQ			
107	PRIMARY FUEL FILTER (WATER SEPARATOR)		500 HRS*			DAILY
107	SECONDARY FUEL FILTER		500 HRS*			
107	IN-LINE FUEL PRE-FILTER		AS REQ			
104	AIR INTAKE FILTER	NOT REC	С			
104	FILTER MINDER®		D	DAILY		
97	HYDRAULIC RESERVOIR OIL LEVEL		500HRS**	DAILY		
105	HYDRAULIC SUCTION FILTER		E*			
105	HYDROSTATIC CHARGE PRESSURE FILTER		E*			
117	NEUTRAL SETTING OF HYDROSTATIC PUMP		AS REQ	DAILY		
106	HIGH-PRESSURE IN-LINE FILTER (BOOM CTRL VALVES)	AS REQ				
106	SOLUTION LINE STRAINER	AS REQ		DAILY		
98	TORQUE HUB® OIL LEVEL		F	100 HRS		
109	TORQUE HUB [®] ZERK (4 PLACES - 1 EACH)				DAILY	
122	WET TANK					DAILY
108	LEG BEARING ZERKS (4 PLACES - 2 EACH FRT LEG)				DAILY	
108	TIE ROD LINKAGE			DAILY	50 HRS	
110	TRANSOM, LIFT ARM, AND LIFT CYL ZERKS (16 PLACES)				AS REQ	
111	BOOM/BREAKAWAY ZERKS (60 12-6EA OR 80/90 14-7EA)				AS REQ	
109	TREAD ADJUST SLIDE-PATH ON MAINFRAME				AS REQ	
119	LEG MOUNT BOLT TORQUE			DAILY		
112	BATTERY	100 HRS	AS REQ	DAILY		
118	LUG NUT TORQUE			G		
123	TIRE PRESSURE			50 HRS		
107	FRESH AIR CAB FILTER	AS REQ*	AS REQ			
107	CHARCOAL CAB FILTER		AS REQ			
107	RECIRCULATION FILTER	AS REQ				
113-114	FUSES/CIRCUIT BREAKERS		AS REQ			
122	SPRAY NOZZLE DIAPHRAGMS & SPRAY TIPS			500HRS**		
	ADJUST HYDRA-HUG® LEG SUSPENSION FLUID		Н			

*OR YEARLY, WHICHEVER COMES FIRST; OR AS REQUIRED **OR AT THE BEGINNING OF THE SEASON, WHICHEVER COMES FIRST; OR AS REQUIRED

NOTE A: SEE ENGINE MANUFACTURER'S HAND BOOK NOTE B: CHARGE AS REQ; USE PROPER EQUIPMENT

NOTE C: FOLLOW FILTER MINDER READINGS

NOTE D: RESET EACH TIME YOU SERVICE AIR FILTER NOTE E: 1ST 50 HRS, THEN 250 HRS THEREAFTER NOTE F: 1ST 50 HRS, THEN 500 HRS THEREAFTER NOTE G: IMMEDIATELY, THEN 50 HRS THEREAFTER NOTE H: ADJUST FLUID LEVEL ACCORDINGLY SPRAYER

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SERVICE INTERVALS

Initial checks after receiving machine

IMMEDIATELY



then



1) Check lug nut torque, then every 50 hours (page 118)

FIRST 50 HOURS



then





- 1) Change Torque Hub® oil, then every 500 hours (page 98)
- 2) Change hydrostatic charge pressure filter, then every 250 hours (page 105)
- 3) Change hydraulic suction filter, then every 250 hours (page 105)

Daily



- 1) Check engine oil (page 97)
- 2) Drain primary fuel filter (water separator) (page 107)
- 3) Check radiator coolant level (page 99)
- 4) Check radiator coolant overflow reservoir level (page 100)
- 5) Check engine drive belt (page 116)
- 6) Check Filter Minder® (page 104)
- 7) Check hydraulic oil reservoir level (page 97)
- 8) Check for neutral setting of hydrostatic pump (page 117)
- 9) Check solution line strainer (page 106)
- 10) Grease Torque Hub® seal boot (page 109)
- 11) Drain wet tank (page 122)
- 12) Grease all leg bearings (page 108)
- 13) Check tie rod linkage (page 108)
- 14) Check leg mount bolts (page 119)
- 15) Check battery (page 112)

Every Other Day (



1) Grease transom, lift arm, and lift cylinder zerks (page 110)

As Required (HOURS



- 1) Change coolant concentration (page 99)
- 2) Clean radiator grille screens (page 103)
- 3) Change engine drive belt (page 116)
- 4) Change A/C compressor belt (page 116)
- 5) Change A/C dryer (page 106)
- 6) Charge A/C compressor (page 102)
- 7) Change primary fuel filter (water separator) (page 107)
- 8) Change secondary fuel filter (page 107)
- 9) Change in-line fuel pre-filter (page 107)
- 10) Change hydraulic reservoir oil (page 97)
- 11) Adjust neutral setting of hydrostatic pump (page 117)
- 12) Clean high-pressure in-line filter on boom control stack valve (page 106)
- 13) Clean solution line strainer (page 106)
- 14) Grease all boom folding and breakaway zerks (page 111)
- 15) Grease tread adjust slide path on mainframe (page 109)
- 16) Change battery (page 112)
- 17) Clean fresh air intake cab filter (page 107)
- 18) Change fresh air intake cab filter (page 107)
- 19) Change charcoal cab filter (page 107)
- 20) Clean recirculating cab filter (page 107)
- 21) Replace fuses and circuit breakers (page 113-114)
- 22) Check and replace spray nozzle diaphragms and spray tips (page 122)
- 23) Adjust fluid level in Hydra-Hug[®] leg suspension (page 101)

SAFETY/

SERVICE INTERVALS

Every 25 HOURS (HOURS (25)

1) Grease transom, lift arm, and lift cylinder zerks (page 110)

Every 50 HOURS (HOURS) 50



- 1) Check tire pressure (page 123)
- 2) Check lug nut torque (page 118)
- 3) Grease all tie rod zerks (page 108)

Every 100 HOURS



- 1) Check Torque Hub[®] oil level (page 98)
- 2) Clean battery (page 112)

Every 250 HOURS (HOURS | 1250



- 1) Check A/C compressor belt (page 116)
- 2) Change hydrostatic charge pressure filter (page 105)
- 3) Change hydraulic suction filter (page 105)

Every 500 HOURS (HOURS (HOURS | 500







- 1) Check coolant concentration (page 99)
- 2) Change primary fuel filter (water separator) (page 107)
- 3) Change secondary fuel filter (page 107)
- 4) Change hydraulic reservoir oil (page 97)
- 5) Change Torque Hub[®] oil (page 98)
- 6) Check spray nozzle diaphragms and spray tips (page 122)

FIG 8.1



FIG 8.2

FLUIDS

Engine oil

OIL LEVEL - The engine oil level dipstick is located on the left-hand side of the engine (fig. 8.1, item 1). Never operate the engine with the oil level below the "L" (low) mark or above the "H" (high) mark. Wait at least five minutes after shutting off the engine to check the oil level; this allows time for the oil to drain to the oil pan. Check the engine oil level daily.

CAPACITY - Low to high mark capacity is 2.0 quarts. Engine oil pan capacity is 15 quarts. Refer to Engine Operation and Maintenance manual for maintenance schedule.

NOTE:

The engine must be level when checking the oil level to make sure the measurement is correct.

Hydraulic Oil Reservoir

OIL LEVEL - Check the hydraulic oil level in the reservoir daily (fig. 8.2). Add just enough fluid so the level reaches the bottom tip of the dipstick. Always check the hydraulic oil level when it is cool. Hydraulic oil will expand when heated in a system and measuring the reservoir by these levels allows for expansion.

TYPE - Premium hydraulic fluids containing high quality rust/ oxidation/and foam inhibitors are required. Hydraulic oil must conform to one of the following types: anti-wear hydraulic oil, type F automatic transmission fluid, or agricultural hydraulic transmission fluid. Replace the oil in the hydraulic reservoir at 500 hours or at the beginning of each spraying season, whichever comes first.

FLUIDS CONTINUED -



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FIG 8.3



FIG 8.4

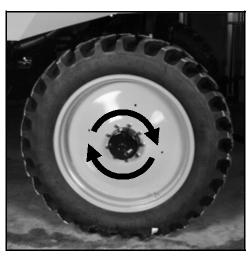


FIG 8.5

→ FLUIDS CONTINUED

Torque Hub® Oil

OIL LEVEL - Each Torque Hub[®] should maintain an oil level of half full at all times. Less than that would limit lubrication, and over half full could cause overheating and damage. To check oil level, position Torque Hub[®] so one of the face plugs is positioned at 12 O'clock (fig. 8.3). The other plug will be either at 9 O'clock or 3 O'clock. Remove the lower plug: if no oil comes out, oil level is too low. Check Torque[®] Hub oil level every 100 hours.

If EP-90 oil is needed, remove the top plug and fill just until it starts to come out the lower hole (fig. 8.4). With the oil at a satisfactory level, re-install plugs.

CHANGE - The Torque Hub[®] oil should be changed after the first 50 hours of operation, preferably in a loaded condition. Subsequently, it should be changed every 500 hours after that, or once a year whichever comes first.

To change the Torque Hub[®] oil, position one of the plugs at 6 O'clock, and the other at either 3 O'clock or 9 O'clock. Remove the bottom plug to drain the oil. Once all of the oil is drained, reinstall the bottom plug and remove the top plug. Refill Torque Hub[®] with EP-90 oil as described above.

GENERAL MAINTENANCE - If your sprayer is going to sit for an extended period of time, occasionally rotate the hubs by driving the sprayer forward or backward a few feet to adequately coat all internal hub parts (fig. 8.5). This will prevent rusting if moisture inadvertently entered the hub during an oil change. Failure to rotate hub and disperse oil may cause rusting and internal damage.



FIG 8.6



FIG 8.7

Ethylene Glycol			
40%	-23°C	-10°F	
50%	-23°C	-34°F	
60%	-23°C	-65°F	

FIG 8.8

Cooling System

COOLANT TYPE - Your cooling system should always be sufficiently charged with an adequate mixture of antifreeze and water, regardless of the climate, in order to maintain a broad operating temperature range. Your cooling system has been factory-charged with an ethylene glycol-based antifreeze.

NOTE:

Ethylene glycol-based antifreeze and propylene glycol-based antifreeze should never be mixed.

CHECKING CONCENTRATION - The radiator cap is located immediately behind the rear of the cab (fig. 8.6). Never remove a cap from a hot engine. Always allow the engine to cool before servicing cooling system.

A 50/50 antifreeze/water mixture is a conservative mixture which allows good protection against both overheating and freezing. If a stronger antifreeze mixture is required, be sure not to exceed the engine manufacturer's guidelines for antifreeze mixing. The table in figure 8.8 gives a few examples of ethylene glycol antifreeze/water mixture protection values. Consult the engine manufacturer's handbook for further information.

Concentration should be checked every 500 hours or at the beginning of each winter, whichever comes first. It should be checked using a refractometer; "floating ball"-type density testers or hydrometers are not accurate enough for use with heavy duty diesel cooling systems.

FLUIDS CONTINUED

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FIG 8.9

ENGINE FUEL CAN BE DANGEROUS *TURN OFF ENGINE BEFORE REFUELING. *DO NOT SMOKE WHILE REFUELING. *CLEAR OFF ANY SPILLED FUEL AFTER REFUELING. CARELESSNESS WITH FUEL CAN KILL

FIG 8.10

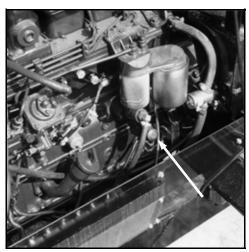


FIG 8.11

➡ FLUIDS CONTINUED

COOLANT RESERVOIR - The coolant reservoir is located under the right-hand hood behind the radiator (fig. 8.9). Check its level everyday while the engine is cold. Maintain the coolant reservoir level within the normal cold range marks.

CHANGING COOLANT - Your coolant should periodically be changed to eliminate the buildup of harmful chemicals. Drain and replace the coolant every other spraying season or every 1,000 hours of operation, whichever comes first. Refill only with ethylene glycol coolant. Antifreeze should be mixed only with soft water because hard water contains minerals which break down the anti-corrosion properties of antifreeze.

Fuel

TYPE - No. 2 diesel fuel is recommended for the best economy and performance under most operating conditions. In operating conditions under 32° F, use a blend of No. 1 and No. 2 diesel fuel. The addition of No. 1 diesel fuel may cause loss of power and/or fuel economy.

STORING - See section 9 on sprayer storage.

REFILLING - Always turn off the engine and allow it to cool before refueling. Never smoke while fueling. Keep a fire extinguisher within reach while refueling.

Each tank holds 40 gallons - do not fill them completely: fuel can expand and run over. Wipe up all spilled fuel and clean with detergent and water before starting the engine.

PRIMING - If the fuel system should happen to run dry and lose its prime, there is a priming bulb located on the left side of the engine for use in filling the engine fuel filters (fig. 8.11).

Hydra-Hug[®] Leg Suspension



FIG 8.12



FIG 8.13

NOTICE

USE SAE 80/90 GEAR OIL TO ADJUST FRONT LEGS.

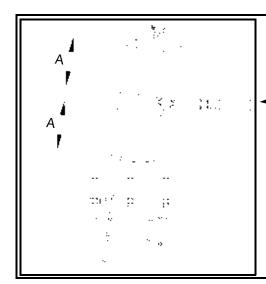
SEE OWNER'S MANUAL

To adjust the Hydra-Hug® suspension system, fill a grease gun with EP-90 weight oil (fig. 8.13) and attach to the fitting located on top of the left leg (fig. 8.12).

Fill the system until the dimensions above and below the steering arm are equal (fig. 8.14, dim. A).

NOTE:

Improper fluid level will affect toe-in. See page 25.



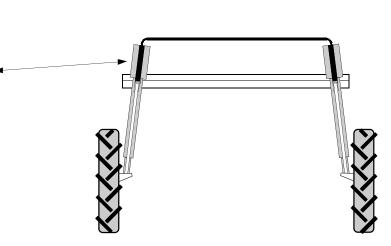


FIG 8.14

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NOTICE

Charge only with R134A Charge to 2 lbs. 12 oz.

FIG 8.15



FIG 8.16

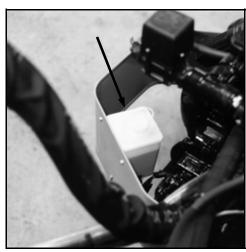


FIG 8.17

→ FLUIDS CONTINUED

Air Conditioning

TYPE - The cab on your sprayer is equipped with a R-134a air conditioning system.

RECHARGING - Recharge it only with R-134a refigerant. If your air conditioning system is mistakenly charged with R-12 refigerant, serious problems, such as compressor seizure, may result. Therefore, confirm refigerant before recharging system.

If you do not have the proper recharging equipment, it is recommended that you allow an independent service agent service your air conditioning system.

Windshield Washer Fluid (optional)

The windshield washer reservoir is located toward the front of the sprayer behind the center front shield (fig. 8.17). Check it occasionally and refill it with non-freezing automotive windshield cleaner as required.

FLUID CAPACITIES AND TYPES

Engine oil pan, including filter	17 quarts SAE 15W-40
Engine oil dipstick, L-H mark	2 quarts
Hydraulic oil reservoir	25 gallons anti-wear hydraulic oil
Torque Hub [®] oil level (4)	approx. 16 oz. ea. EP-90
Engine cooling system	10 gallons ethylene glycol
Fuel tanks (2)	40 gallons ea. No. 1 or 2 diesel

FIG 8.18

FIG 8.19



FIG 8.20

FILTERS

Grille Screens

In order to maintain maximum air flow through the engine cooling system's radiator, oil cooler, and air conditioning condenser, the cooling air intake grille screens must be inspected often and periodically removed for cleaning.

NOTE:

Failure to keep cooling systems clean can cause over heating and damage to the hydrostatic system and/or engine.

REMOVAL - The side grille screens are easily removed by sliding them up out of their housings (fig. 8.18). The top screen is held in place by two bolts (fig. 8.19) and may also be removed for cleaning.

CLEANING - Compressed air will dislodge most large trash or loose dirt after the screens have been removed (fig. 8.20). Blow out the screens away from the machine. Water from a pressurized hose may also be used, or if necessary the screens may be soaked in soapy water and scrubbed with a brush.

NOTE:

When cleaning cooling fins of the radiator, oil cooler, or A/C condenser with compressed air or water, be careful not to damage cooling fins which may impair cooling capabilities.

FILTERS CONTINUED •



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FIG 8.21

HAGIE 284

FIG 8.22



FIG 8.23

→ FILTERS CONTINUED

Engine Air Intake

REMOVAL - The engine air intake filter element should only be removed if it is going to be replaced. After loosening the air cleaner clamp and removing the end cap, carefully remove the filter so as to not knock any dust off the filter and into the air intake passage (fig. 8.22).

REPLACEMENT - Your sprayer is equipped with a Filter Minder[®] to notify you of filter element efficiency. Follow its guidelines for servicing. (See below.) At appropriate service time, install the new element carefully to ensure proper sealing.

CLEANING - It is not recommended to clean the air filter element. However, a clean damp cloth should be used to wipe dust and foreign material from the air cleaner housing before a new element is installed.

Filter Minder®

LOCATION - The Filter Minder[®] is an air restriction monitoring system that progressively and constantly indicates how much air filter capacity remains. It is mounted at the top of the instrument panel in the cab (fig. 8.23). Check its reading daily.

SERVICE - Service the air cleaner when the Filter Minder[®] reads 20" (80% of average dirt holding capacity). Reset the Filter Minder[®] to zero each time you replace the air filter element.

NOTE:

Service the air cleaner before the yellow indicator reaches the red line of the Filter Minder[®].

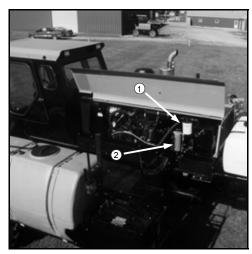


FIG 8.24

Suction Filter

Remove and install a new 10 Micron rated suction filter (fig. 8.24, item 1) at the end of the first 50 hours of use; subsequently, replace the filter every 250 hours, or once a year, whichever comes first.

Charge Pressure Filter

Remove and install a new 4 Micron rated charge pressure filter (fig. 8.24, item 2) at the end of the first 50 hours of use; subsequently, replace the filter every 250 hours, or once a year, whichever comes first.

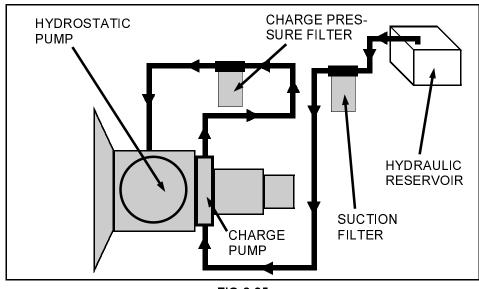


FIG 8.25

FILTERS CONTINUED



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FIG 8.26

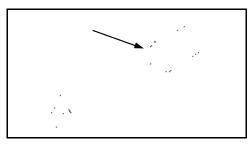


FIG 8.27

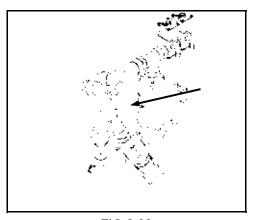


FIG 8.28

→ FILTERS CONTINUED High Pressure In-line Filter

STACK VALVES - The valves on the boom control stack valve are protected by a 90 Micron in-line sintered bronze filter (fig. 8.26). When the filter element is removed for cleaning, caution should be taken so the gasket is in the proper place when re-installing (fig. 8.27). Also, re-install filter paying attention to direction of flow so the end marked "OUT" is oriented correctly.

Solution Line Strainer

To help maintain consistent application rates, check the solution line strainer (fig. 8.28) daily for blockage. To remove the strainer, close the tank shutoff valves. Clean the strainer screen as required. Be sure to wear the appropriate clothing while removing and cleaning the line strainer screen (fig. 8.29). Confirm the gasket is in place before re-installing the screen. Line strainers for the high pressure D230 pump are located under each solution tank. Remove and clean them in the same manner.

Air Conditioning System Dryer

The A/C system receiver/dryer (fig. 8.30) should be replaced if the A/C loop is ever opened such as replacing a compressor or condenser line, etc.



FIG 8.29

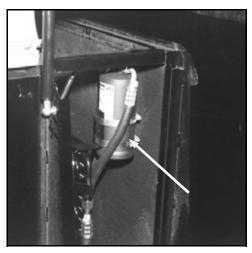


FIG 8.30

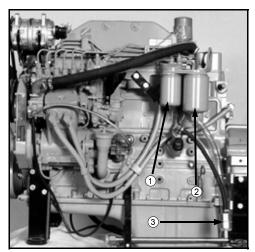


FIG 8.31

Fuel Filters

PRIMARY (WATER SEPARATOR) - (fig. 8.31, item 1) Drain water and sediment from the separator daily. Replace every 500 hours or once a year, whichever comes first.

SECONDARY - (fig. 8.31, item 2) Replace every 500 hours or once a year, whichever comes first.

IN-LINE STRAINER - (fig. 8.31, item 3) Note direction of fuel flow arrow when replacing.

Fresh Air Cab Filters

PAPER FILTER - (fig. 8.32, item 1) The paper filter should be cleaned once a year, or more often if necessary. Remove the

paper element and gently tap it against a flat surface. Direct low pressure compressed air through the filter to remove larger particles. Replace the paper filter if necessary.

CHARCOAL FILTER - (fig. 8.32, item 2)
Remove and replace at the first sign of chemical odor entering the cab.

RECIRCULATING FILTER - (fig. 8.32, item
3) The recirculating filter may be cleaned with soap and water. Replace if it becomes worn.

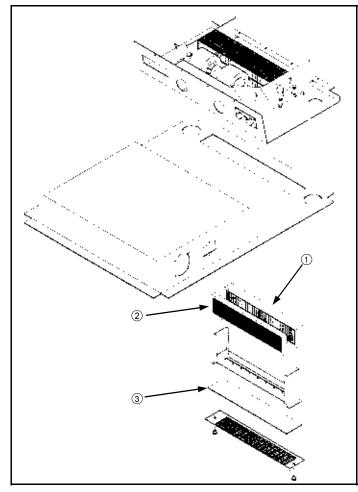


FIG 8.32



CAB FILTER LOCATION FIG 8.33

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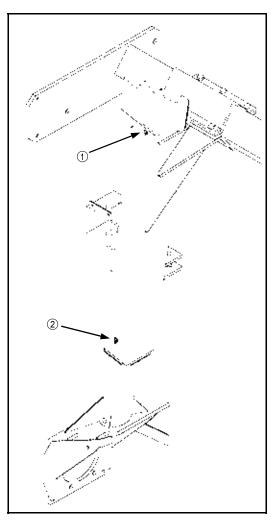


FIG 8.34

LUBRICATION

Leg Bearings

Hagie 284 leg assemblies are constructed with upper and lower nylon bearings for suspension telescoping between the inner and outer leg weldments. These bearings must be lubricated to avoid bearing failure and ensure optimal ride quality. There are grease zerks located on the sides of the leg assemblies, one for the upper bearing (fig. 8.34, item 1) and one for the lower bearing (fig. 8.34, item 2). Greasing both bearings on both front legs daily is very important.

In late season crop applications, the grease may possibly be wiped off by passing crop leaves, so the bearing should be greased at least twice a day. Suggested times are in the morning and at noon. If the crop is mature enough, or plant population is high enough, more frequent leg bearing grease application may be required. This will ensure proper lubrication allowing optimal performance.

To steer, the inner leg weldment also pivots inside the outer leg weldment. The tie rods connected to the steering legs have grease zerks on both each inner tie rod end (fig. 8.35, item 1) and each outer tie rod end (fig. 8.35, item 2). To maintain freely operating steering, they should be serviced every 50 hours; check tie rod linkage daily.

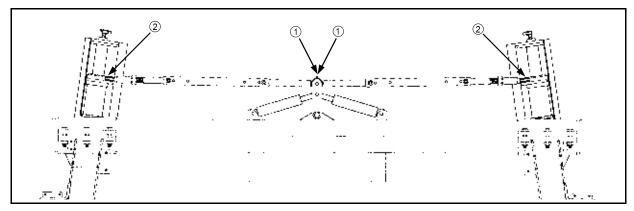


FIG 8.35

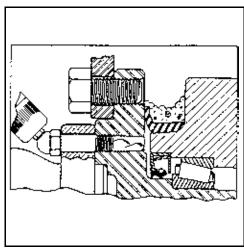


FIG 8.36



FIG 8.37



FIG 8.38

Torque Hub® Seal Boot

Each leg has a seal boot located between the wheel motor and Torque Hub[®]. It should be lubricated daily to optimize the hub's life duration.

An over-greased seal boot will leak some grease out around the seal and when heated may cause the appearance of a failed wheel motor leaking hydraulic fluid. Wipe off any excess grease after servicing. It is better to over-grease the seal boot than under-grease it.

The zerks are tapped into a "hollow" wheel motor mounting bolt (fig. 8.36). This bolt allows grease through and into the seal boot.

Hydraulic Tread Adjust Bearing Slide-Path

The slide-path (fig. 8.37) for the hydraulic tread adjust nylon bearings should be generously coated with an appropriate lubricant. Standard grease applied by hand over the entire length of the bearing's range of travel should suffice (fig. 8.38).

Inspect this area often and lubricate as required. Failure to do so may cause one of the legs to hang up while the other is still sliding during adjustment. This will cause damage to the machine. Bear in mind that late season or taller crops may wipe off some or all of the exposed grease on the under-side of the mainframe.

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Transom/Lift Arm/Lift Cylinders

The transom, lift arm, and lift cylinders are fitted with grease zerks that should be lubricated ever other day or 25 hours, whichever comes first. They are located as follows:

Lift arm lift pivots: eight places (fig. 8.39, items 1)

Lift cylinder pivots: four places (fig. 8.39, items 2)

Boom fold pivots on transom: four places (fig. 8.39, items 3)

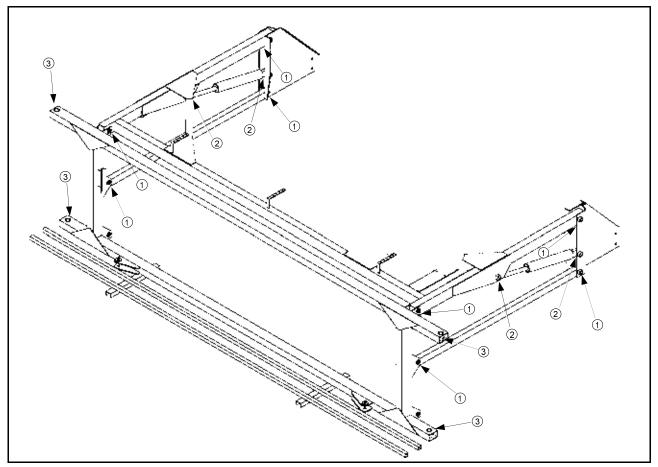


FIG 8.39

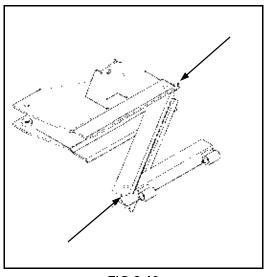


FIG 8.40

Boom Hinge and Breakaway Pivots

Each breakaway located between the transom and each inner boom section has two zerks (four total) that need to be greased as required (fig. 8.40).

Sixty foot boom options have a grease zerk on the boom level pivot point connected to the breakaway (fig. 8.41, item 1) and the boom extension vertical folding pivot point (fig. 8.41, item 2). Eighty and ninety foot boom options also have these zerks in addition to zerks for the boom folding link clevis pins (fig. 8.41, item 3) and the folding pivot of the outer boom breakaway (fig. 8.41, item 4). Check all and grease as required.

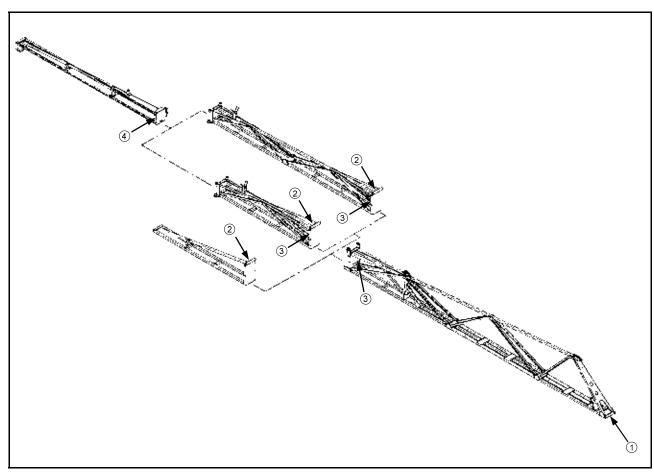


FIG 8.41

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FIG 8.42

FIG 8.43

VOLTAGE......12 V (only) **COLD CRANKING AMPS** (30 sec. at 0° F)......950 CCA RESERVE **CAPACITY** 185 min. at 25 amps

FIG 8.44

ELECTRICAL

Battery SAFETY

ACAUTION

Batteries contain sulfuric acid. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Do not inhale fumes or ingest liquid. Batteries contain gases which can explode. Keep sparks and flame away while servicing.

NOTE:

When servicing electrical system always disconnect the battery. Remove ground cable first and connect it last.

CLEANING - Disconnect battery cables from battery. Remove all corrosion with a wire brush or battery post brush (fig. 8.42). Wash the cable connections and battery posts with a weak solution of baking soda or ammonia. Apply petroleum jelly or grease to prevent future corrosion. Reconnect the cables to the battery making sure they are tight. Clean every 100 hours.



Electrical system is 12 volt negative ground. When using booster with jumper cables, precautions must be taken to prevent personal injury or damage to electrical parts.

1. Attach one end of jumper cable to positive terminal of booster battery and other end to positive terminal of vehicle battery connected to starter motor.

2. Attach one end of second cable to negative terminal of booster battery and other end to vehicle frame away from battery. Do not attach to cab or cab support.

3. To remove cables, reverse above sequence exactly to avoid sparks. See operator's manual for additional information.

STORAGE - See page 125 for proper battery storage.

REPLACEMENT - When replacing the battery, install a battery with ratings equivalent to or higher than the specs listed in figure 8.44.

NOTE:

To ensure the best electrical contact, battery terminal connections should be as clean and as tight as possible.

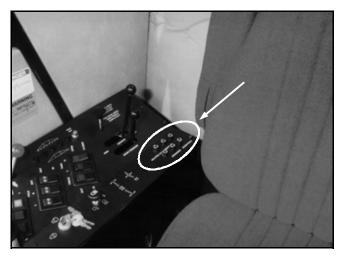


FIG 8.45

Gauges, AM/FM radio, dome light, and C.B. radio10 AMP
Boom hydraulic controls, tread adjust valve, and Parking brake20 AMP
Fuel selector switch, boom solution valves, and Seat motor20 AMP
Hazard/warning lights, turn signal, and Windshield wiper10 AMP
Solution tank shutoff valves10 AMP





AM/FM RADIO

DOME LIGHT

C.B. RADIO



BOOM CTRLS TRD ADJ VLV PRKNG BRAKE



FUEL SWITCH
BOOM SOL VLVS
SEAT



FLASHER TURN SIGNAL WIPER



SOL TANK SHUTOFF VALVES

FIG 8.46

Fuses

Fuses protect individual lighter duty electrical circuits. They are located toward the rear of the console panel to the right of the operator's seat (fig. 8.45).

If a fuse blows, remove it by rotating the fuse cap counterclockwise as you push down. Then pull the fuse straight out (fig. 8.47). Replace each blown fuse with the same amperage fuse only.

Correct fuse location and amperage is shown in figure 8.46. If the fuse continues to blow, determine the cause and correct it.

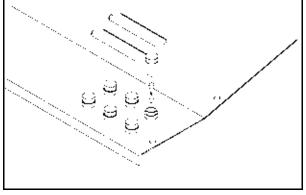


FIG 8.48

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Circuit Breakers

MOUNTED IN CAB

Circuit breakers handle the functions of the heavier duty electrical circuits on the sprayer. They trip when overloaded and automatically reset themselves after they cool down. They will continue to trip and reset as long as the overload or short exists. If the circuit breaker does not reset, replace it with the same amperage breaker only. Correct circuit breaker location and amperage is shown in figure 8.50.

To access the circuit breakers remove the hydrostatic handle (fig. 8.48, item 1), engine throttle

knob (fig. 8.48, item 2), VFC lever knobs (fig. 8.48, item 3), four wheel drive knob (fig. 8.48, item 4), and panel screws (fig. 8.48, item 5). The circuit breakers are located toward the rear of the console. If a circuit breaker does not reset and continues to trip, determine the cause and correct it.

MOUNTED ON ENGINE

The wire harnesses are protected by circuit breakers mounted on the engine (fig. 8.49). If the breakers do not reset and continue to trip, determine the cause and correct it.

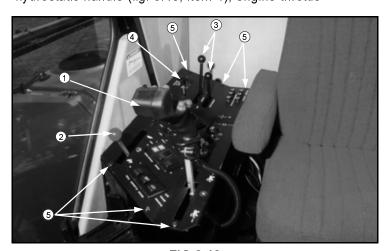


FIG 8.48

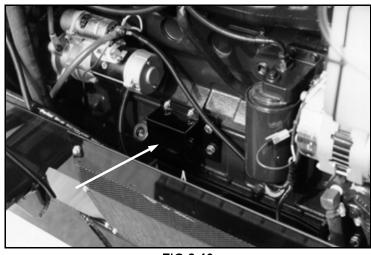


FIG 8.49

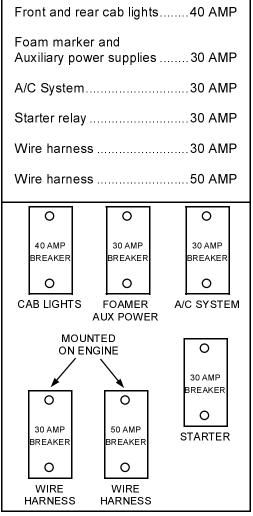
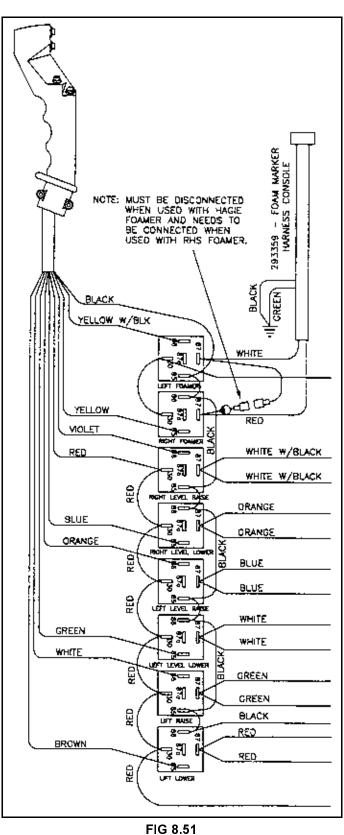


FIG 8.50



Circuit Relays

Relays carry large electrical loads and are controlled by switches. They can be replaced, if necessary. It is recommended to contact the Hagie Customer Support Department or your local authorized Hagie Service Technician when servicing electrical relays. This will ensure maintaining proper wire location on the relay panel (fig. 8.51).

Remove the console panel as described on page 114 to access the relay panel (fig. 8.52). If it is necessary to remove a relay, tag all the wires going to that relay.

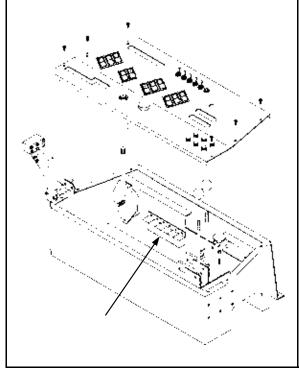


FIG 8.52

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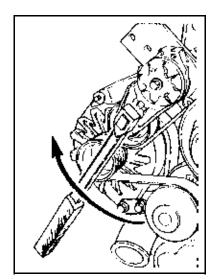


FIG 8.53



FIG 8.54

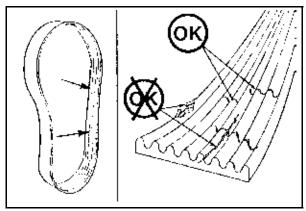


FIG 8.55

BELTS

Engine Drive Belt

REMOVAL - Insert a 3/8 inch square ratchet drive into the belt tensioner and lift upward to remove the belt (fig. 8.53).

INSPECTION - Visually inspect the belt daily (fig. 8.54). Check the belt for intersecting cracks (fig. 8.55). Transverse (across the belt width) cracks are acceptable. Longitudinal (direction of belt length) cracks that intersect with transverse cracks are not acceptable. Replace the belt of it is frayed or has pieces of material missing.

A/C Compressor Belt

To tighten air conditioner compressor belt, loosen the two pivot bolts (fig. 8.56, item 1) and the two slide bolts (fig. 8.56, item 2). Using a suitable prying tool, adjust tension on belt to desired tautness. While maintaining tension, re-tighten all four bolts. Inspect belt every 250 hours.

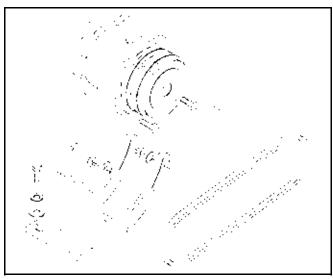


FIG 8.56

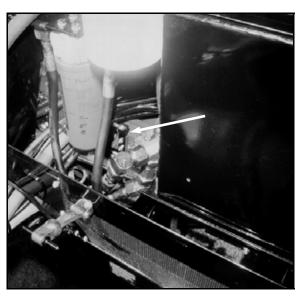


FIG 8.57

Torque Hub[®] Wheel Motor

FIG 8.58

DRIVE TRAIN

Hydrostatic Pump

NEUTRAL SETTING - When the hydrostatic lever is in the neutral position, the machine should not be moving in either direction. If it does, the neutral setting of the hydrostatic pump lever below the hydraulic suction filter (fig. 8.57) needs to be adjusted. See accompanying pump manual

CHECK CHARGE PRESSURE - See page 35.

REPAIR/REPLACEMENT - See pump handbook accompanying this operator's manual. Hydrostatic pumps are available as a core exchange item from Hagie Manufacturing Customer Support Department.

Auxiliary Gear Pumps

REPAIR/REPLACEMENT - See pump handbook accompanying this operator's manual. Gear pumps are available from the Hagie Manufacturing Customer Support Department.

Wheel Motors

REPAIR/REPLACEMENT - See wheel motor handbook accompanying this operator's manual. Wheel motors are available as a core exchange item from Hagie Manufacturing Customer Support Department.

Torque Hubs®

GREASE - Grease according to page 109.

OIL - Maintain oil level according to page 98.

REPLACEMENT - Torque Hubs[®] are available as a core exchange item from Hagie Manufacturing Customer Support Department.

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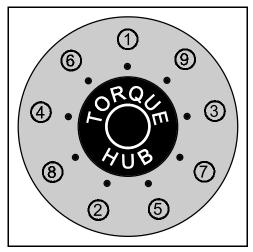


FIG 8.60



FIG 8.61

BOLT TORQUE

Wheel Bolts

To install wheel and tire assembly on the Torque Hub[®], lubricate studs with anti-seize grease. Align the wheel bolt holes with the Torque Hub[®] studs and mount the wheel on the hub.

NOTE:

To achieve even torquing consistency, the tire should be completely off the ground.

Start all of the lug nuts on and tighten them until they are just snug. Following the torque sequence in figure 8.60, first turn each lug nut to a torque value of 120 dry foot-pounds. Use slow, even pressure on the torque-wrench. Quick or jerky movements cause inaccurate values. Repeat the same sequence to 150 dry foot-pounds and again finally to 180 dry foot-pounds.

ACAUTION

Check lug nut torque immediately after receiving machine and every 50 hours thereafter.

If the wheel turns during lug nut torquing, lower the machine to the ground just enough for the tire to touch and prevent rotation or preferably, place a suitable wedge between the tire and the ground.

Lower the machine and resume operation. Recheck torque after 30 minutes of operation.

Keep wheel bolts tight. See owner's manual for torque specifications.



FIG 8.62

FIG 8.63

Leg Mounting Bolts

See page 120 for additional information regarding leg mounting bolts.

After changing hydraulic tread adjust bearings or adding or removing mounting shims, follow these procedures for torquing the leg mounting bolts:

A CAUTION

Never remove more than three leg mounting bolts from any single leg mount.

Start the nuts on the mounting bolts and tighten them until they are just snug. Following the torque sequence in figure 8.63, turn each lug nut to a torque value of 100 dry foot-pounds. Use slow, even pressure on the torque wrench. Quick or jerky movements cause inaccurate values.

Lower the sprayer to the ground and repeat the same sequence to 130 dry foot-pounds and again finally to 160 dry foot-pounds.

Resume operation and recheck torque values after 30 minutes of operation.

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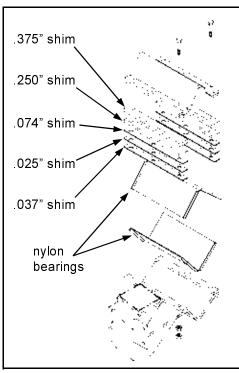


FIG 8.64

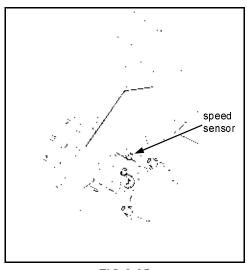


FIG 8.65

TREAD ADJUST SHIM ADJUSTMENT

NOTE:

If the leg mount bolts have been tightened to the proper torque and the mount is loose, it may be that the bearing has worn and needs to be replaced. Check the bearing before you remove shims.

When adjusting for more or less bearing clearance, park the sprayer on level ground and shut off the engine. Block the wheel of the opposite side, both front and rear. Remove only three of the six leg mounting bolts at one time when removing or adding shims to the leg assembly. Refer to page 119 for leg mount bolt torque values and sequence.



DO NOT loosen the leg mounting bolts to obtain more clearance for the leg to slide on the frame. Follow the above directions only for bearing clearance adjustment.

SPEED SENSOR ADJUSTMENT

(Left rear wheel motor - fig. 8.65) When installing or adjusting sensor, turn sensor in by hand until contact is made with speed ring. Back out one half turn (.030 gap). Rotate sensor until the wrench flats on housing are positioned at a 22 degree angle to motor shaft. Lock in place with lock nut. For further adjustment, see Sauer/Sundstrand service manual.

TOE-IN ADJUSTMENT

- Adjust Hydra-Hug[®] suspension until dimensions above and below steering arm are equal (fig. 8.66, dim. A — See page 101).
- Turn steering wheel until center steering pivot (fig. 8.67, item 1) is vertical.
- 3. Loosen tie rod jam nuts (fig. 8.67, item 5).
- 4. Remove tie rod bolts (fig. 8.67, item 3) on outer end of tie rod tube (fig. 8.67, item 2).

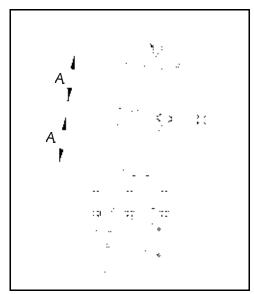


FIG 8.66

Manually pry each front wheel in or out until each is lined up exactly with the corresponding rear tire.

NOTE:

A tight string placed across the face of the tires on each side will help line them up.

- Turn inner tie rod (fig. 8.67, item 4) in or out until the bolt hole lines up with the bolt hole in the tie rod tube. Then turn one more full turn OUT.
- 7. Tighten jam nut.
- 8. Line up bolt holes on each side one at a time by turning the steering wheel one way or the other. Reinstall bolts and nuts as you line up each hole; tighten firmly.
- Drive sprayer forward for approximately 100 yards as you cycle the steering back and forth repeatedly. Recheck toe-in (page 25) and readjust if necessary.

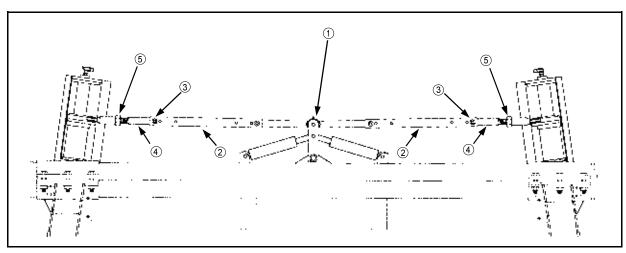


FIG 8.67

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FIG 8.68

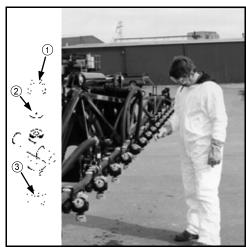


FIG 8.69



FIG 8.70

SPRAY SYSTEM

Solution Pump

REBUILDING - Refer to the solution pump handbook accompanying this operator's manual.

Line strainer

See page 106 for information concerning the solution line strainer.

Spray Tips

At the beginning of each season, or as required, inspect a random sample of nozzle tips (fig. 8.68). If they are plugged or worn, clean or replace them.

Nozzle Diaphragms

At the beginning of each spray season, remove each nozzle cap and inspect the diaphragm for wear or fit (fig. 8.69). Replace if necessary. Refer to accompanying manual containing nozzle information.

Calibration

See pages 86-87, section six on spray system calibration.

Storage

See page 126 on cold weather storage of spray system.

FOAM MARKER SYSTEM

Wet Tank

To prevent system condensation from contaminating the engine air compressor, remove moisture from the wet tank daily by pulling on its drain cord (fig. 8.70).

Winter Storage

See page 126 on cold weather storage of foamer system.



FIG 8.71

FIG 8.72

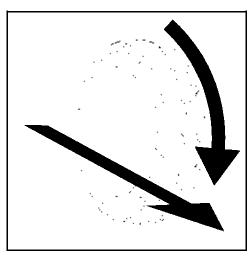


FIG 8.73

TIRES

Air Pressure

Check tire pressure once a week or every 50 hours of operation (fig. 8.71). Never inflate a tire more than the recommended maximum air pressure. Use an air line with a locking air chuck and stand behind tire tread while filling (fig. 8.72).

NOTE:

Tire pressure will depend on load quantity and type in solution tanks. Refer to page 21 for tire specifications.

WARNING

When inflating tire use extension hose with in-line air gauge and clip-on air chuck, which allow operator to stand clear of tire side wall explosion trajectory.

Wheel Bolts

See page 118 for recommended wheel bolt torque specifications and torquing pattern.

Mounting

If you do not have proper mounting equipment, let your local qualified tire sales/service dealer mount the tire for you. Tire should be mounted on rim according to figure 8.73 for best traction and tread cleaning action.

Toe-In

See pages 25 and 121 for information regarding toe-in measurement and adjustment.

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DAILY INSPECTION

Inspection Point

Action (if necessary)

Check

Engine oil level	Add oil
Radiator coolant level	Add antifreeze solution
Coolant overflow reservoir level	Add antifreeze solution
Engine drive belt	Replace belt
Filter Minder®	Replace air filter element
Hydraulic reservoir oil level	Add hydraulic oil
Neutral setting of hydrostatic pumps	Adjust setting
Solution line strainer	Remove and clean
Visual inspection of leg mounting bolts	Tighten
Battery	Clean and/or tighten
Radiator grille screens	Remove and clean
Visually inspect tie rod linkage	Tighten
Look for loose or missing items such as shields	Tighten or replace
Look for any fluid leaks pooled on machine or ground	Determine cause and correct
Grease	
Upper and lower leg bearings	See page 108

Drain

Wet tank	See page 122
Fuel/water separator	See page 107

A. Preparing the sprayer for storage.

- 1. Perform daily level checks, lubrication, and bolt and linkage inspections as required in this manual in section eight on maintenance.
- 2. Every other season, drain the coolant from the engine and radiator. Probe the drain holes during draining to ensure they are not clogged by sludge, scale, or other deposits. Fill the cooling system to the top with a 50/50 water/antifreeze mixture. Run engine to operating temperature and re-check level.

NOTE:

If antifreeze is added, make sure the engine is then run to operating temperature to assure proper mixing of solution.

- 3. Add a fuel stabilizer to the fuel and fill fuel tank.
- 4. Run the engine until it is at operating temperature, then drain the engine oil. Refill with fresh oil of recommended weight and install a new lubricating oil filter element.
- 5. With the engine at normal operating temperature, cycle all hydraulic functions including the steering.
- 6. Release tension on all belts. For more detailed information, consult the manufacturer's handbook that accompanies this manual.
- 7. Use plastic bags and water-resistant adhesive tape to seal the air intake opening, all exhaust manifold openings, engine oil filler cap, hydraulic oil tank breather cap, and fuel tank caps.
- 8. Disconnect and remove battery or batteries. Completely clean and charge the battery. Coat the terminals with petroleum jelly and store battery in cool, dry place.
- Thoroughly clean the sprayer. Touch up any painted surfaces that are scratched or chipped. For touch-up paint recommendations contact the Hagie Manufacturing Customer Support Department.
- 10. Replace worn or missing decals. See pages 8-13 for proper location of warning decals and their corresponding part number. Warning decals and all other Hagie decals are available through the Hagie Manufacturing Customer Support Department.

NOTE:

For replacement decals contact: Hagie Manufacturing Company Box 273, Clarion, IA 50525 Ph. 1-800-247-4885

STORAGE CONTINUED •



SPRAYER

CIFICATIONS

PREPARING

OPERATING

CALIBRAT

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IX. STORAGE

■ STORAGE CONTINUED

- 11. Use a multi-purpose grease to coat exposed hydraulic cylinder rods to prevent rusting which could result in cylinder damage.
- 12. To winterize the spray system, it is recommended that you use an environmentally-safe type antifreeze and water mixture that will give you adequate protection to minus 30 degrees below zero. Drain any remaining solution in the system and run the antifreeze mixture through the spray system until it comes out all boom openings. Repeat the above process with both the foam marker and rinse systems.
- 13. If the sprayer must be stored outside, cover it with a waterproof cover.

B. Removing the sprayer from storage.

- 1. Inspect the condition, and test the air pressure, of all tires. Please see page 123 for information regarding proper tire maintenance.
- 2. Carefully unseal all openings that were sealed in the storage process.
- 3. Clean and reinstall the battery. Be sure to attach the battery cables to the proper terminals.
- 4. Tighten all belts. Inspect and replace any worn belts. For information on belts, see page 116.
- Check engine oil, hydraulic oil, and engine coolant levels; add, if necessary. A
 mixture of 50/50 antifreeze and water will cool adequately in summer as well as
 protect in winter.

NOTE:

Protective compounds such as grease can harden under exposure to weather conditions.

- 6. Completely clean the sprayer.
- 7. Review section eight on maintenance (pages 93-124), and perform all needed services as instructed.
- 8. For starting instructions, see pages 29-31 in section five on operating information.

NOTE:

See Warranty on page 135 concerning **improper storage**.

A. ENGINE

ACAUTION

Start engine from operator's seat only. When running engine in a building, be sure there is adequate ventilation.

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SUGGESTED REMEDY
Engine won't crank	Dead battery	Recharge or replace battery
	Poor battery connections	Clean and tighten
	Neutral safety switch (located in the Sauer/Sundstrand pump)	Adjust and/or replace if needed
	Starter or starter relay	Test; rebuild or replace
Famina was alkata	Out of fuel	Fill final table
Engine won't start	Out of fuel	Fill fuel tank
	Clogged fuel filters	Replace fuel filters
	Cold weather	Refer to engine manual for cold weather starting information
	Low starter speed	Check starter and battery

X. TROUBLE SHOOTING

■ ENGINE CONTINUED

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SUGGESTED REMEDY
Engine overheats	Engine overloaded	Reduce load
	Dirty radiator core or dirty grill screens	Remove all foreign material and clean all items
	Faulty radiator cap	Replace cap
	Loose or faulty fan belt	Tighten or replace fan belt
	Faulty thermostat	Replace thermostat
	Low coolant level	Refill to proper level with recommended coolant
Engine misfires: runs uneven, low power	Water in fuel	Drain, flush, replace filter, fill system
	Dirty air cleaner element	Replace element
	Poor grade of fuel	Drain system; change to good grade
	Fuel tank vent clogged	Open fuel tank vent in cap
	Clogged fuel filter	Replace fuel filter
Engine knocks	Low oil level in crankcase	Add oil to full mark
	Cold engine	Allow proper warm-up period; refer to engine owner's handbook

NOTE:

For additional engine information, consult engine manufacturer's manual.

B. SPRAY SYSTEM

A WARNING

CHEMICALS ARE DANGEROUS

Read The Chemical manufacturer's labels to avoid injury or damage.

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SUGGESTED REMEDY
Solution pump will not prime	Low water level in pump	If solution tanks are empty, fill through front quick-fill to prime the pump; solution pump is normally self-priming once filled
	Air leak in suction line	Inspect and tighten all fittings on suction line
	Solution valves turned off	Turn solution valves to open position, allowing air to leave the system
Erratic reading on pressure gauge	Orifice in back of gauge clogged	Remove gauge; clean orifice; re- install
	Faulty gauge	Replace gauge
	Air leak in suction line	Inspect and tighten all fittings in suction line
	Glycerin leaking from gauge	Replace gauge

X. TROUBLE SHOOTING

→ SPRAYING SYSTEM CONTINUED

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SUGGESTED REMEDY
Solution pump not producing normal pressure	Clogged line strainer screen	Remove screen; clean thoroughly; tighten strainer cap to avoid air leak
	Air leak in suction flow to pump	Inspect and tighten all fittings on suction line
	Restricted solution flow to pump	Main solution tank shut-off valve or valves not completely open
	Suction hose collapsed	Obstruction at inlet end of hose, causing high vacuum on hose
	Faulty hydraulic pump	Replace hydraulic pump
	Faulty hydraulic motor on solution pump	Replace motor
	Internal restriction of diaphragm such as build up of chemical	Disassemble; inspect; clean; reassemble
Malfunction of electric solution	Blown fuse	Replace fuse
valve		·
	Faulty ground	Clean and tighten ground
	Dirty contact terminals	Clean contact terminals
	Separation in wire	Check continuity and replace wire
	Faulty switch	Replace switch
	Short in solenoid coil	Replace valve
	Bad valve	Replace valve

NOTE:

If your unit is equipped with a high-pressure system, call the Hagie Manufacturing Customer Support Department for possible causes and suggested remedies.

C. HYDROSTATIC SYSTEM

ACAUTION

DO NOT GO NEAR LEAKS. High pressure oil easily punctures skin causing injury, gangrene, or death. If injured, seek emergency medical help. Immediate surgery is required to remove oil. Do not use finger or skin to check for leaks. Lower load or relieve hydraulic pressure before loosening fittings.

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SUGGESTED REMEDY	
Machine won't move in either direction	Engine speed too low	Set engine at operating RPM before trying to move machine	
	Oil level in reservoir low	Fill reservoir to proper level w/ approved oil; see section on Service and Maintenance	
	Control linkage	Repair or replace	
	Clogged filter	Replace filter	
	Hydrostatic pump not turning	Check drive coupling	
	Faulty hydrostatic pump	Replace pump	
	Air leak in suction line	Inspect and tighten all fittings on suction line	
	Low charge pressure	See section under charge pressure	
Machine will move in only one direction	Faulty high pressure relief valve	Switch relief valves from side to side; If problem reverses, replace faulty valve (Pages 34 & 35)	

X. TROUBLE SHOOTING

→ SPRAYING SYSTEM CONTINUED

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SUGGESTED REMEDY
Hydrostatic system responding slowly	Engine speed too low	Set engine at operating RPM before trying to move machine
	Oil level in reservoir low	Fill reservoir to proper level with approved oil; see section on Service and Maintenance
	Cold oil	Allow for adequate warm-up period
	Plugged filter	Check and replace filter
	Partially restricted suction line	Inspect for collapsed suction hose
	Internal damage	Replace hydrostatic pump or motor
Noisy hydrostatic system	Cold oil	Allow for adequate warm-up period
	Low engine speed	Increase engine speed
	Oil level in reservoir low	Fill reservoir to proper level with approved oil; see section on Service and Maintenance
	Air in system	Inspect and tighten all fittings on suction line
	Internal damage to pump	Replace pump
External oil leaks	Loose or faulty fittings	Tighten or replace
	Damaged O-ring	Inspect; if damaged replace
	Faulty hose	Replace hose

D. HYDRAULIC SYSTEM

ACAUTION

DO NOT GO NEAR LEAKS. High pressure oil easily punctures skin causing injury, gangrene, or death. If injured, seek emergency medical help. Immediate surgery is required to remove oil. Do not use finger or skin to check for leaks. Lower load or relieve hydraulic pressure before loosening fittings.

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SUGGESTED REMEDY
Entire hydraulic system fails to function	Oil level in reservoir low	Fill reservoir to proper level with approved oil; see section on Service and Maintenance
	Oil not reaching pump	Prime the pump by removing suction hose from reservoir; hold removed end higher than pump; hand feed two quarts approved oil through suction hose by bumping engine w/starter (careful not to start engine); reinstall hose; tighten all fittings
	Faulty hydraulic pump	Replace hydraulic pump
Noisy hydraulic pump	Collapsed suction hose caused by cold oil	Allow for adequate warm-up period
	Oil level in reservoir low	Fill reservoir to proper level with approved oil; see section on Service and Maintenance
	Air leak in suction line	Inspect and tighten all fittings on suction hose

X. TROUBLE SHOOTING

E. ELECTRICAL

ACAUTION

Batteries contain sulfuric acid. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Do not inhale fumes or ingest liquid. Batteries contain gases which can explode. Keep sparks and flame away while servicing.

NOTE:

Disconnect battery when servicing any part of electrical system to prevent system damage.

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SUGGESTED REMEDY	
Entire electrical system is dead	Dead battery	Charge or replace	
	Poor battery connection	Clean and tighten	
	Low charging rate	Tighten alternator belt	
	No charging rate	Replace alternator	
All gauges on instrument panel not working	Blown fuse	Replace fuse	
	Poor ground	Clean and tighten ground	
Tachometer/MPH Indicator not working	Blown fuse Loose connections at sensor/ alternator Faulty sensor	Replace fuse Tighten or replace connectors Replace sensor	
Light system does not function	Blown fuse Poor ground	Replace fuse Clean and tighten ground	
	Burned-out bulb Separation or short in wire	Replace bulb Check continuity and replace wire	
	Faulty switch	Replace switch	

XI. LIMITED WARRANTY

1. The Warranty

- a. This warranty gives you specific legal rights. You may also have other rights which may vary from state to state.
- b. Hagie makes this warranty only to the original purchaser of its new equipment.
- c. The warranty period ends 12 months from the date of delivery of equipment to the original purchaser. When requesting warranty service, the original purchaser must present evidence of the date of delivery of the equipment.
- d. Parts or rebuilt assemblies furnished under the terms of this warranty are not warranted beyond the original warranty period.
- e. Exceptions to this warranty must be covered by separate warranty agreements.

2. Items not covered by Hagie Warranty

- a Used equipment.
- b. Tires, tubes, engines, and batteries (under separate manufacturer's warranty).
- c. Depreciation or damage caused by normal wear, accident, improper maintenance, improper storage, or improper use.
- d. Service calls and transporting the equipment to and from the place where the warranty work is performed.

3. Unapproved service or modification

NOTE:

All obligations of Hagie Manufacturing Company under this warranty shall be terminated if:

a. . . . service is performed by someone other than Hagie authorized personnel.

or

b. . . . the equipment is modified or altered without Hagie approval.

4. No commercial loss coverage

- a. Hagie shall not be liable for incidental or consequential damages or injuries (damage and repairs of equipment itself, loss of profits, rental or substitute equipment, loss of good will, etc.).
- b. SOME STATES DO NOT ALLOW THE EXCLUSION OR LIMITATION OF INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, SO THE ABOVE LIMITATION MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU.

5. Merger clause

- a. The entire warranty agreement is included in this writing.
- b. Any oral agreements that are made by the selling persons about the equipment are not warranties, and are not to be relied upon by the purchaser.

6. No representations or implied warranty

a. The parties agree that the implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose and all other warranties expressed or implied, are excluded from this transaction and shall not apply to the equipment sold.

PAGE		PAGE
Α	Boom	
Adjusting	Accumulator	50
Agitation Speed65	Hosing Diagram	51
Boom Lock Collar28	Breakaways	
Cab Climate Controls79	Inner	52
Fence Row Nozzle Angle61	Outer	53
Foam Marker System Pressure68	Cradling	48
Spray System Pressure57	Lock Valve, Boom	49
Tread Adjust Shim Gap120	Lubrication, Boom	111
Tread Width	Operation, Boom	
Hydraulically40-41	Fold	
Manually23-24	Horizontal	46
Air Conditioning System	Vertical Extension	47
Belt116	Level	45
Cab Filters	Lift	
Fresh Air Intake107	Options, Boom	43
Charcoal107	C	
Recirculation107	Cab	77
Charging System102	Auxiliary Power Supplies	85
Climate Controls79	Climate Controls	79
Dryer106	Emergency Exit	78
Vents79	Filters	
Agitation System 65-66	Charcoal Filter	107
Antifreeze 99	Fresh Air Intake Filter	107
Attaching	Recirculation Filter	107
Boom Options	Seat Operation	84
Lift Arm Assembly	Calibration	
Transom Assembly	Monitor	86
Auxiliary Hydraulic Gear Pumps	Testing	86
Auxiliary Power Supplies	Charcoal Filter, Cab	107
Binding Post85	Charge Pressure Filter	105
Cigarette Lighter	Cigarette Lighter-Type Power Supply	
В	Circuit Breakers	
-	Climate Controls, Cab	
Battery	Cold Weather Starting	
Cleaning 112	Cooling System	
Charging112	Coolant	00
Belts	Radiator Grille Screens	
Engine		103
Removal 116	E	
Inspection	Electrical System	
A/C Compressor 116	Battery	
Binding Post Power Supply 85	Cleaning	
Bolt Torque Values	Charging	
Leg Mounting Bolts119	Circuit Breakers	
Wheel Lug Nuts118	Fuses	
	Relays	115

	PAGE		PAGE
Engine		G	
Cold Weather Starting	31	_	
Fuel		Gauges	04
Filters		Engine Oil Pressure Filter Minder [®]	
Oil	97		
Operation		Fuel Gauge	<
Engine Oil Pressure Gauge		Hour Meter	
F		Speedometer	
•		Programming Tachometer	
Fence Row	00		2
Indicator Lights		Programming	
Operation		Volt Meter	-
Nozzle Adjustment		Water Temperature	0
Switch		Ground Speed Sensor, Spray System	56
Valves		Н	
Filter Minder®	104	High Pressure In-Line Filter	o o
Filters	100	Boom Control Stackvalve	106
Air Conditioning Dryer	106	Hour Meter	81
Cab	407	Hydraulic Auxiliary Gear Pumps	38
Charcoal Filter		Hydraulic Tread Adjust	<u> </u>
Fresh Air Intake Filter		Bearings	109
Recirculation Filter		Shim Adjustment	120
Engine Air Intake Filter		Operation	40-41
Fuel Filters	107	Hydrostatic Drive System	H H
Hydraulic High-Pressure In-Line Filter		Charge Pressure	35
Boom Control Stackvalve		Displacement Limiter	34
Hydraulic Suction Filter		Hydrostatic Pump	34
Hydrostatic Charge Pressure Filter		Neutral Setting	117
Solution Line Strainer		Service	117
Radiator Grille Screens		Loop Flushing Valve	35
Fresh Air Intake Filter, Cab		Multi-Function Valves	35
Flow Meter		Operation	32-33
Fluid Capacities	102	I	
Fluids		Instrument Panel Gauges	81
Air Conditioning Charge			
Cooling System Coolant		L W. Anna Annanali I.	00
Engine Oil		Lift Arm Assembly	26
Fuel	100	Lights	7.4
Hydraulic Oil		Cab Lights	
Hydra-Hug [®] Suspension		Switch	
Torque Hub [®] Oil		Hazard/Warning Lights	
Windshield Washer	102	Switch	
Foam Marking System		Interior Lights	
Adjusting System Pressure		Running Lights	
Draining Wet Tank		Turn Signal	
Filling		Lever	/6
Foam Drop Tube		Lubrication	
Foam Tank Service Access		Boom Hinge	444
Operation		Breakaway	
System Pressure Gauge		Leg Bearings	
Wet Tank		Torque Hub® Seal Boot	
Fuel Filters		Transom, Lift Arm, & Lift Cylinder Assembly	
Fuel Gauge		Tread Adjust Bearing Slide Path	109
Fuel Tank Selector Switch			
Fuses	113		

PAG	E	PAGE
Limited Warranty	Seat	
Lug Nuts	Comfort Controls	84
M	Seal Boot, Torque Hub®	109
Maintenance Schedule 93	Serial Number Location	
O	Engine	14
· ·	Hydrostatic Pump	15
Operating Information	Sprayer	14
Oil Pressure Gauge, Engine81	Torque Hubs®	
P	Front	15
Parking Brake	Rear	15
Parameters, Speedometer/Tachometer82	Wheel motors	
Preparing to Operate22-28	Front	15
Pressure Washing System73	Rear	15
Pressure Gauges	Service/Maintenance	93-124
Foamer System Air Pressure	Solution Line Strainer	106
Pressure Washing System Pressure73	Solution Pump	57
Solution Spray System Pressure57	Solution Tank	
Programming	Lid Strainer	62
Monitor 86	Shutoffs	
Speedometer82	Electric	63
Tachometer82	Operation	63
Power Steering42	Switches	
Pumps	Valves	63
Auxiliary Gear Pumps38	Manual	63
Hydrostatic Pumps34	Valves	
Pressure Washing System Pump73		
Solution Pump57	Specifications	
Q	Speed Sensors	
Quick Fill	Spray System Ground Speed	56
R	Wheel Motor Sensor	
••	Speedometer	81
Radiator Grille Screens	Spray Booms	
Radio 80	Accumulator	50
Recirculation Filter, Cab	Hosing Diagram	51
Relays	Breakaways	
Rinse System	Inner	52
Check Valve71	Outer	53
Operation	Cradling	48
Switch	Lock Valve	
Tank71	Operation	
\$	Fold	
Safety	Horizontal	46
Chemical Handling Safety7	Vertical Extension	47
Driving Safety4	Level	45
General Safety7	Lift	44
Operating Safety 5	Sprayer Dimensions	
General Operating Safety5	. ,	•
Spray Boom Safety5		
Tread Width Safety5		
Repair/Maintenance Safety6		
Fuel Safety6		
General Repair Safety6		
Hydraulic Safety6		

	PAGE		PAGE
Spray System		Tachometer	81
Boom Solution Valves	58	Tires	
Flow Meter	56	Air Pressure	123
Ground Speed Sensor	56	Filling	123
Hydraulic Variable Flow Control	57	Mounting	123
Maintenance		Toe-In	
Nozzle Inspection		Adjusting	121
Diaphragm	122	Checking	25
Spray Tip	122	Torque Hubs®	
Monitor 56		Core Exchange	117
Operating Instruction	55	Disengaging	
Solution Pump		Oil Level	
Pressure	57	Seal Boot Lubrication	109
VFC Lever	57	Torque Values	
Solution Switches		Leg Mount Bolts	119
Boom Solution Switches	58	Wheel Lug Nuts	
Main Solution Switch		Transom Assembly	
Solution Tanks		Transporting Sprayer	
Sight Gauge	_	Driving	88
Shutoff Valves		Trailering	
Steering		Loading	
Column Tilt	85	Unloading	
Cylinder		Towing	
Power		Tread Width	
Suction Filter		Adjusting	
Switches		Hydraulically	40-41
Boom Operation Switches		Manually	
Fold		Measuring	
Horizontal	46	Trouble Shooting Guide	
Vertical Extension		V	127-134
Level		•	
Lift		Valves	
Electric Shutoff Switch, Solution Tank		Boom Solution Supply	
Fence Row Nozzle Switch		Solution Tank Shutoff	63
Foam Marker Switch		Variable Flow Control	
Fuel Selector Switch		Agitation	
		Solution Pump	
Hydraulic Tread Adjust Switch	40	Volt Meter	81
Light Switches	74	W	
Cab Lights		Warning Decal Location	8-13
Hazard/Warning Lights		Warning Symbol Definitions	2
Running Lights		Warranty	
Turn Signal		Water Temperature Gauge	
Parking Brake Switch		Wheel Lug Nuts	
Rinse System Switch	72	Wheel Motors	
Solution Switches		Core Exchange	117
Boom Switches		Speed Sensor	
Main Solution Switch		Windshield Washer/Wiper	
Windshield Wiper/Washer Switch	80	Reservoir	102
Т		Switch	
Fable of Contents	3	Winter Storage Directions	

NOTES