CALIFORNIA

Proposition 65 Warning

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

WARNING: Battery posts, terminals, and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds, chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.



ANY PICTURES CONTAINED WITHIN THIS OPERATOR'S MANUAL THAT DEPICT SITUATIONS WITH SHIELDS, GUARDS, RAILS, OR LIDS REMOVED ARE FOR DEMONSTRATION PURPOSES 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 STS 12 HI-TRACTOR

HAGIE MANUFACTURING COMPANY

BOX 273 CLARION, IOWA 50525

(515) 532-2861

COVERS MACHINE SERIAL NUMBERS:U1600770001 thru U1600770100 12-06 493391

ABBREVIATIONS

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

CAUTION

Read this manual before operating.

A WORD FROM HAGIE MANUFACTURING COMPANY

Congratulations on your selection of a Hagie Model STS 12 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.

A CAUTION

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 a 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.

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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.

A 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.
- Never operate sprayer on roadway with any solution in solution tank.
- 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 and SIS is in place and visible from rear when traveling on public roads.

OPERATING

TREAD WIDTH

Select widest tread setting to fit between crop rows.

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 RPM on 1st bump to assure the charge pressure for the brakes to work properly.
- Start engine from operator's seat only. Do not by-pass safety-start switch.
- Never use starting fluid to assist engine start up.
- 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 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, and turn main battery switch off 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 with body.

A CHEMICAL 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 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 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.

▲GENERAL 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.

WARNING DECALS



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



650107

A CAUTION PER

Rear of mainframe above booster terminals.



650165

Right side cab post.





Engine equipped with electronic starting aid. Use of ether may cause explosion and severe injury.

650118

On engine compartment, in front of air intake.



650176

Inside right-hand cab window.

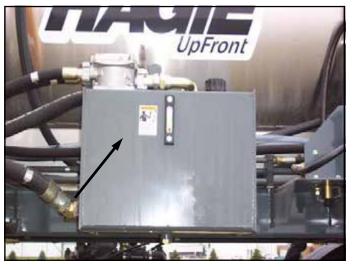


650339

On hydraulic reservoir, to left of sight gauge.







DECALS CONTINUED





650339

On left front cross member.



650340

On console above switches.



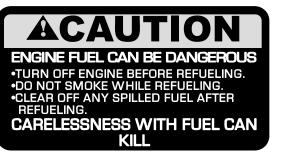
650848

On ladder pivot tube.









650849

On engine compartment, near fuel cell cap.





650850



Left side, solution tanks.



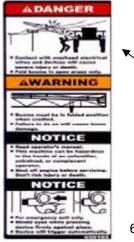
650851

Left rear mainframe.

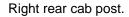


DECALS CONTINUED





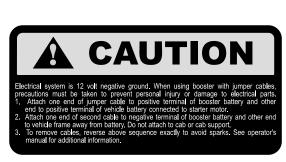
650165





650981

On engine compartment, near radiator cap.



650982

Left side battery compartment.







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

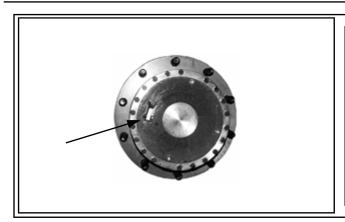
NOTE:Sprayer serial number stamped in the frame on right rear corner.



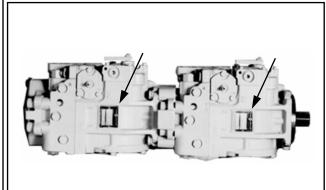
Engine

NOTE: Diesel engine serial number located on gear housing under A/C compressor.

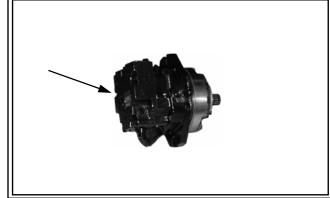
II. IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS



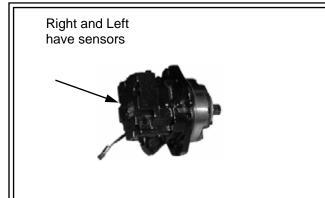
Planetary Hubs Left Right Front: _____



Hydrostatic Pumps Front: _____ Rear: ____



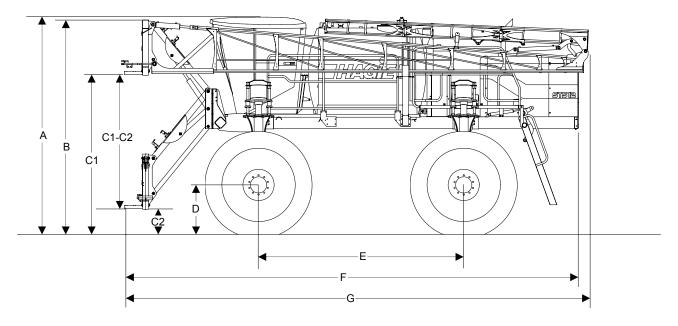
		Front Wheel Motors	
	eft:		
R	ight:		
	Refe	er to parts manual.	
			ı



	Rear Wheel Motors	
Left - v		
Right Senso		
Refer to parts manual.		

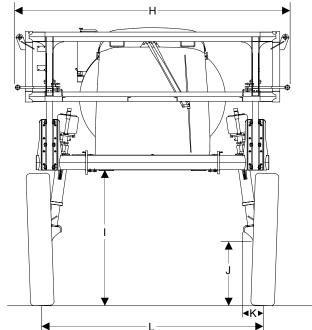
SPRAYER DIMENSIONS

A.	Overall tractor height149"	E.	Wheel base	140
	Raised transom height142.5"	F.	Sprayer length to engine rear	311.5
C.	Transom lift range20-105" (85" range)		Sprayer length to booms folded	
D.	Static loaded hub height33.5"			



Н.	Width (booms folded, 120" tread)143"
I.	Frame clearance72"
J.	Lower leg clearance27" (rear)
K.	Tire center to inside of lower leg 13.5" (rear)
L.	Tread width*Adjustable
	120" - 152"

*NOTE: Measure tread width at ½ tire height.



GENERAL SPRAYER INFORMATION

*	Frame type2	x 8 " modular platform frame	•	Approximate dry weight	20,700 lb.
٠	Suspension	4-wheel ind auto air-ride	•	Shipping width	143"

ENGI	INE
-------------	-----

Manufacturer and model	Cummins
Model	QSB6.7-275
Type	Electronic with air to air cooler and turbocharger
Number of cylinders	6
Displacement	6.7 liter (360 c.i.)
Power	275 hp (205 kW), intermittent
Type of fuel	Number 1 or number 2 diesel
Fuel system	Filtered, direct-injected
Air cleaner	Dry-type, single element
Engine air filter restriction monitor	Filter Minder®
Slow idle	800 RPM

Fast idle......2500 RPM (no load)

POWER TRAIN

Drive

Hydrostatic pump	. Sauer-Danfoss Tandem 90 series
Range	. 150cc (75 X 2) pressure compensated with electronic displacement control
Drive train	. All-time four wheel drive
Speed - Low	. 0-14 mph (0-22.5 km/h)
- Medium	. 0-18 mph (0-29.0 km/h)
- High	. 0-30 mph (0-48.5 km/h)
Hydrostatic wheel motors- front and rear	. Sauer-Danfoss (90 series)
Final drives	
Туре	. Planetary gear reduction hubs
- front and rear	. Torque Hub [®] CW12
Lubrication	. Oil bath

Brakes

Type	Multiple disc
•	Spring applied
	Hydraulically released

Steering System

Type	Hydraulic, dedicated circuit
Control	Full-time power
Steering cylinders	Self-centering, double action
Turning radius (120" tread setting)	18 ft. (5.5 m)

AUXILIARY HYDRAULIC SYSTEM

TypeClosed Center Pump type.....Load Sense

SPRAY SYSTEM

Booms

Controls...... Electro-hydraulic: fold/lift/level

Outer boom tip hydraulic breakaway......Self-actuated, auto-reset hydraulic

Solution Fill Connection

Solution Tank

Agitation Sparge type with electronic

variable speed control

General Spray System

variable speed control

Solution valves Electric ball valves

FOAM MARKING SYSTEM

Make Hagie Foam Marker

TypeLive air

RINSE SYSTEMS

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

ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

General Electrical System

Battery	Dual 12V, negative ground
Alternator	130 AMP, voltage regulated
Starter	12V with solenoid

Circuit Breakers/Fuses (See Model STS 12 Parts Manual.)

Lights

Front of cab	2 Trapezoidal head lights and 4 floodlights
Transom mount	2 Trapezoidal head lights
Boom cradle (forward)	2 Flood work lights (1 each)
Boom cradle (rearward)	2 Flood work lights (1 each)

CAB AND INSTRUMENTS

Cab

Dome light Tinted glass Training seat

Seat......Air ride

Instruments

Message center......Hour meter

Fuel

Water temperature Battery voltage Engine oil pressure Ground speed Engine RPM

Tread adjustment assist

Stereo......AM/FM/WB with CD

TIRES

Tires (front and rear)

Standard	380/85R46 (Radial TU)		
Air pressure	65 PSI (240 kpa)		
Tire width	15.0 in. (381 mm)		
Load capacity at 25 MPH (40.2 Km/H)	7150 lbs. (3250 kg)		
Overall diameter	72.7 in. (1847 mm)		
Static load radius (suggested—will vary with load)	33.5 in. (851 mm)		
Rolling circumference	219.0 in. (5563 mm)		
Optional (narrow row crop)	380/90R54 (Radial TU)		
Air pressure	75 PSI (517.13kpa)		
Tire width	15 in. (381 mm)		
Load capacity at 30 MPH (40.2 Km/H)	13200 lbs. (5987.5 kg)		
Overall diameter	80.40 in. (2042.2mm)		
Static load radius (suggested—will vary with load)	37.3 in. (947.42mm)		
Rolling circumference	242.0 in. (6147mm)		
Optional (wide)	580/70R38 (Radial TU)		
Air pressure	23 PSI (160 kpa)		
Tire width	23.1 in. (587 mm)		
Load capacity at 25 MPH (40.2 Km/H)	8550 lbs. (3875 kg)		
Overall diameter	72.2 in. (1834 mm)		
Static load radius (suggested—will vary with load)	32.4 in. (823 mm)		
Rolling circumference	216.4 in. (5497 mm)		
CAPACITIES			
Solution tank			
Fuel cell	150 gallons (530 ℓ)		
Cooling system (including block, lines & radiator)	18 gallons (68 l)		
Hydraulic oil (including tank, lines, filter & cooler)	55 gallons (208 ℓ)		
Rinse system stainless steel tank	100 gallons (379 l)		
Foam marker stainless steel tank	36 gallons (136 ℓ)		
Engine oil (including crankcase, lines, filter & cooler)	18.5 quarts QSB T3		
Torque Hub [®]			
Front (2)	84 oz. (2.5 l) each (approx.)		
Rear (2)	62 oz. (1.8 ℓ) each (approx.)		

OPERATING THE ENGINE

Pre-operational Checks

Page Reference

78

1.	Check the engine oil level. Do not operate the engine when oil is below the low mark on dipstick.	61
2.	Check the coolant level in the radiator and the coolant overflow reservoir.	63-64
3.	Check the hydraulic oil reservoir level.	61
4.	Check cooling air intake screen.	67
5.	Check engine drive belt.	73
6.	Drain fuel/water separator.	69
7.	Check the Filter Minder®.	66
8.	Check for any oil or fuel leaks and correct if needed.	

Starting the Engine

9. Drain any water out of air tank daily.





FIG 4.01



FIG 4.02

- Position hydrostatic control lever to "N" (neutral) position.
- 2. Put the parking brake switch (fig. 4.01) to the "ON" position, (See page 23). Turn the ignition key switch to the on position, wait for the wait to start light in the message center to go out (fig. 4.02), then engage 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.
- Observe warning lights on message center (fig. 4.02) after start up.
- 4. If any functions do not operate, shut off engine and determine cause.
- 5. 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.

HYDROSTATIC SYSTEM



FIG 4.03



FIG 4.04

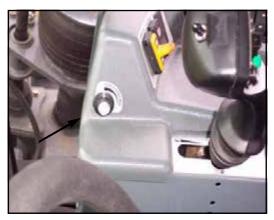


FIG 4.05

NOTE:

Machine will not shift down until highest speed in the desired range is met.

ACE: Automatically Controlled Engine and Hydrostatic Drive

- Speed ranges are selected by a red and green electronic switches mounted on the hydrostat handle (fig. 4.03,). The lower the setting, the higher the torque, but the lower the speed.
- Increase engine one bump to gain RPM of 1800 with the throttle switch (fig. 4.04, item 1) more RPM will be gained as you move the hydrostatic handle forward.
- 3. To move forward, slowly push the hydrostatic control lever (fig. 4.04,item 2) 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.
- Before turning off the engine, reduce engine speed and allow the engine to idle at least three minutes.

Cruise Control

Cruise control may be adjusted with the cruise control dial (fig. 4.05). This will conveniently help regain consistent field speeds when reentering a field from the end rows.

To set a cruise limit, start with the engine at one bump on throttle switch or 1800 RPM's and cruise control dial all the way (counterclockwise). Push the hydrostatic control lever slowly all the way forward. Now turn the cruise control dial clockwise while observing the ground speed and stop turning the dial when the desired field speed is reached. Now your maximum field speed is set and you simply reposition the handle all the way forward to regain that speed.



FIG 4.05



FIG 4.06

Parking Brake

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 on the right-hand switch panel.

To engage the brakes, press the top of (fig. 4.05) the switch in. To release the brakes, depress the bottom of the brake switch (fig. 4.06). Always return the brake switch to the "OFF" position before moving the sprayer. Brake switch must be on to lower the ladder, and also to run the side fill.

NOTE:

The parking brake will not engage over 1 mile per hour.

HYDRAULIC SYSTEM

The auxiliary hydraulic system is directly mounted behind the heavy duty variable displacement pump and right side of engine. The systems consists of a single variable displacement pump that supplies the required hydraulics to operate the full time power steering unit, boom

control cylinders (lift, level, fold), tread adjust, ladder outer boom breakaway and the solution pump.

After supplying each of these systems, the hydraulic oil is sent to the oil cooler at the rear of the engine compartment. Here it is cooled and then sent back to the hydraulic oil reservoir.



FIG 4.08

NOTE:

The red warning light (fig. 4.08) will illuminate if the oil in the hydraulic reservoir drops too low to safely operate the machine. If this occurs, you must shut down the engine immediately to prevent damage to hydraulic system.

NOTE:

The red warning light will illuminate when any fault is detected. An explanation of the fault will appear on the message center.

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 4.09

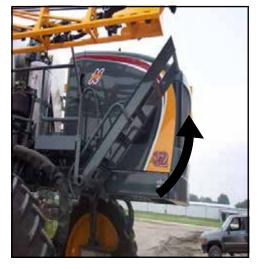


FIG 4.10



FIG 4.11

Operating the Hydraulic Ladder Lift

A CAUTION

Never operate ladder while anyone else is on the service platform, ladder or on the ground near the machine.

To raise or lower the ladder, locate the Park Brake/ Ladder switch on the right-hand console (fig. 4.11). By applying the Park Brake switch, the ladder will lower automatically (fig. 4.09), when engine is shut off. If the Park Brake is released, the ladder will automatically raise when machine is running (fig. 4.10).

WEST CONTROL CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P

FIG 4.12



FIG 4.13



FIG 4.14

Operating the Hydraulic Tread Adjust

A CAUTION

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.

- Survey the surroundings and allow yourself enough room to adjust tread either in forward or reverse.
- 2. Locate the tread adjustment switches on right-hand console (fig. 4.12). They are marked LF (left front), LR (left rear), RF (right front) and RR (right rear). The legs may be moved in or out on each side independently. While driving between one and two mph, press and hold the desired switch(es) to move tread in the desired direction. Pressing the top of any switch will move that leg OUT and pressing the bottom of any switch will move that leg IN.
- 4. Observe the tread width on each leg. Front legs use indicator decals (fig. 4.13) and rear legs use electronic sensors and the message center in the cab (fig. 4.14). See page 52 for information about message center. Release the switch when the tread indicator reaches the desired tread marking.
- After adjustment is complete, all four tread width indicators should have identical readings.
- 6. To recalibrate toe-in: while driving forward slowly, turn the steering wheel all the way one way until the steering cylinder bottoms out; continue turning the wheel a little more to let fluid bypass the cylinder. Then turn the steering wheel all the other way and repeat the process. When wheels are then straightened, steering cylinders should be recentered and correct toe-in should be obtained (see page 76).

SPRAY BOOMS

Hydraulically folding the extensions of the 60/80/90/100 foot boom system and adjusting spray valves essentially turns it into a 60 foot boom (see pages 31 & 36). Manually folding the outer extensions of the 60/80/90 foot system, adjusting spray valves and recalibrating spray monitor essentially turns it into an 80 foot boom (see pages 33 & 53).

The spray booms are controlled by an electrohydraulic 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 28), level (page 29), horizontal fold (page 30) and vertical fold (page 31).

All STS 12 spray booms are equipped with a hydraulic breakaway circuit. When folded out as an 80 or 90 foot spray boom, a one-way hydraulic circuit on the outer boom section provides outer boom breakaway functions. The outer breakaway is self-resetting and will return to normal operating position after it has cleared the hazard.

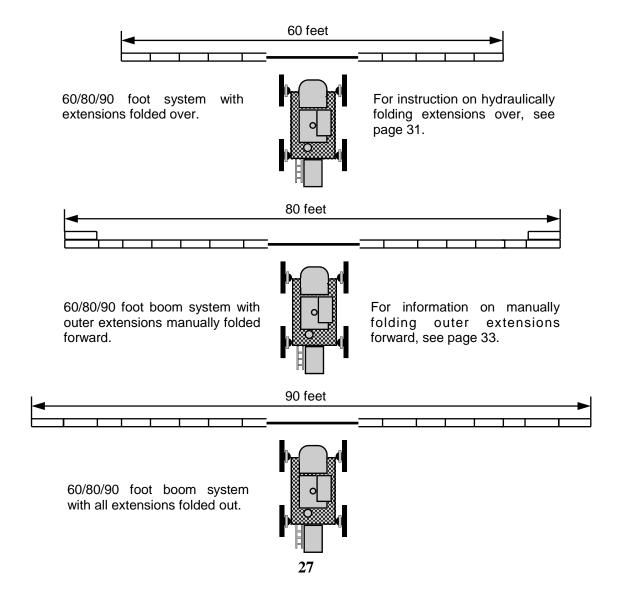




FIG 4.15

NOTE:

See your spray tip manufacturer's guide for information regarding spray tip height (fig. 4.17).

Lift

To raise and lower the transom/boom assembly, depress the "Square Rocker" (UP) or the "Square Rocker" (DOWN) button on the hydrostatic drive handle (fig. 4.16 item 1). While depressed, this button activates the transom lift cylinders (fig. 4.15).



FIG 4.16

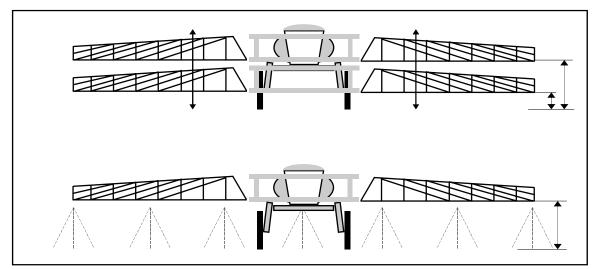


FIG 4.17



FIG 4.18

Level

To increase or decrease the angle of each individual boom level, depress the left or right "Round Rocker" (UP) or the left or right "Round Rocker" (DOWN) buttons on the hydrostatic drive handle (fig. 4.19, items 1 and 2). While depressed, these buttons activate the level cylinders connecting either boom to the transom (fig. 4.18).

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



FIG 4.19

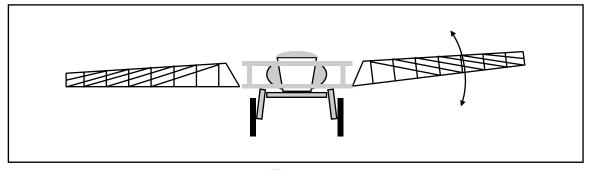


FIG 4.20



FIG 4.21

Fold

HORIZONTAL BOOM FOLD - To fold either boom horizontally in toward the machine or out away from the machine, depress the right or left Rocker "BOOM FOLD" switches on hydrostat handle (fig. 4.22). While depressed, these switches activate cylinders connecting either boom to the transom (fig. 4.21).

"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". Booms can be folded if speed is less then (5MPH).



FIG 4.22

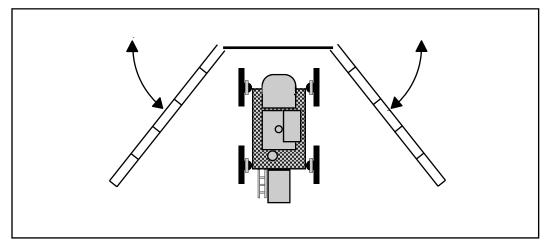


FIG 4.23



Fold

VERTICAL EXTENSION FOLD - To fold the boom extensions vertically in or out, depress the top or bottom of the "Boom Extension" switch (fig. 4.25). This activates both extension cylinders connecting the inner boom section and the center boom section (fig. 4.24).

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 4.24



NOTE:

Boom extensions can only be folded when hydrostatic control lever is in neutral position, and you have pushed the (F1and OK) in the message center showing you have acknowledged there are no power lines overhead. If sprayer is put in gear during folding, booms will stop.

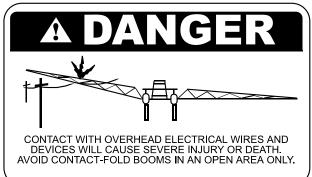




FIG 4.25

FIG 4.26

FIG 4.27



FIG 4.28

Cradling Booms

The booms should always be cradled before 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. When the boom reaches the last 8-10 degrees of travel towards the cradle, it will automatically slow down to avoid impact with cradle. Raise each individual boom level until it clears the outer cradle stop (fig. 4.27). Fold the boom in toward the cradle back-stop. When it touches the back-stop, lower the boom level until the full weight of the boom rests in the cradle (fig. 4.28).

NOTE:

Booms must be in folded position when cradled. Failure to do so may cause boom damage.

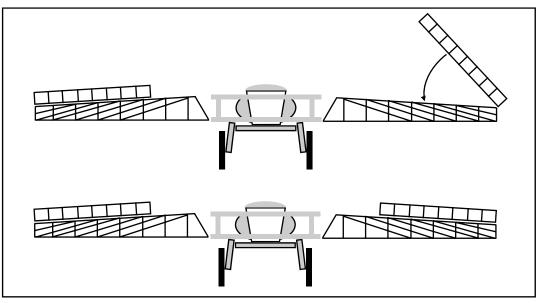


FIG 4.29



FIG 4.30



FIG 4.31



FIG 4.32

Folding 90' Boom to 80' Boom

To convert a 90 foot boom to an 80 foot boom, manually close the solution supply valve on the outer section (fig. 4.30). Remove the pin on the back side of the boom so it will hinge forward (fig. 4.31) and secure it with rear pin (fig. 4.32) Repeat these steps on the other side and recalibrate monitor accordingly (see page 53) before spraying resumes. See page 42 for information regarding foam marker width adjustment.

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).

SPRAY SYSTEM OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS

OPERATION

PAGE REFERENCE

1. Calibrate spraying system monitor.

53

2. Check contents and quantity in spray tank.

NOTE:

Never attempt to operate the spray system without solution in the spray tank. Operating the spray system with no solution in the tank will cause severe damage and void the warranty.

- 3. Start engine. 20
 4. Open tank valve, if desired, activate the agitation system.
 5. Turn on the work mode switch. 41
 6. Turn on main spray power. 35
 7. Place individual boom solution valve switches to the "ON" position. 37
 8. Slowly move the hydrostatic control lever forward to obtain the desired ground speed. 22
- Frequently observe the pressure gauge. When it drops to zero, or spray pattern deteriorates, shut off main spray power, solution pump, and agitation system until refilling solution.

35, 37, 35, 41, 39



FIG 4.33



FIG 4.34A&B

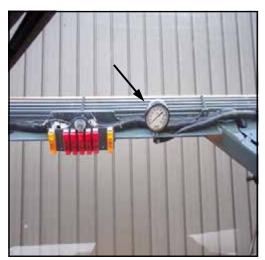


FIG 4.35

Solution Pump

The solution pump (4.33), is controlled by the Raven monitor and the Controlled Pulse Modulated Valve (fig.4.34 A&B) .

Solution Pressure Gauge

The solution pressure gauge (fig. 4.35) gives the operator a constant visual display of the amount of solution being applied (measured in PSI). The pressure (as determined by the monitor-Pulse width modulated control valve) will vary according to

NOTE:

DO NOT allow the pump to continue running when the boom switches are turned off (see page 36). Failure to do so will generate over-heating and cause severe pump damage and void the warranty.

ground speed. If applying solution manually, the solution pressure gauge visually informs the operator of needed manual adjustments.



FIG 4.36A



FIG 4.36B



FIG 4.36C

Boom Solution Valve Switches

The spray booms are divided into sections that are independently supplied with solution and can therefore independently be shut off or turned on. Sixty foot boom configurations are divided into three sections and the valves are mounted on the transom. Eighty and ninety foot boom configurations are divided into five sections with three valves mounted on the transom and one mounted on each boom. The electronic boom solution valves are controlled by a row of switches mounted on the right-hand console (fig.4.36A).

Solution Tank Valve

The solution tank valve switch is also located on the right hand console (fig 4.36B). Fig 4.37C shows the location of the tank valve.

Boom Section L.E.D. Indicators

Boom solution valve status is displayed on the transom by a series of L.E.D. indicators (fig. 4.37). Each indicator will light up if that particular boom solution valve is turned "OFF."

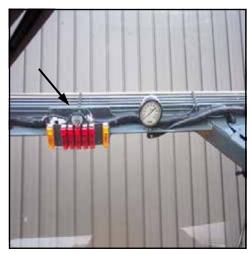


FIG 4.37



FIG 4.38A



FIG 4.38B

Main Solution Switch

Main spray power can be controlled from a switch mounted on the hydrostatic control lever (fig. 4.38A). This controls the panel of boom solution valve switches (fig. 4.38B). The switch must be on to supply the 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. This switch supplies the power to the boom solution valve switches that you turn off to disconnect the power.

When the main spray power is "ON" a "GREEN" indicator light mounted at right side of the message center will light up (fig. 4.39A), also a white light mounted above boom lights on transom assembly (fig, 4.39B), will come on. When the light is not lit, the main solution switch is "OFF."



FIG 4.39A



FIG 4.39B



FIG 4.41

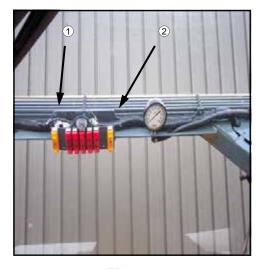


FIG 4.42

Fence Row Applicator

To operate the fence row nozzle, locate the fence row switch on the switch control panel (fig. 4.41). If you wish to turn on the right fence row nozzle, depress the top side of the fence row switch. If you wish to turn on the left fence row nozzle, depress the bottom 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 set of amber L.E.D. lights mounted on the transom on either side of the boom solution valve L.E.D. lights will inform the operator of fence row status. If the left fence row nozzle is on, the left amber L.E.D. light is lit (fig. 4.42, item 1). If the right fence row nozzle is on, the right amber L.E.D. light is lit (fig. 4.42, item 2). If neither amber L.E.D. light is lit, no solution is being applied through the fence row nozzles.

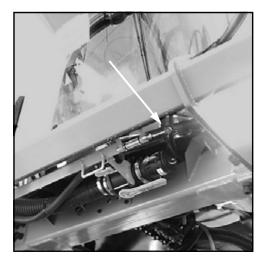


FIG 4.43



FIG 4.44



FIG 4.45

Solution Quick-Fill

To fill the solution tank, make sure the sump valve under the tank is open. To access the front fill, pull the front fill latch lever down and the assembly will lower (fig. 4.43). Connect it to your solution supply (fig. 4.44, item 2) and fill to the desired level. You may also fill the rinse tank from ground level (fig. 4.44, item 1) with owner supplied connection. When finished, shut the valves and return the front fill to the locked position. See the next page for information regarding the use of the side fill inductor (fig. 4.45) for filling the solution tank.

Inductor Operation

With the engine running and the parking brake set, lower the inductor assembly with the inductor control box (fig. 4.46, item 2). If filling with the suck-on attachment, leave the engine running. If filling with the push-on attachment, turn the engine off.

NOTE:

The following fill and rinse scenarios refer to figure 4.47

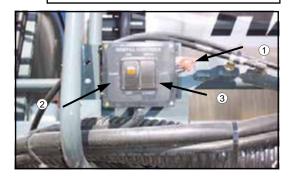


FIG 4.46

Load water only: B-connected, C- on, E- off.

Suck water only*: B-connected, C-on, E-off, F-off.

Load water/induct chem: B-connected, E-open, F-off.

Suck water/induct chem*: B-connected, E-open, F-off.

Fill rinse tank: A- handle perpendicular to sprayer.

Rinse inductor tank with rinse tank: F-valve on.

Rinse inductor tank with nurse tank (suck or load): F-valve on, E-valve on.

*To activate "suck-on" pump, flip the inductor control switch up (fig. 4.46, item 3), this will start the pump. Flip switch down after filling is complete. Return inductor assembly to upright position before moving sprayer. Flip toggle switch up to unlock and down to unlock (fig. 4.46 item 1).

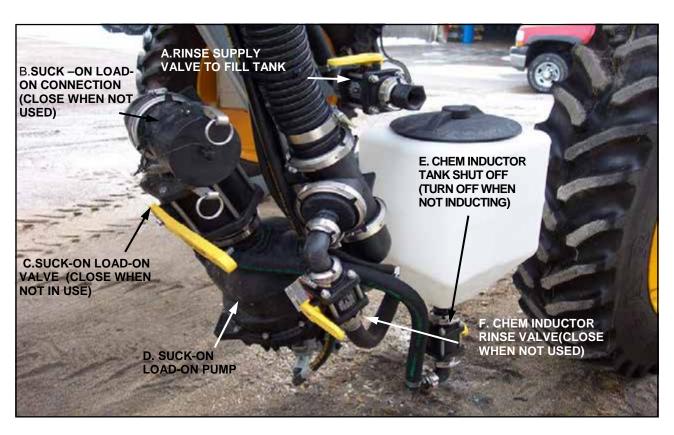


FIG 4.47

AGITATION SYSTEM

The speed of the sparge agitation system is controlled by a

variable flow solution valve mounted on the solution pump (fig. 4.48). The agitation switch (fig. 4.49) on the right-hand console

controls the rate of flow through the sparge system. While watch-

ing the indicator on the sparge valve (fig. 4.50), increase or decrease the flow rate with the agitation control switch. Press up to increase flow rate and down to decrease it. When desired rate of

flow is achieved, release the agitation switch.





FIG 4.49



FIG 4.50



FIG 4.51



FIG 4.52

Foamer Operation

To operate the foam marking system, locate the toggle switch on the top of the hydrostat control handle (fig. 4.51). Push the top of the switch left if foam is desired from the left foam drop. Push the top of the switch right if foam is desired from the right foam drop. Return the switch to the middle position if no foam is desired.

System pressure is indicated by a pressure gauge on the regulator which is mounted next to the foam tank (fig. 4.52). 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.

See figure below for foam drop valve configurations.

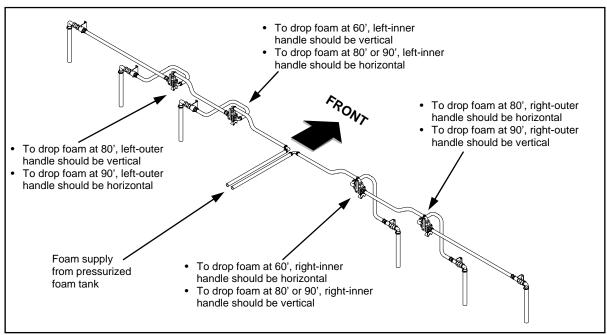


FIG 4.53



FIG 4.54

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.

AWARNING

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

Relieve pressure from the foam tank by opening the ¼" ball valve on the side of the foam tank (fig 4.54, item 2). Close the ball valve after pressure is relieved. Open the top 2" ball valve (fig. 4.54, item 1). Add water to the tank, 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 (see previous page).

NOTE: When leaving machine overnight or longer, close 1/4 inch valve at bottom side of foamer tank (fig 4.54).



FIG 4.55



FIG 4.56

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.

NOTE:

Refer to chemical manufacturer's guide for types of cleaning solution combinations (plain water, cleaning agents, etc.).

Rinse System Operation

NOTE:

Activate the rinse system only after solution tank is empty.

TO RINSE SOLUTION TANK AND 3" FILL LINES:

- Solution pump is controlled by the Raven monitor (fig. 4.55).
- Turn on spray system monitor. Turn the rate switch to the "MANUAL" position. Using the flow increase/ decrease lever, increase solution pressure to maximum PSI.
- 3. Close the solution tank valve (fig. 4.56, item 2).
- Depress the "SOLU TANK" rinse switch (fig. 4.56, item
 3).
- 5. Turn work mode switch on .
- When finished rinsing the solution tank return the rinse switch back to the "OFF" position and turn the spraying system off (including solution pump switch, and monitor).

TO RINSE BOOM SUPPLY AND NOZZLES:

- Follow steps 1 and 2 from above.
- 2. Turn agitation off (fig. 4.56, item 1).
- 3. Close solution tank valve (fig. 4.56, item 2) and open boom supply valves (fig. 4.56).
- 4. Depress the "BOOM" rinse switch (fig. 4.56, item 3).
- 5. When finished rinsing the boom return rinse switch back to the "OFF" position and turn the spraying system off (including solution pump switch, monitor, boom solution valves and main spray power switch).

HAND WASH SYSTEM



FIG 4.57

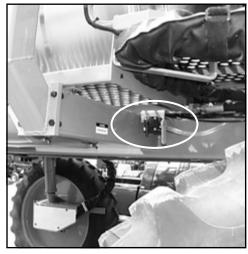


FIG 4.58

NOTICE

FILL WITH FRESH WATER ONLY

Fill hand wash system tank (fig. 4.57) with fresh water only. The hand wash valve is located under the left side of the sprayer (fig. 4.58). Remember to close the valve before refilling.

NOTICE

HAND WASH ONLY

FIG 4.59

FIG 4.60



FIG 4.61

LIGHTS

HIGHWAY LIGHTS - Mounted on the transom mount is two each trapezoid head lamps (fig. 4.61, item 2). Use these lights when traveling on a public road at night. Turn them on using the rocker switch on steering pedestal (fig. 4.59).

FIELD LIGHTS - The front of the cab houses four trapezoid flood lamps and two trapezoidal head lamps (fig. 4.61, item 1 and item 3). Use these lights when operating in a field after dark. Turn them on by pushing rocker switchs located on the upper right cab headliner (fig. 4.62). Turn them off when entering a public roadway.

The highway or field lights are operational when the light switch is up position (fig. 4.59). The ignition key does not have to be on in order to operate the highway lights but does have to be on to operate field lights. Extended use without the engine operating to charge the battery is not recommended.



FIG 4.62



FIG 4.63



FIG 4.64

Work Lights

Additional work lights are located on each boom cradle (fig. 4.63), one on each side facing forward and one on each side facing backward. Use these lights when operating in a field after dark. Turn them on by pushing the rocker switch up. (fig. 4.64). To turn them off, press the rocker switch down. Turn them off when entering a public roadway.

The ignition key does have to be on in order to operate the work lights. Extended use without the engine operating to charge the battery is not recommended.



FIG 4.65



FIG 4.66

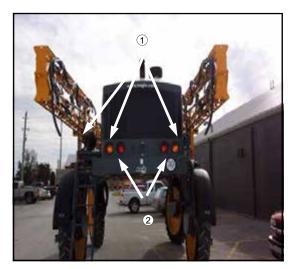


FIG 4.67

Turn Signals

To activate the front (fig. 4.66) and rear turning signals (fig. 4.67, item 2), move the turn signal lever (fig. 4.65, item 1) forward to turn right and back to turn left. Steering column-mounted turn signal indicators will correspondingly flash when either side of the turn signals 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. 4.66 & 4.67, item 1), depress the "FLASHER" switch (fig. 4.65, item 2). Activate the hazard/warning lights anytime traveling on a public road, day or night, unless prohibited by law. Rotary warning lights are an option, (Fig 4.67A). Flasher switch will activate these lights.

Running Lights

Activating the highway (see page 46) will also turn on the "RED" running lights on the rear of the machine (fig. 4.67, item 2).



FIG 4.67A

HAGIE STS 12 CAB



FIG 4.68

Emergency Exit	50
Windshield Wiper/Washer	51
Message Center	52



Emergency Exit

The right cab glass may be broken in the event that an emergency exit is required.

- Use- the exiting tool located right rear of window frame (fig. 4.69) and break window (fig. 4.70).
- 2. Push window outward until there is room to exit.
- 3. Climb out through and away from hazardous situation.

FIG 4.69

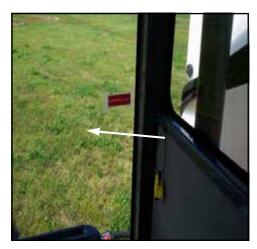


FIG 4.70



FIG 4.71



FIG 4.72



FIG 4.73

Windshield Wiper/Washer

To turn the windshield wiper on, locate the windshield wiper switch on the right side of the head liner (fig. 4.71, item 1). Depress the switch to the "ON" position. The wiper will continue to operate until the switch is returned to the "OFF" position.

To activate the windshield washer pump, depress the windshield washer switch (fig. 4.71, item 2) and hold the switch down 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.

The washer fill bottle is located behind cab (fig. 4.72), fill to level marked on bottle.

Message Center

The message center in the cab of a Hagie STS 12 offers valuable information, (fig. 4.73).

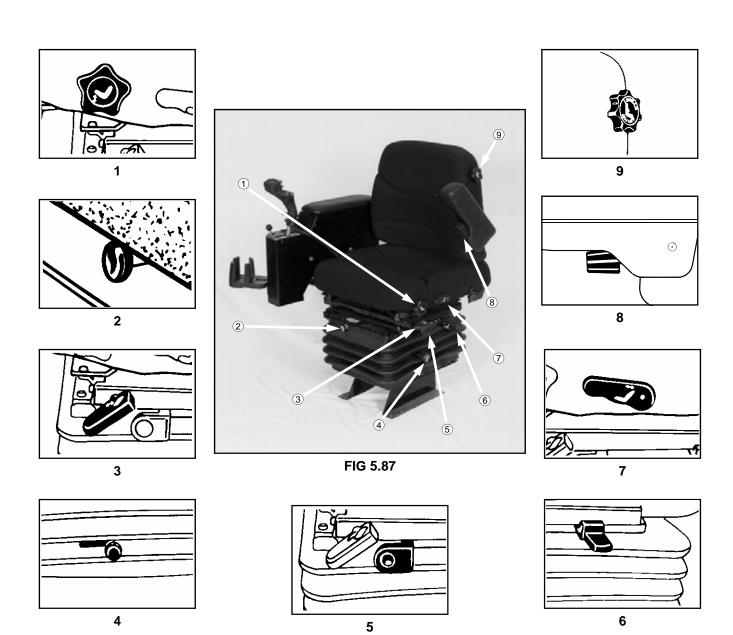
- 1. Tread adjust width.
- Engine RPM
- 3. Engine oil pressure
- 4. Hour meter
- 5. Fuel
- 6. Coolant temp.
- 7. Battery voltage.
- 8. Tire size.
- 9. Speed range
- 10. Program version

This information can be viewed by using the up and down arrows on this display.

Air Suspended Seat

- **1– Seat Cushion Adjustment.** Rotate knob to desired cushion position.
- **2– Height Adjustment.** Pull knob out to lower seat. Push knob in to raise seat.
- **3- Lateral Isolator.** Lift lever to engage lateral Iso-lator. Push lever down for lock-out
- **4- Ride Firmness Adjustment.** Rotate knob counterclockwise for firm ride, clockwise for soft ride. For average ride, rotate knob to middle of travel.
- 5- Fore-Aft Adjustment. Pull lever out and move seat.

- **6- Fore-Aft Isolater.** Lift lever to engage fore-aft isolater. Push lever down for losk-out.
- 7-Backrest Adjustment. Lift lever to stop and lean rearward or foreward to adjust backrest position.
- 8-Armrest Tilt Adjustment. Turn counterclock wise to lower tilt, clockwise to raise tilt.
- **9-Lumbar Adjustment.** Rotate knob clockwise to increase lumbar support, counterclockwise to decrease support.



V. 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. Catch one nozzle's spray for one minute in an adequately sized and marked container.

V. CALIBRATION

The measured flow rate should be the same as the flow rate shown on the chart 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.

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

VI. 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.
- 2. Flashing hazard/warning lights have been placed on the sprayer to warn other drivers.
- 3. Know and obey all state laws for driving farm equipment on a public road or highway.
- 4. Adjust the sprayer's speed to suit the conditions. Slow down and use turn signals before turning.
- 5. Pull over to side of road before stopping.
- 6. Keep a proper lookout, and maintain control of the sprayer.
- 7. Do not drive under trees, bridges, wires, or other obstructions unless there is clearance.
- 8. Use extra care before entering or leaving a public road or highway.
- 9. 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.

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.



VI. TRANSPORTING

TRAILERING CONTINUED

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 trailer.

AWARNING

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.
- 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.

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.

NOTE:

The Model STS 12 should never be towed under any circumstances. Machine damage will occur and void the power train warranty.

PAGE NO	Service Point	CLEAN	CHAZGE	CHECK	GREASE	D R 4 - Z
61	ENGINE OIL		Α	DAILY		
63	RADIATOR COOLANT LEVEL			DAILY		
63	COOLANT CONCENTRATION		AS REQ	500 HRS*		
67	RADIATOR GRILLE SCREEN	DAILY				
73	ENGINE DRIVE BELT		AS REQ	DAILY		
73	A/C COMPRESSOR BELT		AS REQ	250 HRS		
65	A/C COMPRESSOR		В			
69	FUEL FILTER (WATER SEPARATOR)		500 HRS*			DAILY
66	AIR INTAKE FILTER	NOT REC	С			
66	FILTER MINDER®		D	DAILY		
61	HYDRAULIC RESERVOIR OIL LEVEL		500HRS**	DAILY		
67	HYDRAULIC CHARGE AND SUCTION FILTER (1) (IN TANK)		E			
68	SOLUTION LINE STRAINER	AS REQ		DAILY		
62	TORQUE HUB [®] OIL LEVEL		F	DAILY		
78	WET TANK					DAILY
70	FRONT LEG STRG ZERKS (4 PLACES – 2 EACH)				50 HRS	
70	REAR LEG BRG ZERKS (2 PLACES – 1 EACH)				500 HRS*	
75	TREAD ADJUSTMENT BEARING TORQUE		AS REQ	50 HRS		
71	BATTERIES	100 HRS	AS REQ	DAILY		
74	LUG NUT TORQUE			G		
79	TIRE PRESSURE			50 HRS		
69	FRESH AIR CAB FILTER	50 HRS	AS REQ			
69	CHARCOAL CAB FILTER		AS REQ			
69	RECIRCULATION FILTER		AS REQ			
78	SPRAY NOZZLE DIAPHRAGMS & SPRAY TIPS			500HRS**		

*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 100 HRS THEN YEARLY NOTE G: IMMEDIATELY, THEN 50 HRS THEREAFTER

SERVICE INTERVALS

Initial checks after receiving machine

IMMEDIATELY



then



1) Check lug nut torque, then every 50 hours (page 74)

FIRST 50 HOURS



then



- 1) Change Torque Hub® oil, then every100 hours (page 62)
- 2) Change hydrostatic charge and suction filter, then every 250 hours (page 67)

Daily



- 1) Check engine oil (page 61)
- 2) Drain fuel filter (water separator) (page 69)
- 3) Check radiator coolant level (page 63)
- 4) Check engine drive belt (page 73)
- 5) Check Filter Minder® (page 66)
- 6) Check hydraulic oil reservoir level (page 61)
- 7) Check solution line strainer (page 68)
- 8) Drain wet tank (page 78)
- 9) Check batteries (page 71)

As Required (HOURS



- 1) Change coolant concentration (page 63)
- 2) Clean radiator grille screen (page 67)
- 3) Change engine drive belt (page 73)
- 4) Change A/C compressor belt (page 73)
- 5) Charge A/C compressor (page 65)
- 6) Change fuel filter (water separator) (page 69)
- 7) Change hydraulic reservoir oil (page 61)
- 8) Clean solution line strainer (page 68)
- 9) Change batteries (page 71)
- 10) Knock particles from fresh air intake cab filter (page 69)
- 11) Change fresh air intake cab filter (page 69)
- 12) Change charcoal cab filter (page 69)
- 13) Knock particles from recirculating cab filter (page 69)
- 14) Change recirculating cab filter (page 69)
- 15) Check and replace spray nozzle diaphragms and spray tip (page 78)
- 16) Change tread adjust bearing bolt torque (page 75)

► SERVICE INTERVALS

Every 50 HOURS (



- 1) Check tire pressure (page 79)
- 2) Check lug nut torque (page 74)
- 3) Visually inspect tread adjust bearing bolts (page 75)
- 4) Grease front steering zerks (page 70)
- 5) Knock particles from fresh air intake cab filter (page 69)

Every 100 HOURS (HOURS 100)



- 1) Check Torque Hub® oil level (page 62)
- 2) Clean batteries (page 71)
- 3) Check tread adjust bearing bolt torque (page 75)

Every 250 HOURS (HOURS (250)



- 1) Check A/C compressor belt (page 73)
- 2) Change hydrostatic charge pressure filters (page 67)
- 3) Change hydraulic suction filters (page 67)

Every 500 HOURS (HOURS) 500







- 1) Check coolant concentration (page 63)
- 2) Change fuel filter (water separator) (page 69)
- 3) Change hydraulic reservoir oil (page 61)
- 4) Change Torque Hub® oil (page 62)
- 5) Check spray nozzle diaphragms and spray tips (page 78)
- 6) Grease rear leg bearing zerks (page 70)



FIG 7.01

ENG OIL FILL

FIG 7.02



FIG 7.03

FLUIDS

Engine oil

OIL LEVEL - The engine oil level dipstick is located on the left-hand side of the engine (fig. 7.01). 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 17 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 sight gauge level on the hydraulic oil reservoir (fig 7.03) daily. Add just enough fluid so the level is in the center of the sight gauge. Always check the hydraulic oil level when it is cool. Hydraulic oil will expand when heated.

TYPE - Premium hydraulic fluids containing high quality rust/ oxidation 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.

NOTE:

CLEANLINESS STANDARD: Always make sure area is clean before changing filter or adding hydraulic oil.

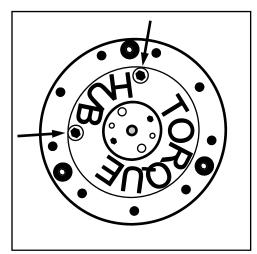


FIG 7.04

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. 7.04). The other plug will be either at 9 O'clock or 3 O'clock (fig. 7.04). Remove the lower plug: if no oil comes out, oil level is too low. Check Torque Hub[®] oil level every 100 hours.

If 85/140 oil is needed, remove the top plug also and fill just until it starts to come out the lower hole. 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 100 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, re-install the bottom plug and remove the top plug. Refill Torque Hub[®] with 85/140 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. 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 7.05

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. The STS 16 requires special coolant that Cummins Fleetguard can supply.



FIG 7.06

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

FIG 7.07

NOTE:

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

CHECKING CONCENTRATION - The radiator cap is located toward the rear of the engine compartment (fig. 7.05). 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 7.07 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.



FIG 7.08



FIG 7.09



FIG. 7.10

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 8 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.

The fuel cell on an STS 12 holds 150 gallons - do not fill it completely: fuel can expand and run over. Wipe up all spilled fuel and clean with detergent and water before starting the engine.



FIG 7.10



FIG 7.11

Air Conditioning

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

RECHARGING - Recharge it only with R-134a refrigerant (fig 7.10). 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

The windshield washer reservoir is located rear of the cab (fig. 7.11). 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	32 gallons anti-wear hydraulic oil
Hydraulic system (reservoir, lines, filter, cooler, etc)	55 gallons
Torque Hub [®] oil level	
Front (2)	approx. 84 oz. ea. EP-90
Rear (2)	
Engine cooling system	18 gallons ethylene glycol
Fuel cell	150 gallons No. 1 or 2 diesel



FIG 7.12



FIG 7.13



FIG 7.14

NOTE:

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

FILTERS

Engine Air Intake

LOCATION – The engine air intake filter is accessed by opening the door on the front of the engine compartment (fig. 7.12).

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. 7.13). Secondary filter doesn't need to be replaced if primary is intact.

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 - A clean damp cloth should be used to wipe dust and foreign material from the air cleaner housing before a new element is installed.

NOTE:

Do NOT tap filter to remove dust. Engine damage may occur due to crushed filter caused by tapping. If Filter Minder[®] indicates restriction, remove old filter, discard and install new filter only.

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 near the air cleaner (fig. 7.14). Check its reading daily.

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



FIG 7.15



FIG 7.16

Radiator Screen

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 (fig. 7.15) must be inspected often and periodically cleaned.

NOTE:

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

Compressed air will dislodge most large trash or loose dirt after hood has been opened for service. Blow out the screen away from the machine. Water from a pressurized hose may also be used, or if necessary the screen may be soaked with 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.

Hydraulic Suction Filter

Remove and install a new 10 Micron rated suction filter (fig. 7.16) at the end of the first 50 hours of use; subsequently, replace the filter every 250 hours, or once a year, whichever comes first.

► FILTERS CONTINUED

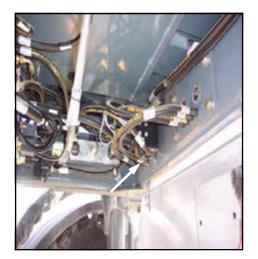


FIG 7.17

FIG. 7.18



FIG 7.19

Tread Adjust Valves

The front tread adjust valve for front legs is located on the front cross member (fig. 7.17). The rear tread adjust valve is located on the inside rear cross member (fig. 7.18).

Solution Line Strainer

To help maintain consistent application rates, check the solution line strainer (fig. 7.19) daily for blockage. Clean the strainer screen as required. Be sure to wear the appropriate clothing while removing and cleaning the line strainer screen. Confirm the gasket is in place before re-installing the screen.

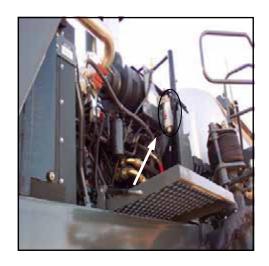


FIG 7.20



FIG 7.21

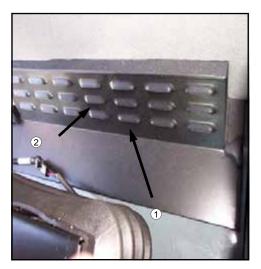


FIG 7.22

Fuel Filter

PRIMARY (WATER SEPARATOR) - (fig. 7.20). Drain water and sediment from the separator daily. Replace every 500 hours or once a year, whichever comes first.

IN-LINE STRAINER - (fig. 7.21). Note direction of fuel flow arrow when replacing.

Fresh Air Cab Filters

PAPER FILTER - (fig. 7.22 item 1). The recirculation filter should be cleaned every 50 hours, 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. 7.22 item 2). Remove and replace at the first sign of chemical odor entering the cab.



FIG 7.24



FIG 7.25

LUBRICATION Steering Bearings

Grease zerks are located on the "tie rod" ball pivot (fig. 7.25, item 1) and steering plate (fig. 7.25, item 2) of each front leg (four places total). Grease all four zerks once a week or every 50 hours, whichever comes first. To maintain bearing integrity, grease the bearing plate on each rear leg every 500 hours or once a year, whichever comes first.

Grease front and rear leg towers (fig. 7.25 item 1 and 2), daily. DO NOT USE AIR TYPE GREASE GUN TO LUBE LEG TOWERS, MAY RESULT IN SEAL DISTORTION.



FIG 7.26

A CAUTION POS

FIG 7.27

Install replacement batteries with ratings equivalent to or higher than the specs below.

ELECTRICAL

Batteries

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.

SERVICE ACCESS - The batteries are located at the rear of the machine behind battery service access panel (fig. 7.26).

NOTE:

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

NOTE:

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

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

CHARGING - To ease charging of the batteries, there is a set of auxiliary battery charging posts on the rear of the sprayer's mainframe (fig. 7.27). Connect your charging cables to them just as you would to the battery, positive cable to positive terminal, and negative cable to negative terminal. Keep these terminals clean and their caps in place when not in use.

FIG 7.28

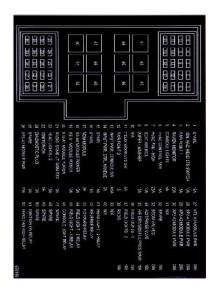


FIG 7.29A



FIG 7.29B

Circuit Breakers

The Hagie STS 12 has circuit breaker and fuse systems located in various locations. (Under right hand console, (fig. 7.28), for cab function, under-cab (fig. 7.30A) for light functions and flasher and engine compartment (fig. 7.30B) for engine functions. Figure 7.29A shows the decal for cab fuses, circuit breakers and relays). Figure 7.29B shows power ports for add on radios.

Refer to the Hagie STS 12 Parts Manual for specific information regarding correct fuse location and size.



FIG 7.30A



FIG 7.30B

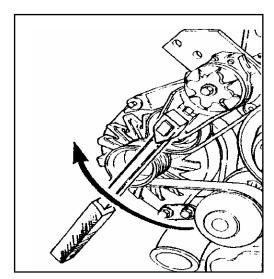


FIG 7.31

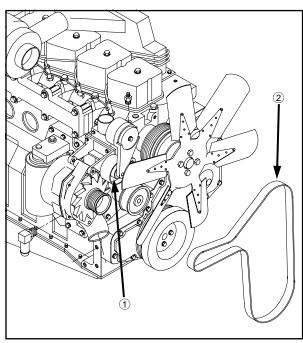


FIG 7.32

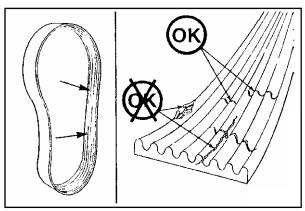


FIG 7.33

BELTS

Engine Drive Belt

REMOVAL - Insert a 3/8 inch square ratchet drive (fig. 7.31) into the belt tensioner (fig. 7.32, item 1) and lift upward to remove the belt (fig. 7.32, item 2).

INSPECTION - Visually inspect the belt daily. Check the belt for intersecting cracks (fig. 7.33). 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 if 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. 7.34, item 1) and the two slide bolts (fig. 7.34, item 2). Using a suitable prying tool, adjust tension on belt to desired tautness. While maintaining tension, re-tighten all four bolts. Inspect belt ever 250 hours.

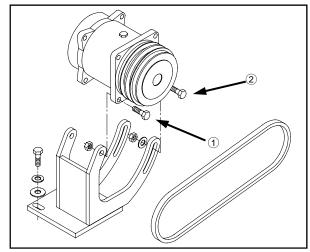


FIG 7.34

FIG 7.35

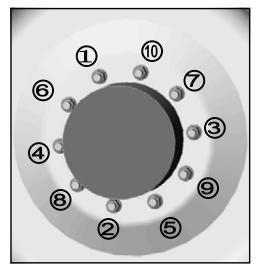


FIG 7.36

BOLT TORQUE

Wheel Bolts

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

To install wheel and tire assembly on the Torque Hub[®], lubricate studs with anti-seize. 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 7.36, 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 400 to 500 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 more preferably, place a suitable wedge between the tire and the ground.

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

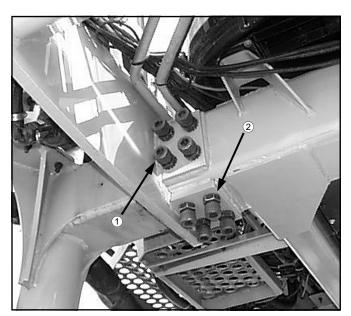


FIG 7.37

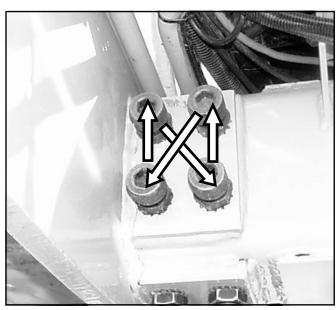


FIG 7.38

NOTE:

If hydraulic tread adjustment will <u>never</u> be operated on your machine, set all bearing bolt torque settings to 50 foot-pounds and continue inspection as above without adjustment test.

Tread Bearing Torque

With the engine turned off, visually inspect the tread bearing bolts on both the bottom and side (fig. 7.37) every 50 hours. Torque check them every 100 hours.

To torque check the bearing bolts:

- Loosen the jam nut (fig. 7.37, item 2) on each bearing bolt.
- Using a criss-cross or "X" pattern (fig. 7.38), verify current torque on each bolt (fig. 7.37, item 1) is equivalent to last check from 100 hours previous (repeat torque pattern a second time).
- Then increase the torque two foot-pounds on each bolt using the "X" pattern and retighten each jam nut.
- 4. Start the sprayer and test the hydraulic tread adjustment (see page 26). If the tread still adjusts smoothly see next step. If the tread does not move skip to step 6.
- Repeat steps 1 and 3 until the tread does not move.
- Reduce torque setting to last value that allowed the tread to operate freely, retighten jam nuts and resume operation.

NOTE:

Never operate the unit with the tread bearing bolt torque set below 25 foot-pounds. If the bolt torque has to be loosened to 25 foot-pounds in order for the hydraulic tread adjust to work freely, call Hagie Customer Support.

TOE-IN

To correctly gauge toe-in, use a tape measure placed at one-half tire height on the front center seam of the front tire compared to the same measurement of the rear of the front tire (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 77 for instructions on adjusting toe-in. See also page 26 for information on recalibrating self-centering cylinders.

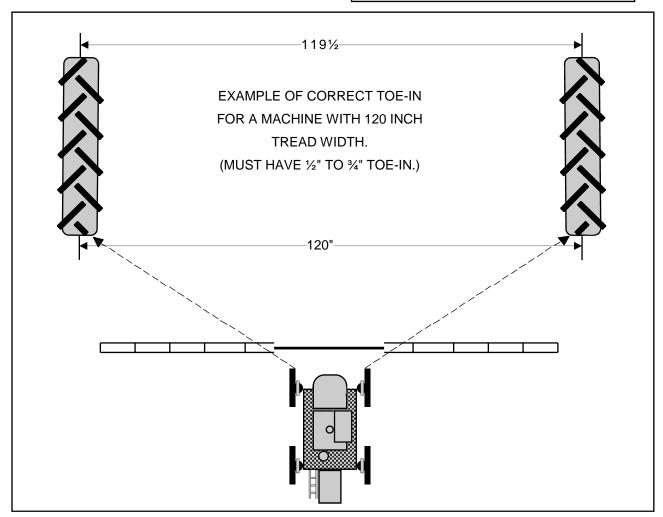


FIG 7.39

TOE-IN ADJUSTMENT



FIG 7.40



FIG 7.41

To adjust the toe-in of the front tires follow these instructions for both front steering cylinders carefully:

- 1. Loosen jam nut (FIG.7.41, item3)
- Move left and right tires evenly until difference in dimension "A" and "B" (FIG. 7.42) are within specified range. At least one wheel must be parallel with the frame!
- Screw swivel assembly in or out on steering cylinder until the swivel joint lines up with steering plate.
- Insert bolt through swivel joint and steering plate and tighten jam nut.

NOTE:

Dimension "A" should be ½" to ¾" less than dimension "B." For more information regarding toe-in, see page 76.

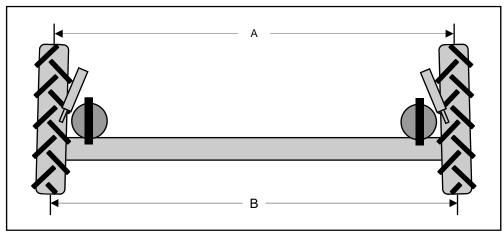


FIG 7.42

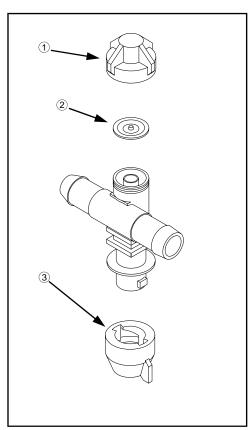


FIG 7.43



FIG 7.44

SPRAY SYSTEM

Spray Tips

At the beginning of each season, or as required, remove a random sample of spray tip caps (fig. 7.43, item 3) and inspect the nozzle tips. If they are plugged or worn, clean or replace them.

Nozzle Diaphragms

At the beginning of each spray season, remove each nozzle body cap (fig. 7.43, item 1) and inspect the diaphragm for wear or fit (fig. 7.43, item 2). Replace if necessary. Refer to accompanying manual containing nozzle information.

Calibration

See pages 53-54 on spray system calibration.

Winter Storage

See page 82 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 tanks daily by pulling on its drain cord (fig. 7.44).

Winter Storage

See page 82 on storage of foamer system.



FIG 7.45



FIG 7.46

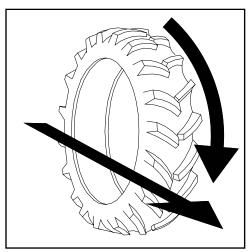


FIG 7.47

TIRES

Air Pressure

Check tire pressure once a week or every 50 hours of operation (fig. 7.45). 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. 7.46).

NOTE:

Tire pressure will depend on load quantity and type in solution tanks. Refer to page 19 for tire specifications.

AWARNING

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 74 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 7.47 for best traction and tread cleaning action.

Toe-In

See pages 76-77 for information regarding toe-in measurement and adjustment.

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
Solution line strainer	Remove and clean
Batteries	Clean and/or tighten
Radiator grille screen	Clean
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
Drain	

Fuel/water separatorSee page 69

VIII. STORAGE

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.
- 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.
- Disconnect and remove battery or batteries. Completely clean and charge the batteries. Coat the terminals with dielectric grease and store battery in cool, dry place above freezing.
- 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 8-12 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



VIII. STORAGE

STORAGE CONTINUED

- 11. Use a multi-purpose grease to coat exposed hydraulic cylinder rods.
- 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 79 for information regarding proper tire maintenance.
- 2. Carefully unseal all openings that were sealed in the storage process.
- 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 73.
- 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 7 on maintenance (pages 57-80), and perform all needed services as instructed.
- 8. For starting instructions, see pages 20-21 in section 4 on operating information.

NOTE:

See Warranty on page 91 concerning **improper storage**.

A. ENGINE



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
	Starter or starter relay	Test; rebuild or replace
	Check fuse in eng box	Replace 20amp fuse
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
	Check fuse in eng box	Replace 20amp fuse

ENGINE CONTINUED

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SUGGESTED REMEDY
Engine overheats	Engine overloaded	Reduce load
	Dirty radiator core or dirty grill screen	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 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



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	Make sure the solution tank in not empty, solution pump is self priming	
	Air leak in suction line	Inspect and tighten all fittings on suction line	
	Solution tank valve closed	Open solution tank valve, 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	

► 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 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	Foulty ground	Cloop and tighton ground		
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



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	
	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	
	Cruise is set to low	Adjust knob for cruise	
Machine will move in only one direction	Faulty high pressure relief valve Cruise set too low	Switch relief valves from side to side; If problem reverses, replace multi-function valve (Call Hagie Customer Support and refer to parts manual)	



► HYDROSTATIC 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
LAGITIAI OII IGANS		
	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	Remove four bolts holding hydraulic filter flange to hydraulic tank, put clean oil in until hoses are full. Cleanliness is a standard Call the Hagie Customer Support for further instruction
	Faulty hydraulic pump	Replace hydraulic pump
Noisy hydraulic pump	Collapsed suction hose caused by cold oil Oil level in reservoir low	Allow for adequate warm-up period Fill reservoir to proper level with approved oil; see section on
	Air leak in suction line	Service and Maintenance Inspect and tighten all fittings on

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 Poor battery connection Low charging rate No charging rate Check master switch	Charge or replace Clean and tighten Tighten alternator belt Replace alternator
Light system does not function	Poor ground Burned-out bulb Separation or short in wire Blown fuse Faulty switch	Clean and tighten ground Replace bulb Check continuity and replace wire Replace switch

X. LIMITED WARRANTY

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

- 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.

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