

INSTRUCTIONS (continued)

NOTE:

- ★ Since there is no agitator in the seed hopper, these materials will bridge at narrow seed gate settings and cause erratic seeding rates. If bridging occurs at wider seed gate settings, cleaning the seed or blending with a small dense seed such as clover may help. A mix of dry sand with the seed (50/50 mix) can sometimes solve the problem.

OPERATIONAL SPREADING CHART (Calibrated at 4 MPH ground speed)

Material	Spread Width In Feet	Approx. Pounds Per Acre For Setting As Indicated					
		1/4	3/8	1/2	3/4	1	1-1/2
Alfalfa, Red Clover	30	8	12	16	24	32	48
Barley, Wheat, Rye	35	30	45	60	90	120	180
Sweet or Crimson Clover	30	8	12	16	24	32	48
Kentucky Blue or Bermuda Grass ★	15	7	11	14	21	28	
Lespedeza	30		15	20	30	40	60
Oats ★	35		19	25	37	50	75
Timothy	20	10	15	20	30	40	60
Sudan Grass ★	30		15	20	30	40	60
Fertilizer: Pellet or Granule	38	25	37½	50	75	100	150

The spread width indicated on this chart is possible if spinner is operated 30 inches above the ground. Seeder should be level or tilted forward slightly.

NOTE:

Spread Chart settings are approximate – always make trial run to check actual application rate.

The amount of seed or fertilizer broadcast depends on the size of the hopper opening and the speed of the vehicle. The table shown is an approximate guide based on a forward speed of 4 MPH, so adjust for different speeds. A forward speed of 8 mph will cut above rates by one half. A speed of 6 mph will change rates by 75%.

HELPFUL TROUBLE-SHOOTING TIPS

1. Not feeding even –

- A. Seed gate opening may be set too close for the material being spread. To overcome, set the opening larger and driver faster to obtain same spread rate.
- B. Check material for foreign matter or lumps.

2. Poor spread –

- A. Spreader fan speed too slow (under 520 rpm) will result in a narrow spread.
- B. Bent or broken fan blades.

C. Set screw loose or missing on fan hub.

D. Too windy for material being spread.

E. Operator not spacing spread runs properly for correct overlap.

For best results, cover area twice over at one-half recommended material usage rate, the second time over to run halfway between first spreading width or in a criss-cross pattern. This method allows the most complete and even coverage, as well as to give operator a chance to adjust gate setting to compensate for too thin or too heavy a covering the first time over.