

# **200 Sprayer Attachment**

## **TECHNICAL MANUAL**

**John Deere  
Worldwide Commercial and  
Consumer Equipment Division**

**TM1729 (01DEC97)**



MP17366

This technical manual is written for an experienced technician and contains sections that are specifically for this product. It is a part of a total product support program.

The manual is organized so that all the information on a particular system is kept together. The order of grouping is as follows:

- Table of Contents
- Specifications
- Component Location
- System Schematic
- Theory of Operation
- Troubleshooting Chart
- Diagnostics
- Tests & Adjustments
- Repair

*Note: Depending on the particular section or system being covered, not all of the above groups may be used.*

Each section will be identified with a symbol rather than a number. The groups and pages within a section will be consecutively numbered.

All information, illustrations and specifications in this manual are based on the latest information available at the time of publication. The right is reserved to make changes at any time without notice.

We appreciate your input on this manual. To help, there are postage paid post cards included at the back. If you find any errors or want to comment on the layout of the manual please fill out one of the cards and mail it back to us.

### Safety



### Specifications and Information



### Electrical



### Power Train



### Pump



### Sprayer System



### Miscellaneous



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### RECOGNIZE SAFETY INFORMATION



This is the safety-alert symbol. When you see this symbol on your machine or in this manual, be alert to the potential for personal injury.

Follow recommended precautions and safe servicing practices.

#### Understand Signal Words

A signal word—DANGER, WARNING, or CAUTION—is used with the safety-alert symbol. DANGER identifies the most serious hazards.

DANGER or WARNING safety signs are located near specific hazards. General precautions are listed on CAUTION safety signs. CAUTION also calls attention to safety messages in this manual.

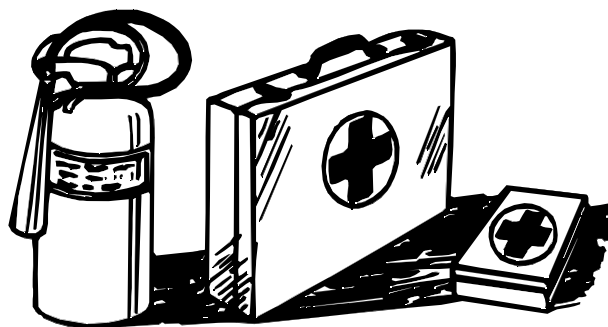
### REPLACE SAFETY SIGNS



Replace missing or damaged safety signs. See the machine operator's manual for correct safety sign placement.

### HANDLE FLUIDS SAFELY-AVOID FIRES

#### Be Prepared For Emergencies



When you work around fuel, do not smoke or work near heaters or other fire hazards.

Store flammable fluids away from fire hazards. Do not incinerate or puncture pressurized containers.

Make sure machine is clean of trash, grease, and debris.

Do not store oily rags; they can ignite and burn spontaneously.

Be prepared if a fire starts.

Keep a first aid kit and fire extinguisher handy.

Keep emergency numbers for doctors, ambulance service, hospital, and fire department near your telephone.

**Thanks very much for your reading,  
Want to get more information,  
Please click here, Then get the complete  
manual**

**JustClickHere** 

**NOTE:**

**If there is no response to click on the link above,  
please download the PDF document first, and then  
click on it.**

**Have any questions please write to me:  
[admin@servicemanualperfect.com](mailto:admin@servicemanualperfect.com)**

## USE CARE AROUND HIGH-PRESSURE FLUID LINES

### Avoid High-pressure Fluids



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

Avoid injury from escaping fluid under pressure by stopping the engine and relieving pressure in the system before disconnecting or connecting hydraulic or other lines. Tighten all connections before applying pressure.

Search for leaks with a piece of cardboard. Protect hands and body from high pressure fluids.

If an accident occurs, see a doctor immediately. Any fluid injected into the skin must be surgically removed within a few hours or gangrene may result. Doctors unfamiliar with this type of injury should reference a knowledgeable medical source. Such information is available from Deere & Company Medical Department in Moline, Illinois, U.S.A.

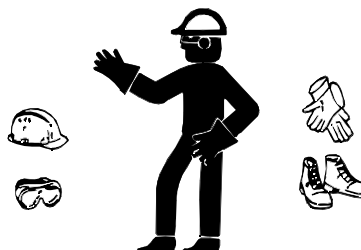
### Avoid Heating Near Pressurized Fluid Lines



Flammable spray can be generated by heating near pressurized fluid lines, resulting in severe burns to yourself and bystanders. Do not heat by welding, soldering, or using a torch near pressurized fluid lines or other flammable materials. Pressurized lines can be accidentally cut when heat goes beyond the immediate flame area.

## USE SAFE SERVICE PROCEDURES

### Wear Protective Clothing

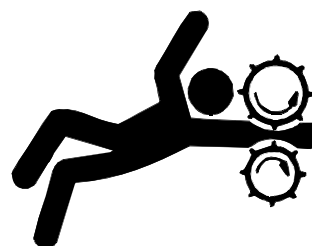


Wear close fitting clothing and safety equipment appropriate to the job.

Prolonged exposure to loud noise can cause impairment or loss of hearing. Wear a suitable hearing protective device such as earmuffs or earplugs to protect against objectionable or uncomfortable loud noises.

Operating equipment safely requires the full attention of the operator. Do not wear radio or music headphones while operating machine.

### Service Machines Safely



Tie long hair behind your head. Do not wear a necktie, scarf, loose clothing, or necklace when you work near machine tools or moving parts. If these items were to get caught, severe injury could result.

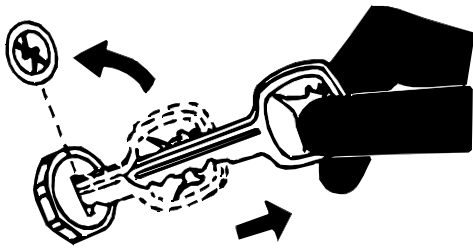
Remove rings and other jewelry to prevent electrical shorts and entanglement in moving parts.

### Use Proper Tools

Use tools appropriate to the work. Makeshift tools and procedures can create safety hazards. Use power tools only to loosen threaded parts and fasteners. For loosening and tightening hardware, use the correct size tools. **DO NOT** use U.S. measurement tools on metric fasteners. Avoid bodily injury caused by slipping wrenches. Use only service parts meeting John Deere specifications.



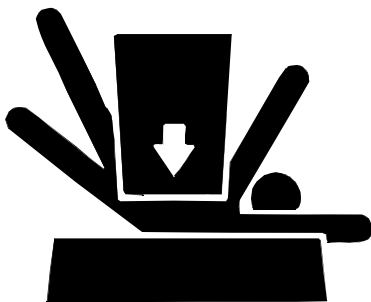
### Park Machine Safely



#### Before working on the machine:

1. Lower all equipment to the ground.
2. Stop the engine and remove the key.
3. Disconnect the battery ground strap.
4. Hang a "DO NOT OPERATE" tag in operator station.

### Support Machine Properly And Use Proper Lifting Equipment



If you must work on a lifted machine or attachment, securely support the machine or attachment.

Do not support the machine on cinder blocks, hollow tiles, or props that may crumble under continuous load. Do not work under a machine that is supported solely by a jack. Follow recommended procedures in this manual.

Lifting heavy components incorrectly can cause severe injury or machine damage. Follow recommended procedure for removal and installation of components in the manual.

### Work In Clean Area

#### Before starting a job:

1. Clean work area and machine.
2. Make sure you have all necessary tools to do your job.
3. Have the right parts on hand.
4. Read all instructions thoroughly; do not attempt shortcuts.

### Using High Pressure Washers

Directing pressurized water at electronic/electrical components or connectors, bearings, hydraulic seals, fuel injection pumps or other sensitive parts and components may cause product malfunctions. Reduce pressure and spray at a 45 to 90 degree angle.

### Illuminate Work Area Safely

Illuminate your work area adequately but safely. Use a portable safety light for working inside or under the machine. Make sure the bulb is enclosed by a wire cage. The hot filament of an accidentally broken bulb can ignite spilled fuel or oil.

### Remove Paint Before Welding Or Heating

Avoid potentially toxic fumes and dust. Hazardous fumes can be generated when paint is heated by welding, soldering, or using a torch. Do all work outside or in a well ventilated area. Dispose of paint and solvent properly. Remove paint before welding or heating: If you sand or grind paint, avoid breathing the dust. Wear an approved respirator. If you use solvent or paint stripper, remove stripper with soap and water before welding. Remove solvent or paint stripper containers and other flammable material from area. Allow fumes to disperse at least 15 minutes before welding or heating.

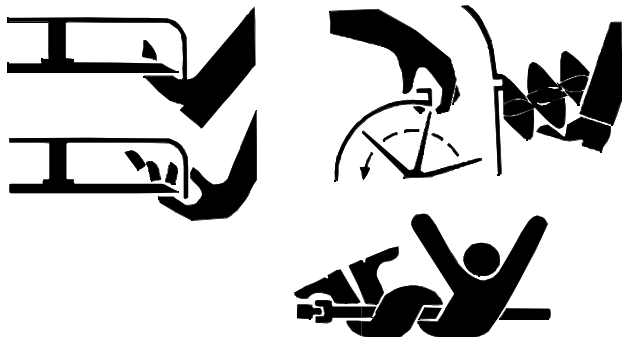
### Avoid Harmful Asbestos Dust

Avoid breathing dust that may be generated when handling components containing asbestos fibers. Inhaled asbestos fibers may cause lung cancer.

Components in products that may contain asbestos fibers are brake pads, brake band and lining assemblies, clutch plates, and some gaskets. The asbestos used in these components is usually found in a resin or sealed in some way. Normal handling is not hazardous as long as airborne dust containing asbestos is not generated.

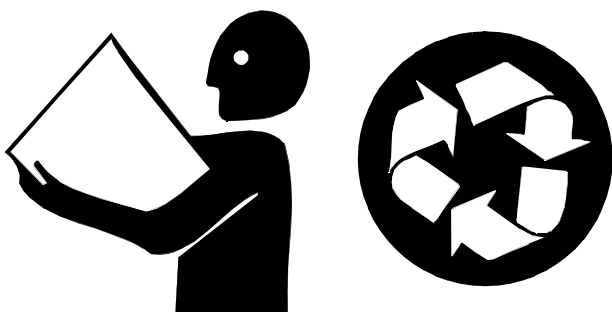
Avoid creating dust. Never use compressed air for cleaning. Avoid brushing or grinding material containing asbestos. When servicing, wear an approved respirator. A special vacuum cleaner is recommended to clean asbestos. If not available, apply a mist of oil or water on the material containing asbestos. Keep bystanders away from the area.

## AVOID INJURY FROM ROTATING BLADES, AUGERS AND PTO SHAFTS



Keep hands and feet away while machine is running. Shut off power to service, lubricate or remove mower blades, augers or PTO shafts.

## HANDLE CHEMICAL PRODUCTS SAFELY



Direct exposure to hazardous chemicals can cause serious injury. Potentially hazardous chemicals used with John Deere equipment include such items as lubricants, coolants, paints, and adhesives.

A Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) provides specific details on chemical products: physical and health hazards, safety procedures, and emergency response techniques. Check the MSDS before you start any job using a hazardous chemical. That way you will know exactly what the risks are and how to do the job safely. Then follow procedures and recommended equipment.

## Dispose of Waste Properly

Improperly disposing of waste can threaten the environment and ecology. Potentially harmful waste used with John Deere equipment include such items as oil, fuel, coolant, brake fluid, filters, and batteries. Use leakproof containers when draining fluids. Do not use food or beverage containers that may mislead someone into drinking from them. Do not pour waste onto the ground, down a drain, or into any water source. Inquire on the proper way to recycle or dispose of waste from your local environmental or recycling center, or from your John Deere dealer.



## LIVE WITH SAFETY



Before returning machine to customer, make sure machine is functioning properly, especially the safety systems. Install all guards and shields.





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## GENERAL VEHICLE SPECIFICATIONS

Required Vehicle ..... 1800 Utility Vehicle

### OPERATING SPECIFICATIONS

Available Nozzle Types ..... Turbo-Floodjet  
Raindrop®  
Flat-Fan

### PUMP SPECIFICATIONS

Make ..... Hypro®  
Model ..... 9203C  
Type ..... Centrifugal  
Maximum Flow Rate ..... 136 gpm  
Discharge Pressure ..... 1241 kPa (180 psi)

### WEIGHT AND DIMENSIONS


























Weight  
Tank Empty ..... 113 kg (250 lbs.)  
Tank Filled with Water ..... 914 kg (2010 lbs.)  
Tank Capacity ..... 757 L (200 gal.)  
Width  
Boom Wings Raised ..... 231 cm (91 in.)  
Boom Wings Lowed and Wing Extensions Folded ..... 478 cm (188 in.)  
Boom Wings Lowed and Wing Extensions Extended ..... 615 cm (242 in.)  
Height (Installed on Vehicle)  
Boom Wings Raised and Wing Extensions Folded ..... 178 cm (70 in.)  
Boom Wings Raised and Wing Extensions Extended ..... 244 cm (96 in.)

### OPTIONAL FOAM MARKER SPECIFICATIONS

Make ..... RHS  
Model ..... MKR-5000C  
Tank Capacity ..... 53 L (14 gal)  
Average Foam Output ..... 12.1 Liters per Hour (3.2 Gallons per Hour)  
Average Solution Usage ..... 18.1 Liters per Hour (4.8 Gallons per Hour)  
Average Drop Interval ..... 7.7 Seconds  
Average Drop Distance (at 16.9 kph [10 mph]) ..... 2.8 M (112 in.)  
Weight (Tank Empty) ..... 48 kg (48 lbs.)  
Dimensions:  
Width ..... 305 mm (12 in.)  
Depth ..... 559 mm (22 in.)  
Height ..... 610 mm (24 in.)  
Voltage Requirements ..... 12—14 vdc  
Amperage Requirements (Maximum) ..... .25 amps

Raindrop® is a registered trademark of Delavan-Delta Inc.  
Hypro® is a registered trademark of the Hypro Corporation.

## METRIC FASTENER TORQUE VALUES

Property Class and Head Markings	<div>4.8</div> <div></div>	<div>8.8      9.8</div> <div></div>	<div>10.9</div> <div></div>	<div>12.9</div> <div></div>
Property Class and Nut Markings	<div>5</div> <div></div>	<div>10</div> <div></div>	<div>10</div> <div></div>	<div>12</div> <div></div>

TS1163

TS1163

	Class 4.8				Class 8.8 or 9.8				Class 10.9				Class 12.9			
	Lubricated <sup>a</sup>		Dry <sup>a</sup>		Lubricated <sup>a</sup>		Dry <sup>a</sup>		Lubricated <sup>a</sup>		Dry <sup>a</sup>		Lubricated <sup>a</sup>		Dry <sup>a</sup>	
SIZE	N•m	lb-ft	N•m	lb-ft	N•m	lb-ft	N•m	lb-ft	N•m	lb-ft	N•m	lb-ft	N•m	lb-ft	N•m	lb-ft
M6	4.8	3.5	6	4.5	9	6.5	11	8.5	13	9.5	17	12	15	11.5	19	14.5
M8	12	8.5	15	11	22	16	28	20	32	24	40	30	37	28	47	35
M10	23	17	29	21	43	32	55	40	63	47	80	60	75	55	95	70
M12	40	29	50	37	75	55	95	70	110	80	140	105	130	95	165	120
M14	63	47	80	60	120	88	150	110	175	130	225	165	205	150	260	109
M16	100	73	125	92	190	140	240	175	275	200	350	225	320	240	400	300
M18	135	100	175	125	260	195	330	250	375	275	475	350	440	325	560	410
M20	190	140	240	180	375	275	475	350	530	400	675	500	625	460	800	580
M22	260	190	330	250	510	375	650	475	725	540	925	675	850	625	1075	800
M24	330	250	425	310	650	475	825	600	925	675	1150	850	1075	800	1350	1000
M27	490	360	625	450	950	700	1200	875	1350	1000	1700	1250	1600	1150	2000	1500
M30	675	490	850	625	1300	950	1650	1200	1850	1350	2300	1700	2150	1600	2700	2000
M33	900	675	1150	850	1750	1300	2200	1650	2500	1850	3150	2350	2900	2150	3700	2750
M36	1150	850	1450	1075	2250	1650	2850	2100	3200	2350	4050	3000	3750	2750	4750	3500

DO NOT use these hand torque values if a different torque value or tightening procedure is given for a specific application. Torque values listed are for general use only and include a  $\pm 10\%$  variance factor. Check tightness of fasteners periodically. DO NOT use air powered wrenches.

Shear bolts are designed to fail under predetermined loads. Always replace shear bolts with identical grade.

Fasteners should be replaced with the same class. Make sure fastener threads are clean and that you properly start thread engagement. This will prevent them from failing when tightening.













When bolt and nut combination fasteners are used, torque values should be applied to the **NUT** instead of the bolt head.

Tighten toothed or serrated-type lock nuts to the full torque value.

<sup>a</sup> "Lubricated" means coated with a lubricant such as engine oil, or fasteners with phosphate and oil coatings. "Dry" means plain or zinc plated (yellow dichromate - Specification JDS117) without any lubrication.

Reference: JDS—G200.

## INCH FASTENER TORQUE VALUES

 SAE Grade and Head Markings	1 or 2 <sup>b</sup> No Marks 	5    5.1    5.2   	8    8.2  
	2 No Marks 	5  	8  

TS1162

SIZE	Grade 1				Grade 2 <sup>b</sup>				Grade 5, 5.1 or 5.2				Grade 8 or 8.2			
	Lubricated <sup>a</sup>		Dry <sup>a</sup>		Lubricated <sup>a</sup>		Dry <sup>a</sup>		Lubricated <sup>a</sup>		Dry <sup>a</sup>		Lubricated <sup>a</sup>		Dry <sup>a</sup>	
	N•m	lb-ft	N•m	lb-ft	N•m	lb-ft	N•m	lb-ft	N•m	lb-ft	N•m	lb-ft	N•m	lb-ft	N•m	lb-ft
1/4	3.7	2.8	4.7	3.5	6	4.5	7.5	5.5	9.5	7	12	9	13.5	10	17	12.5
5/16	7.7	5.5	10	7	12	9	15	11	20	15	25	18	28	21	35	26
3/8	14	10	17	13	22	16	27	20	35	26	44	33	50	36	63	46
7/16	22	16	28	20	35	26	44	32	55	41	70	52	80	58	100	75
1/2	33	25	42	31	53	39	67	50	85	63	110	80	120	90	150	115
9/16	48	36	60	45	75	56	95	70	125	90	155	115	175	130	225	160
5/8	67	50	85	62	105	78	135	100	170	125	215	160	215	160	300	225
3/4	120	87	150	110	190	140	240	175	300	225	375	280	425	310	550	400
7/8	190	140	240	175	190	140	240	175	490	360	625	450	700	500	875	650
1	290	210	360	270	290	210	360	270	725	540	925	675	1050	750	1300	975
1-1/8	470	300	510	375	470	300	510	375	900	675	1150	850	1450	1075	1850	1350
1-1/4	570	425	725	530	570	425	725	530	1300	950	1650	1200	2050	1500	2600	1950
1-3/8	750	550	950	700	750	550	950	700	1700	1250	2150	1550	2700	2000	3400	2550
1-1/2	1000	725	1250	925	990	725	1250	930	2250	1650	2850	2100	3600	2650	4550	3350

DO NOT use these hand torque values if a different torque value or tightening procedure is given for a specific application. Torque values listed are for general use only and include a  $\pm 10\%$  variance factor. Check tightness of fasteners periodically. DO NOT use air powered wrenches.

Shear bolts are designed to fail under predetermined loads. Always replace shear bolts with identical grade.

Fasteners should be replaced with the same grade. Make sure fastener threads are clean and that you properly start thread engagement. This will prevent them from failing when tightening.

When bolt and nut combination fasteners are used, torque values should be applied to the **NUT** instead of the bolt head.

Tighten toothed or serrated-type lock nuts to the full torque value.

<sup>a</sup> "Lubricated" means coated with a lubricant such as engine oil, or fasteners with phosphate and oil coatings. "Dry" means plain or zinc plated (yellow dichromate - Specification JDS117) without any lubrication.

<sup>b</sup> "Grade 2" applies for hex cap screws (not hex bolts) up to 152 mm (6-in.) long. "Grade 1" applies for hex cap screws over 152 mm (6-in.) long, and for all other types of bolts and screws of any length.

Reference: JDS—G200.

METRIC FASTENER TORQUE  
VALUE - GRADE 7

Size	Steel or Gray Iron Torque		Aluminum Torque	
	N•m	lb-ft	N•m	lb-ft
M6	11	8	8	6
M8	24	18	19	14
M10	52	38	41	30
M12	88	65	70	52
M14	138	102	111	82
M16	224	165	179	132



## GREASE SPECIFICATIONS

## ANTI-CORROSION GREASE SPECIFICATIONS

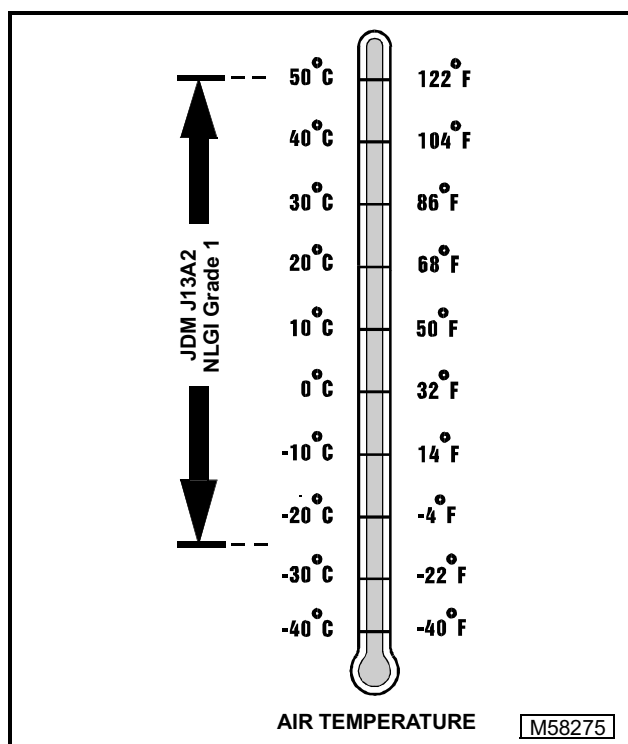
This anti-corrosion grease is formulated to provide the best protection against absorbing moisture, which is one of the major causes of corrosion. This grease is also superior in its resistance to separation and migration.

The following anti-corrosion grease is **PREFERRED**:

- DuBois MPG-2® Multi-Purpose Polymer Grease—M79292.

Other greases may be used if they meet or exceed the following specifications:

- John Deere Standard JDM J13A2, NLGI Grade 1.



**John Deere Dealers:** You may want to cross-reference the following publications to recommend the proper grease for your customers:

- Module DX,GREA1 in JDS-G135;
- Section 530, Lubricants & Hydraulics, of the John Deere Merchandise Sales Guide;
- Lubrication Sales Manual PI7032.

## GREASE—NORTH AMERICA

Use the following grease based on the air temperature range. Operating outside of the recommended grease air temperature range may cause premature failures.

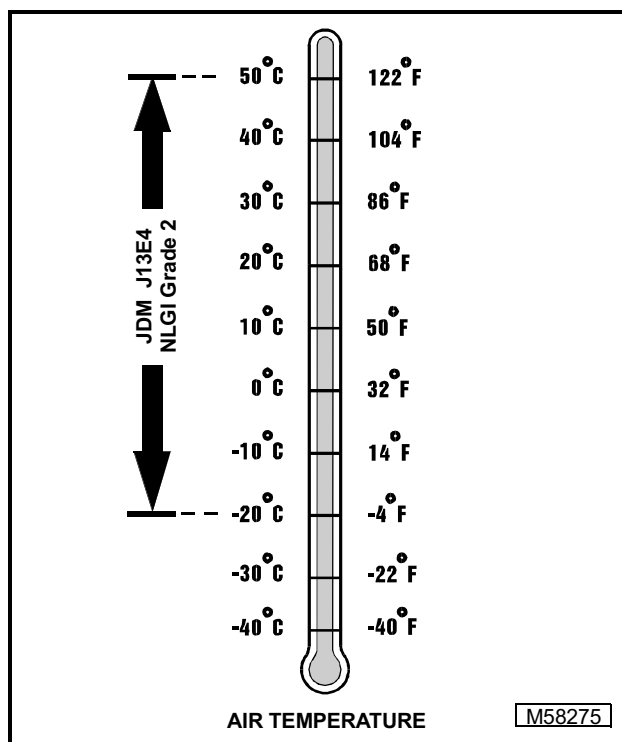
**IMPORTANT:** ONLY use a quality grease in this application. DO NOT mix any other greases in this application. DO NOT use any BIO-GREASE in this application.

The following John Deere grease is **PREFERRED**:

- NON-CLAY HIGH-TEMPERATURE EP GREASE®—JDM J13E4, NLGI Grade 2.

Other greases may be used if above preferred John Deere grease is not available, provided they meet the following specification:

- John Deere Standard JDM J13E4, NLGI Grade 2.



**John Deere Dealers:** You may want to cross-reference the following publications to recommend the proper grease for your customers:

- Module DX,GREA1 in JDS-G135;
- Section 530, Lubricants & Hydraulics, of the John Deere Merchandise Sales Guide;
- Lubrication Sales Manual PI7032.

## GREASE—EUROPE

Use the following grease based on the air temperature range. Operating outside of the recommended grease air temperature range may cause premature failures.

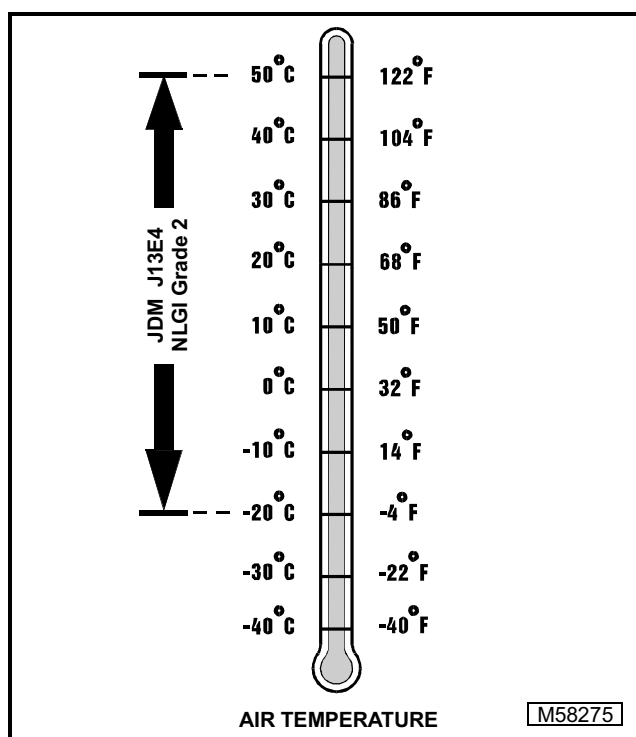
**IMPORTANT:** ONLY use a quality grease in this application. DO NOT mix any other greases in this application. DO NOT use any BIO-GREASE in this application.

The following John Deere grease is **PREFERRED**:

- **GREASE-GARD™—JDM J13E4, NLGI Grade 2.**

Other greases may be used if above preferred John Deere grease is not available, provided they meet the following specification:

- John Deere Standard JDM J13E4, NLGI Grade 2.



**John Deere Dealers:** You may want to cross-reference the following publications to recommend the proper grease for your customers:

- Module DX, GRE A1 in JDS-G135;
- Section 530, Lubricants & Hydraulics, of the John Deere Merchandise Sales Guide.

## ALTERNATIVE LUBRICANTS

Conditions in certain geographical areas outside the United States and Canada may require different lubricant recommendations than the ones printed in this technical manual or the operator's manual. Consult with your John Deere Dealer, or Sales Branch, to obtain the alternative lubricant recommendations.



**IMPORTANT:** Use of alternative lubricants could cause reduced life of the component.

If alternative lubricants are to be used, it is recommended that the factory fill be thoroughly removed before switching to any alternative lubricant.

## SYNTHETIC LUBRICANTS

Synthetic lubricants may be used in John Deere equipment if they meet the applicable performance requirements (industry classification and/or military specification) as shown in this manual.

The recommended air temperature limits and service or lubricant change intervals should be maintained as shown in the operator's manual.

Avoid mixing different brands, grades, or types of oil. Oil manufacturers blend additives in their oils to meet certain specifications and performance requirements. Mixing different oils can interfere with the proper functioning of these additives and degrade lubricant performance.

## LUBRICANT STORAGE

All machines operate at top efficiency only when clean lubricants are used. Use clean storage containers to handle all lubricants. Store them in an area protected from dust, moisture, and other contamination. Store drums on their sides. Make sure all containers are properly marked as to their contents. Dispose of all old, used containers and their contents properly.

## MIXING OF LUBRICANTS

In general, avoid mixing different brands or types of lubricants. Manufacturers blend additives in their lubricants to meet certain specifications and performance requirements. Mixing different lubricants can interfere with the proper functioning of these additives and lubricant properties which will downgrade their intended specified performance.



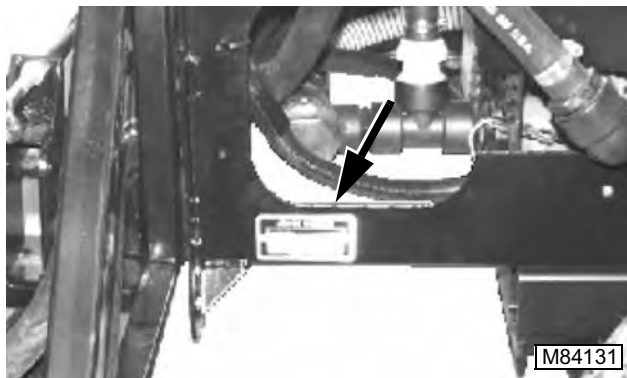
## SERIAL NUMBER LOCATIONS

When ordering parts or submitting a warranty claim, it is **IMPORTANT** the machine product identification number and component serial number are included.

The location of the machine identification number and component numbers are shown.



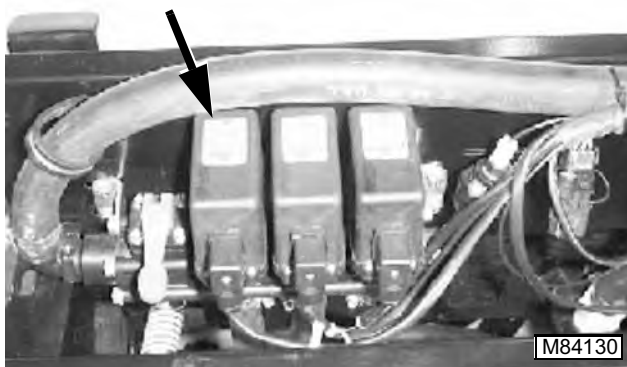
### MACHINE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER



### PUMP SERIAL NUMBER



### BOOM VALVE SERIAL NUMBER



## OPERATIONAL CHECKOUT PROCEDURES

The procedures covered in this group are used to give a quick checkout of all the systems and components on the unit. These checkouts should be run to insure proper operation after any extended storage, when the unit comes in for service and after repairs have been made on the unit. They can also be helpful in determining the value of the unit at trade-in time. The unit should be placed on a level surface to run checkout. All checkouts should be done and all the steps of each checkout should be followed.

Each checkout list:

- Conditions—How the unit should be set up for the checkout.
- Procedure—The specific action to be done.
- Normal—What should happen, or be heard, or seen.
- If Not Normal—Where to go if other tests or adjustments are needed.

When performing the checkout, be sure to set your machine up to the test conditions listed and follow the sequence carefully. The "NORMAL" paragraph gives the result that should happen when performing the checkout. If the results are not normal, follow the instructions listed in the "IF NOT NORMAL" paragraph to determine the cause and repair the malfunction.



### CAUTION

**Wear proper clothing and safety equipment while handling chemicals or using sprayer unit.**

**It is best to wear full cover clothing and always wear protective goggles and rubber gloves to protect yourself while handling chemicals or using sprayer unit.**

**Prohibit all smoking, drinking and eating food in chemical-handling area.**



### CAUTION

**Decontaminate all spraying equipment before servicing. Decontamination should be done in a safe area by washing with water, neutralization, or by means recommended by the manufacturer of the chemical last used.**

**Spray solutions or vapors may be extremely dangerous. Treat all spray chemicals, solutions, or solution residues with great caution. Don't take chances. When in doubt, proceed as though contamination is present.**

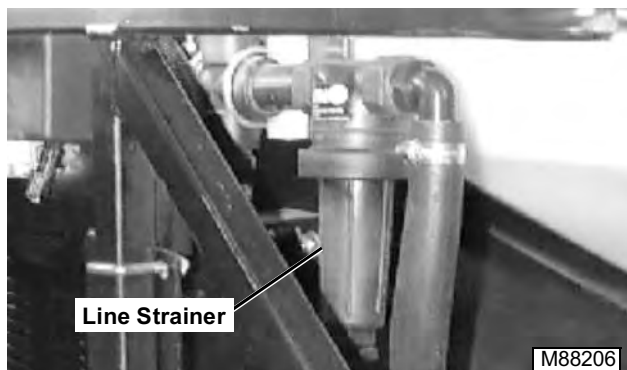
**Keep spray material from contacting your skin. If spray material contacts skin, wash off immediately with clean water and detergent or follow the instructions of manufacturer of chemical last used.**

## SYSTEM OPERATION CHECK

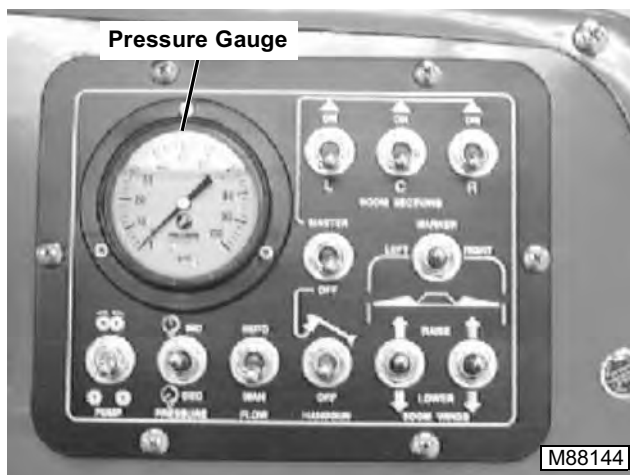
### Conditions:

- Sprayer mounted on an 1800 Utility Vehicle.
- Utility vehicle in NEUTRAL.
- Park brake LOCKED.
- Tank must have at least **189 L (50 gal)** of clean fresh water.
- Tank shutoff valve in the OPEN position.
- 3-way ball valve in SPRAY position.
- Sparge tube valve in the OPEN position.
- Rinse tank valve in CLOSED position. (If equipped with optional rinse tank.)
- Boom wings lowered and wing extensions extended.
- Boom wing extension shutoff valves in the OPEN position.

### Procedure:



1. Check line strainer. Clean or replace strainer element as needed.



2. Check pressure gauge.

**Normal:**

- The gauge should not indicate pressure with the pump off.

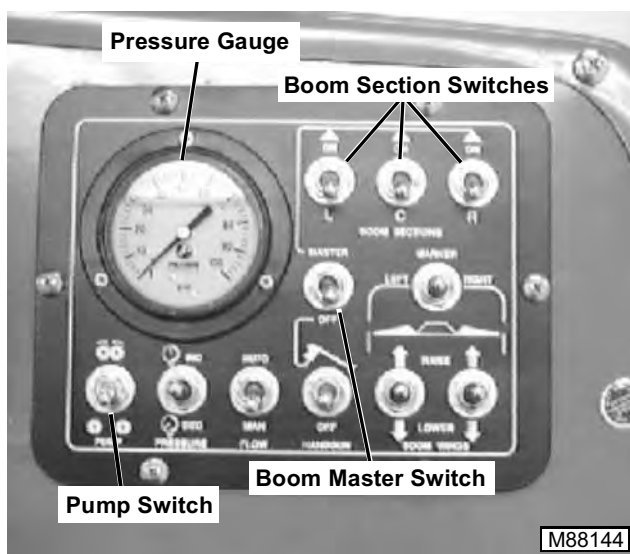
**If Not Normal:**

- If pressure is indicated, bleed excess oil from tube. (See PRESSURE GAUGE TUBE BLEEDING PROCEDURE on page 6-22.)

3. Make sure that all control panel switches are in the OFF or DISENGAGED position.

*NOTE: Vehicle park brake must be engaged to allow engine to run when the operator leaves the seat.*

4. Start vehicle engine. Run engine at **3600 rpm**.



5. Move pump switch to ENGAGED position. This will engage the pump clutch.

6. Observe the pressure gauge.

**Normal:**

- Pressure should build to approximately **414 kPa (60 psi)**.

**If Not Normal:**

- If pressure fails to reach operating level, see SYSTEM FAILS TO BUILD PRESSURE on page 6-16.
- If pressure fluctuates, see LARGE PRESSURE FLUCTUATIONS on page 6-18.

7. Move boom master switch to ON position.

8. Engage boom section switches one at a time.

**Normal:**

- Flow to appropriate boom section/nozzles should begin as each switch is engaged.
- Flow at nozzles should stop as each switch is disengaged.

**If Not Normal:**

- If flow is not seen at nozzles, see BOOM VALVE(S) DO NOT ENGAGE/NO FLOW TO BOOM SECTION(S) on page 6-18
- If the wrong boom engages when the switch is engaged, see WRONG BOOM(S) ENGAGE WHEN SWITCH(ES) ARE ENGAGED on page 6-19.

9. Check each nozzle for proper spray pattern.

**Normal:**

- Spray pattern should match the pattern for the nozzle type, as shown in the Owners Manual.

**If Not Normal:**

- Clean, adjust and/or replace nozzles.

10. Check all components and hose connections for leaks.

**Normal:**

- All connections should be tight—no leaks should be noted.

**If Not Normal:**

- Repair or replace hoses and/or components as needed.

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