

**396-4510Y1**

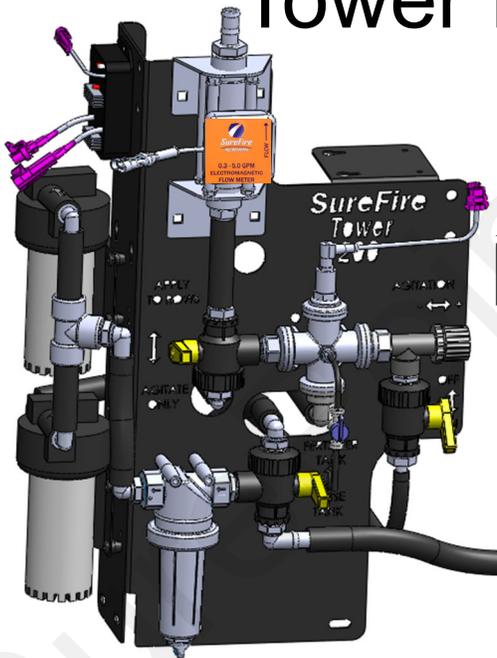


# Tower Fertilizer System for Pro 700 and Case 2000 Series Planter UCM

**Case 2000 Series Planter UCM**

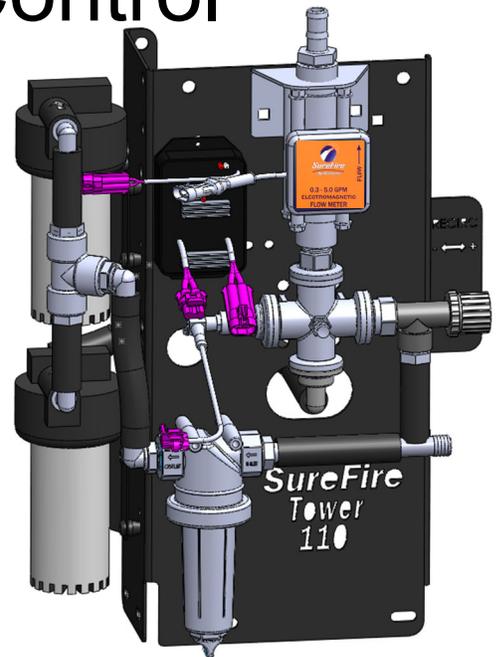
**&**

**Tower for PWM Control**



## **NOTICE**

Operator should read this manual before operating the system.



## **Maximum Application Rates with 2 Electric Pumps**

Maximum Application Rates in GPA on 30" Rows at 6 MPH (no agitation)				
Rows	8	12	16	24
Max GPA	20	12	9	5

SurePoint Ag Systems



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SurePoint Ag Systems





# Safety

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



**THIS SYMBOL MEANS  
ATTENTION!**

**BECOME ALERT!**

**YOUR SAFETY IS INVOLVED!**

Note the use of the signal words **DANGER**, **WARNING** and **CAUTION** with the safety messages. The appropriate signal word for each has been selected using the following guidelines:



**DANGER:** Indicates an imminently hazardous situation that, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury. This signal word is to be limited to the most extreme situations typically for machine components which, for functional purposes, cannot be guarded.



**WARNING:** Indicates a potentially hazardous situation that, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury, and includes hazards that are exposed when guards are removed. It may also be used to alert against unsafe practices.



**CAUTION:** Indicates a potentially hazardous situation that, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury. It may also be used to alert against unsafe practices.

**NOTICE** is used to address safety practices not related to personal safety.



## A Word to the Operator

**SAFETY IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY.**

**YOU** are the key to safety.

It is **YOUR** responsibility to read and understand the safety messages in this manual.

This system may be used to apply many different kinds of agricultural liquid products. Read and follow all label information and instructions related to the handling, storage, and application of the product you are using.

All electrical harnessing should be checked regularly and should be routed and secured so it will not be pinched, cut, or stretched.

SurePoint Ag Systems



# General Description

# A

Introduction

You have purchased a SurePoint fertilizer system for your equipment. This system will be controlled by your Pro 700 on a Case 2000 Series Planter with the UCM Software. The rate controller will adjust the speed of the SurePoint PumpRight hydraulic pump based on feedback from the flowmeter and vehicle speed. The system will have 3 sections to minimize overlap areas with section valves.

## Basic Installation Steps

1. Open the packages and familiarize yourself with the components. Refer to manual sections B, C & D for component information.
2. Mount the Tower on your equipment.
3. Plumb the tank to the Tower inlet. See section E for details.
4. Install the plumbing kit including section valves, flow indicator columns / manifolds, check valves, plumbing to each row unit delivery point. See section B for information on these components.
5. Attach the flow meter outlet to section valve or manifold inlet. Attach section valve outlets to flow indicator inlets.
6. Attach harnesses as shown in Section D.
7. Setup Controller for SurePoint fertilizer system as shown in Section F.
8. Fill system with water, conduct initial operation and tests per Section F.
9. Winterize system with RV Antifreeze if freezing temperatures are expected.
10. Do preseason service and checks each year as described at the end of this manual.

*Consult your Pro 700 Display Software and Case Planter Manual (Case 2000 Series Early Riser Planter Software Operating Guide) for more information on the setup and operation of your system.*

*TIP: Be sure your planter UCM and Pro 700 Display are running the latest software versions. Case dealers should be able to update those for you.*

## NOTICE

*Operator must read this manual before operating the system.*



# System Overview - Example 1

# A

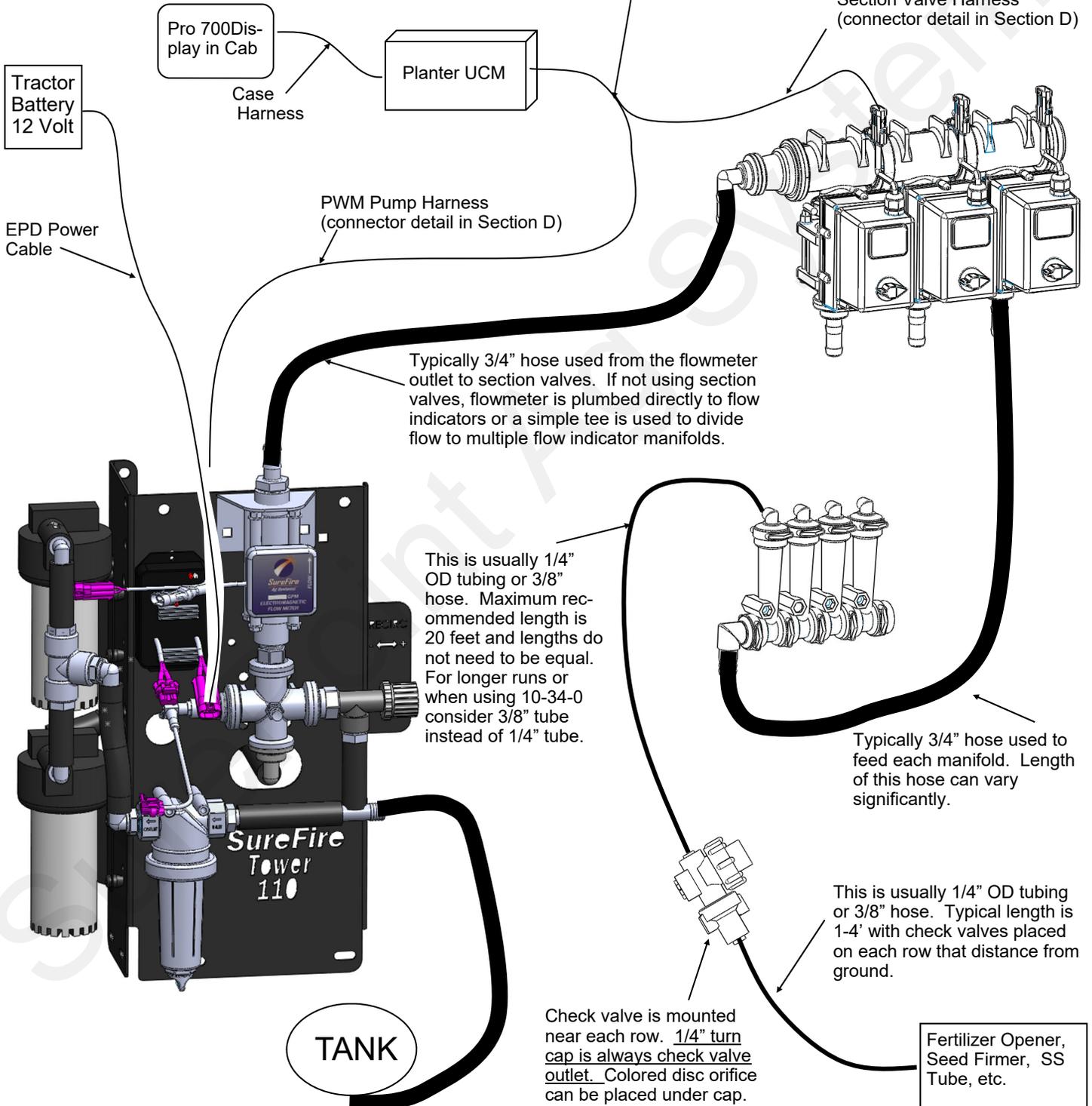
Introduction

The following gives an example of a complete SurePoint Fertilizer system with these components:

- Pro 700 Display
- Case 2000 Series Planter UCM
- Tower 110
- Section Valves
- Flow Indicators
- Check Valves with Colored Disc Orifices

SurePoint Adapter Harness-  
(connector detail in Section D)

Section Valve Harness  
(connector detail in Section D)



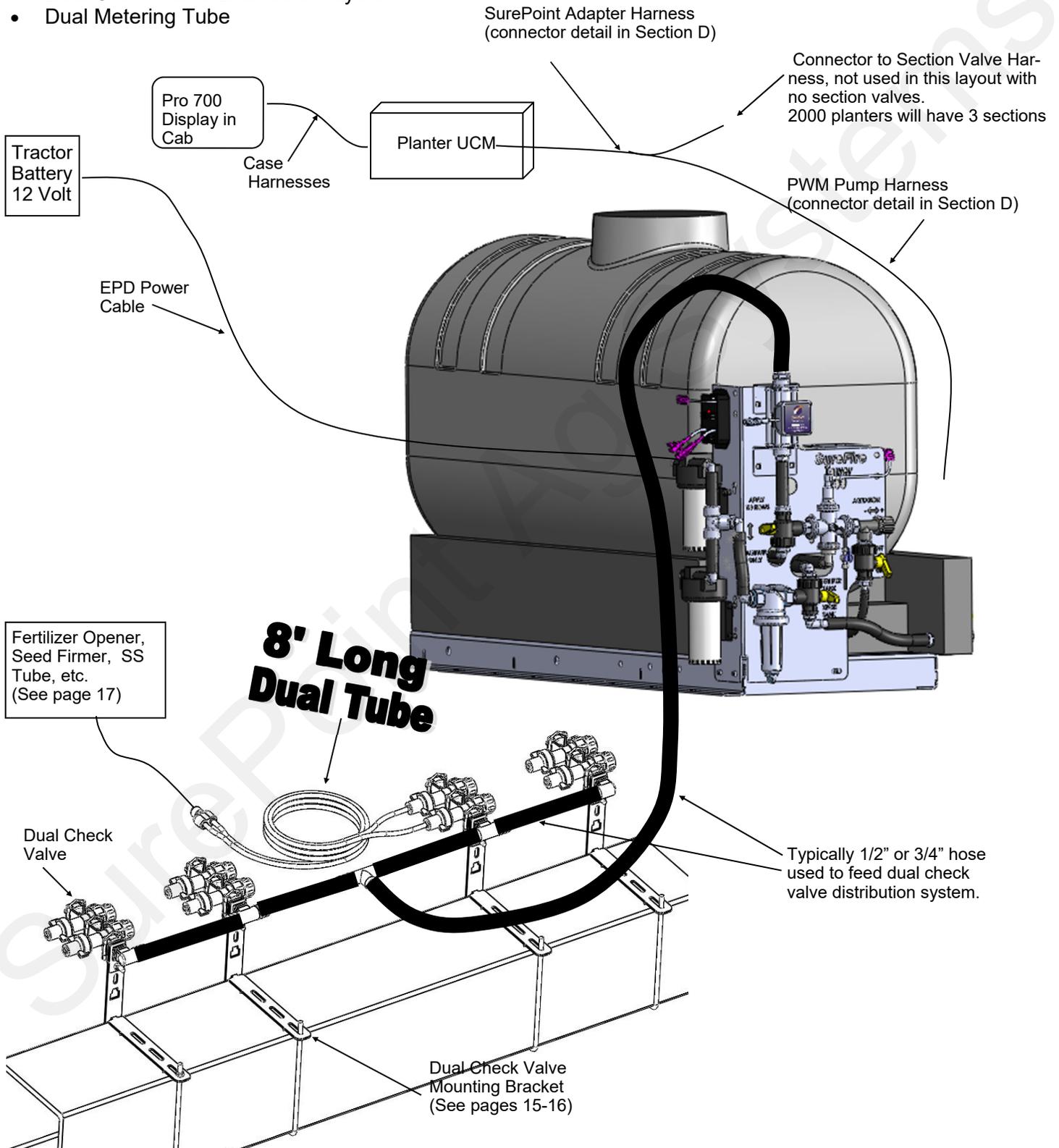
# System Overview - Example 2

# A

Introduction

The following gives an example of a complete SurePoint Fertilizer system with these components:

- Pro 700 Display
- Case 2000 Series Planter UCM
- Accelerator with Tower 200
- Dual Check Valve Distribution System
- Dual Metering Tube



# Electromagnetic Flowmeter Kits

0.13 - 2.6 GPM      Item Number 500-02-2040  
 0.3 - 5.0 GPM      Item Number 500-02-2050  
 0.08 - 1.6 GPM    204-01-46211CUF05 (FM only)

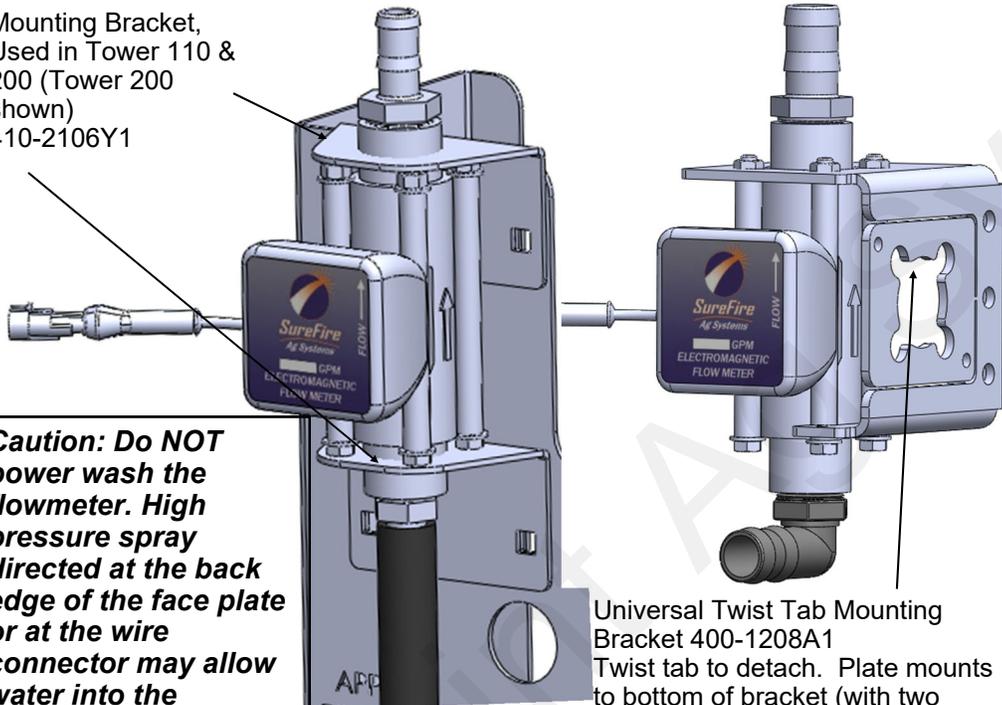
Kits include flowmeter, mounting bracket, hose barb fittings & hose clamps.

**B**  
 Components  
 Liquid

**Before doing any arc welding on the implement, unplug the cable to the flowmeter, or damage to the flowmeter may result.**

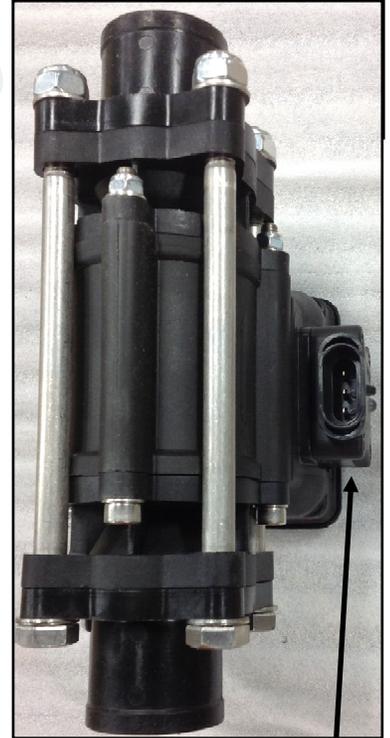
**New Look in 2017—Black body with orange label. Same accurate, reliable electromagnetic technology. 3-pin Amp SuperSeal connector is sealed to flowmeter body for tighter, cleaner connection.**

Mounting Bracket,  
 Used in Tower 110 &  
 200 (Tower 200  
 shown)  
 410-2106Y1



**Caution: Do NOT power wash the flowmeter. High pressure spray directed at the back edge of the face plate or at the wire connector may allow water into the flowmeter electronics.**

Universal Twist Tab Mounting Bracket 400-1208A1  
 Twist tab to detach. Plate mounts to bottom of bracket (with two 1/4"x1" carriage bolts) to capture flowmeter.



Amp SuperSeal 3-pin connector  
 Use adapter 201-17842 to connect to 3-pin MP harness

Electromagnetic flowmeters are superior to traditional turbine flowmeters in two basic ways. First, they have no moving parts. This translates into no wear items or potential for contaminants to jam a spinning turbine.

Second, electromagnetic flowmeters detect the flow by electrically measuring the velocity of the liquid, which makes them independent of viscosity or density of the fluid measured. They are extremely accurate using the standard calibration number. **SurePoint still recommends you perform a catch test to verify the system is properly installed and configured.**

Flowmeter Model (orange label or blue label)	Pulses/Gal	FPT Size	Hose Barb In kit
0.13 - 2.6 GPM	3000	3/4"	3/4"
0.3 - 5.0 GPM	3000	3/4"	3/4"
0.08-1.6 GPM	22700	3/4"	3/4"



Serial number label on side also shows pulses per gallon.

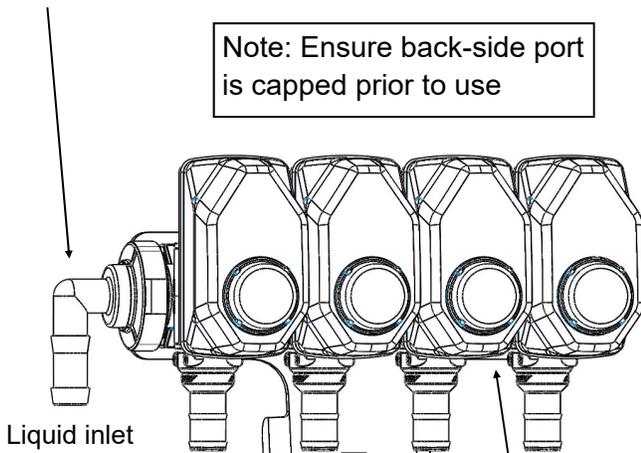
# Section Valves

**B**  
Components  
Liquid

105-100075BRB90

105-100PLG (alternate  
105-100PLG025 includes 1/4" pipe  
thread for gauge)

Note: Ensure back-side port  
is capped prior to use



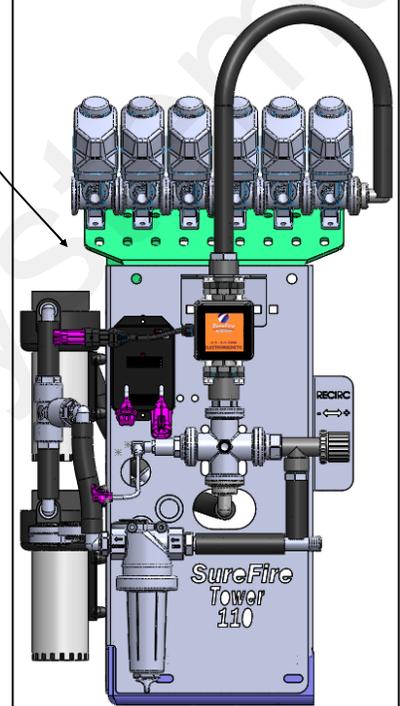
117-211-0066  
Liquid outlet to each section

103-2501Y1 (single complete valve)  
KZ Electric TX2 Series, 1 ball valve

**Additional Parts:**

- 1" Gasket 105-100G-H
- 1" Clamp 105-FC100

**Tower 110 Section Valve  
Bracket**  
Item Number 410-2110Y2



The Tower 110 can have the section valves mounted directly to the top of it with this bracket.

**This is a 3-way valve.** If product will not flow when valve is ON, either move the outlet hose to the other port, or remove actuator and rotate valve ball 180°, and replace actuator.



If valve indicator stays GREEN all the time or if valve indicator is not in full ON or full OFF position, replace actuator. Pull gray pin to remove actuator from valve.

**How it Works**

Section valves can be assembled into groups with a common inlet to control flow to each section. Common assemblies use up to 5-6 valves, however, more can be used where practical. Many alternate fittings can be used to accommodate different hose sizes and configurations.

The valves have a 3-pin weather pack electrical connector. This has a power, ground, and switched signal wire. The power measured to ground should have 12 volts when the controller is on. The switched signal wire will have 12 volts to turn the valve on, and 0 volts to turn the valve off.

**Wiring Connector:**

- Pin A—Red, 12 Volts +
- Pin B—Black, Ground -
- Pin C—White, Signal
- 12V=on ; 0V=off

**Mounting Hardware:**

- 2 Valve Bolt Kit 384-1100
- Mounting Bracket 400-2493Y1

# Pressure Sensor

**B**  
Components  
Liquid

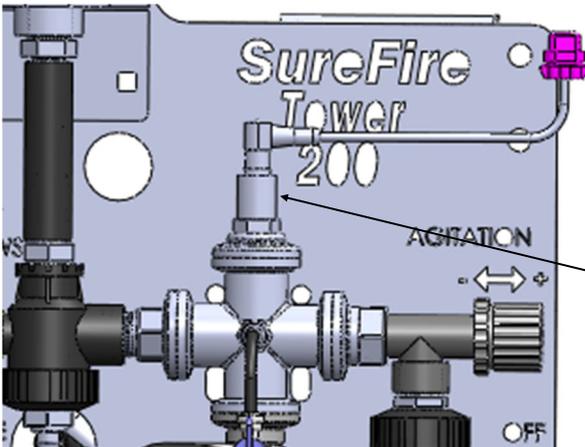
The Case 2000 Series Planter UCM will use a 3-wire, 1 to 5 volt, 0 to 100 PSI pressure sensor. The sensor has a 1/4" MPT fitting.

The Pro 700 display will show the system pressure on the in cab screen. The pressure reading is only for informational purposes and is NOT used in the flow control process. Flow control uses the flowmeter feedback only.

The pressure sensor is very helpful to optimize system performance and troubleshoot any issues.

There is a Pressure connector on both the final pump harness (207-4189Y1) and on the section harness (207-3463Y1).

The pressure transducer is factory calibrated and will display a very accurate pressure reading on the Pro 700 display. No manual gauge is required.



Pressure Sensor (3 wire type) with harness 521-05-150100

# Pump Priming and Air Bleed Valve

An air bleed valve is included with each pump to aid in system priming. It is shipped in the pump accessories bag and must be installed during system installation.

## Why use an air bleed valve:

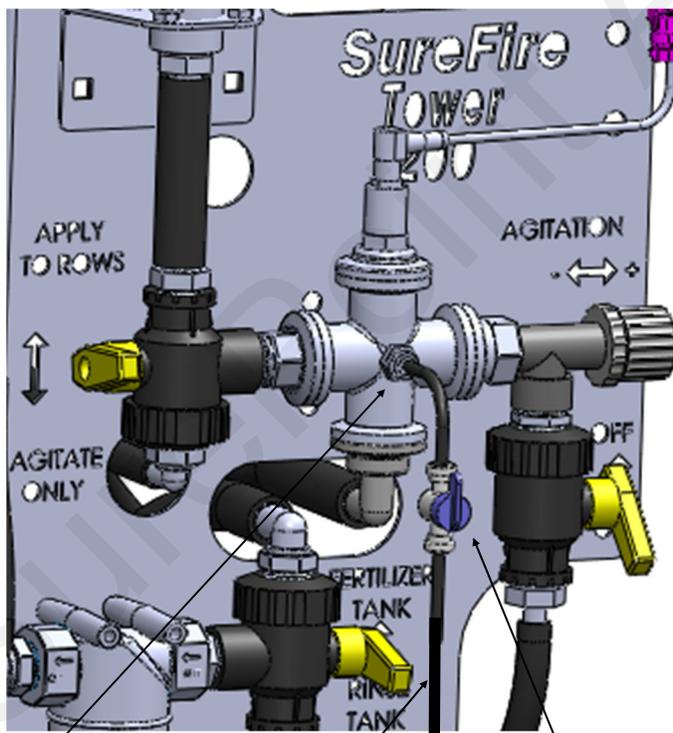
Most fertilizer systems are equipped with a 4 lb or 10 lb check valve on the end of each hose delivering fertilizer to the ground. These valves do not let air escape from the system, unless it is pressurized. 12-volt liquid pumps are not good air compressors. Therefore, the pump can struggle to prime due to air trapped on the outlet side of the pump.

The air bleed valve is a small 1/4" valve that when opened lets air escape from the pump outlet at zero pressure. Open until liquid comes out and then close the valve.

## How to install the air bleed valve:

Remove the 1/4" plug from the quick connect fitting on the center cross on the Tower (see picture). Next, insert the 1/4" tubing in the quick connect fitting. Run the 1/4" tubing to an easily accessible spot on your equipment. Next, cut the tubing and push the 1/4" valve onto the tubing. Finally, run the tubing to a low location where any fertilizer that escapes will run on the ground.

**Be sure the air bleed valve tube does not become plugged with dirt or it will not allow the air to bleed.**



Shipped from factory with plug installed.

1/4" Tubing

1/4" air bleed valve

# Product Distribution

**B**

Components  
Liquid

To assure proper and even distribution to each row, the product being applied must be metered to each individual row. This metering is done by one of the 3 following methods which create back pressure so an equal amount of liquid is applied to each row.

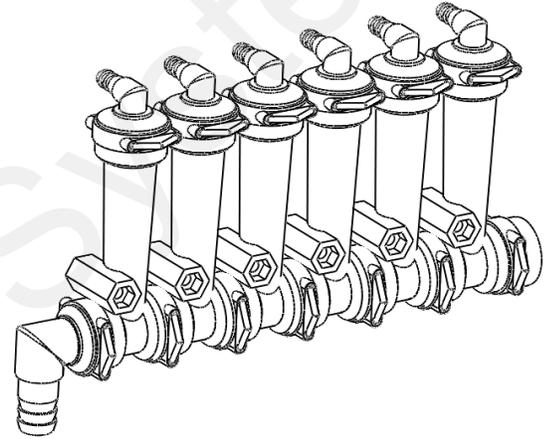
1. A metering orifice may be placed in the check valve cap in the line that leads to each row. (See photo on page 10)
2. A dual metering tube kit with dual check valves may be used. (See pages 14-17)

## Floating Ball Flow Indicator & Manifold System

Flow indicators give a clear visual signal that a fertilizer system is working. These indicators use an o-ring and wire clip connection to snap together in any configuration necessary.

SurePoint has simple tee brackets and U-bolts that will mount these to a variety of bar sizes.

Two main types of flow indicators are used. On 30" row spacing, the low flow column with 1/4" push to connect outlet is recommended for rates under 10 GPA. For rates over 10 GPA the full flow column with 3/8" hose barb outlet is preferred.



### Parts List

#### Complete Columns

701-20460-950	Single Full Flow Column with 3/8" HB - 90 Degree Outlet
701-20460-940	Single Full Flow Column with 3/8" QC - 90 Degree Outlet
701-20460-960	Single Full Flow Column with 1/2" HB - 90 Degree Outlet
701-20460-935	Single Low Flow Column with 3/8" QC - 90 Degree Outlet
701-20460-920	Single Low Flow Column with 1/4" QC - 90 Degree Outlet

#### Fittings

701-20503-00	ORS x 3/4" HB - Straight
701-20511-00	ORS x 3/8" HB - 90 Degree
701-20512-00	ORS x 1/2" HB - 90 Degree
701-20513-00	ORS x 3/4" HB - 90 Degree
701-20516-00	ORS x 1/4" QC - 90 Degree
701-20517-00	ORS x 3/8" QC - 90 Degree
701-20518-00	ORS x 1/4" FPT - 90 Degree
701-20519-00	ORS x 1/4" FPT - Straight
701-20520-00	ORS Male x ORS Female - 90 degree
701-20521-00	Wilger End Cap
701-20523-00	ORS Male x ORS Female x 3/8" FPT - Isolator
701-20525-00	ORS Male x ORS Male x 1" FPT - Tee

#### Service Parts Only

701-20460-02	Wilger Flow Indicator Ball Retainer
701-20460-03	FKM O-Ring for indicator body & fittings
701-20460-04	Wilger Lock U-clip
701-20460-05	Flow Indicator Ball - 1/2" SS Ball
701-20460-06	Flow Indicator Ball - Maroon Glass
701-20460-07	Flow Indicator Ball - Red Celcon
701-20460-08	Flow Indicator Ball - Green Poly
701-20460-09	Flow Indicator Ball - Black Poly
701-20460-15	Viton O-Ring for column & fittings
701-40225-05	Viton O-Ring for Orifice

#### Brackets & U-Bolts

400-1037A1	3-6 Row Bracket
400-3155Y1	7-12 Row Bracket
400-2011A1	White Backer Plate for 3-6 Row Bracket
400-2010A1	White Backer Plate for 7-12 Row Bracket
400-1315A2	Flow Indicator Bracket, 6-8 in wide hitch mount

## Floating Ball Flow Indicators- Full Flow Column (mostly 3/8" HB)

The full flow column is typically used with rates over 10 GPA on 30" rows. For rates less than 10 GPA SurePoint recommends the low flow columns with 1/4" push to connect outlet fittings.

The full flow columns are most often assembled with 3/8" hose barb outlets. See the low flow info below for the difference

### Full Flow Indicators w/ 3/8" Hose Barb Outlet

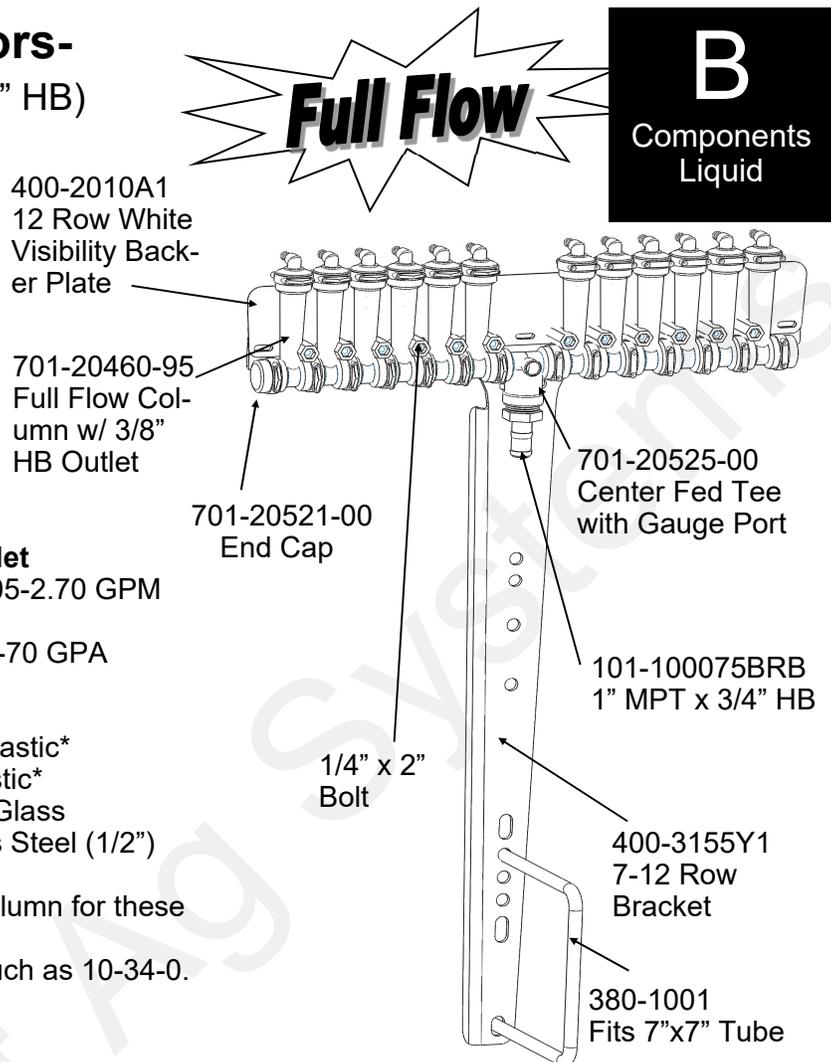
Column Flow (GPM):	.05-2.70 GPM
Equivalent Application Rate On 30" Rows at 6 MPH:	2-70 GPA

### Ball Selection for 30" Rows

GPM	GPA	Ball
.05-.18	2-6 *	Green Plastic*
.09-.30	3-10 *	Red Plastic*
.31-.72	10-20	Maroon Glass
.40-2.1	13-70	Stainless Steel (1/2")

\*SurePoint recommends using the low flow column for these flow rates.

Plastic balls may float on heavier fertilizers, such as 10-34-0.



## Low Flow Column (mostly 1/4" QC)

The low flow column has a smaller internal diameter. This means a heavier ball can be used to monitor a smaller flow.

SurePoint uses the low flow columns with 1/4" push to connect outlet fittings. The flow capability of 1/4" tubing and the low flow column are a great pair for rates on 30" rows under 10 GPA.

Externally, the low flow column can only be identified by "Low Flow" molded into one side of the column. All the same fittings work with low flow and full flow columns.

### Low Flow Indicators w/ 1/4" Push to Connect Outlet

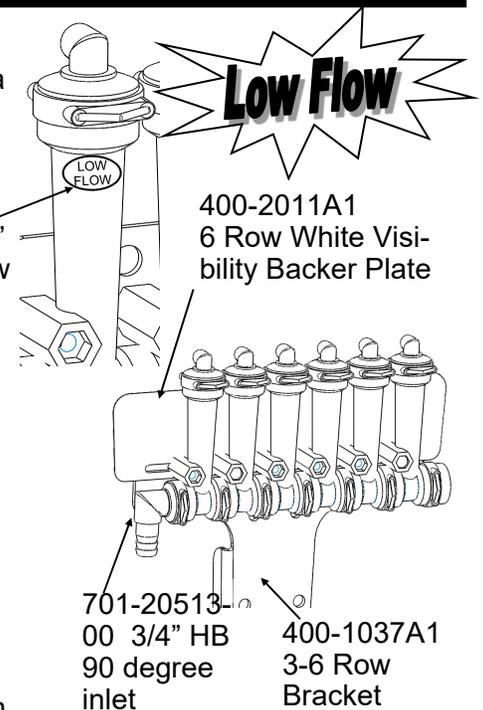
Column Flow (GPM):	.03-.30 GPM
*** Low Flow Column with 3/8" hose barb	.03 - .70 GPM

Equivalent Application Rate On 30" Rows at 6 MPH (1/4" QC):	1-10 GPA
--	----------

### Ball Selection for 30" Rows

GPM	GPA	Ball
.03-.09	1-3	Green Plastic*
.05-.14	2-4	Red Plastic*
.10-.18	3-6	Maroon Glass
.15-.70	5-10	Stainless Steel (1/2")

\*These balls may float on heavier fertilizers, such as 10-34-0. Use Maroon Glass in this case.



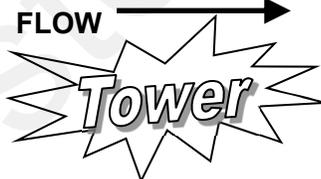
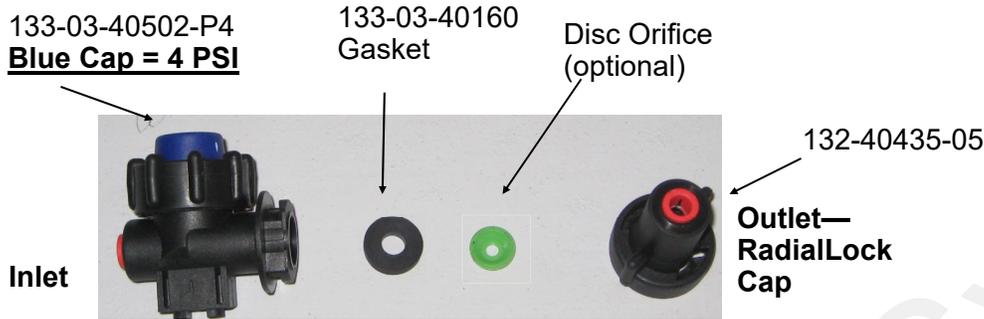
# Check Valves

**B**

Components  
Liquid

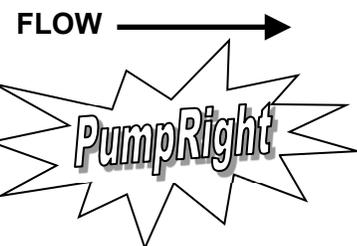
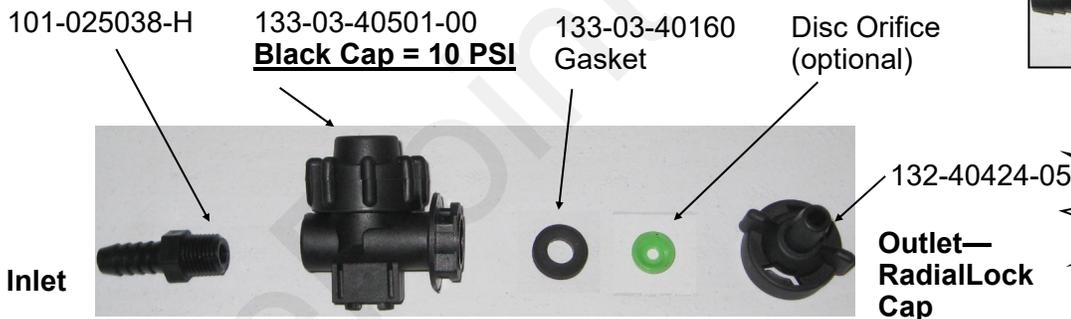
## 4 lb check valve with 1/4" quick connect fittings

4 lb check valves are typically used with **electric pump systems**. SurePoint recommends this valve for use with 1/4" tubing applying up to 10 GPA on 30" rows. (3/8" tube may be better for 10-34-0 or with long runs) The recommended minimum system operating pressure for this check is 10 psi, to ensure all checks open fully.



## 10 lb check valve with 3/8" hose barbs

The recommended check valve for most **PumpRight** installations is the 10 lb check with 3/8" hose barbs. This works with 3/8" rubber hose which SurePoint recommends for most applications over 10 GPA on 30" rows. The recommended minimum system operating pressure for this check is 20 psi, to ensure all checks open fully.



## Special Purpose Check Valve Assemblies

Assembly Part Number	Description	Suggested Uses (30" rows)
136-10-04QC04QC	1/4" QC x 1/4" QC 10 lb	< 10 GPA with <b>PumpRight</b> & 1/4" Tubing
136-10-06QC06QC	3/8" QC x 3/8" QC 10 lb	With 3/8" tubing plumbing
136-04-06HB06HB	3/8" HB x 3/8" HB 4 lb	> 10 GPA with <b>Electric Pumps</b>
136-04-08HB08HB	1/2" HB x 1/2" HB 4 lb	> 50 GPA with <b>PumpRight</b>
136-10-08HB08HB	1/2" HB x 1/2" HB 10 lb	> 50 GPA with <b>PumpRight</b>

# Colored Disc Orifice Chart for 30" rows

# B

Components  
Liquid

## 30" Spacing

Orifice Color (Approx Size)	PSI	Gal/Min 28-0-0	MPH						
			4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.5	7.0
Pink (24)	10	0.033	1.62	1.44	1.30	1.18	1.08	1.00	0.93
	20	0.046	2.28	2.02	1.82	1.66	1.52	1.40	1.30
	30	0.057	2.80	2.49	2.24	2.04	1.87	1.73	1.60
	40	0.065	3.24	2.88	2.59	2.36	2.16	1.99	1.85
	50	0.073	3.64	3.23	2.91	2.64	2.42	2.24	2.08
	60	0.081	3.99	3.54	3.19	2.90	2.66	2.45	2.28
Gray (30)	10	0.050	2.50	2.22	2.00	1.82	1.66	1.54	1.43
	20	0.072	3.55	3.15	2.84	2.58	2.37	2.18	2.03
	30	0.088	4.34	3.85	3.47	3.15	2.89	2.67	2.48
	40	0.101	4.99	4.44	4.00	3.63	3.33	3.07	2.85
	50	0.112	5.56	4.95	4.45	4.05	3.71	3.42	3.18
	60	0.124	6.13	5.45	4.91	4.46	4.09	3.77	3.50
Black (35)	10	0.070	3.46	3.08	2.77	2.52	2.31	2.13	1.98
	20	0.098	4.86	4.32	3.89	3.54	3.24	2.99	2.78
	30	0.120	5.96	5.30	4.77	4.33	3.97	3.67	3.40
	40	0.139	6.88	6.11	5.50	5.00	4.58	4.23	3.93
	50	0.156	7.71	6.85	6.17	5.61	5.14	4.74	4.41
	60	0.170	8.41	7.48	6.73	6.12	5.61	5.18	4.81
Brown (41)	10	0.094	4.64	4.13	3.71	3.38	3.10	2.86	2.65
	20	0.132	6.53	5.80	5.22	4.75	4.35	4.02	3.73
	30	0.162	8.02	7.13	6.41	5.83	5.34	4.93	4.58
	40	0.187	9.24	8.22	7.39	6.72	6.16	5.69	5.28
	50	0.209	10.34	9.19	8.27	7.52	6.89	6.36	5.91
	60	0.228	11.30	10.05	9.04	8.22	7.53	6.95	6.46
Orange (46)	10	0.119	5.91	5.26	4.73	4.30	3.94	3.64	3.38
	20	0.169	8.37	7.44	6.69	6.08	5.58	5.15	4.78
	30	0.207	10.25	9.11	8.20	7.45	6.83	6.31	5.86
	40	0.239	11.83	10.51	9.46	8.60	7.88	7.28	6.76
	50	0.267	13.23	11.76	10.58	9.62	8.82	8.14	7.56
	60	0.293	14.50	12.89	11.60	10.55	9.67	8.92	8.29
Maroon (52)	10	0.149	7.36	6.54	5.89	5.35	4.91	4.53	4.21
	20	0.210	10.38	9.23	8.31	7.55	6.92	6.39	5.93
	30	0.257	12.70	11.29	10.16	9.24	8.47	7.82	7.26
	40	0.296	14.67	13.04	11.74	10.67	9.78	9.03	8.39
	50	0.332	16.43	14.60	13.14	11.95	10.95	10.11	9.39
	60	0.363	17.96	15.96	14.37	13.06	11.97	11.05	10.26
Red (63)	10	0.218	10.78	9.58	8.62	7.84	7.18	6.63	6.16
	20	0.307	15.20	13.51	12.16	11.05	10.13	9.35	8.69
	30	0.376	18.62	16.55	14.89	13.54	12.41	11.46	10.64
	40	0.435	21.51	19.12	17.21	15.64	14.34	13.24	12.29
	50	0.486	24.05	21.38	19.24	17.49	16.03	14.80	13.74
	60	0.532	26.33	23.40	21.06	19.15	17.55	16.20	15.04
Blue (80)	10	0.351	17.39	15.46	13.91	12.65	11.59	10.70	9.94
	20	0.496	24.57	21.84	19.66	17.87	16.38	15.12	14.04
	30	0.608	30.09	26.75	24.08	21.89	20.06	18.52	17.20
	40	0.702	34.74	30.88	27.79	25.26	23.16	21.38	19.85
	50	0.785	38.86	34.54	31.08	28.26	25.90	23.91	22.20
	60	0.859	42.53	37.81	34.03	30.93	28.36	26.18	24.31
Yellow (95)	10	0.506	25.06	22.27	20.05	18.22	16.70	15.42	14.32
	20	0.715	35.39	31.46	28.32	25.74	23.60	21.78	20.23
	30	0.876	43.37	38.55	34.69	31.54	28.91	26.69	24.78
	40	1.009	49.94	44.39	39.95	36.32	33.29	30.73	28.54
	50	1.133	56.07	49.84	44.86	40.78	37.38	34.51	32.04
	60	1.239	61.33	54.51	49.06	44.60	40.88	37.74	35.04
Green (110)	10	0.686	33.95	30.18	27.16	24.69	22.63	20.89	19.40
	20	0.973	48.19	42.83	38.55	35.04	32.12	29.65	27.53
	30	1.186	58.70	52.18	46.96	42.69	39.13	36.12	33.54
	40	1.372	67.90	60.35	54.32	49.38	45.27	41.78	38.80
	50	1.531	75.78	67.36	60.63	55.12	50.52	46.64	43.30
	60	1.681	83.23	73.98	66.58	60.53	55.49	51.22	47.56

**Tower Electric Pump Pressure Recommendations (with 4 lb check valves):**

- Minimum 10 PSI
- Maximum 30 PSI (pump can do 50 PSI or more if total output is not too great)

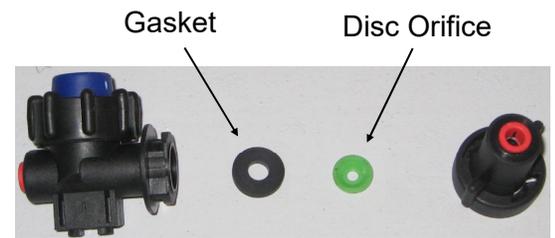
**PumpRight Pressure Recommendations (with 10 lb check valves):**

- Minimum 20 PSI
- Maximum 80 PSI

Chart is for 28-0-0 Fertilizer @ 70°

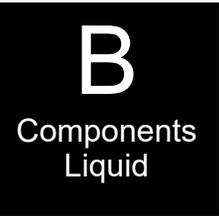
- Heavier fertilizers (like 10-34-0) will have 5-15% less flow than chart indicates for a certain pressure
- Cold fertilizers will cause system pressure to increase at a given application rate.
- Tower Electric Pump Systems will have reduced flow and increased electrical current draw due to cold fertilizer increasing operating pressure. **Use the largest orifice possible for cold weather operation. This is absolutely essential for 24-row systems using electric pumps.**

Colored Disc Orifice assemblies under the check valve cap in most cases. (Drop the orifice with the hole down into the cap, then put the gasket on top of it.) The orifice can also be installed in a manifold (common on grain drills).



FLOW → 1/4 Turn Cap is Outlet

# Colored Disc Orifice Chart Common Grain Drill Row Spacings



## 7.5" Spacing

Orifice Color (Approx Size)	PSI	Gal/Min 28-0-0	MPH						
			4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.5	7.0
Pink (24)	10	0.033	6.5	5.8	5.2	4.7	4.3	4.0	3.7
	20	0.046	9.1	8.1	7.3	6.6	6.1	5.6	5.2
	30	0.057	11.2	10.0	9.0	8.2	7.5	6.9	6.4
	40	0.065	13.0	11.5	10.4	9.4	8.6	8.0	7.4
	50	0.073	14.5	12.9	11.6	10.6	9.7	8.9	8.3
	60	0.081	15.9	14.2	12.8	11.6	10.6	9.8	9.1
Gray (30)	10	0.050	10.0	8.9	8.0	7.3	6.7	6.1	5.7
	20	0.072	14.2	12.6	11.4	10.3	9.5	8.7	8.1
	30	0.088	17.3	15.4	13.9	12.6	11.6	10.7	9.9
	40	0.101	20.0	17.8	16.0	14.5	13.3	12.3	11.4
	50	0.112	22.3	19.8	17.8	16.2	14.8	13.7	12.7
	60	0.124	24.5	21.8	19.6	17.8	16.4	15.1	14.0
Black (35)	10	0.070	13.8	12.3	11.1	10.1	9.2	8.5	7.9
	20	0.098	19.4	17.3	15.6	14.1	13.0	12.0	11.1
	30	0.120	23.8	21.2	19.1	17.3	15.9	14.7	13.6
	40	0.139	27.5	24.5	22.0	20.0	18.3	16.9	15.7
	50	0.156	30.8	27.4	24.7	22.4	20.6	19.0	17.6
	60	0.170	33.6	29.9	26.9	24.5	22.4	20.7	19.2
Brown (41)	10	0.094	19	17	15	14	12	11	11
	20	0.132	26	23	21	19	17	16	15
	30	0.162	32	29	26	23	21	20	18
	40	0.187	37	33	30	27	25	23	21
	50	0.209	41	37	33	30	28	25	24
	60	0.228	45	40	36	33	30	28	26
Orange (46)	10	0.119	24	21	19	17	16	15	14
	20	0.169	33	30	27	24	22	21	19
	30	0.207	41	36	33	30	27	25	23
	40	0.239	47	42	38	34	32	29	27
	50	0.267	53	47	42	38	35	33	30
	60	0.293	58	52	46	42	39	36	33
Maroon (52)	10	0.149	29	26	24	21	20	18	17
	20	0.210	42	37	33	30	28	26	24
	30	0.257	51	45	41	37	34	31	29
	40	0.296	59	52	47	43	39	36	34
	50	0.332	66	58	53	48	44	40	38
	60	0.363	72	64	57	52	48	44	41
Red (63)	10	0.218	43	38	34	31	29	27	25
	20	0.307	61	54	49	44	41	37	35
	30	0.376	74	66	60	54	50	46	43
	40	0.435	86	76	69	63	57	53	49
	50	0.486	96	86	77	70	64	59	55
	60	0.532	105	94	84	77	70	65	60
Blue (80)	10	0.351	70	62	56	51	46	43	40
	20	0.496	98	87	79	71	66	60	56
	30	0.608	120	107	96	88	80	74	69
	40	0.702	139	124	111	101	93	86	79
	50	0.785	155	138	124	113	104	96	89
	60	0.859	170	151	136	124	113	105	97
Yellow (95)	10	0.506	100	89	80	73	67	62	57
	20	0.715	142	126	113	103	94	87	81
	30	0.876	173	154	139	126	116	107	99
	40	1.009	200	178	160	145	133	123	114
	50	1.133	224	199	179	163	150	138	128
	60	1.239	245	218	196	178	164	151	140

## 10" Spacing

Orifice Color (Approx Size)	PSI	Gal/Min 28-0-0	MPH						
			4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.5	7.0
Pink (24)	10	0.033	4.9	4.3	3.9	3.5	3.2	3.0	2.8
	20	0.046	6.8	6.1	5.5	5.0	4.6	4.2	3.9
	30	0.057	8.4	7.5	6.7	6.1	5.6	5.2	4.8
	40	0.065	9.7	8.6	7.8	7.1	6.5	6.0	5.6
	50	0.073	10.9	9.7	8.7	7.9	7.3	6.7	6.2
	60	0.081	12.0	10.6	9.6	8.7	8.0	7.4	6.8
Gray (30)	10	0.050	7.5	6.7	6.0	5.4	5.0	4.6	4.3
	20	0.072	10.6	9.5	8.5	7.7	7.1	6.6	6.1
	30	0.088	13.0	11.6	10.4	9.5	8.7	8.0	7.4
	40	0.101	15.0	13.3	12.0	10.9	10.0	9.2	8.6
	50	0.112	16.7	14.8	13.4	12.1	11.1	10.3	9.5
	60	0.124	18.4	16.4	14.7	13.4	12.3	11.3	10.5
Black (35)	10	0.070	10.4	9.2	8.3	7.6	6.9	6.4	5.9
	20	0.098	14.6	13.0	11.7	10.6	9.7	9.0	8.3
	30	0.120	17.9	15.9	14.3	13.0	11.9	11.0	10.2
	40	0.139	20.6	18.3	16.5	15.0	13.8	12.7	11.8
	50	0.156	23.1	20.6	18.5	16.8	15.4	14.2	13.2
	60	0.170	25.2	22.4	20.2	18.4	16.8	15.5	14.4
Brown (41)	10	0.094	14	12	11	10	9	9	8
	20	0.132	20	17	16	14	13	12	11
	30	0.162	24	21	19	17	16	15	14
	40	0.187	28	25	22	20	18	17	16
	50	0.209	31	28	25	23	21	19	18
	60	0.228	34	30	27	25	23	21	19
Orange (46)	10	0.119	18	16	14	13	12	11	10
	20	0.169	25	22	20	18	17	15	14
	30	0.207	31	27	25	22	21	19	18
	40	0.239	35	32	28	26	24	22	20
	50	0.267	40	35	32	29	26	24	23
	60	0.293	43	39	35	32	29	27	25
Maroon (52)	10	0.149	22	20	18	16	15	14	13
	20	0.210	31	28	25	23	21	19	18
	30	0.257	38	34	30	28	25	23	22
	40	0.296	44	39	35	32	29	27	25
	50	0.332	49	44	39	36	33	30	28
	60	0.363	54	48	43	39	36	33	31
Red (63)	10	0.218	32	29	26	24	22	20	18
	20	0.307	46	41	36	33	30	28	26
	30	0.376	56	50	45	41	37	34	32
	40	0.435	65	57	52	47	43	40	37
	50	0.486	72	64	58	52	48	44	41
	60	0.532	79	70	63	57	53	49	45
Blue (80)	10	0.351	52	46	42	38	35	32	30
	20	0.496	74	66	59	54	49	45	42
	30	0.608	90	80	72	66	60	56	52
	40	0.702	104	93	83	76	69	64	60
	50	0.785	117	104	93	85	78	72	67
	60	0.859	128	113	102	93	85	79	73
Yellow (95)	10	0.506	75	67	60	55	50	46	43
	20	0.715	106	94	85	77	71	65	61
	30	0.876	130	116	104	95	87	80	74
	40	1.009	150	133	120	109	100	92	86
	50	1.133	168	150	135	122	112	104	96
	60	1.239	184	164	147	134	123	113	105

All application rates (gallons/acres) are estimates based on 0-28-0 (10.65 lbs/gallon) at 70 degrees F

All application rates (gallons/acres) are estimates based on 0-28-0 (10.65 lbs/gallon) at 70 degrees F



# Colored Disc Orifice Chart

**B**  
Components

## 15" Spacing

Orifice Color (Approx Size)	PSI	Gal/Min 28-0-0	MPH						
			4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.5	7.0
Pink (24)	10	0.033	3.2	2.9	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.9
	20	0.046	4.6	4.0	3.6	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.6
	30	0.057	5.6	5.0	4.5	4.1	3.7	3.5	3.2
	40	0.065	6.5	5.8	5.2	4.7	4.3	4.0	3.7
	50	0.073	7.3	6.5	5.8	5.3	4.8	4.5	4.2
60	0.081	8.0	7.1	6.4	5.8	5.3	4.9	4.6	
Gray (30)	10	0.050	5.0	4.4	4.0	3.6	3.3	3.1	2.9
	20	0.072	7.1	6.3	5.7	5.2	4.7	4.4	4.1
	30	0.088	8.7	7.7	6.9	6.3	5.8	5.3	5.0
	40	0.101	10.0	8.9	8.0	7.3	6.7	6.1	5.7
	50	0.112	11.1	9.9	8.9	8.1	7.4	6.8	6.4
60	0.124	12.3	10.9	9.8	8.9	8.2	7.5	7.0	
Black (35)	10	0.070	6.9	6.2	5.5	5.0	4.6	4.3	4.0
	20	0.098	9.7	8.6	7.8	7.1	6.5	6.0	5.6
	30	0.120	11.9	10.6	9.5	8.7	7.9	7.3	6.8
	40	0.139	13.8	12.2	11.0	10.0	9.2	8.5	7.9
	50	0.156	15.4	13.7	12.3	11.2	10.3	9.5	8.8
60	0.170	16.8	15.0	13.5	12.2	11.2	10.4	9.6	
Brown (41)	10	0.094	9.3	8.3	7.4	6.8	6.2	5.7	5.3
	20	0.132	13.1	11.6	10.4	9.5	8.7	8.0	7.5
	30	0.162	16.0	14.3	12.8	11.7	10.7	9.9	9.2
	40	0.187	18.5	16.4	14.8	13.4	12.3	11.4	10.6
	50	0.209	20.7	18.4	16.5	15.0	13.8	12.7	11.8
60	0.228	22.6	20.1	18.1	16.4	15.1	13.9	12.9	
Orange (46)	10	0.119	11.8	10.5	9.5	8.6	7.9	7.3	6.8
	20	0.169	16.7	14.9	13.4	12.2	11.2	10.3	9.6
	30	0.207	20.5	18.2	16.4	14.9	13.7	12.6	11.7
	40	0.239	23.7	21.0	18.9	17.2	15.8	14.6	13.5
	50	0.267	26.5	23.5	21.2	19.2	17.6	16.3	15.1
60	0.293	29.0	25.8	23.2	21.1	19.3	17.8	16.6	
Maroon (52)	10	0.149	15	13	12	11	10	9	8
	20	0.210	21	18	17	15	14	13	12
	30	0.257	25	23	20	18	17	16	15
	40	0.296	29	26	23	21	20	18	17
	50	0.332	33	29	26	24	22	20	19
60	0.363	36	32	29	26	24	22	21	
Red (63)	10	0.218	22	19	17	16	14	13	12
	20	0.307	30	27	24	22	20	19	17
	30	0.376	37	33	30	27	25	23	21
	40	0.435	43	38	34	31	29	26	25
	50	0.486	48	43	38	35	32	30	27
60	0.532	53	47	42	38	35	32	30	
Blue (80)	10	0.351	35	31	28	25	23	21	20
	20	0.496	49	44	39	36	33	30	28
	30	0.608	60	54	48	44	40	37	34
	40	0.702	69	62	56	51	46	43	40
	50	0.785	78	69	62	57	52	48	44
60	0.859	85	76	68	62	57	52	49	
Yellow (95)	10	0.506	50	45	40	36	33	31	29
	20	0.715	71	63	57	51	47	44	40
	30	0.876	87	77	69	63	58	53	50
	40	1.009	100	89	80	73	67	61	57
	50	1.133	112	100	90	82	75	69	64
60	1.239	123	109	98	89	82	75	70	
Green (110)	10	0.686	68	60	54	49	45	42	39
	20	0.973	96	86	77	70	64	59	55
	30	1.186	117	104	94	85	78	72	67
	40	1.372	136	121	109	99	91	84	78
	50	1.531	152	135	121	110	101	93	87
60	1.681	166	148	133	121	111	102	95	
White (125)	10	0.867	86	76	69	62	57	53	49
	20	1.230	122	108	97	89	81	75	70
	30	1.504	149	132	119	108	99	92	85
	40	1.735	172	153	137	125	114	106	98
	50	1.938	192	171	153	140	128	118	110
60	2.124	210	187	168	153	140	129	120	
Lime Green (156)	10	1.372	136	121	109	99	91	84	78
	20	1.947	193	171	154	140	128	119	110
	30	2.381	236	209	189	171	157	145	135
	40	2.752	272	242	218	198	182	168	156
	50	3.071	304	270	243	221	203	187	174
60	3.363	333	296	266	242	222	205	190	

All application rates (gallons/acres) are estimates based on 0-28-0 (10.65 lbs/gallon) at 70 degrees F.

## 20" Spacing

Orifice Color (Approx Size)	PSI	Gal/Min 28-0-0	MPH						
			4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.5	7.0
Pink (24)	10	0.033	2.4	2.2	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.4
	20	0.046	3.4	3.0	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.0
	30	0.057	4.2	3.7	3.4	3.1	2.8	2.6	2.4
	40	0.065	4.9	4.3	3.9	3.5	3.2	3.0	2.8
	50	0.073	5.5	4.8	4.4	4.0	3.6	3.4	3.1
60	0.081	6.0	5.3	4.8	4.3	4.0	3.7	3.4	
Gray (30)	10	0.050	3.7	3.3	3.0	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.1
	20	0.072	5.3	4.7	4.3	3.9	3.5	3.3	3.0
	30	0.088	6.5	5.8	5.2	4.7	4.3	4.0	3.7
	40	0.101	7.5	6.7	6.0	5.4	5.0	4.6	4.3
	50	0.112	8.3	7.4	6.7	6.1	5.6	5.1	4.8
60	0.124	9.2	8.2	7.4	6.7	6.1	5.7	5.3	
Black (35)	10	0.070	5.2	4.6	4.2	3.8	3.5	3.2	3.0
	20	0.098	7.3	6.5	5.8	5.3	4.9	4.5	4.2
	30	0.120	8.9	7.9	7.1	6.5	6.0	5.5	5.1
	40	0.139	10.3	9.2	8.3	7.5	6.9	6.3	5.9
	50	0.156	11.6	10.3	9.3	8.4	7.7	7.1	6.6
60	0.170	12.6	11.2	10.1	9.2	8.4	7.8	7.2	
Brown (41)	10	0.094	7.0	6.2	5.6	5.1	4.6	4.3	4.0
	20	0.132	9.8	8.7	7.8	7.1	6.5	6.0	5.6
	30	0.162	12.0	10.7	9.6	8.7	8.0	7.4	6.9
	40	0.187	13.9	12.3	11.1	10.1	9.2	8.5	7.9
	50	0.209	15.5	13.8	12.4	11.3	10.3	9.5	8.9
60	0.228	17.0	15.1	13.6	12.3	11.3	10.4	9.7	
Orange (46)	10	0.119	8.9	7.9	7.1	6.5	5.9	5.5	5.1
	20	0.169	12.6	11.2	10.0	9.1	8.4	7.7	7.2
	30	0.207	15.4	13.7	12.3	11.2	10.3	9.5	8.8
	40	0.239	17.7	15.8	14.2	12.9	11.8	10.9	10.1
	50	0.267	19.8	17.6	15.9	14.4	13.2	12.2	11.3
60	0.293	21.7	19.3	17.4	15.8	14.5	13.4	12.4	
Maroon (52)	10	0.149	11	10	9	8	7	7	6
	20	0.210	16	14	12	11	10	10	9
	30	0.257	19	17	15	14	13	12	11
	40	0.296	22	20	18	16	15	14	13
	50	0.332	25	22	20	18	16	15	14
60	0.363	27	24	22	20	18	17	15	
Red (63)	10	0.218	16	14	13	12	11	10	9
	20	0.307	23	20	18	17	15	14	13
	30	0.376	28	25	22	20	19	17	16
	40	0.435	32	29	26	23	22	20	18
	50	0.486	36	32	29	26	24	22	21
60	0.532	39	35	32	29	26	24	23	
Blue (80)	10	0.351	26	23	21	19	17	16	15
	20	0.496	37	33	29	27	25	23	21
	30	0.608	45	40	36	33	30	28	26
	40	0.702	52	46	42	38	35	32	30
	50	0.785	58	52	47	42	39	36	33
60	0.859	64	57	51	46	43	39	36	
Yellow (95)	10	0.506	38	33	30	27	25	23	21
	20	0.715	53	47	42	39	35	33	30
	30	0.876	65	58	52	47	43	40	37
	40	1.009	75	67	60	54	50	46	43
	50	1.133	84	75	67	61	56	52	48
60	1.239	92	82	74	67	61	57	53	
Green (110)	10	0.686	51	45	41	37	34	31	29
	20	0.973	72	64	58	53	48	44	41
	30	1.186	88	78	70	64	59	54	50
	40	1.372	102	91	81	74	68	63	58
	50	1.531	114	101	91	83	76	70	65
60	1.681	125	111	100	91	83	77	71	
White (125)	10	0.867	64	57	52	47	43	40	37
	20	1.230	91	81	73	66	61	56	52
	30	1.504	112	99	89	81	74	69	64
	40	1.735	129	114	103	94	86	79	74
	50	1.938	144	128	115	105	96	89	82
60	2.124	158	140	126	115	105	97	90	
Lime Green (156)	10	1.372	102	91	81	74	68	63	58
	20	1.947	145	128	116	105	96	89	83
	30	2.381	177	157	141	129	118	109	101
	40	2.752	204	182	163	149	136	126	117
	50	3.071	228	203	182	166	152	140	130
60	3.363	250	222	200	182	166	154	143	

All application rates (gallons/acres) are estimates based on 0-28-0 (10.65 lbs/gallon) at 70 degrees F.



# Colored Disc Orifice Chart

**B**  
Components  
Liquid

**22" Spacing**

**22" Spacing**

**22" Spacing**

Orifice Color (Approx Size)	PSI	Gal/Min 28-0-0	MPH						
			4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.5	7.0
			10	0.033	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.5
20	0.046	3.1	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.1	1.9	1.8	
30	0.057	3.8	3.4	3.1	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.2	
40	0.065	4.4	3.9	3.5	3.2	2.9	2.7	2.5	
50	0.073	5.0	4.4	4.0	3.6	3.3	3.1	2.8	
60	0.081	5.4	4.8	4.3	4.0	3.6	3.3	3.1	
Gray (30)	10	0.050	3.4	3.0	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.1	1.9
	20	0.072	4.8	4.3	3.9	3.5	3.2	3.0	2.8
	30	0.088	5.9	5.3	4.7	4.3	3.9	3.6	3.4
	40	0.101	6.8	6.1	5.4	5.0	4.5	4.2	3.9
	50	0.112	7.6	6.7	6.1	5.5	5.1	4.7	4.3
	60	0.124	8.4	7.4	6.7	6.1	5.6	5.1	4.8
Black (35)	10	0.070	4.7	4.2	3.8	3.4	3.1	2.9	2.7
	20	0.098	6.6	5.9	5.3	4.8	4.4	4.1	3.8
	30	0.120	8.1	7.2	6.5	5.9	5.4	5.0	4.6
	40	0.139	9.4	8.3	7.5	6.8	6.3	5.8	5.4
	50	0.156	10.5	9.3	8.4	7.6	7.0	6.5	6.0
	60	0.170	11.5	10.2	9.2	8.3	7.6	7.1	6.6
Brown (41)	10	0.094	6.3	5.6	5.1	4.6	4.2	3.9	3.6
	20	0.132	8.9	7.9	7.1	6.5	5.9	5.5	5.1
	30	0.162	10.9	9.7	8.7	8.0	7.3	6.7	6.2
	40	0.187	12.6	11.2	10.1	9.2	8.4	7.8	7.2
	50	0.209	14.1	12.5	11.3	10.3	9.4	8.7	8.1
	60	0.228	15.4	13.7	12.3	11.2	10.3	9.5	8.8
Orange (46)	10	0.119	8.1	7.2	6.5	5.9	5.4	5.0	4.6
	20	0.169	11.4	10.1	9.1	8.3	7.6	7.0	6.5
	30	0.207	14.0	12.4	11.2	10.2	9.3	8.6	8.0
	40	0.239	16.1	14.3	12.9	11.7	10.8	9.9	9.2
	50	0.267	18.0	16.0	14.4	13.1	12.0	11.1	10.3
	60	0.293	19.8	17.6	15.8	14.4	13.2	12.2	11.3
Maroon (52)	10	0.149	10	9	8	7	6	6	6
	20	0.210	14	13	11	10	9	9	8
	30	0.257	17	15	14	13	12	11	10
	40	0.296	20	18	16	15	13	12	11
	50	0.332	22	20	18	16	15	14	13
	60	0.363	24	22	20	18	16	15	14
Red (63)	10	0.218	15	13	12	11	10	9	8
	20	0.307	21	18	17	15	14	13	12
	30	0.376	25	23	20	18	17	16	15
	40	0.435	29	26	23	21	20	18	17
	50	0.486	33	29	26	24	22	20	19
	60	0.532	36	32	29	26	24	22	21
Blue (80)	10	0.351	24	21	19	17	16	15	14
	20	0.496	34	30	27	24	22	21	19
	30	0.608	41	36	33	30	27	25	23
	40	0.702	47	42	38	34	32	29	27
	50	0.785	53	47	42	39	35	33	30
	60	0.859	58	52	46	42	39	36	33
Yellow (95)	10	0.506	34	30	27	25	23	21	20
	20	0.715	48	43	39	35	32	30	28
	30	0.876	59	53	47	43	39	36	34
	40	1.009	68	61	54	50	45	42	39
	50	1.133	76	68	61	56	51	47	44
	60	1.239	84	74	67	61	56	51	48
Green (110)	10	0.686	46	41	37	34	31	28	26
	20	0.973	66	58	53	48	44	40	38
	30	1.186	80	71	64	58	53	49	46
	40	1.372	93	82	74	67	62	57	53
	50	1.531	103	92	83	75	69	64	59
	60	1.681	113	101	91	83	76	70	65
White (125)	10	0.867	59	52	47	43	39	36	33
	20	1.230	83	74	66	60	55	51	47
	30	1.504	102	90	81	74	68	62	58
	40	1.735	117	104	94	85	78	72	67
	50	1.938	131	116	105	95	87	81	75
	60	2.124	143	127	115	104	96	88	82
Lime Green (156)	10	1.372	93	82	74	67	62	57	53
	20	1.947	131	117	105	96	88	81	75
	30	2.381	161	143	129	117	107	99	92
	40	2.752	186	165	149	135	124	114	106
	50	3.071	207	184	166	151	138	128	118
	60	3.363	227	202	182	165	151	140	130

All application rates (gallons/acres) are estimates based on 0-28-0 (10.65 lbs/gallon) at 70 degrees F.

**36" Spacing**

**36" Spacing**

**36" Spacing**

Orifice Color (Approx Size)	PSI	Gal/Min 28-0-0	MPH						
			4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.5	7.0
			10	0.033	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9
20	0.046	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	
30	0.057	2.3	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.3	
40	0.065	2.7	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.5	
50	0.073	3.0	2.7	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.7	
60	0.081	3.3	3.0	2.7	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.9	
Gray (30)	10	0.050	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2
	20	0.072	3.0	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.7
	30	0.088	3.6	3.2	2.9	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.1
	40	0.101	4.2	3.7	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.4
	50	0.112	4.6	4.1	3.7	3.4	3.1	2.9	2.6
	60	0.124	5.1	4.5	4.1	3.7	3.4	3.1	2.9
Black (35)	10	0.070	2.9	2.6	2.3	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.6
	20	0.098	4.1	3.6	3.2	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.3
	30	0.120	5.0	4.4	4.0	3.6	3.3	3.1	2.8
	40	0.139	5.7	5.1	4.6	4.2	3.8	3.5	3.3
	50	0.156	6.4	5.7	5.1	4.7	4.3	4.0	3.7
	60	0.170	7.0	6.2	5.6	5.1	4.7	4.3	4.0
Brown (41)	10	0.094	3.9	3.4	3.1	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.2
	20	0.132	5.4	4.8	4.4	4.0	3.6	3.3	3.1
	30	0.162	6.7	5.9	5.3	4.9	4.5	4.1	3.8
	40	0.187	7.7	6.8	6.2	5.6	5.1	4.7	4.4
	50	0.209	8.6	7.7	6.9	6.3	5.7	5.3	4.9
	60	0.228	9.4	8.4	7.5	6.8	6.3	5.8	5.4
Orange (46)	10	0.119	4.9	4.4	3.9	3.6	3.3	3.0	2.8
	20	0.169	7.0	6.2	5.6	5.1	4.6	4.3	4.0
	30	0.207	8.5	7.6	6.8	6.2	5.7	5.3	4.9
	40	0.239	9.9	8.8	7.9	7.2	6.6	6.1	5.6
	50	0.267	11.0	9.8	8.8	8.0	7.3	6.8	6.3
	60	0.293	12.1	10.7	9.7	8.8	8.1	7.4	6.9
Maroon (52)	10	0.149	6	5	5	4	4	4	4
	20	0.210	9	8	7	6	6	5	5
	30	0.257	11	9	8	8	7	7	6
	40	0.296	12	11	10	9	8	8	7
	50	0.332	14	12	11	10	9	8	8
	60	0.363	15	13	12	11	10	9	9
Red (63)	10	0.218	9	8	7	7	6	6	5
	20	0.307	13	11	10	9	8	8	7
	30	0.376	16	14	12	11	10	10	9
	40	0.435	18	16	14	13	12	11	10
	50	0.486	20	18	16	15	13	12	11
	60	0.532	22	20	18	16	15	14	13
Blue (80)	10	0.351	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
	20	0.496	20	18	16	15	14	13	12
	30	0.608	25	22	20	18	17	15	14
	40	0.702	29	26	23	21	19	18	17
	50	0.785	32	29	26	24	22	20	19
	60	0.859	35	32	28	26	24	22	20
Yellow (95)	10	0.506	21	19	17	15	14	13	12
	20	0.715	29	26	24	21	20	18	17
	30	0.876	36	32	29	26	24	22	21
	40	1.009	42	37	33	30	28	26	24
	50	1.133	47	42	37	34	31	29	27
	60	1.239	51	45	41	37	34	31	29
Green (110)	10	0.686	28	25	23	21	19	17	16
	20	0.973	40	36	32	29	27	25	23
	30	1.186	49	43	39	36	33	30	28
	40	1.372	57	50	45	41	38	35	32
	50	1.531	63	56	51	46	42	39	36
	60	1.681	69	62	55	50	46	43	40
White (125)	10	0.867	36	32	29	26	24	22	20
	20	1.230	51	45	41	37	34	31	29
	30	1.504	62	55	50	45	41	38	35
	40	1.735	72	64	57	52	48	44	41
	50	1.938	80	71	64	58	53	49	46
	60	2.124	88	78	70	64	58	54	50
Lime Green (156)	10	1.372	57	50	45	41	38	35	32
	20	1.947	80	71	64	58	54	49	46
	30	2.381	98	87	79	71	65	60	56
	40	2.752	114	101	91	83	76	70	65
	50	3.071	127	113	101	92	84	78	72
	60	3.363	139	123	111	101	92	85	79

All application rates (gallons/acres) are estimates based on 0-28-0 (10.65 lbs/gallon) at 70 degrees F.



# Dual Metering Tube Plumbing Kits with Dual Check Valve

# B

Components  
Liquid

For more information, read [Navigating the Metering Tube Maze](#) or [Metering Tube / LiquiShiftTube Charts](#).

SurePoint dual metering tube plumbing kits are a great way to plumb a planter to apply starter fertilizer. They'll also work on other implements when applying low rates or high rates of fertilizer.

These plumbing kits will contain everything you need to distribute fertilizer from the flowmeter outlet down to the ground application device of your choice (not included).

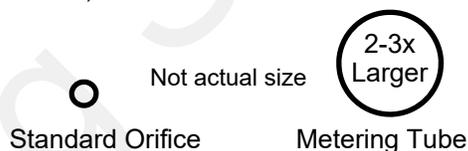
These instructions will show you where all the pieces go. It will provide guidance on how much metering tube to use. There are some optional fittings included in each plumbing kit. These instructions will show you where and why you'd want to use the optional pieces.

The dual check valve assembly is a key piece in the dual metering tube design. In addition to a check valve to stop fertilizer from draining when the system is shut off, **each check valve has an on/off valve on top of it. These on / off valves allow the operator to turn on only tube 1, only tube 2, or both tube 1 and 2. This provides for three different application ranges**, which is especially helpful when using Black Label Zn fertilizer (or any other liquid) which has a highly variable viscosity based on temperature changes.

## Dual Advantage of Dual Metering Tube

Metering tube provides a larger passage-way diameter than a comparable orifice. For a 5 GPA rate on 30" rows, a size 0.046" orifice would be used. For the same rate a 0.110" meter tube that is 8' long would be used. This 8' tube with more than twice the diameter creates a fertilizer system resistant to plugging while providing excellent row to row distribution.

By using two metering tubes, the fertilizer system can handle Black Label ZN (or most other liquid solutions) and provide the proper system pressure as the fertilizer properties change due to temperature, mixtures and other factors.



## Field Operation of Dual Metering Tube - Dual Check Valve System

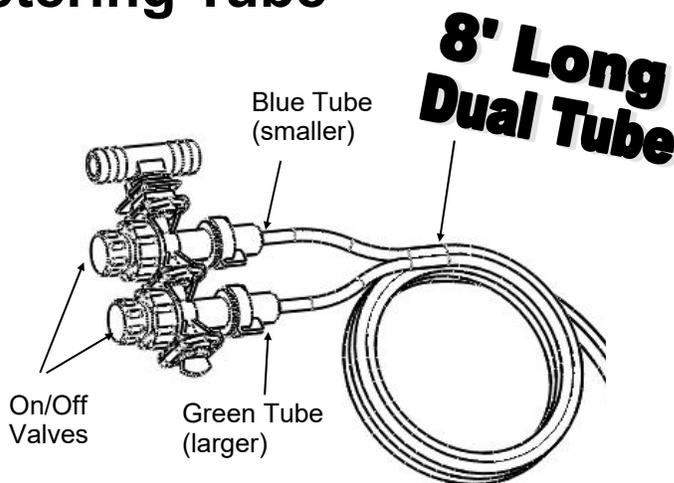
The dual metering tube allows for three application rate ranges. Some fertilizers can have a widely variable viscosity range. Therefore, based on temperature, tank mixing and fertilizer batch, the best tube to use will change.

SurePoint recommends you start with the Green (or larger) tube ON only. This is the middle application range and is a good starting point. Conduct a test using the test speed mode to determine your system pressure. Recommended pressure is between 8 - 30 PSI. If pressure is below 8 psi, some check valves may not open and row to row distribution will be uneven. If pressure is too high, pump output will decrease and you may not reach the target rate.

**Start with green (or larger) tube ON, blue tube OFF:**

• **Pressure below 10 PSI: Turn green tube OFF and blue tube ON.**

**Pressure over 30 PSI: Turn BOTH tubes ON.** (Other color tubes are available for different application rates.)



	GPA on 30" rows (approx, will vary)
Blue Tube	1.5 - 3
Green Tube	3 - 6
Blue & Green Tube	6 - 10
Minimum Recommended flow for Blue Tube (8 ft)	4 - 5 oz/min

\*\* Ultra Low Rate Application –For rates from 2-5 oz/min/row use a 12 foot length of metering tube. To calculate oz/min/row:  $Oz/min/row = (GPA \times MPH \times spacing \text{ (inches)}) \div 46.4$

# Dual Check Valve Plumbing Diagram

4 Row Planter Shown, add rows as necessary

# B

Components  
Liquid

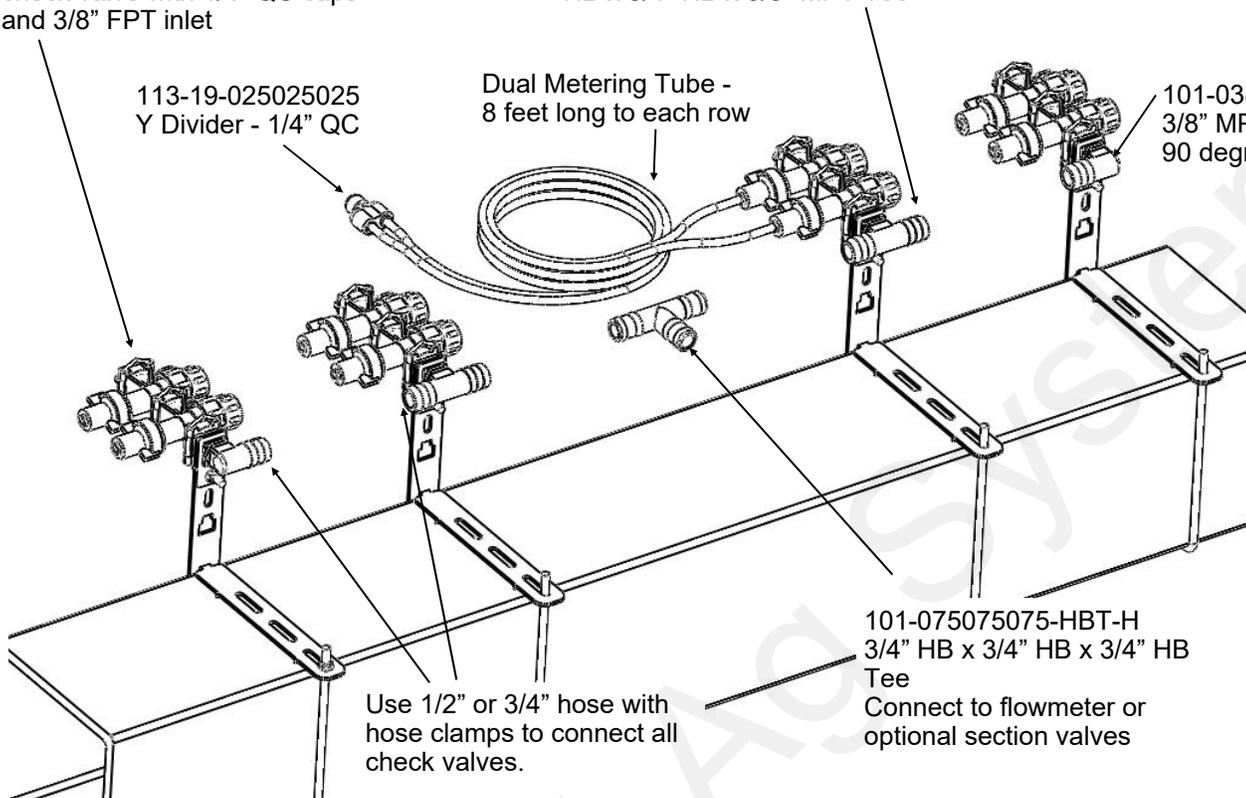
136-04-200400, Dual 4 PSI check valve with 1/4" QC caps and 3/8" FPT inlet

101-075075038-HBT-M-W 3/4" HB x 3/4" HB x 3/8" MPT Tee

113-19-025025025 Y Divider - 1/4" QC

Dual Metering Tube - 8 feet long to each row

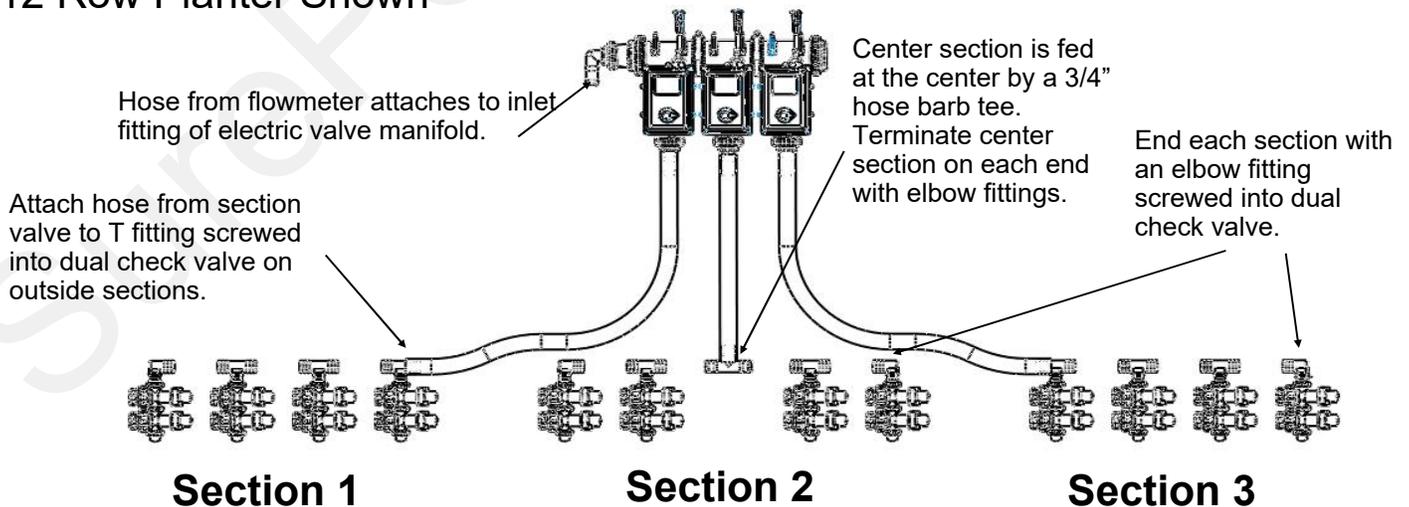
101-038075-90-W, 3/8" MPT x 3/4" HB - 90 degree



This is a general diagram showing the dual check valve assembly mounted on a planter toolbar. The check valve and bracket are very flexible in their mounting. The check valve can mount behind, directly over, or in front of the toolbar. The check valve can be put in the bracket facing up & down or sideways (shown). In addition the steel bracket could be rotated 90 degrees and clamp around the bar. The multiple slots in the bracket are used to mount to any tube 7x7 inches or smaller.

## Sectional Plumbing Diagram with Dual Check Valves

12 Row Planter Shown



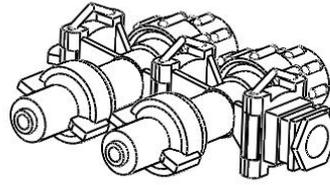
For a **2 section plumbing system**, omit the center section and plumb similar to the outside 2 sections.

# Dual Check Valve Assembly Steps

## B Components Liquid

Follow these steps to mount each check valve to the steel bracket.

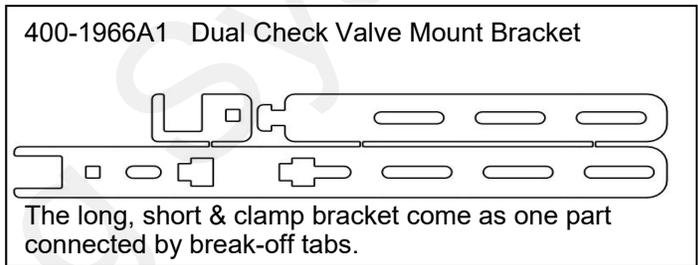
1. Screw the 3/8" MPT x 3/4" HB tee or elbow into the check valve using blue thread sealer. Orient the hose barb to run the 3/4" hose down the planter toolbar.
2. Insert the check valve into the "C" notch in the end of the bracket, according to how you want the check valve to be mounted on your planter. Orient the wire clips up or to the side for easiest access.
3. Slide the small "C" clamp bracket around the check valve to lock it in place.
4. Install the 1/4" carriage bolt and flange nut to secure the "C" clamp plate around the check valve.
5. Now, mount the check valve on the bar. Hold the check valve and long bracket assembly on the toolbar. Slide the tab on the front of the short bracket into the upper or lower notch on the long bracket.
6. Slide the L bolt into the appropriate slots on the brackets for your tube size. Tighten the 1/4" flange nuts to hold the bracket in place.



Clamp Bracket



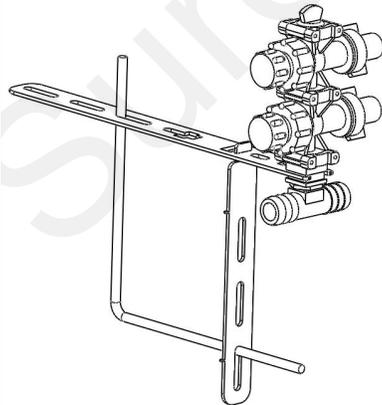
Elbow at end of section, Tee in mid-locations.



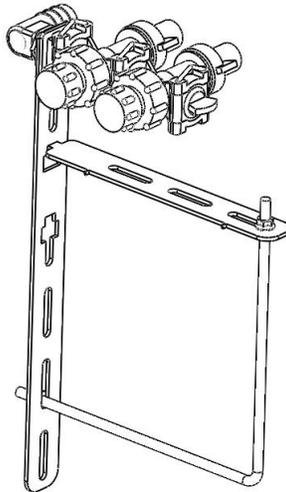
## Check Valve Mounting Options

The dual check valve mounting bracket is very flexible to fit many different planter configurations. Three options are shown here to illustrate some of the possibilities.

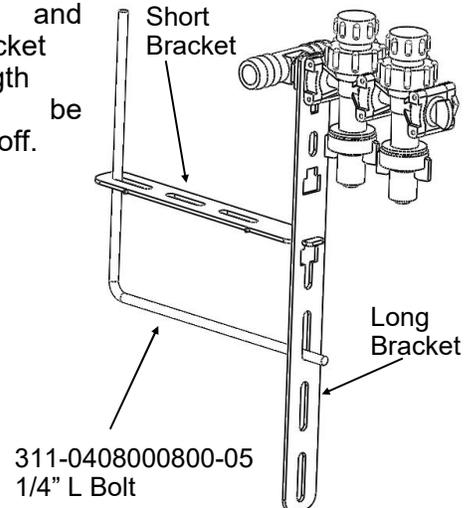
**Example 1.** Use the long bracket on the top of a bar. The check valve is mounted vertically. The liquid supply hose is ran directly on the front side of the bar. The U-bolt is placed in slots to clamp on a 4x6 inch tube.



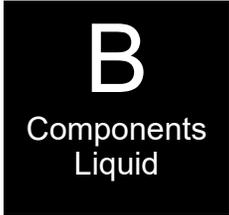
**Example 2.** Use the long bracket on the rear of a bar. The check valve is mounted over the top of the bar. The supply line would run above and behind the bar. The short bracket is placed in the notch to mount the check valve closer to the bar.



**Example 3.** Use the long bracket on the front of a 3x7 bar (vacuum tube on some planters). Mount the check valve hanging forward of the bar. The supply line will run directly over the bar. The excess bolt and bracket length can be cut off.

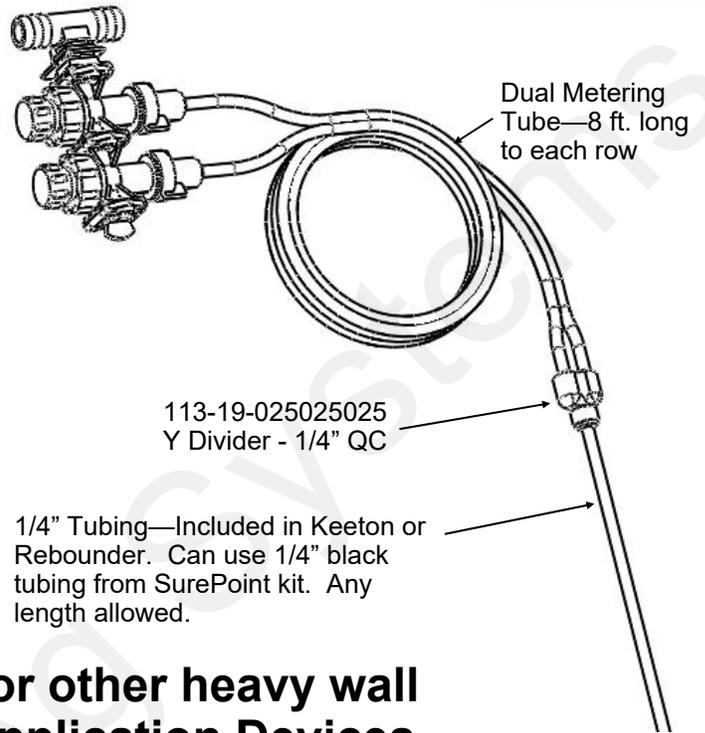


# Connection to Keeton Seed Firmer, Rebounder Seed Covers or through thin wall stainless steel tubes



1. Mount the Keeton Seed Firmer or Rebounder Seed Cover.
2. Route the tube included in the above kit as instructed.
3. Attach the 1/4" tube to the 1/4" QC Y divider fitting.
4. Zip all tubing to the planter and row unit in as many locations as possible.

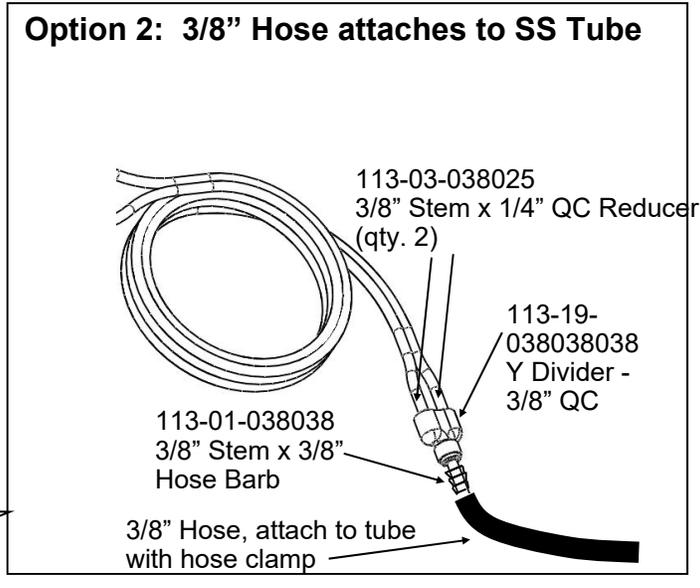
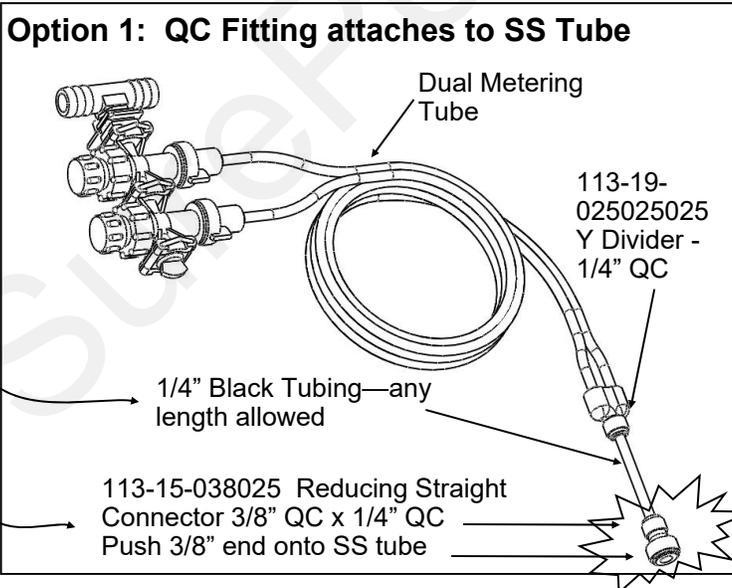
For thin wall stainless steel tubes, you can push the 1/4" black tubing all the way through the stainless steel tube so fertilizer will run directly from the tubing onto the ground.



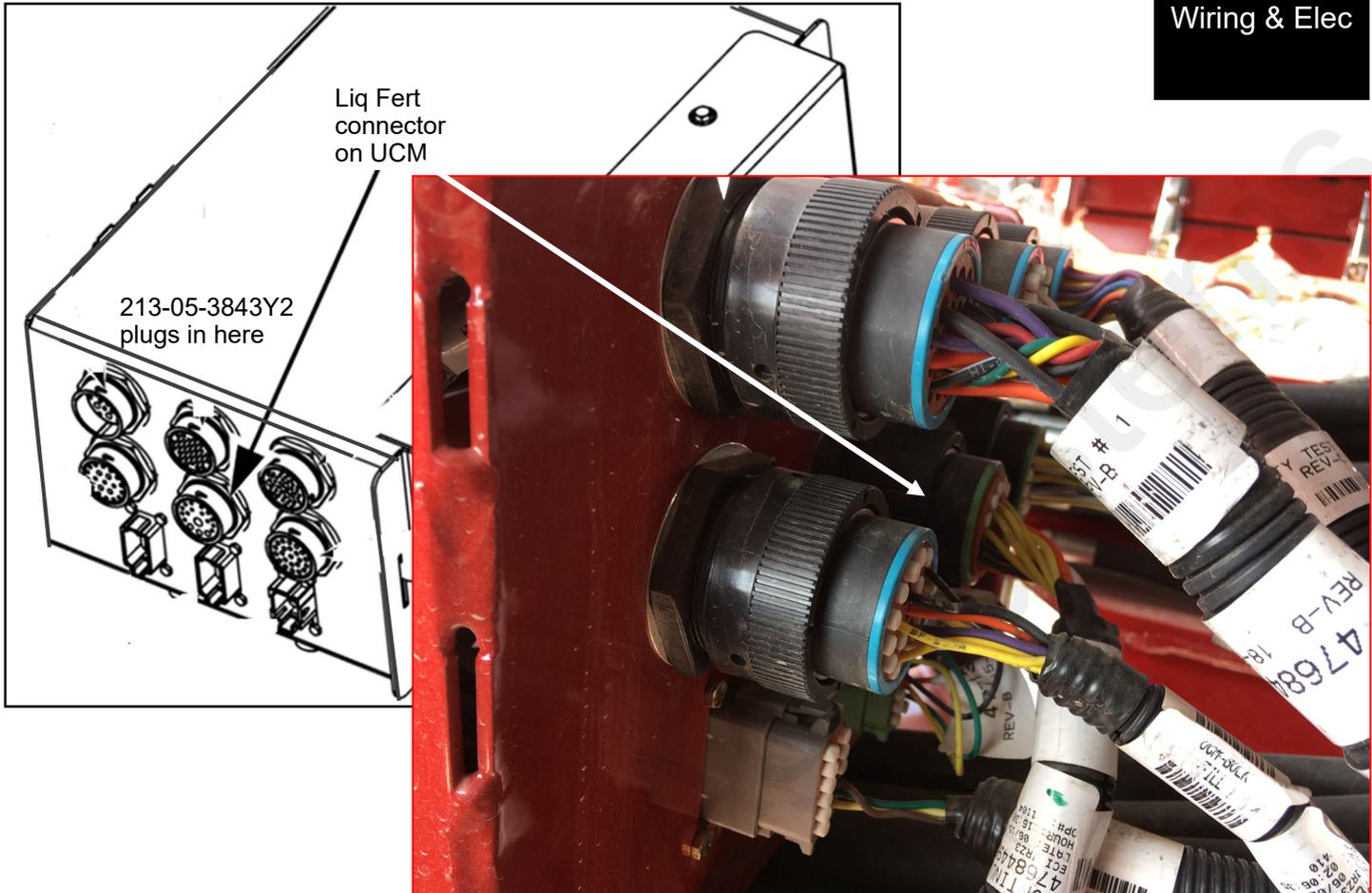
# Connection to Totally Tubular or other heavy wall Stainless Steel Tube Ground Application Devices

When using a 3/8" OD stainless steel tube to apply fertilizer to the ground, there are two options for the delivery tube plumbing. If the tube ID is less than 1/4" (tubing will not fit inside tube) this attachment method must be used. The description following is for Option 1. See bottom right picture for Option 2.

1. Use the 1/4" x 3/8" QC fitting shown. Push the 3/8" end onto the stainless steel tube. (Hint: if the fitting slips off the stainless steel tube, use sandpaper or a file to roughen the end of the tube slightly)
2. Use a short piece of 1/4" black tubing to connect the Y fitting to the reducer fitting on the stainless steel tube.
3. Zip all tubing to the planter and row unit in as many locations as possible.



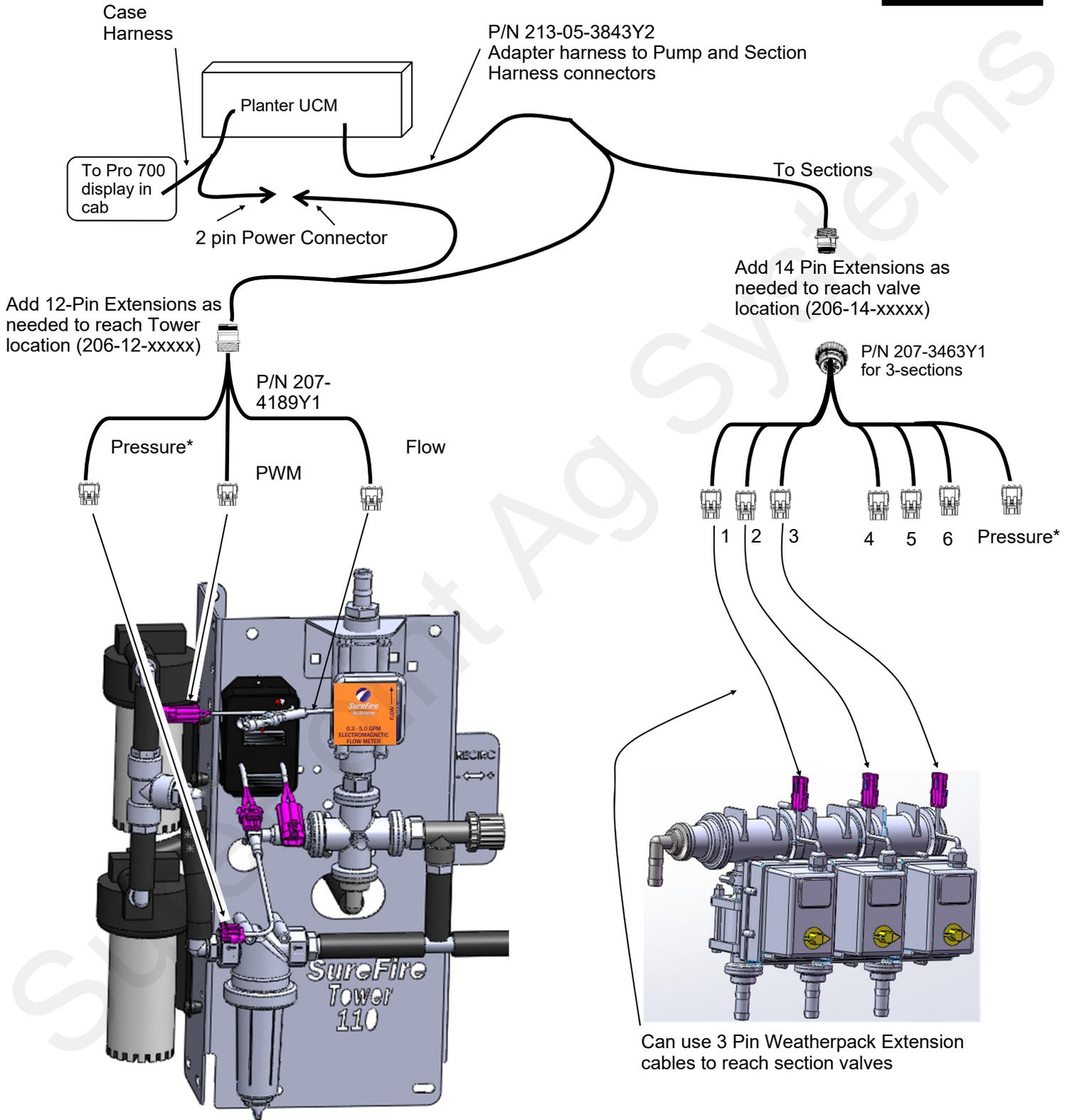
# Case 2000 Series Planter UCM



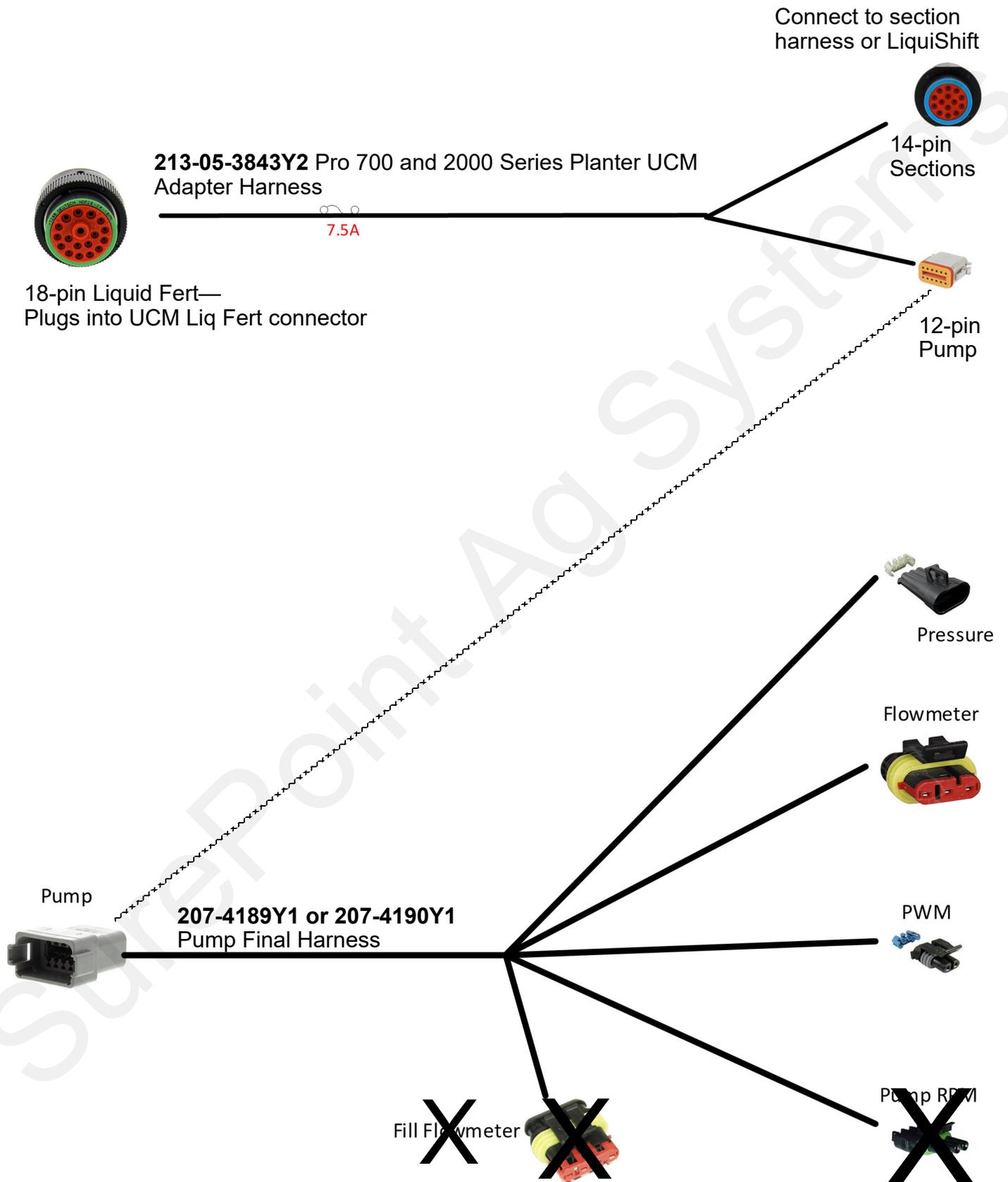
Main Adapter Harness 213-05-3843Y2 plugs into the 18-pin round connector on the UCM on the planter.

SurePoint

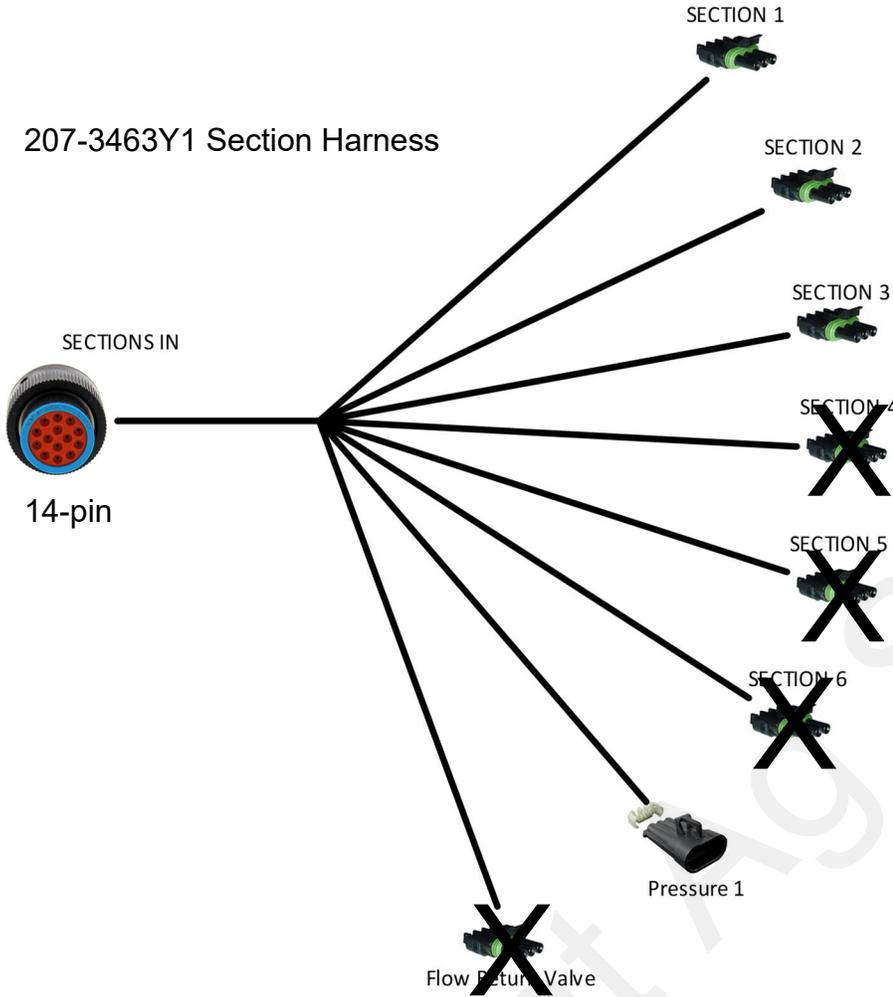
# Pro 700 Case 2000 Planter UCM PWM Wiring Schematic 3 Sections for Tower Electric Pump Liquid Application



# Harness Layout



# Harness Layout—Sections



# 40 Amp PWM EPD

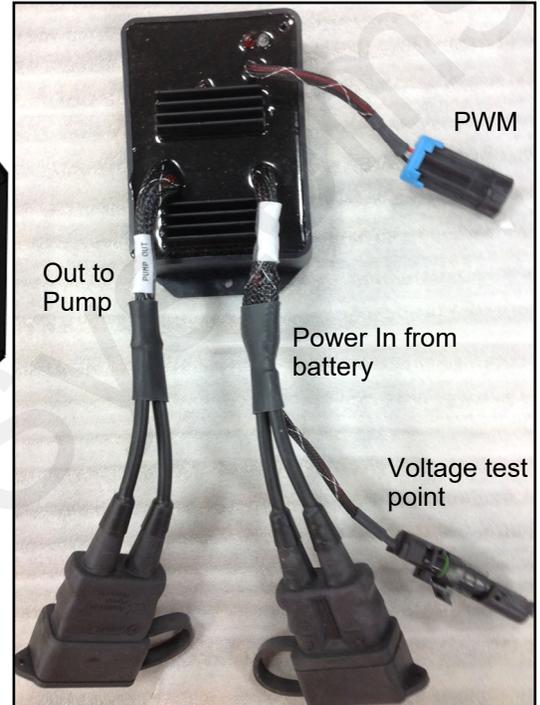
(Pulse Width Modulated Electric Pump Driver)

Item Number: 205-19024 with Anderson connectors  
(replaces 205-18385 with 480 MP connectors)



The Electric Pump Driver powers 1 or 2 electric pumps by providing a pulse width modulated signal to control pump speed. It needs to have a power connection and wiring capable of carrying up to 40 amps of current. **It must be connected directly to the tractor battery.** SurePoint recommends 8 gauge wire (or heavier) if extending harnesses in the field.

205-19024



PWM Connection on pump harness

Beginning in late 2015, these four connectors are Anderson connectors

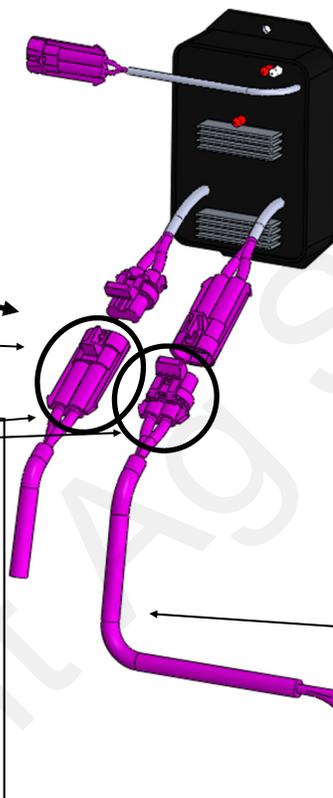
Plug in 1 pump directly OR plug in 2 pumps with "Y" cable with PN 205-3116Y1.

**Troubleshooting Tip:**

If the pumps won't run, connect the power and pump connector directly together to give pumps full 12 volts directly from battery. This will tell you if the pumps are the problem or if something else is wrong. The pumps will be running at full speed, so don't leave them connected this way for long.

Use the test connector on the line from the battery to test the voltage under load.

**The most common issue with the EPD will be a low voltage condition (under load) delivered to the EPD from the battery. Voltage drop occurs anytime current is moved through a wire. A low-voltage (12 v) system with long runs (60-80 feet) may have unacceptable voltage drops if any part of the system is weak or the load is high. This could be bad (corroded, weak, loose or burnt) connectors (at the battery, at the hitch, and at the EPD), too small of wire used (smaller wire equals more voltage drop), low source voltage, and heavy load. Any or all of these may contribute to a low voltage condition under load that may shut down the processor in the EPD module. This will be indicated by 4 quick flashes of the red light, followed by a short pause. Unplug the power-in connector to reset the EPD.**



EPD Power Harness PN 205-3118Y1 (20 feet) - connect to tractor battery. This is 6 AWG wire.

40 Amp in-line fuse

Use EPD Power Harness Extensions as needed (These have Anderson Connectors)

Part Number	Description	Wire Size
206-02-3120Y1	1' Extension	10 gauge
206-02-3121Y1	5' Extension	10 gauge
206-02-3122Y1	10' Extension	8 gauge
206-02-3123Y1	20' Extension	8 gauge
206-02-3124Y1	30' Extension	30' and longer—6 gauge
206-02-3125Y1	40' Extension	
206-02-3126Y1	50' Extension	
206-02-3127Y1	60' Extension	
206-02-3128Y1	2' Anderson Ext w/ Power Switch-8 AWG	

SurePoint recommends a single long extension harness as multiple connectors will reduce voltage, increase current and hurt performance of your electric pump system.



213-05-3843Y2

SurePoint Ag Systems



207-4189

SurePoint Ag Systems



SurePoint Ag Systems



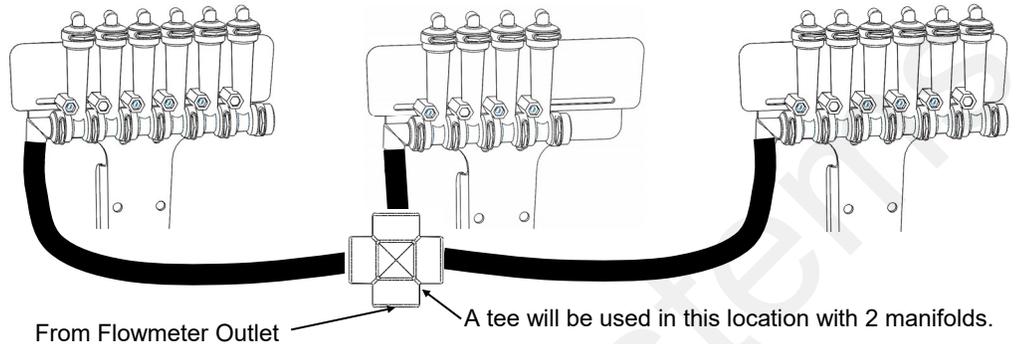
# Floating Ball Flow Indicators

Flow Indicators are extremely flexible and can be mounted in hundreds of different configurations on various types of liquid application equipment. This page is to give you some ideas and let you customize the installation for what works best on your equipment.

## E Installation Overview

### 16 Row Split 6 - 4 - 6

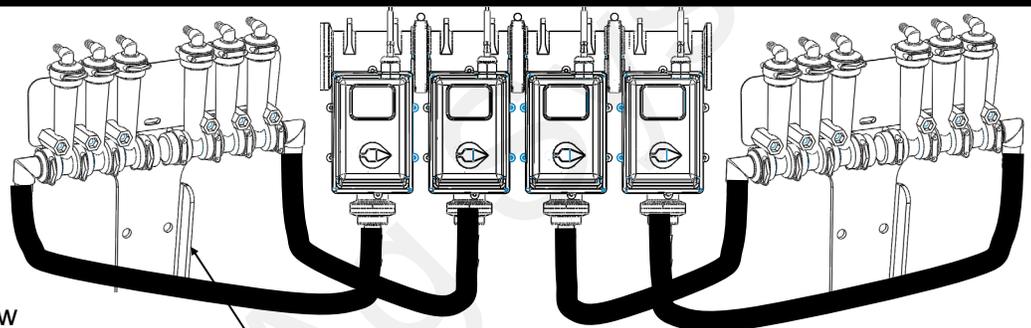
This configuration works well on a 16 row front fold planter. Each flow indicator manifold is shown fed by a cross in a single section installation. Each manifold could be fed by a section valve if desired.



### 12 Row Split 3 - 3 - 3 - 3

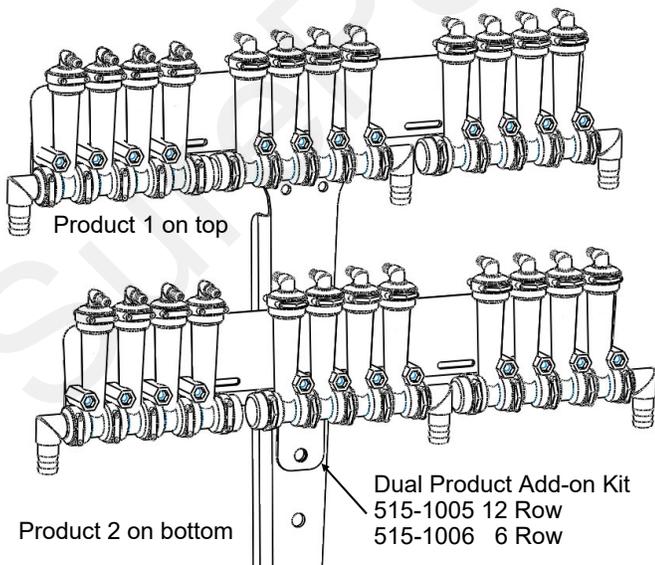
Shown here is a 12 row with four 3 row sections controlled by four section valves. Note each 6 row T-Bracket can hold two separate 3 row manifolds.

A 4 section 24 row could be similar with four 6 row manifolds on two large T-Brackets.

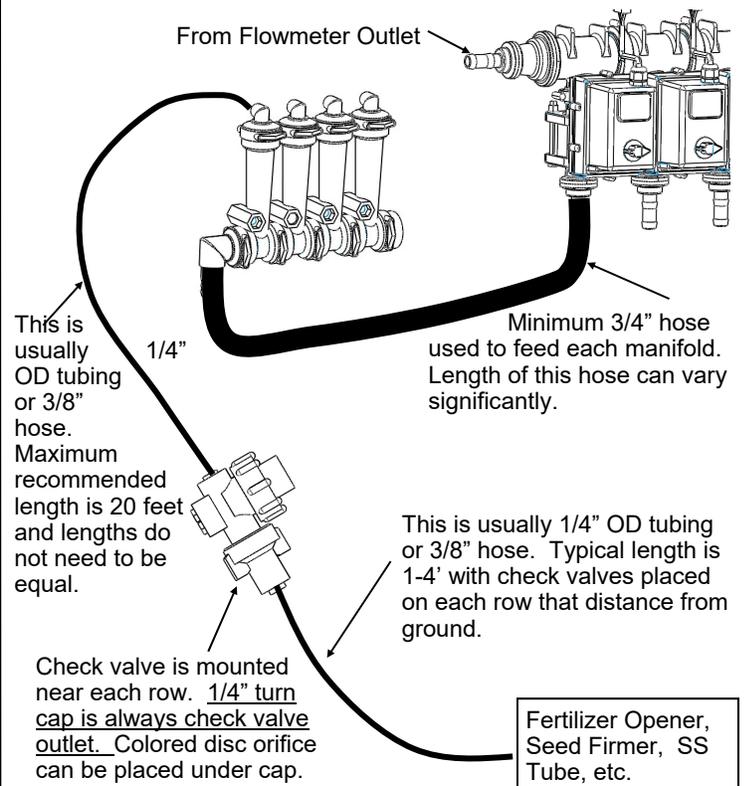


### 12 Row Dual Product Product 1 Split 4 - 4 - 4 / Product 2 Split 4 - 4 - 4

In this case each manifold would be fed by a section valve. There would be 6 total section valves (3 sections X 2 products). Most often one set (top) of flow indicators would be Full Flow for high rate fertilizer and 2nd set (bottom) would be Low Flow for starter.



### General Plumbing Guidelines



# Tower 110 & 200 Mounting Options

# E

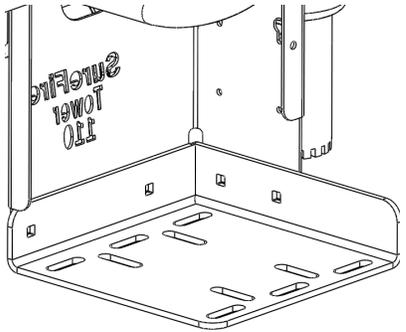
## Installation Overview

### Tower Basic Mounting Bracket Item Number:

**511-1007 (8x16 hitch)**

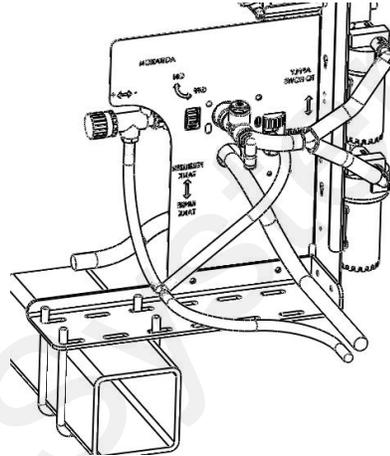
**511-1008 (8x12 hitch)**

This kit includes a bracket to mount to the top side of a bar or hitch and mount the tower directly over that bar. It is often used on front fold planter hitches. U-bolts to mount to two common hitch sizes are included in the kits as labeled above.



### Tower Offset Mounting Bracket Item Number 511-1010

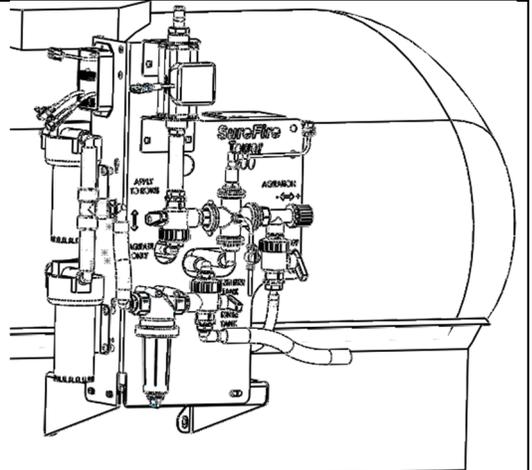
The Tower is available as a stand alone item. This kit includes a bracket to mount to the top side of a bar and hold the Tower. U-bolts are NOT INCLUDED. They must be ordered separately based on mounting bar size. Multiple slots allow the Tower to be mounted away from or directly over the bar.



### Tractor Front Mount Elliptical Cradle Tower Mounting Bracket

**Item Number 511-1009**

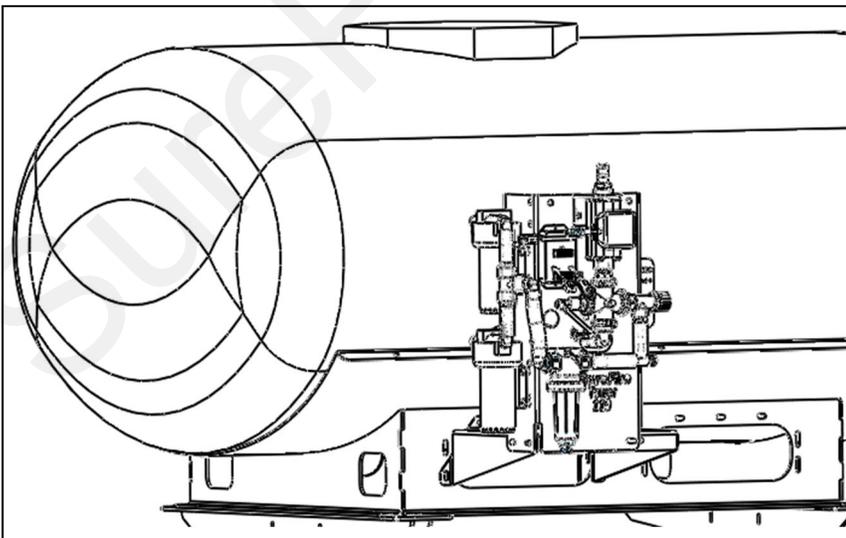
Mounts a Tower directly to the front of tractor front mount 200 & 300 gallon elliptical tank cradles. This bracket will mount the back of the tower just over 4 1/2" forward of the flat bracket mounting face. When using a tractor mounted tank, SurePoint recommends mounting the Tower near the tank, not back on the implement. Electric pumps work better to push the liquid than to suck the liquid a long distance into the pump inlet.



### 500 Gallon Elliptical Cradle Tower Mounting Bracket

**Item Number 526-10-200500**

Mounts a Tower directly to the side of the SurePoint 500 gallon elliptical tank cradle. This bracket will mount the back of the tower just over 9" forward of the flat bracket mounting face.



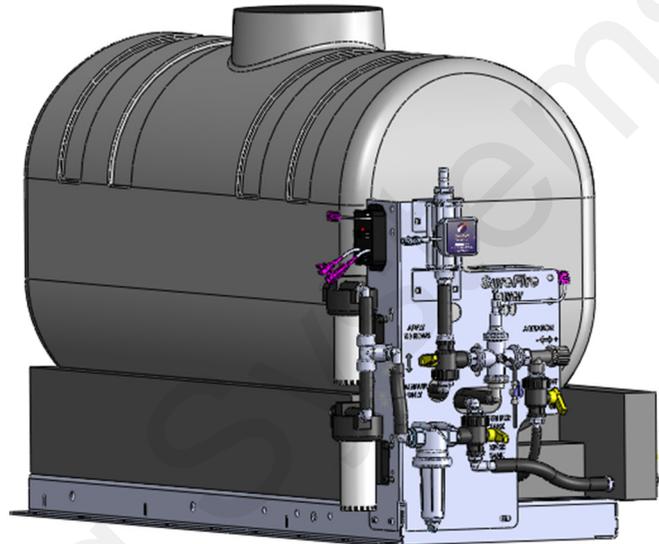
# Accelerator with Tower 200 Pump Panel



The Accelerator is a completely assembled and tested fertilizer system. It has a 55, 110, or 155 gallon tank resting in a custom molded tank base that doubles as a rinse water tank. This bolts to a steel frame with eighteen 5/8" mounting slots for flexible mounting to fit many situations. The Tower 200 is often used with the accelerator to work with the rinse tank base.

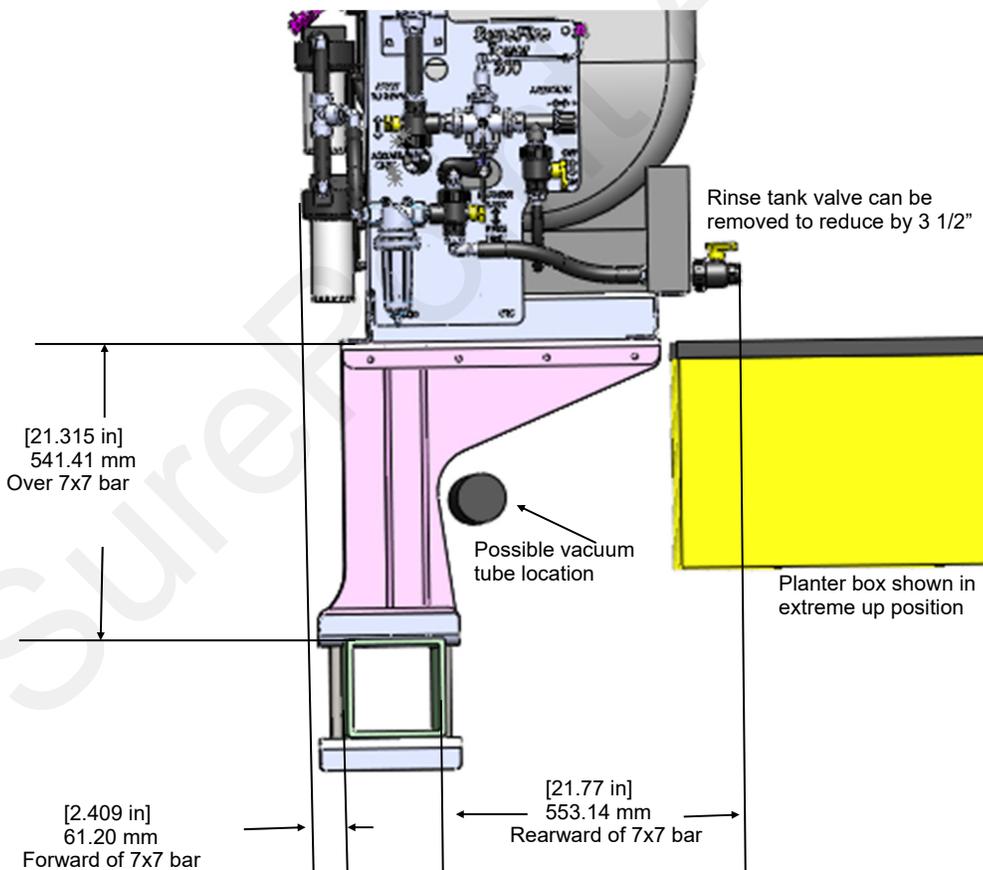
**Dimensions:**

- 55 Gallon: 27" W x 54" L x 36" T
- 110 Gallon: 28" W x 72" L x 36" T
- 155 Gallon: 28" W x 72" L x 46" T



**Accelerator Z Mount Kit (fits 5" to 7" wide bars, included bolts fit 7" tall bar)  
Item Number 526-01-100300**

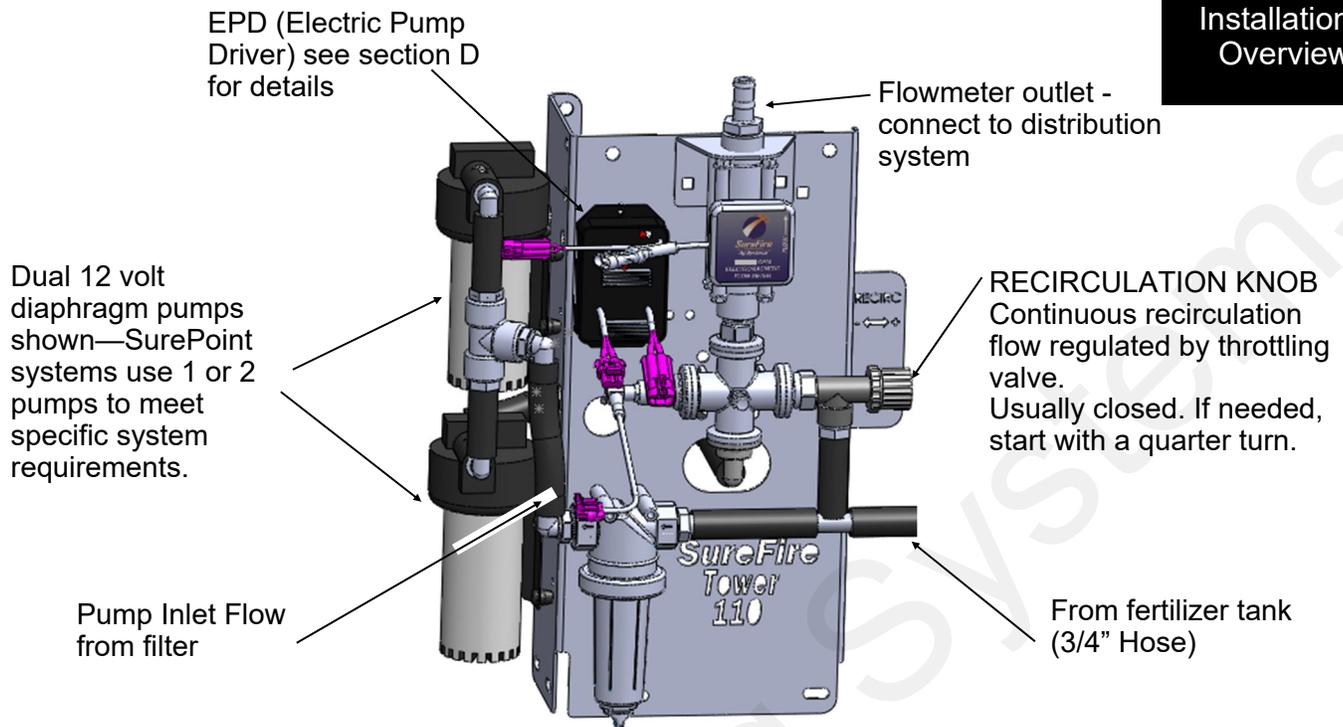
This mount kit includes two welded brackets to mount any of the 3 sizes of accelerator tanks above and offset from the 7x7 planter toolbar as shown.



# Tower 110 Plumbing Overview & Valve Operation

# E

## Installation Overview



## Do I need recirculation flow?

Recirculation flow allows the pump(s) to run faster than if the total pump flow was applied to the ground. This is helpful when operating at very low flow rates. On a Tower 110 equipped with two 5.3 GPM pumps, you likely will NOT open the recirculation valve if applying over 1.5 GPM to the ground.

## How to use the Recirculation Adjust Valve:

Follow these steps to set the agitation adjust valve after your system is primed and tested:

1. On the display set a manual speed in speed input settings. Enter your field operating speed and rate. Turn your master switch on. The system will now operate at your Target Rate and Test Speed.
2. Start with the recirculation adjust valve completely closed and note the slow pump speed (by pump noise).
3. Open the agitate adjust valve slowly and note the increased pump speed and noise. The system is applying the same amount to the ground, the pumps are now running faster due to more recirculation flow.
4. Set the valve to somewhere in the middle based on visual observation of agitation flow needed.
5. On your display, verify the system has locked on to application rate at your agitation valve setting.

## Troubleshooting:

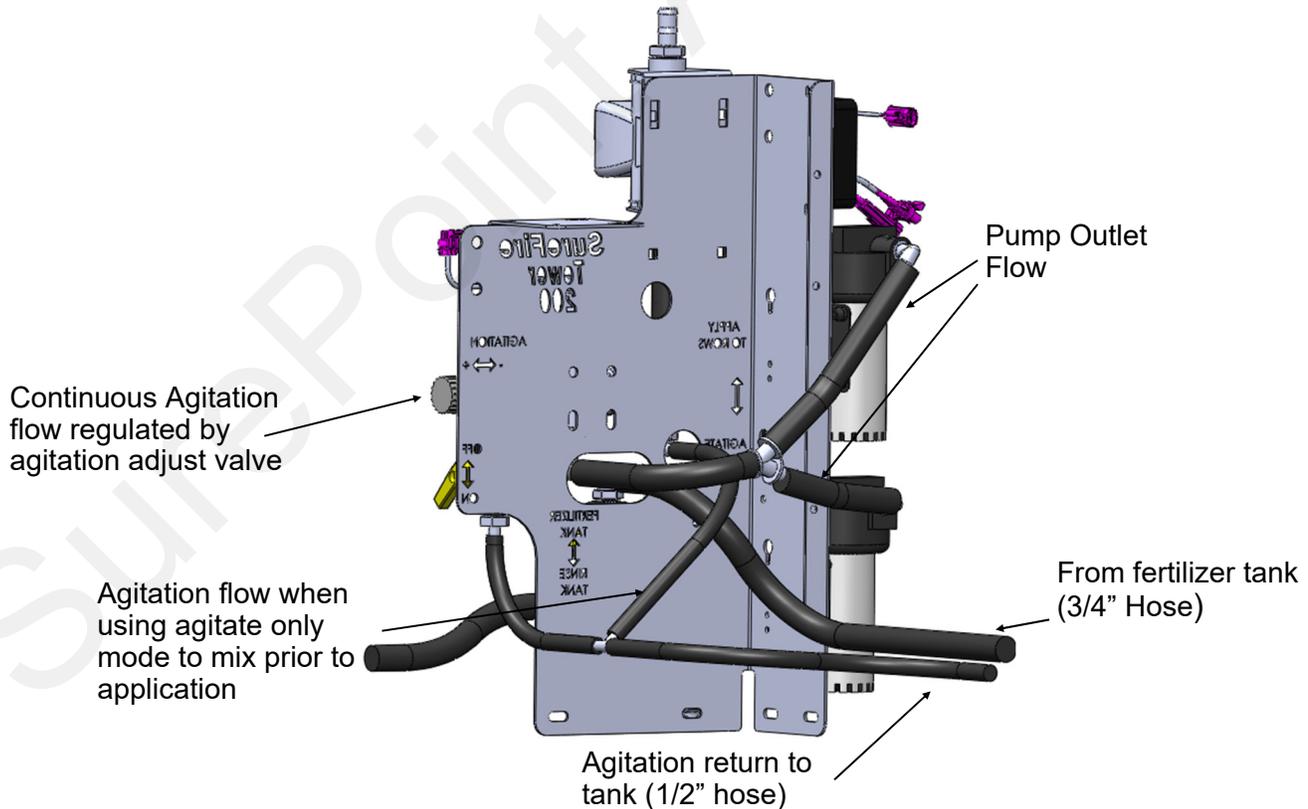
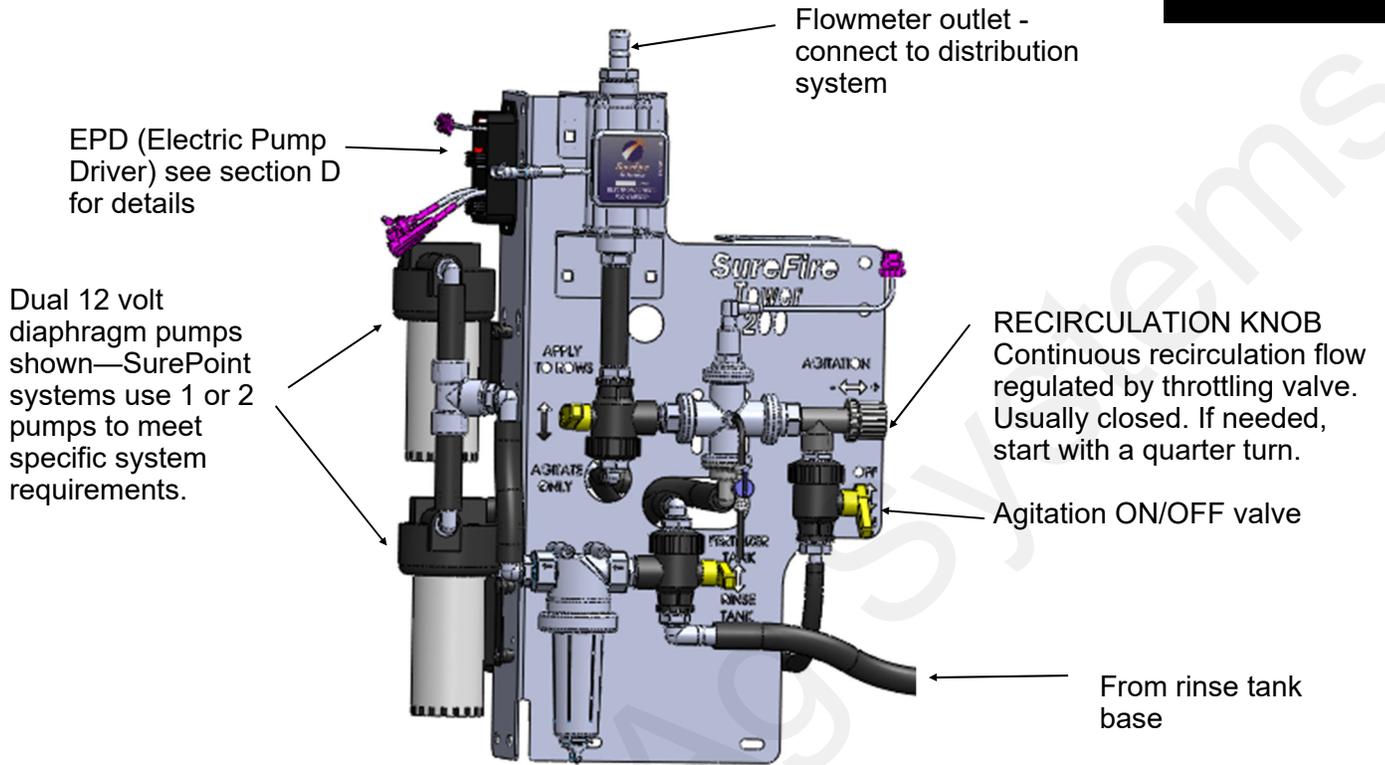
- If the system can not reach your Target rate, you need to close the agitation adjust valve some.
- If the system is applying a rate higher than you want and will not lock on rate, you need to open the agitation adjust valve some. Also check for a Minimum Flow setting or PWM Low Limit that may not let pump go slow.
- If the rate is still fluctuating around your target and you have a two pump system, unplug one pump. At low flows, one pump may deliver the needed rate and produce a more stable flow.

## What if my product needs agitation?

- Tower Electric Pump systems can provide minimal agitation. On the Tower 110, simply remove the tee located below the recirculation valve. Connect the main hose from product tank to the filter and connect the tank agitation hose to the recirculation valve. Agitation will reduce the amount available to the rows.

# Tower 200 Plumbing Overview

## E Installation Overview



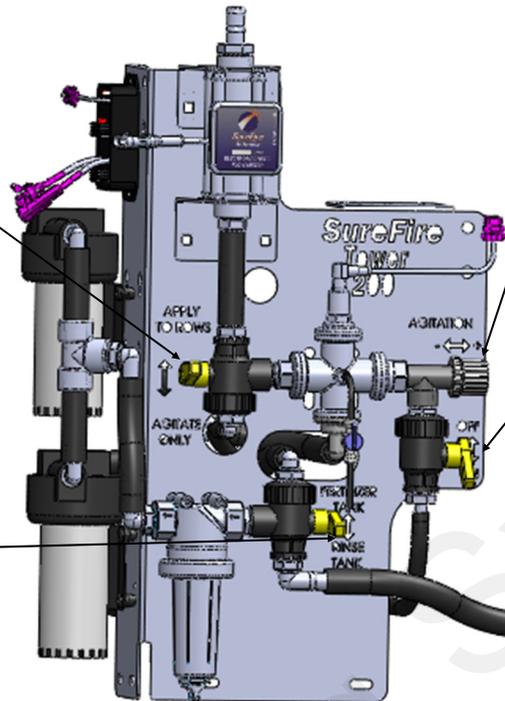
# Tower 200 Valve Operation

# E

Installation  
Overview

**System Mode Valve:** This valve selects if you will apply to the rows. **Valve must be in the up position for field operation.** Move down to Agitate Only for tank mixing prior to field operations.

**Tank Selection Valve:** This valve selects if product is pulled from the fertilizer tank or rinse tank. **For field operation the valve must be up.** Move down to Rinse Tank to flush fertilizer system.



**Agitation Adjust Valve:**  
RECIRCULATION KNOB

This valve adjusts how much flow returns to the tank while working in the field. Normally closed. If needed, start with a quarter turn.

**Agitation On/Off Valve:** This valve will shut off agitation flow without the need to move the agitation adjust valve. **This valve must be closed when rinsing the system with product still in the fertilizer tank. If not closed, the rinse water will be injected into the fertilizer tank through the agitation line.**

## How to use the Agitation Adjust Valve:

Agitation or recirculation flow serves two purposes. First, it mixes products that will separate. Second, it allows the pump(s) to run faster than if the total pump flow was applied to the ground. The pump(s) will become difficult to control if they are operated at the slowest speed possible. By circulating product back to tank, the pump(s) will run faster, producing a more stable flow.

**Follow these steps to set the agitation adjust valve after your system is primed and tested:**

1. On the display set a manual speed in speed input settings. Enter your field operating speed and rate. Turn your master switch on. The system will now operate at your Target Rate and Test Speed.
2. Open the Agitation On/Off valve.
3. Start with the recirculation adjust valve completely closed and note the slow pump speed (by pump noise).
4. Open the agitate adjust valve (Recirculation Knob) slowly (start with a quarter turn) and note the increased pump speed and noise. The system is applying the same amount to the ground, the pumps are now running faster due to more recirculation flow.
5. Set the valve to somewhere in the middle based on visual observation of agitation flow needed. (A quarter to a half turn is often sufficient recirculation to speed the pump up slightly.)
6. On your display, verify the system has locked on to application rate at your agitation valve setting.

## Troubleshooting:

- If the system cannot reach your target, you need to close the agitation adjust valve some.
- If the system is applying a rate higher than you want and will not lock on rate, you need to open the agitation adjust valve some. Be sure there is not a Minimum Flow Setting or Low PWM Limit.
- If the rate is still fluctuating around your target and you have a two pump system, unplug one pump. **At low flows, one pump may deliver the needed rate and produce a more stable flow.**

# Setting up the Pro 700 Display



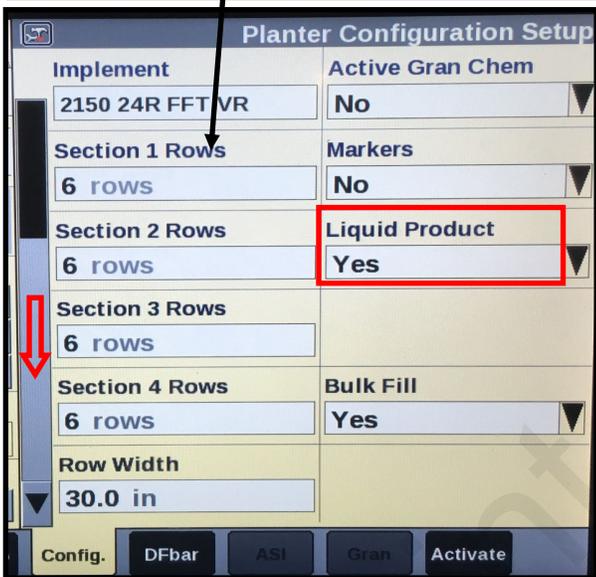
Refer to the AFS Pro 700 2000 Series Early Riser Planter Software Operating Guide for complete instructions for setting up and operating the liquid system. The Full Setup Wizard will take you through most of the setup. Some of the settings used by the liquid system are also used by the planting system, so not all setup screens are shown here. Some of the screens below may be covered by the Setup Wizard, but the screens related to liquid setup and operation are shown, along with typical starting values to enter.



Begin by letting it know you are using a liquid product that will be controlled by the Pro 700 with the Planter UCM software. This is part of the **Planter Configuration Setup**.

Home > Toolbox > Config

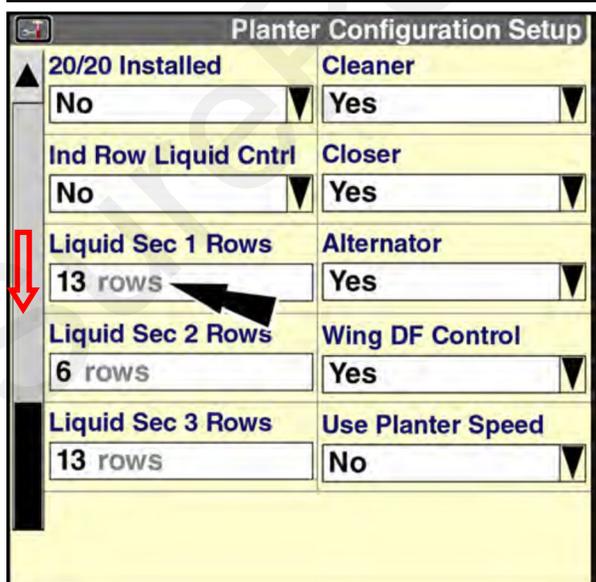
These 4 Section Rows setups are for the SEED, not the Liquid.



Advanced Setups > Set to YES to allow changes to LIQUID GAIN Settings (later).



Enter number of rows in each section for Liquid. This can vary.



**Ind Row Liquid Cntrl:** Do you have individual row shutoff for your liquid product?

Most of the time, the answer will be NO.

Answer YES if you do have individual row shutoff for the liquid.

*TIP: Be sure your planter UCM and Pro 700 Display are running the latest software versions. Case dealers should be able to update those for you.*

# Product Setup



A product must be named before it can be selected, edited, or created. A product must be set up and assigned to a layer in order to be mapped.



**Product**

Home > Toolbox > Product

Make the entries to fit your application. Typical setup entries are shown below. Yours may vary.

**Product Name:** Some other screens will only show the first 6 or 9 letters, so be concise.

**Form:** Liquid

**Usage:** Fertilizer

**Units:** gal/ac (typical)

**Default App Rate:** Target Rate

**Delta App Rate:** How much the rate will change when you press the up or down arrow on a "Liquid Control" window

**Min App Rate:** The operator will not be able to drop the rate below this from a "Liquid Control" window.

**Max App Rate:** The operator will not be able to take the rate above this from a "Liquid Control" window.

The rest are optional entries that are not required for liquid fertilizer application.

# Container Setup (Optional)



**Contr**

Containers are associated with products (seed, liquid, etc) using the "Layer Assignment" screen (Home > Work Condition > Layer). Container Control windows are not active until this assignment has been made.

Home > Toolbox > Contr

**Layer Assignment:** Depends on the planter setup:  
**Layer 1** may be Seed or Liquid. **Layer 2** may also be Seed or Liquid. This will vary.  
 More layers are available.

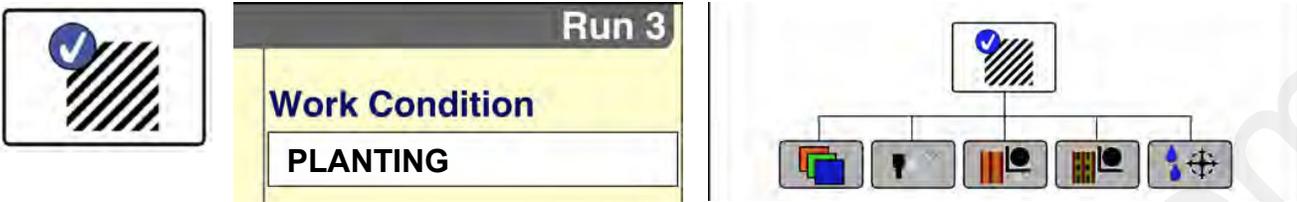
**Container Setup:** Typical setup shown. Your setup may vary.

**Type:** Volume for liquid product  
**Level:** How much is in the tank now.

# Work Condition



At least one Work Condition must be created in order to operate the planter. For planters, all selections contained in the “Layer Assignment”, “Planter Operation Setup”, “Planter Controller Setup”, “Row Setup”, and “Liquid Calibration” screens are connected to the selected Work Condition.



Planter Operation Setup	
Implement 2150 24R FFT VR	Work Condition <b>PLANTING</b>
Row Disable No	Graph Response Normal
Auto Sect. Enable Yes	Prime Speed 3.0 mph
Minimum % 60 %	Planter Control All Sect
Maximum % 120 %	Speed Priority Planter/Tractor
Fault Speed Normal	<b>Boost Level</b> 150 %

Most items on these screens will be dictated by planter functions.

**Boost Level >** Gives the liquid pump a boost for 4 seconds on startup to get to rate quicker. Default is 150%. If that kicks the pump on too fast, reduce this number.

**Liquid Agitation %-** Not used with SurePoint system.

Planter Operation Setup	
Stop Plant Beeps 3	Planter Swath Offset 0.0 in
Intentional Overlap 0 rows	
Jump Start Speed 3.0 mph	
Jump Start Delay 3 Sec	Jump Start Cancel 2 Sec
	<del>Liq Agitation % 10 %</del>

## Controller Setup Home > Work Condition > Control



If a product/controller combination was *not* assigned to a map layer for the selected Work Condition, all windows will be active on this Planter Controller Setup screen for the liquid controller.

If a product/controller combination was assigned to a map layer for the selected Work Condition, some of the windows will *not* be accessible.

Planter Controller Setup	
Implement 2150 24R FFT VR	Work Condition <b>PLANTING</b>
Controller Liquid	
Default Rate 3.400 gal/ac	Alarm Limit (+/-) 20 %
Delta Rate 0.100 gal/ac	<b>Cal Value (L)</b> 528
Product Delay 2.00 Sec	

**Controller:** Use the pull-down menu to select *Liquid*.

**Units:**  
**Default Rate:**  
**Delta Rate:**

Select/enter as needed.

**Cal Value: 528 pls/L**  
(528 is the Standard Cal Value for SurePoint electromagnetic flowmeter on PumpRight with 2000 pls/gal flow cal)

3000 pls/gal = 792 pls/L

# Layer Assignment

Home > Work Condition > Layer

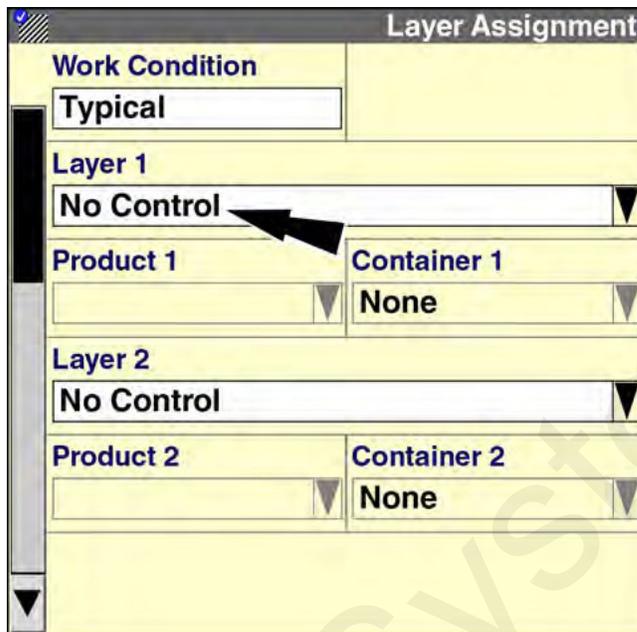


May layer assignment must be done in order to operate with overlap control.

To assign map layers:

1. A layer must be selected for mapping: for example, Seed for Layer 1 and Liquid for Layer 2.
2. A Product must be selected for each layer. This might be Corn for the Seed Layer and 10-34-0 for the Liquid layer.

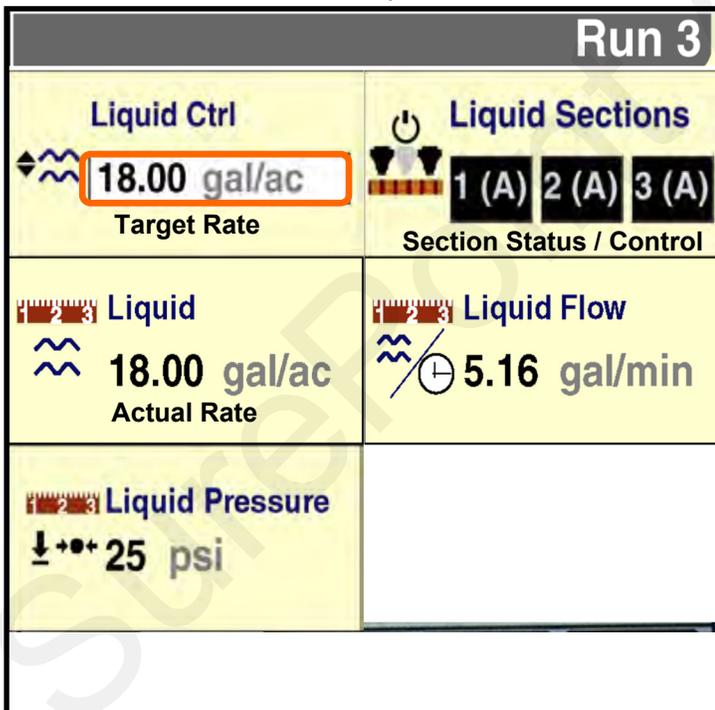
(The products must be set up with the Product Setup screen (Home > Toolbox > Product) before they can be selected for a Map Layer.



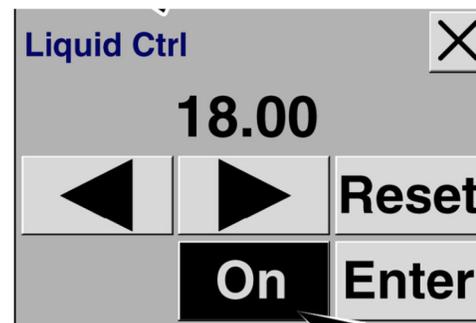
# Run Screen Layout for Liquid

Home > Toolbox > Layout

Shown below is a possible layout for a Liquid Run Screen.



**Liquid Ctrl** (Liquid Control) - Use this to set the liquid fertilizer applied rate (Target Rate). Press on the box in the middle to bring up the following window:



Press on the left arrow to decrease the applied rate by the Delta App Rate set during setup.  
 Press on the right arrow to increase the applied rate by the Delta App Rate set during setup.  
 Press ON to toggle liquid application On or Off.  
 Press ENTER to save the change and close the window.

**LIQUID** shows the Applied Rate. **LIQUID FLOW** shows the current output flow in gal/min (typical units).

**LIQUID PRESSURE** indicates how hard the pump has to push to get the product from the sensor to the row outlet. The metering tube or orifice should be the main restriction. Rate, speed, product, and temperature will all affect the pressure.

# Configuration Setup and Advanced Setups



Use the Advanced Setups screen to set and adjust the Liquid Gain. The Gain controls how quickly the pump responds to changes in output. If the Gain is too high, the pump will not lock on to the rate going across the field. It will be constantly adjusting above and below the rate.

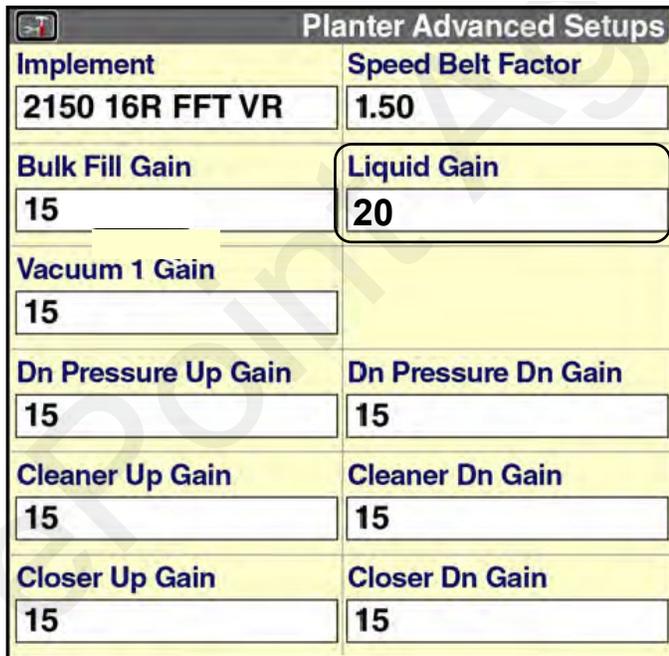
If the Gain is too low, the pump will adjust too slowly when adjustment is needed, and it will take too long to get back to the desired rate.



**Advanced Setups:**  
**Yes**

This makes the Advanced Setup screen (below) available for access.

Home > Toolbox > Config



Home > Toolbox > Adv. Set.

**Liquid Gain: Start at 20 for SurePoint electric pump.**

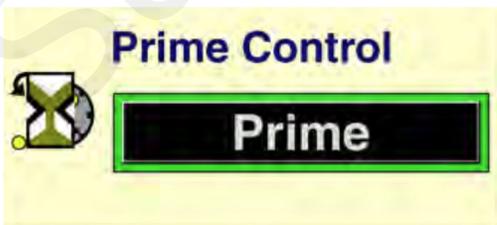
Adjust as needed in the field.

If the system oscillates and won't lock on to the rate, decrease this number.

If the system is slow to respond to speed or rate adjustments, increase this number.

On a SurePoint Tower hydraulic pump, start with the Liquid Gain at 6.

## Prime Control



The Prime Control window is used to prime the seed meters and liquid fertilizer system.

When priming, the vacuum fan must be ON. Seed Control and/or Liquid Control windows can be set to turn Seed or Liquid ON or OFF for priming. If you just want to prime the seed, the Liquid Control screen can be used to turn the Liquid OFF. If you just want to prime the liquid system, use the Seed Control screen to turn the Seed OFF.

Use the Section Control window to enable or disable sections for priming.

# Liquid Fertilizer Calibration



The fertilizer system can be tested and calibrated from these screens. The flowmeter should need very little calibration, but it is a good idea to do some catch tests to verify that everything is set correctly. Don't change the recommended Cal Value unless a series of good catch tests or load weight comparison confirms that an adjustment is needed.

Home > Work Condition > Liquid



**Planter Liquid Cal**

Select or create a Work Condition. A Work Condition is a group name for setup and calibration values. You can also manually enter the Cal Value here.

Implement	Work Condition
2150 16R FFT VR	Typical

Liquid Cal Value (L)  
792

3000 pls/gal = 792 pls/ltr

Help Next

**Planter Liquid Cal**

The liquid calibration fine tunes the Cal Value for the flow meter and for the product being used. If your planter supports it, the time of the last calibration is shown here.

Last Saved  
10:57 AM Apr 12, 2013

Help Main Back Next

**Planter Liquid Cal**

Turn on the vacuum, alternator, and bulk fans (if equipped). Run fans at intended speed.

Vacuum Ctrl (SA)	Alternator Ctrl (A)
20.0 in h2o	3000 rpm
Bulk Fill Ctrl (A)	
3000 rpm	

Help Main Back Next

1. Enter or verify the Rate, Speed, and Cal Value.
2. NEXT

**Planter Liquid Cal**

Enter the intended planting rate and speed. Enter the Cal Value from the tag found attached to the flow meter or stamped on the flow meter itself.

Liquid Default Rate	Speed
18.0 gal/ac	5.0 mph
Liquid Cal Value (L)	
792	

Help Main Back Next



**This procedure will run the pump and dispense liquid. Be sure it is safe to dispense the liquid where the test is being run. These pumps can deliver liquid at high pressure (290 PSI). Be sure the 100 PSI Pressure Relief Valve (PRV) is installed and functioning so system pressure will be kept under 100 PSI. Check hoses, hose clamps, and liquid fittings regularly and repair or replace loose connections.**



# Liquid Fertilizer Calibration (cont)

# F

## Setup & Operation

**Planter Liquid Cal**

Press the Run button. Press the tether switch until measured flow is displayed and stable. Dense liquids may not stabilize. Press Back, decrease Cal Value and repeat this step. Once flow is stable, collect 1 minute samples from several nozzles. Press Run button when done.

Start/Stop	Liquid Pressure
<b>Run</b>	31 psi
Target Per Nozzle	Measured
0.455 gpm	0.478 gpm

Help Main Back Next

After hydraulics are on and running, follow the instructions to the right:

1. Press RUN
2. Press tether switch (or jump pins—see below)
3. On first startup, the pump may need time to prime. Open the air bleed valve. Be sure the recirculation knob is closed. When pump is primed, close the air bleed valve.
4. When flow is stable, perform a one-minute catch test on each row.
5. After catch test, do the calculations to figure the actual flow in gal/min per row.
6. Compare the Target per Nozzle with the Actual Flow you caught.
7. Do the test again to see if the results are consistent.
8. *Don't change the Cal Value for a SurePoint electromagnetic flowmeter unless repeated well-run catch tests indicate a change is needed.*
9. Always verify amount applied in the field with what the display says was applied. Use weigh tickets on loads if possible.

**Planter Liquid Cal**

Calculate your average sample. Enter the average as 'Actual Flow.' Press the Cal button to calculate.

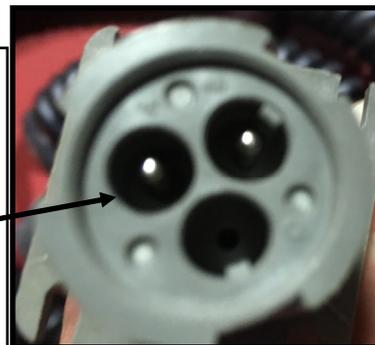
Actual Flow	Calibrate
0.482 gpm	<b>CAL</b>
Liquid Cal Value (L)	
792	

Help Main Back Next

If this test is being run with water, the system pressure will be much less than it will be with fertilizer. If the pressure is too low, some of the check valves may not open and there will not be flow from those rows. Increase the flow until flow is uniform from all rows.



Tether switch from Case.  
Connects to connector on back of planter  
(Jump across these two pins on planter connector to activate pump without tether switch)

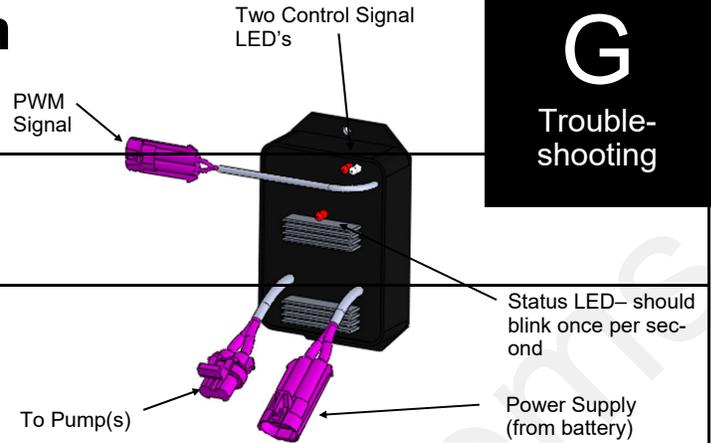


# Electric Pumps Won't Run

## EPD Status Lights

# G

## Troubleshooting



Status LED	Status Description	Troubleshooting Steps
On Steady	Power input is good and PWM input Signal is detected	<b>No Problem, Typical operating condition.</b>
<b>Steady Blink (1 hz— 1 blink/sec)</b>	Power input is good and PWM signal is not detected.	<b>Typical 'Off' Condition.</b> If pumps should be on: 1. Inspect wiring and connectors 2. Check voltage at PWM connector to EPD, should be 1-12 volts to turn on. 3. Check voltage on PWM wires at 12-pin connector, pins 5&6.
Blink once, pause, blink once, pause	Open circuit between motor output and motor.	Check harness and connectors to motor. If using two motors, plug each in separately directly to EPD (bypassing Y-harness)
Blink twice, pause, blink twice, pause	Output short circuit detected.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Check motor wiring</li> </ul>
Three blinks, pause, three blinks, pause	Overcurrent condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Check total load</li> <li>Clean cooling fins on EPD</li> </ul>
<b>Four blinks, pause, four blinks, pause</b>	<b>Input power fault. Low voltage condition in power to EPD.</b>	<b>Unplug battery power from EPD to reset. Check power cables and connections for quality. Be certain that power cable connects directly to battery and has a solid, clean connection.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Test the voltage under load coming into the EPD. (See picture on page 22 for voltage test point.) Voltage may appear adequate when system is not on, but bad connectors or wiring may not carry the current needed under load.)</li> <li>You may be able to reduce power draw by lowering the system pressure. Typically, though, this is an indication of a cable or connector issue.</li> </ul>
Five blinks, pause	Input frequency out of range.	Check PWM Settings on Rate Controller.
<b>Control Signal LEDs (top corner)</b>		
Light intensity varies	Off - No PWM Signal 100% brightness - Maximum PWM input signal	Red light in top corner should be on when PWM signal is received (system is applying product)

**The most common issue with the EPD will be a low voltage condition (under load) delivered to the EPD from the battery. Voltage drop occurs anytime current is moved through a wire. A low-voltage (12 v) system with long runs (60-80 feet) may have unacceptable voltage drops if any part of the system is weak or the load is high. This could be bad (corroded, weak, loose or burnt) connectors (at the battery, at the hitch, and at the EPD), too small of wire used (smaller wire equals more voltage drop), low source voltage, and heavy load. Any or all of these may contribute to a low voltage condition under load that may shut down the processor in the EPD module. This will be indicated by 4 quick flashes of the red light, followed by a short pause. Unplug the power-in connector to reset the EPD. Check and correct any wiring deficiencies.**

## Troubleshooting / Service Tips

**Always verify the controller settings. See the screenshots in Section F of the system manual and on the QuickStart setup sheet.**

G

Trouble-  
shooting

### The pump won't run.

#### Electric Pump System

##### EPD flashing 4 times

1. Find the EPD module (electric pump driver—black module on Tower). Should have a steady blinking light (one blink per second) in the middle when pumps should be off. In Run mode, the center light should be steady red, the upper right should be steady red (indicates it is receiving a PWM signal). If Status LED (center light) is *flashing 4 times, then pausing*, EPD has tripped due to low voltage condition. Unplug the Power Supply to the EPD to reset. If condition persists, check Power Supply cables from battery to EPD to insure solid connections and good electrical path. Check connections at battery. Check connectors at the hitch and at the EPD. (*There should be 11.5-13 volts at the point where the EPD connects to the battery power harness, when tested under load. This voltage may show up when there is no load, but the harnessing may not be good enough to deliver 11.5-13 volts under load.*)

##### No Lights on EPD

1. There should be a steady blinking light in the middle of the EPD. If no light is ON, check the 40-amp fuse in the EPD harness near the battery. Use a voltmeter to verify that there is 12-13 volts at the Power Supply connector that plugs into the EPD. *If there is good voltage here, but no light on the EPD, replace the EPD module.*

##### Will pumps run?

1. Connect the two large connectors that are plugged into the bottom of the EPD to each other (bypass the module and supply 12 volts directly to pumps).
2. Do the pumps run? If not, check the 40 amp fuse in the EPD harness near the tractor battery. Inspect harnesses and connections. If 2 pump system, plug pumps in by themselves to check individually. If pump won't run, connect it to pickup battery with jumper cables.

##### Pumps run, but won't pump anything—

1. Are valves from tank to pump open? Is strainer clean? Close recirculation. Open air bleed valve.
2. Tap on pump with rubber mallet. Pour water (hot, if available) in inlet of pump. Remove outlet hose from pump.

### Electric pumps only run with 12 volts direct from battery

#### Check to see if a PWM signal is getting to the EPD:

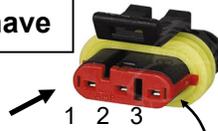
*The Pro 700 does not offer a good way to run the system in Manual mode for testing and diagnostics. The procedure below runs the system in the Liquid Cal mode. If the system does not run, it may be difficult to test the voltage on the PWM signal before the system times out. Be ready to test the voltage at the PWM connector on the pump harness as soon as the test is started.*

1. Connect pumps and power harness back to EPD.
2. Go to **Work Condition > Liquid** to investigate this issue.
3. Start the Liquid Cal test (RUN). Hold the tether switch or jump the connectors for the tether switch on the planter.
4. Remove PWM valve connector at EPD and check voltage. You will need 6-12 volts to turn pumps on. (PWM Duty Cycle at 100 should be 12+ volts on PWM signal)
5. If 6-12 volts is not present, check harnesses and review control valve type setup (should be PWM).
6. Go back to the 12-pin Deutsch pump connector, check PWM voltage between Pins 5 & 6.

# No Flow shown on display, but liquid is being pumped

## Flowmeter Tap Test

See which flowmeter connector you have



Remove red guard to reach pins. Don't break red side clips.

### Flowmeter pinout:

**3-pin MP Tower**      **A- Signal**   **B- 12V Power**   **C- Ground**

**3-pin AMP SuperSeal**      **1- Ground**   **2- 12V Power**   **3- Signal**

1. Unplug the flowmeter. With voltmeter, check for **12 volts between Power & Ground** of flowmeter connector. Should have **4-5 volts between signal and ground**. If voltage is not present, inspect wiring harness and check for voltage at harness connection(s) nearer the Rate Controller (at 12-pin Deutsch connector, Power is 1, Ground is 2, Flow Signal is 3).
2. If 12 volts is present, then conduct a **tap test**. Go to setup and change the flow cal to 1. Have a second person watch GPM on the screen while other person taps repeatedly (use a short piece of wire or a paper clip) between signal and ground pins of flowmeter connector. A flow value (gpm) should show up on the display indicating the wiring is not damaged. (If alone, note or reset a volume counter to 0. Check for increased volume after tapping.)
3. If the flow showed on the display during the tap test, your wiring to that point is good. If tap test did not work, go back to the next harness connection and do a tap test there between signal and ground.
4. If the tap test registers flow on the display, replace flowmeter. (*Sometimes, cleaning the inside tube of the flowmeter with soapy water and a soft brush will remove a film covering the electrodes.*)
5. Change Flow Cal back to appropriate Flow Cal when finished with Tap Test.
6. SurePoint has a Speed/Flow Simulator (PN 219-01462) or a Tap Tester (212-03-3912Y1) that can be used to confirm if the wiring is good between the flowmeter and controller.

### Field Verification of Flowmeter Calibration

*Always verify the flow cal setting by comparing the amount actually applied in the field (from weigh tickets) with the amount shown on the display. Adjust the flow cal as needed to get less than 1% difference between the actual amount applied and the amount shown on the display.*

#### **In general:**

**Increase the Flow Cal number if not enough product is actually being applied.** (If you want more, increase the number)

**Decrease the Flow Cal number if too much product is being applied.** (If you want less, decrease the number)

#### **Formula to Adjust Flow Cal Number**

**(Volume shown on display) / (Volume actually applied) X flow cal number in display = new flow cal**

Example: Display shows 727 gallons was applied. Weigh ticket shows 750 gallons was actually applied. Flow cal number in display was 3000. (*We applied too much, so we will decrease the flow cal.*)

$$727 / 750 \times 3000 = 2908 \text{ (new flow cal number to set in display)}$$

*(Any adjustments to the flow cal number will only be as accurate as the measurements used in figuring it.)*

Do not power wash the flowmeter.

Unplug the flowmeter before welding on the implement.

# Troubleshooting

# G

Troubleshooting

## Section Valve(s) will not move

The Pro 700 does not offer a good way to run the system in Manual mode for testing. Using the Liquid Cal procedure is about the best way to try it.

1. Go to Work Condition > Liquid Cal > enter speed and rate, to investigate this issue.
2. Start the test. Section valves should open when test is started.
3. Even when the valves are off, there should be 12 v between pins A & B.
4. Verify that the Section Control and Overlap Control on the Run Screen are set correctly.

### If Valve doesn't work:

1. Check the harness connection to that valve. It is a 3-pin Weather Pack connector.
2. Switch a valve or connector with one that is working to help diagnose where the problem is.
3. Check voltage pin A to Pin B. Must be 12 volts, if not, go back to 14-pin connector and check voltage. See Section D for wiring diagrams.
4. If voltage is present on pins A&B of 3-pin connection to valve, then check pin C to Pin B. This should be 12 volts when the valve is commanded on or open, this should be zero volts (may be 5-6 v on Case) when valve is off or closed.
5. If signal voltage is not present to open valve, use diagrams to check at the 14-pin for voltage.
6. If constant voltage (Pins A&B) and switched voltage (Pins C&B) are present, inspect, repair or replace the valve.

Pin	Function
A	+ 12 V Constant
B	GND
C	+ 12 V Signal

If valve indicator stays GREEN all the time or if valve indicator is not in full ON or full OFF position, replace actuator. Pull gray pin to remove actuator from valve.



Replacement Valve Actuator—**104-KZ1169**—KZ Electric TX2 Series Actuator

**This is a 3-way valve.** If product will not flow when valve is ON, either move the outlet hose to the other outlet port, or remove actuator and rotate valve ball 180°, and replace actuator. Product should flow through the port closest to the Indicator light when the valve is open (green).

If the Pro 700 gives a message similar to this every time the valves are closed, "Planter UCM digital output connected to the liquid fertilizer section 1 valve is detecting above normal voltage when OFF", *the system will need a 201-3933Y1 adapter harness.* This adapter has a small resistor for each valve so the Pro 700 will be happy.

# Troubleshooting

## Application Rate Fluctuates

**Inspect & clean pump inlet strainer.** Strange flow rate fluctuations are very often due to an obstruction to the pump inlet. Inspect plumbing from tank to pump. Be sure the strainer is clean and is not gelling up while running.

Be sure the recirculation is not open too far. In most cases, the recirculation can be closed all the way. If some recirculation is necessary, start with an eighth to a quarter turn of the knob. Open the knob as little as possible.

The Pro 700 does not allow the user to run a good manual test. Work Condition > Liquid lets the user run the Liquid Cal procedure.

In general, if the system does not lock onto the Target Rate when going across the field, the Liquid Gain needs to be set lower.

*Home > Toolbox > Config < Advanced Setups > YES.*

*Home > Toolbox > Adv.Set. > Liquid Gain (start at 20 for SurePoint electric pump). Reduce if system oscillates going across the field.*

## Application Rate is slow to get to the Target Rate

1. Increase the Boost Level if the pump is slow starting up. *Home > Work Condition > Operate > Boost Level (default is 150%)*
2. If the pump is just generally slow to adjust to speed or rate changes, increase the Liquid Gain (see above).

## No Flow shown on display but liquid is being pumped

See previous page.

G

Trouble-  
shooting

## Other issues

# G

## Trouble-shooting

### 1. “My rate won’t go low enough. I want 2 gpa, but it won’t go less than 3.”

On a SurePoint Tower with 2 electric pumps, unplug one pump for very low rates.

### 2. “I can’t get up to my rate. I want 6 gpa, and I can’t get more than 4 gpa.”

A. How many GPM are required to hit your rate? Is this within the pump’s specifications? On an electric pump, the output of the pump decreases as the pressure increases. Keep the pressure under 40 PSI on an electric system. **Is a recirculation valve open**, allowing too much liquid to recirculate? Normally, the recirculation valve should be closed. If it needs to be open, start with a quarter turn.

B. On a dual electric pump system, check each pump individually to see that each one is working at capacity.

C. **Is the strainer plugged?** If too small of a mesh strainer is being used, the fluid can gel up around the screen as the fluid is pulled through. Most SurePoint electric systems with metering tube and electromagnetic flowmeter can use a 30-mesh strainer.

D. Is the flow cal correct? Is the width of the implement set correctly? Is speed reading correctly?

E. If you are using a thick product (cold 10-34-0), 1/4” tubing may create restrictions that will increase the pressure to the point where the pump output is reduced.

### 3. “It’s pretty close to the rate, but it won’t ever lock in to the rate.”

A small bouncing around is normal. When moving across the field, slight changes in speed can cause the rate to appear to jump around. Some displays have a feature called Rate Smoothing or Display Smoothing so these small changes do not show on the screen. Pro 700 does not have that feature.

A larger bouncing around on a regular basis may mean the Liquid Gain setting needs to be lowered. See that screen in Section F of this manual.

### 4. How do I set the Recirculation knob?

Generally, the recirculation knob is closed. If tank agitation is necessary while applying, the recirculation hose can be plumbed back to the tank. Electric pumps do not have the capacity to do much agitation. A small amount of recirculation may be desired if the pump needs to run slowly and the output is not smooth. Start with a quarter turn of the knob (less on an electric pump). A half turn of the knob will recirculate a lot. If too much is recirculated, the pump may not be able to hit the rate to the rows. Opening recirculation will not lower the pressure required to push the desired product to the rows.

### 5. “My pressure is too high / too low.”

The pressure will be what it is depending on how hard it has to push to get the amount of liquid you are moving from the pressure sensor to where it leaves the system. This pressure will depend on the product itself, the volume (gal/min) you are moving and how much restriction there is to that flow. The orifice or metering tube will be the primary restriction, but it is possible that other parts of the system may add to the total pressure. 1/4” tubing can build a lot of pressure with 10-34-0. The pressure a system develops will be less (possibly much less) with water than it will be with a fertilizer product.

#### **What pressure is “too low”?**

You need enough pressure to open the check valves. If the pressure is too low, some check valves will open before others, so that some rows may be flowing while others are not. **With 4 lb check valves, we like at least 8 PSI. With 10 lb check valves, we like 15-20 PSI.**

## What pressure is “too high”?

A pressure is too high if it keeps the system from being able to hit the rate you want or if it opens the PRV (Pressure Relief Valve) on a hydraulic pump.

The plumbing components of a SurePoint system are rated at 100 PSI or above. On an electric pump system, the pump capacity decreases as the pressure increases. Our standard Tower electric pump has an internal 70 PSI bypass. **With an electric pump, we like to see pressures from 10 to 30 PSI.** If the pump has the capacity to hit the rate at higher pressures, there is not a problem with doing that, but for long-term operation it would be best to switch to a larger orifice or metering tube. High pressure requires more current, which causes more voltage drop, which causes EPD problems.

The SurePoint PumpRight hydraulic pump has the ability to pump up to 290 PSI. SurePoint plumbs these with a 100 PSI pressure relief valve (PRV) so that plumbing components will not be damaged if high pressure develops. **Typical operating pressures with hydraulic pumps will be 20-60 PSI**, but the pump will work fine at 80-90 PSI if that is needed. If continually running in that high range, consider a larger orifice or metering tube.

Lower pressure will not necessarily reduce the **velocity of the output stream** at the row. Conversely, higher pressure will not necessarily increase the velocity of the output stream at the row. The velocity of the output stream is determined by the volume of the flow and the size of the opening at the output. Changing the pressure by changing an orifice or metering tube upstream from the outlet will not affect the velocity of the output stream if the flow volume remains the same.

**Options if pressure is too high with orifices:** Use a bigger orifice. Slow down. If pressure is too low, use a smaller orifice.

**With metering tube: Options if pressure is too high:** Use a larger diameter tube. Shorten the tubes that are on now. Slow down. (*The pressure in a metering tube is related to the viscosity of the product. Many products change viscosity as the temperature changes. A product will have a higher viscosity (and therefore higher pressure) on a cold morning than it will on a hot afternoon.*)

**With metering tube: Options if pressure is too low:** Switch to a smaller diameter tube. Use a longer tube.

See SurePoint publication [“396-3269Y1 Navigating the Metering Tube Maze”](#) or [“396-4116Y1 Metering Tube Charts”](#) for more information on how metering tube works.

### 6. My system shuts off every time I turn around at the end of the field. It’s annoying.

This may happen because of the safeguards built into the software for the 2000 Series Planter factory liquid fertilizer system. The system may shut down either due to low pressure or high pressure. If the system builds high pressure when turning around, open the recirculation valve slightly.

Case programs the planter UCM to protect the centrifugal pumps that are used on the Case factory liquid fertilizer system. The seals in the centrifugal pump will burn up if they run dry for even a short time. That is not a problem with either the Sure Fire electric pumps or the SurePoint PumpRight hydraulic pumps. Nevertheless, the software for the 2000 series planter liquid systems is programmed so that the system will shut down if it doesn’t see pressure for 2 or 3 seconds. Low pressure is normal when the pump stops while turning around on a PWM-controlled system. If this continues, it may be necessary to plug a AA or AAA battery into the pressure sensor connector, so the system thinks there is pressure there all the time. This will mean that the pressure will not display correctly when applying liquid.

See SurePoint publication [“396-3229Y1 Liquid System Components Overview”](#) for a description of all the system components and additional troubleshooting/service information.

See the system manual for your system for more complete information. Manuals and publications are available for download at [www.SurePointag.com](http://www.SurePointag.com).

# G

## Troubleshooting

# Recommended Care and Maintenance

# H

Maintenance  
& Parts

## Winterization

SurePoint recommends flushing your fertilizer pump and complete system with adequate amounts of water first. If fertilizer is left in the pump, crystallization of the fertilizer in the pump head may mean the pump motor may run, but nothing will be pumped. If that happens, tap on the pump with a rubber mallet and/or pour hot water in the pump inlet.

Next, use RV antifreeze to winterize your system by pumping an adequate amount through all components. At the beginning of the next season, begin with water to verify the system is in working order with no leaks.

## Inspect Electric Pumps

The electric pump and motor is a completely sealed component. Over time the electric motor will lose efficiency. The entire pump and motor will need replaced when it won't efficiently produce the flow required.

Each individual pump should be able to produce more than 4 gpm of water flow with an open outlet (zero pressure). If pump falls short of this specification, replace to ensure a trouble-free fertilizing operation.

You can test the operation of each pump individually by unplugging one pump and running one pump at a time. Compare the output of each pump to each other and to the standard above.

## Pre-season Service

*(A little time spent here may prevent some downtime when you want to be rolling.)*

1. Visually check entire system (hoses, fittings, harnesses, etc.) for any signs of wear or trouble. Be sure pins are clean, not corroded, and are making good contact.
2. On the display, recheck all setup screens (see Section F) to verify correct setup.
3. Fill system with water and run in Manual mode to verify components and system are in working order. (May need to open air bleed valve to prime pump the first time. Be sure recirculation knob is closed.)
4. If pump runs but won't pump, tap on pump with a rubber mallet. If fertilizer was left in the system, you may need to pour hot water in the pump inlet to loosen the material.
5. Unplug one pump at a time to verify that each pump is operating as it should. Check GPM output of each pump.
6. Tighten all clamps. Loose clamps may be evident by leaks on the output side of the system. Loose clamps from the tank to the pump are not always apparent, but can be sources of air getting into the system which can create issues.
7. Push in all QuickConnect (QC) fittings to be sure the tubes are tightly seated. QC fittings that are not sealed can cause check valves to leak.
8. Remove the black cap from the top of each check valve. Check the diaphragm to be sure it is intact and not gummed up with residue. Look under the diaphragm for debris. Compress the spring in the cap to be sure it moves freely. Carefully replace diaphragm and tighten cap.
9. Remove and clean the strainer. Be sure strainer is tightened securely so it will not suck air.
10. Be sure all rows are flowing and that all metering tubes/orifices are open. (Note: It will take a higher flow rate with water to create enough pressure to open all the check valves so that each row will flow.)
11. Run the Liquid Cal procedure with speed and rate to be used in the field.