



Center Pivot
7000, 8000, 8120 Series
Owner's Manual
0994464_L

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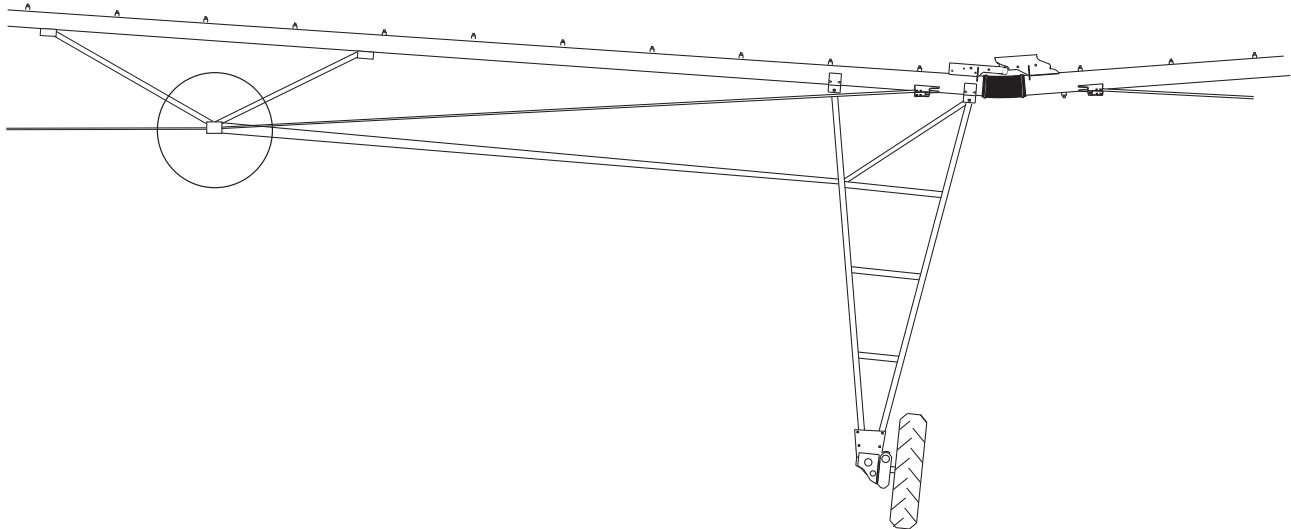
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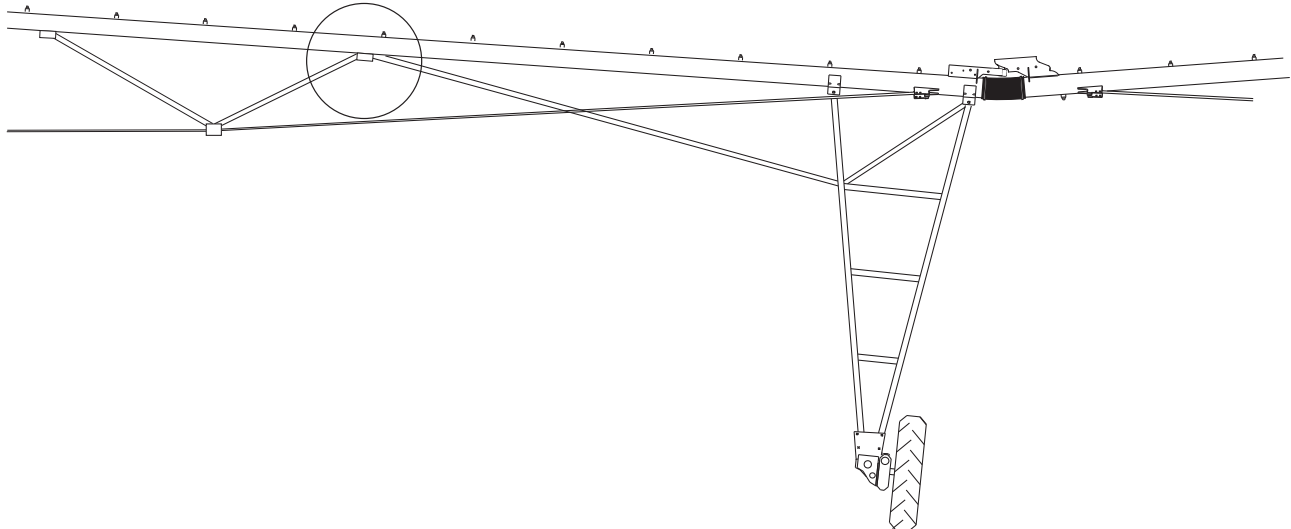
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SERIES SPAN IDENTIFICATION

7000

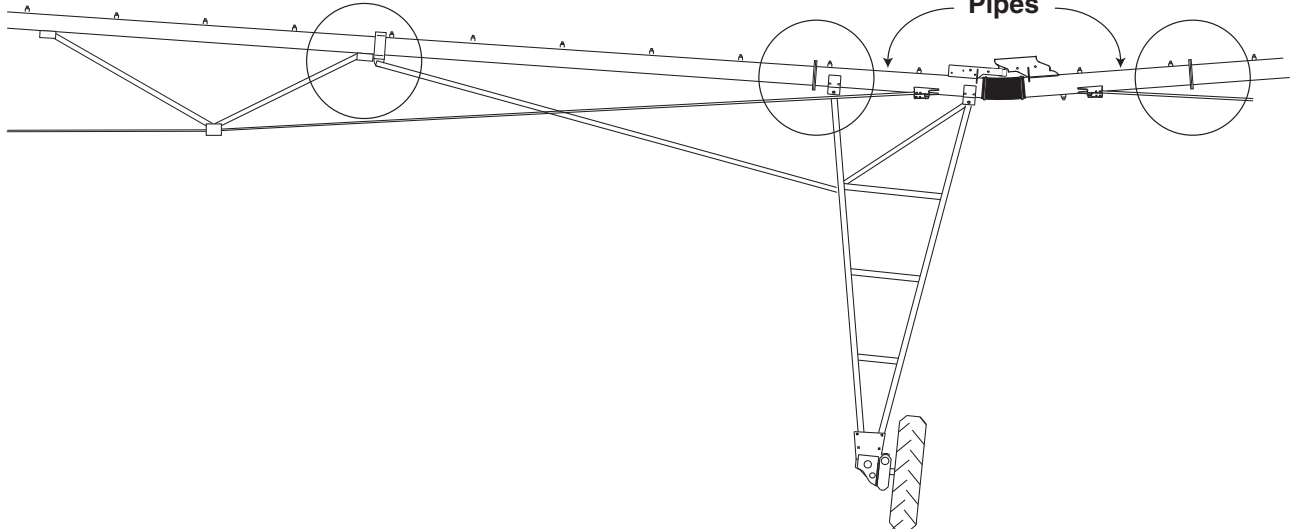


8000



8120 (International Only)

5 ft (1524 mm) Pipes



EC DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY



We: **Valmont Industries, Inc.**
28800 Ida Street
Valley, NE 68064
+1 402.359.6312
+1 402.359.6143 (Facsimile)

Serial Number:

Purchase Order:

declare under our sole responsibility that the product,

Crop Irrigation System

to which this documentation relates, is in conformity with the following documents:

Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC
Low Voltage Directive 2006/95/EC
Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive 2004/108/EC

The above-referenced equipment is in conformity with all safety-related clauses (Not all clauses reflecting commercial preference are met) of the following documents:

EN 60204-1:2006 Safety of Machinery – Electrical Equipment of Machines
EN 12100:2010 Safety of Machinery
EN 909:1998+A1 Irrigation Machines

Statement regarding **Pressure Equipment Directive 97/23/EC:**

The Crop Irrigation System is excluded from the scope of the Pressure Equipment Directive, by the language of Article 1, Sections 3.2, 3.6 & 3.10. This equipment is classified less than Category 1.

Statement regarding **RoHS Directive 2011/65/EC:**

The Crop Irrigation System is excluded from the scope of the RoHS Directive, by the language of Article 2, Section 4(e), being a "Large Scale Fixed Installation."

Person Authorized to Compile the Technical File in Europe:
Relevant information will be transmitted via e-mail
in response to a reasoned request by national authorities

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ELECTRICAL SAFETY STATEMENT

Installation Of The Valley Electric Irrigation Machine - European Union Only

Valmont Industries Inc. does not install a differential (ground fault) circuit breaker in the control panel of the Valley electric irrigation machine because the standards of protection vary according to country of destination. The distributor must provide and install a differential (ground fault) circuit breaker that meets the standards of the country where the Valley irrigation machine is installed.

In the European Union, differential circuit breaker protection is fixed at a maximum of 24 volts.

Good grounding of the Valley irrigation machine is required.

- If resistance to ground is lower than 80 ohms, a differential (ground fault) circuit breaker of 300 mA will meet requirements.
- If resistance to ground is between 80 and 800 ohms, a differential (ground fault) circuit breaker of 30 mA will meet requirements.

The power supply installation and inspection of equipment protection components or systems are the responsibility of the installer. Valmont Industries, Inc. is not responsible for the failure of equipment protection components or systems not of their manufacture.

Valley pivot irrigation machines receiving power from a generator must have a cable connected from the irrigation machine structure to a ground rod and another cable from the irrigation machine structure to the ground terminal on generator in order for the differential (ground fault) circuit breaker to work.

The linear irrigation machines equipped with a generator are not equipped with a ground rod but must have a cable connected from the linear irrigation machine structure to the ground terminal of the generator in order for the differential (ground fault) circuit breaker to work.

- The resistance between the irrigation machine and the generator must be substantially below 80 ohms.

About This Manual

Information contained in this manual applies to Valley Center Pivot and its use with the 7000, 8000 and 8120 Series of spans.

For proper operation of the Center Pivot machine, the Control Panel Owner's Manual and Center Pivot Owner's Manual must be used together.

The Control Panel Owner's Manual includes safety guidelines and explains the basic operation of the control panel itself, including how to start/stop the machine, change running direction and change water application amounts.

All Owner's, operators and maintenance personnel MUST read and understand the Control Panel Owner's Manual and the Center Pivot Owner's Manual.

All information in this manual is based on information available at the time of printing. Valmont Industries Inc. reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice and without incurring any obligation. Specifications are applicable to equipment sold within the United States and may vary outside of the United States.

Ancillary Equipment Warranty

The owner is responsible for warranty registration of all ancillary equipment such as but not limited to engines, pumps and generators with its respective manufacturer.

SAFETY

Recognize Safety Information

This irrigation equipment may be powered by high voltage which can be extremely dangerous if used improperly. For maximum safety and optimum performance of the machine, all owner's operator's and maintenance personnel must read and understand the owner/operator manual(s), all safety messages in this manual and safety signs/decals on the machine before operating this equipment.

Anyone assembling, operating, servicing or maintaining this machine must read and understand all operation, maintenance, troubleshooting, testing, installation, assembly instructions and all safety messages in this manual before operating the machine or beginning any maintenance, troubleshooting, testing, installation or assembly of components.

These instructions alert you to certain things you should do carefully; if you don't, you could hurt yourself or others, hurt the next person who operates the equipment, or damage the equipment.

Safety Messages

Safety messages in this manual are preceded by the hazard symbol and one of three words, danger, warning or caution. These messages alert you to potential hazards that could hurt you or others and or cause property damage.



This HAZARD SYMBOL is used to alert you to information about unsafe actions or situations, and may be followed by the word danger, warning, or caution.

DANGER

The HAZARD SYMBOL used with the word DANGER, will describe immediate hazards that may result in severe personal injury or death.

WARNING

The HAZARD SYMBOL used with the word WARNING, will describe unsafe actions or situations that may cause severe injury, death and/or major equipment or property damage.

CAUTION

The HAZARD SYMBOL used with the word CAUTION, will describe unsafe actions or situations that may cause injury, and/or minor equipment or property damage.

Information Messages

Important information messages in this manual are preceded by the word NOTE.

NOTE

The word NOTE is used to alert you to information that describes procedures or tips to help you install, operate or maintain your equipment properly.

Maintain Safely

Use of Personal Protective Equipment

- People working in areas where there are potential electrical hazards must use, personal protective equipment that is appropriate for the specific parts of the body to be protected and for the work to be performed. Refer to U.S. Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA) Regulations (Standards - 29 CFR) Safeguards for personnel protection. - 1910.335, or applicable national, state or local regulations, for additional information.
 - Personal protective equipment must be maintained in a safe, reliable condition and periodically inspected or tested.
 - Protective shields, protective barriers, or insulating materials must be used to protect each person from shock, burns, or other electrically related injuries while that person is working near exposed energized parts which might be accidentally contacted or where dangerous electric heating or arcing might occur. When normally enclosed live parts are exposed for maintenance or repair, they must be guarded to protect unqualified persons from contact with the live parts.
 - Safety signs and tags. Safety signs, safety symbols, or accident prevention tags must be used where necessary to warn people about electrical hazards which may endanger them.

Conductive Materials and Equipment

Materials and equipment that may conduct electricity must be handled in a way that will prevent them from contacting energized power lines, exposed conductors or circuit parts.

- When handling long conductive objects (such as but not limited to truss rods, pipes, angles and ladders) in areas with energized power lines, exposed conductors or circuit parts, work practices (such as the use of insulation, guarding, and material handling techniques) must be used to minimize the hazard.
- Portable ladders must have non-conductive side rails.
- Do not wear conductive articles of jewelry and clothing (such as but not limited to watch bands, bracelets, rings, key chains, necklaces, metalized aprons, cloth with conductive thread, or metal headgear) that could come in contact with energized power lines, exposed conductors or circuit parts.

Fall Protection

Identify potential fall hazards and determine if fall protection equipment is appropriate for the task, before beginning the work. Pay attention to hazards associated with routine and non-routine tasks. Inspect fall protection equipment (harnesses, lanyards) and devices (guardrails, tie-off points) before each use. Use fall protection equipment if required for the job. Be sure the fall protection equipment is right for the task, fits properly, and is in good condition. Refer to U.S. Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA) Regulations Standards - 29 CFR 1926.500, 1926.501 and 1926.502, or applicable national, state or local regulations for more information.

- When using scaffolds, make sure there is proper access, full planking, stable footing, and guard railing.
- When using a boom lift, keep feet firmly on the platform of a boom lift, use fall protection equipment tied-off at all times to the guardrail or tie-off point.
- When using a ladder, make sure the ladder is non-conductive and the correct size for the task. Read the ladder user instructions and be sure the ladder is in good condition. Make sure ladder is set on stable footing and at the correct angle.

SAFETY

Maintain Safely

Minimum Working Clearance

To reduce the risk of injury, all persons require adequate working clearance around the electrical panel or other electrical equipment. The table below identifies the minimum working clearance needed. Refer to U.S. Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA) Regulations (Standards - 29 CFR) Safeguards for personnel protection. -1910.303(g)(1)(i), or any other applicable national, state or local regulations, for additional information.

MINIMUM WORKING CLEARANCE 0-600 VOLTS				
WIDTH OF WORKING CLEARANCE AREA	HEIGHT OF WORKING CLEARANCE AREA	★MINIMUM WORKING CLEARANCE IN FRONT OF ELECTRICAL PANEL/EQUIPMENT		
		EXPOSED LIVE PARTS ON ONE SIDE OF WORK SPACE AND NO LIVE GROUNDED PARTS ON THE OTHER SIDE.	EXPOSED LIVE PARTS ON ONE SIDE OF WORK SPACE AND LIVE GROUNDED PARTS ON THE OTHER SIDE.	EXPOSED LIVE PARTS ON ONE SIDE OF WORK SPACE AND EXPOSED LIVE PARTS ON THE OTHER SIDE.
30in.(76.2cm) MINIMUM OR WIDTH OF ENCLOSURE, WHICH EVER IS GREATER	78in.(198.1cm) MINIMUM OR HEIGHT OF ENCLOSURE, WHICH EVER IS GREATER	36in.(91.4cm) MINIMUM	42in.(107cm) MINIMUM	48in.(122cm) MINIMUM

★Concrete, brick or tile walls shall be considered as grounded.

Qualified Person

A Qualified person is one who, by possession of a recognized degree, certificate, or professional standing, or who by extensive knowledge, training, and experience, has successfully demonstrated his/her ability to solve or resolve problems related to the subject matter, the work, or the project.

Only qualified persons may work on electric circuit parts or equipment that have not been de-energized.

Refer to U.S. Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA) Regulations Standards - 29 CFR 1926.32(m) and 1910.333, or applicable national, state or local regulations for additional information.

Overhead Power Lines

Assembling, towing or transporting irrigation machine components such as but not limited to the pivot point, linear cart, span/drive unit assemblies, overhangs and/or corner assemblies underneath or near power lines is extremely dangerous because of the risk of electrocution.

Operating equipment that elevates irrigation machine components, such as but not limited to an aerial lift or crane, near power lines is extremely dangerous because of the risk of electrocution. Only qualified personnel should operate this type of equipment. Before operating the equipment, qualified personnel must read the equipment manufacturers' operating and safety instructions.

Refer to U.S. Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA) Regulations (Standards - 29 CFR) Cranes and derricks. - 1926.550, or any other applicable national, state or local regulations for additional information.

- Always presume that any overhead power line is an energized line unless and until the person(s) owning the line and/or the electrical utility authorities indicate that it is not an energized line and it has been visibly grounded.
- Before operating any equipment near any power line make sure the line has been de-energized and visibly grounded at the point of work.
- Electrocution can occur without touching an electrical power line. Electricity, depending on the magnitude, can jump or become induced into equipment or conductive materials that come in close proximity to, but do not touch a power line. High wind, lightening, wet ground and other environmental conditions will increase the possibility of electrocution and require additional consideration.
- Transmitter towers can induce the equipment or materials being handled with an electrical charge. Before working or operating equipment near transmitter towers make sure the transmitter is de-energized.
- Select the location where the span/drive unit will be assembled to ensure that neither the irrigation machine, or the equipment used during the assembly process, will violate the minimum clearance guidelines.
- Never operate equipment or allow the load, ropes or tag lines within 10 ft (3.05 m) of any power line rated 50 kV or lower whether it is energized or not. For lines rated over 50 kV, the minimum clearance shall be 10 ft plus 0.4 in (1.1 cm) for each kV over 50 kVs.
- Never assemble, tow, transport or allow irrigation machine components underneath or within 10 ft (3.05 m) of any power line rated 50 kV or lower whether it is energized or not. For lines rated over 50 kV, the minimum clearance shall be 10 ft plus 0.4 in (1.1 cm) for each kV over 50 kVs. Overhang support angles, cables and spinner drive components regularly extend 10 ft to 12 ft (3.1 m to 3.7 m) above the irrigation pipeline (span).
- Use barricades to identify areas where interference with overhead power lines could occur. Keep the assembly, towing or transporting of irrigation machine components and the operation of equipment including load, ropes or tag lines away from any power line, in the distances described above, whether the line is energized or not.
- Always designate a person to observe clearance between the power line and all equipment being operated or moved in order to give timely warning for all operations to STOP if the minimum clearance is violated.

SAFETY

Maintain Safely

Minimal Lockout / Tagout Procedure

The following procedure establishes the minimum requirements for the lockout of energy isolating devices whenever maintenance or servicing is done on machines or equipment. It is used to ensure that the machine or equipment is stopped, isolated from all potentially hazardous energy sources and locked out before personnel perform any servicing or maintenance where the unexpectedly energized or start-up of the machine or equipment or release of stored energy could cause injury. All personnel, upon observing a machine or piece of equipment which is locked out to perform servicing or maintenance shall not attempt to start, energize, or use that machine or equipment.

When the energy isolating devices are not lockable, tagout should be used and affected personnel must wear full personal protection.

Refer to U.S. Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA) Regulations (Standards - 29 CFR) Typical minimal lockout procedures - 1910.147 App A, or applicable national, state or local regulations, for additional information.

Sequence of Lockout

1. Notify all affected personnel that servicing or maintenance is required on a machine or equipment and that the machine or equipment must be shut down and locked out to perform the servicing or maintenance.
2. The authorized personnel shall identify the type and magnitude of the energy that the machine or equipment utilizes, shall understand the hazards of the energy, and shall know the methods to control the energy.
3. If the machine or equipment is operating, shut it down by the normal stopping procedure (depress the stop button, open switch, close valve, etc.).
4. Deactivate the energy isolating device(s) so that the machine or equipment is isolated from the energy source(s).
5. Lock out the energy isolating device(s) with assigned individual lock(s).
6. Stored or residual energy (such as that in capacitors, springs, elevated machine members, rotating flywheels, hydraulic systems, and air, gas, steam, or water pressure, etc.) must be dissipated or restrained by methods such as grounding, repositioning, blocking, bleeding down, etc.
7. Ensure that the equipment is disconnected from the energy source(s) by first checking that no personnel are exposed, then verify the isolation of the equipment by operating the push button or other normal operating control(s) or by testing to make certain the equipment will not operate. CAUTION: Return operating control(s) to neutral or "off" position after verifying the isolation of the equipment.
8. The machine or equipment is now locked out.



DANGER

•WHEN PERSONNEL WILL BE EXPOSED TO CIRCUIT ELEMENTS AND ELECTRICAL PARTS, A QUALIFIED PERSON MUST USE TEST EQUIPMENT TO VERIFY THAT THE CIRCUIT ELEMENTS AND EQUIPMENT PARTS OF THE EQUIPMENT ARE DE-ENERGIZED.

Restoring Equipment to Service

When the servicing or maintenance is completed and the machine or equipment is ready to return to normal operating condition, the following steps shall be taken.

1. Check the machine or equipment and the immediate area around the machine to ensure that nonessential items have been removed and that the machine or equipment components are operationally intact.
2. Check the work area to ensure that all personnel have been safely positioned or removed from the area.
3. Verify that the controls are in neutral.
4. Remove the lockout devices and reenergize the machine or equipment.
5. Notify affected personnel that the servicing or maintenance is completed and the machine or equipment is ready to be used.

SAFETY

Operate Safely

Valley Irrigation machines are designed with safety in mind. However, if this machine is operated incorrectly, it may pose a safety threat to the operator. A good safety program is much like a chain, it is only as strong as its weakest link. The manufacturer, dealer, and operator must maintain and improve all safety programs. Following is a list of safety operating tips which you and all other persons servicing or operating the machine must read and understand.

CAUTION

- DO NOT operate this machine without first reading the Owner's Manuals for the machine.
- Read all safety messages in this manual and safety signs on the machine.
- DO NOT let anyone operate this machine without proper instructions.
- Unauthorized modifications may impair the function and/or safety of the machine.
- If you do not understand any part of this manual, contact your Valley dealer.

EMPLOYEE INSTRUCTION ON SAFETY

It is very important to instruct your employees on the safe use of this equipment at the time of their initial assignment to operate it. DO NOT let anyone operate this equipment without proper instructions.

Safety training should be presented annually and the service manager should ensure employees fully understand the safety messages and what to do in case of emergencies.

EMERGENCY STOPPING

The machine can be stopped at any time at any tower by turning the disconnect switch, located underneath the tower box, to the OFF position. See Figure 13-1.

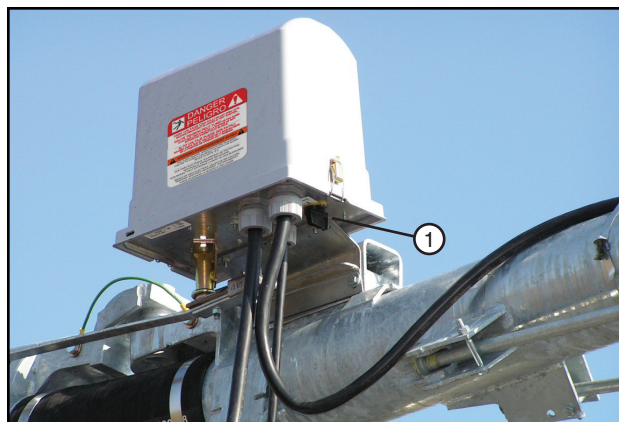


Figure 13-1 1. Disconnect Switch

WARNING

PROPER GROUNDING

DO NOT attempt to start the machine until the electrical service is properly installed and grounded by a qualified electrician as per the electrical standards.

If the power supplied to the machine is not grounded properly, severe injury or death can result should an electrical malfunction occur.

It is your responsibility to ensure that your power supplier and/or electrical contractor has grounded the irrigation machine as required by the National Electrical Code and by applicable local electrical codes. If a machine is properly grounded and fuse sizing is correct, there is extremely low probability of an individual being injured by electrical shock.

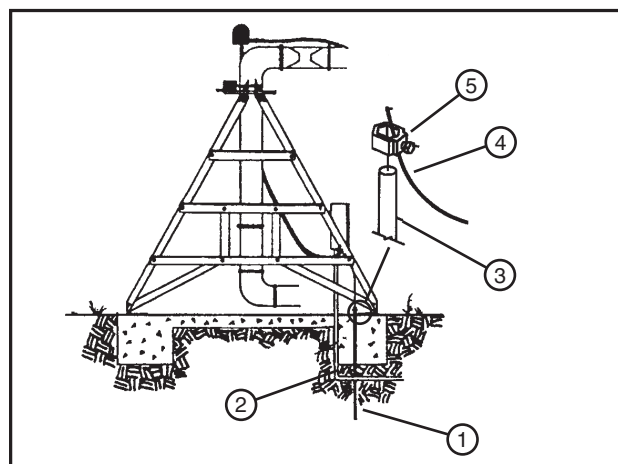


Figure 13-2 1. Ground Rod Installation 2. Service Conductor 3. Copper Ground Rod 4. Copper Ground Wire 5. Clamp

NOTE

- All 480 VAC, 60 Hz. (380 VAC, 50 Hz.) power supply services MUST be a 4 conductor service. Three 480 VAC (380 VAC) power lines and one ground conductor which is as large as the power carrying conductors for that service.

SAFETY

Operate Safely

DANGER

DISCONNECT POWER WHEN SERVICING

ALWAYS disconnect electrical power before servicing or performing maintenance to the machine.

If you are going to perform maintenance on the machine, YOU MUST shut off and lock the main power disconnect as shown below. See figure 14-1.



Figure 14-1 1. Main Power Disconnect
2. Lock

The blue (OSHA safety color code) tag shown below should also be filled out and attached to the disconnect after locking. See figure 14-2.

The tag should reveal the name of a person to contact before restoring power to the machine.



Figure 14-2

CAUTION

QUALIFIED SERVICE PERSONNEL

If you do not understand electricity or other parts of the machine, have qualified service personnel perform any hazardous repairs or maintenance.

CAUTION

GUARD ALL POWER TAKE-OFF DRIVES

This includes all belt and power line drives.

Replace any guards and shields removed for maintenance.

WARNING

MARK AND GUARD ALL POWER LINES

Do NOT deep rip or chisel near the buried power service wires.

Do NOT deep rip in a circle at the drive unit. The deep chisel track will cause severe stresses on the structure.

If you do deep rip your field, run the machine with the percent timer at 100% for the first revolution.

WARNING

SUSPECTED SHORT CIRCUITS

DO NOT touch the machine if you suspect a short-circuit situation. Call a qualified electrician or an authorized Valley dealer immediately.

Circumstances which may cause you to suspect hazardous voltage situations may include:

- Physical damage to the machine or span cable
- Recent electrical storms (lightning)
- Unusual operating characteristics of the machine

If you suspect a short circuit due to feeling a rippling tingle when touching the machine, DO NOT touch the machine again. Call a qualified electrician or an authorized Valley dealer immediately.

WARNING

LIGHTNING AND THE MACHINE

Stay away from the machine during an electrical storm. An irrigation machine makes a good path to earth. It is also probably the tallest object in the field, which makes it a good lightning receptor!

Operate Safely

CAUTION

DO NOT OVERSIZE FUSES

Fuses are sized for the protection of a specific machine.

Be certain you have the proper fuse sizes in place before initial start-up and when replacing fuses.

CAUTION

PLUG - IN CONNECTORS

Disconnect power before connecting or disconnecting any plug-in connectors.

CAUTION

DO NOT OPERATE AT FREEZING TEMPERATURES

Spraying water has a cooling effect and water will freeze even though the air temperature is slightly above freezing.

Shut the machine down at 40 degrees Fahrenheit (4.5 degrees Celsius). Do not operate machine when temperature is below 40° F (4.5° C).

- **DAMAGE TO EQUIPMENT RESULTING FROM FREEZE-UP IS NOT COVERED UNDER WARRANTY.**
- **IT IS IMPORTANT TO MAKE SURE ALL PIPE DRAINS FUNCTION PROPERLY TO PREVENT PIPELINE FREEZE-UP DURING COLD WEATHER.**

CAUTION

AVOID HIGH PRESSURE WATER STREAMS

Avoid body contact with high pressure water streams.

WARNING

AVOID CHEMICALS

Avoid exposure to sprinkler spray while chemicals are being injected into the water. Read EPA Label Improvement Program (PR Notice 87-1) and all instructions for chemical applications.

If you plan on chemigating, make certain you have complied with state or local regulations in regard to safety equipment, certification, operation and calibration of the injector pump. Make certain you have first aid and fresh water available in case of an accident. You must also be familiar with the correct cleanup procedures in case of a spill.

- **USE OF PROTECTIVE CLOTHING IS RECOMMENDED WHEN HANDLING CHEMICALS. SAFETY GLASSES, GLOVES, AND PROTECTIVE OUTERWEAR SHOULD BE WORN WHEN HANDLING CHEMICALS.**
- **CONTAMINATION OF THE WATER SUPPLY MAY OCCUR IF EFFECTIVE SAFETY DEVICES ARE NOT INSTALLED/USED IN CONNECTION WITH INJECTION EQUIPMENT FOR CHEMIGATION.**

DANGER

DRIVE SHAFTS START WITHOUT WARNING

An electric motor on each tower of the center pivot powers two or more drive shafts connected to wheel gear drives. These drive shafts start and stop without warning.

- **DO NOT** touch rotating drive shaft or shield, Clothing or limbs may become entangled, resulting in severe injury.
- **DO NOT** service the machine until the main disconnect is locked in the OFF position.
- **ALWAYS** replace drive shaft shields after servicing.
- **DRIVE SHAFT SHIELDS MUST ALWAYS BE IN PLACE WHEN OPERATING THE MACHINE.**

CAUTION

CHECK WHEEL TRACKS BEFORE STARTING

Make sure all objects, livestock or persons are clear of the machine before starting. Drive trains are powerful and can climb over vehicles, equipment, etc.

SAFETY

Operate Safely

CAUTION

KEEP CHILDREN AWAY

Irrigation Machines are NOT playground equipment. Prevent children from playing or climbing around on the machine. This can be extremely dangerous, especially if the machine is operating.

CAUTION

CHECK MACHINE DIRECTION

DO NOT operate the machine if it moves in the direction opposite to that which was chosen.

Forward should be clockwise and reverse counter-clockwise.

CAUTION

KEEP WATER OFF ROADWAYS

It is against the law in most states to allow water to spray on state and county roadways. This is a serious hazard to passing motorists.

If end guns are used, make sure you read and understand the correct procedures for setting the on and off positions to avoid watering the roadways.

If an end gun is watering a roadway, immediately discontinue use and adjust the shutoff setting or call your Valley dealer to repair the end gun shut off mechanism.

CAUTION

AUTO REVERSE OPERATION SAFETY

If the machine reverses direction at a roadway or a physical object such as a building, tree line, power pole, etc., then you MUST provide a backup device to stop the machine if the reversing mechanism were to fail. See figure 16-1.

Contact your Valley dealer for more information concerning physical barricades for machines under these circumstances.



Figure 16-1 1. Physical Barricade

CAUTION

PROPER USE OF THE SAFETY OVERRIDE

Caution MUST be taken by the operator when using the safety override function as it will bypass or disable all of the machine's automatic safety shutdown circuits.

NEVER depress and hold the START/STOP SAFETY OVERRIDE switch in the START position for more than 3 to 5 seconds.

If the machine is not in full view by the operator, do not use the Safety Override function.

The operator MUST inspect the entire machine between each safety override start attempt.

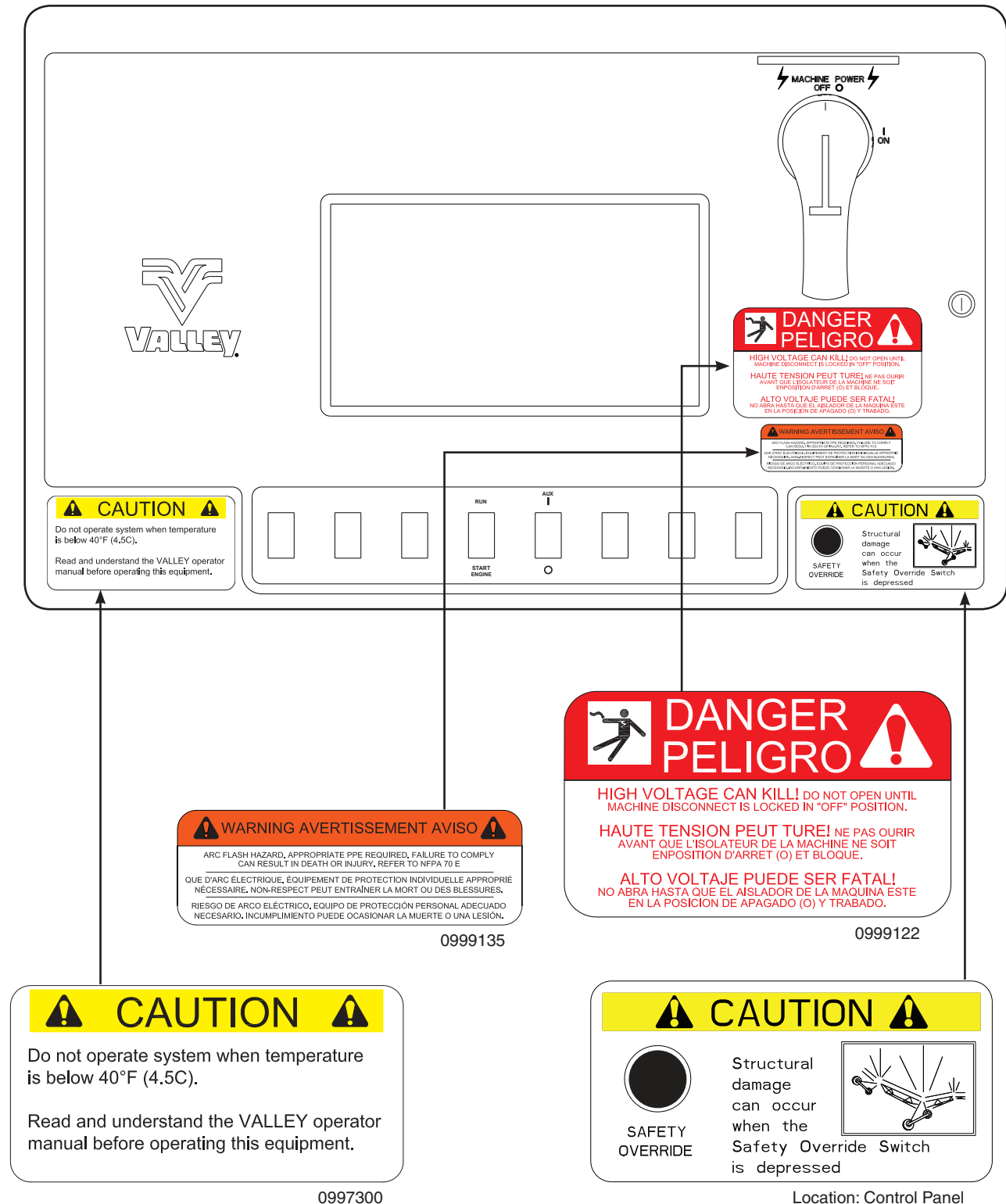
Repeated safety override start attempts can cause severe structural damage.

Call your Valley dealer if the machine fails to start.

SAFETY

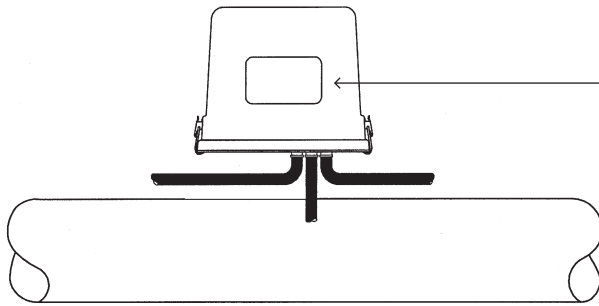
Safety Decals

These Danger, Warning, and Caution decals appear in various locations on a Valley irrigation machine. You MUST familiarize yourself and other operators with these safety decals. For replacement of any decal, contact your local Valley dealer.



SAFETY

Safety Decals

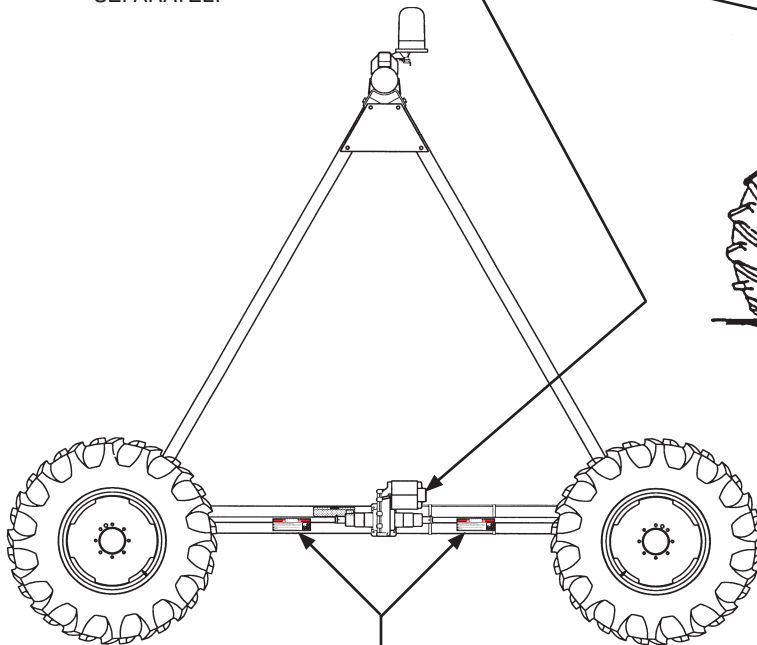


WARNING

Improper installation of this motor may result in fire, explosion, electrical shock or other personal injuries. Read operating instructions

	Disconnect power before maintenance. Open all circuits before removing conduit box cover. Be sure motor is properly grounded per local and national codes.
	Do not place fingers or objects near openings.
	Do not use eye bolts or lifting hooks to lift anything except the product.

NOT OFFERED SEPARATELY



DANGER PELIGRO

HIGH VOLTAGE CAN KILL! DO NOT OPEN UNTIL MACHINE DISCONNECT IS LOCKED IN "OFF" POSITION.

HAUTE TENSION PEUT TUE! NE PAS OUIRIR AVANT QUE L'ISOLATEUR DE LA MACHINE NE SOIT EN POSITION D'ARRÊT (O) ET BLOQUÉ.

ALTO VOLTAJE PUEDE SER FATAL! NO ABRA HASTA QUE EL AISLADOR DE LA MAQUINA ESTE EN LA POSICION DE APAGADO (O) Y TRABADO.

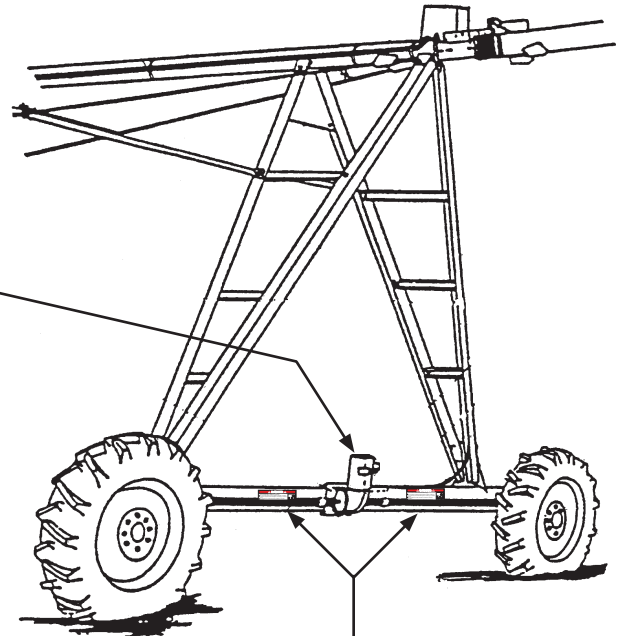
WARNING AVERTISSEMENT AVISO

ARC FLASH HAZARD, APPROPRIATE PPE REQUIRED. FAILURE TO COMPLY CAN RESULT IN DEATH OR INJURY. REFER TO NFPA 70 E

QUE D'ARC ÉLECTRIQUE. ÉQUIPEMENT DE PROTECTION INDIVIDUELLE APPROPRIÉ NÉCESSAIRE. NON-RESPECT PEUT ENTRAÎNER LA MORT OU DES BLESSURES.

RIESGO DE ARCO ELÉCTRICO. EQUIPO DE PROTECCIÓN PERSONAL ADECUADO NECESARIO. INCUMPLIMIENTO PUEDE OCASIONAR LA MUERTE O UNA LESIÓN.

0999122



DANGER

Drive Shaft Starts Without Warning!

- Do not touch rotating drive shaft or shield. Clothing or limbs may become entangled, resulting in severe injury.
- Do not service until machine is locked in the off position.
- Always replace drive shaft shield after servicing.

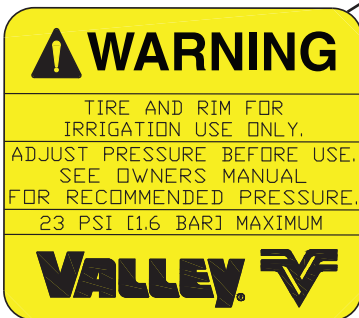
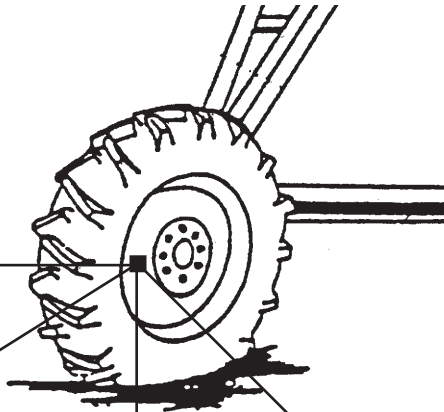
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SAFETY

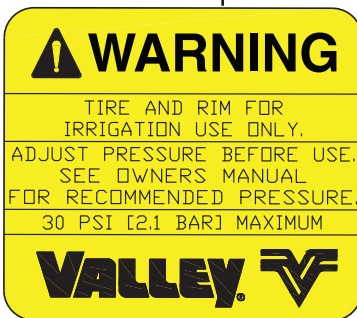
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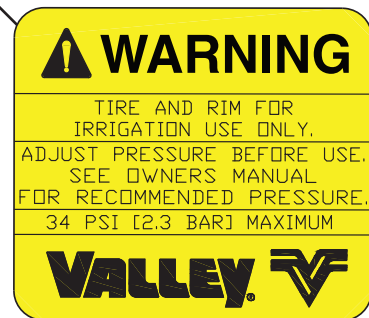
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0991593



0991366



0996109



0992221
Location: Automatic Restart Option



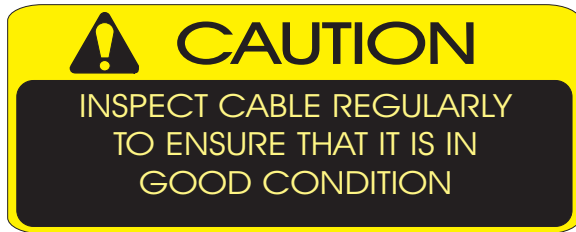
0992748
Location: Remote public power package.



0992749
Location: Remote public power installations.

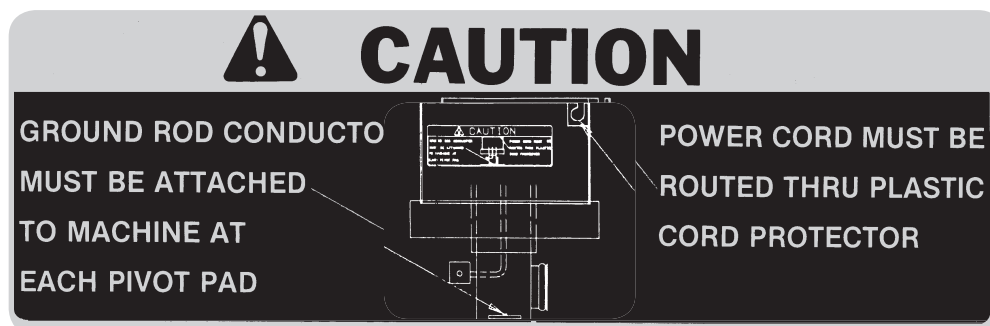
SAFETY

Safety Decals



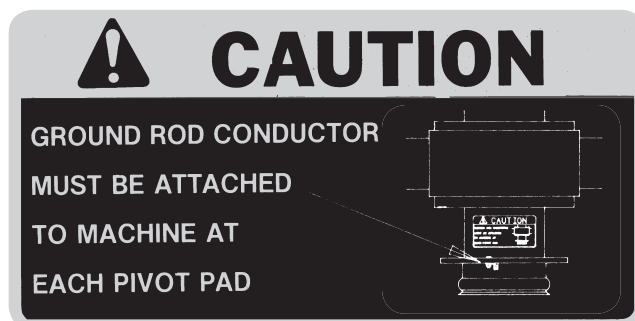
0992750

Location: Remote public power installations.



0992813

Location: Long EZ Tow remote public power package.



0992767

Location: EZ Tow Remote Power Hardware



0994924

Location: Ground Wire Towable Pivots

SAFETY

OVERVIEW

Pivot

The center pivot is the structure which the entire machine rotates around. The water entry point for the machine is at the riser pipe. See figure 23-1.

The legs of a conventional center pivot are bolted to a concrete foundation. Some pivots are towable with a pivot point that is equipped with wheels so it can easily be moved from one field to the other. See figure 23-1.

Collector Ring and J-Pipe

The collector ring allows the electric cable to rotate with the pivot and is used with all public power options. See figure 23-1.

The collector ring consists of brass rings in a stack that remain stationary and are separated by insulators.

Contact brushes revolve around the brass rings providing continuous flow of current without twisting the cable as the machine makes revolutions around the field.

One electrical cable from the collector ring goes down through the J-pipe, exiting near the bottom of the riser and then is connected into the public power panel.

The other electrical cable from the collector ring goes out of the conduit and then connects into the control panel.

Pivot Flex

A pivot flex allows for flexibility between the pivot point and the first span. A Pivot Flex is required where the first drive unit is 4% above or below the level of the pivot pad. See figure 23-1.

Grounding Jumper must be installed from the pivot swivel flange to the span flange.

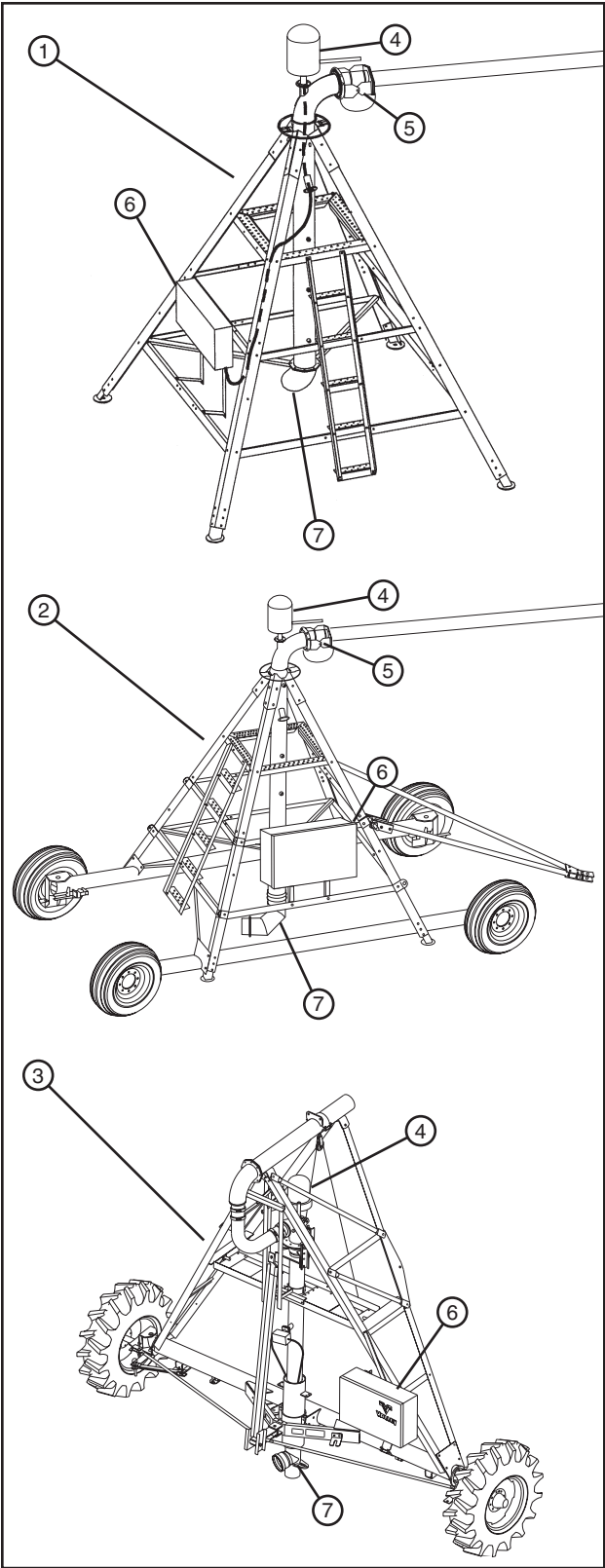


Figure 23-1 1. Conventional Center Pivot 5. Pivot Flex Coupling
2. 4 Wheel EZ-Tow Pivot 6. Control Panel
3. 2 Wheel EZ-Tow Pivot 7. Riser Pipe
4. Collector Ring

OVERVIEW

Spans

Water is transported to the irrigation machine through an underground pipe line. The water is then transported across the field through a pipeline. The pipeline is made up of a series of spans which are connected together. Each span also consists of a drive tower which moves the pipeline across the field. See figure 24-1.

A span consists of a water pipeline supported with a bowstring under truss design. Truss rods are attached to each truss assembly to support and strengthen the pipeline. See figure 24-1.

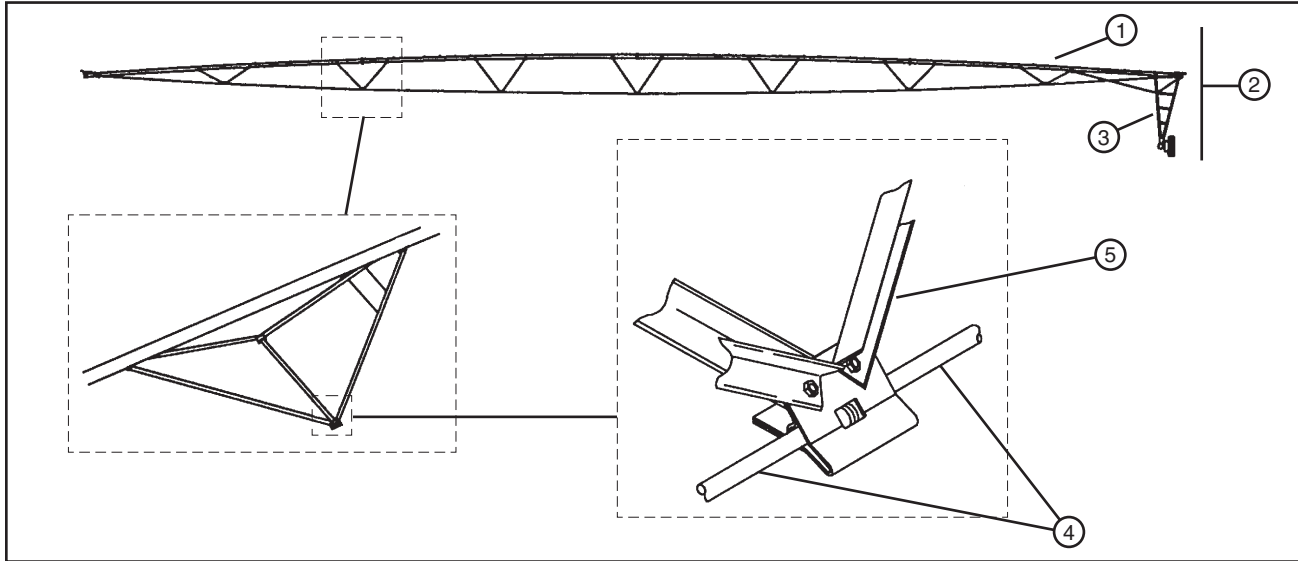


Figure 24-1 1. Pipeline
2. Span
3. Drive Tower
4. Truss Rod
5. Truss Assembly

The spans are attached to each other with a ball hitch and cup assembly which gives lateral, rotational, and vertical flexibility between the spans. See figure 24-2.

The pipelines in each span are connected together with a flexible hose that is held in place with band clamps. See figure 24-2.

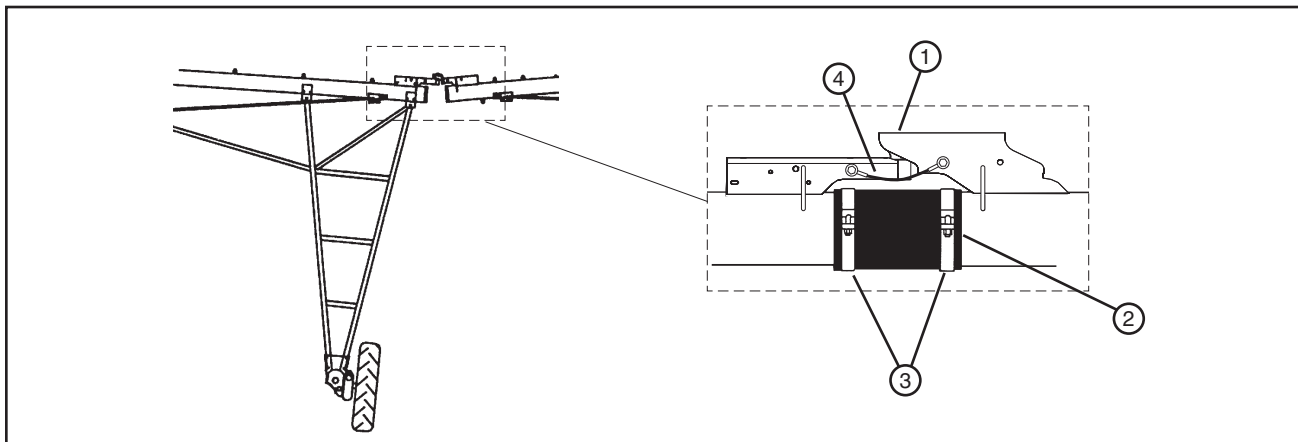


Figure 24-2 1. Hitch Ball and Cup Assembly
2. Flexible Hose
3. Band Clamp
4. Bonding Ground Wire

OVERVIEW

Overhang (Option)

Typically an overhang is attached to the end of the span pipe and used for irrigation beyond the span/drive unit. Support ears and cables provide support for the overhang. See figure 25-1.

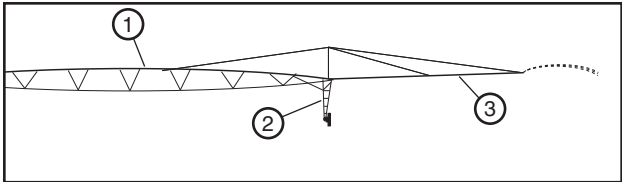


Figure 25-1 1. Span
2. Drive Tower
3. Overhang

End Gun (Option)

Typically an end gun is attached at the end of the overhang and used to increase the area irrigated beyond the end of the machine. See figure 25-2.

The end gun is set to cover a specified area. This area is determined by the forward and backward angles, which are referred to as the end gun arc settings. See figure 25-3.

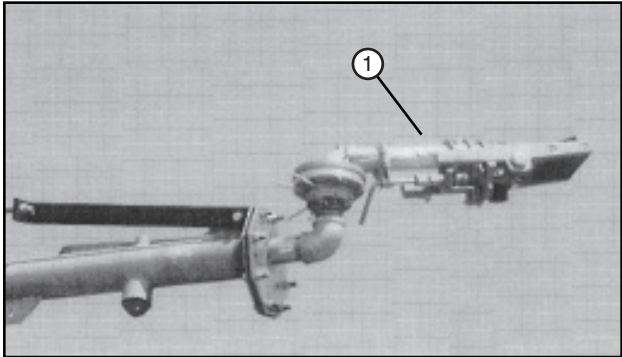


Figure 25-2 1. End Gun

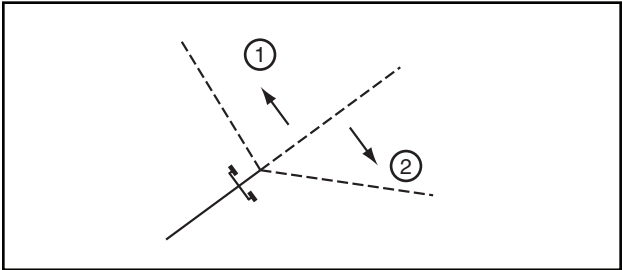


Figure 25-3 1. Backward Angle
2. Forward Angle

Drive Towers

A drive tower is attached to the end of each span. The tower box acts as a junction box for the span cable and supplies power to the electric motor on the center drive gearbox. The center drive gearbox drives the wheel gearboxes. The wheel gearbox drives the tire and wheel. See figure 25-4.

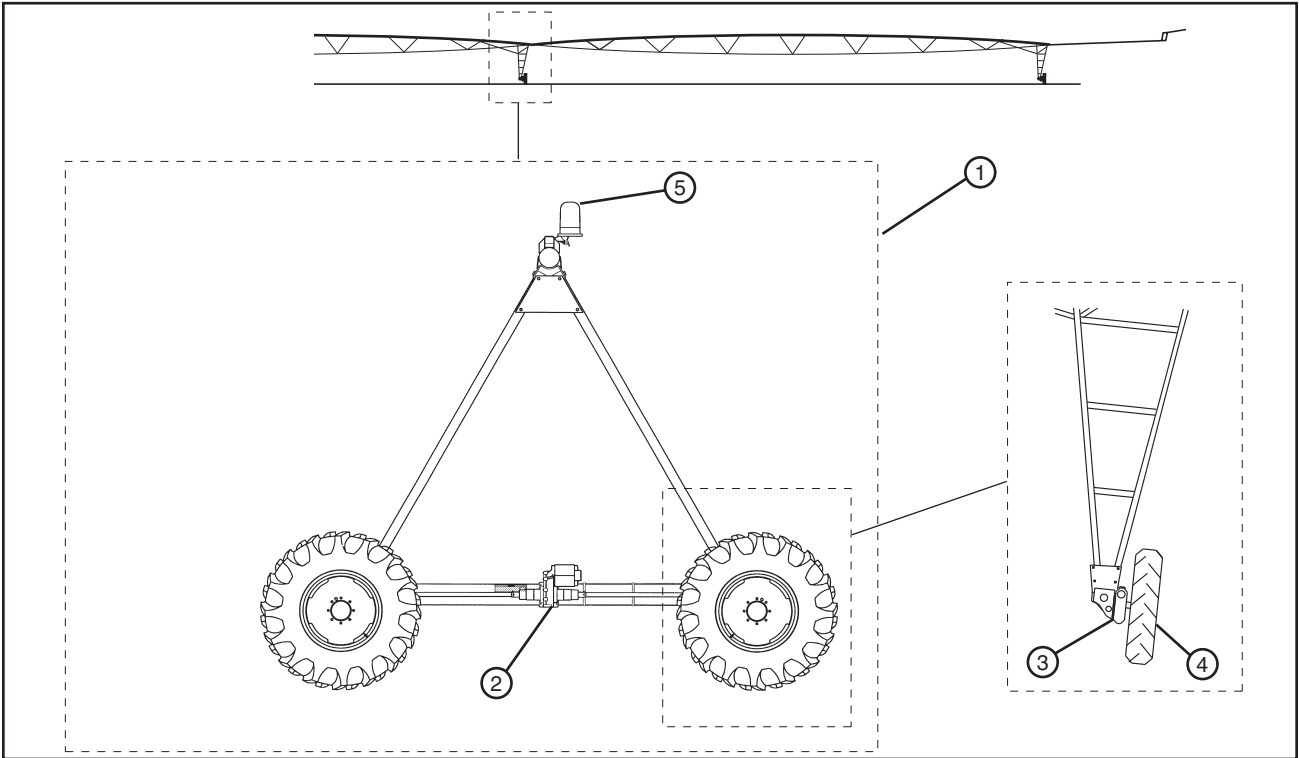


Figure 25-4 1. Drive Tower 2. Center Drive Gearbox 3. Tower Box 4. Wheel Gearbox 5. Tire And Wheel Assembly

OVERVIEW

Water Application

A sprinkler chart provides the operator with information about water application depths and pass times at different percent timer settings.

Water is applied to the field through the sprinklers. Sprinklers can be mounted on top of the pipeline or on drop tubes that hang below the pipeline. See figure 26-1.

Span Cable

A cable with color coded wires enters and leaves each tower box. The cable runs the entire length of the machine and is referred to as span cable. See figure 26-2.

The span cable can carry multiple voltages including high voltage depending on control panel and the country of use.

Intermediate Tower Boxes

The intermediate tower control boxes provide power to the center drive gear motors depending on the tower box position in relationship to the next tower in the system. See figure 26-2.

Last Tower Box

The last tower control box provides power to the center drive gear motor depending on the percent timer setting at the control panel. It also completes the safety circuit. See figure 26-2.

Safety Circuit

The safety circuit is a 120 volt AC control circuit that starts in the control panel and runs the entire length of the machine. See figure 26-3.

Each drive tower box contains a safety microswitch. The safety microswitches must be closed to complete the safety circuit.

When the machine is in alignment, the safety microswitches are closed. If the machine ever becomes too far out of alignment, a safety microswitch opens, breaking the safety circuit. This stops the machine to prevent structural damage.

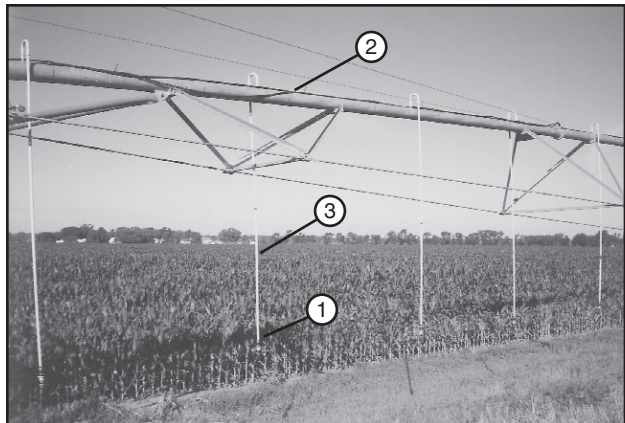


Figure 26-1 1. Sprinkler
2. Pipeline
3. Drop Tube

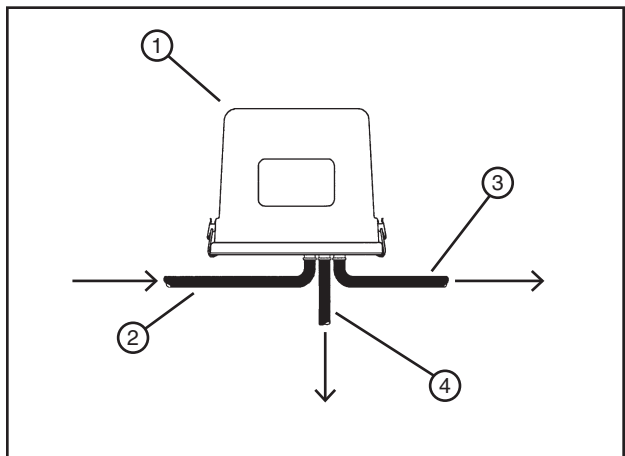


Figure 26-2 1. Tower Box
2. Span Cable Entering Tower Box
3. Span Cable Leaving Tower Box
4. Cable To Drive Motor

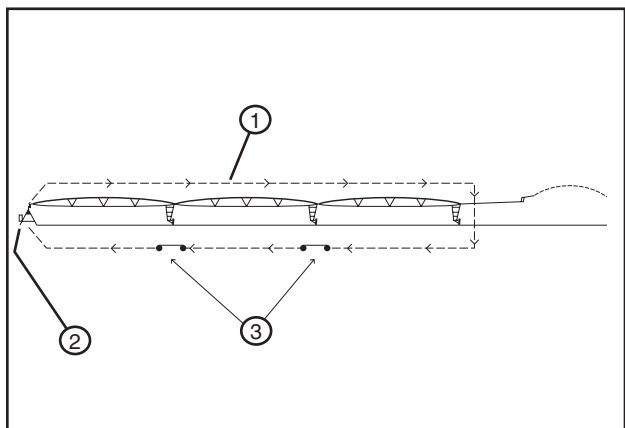


Figure 26-3 1. Safety circuit
2. Control panel
3. Safety Microswitch

Alignment

There are 3 types of span alignment available, Standard, Modified and Pivot floating alignment. See figure 27-1, 27-2 and 27-3.

The type of alignment used varies depending on the length of machine, type of field and other application requirements

General machine length guidelines are listed below.

- Standard alignment for machines up to 1500 ft (457 m) long.
- Modified Alignment for machines 1500 ft to 2000 ft (457 m to 610 m) long.
- Pivot Floating Alignment for machines 2000 ft to 2800 ft (610 m to 853 m) long.

The last tower is the controlling tower. As the end tower moves, all of the other towers move to maintain straight alignment.

When the last tower moves, it creates an angular deflection with the next intermediate tower, this closes the run microswitches and causes the next intermediate tower to move.

This cycle repeats itself throughout the length of the entire machine.

The result of these cycles is that any tower can be moving at any time, depending on its relationship with the next outer span.

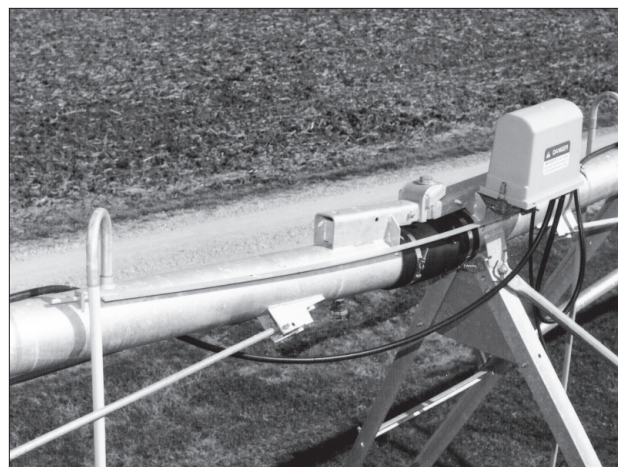


Figure 27-1 Standard Alignment



Figure 27-2 Modified Alignment - Adjustable Sensitivity



Figure 27-3 Pivot Floating Alignment - Most Sensitive

OVERVIEW

Over Watering Timer

The over watering timer is located in the time delay watering box. See figure 28-1.

The time delay watering box is normally located at the next to last tower. It's function is to act as a safety device to shut the entire machine off should the end tower fail to move due to mechanical/electrical failure or wheel slippage. The timer can be set from 0-60 minutes and is factory set at 12 minutes.

At a setting of 12 minutes, the next to last tower must cycle on and off before the 12 minute setting expires. Each time the next to last tower runs, the timer is reset.

Stop In Slot Control - Mechanical (Option)

The Stop In Slot option stops the machine at a pre-determined field location. The Valley Classic and ClassicPlus Control Panel utilizes the same control box as used for the end gun shut off. The stop in slot micro switch is located on the outside of the ring. See figures 28-2 and 28-3.

The machine will be shut down when the stop in slot micro switch contacts the stop in slot ramp.

End Gun Control - Mechanical (Option)

The Valley Classic and ClassicPlus Control Panel can turn the end gun on and off through a control box near the top of the pivot. See figure 28-3.

The end gun control ramps represent the locations where the end gun will turn on and off.

Whenever the end gun micro switch rolls up on the ramp, power is removed from the solenoid at the end of the machine.

The solenoid controls a valve which shuts the water supply to the end gun off when power is removed from the solenoid. The end gun turns back on as the micro switch rides off the ramp.

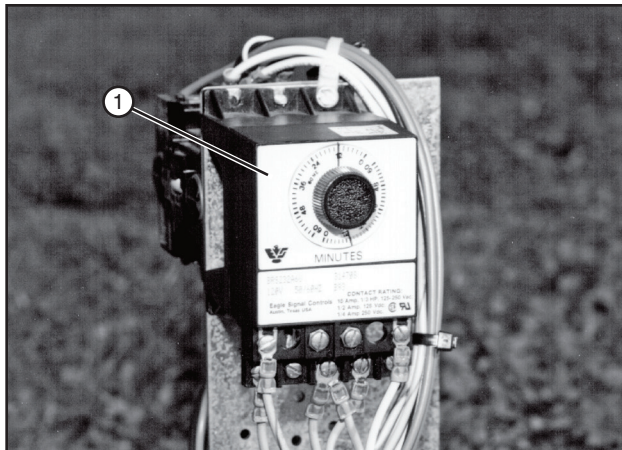


Figure 28-1 1. Over Watering Timer



Figure 28-2 1. Stop In Slot / End Gun Control Box

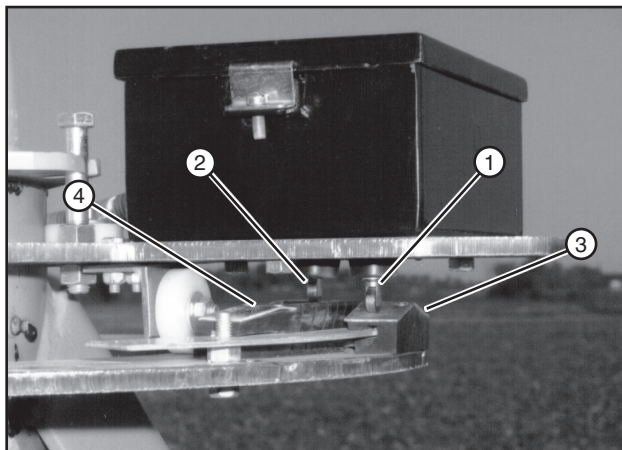


Figure 28-3 1. Stop In Slot Microswitch
2. End Gun Microswitch
3. Stop In Slot Ramp
4. End Gun Ramp

End Gun and Stop In Slot Control - Electronic (Option)

The Valley Select2 and Pro2 Control Panels can use the resolver or GPS position option to determine the position of the pivot in the field. The field position readings are used to turn the end gun on and off or to stop at the stop in slot position.

Resolver

The resolver option is installed in the collector ring. See figure 29-1.

As the pivot rotates, the collector ring turns which also turns the shaft of the resolver. The resolver sends low voltage signals to the control panel.

The Control Panel uses the voltage readings to determine field position in degrees.

GPS Position (Option)

The GPS position option tower box is usually installed at or near the end of machine. See figure 29-2.

When the machine is on, the GPS receiver receives satellite position data and sends raw coordinates to the control panel.

The control panel uses the raw coordinates to determine field position in degrees.

Public Power Towable (Option)

The public power towable option includes electrical receptacles mounted on each pivot pad and electric cords with plugs wired into an electrical box mounted on the pivot point. See figure 29-3.

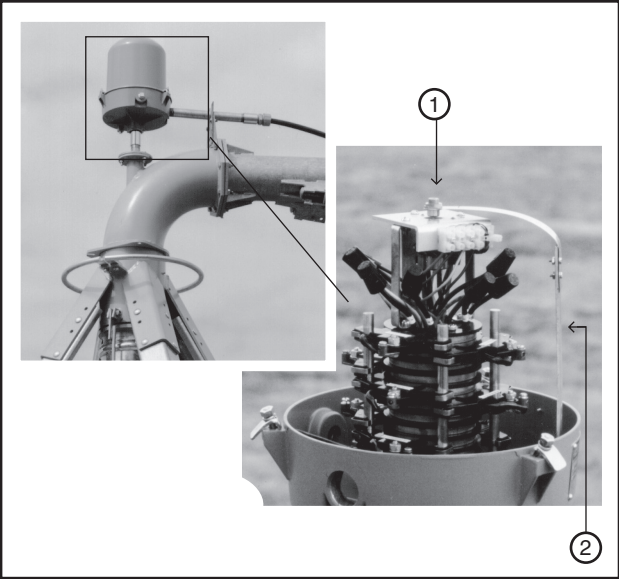


Figure 29-1 1. Resolver
2. Resolver rotates as the collector ring turns with the machine.



Figure 29-2 1. GPS Position Tower Box

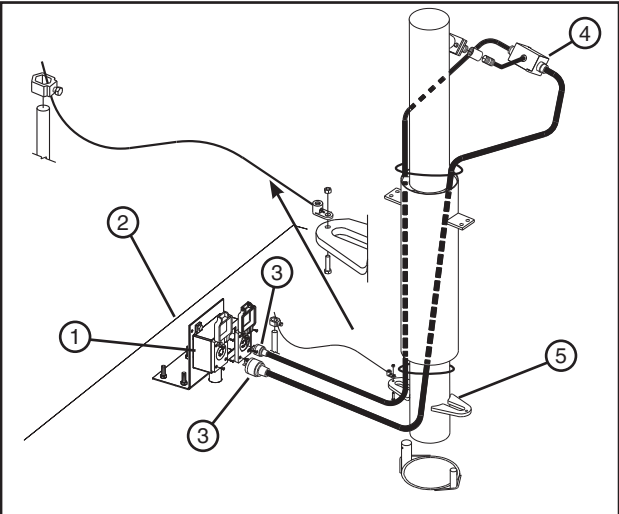


Figure 29-3 1. Electrical Receptacles 4. Electrical Box
2. Pivot Pad 5. 2 Wheel EZ-Tow Pivot
3. Electric Cord and Plug

OVERVIEW

Drive Unit Mounted End of Field Stop/Auto Reverse (Option)

The drive unit mounted end of field stop is used with both the end of field stop and end of field auto reverse option. See figure 30-1.

This mechanism will stop the machine when the actuator arm contacts the barricade.

If the auto reverse option is installed, the operator can choose to either have the machine stop or automatically reverse its direction of travel and continue to run.

CAUTION

- NEVER USE THE SAFETY OVERRIDE BUTTON TO WALK THE MACHINE OFF OF THE BARRICADE. STRUCTURAL DAMAGE MAY RESULT.
- SOIL MAY BUILD UP IN THE WHEEL TRACK RESULTING IN A RAMP EFFECT ALLOWING THE ACTUATOR ARM TO GO OVER THE BARRICADES. REGULARLY MAINTAIN THE WHEEL TRACK TO INSURE THE ACTUATOR ARM ALWAYS CONTACTS THE BARRICADE.

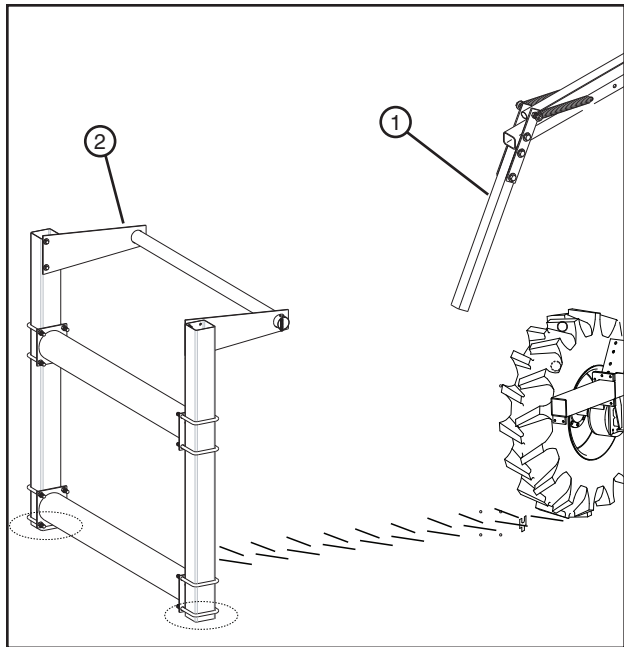


Figure 30-1 1. Actuator Arm
2. Barricade

Auto Reverse/Auto Stop Box (Option)

The Auto Reverse/Auto Stop box provides the machine the ability to Auto Reverse and Auto Stop when the control panel also has the Auto Reverse option.

The Auto Reverse/Auto Stop Box is mounted on the drive unit mounted end of field stop and is only used with the Auto Reverse/Auto Stop option.

OVERVIEW

Pivot Mounted Auto Reverse (Option)

The pivot mounted auto reverse option is shown for the Standard Center Pivot in Figure 31-1 and the 2 Wheel EZ-Tow Pivot in Figure 31-2.

Two heavy duty limit switches are mounted as shown in the illustrations.

Each switch has a back-up safety contact designed to stop the machine if the reversing contact or associated circuitry fails to achieve the planned direction change.

⚠ CAUTION

- WHEN THE NEED FOR A PRECISE REVERSING POINT IS CRITICAL, SUCH AS AVOIDING A BUILDING OR TREE LINE, THE DRIVE UNIT MOUNTED AUTO REVERSE OPTION AND THE PHYSICAL BARRICADE MUST BE USED.
- PHYSICAL END OF FIELD STOP BARRICADES MUST BE INSTALLED ON ALL PART CIRCLE MACHINES. THE PHYSICAL BARRICADE SERVES AS A BACK UP IN CASE THE CIRCUITRY OF THE PIVOT MOUNTED AUTO REVERSE OPTION SHOULD EVER FAIL. SEE FIGURE 31-3.

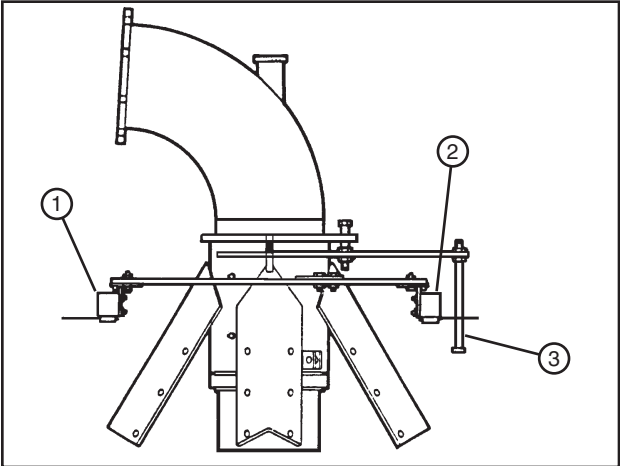


Figure 31-1 Standard Center Pivot Mounted Auto Reverse
1. Reversing Switch
2. Reversing Switch
3. Actuator Bolt

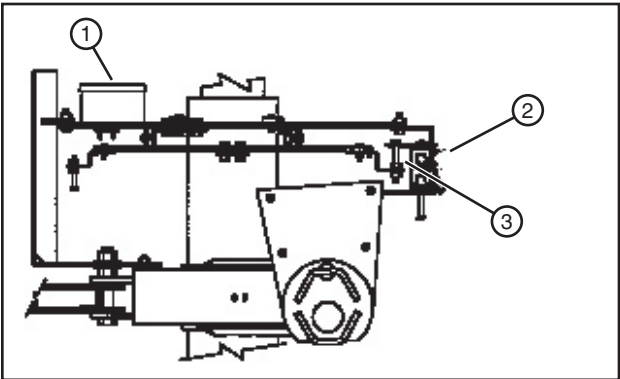


Figure 31-2 2 Wheel EZ-Tow Pivot Mounted Auto Reverse
1. E.G.S.O. & S.I.S. Control Box
2. Reversing Switch
3. Actuator Bolt

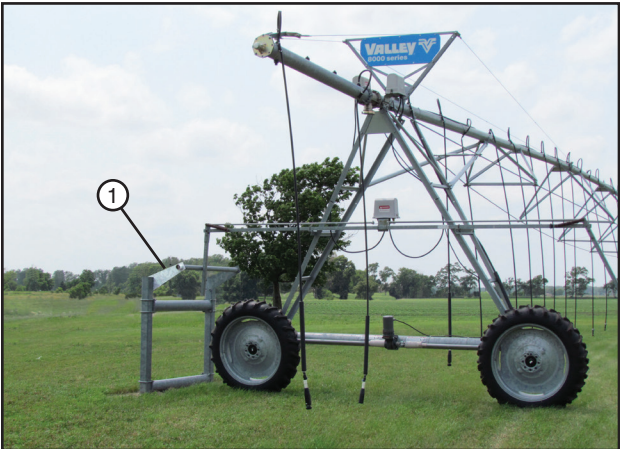


Figure 31-3 1. End of Field Stop Barricade

OVERVIEW

OPERATION

Machine Operation

For proper operation of the Center Pivot machine, the Control Panel Owner's Manual and Center Pivot Owner's Manual must be used together.

The Control Panel Owner's Manual includes safety guidelines and explains the basic operation of the control panel itself, including how to start/stop the machine, change running direction and change water application amounts.

The Center Pivot Owner's Manual includes safety guidelines and explains the operation of the Center Pivot machine including towing.

All Owner's, operators and maintenance personnel **MUST** read and understand the Control Panel Owner's Manual and the Center Pivot Owner's Manual.

Part Circle Operation

CAUTION

- **PHYSICAL END OF FIELD STOP BARRICADES MUST BE INSTALLED ON ALL PART CIRCLE MACHINES. THE PHYSICAL BARRICADES SERVE AS A BACKUP IN CASE THE CIRCUITRY OR THE TRIP STRUCTURE SHOULD EVER FAIL. DELETION OF THE PHYSICAL BARRICADES CAN BE DONE BY THE CUSTOMER ONLY. SEE FIGURE 33-1.**

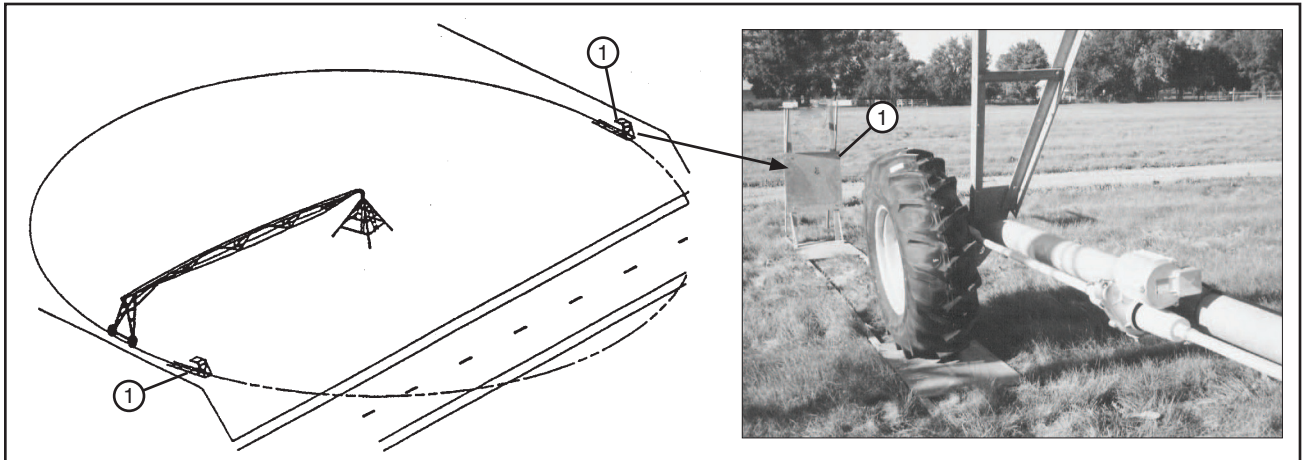


Figure 33-1 1. Physical barricade

NOTE

- Care must be taken when the barricade option in Figure 33-2 is used.
- The operator **MUST** ensure the actuator arm contacts the tripping structure.
- Under certain conditions, soil may build up in the wheel track resulting in a ramp effect. This may allow the actuator arm to go over the top of the structure which trips the actuator arm. Should this happen, the machine will not stop but continue to move and can result in damage to the machine

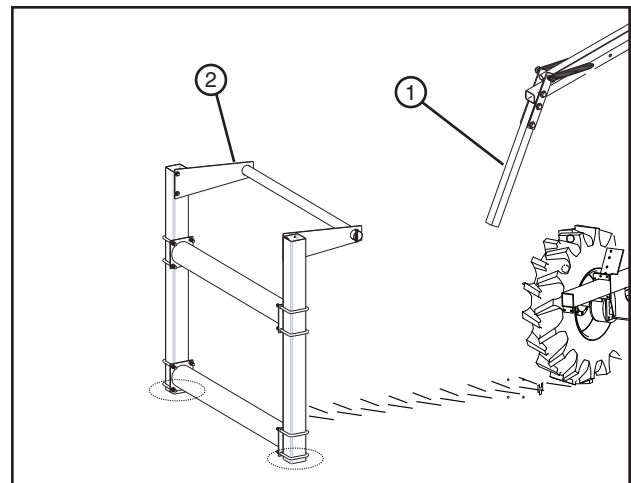


Figure 33-2 1. Actuator arm
2. Barricade

OPERATION

Machine Operation Towable Pivots

There are four towable pivot options for 8000 and 8120 series spans. The 7000 series spans are not towable. See figure 34-1.

- Skid Tow Pivot
- 2 Wheel EZ-Tow Pivot
- 4 Wheel EZ-Tow Pivot With Fixed Wheels Option
- 4 Wheel EZ-Tow Pivot With Swivel Wheel Option

See the TOWING section for drive unit preparation, towable pivot preparation and towing procedures.

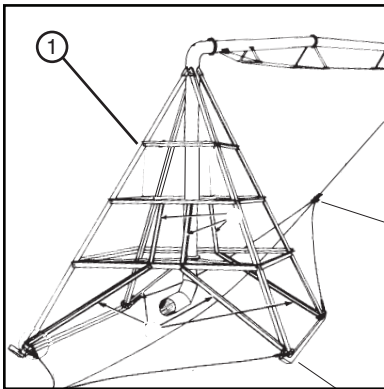
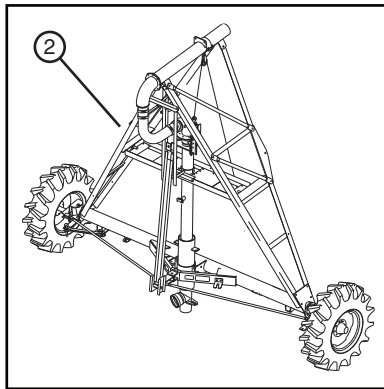
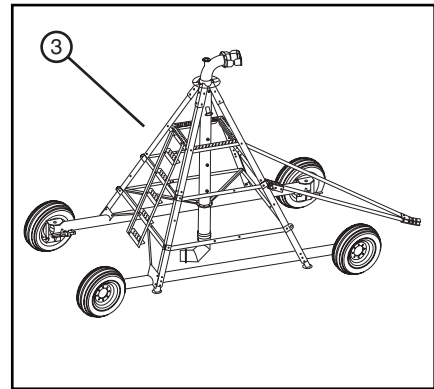


Figure 34-1 1. SKID TOW PIVOT



2. 2 WHEEL EZ-TOW PIVOT



3. 4 WHEEL EZ-TOW PIVOT

Towing Option

Preparing Drive Units for Towing

This topic provides instruction on the preparation of the drive units for towing.

REMEMBER: SAFETY FIRST – Operate according to the following procedures when towing and read all safety precautions in this manual.

1. Position the machine in the tow lane. See figure 35-1.

NOTE

- The tow lane should be flat and void of any crop rows.
- If towing on a side slope the machine may tend to shift down the hill due to gravitational pull.
- DO NOT tow across crop rows, ditches or rough terrain.

Disconnect Power

When the public power option is used each tow location MUST have a remote power source with a service disconnect.

DANGER

- ALWAYS DISCONNECT ELECTRICAL POWER BEFORE SERVICING OR PERFORMING MAINTENANCE TO THE MACHINE.
- ALWAYS REPLACE ANY GUARDS OR SHIELDS THAT ARE REMOVED FOR PERFORMING MAINTENANCE.

2. Turn OFF and lock the electrical service disconnect at each tow location. See figure 35-2.

WARNING

- NEVER ATTEMPT TO LIFT THE ENTIRE DRIVE UNIT AT ONE TIME.
- IF THE JACK BEGINS TO SLIP OR MOVE OUT OF POSITION, STOP RAISING THE DRIVE UNIT IMMEDIATELY, LOWER THE DRIVE UNIT AND REPOSITION THE JACK.

NOTE

- Position the jack so it will not interfere with the rotation of the tire, wheel gear box, gear box mount or gear box mount hardware.

3. The wheels on each drive unit must be turned into the tow position. Use a jack to lift one side of the drive unit until the tire is off of the ground. See figure 35-3.

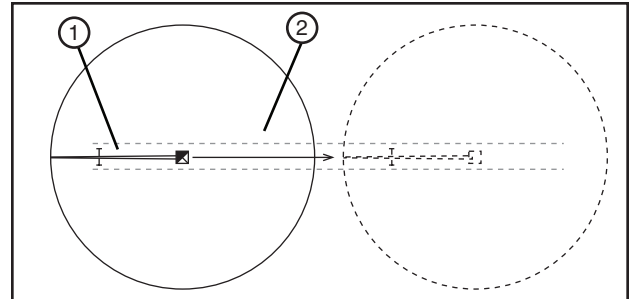


Figure 35-1 1. Machine
2. Tow Lane

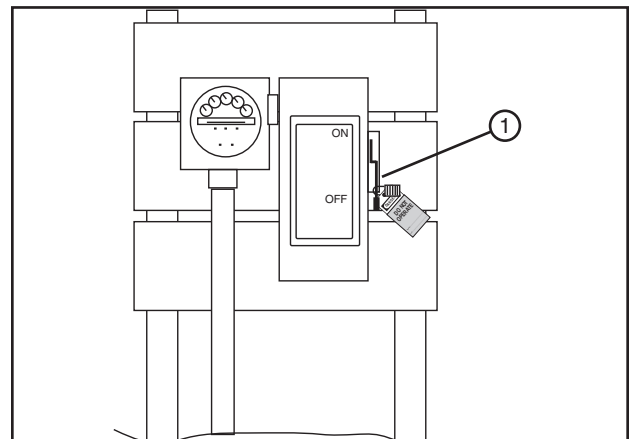


Figure 35-2 1. Public Power Service Disconnect

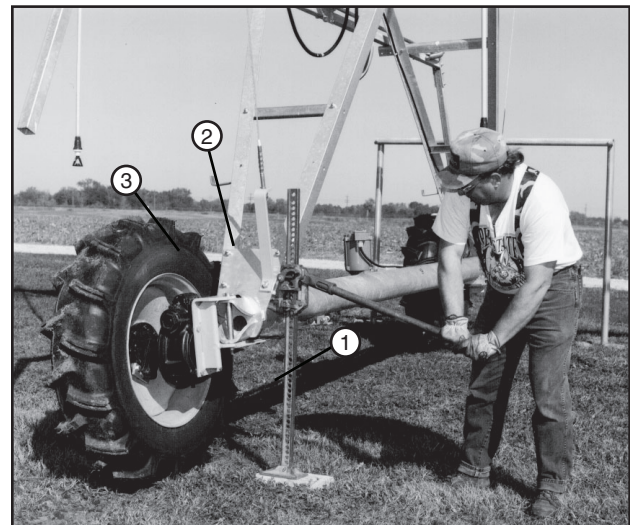


Figure 35-3 1. Jack
2. Drive Unit
3. Tire

OPERATION

Towing Option

Preparing Drive Units for Towing (Continued)

4. Loosen the clamps securing u-joint shields in position. Slide all four u-joint shields away from the gearboxes.
5. Remove lynch pin from retainer clip, then open retainer clip and pull the torque pin from axle torque arm behind gearbox hub and hub torque pin receiver. See figure 36-1.
6. Using a pry bar, push down on the gearbox mount steering arm to release it from the latch plate while pushing the tire toward the tow position until steering arm is out of latch plate. See figure 36-2.
7. Push the tire toward the tow position while supporting the drive shaft and using a small pry bar to separate the drive shaft u-joint half from the flex joint and wheel gearbox u-joint half.

After separating the u-joint, place the loose end of drive shaft in the drive shaft keeper. See figure 36-3.

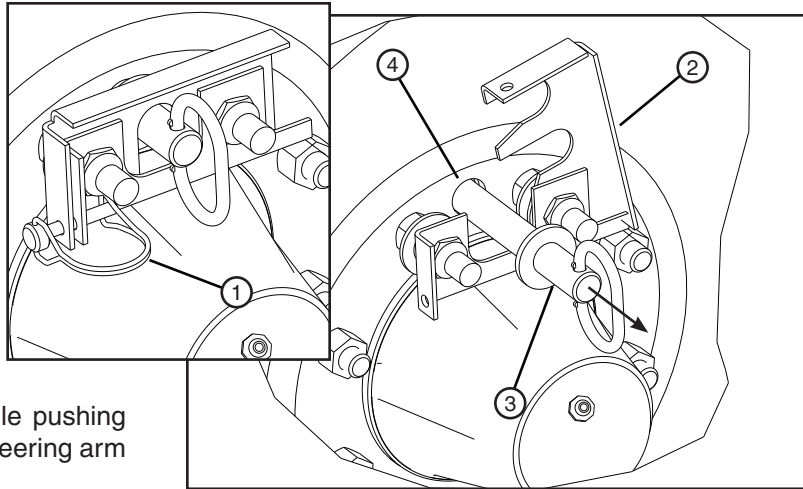


Figure 36-1 1. Lynch Pin 2. Retainer Clip 3. Torque Pin 4. Hub Torque Pin Receiver

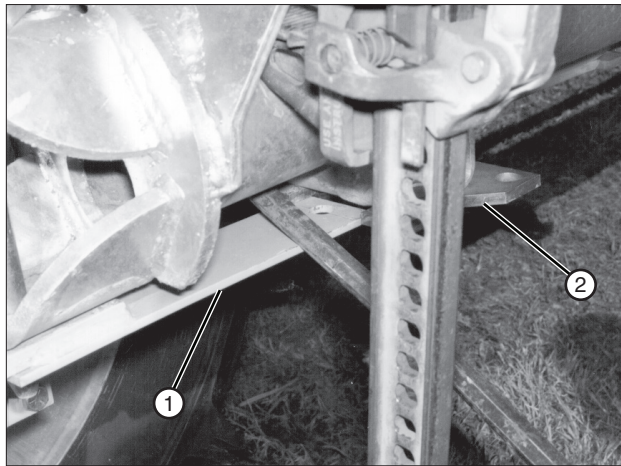


Figure 36-2 1. Steering Arm 2. Latch Plate

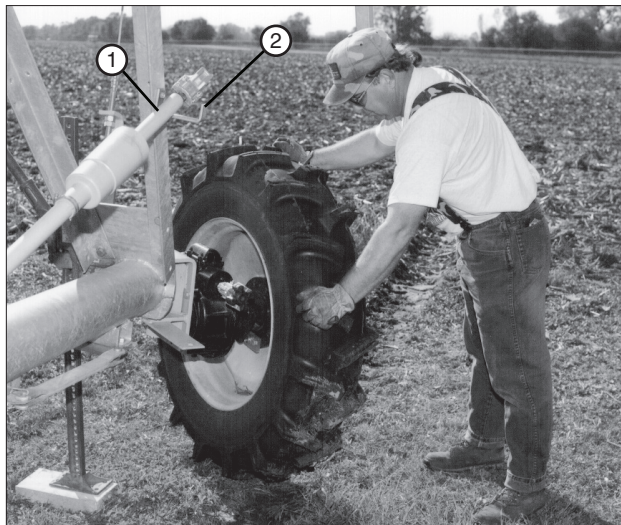


Figure 36-3 1. Drive Shaft 2. Drive Shaft Keeper

OPERATION

Towing Option

Preparing Drive Units for Towing (Continued)

8. Lift the carrier spring and release the tow link bar from the tow link carrier. See figure 37-1.
9. Position steering arm in tow link bar yoke, align holes, then attach steering arm to tow link bar with torque pin. Secure torque pin with lynch pin. See figure 37-2.
10. Lower the drive unit and remove the jack. The tire is now in the tow position. See figure 37-3.
11. Repeat steps 3-10 for all other drive unit tires.

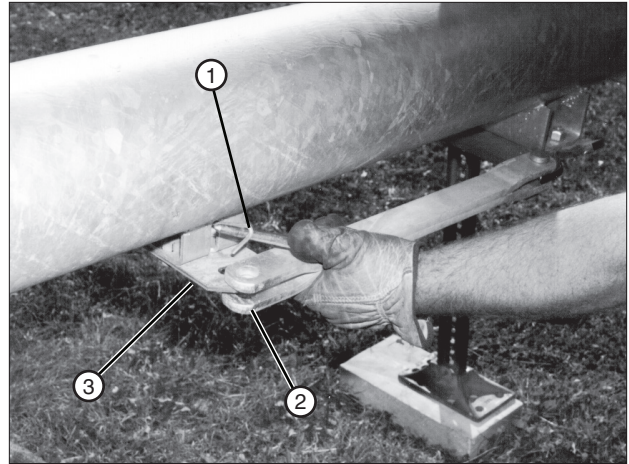


Figure 37-1 1. Carrier Spring 2. Tow Link Bar 3. Tow Link Carrier

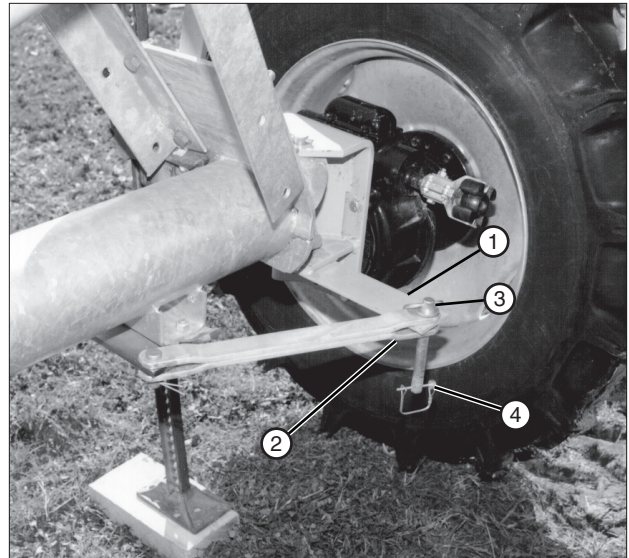


Figure 37-2 1. Steering Arm 2. Tow Link Bar Yoke 3. Torque Pin 4. Lynch Pin

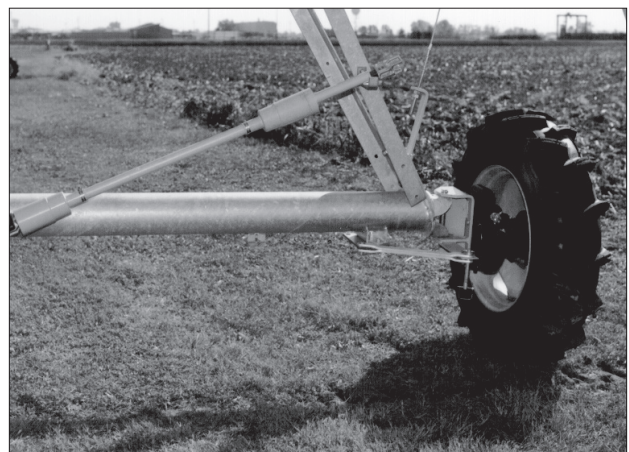


Figure 37-3 TOWING POSITION SHOWN

OPERATION

Towing Option

Preparing Drive Units for Towing (continued)

Towing Option

Preparing Drive Units for Operation

This topic provides instruction on the preparation of the drive units for operation after towing.

REMEMBER: SAFETY FIRST – Operate according to the following procedures when towing and read all safety precautions in this manual.

1. Position the machine in the tow lane. See figure 39-1.

NOTE

- The tow lane should be flat and void of any crop rows.
- If towing on a side slope the machine may tend to shift down the hill due to gravitational pull.
- DO NOT tow across crop rows, ditches or rough terrain.

Disconnect Power

When the public power option is used each tow location MUST have a remote power source with a service disconnect.

DANGER

- ALWAYS DISCONNECT ELECTRICAL POWER BEFORE SERVICING OR PERFORMING MAINTENANCE TO THE MACHINE.
- ALWAYS REPLACE ANY GUARDS OR SHIELDS THAT ARE REMOVED FOR PERFORMING MAINTENANCE.

2. Turn OFF and lock the electrical service disconnect at each tow location. See figure 39-2.

WARNING

- NEVER ATTEMPT TO LIFT THE ENTIRE DRIVE UNIT AT ONE TIME.
- IF THE JACK BEGINS TO SLIP OR MOVE OUT OF POSITION, STOP RAISING THE DRIVE UNIT IMMEDIATELY, LOWER THE DRIVE UNIT AND REPOSITION THE JACK.

3. The wheels on each drive unit must be turned into the operating position. Use a jack to lift one side of the drive unit until the tire is off of the ground. See figure 39-3.
4. Remove lynch pin from torque pin, then remove torque pin and disconnect tow link bar from steering arm. See Figure 39-3.

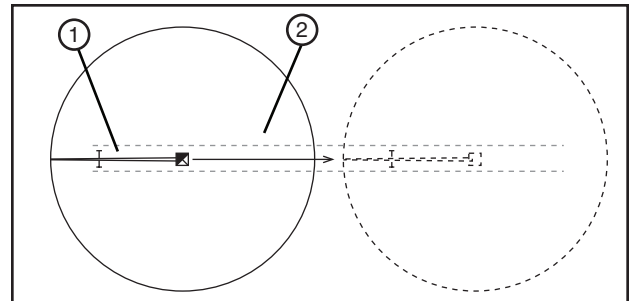


Figure 39-1 1. Machine
2. Tow Lane

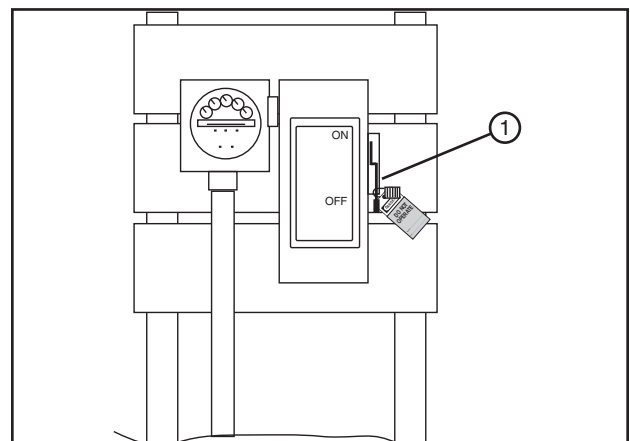


Figure 39-2 1. Public Power Service Disconnect

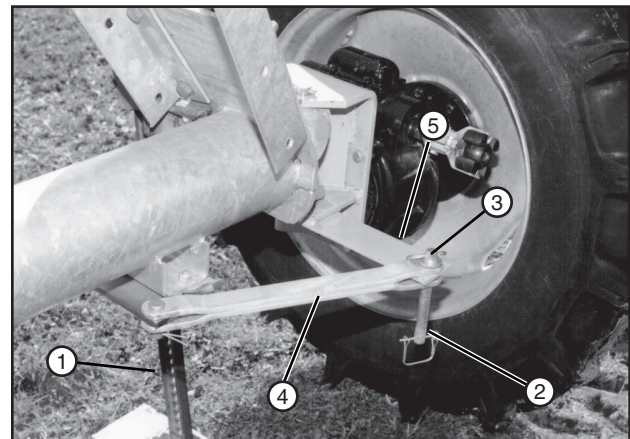


Figure 39-3 1. Jack 4. Tow Link Bar
2. Lynch Pin 5. Steering Arm
3. Torque Pin

NOTE

- Position the jack so it will not interfere with the rotation of the tire, wheel gear box, gear box mount or gear box mount hardware.

OPERATION

Towing Option

Preparing Machine for Operation (continued)

5. Rotate tow link bar into the tow link carrier until the carrier spring latches into the hole in tow link bar. See Figure 40-1.

6. Push the tire toward the operating position while aligning the drive shaft u-joint half and flex joint chamfered corners with the wheel gearbox u-joint half. See figure 40-2.

Continue pushing the tire toward the operating position with enough force to push the gearbox u-joint half over the flex joint and latch the steering arm in the latch plate. See figure 40-2.

7. Make sure the steering arm is latched in the latch plate. See Figure 40-3.

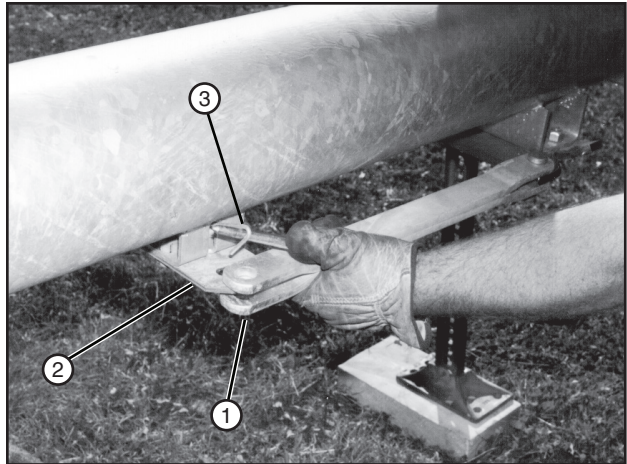


Figure 40-1 1. Tow Link Bar
2. Tow Link Carrier
3. Carrier Spring

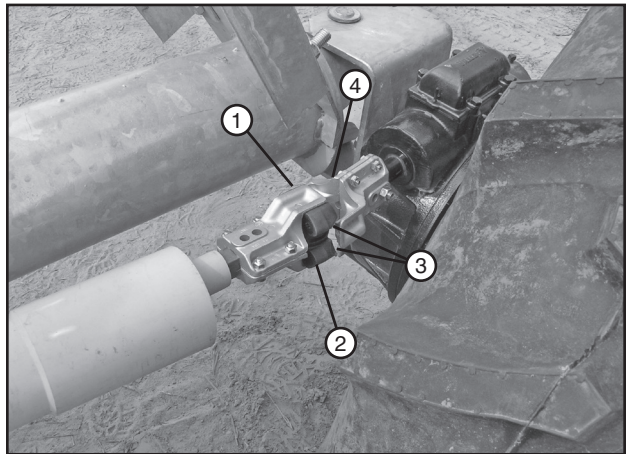


Figure 40-2 1. Drive Shaft U-Joint Half
2. Flex Joint
3. Chamfered Corner
4. Gear Box U-Joint Half

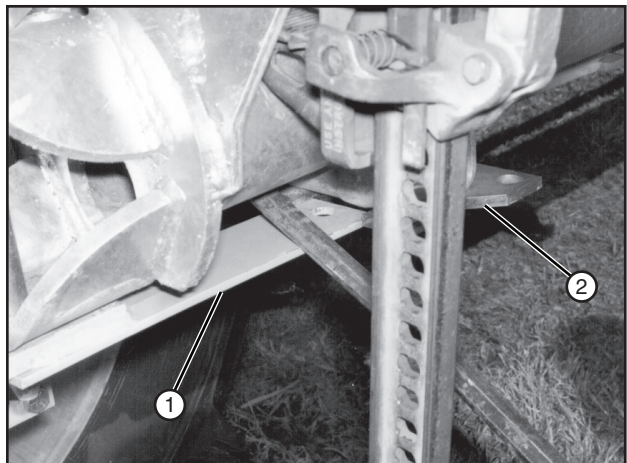


Figure 40-3 1. Steering Arm
2. Latch Plate

Towing Option

Preparing Machine for Operation (continued)

- Slide the U-joint shield over the U-joint and position approximately 1/4 in (6.3 mm) away from touching the gearbox. Secure the U-joint shield to the drive shaft shield with a clamp. See figure 41-1.

Repeat the procedure for all U-joint shields.

NOTE

•If the drive unit towers are out of line after towing, move the drive unit towers into line with a tractor before installing torque pins in wheel hubs.

- Rotate the tire until the hole in the hub torque pin receiver is aligned with the hole in the axle torque arm. Install the torque pin and close the retainer plate. Secure the retainer plate to the retainer clip with the lynch pin. See figure 41-2.
- Lower the drive unit and remove the jack. The tire is now in the OPERATING position. See figure 41-3.
- Repeat steps 4-10 for all other drive unit tires.

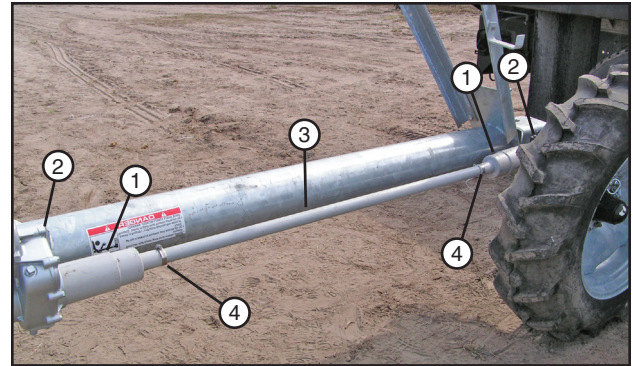


Figure 41-1 Operation Position
 1. U-Joint Shield
 2. Gearbox
 3. Drive Shaft Shield
 4. Clamp

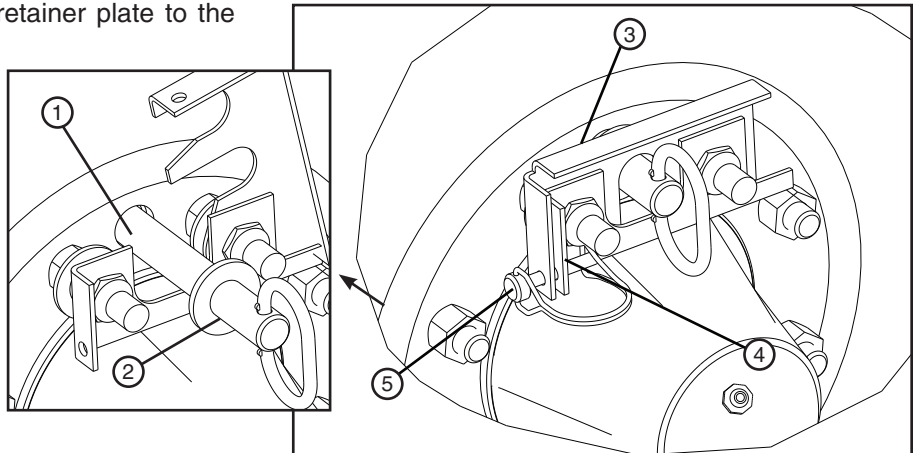


Figure 41-2 1. Hub Torque Pin Receiver 4. Retainer Clip
 2. Torque Pin 5. Lynch Pin
 3. Retainer Plate



Figure 41-3 1. Tire Shown In Operating Position

OPERATION

Towing Option

Towing Option

Towing the Skid Tow Pivot

This topic provides instruction on the preparation and towing of the skid tow pivot.

REMEMBER: SAFETY FIRST - Operate according to the following procedures when towing and read all safety information in this manual.

1. Position the machine in the tow lane. When positioning the center pivot, always use the “STOP” button on the control panel to stop the center pivot. NEVER stop the center pivot with the control panel or service disconnect switches. See figure 43-1.

DANGER

- THE CONTROL PANEL, COLLECTOR RING AND TOWER BOXES CONTAIN HIGH VOLTAGE! LIVE VOLTAGE CAN KILL.
- ALWAYS DISCONNECT ELECTRICAL POWER BEFORE TOWING THE MACHINE.
- ALWAYS REPLACE ANY GUARDS OR SHIELDS THAT ARE REMOVED.

2. Once the center pivot is positioned in the tow lane, turn off and lock the pivot panel and all service disconnect switches.

Follow the MINIMAL LOCKOUT/TAGOUT PROCEDURE located in the SAFETY section of this manual and do the following:

3. SHUT OFF and LOCK the public power service disconnect to the irrigation machine. FILL OUT the blue (OSHA safety color code) tag and attach to the disconnect after locking. See figure 43-2.
4. SHUT OFF and LOCK the control panel main power disconnect. FILL OUT the blue (OSHA safety color code) tag and attach to the disconnect after locking. See figure 43-3.

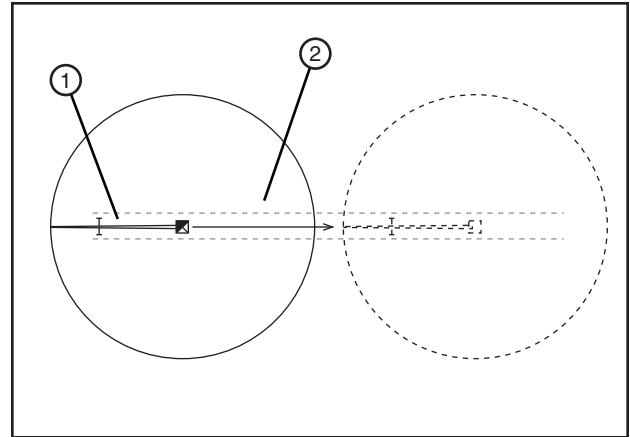


Figure 43-1 1. Machine
2. Tow Lane

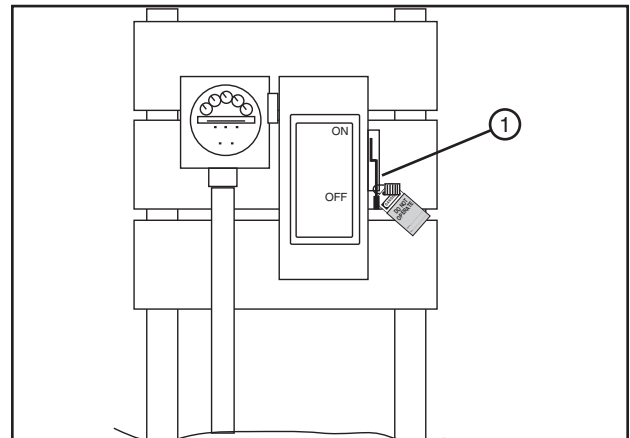


Figure 43-2 1. Public Power Service Disconnect

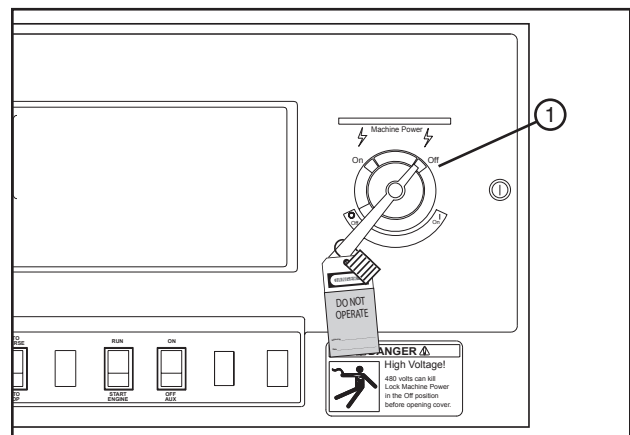


Figure 43-3 1. Main Power Disconnect
Series 8000 Control Panel Shown

OPERATION

Towing Option

Towing The Skid Tow Pivot

5. With the service disconnect in the OFF position, unplug the power plug from the receptacle. See Figure 44-1.
6. Coil the cord and secure to pivot structure so that it does not drag on the ground while towing the pivot.
7. Prepare the drive unit for towing. See Preparing Drive Unit For Towing in the Towing Option Section.
8. Disconnect the water supply line from lower riser. See figure 44-2.
9. Remove anchor chains securing skid pivot to pivot pad. See figure 44-2.

NOTE

•It is recommended that the skid pivot be equipped with a pivot flex to reduce stress between the pivot and the span while towing.

10. Make sure that the skid pivot is equipped with tow braces. See figure 44-3.



WARNING

- PIVOT TOW BRACES ARE CRITICAL TO PIVOT TOWING STRENGTH.
- TO REDUCE THE POSSIBILITY OF STRUCTURAL DAMAGE, TOW THE SKID PIVOT ONLY WHEN PIVOT IS EQUIPPED WITH TOW BRACES.

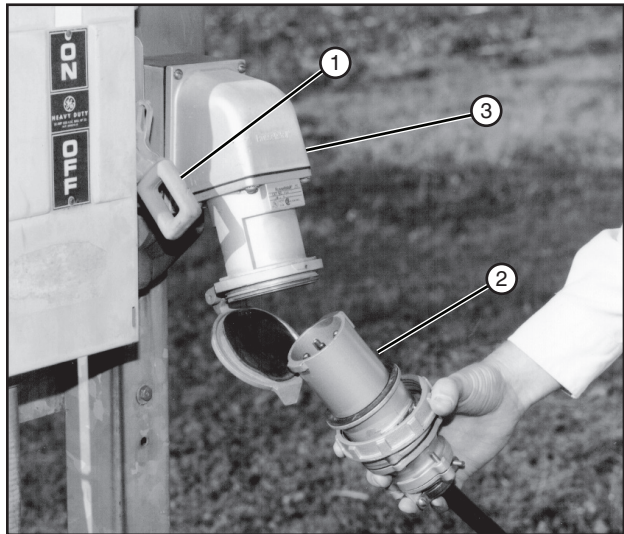


Figure 44-1 1. Service Disconnect-OFF 3. Receptical
2. Power Plug

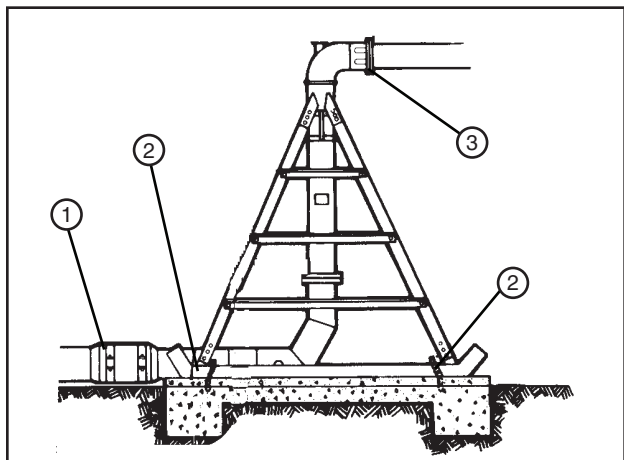


Figure 44-2 1. Water Supply Line 3. Pivot Flex
2. Anchor Chain

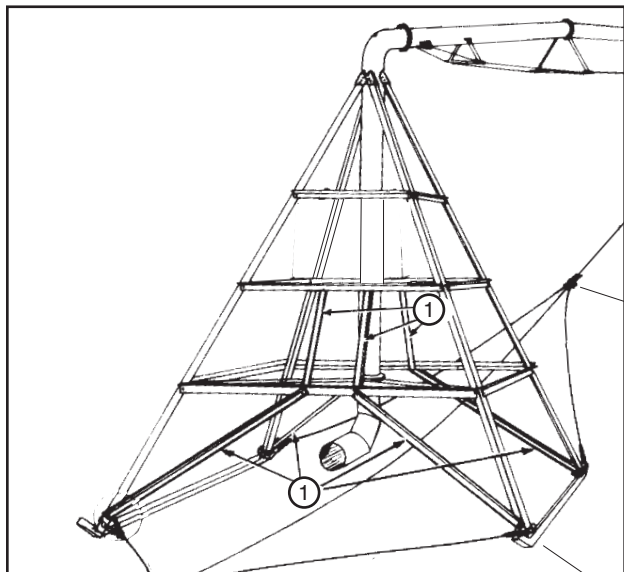


Figure 44-3 1. Tow Brace

Towing Option

Towing The Skid Tow Pivot (Continued)

Attaching Forward Tow Cable

11. Install the tow cable attachment bracket on the span pipe above the drive unit. See figure 45-1.
 12. On one end of 1/2 in (12.7 mm) tow cable, extend 2 ft (610 mm) of cable through one of the eye bolts on turnbuckle, then clamp tow cable together with three 1/2 in (12.7 mm) cable clamps. See figure 45-1.
 13. Bolt the other eye bolt on turnbuckle to the tow cable attachment bracket. See figure 45-1.
 14. On the other end of 1/2 in (12.7 mm) tow cable, extend 2 ft (610 mm) of cable through a clevis and clamp with three 1/2 in (12.7 mm) cable clamps. See figure 45-1.
 15. Wrap chains around the bottom of each pivot leg, then bolt a pivot trail cable to each chain. See figure 45-1
 16. Attach trail cables to tow cable with 1/2 in (12.7 mm) cable clamps.
- Adjust the leading trail cables on the tow cable, so that while towing, the leading ends of pivot skids raise approximately 4 in (102 mm) to prevent the skids from digging into the ground. See figure 45-1.
 - Adjust the trailing trail cables on the tow cable, so that while towing, the trail cables are taught. This will reduce the wallowing action of the skid pivot. See figure 45-1.

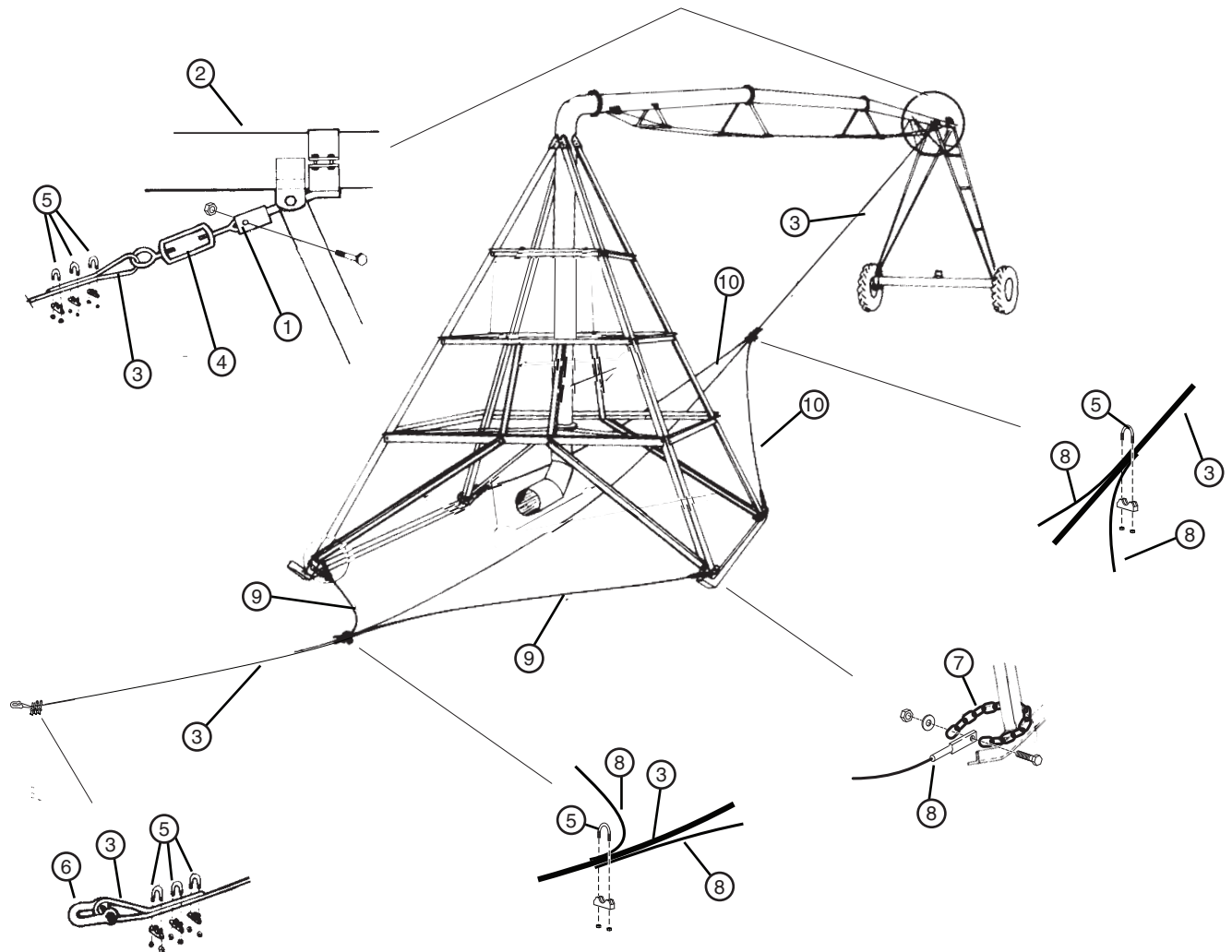


Figure 45-1

1. Tow Cable Attachment Bracket	5. 1/2 in Cable Clamp	9. Leading Trail Cable
2. Span Pipe	6. Clevis	10. Trailing Trail Cable
3. 1/2 in (12.7 mm) Tow Cable	7. Chain	
4. Turnbuckle	8. Trail Cable	

OPERATION

Towing Option

Towing The Skid Tow Pivot (Continued)

17. After the pivot and drive unit have been prepared for towing, connect the tow cable to the towing unit with the tow cable clevis. See figure 46-1.

CAUTION

- TO REDUCE THE POSSIBILITY OF STRUCTURAL DAMAGE:
- IF TOWING ON A SIDE SLOPE THE MACHINE MAY TEND TO SHIFT DOWN THE HILL DUE TO GRAVITATIONAL PULL.
- DO NOT TOW ACROSS CROP ROWS, DITCHES OR ROUGH TERRAIN.
- DO NOT JERK THE MACHINE AT ANYTIME WHILE TOWING.
- DO NOT TOW THE MACHINE MORE THAN 2 MILES PER HOUR MAXIMUM.
- ALWAYS TOW THE MACHINE IN A STRAIGHT LINE.
- NEVER ATTEMPT TO TURN THE MACHINE WHEN TOWING.
- NEVER ATTEMPT REVERSING OR BACKING THE MACHINE INTO POSITION.

18. Begin towing the machine in a slow, gradual manner.

19. Align the pivot legs with the anchor locations as the pivot approaches the pivot pad.

NEVER attempt reversing or backing the machine into position.

20. Disconnect the tow cable, trailing cables and chains from the skid pivot and towing unit.

21. Secure skid pivot to pivot pad with anchor chains. See figure 46-2.

22. Connect the water supply line to the lower riser. See figure 46-2.

23. Prepare the drive unit for operation. See Preparing Drive Unit For Operating in the Towing Section.



Figure 46-1

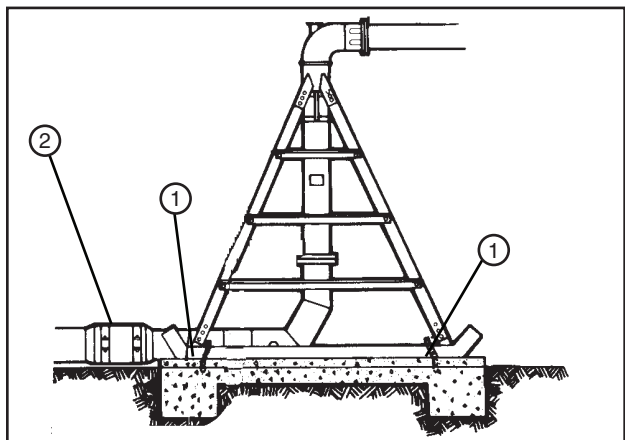


Figure 46-2 1. Anchor Chain
2. Water Supply Line

Towing The Skid Tow Pivot (Continued)

DANGER

• TO REDUCE THE POSSIBILITY OF SEVERE INJURY OR DEATH BE SURE ALL SERVICE AND CONTROL PANEL DISCONNECTS ARE OFF BEFORE PLUGGING THE POWER PLUG INTO THE RECEPTACLE.

24. With the service disconnect in the OFF position, plug the power plug into the receptacle. See Figure 47-1.

Be sure the Service and Control Panel Disconnects are OFF before plugging the power plug into the receptacle.

25. If desired turn the power ON.

- Unlock the Service Disconnect and turn it "ON."
- Unlock the Control Panel Disconnect and turn it "ON."

If power is available the control panel voltmeter should display the voltage.

The machine is ready for operation.

CAUTION

• IF THIS IS THE FIRST ELECTRICAL CONNECTION TO THE PIVOT POINT, BE CERTAIN THE PHASING OR MOTOR ROTATION IS CORRECT. SHOULD ANY OF THE DRIVE UNITS FAIL TO OPERATE OR NOT TRAVEL IN THE DIRECTION SELECTED AT ANY OF THE PIVOT POINTS, IMMEDIATELY PRESS THE "STOP" BUTTON AND TURN THE CONTROL PANEL DISCONNECT "OFF." CALL YOUR VALLEY DEALER.

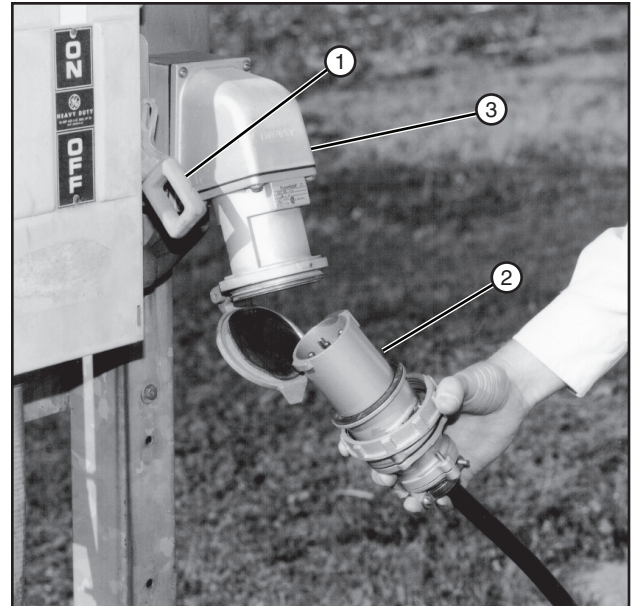


Figure 47-1 1. Service Disconnect - OFF
2. Power Plug
3. Receptacle

OPERATION

Towing Option

Towing Option

Towing the 2 Wheel EZ-Tow Pivot

This topic provides instruction on the preparation and towing of the 2 wheel EZ-Tow pivot.

REMEMBER: SAFETY FIRST - Operate according to the following procedures when towing and read all safety information in this manual.

1. Position the machine in the tow lane. When positioning the center pivot, always use the "STOP" button on the control panel to stop the center pivot. NEVER stop the center pivot with the control panel or service disconnect switches. See figure 49-1.

DANGER

- THE CONTROL PANEL, COLLECTOR RING AND TOWER BOXES CONTAIN HIGH VOLTAGE! LIVE VOLTAGE CAN KILL.
- ALWAYS DISCONNECT ELECTRICAL POWER BEFORE TOWING THE MACHINE.
- ALWAYS REPLACE ANY GUARDS OR SHIELDS THAT ARE REMOVED.

2. Once the center pivot is positioned in the tow lane, turn off and lock the pivot panel and service disconnect switches.

Follow the MINIMAL LOCKOUT/TAGOUT PROCEDURE located in the SAFETY section of this manual and do the following:

3. SHUT OFF and LOCK the public power service disconnect to the irrigation machine. FILL OUT the blue (OSHA safety color code) tag and attach to the disconnect after locking. See figure 49-2.
4. SHUT OFF and LOCK the control panel main power disconnect. FILL OUT the blue (OSHA safety color code) tag and attach to the disconnect after locking. See figure 49-3.

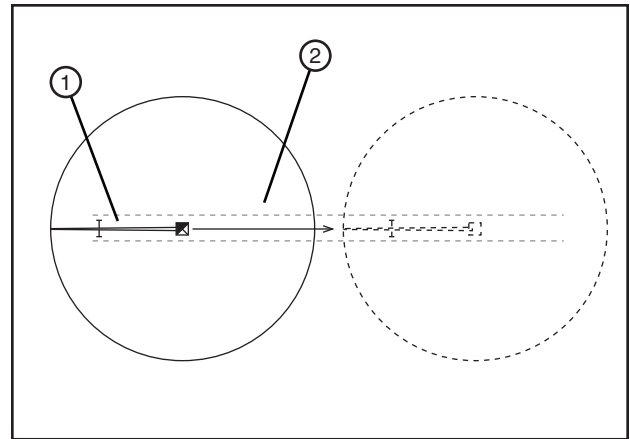


Figure 49-1 1. Machine
2. Tow Lane

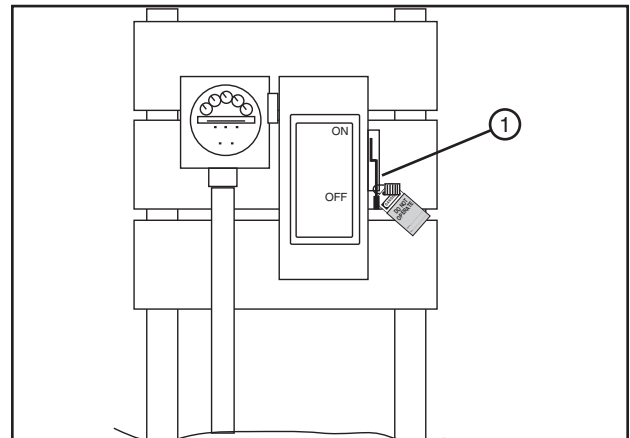


Figure 49-2 1. Public Power Service Disconnect

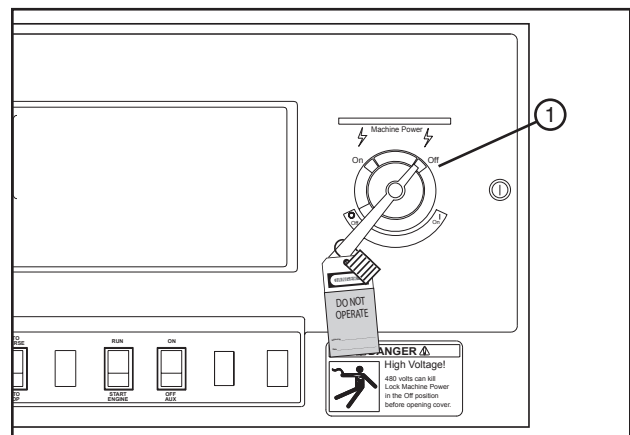


Figure 49-3 1. Main Power Disconnect
Series 8000 Control Panel Shown

OPERATION

Towing Option

Towing the 2 Wheel EZ-Tow Pivot (Continued)

5. With the disconnect in the OFF position, unplug the power plug and then unplug the pump control plug from the receptacle. See Figure 50-1.
6. Wrap the cords around the tongue mounting channels and place the ends of the cords into the receptacle holder bracket. See Figure 50-2.

NOTE

•EZ-TOW pivots with onboard engine/generator sets may only have pump control wires coming into one of the pivot pad receptacles.

7. Disconnect the ground wire from the ground lug on the lower riser ear. After removing ground wire, retighten the grounding lug screw so it is not lost while towing. See Figure 50-3.

WARNING

•EACH TIME A TOWABLE PIVOT IS MOVED, THE GROUND WIRE MUST BE REATTACHED TO THE GROUND LUG ON THE RISER AND CHECKED FOR ELECTRICAL INTEGRITY BEFORE STARTING THE MACHINE.

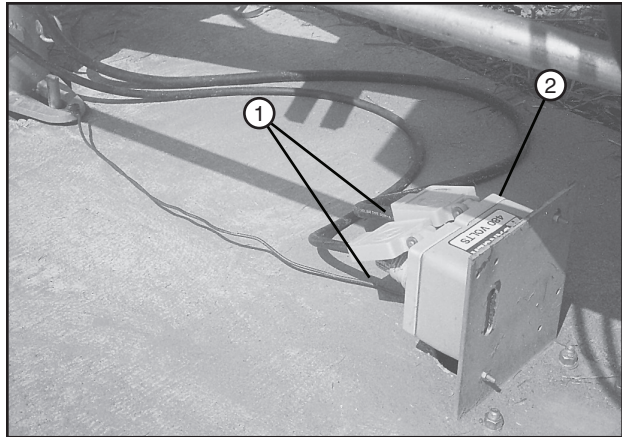


Figure 50-1 1. Power and Pump Control Plugs
2. Receptacles

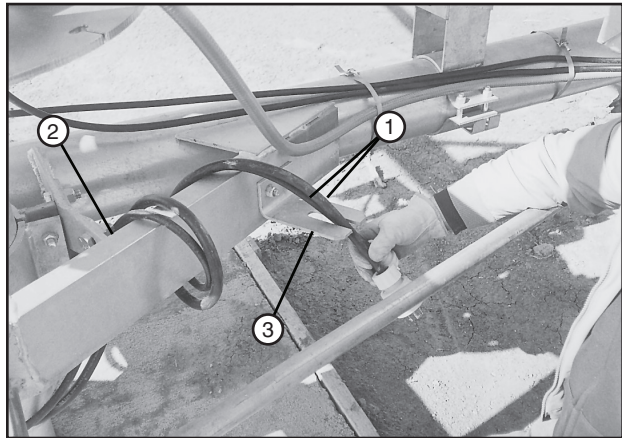


Figure 50-2 1. Cord
2. Tongue Mounting Channel
3. Receptacle Holder

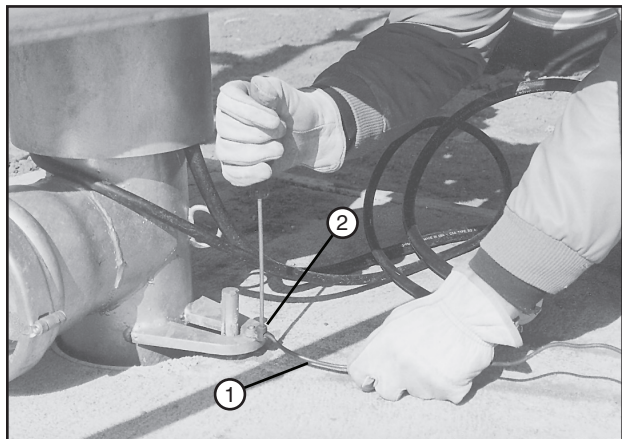


Figure 50-3 1. Ground Wire
2. Ground Lug

Towing Option

Towing the 2 Wheel EZ-Tow Pivot (Continued)

8. Disconnect the water supply line from riser pipe. See figure 51-1.
9. Release and lower the tongue.
10. Remove lynch pin from each torque pin, then remove each torque pin and disconnect the tow link bars from the gearbox mount steering arms. Install each torque pin back in the steering arm hole and secure with lynch pin. See figure 51-2.
11. Rotate each tow link bar into the tow link carrier until the carrier spring latches into the hole in tow link bar. See figure 51-3.

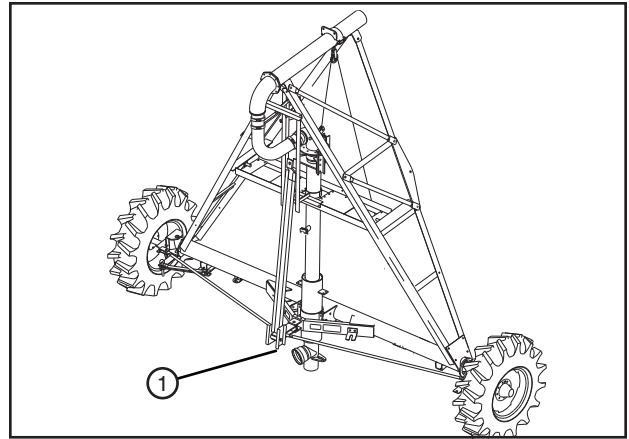


Figure 51-1 1. Riser Pipe

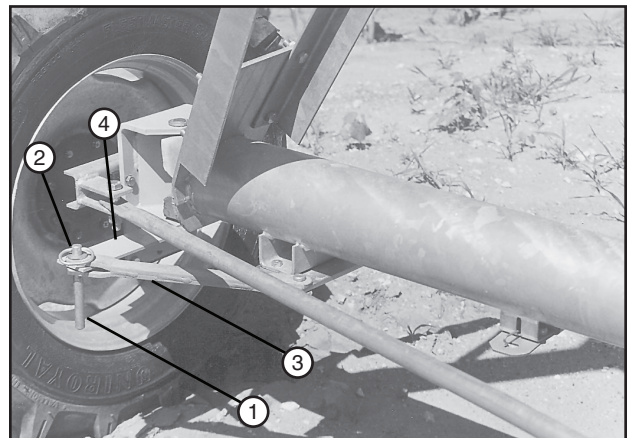


Figure 51-2 1. Lynch Pin
2. Torque Pin
3. Tow Link bar
4. Steering Arm

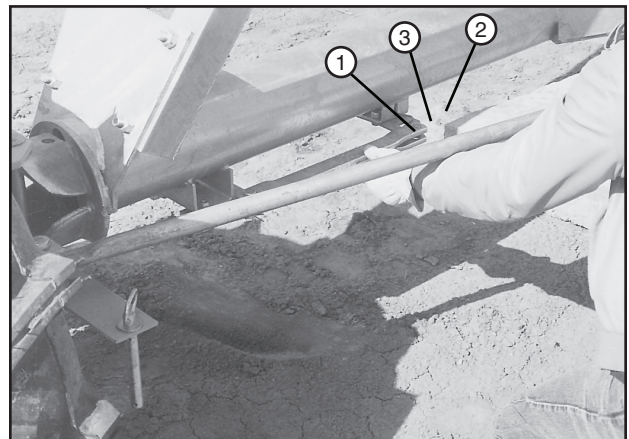


Figure 51-3 1. Tow Link Bar
2. Tow Link Carrier
3. Carrier Spring

OPERATION

Towing Option

Towing the 2 Wheel EZ-Tow Pivot (Continued)

12. Attach the tongue to the towing unit. See figure 52-1.

13. Use the winch to raise the riser pipe out of the anchor pipe. It may be necessary to pry the riser from the anchor pipe. See figure 52-2.

When the riser clears the anchor pipe, raise the riser pipe to the tow position.

14. Prepare the drive units for towing. See Preparing Drive Unit For Towing in the Towing Section.

15. After the pivot and drive units have been prepared for towing, begin towing the machine in a slow, gradual manner.

DO NOT jerk the center pivot at any point during towing.

CAUTION: The wheel tracks of the tow path must not exceed 6 in depth.

CAUTION

• TO REDUCE THE POSSIBILITY OF STRUCTURAL DAMAGE:

• IF TOWING ON A SIDE SLOPE THE MACHINE MAY TEND TO SHIFT DOWN THE HILL DUE TO GRAVITATIONAL PULL.

• DO NOT TOW ACROSS CROP ROWS, DITCHES OR ROUGH TERRAIN.

• DO NOT JERK THE MACHINE AT ANYTIME WHILE TOWING.

• DO NOT TOW THE MACHINE MORE THAN 2 MILES PER HOUR MAXIMUM.

• ALWAYS TOW THE MACHINE IN A STRAIGHT LINE.

• NEVER ATTEMPT TO TURN THE MACHINE WHEN TOWING.

• NEVER ATTEMPT REVERSING OR BACKING THE MACHINE INTO POSITION.

16. Carefully align the riser pipe with the anchor pipe as the pivot approaches the pivot pad. Remember, you cannot back the center pivot up. See figure 52-3.

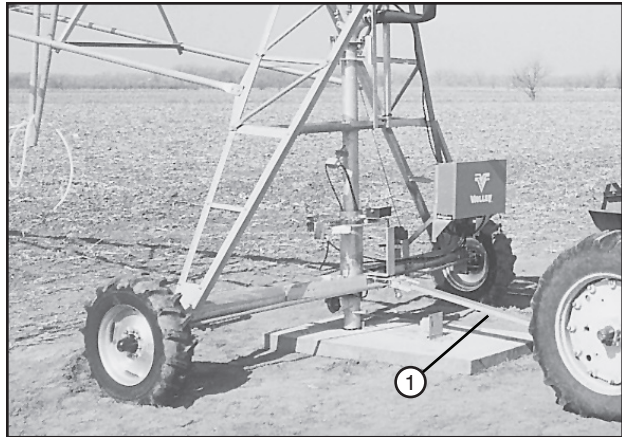


Figure 52-1 1. Tongue

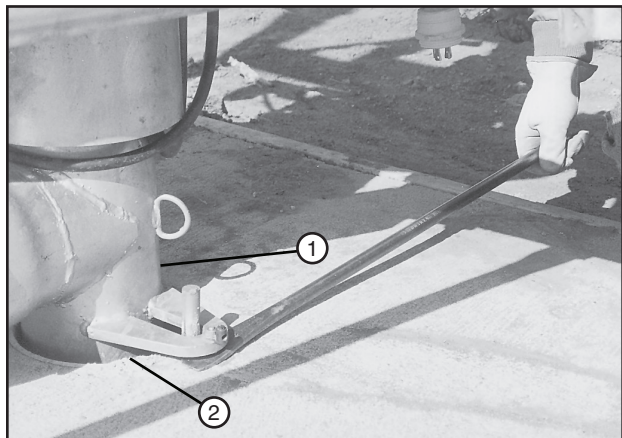


Figure 52-2 1. Riser Pipe
2. Anchor Pipe



Figure 52-3 1. Riser Pipe
2. Anchor Pipe

Towing Option

Towing the 2 Wheel EZ-Tow Pivot (Continued)

17. Align and lower the riser pipe into the anchor pipe. Be sure the slotted ears on the riser pipe align with the studs in the pivot pad. In addition, the slotted ear on the Stop-In-Slot and End Gun Shutoff bracket must be positioned on the "T" bracket. See figure 53-1.
18. Disconnect the tongue from the towing unit.
19. Lift each carrier spring and release the tow link bar from the tow link carrier. Remove torque pin from each gearbox steering arm. See figure 53-2.
20. Position each steering arm in tow link bar yoke, align holes, then attach each steering arm to tow link bar with torque pin and secure with lynch pin. It may be necessary to move the tongue for proper alignment of the holes. See figure 53-3.
21. Secure tongue in the raised position.

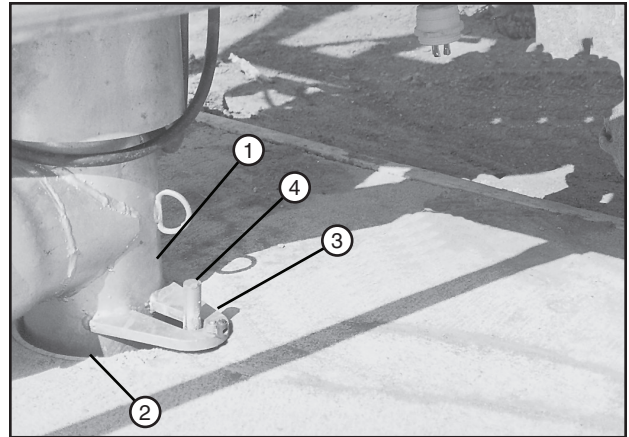


Figure 53-1 1. Riser Pipe 2. Anchor Pipe 3. Slotted Ear 4. Stud

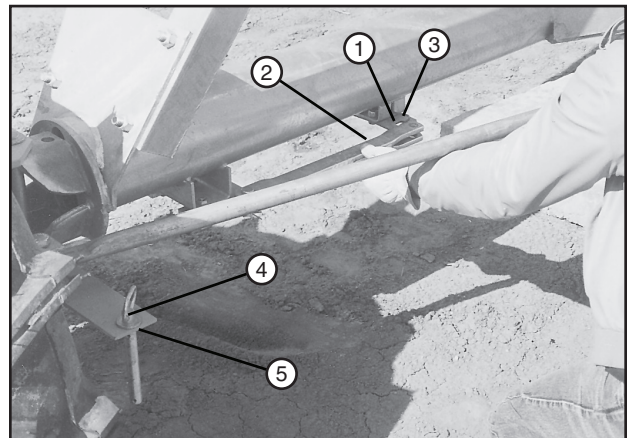


Figure 53-2 1. Carrier Spring 2. Tow Link 3. Tow Link Carrier 4. Torque Pin 5. Steering Arm

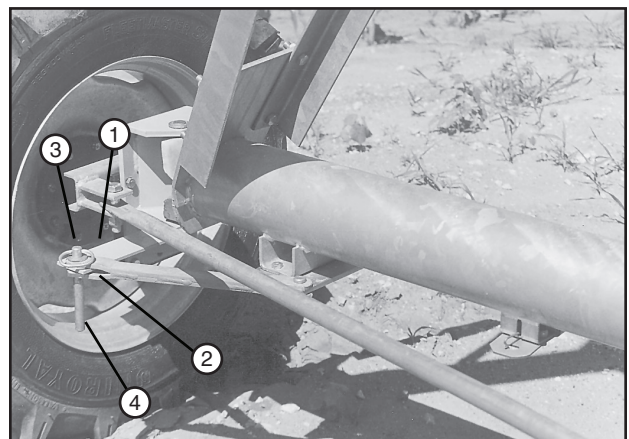


Figure 53-3 1. Steering Arm 2. Tow Link Bar Yoke 3. Torque Pin 4. Lynch Pin

OPERATION

Towing Option

Towing the 2 Wheel EZ-Tow Pivot (Continued)

22. Connect the water supply line to the lower riser. See figure 54-1.
23. Prepare the drive units for operation. See Preparing Drive Unit For Operation in the front of Towing Option section.
24. Attach the ground wire to the ground lug on the riser. See Figure 54-2.
25. With the disconnect in the OFF position, plug the power and pump control plugs into the receptacles. See Figure 54-3.

DANGER

• **TO REDUCE THE POSSIBILITY OF SEVERE INJURY OR DEATH BE SURE ALL SERVICE AND CONTROL PANEL DISCONNECTS ARE OFF BEFORE PLUGGING THE POWER PLUG INTO THE RECEPTACLE.**

26. If desired turn the power ON.
 - Unlock the Service Disconnect and turn it "ON."
 - Unlock the Control Panel Disconnect and turn it "ON."If power is available the control panel voltmeter should display the voltage.

The machine is ready for operation.

CAUTION

• **IF THIS IS THE FIRST ELECTRICAL CONNECTION TO THE PIVOT POINT, BE CERTAIN THE PHASING OR MOTOR ROTATION IS CORRECT. SHOULD ANY OF THE DRIVE UNITS FAIL TO OPERATE OR NOT TRAVEL IN THE DIRECTION SELECTED AT ANY OF THE PIVOT POINTS, IMMEDIATELY PRESS THE "STOP" BUTTON AND TURN THE CONTROL PANEL DISCONNECT "OFF." CALL YOUR VALLEY DEALER.**

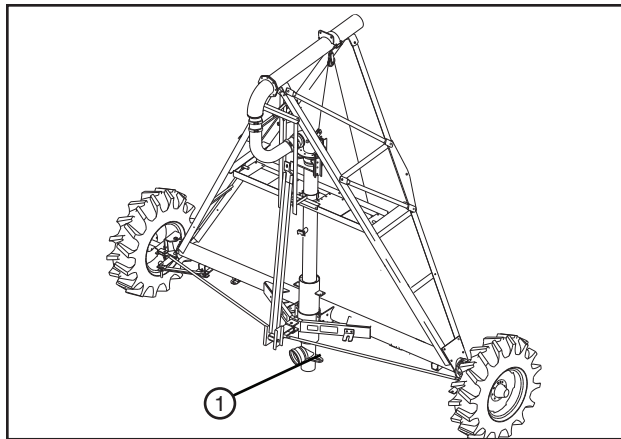


Figure 54-1 1. Riser Pipe

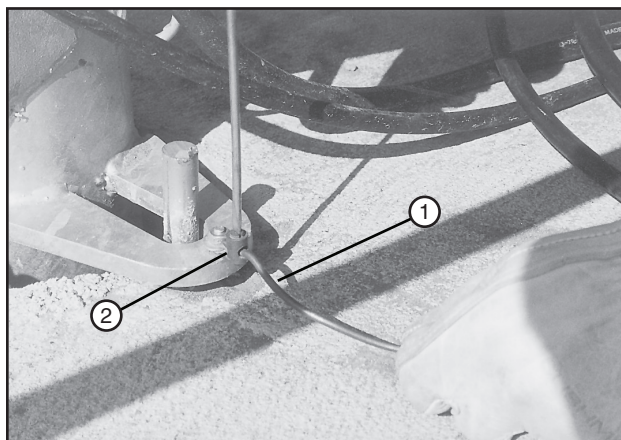


Figure 54-2 1. Ground Wire
2. Ground Lug

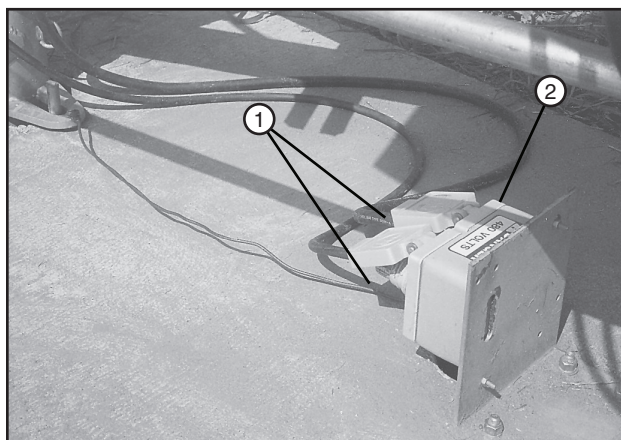


Figure 54-3 1. Power and Pump Control Plugs
2. Receptacles

Towing Option

Towing the 4 Wheel EZ-Tow Pivot - Fixed Tire

This topic provides instruction on the preparation and towing of the 4 wheel EZ-Tow pivot with the standard fixed wheel option.

The standard fixed tire option allows the pivot to be towed in only two directions by moving the tongue 180 degrees from one side of the pivot to the other.

REMEMBER: SAFETY FIRST - Operate according to the following procedures when towing and read all safety information in this manual.

1. Position the machine in the tow lane. When positioning the center pivot, always use the "STOP" button on the control panel to stop the center pivot. NEVER stop the center pivot with the control panel or service disconnect switches. See figure 55-1.

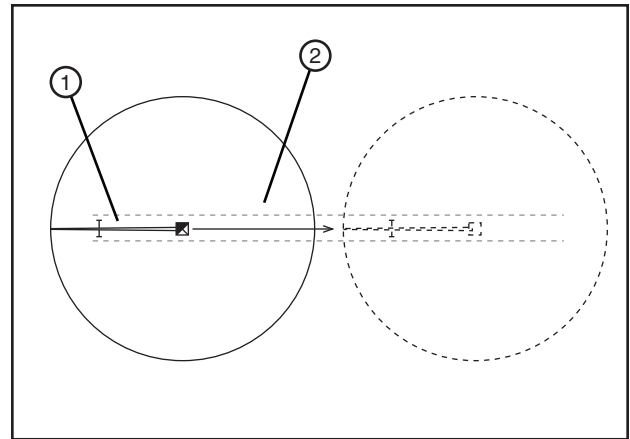


Figure 55-1 1. Machine
2. Tow Lane

⚠ DANGER

- THE CONTROL PANEL, COLLECTOR RING AND TOWER BOXES CONTAIN HIGH VOLTAGE! LIVE VOLTAGE CAN KILL.
- ALWAYS DISCONNECT ELECTRICAL POWER BEFORE TOWING THE MACHINE.
- ALWAYS REPLACE ANY GUARDS OR SHIELDS THAT ARE REMOVED.

2. Once the center pivot is positioned in the tow lane, turn off and lock the pivot panel and service disconnect switches.

Follow the MINIMAL LOCKOUT/TAGOUT PROCEDURE located in the SAFETY section of this manual and do the following:

3. SHUT OFF and LOCK the public power service disconnect to the irrigation machine. FILL OUT the blue (OSHA safety color code) tag and attach to the disconnect after locking. See figure 55-2.
4. SHUT OFF and LOCK the control panel main power disconnect. FILL OUT the blue (OSHA safety color code) tag and attach to the disconnect after locking. See figure 55-3.

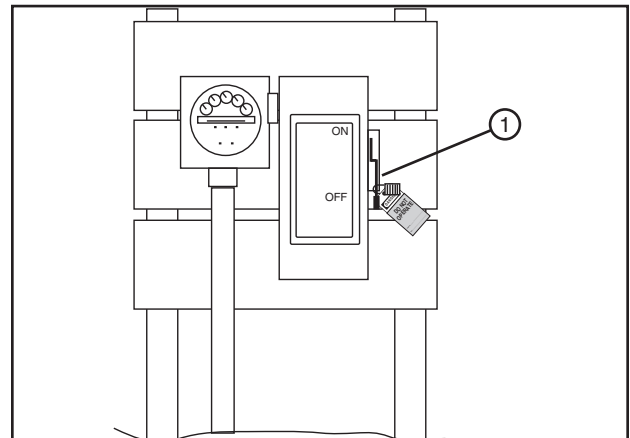


Figure 55-2 1. Public Power Service Disconnect

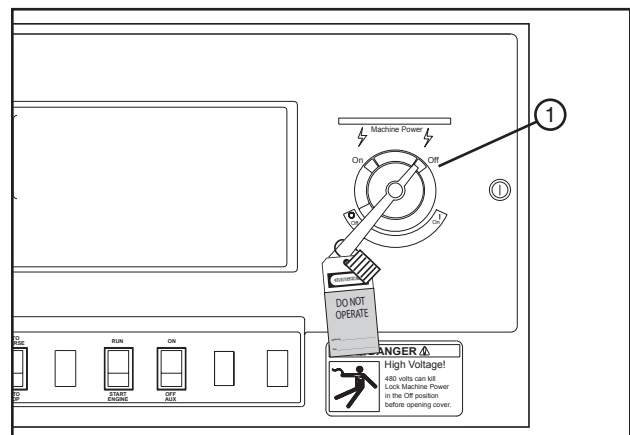


Figure 55-3 1. Main Power Disconnect
Series 8000 Control Panel Shown

OPERATION

Towing Option

Towing the 4 Wheel EZ-Tow Pivot - Fixed Tire (Continued)

5. With the service disconnect in the OFF position, unplug the power plug from the receptacle. See Figure 56-1.
6. Coil the cord and secure to pivot structure so that it does not drag on the ground while towing the pivot.
7. Disconnect the water supply line from lower riser.
8. Prepare the drive units for towing. See Preparing Drive Unit For Towing in the front of Towing Option section.
9. Remove the load binders at each corner of the pivot. See figure 56-2.
10. If necessary, move the tongue to the side of pivot that faces the towing direction. See figure 56-3.

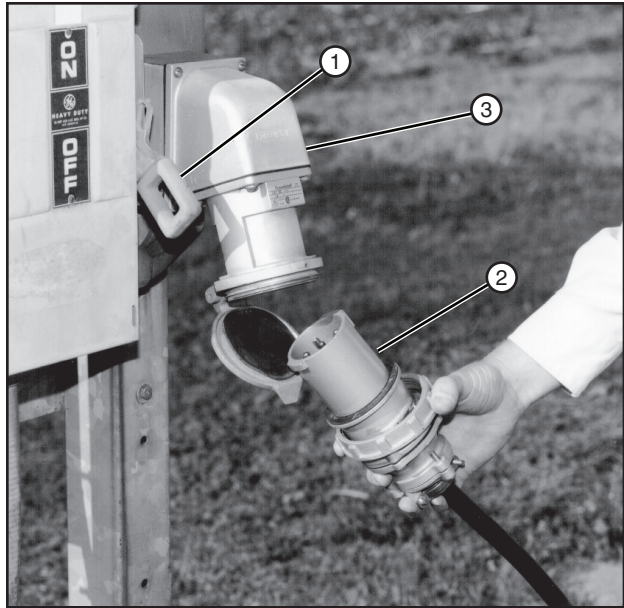


Figure 56-1 1. Service Disconnect-OFF
2. Power Plug
3. Receptical

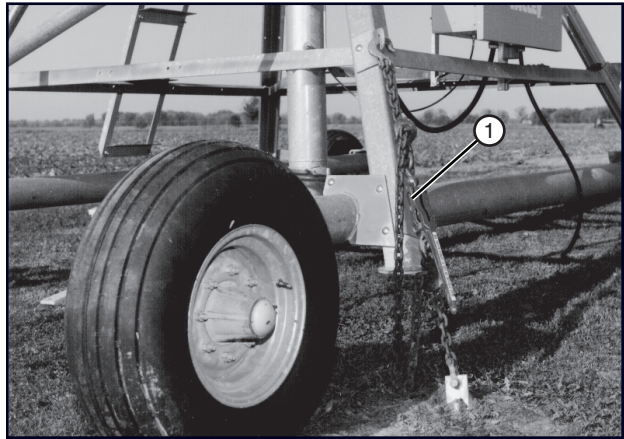


Figure 56-2 1. Load binder

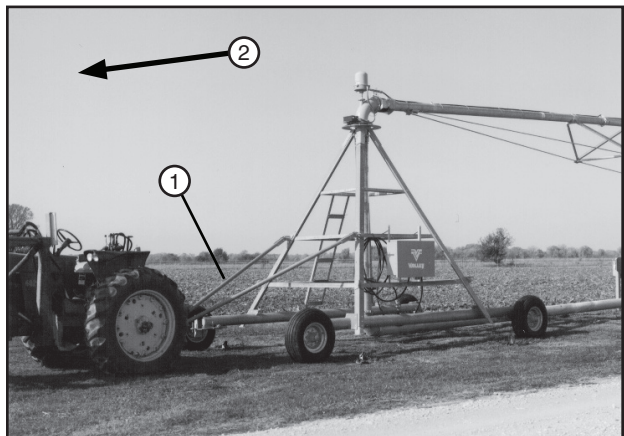


Figure 56-3 1. Tongue
2. Towing Direction

Towing Option

Towing the 4 Wheel EZ-Tow Pivot - Fixed Tire (Continued)

11. Hook tongue to the towing unit. See figure 57-1.
12. After the pivot and drive units have been prepared for towing, begin towing the machine in a slow, gradual manner.
DO NOT jerk the center pivot at any point during towing.
CAUTION: The wheel tracks of the tow path must not exceed 6 in depth.

CAUTION

TO REDUCE THE POSSIBILITY OF STRUCTURAL DAMAGE:

- IF TOWING ON A SIDE SLOPE THE MACHINE MAY TEND TO SHIFT DOWN THE HILL DUE TO GRAVITATIONAL PULL.
- DO NOT TOW ACROSS CROP ROWS, DITCHES OR ROUGH TERRAIN.
- DO NOT JERK THE MACHINE AT ANYTIME WHILE TOWING.
- DO NOT TOW THE MACHINE MORE THAN 2 MILES PER HOUR MAXIMUM.
- ALWAYS TOW THE MACHINE IN A STRAIGHT LINE.
- NEVER ATTEMPT TO TURN THE MACHINE WHEN TOWING.
- NEVER ATTEMPT REVERSING OR BACKING THE MACHINE INTO POSITION.

13. Align the pivot tires with the tire ruts and center point location as the pivot approaches the pivot pad.
14. Attach and tighten the load binders at each corner of the pivot. See figure 57-2.
15. Disconnect the tongue from towing unit.
16. Connect the water supply line to the lower riser.
17. Prepare the drive units for operation. See Preparing Drive Unit For Operation in the front of Towing Option section.

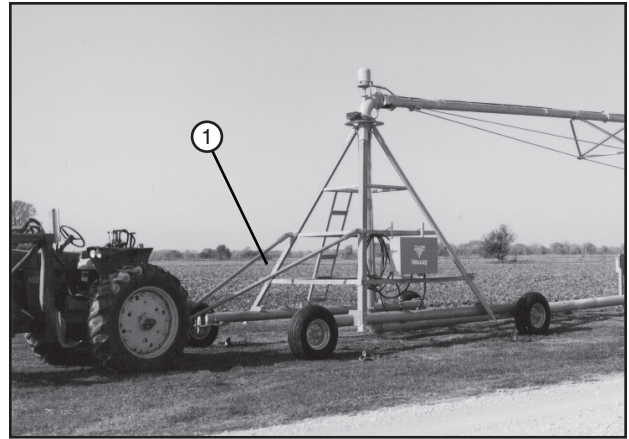


Figure 57-1 1. Tongue

NOTE

- The center point of the 4 wheel EZ-Tow pivot must be anchored in exactly the same position each time it is towed.
- To help position the pivot in exactly the same position each time it is towed, a small rut should be made for each of the tires to fall into. Installing cement ruts for the tires to fall into is recommended.

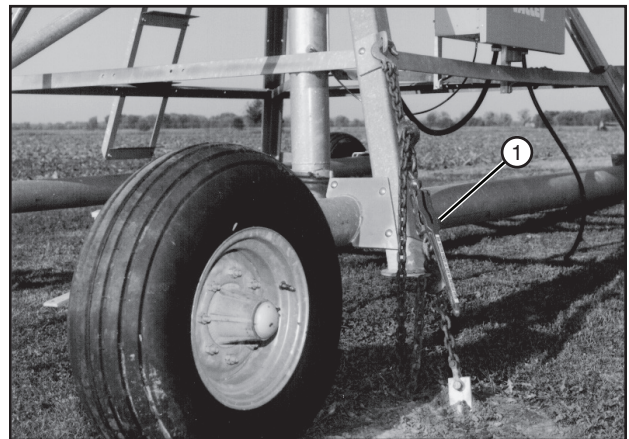


Figure 57-3 1. Load Binder

OPERATION

Towing Option

Towing the 4 Wheel EZ-Tow Pivot - Fixed Tire (Continued)

⚠ DANGER

• TO REDUCE THE POSSIBILITY OF SEVERE INJURY OR DEATH BE SURE ALL SERVICE AND CONTROL PANEL DISCONNECTS ARE OFF BEFORE PLUGGING THE POWER PLUG INTO THE RECEPTACLE.

18. With the service disconnect in the OFF position, plug the power plug into the receptacle. See Figure 58-1.

Be sure the Service and Control Panel Disconnects are OFF before plugging the power plug into the receptacle.

19. If desired turn the power ON.

- » Unlock the Service Disconnect and turn it "ON."
- » Unlock the Control Panel Disconnect and turn it "ON."

If power is available the control panel voltmeter should display the voltage.

The machine is ready for operation.

⚠ CAUTION

• IF THIS IS THE FIRST ELECTRICAL CONNECTION TO THE PIVOT POINT, BE CERTAIN THE PHASING OR MOTOR ROTATION IS CORRECT. SHOULD ANY OF THE DRIVE UNITS FAIL TO OPERATE OR NOT TRAVEL IN THE DIRECTION SELECTED AT ANY OF THE PIVOT POINTS, IMMEDIATELY PRESS THE "STOP" BUTTON AND TURN THE CONTROL PANEL DISCONNECT "OFF." CALL YOUR VALLEY DEALER.

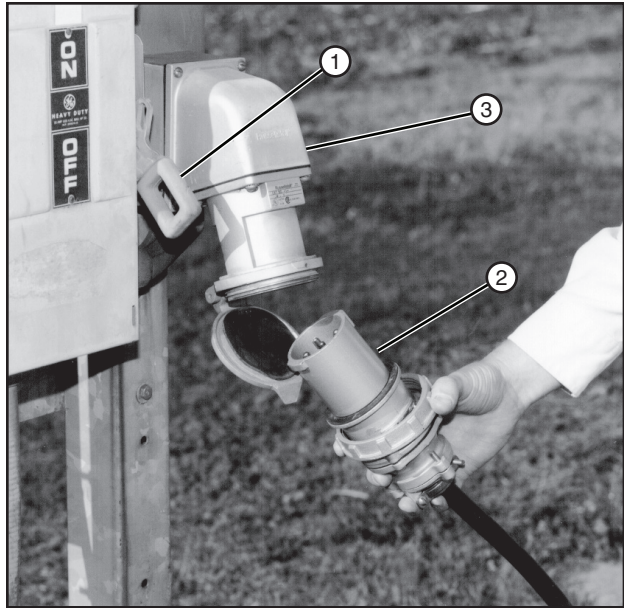


Figure 58-1 1. Service Disconnect - OFF
2. Power Plug
3. Receptacle

Towing Option

Towing the 4 Wheel EZ-Tow Pivot - Swivel Tire

This topic provides instruction on the preparation and towing of the 4 wheel EZ-Tow pivot with the swivel wheel option.

The swivel tire option allows the tires to be turned so the pivot can be rotated to any towing direction that is in line with the span.

REMEMBER: SAFETY FIRST - Operate according to the following procedures when towing and read all safety information in this manual.

1. Position the machine in the tow lane. When positioning the center pivot, always use the "STOP" button on the control panel to stop the center pivot. NEVER stop the center pivot with the control panel or service disconnect switches. See figure 59-1.

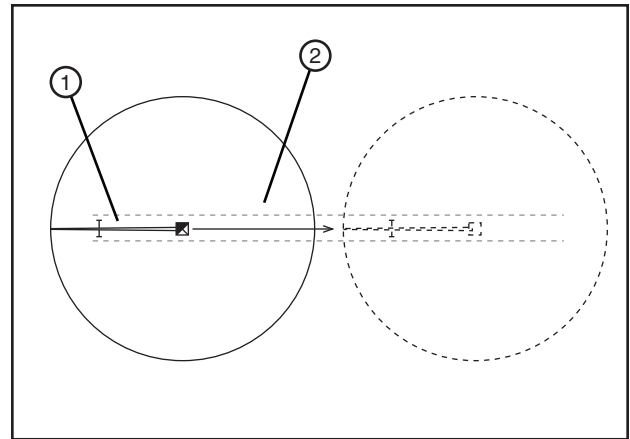


Figure 59-1 1. Machine
2. Tow Lane

⚠ DANGER

- THE CONTROL PANEL, COLLECTOR RING AND TOWER BOXES CONTAIN HIGH VOLTAGE! 480 VOLTS CAN KILL.
- ALWAYS DISCONNECT ELECTRICAL POWER BEFORE TOWING THE MACHINE.
- ALWAYS REPLACE ANY GUARDS OR SHIELDS THAT ARE REMOVED.

2. Once the center pivot is positioned in the tow lane, turn off and lock the pivot panel and service disconnect switches.

Follow the MINIMAL LOCKOUT/TAGOUT PROCEDURE located in the SAFETY section of this manual and do the following:

3. SHUT OFF and LOCK the public power service disconnect to the irrigation machine. FILL OUT the blue (OSHA safety color code) tag and attach to the disconnect after locking. See figure 59-2.
4. SHUT OFF and LOCK the control panel main power disconnect. FILL OUT the blue (OSHA safety color code) tag and attach to the disconnect after locking. See figure 59-3.

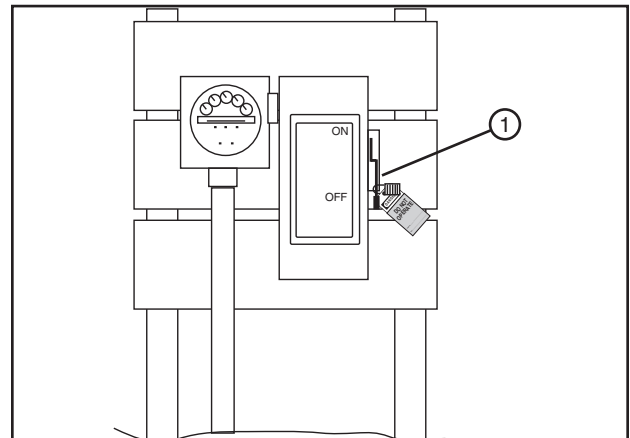


Figure 59-2 1. Public Power Service Disconnect

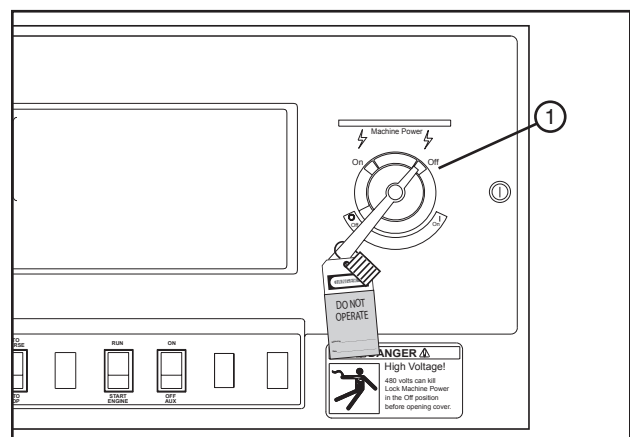


Figure 59-3 1. Main Power Disconnect
Series 8000 Control Panel Shown

OPERATION

Towing Option

Towing the 4 Wheel EZ-Tow Pivot - Swivel Tire (Continued)

5. With the service disconnect in the OFF position, unplug the power plug from the receptacle. See Figure 60-1.
6. Coil the cord and secure to pivot structure so that it does not drag on the ground while towing the pivot.
7. Disconnect the water supply line from lower riser.
8. Prepare the drive units for towing. See Preparing Drive Unit For Towing in the front of Towing Option section.
9. Remove the load binders at each corner of the pivot. See figure 60-2.
10. If the pivot wheels are in line with the span, move the tongue to the side of pivot that faces the towing direction. See figure 60-3. Then proceed to step 18 of these instructions.

If the pivot wheels are not in line with the span continue with step 11 of these instructions.

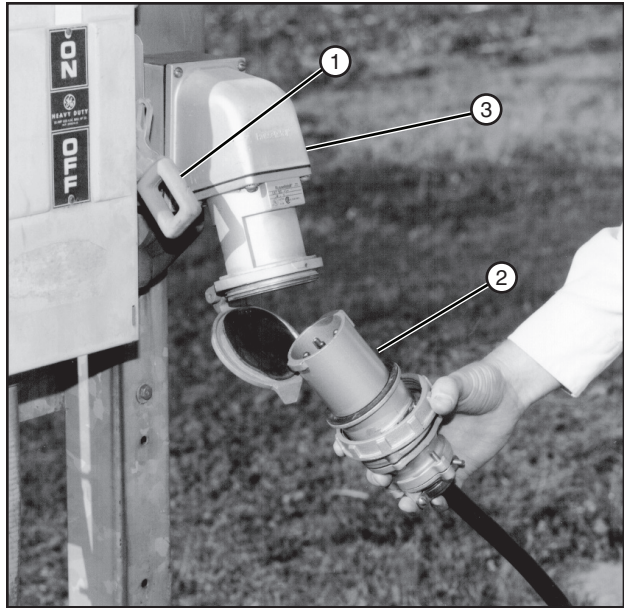


Figure 60-1 1. Service Disconnect-OFF
2. Power Plug
3. Receptical

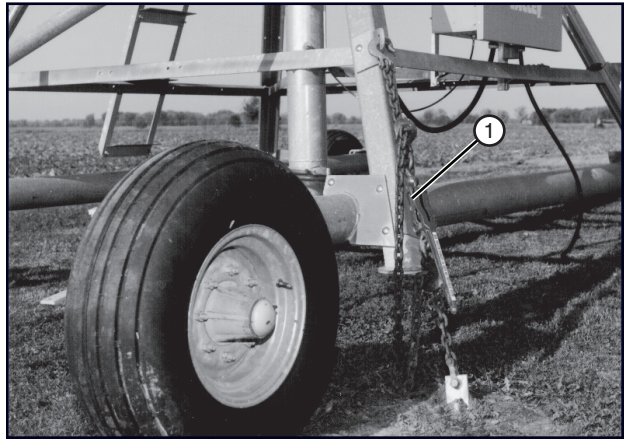


Figure 60-2 1. Load binder

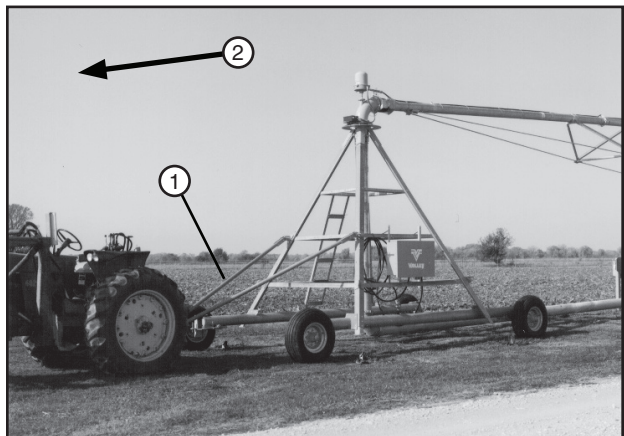


Figure 60-3 1. Tongue
2. Towing Direction

OPERATION

Towing Option

Towing the 4 Wheel EZ-Tow Pivot - Swivel Tire (Continued)

11. Remove hardware securing wheel in the tow position. See figure 61-1.
12. Insert a bar in the swivel tube and turn the wheel to the pivot swivel position. See figure 61-1.
13. Secure wheel in the swivel position with original hardware. See figure 61-2.
14. Repeat steps 11-13 to set all other pivot wheels in the swivel position.
15. Connect tongue to towing unit with a chain. See figure 61-3.
16. Slowly turn the pivot point to the desired tow location.
17. Reverse steps 11-13 to return the pivot wheels to the tow position.

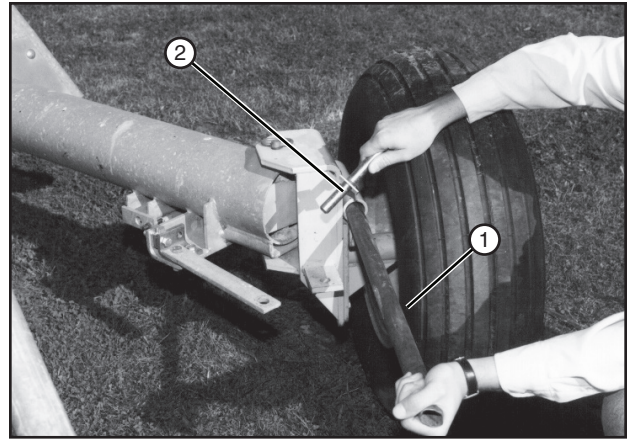


Figure 61-1 1. Bar
2. Swivel Tube

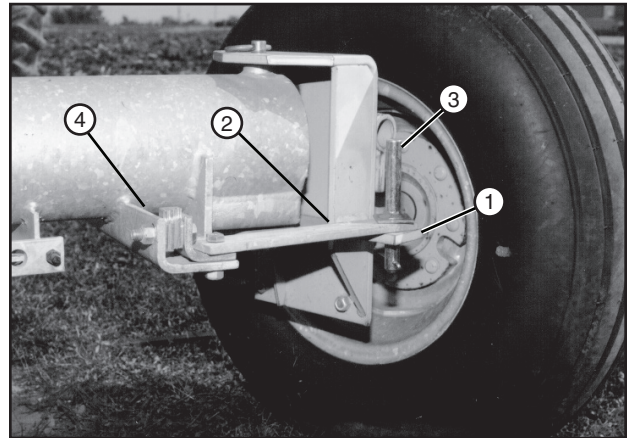


Figure 61-2 1. Steering Arm
2. Swivel Link
3. Pin
4. Swivel Link Spacers

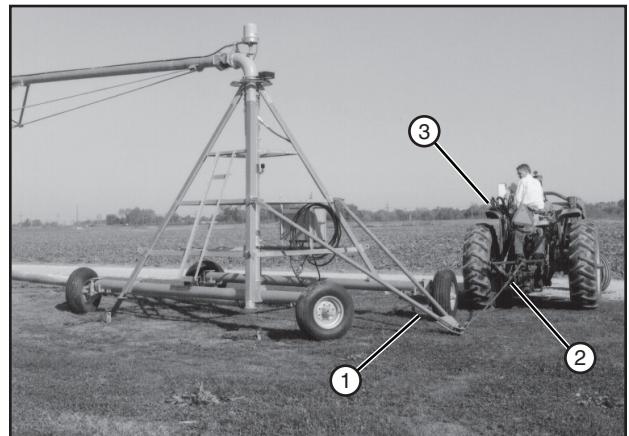


Figure 61-3 1. Tongue
2. Chain
3. Towing Unit

OPERATION

Towing Option

Towing the 4 Wheel EZ-Tow Pivot - Swivel Tire (Continued)

18. After the pivot and drive units have been prepared for towing, hook tongue to the towing unit. See figure 62-1.

19. Begin towing the machine in a slow, gradual manner.

DO NOT jerk the center pivot at any point during towing.

CAUTION: The wheel tracks of the tow path must not exceed 6 in depth.

CAUTION

- TO REDUCE THE POSSIBILITY OF STRUCTURAL DAMAGE :
- IF TOWING ON A SIDE SLOPE THE MACHINE MAY TEND TO SHIFT DOWN THE HILL DUE TO GRAVITATIONAL PULL.
- DO NOT TOW ACROSS CROP ROWS, DITCHES OR ROUGH TERRAIN.
- DO NOT JERK THE MACHINE AT ANYTIME WHILE TOWING.
- DO NOT TOW THE MACHINE MORE THAN 2 MILES PER HOUR MAXIMUM.
- ALWAYS TOW THE MACHINE IN A STRAIGHT LINE.
- NEVER ATTEMPT TO TURN THE MACHINE WHEN TOWING.
- NEVER ATTEMPT REVERSING OR BACKING THE MACHINE INTO POSITION.

20. Align the pivot tires with the tire ruts and center point location as the pivot approaches the pivot pad.

21. Attach and tighten the load binders at each corner of the pivot. See figure 62-2.

22. Disconnect the tongue from towing unit.

23. Connect the water supply line to the lower riser.

24. Prepare the drive units for operation. See Preparing Drive Unit For Operation in the front of Towing Option section.

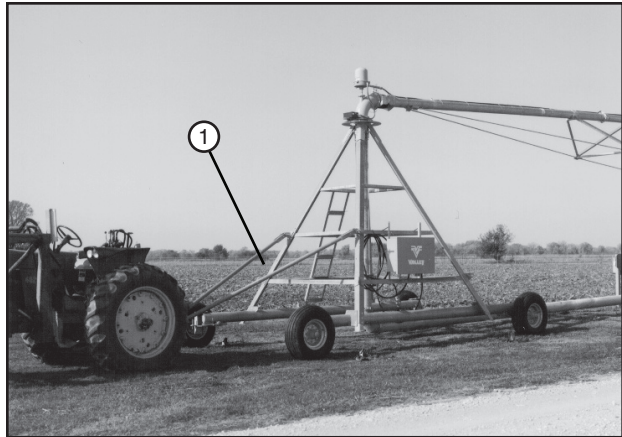


Figure 62-1 1. Tongue

NOTE

- The center point of the 4 wheel EZ-Tow pivot must be anchored in exactly the same position each time it is towed.
- To help position the pivot in exactly the same position each time it is towed, a small rut should be made for each of the tires to fall into. Installing cement ruts for the tires to fall into is recommended.

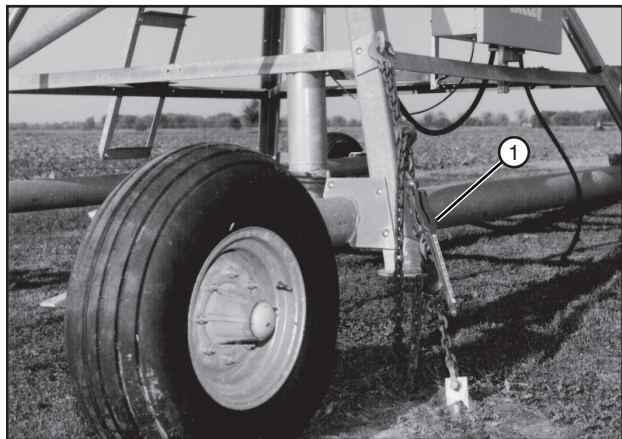


Figure 62-3 1. Load Binder

Towing the 4 Wheel EZ-Tow Pivot - Swivel Tire (Continued)

DANGER

• TO REDUCE THE POSSIBILITY OF SEVERE INJURY OR DEATH BE SURE ALL SERVICE AND CONTROL PANEL DISCONNECTS ARE OFF BEFORE PLUGGING THE POWER PLUG INTO THE RECEPTACLE.

25. With the service disconnect in the OFF position, plug the power plug into the receptacle. See Figure 63-1.

Be sure the Service and Control Panel Disconnects are OFF before plugging the power plug into the receptacle.

26. If desired turn the power ON.

- » Unlock the Service Disconnect and turn it "ON."
- » Unlock the Control Panel Disconnect and turn it "ON."

If power is available the control panel voltmeter should display the voltage.

The machine is ready for operation.

CAUTION

• IF THIS IS THE FIRST ELECTRICAL CONNECTION TO THE PIVOT POINT, BE CERTAIN THE PHASING OR MOTOR ROTATION IS CORRECT. SHOULD ANY OF THE DRIVE UNITS FAIL TO OPERATE OR NOT TRAVEL IN THE DIRECTION SELECTED AT ANY OF THE PIVOT POINTS, IMMEDIATELY PRESS THE "STOP" BUTTON AND TURN THE CONTROL PANEL DISCONNECT "OFF." CALL YOUR VALLEY DEALER.

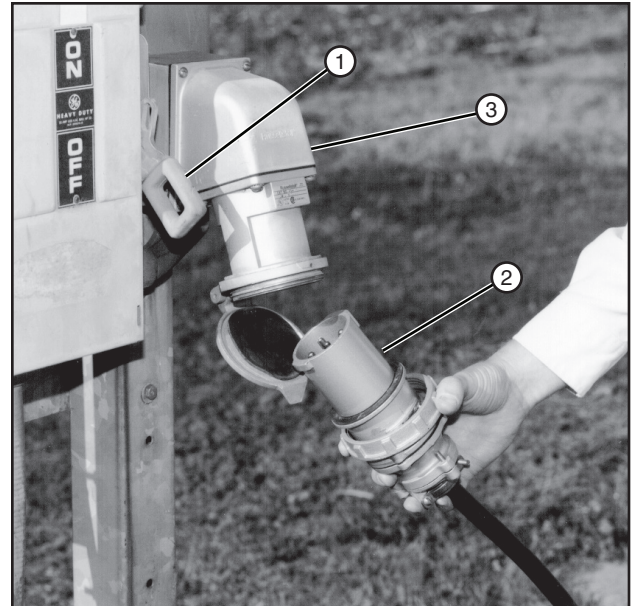


Figure 63-1 1. Service Disconnect - OFF
2. Power Plug
3. Receptacle

OPERATION

Towing Option

DANGER

- **THE CONTROL PANEL CONTAINS HIGH VOLTAGE! LIVE VOLTAGE CAN KILL.**
- **ALWAYS DISCONNECT ELECTRICAL POWER BEFORE SERVICING OR PERFORMING MAINTENANCE TO THE MACHINE.**
- **TESTING AND TROUBLESHOOTING SHOULD BE PERFORMED ONLY BY AN AUTHORIZED VALLEY DEALER.**
- **ALWAYS REPLACE ANY GUARDS OR SHIELDS THAT ARE REMOVED FOR PERFORMING MAINTENANCE.**

Disconnect All Power

Before performing service or maintenance on any part of the machine, follow the MINIMAL LOCKOUT/TAGOUT PROCEDURE located in the SAFETY section of this manual and do the following:

1. SHUT OFF and LOCK the public power service disconnect to the irrigation machine. See figure 65-1.

FILL OUT the blue (OSHA safety color code) tag and attach to the disconnect after locking. See figure 65-1.

2. SHUT OFF and lock the control panel main power disconnect. See figure 65-2.

FILL OUT the blue (OSHA safety color code) tag and attach to the disconnect after locking. See figure 65-2.

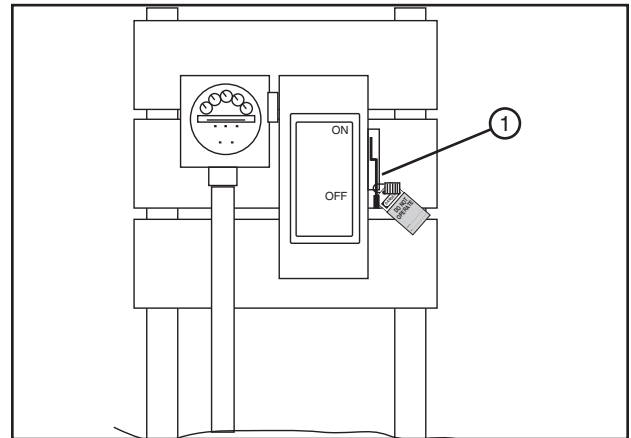


Figure 65-1 1. Public Power Service Disconnect

DANGER

- **BE AWARE OF HIGH WATER PRESSURE. TURN OFF THE PUMP AND ALLOW THE MACHINE TO DRAIN COMPLETELY BEFORE REPAIRING OR PERFORMING MAINTENANCE TO THE MACHINE.**

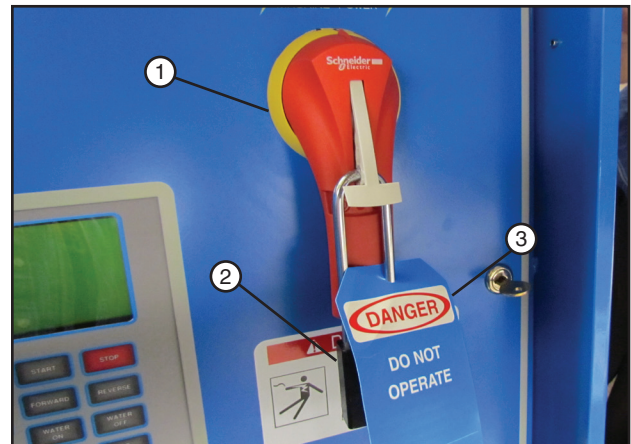


Figure 65-2 1. Main Disconnect
2. Lock
3. Blue Tag

MAINTENANCE

Wheel Gearbox 7000 Series

NOTE

- After the first operating season, change the oil in all of the wheel gearboxes.
- After the first oil change, change the wheel gearbox oil every third year or 3000 operating hours, whichever occurs first.
- At the end of each operating season, drain the wheel gearboxes of any condensation or contaminated oil that may have accumulated in the gearbox and refill to its normal level.

1. Remove the drain plug from the bottom of the wheel gearbox and drain the oil into a container. See figure 66-1.
2. Install the drain plug after draining oil.
3. Clean all of the dirt away from the fill plug. See figure 66-2.

NOTE

- Use only Valley Gear Lube. Other brands of lubricants may contain corrosive extreme pressure additives, which may damage bronze worm gears.

VALLEY GEAR LUBE	
Part No.	Description
0996557	55 Gallons
0996558	16 Gallons
0996559	5 Gallons
0996560	2 1/2 Gallons

- The oil in worm gear cases may reach temperatures up to 200° F (94° C) without alarm.

4. Fill the wheel gearbox with Valley Gear Lube. The capacity is approximately 3.9 quarts (3.7 liters).
 - Fill gearbox to the top of worm gear shaft or to the bottom of the fill plug hole.
5. Install the fill plug.

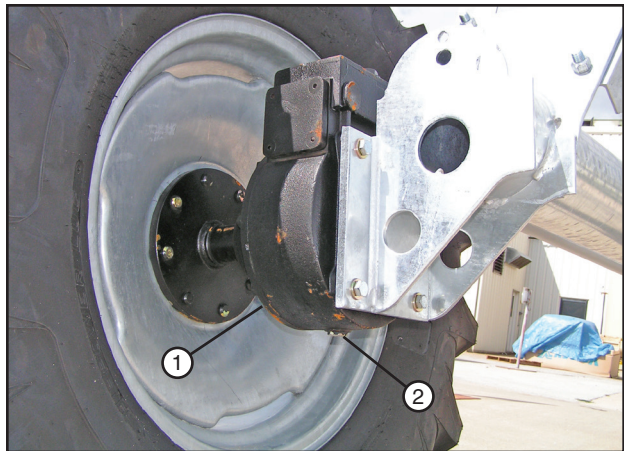


Figure 66-1 1. Wheel Gearbox
2. Drain Plug

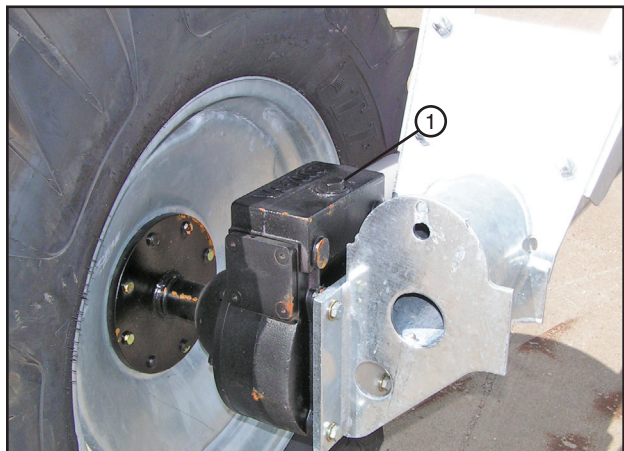


Figure 66-2 1. Fill Plug

MAINTENANCE

Center Drive Gearmotor 7000 Series

After EACH season of operation, change the oil in all of the helical gearmotor gearboxes.

1. Remove the drain plug and the fill plug. Drain the oil and install the drain plug. See figure 67-1.

NOTE

- Use only Valley Gear Lube. Other brands of lubricants may contain corrosive extreme pressure additives, which may damage bronze worm gears.

VALLEY GEAR LUBE	
Part No.	Description
0996557	55 Gallons
0996558	16 Gallons
0996559	5 Gallons
0996560	2 1/2 Gallons

- The oil in worm gear cases may reach temperatures up to 200° F (94° C) without alarm.

2. Fill the gearbox 1-7/8 in (48 mm) from the bottom of fill plug hole with Valley Gear Lube. The capacity of the gearbox is approximately 44 oz (1.3 liter). See figure 67-2.

NOTE

- OIL LEVEL SHOULD BE 1-7/8 IN (48 MM) BELOW FILL PLUG WHEN FULL.

WARNING

- INPUT SEAL FAILURE CAN OCCUR IF OIL CAPACITY IS EXCEEDED.

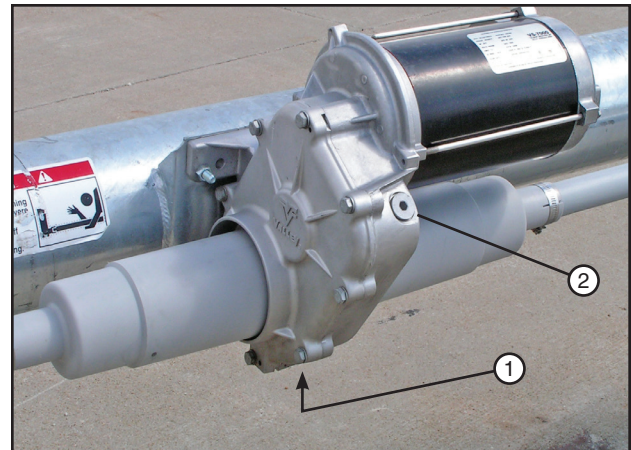


Figure 67-1 1. Drain Plug
2. Fill Plug

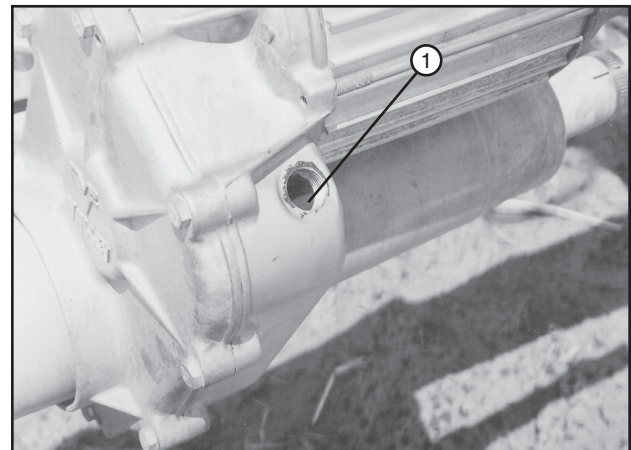


Figure 67-2 1. Bottom of Fill Plug Hole

MAINTENANCE

Wheel Gearbox 8000/8120 Series

NOTE

- After the first operating season, change the oil in all of the wheel gearboxes.
- After the first oil change, change the wheel gearbox oil every third year or 3000 operating hours, whichever occurs first.
- At the end of each operating season, drain the wheel gearboxes of any condensation or contaminated oil that may have accumulated in the gearbox and refill to its normal level.

1. Remove the drain plug from the bottom of the wheel gearbox and drain the oil into a container. See figure 68-1.
2. Install the drain plug after draining oil.
3. Clean all of the dirt away from the expansion chamber cap and remove the expansion chamber cap. Do not allow dirt to fall into the gearbox when removing the cap. See figure 68-2.
 - Make sure the vent holes on each side of the expansion chamber cap are open and unobstructed.

NOTE

- Use only Valley Gear Lube. Other brands of lubricants may contain corrosive extreme pressure additives, which may damage bronze worm gears.

VALLEY GEAR LUBE	
Part No.	Description
0996557	55 Gallons
0996558	16 Gallons
0996559	5 Gallons
0996560	2 1/2 Gallons

- The oil in worm gear cases may reach temperatures up to 200° F (94° C) without alarm.

4. Fill the wheel gearbox with Valley Gear Lube. The capacity is approximately 3.9 quarts (3.7 liters).
 - Fill gearbox to the top of worm gear shaft or remove the check plug and fill until the oil begins to flow out of the check plug hole. See figure 68-3.
5. Install the expansion chamber cap after refilling the gearbox. Secure with original hardware and torque to 8 lb-ft (10.8 N·m).

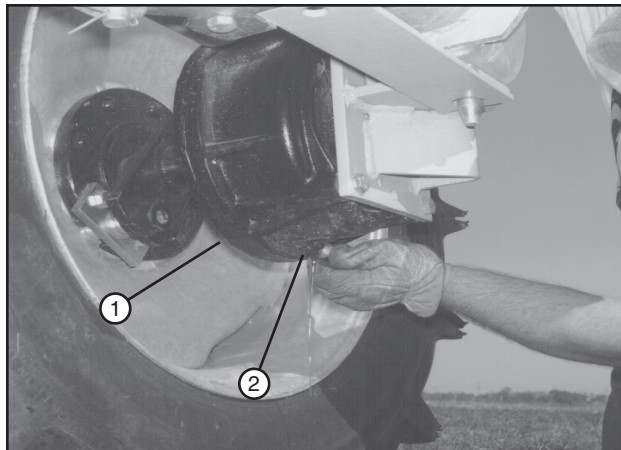


Figure 68-1 1. Wheel Gearbox
2. Drain Plug

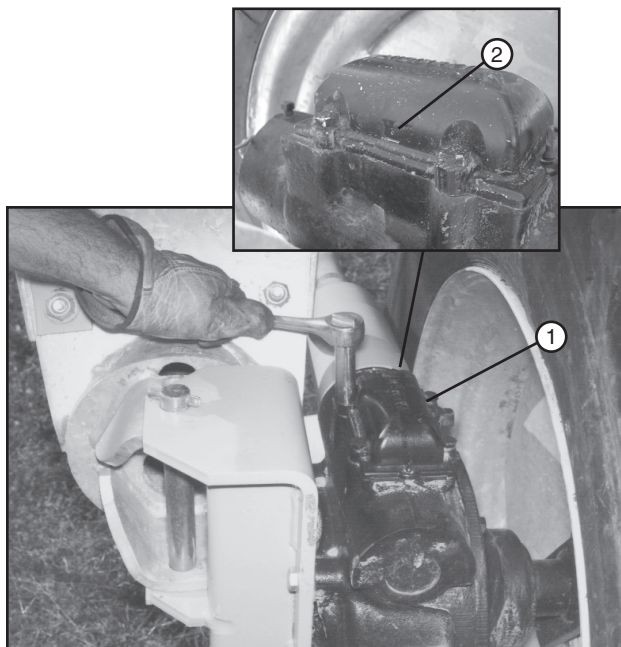


Figure 68-2 1. Expansion Chamber Cap
2. Vent Hole

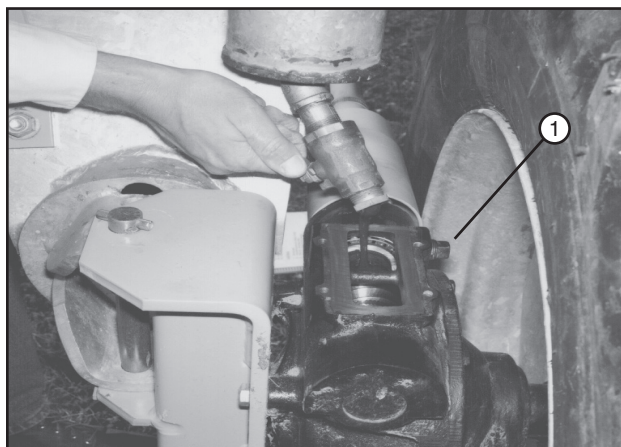


Figure 68-3 1. Check Plug

Center Drive Gearmotors 8000/8120 Series

Helical Gearmotor

After EACH season of operation, change the oil in all of the helical gearmotor gearboxes.

1. Remove the drain plug and the fill plug. Drain the oil and install the drain plug. See figure 69-1.

NOTE

- Use only Valley Gear Lube. Other brands of lubricants may contain corrosive extreme pressure additives, which may damage bronze worm gears.

VALLEY GEAR LUBE	
Part No.	Description
0996557	55 Gallons
0996558	16 Gallons
0996559	5 Gallons
0996560	2 1/2 Gallons

2. Fill the gearbox 1-7/8 in (48 mm) from the bottom of fill plug hole with Valley Gear Lube. The capacity of the gearbox is approximately 44 oz (1.3 liter). See figure 69-2.

NOTE

- OIL LEVEL SHOULD BE 1-7/8 IN (48 MM) BELOW FILL PLUG WHEN FULL.

WARNING

- INPUT SEAL FAILURE CAN OCCUR IF OIL CAPACITY IS EXCEEDED.

Worm Gearmotor

After EACH season of operation, change the oil in all of the worm gearmotor gearboxes.

1. Remove the drain plug and the fill plug. Drain the oil and install the drain plug. See figure 69-3.

NOTE

- Use only Valley Gear Lube. Other brands of lubricants may contain corrosive extreme pressure additives, which may damage bronze worm gears.

VALLEY GEAR LUBE	
Part No.	Description
0996557	55 Gallons
0996558	16 Gallons
0996559	5 Gallons
0996560	2 1/2 Gallons

2. Fill the gearbox to within 1/2 in (12.7 mm) of the bottom of the fill plug hole with Valley Gear Lube. The capacity of the gearbox is approximately 1 quart (0.9 liter). See figure 69-3.

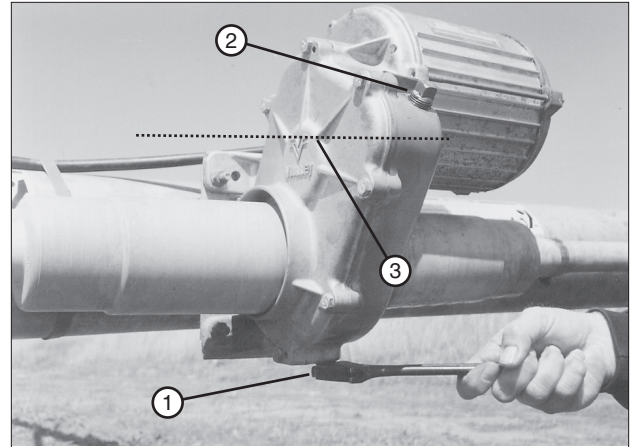


Figure 69-1 1. Drain Plug 2. Fill Plug 3. Oil Level

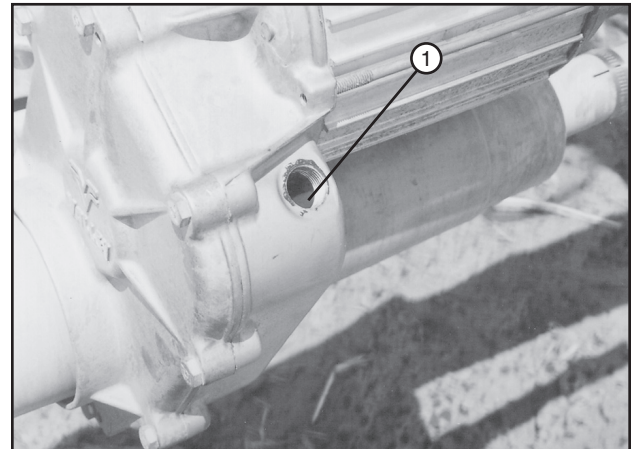


Figure 69-2 1. Bottom of Fill Plug Hole

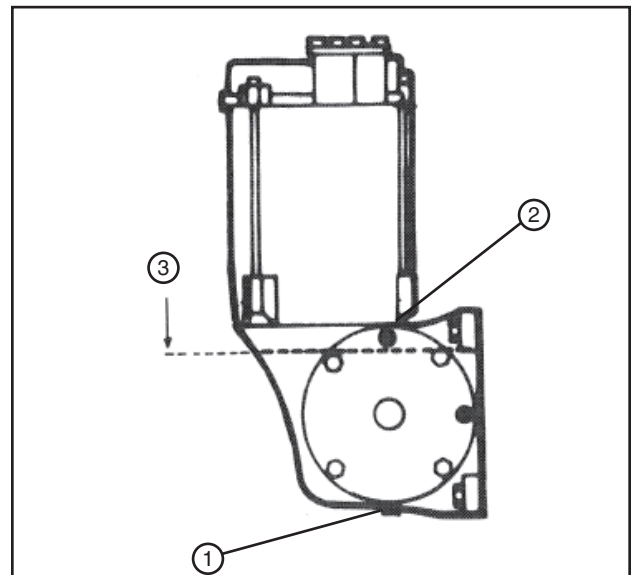


Figure 69-3 1. Drain Plug 2. Fill Plug 3. Oil Level

MAINTENANCE

Tire And Wheel

Towable Hub Lubrication

The towable hubs should be greased at least once a year with water resistant lithium based grease.

This must be done whether the pivot has been towed or not during the season.

The grease fitting is located on the end of the hub. Refill the bearing cavity using a grease gun. See figure 70-1.

When the cavity is full, grease will cream around the seal area. Greasing the hub will also help push out any water which may have accumulated in the hub.

Wheel Lug Nut Torque

Wheel lug nuts should be torqued to 125 lb-ft (169.47 N·m). See figure 70-1.

Check the wheel lug nut torque annually, pre-season; at spring start-up.

Tire Pressures

Proper tire pressure is important! Operating with low tire pressure will damage the tires and the drive train.

Check tire pressure several times a year:

- Pre-season: At spring start-up.
- During-season: Check tire pressure monthly.
- Post-season: When performing fall winterization.

For the correct tire pressure refer to the decal on the rim or the tire pressure chart. See figure 70-2.

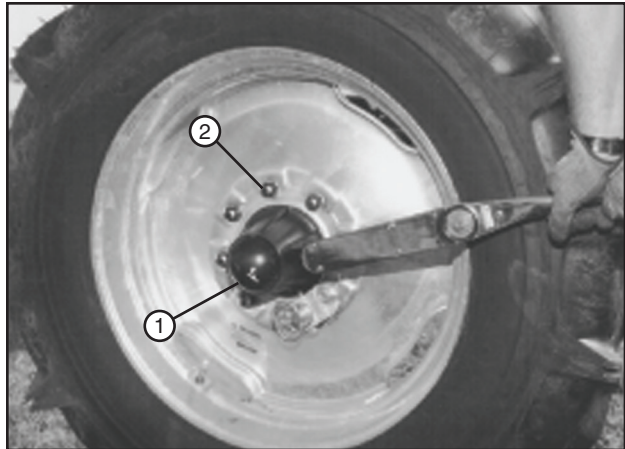


Figure 70-1 1. Grease Fitting
2. Wheel lug nut

TIRE PRESSURE CHART

Span Drive Units			
Tire Size	Pounds per Square Inch	Kilo pascal	Bar
(Inches)	(PSI)	(kPa)	(bar)
11 X 22.5 Tire	34	234	2.3
11.2 X 24 Tire	34	234	2.3
14.9 X 24 Float Tire	18	124	1.2
14.9 X 24 Turf Tire	18	124	1.2
16.9 X 24 Turf Tire	18*	124	1.2
18.4 X 26 Tire	16	110	1.1
11.2 X 38 Tire	23	158	1.5
11L X 15 Implement Tire (4 Wheel E-Z Tow Only)	30	206	2.1

Figure 70-2 *Tire pressure may be reduced to 16 psi (110 kPa) for increased flotation.

WARNING

- TIRES ARE SHIPPED AT A PRESSURE OF 30 TO 35 PSI (206 TO 241 KPA).
- BE SURE THE TIRES HAVE BEEN DEFLATED TO THE CORRECT PRESSURE (SHOWN ON DECAL) BEFORE THE TIRE IS USED.

NOTE

- When replacing tires be sure the ply rating of the new tire is equal to or greater than the ply rating of the old tire.

Barricade

Maintain the barricade structure and area.

Inspect the barricade structure for failure and tighten any loose hardware completely.

Ensure that the actuator arm contacts the tripping structure. Under certain conditions, soil may build up in the wheel track resulting in a ramp effect. This may allow the actuator arm to go over the top of the structure which trips the actuator arm. See figure 71-1.

Should this happen, the machine will not stop but continue to move and can result in damage to the machine. Remove any build up of soil in the barricade area.

Wheel Tracks

It is important to maintain wheel tracks. See figure 71-2.

- Wheel track depths must not exceed 4 in (100 mm).
- Wheel track depth can be controlled by using track fillers, tillers, discs, or flotation tires.

Engine/Generator

Refer to the Owner's Manual supplied with engine/generator for specific details on maintenance, operation, and winterizing of the engine/generator.



CAUTION

- A PARTIALLY FILLED FUEL TANK WILL PERMIT CONDENSATION WHICH WILL CONTAMINATE THE FUEL AND ACT TO DAMAGE THE INJECTION PUMP AND INJECTORS.

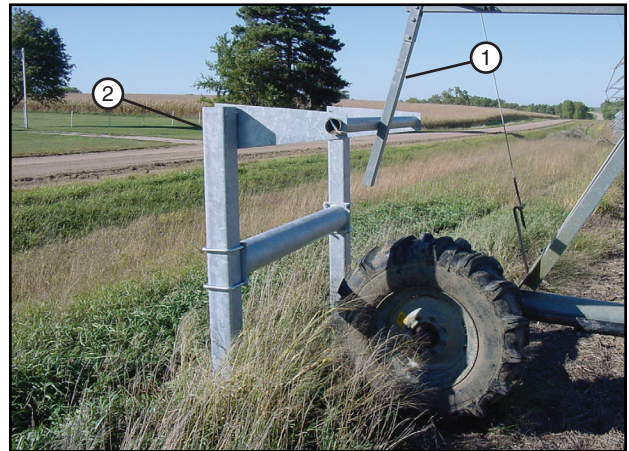


Figure 71-1 1. Actuator arm
2. Barricade



Figure 71-2 1. Wheel Track
2. Drive Unit

MAINTENANCE

Miscellaneous

Flex Hose Replacement

If a flex hose must be replaced, loosen the two clamps to remove the old flex hose and insert the new one. No extra support is needed while making the changes. See figure 72-1.

When installing or tightening the hose clamps always place the bolts and fasteners on the opposite side of the control rod. Under certain terrain conditions the bolts could interfere with the machine's alignment if positioned on the same side as the control rod. See figure 72-1.

Bonding Ground Wire

Bonding ground wire **MUST** be installed for proper ground between individual spans and the pivot. See figure 72-1.

Electrical and Grounding Conductors

Check the condition of all electrical and grounding conductors regularly. See figure 72-2.

Have your local Valley dealer repair or replace broken conduit and electrical wire with worn or cracked insulation.

Always be sure the ground wire is securely attached to both the ground rod and the ground lug on the pivot.

Pivot Swivel Lubrication

The pivot swivel should be greased every 5 to 7 revolutions with water resistant lithium based grease. See figure 72-3.

Greasing the pivot swivel regularly reduces the possibility of binding that can cause the pivot to move erratically. When a resolver is used for position sensing the erratic movement can cause incorrect position readings.

The grease fittings are located on the side of pivot near the pivot swivel. See figure 72-3.

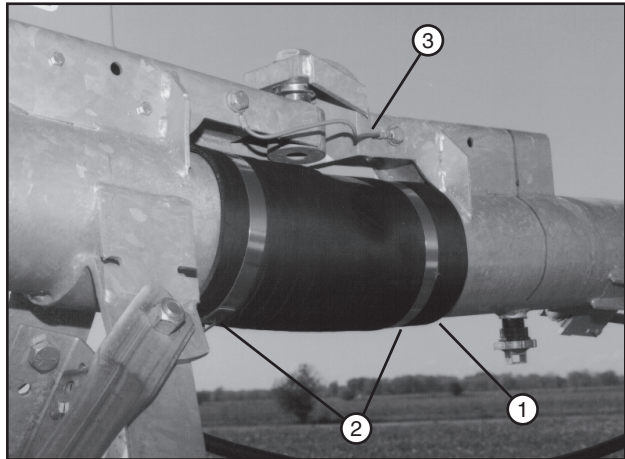


Figure 72-1 1. Flex Hose
2. Hose Clamp
3. Bonding Ground Wire

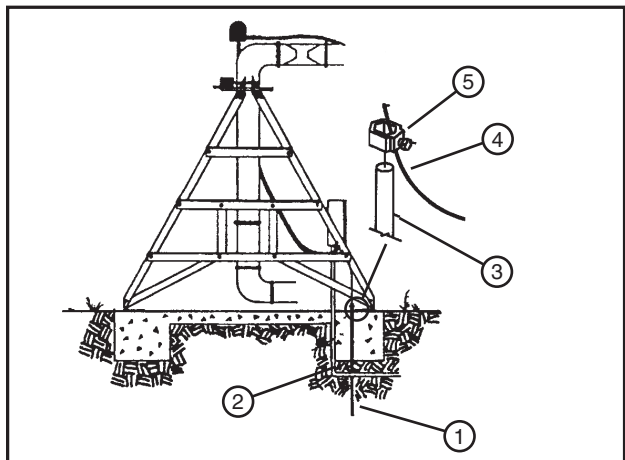


Figure 72-2 1. Ground Rod Installation 4. Copper Ground Wire
2. Service Conductor 5. Clamp
3. Copper Ground Rod

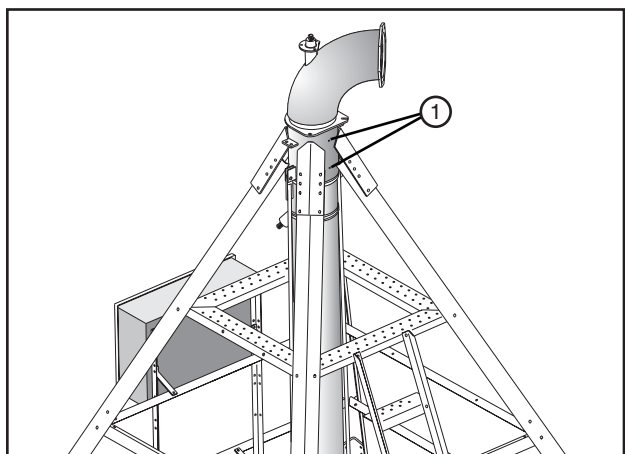


Figure 72-3 1. Grease Fitting

2 Wheel EZ-Tow Pivot Swivel Bearing Lubrication

Lubricate the 2 wheel EZ-Tow pivot swivel bearings and rollers with Water Resistant Lithium based grease every 5 to 7 revolutions.

1. Lubricate three (3) upper swivel rollers. See figure 73-1.
2. Lubricate two (2) grease fittings on the upper bearing. See figure 73-2.
3. Lubricate two (2) grease fittings on the lower bearing. See figure 73-3.

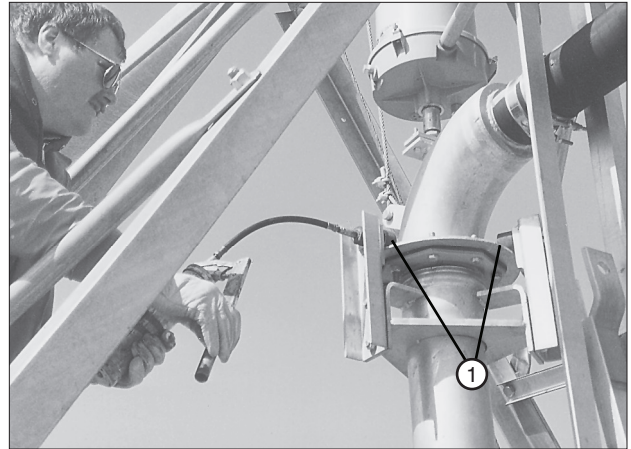


Figure 73-1 1. Upper Swivel Roller

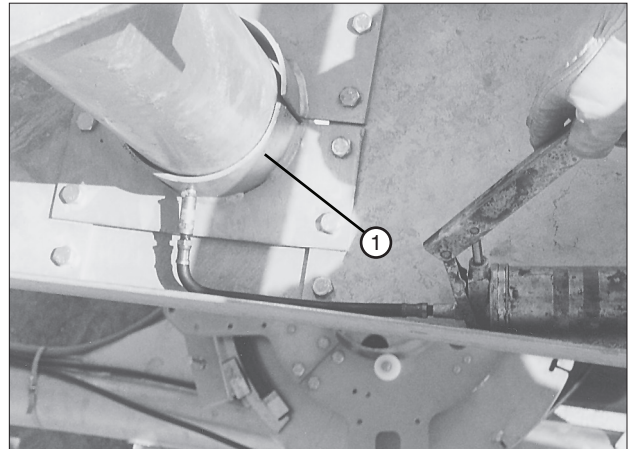


Figure 73-2 1. Upper Bearing

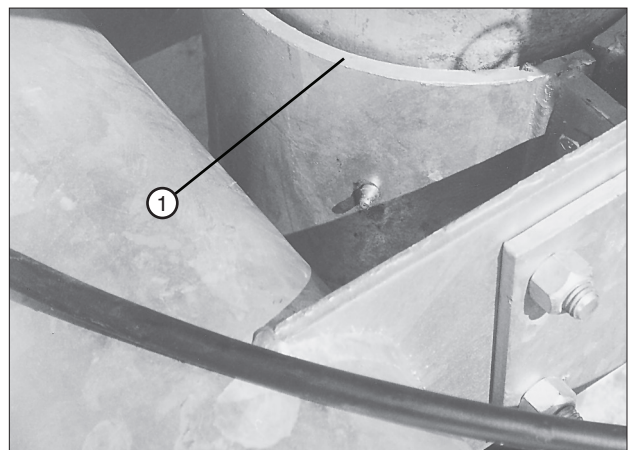


Figure 73-3 1. Lower Bearing

MAINTENANCE

Miscellaneous

Standard and 4 Wheel EZ-Tow Pivot Pivot Mounted Auto Reverse Adjustment

The end gun shut off locations are adjusted by cutting and splicing the “rubber” ramps as illustrated in figure 74-1.

The ramps are then placed on the inside of the ring as illustrated in figure 74-2.

The ramps represent the locations where the end gun will turn off.

NOTE

- Make sure of proper contact between ramps and switch rollers.

Notice that the control box is located 180 degrees from the direction the pivot extends from the elbow. See Figure 74-2.

Therefore, the ramps must be placed 180 degrees opposite the action point. Figure 74-3 illustrates the ramp placement to shut the end gun off at the high-way location.

NOTE

- Very small changes in the location of the end gun shut off ramp can result in MUCH greater distance changes at the outer end of the machine.

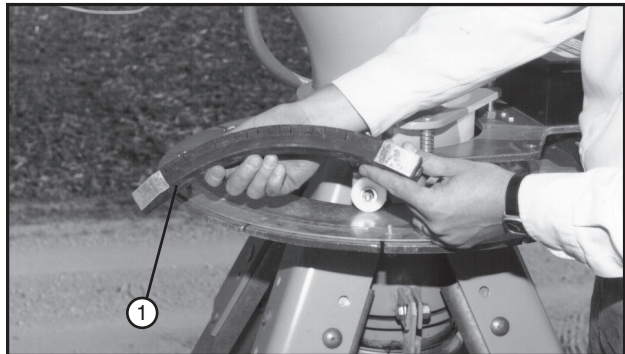


Figure 74-1 1. Rubber Ramp
Cut and splice rubber ramps as required.

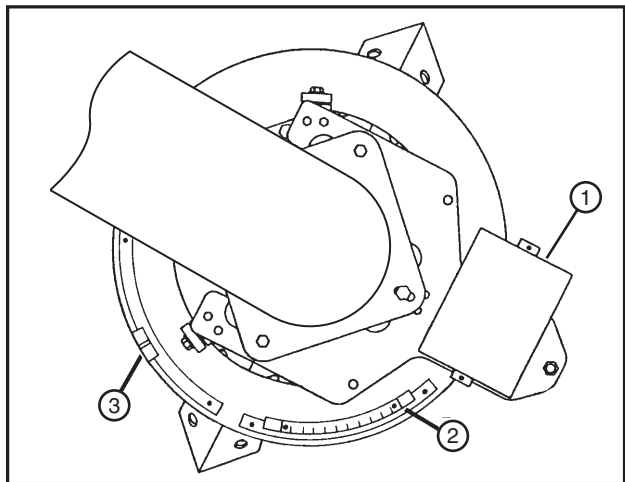


Figure 74-2 1. End Gun and Stop In Slot Control Box
2. End Gun Shut Off Ramp (on inside of ring)
3. Stop In Slot Ramp (on outside of ring)

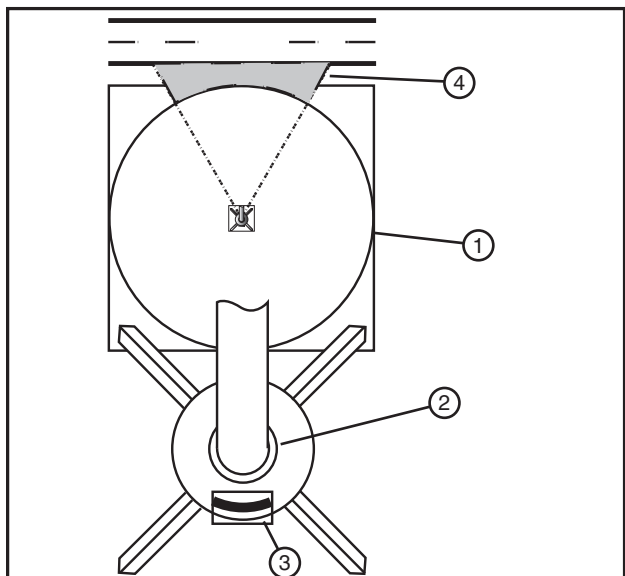


Figure 74-3 1. Field 2. Pivot 3. Ramp Location 4. End Gun Shut Off Area

MAINTENANCE

Miscellaneous

Standard and 4 Wheel EZ-Tow Pivot Mechanical Stop In Slot Adjustment

The stop in slot shut off location is set by adjusting the ramp as illustrated in figure 75-1.

The ramp is placed on the outside of the ring as illustrated in figure 75-1.

The ramp represents the location where the pivot will stop.

The machine will be shut down when the stop in slot micro switch contacts the stop in slot ramp. The micro switch should “click” when the switch rollers are halfway up or down the respective sloped portion of the ramp.

NOTE

- Make sure of proper contact between ramps and switch rollers.

Notice that the control box is located 180 degrees from the direction the pivot extends from the elbow. See Figure 75-1.

Therefore, the ramp must be placed 180 degrees opposite the action point. Figure 75-2 illustrates the ramp placement to shut the machine down at the pivot road.

NOTE

- Very small changes in the location of the stop in slot shut off ramp can result in MUCH greater distance changes at the outer end of the machine.

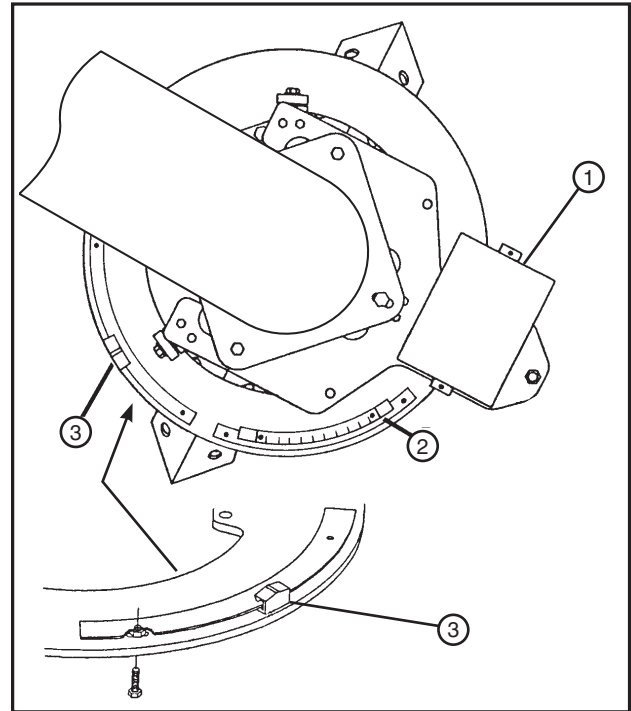


Figure 75-1 1. End Gun and Stop In Slot Control Box
2. End Gun Shut Off Ramp (on inside of ring)
3. Stop In Slot Ramp (on outside of ring)

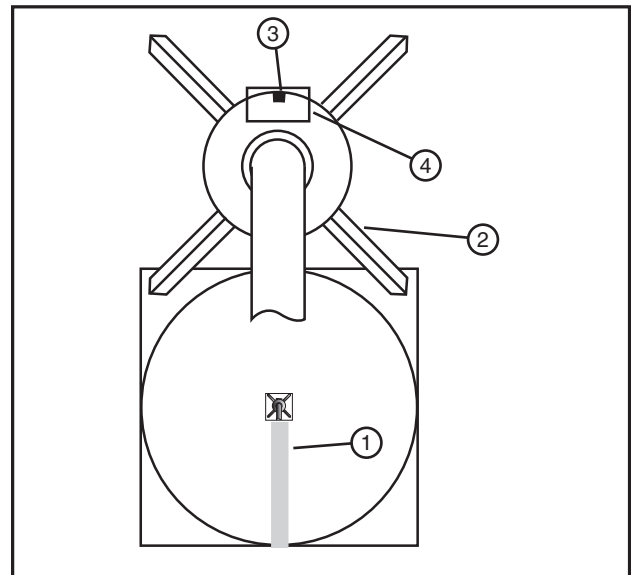


Figure 75-2 1. Pivot Road 3. Stop In Slot Ramp Location
2. Pivot 4. End Gun and Stop In Slot Control box

MAINTENANCE

Miscellaneous

Standard and 4 Wheel EZ-Tow Pivot Pivot Mounted Auto Reverse Adjustment

Two heavy duty limit switches are mounted by a bracket attached to the split ring. The switches remain stationary with the riser pipe. See Figure 76-1.

The actuator bolt is mounted to roller plate See Figure 76-1.

Switch Adjustment

Position each of the switch brackets in the appropriate position on the split ring. Adjust the switches in the slots of the actuator brackets corresponding to the position where the center pivot is to change directions.

NOTE

- **A very small change in the location of either switch can result in MUCH greater change at the outer end of the machine. For example, 1/16 of an inch at the pivot equates to approximately 7 feet at the outer end of a typical quarter section center pivot.**

After the auto reverse switches have been installed and initially adjusted, observe the pivot as it reverses direction to insure it does not travel beyond the desired reversing point(s). If necessary, readjust the switch(s) until the center pivot reverses at the desired point(s).

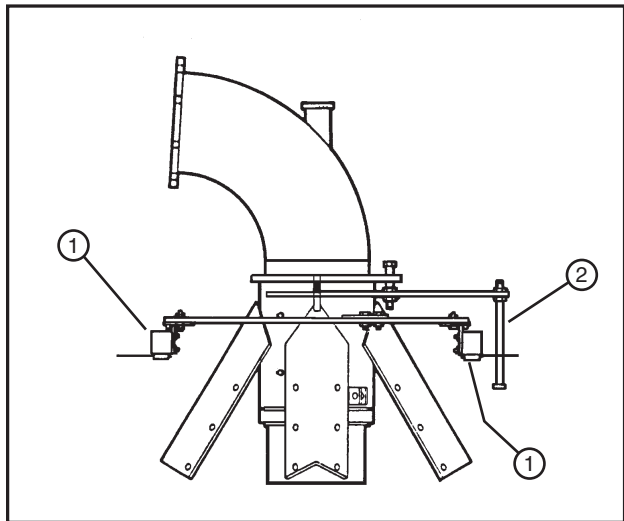


Figure 76-1 Center Pivot Mounted Auto Reverse
1. Reversing Switch
2. Actuator Bolt

2 Wheel EZ-Tow Pivot

Mechanical End Gun Ramp Adjustment

The end gun shut off locations are adjusted by cutting and splicing the “rubber” ramps as illustrated in figure 77-1.

The ramps are then placed on the inside of the ring as illustrated in figure 77-1.

The ramps represent the locations where the end gun will turn off.

NOTE

- Make sure of proper contact between ramps and switch rollers.

Notice that the control box is located 180 degrees from the direction the pivot extends from the elbow. See Figure 77-1.

Therefore, the ramps must be placed 180 degrees opposite the action point. Figure 77-2 illustrates the ramp placement to shut the end gun off at the high-way location.

NOTE

- Very small changes in the location of the end gun shut off ramp can result in MUCH greater distance changes at the outer end of the machine.

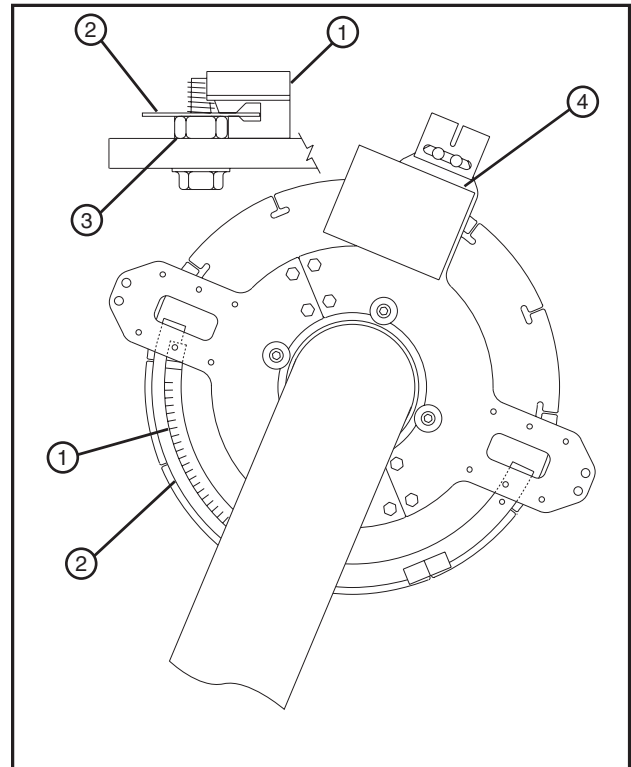


Figure 77-1 1. End Gun Ramp (placed on inside of ring)
2. Mounting Ring
3. 3/8 in Hex Nut (for spacer)
4. End Gun and Stop In Slot Control box

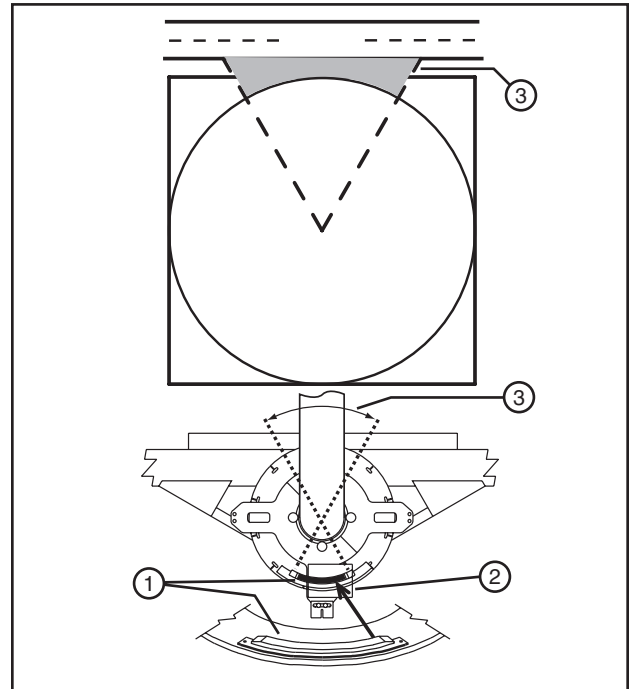


Figure 77-2 1. End Gun Ramp
2. End Gun and Stop In Slot Control Box
3. End Gun Shutoff Area

MAINTENANCE

Miscellaneous

2 Wheel EZ-Tow Pivot

Mechanical Stop In Slot Adjustment

The stop in slot shut off location is set by adjusting the ramp as illustrated in figure 78-1.

The ramp is placed on the outside of the ring as illustrated in figure 78-1.

The ramp represents the location where the pivot will stop.

The machine will be shut down when the stop in slot micro switch contacts the stop in slot ramp. The micro switch should “click” when the switch rollers are halfway up or down the respective sloped portion of the ramp.

NOTE

- Make sure of proper contact between ramps and switch rollers.

Notice that the control box is located 180 degrees from the direction the pivot extends from the elbow. See Figure 78-1.

Therefore, the ramp must be placed 180 degrees opposite the action point. Figure 78-2 illustrates the ramp placement to shut the machine down at the pivot road.

NOTE

- Very small changes in the location of the stop in slot shut off ramp can result in MUCH greater distance changes at the outer end of the machine.

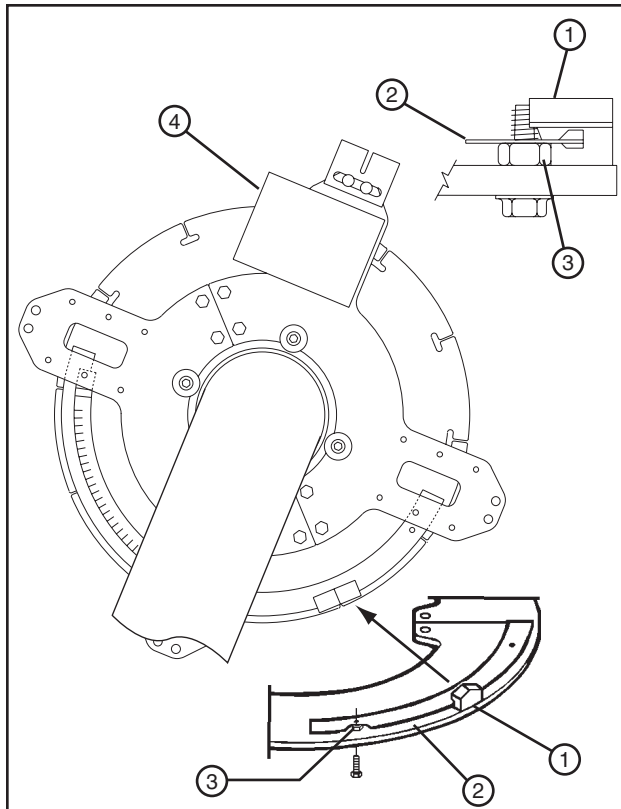


Figure 78-1 1. Stop In Slot Ramp (placed on outside of ring)
2. Mounting Ring
3. 3/8 in Hex Nut (for spacer)
4. End Gun and Stop In Slot Control Box

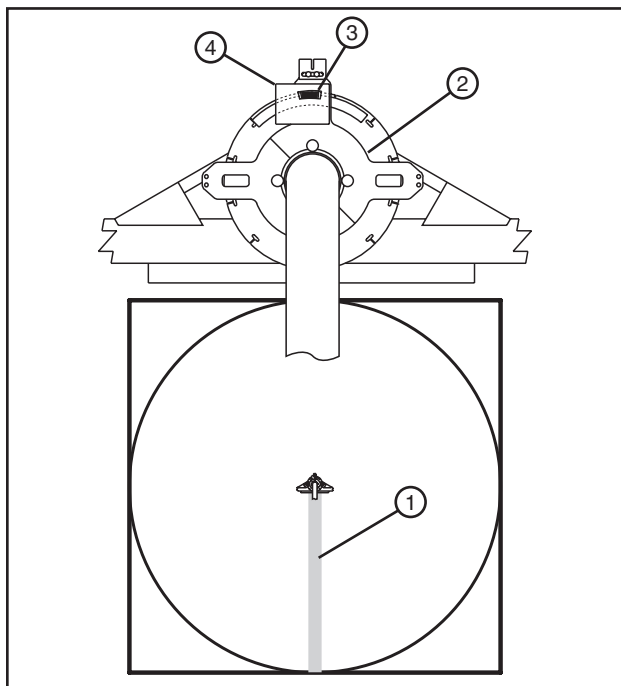


Figure 78-2 1. Pivot Road
2. Pivot
3. Stop In Slot Ramp Location
4. End Gun and Stop In Slot Control Box

2 Wheel EZ-Tow Pivot

Pivot Mounted Auto Reverse Adjustment

Two heavy duty limit switches are mounted by a bracket attached to the roller plate.

The upper or top switch (auto reverse) changes the direction of the center pivot from forward to reverse operation. See Figure 79-1.

The lower or bottom switch (auto forward) changes the direction of the center pivot from reverse to forward operation. See Figure 79-1.

Actuator bolts are mounted to actuator brackets that are bolted on the split ring. The actuator bolts remain stationary with the riser pipe.

The actuator bolt that points upward, changes the direction of operation of the center pivot from reverse operation to forward operation. See Figure 79-1.

The actuator bolt that points downward, changes the center pivot direction from forward operation to reverse operation. See Figure 79-1.

Actuator Bolt Adjustment

Position each of the actuator brackets in the appropriate position on the split ring. Adjust the actuator bolts in the slots of the actuator brackets corresponding to the position where the center pivot is to change directions.

NOTE

•A very small change in the location of either actuator bolt causes a MUCH larger change at the outer end of the machine. For example, 1/16 of an inch at the pivot equates to approximately 7 feet at the outer end of a typical quarter section center pivot.

After the auto reverse actuator bolts have been installed and initially adjusted, observe the pivot as it reverses direction to insure it does not travel beyond the desired reversing point(s). If necessary, readjust the actuator bolt(s) until the center pivot reverses at the desired point(s).

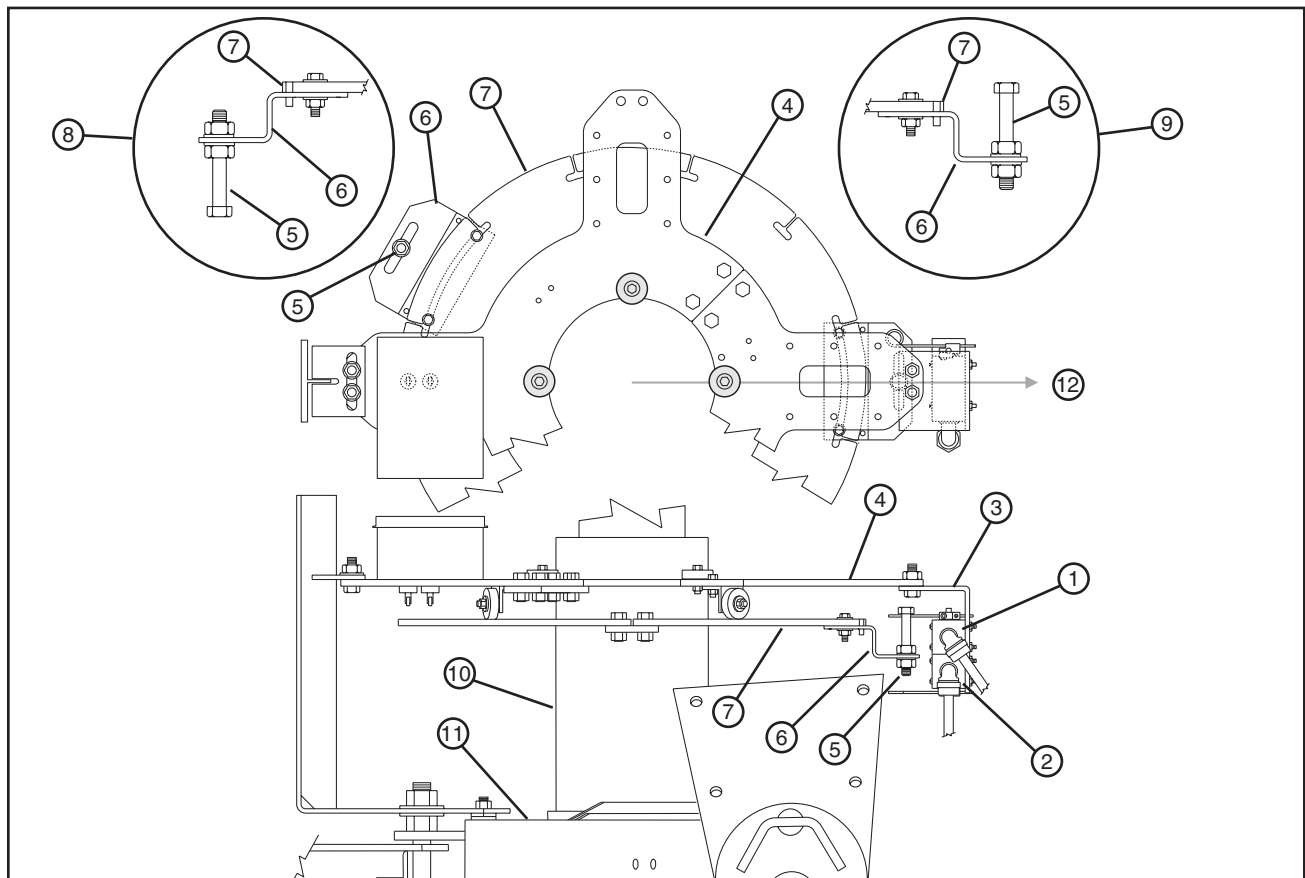


Figure 79-1 1. Auto Reverse Switch (Top) 5. Actuator Bolt 9. Auto Reverse Actuator Bolt/Bracket
 2. Auto Forward Switch (Bottom) 6. Actuator Bracket 10. Riser
 3. Bracket 7. Split Ring 11. Basebeam
 4. Roller Plate 8. Auto Forward Actuator Bolt/Bracket 12. Pivot Position

MAINTENANCE

Miscellaneous

2 Wheel EZ-Tow Pivot

Pivot Mounted Auto Reverse Example Settings

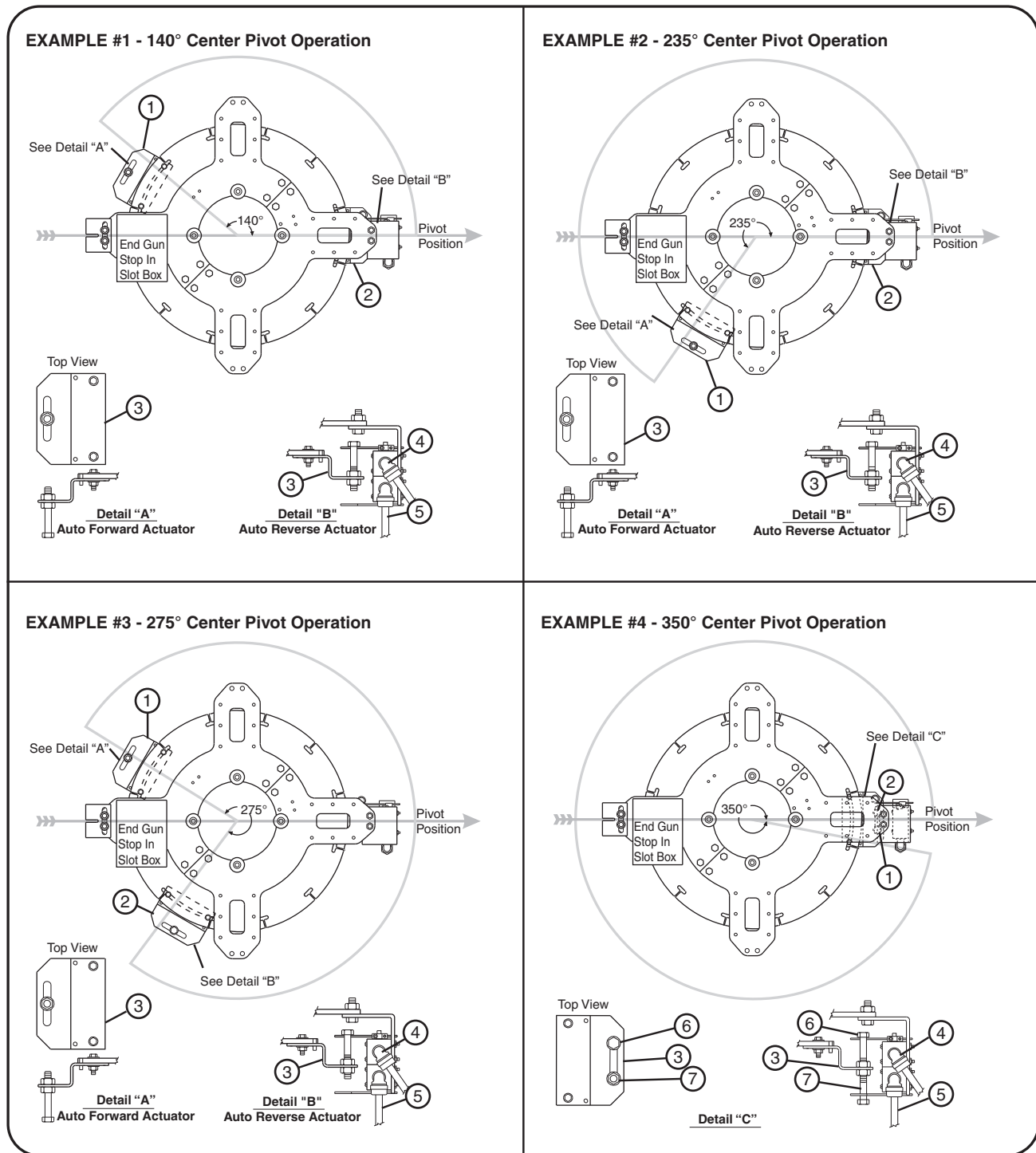


Figure 80-1 1. Auto Forward (Reverse to Forward Actuator- Bolt Down) 5. Auto Forward Switch (Reverse to Forward)

2. Auto Reverse (Forward to Reverse Actuator- Bolt Up) 6. Auto Reverse Actuator Bolt (Up)

3. Actuator Plate 7. Auto Forward Actuator Bolt (Down)

4. Auto Reverse Switch (Forward to Reverse)

Detail "A" - Auto Forward (Reverse to Forward Operation - Actuator Bolt Positioned Down).

Detail "B" - Auto Reverse (Forward to Reverse Operation - Actuator Bolt Positioned Up).

Detail "C" - Auto Forward (Reverse to Forward Operation) and Auto Reverse (Forward to Reverse Operation) both actuator bolts mounted on one plate. Second plate not used.

End Gun Arc Setting Example

An end gun is installed at the end of the machine and is used to increase the area irrigated beyond the end of the machine. See Figure 81-1.

The end gun must be set to cover a specified area to ensure the best uniformity. This area is determined by two angles – the Forward and Backward end gun angles which are sometimes referred to as the end gun arc settings.

A line on the sprinkler chart specifies the correct end gun arc settings for the machine: See Figure 81-2.

END GUN ARC SETTING EXAMPLE:

FORWARD ANGLE = 45

BACKWARD ANGLE = 85

IMPORTANT: This is an example only. Refer to the sprinkler chart for each pivot to determine the correct end gun arc settings. These settings should initially be set by your Valley Dealer at time of installation and start up.

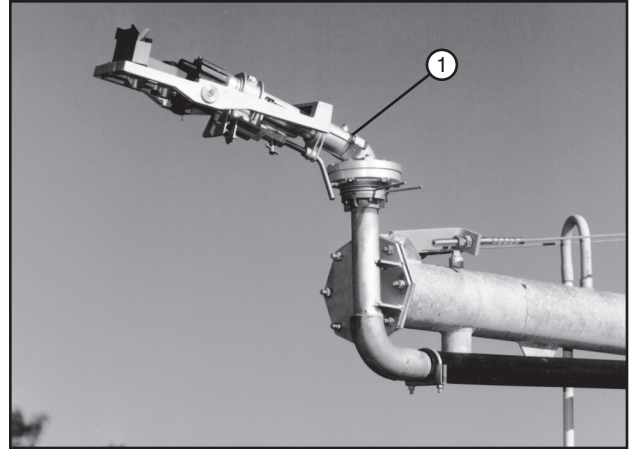


Figure 81-1 1. End Gun

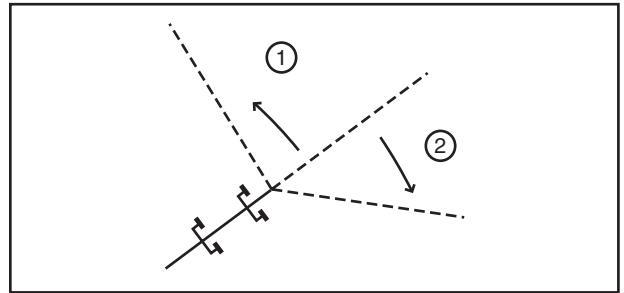


Figure 81-2 1. Backward Angle = 85°
2. Forward Angle = 45°

MAINTENANCE

Machine Alignment

The machine is initially aligned when it is installed. However, for various reasons it may become necessary to adjust the alignment.

WARNING

- DO NOT ALIGN THE MACHINE WHEN THERE ARE ESTABLISHED WHEEL TRACKS. WHEEL TRACKS MUST BE REMOVED BEFORE ALIGNING THE MACHINE TO REDUCE THE POSSIBILITY OF STRUCTURAL DAMAGE.

Alignment should be checked annually and adjusted before there are wheel tracks.

Alignment is an important factor in the operation of the machine. A misaligned machine develops very high stresses which could cause structural damage and reduce expected motor and gearbox life.

A leading bow creates extreme tension or linear pulling force over the entire machine. See figure 82-1.

A trailing bow creates extreme compressing or linear pushing force on the entire machine. When the spans are compressed, they lose their inherent strength. See figure 82-1.

WARNING

- A TRAILING BOW IN EITHER DIRECTION IS NEVER ACCEPTABLE AND MAY RESULT IN SEVERE STRUCTURAL DAMAGE.

NOTE

- If the irrigation machine is operated in forward and reverse, a leading bow in one direction becomes a trailing bow in the other direction. Therefore, such a machine should be aligned to operate in as straight a line as possible.

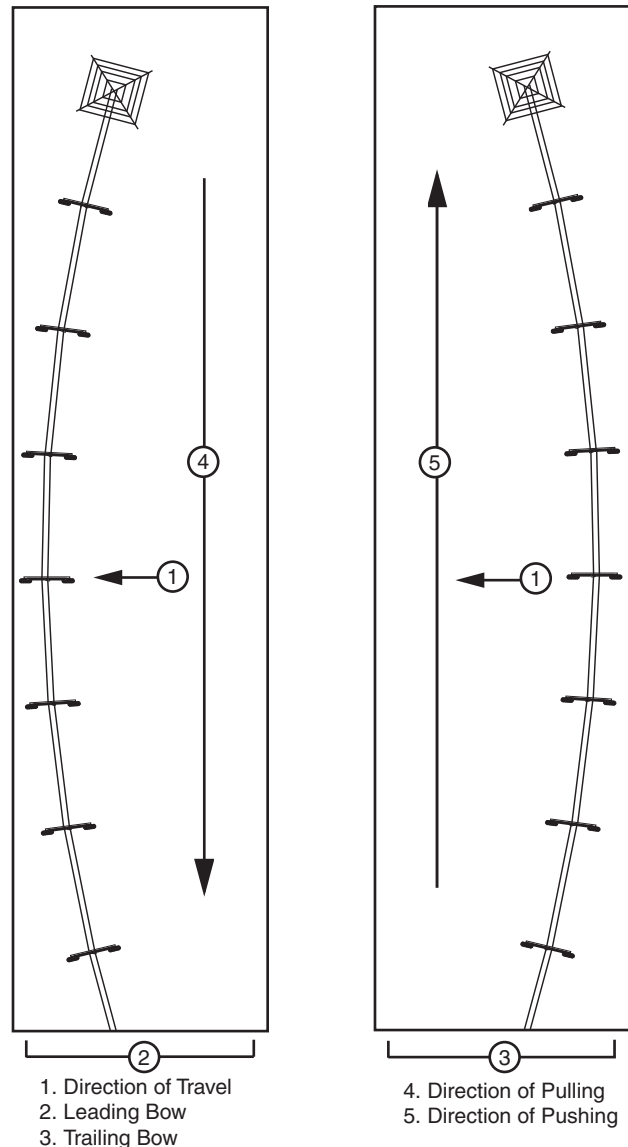


Figure 82-1

Machine Alignment

Tower Alignment - Three Tower Method

The three tower alignment method is used to identify towers that start or stop in a position that is either leading or trailing in relationship to the other two towers.

This procedure works best with two people:

- One person at tower 1 sighting the tower alignment.
- One person at tower 2 adjusting the alignment.

1. At the control panel, set the percent timer at 50% and start the machine in either the forward or the reverse direction.
2. Begin the alignment procedure from the end tower. Identify the first three towers as 1, 2, and 3. Use towers 1 and 3 to align tower 2. See figure 83-1.
3. Sight an imaginary center line between the center of the tower drive motor 1 to the center of the tower drive motor 3. See figure 83-1.
4. Observe the movement of the tower drive motor 2. It should start and stop equal distances from the imaginary center line. See figure 83-1.

If it does not, the alignment linkage at tower box 2 needs to be adjusted.

5. If adjustments are necessary, stop the machine and make adjustments Adjustment procedures, located in the Alignment Section of this manual.
6. After tower 2 is aligned, move in to the next tower and repeat steps 3, 4, and 5 of this procedure.

Continue this process to the pivot end of the machine.

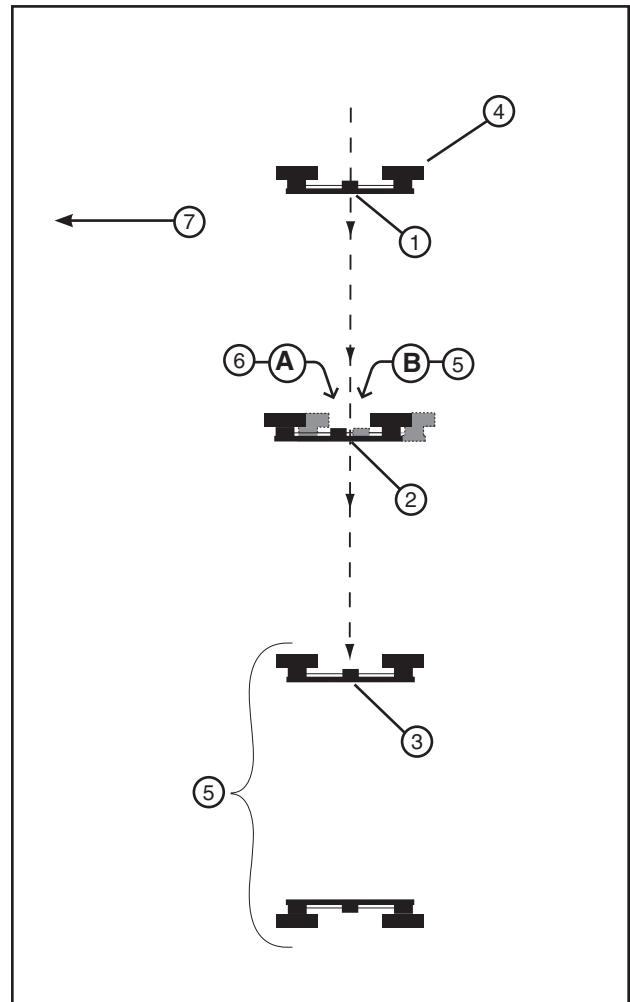


Figure 83-1 1. Tower 1 5. Start
2. Tower 2 6. Stop
3. Tower 3 7. Direction of Travel
4. End tower

MAINTENANCE

Machine Alignment

Standard Alignment Adjustment

1. Loosen the hardware securing control bar to the switch pivot arm. See figures 84-1 and 84-2.
2. Adjust the jam nuts clockwise or counter-clockwise no more than 1/4 of a turn at one time. See figures 84-1 and 84-2, and the adjustment chart below.

ADJUSTMENT CHART

Direction of travel	Condition	Adjust Nuts
Forward	Leading Bow	*Clockwise
	Trailing Bow	**Counter-clockwise
Reverse	Leading Bow	**Counter-clockwise
	Trailing Bow	*Clockwise

*Clockwise - Adjust the nut further onto the threaded stud as if tightening it.

**Counter-clockwise - Back the nut off of the threaded stud as if loosening it.

CAUTION

- NEVER ADJUST THE JAM NUTS MORE THAN 1/4 OF A TURN AT ONE TIME.
- ALWAYS RE-TIGHTEN THE JAM NUTS AND ALLOW THE TOWER TO CYCLE TWICE (START AND STOP) TO DETERMINE IF THE TOWER IS STILL LEADING OR TRAILING.

3. Tighten Jam nuts.
4. Tighten hardware to secure control bar to switch pivot arm.

Allow tower to cycle (start and stop) twice to determine if the tower is still running ahead or behind. Adjust the jam nuts as needed until the tower is in alignment.

5. Continue the Three Tower Method of alignment down the entire length of the machine, make adjustments as necessary to individual towers.

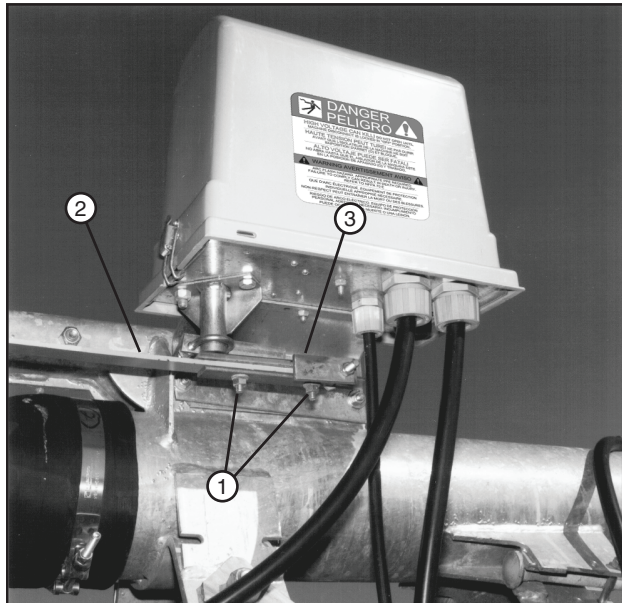


Figure 84-1 1. Hardware
2. Control Bar
3. Switch Pivot Arm

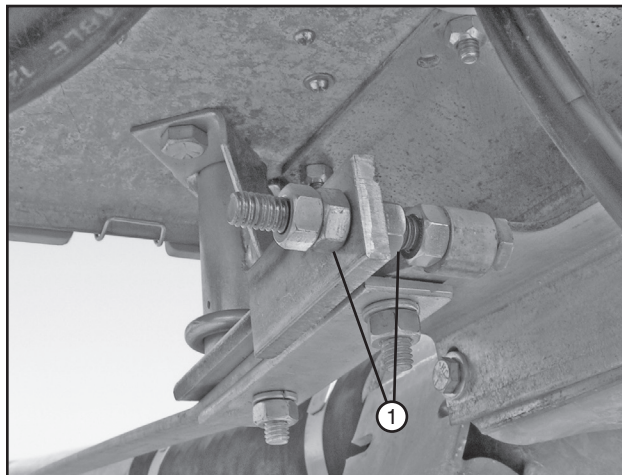


Figure 84-2 1. Jam Nut

MAINTENANCE

Machine Alignment

Modified Alignment Adjustment

When a machine is equipped with modified alignment the tower box is located on the side of the tower with a mechanical linkage between the tower box and the control bar.

NOTE

•All adjustments shown are made from the tower box side of drive unit.

1. From the tower box side of drive unit, loosen the jam nut at each end of the connection rod. See figures 85-1 and 85-2.
2. To adjust the distance between the control bar and the switch pivot arm, rotate the connection rod clockwise or counter-clockwise no more than 1/8 of a turn at one time. See figures 85-1 and 85-2, and the adjustment chart below.

ADJUSTMENT CHART

Direction of travel	Condition	Adjust Nuts
Forward	Leading Bow	**Counter-clockwise
	Trailing Bow	*Clockwise
Reverse	Leading Bow	*Clockwise
	Trailing Bow	**Counter-clockwise

* Clockwise - From the tower box side of the drive tower, rotate the connection rod clockwise to increase the distance between the control bar and the switch pivot arm.

**Counter-clockwise - From the tower box side of the drive tower, rotate the connection rod counter-clockwise to decrease the distance between the control bar and the switch pivot arm.



Figure 85-1 1. Tower box side of drive unit

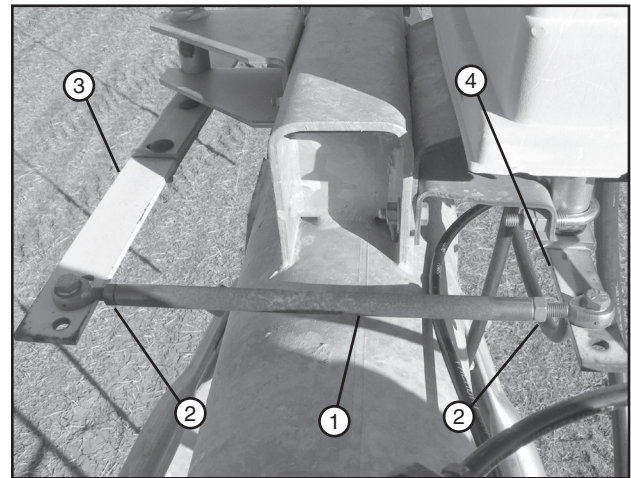


Figure 85-2 1. Connection Rod 2. Jam Nut 3. Control Bar 4. Switch Pivot Arm

CAUTION

- NEVER ADJUST THE CONNECTION ROD MORE THAN 1/8 OF A TURN AT ONE TIME.
- ALWAYS RE-TIGHTEN THE JAM NUTS AND ALLOW THE TOWER TO CYCLE TWICE (START AND STOP) TO DETERMINE IF THE TOWER IS STILL LEADING OR TRAILING.

3. Adjust the connection rod until the tower is in alignment.
 - Sensitivity can be adjusted by repositioning the connection rod. See figure 85-3.
4. Continue the Three Tower Method of alignment down the entire length of the machine, make adjustments as necessary to individual towers.

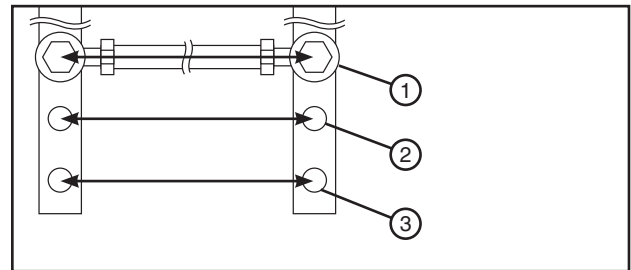


Figure 85-3 Connection Rod Sensitivity
Position 1 = Least Sensitive
Position 2 = More Sensitive
Position 3 = Most Sensitive

MAINTENANCE

Machine Alignment Pivot Floating Alignment Adjustment

When a machine is equipped with pivot floating alignment the tower box is located on the yoke and tower box support with a mechanical linkage between the tower box switch pivot arm and the yoke control rod. See figures 86-1 and 86-2.

NOTE

•All adjustments shown are made from the tower box side of drive unit.

1. Adjust nuts #1 and #2 as needed. Refer to the Adjustment Chart below and figure 86-2.

ADJUSTMENT CHART

Direction of travel	Condition	Adjust Nuts
Forward	Leading Bow	**Counter-clockwise
	Trailing Bow	*Clockwise
Reverse	Leading Bow	*Clockwise
	Trailing Bow	**Counter-clockwise

*Clockwise - Adjust the nut further onto the threaded stud as if tightening it.

**Counter-clockwise - Back the nut off of the threaded stud as if loosening it.

⚠ CAUTION

•NEVER ADJUST NUTS #1 AND #2 MORE THAN 1/4 TURN AT ONE TIME.

•ALWAYS RE-TIGHTEN THE JAM NUTS AND ALLOW THE TOWER TO CYCLE TWICE (START AND STOP) TO DETERMINE IF THE TOWER IS STILL LEADING OR TRAILING.

2. Adjust nuts #1 and #2 until the tower is in alignment.
3. Continue the Three Tower Method of alignment down the entire length of the machine making adjustments as necessary to individual towers.



Figure 86-1

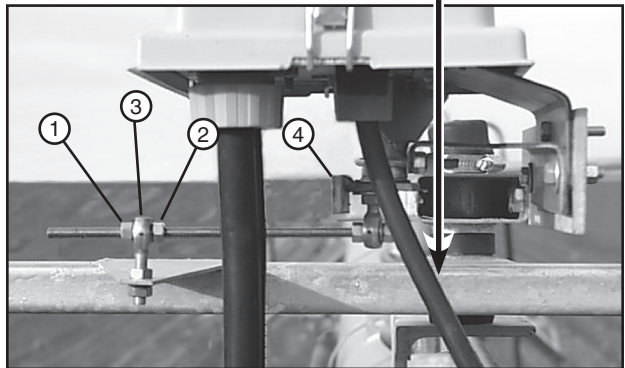


Figure 86-2 1. Nut #1 2. Nut #2 3. Yoke control rod 4. Switch pivot arm

Machine Alignment

Setting Alignment Cable Tension

4. Set alignment cable tension. Use a truss spreader part number 9360055 to check the alignment cable tension. The truss spreader is 115 in (292 cm) long and weighs 23.4 lb (10.6 kg). See figure 87-1.
5. Position the truss spreader across the alignment cables at approximately 58 in (147 cm) from the drive unit ball and socket joint. See figure 87-1.
6. Hold and support the truss spreader across the safety cables and measure and record the distance from the truss spreader to the span pipe without the full weight of the truss spreader. This is the ORIGINAL measurement. See figure 87-1.
7. Lower the truss spreader onto the alignment cables and allow the alignment cables to support the full weight of truss spreader. See figure 87-1.

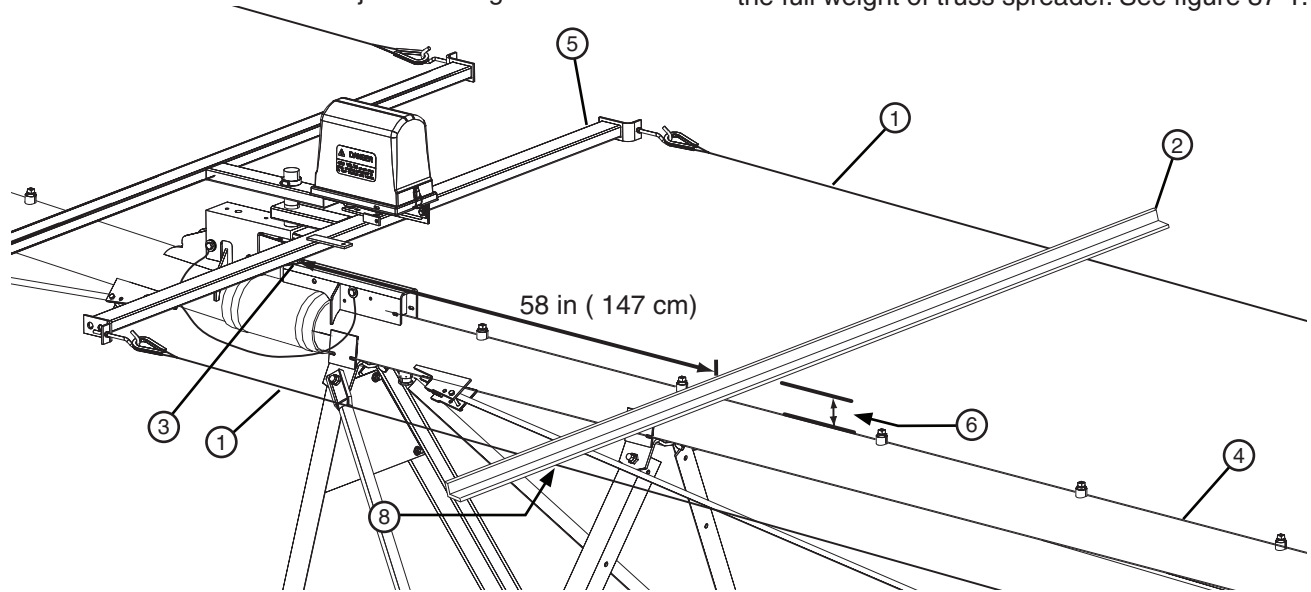


Figure 87-1 1. Alignment Cable 2. Truss Spreader 3. Ball and Socket Joint 4. Span Pipe 5. T Bar 6. Original Measurement 7. Pivot 8. Do Not Deflect

8. Measure and record the distance from the truss spreader to the span pipe. This is the DEFLECTED measurement. See figure 87-2.
9. Subtract the DEFLECTED measurement from the ORIGINAL measurement. The difference should be approximately 1-3/4 in to 2 in (41 mm to 51 mm), if it's not, the hook bolts should be adjusted. See figure 87-2.

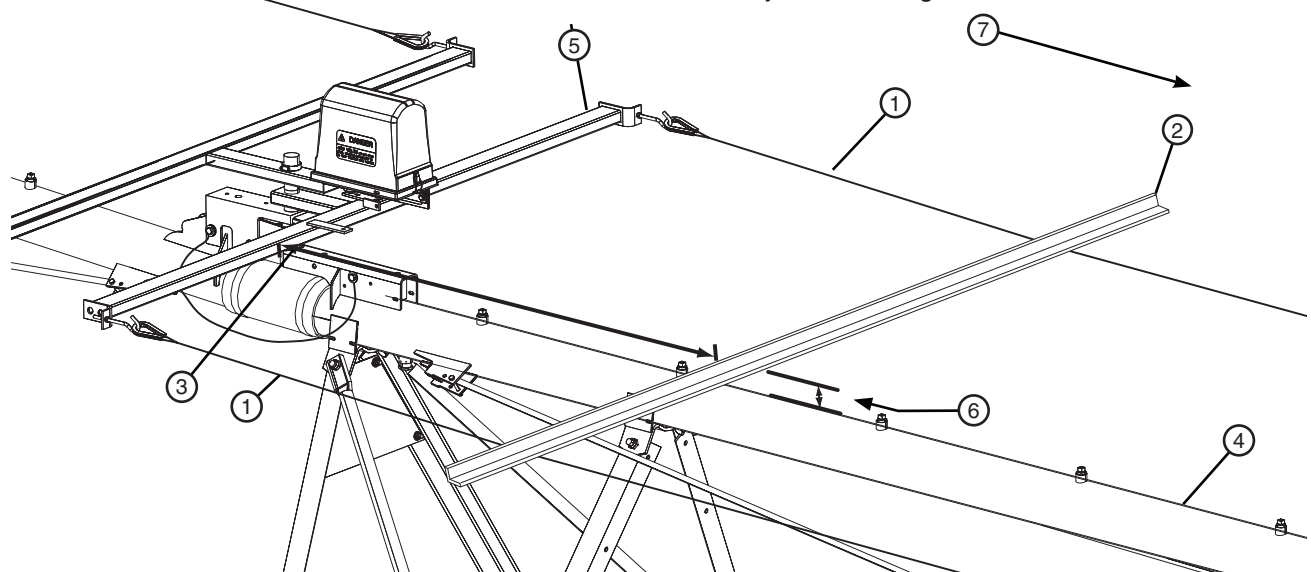


Figure 87-2 1. Alignment Cable 2. Truss Spreader 3. Ball and Socket Joint 4. Span Pipe 5. T Bar 6. Deflected Measurement 7. Pivot

MAINTENANCE

Machine Alignment

Setting Alignment Cable Tension

10. Adjust the hook bolts until the proper deflection of alignment cables is achieved and both the T Bars are perpendicular (90 degrees) to the span pipe. See figure 88-1.
11. After adjustment, tighten all hook bolt hardware completely.
12. Repeat steps 1 through 8 for each set of alignment cables.

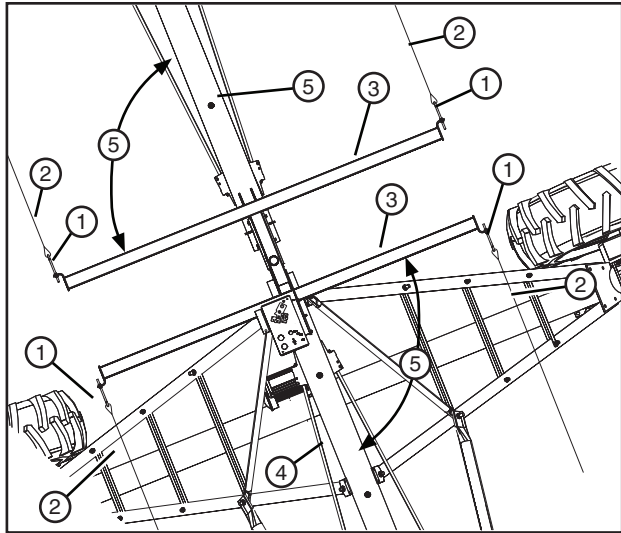
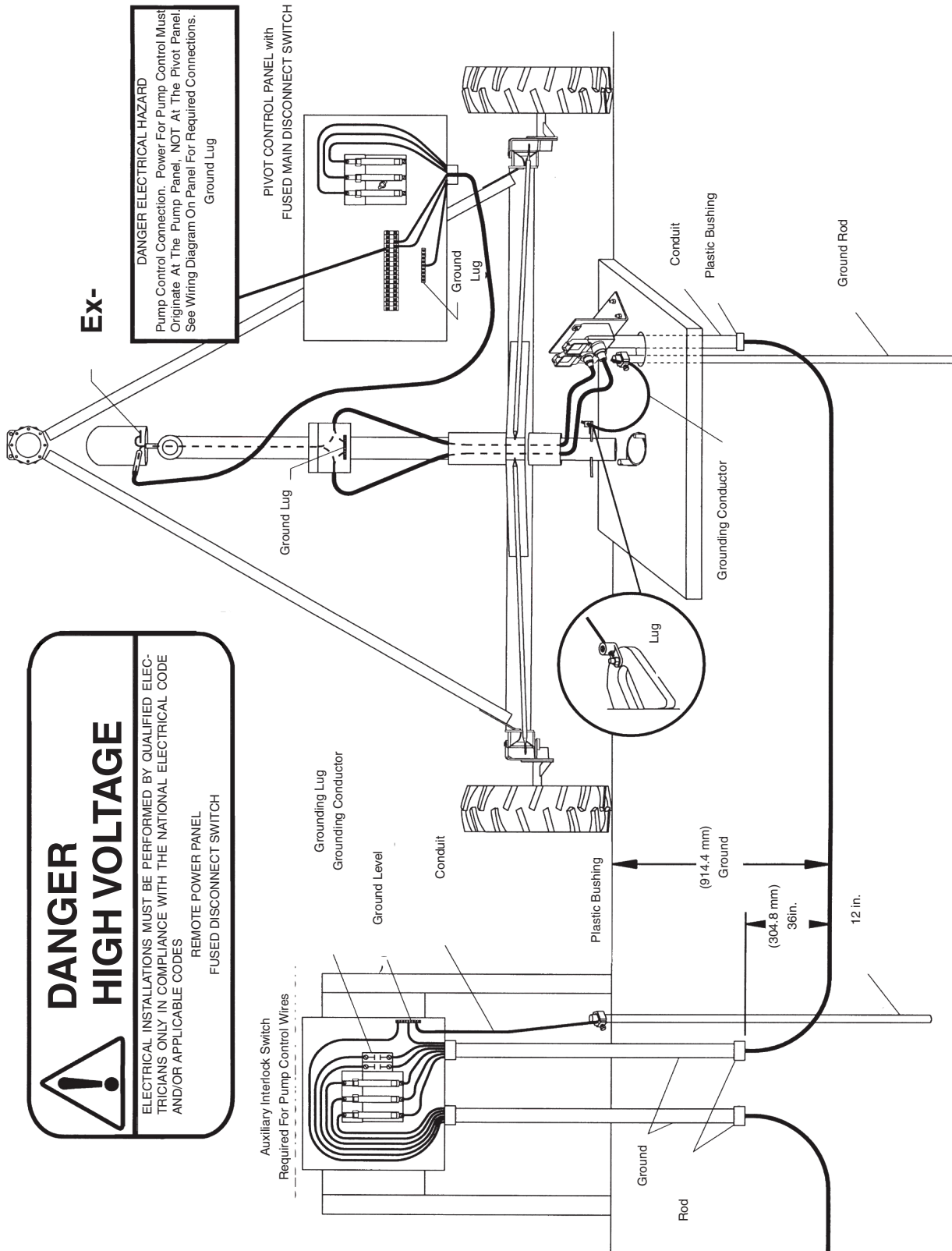


Figure 88-1 1. Hook Bolt 4. Span Pipe
2. Alignment Cable 5. 90 Degrees
3. T Bar

2 Wheel EZ-Tow Power Supply Installation Example



Example of Recommended 2 Wheel EZ Tow Power Supply Installation

MAINTENANCE

Span Flushing Procedure

The purpose of flushing the machine is to remove sand and debris from the pipeline. Excessive accumulation of sand in the machine also adds weight and can cause structural damage to the machine.

The Flushing Process Should Be Performed:

- After system installation.
- After pump repair.
- After structural repair.
- Seasonally - prior to operating the system and after the operating season is over.
- As often as necessary according to debris or sand content in the water. Excessive sprinkler problems (clogging) could be an indication of high debris or sand content.

NOTE

- Excessive sprinkler problems (clogging) could be an indication of high debris or sand content.

DANGER

- DO NOT START THE FLUSHING PROCEDURE WHILE THE SYSTEM IS UNDER WATER PRESSURE. REMOVING SAND TRAP PLUGS WHILE THE SYSTEM IS UNDER PRESSURE MAY CAUSE PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.

1. Turn the pump off and make sure machine is completely drained.

DANGER

- BE AWARE OF HIGH WATER PRESSURE. TURN OFF THE PUMP AND ALLOW THE MACHINE TO DRAIN COMPLETELY BEFORE REPAIRING OR PERFORMING MAINTENANCE TO THE MACHINE.

2. Turn the control panel main disconnect switch off. Only water is required for this procedure - the machine does not need to run.

Follow the MINIMAL LOCKOUT/TAGOUT PROCEDURE located in the SAFETY section of this manual and do the following:

- a) SHUT OFF and LOCK the public power service disconnect to the irrigation machine. FILL OUT the blue (OSHA safety color code) tag and attach to the disconnect after locking. See figure 90-1.
- b) SHUT OFF and LOCK the control panel main power disconnect. FILL OUT the blue (OSHA safety color code) tag and attach to the disconnect after locking. See figure 90-2.

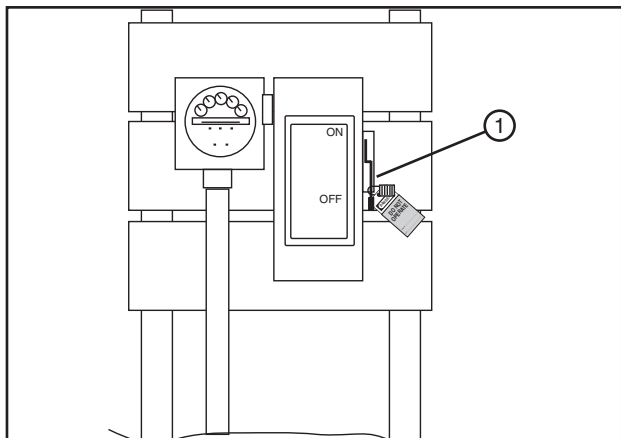


Figure 90-1 1. Public Power Service Disconnect



Figure 90-2 1. Main Disconnect
2. Lock
3. Blue OSHA Tag

MAINTENANCE

Span Flushing Procedure

3. Remove the pipe drains at each drive unit tower. Clean sand and foreign particles from these drains. Turn the rubber drain seal over when reinstalling. See figure 91-1.

NOTE

•The rubber drain seals should be turned over when being reinstalled. This practice helps to increase the seal life.

4. Remove and clean the sand trap at the last regular drive unit. See figure 91-2.
5. Remove plugs from the overhang drains. Clean sand and foreign particles from these drains. Turn the rubber drain seal over when reinstalling. See figure 91-3.
6. Start the pump and allow the machine to flush thoroughly.

NOTE

•After flushing for winterization, ensure the water has been allowed to drain completely before replacing the pipe drains and plugs to prevent freezing and splitting of the pipeline.

7. Turn off the water supply and re-install the pipe drains, sand trap and overhang plugs.

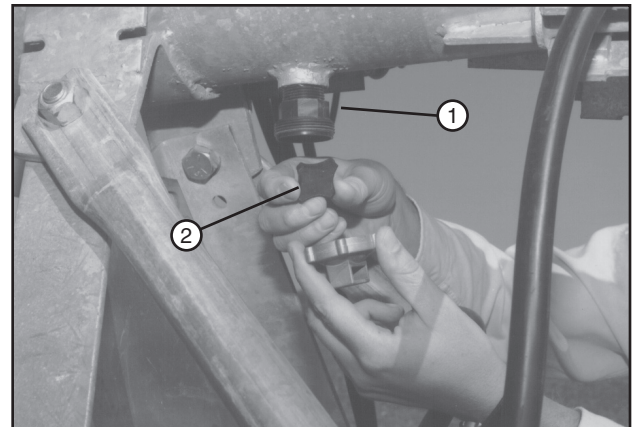


Figure 91-1 1. Pipe Drain
2. Rubber Seal

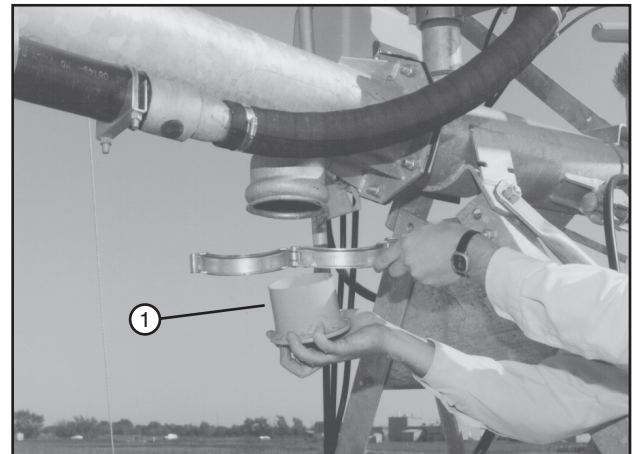


Figure 91-2 1. Sand Trap

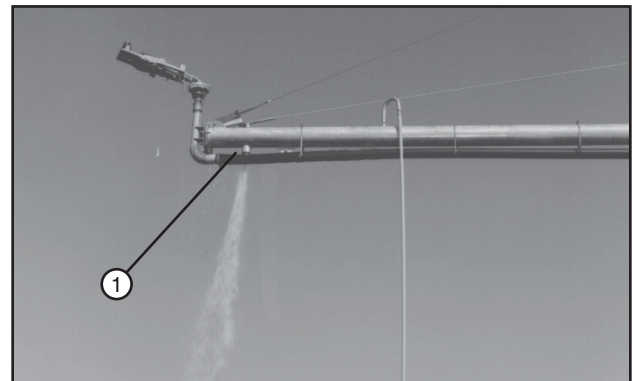


Figure 91-3 1. Sand Trap

MAINTENANCE

Span Flushing Procedure

8. If the machine is equipped with an end gun:

- Make sure the booster pump hose drain is not plugged with sand or debris and the hose is completely drained. See figure 92-1.
- Clean the end gun shut off solenoid valve cross filter or optional dirty water filter. See figures 92-2 and 92-3.
- Clean the water shut off valve external filter. See figure 92-4.

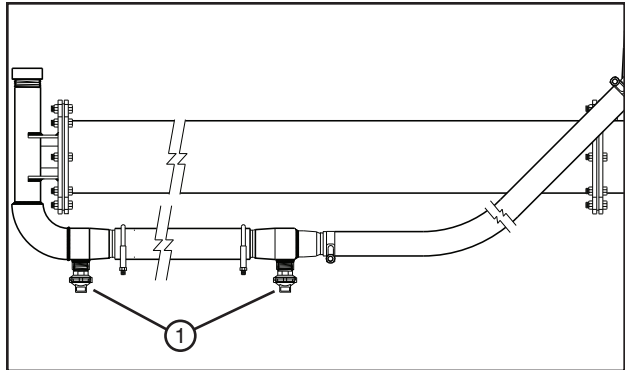


Figure 92-1 1. Booster Pump Hose Drain

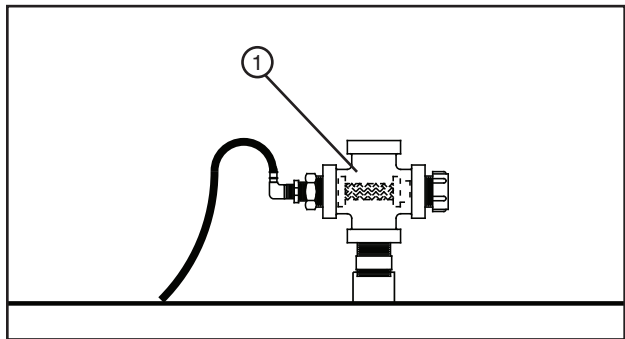


Figure 92-2 1. Cross Filter

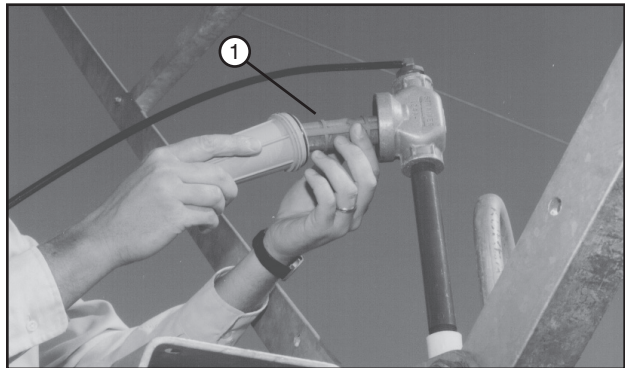


Figure 92-3 1. Optional Dirty Water Filter

Winterization

In regions where the temperature during the winter months will drop below 40°F (4°C) and/or the growing season is 6 months or less, the irrigation machine must be winterized.

- Flush and drain the irrigation machine and all plumbing components as specified in the flushing procedure section. After flushing for winterization, ensure the water has been allowed to drain completely from all drains and plumbing components before replacing drains and plugs to prevent freezing and splitting of the pipeline.
- All underground pipe **MUST** be drained below the frost line. When drainage is complete, re-install all plugs to prevent rodent infestation.
- Perform all post-season maintenance as specified in the recommended maintenance section.
- Winterize auxiliary equipment such as pumps, power units, mainline pipes and hoses according to the auxiliary equipment manufacturers recommendations.

Parking the Machine

The metal in the irrigation machine will expand and contract with variances in temperature. When the machine is being operated, this poses no threat. However, if the machine is parked in the wheel tracks which were created during the year, shrinking due to the contraction of the metal could cause structural damage.

The possibility of structural damage due to metal contraction increases as the machine length increases. Machines which are 1500 ft (457 m) or longer are susceptible to these stresses, especially where extreme temperature variances occur (90°F (32°C) down to -0°F (-17°C)) and when wheel tracks are present.

To reduce the possibility of structural damage due to expansion and contraction of the metal, the operator should consider one of the following methods when parking the machine in the off season:

1. Park the machine in an area where the wheel tracks have been eliminated.
2. Place wooden 2 in x 12 in planks over the wheel tracks. Park the machine with the tires on the center of the planks.
3. Towable Drive Units – Place every third drive unit's wheels in the tow position.
4. Remove all wheel tracks and run the machine dry (without water) for approximately 100 yards (92 m) to 200 yards (183 m) monthly. Only run the pivot if the temperature is above 40°F (4°C).
5. If an irrigation machine has more than 8 spans of 10 in (254 mm) pipe, the spans must be disconnected. Each span should be supported off the end of the previous span with chains to allow for contraction during cold weather.

Contact your Valley dealer for other winter storage/parking information and tips.

Off Season Storage of Hose

Never leave the hose laying in the field during the winter. The hose can be easily covered by snow, mud, or dust and can quickly become damaged by farm equipment. Driving over the top of the hose can cause damage. Since some hoses contain PVC or rubber, extended exposure to sunlight can lead to cracking or checking problems.

After the final irrigation pass of the season, purge the hose of any remaining water.

Store the hose in a protected area where it will be sheltered from the weather and safe from livestock and rodents. Store the hose away from gas or diesel fuels, contaminates, transformers, and welding areas that can produce ozone.

Off Season Storage of Electric Cord

Never leave the electric cord laying in the field during the winter. The electric cord can be easily covered by snow, mud, or dust and can quickly become damaged by farm equipment. Driving over the electric cord can cause damage.

After the final irrigation pass of the season, shut off power and disconnect electric cord plug from power receptacle. Install cap on plug and carefully coil and hang electric cord on machine.

MAINTENANCE

Regular Maintenance

Time, humidity, vibration, temperature, sand, and machine operation all contribute to wear on your Valley irrigation machine. To keep the machine operating properly with a minimum amount of down time, establish a regular preventative maintenance program using the recommended maintenance charts in this section. If replacement parts are needed, use only genuine Valley Real Parts.

Pivot						
	Pre season	1st Pass	4th Pass	Mid season	Post season	Remarks
Check all nuts and bolts. Tighten as required.	X			X		
Check anchor bolts or chains.	X			X		If your pivot is towable, check the grounding conductor hook-ups prior to start up each time the pivot is towed.
Check equipment grounding conductors. Tighten or clean as required.	X			X		
Grease pivot swivel.	X		X	X		
Check condition of power and pump shutdown wires.	X			X		For your safety, call your local Valley dealer. for immediate replacement or repair of any broken conduit or wire with cracked insulation.
Check collector ring base drain for proper drainage.	X			X	X	
Visually check pivot contactors for arcing. Insure disconnect is in the OFF position.	X			X		Burned or pitted contact points indicate low voltage. Check generator belts for proper tension.
Drain riser assembly.	X				X	
Check placement of screens on the generator, pump panel, and electric motors (used to prevent rodent damage)	X			X	X	
Check tire pressure.	X			X	X	Check at least one time during the operating season.
Check condition of electrical conductor.	X			X	X	Replace if frayed, worn, or weather checked.

Span						
	Pre season	1st Pass	4th Pass	Mid season	Post season	Remarks
Check all nuts and bolts. Tighten as required.	X			X		
Check flanges for leaks and tighten as required.	X			X		
Check pipe drains for proper drainage and invert the seal when applicable. Clean as required. See Winterization procedure.	X			X	X	
Check structural components for tightness.	X			X		
Check span cable for damage.	X			X		Replace or repair cable if chaffed or weather checked.
Check span cable for proper banding.	X			X		Replace bands and adjust span cable as required.

MAINTENANCE

Regular Maintenance

Sprinkler						
	Pre season	1st Pass	4th Pass	Mid season	Post season	Remarks
Check the water pressure to make sure it matches the sprinkler package pressure.	X		X	X		Notify your local Valley dealer of any changes.
Check sprinklers and nozzles for tightness.	X			X		
Check sprinkler for free movement.	X			X		
Check sprinkler nozzles for wear.	X		X	X		
Check pressure gauge or pressure transducer for proper operation.	X			X		
Check for plugged or partially plugged nozzles.	X	X	X	X		Clean as required.
Flush entire machine.	X				X	See the Span Flushing Procedure and Winterization in the Maintenance section
Check end gun bearing and brake setting.	X				X	
Ensure the booster pump hose is drained.					X	

Alignment						
	Pre season	1st Pass	4th Pass	Mid season	Post season	Remarks
Check all nuts and bolts. Tighten as required.	X			X		
Check connection of grounding bond jumpers.	X			X		
Visually check for contactor wear and/or pitting. Make sure the power is OFF.	X					Pitted or burned contact points indicate low voltage.
Visually check the surge suppressor connection.	X					
Align the pivot and check all safety switches.						As needed. Call your local Valley dealer.
Check for proper safety microswitch position.						As needed. Call your local Valley dealer.

MAINTENANCE

Regular Maintenance

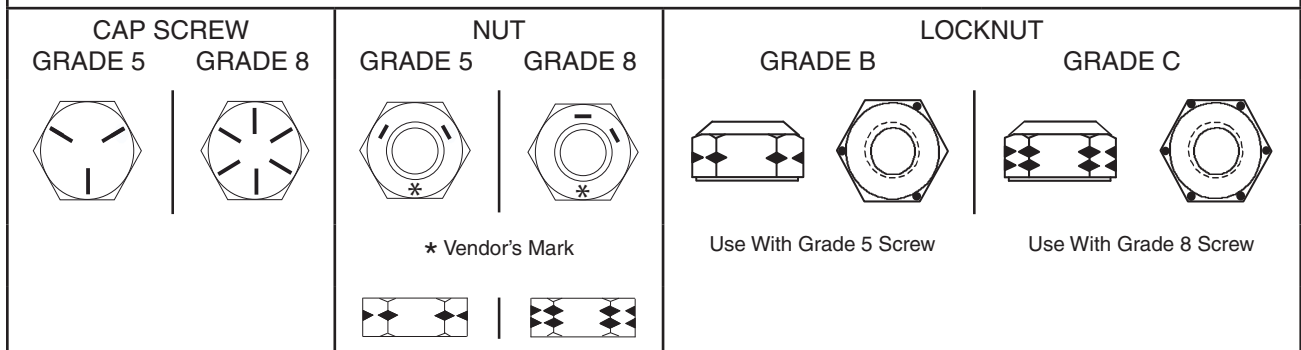
Overhang/End Gun/Booster Pump						
	Pre season	1st Pass	4th Pass	Mid season	Post season	Remarks
Check overhang cables for broken cable strands.	X			X		Replace if cables are damaged.
Clean and ensure operation of the end gun drain.	X			X	X	Clean as required.
Check and clean the sand trap.				X	X	As needed. See Winterization in the Maintenance section.
Check the end gun arc settings.	X			X		Refer to the sprinkler chart.
Check the end gun bearing and brake.	X			X		
Check the end gun nozzle for wear.	X					
Drain the booster pump and ensure that the booster pump is drained completely.					X	See Winterization in the Maintenance section.

Drive Unit						
	Pre season	1st Pass	4th Pass	Mid season	Post season	Remarks
Check the flex joint hose for leaks.	X			X		Tighten clamps or replace as required.
Check the motor lead cable for damage.	X			X		Contact your local Valley dealer if the outer insulating sheath is cracked.
Check for proper ground connection on motor and motor lead.	X			X		
Check the motor drain hole for proper drainage.	X			X		
Check and change the center drive gearbox lubricant. Drain moisture.	X				X	See the Center Drive Gearbox in the Maintenance section.
Check the center drive gearbox seals and gaskets.	X					
Check the wheel gearbox lubricant level and drain moisture.	X				X	See the Wheel Gearboxes in the Maintenance section.
Change the wheel gearbox lubricant.	X					Change after the first season and then change every third season thereafter.
Check the wheel gearbox seals and gaskets.	X					
Check the drive shaft U-joints. Check the U-joint and drive shaft covers for damage.	X					Replace covers as required
Check the wheel lug nut torque. Tighten to 125 ft. lb (169 N-m) torque.	X				X	
Check the tire pressure.	X			X	X	See the Tire Pressure Chart in the Maintenance section.
Check the ARAS/EOFS arms for proper operation.	X			X		
Grease the towable hubs.	X			X	X	See Towable Hub Lubrication in the Maintenance section.

MAINTENANCE

Regular Maintenance

Hardware Identification - SAE Grade - Inch Size



Torque Chart - Hex Head Cap Screws

SIZE INCH	GRADE 5				GRADE 8			
		ACCEPTABLE RANGE			ACCEPTABLE RANGE			ACCEPTABLE RANGE
	lb-ft	lb-ft	N·m	N·m	lb-ft	lb-ft	N·m	N·m
1/4	9	8-9	12	11-12	12	11-13	16	15-17
5/16	18	16-19	24	22-25	25	22-27	34	30-36
3/8	31	28-33	42	38-44	43	39-47	58	53-64
7/16	49	44-53	66	60-71	69	63-75	94	85-101
1/2	75	68-81	102	92-109	106	96-115	144	130-156
9/16	108	98-117	146	133-158	152	139-166	206	188-225
5/8	149	135-162	202	183-219	210	191-229	285	259-310
3/4	264	240-297	358	325-402	372	338-406	504	458-550
7/8	426	387-464	577	525-629	601	546-655	815	740-888
1	637	579-695	863	785-942	900	818-982	1220	1109-1331

Critical Torque Applications

SPANS & DRIVE UNITS	GRADE 5		GRADE 8	
	lb-ft	N·m	lb-ft	N·m
Wheel lug nuts	125	169.4	N/A	N/A

MAINTENANCE

Regular Maintenance

Pivot Annual Maintenance Log

	YEAR	Date(s) Performed/Comments
Check all nuts and bolts. Tighten as required.		
Check anchor bolts or chains.		
Check equipment grounding. Tighten or clean as required.		
Grease pivot swivel		
Check condition of power and pump shutdown wires.		
Check collector ring base drain for proper drainage.		
Visually check pivot contactors for arcing.		
Drain riser assembly.		
Check placement of screens on generator, pump panel, and electric motors (used to prevent rodent damage).		
Check the air pres- sure in the tires.		

MAINTENANCE

Regular Maintenance

Span Annual Maintenance Log

	YEAR	Date(s) Performed/Comments
Check flanges for leaks and tighten as necessary.		
Check pipe drains for proper drainage and invert the seal when applicable (see Winterization).		
Check structural components for tightness.		
Check power cable for damage and proper banding to ensure proper attachment.		

MAINTENANCE

Regular Maintenance

Sprinkler Annual Maintenance Log

	YEAR	Date(s) Performed/Comments
Check the pivot pressure to make sure it matches the sprinkler package pressure.		
Check sprinklers and nozzles for tightness.		
Check sprinkler for free movement.		
Check sprinkler nozzles for wear.		
Check pressure gauge or pressure transducer for proper operation.		
Check for plugged or partially plugged nozzles.		
Flush the entire machine.		
Check end gun bearing and brake setting.		
Ensure the booster pump hose is drained.		

MAINTENANCE

Regular Maintenance

Alignment Annual Maintenance Log

	YEAR	Date(s) Performed/Comments
Check all nuts and bolts. Tighten as required.		
Check connection of grounding.		
Visually check for contactor wear and/or pitting. Make sure the power is OFF.		
Visually check sup- pressor connection.		
Align machine and check all safety switches.		
Check for proper safety microswitch position.		

MAINTENANCE

Regular Maintenance

Overhang/End Gun/Booster Pump Annual Maintenance Log

	YEAR	Date(s) Performed/Comments
Check overhang cables for broken cable strands.		
Check and ensure operation of the end gun drain.		
Check and clean the sand trap.		
Check end gun arc settings.		
Check end gun bearing and brake.		
Check end gun nozzle for wear.		
Drain booster pump and ensure booster pump is completely drained.		

MAINTENANCE

Regular Maintenance

Drive Unit Annual Maintenance Log

	YEAR	Date(s) Performed/Comments
Check flex joint boot for leaks and tighten bands as required.		
Check motor lead cable for damage.		
Check for proper ground connection on motor and motor lead.		
Check motor drain hole for proper drainage.		
Drain and replace gear motor lubricant.		
Check/change gear-box lubricant.		
Check gear motor seals and gaskets.		
Check drive shaft U-joints and U-joint covers.		
Check gearbox seals and gaskets.		
Check and tighten wheel lug bolts (125 lb-ft torque).		
Check tire pressure.		
Clean gearbox ventilation hole expansion chamber (3 times/year).		
Grease towable hubs.		

MAINTENANCE

DANGER

- **THE CONTROL PANEL CONTAINS HIGH VOLTAGE! LIVE VOLTAGE CAN KILL.**
- **ALWAYS DISCONNECT ELECTRICAL POWER BEFORE SERVICING OR PERFORMING MAINTENANCE TO THE MACHINE.**
- **TESTING AND TROUBLESHOOTING SHOULD BE PERFORMED ONLY BY AN AUTHORIZED VALLEY DEALER.**
- **ALWAYS REPLACE ANY GUARDS OR SHIELDS THAT ARE REMOVED FOR PERFORMING MAINTENANCE.**

Disconnect All Power

Before performing service or maintenance on any part of the machine, follow the MINIMAL LOCKOUT/TAGOUT PROCEDURE located in the SAFETY section of this manual and do the following:

1. SHUT OFF and LOCK the public power service disconnect to the irrigation machine. See figure 105-1.

FILL OUT the blue (OSHA safety color code) tag and attach to the disconnect after locking. See figure 105-1.

2. SHUT OFF and lock the control panel main power disconnect. See figure 105-2.

FILL OUT the blue (OSHA safety color code) tag and attach to the disconnect after locking. See figure 105-2.

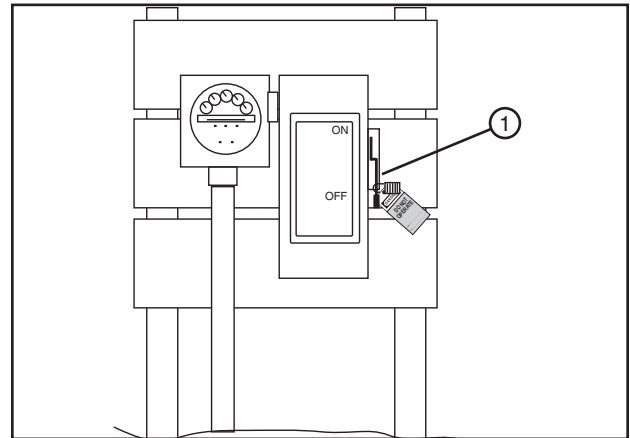


Figure 105-1 1. Public Power Service Disconnect

DANGER

- **BE AWARE OF HIGH WATER PRESSURE. TURN OFF THE PUMP AND ALLOW THE MACHINE TO DRAIN COMPLETELY BEFORE REPAIRING OR PERFORMING MAINTENANCE TO THE MACHINE.**

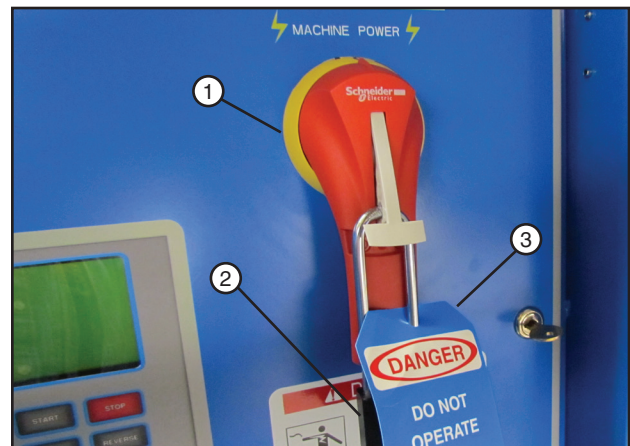
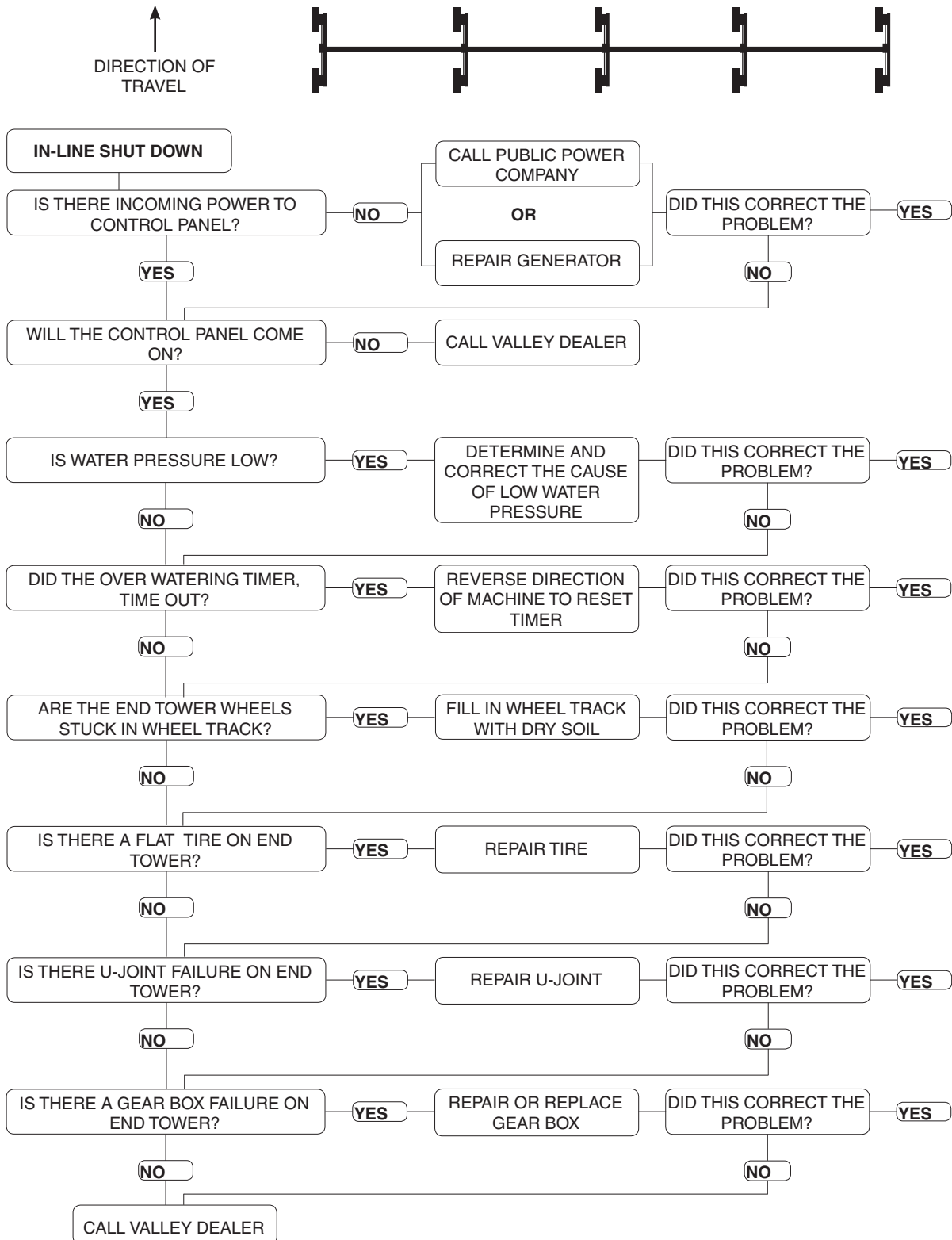


Figure 105-2 1. Main Disconnect
2. Lock
3. Blue Tag

TROUBLESHOOTING

In-Line Shut Down

In-line shut downs typically occur because of a failure in one or more of the following areas: power source, machine controls, or end tower. Use the flow chart below to determine if the in-line shut down was due to a mechanical failure. Refer to the control panel Owners Manual for other TROUBLESHOOTING information.



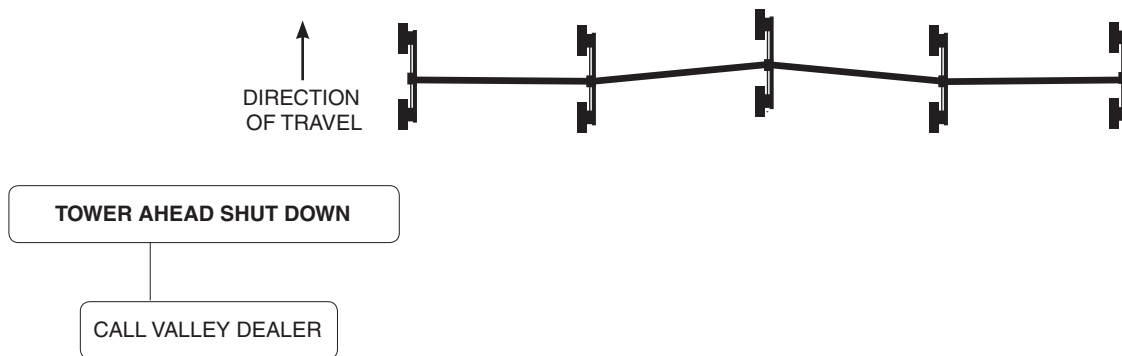
Tower Ahead Shut Down

In a tower ahead shut down, the tower which is out of line and the farthest ahead fails to shut off and breaks the safety circuit.

WARNING

- **TO REDUCE THE POSSIBILITY OF STRUCTURAL DAMAGE, NEVER REVERSE THE DIRECTION OF TRAVEL AFTER A TOWER AHEAD SHUT DOWN. AFTER MACHINE IS REPAIRED, ALWAYS OPERATE IN THE SAME DIRECTION OF TRAVEL AS BEFORE THE SHUT DOWN. WHEN THE MACHINE COMES BACK INTO ALIGNMENT THE DIRECTION CAN BE CHANGED.**

Tower ahead shut downs typically occur because of a component failure in the tower box. Some causes of tower ahead shut downs are; contactor failure, suppressor failure, run microswitch failure and binding of the switch pivot arm. Call your Valley Dealer to diagnose and repair a tower ahead shut down. Refer to the control panel Owners Manual for other TROUBLESHOOTING information.



TROUBLESHOOTING

Tower Behind Shut Down

In a tower behind shut down, the tower which is out of line and the farthest behind, fails to run and breaks the safety circuit.

WARNING

- TO REDUCE THE POSSIBILITY OF STRUCTURAL DAMAGE, NEVER REVERSE THE DIRECTION OF TRAVEL AFTER A TOWER AHEAD SHUT DOWN. AFTER MACHINE IS REPAIRED, ALWAYS OPERATE IN THE SAME DIRECTION OF TRAVEL AS BEFORE THE SHUT DOWN. WHEN THE MACHINE COMES BACK INTO ALIGNMENT THE DIRECTION CAN BE CHANGED.

Tower behind shut downs typically occur because of a failure in one or more of the following areas; tower box, drive train or machine alignment. Use the flow chart below to determine if the cause of shut down is mechanical. Refer to the control panel Owners Manual for other TROUBLESHOOTING information.

