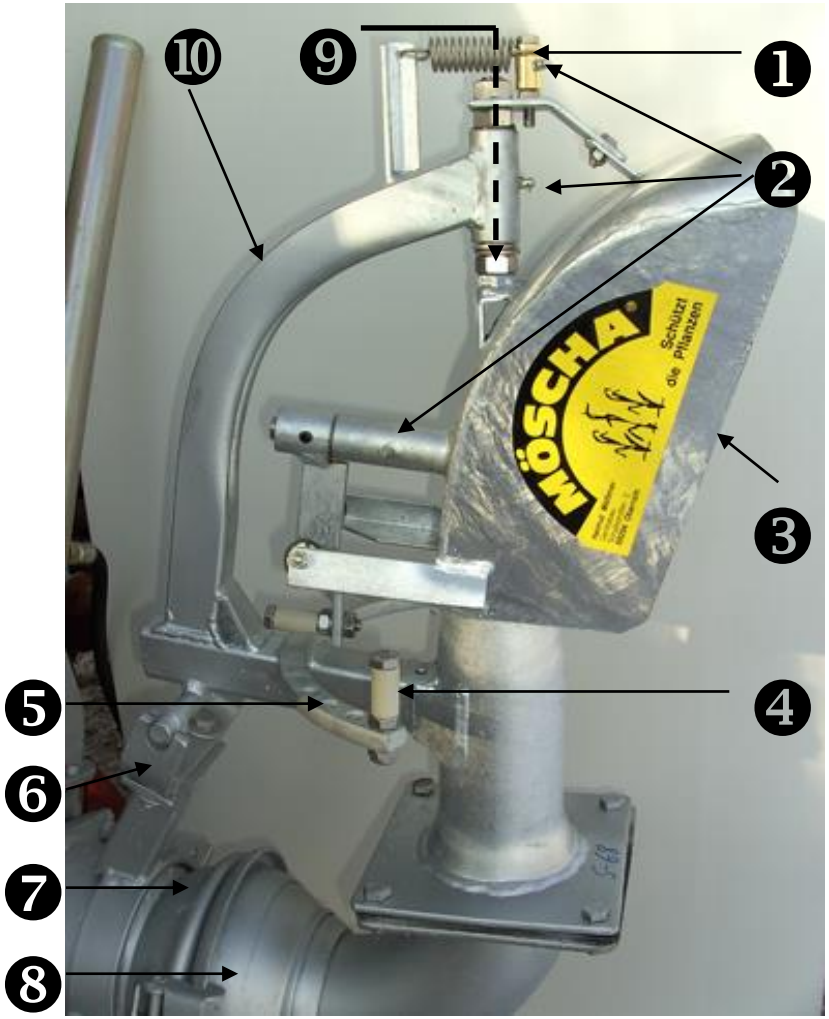
Operation instructions
for **MÖSCHA** swiveling spreader



I. **The MÖSCHA manure exact spreader**
is suitable for all manure tankers and the like that can generate a pressure of at least 0.3 bar. Thus, the spreader can be attached to any vacuum, pump or centrifugal tanker.

II. **Building height of the spreader**
The flange plate should be a maximum of 1,200 mm above the ground.

III. **Installation of the spreader**
Hook the spreader into the support bracket ⑥ and then couple it. In this way the spreader is securely and correctly attached.
In the event of a possible clogging of the discharge nozzle, disconnect coupling parts ⑦ + ⑧ and remove the foreign object.

IV. **Maintenance of the spreader**
The spreader must be lubricated before use and at least once a day via the nipples ②.

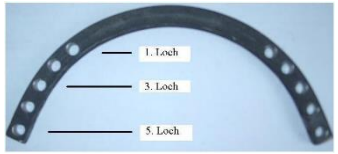
V. **Setting the working width**
The working width of the spreader is first determinded by the pressure produced by the tanker, the type of manure and the TS content of the manure to be applied. The maximum working width is set via the position of the ④ stop bolt in bolt circle ⑤.

Example: Vacuum tanker 1.0 bar pressure

Settings for the standard spreader (working width up to 15 meters):

Working width		overlapping	
1. Position:	10,0 m	1. Position:	2,5 m
2. Position:	12,0 m	2. Position:	2,0 m
3. Position:	13,5 m	3. Position:	1,5 m
4. Position:	15,0 m	4. Position:	0,5 m

Settings for the MÖSCHA W-spreader (working width up to 18 meters):



Working width		overlapping	
1. Position :	13,0 m	1. Position :	3,2 m
2. Position :	14,0 m	2. Position :	2,7 m
3. Position :	15,0 m	3. Position :	2,2 m
4. Position :	16,5 m	4. Position :	1,8 m
5. Position :	18,0 m	5. Position :	1,2 m

VI. **During spreading of the manure, ensure the following:**

- Produce the desired speed
- Swith on PTO shaft and generate pressure
- Open gate and spread manure

VII. **Installation of the reduction**
To install the reduction, the spreader must be disconnected from the curved piece ⑧. Rotate the spreader with the flange plate upwards and guide the reducing ring into the spreader with the small cross section and tap with two metal bars. The reduction must be installed parallel to the upper edge of the nozzle outlet.

Table for determining the ground speed and the driving distance for a 6,000 liter tanker with 1.0 bar of pressure

ground speed	driving distance					application rate cbm/ha with a working width from																					
						9 m					10 m					12 m					15 m					18 m only withType W				
km/h	S 55	S 62	S 68	S 77	S 85	S 55	S 62	S 68	S 77	S 85	S 55	S 62	S 68	S 77	S 85	S 55	S 62	S 68	S 77	S 85	S 55	S 62	S 68	S 77	S 85	S 55 W	S 62 W	S 68 W	S 77 W	S 85
3	175	136	116	94	68	38	49	57	71	98	34	44	52	64	88	29	37	43	53	74	23	29	34	43	59	19	25	29	35	49
4	230	180	154	125	91	29	37	43	53	73	26	33	39	48	66	22	28	32	40	55	17	22	26	32	44	14	19	22	27	37
5	285	225	192	155	115	23	30	35	43	58	21	27	31	39	52	18	22	26	32	43	14	18	21	26	35	12	15	17	22	29
6	350	270	230	190	136	19	25	29	35	49	17	22	26	32	44	14	19	22	26	37	11	15	17	21	29	10	12	14	18	25
7*	400	318	270	220	160	17	21	25	30	42	15	19	22	27	38	13	16	19	23	31	10	13	15	18	25	8	10	12	15	21

Nozzle cross-section: S-55 Nozzle Ø 55 mm; S-62 Nozzle Ø 62 mm; S-68 Nozzle Ø 68 mm; S-77 Nozzle Ø 77 mm; S-85 Nozzle Ø 85 mm
Flowrate wir 1.0 bar pressure: S-55 1.750 l/min; S-62 2.200 l/min; S-68 2.600 l/min; S-77 3.200 l/min; S-85 4.400 l/min

*** Ground speed over 7 km/h results in uneven spreading (zig-zag pattern)**

Installation instructions

for the support bracket

The support bracket is used for the precise and secure attachment of the swiveling spreader.

1. Park manure tanker and tractor on a horizontal slab (slurry pit, machine hall, etc.)
2. Connect spreader and make sure that the swiveling axis ⑨ is vertical when viewed from behind and approximately 4° relative to the tanker when viewed from the side. The square tube ⑩ is to be aligned parallel to the direction of travel when viewed from behind so that the swiveling angle of the spreader is equally large on the left and right.
3. Cut support bracket to size and adapt to the discharge tube.
4. All zinc coatings must be removed in the area of the welded joints.
5. Disconnect spreader, push in support bracket, then repeat step 2.
6. Clean welded joint with a wire brush and coat with cold galvanizer.

Note:
The working width increases the more the swiveling axle ist tilted toward the tanker.

Problem solving

1. **Separate** the spreader from the **curved piece** ⑧ (very frequently, foreign objects get stuck in high flange plates and cannot be seen) or clamp down and inspect for foreign objects.
2. **Check tension spring**: Does the tension spring pull the spreader all the way to the side after a slight deflection so that the switching lever is against the rubber bumper?
3. **Visual inspection of roller** ①: Bolt must be straight and roller must be movable.
4. **Visual inspection of the baffle plate**: The baffle plate must be symmetric, the lower half should be bent inward, the upper half slightly outward ③. Baffle plate not visible in figure.
5. After an application output of approximately 20,000 m³, a play in the mounting of the deflection plate shaft on the swiveling head frequently occurs. In this case, the brass coupling sleeve must be replaced. During installation, make sure that the washer(s) provide a distance of 4.5 mm between deflection plate and swiveling head.
6. Should spare parts be required or other malfuntions occur, **please call us!**

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