

DICKEY-JOHN TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

PROBLEM	PROBABLE CAUSE & CORRECTIVE ACTION
<p>1. Rate display is inaccurate or unstable.</p>	<p>Usually a faulty flow sensor (Fig.1) is responsible for this issue, but before replacing the flow sensor, try the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check to see if your strainer is plugged. (Fig. 2) 2. Check the opening on your Continental cooler. There is a small 3/8" hosebarb in the elbow after your control valve. Remove the barb and make sure it's not plugged. (Fig.3) 3. Verify that there is product being discharged from each of the vapour tubes – If not, disassemble and clean out your supercooler with compressed air. 4. Unplug, check and reconnect all wiring harnesses – just one corroded pin, or loose connection could cause the system to malfunction. 5. Check the voltage on the tractor side of the flow sensor connection. Voltage should read 12V across red and black 9V across black and green (Fig.4) <p>Power at flow sensor: Black + Red 12V Black + Green 9V</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. If there is no voltage, you may have a faulty cable or connection. Check or replace implement harness. 7. If there is voltage, remove the flow sensor and check to see that the paddle wheel inside the flow meter is spinning freely. If the paddle wheel spins freely inside the flow meter, replace the flow sensor.
<p>2. Control Valve will not operate in auto.</p>	<p>Does the Valve Operate in Flush? If it does, check your speed cable connections. If it doesn't, test the voltage on the tractor side of the control valve connection (Fig. 5)</p> <p>Power at Actuator Connection: Red + Black 12V Always Black + White 12V with Flush Switch Off Black + Brown 12V with Flush Switch On</p>
<p>3. Are you still having issues?</p>	<p>The flow of NH3 through your metering system is solely controlled by tank pressure. When applying in colder temperatures, tank pressure will drop. If tank pressure drops too low, your cooler will be starved for product, which causes rates to fluctuate. Your options are to slow down or try the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase plumbing size from tank. 2. Upgrade to a high flow breakaway. 3. Use a larger nurse tank with a high-flow withdrawal. 4. Upgrade to a higher capacity supercooler.

Fig. 1



Fig. 2



Fig. 3

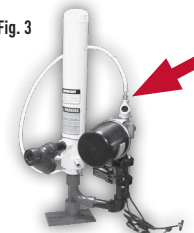


Fig. 4



Fig. 5

