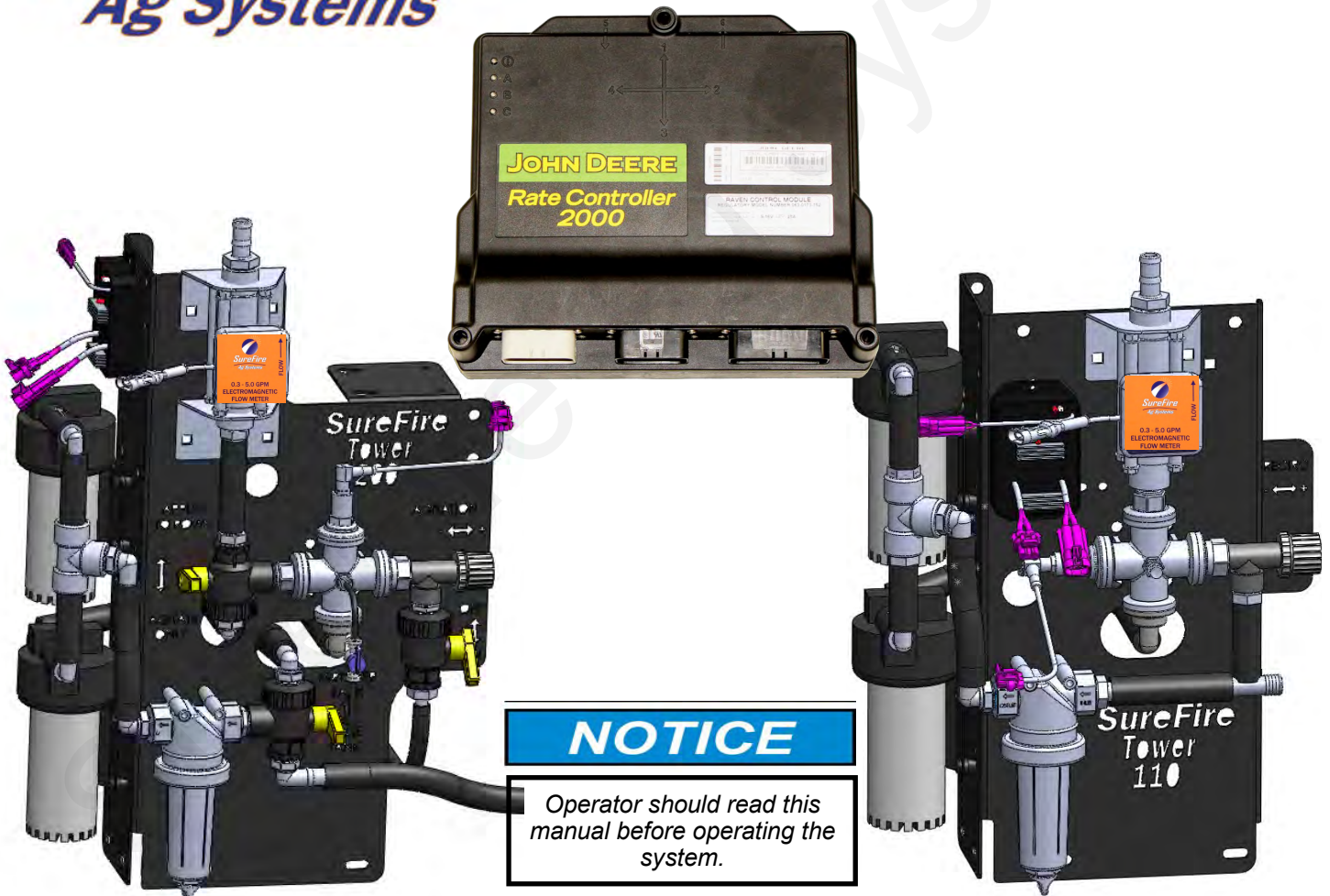


# 396-3616Y1



**SureFire**  
Ag Systems

## Tower Electric Pump Fertilizer System for John Deere Rate Controller 2000 (JDRC 2000)



### Maximum Application Rates with Two 5.3 GPM Electric Pumps

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



SureFire Ag Systems



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396-3616Y1

SureFire Tower for JDRC 2000—PWM Control

Revised 08/02/2019



# Safety

A

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



**THIS SYMBOL MEANS  
ATTENTION!**

**BECOME ALERT!**

**YOUR SAFETY IS INVOLVED!**

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



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



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



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

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





## Hydraulic Fluid and Equipment Safety

If your system uses hydraulic equipment with hydraulic fluid under extremely high pressure:

Hydraulic fluid escaping under pressure can have sufficient force to penetrate the skin causing serious injury. Keep all hoses and connections in good serviceable condition. Failure to heed may result in serious personal injury or death. Avoid the hazard by relieving the pressure before disconnecting lines or performing work on the system.

Make sure hydraulic fluid connections are tight and all hydraulic hoses and lines are in good condition before applying pressure to the system. Use a piece of paper or cardboard, NOT BODY PARTS, to check for suspected leaks. Wear protective gloves and safety glasses or goggles when working with hydraulic systems. DO NOT DELAY!

Check hydraulic hoses and fittings frequently. Loose, broken, and missing hardware can cause equipment to not perform properly and can result in serious injury or death. Hydraulic systems can be hot and cause burns. Before working on any system, wait until the fluid has cooled.

If an accident occurs, see a doctor familiar with this type of injury immediately. Any fluid injected into the skin or eyes must be treated within a few hours or gangrene may result.



## A Word to the Operator

SAFETY IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY.  
YOU are the key to safety.

It is YOUR responsibility to read and understand the safety messages in this manual as well as the safety messages in the John Deere (or other manufacturers) Operator's Manuals for the equipment you are using.

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

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

SureFire Ag Systems



# General Description

## A

### Introduction

You have purchased a SureFire fertilizer system for your equipment. This system will be controlled by your John Deere 2630 display and John Deere Rate Controller 2000 (JDRC 2000), which you will need to purchase from your John Deere dealer. The JDRC 2000 will adjust the speed of the SureFire electric pumps based on feedback from the flowmeter and vehicle speed. The system is capable of using John Deere Section Control to minimize overlap areas with optional section valves.

The JDRC 2000 is capable of controlling up to 5 products depending on the exact situation. (It will only allow a total of 3 products in an NH<sub>3</sub> configuration.) So, the same JDRC 2000 that controls this Tower system could control additional liquid, dry, or anhydrous products on your equipment.

You will need a SureFire JDRC 2000 adapter harness to connect the JDRC 2000 to the product harness(es). JDRC 2000 setup instructions will be furnished with the adapter harness so all the products controlled with a single JDRC 2000 will work properly.

## Basic Installation Steps

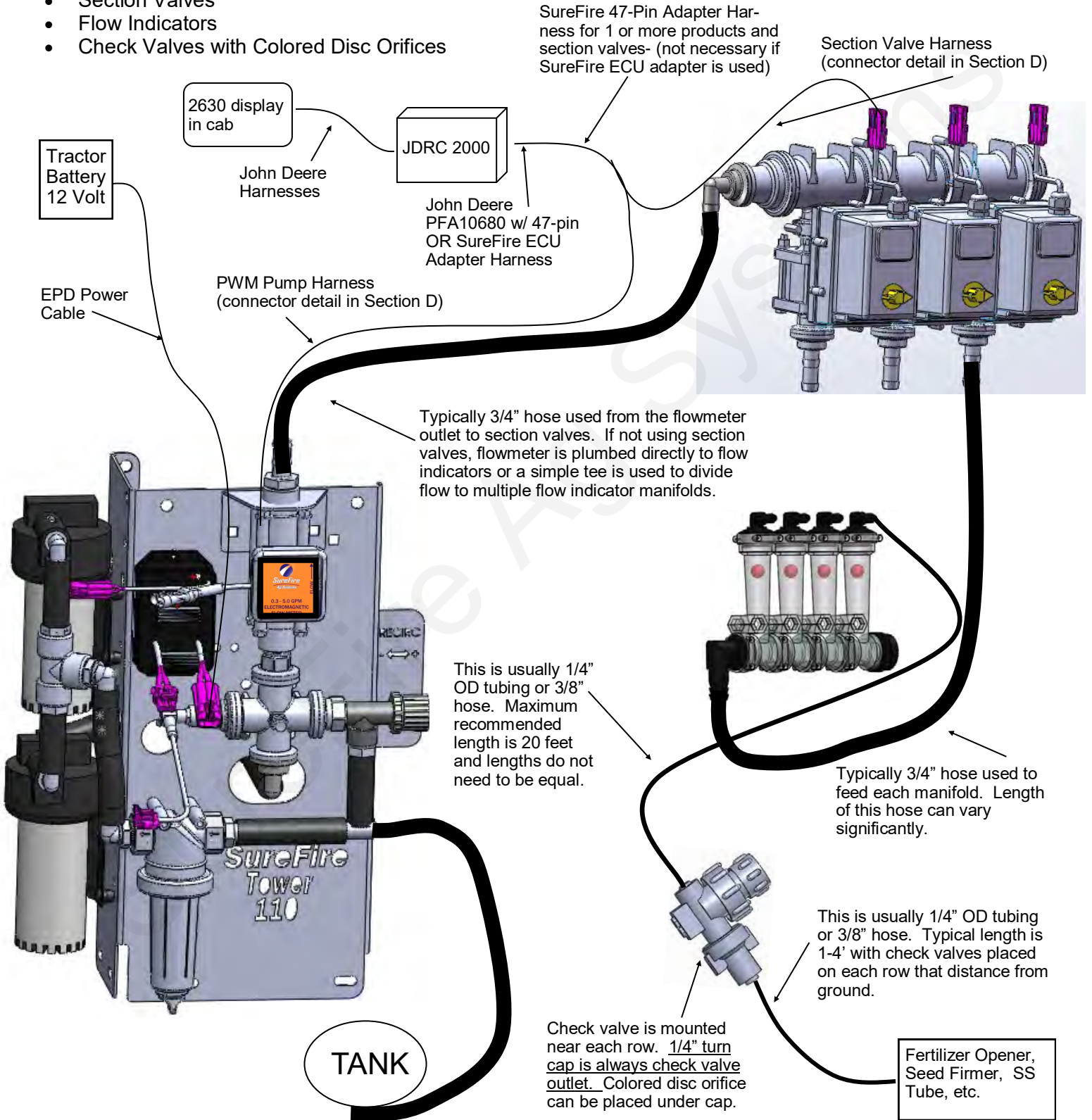
1. Have John Deere Rate Controller 2000 mounted and wired by your John Deere Dealer to connect to your 2630 display in the cab.
2. Open the packages and familiarize yourself with the components. See the System Overview Examples on the following pages to see the big picture of how SureFire Fertilizer Systems are installed. Refer to manual sections B & D for component information.
3. Mount the Tower or Accelerator Tank on your equipment. Electric pumps should be located close to the tanks. They will push the product a long distance, but are not as good at pulling product a long distance.
4. Plumb the tank to the Tower inlet. See section E for details.
5. Install the plumbing kit including section valves, flow indicator columns / manifolds, check valves, plumbing to each row unit delivery point. See section B for information on these components.
6. Attach the flowmeter outlet to section valve or manifold inlet. Attach section valve outlets to flow indicator inlets.
7. Attach harnesses as shown in Section D. The power harness for the EPD module must connect directly to the battery.
8. Setup Controller for SureFire fertilizer system as shown in Section F or in the setup instruction sheet that came with your JDRC 2000 adapter harness.
9. Fill system with water, conduct initial operation and tests per Section F.
10. Winterize system with RV Antifreeze if freezing temperatures are expected.
11. Do pre-season service each year as described in Section H.

# System Overview - Example 1

## A Introduction

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

- John Deere 2630 display
- JDRC 2000 module
- Tower 110
- Section Valves
- Flow Indicators
- Check Valves with Colored Disc Orifices





# System Overview - Example 2

A

Introduction

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

- John Deere 2630 display
- JDRC 2000 module
- Accelerator with Tower 200
- Dual Check Valve Distribution System
- Dual Metering Tube

SureFire 47-pin Adapter Harness for 1 or more products and section valves- (not necessary if SureFire ECU adapter is used)

Connector to Section Valve Harness, not used in this layout with no section valves.

PWM Pump Harness (connector detail in Section D)

John Deere PFA10680 w/ 47-pin OR SureFire ECU Adapter Harness

2630 display in cab

JDRC 2000

John Deere Harnesses

Tractor Battery 12 Volt

EPD Power Cable

Fertilizer Opener, Seed Firmer, SS Tube, etc.

**8' Long Dual Tube**

Dual Check Valve

Typically 1/2" or 3/4" hose used to feed dual check valve distribution system.

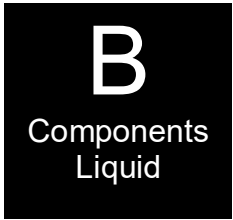
Dual Check Valve Mounting Bracket



# Electromagnetic Flowmeter Kits

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

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

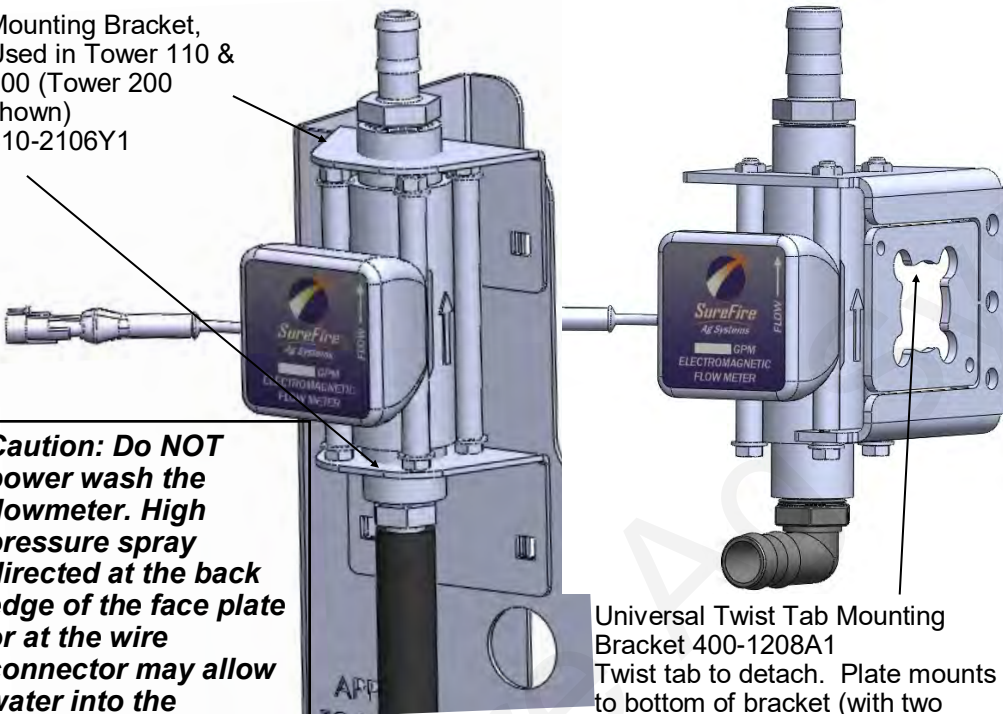


**Before doing any arc welding on the implement, unplug the cable to the flowmeter, or damage to the flowmeter may result.**

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

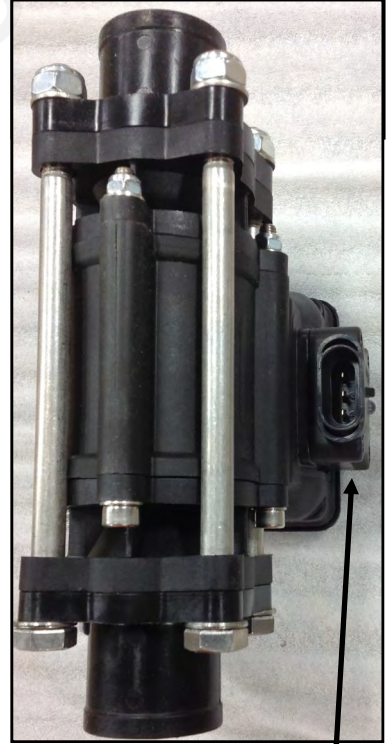


Mounting Bracket, Used in Tower 110 & 200 (Tower 200 shown) 410-2106Y1



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

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



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

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

Second, electromagnetic flowmeters detect the flow by electrically measuring the velocity of the liquid, which makes them independent of viscosity or density of the fluid measured. They are extremely accurate using the standard calibration number.

**SureFire still recommends you perform a catch test to verify the system is properly installed and configured.**

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



Serial number label on side also shows pulses per gallon.

Each flowmeter has a different diameter sensing element. Although the calibration numbers may be the same, the proper sized flowmeter must be used.

\* Earlier model flowmeters (meters with white labels with black text) have different calibration numbers. See the documentation for those meters to find calibration numbers.)



# Section Valves

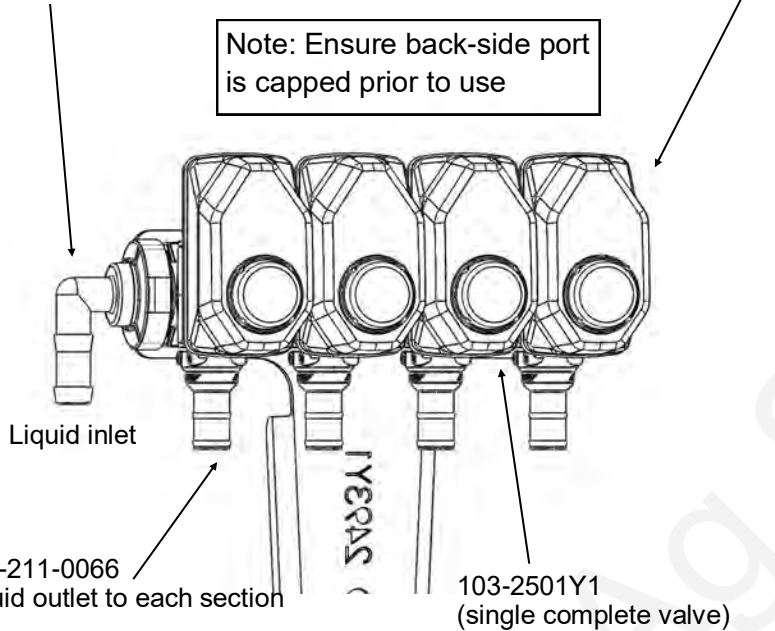
# B

Components  
Liquid

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

105-100075BRB90

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



### Additional Parts:

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

This is a 3-way valve. Product flows through the outlet closest to the indicator light when the valve is open (green). Product will flow through the outlet farthest from the light when the valve is closed (red) if a hose is connected to that port.

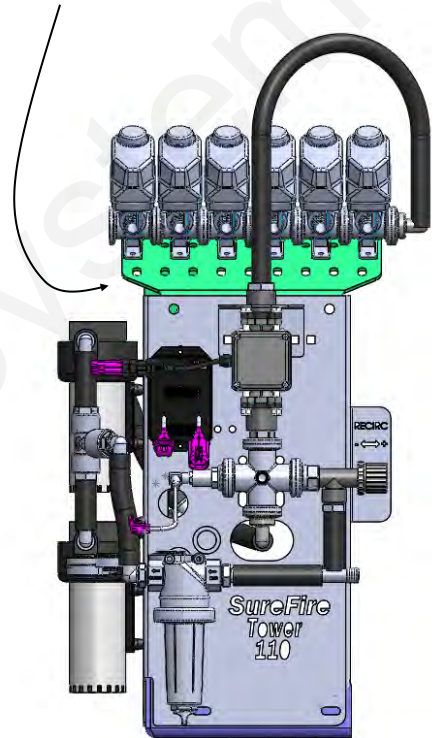
If product will not flow when valve is ON, either move the outlet hose to the other port, or remove actuator and rotate valve ball 180°, and replace actuator.

### How it Works

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

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

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



The Tower 110 can have up to 6 section valves mounted directly to the top of it with this bracket.

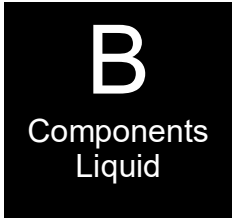
### Wiring Connector:

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

### Mounting Hardware:

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

# Pressure Sensor



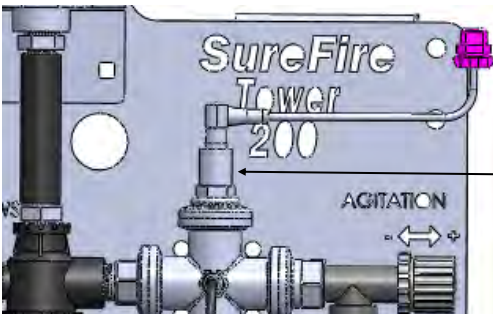
The Tower 110 and 200 come equipped with a 100 psi, 0 to 5 volt pressure sensor to work with the JDRC 2000. This sensor is a 3-wire type sensor for compatibility with John Deere. The sensor has a 1/4" MPT fitting.

Typical SureFire harnessing has one pressure sensor connector for each liquid product.

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

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

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



Pressure Sensor (3 wire type) with harness  
521-05-050150

**JDRC 2000 Pressure Calibration:**  
50 mv/psi

# Pump Priming and Air Bleed Valve

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

## Why use an air bleed valve:

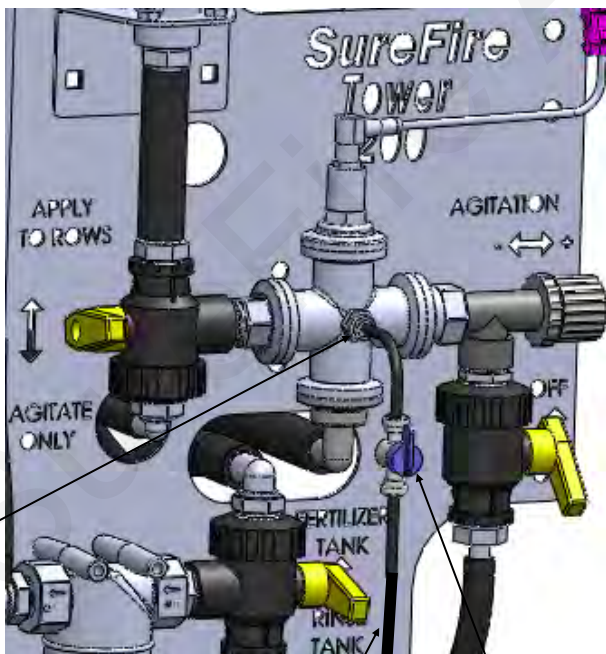
Most fertilizer systems are equipped with a 4 lb. or 10 lb. check valve on the end of each hose delivering fertilizer to the ground. These valves do not let air escape from the system, unless it is pressurized. 12 volt liquid pumps are not good air compressors. Therefore, the pump can struggle to prime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

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

## How to install the air bleed valve:

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

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



Shipped from factory with plug installed.

1/4" Tubing

1/4" air bleed valve

# Product Distribution

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

1. A metering orifice may be placed in the top cap of each floating ball flow indicator. (See photos on page 9—this is not used very often.)
2. A metering orifice may be placed in the check valve cap in the line that leads to each row. (See photo on page 11)
3. A dual metering tube kit with dual check valves may be used. (See pages 15-18)

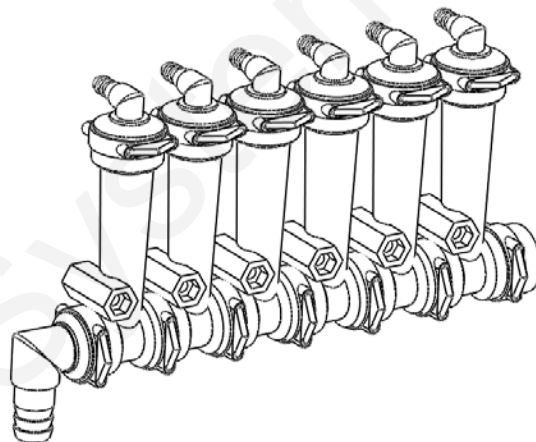


## Floating Ball Flow Indicator & Manifold System

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

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

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



### Parts List

#### Complete Columns

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

#### Fittings

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

#### Service Parts Only

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

#### Brackets & U-Bolts

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



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

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

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

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

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

### Ball Selection for 30" Rows

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

\*Plastic balls may float on heavier fertilizers, such as 10-34-0. SureFire recommends using the low flow column for these flow rates.

400-2010A1  
12 Row White  
Visibility Backer  
Plate

701-20460-95  
Full Flow Column  
w/ 3/8" HB Outlet

701-20521-00  
End Cap

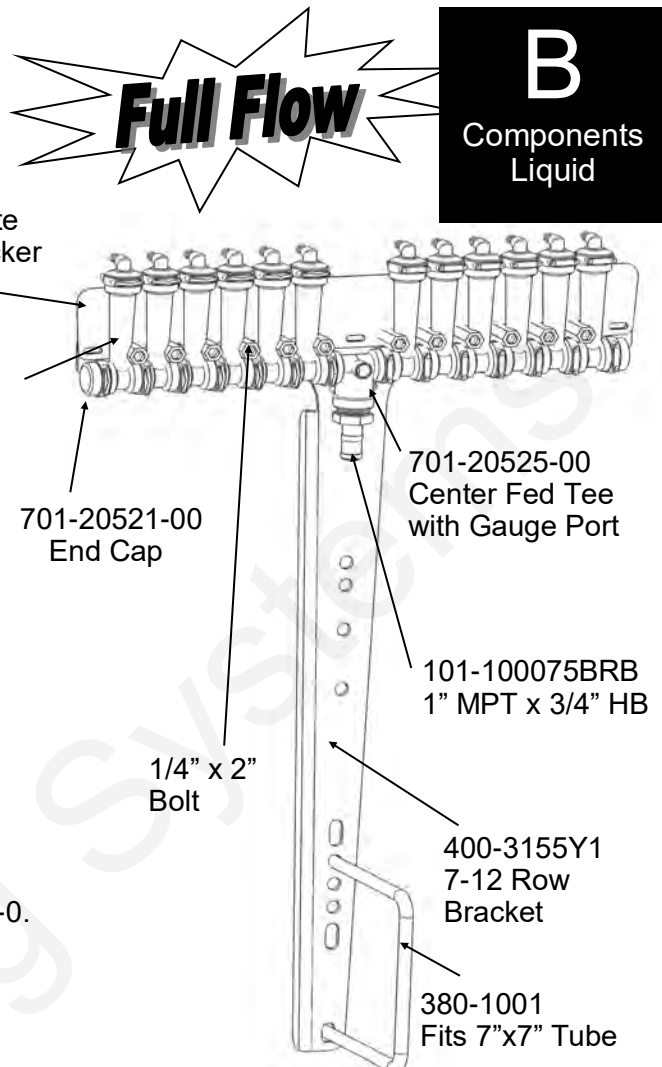
701-20525-00  
Center Fed Tee  
with Gauge Port

101-100075BRB  
1" MPT x 3/4" HB

1/4" x 2"  
Bolt

400-3155Y1  
7-12 Row  
Bracket

380-1001  
Fits 7"x7" Tube



# Low Flow Column (mostly 1/4" QC or 3/8" QC)

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

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

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

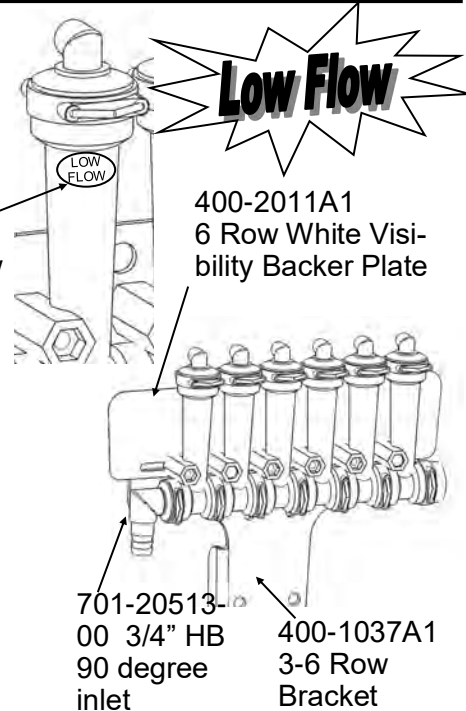
## Low Flow Indicators w/ 1/4" Push to Connect Outlet

Column Flow (GPM): .03-.30 GPM  
\*\*\* Low Flow Column with 3/8" hose barb .03 - .70 GPM  
Equivalent Application Rate On 30" Rows at 6 MPH (1/4" QC): 1-10 GPA

### Ball Selection for 30" Rows

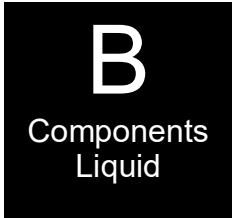
GPM	GPA	Ball
.03-.09	1-3	Green Plastic*
.05-.14	2-4	Red Plastic*
.10-.18	3-6	Maroon Glass
.15-.70	5-10	Stainless Steel (1/2")

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



# Floating Ball Flow Indicators— Metering Orifice Selection for 30” Rows

See [www.surefireag.com](http://www.surefireag.com) for other row spacings



## 30” Spacing

Orifice	PSI	Gal/Min 28-0-0	MPH						
			4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.5	7.0
28	10	0.043	2.15	1.91	1.72	1.56	1.43	1.32	1.23
	20	0.061	3.02	2.69	2.42	2.20	2.02	1.86	1.73
	30	0.075	3.72	3.31	2.98	2.71	2.48	2.29	2.13
	40	0.087	4.29	3.82	3.43	3.12	2.86	2.64	2.45
	50	0.097	4.82	4.28	3.85	3.50	3.21	2.97	2.75
	60	0.106	5.26	4.67	4.21	3.82	3.50	3.23	3.00
35	10	0.070	3.46	3.08	2.77	2.52	2.31	2.13	1.98
	20	0.098	4.86	4.32	3.89	3.54	3.24	2.99	2.78
	30	0.120	5.96	5.30	4.77	4.33	3.97	3.67	3.40
	40	0.139	6.88	6.11	5.50	5.00	4.58	4.23	3.93
	50	0.156	7.71	6.85	6.17	5.61	5.14	4.74	4.41
	60	0.170	8.41	7.48	6.73	6.12	5.61	5.18	4.81
40	10	0.090	4.47	3.97	3.57	3.25	2.98	2.75	2.55
	20	0.127	6.31	5.61	5.05	4.59	4.21	3.88	3.60
	30	0.157	7.75	6.89	6.20	5.64	5.17	4.77	4.43
	40	0.181	8.94	7.94	7.15	6.50	5.96	5.50	5.11
	50	0.202	9.99	8.88	7.99	7.26	6.66	6.15	5.71
	60	0.221	10.95	9.73	8.76	7.96	7.30	6.74	6.26
46	10	0.119	5.91	5.26	4.73	4.30	3.94	3.64	3.38
	20	0.169	8.37	7.44	6.69	6.08	5.58	5.15	4.78
	30	0.207	10.25	9.11	8.20	7.45	6.83	6.31	5.86
	40	0.239	11.83	10.51	9.46	8.60	7.88	7.28	6.76
	50	0.267	13.23	11.76	10.58	9.62	8.82	8.14	7.56
	60	0.293	14.50	12.89	11.60	10.55	9.67	8.92	8.29
52	10	0.149	7.36	6.54	5.89	5.35	4.91	4.53	4.21
	20	0.210	10.38	9.23	8.31	7.55	6.92	6.39	5.93
	30	0.257	12.70	11.29	10.16	9.24	8.47	7.82	7.26
	40	0.296	14.67	13.04	11.74	10.67	9.78	9.03	8.39
	50	0.332	16.43	14.60	13.14	11.95	10.95	10.11	9.39
	60	0.363	17.96	15.96	14.37	13.06	11.97	11.05	10.26
63	10	0.218	10.78	9.58	8.62	7.84	7.18	6.63	6.16
	20	0.307	15.20	13.51	12.16	11.05	10.13	9.35	8.69
	30	0.376	18.62	16.55	14.89	13.54	12.41	11.46	10.64
	40	0.435	21.51	19.12	17.21	15.64	14.34	13.24	12.29
	50	0.486	24.05	21.38	19.24	17.49	16.03	14.80	13.74
	60	0.532	26.33	23.40	21.06	19.15	17.55	16.20	15.04
78	10	0.341	16.87	14.99	13.49	12.27	11.24	10.38	9.64
	20	0.481	23.83	21.18	19.06	17.33	15.89	14.66	13.62
	30	0.590	29.22	25.97	23.37	21.25	19.48	17.98	16.70
	40	0.681	33.73	29.98	26.98	24.53	22.49	20.76	19.27
	50	0.762	37.72	33.53	30.17	27.43	25.14	23.21	21.55
	60	0.835	41.31	36.72	33.05	30.04	27.54	25.42	23.60
98	10	0.553	27.38	24.34	21.90	19.91	18.25	16.85	15.64
	20	0.782	38.72	34.42	30.98	28.16	25.82	23.83	22.13
	30	0.956	47.31	42.05	37.85	34.41	31.54	29.11	27.03
	40	1.106	54.76	48.67	43.81	39.82	36.50	33.70	31.29
	50	1.239	61.33	54.51	49.06	44.60	40.88	37.74	35.04
	60	1.354	67.02	59.58	53.62	48.74	44.68	41.24	38.30
107	10	0.649	32.11	28.54	25.69	23.35	21.41	19.76	18.35
	20	0.920	45.56	40.50	36.45	33.13	30.37	28.04	26.03
	30	1.124	55.63	49.45	44.51	40.46	37.09	34.24	31.79
	40	1.301	64.39	57.24	51.52	46.83	42.93	39.63	36.80
	50	1.451	71.84	63.86	57.47	52.25	47.89	44.21	41.05
	60	1.584	78.41	69.70	62.73	57.03	52.27	48.25	44.81
130	10	0.938	46.43	41.27	37.15	33.77	30.96	28.57	26.53
	20	1.319	65.27	58.02	52.22	47.47	43.51	40.17	37.30
	30	1.619	80.16	71.26	64.13	58.30	53.44	49.33	45.81
	40	1.867	92.43	82.16	73.94	67.22	61.62	56.88	52.82
	50	2.088	103.38	91.89	82.70	75.19	68.92	63.62	59.07
	60	2.292	113.46	100.85	90.76	82.51	75.64	69.82	64.83

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

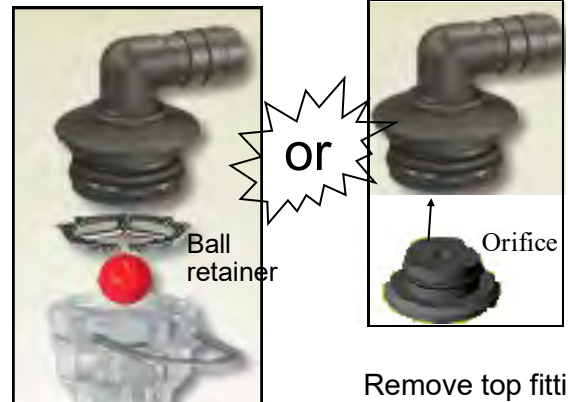
- Minimum 10 PSI
- Maximum 30 PSI (*The pumps will operate up to 60 PSI, but the pump output decreases greatly at higher pressures.*)

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

- Minimum 20 PSI
- Maximum 80 PSI

Chart is for 28-0-0 Fertilizer @ 70°

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



If using a metering orifice in the flow indicator, the orifice replaces the ball retainer. If not using an orifice here, the ball retainer must be in place.

Remove top fitting of each column. Then push metering orifice into bottom of each outlet fitting. (*This is not used very often.*)

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

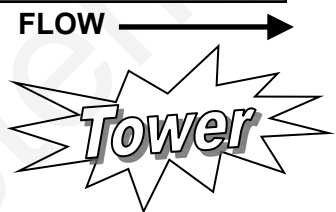
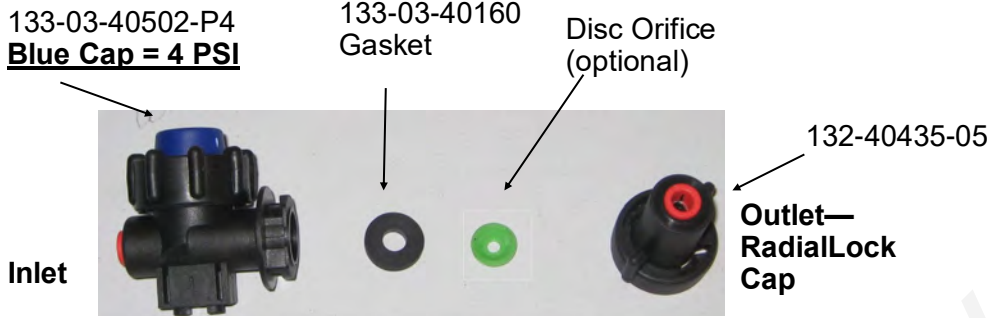


# Check Valves

**B**  
Components  
Liquid

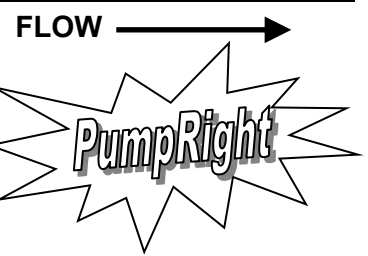
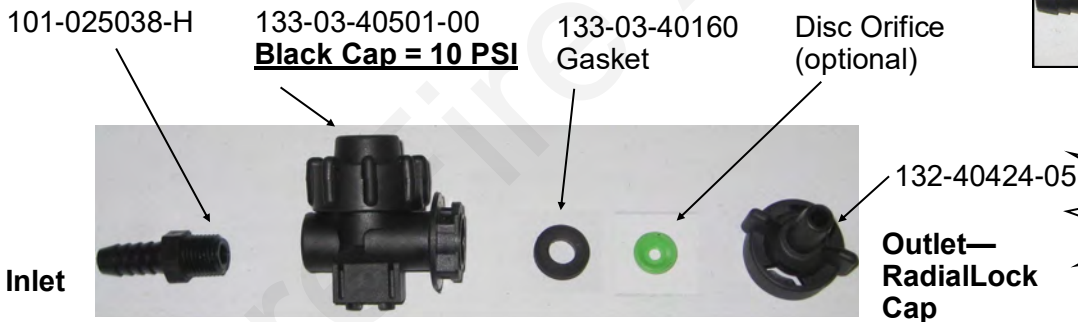
## 4 lb check valve with 1/4" quick connect fittings

4 lb check valves are typically used with **electric pump systems**. SureFire recommends this valve for use with 1/4" tubing applying up to 10 GPA on 30" rows. The recommended minimum system operating pressure for this check is 10 psi, to ensure all checks open fully.



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

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



## Special Purpose Check Valve Assemblies

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



# Colored Disc Orifice Chart for 30'' rows

# B

Components  
Liquid

## 30'' Spacing

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

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

- Minimum 10 PSI
- Maximum 30 PSI (*The pumps will operate up to 60 PSI, but the pump output decreases greatly at higher pressures.*)

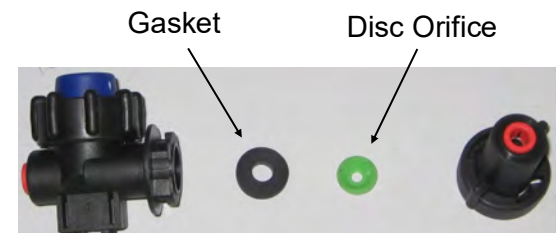
### PumpRight Pressure Recommendations (with 10 lb check valves):

- Minimum 20 PSI
- Maximum 80 PSI

Chart is for 28-0-0 Fertilizer @ 70°

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

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



FLOW → 1/4 Turn Cap is Outlet

# Colored Disc Orifice Chart

## Common Grain Drill Row Spacings

**B**  
Components  
Liquid

### 7.5" Spacing

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

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

### 10" Spacing

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

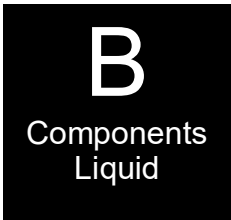
All application rates (gallons/acres) are estimates based on 0-28-0 (10.65 lbs/gallon) at 70 degrees F







# Dual Metering Tube Plumbing Kits with Dual Check Valve



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Standard Orifice      Metering Tube

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

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

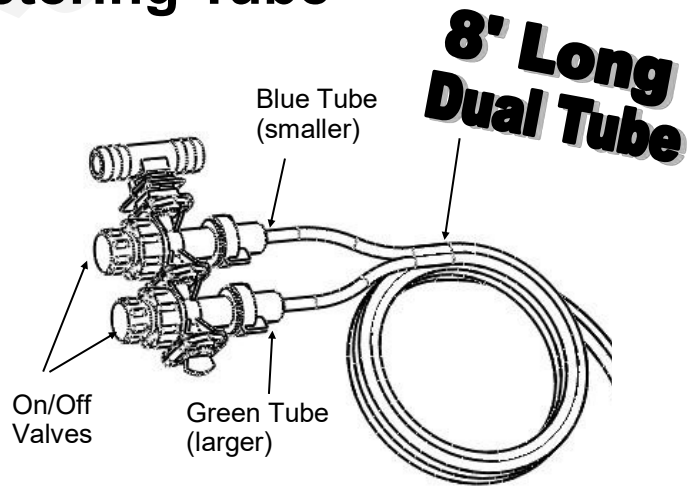
SureFire recommends you start with the Green (or larger) tube ON only. This is the middle application range and is a good starting point. Conduct a test using the test speed mode to determine your system pressure. Recommended pressure is between 8 - 30 PSI. If pressure is below 8 psi, some check valves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

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

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

**Pressure over 30 PSI: Turn BOTH tubes ON.**

(Other color tubes are available for different application rates.)



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

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



## Dual Check Valve Plumbing Diagram

4 Row Planter Shown, add rows as necessary

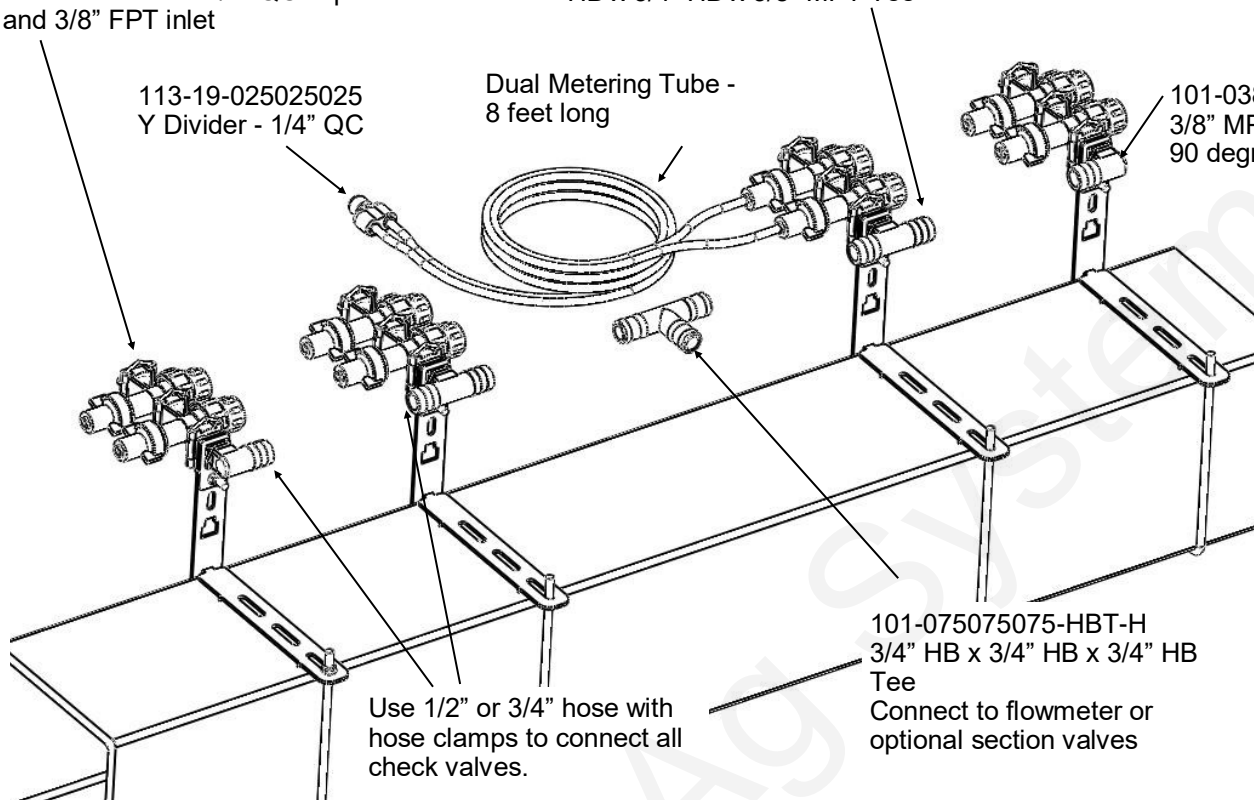
136-04-200400, Dual 4 PSI check valve with 1/4" QC caps and 3/8" FPT inlet

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

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

Dual Metering Tube - 8 feet long

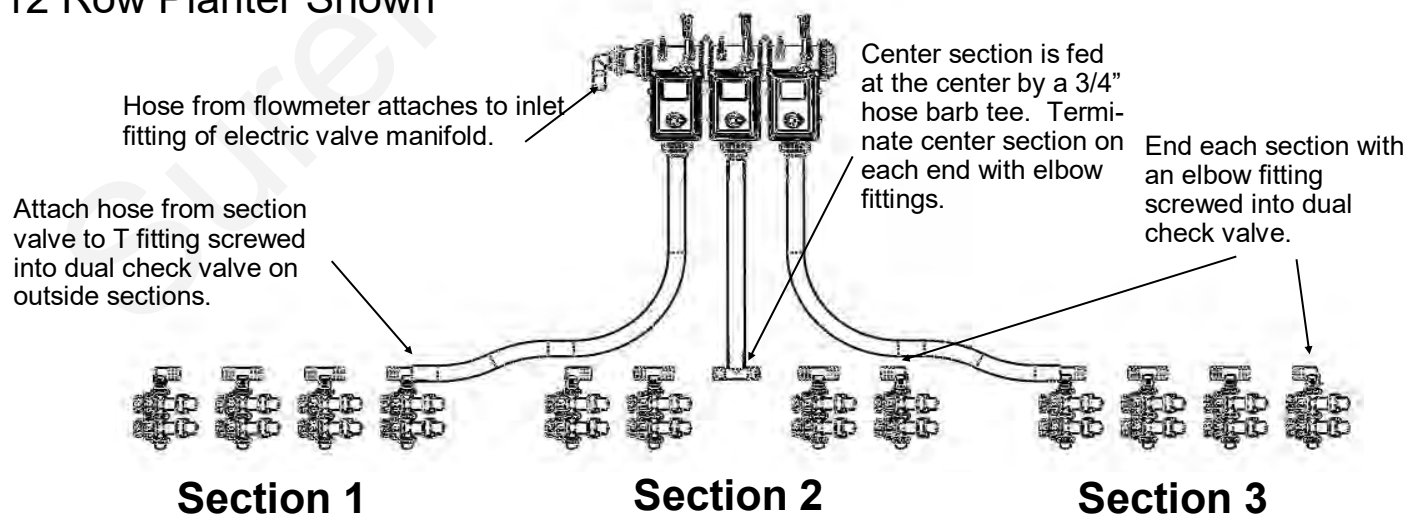
101-038075-90-W, 3/8" MPT x 3/4" HB - 90 degree



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

## Sectional Plumbing Diagram with Dual Check Valves

12 Row Planter Shown



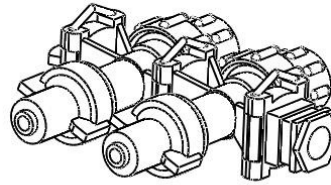
For a 2 section plumbing system, omit the center section and plumb similar to the outside 2 sections.

# Dual Check Valve Assembly Steps

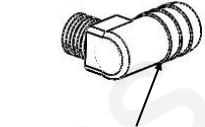
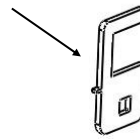
**B**  
Components  
Liquid

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

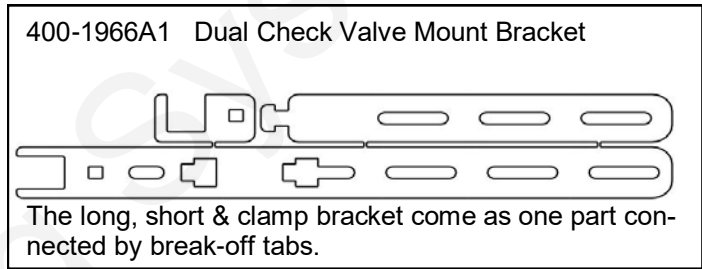
1. Screw the 3/8" MPT x 3/4" HB tee or elbow into the check valve using blue thread sealer. Orient the hose barb to run the 3/4" hose down the planter toolbar.
2. Insert the check valve into the "C" notch in the end of the bracket, according to how you want the check valve to be mounted on your planter.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



Clamp Bracket



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



## Check Valve Mounting Options

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

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

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

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

Short Bracket

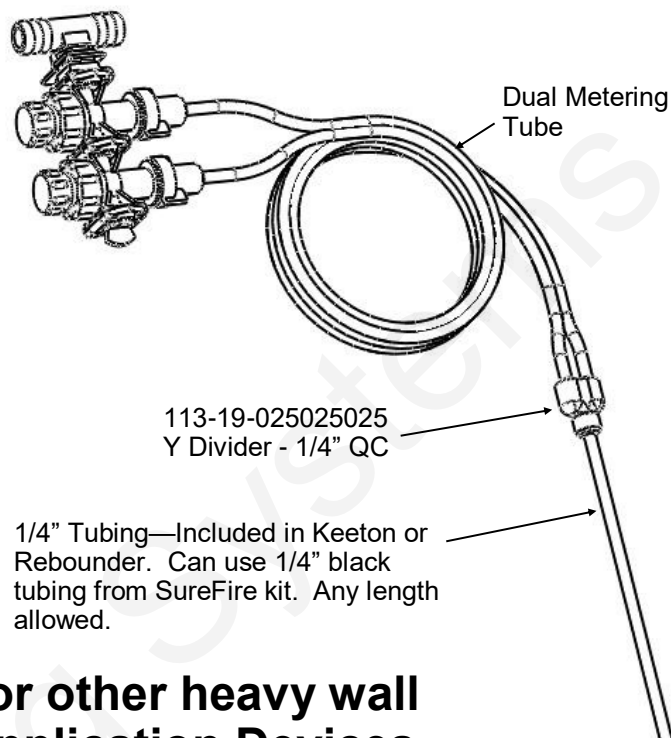
Long Bracket

311-0408000800-05  
1/4" L Bolt

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

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

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



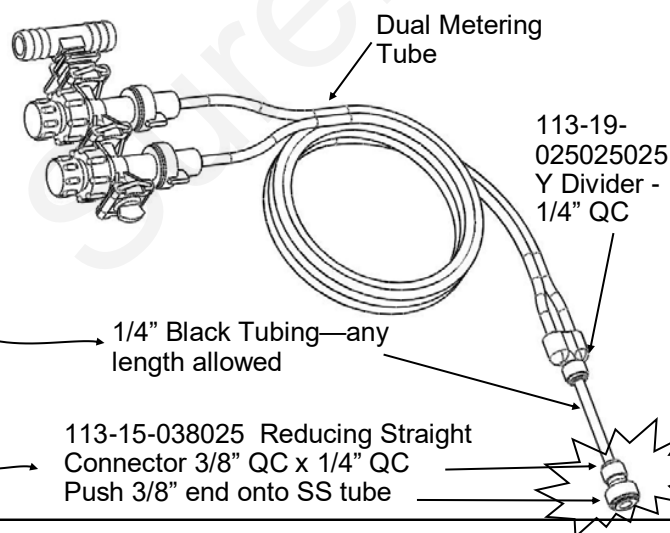
1/4" Tubing—Included in Keeton or Rebounder. Can use 1/4" black tubing from SureFire kit. Any length allowed.

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

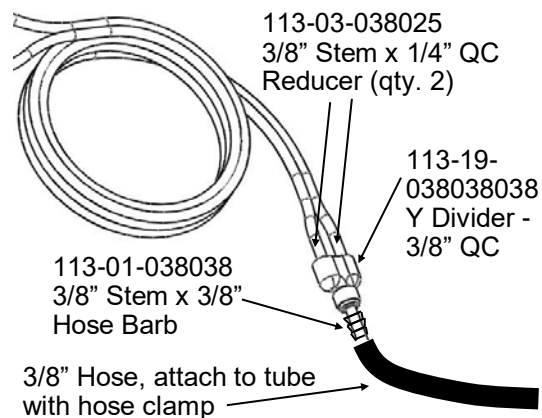
When using a 3/8" OD stainless steel tube to apply fertilizer to the ground, there are two options for the delivery tube plumbing. If the tube ID is less than 1/4" (tubing will not fit inside tube) this attachment method must be used. The description following is for Option 1. See bottom right picture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

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

### Option 1: QC Fitting attaches to SS Tube



### Option 2: 3/8" Hose attaches to SS Tube





# John Deere Rate Controller 2000 (JDRC 2000)



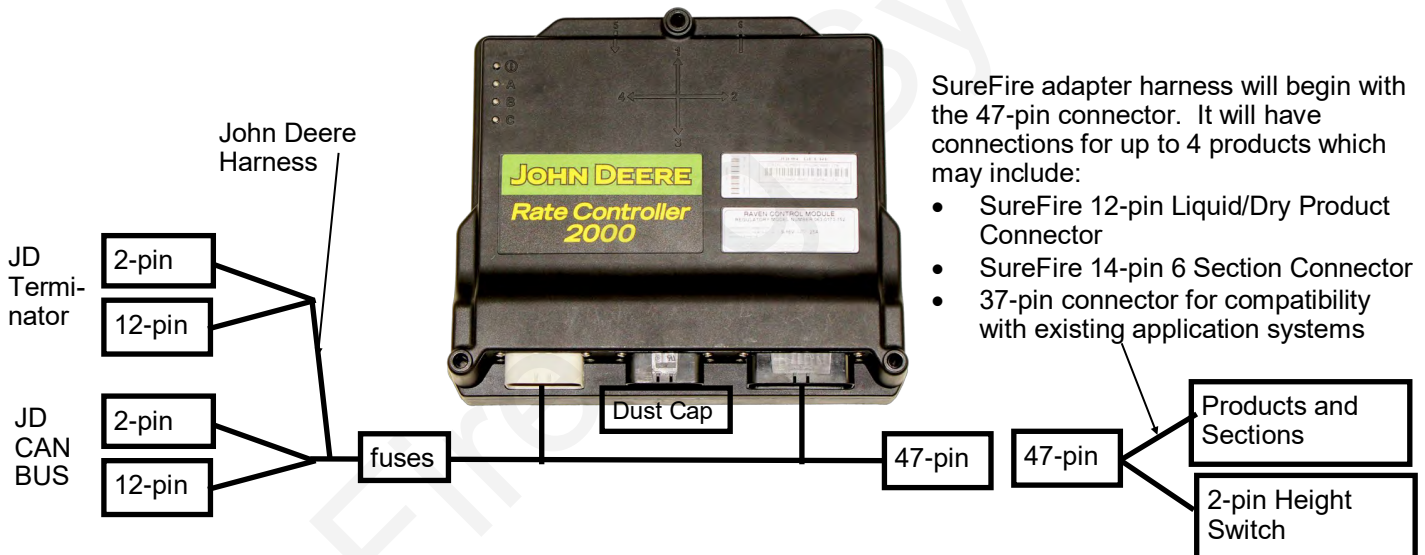
SureFire Fertilizer Systems begin at the JDRC 2000, which you will need to purchase from your John Deere dealer. The picture below shows the JDRC 2000, which can control up to 5 products, depending on features and types of products.

The JDRC 2000 bundle from your John Deere dealer will likely include a harness which connects the rate controller to the John Deere CAN BUS harness. This harness will also have a 47-pin connector on it which connects to the fertilizer system components. SureFire has harnesses that start at this 47-pin connector and connect it to SureFire and other fertilizer systems. The 47-pin connector is limited to applying 2 products with a limit on section number depending on the exact configuration.

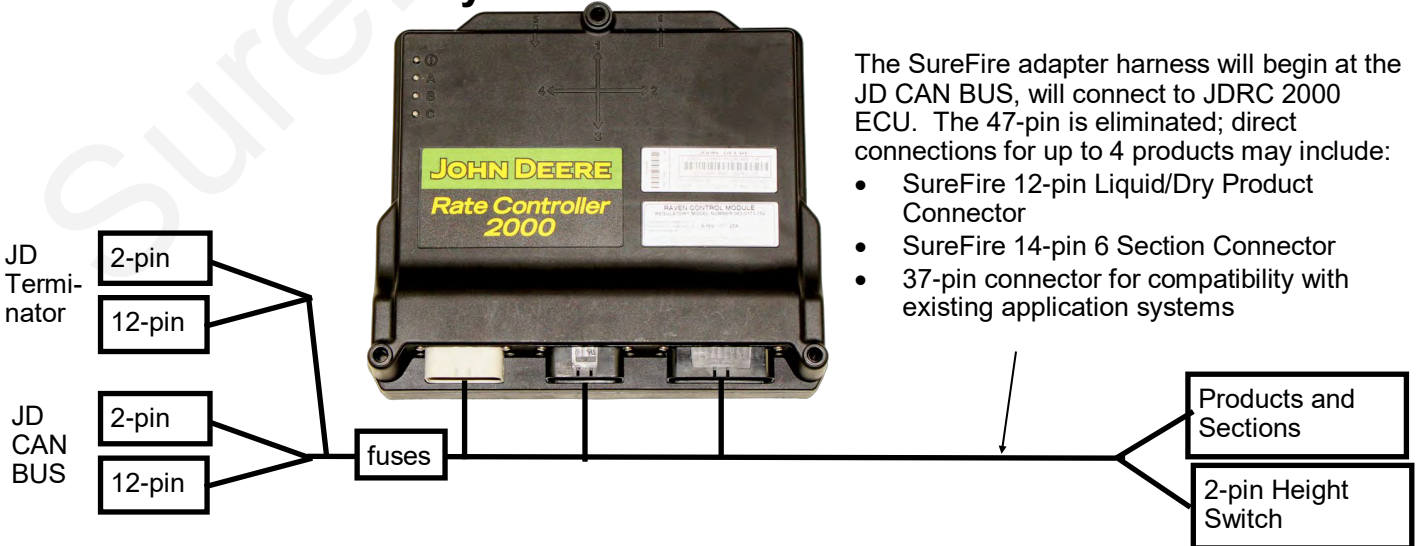
If you will be applying 3 products or need additional sections the 47-pin connector will not support this. You need a harness which will plug into the center connector on the JDRC 2000 to support additional products and sections. SureFire has adapter harnesses which replace the harness furnished with the JDRC 2000. These harnesses connect the JDRC 2000 to the John Deere CAN BUS and also provide connections for up to 4 products and 16 sections.

Instructions for setting up the JDRC 2000 are included with the SureFire 47-pin or ECU adapter harness. Detailed screen shots of the display are included showing exactly what settings are required and recommended for SureFire Fertilizer Systems.

## 1-2 Product Harness Layout with John Deere 47-pin

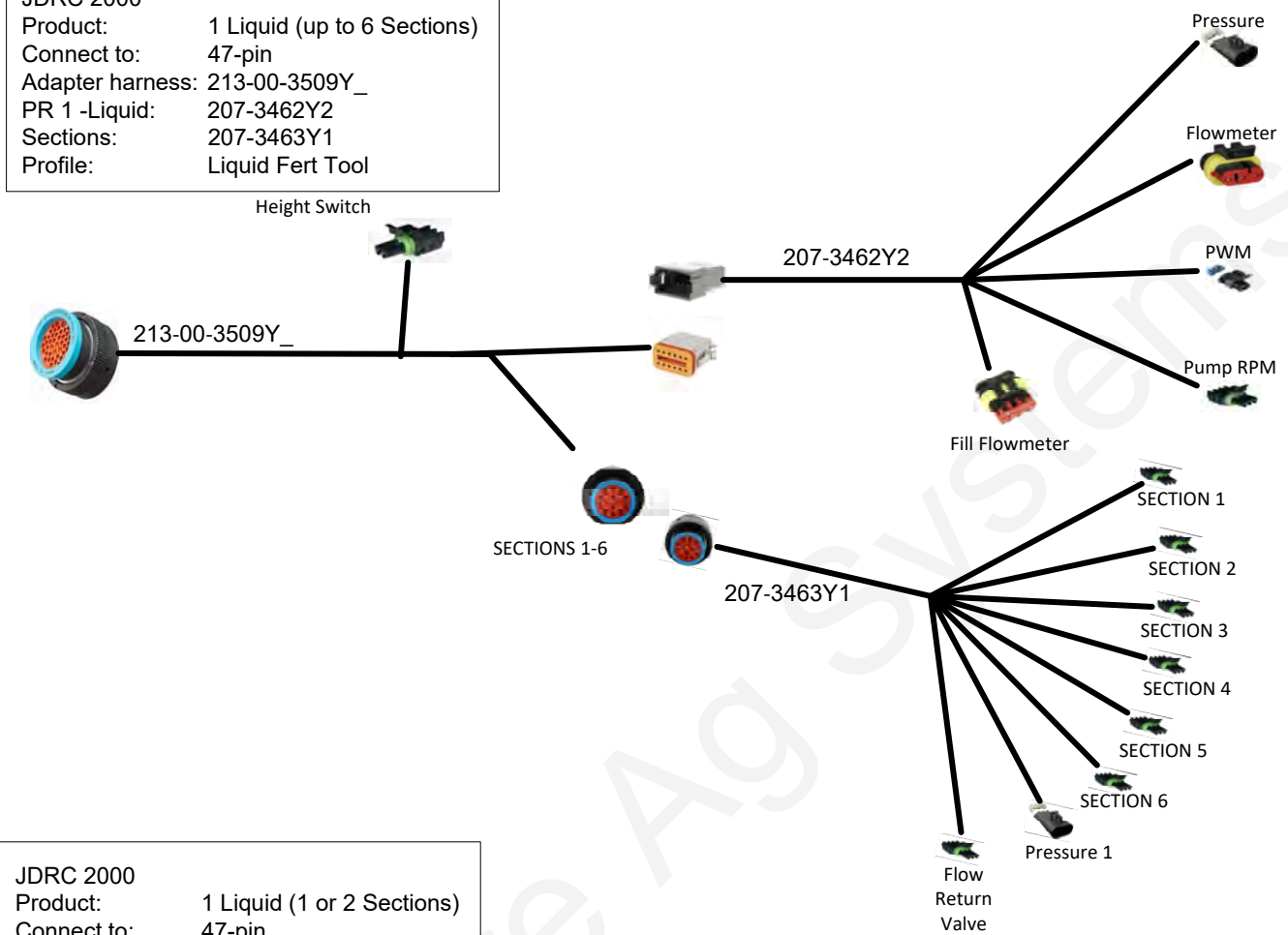


## 1-4 Product Harness Layout with SureFire Direct to JDRC 2000 ECU

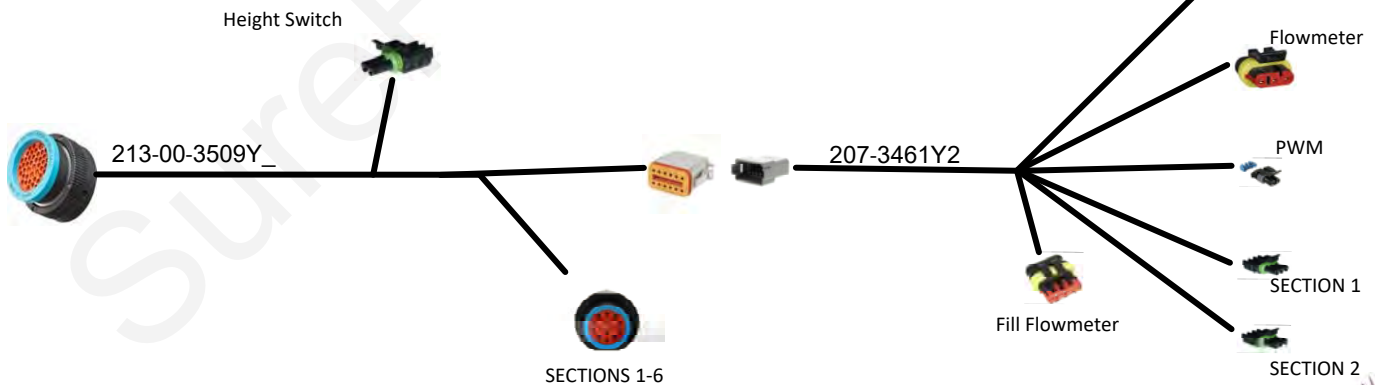


# SureFire Ag Systems and JDRC 2000 Harnessing

JDRC 2000  
 Product: 1 Liquid (up to 6 Sections)  
 Connect to: 47-pin  
 Adapter harness: 213-00-3509Y\_  
 PR 1 -Liquid: 207-3462Y2  
 Sections: 207-3463Y1  
 Profile: Liquid Fert Tool



JDRC 2000  
 Product: 1 Liquid (1 or 2 Sections)  
 Connect to: 47-pin  
 Adapter harness: 213-00-3509Y1  
 PR 1 -Liquid: 207-3461Y2  
 Profile: Liquid Fert Tool

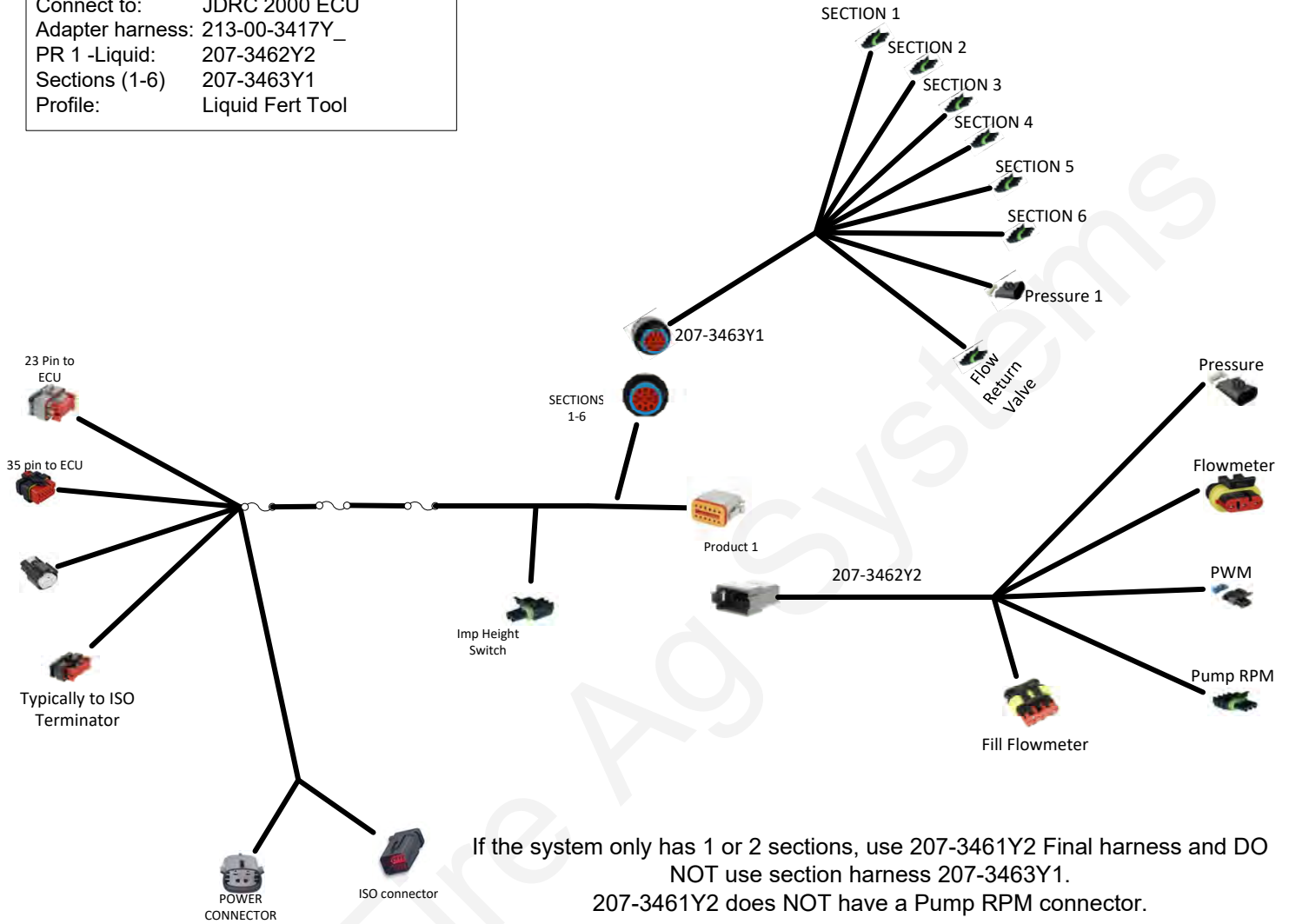


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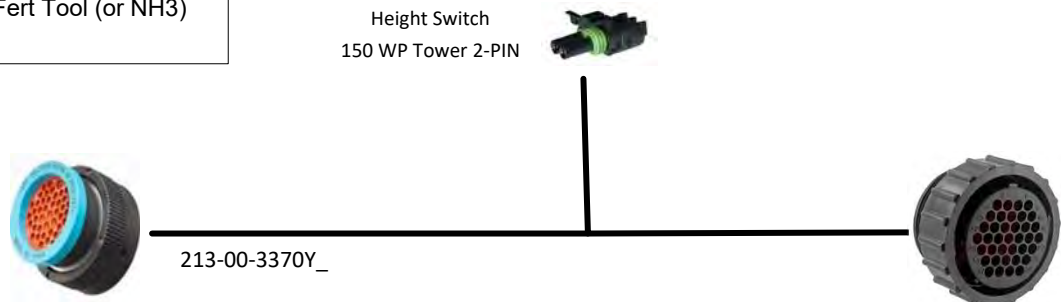
# SureFire Ag Systems and JDRC 2000 Harnessing

**JDRC 2000**  
 Product: 1 Liquid (up to 6 Sections)  
 Connect to: JDRC 2000 ECU  
 Adapter harness: 213-00-3417Y\_  
 PR 1 -Liquid: 207-3462Y2  
 Sections (1-6) 207-3463Y1  
 Profile: Liquid Fert Tool



**JDRC 2000**  
 Product: 1 Liquid or 1 NH3  
 Connect to: 47-pin  
 Adapter harness: 213-00-3370Y\_  
 PR 1 -Liquid: Existing 37-pin harness  
 Sections  
 Profile: Liquid Fert Tool (or NH3)

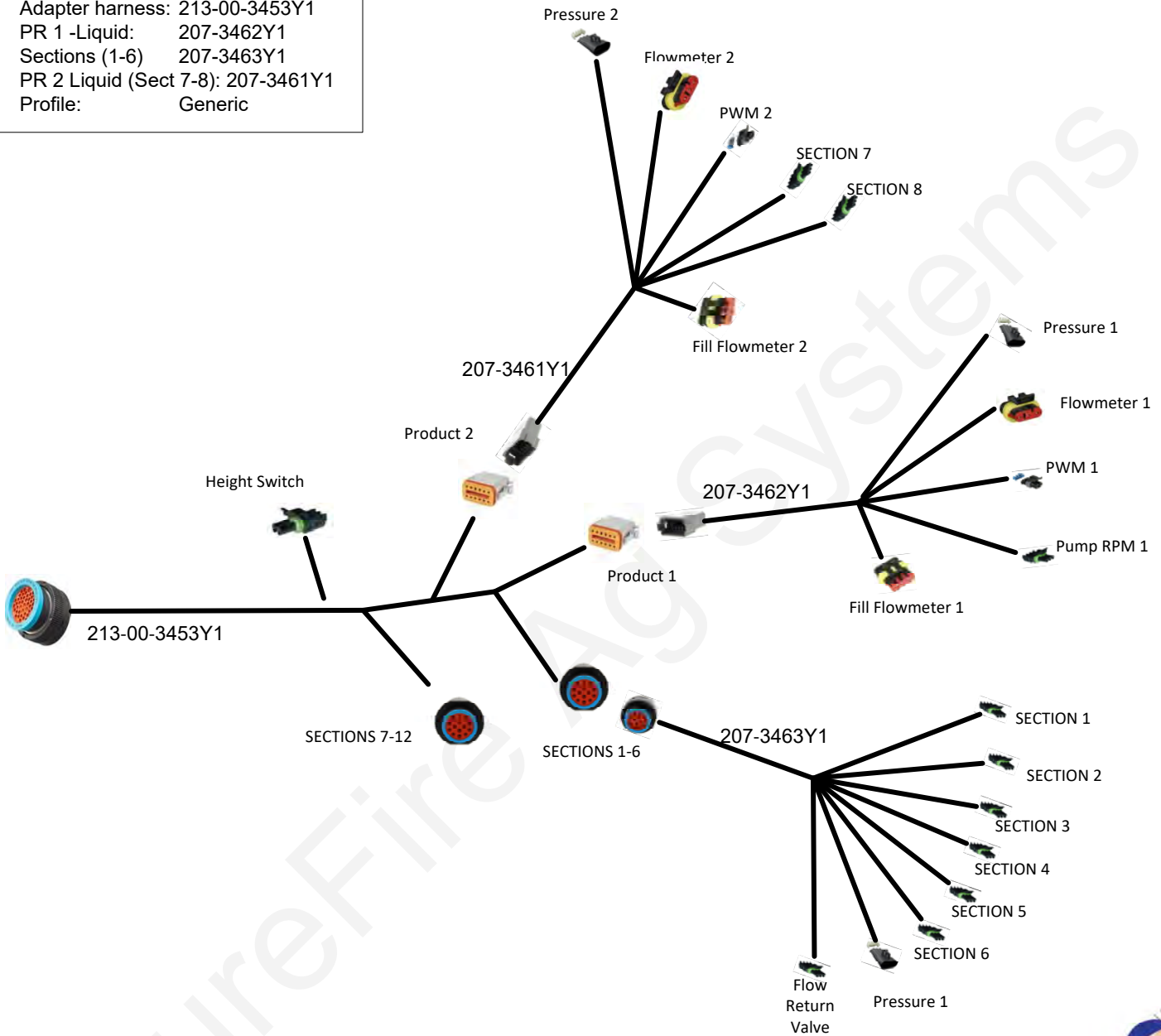
213-00-3370Y\_  
 47-pin to 37-pin for  
 Liquid or NH3



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# SureFire Ag Systems and JDRC 2000 Harnessing

JDRC 2000  
 Product: 2 Liquids  
 Connect to: 47-pin  
 Adapter harness: 213-00-3453Y1  
 PR 1 -Liquid: 207-3462Y1  
 Sections (1-6) 207-3463Y1  
 PR 2 Liquid (Sect 7-8): 207-3461Y1  
 Profile: Generic



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# 40 Amp PWM EPD

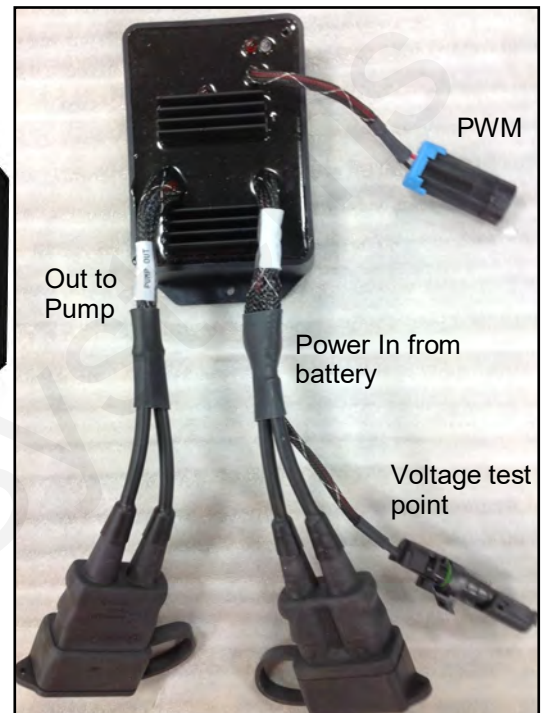
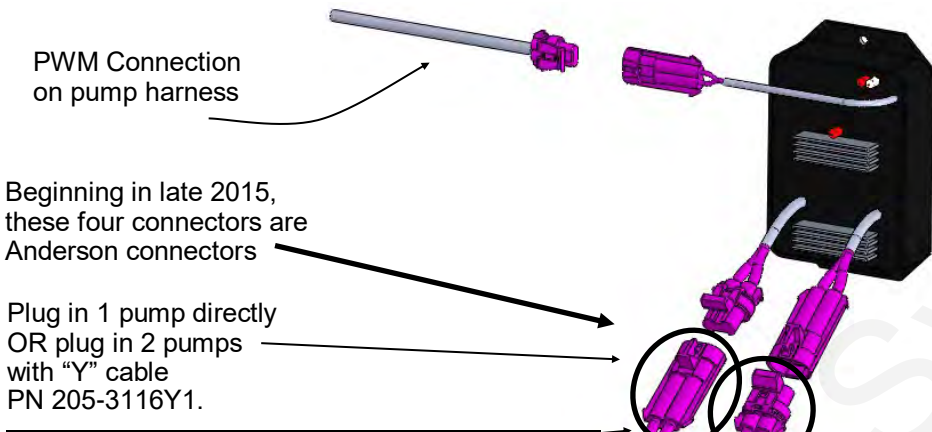
## (Pulse Width Modulated Electric Pump Driver)

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

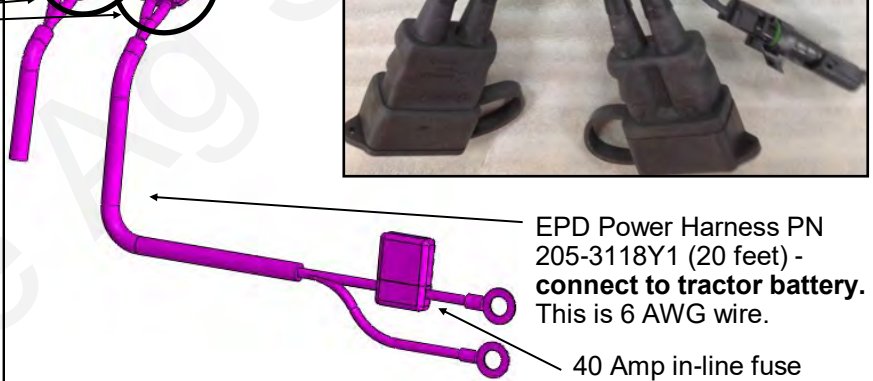


The Electric Pump Driver powers 1 or 2 electric pumps by providing a pulse width modulated signal to control pump speed. It needs to have a power connection and wiring capable of carrying up to 40 amps of current. **It must be connected directly to the tractor battery.** SureFire recommends 8 gauge wire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

**205-19024**



**Troubleshooting Tip:**  
If the pumps won't run, connect the power and pump connector directly together to give pumps full 12 volts directly from battery. This will tell you if the pumps are the problem or if something else is wrong. The pumps will be running at full speed, so don't leave them connected this way for long.  
Use the test connector on the line from the battery to test the voltage under load.  
**The most common issue with the EPD will be a low voltage condition (under load) delivered to the EPD from the battery. Voltage drop occurs anytime current is moved through a wire. A low-voltage (12 v) system with long runs (60-80 feet) may have unacceptable voltage drops if any part of the system is weak or the load is high. This could be bad (corroded, weak, loose or burnt) connectors (at the battery, at the hitch, and at the EPD), too small of wire used (smaller wire equals more voltage drop), low source voltage, and heavy load. Any or all of these may contribute to a low voltage condition under load that may shut down the processor in the EPD module. This will be indicated by 4 quick flashes of the red light, followed by a short pause. Unplug the power-in connector to reset the EPD.**



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

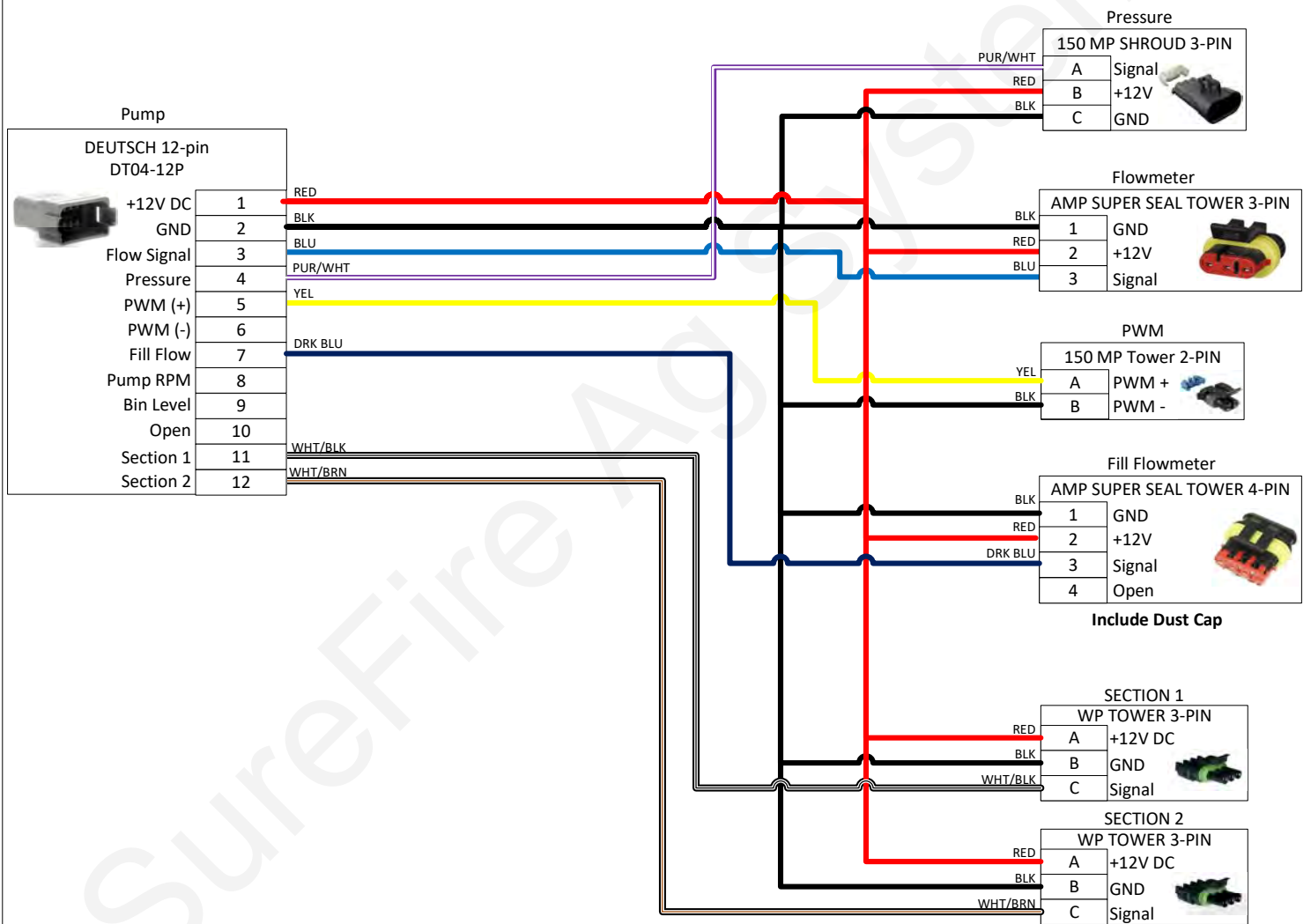
Part Number	Description	Wire Size
206-02-3120Y1	1' Extension	10 gauge
206-02-3121Y1	5' Extension	10 gauge
206-02-3122Y1	10' Extension	8 gauge
206-02-3123Y1	20' Extension	8 gauge
206-02-3124Y1	30' Extension	30' and longer—6 gauge
206-02-3125Y1	40' Extension	
206-02-3126Y1	50' Extension	
206-02-3127Y1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

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

# 207-3461Y2

## Final Cable for Tower With 1-2 Section Valves (pwm, flow, pres., sec 1, sec 2, fill flow)

**Wire 18AWG  
unless otherwise  
specified**

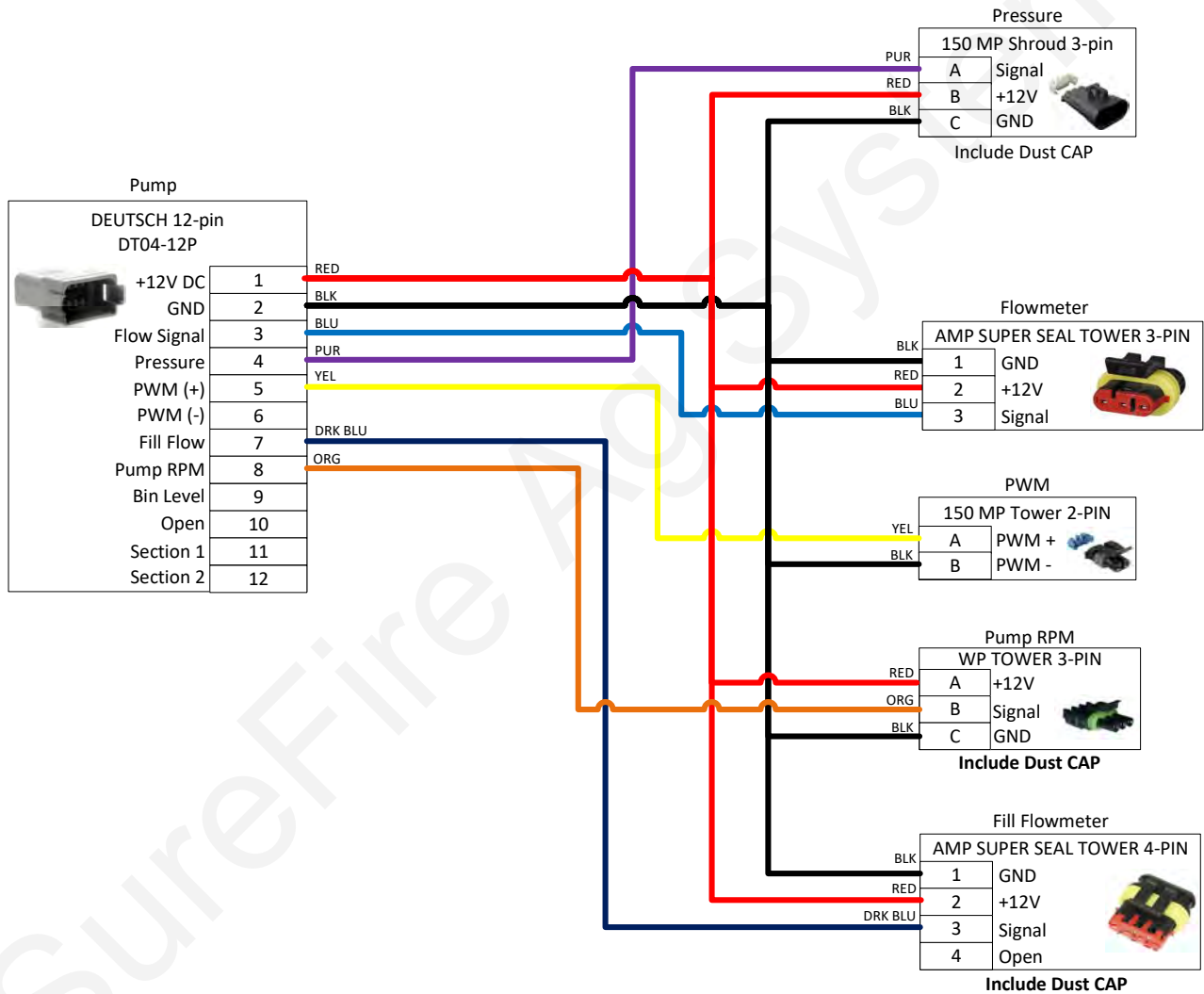


	Part No:	207-3461Y2	Drawn By:	Brandon Cavenee		
	Description:	Final Cable for Tower With 1-2 Section Valves (pwm, flow, pres., sec 1, sec 2, fill flow)	Last Edit Date:	9/4/2018	Revision	A-02
	Copyright 2018 SureFire Ag Systems, Reproduction or other use of drawing without express written permission from SureFire Ag Systems is forbidden			24		

# 207-3462Y2

## Final Cable for SureFire Liquid Pump System (pwm, flow, pres., pump rpm, fill flow)

Wire 18AWG  
unless otherwise  
specified



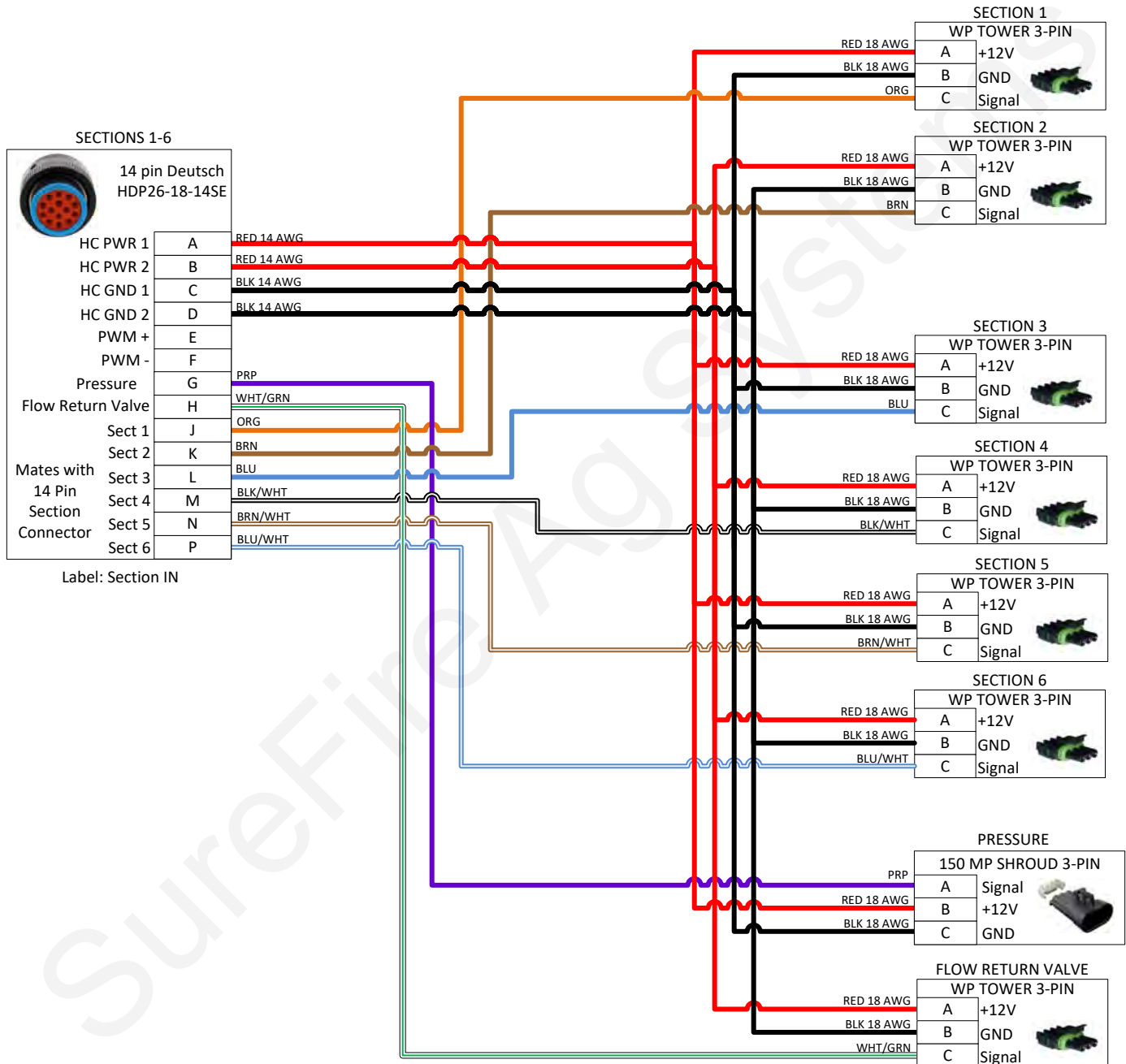
Part No:	207-3462Y2	Drawn By:	Brandon Cavenee		
Description:	Final Cable for SureFire Liquid Pump System (pwm, flow, pres., pump rpm, fill flow)	Last Edit Date:	9/4/2018	Revision	A-02
Copyright 2018 SureFire Ag Systems, Reproduction or other use of drawing without express written permission from SureFire Ag Systems is forbidden		25			

# 207-3463Y1

## 14-Pin 6 Section Final Cable (6 sections, flow return, pressure)

**Wire 18AWG  
unless otherwise  
specified**

Provide dust caps for WP and MP connectors



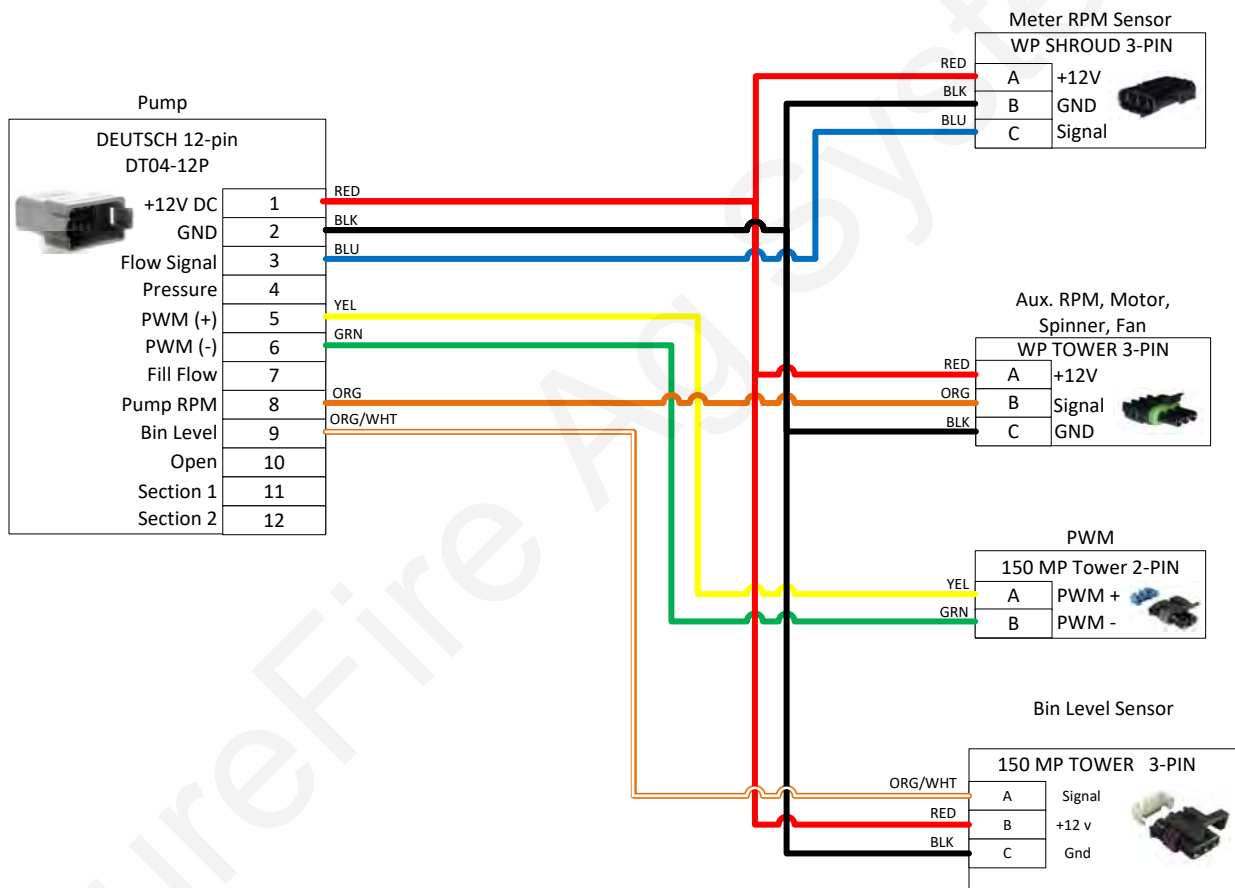
	Part No:	207-3463Y1	Drawn By:	Brandon Cavenee		
	Description:	14-Pin 6 Section Final Cable (6 sections, flow return, pressure)	Last Edit Date:	11/2/2016	Revision	A-01
	Copyright 2016 SureFire Ag Systems, Reproduction or other use of drawing without express written permission from SureFire Ag Systems is forbidden			26		



# 207-3492Y2

## 12-pin Final Cable for Basic Dry Fertilizer System (pwm, meter rpm, aux rpm, bin level)

**Wire 18AWG  
unless otherwise  
specified**



Part No:

207-3492Y2

Drawn By:

Brandon Cavenee, Y2-MAW

Description:

12-pin Final Cable for Basic Dry Fertilizer System (pwm, meter rpm, aux rpm, bin level)

Last Edit Date:

2/10/2017

Revision

A-02

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# Floating Ball Flow Indicators

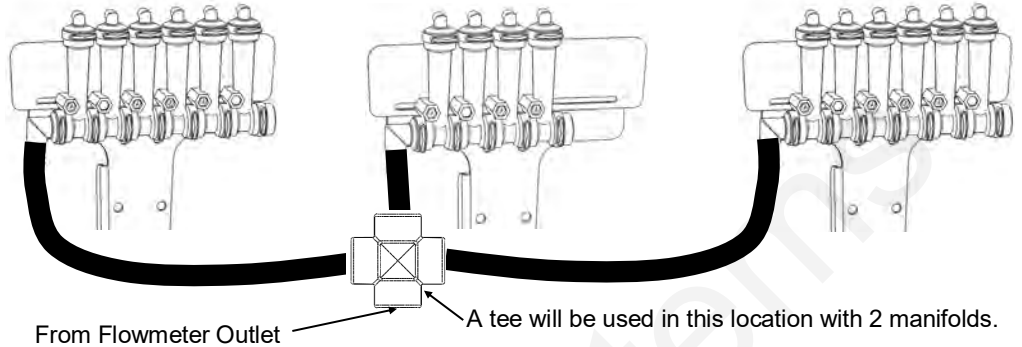
Flow Indicators are extremely flexible and can be mounted in hundreds of different configurations on various types of liquid application equipment. This page is to give you some ideas and let you customize the installation for what works best on your equipment.

## E Installation Overview

### 16 Row

#### Split 6 - 4 - 6

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

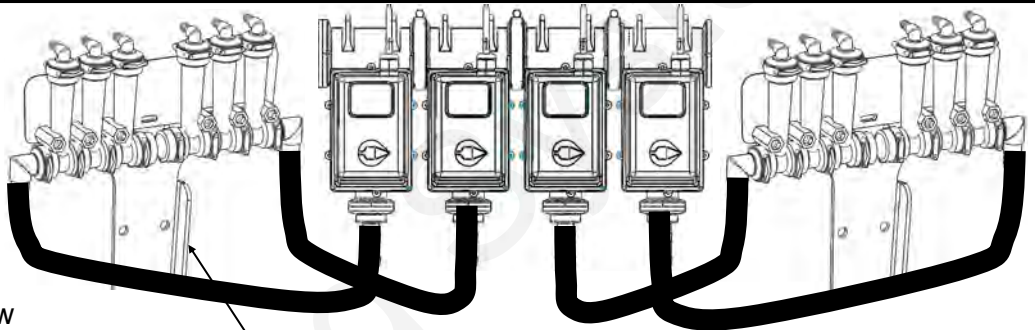


### 12 Row

#### Split 3 - 3 - 3 - 3

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

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

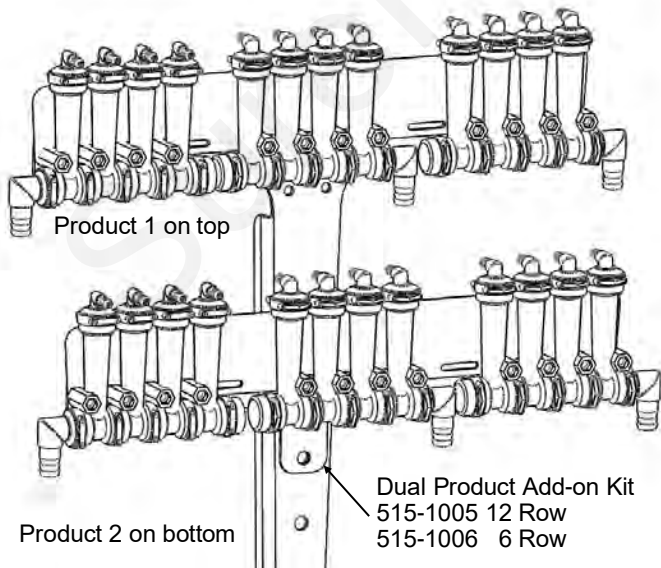


NOTE: Another option is the flange can face forward so the T-Bracket could be mounted on the front side of a bar.

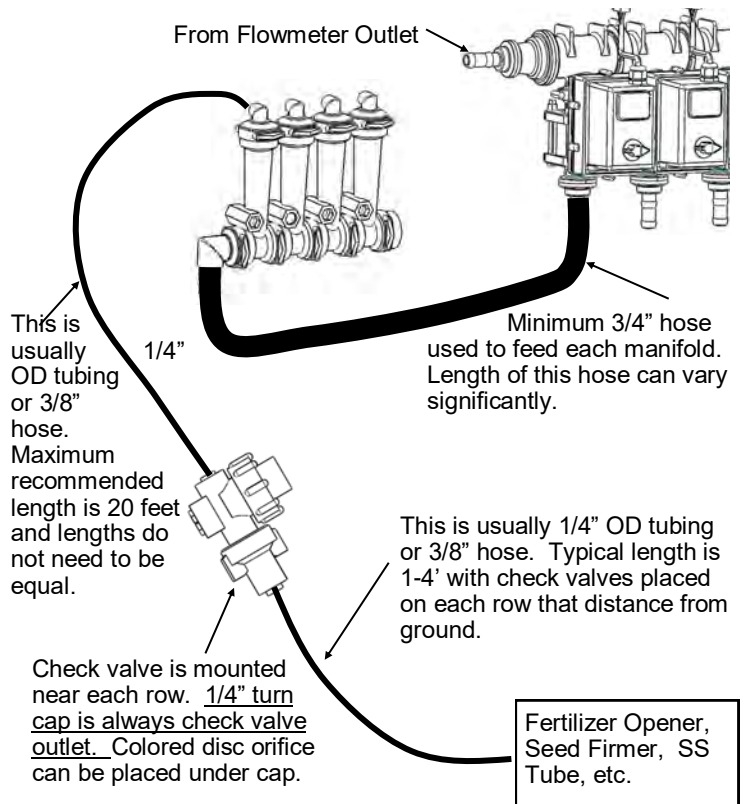
### 12 Row Dual Product

#### Product 1 Split 4 - 4 - 4 / Product 2 Split 4 - 4 - 4

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



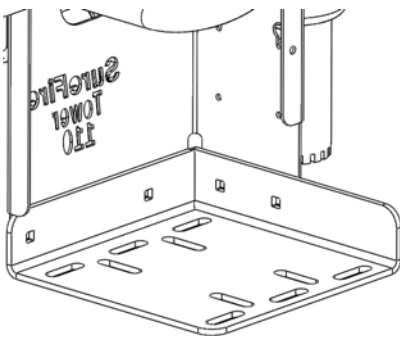
### General Plumbing Guidelines



# Tower 110 & 200 Mounting Options

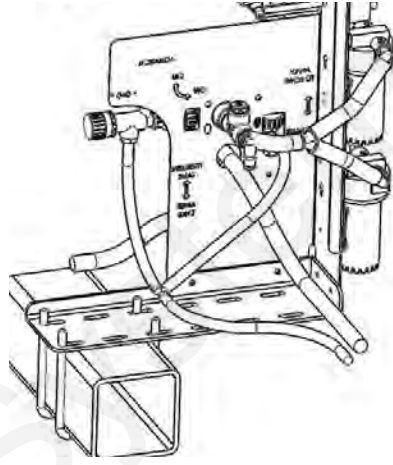
**Tower Basic Mounting Bracket**  
**Item Number:**  
**511-1007 (8x16 hitch)**  
**511-1008 (8x12 hitch)**

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



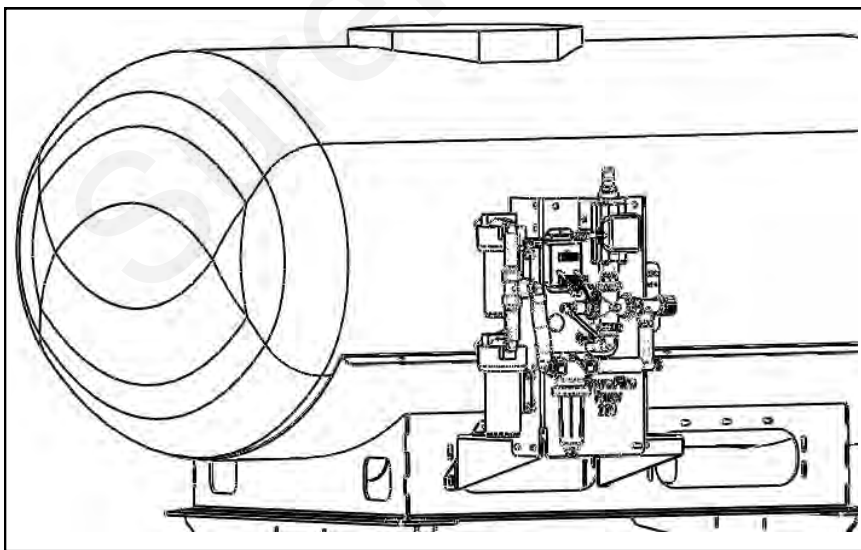
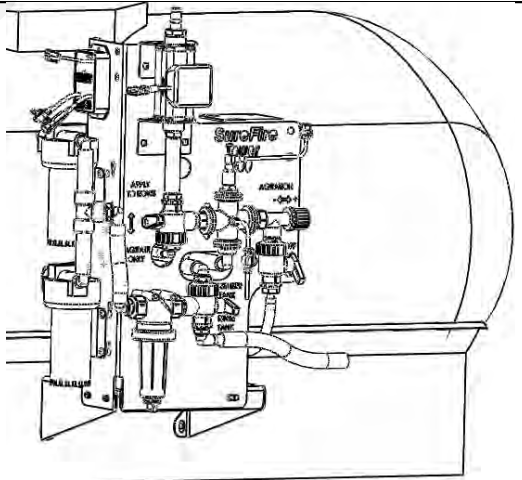
**Tower Offset Mounting Bracket**  
**Item Number 511-1010**

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



**Tractor Front Mount Elliptical Cradle Tower Mounting Bracket**  
**Item Number 511-1009**

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



**500 Gallon Elliptical Cradle Tower Mounting Bracket**  
**Item Number 526-10-200500**

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

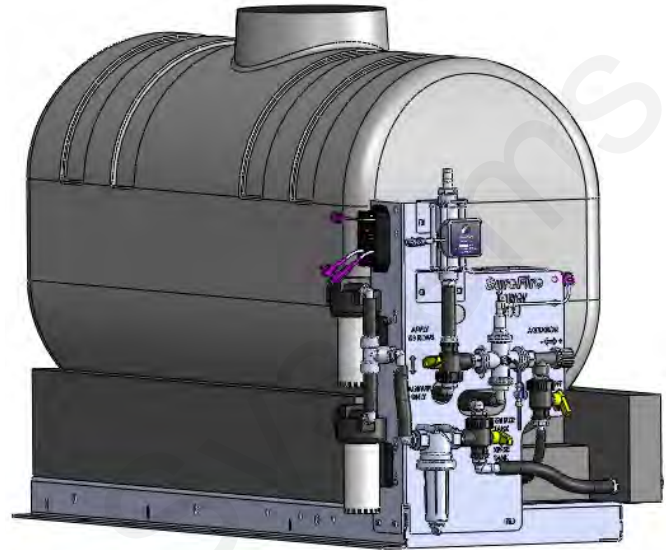
# Accelerator with Tower 200 Pump Panel



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

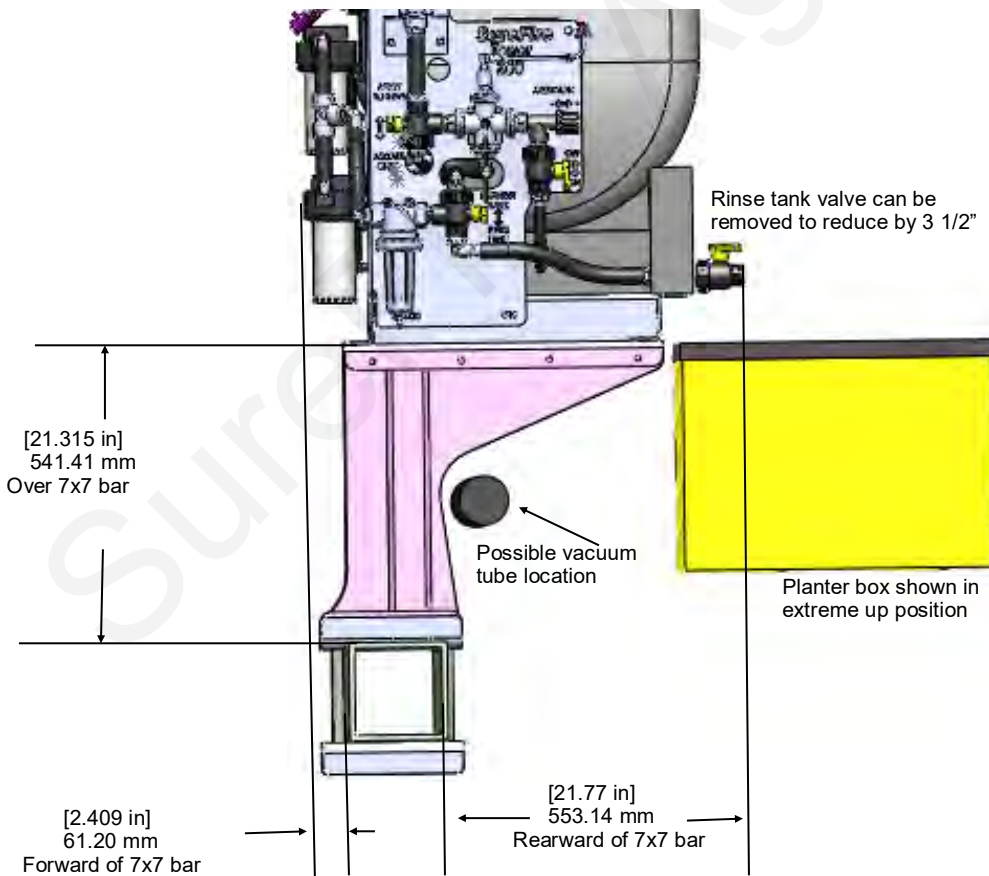
**Dimensions:**

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



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

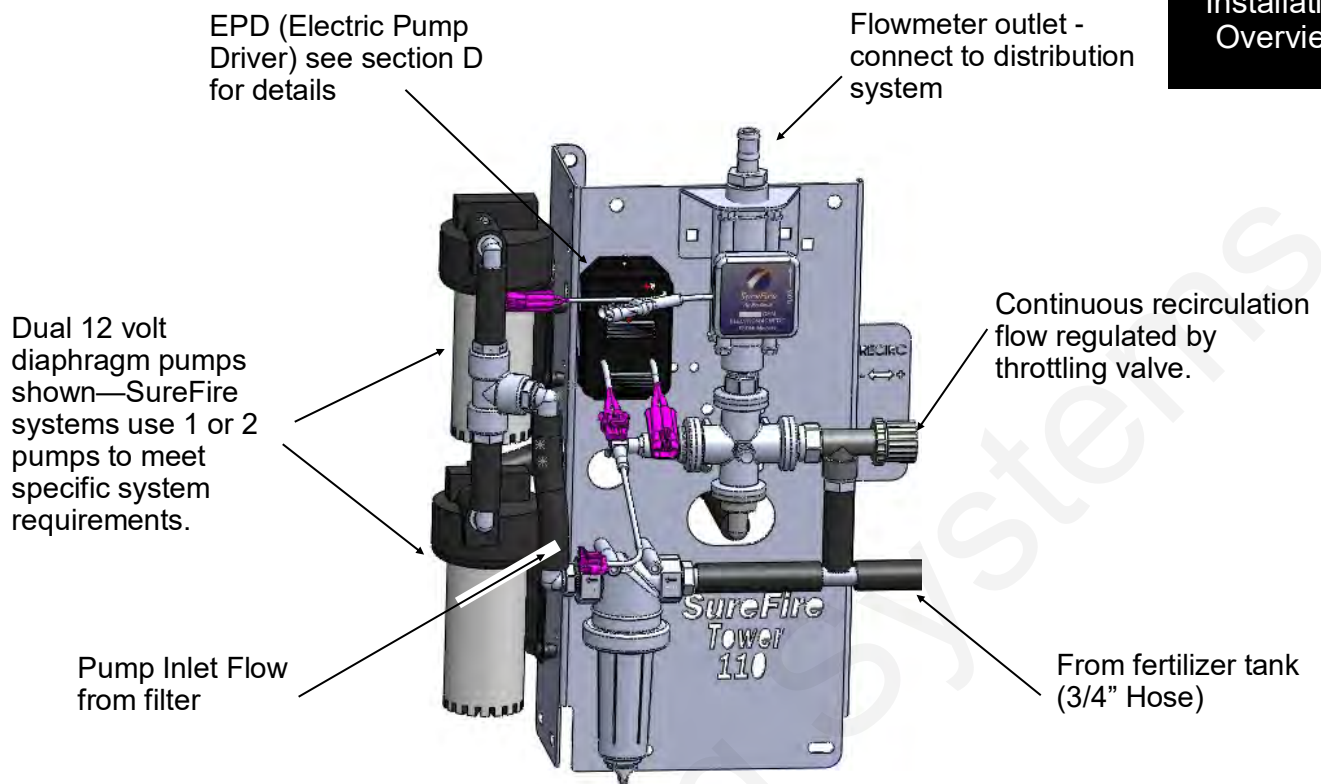
This mount kit includes two welded brackets to mount any of the 3 sizes of accelerator tanks above and offset from the 7x7 planter toolbar as shown.



# Tower 110 Plumbing Overview & Valve Operation

# E

Installation  
Overview



## Do I need recirculation flow?

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

## How to use the Recirculation Adjust Valve:

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

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

## Troubleshooting:

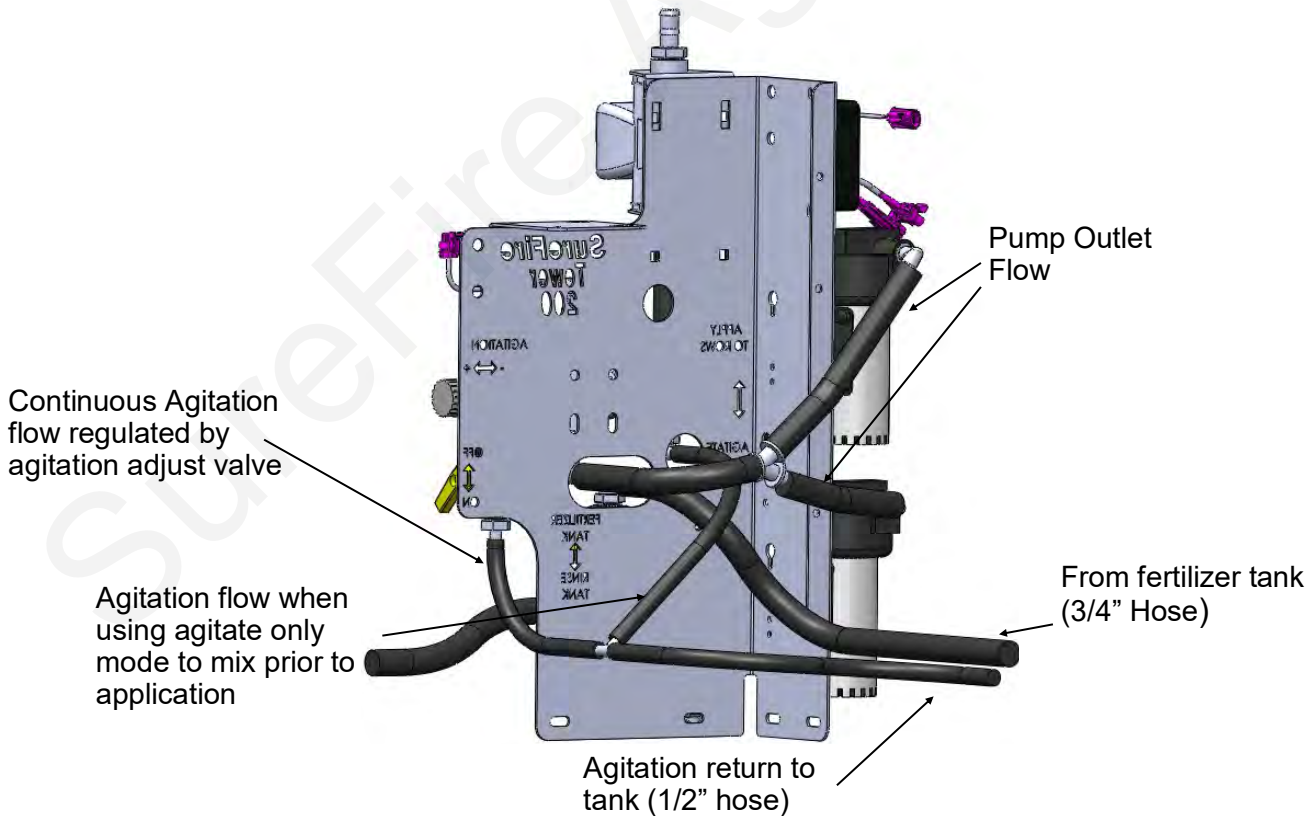
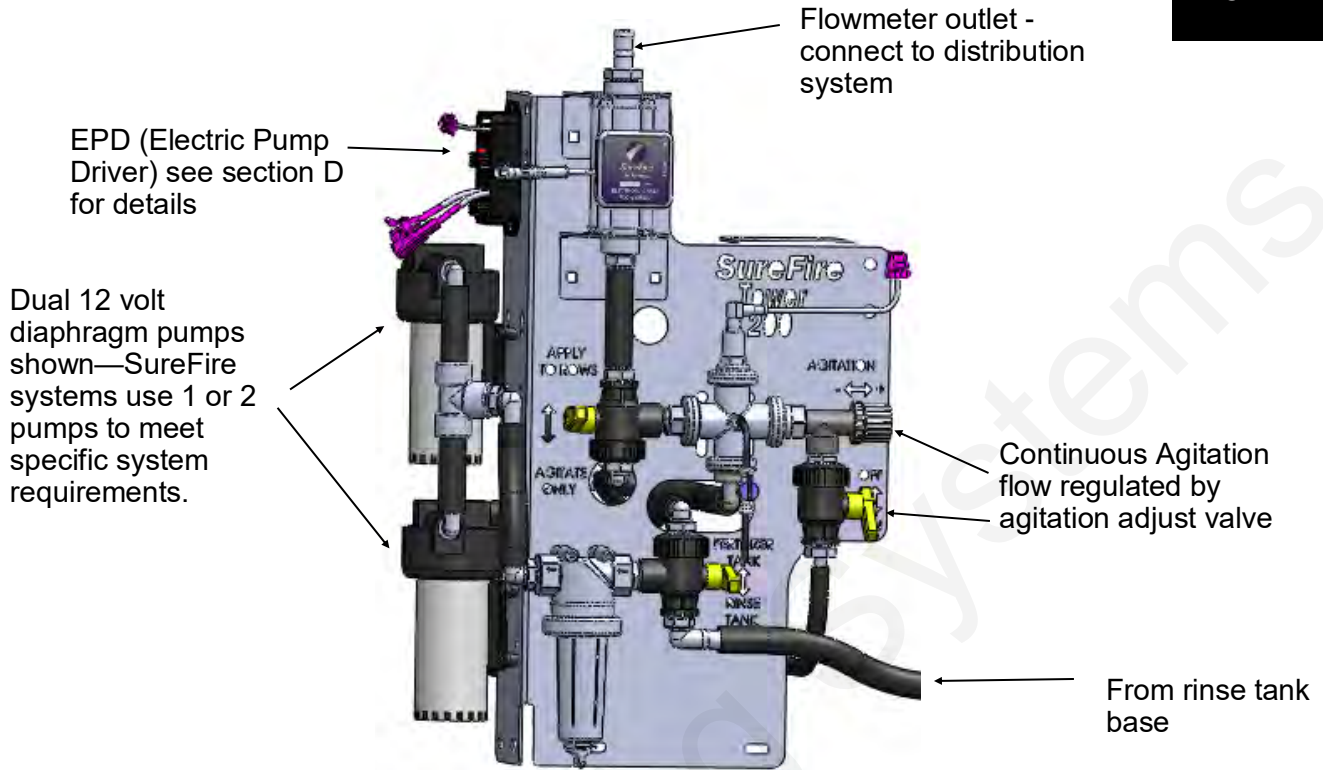
- If the system is applying a rate lower than your target, you need to close the agitation adjust valve some.
- If the system is applying a rate higher than you want and will not lock on rate, you need to open the agitation adjust valve some.
- If the rate is still fluctuating around your target and you have a two pump system, unplug one pump. At low flows, one pump may deliver the needed rate and produce a more stable flow.

## What if my product needs agitation?

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

# Tower 200 Plumbing Overview

## E Installation Overview



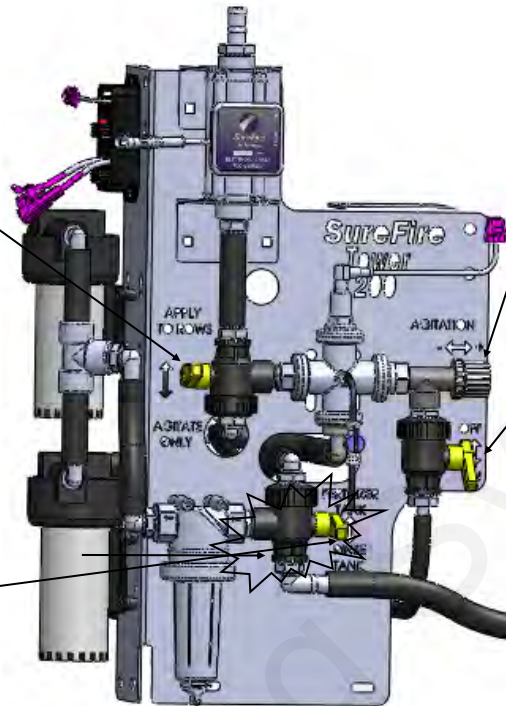
# Tower 200 Valve Operation

# E

Installation  
Overview

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

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



**Agitation Adjust Valve:** This valve adjusts how much flow returns to the tank while working in the field.

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

## How to use the Agitation Adjust Valve:

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

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

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

## Troubleshooting:

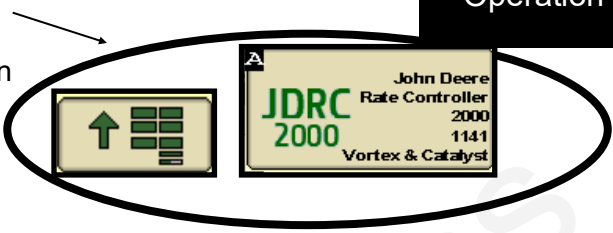
- If the system is applying a rate lower than your target, you need to close the agitation adjust valve some.
- If the system is applying a rate higher than you want and will not lock on rate, you need to open the agitation adjust valve some.
- If the rate is still fluctuating around your target and you have a two pump system, unplug one pump. **At low flows, one pump may deliver the needed rate and produce a more stable flow.**

# Rate Controller Setup

This manual is written for the John Deere 2630 display and the John Deere Rate Controller 2000 (JDRC 2000).

To access the JDRC 2000, push this button. If this button is not present the rate controller is not communicating with the display. See your John Deere operators manual or your John Deere dealer for assistance.

This button will take you to the Main Rate Controller Screen below.



## Main Rate Controller Screen

**Actual Rate**      **Target Rate**      **Tractor Speed**

JDRC 2000 - Main      Generic 3 Products

PR1 Rate Setup      0.0      0.0      5.0 (gal/ac)

PR2 10.0      (gal/ac)

PR3 50      Rate 1 5.0      Rate 2 6.0      Rate 3 7.0

0.0 (gal/min)      0 (psi)

0.0 DC (%)      0.0 (mi/h)

Quick Start      0 (gal)      Master Off

Press the box to select which item will display in these two boxes.

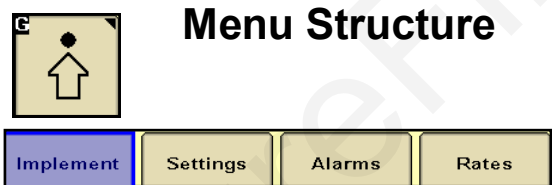
0.0 (gal)      0.0 (ac)

15:13

**Navigation Buttons**

- JDRC 2000 Screen
- Setup
- Totals
- Diagnostics
- Implement Height Switch Indicator, Arrow will point up or down to indicate implement position if height switch is used (not used here).

## Menu Structure



### Setup

- Implement > Profile > Height Switch > Test Speed
- Settings > Control Valve Setup
  - Flow/Rate Sensor Setup
  - Tank/Bin Setup
  - Display Settings
  - Pressure Sensor Setup
  - Auxiliary Features Setup (Advanced Tuning)
- Alarms
- Rates / Rate Smoothing

### Totals

- Current
- Job Summaries
- Lifetime Totals

### Diagnostics

- Readings
- Tests
- System Summary
- Product Summary

See the John Deere JDRC 2000 Operator's Manual for safety information and additional setup/operating information.



# Typical Setup instructions for JDRC 2000 and SureFire harness for 2 Liquid/Dry Products

213-00-3453 213-00-3538 213-00-3467 213-00-3585

Other systems will have similar setup entries. See the specific setup sheet for your system.

Below are typical SureFire Liquid Fertilizer System setup screens.

Your setup will likely vary.

See the John Deere JDRC 2000 Operator's Manual for safety information and additional setup/operating information.



1. Navigate to the Profile Setup:

For initial setup, start a new profile. The JDRC 2000 allows you to store 8 profiles. Be prepared to wait during this phase of the setup.

2. Enter a Profile Name. Machine Type—Generic. (Setup for a single product is Liquid Fert Tool.) Software Version Number should be 1.12 or higher. 3. Number of Products = 2. (Example) 4. RPM Sensors—2 (this may vary, Pump RPM sensor)

5. Select Application Type and Application Mode.

6. Set up Section Groups. Section Group 2 will start with Section Driver 7. Other Section Setups are possible. The standard SureFire harness has Sections 1-6 with Product 1, and Sections 7-12 with Product 2.

If PR 2 is injecting into PR 1, say YES. Are section drivers shared between all products in a product harness? **No** Typical

**Typical Setup instructions for JDRC 2000 and SureFire Tower:**  
 Use with SureFire adapter harness: 213-00-3453Y\_ or 3467Y\_ or 3538Y\_ or 3585Y\_  
 for 2 Liquid/Dry products (Your setup will likely vary from this)



7. The SureFire pressure sensor will be set up as a **Custom** sensor. Calibration will be done later.

**Setup Pressure Sensors**

Pressure Sensor 1 Custom

Pressure Sensor 2 Custom

Pressure Sensor 3 None

Pressure Sensor 4 None

**Setup Sensor Assignment**

**Pressure Sensor 1**

Product 1

Product 2

**Setup Pressure Alarms**

	Minimum	Maximum	Alarm?
Pressure 1 (psi)	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pressure 2 (psi)	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>

Check the box to assign the Pressure Sensor to the desired product.

Most systems will not use pressure alarms. Checking the alarm box makes the Minimum / Maximum a control limit, and the system will not go outside those pressure ranges. This is used more for sprayer nozzles.

(See Display Settings for instructions on how to show pressure and RPM for a product on the product Run Screen.)

8. Optional Aux Functions—RPM Sensors

**Setup Aux Functions**

RPM 1 Calibration Pulses/Rev: 15

RPM 1 Low Limit (rpm): 0

RPM 1 High Limit (rpm): 0

RPM 2 Calibration Pulses/Rev: 15

RPM 2 Low Limit (rpm): 0

RPM 2 High Limit (rpm): 0

**Setup RPM Sensor Assignment**

**RPM Sensor 1**

Product 1

Product 2

For a SureFire PumpRight hydraulic pump set the Maximum Pressure at 85 and set the RPM High Limit at 500 and check the Alarm Boxes. This will help prevent pump overspeeding which can cause premature pump failure.

*On the SureFire wiring harnesses indicated above, Pressure Signal 1 and RPM Sensor 1 are on the Product 1 connector. Pressure Signal 2 and RPM Sensor 2 are on the Product 2 connector. (The SureFire hydraulic pump with an RPM Sensor is 15 pulses/rev as shown. If monitoring something else, enter the pulses/rev for that encoder or sensor.)*

9. Control Valve Setup

**Valve Response Rate:** (Adjust as needed)

PumpRight (hydraulic)	80
<b>Tower (electric)</b>	<b>100</b>
Catalyst and Spartan	10-20

If pump is slow responding to rate or speed changes, increase **Valve Response Rate** 10 at a time. If product oscillates around rate going across the field, reduce **Valve Response Rate**.

**Control Deadband:** Start at 2

**Setup Control Valve**

Control Valve Type: PWM Close

Valve Response Rate (1-100): [Blue field]

Control Deadband (%): 2

**Low Limit (Adjust in field as needed)**

PumpRight (hydraulic)	25
<b>Tower (electric)</b>	<b>10</b>
Catalyst and Spartan	5

**PWM Startup (Adjust in field as needed)**

PumpRight (hydraulic)	40
<b>Tower (electric)</b>	<b>25</b>
Catalyst and Spartan	10

**Setup PWM**

Product 1 Liquid

Coil Frequency (Hz): 100

High Limit (%): 100.0

Low Limit (%): [Blue field]

PWM Startup (%): [Blue field]

**Tip for Best Startup Performance**

For best startup performance, set the **PWM Startup** at or slightly above the normal operating PWM Duty Cycle (DC%). When the pump starts, it will go immediately to that Duty Cycle and then will have just a minor adjustment to lock on to the Target Rate.

Normal Operation      PWM Startup

37.1 DC (%)	PWM Startup (%) 40.0
-------------	----------------------

If pump starts up too fast, lower the PWM Startup.



**10. Rate Sensor (Flowmeter) Setup**

**Minimum Flow Rate or Flowmeter Low Limit**

Typically, these are set at 0. If there is a number here, the controller will not let the pump go below that flow rate. If you will be operating near the low end of the FM range, it may be helpful to have a number here. If entering a number, use the numbers in the table below.

FM Range	Minimum Flow or FM Low Limit
0.3-5.0 gpm	0.2
0.6-13 gpm	0.4
1.3-26 gpm	1.0
2.6-53 gpm	2.0

**Flowmeter Calibration and Units**

Flowmeter Size (GPM)	Pulses/Gal	Spartan model #	Puls/fl oz
0.08-1.6	22710		
<b>0.13-2.6</b>	<b>3000</b>		
<b>0.3-5.0</b>	<b>3000</b>	110	1760
0.6-13	2000	120	880
1.3-26	2000	130	440
2.6-53	2000	140	220

Check **Tank Fill Monitor** box if using a fill flowmeter (not common). Then enter **Tank Fill Flowmeter Calibration** (Units are 10 gal if using the SureFire fill flowmeter.).

**11. Tank and Fill Flowmeter Setup**

This sheet does not cover every possible setup. Your setup may be different. See the John Deere Rate Controller 2000 Operator's Manual for safety information and complete setup and operating instructions. SureFire harnesses for the JDRC 2000 are designed for specific operating setups. Pinouts on the JDRC 2000 change depending on the Profile Setup and the number of products. See the wiring harness diagram for your harness. More information is available at [www.surefireag.com/support](http://www.surefireag.com/support).

**12. Rates and Rate Smoothing Setup**

Set Rates and Rate Smoothing as desired.

**Decimal Shift > 0 > Rates above 30.**  
**1 > Rates 1 to 30**  
**2 > Rates < 1.00**

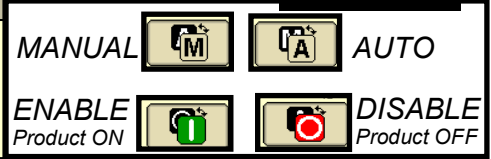
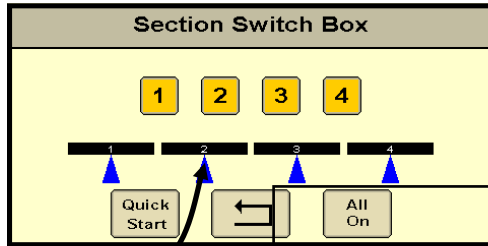
**13. Off Rate Alarm Setup**

Set **Off Rate Alarm** as desired. The **Minimum Flow Rate** box will not be present if a pressure sensor has been assigned to this product. Typically, Minimum Flow Rate will be left at 0. See above.

**14. All Pressure Sensors must be calibrated.** See the boxes below for the procedure. Enter **50.0 mv/PSI** for SureFire 0 -100 PSI, 0 to 5 volt sensor. (Be sure there is no pressure against the sensor when calibrating. Unplug the sensor during the calibration process. More on Pressure Sensor Diagnostics below.)

For complete information on how the sensor is operating, go to **Diagnostics > Readings > Pressure Sensors**. 0 Pressure Voltage should be 0.00 V.

15. Set these 4 items in **Setup > Settings > Display Settings**  
Gal/min  
Pressure (PSI)  
DC(%) (PWM)  
Mi/hr



**16. Advanced Tuning**

On SureFire **electric pump systems** (Tower 110, Tower 200) it will be necessary to use the **Advanced Tuning** feature in addition to the regular Control Valve Calibration. To activate **Advanced Tuning**, press and hold the **Settings** tab for about 8 seconds.

On **electric pump** systems, set the PID Valve Tuning parameters as shown (below left). Press the "?" for an explanation of what each of these values does.

Fine-tuning of the system may require some adjustment of these numbers along with the Valve Response Rate on the Control Valve Setup.

For quickest response on Tower 110 systems set P = 100 and S = 100.

*Do not use Advanced Tuning on SureFire hydraulic pump systems.*

- TIPS: (1) When first starting the system or when troubleshooting a problem, you can turn OFF either Product 1 or Product 2 and just run the system you want. You can also operate in the field with only one system turned on.
- (2) Go to *Diagnostics > System Summary* for a quick look at the System Settings.
- (3) Go to *Diagnostics > Product Summary* for a quick look at the settings for each product setup.
- (4) Go to *Diagnostics > Readings* for important information and feedback: *Hardware/Software, Delivery System, Section Status, System Voltage, Pressure Sensors, RPM Sensors and more.*

## Tests for Initial Operation

### 17. Initial Operation in MANUAL mode:

1. Fill the system with water. For first time startup, open air bleed valve.
2. Enter a Test Speed at Setup > Implement
3. Navigate to MANUAL MODE as shown above for the product you are testing.
4. Height switch must be DOWN (or uncheck Height Switch box).
5. Turn on Master Switch. Press + to increase flow.
6. Monitor Flow (gal/min), PSI, DC, Pump RPM.
7. Go to Section Switch box (above). Turn Sections OFF and ON.
8. Turn Master Switch OFF.

**F**Setup &  
Operation

### NOTICE

Running these tests will dispense liquid. Be sure it is safe to dispense the liquid in your tank in this location.

### OPTIONAL MANUAL PUMP OPERATION:

**Go to Diagnostics > Tests > Calibrate PWM LIMITS.** This is a place where you can manually run the pump without the system shutting down if it doesn't read flow immediately. When you press START, the section valves will open. Press + to increase the PWM Duty Cycle. For electric pumps the DC will have to be 10%-15% to get flow. Hydraulic pumps will need to be around 30% to get flow. When priming the pump, it will help to open the air bleed valve and run the pump faster to get it primed and to get the air out.

**TROUBLESHOOTING TIP: Pump Won't Run**—Start the Calibrate PWM Limits Test. Run the PWM Duty Cycle (DC) to 100%. With a voltmeter check voltage at the 2-pin PWM connector. Should have 12-13 volts. If there is voltage here, but pump won't run, check the pump.

**Electric Pump**—Unplug the two big connectors at the black EPD module. Plug these together. This will take power from the battery directly to the pump(s). The pump(s) should run full speed.

**Hydraulic Pump**—On the hydraulic valve block, pop up the Manual Override button (red knob on top of solenoid). If unit has been in the field, you may need to loosen the dirt to move the knob. In cab, turn hydraulic flow to very low. Engage hydraulics. Pump should begin turning. Slowly increase hydraulic flow to speed up pump.

### 18. Initial Operation in AUTO mode: (Could also do Diagnostics > Nozzle Flow Check).

1. Enter a Test Speed at Setup > Implement
2. Navigate to AUTO MODE as shown above. Select a Rate.
3. Height switch must be DOWN (or uncheck Height Switch box).
4. Turn on Master Switch.
5. Monitor Actual Rate (gal/ac), Flow (gal/min), PSI, DC, Pump RPM.
6. Go to Section Switch box (above). Turn Sections OFF and ON.
7. Turn Master Switch OFF. (NOTE: Pressure will be much less with water than with heavier, thicker fertilizer.)

Check out the other tests available at [Diagnostics > Tests](#).

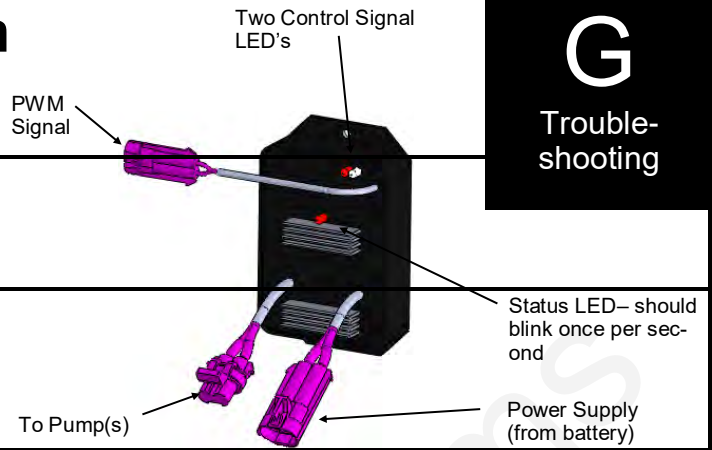


### WARNING

The operator is responsible for knowing and understanding the safe operation of this equipment. Systems with hydraulic equipment require additional safety precautions to prevent serious injury and/or death. See the full SureFire Manual and the *John Deere Rate Controller 2000 Operator's Manual* for important safety information and setup and operating instructions. Also see [www.surefireag.com/support](http://www.surefireag.com/support) for the SureFire manual.

# Electric Pumps Won't Run

## EPD Status Lights



Status LED	Status Description	Troubleshooting Steps
On Steady	Power input is good and PWM input Signal is detected	<b>No Problem, Typical operating condition.</b>
Steady Blink (1 hz— 1 blink/sec)	Power input is good and PWM signal is not detected.	<b>Typical 'Off' Condition.</b> If pumps should be on: 1. Inspect wiring and connectors 2. Check voltage at PWM connector to EPD, should be 1-12 volts to turn on. 3. Check voltage on PWM wires at 37 pin connector, pins 15&16.
Blink once, pause, blink once, pause	Open circuit between motor output and motor.	Check harness and connectors to motor. If using two motors, plug each in separately directly to EPD (bypassing Y-harness)
Blink twice, pause, blink twice, pause	Output short circuit detected.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Check motor wiring</li> </ul>
Three blinks, pause, three blinks, pause	Overcurrent condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Check total load</li> <li>Clean cooling fins on EPD</li> </ul>
Four blinks, pause, four blinks, pause	<b>Input power fault. Low voltage condition in power to EPD.</b>	<b>Unplug battery power from EPD to reset. Check power cables and connections for quality. Be certain that power cable connects directly to battery and has a solid, clean connection.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Test the voltage under load coming into the EPD. (See picture on page 23 for voltage test point.) Voltage may appear adequate when system is not on, but bad connectors or wiring may not carry the current needed under load.)</li> <li>You may be able to reduce power draw by lowering the system pressure. Typically, though, this is an indication of a cable or connector issue.</li> </ul>
Five blinks, pause	Input frequency out of range.	Check PWM Settings on Rate Controller.
<b>Control Signal LEDs (top corner)</b>		
Light intensity varies	Off - No PWM Signal 100% brightness - Maximum PWM input signal	Red light in top corner should be on when PWM signal is received (system is applying product)

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

# Troubleshooting / Service Guide for SureFire PWM Liquid Application Systems and JDRC 2000

# G

Troubleshooting

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

## The pump won't run.

### Electric Pump System

#### EPD flashing 4 times

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

#### No Lights on EPD

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

#### Will pumps run?

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

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

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

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

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

1. Connect pumps and power harness back to EPD.
2. Go to **Diagnostics > Tests > Calibrate PWM Limits** to investigate this issue.
3. In Calibrate PWM Limits, hold down "+" button for 8-10 seconds. A single tap of this button produces a very small change in signal to the valve, so you must hold it. *(Look at PWM Duty Cycle –DC%)*
4. Remove PWM valve connector at EPD and check voltage. You will need 6-12 volts to turn pumps on. (PWM Duty Cycle at 100 should be 12+ volts on PWM signal)
5. If 6-12 volts is not present, check harnesses and review control valve type setup (should be PWM Close or PWM).
6. Go back to the 12-pin Deutsch pump connector, check PWM voltage between Pins 5 & 6 (check pins 5 & 2 if wires on PWM connector are Yellow and BLACK).
7. If you have a 37-pin round connector, check the voltage between pins 15 & 16. Also check voltage between pins 2 and 16.

# Hydraulic Pump Will Not Turn

Turn hydraulics off, go to the **SureFire PWM valve** and use the manual override (red knob) on top of the electric coil to **manually open the valve** (Manual Override UP = valve fully open). There may be dirt in here that needs to be cleaned out before you can turn and raise the override. Turn hydraulics on **at a low flow only** as the valve is 100% open. If pump does not turn, try hydraulic lever in opposite direction. Does the pump turn? If it turns, your problem is electric / electronic. If the pump still does not turn, you have a hydraulic problem.



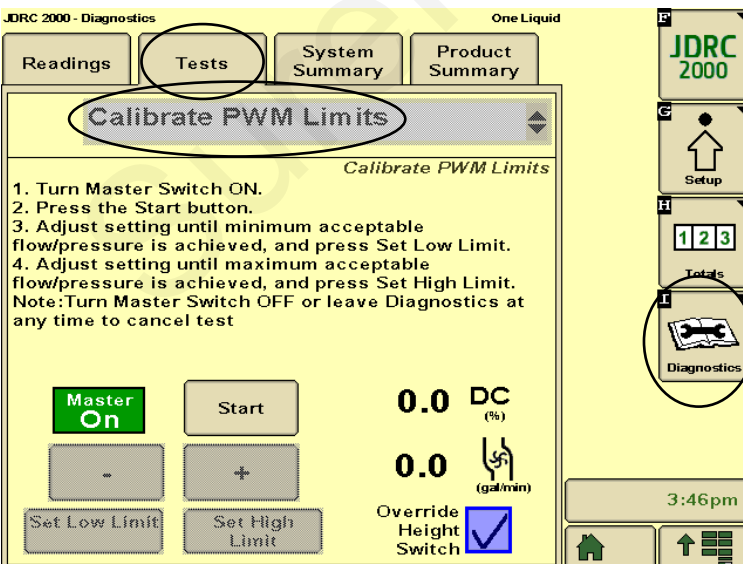
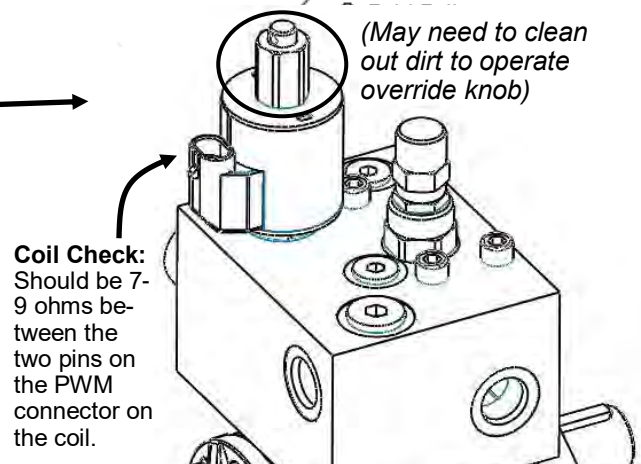
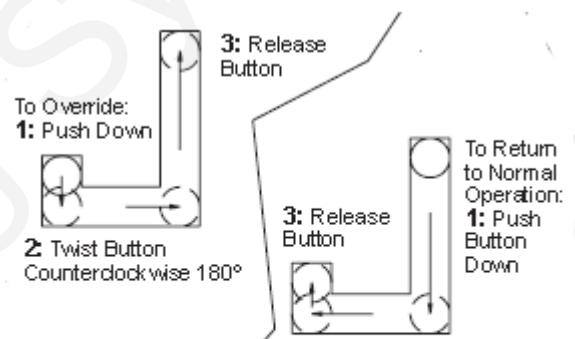
## Electric / Electronic Problem

1. Close manual override (lock down)
2. Go to **Diagnostics, Calibrate PWM Limits Test** to investigate this issue (this is a place where you can turn the pump on).
3. Verify hydraulics are on.
4. Start test. Hold down “+” button for several seconds. A single tap of this button produces a very small change in signal to the valve, so you must hold it.
5. Take a metal object and hold it next to the coil. If the coil is working, you will feel the magnetic pull. The coil should also show 7 to 9 ohms between the two pins on the electrical connector to the coil.
6. If no magnetic force is felt, disconnect the PWM valve connector and check voltage. You will need 6-12 volts to get hydraulic valve to open.
7. If 6-12 volts is not present on the PWM connector, check harnesses and review control valve type setup.
8. Go back to the 12-pin connector that plugs into the Pump harness. Check voltage between pins 5 & 6 (or 2).
9. Go back to the 47-pin connector (if present). Check voltage between pins 23 & 24 for Product 1 PWM; pins 25 & 26 for Product 2 PWM). This should be between 6-12 volts after holding “+” button.
10. At 35-pin connector on ECU, PR 1 PWM—pins 23 & 35; PR 2 PWM—pins 13 & 24). Contact your John Deere dealer for further assistance.
11. You can remove the electromagnetic solenoid with proportional valve to see if the valve moves when a PWM signal is sent to it.

## Hydraulics Problem

1. Leave the manual override open on the SureFire valve.
2. Check the hose routings. The “P” port on the SureFire valve should hook to pressure. The “T” port is the return that should flow back to the tractor.
3. Try hoses in a different hydraulic remote. Inspect hydraulic connectors for damage or restrictions.

## Hydraulic Manual Override Down - Normal Operation Up - Override, valve 100% open



The **Section Test** is another place to run the system. Or, enter a Test Speed and run the system in Manual Mode from the Run Screen.

**Tests > Nozzle Flow Check** is a good screen to try a Speed and Target Rate to see if it will lock on to a rate. *When testing with water, the pressure will be a lot less than it will be when using a fertilizer product.*

*You can also enter a Test Speed and run the system in Auto Mode from the Run Screen.*



## Application Rate Fluctuates

First, you need to determine if the fluctuation is caused by the controller sending fluctuating signals to the valve or because of something else.

1. **Inspect & clean pump inlet strainer.** Strange flow rate fluctuations are very often due to an obstruction to the pump inlet. Inspect plumbing from tank to pump.

OR

1. Run the system in Manual Mode with a Test Speed.
2. Turn the system on. Watch the flow in GPM.
3. Is the flow steady within a very small range? For example, a fluctuation from 2.3 to 2.6 GPM would be considered normal. A fluctuation from 1-4 GPM is a problem. If only a small normal fluctuation is seen in section test, skip steps 4-8 and proceed to "Application Rate Fluctuates in Field ..... " below.
4. If there is a large fluctuation, observe the system flow. Is the discharge a steady stream; are the flow indicator balls floating steady?
5. If visually the flow is steady, but the display reports a fluctuation in GPM, inspect the flowmeter. See section B of manual for flowmeter information. Check connections between tank and pump. A loose connection may not show up as a leak, but it can be a place where air can be sucked in. Air in the system will cause erratic flowmeter operation.
6. If visually the flow is unsteady, the flowmeter is working correctly reporting a flow problem. Is the pump turning steady or surging?
7. If the pump is turning steady, the hydraulic circuit is functioning correctly. Look for any type of obstruction in the pump inlet. Clean the strainer. If continually plugging the strainer investigate fertilizer quality and necessary strainer size.
8. If the pump speed is surging, there is a hydraulic problem.

## Application Rate fluctuates in field, but flow in Section Test mode is stable.

This problem indicates the valve calibration needs changed. The system is surging because the Rate Controller is moving the hydraulic valve too much.

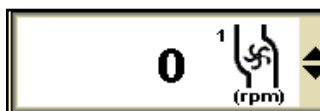
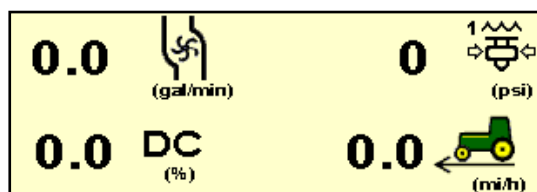
1. Go to **Setup - System Settings - Control Valve Setup**.
2. Lower the Valve Response Rate by 5 or 10. You can do this on the go and see how the change affects the rate.
3. In extreme cases, it may be necessary to go to Advanced Tuning and adjust some other parameters.

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

1. To get system to Target Rate faster on startup, go to **Setup - System Settings - Control Valve Setup > PWM Setup > PWM Startup**. Set PWM Startup (%) so that pump starts up at or slightly above the normal PWM Duty Cycle.
2. If system is slow responding to rate or speed changes, you may need to increase the Valve Response Rate. Go to **Setup - System Settings - Control Valve Setup**. Increase Valve Response Rate 10 at a time. You can do this while going across the field and observe the effects of each change. If Valve Response Rate is at 100 and system is still slow getting to Target, go to Advanced Tuning and increase P and S.

## Helpful Operating and Troubleshooting Information on the JDRC 2000

1. **Flow (gal/min), Pressure (PSI), PWM Duty Cycle (DC%), and Pump RPM** (if equipped on your hydraulic pump) are important indicators of system performance. It is good to know what these values are in normal field operation. They provide good troubleshooting information if there is a problem.
2. These items can be placed on the Run Screen with Display Settings or can be placed in the bottom two windows on the Run Screen.



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

## Flowmeter Tap Test

See which flowmeter connector you have



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

### Flowmeter pinout:

**3-pin MP Tower**      **A- Signal   B- 12V Power   C- Ground**  
**3-pin AMP SuperSeal**      **1- Ground   2- 12V Power   3- Signal**

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

### Field Verification of Flowmeter Calibration

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

#### **In general:**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Do not power wash the flowmeter.

Unplug the flowmeter before welding on the implement.



# Section Valve(s) will not move

1. Go to **Diagnostics > Tests > Section Test** to investigate this issue. If system shuts off with Solution Pump Dry warning, use the Calibrate PWM Limits Test.
2. Start Section Test. Check and uncheck the boxes. With the box checked the valve should turn on. The valve should be off with the box not checked.
3. If none of the valves are working, or if half of the valves are working, it may be a Power (or Ground) issue. The odd-numbered sections have one power source, the even-numbered sections have another power source. (See harness diagrams)

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

4. If a valve does not open, switch the connector that is plugged into that valve with a connector that is plugged into a working valve. Also, plug in the connector to the non-working valve to a valve that is working.

5. Check the harness connection to the non-working valve. It is a 3-Pin Weather Pack connector. Check voltage pin A to Pin B. Must be 12 volts, if not, go back to the next harness connection and check the voltage there. (See harness diagrams for pins)

6. If voltage is present on pins A&B of 3 pin connection to valve, then check Pin C to Pin B. This should be 12 volts when the valve is commanded on or open. This should be zero volts when valve is off or closed.
7. If signal voltage is not present to open valve, use diagrams to check at the 14-pin connector, then the 47-pin for voltage on the proper pin for that section.
8. If harnesses and voltages are good, but valve still will not open, remove the actuator from the valve and see if the actuator will work when it is not connected to the valve. Use a wrench to turn the valve to be sure it is moving freely. Be sure actuator and valve are oriented correctly when you put them back together.
9. If constant voltage (Pins A&B) and switched voltage (Pins C&B) are present, inspect, repair or replace the valve.



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

# Pressure Sensor is not reading

1. Be sure the Pressure Sensor that is displayed on your screen is the same sensor that is plugged into your harness for that product.
2. Make sure the pins where the harness screws on to the end of the sensor have not been bent.
3. Be sure Pressure Sensor is set up and calibrated in the display. Unplug the pressure harness before doing this.

**Setup > Settings > Pressure Sensor Setup. Select the sensor you want. > Calibrate Pressure Sensor > Voltage-based Calibration > 50 mv/PSI.**

4. There should be a green LED light on the end of the pressure sensor. This may be difficult to see in daylight. The sensor needs 12 v. Check between pins B&C on the Pressure connector on the harness that connects to the pressure sensor. If there is no voltage here, check the voltage between pins 1 & 2 on the 12-pin connector labeled PUMP.
5. **Testing Pressure Sensor Harnessing:** If the pressure sensor is not reading, you can use a AA or AAA battery to test the harnessing. Connect the (-) end of the battery to pin C and the (+) end to pin A of the pressure connector. The 1.5 v should show up as 30 psi on the screen. You can check this at *Diagnostics > Readings > Pressure Sensors*. (0 PSI should be 0.0v)

## Other issues



### 1. “My rate won’t go low enough. I want 8 gpa, but it won’t put down less than 11 gpa.”

- A. Check **Setup > Rates > Minimum Flow Rate**. This can be set at 0.0 or at the low range of your flowmeter. This is *gal / min* not *gal / acre*.
- B. Check **Setup > System > PWM Setup > PWM Settings > Low Limit**. Default setting for JD is 10 for electric pumps and 25-30 for hydraulic pumps. If set too high, the pump cannot slow down enough when your speed drops or when sections close.
- C. On a hydraulic pump, be sure the red manual override knob is down and locked on the hydraulic valve.

### 2. “I can’t get up to my rate. I want 8 gpa, and I can’t get more than 6 gpa.”

- A. How many GPM are required to hit your rate? Is this within the pump’s specifications? On an electric pump, the output of the pump decreases as the pressure increases. Keep the pressure under 40 PSI (or lower) on an electric system. Is a recirculation valve open, allowing too much liquid to recirculate?
- B. On a dual electric pump system, check each pump individually to see that each one is working at capacity.
- C. Is the strainer plugged? If too small of a mesh strainer is being used, the fluid can gel up around the screen as the fluid is pulled through.
- D. Does the pump have enough hydraulic oil to hit the desired rate? If the pump is in series behind another pump or motor, the hydraulic oil to this pump may be limited.
- E. Check **Setup > System > PWM Setup > PWM Settings > High Limit**. This should be 100.
- F. Check the PWM DC % (Duty Cycle). This can be placed on the Run Screen.
- G. Run the pump with a Test Speed in Manual Mode. Press the + button to increase flow. Observe flow (GPM), PWM DC%, PSI, and Pump RPM (if equipped).
- H. Run a Nozzle Flow Check. See gal/ac, PSI, gal/min, and PWM Duty Cycle.
- I. Is the flow cal correct? Is the width of the implement set correctly?

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

Go to **Setup > Rates > Rate Smoothing**. Check the box for Rate Smoothing. Put **10** in the box. Without Rate Smoothing it is normal for the system to show the rate constantly changing small amounts as you go across the field. With Rate Smoothing, if the Applied Rate is close to the Target Rate, the display does not show all the small changes.

### 4. “When I start up, I get a screen that says “Solution Pump Dry”.

This is not unusual on the Deere display. If the flowmeter does not show flow immediately when you start, this screen pops up. It is made to protect centrifugal pumps that can be harmed quickly if they are dry. This is not a problem for SureFire diaphragm pumps. To get to Target Rate quicker on startup, set the PWM Startup % so the pump starts at or near where it will be running.

### 5. “What settings do I use for the SureFire system on the original JD Rate Controller (GRC)?

The full screenshots of these are in Section F of the manual that came with the system.

Here is a summary of the typical settings: Not everything is shown in this table. Some systems may need to be adjusted for better operation.

Setup Arrow	Tower Electric	PumpRight Hydraulic
Implement	Liq Fert Tool—Set up width, sections, and height switch as needed	
System—Section Valve—Control Valve	3-Wire—PWM Close	
Flowmeter Calibration	3000—gal	2000—gal
PWM Setup	9911—100—255—20	2522—100—255--60
Alarms—Pressure Sensor	10—40	15—80
Rates—Minimum Flow	0.0 or low end of flowmeter ( <i>Note: This is Gal/min NOT Gal/acre.</i> )	
Rates—Rate Smoothing	Check the box—10	

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

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

### **What pressure is “too low”?**

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

### **What pressure is “too high”?**

There are a few products that may have flow characteristics that are better at lower rather than higher pressures. With most products that is not a concern.

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

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

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

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

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

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

**7. Testing pressure sensor harnessing:** If the pressure sensor is not reading, you can use a AA or AAA battery to test the harnessing. Connect the (-) end of the battery to pin C and the (+) end to pin A of the pressure connector. The 1.5 v should show up as 30 psi on the screen. Go to Diagnostics > Readings > Pressure Sensors.

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

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

Also see the John Deere manuals for the GS3 Display and the John Deere Rate Controller for more information on the setup and operation of those components.

# Fertilizer System Flow Verification

G

Trouble-shooting

I can't get up to my desired rate. How much flow is required?  
 Can I achieve a new application rate with my current system?  
 How much oil does my PumpRight need?

## Follow the steps below:

1. Use the Fertilizer System Flow Charts on the next two pages to find your required flow. First, locate the chart for your implement size. Next, find your operating speed on the left side and your application rate on the top. Record the flow in gallons per minute for your maximum speed and rate and your minimum speed and rate.

A. Maximum Flow \_\_\_\_\_ GPM (Max Rate & Max Speed)

B. Minimum Flow \_\_\_\_\_ GPM (Min Rate & Min Speed)

2. Locate your pump model on the chart on this page. Will the pump model provide the maximum flow you need from above?

3. Find your flowmeter model in the chart on this page. Will the flowmeter work at both the maximum and minimum flow your recorded in step 1? If not, a different flowmeter is required.

4. If using section valves you must complete this step.

A. Minimum Flow (from above) ÷ Total Rows = \_\_\_\_\_ GPM / Row

B. GPM / Row (from line above) x Rows per section = \_\_\_\_\_ GPM / Section

Will your flowmeter measure the minimum GPM / section?

## Tower (Electric Pump) Flow Table

	Max Flow GPM
1-5.3 GPM Pump	3.0
2-5.3 GPM Pumps	5.0
Roller Pump	4.5

## PumpRight Flow Table

	Number of Dia-phragms	Max Flow GPM
D70	2	15
D115	3	25
D160	4	35
D250	6	55

## Flowmeter Table

Model	Type	Min GPM	Max GPM
FM750LR	Turbine	0.3	12
FM750	Turbine	2	40
FlowMaster 270	Turbine	3.5	70
.13—2.6	Electromagnetic	0.13	2.6
.3—5	Electromagnetic	0.3	5.0
.6—13	Electromagnetic	0.6	13
1.3—26	Electromagnetic	1.3	26
2.6—53	Electromagnetic	2.6	53

# Fertilizer System Flow Charts

Use the correct implement width chart to find the required pump flow (in gallons per minute) based on travel speed and application rate

# G

Trouble-shooting

## Implement Width

### 15 feet

MPH	Application Rate in Gallons Per Acre												
	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
4	0.2	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.8	2.4	3.0	3.6	4.2	4.8	5.5	6.1
4.5	0.3	0.5	0.8	1.1	1.4	2.0	2.7	3.4	4.1	4.8	5.5	6.1	6.8
5	0.3	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.5	2.3	3.0	3.8	4.5	5.3	6.1	6.8	7.6
5.5	0.3	0.7	1.0	1.3	1.7	2.5	3.3	4.2	5.0	5.8	6.7	7.5	8.3
6	0.4	0.7	1.1	1.5	1.8	2.7	3.6	4.5	5.5	6.4	7.3	8.2	9.1
6.5	0.4	0.8	1.2	1.6	2.0	3.0	3.9	4.9	5.9	6.9	7.9	8.9	9.8
7	0.4	0.8	1.3	1.7	2.1	3.2	4.2	5.3	6.4	7.4	8.5	9.5	10.6
8	0.5	1.0	1.5	1.9	2.4	3.6	4.8	6.1	7.3	8.5	9.7	10.9	12.1
9	0.5	1.1	1.6	2.2	2.7	4.1	5.5	6.8	8.2	9.5	10.9	12.3	13.6
10	0.6	1.2	1.8	2.4	3.0	4.5	6.1	7.6	9.1	10.6	12.1	13.6	15.2

## Implement Width

### 20 feet

MPH	Application Rate in Gallons Per Acre												
	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
4	0.3	0.6	1.0	1.3	1.6	2.4	3.2	4.0	4.8	5.7	6.5	7.3	8.1
4.5	0.4	0.7	1.1	1.5	1.8	2.7	3.6	4.5	5.5	6.4	7.3	8.2	9.1
5	0.4	0.8	1.2	1.6	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.1	6.1	7.1	8.1	9.1	10.1
5.5	0.4	0.9	1.3	1.8	2.2	3.3	4.4	5.6	6.7	7.8	8.9	10.0	11.1
6	0.5	1.0	1.5	1.9	2.4	3.6	4.8	6.1	7.3	8.5	9.7	10.9	12.1
6.5	0.5	1.1	1.6	2.1	2.6	3.9	5.3	6.6	7.9	9.2	10.5	11.8	13.1
7	0.6	1.1	1.7	2.3	2.8	4.2	5.7	7.1	8.5	9.9	11.3	12.7	14.1
8	0.6	1.3	1.9	2.6	3.2	4.8	6.5	8.1	9.7	11.3	12.9	14.5	16.2
9	0.7	1.5	2.2	2.9	3.6	5.5	7.3	9.1	10.9	12.7	14.5	16.4	18.2
10	0.8	1.6	2.4	3.2	4.0	6.1	8.1	10.1	12.1	14.1	16.2	18.2	20.2

## Implement Width

### 30 feet

MPH	Application Rate in Gallons Per Acre												
	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
4	0.5	1.0	1.5	1.9	2.4	3.6	4.8	6.1	7.3	8.5	9.7	10.9	12.1
4.5	0.5	1.1	1.6	2.2	2.7	4.1	5.5	6.8	8.2	9.5	10.9	12.3	13.6
5	0.6	1.2	1.8	2.4	3.0	4.5	6.1	7.6	9.1	10.6	12.1	13.6	15.2
5.5	0.7	1.3	2.0	2.7	3.3	5.0	6.7	8.3	10.0	11.7	13.3	15.0	16.7
6	0.7	1.5	2.2	2.9	3.6	5.5	7.3	9.1	10.9	12.7	14.5	16.4	18.2
6.5	0.8	1.6	2.4	3.2	3.9	5.9	7.9	9.8	11.8	13.8	15.8	17.7	19.7
7	0.8	1.7	2.5	3.4	4.2	6.4	8.5	10.6	12.7	14.8	17.0	19.1	21.2
8	1.0	1.9	2.9	3.9	4.8	7.3	9.7	12.1	14.5	17.0	19.4	21.8	24.2
9	1.1	2.2	3.3	4.4	5.5	8.2	10.9	13.6	16.4	19.1	21.8	24.5	27.3
10	1.2	2.4	3.6	4.8	6.1	9.1	12.1	15.2	18.2	21.2	24.2	27.3	30.3

# Fertilizer System Flow Charts

# G

Trouble-shooting

Use the correct implement width chart to find the required pump flow (in gallons per minute) based on travel speed and application rate

## Implement Width **40 feet**

MPH	Application Rate in Gallons Per Acre												
	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
4	0.6	1.3	1.9	2.6	3.2	4.8	6.5	8.1	9.7	11.3	12.9	14.5	16.2
4.5	0.7	1.5	2.2	2.9	3.6	5.5	7.3	9.1	10.9	12.7	14.5	16.4	18.2
5	0.8	1.6	2.4	3.2	4.0	6.1	8.1	10.1	12.1	14.1	16.2	18.2	20.2
5.5	0.9	1.8	2.7	3.6	4.4	6.7	8.9	11.1	13.3	15.6	17.8	20.0	22.2
6	1.0	1.9	2.9	3.9	4.8	7.3	9.7	12.1	14.5	17.0	19.4	21.8	24.2
6.5	1.1	2.1	3.2	4.2	5.3	7.9	10.5	13.1	15.8	18.4	21.0	23.6	26.3
7	1.1	2.3	3.4	4.5	5.7	8.5	11.3	14.1	17.0	19.8	22.6	25.5	28.3
8	1.3	2.6	3.9	5.2	6.5	9.7	12.9	16.2	19.4	22.6	25.9	29.1	32.3
9	1.5	2.9	4.4	5.8	7.3	10.9	14.5	18.2	21.8	25.5	29.1	32.7	36.4
10	1.6	3.2	4.8	6.5	8.1	12.1	16.2	20.2	24.2	28.3	32.3	36.4	40.4

## Implement Width **60 feet**

MPH	Application Rate in Gallons Per Acre												
	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
4	1.0	1.9	2.9	3.9	4.8	7.3	9.7	12.1	14.5	17.0	19.4	21.8	24.2
4.5	1.1	2.2	3.3	4.4	5.5	8.2	10.9	13.6	16.4	19.1	21.8	24.5	27.3
5	1.2	2.4	3.6	4.8	6.1	9.1	12.1	15.2	18.2	21.2	24.2	27.3	30.3
5.5	1.3	2.7	4.0	5.3	6.7	10.0	13.3	16.7	20.0	23.3	26.7	30.0	33.3
6	1.5	2.9	4.4	5.8	7.3	10.9	14.5	18.2	21.8	25.5	29.1	32.7	36.4
6.5	1.6	3.2	4.7	6.3	7.9	11.8	15.8	19.7	23.6	27.6	31.5	35.5	39.4
7	1.7	3.4	5.1	6.8	8.5	12.7	17.0	21.2	25.5	29.7	33.9	38.2	42.4
8	1.9	3.9	5.8	7.8	9.7	14.5	19.4	24.2	29.1	33.9	38.8	43.6	48.5
9	2.2	4.4	6.5	8.7	10.9	16.4	21.8	27.3	32.7	38.2	43.6	49.1	54.5
10	2.4	4.8	7.3	9.7	12.1	18.2	24.2	30.3	36.4	42.4	48.5	54.5	60.6

## Implement Width **90 feet**

MPH	Application Rate in Gallons Per Acre												
	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
4	1.5	2.9	4.4	5.8	7.3	10.9	14.5	18.2	21.8	25.5	29.1	32.7	36.4
4.5	1.6	3.3	4.9	6.5	8.2	12.3	16.4	20.5	24.5	28.6	32.7	36.8	40.9
5	1.8	3.6	5.5	7.3	9.1	13.6	18.2	22.7	27.3	31.8	36.4	40.9	45.5
5.5	2.0	4.0	6.0	8.0	10.0	15.0	20.0	25.0	30.0	35.0	40.0	45.0	50.0
6	2.2	4.4	6.5	8.7	10.9	16.4	21.8	27.3	32.7	38.2	43.6	49.1	54.5
6.5	2.4	4.7	7.1	9.5	11.8	17.7	23.6	29.5	35.5	41.4	47.3	53.2	59.1
7	2.5	5.1	7.6	10.2	12.7	19.1	25.5	31.8	38.2	44.5	50.9	57.3	63.6
8	2.9	5.8	8.7	11.6	14.5	21.8	29.1	36.4	43.6	50.9	58.2	65.5	72.7
9	3.3	6.5	9.8	13.1	16.4	24.5	32.7	40.9	49.1	57.3	65.5	73.6	81.8
10	3.6	7.3	10.9	14.5	18.2	27.3	36.4	45.5	54.5	63.6	72.7	81.8	90.9



# Recommended Care and Maintenance

# H

Maintenance  
& Parts

## Winterization

SureFire recommends flushing your fertilizer pump and complete system with adequate amounts of water first. Next, use RV antifreeze to winterize your system by pumping an adequate amount through all components. At the beginning of the next season, begin with water to verify the system is in working order with no leaks.

## Inspect Electric Pumps

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

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

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

## Pre-season Service

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

1. Visually check entire system (hoses, fittings, harnesses, etc.) for any signs of wear or trouble.
2. On the display, recheck all setup screens (see Section F) to verify correct setup.
3. Fill system with water and run in Manual mode (Section Test) to verify components and system are in working order. (May need to open air bleed valve to prime pump the first time.)
4. Unplug one pump at a time to verify that each pump is operating as it should.
5. Tighten all clamps. Loose clamps may be evident by leaks on the output side of the system. Loose clamps from the tank to the pump are not always apparent, but can be sources of air getting into the system which can create issues.
6. Push in tubes at all Quick-Connect fittings so they are seated tightly. Tubes that are not fully seated are not always obvious, but may allow air in, which can cause check valves to leak.
7. Remove the cap from the top of each check valve. Check the diaphragm to be sure it is intact and not gummed up with residue. Look under the diaphragm for debris. Compress the spring in the cap to be sure it moves freely. Carefully replace diaphragm and tighten cap.
8. Remove and clean the strainer. Be sure strainer is tightened securely so it will not suck air.
9. Be sure all rows are flowing and that all metering tubes/orifices are open. (Note: It will take a higher flow rate with water to create enough pressure to open all the check valves.)
10. Run the Nozzle Flow Check to verify that system will lock on to a Target Rate. Pressure will be much lower when testing with water than it will be with fertilizer. Not all of the rows may flow if the pressure is too low to open all the check valves.

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