



TF Series Trailed Feeder (All Models)



Original Instructions

Chapman Machinery Ltd, Hele Barton, Week St. Mary, Holsworthy, Devon EX22 6XR

Tel: 01288 308149

Email: sales@chapman.co.uk

Contents

3	Introduction
4	HSE Information
8	Important Safety Information <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Safety Information- Transportation Safety- Operation safety
10	Description <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Identification- Specification- Component Identification- Optional Equipment- Implement Decals
13	Attachment <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Before Attaching the Machine- Attaching the Machine
14	Drop Size Adjustment & Calibration
15	Control Box <ul style="list-style-type: none">- 2 Button Model (Up to October 2015)- 4 Button Model (From October 2015)
18	Operating Limits & Recommendations <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Operating Limits- Forward Speed- Storage
19	Troubleshooting
19	Machine Disposal
20	Warranty <ul style="list-style-type: none">- The Chapman Warranty- Warranty Conditions- Transfer of Warranty
22	CE Declaration of Conformity

Introduction

By purchasing a Chapman Machinery Ltd TF Series Trailed Feeder you have purchased a product designed to give a long and trouble free service life.

A variety of options are available from the factory, and many of these are also suitable for retro-fitment if your requirements change, or you purchase this machine used, and wish to use a different set-up. We are more than happy to offer advice & support throughout the lifetime of the machine.

This manual also contains important Health & Safety Executive information and guidelines.

NOTICE:

THIS MANUAL MUST BE HANDED TO THE OPERATOR BEFORE USE. THE OPERATOR MUST UNDERSTAND FULLY THE CONTENT OF THIS HANDBOOK BEFORE USING THE MACHINE FOR THE FIRST TIME. OF THE IMPLEMENT IS RESOLD, THIS MANUAL MUST ACCOMPANY THE MACHINE.

Note:

The information contained in this manual is correct at the time of going to press. However, in the course of development, changes in specification are inevitable. Should you find the information given differs from you machine, please contact Chapman Machinery Ltd direct for advice.

Chapman Machinery Ltd
Hele Barton
Week St.Mary
Holsworthy
Devon
EX22 6XR

Tel:01288 308149
Email: sales@chapman.co.uk



Safe use of all-terrain vehicles (ATVs) in agriculture and forestry

Agriculture Information Sheet No 33

Introduction

This information sheet gives advice on the safe use of ATVs. It covers the two main types used in off-road working in agriculture and forestry, which are:

- sit-astride ATVs: any motorised vehicle designed to travel on four low-pressure tyres on unpaved surfaces, with a seat designed to be straddled by the operator and handlebars for steering control. They are intended to be used by a single operator with no passenger. However, this type also includes ATVs intended for use by a single operator, but with a special seat for a passenger behind the operator. These vehicles are generally called ATVs in agriculture, quad bikes in leisure use and all-terrain cycles (ATCs) in forestry;
- sit-in machines: side-by-side mini-utility vehicles, usually with a steering wheel, where the driver sits in a conventional seat and there is generally seating for one or more passengers. These are often called ATVs in both agriculture and forestry.

The ATVs covered by this sheet are those designed for off-road use only. However, agricultural, horticultural and forestry users can register an ATV as a 'Light agricultural vehicle' for limited on-road use in connection with their business (see 'Road use').

Accidents

Both types of machine are designed to cope with a wide variety of terrain types, including steep slopes, but if used outside their safe operating parameters they can very rapidly become unstable. This is why most ATV accidents involve overturning.

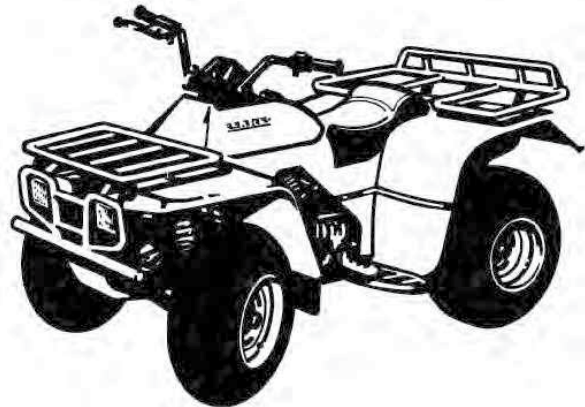
On average, two people die each year in ATV accidents. Non-fatal accidents are estimated to amount to over 1000 serious injuries per year. The underlying causes of accidents were usually one or more of the following:

- lack of structured training and/or experience;
- incorrect/lack of protective clothing;
- excessive speed;
- carrying a passenger or an unbalanced load;
- tipping on a bank, ditch, rut or bump;
- a steep slope combined with other factors, eg ground or load conditions;
- towing excessive loads with unbraked equipment.

Route planning and stability

Most accidents with these machines have occurred where they have either been driven on new routes over steep ground for the first time, or have been carrying or dragging destabilising loads. When travelling over rough terrain, get to know your own ground and stick to planned routes where possible. Walk new routes if necessary to check for hidden obstructions. Allow for changes in ground conditions and for the destabilising effect of loads or attachments.

Sit-astride ATVs (quad bikes/ATCs)



REMEMBER - GET PROPERLY TRAINED AND ALWAYS WEAR HEAD PROTECTION

Training

Under the Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations 1998 (PUWER), there is a legal requirement for employers to provide adequate training, and to ensure that only employees who have received appropriate training in their safe use, including the use of any towed equipment or attachments, are permitted to ride ATVs. The same requirements apply to the self-employed. HSE regards training provided by recognised training providers as being 'adequate' for the purposes of PUWER.

You can get details of suitable training courses from franchised ATV dealers, manufacturers' websites, EASI (European ATV Safety Institute), the Forestry Commission and Lantra Awards. Training is also available from agricultural trainers and colleges accredited by these bodies.

Protective clothing

More than half of all ATV riders have been thrown off at some time. As these machines are not fitted with either a cab or roll bar, your only protection is what you wear.

- **Head protection is vital.** The majority of ATV fatalities in the UK in the last ten years have been caused by head injuries. Nobody who died from head injuries was wearing a helmet. Helmets would certainly have prevented most, if not all, the deaths. **You should always wear a helmet when riding an ATV.** Helmet types suitable for ATV operations, depending on the circumstances, are motorcycle helmets to BS 6658:1985 or UN ECE regulation 22.05, equestrian helmets to BS EN 1384:1997, including specialist ATV helmets, cycle helmets to BS EN 1078:1997 and mountaineering helmets to BS EN 12492:2000. All helmets should have a chinstrap and be capable of being used with suitable eye protection. The type of helmet chosen should be based on an assessment of the circumstances in which the ATV will be used, eg the types of surface travelled over and anticipated speeds. The harder the surface and higher the speed the greater the degree of protection needed. **NB: Forestry helmets and industrial hard hats are not acceptable for any ATV operations.**
- Wear clothing that is strong and covers your arms and legs. Gloves are useful for protection and to keep hands warm in cold weather for good control of the ATV. Wear sturdy, ankle-covering footwear, eg boots or wellingtons that are strong, supportive and have good wet grip.
- Protect your eyes from insects and branches with either a visor or goggles.

Passengers

Never carry a passenger on a sit-astride ATV unless it has been designed for, and is suitable for, that purpose. The long seat is for operators to shift their body weight backwards and forwards for different slope conditions, **not** for carrying passengers. Passengers on specially adapted ATVs must wear a safety helmet. Do not carry a passenger in a trailer behind an ATV as any movement can make the machine unstable, particularly with independent rear suspension and trailers with axles wider than the ATV.

Safety checks and maintenance

Off-road use is especially harsh on equipment so it is essential to carry out safety checks and maintenance in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. In particular, pre-ride safety checks should **always** include:

- tyre pressures. These are low, eg around 2-7 psi, so even a 1 psi (0.07 kg/cm²) difference in pressure can cause vehicle control problems.

Use a gauge that is designed for measuring and displaying low pressures – usually supplied with the ATV;

- brakes and throttle. Check that the brakes give a safe straight stop and that the throttle operates smoothly in all steering positions. Brakes can have a relatively short life in farming or forestry environments and need frequent cleaning, regular adjustment and proper maintenance.

Safe driving methods

ATVs are rider-active machines, so rider positioning is vital to operate them correctly. The position of the rider on the machine needs to be changed depending on the terrain and motion. Riders must have the ability to move and balance the momentum of the ATV with their own body weight. Plan routes (and review the plan if the route is used regularly) to assess risks.

The following advice is no substitute for formal training.

- Most ATVs have no differential and so do not handle in the same way as other machines. This means that when you turn, the ATV tries to keep going in a straight line.
- When cornering on an ATV with no differential or with the differential lock engaged, where your body weight needs to be positioned depends on how sharp the corner is and on how fast you are going. Correct body position allows you to transfer weight to the outside of the turn through the footrests while maintaining balance with the torso. This lets the inside wheels skid slightly allowing the ATV to make the turn properly.
- You must understand how the transmission system of your machine will affect engine braking for both riding, and recovery of stalled ATVs, on slopes.
- When riding across a slope, keep your weight on the uphill side of the ATV.
- When going downhill, slide your weight backwards, select a low gear and use engine braking, reducing the need to use the brakes.
- When going uphill, it is important to review the route before starting the climb. Move your weight forwards and maintain a steady speed. It is important to shift your body weight forwards as much as possible. If necessary stand up and lean forward, keeping both feet on the footrests at all times and always maintain momentum.
- Avoid sudden increases in speed, as this is a common cause of rearward overturning accidents, even from a standing start on flat ground where there is good grip.

- **Never put your foot onto the ground to stabilise an ATV when riding**, but shift your weight across the ATV away from the imbalance.
- **Always read the owner's manual.**

Trailed equipment and loads

Ensure all riders know the manufacturer's recommended towing capacity and drawbar loading limit. Always operate within these requirements. Remember that your ability to control the ATV by your body movements will be considerably reduced when carrying a load or towing a trailer.

- When selecting trailed equipment look for:
 - over-run brakes;
 - a swivel hitch drawbar;
 - bead lock rims on wheels;
 - a low centre of gravity and a wide wheel track;
 - a long drawbar; and
 - attachment points for securing a load.
- Check the weight ratio between your ATV and its trailed load. This needs to be assessed for each operation. As a general guide, on level ground, braked trailed equipment can be a maximum of four times the unladen weight of the ATV. For unbraked trailed equipment the maximum should be twice the unladen weight. These loads should be reduced when working on slopes, uneven ground or poor surface conditions. Follow the manufacturer's advice for your particular machine.
- Weight transfer is also important. Stability and resistance to jack-knifing is improved if some load is transferred onto the ATV's drawbar. Approximately 10% of the gross weight of the loaded trailer is recommended, but this should not exceed the manufacturer's drawbar loading limit. Remember that weight transfer can change dramatically when you start going up or down hill.
- When selecting mounted equipment, make sure it is within the manufacturer's approved weight limit, with a low centre of gravity, and controls which are easy to operate but do not create a hazard. Where equipment is added to one end of the machine, add ballast at the other end to maintain stability.
- Loads carried on racks must be well secured, eg with ratchet straps, and be evenly balanced between the front and rear, except where they are deliberately altered to aid stability when going up or down a slope.
- Only tow a load from the hitch point. Loads towed from other points such as the rear rack have caused sudden rear overturning even on slight slopes or with slight acceleration. Ropes or chains should not be used to drag a load where they can become caught on a wheel. This may lead to entanglement with the brake cable, causing unexpected braking.

Using sprayers

- Pesticides should be used in accordance with the *Code of Practice for using plant protection products* published by Defra. (Available from Defra Publications, ADMAIL 6000, London SW1A 2XX Tel: 08459 556000.)
- Sprayers should meet the requirements of BS EN 907 and be fitted with an induction hopper unless the filling point is less than 1.5 m from the ground and within 0.3 m from the edge of the sprayer. A separate clean water tank for washing must be provided containing at least 15 litres of clean water and a tap that allows the water to run without being continuously pressed.
- When buying a sprayer look for a low centre of gravity and internal baffles to reduce liquid surge to improve stability when turning on slopes.
- ATVs should only be used with rear-mounted spray booms or other equipment that reduces the risk of pesticide exposure to the operator.
- Do not hold a spraying lance while riding your ATV, as two hands are needed for safe control.

Accessories

Beware of the potential dangers of accessories which are not approved by manufacturers, eg home-made gun racks and boxes. Either use accessories supplied/approved by manufacturers or seek their advice as to the suitability of those sourced elsewhere. Any weight added above the centre of gravity will decrease the ATV's stability.

Children

- Never carry a child as a passenger. It is illegal and will reduce your ability to control the ATV.
- Children under 13 are prohibited from using an ATV at work. Over 13 they should only ride ATVs of an appropriate size and power, after formal training on a low-power ATV.
- **Check and adhere to the manufacturer's minimum age recommendations for your ATV.** The ratio of a child's weight to that of the ATV is significant, as weight transfer is the key to safe handling.
- Always refer to the owner's manual and warning labels on the machine.

Roll bars, lap straps and weather cabs

- Roll bars are not recommended for sit-astride ATVs. Research has shown that they are more likely to increase injuries by obstructing the rider, either when thrown off or when jumping off during an overturn. This causes the rider to fall to the ground alongside the ATV and increases the likelihood of injury. PUWER does not require roll bars where they would increase the overall risk.

- Lap straps should not be fitted. They prevent active riding and would be potentially lethal without a full cab or roll cage.
- Weather cabs restrict a rider's ability to jump clear in an overturn. The rider is likely to be crushed within the cab unless it is strong enough to withstand the forces involved. Carefully assess the risks for your particular conditions of use before fitting any such structure and consult the manufacturer for information.

Road use

For road use, ATVs and trailers have to comply with the Road Vehicles Construction and Use Regulations 1986 (as amended) and the Road Vehicles Lighting Regulations 1989 (both enforced by the police) and be licensed in the appropriate class. They do not require an MOT and the maximum permitted speed is 20 mph. The minimum age for drivers is 17 and they need a Category B licence.

Sit-in ATVs

Sit-in ATVs include the Mule, Rhino, Argocat, Scot-Track, Gator, Ranger, Hiler, Goblin and other similar machines. They all have conventional sit-in seats and the driver does not use weight transfer to steer or control stability, although load balance is important in this respect. They range from machines designed for purely rough terrain to utility vehicles, which are also commonly used fully off-road.



Training

The legal requirements for training are the same as for the sit-astride ATVs. You should request advice on training from your suppliers, the training providers previously mentioned or, for forestry operations, from the Forestry Commission.

Rollover protection and seat belts

The requirements for these machines are quite different to those of sit-astride ATVs.

- Where there is a risk of the machine rolling over, PUWER requires an employer to fit some device to protect employees (the self-employed have the same duty to themselves). This would normally be a cab, rollover frame or roll bar. Such a structure could either be provided as part of the original machine or, if added afterwards, should be CE marked and approved by a recognised test body.
- Restraining devices such as seat belts should be fitted and worn by the driver and passengers where a roll bar or cab is fitted.
- Where a machine is amphibious and used on deep water as opposed to marshland, then the seat restraints (and possibly roll frame) could increase the overall risk rather than reduce it. In this case, do not use seat restraints while on the water. Assess the risk from the roll frame according to its design and the likelihood of trapping the occupants if the machine should sink.
- If there is a risk of overturning, employees at work who are carried in the rear of sit-in ATVs should be protected by rollover protection and seat restraints.
- Children should only be carried in these vehicles if they are in a passenger seat and wearing a properly designed and fitted seatbelt.

Parking

If you have to park on a slope, always park across it unless it is too steep. Accidents have occurred where machines have run down slopes because of poor brake maintenance or application, particularly while they are being loaded, and movement or the increase in weight sets the machine into motion.

Further information

HSE priced and free publications are available by mail order from HSE Books, PO Box 1999, Sudbury, Suffolk CO10 2WA Tel: 01787 881165 Fax: 01787 313995 Website: www.hsebooks.co.uk (HSE priced publications are also available from bookshops and free leaflets can be downloaded from HSE's website: www.hse.gov.uk.)

For information about health and safety ring HSE's Infoline Tel: 0845 345 0055 Fax: 0845 408 9566 Textphone: 0845 408 9577 e-mail: hse.infoline@natbrit.com or write to HSE Information Services, Caerphilly Business Park, Caerphilly CF83 3GG.

This leaflet contains notes on good practice which are not compulsory but which you may find helpful in considering what you need to do.

© Crown copyright This publication may be freely reproduced, except for advertising, endorsement or commercial purposes. First published 05/99. Please acknowledge the source as HSE.

Important Safety Information

Always read this manual before fitting or operating the machine – whenever any doubt exists contact your dealer or the Chapman Machinery Service Department for advice and assistance.

Use only Chapman Genuine Service Parts on Chapman Machinery and Machines

DEFINITIONS

The following definitions apply throughout this manual:

WARNING

An operating procedure, technique etc., which – can result in personal injury or loss of life if not observed carefully.

CAUTION

An operating procedure, technique etc., which – can result in damage to either machine or equipment if not observed carefully.

NOTE

An operating procedure, technique etc., which – is considered essential to emphasis.

LEFT & RIGHT HAND

This term is applicable to the machine when attached to the towing vehicle and is viewed from the rear – this also applies to tractor references.

Safety Information

- Do not operate this equipment unless you have studied this manual in full
- Only use this machine for its designated task - improper use is both highly dangerous and damaging to machine components
- Both operators & maintenance fitters should be familiar with the machine and fully aware of dangers surrounding improper use or incorrect repairs
- Before starting, carry out a visual check on both machine & towing vehicle as regards functionality, road safety & accident prevention rules
- Even when using the machine correctly, accidents can occur. It is imperative that nobody stand within the danger area. If working near roads, buildings or animals, special attention must be taken to ensure safety at all times.

- Never wear loose clothing which could get caught in rotating equipment
- Never carry passengers on the towing vehicle
- Do not stand near the machine when operating
- Damaged or missing safety decals must be replaced immediately

Transportation Safety

- When transporting, especially over rough ground, reduce speed to prevent damage to machine.
- This machine is not road legal in its standard form. DO NOT tow on public highways unless you have specified the road-legal model, and checked that this and the towing vehicle comply with local highway regulations in place.

Operating Safety

- Pay special attention when working with the machine not to harm livestock if crowding around the machine occurs.
- If anything should become entangled in the mechanism, or blocked in the chute, stop the machine and disconnect the power before attempting to clear the blockage.

Description

The TF Series Trailed Feeders are designed for feeding livestock, through deposition of pre-defined drops of feed, onto clear ground.

The TF Series operate with an electric motor mechanism, ensuring accurate desposition, and industry leading ground clearance. The rotor and wiring mechanism are all IP67 rated, to ensure trouble-free usage in even the toughest winter conditions.

The TF350 has approximately 350kg carrying capacity (feed material dependant), a galvanised metal hopper and PVC cover. Standard wheels are 22x11x8” flotation, with optional heavy duty 24x12x12” traction or road going tyres available.

These machines should however only be used to perform tasks for which they were designed - use of the machine for any other function may be both dangerous to persons, and potentially damaging to components. Use of the machine beyond the stated usage may invalidate any applicable warranty, as well as being potential in breach of applicable safety regulations.

Identification

Each machine is fitted with a serial plate which details the following:

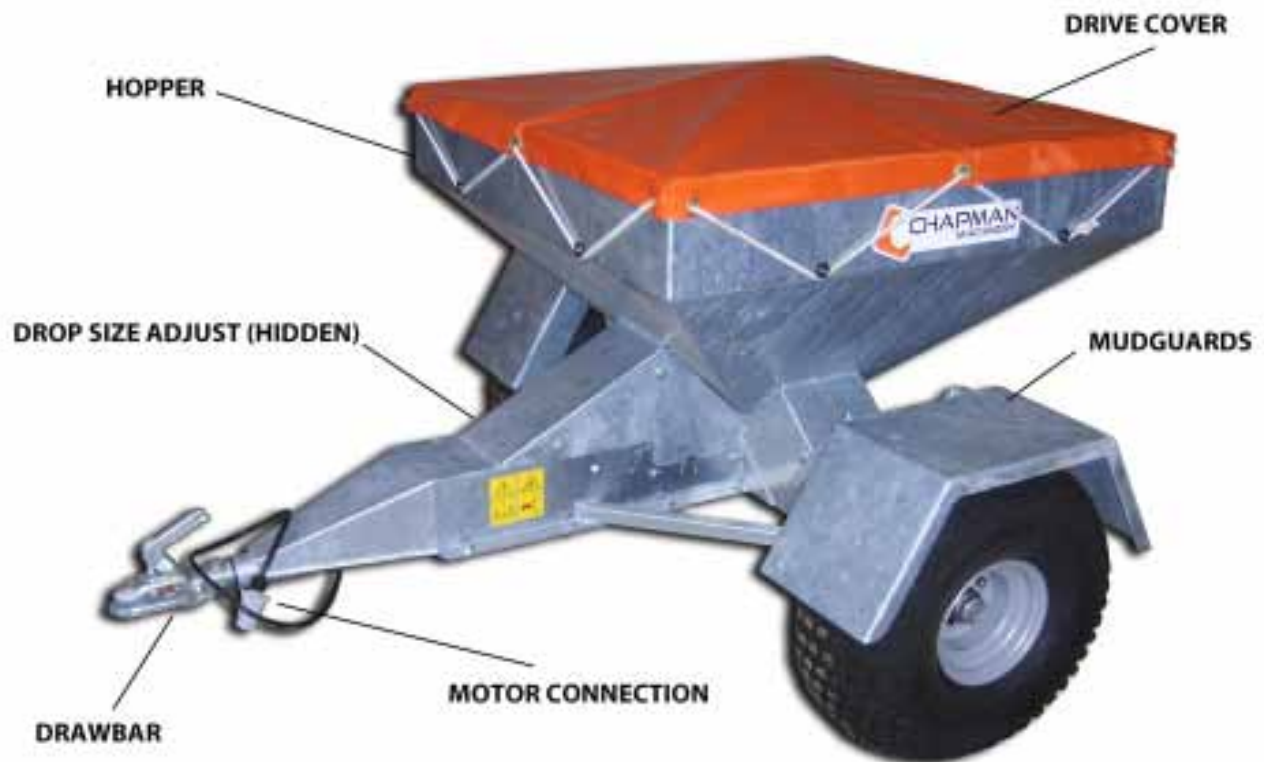
- 1. Model**
- 2. Date of Manufacture (DOM)**
- 3. Serial Number**
- 4. Mass**

When enquiring regarding spares or additional equipment, ensure you have this information to hand.

Specification

	Width (m)	Height (m)	Length (m)	Mass Approx.(kg)	Drops per minute	Ground Clearance
<i>TF350</i>	1.52	1.05	1.80	135	25	300-350mm

Component Identification



Optional Equipment

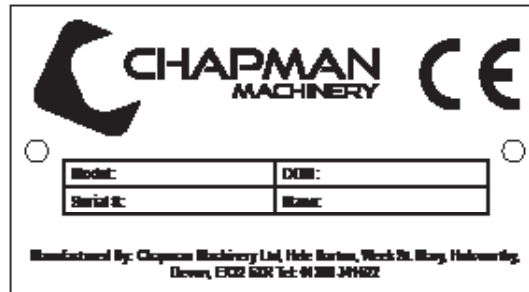
- Traction Tyres
- Extension Sides
- Livestock Fender Bar
- Twin Axle
- Hard Top Bale Rack
- Road legal kit
- Additional Control Box

Contact your distributor or Chapman Machinery for more information on optional equipment.

Implement Decals

If your implement does not contain all of the decals shown below, please contact Chapman Engineering for replacement decals before use.

Note: All decals must be present and visible. It is imperative that these are replaced if damaged to prevent potential harm to users.



* Carefully read operators manual before handling this machine. Observe instructions and safety rules when operating.



*Caution - Entanglement Hazard. Keep hands away from moving parts



Attachment

Before Attaching the Machine

Before attachment, ALWAYS ensure the following:

- All safety guards & decals are in good working order and correctly fitted
- Lubrication points have been lubricated as per scheduled maintenance period
- The tyres are free of damage and inflated to the correct pressure
- Electrical connections are free of dirt and moisture

Attaching the Machine

NOTE: This machine is designed to attach to the towing vehicle through a 50mm diameter ball hitch.

1. Reverse the towing vehicle up to the machine.
2. Attach the machine onto the towing vehicle's coupling.
3. Attach the control cable to the control socket fitted on the towing machine, ensuring a secure connection.

WARNING: ENSURE CONTROL EQUIPMENT IS SECURELY ATTACHED TO THE TOWING VEHICLE BEFORE USE!

4. If required, check and adjust the drop size to suit the material being distributed.

Drop Size Adjustment & Calibration

Initially set the Feed adjustment plate to setting 4, as indicated by the arrow on the drop adjustment plate. To adjust, loosen BOTH hand wheels, and slide the unit forwards or backwards to the desired value. Tighten securely.



Setting 1: Minimum drop size

Setting 8: Maximum drop size

Fill the hopper 50% full of the feed to be distributed. With the machine attached to the towing vehicle and on level ground, switch the control box on and deposit 10 drops of feed into a bucket. Measure the weight of the deposited feed, and divide by the number of drops (in this case 10) to give the weight per drop.

Adjust the feed adjustment plate as required to increase or decrease the drop size, checking after each adjustment for the average drop size. Individual drop sizes can vary, especially with large granular materials (eg. cobs) or with feedstuff containing molasses, so it is important to average the drop size over a number of drops.

It is recommended that the feed be deposited in round numbers, ie. 1kg, 1.5kg, 2kg etc. This allows easy calculation of required number of drops for different livestock numbers.

The drop setting will differ between feedstuff, due to the different particulate size and any binding agents such as molasses. It is strongly recommended to re-calibrate if you change feed make-up or consistency.

Once you have set the machine to the desired drop size, securely tighten the two retaining handwheels to ensure this does not change during use.

Control Box

2 Button Model (UNTIL October 2015)

The TF Series control box has a two-button operation, and a three digit display, capable of counting up to 999 drops.

The LH button switches the unit on, and a subsequent press of the LH button will start operation of the unit. A further single press will pause operation. Holding the LH button for three seconds will reset the counter to zero. The RH Button switches the unit off fully, with negligible power consumption.

NOTE: The unit MUST be stopped before switching off, as this allows the unit to ‘park’ in the correct position. Switching the unit off without stopping may result in feed being spilt if the slider stops in the open position!

The unit also contains a 15amp fuse. This can be seen mounted on the circuit board below the counter module. If the fuse blows, the unit will light up to indicate the fault.



Specification

Supply Voltage: 12V DC nominal, 16V MAXIMUM

Power Consumption: 300mA + Motor power consumption when running

Operating Temperature: -20°C to +50°C

Fuse: 15A Automotive blade fuse with integrated failure LED

Operating life: 100,000 cycles

Protection rating: IP67

Incorrect polarity protection: Yes, diode.

Operation

1. Press the LH switch to turn the unit on. The display will perform a self test for approximately 3 seconds. Once the default count (zero) shows, the unit is ready to use.
2. To start the motor, press LH switch. The counter will update from 0 to 999 as the motor operates. The motor and counter will continue to operate until it is paused or switched off.

3. To pause the unit, press LH switch. To switch the unit off, press RH switch.

4 Button Model (FROM October 2015)

The 4 button model has two modes of operation;

- **Count Mode:** Unit counts up from 0 eg. 1,2,3,4,5 indefinitely, until the count is paused or the unit switched off. If the counter reaches 999 then it will reset to 000.

- **Countdown Mode:** The desired drop count is set using the up / down arrows in increments of 5. The unit will then count down and stop at zero.



The unit can be fixed to a suitable surface on the towing vehicle using screws through the fixing lugs hidden under the two flaps on the left and right of the unit.

Specification

Supply Voltage: 12V DC nominal, 16V MAXIMUM

Power Consumption: OFF: 0.01A

ON: 0.05A

MOTOR RUNNING: 5A

Operating Temperature: -10°C to +40°C

Fuse: Thermal Reset Polyfuse (Non-serviceable)

Operating life: 100,000 cycles

Protection rating: IP67

Incorrect polarity protection: Yes, diode.

WARNING: This control box features a thermal-rest polyfuse. If this fuse is tripped through a fault condition, the fuse will reset after a approximately 30 seconds when the fuse has cooled down sufficiently. In hot ambient conditions this can take significantly longer; likewise in cold ambient conditions this will take less time.

OPERATION - COUNT MODE

1. Switch the unit on by pressing the ON / OFF button. All segments of the display will light up.
2. After approx 3 seconds the display will show 000.
3. Press Run / Pause to start the motor. The unit will count up from 0. Pressing RUN / PAUSE when the unit is running will stop the motor and pause the counter. Holding RUN / PAUSE for 3 seconds will reset the counter to 0.
4. Pressing the ON / OFF button at any time switches the unit off.

OPERATION - COUNTDOWN MODE

1. Switch the unit on by pressing the ON / OFF button. All segments of the display will light up.
2. After approx 3 seconds the display will show 000.
3. Using the UP / DOWN arrows set the desired drop count.
4. Press the RUN / PAUSE button to start the motor and countdown. The countdown can be paused or resumed at any time using the RUN / PAUSE button.
5. Once the countdown reaches 000 the unit will stop.

Fault Codes

OL = Overload. Motor or slide plate jammed, or plug / socket connection is poor. Check plug / socket connection and check slide plate is not jammed.

F1 = Sensor Fault. No output is being received from sensor. Check plug / socket for dirt or corrosion preventing contact. Check sensor for damage or corrosion. The unit will continue to operate with this fault but will not count. To exit this fault condition once the problem has been identified turn the unit off.

Operating Limits & Recommendations

Ensure that the operator is suitably qualified to use a machine of this nature and that they have fully read and understood this manual - they should be aware of all safety aspects relating to the safe use of the machine.

It is advisable that all 'first time' operators practice using the machine in a clear safe area prior to work in order to familiarise themselves with its operation.

AFTER APPROXIMATELY ONE HOUR OF WORK WITH A NEW MACHINE, ALL NUTS, BOLTS AND DRIVE BELTS SHOULD BE CHECKED FOR TIGHTNESS AND ADJUSTED AS NECESSARY!

Operating Limits

WARNING: DO NOT OPERATE BEYOND OPERATING LIMITS, DAMAGE TO MACHINERY OR INJURY TO OPERATOR MAY OCCUR.

Minimum / Maximum Temperature: **-10°C / +40°C**

Forward Speed

The forward working speed will affect the distance between drops of feed - to increase the distance between drops use a faster forward speed, to reduce the distance use a slower forward speed.

Storage

For extended periods of storage it is advisable that the machine be kept in a clean dry environment protected from the elements to avoid risk of corrosion.

The machine should be thoroughly cleaned and lubricated prior to storage. At this point it is good practice to check the machine for worn or damaged components - any parts that require replacing should be ordered and fitted at the earliest opportunity so the machine is fully prepared for the next seasons work.

Troubleshooting

Problem	Possible Causes	Remedies
Motor does not operate	Poor connection	Check plug is clean and moisture free
	Fuse blown (2 button controls)	Replace fuse
	No power	Check control box is switched on
	Not running	Press start on control box
	Motor Fault	Contact distributor
Counter does not operate	Poor connection	Check plug is clean and moisture free
	Fuse blown (2 button controls)	Replace fuse
	Mircoswitch faulty	Contact distributor
No material is fed	Jammed slide plate	Check for blockages and remove
	Hopper bridging	Agitate hopper contents
Drop size varies	Drop adjustment plate loose	Adjust and tighten hand screws
Feed leaking out from chute	Jammed slide plate	Check for blockages and remove
	Unit switched 'off' incorrectly (2 button control units only)	Restart unit, stop slide plate operation prior to switching control box off.
Excessive movement of drawbar	Worn swivel bearings	Replace swivel bearings
	Loose bolts	Tighten bolts

Machine Disposal

Disposal of this machine and any of its component parts must be performed in a responsible and inoffensive manner respecting all current laws relating to this subject. Materials forming this machine that must undergo differentiated division and disposal are:

- Steel
- Mineral Oil
- Rubber
- Plastic

Warranty

The Chapman Warranty

Chapman Machinery Ltd (herein 'Chapman' or 'Chapman Machinery') warrants that the machine referred to in the Warranty Registration Form will be free from manufacturing defects for a period of 12 months from the date of sale. This warranty does not affect your statutory rights, but merely adds to them. Should you have a problem within 12 months from the date of sale please contact your original dealer, or Chapman Machinery's Service Department.

Any part found to be defective during this period will be replaced or repaired, at our discretion, by the dealer or a authorised Service Engineer.

Warranty Conditions

1. The Warranty Registration Form must be completed and returned to Chapman Machinery Ltd within 30 days of the date of sale
2. This warranty does not cover defects arising from fair wear and tear, wilful damage, negligence, misuse, abnormal working conditions, use in competition, failure to follow Chapman Machinery's instructions (oral or written, including all instructions and recommendation made in the Operator's Manual) or alteration or repair of the machinery without prior approval.
3. The machinery must have been serviced in accordance with the Operator's Manual and the Service Log must have been kept up to date and made available to the dealer should service, repair or warranty work be undertaken.
4. This warranty does not cover claims in respect of wearing parts such as blades, flails, paintwork, tyres, belts, hydraulic hoses, bearings, bushes, linkage pins, top links, ball ends unless there is a manufacturing or material defect or the cost of normal servicing items such as oils and lubricants.
5. This warranty does not cover any expenses or losses incurred whilst the machinery is out of use for warranty repairs or parts replacement.
6. This warranty does not extend to parts, materials or equipment not manufactured by Chapman Machinery, for which the Buyer shall only be entitled to the benefit of any such warranty or guarantee given by the manufacturer to Chapman Machinery. Only genuine replacement parts will be allowable for warranty claims.
7. All parts replaced by Chapman Machinery under warranty become the property of Chapman Machinery and must be returned to Chapman Machinery if so requested. Such parts may only be disposed of after a warranty claim has been accepted and processed by Chapman Machinery.

8. Chapman Machinery is not liable under this warranty for any repairs carried out without Chapman Machinery's written consent or without Chapman Machinery being afforded a reasonable opportunity to inspect the machinery the subject of the warranty claim. Chapman Machinery's written consent must, therefore, be obtained before any repairs are carried out or parts replaced. Use of non- Chapman Machinery parts automatically invalidates the Chapman Warranty. Failed components must not be dismantled except as specifically authorised by Chapman Machinery and dismantling of any components without authorisation from Chapman Machinery will invalidate this warranty.

9. All warranty claims must be submitted to Chapman Machinery on Chapman Machinery Warranty Claim Forms within 30 days of completion of warranty work.

Using the machine implies the knowledge and acceptance of these instructions and the limitations contained in this Manual.

Transfer of Warranty

The Chapman warranty be transferred to a subsequent owner of the machinery (for use within the UK only) for the balance of the warranty period subject to all of the stated warranty conditions and provided that the Change of Owner form is completed and sent to Chapman Machinery within 14 days of change of ownership.

Chapman Machinery Ltd retain the right to refuse transfer of warranty.

Chapman Machinery reserves the right to make alterations and improvements to any machinery without notification and without obligation to do so.



EC DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY
Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC

Chapman Machinery Ltd

Hele Barton
Week St.Mary
Holsworthy
Devon
EX22 6XR

The Products Covered by this Declaration

Product: TF350 Trailed Livestock Feeder & Options (Off-Highway)

Standards and Regulations used: Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC

Place of Issue: United Kingdom


Name of Representative: James Chapman

Position of representative: Director

The Basis on which Conformity is being Declared

I declare that as the authorised representative, the above information in relation to the supply / manufacture of this product, is in conformity with the stated standards and other related documents following the provisions of Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC directives

The products described above comply with the essential requirements of the directives specified.

Signed: 

Date:21/01/2014.....