



Litter \$aver

LS5 & LS7 Models



LS5 Model Shown



Operator's Manual

Safety related warnings and instructions follow this Alert Symbol and are used to get your attention so you may avoid serious injury or death to you and others. Read the Operator's Manual in its entirety!

DEALER PREPARATION CHECK LIST

Litter Saver

The following checklist should be completed using this Operator Manual for reference.

- _____ Check Fluid levels in Gearbox.
- _____ All fittings are lubricated.
- _____ All shields are secured and in good condition.
- _____ All fasteners are secured.
- _____ Litter Saver condition should be new (i.e. paint, welds)
- _____ Operator Manual has been delivered to Owner
- _____ Provided instructions on safe and proper use of the implement.
- _____ Modification Notice — unauthorized alteration voids the warranty.



WARNING

OSHA, ASABE, SAE and ANSI standards require the use of protective guards at all times for non-agricultural use. To minimize risk of property damage, serious bodily injury or even death from thrown object hazards or by contacting rotating parts, i.e. driveline, implement hammers, etc., Priefert Manufacturing strongly recommends that such guards should be used for Agricultural uses as well.

Dealer's Signature _____

Purchaser's Signature _____

Model Number: _____

Serial Number: _____

(Serial Number Plate location is shown on page 8)

Do not remove this checklist from the Operator's Manual.

It is the responsibility of the dealer to complete the procedures listed above before delivery of this implement to the buyer.

Table of Contents

Dealer Checklist	2	Section 3: Maintenance	15
		Service	15
		Lubrication Intervals & Maintenance.....	15
		Lubricating.....	15
		Preventative Maintenance	15
		Repair and Replacement.....	16
		Outboard Drum Bearing.....	16
		Hub and Drum.....	16
		Gearbox	16
		Hammers.....	16
Welcome	4	Section 4: Specifications	17
Getting Started.....	4	LS5	17
Terminology	4	LS7.....	17
Owner Assistance	4		
Customer Service	4	Maintenance Record	17
Safety	5	Section 5: Parts List	18
Safety.....	5	Decals	18
Signal Words	5	Components & Diagram	19
Personal Protective Equipment	6		
Emergency Preparedness	6	Section 6: Appendix	20
No Passengers Allowed.....	6	Troubleshooting Drivelines	20
Shutdown & Storage.....	6	Troubleshooting Gearboxes.....	20
Equipment Safety Guidelines	6	Troubleshooting Litter Saver.....	20
Transportation.....	7		
Maintenance and Your Safety	7	Guide to Litter Management	21
Safety Labels	8		
Replacing Labels	8	Warranty	22
Section 1: Set-Up Requirements	9	References	23
Tractor Requirements	9		
Three-Point Hitch.....	9		
Hitch Specifications	9		
Tractor Hook-Up	9		
Driveline Installation.....	10		
PTO Driveline	10		
Driveline Adjustments	11		
Section 2: Operating Instructions	12		
Operating Check List	12		
Inspection Procedures	12		
Transporting.....	12		
Un-hooking the Litter Saver	12		
Operational Safeguards.....	13		
Respiratory Hazard.....	13		
Ocular Hazard.....	13		
Before Reconditioning	13		
General Operating Instructions.....	14		
Route for Poultry House Renovation	14		

Welcome

"Thank you for purchasing a Priefert Litter Saver™. This is a highly useful & beneficial product for the poultry grower and the poultry industry. It has been designed, engineered and tested to meet your needs and provide years of satisfactory service. "

— Bill Priefert, President

Priefert Manufacturing maintains an ongoing program of continuous product improvement. Therefore, Priefert reserves the right to make improvements in design or specification changes without incurring any obligation to replace said items on units previously sold.

There is a possibility that some illustrations in our manuals were of prototype models, design of production models may vary in detail from those shown in our manuals.

IMPORTANT: Some photographs or illustrations may show safety shields removed for purposes of clarity. **DO NOT OPERATE THIS LITTER SAVER WITHOUT ALL SAFETY SHIELDS IN PLACE!**

REMEMBER SAFETY FIRST!

Be Alert - Eliminate unsafe habits and risky behavior, recognize hazards as they exist and read and follow the Operator's Manual for your Priefert Litter Saver and your tractor!



Getting Started

This manual provides information necessary to effectively and safely operate your Litter Saver. This manual also provides manufacturer's recommendation of proper use and maintenance of the implement.

The information presented in this operator's manual is applicable only to the make and model of the Litter Saver at time of purchase. Contact your authorized dealer or manufacturer for any needed additional information.

Terminology

"Right" or "Left" as used in this manual is determined by facing forward in the direction the machine will operate while in use unless otherwise stated.

"NOTE:" provides the operator a brief summary of information that will assist in operating the implement.

"IMPORTANT:" denotes that the following content has significance in the operation or maintenance of the implement.

Owner Assistance

Please contact your Priefert Ranch Equipment Dealer if you have any questions regarding your Priefert Litter Saver, need repairs, or to order replacement parts.

The parts on your Litter Saver have been specifically designed and should only be replaced with approved Priefert Manufacturing parts.

Customer Service

Contact your Priefert Ranch Equipment dealer to discuss any problems that you may be experiencing. Allow them the opportunity to assist in correcting any problems, or answer questions that you may have.

For further assistance, contact:

Priefert Manufacturing

Attention: Customer Service

2630 South Jefferson

P.O. Box 1540

Mount Pleasant, Texas 75456-1540

1-800-527-8616

www.priefert.com

sales.priefert.com

Safety

For the Safe Operation of Your Priefert Litter Saver:



Owner and operator's responsibilities are to read and understand the Operator's Manual before operating the Litter Saver! This alert symbol found throughout this manual is to call your attention to the extra safety precautions within the instruction. All safety symbols are designed to ensure safe operation of your Litter Saver. Your safety and the safety of others depends upon your being alert, informed and properly trained while operating, transporting, storing and performing maintenance. Failure to understand and follow the instructions included in the Operator's Manual may result in serious injury or death.

Be aware of the importance of the "Safety Label" decals that have been installed on your Litter Saver to warn you of certain potential hazards that exist. These safety decals are not substitutes for reading and understanding this Operator's Manual.

Do not allow anyone to operate this equipment who has not fully read and comprehended this manual and who has not been properly trained in the safe operation of the equipment.

- Operator should understand all functions of the tractor and implement.
- Do not attempt to operate implement from the ground or from the back of the tractor; operate implement from the driver's seat only.
- Inspect all guards and shields to ensure that these are in place, in good condition, and secured before operating the implement.
DO NOT OPERATE if these are missing or not in operating condition.
- Always follow the proper shut down procedure for both the implement and the tractor any time you have to leave them unattended.
- Dismounting while a tractor is moving could cause serious injury or death.
- Never allow anyone to stand between the tractor and implement while an operator is backing up to the implement as this may cause serious injury or death. It is very easy for an operator's foot to slip from the clutch or the brake setting tractor into motion.
- Keep hands, feet, hair, jewelry, and clothing away from equipment to avoid entanglement with power-driven parts.
- Clear the work area of all bystanders, children, pets, livestock during operation, to avoid possible injury from flying debris.
- Avoid turning during operation as this may cause implement to bind which may result in serious injury and damage your equipment.
This implement is designed to operate in a straight line only.
- Your implement is not designed to carry passengers - **No Riders!**



SIGNAL WORDS:

The appropriate signal word for each identified hazard has been selected using the following guidelines:¹

DANGER Indicates an imminently hazardous situation, which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury. This signal word is limited to the most extreme situations: typically for machine components that, for functional purposes cannot be guarded.¹

CAUTION Indicates an imminently hazardous situation, which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury. It may also be used to alert against unsafe practices.¹

WARNING Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, 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.¹



Personal Protective Equipment

- Do not wear loose fitting clothing or dangling jewelry. Long hair should be tied back to avoid entanglement.
- Wear steel-toe boots or other appropriate footwear. Soft cloth shoes or sandals are not safe around any type of equipment.
- Wear hearing protection such as earplugs or other devices that will minimize sounds, but will not interfere with your ability to hear traffic or other noises that may alert you to potential hazards.
- Wear an appropriate respirator to prevent inhalation of toxic fumes that may be released during operation.
- Eye protection is essential to prevent foreign particles from entering eyes. Always wear protective goggles
- Do not operate any machinery while talking on a cell phone or using other portable devices such as MP3 players, as these are considered distractions. Operating any farm equipment requires the operator's full attention.



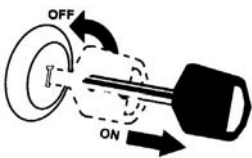
Emergency Preparedness

- Keep a fire extinguisher on your tractor and check the expiration date periodically!
- Keep a well stocked first aid kit on your tractor.
- Save In Case of Emergency (I.C.E) numbers on your cell phone (including doctors, hospital and 911 services).
- Keep I.C.E. numbers next to a home or office phone.



No Passengers Allowed!

- Passengers may obstruct the operator's view that may result in an accident.
- This implement is not designed to carry passengers, doing so may cause failure in the PTO driveline or other malfunctions that may result in serious injury or death.



Shutdown and Storage

- Disengage PTO driveline before inspecting or working around the driveline.
- Lower machine to ground, put tractor in park, turn off engine, and remove the key.
- Detach and store implements in an area where children normally do not play.
- Secure implement by using blocks and/or supports.



Equipment Safety Guidelines

- Review safety instructions for both the tractor and this implement annually.
- Never exceed the limits of the tractor or the implement.
- If the ability to accomplish the job or to operate safely is in question, **DO NOT TRY IT!**
- This equipment is dangerous to children and those unfamiliar with it's operation. **DO NOT ALLOW** children to operate or play on the equipment.
- Operator should be an adult who is familiar with operating the tractor and the implement.
- Operator should be physically and mentally fit before operating machinery. Fatigue, stress, medications, alcohol and drugs may impair the ability to focus on safe farm machinery operation.
- Check all equipment before operating this implement.
- Refer to the tractor's operator manual for additional safety information pertaining to the use of any implements or attachments.
- Check all safety decals and/or signs - if any of these have been damaged, removed, are illegible, or parts have been replaced without these decals, new decals must be reapplied. Contact your local Priefert Dealer or the manufacturer to order replacements.

Safety

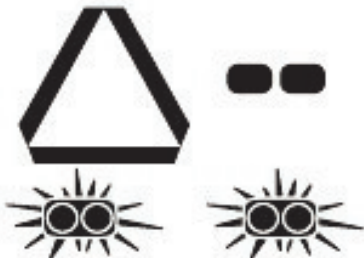
Transportation

A high percentage of fatalities and injuries involve farm equipment on roads and highways. It is very important to use common sense while operating equipment and vehicles.

1. Plan your route.
2. Be aware of surface conditions, visibility, pedestrian and vehicular traffic, curves, on-ramps and intersections.
3. Safest time to transport farm equipment on public roads is between sunrise and sunset.
4. Ensure that the hitches are properly secured and fastened.
5. Use the Slowing Moving Vehicle (SMV) emblem, properly attached and visible.²

Additionally:

- Comply with state and local laws.
- Perform a safety inspection on the tractor and correct any hazards before you begin operating equipment.
- Use approved lighting, flags, and necessary warning devices on your farm equipment to protect operator from other vehicles on the highway.
- Inspect all warning lights and turn signals; be sure these are operational. If necessary you may need to purchase accessory lighting devices that are available through your tractor dealership or farm equipment store.
- Use the safety devices that are installed on your tractor such as Rollover Protective System (ROPS) and seat belts. Never modify any safety device that has been provided with your equipment.
- Keep the right and left brake pedals locked together while traveling on roads and highways, and make sure the brakes are properly adjusted to prevent erratic or unexpected braking.
- Additional weight of attachments and/or implements can greatly effect the steering and stability of your tractor. Do not exceed the recommended capacities of your equipment.
- Maximum safe transport speed for a farm tractor with attachments is 20 mph. Do not exceed.
- Operator must have control of steering and braking at all times. Slow down if your travel speed affects handling of farm equipment.
- Slow down for turns and curves and avoid sudden uphill turns.
- Sudden braking may cause loss of control over the implement.
- Never travel at a speed which does not allow adequate control of steering or lessens the ability to stop. Some rough terrain may require a slower speed.



Maintenance and Your Safety

Read and understand the Operator's Manual before performing any maintenance. If you are unfamiliar with performing maintenance then enlist someone with experience to assist you.

- Wear appropriate protective clothing such as steel-toe boots, eye protection, gloves, etc.
- Work in a clean dry area.
- Buildings should have adequate ventilation for the starting, running, and stopping of machinery while performing maintenance and/or repairs.
- Park the tractor and implement on level ground, disconnect the PTO and remove the key.
- Allow your equipment to cool completely; this may take over an hour.
- Raise or lower the implement to the height needed to perform maintenance or repairs. Blocks and/or jacks should be used to prevent machinery from moving or falling.
- Never attempt to grease or oil implement while in operation.
- Perform routine maintenance regularly and in accordance with the Operator Manual.
- Inspect your implement before and after each use; any worn or broken parts should be replaced immediately. Repair in accordance with the Operator Manual.
- Clean your implement after every use and wipe away any excess grease or oil that may have accumulated.
- Check brakes, safety chains, blades, pins and clevis for wear, breaks, missing parts or cracks.



Safety

Safety Labels

Your Litter Saver comes equipped with all safety labels in place. Their placement is designed to help you safely operate your Litter Saver. These safety decals are not substitutes for reading and understanding this Operator's Manual.

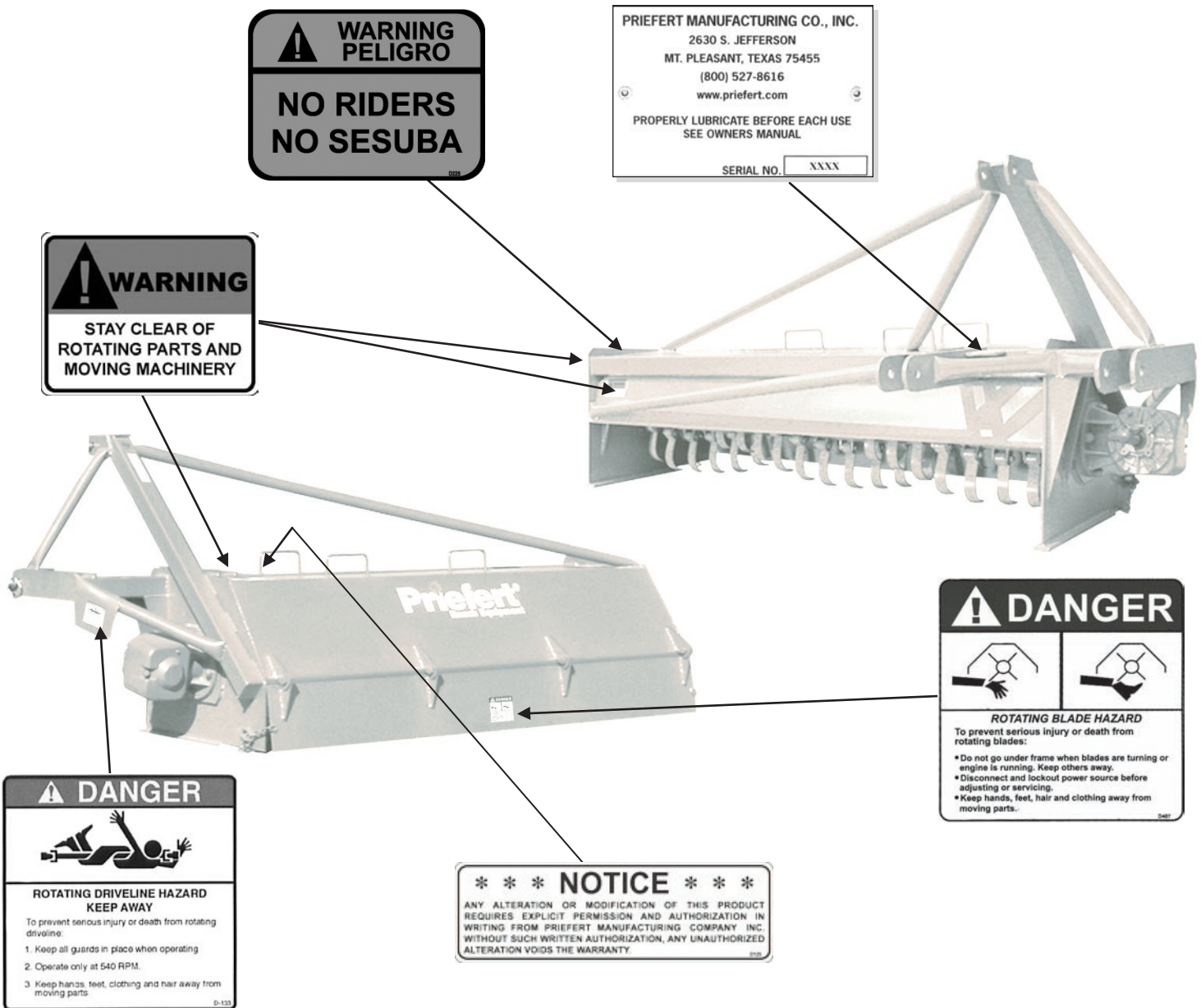
1. Read and follow their directions.
2. Keep all safety labels clean and legible.
3. Replace all damaged or missing labels. To order new labels go to your nearest Priefert Ranch Equipment dealer.
4. Some new equipment installed during repair requires safety labels to be affixed to the replaced component as specified by Priefert. When ordering new components make sure the correct safety labels are included in the request.
5. Refer to diagram below for proper label placement.

Replacing Labels

To install new labels:

1. Clean the area the label is to be placed.
2. Spray soapy water on the surface where the label is to be placed.
3. Wipe the surface dry.
4. Peel backing from label.
5. Press firmly onto the surface.

Use a small straight edge plastic (credit card) to squeeze out air bubbles working from the center out towards the sides.



Section 1: Set-Up Requirements

This unit is shipped completely assembled. Carefully follow instructions for Hook-up and Driveline installation. Hitch clevises and lock pins are sold separately.

Tractor Requirements

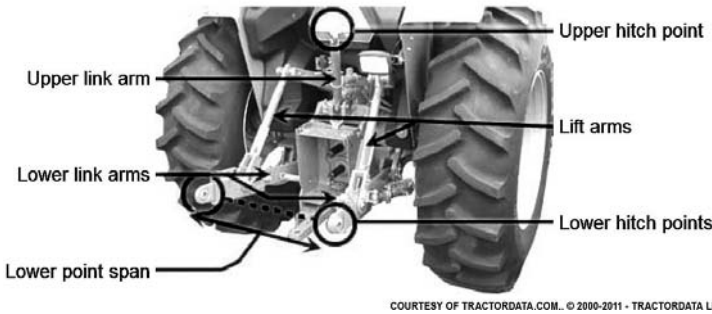
This implement is designed with a 3-Point category I and II hitch. Horse power rating of the tractor should not exceed the PTO rating of the gearbox.

Model	Width	Tractor HP Rating	Gear Box HP Rating
LS5	5'	40-75 HP	75 HP
LS7	7'	60-75 HP	75 HP

Three-Point Hitch

See Chart below for Tractor Categories and Three-Point Standards

The lower link arms are the 2-steel or cast arms that extend rearward and provide the lift and are the pull-point for the implement. The Upper Link is the 3rd mounting point and extends from a top middle position at the rear of the tractor. Comparatively little rearward force is applied from the top link. Adjust the tractor's top link to place the upper hitch vertically above the lower lifting arms.



COURTESY OF TRACTORDATA.COM... © 2000-2011 - TRACTORDATA LLC

³Tractor Categories and Three-Point Hitch Specifications

Category	Hitch Pin Size				Lower Hitch Spacing (Spread)		Horsepower Rating	
	Lower Link		Upper Link		Inches	Metric	HP	kW
	Inches	Metric	Inches	Metric				
I	3/4"	19mm	7/8"	22.4mm	26"	718mm	Up to 45	Up to 35
II	1"	25.5mm	1-1/8"	28.7mm	32"	870mm	Up to 100	Up to 75
III	1-1/4"	31.75mm	1-7/16"	37.4mm	38"	1010mm	Up to 225	Up to 168

Tractor Hook-Up

1. If your tractor has a multi-speed PTO, be certain that the PTO is set for 540 RPM.
2. Back tractor up to implement until lower 3-point links are aligned with the hitch clevises on your implement. Always stop the tractor, set the brake, shut off engine and remove the key before dismounting from tractor.
3. As you hook the Litter Saver to the tractor, be sure to secure two stabilizer bars in conjunction with lift arms to machine. Stabilizer bars must be used to prevent damage to the machine, and to maintain the proper positioning of the Litter Saver. Side to side oscillation of about 2 inches is recommended.
4. Secure the tractor's top link to the implement's top hitch using a 3/4" hitch pin (supplied by customer). Adjust the tractor top link in order to level the implement.
5. Install the driveline to determine if this needs to be adjusted. Page 11 covers driveline adjustments.

Leveling Implement

1. After attaching the Litter Saver to tractor, start tractor. Locate level area to lower machine flat, with skids level. Adjust top link of three-point hookup to attain snug adjustment to maintain level machine. Occasionally, more adjustment may be needed on top link to create an angle for skid to dig into hard cake.
2. The hammers must be the same height from the ground on both sides of the implement for optimal performance.
3. Carefully raise and lower the implement to ensure that tractor's tires, drawbars, and other equipment on the tractor do not come into contact with the implement's frame or PTO Driveline.
4. Use the lift control limiting stop on the tractor control lever to limit the upward travel of the lever so the lift cannot be raised high enough to cause contact between the drive shaft shield and front shielding.

Section 1: Set-Up Requirements

Driveline Installation

Refer to Figure 1-1 Coupling

Your Litter Saver driveline is connected with a push pin coupling to the tractor and a pull collar attached to the gearbox on the implement. To minimize torque on the driveline when starting up, remember to always engage the PTO at a low engine RPM.



CAUTION

Tractor PTO shield and all implement guards must be in place at all times during operation!

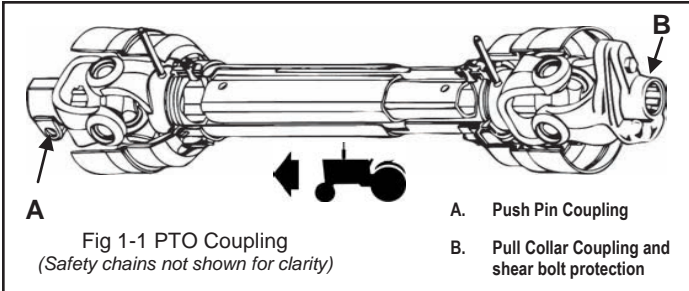


Fig 1-1 PTO Coupling
(Safety chains not shown for clarity)

- A. Push Pin Coupling
B. Pull Collar Coupling and shear bolt protection



DANGER

Priefert advises against the use of PTO adapters as these may defeat the purpose of the master shield on your tractor. PTO adapters create an unguarded shaft area between the tractor and the driveline guards that may cause entanglement that may result in serious injury or death.



DANGER

Do not attempt to operate your PTO driveline while it is unguarded as this may cause entanglement that can result in serious injury or death.

IMPORTANT: If you are switching tractors or going to use a quick connect hitch then you will need to check the driveline maximum and minimum lengths to ensure the safe operation of your equipment. You may find it necessary to use different drivelines.

NOTE: Before connecting the PTO Drivelines, clean and lubricate driveline connection points. When checking PTO driveline minimum length, it is important to have the tractor's PTO driveline level with the implement's gearbox shaft. Engage the tractor's hydraulic 3-point to raise or lower the lower arms until the implement's gearbox shaft is level with the tractor's PTO Shaft.

IMPORTANT: Before you begin the driveline adjustments, Priefert strongly recommends that you request your dealer to fit your driveline to your equipment. Priefert does not recommend modifications to our products. If it is necessary to shorten the driveshaft, we recommend that you contact your implement dealer for service.

PTO Driveline:

Refer to Figures 1-2 to determine minimum and maximum operating lengths on page 11.

The PTO driveline minimum and maximum lengths must be checked prior to initial use or when using a different tractor or adding a quick connect hitch as well as to ensure that the driveline is compatible with all work conditions required by your Priefert implement.

When fully extended the driveline must have a minimum overlap of the inner and outer shafts of not less than 1/3 the free length with both inner and outer shafts being of equal length or not less than a 6" (76mm) overlap.

Telescoping drivelines will have a variant in lengths due to changes in the vertical angle of $\pm 20^\circ$ due to uneven terrain or raising implement for transport. It is very important not to operate your driveline with less than the 1/3 free length or 6" (76mm) overlap as this may cause your driveline to detach while in operation and pose a safety hazard to the operator and possible damage to the tractor and implement.

1. Attach implement to your tractor.
2. Adjust tractor top link until the implement gearbox input shaft is level with tractor input shaft.
3. Place tractor gear selector into park, turn engine off, set park brake and remove key.
4. Securely block implement in this position.
5. Attach the PTO driveline to the implement's shaft by sliding the Push-Pin coupling of driveline over the splined input shaft of the gearbox. Secure with driveline yoke locking device.
6. Slide the opposite driveline yoke end over the tractor's splined driveline shaft. Secure with driveline yoke locking device. The driveline will require shortening if it is too long to fit between the tractor and implement. Contact your Dealer to have the proper adjustments made.

Determine your operating lengths:

1. Pull drive halves apart until fully extended, just before coming apart. Record this measurement as A and subtract 6" (76mm) and record as C measurement in your operator's manual.
2. Push the driveline halves together. Record this measurement as B and add 1" (25.4 mm) and record as D measurement in your operator's manual.

IMPORTANT: Never operate equipment with driveline extended beyond measurement C. Never operate equipment with driveline collapsed to less than measurement D.

Section 1: Set-Up Requirements

Dealer Instructions for Driveline Adjustment

Refer to Figures 1-2 for minimum and maximum lengths.

IMPORTANT: Adjusting the PTO Driveline requires that all cuts be made equally to the inner/outer guards and the inner/outer shafts.

1. Remove the PTO driveline from the tractor's splined output shaft and the implement's splined gearbox.
2. Pull the inner and outer shafts apart.
3. Remove the PTO shields (guarding).
4. Attach the implement's inner cylinder to the implement's gearbox shaft.
5. Pull on the implement's PTO driveline to ensure that it is securely attached.
6. Attach the tractor's output shaft to the tractor's gearbox shaft.
7. Pull on the tractor's PTO driveline to ensure that it is securely attached.
8. Raise and lower implement to find the shortest operating distance between the gearbox input shaft and tractor's output shaft.
9. Hold both halves parallel to each other in the shortest operating distance and mark them.
10. Measure the marks made in Step 9 and record them to shorten the outer and inner guards equally.
11. Raise and lower implement to find the maximum operating distance between the gearbox input shaft and tractor's output shaft.
12. Hold both halves parallel to each other in the maximum operating distance and mark them.
13. Check that the driveline has a minimum of 6" (152.4mm) overlap or 1/3 the total length of the driveline.
14. Measure the marks made in Step 13 and record them.
15. Disconnect the implement inner cylinder from the implement's gearbox shaft.
16. Disconnect the tractor's output shaft from the tractor's gearbox shaft.
17. Securely clamp the implement driveline guard shield section in a vise and cut off the guard at mark. File off any burrs. Repeat this step for the tractor driveline guard shield. Use one of these sections to create a cutting guide for the shaft and cylinder.
18. Use a padded vise to securely clamp the implement cylinder. Do not over-tighten or damage the cylinder may occur.

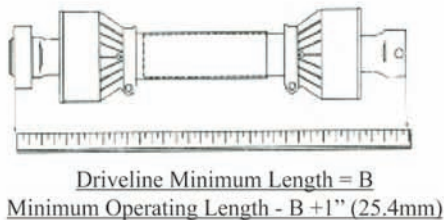
19. Using the guard guide, mark the cylinder and cut. File any burrs and clean off filings. Do not round the ends of the cylinder when filing.
20. Repeat steps 12 and 13 to shorten the tractor driveline shaft.
21. Apply grease to the inner shaft.
22. Reassemble the driveshaft, and securely attach the driveline guard and reattach the PTO driveline to the tractor and implement. Make sure that these are securely attached before attempting to engage the PTO driveline.
23. The driveline should now be moved back and forth to insure that both ends are secured to the tractor and implement. Reattach any end that is loose.
24. Hook driveline safety chain in the hole in the inner driveline guard. Attach the other end to the implement's main frame.
25. Hook driveline safety chain in the hole in the outer driveline guard and attach the other end to the tractor main frame.
26. Start tractor and raise implement just enough to remove blocks used to support the implement frame.
27. Slowly engage tractor's hydraulic 3-point to lower the implement. Check for sufficient drawbar clearance. Move drawbar ahead, aside or remove if required to eliminate binding.
28. Check to make certain that the driveline overall length does not extend beyond the maximum recorded length as in Step 14.



CAUTION

Incorrectly fitted safety chains will result in excessive tension causing the safety hook to open on the protection side. If this occurs it is necessary to replace damaged hook with an original one. This chain must be attached to the inner driveline shield and to the implement to restrict shield rotation.

Measurements:



To Shorten Driveline Length:

- Divide B by 3 = D
- D ≥ 6" (152.4mm)
- Divide D by 2 = X and Y

Key

- X = Outer Driveline Guard Shield
- X1 = Outer Driveline Shaft
- Y = Inner Driveline Guard Shield
- Y1 = Inner Driveline Cylinder

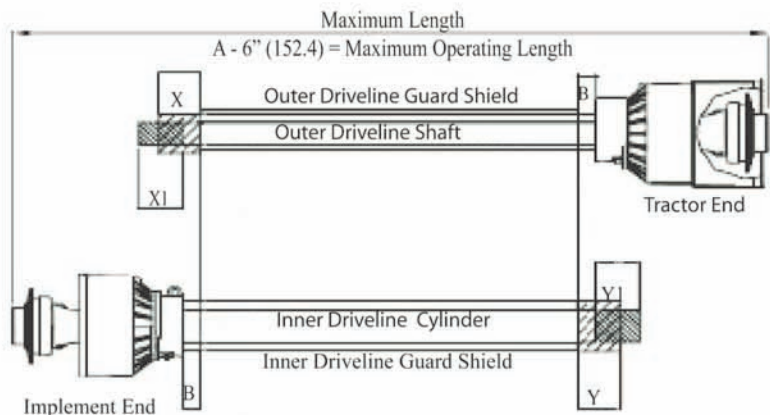


Fig 1-2 Checking Minimum and Maximum Lengths

Section 2: Operating Instructions

Operating Check List

Hazard control and accident prevention are dependent upon the awareness, concern, and proper training involved in the operation, transport, maintenance and storage of the Litter Saver. Therefore, it is absolutely essential that no one operates the Litter Saver without first having read, fully understood and become totally familiar with the Operator's manual. Make sure the operator has paid particular attention to:

- Safety, pages 5-8
- Section 1: Set-Up Requirements, pages 9-11
- Section 2: Operating instructions, pages 12-14

Also make sure the operator has completed the Operating Checklist below before using the Litter Saver:

- Read and follow the "Safety" section starting on page 5 carefully.
- Read all of the "Operating Instructions" section on pages 14 - 18.
- Review your tractor's operating instructions.
- Check the Litter Saver initially and periodically for loose bolts & pins & chains (where applicable).
- Make sure all guards and shields are in place.
- Know your controls and how to stop tractor, engine and PTO quickly in an emergency.

Inspection Procedures

Make the following inspections with Litter Saver attached to a tractor with PTO disengaged and completely stopped:

1. Inspect tractor safety equipment to make sure it is in good working condition.
2. Carefully raise and lower implement to ensure that drawbar, tires, and other equipment on the tractor do not contact implement frame or PTO driveline.
3. Check that all hardware is properly installed.
4. With implement resting on solid supports, PTO completely stopped and disengaged, check that the hammers are intact, secure and properly positioned.
5. Check PTO guards to make certain they are in good working condition and in place.
6. Remove solid supports and verify implement's front and top link alignments,
7. Lubricate all grease fitting locations. Make sure PTO shaft slip joint is lubricated.
8. Remove threaded plugs on gearbox to be sure gear lube runs out the small check plug on side of the gearbox. Replace and secure plugs.
9. Reconnect tractor driveline to implement. Make sure that the driveline operates freely and is seated firmly in the tractor PTO shaft's spline groove.
10. Set tractor PTO shaft and transmission into neutral before starting engine.
11. Gradually, set tractor throttle select lever to 540 RPM.

The remaining inspections are made by engaging the PTO to check for vibrations.

IMPORTANT: Stop PTO immediately if vibration continues after a few revolutions during start-up and anytime it occurs thereafter. Wait for PTO to come to a complete stop before dismounting from tractor. Make necessary repairs and adjustments before continuing on.

- Start tractor, set throttle to idle or slightly above idle and slowly engage PTO. Initial start-up vibration is normal and should stop after a few revolutions. Stop PTO rotation immediately if vibration continues.
- Once the implement is running smoothly, increase tractor throttle to 540 RPM. Stop PTO immediately if vibration occurs.

IMPORTANT: Do not exceed RPM rating. Excessive engine speed will cause damage to the power train components.

Transporting



CAUTION

When travelling on public roads at night or during the day, use accessory lights and devices for adequate warning to operators or other vehicles. Comply with federal, state, and local laws.

1. Make sure driveline does not contact tractor or Litter Saver when raising Litter Saver to transport position. If it is necessary to lift Litter Saver above 14", always disconnect the tractor PTO driveline first. Always disengage the tractor's PTO before raising the Litter Saver to transport position.
2. Reduce tractor ground speed when turning, lift Litter Saver and allow enough clearance so Litter Saver does not contact obstacles such as buildings, trees or fences.
3. Limit transport speed to 20 mph. Transport only with a farm tractor of sufficient size and horse power.
4. Shift tractor to a lower gear and use extra care when traveling over rough terrain.
5. When traveling on roadways, transport in such a way that faster moving vehicles may pass you safely.
6. Sudden braking can cause equipment to swerve and upset. Keep right and left brake pedals locked together while traveling on road surfaces to prevent misdirected braking.

Un-hooking the Litter Saver

Unhook Litter Saver from the tractor as follows:

1. Park Litter Saver on a level solid hard surface.
2. Lower Litter Saver to level ground or onto stable support blocks.
3. Disengage power to the driveline.
4. Engage tractor park brake, shut down, and remove key before dismounting from tractor.
5. Disconnect driveline from tractor PTO shaft.
6. Un-hook 3-point connectors from tractor.
7. Reinstall hitch pins, lynch pins and hairpin cotters in Litter Saver hitch for storage.
8. Connect driveline safety chains together. .

Section 2: Operating Instructions

Operational Safeguards

IMPORTANT: Children **SHOULD NOT** be allowed to operate the Litter Saver.



DANGER

- Do not engage tractor PTO while hooking-up and unhooking the driveline or while someone is standing near the driveline. A person's body and/or clothing can become entangled in the driveline resulting in serious injury or death.
- Tractor PTO shield, gearbox shield, and driveline shield must be secured in place while operating the Litter Saver to avoid injury or death from entanglement in rotating drivelines.
- Damaged drivelines can break apart while rotating at high speeds causing serious injury or death. Always remove Litter Saver from service until damaged drivelines are repaired or replaced.
- Never carry a passenger on the Litter Saver. A rider can fall, causing serious injury or death.
- Do not use Litter Saver to lift or carry objects. Lifting and/or carrying objects can result in damage to the Litter Saver.
- Never operate the Litter Saver while in the raised position. The Litter Saver can discharge objects at high speeds resulting in serious injury or death.
- Do not use the housing as a working platform. The housing is not properly designed or guarded for this use. Using housing as a working platform can cause serious injury or death.
- Do not reverse while Litter Saver is engaged. If it is necessary, disengage the PTO drive, lift the Litter Saver from the cake or litter and make sure that the area to the rear is clear before backing.
- Never lift the Litter Saver more than 14 inches from the ground with the PTO engaged or the driveline could break and cause injury or death.
- Rotary hammers are capable of throwing debris and objects for great distances and inflicting serious injury. Bystanders should be made aware of dangers. No operation of equipment should occur in bystander's presence.
- The rotating parts of this machine have been designed and tested for rugged use. However, they could fail upon impact with heavy solid objects such as steel guardrails, concrete footings in broiler houses, etc., causing foreign material to be thrown at very high velocities. Never allow the cutting hammers to contact such obstacles.
- Watch for hanging obstacles such as wiring, beams, equipment, etc., that are normally in poultry houses. Never allow the rotating hammers to contact such items.



WARNING

Always disengage PTO, set parking brake, shut tractor engine off, remove switch key and wait for hammers to come to a complete stop before dismounting from tractor.



CAUTION - Respiratory Hazard⁵

When operating the Litter Saver, a **respirator** is **REQUIRED**. An ammonia methylamine respirator is necessary. One respirator with pre-filters accompanied your machine. These should be inspected and parts replaced as needed. There is the possibility of lung problems as a result of the inhalation of manure dust. A type of pneumonia can result and/or allergy related problems. Being careful as to exposure and wearing the appropriate mask is of utmost importance. Even with the best mask, there is no ultimate guarantee that you will not contract diseases or illnesses associated with inhalation of manure excrement. Operators should plan on exposure to such organisms. Serious infections and even death can result from such exposure. Please consult with a physician about all such medical hazards.



CAUTION - Ocular Hazard

When operating the Litter Saver, **safety goggles** are **REQUIRED** and should be sufficient and appropriate for the job undertaken. They should; in fact, be capable of shielding the eyes from dust, flying particles, and some thrown objects of low impact. During operation, always use the safety goggles which accompanied your machine, or appropriate eye protection.



WARNING

Prior to reconditioning, inspect the floor for objects such as wire, cable, rope, chains, etc., which can become entangled in the rotating parts of the drum. These items could then swing outside the housing at greater velocities than the rotating hammers, creating an extremely dangerous condition.

Before Reconditioning:

1. Thoroughly inspect and clear the area to be pulverized for debris and unforeseen objects. Remove any potential hazards.
2. Check that no one enters the area of operation.
3. Check all Litter Saver hammers, bolts and nuts are tight.
4. Ensure all guards and shields are in place and secure.
5. Operate with 540 RPM PTO tractor.



Section 2: Operating Instructions

General Operating Instructions

Litter Savers are designed to pulverize cake and lift litter in poultry houses & broilers, allowing ammonia to escape. Generally suitable for standard bedding materials, the Litter Saver levels with each pass, without digging into the hardpan.

With proper care, including cleaning, maintenance and adequate storage, the Litter Saver will provide maximum use and operation.

The following pages contain information to obtain the best operational results from your Priefert Litter Saver.

It is important that you understand the Operator's manual, completed the Operator's Checklist, properly attached Litter Saver to your tractor, made leveling adjustments, and preset your angle and height before beginning a running operational safety check on your Litter Saver.

Before starting the tractor ensure the park brake is engaged, the PTO is disengaged, and the Litter Saver is resting on the ground.

WARNING

Prior to machine operation, the operator needs to be equipped with respirator, safety glasses, and hard hat.

Locate level area to lower machine flat, with skids level. Adjust top link of three-point hookup to attain snug adjustment to maintain level machine. Occasionally, more adjustment may be needed on top link to create an angle for skid to dig into hard cake.

NOTE: Do not allow the Litter Saver to drop violently on the ground. Lower it slowly to allow the hammers to gradually begin to recondition the cake. Violent impacts would strongly stress all machine components and could cause serious damage to the Litter Saver.

Drive into house and position tractor and machine in right-hand corner to start.

Idle tractor at 540 RPM. Engage PTO. When ready to begin reconditioning of the cake, operate at 1600 - 1800 RPM on tractor tachometer.

Start in low gear mainly to check operation. Then run at adjusted speed and gear to keep machine approximately half full of litter. Path of travel should be along outside walls, reconditioning toward center of house, with each pass becoming smaller than previous. Refer to illustration for proper direction of travel and route for effective renovation.

Hinged rear door should be adjusted to adequately discharge litter. This depends mostly on the wetness or thickness of the cake. If litter is 3" - 8" thick, rear door should be open at maximum chain linkage during entire operation. After first flock and/or entirely cleaned outhouse, door should be closed to no more than 2" opening with chain.

WARNING

Never operate with hinged rear door opened back against main frame and not chained. Disastrous injuries or death could result from improper operation.

Wetness of the litter, temperature, wind condition, and humidity will cause a variation in the number of applications (runs). In most cases, 3-4 runs with 8 hour intervals, should be adequate.

During and after using the machine, the drum should be inspected for foreign debris such as used cable, wire, rope, etc., that may have accumulated. Remove all such debris after disengaging the PTO.



DANGER

DO NOT clean machine unless PTO is disengaged, tractor is turned off and key is removed from ignition.

In the event you do strike a foreign object, disengage the PTO, stop the Litter Saver and tractor immediately to inspect and make necessary repairs to the Litter Saver before resuming operation.

Route for Poultry House Renovation

Refer to Figure 2-2

Before backing into corners for renovation, raise machine out of litter. Renovation should only be done while traveling forward in a straight line.

The rotation, design, and position of the hammers plus the direction of travel is important in the successful operation of the Litter Saver.

Remember to look back often.

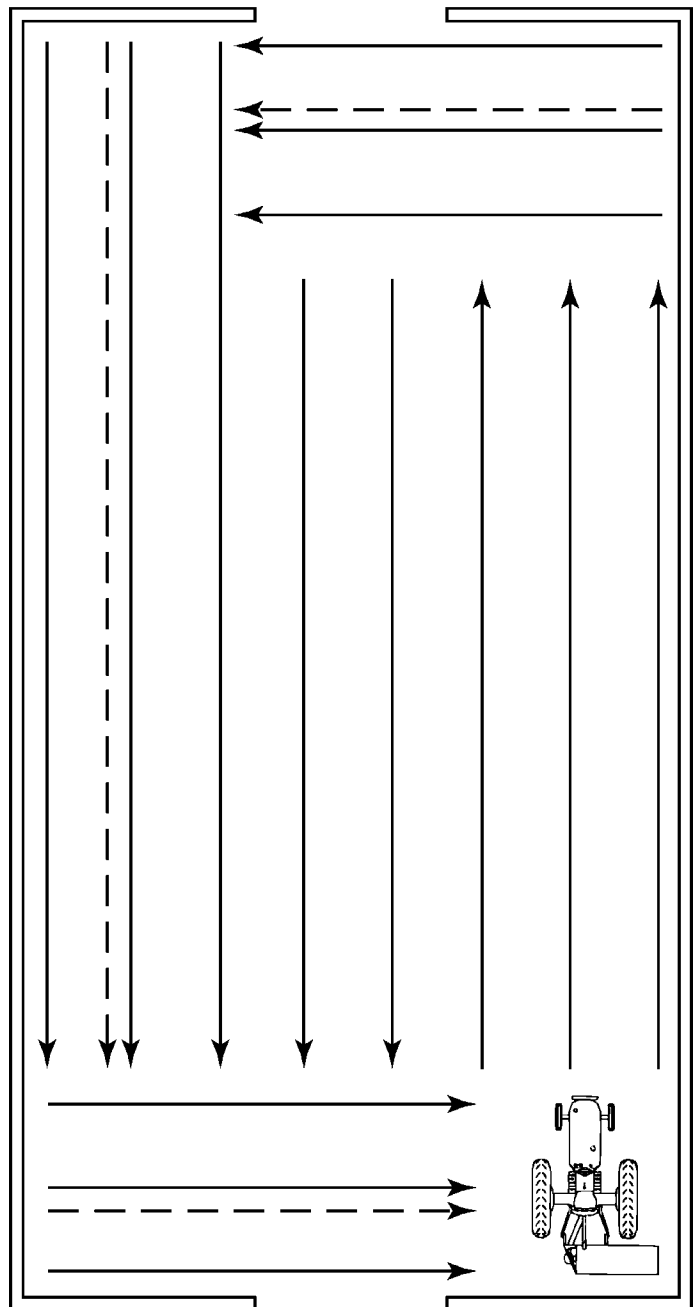


Fig 2-1 Route for Renovation

Section 3: Maintenance

Service

Proper servicing and adjustment is the key to the long life of any Litter Saver. With careful inspection and routine maintenance, you can avoid costly down time and repair. Do not get under the machine to make measurements or adjustments without securely blocking Litter Saver first.

! DANGER

Always disengage main driveline from tractor PTO before servicing the underside of the Litter Saver. Litter Saver can be engaged if tractor is started resulting in damage to the equipment and serious injury and/or death.

1. Check all bolts after each use.
2. Replace any worn, damaged or illegible safety labels by obtaining new labels from your Priefert Dealer.
3. Before you add oil to the gearbox, it is important that the fill plug area be wiped clean before removing plugs. Debris mixed into the lubricants will rapidly wear the parts and destroy bearings and gears. Oil levels must be checked when Litter Saver is on a level surface.

If your Litter Saver is operating in a heavy duty working capacity then maintenance operations may need to be performed more frequently.

! WARNING

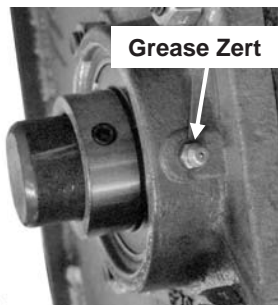
Always secure Litter Saver deck in the up position with solid supports before servicing the underside of the Litter Saver. Never work under equipment supported by hydraulics; fluid pressure can equalize allowing supported attachments to fall. Hydraulics can drop equipment if controls are actuated or if hydraulic lines burst. These conditions exist even when power to the hydraulics is shut off.

Lubrication Intervals and Maintenance

1. **Outboard drum bearing assembly - Refer to Figure 3-1:**
There is one grease zert on the bearing assembly which is located on the right outer-side of the Litter Saver. This fitting should be

Fig 3-1 Outboard Drum Bearing Lubrication

**Reminder:
Grease Daily**



greased with multipurpose grease on a daily basis.

2. **Gear Box:**
Remove the two threaded plugs and fill top opening with 90-weight gear oil. When oil begins to run out of the lower opening, fluid level is full. Replace plugs and secure them. Under normal use, this should be done 2 to 3 times annually. With extreme use, it should be done weekly.
3. **Driveshaft - Refer to Figure 3-2:**
After periods of inactivity, grease the drive shaft before putting into operation. Lube intervals include the cross, bearing tractor end, bearing implement end, shear pin, CV joint, and yoke joints.

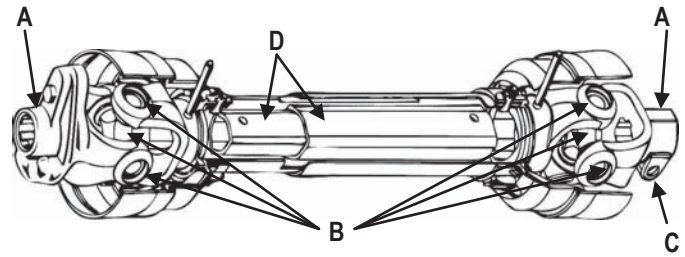



Fig 3-2 Driveline Lubrication

Lubricating

Lubricate all fittings with a good quality lithium soap compatible with E.P. Grease meeting the N.L.G.I. #2 Specifications and containing no more than 1% Molybdenum Disulfide.

While greasing any internal greasing system, use the special zert nipple. Grease slowly, giving time for the grease to flow along the tubes. Internal rotating guard bushings should be lubricated upon replacement.

Components		Hourly Usage
U-Joints (B)	Multi-purpose grease 4 to 6 lever pumps	8 Hours
Cross (aka Spider) (B)		8 Hours
Guard Bearings /Bushings (B)		8 Hours
Telescoping Profile Tubes (D)	Multi-purpose grease 8 to 10 lever pumps	20 Hours
Outer Tube Coupler (A)	Multi-purpose grease	Before Each Use
Inner Tube Coupler (C)		

Continued and Preventative Maintenance

The life of the machine depends on the care taken. When machine is to be stored, and after each operation, certain things should be done. The machine should be washed, the driveline should be greased, and the outboard drum bearing should be greased (located on outside, right side of machine). For proper care, the machine should rest on blocks while being stored for any length of time.

Oil to be used in gearbox is 90wt. The drive shaft needs greasing approximately every 8 hours of operation.

The drive shaft is equipped with a shear bolt torque limiter. This is on the gearbox end of the drive shaft. (Fig 1-1) To prevent major damage to the drive shaft, a bolt will shear itself, permitting shaft to turn, but not permitting gear or drum to turn nor become damaged.

If this machine is used for anything other than its intended use, only as described in Priefert's published brochures and advertisements, all warranties are voided. Gearbox and drive shaft are warranted separate and apart from Priefert's warranty and the user is referred to the provisions of the gearbox and drive shaft manufactures warranty. See page 22 for specific warranty coverage.

Section 3: Maintenance

Repair and Replacement

For most part replacements and/or repairs, the job is made easier by rolling the main frame so it will rest on its backside. This provides easier access to each part. All service and/or repair should only be handled by a skilled individual with prior mechanical training. No alterations should be made and all replacement parts should be ordered from Priefert Manufacturing, or authorized distributors. Alterations or substandard parts may void the warranty.

Outside Flange Bearing - Refer to Figure 3-2.

1. Using two wrenches, one for backup holding, take four bolts and lock nuts out of bearing assembly that holds it to main frame.

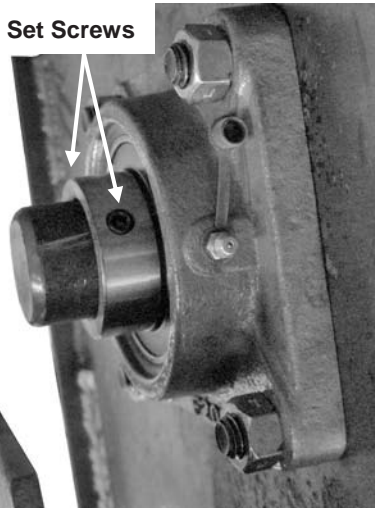


Fig 3-2 Outboard Drum Bearing

2. Loosen the two set screws on bearing with an appropriate size allen wrench. Pull entire bearing assembly off drum shaft, keeping in mind to support drum assembly while doing this procedure. After bearing is off, let drum rest in the hole where positioned. If pry device or pull device is needed to remove bearing assembly from drum shaft, do so with care.

Hub and Drum - Refer to Figure 3-3.

1. Using two wrenches, one for backup holding, loosen and take out bolts and lock nuts that hold drum and hub together. Due to the tight working space, loosen bolts and nuts holding gearbox to main frame. **Do not take bolts and nuts completely out** at this point. This will provide support to gearbox, yet permit freedom of movement to remove drum. This procedure will produce additional space to maneuver drum past hub for removal.
2. With assistance and care, slide drum past hub end and slide out of main frame. Carefully lay drum down on chosen work surface, remembering that hammers can make resting position awkward.

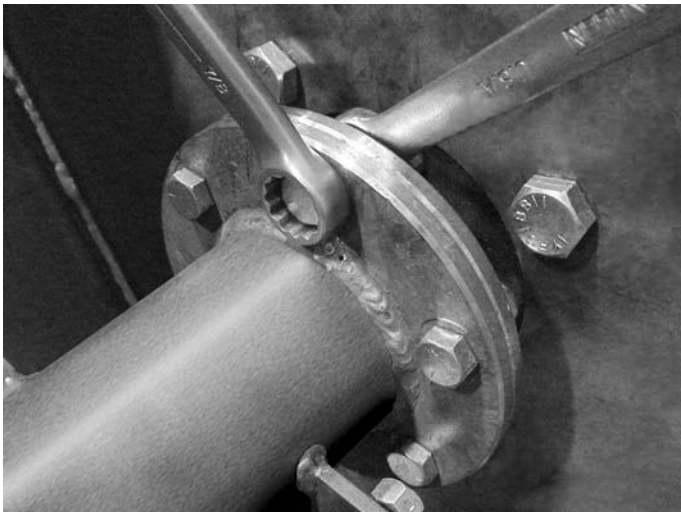


Fig 3-3 Hub and Drum

3. Now remove cotter pin which secures castle nut. Using a suitable wrench on drive shaft side of gearbox to prevent turning, loosen and remove castle nut. Also, remove flat lock washer. With appropriate pulling or pry device, remove hub from gearbox shaft. Carefully place aside.

Gearbox - Refer to Figure 3-4 below.

1. Once drum and hub have been removed (previous procedure), finish removing bolts and nuts holding gearbox to main frame. During this procedure, be prepared to support gearbox for removal due to weight. Carefully set gearbox aside.



Fig 3-4 Gearbox Removal

Hammers - Refer to Figure 3-5.

1. Using two wrenches, one for backup holding, loosen and remove bolts and lock nuts from assembly position, and slip nylon bushing out of the enclosure of hammer.

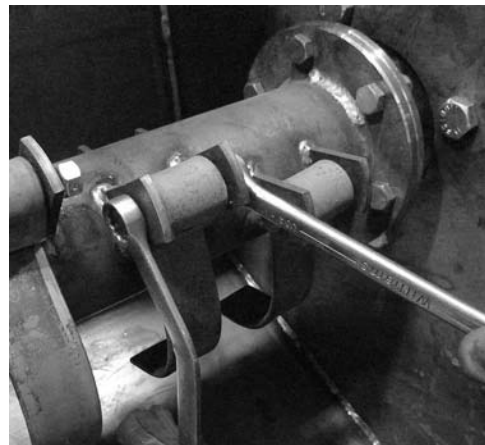


Fig 3-5 Hammer Replacement

2. It is important to note that upon reinstallation of hammers, they be positioned so as to have a forward action. Since the drum rotates toward the tractor in clockwise direction, the cutting or pulverizing end of the hammer, when on the tractor side of drum, will be curved toward the ground. A simple way to help in this procedure will be to remember how and at what position they were removed. Do not over-tighten. Hammers should swing freely. Refer to Parts List on page 19 for an exploded view showing hammer direction and drum rotation.

Section 5: Parts List

Decals

Part Number	Description	Quantity
D120	DECAL WHITE OVAL PRIEFERT	1
D125	DECAL NOTICE ALTERATION/MODIFICATION	1
D133	DECAL DANGER ROTATING DRIVELINE	1
D135	DECAL MADE USA/GOD TRUST W/FLG	1
D225	DECAL WARNING NO RIDERS	4
D240	DECAL DANGER ROTATING BLADE HAZARD	1
D310	DECAL WARNING STAY CLEAR OF ROTATING PARTS	3
D950	DECAL ALUMINUM LS SERIAL TAG (Not Shown/ Not Replaceable)	1
DLARGE	DECAL LARGE PRIEFERT 2000 (Not Shown)	21



D120



D125



D133



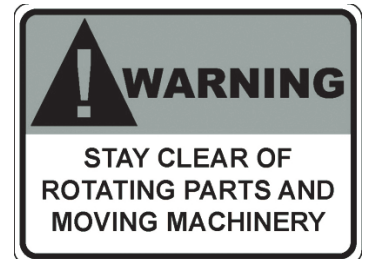
D135



D225

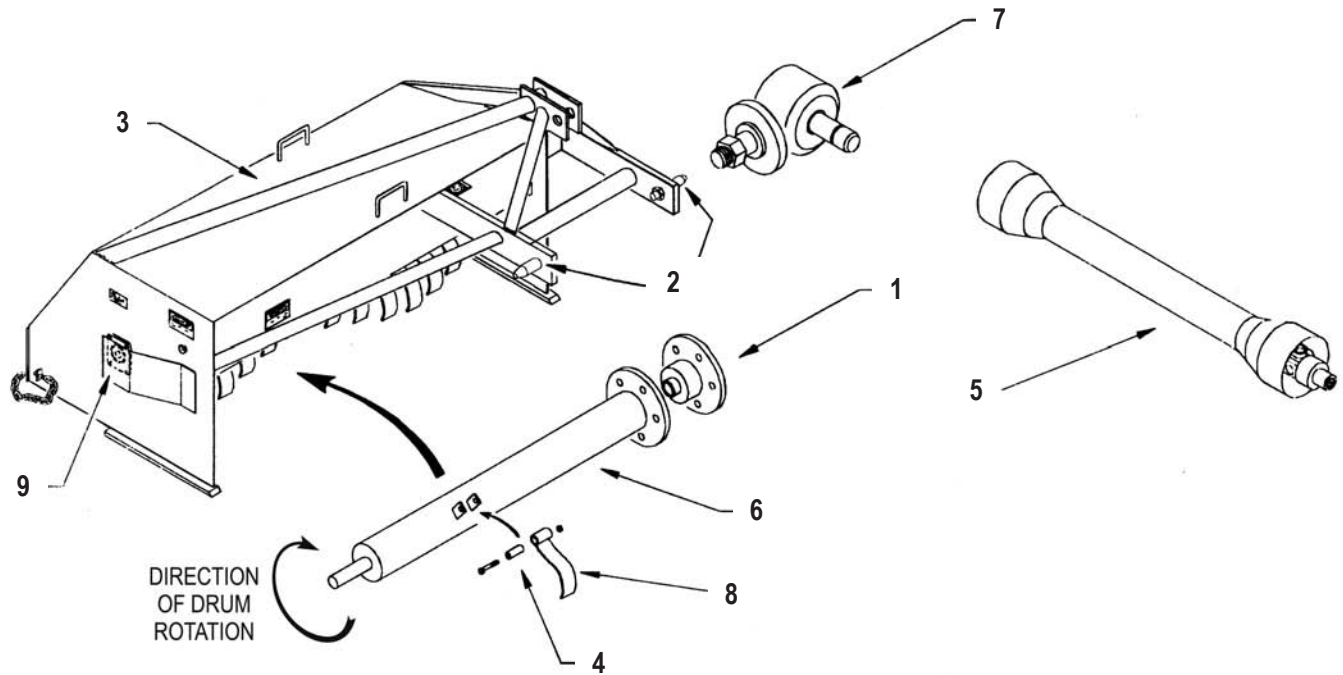


D240



D310

Section 5: Parts List



Ref	Part #	Description	Qty
NS	FM032	COTTER KEY 3/16 X 2 ZP	1
NS	FM04LP	LYNCH PIN 1/4 ZP 1.25 EFFECT	1
NS	FM07LP	LYNCH PIN 7/16 ZP 1.5 EFFECT	2
1	HUBASLYM	HUB ASSEMBLY ONLY	1
2	IP200	IMPLEMENT PIN 7/8 WITH NUT	2
3	LS5W	LS 5' SKIN ASSEMBLY	1
3	LS7W	LS 7' SKIN ASSEMBLY	1
4	LSB	LS BUSHING FOR HAMMER (5' / 7')	26/38
5	LSDRIVE-32	PTO DRIVE SHAFT 32"	1
6	LSDRUM5	5' DRUM FOR LITTER SAVER	1
6	LSDRUM7	7' DRUM FOR LITTER SAVER	1
7	LSGEAR	GEARBOX 75 HP 1:1.46 RATIO	1
8	LSHAMMER	HAMMERS FOR ROTATING DRUM (5' / 7')	26/38
9	UCF20824	BEARING 1-1/2 FLANGE BLOCK, UC	1

	Part #	Description	Qty
	FB081.50BKG5	BOLT 1/2 X 1-1/2 G5 BK REP	4
	FB083.00BKG5	BOLT 1/2 X 3 G5 BK (5' / 7')	26/38
	FB091.25BKG5	BOLT 9/16 X 1-1/4 G5 BK	6
	FB101.50ZPG5	BOLT 5/8 X 1-1/2 GS ZP	4
	FB122.50ZPG5	BOLT 3/4 X 2-1/2 G5 ZP	4
	FN09NYLN	NUT 9/16 NYLOCK ZP	6
	FN10ASLN	NUT 5/8 ALL STLOCK NUT ZP	4
	FN12NYLN	NUT 3/4 NYLOCK ZP	4
	FR02	POP-RIVET 1/8 X 1/8 ALUMINUM	2

NS	LSGOGGLE	GOGGLES	1
NS	LSRESP	RESPIRATOR AMMONIA/METHYLAMINE	1
NS	501	RETAINER FOR PRE-FILTER	1
NS	5N11	DUST/MIST, PRE-FILTER	1

NS - ITEM NOT SHOWN IN THIS ILLUSTRATION

Section 7: Appendix

Troubleshooting Drivelines

<u>Problem</u>	<u>Common Cause(s)</u>	<u>Remedy</u>
Wear of universal joint connection points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excessive Working Angle 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce working angle. Do not attempt turns - disengage PTO and raise Litter Saver when executing turns or backing.
Bent/Twisted universal joint connection points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excessive Torque Peak or Shock Load 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoid overloading and engaging drive under load Check PTO clearances with Tractor drawbar, etc.
Separated Telescoping Tubes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excessive Extension of Driveline 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoid excessive extension of driveline. Check extension of drawbar hitch according to this manual.
Deformation of Telescoping Tubes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excessive Torque Peak or Shock Load 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoid overloading and engaging drive under load. Check that driveline does not come into contact with tractor or implement during operation.
Accelerated Wear of Telescoping Tubes or Shield Bearing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insufficient Lubrication 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow maintenance instructions on page 15. Insufficient Tube Overlap - Refer to Driveline Installation, pages 10-11.
PTO Vibrates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Worn Universal Joint. PTO Driveline Bent. PTO driveline hitting front of tiller or swinging drawbar. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replace Universal Joint. Replace PTO Driveline. Adjust machine lift height and/or remove drawbar.

Troubleshooting Gearbox

<u>Problem</u>	<u>Common Cause(s)</u>	<u>Remedy</u>
Gearbox Overheating	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low on lubricant. Improper type of lubricant. Excessive debris build-up around gearbox. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fill to proper level. Replace with proper lubricant. Remove debris.
Gearbox Noisy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rough Gears. Worn Bearings. Low oil in gearbox. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Run in or change gears. Replace bearing. Check level and add oil.
Gearbox Leaking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Damaged oil seal. Bent shaft. Shaft rough in oil seal area. Oil level too high. Hole in gearbox. Gasket damaged. Bolts loose. Improper type of lubricant. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replace seal. Replace oil seal and shaft. Replace or repair shaft. Drain oil to proper level. Replace gearbox Replace gasket. Tighten bolts. Replace with proper lubricant.
Gearbox Clicking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gearbox gear tooth damaged. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replace damaged gear.

Troubleshooting Litter Saver

<u>Problem</u>	<u>Common Cause(s)</u>	<u>Remedy</u>
Excessive Vibration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improper or misaligned connection to tractor. Damaged or missing Hammers. Excessive debris around Drum or Hub assembly. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check connections - Refer to Tractor Hook-Up, page 9. Repair or replace Hammers. Remove debris.
Poor reconditioning results of cake	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insufficient RPM of Drum. Worn, damaged or missing Hammers. Hanging rear door closed Insufficient number of passes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase RPM to proper operation speed - Refer to page 14. Repair or replace Hammers. Open door to allow increased discharge of litter Repeat process - Refer to page 14.
Implement Noisy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excessive debris around Drum or Hub assembly. Damaged or missing Hammers. Attempting turns or backing without lifting implement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove debris. Repair or replace Hammers. Do not attempt turns - disengage PTO and raise Litter Saver when executing turns or backing

Guide to Litter Management Utilizing the Priefert Litter Saver

The key to reducing ammonia is dry litter. In addition, dry litter saves fuel cost and provides a soft, comfortable bed for new chicks. Pathogens are greatly reduced by removing the dampness that allows them to thrive.

In order to prepare for the best possible performance, it is recommended that houses be partially cleaned to the floor each spring; usually from feed line to feed line, depending upon your configuration. This procedure removes excessive heat for summer flocks and, by reducing depth, allows for quick dry outs. By late fall, litter depths will have increased to the point of providing additional heat that can reduce winter fuel costs. With regular use of the Priefert Litter Saver, hard pan is eliminated and fast, thorough clean outs are made easier.

Each pass in the broiler house improves the litter condition up to a point of least return. Therefore, the number of passes required depends upon the moisture level of the litter, amount of lay-out time, temperature and humidity. Under average conditions, up to 3 passes on 8 hour intervals may be suitable. If quick turnarounds are expected, every day counts. Therefore, it may be recommended that the operator begin the conditioning process as soon as possible; even while the additional houses are being caught.

Summer Guidelines

Summertime management is tempted to forego the intensive follow through necessitated by cold weather. Nevertheless, it is incumbent that management take advantage of warm days and use the opportunity to more easily occupy the top percentile of settlements. Begin the first pass by placing the adjustment chain in the last rung and lowering the bottom skids to the dirt. Run your tractor to achieve 540 PTO RPM, using low range and first gear depending upon your tractor's horsepower and gear ratio. Drive as close to the wall as possible. If time allows during the first pass, don't be afraid to overlap each round. You will have time later to adjust the litter ridges so that they fall between the feed and water lines. Now is a good time to use the garden rake to pull the cake (or cookies) about 18 in. from the wall toward the center. If time is on your side, allow an entire day for the first round of fan drying. In the typical 40' x 500' house, 2 or 3 large fans are sufficient. Close all vents and doors and open the pad end to accommodate air flow. If the nights are extremely high in humidity, you should consider turning off the fans from sunset to sunrise.

On the second and all additional passes, the Litter Saver skids should bottom out on the dirt pad. You might consider moving approximately 6" away from the wall and moving up another gear level.

Before beginning the remaining passes, shorten the chain to approximately 9 links. This will allow the remaining semi-dried cake to be pulverized 1 to 3 times as the litter is now forced to circle in the tank multiple times. In the interest of time, cost, and providing a smooth surface, it would be wise to adjust each pass by locating a wire, pipe, or whatever you can use to maintain a straight line and allow the outer ridge of litter to fall between the water and feed lines. The size of your Litter Saver (5' or 7') and the width of the house will determine the number of rounds needed to complete one pass. With a little experience, you will learn how long is needed before each succeeding pass. Initially, allow 8-24 hours until you learn what is right for various environmental conditions and litter depth. (Note: Oftentimes when encountering deep litter (5-10"), you will notice a stress on the Litter Saver brought about by overload. When this occurs, slowly raise the 3 pt. hitch until it runs smoothly, and then slowly lower the 3 pt. hitch back to your original setting.)

Winter Guideline

Winter management is often the greatest challenge. Cold, damp weather is not conducive to drying, and these conditions often produce excessive cake and wetness. Most days provide above freezing temperature, and it is incumbent upon management to be especially alert to take full advantage of low humidity days; utilize fans in a similar way you would in the summer months. When this becomes impossible, you must rely on side vents, especially in the brood section, to create high static pressure (say 10) and set the temperature to approximately 45 degrees. This should cause a downward flow of air and aid in producing the best possible job of drying the center brood. Attempt to obtain an equal flow of air out of both ends of the broiler house; this will allow equal drying of the entire house. By setting temperatures to approximately 45 degrees, you can provide a means of at least removing ammonia at night.

The procedure for using the Priefert Litter Saver is identical to the summer routine with the exception of possibly doubling the time between passes.

The Priefert Litter Saver is a management machine used to condition litter. Remember, manufacturing recommends a minimum of 3 passes through the house. Depending upon your litter moisture, more passes could be required. **NEVER** use a litter saver a day or two before getting new chicks. There **WILL NOT** be adequate time to ventilate the ammonia.

As with all equipment, proper management is the key to success!



Limited Warranties:

Priefert Manufacturing Company, Inc., ("Priefert") 2630 South Jefferson, P.O. Box 1540, Mount Pleasant, TX 75456-1540, warrants for one (1) year from the purchase date to the original non-commercial, governmental, or municipal purchaser ("Purchaser") and warrants for six (6) months to the original commercial or industrial purchaser ("Purchaser") that the product purchased are free from defects in material or workmanship. Priefert will replace or repair, free of charge to the original purchaser any part(s) found, upon examination at our factory, to be defective under normal use and service due to defects in material or workmanship, provided that the original purchaser:

- a. Notifies Priefert in writing of any defect in material or workmanship within the above specified warranty period.
- b. Returns must be routed through an authorized Priefert dealer or distributor from whom the purchase was made.
- c. Purchaser is responsible for cost of shipping.

In no event will Priefert be held liable under this warranty unless written notice is received and failure must have occurred within the warranty period. Genuine Priefert replacement parts and components will be warranted for 90 days from date of purchase, or the remainder of the original equipment warranty period, whichever is longer.

This limited warranty does not apply to any part of the product which has been subjected to improper or misintended use, negligence, alteration, modification, or accident, damaged due to lack of maintenance or use of wrong oil or lubricants, or repairs that have been made with parts other than those obtainable through Priefert, or which has served its usual life. This limited warranty does not apply to any expendable item such as blades, shields, guards, or pneumatic tires, or other trade accessories since these items are warranted separately by their respective manufacturers, except as specifically noted in your Operator's Manual.

Except as provided herein, no employee, agent, Dealer, or other person is authorized to give any warranties of any nature on behalf of Priefert. Only Priefert is authorized to make any representation to the purchaser concerning "normal" use and service for its product as described in the Operator's Manual, or in authorized printed materials or stickers affixed to the product.

If after examination of the product and/or part(s) in question; Priefert finds them to be defective under normal use and service due to defects in material or workmanship,

Priefert will:

1. Repair or replace the defective product or part(s); if Priefert has made several reasonable number of attempts in repairing the product and/or part(s) to conform to the warranty; then
2. Priefert will replace part(s) or product.
3. Purchaser is responsible for any labor charges exceeding a reasonable amount as determined by Priefert and for returning product and/or part(s) to the Dealer, whether or not the claim is approved. Purchaser is responsible for the transportation cost for the product or part(s) from the Dealer to the factory.

The choice of remedy shall belong to Priefert. Repair or replacement are the only remedies against Priefert under this limited warranty.

Limitation of Liability:

1. Priefert disclaims any express (except as set forth herein) and implied warranties with respect to the product including, but not limited to, merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose.
2. Priefert makes no warranty as to the design, capability, capacity, or suitability for use of the product.
3. This warranty shall not be interpreted to render us liable for injury or damages of any kind or nature to person or property. Priefert will not be liable for any special, incidental or consequential damages based upon breach of warranty, breach of contract, negligence, strict tort liability, or any other legal theory. Such damages include but are not limited to loss of crops, loss of savings or revenue, cost of capital, loss of use of equipment, facilities or services, down time, expense or loss incurred for labor, supplies, substitute machinery, rental, and claims of third parties including customers, and injury to property.

Supplementary:

1. Proper venue for any lawsuits arising from or related to this limited warranty shall be only in Titus County, Texas.
2. Priefert may waive compliance with any of the terms of this limited warranty, but no waiver of any terms shall be deemed to be a waiver of any other term.
3. If any provision of this limited warranty violates any applicable law and is held unenforceable, then the invalidity of such provision shall not invalidate any other provisions.
4. Applicable law may provide rights and benefits to purchaser in addition to those herein.

References

- ¹ Sentry Insurance, FEMA, *Owner's and Operators Manuals for Farm Equipment*, Sentry Insurance, Stevens Point, WI, revised Management Bulletin No. 112, 90-42; March 2007, pp S-2.
- ² Sentry Insurance, FEMA, *Safety Signs for Farm Equipment*, Sentry Insurance, Stevens Point, WI, 90-34, October 2006, pps 1-20.
- ³ American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers, ASABE, *Three-Point Free-Link Attachment for Hitching Tillers*, ASAE S217.12 DEC2001 (ISO 730-1:1994) (R2007), Printed ASABE, St. Joseph, MO. pps 1-10.
- ⁴ Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), *Safety for Agricultural Equipment*, 29 CFR 1928.57, http://www.osha.gov/pls/oshaweb/owadisp.show_document?p_table=STANDARDS&p_id=10958.
- ⁵ Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), *Respiratory Protection*, 29 CFR 1910.134, http://www.osha.gov/pls/oshaweb/owadisp.show_document?p_table=STANDARDS&p_id=12716.

Suggested References

Priefert assumes no liability for the use or misuse of information provided in the following references:

National AG Safety Database, NASD: 04/2002

<http://www.nasdonline.org/document/905/d000745/power-take-off-pto-safety.html>

Agricultural Driveline Manufacturers Association, ADMA, 2006 ADMA,

<http://www.admausa.com/ptoGuardDamage6.asp>

FEMA, Farm Equipment Manufacturers Association, Safety 4 Just Kids, 2008,

<http://www.farmequip.org/safety>

Includes AG Safety Links for additional information and materials.

Farm Safety Association, Guelph, Ontario, The Safe Movement of Agricultural Equipment on the Roadway,

<http://www.farmsafety.ca/pages/manuals-dwnld.html>

Farm Safety Association, Guelph, Ontario, Preventing Farm Incidents Caused by Moving Parts,

<http://www.farmsafety.ca/pages/manuals-dwnld.html>

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), General Respiratory Protection, OSHA Bulletin 2011,

http://www.osha.gov/dts/shib/respiratory_protection_bulletin_2011.html