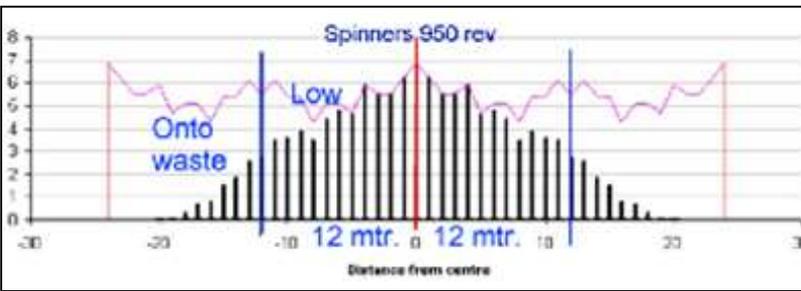
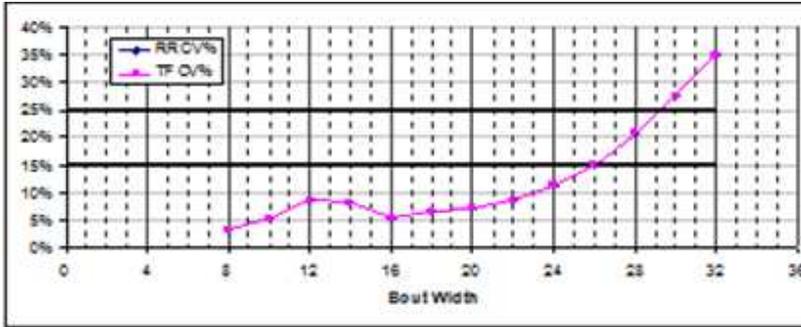


What is the best spread pattern for the Farmer?

How can you give the Farmer the best return for his fertiliser investment?

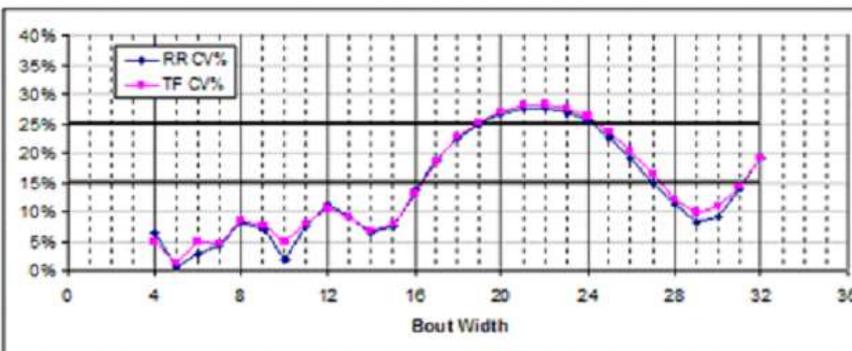
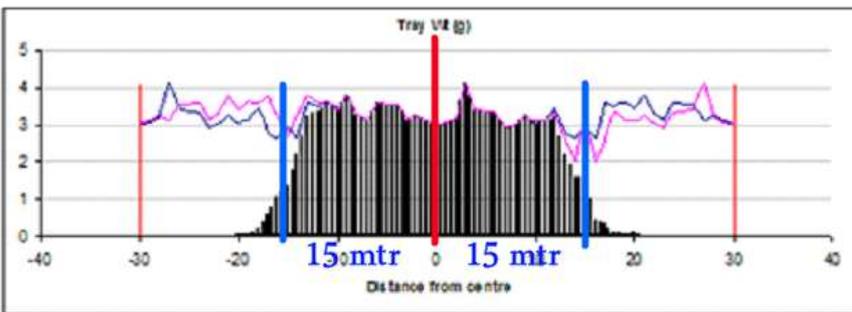


There is a misconception that a 'straight line' coefficient of variation (CV) gives a better job due to the perceived easier drive. A more rounded or flat top pattern will usually give an 'S' CV, this is less susceptible to driver error than a sharper straight line CV pattern.

The Farmer gets a far better job on spreaders that have the flat top pattern with more product to the edge of the field and less on waste land. The blue lines show the edge of the spread pattern

Below is a Transpread test, testing with a Transpread 730 trailer built by Robertson's of Hinds. Prilled Urea was required to 30 meters, which was easily achieved. This test was run three times to confirm the results, the spread of results was less than half a meter.

Using the Transpread vane and deflector system, the spreading is more consistent with varying fertiliser and other variables. Units that rely on only spinner speed adjustment find that even small variations will alter the results. Make sure that your new spreader is able to independently vary the spinners and conveyors.



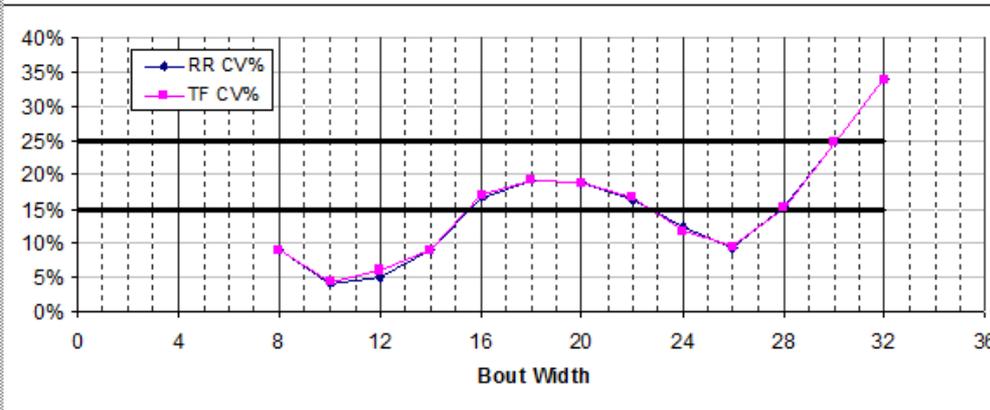
Below is a Transpread test, testing with a Transpread 730 trailer built

Units that rely on only spinner speed adjustment find that even small variations will alter the results. Make sure that your new spreader is able to independently vary the spinners and conveyors.

Testing on hill country has made it obvious that smooth belts are not able to control the rate of fertiliser. A Transpread spreader is built for the challenging conditions of hill country, providing a regulated feed onto the spinners on inclines that smooth belt spreaders can only dream of.

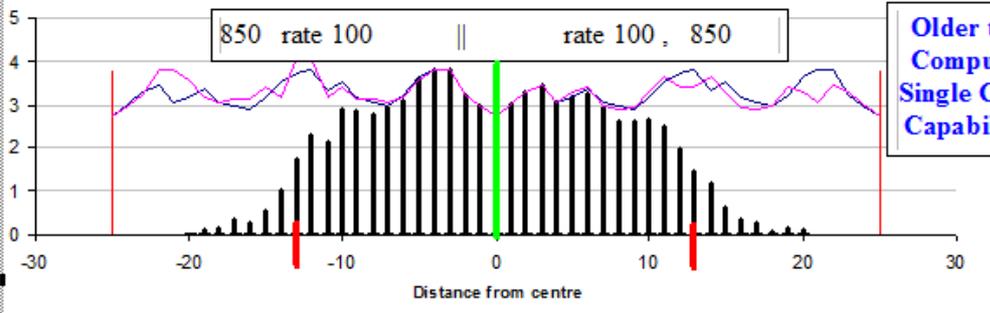


Headland Control and Adjustments



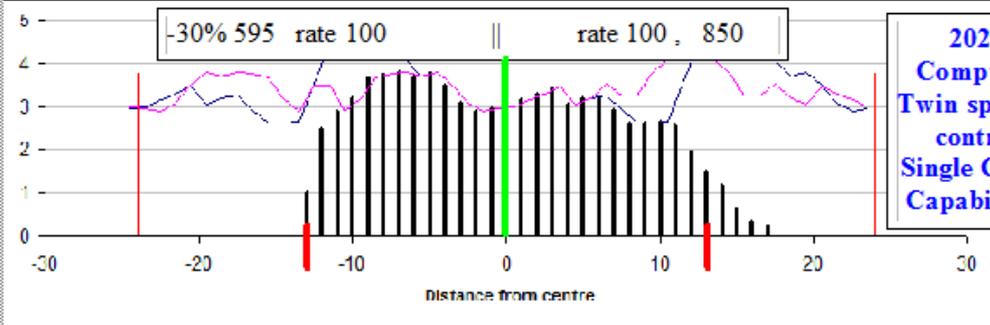
The figures to the right show a CV pattern at 26 meters. On headlands there is a considerable drop off from 12 meters to the edge of the field, shown outside the red lines, a lot of product ends up through the fence or into waste land.

This spread pattern is poor for the farmer and shows up in silage and grain crops as a taper off around the edge of the field. See below... A Transpread Headland or Border control valve can improve this as shown in the third chart..

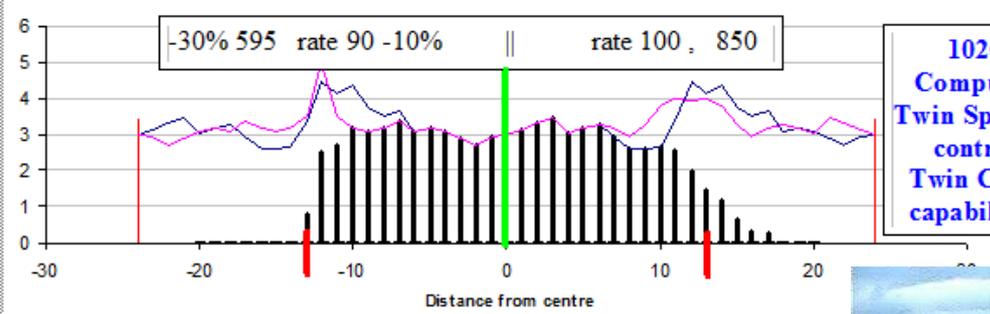


**Older type
Computer
Single Chain
Capabilities**

The bottom chart shows the spreading chart for a twin chain spreader with the left hand spinner again reduced by 30% and the left hand conveyor reduced by 10%. This further improves the accuracy of the spread pattern on the borders by regulating the spread rate. This is innovative, patented technology available only to Transpread spreaders with twin chains.



**2020
Computer
Twin Spinner
control
Single Chain
Capabilities**



**1020
Computer
Twin Spinner
control
Twin Chain
capabilities**

limited hydraulics and controller hardware.

The Photo on the left shows the effects of the drop off around the field

