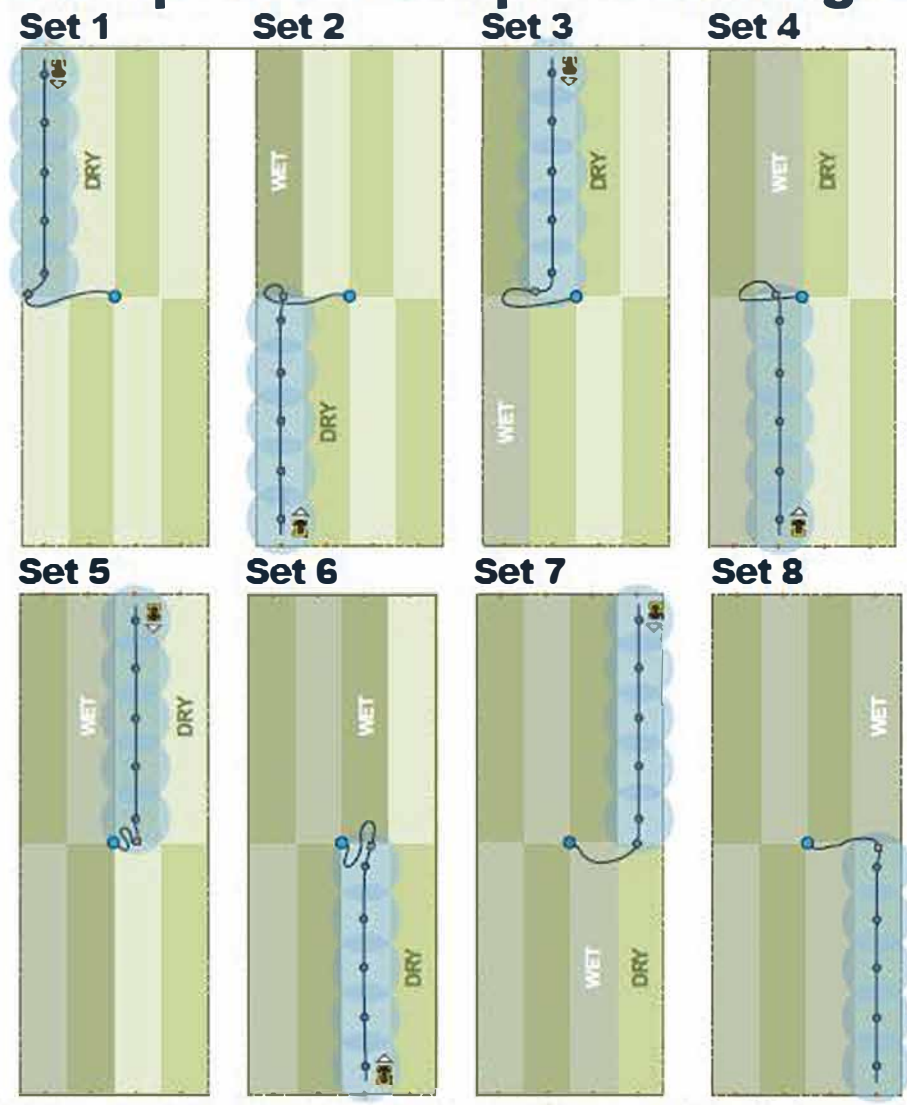
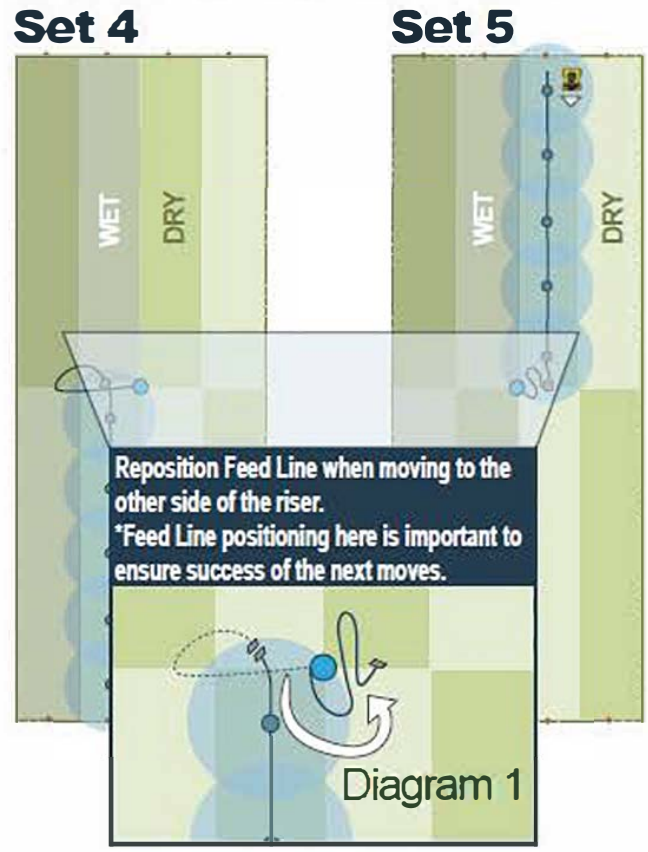
Example of a Complete Shifting Schedule

*Give particular attention to the positioning of the Feed Line for sets 1-8. **Feed Line positioning is critical for having a positive, minimal-effort, K-Line experience.***



Repositioning the Feed Line



This is an example of the Sets and order of shifts to completely irrigate a rectangular zone. For other zone or field shapes and sizes please consult your K-Line dealer.

Repositioning the Feed Line

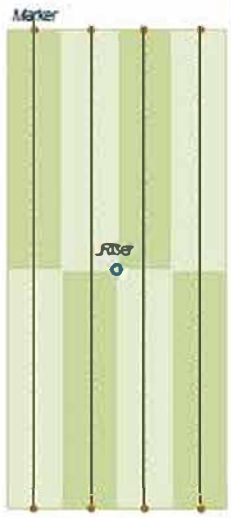
You will need to reposition the Feed Line at least once (sometimes more often) as you shift from Set to Set. In this Shifting Schedule, after the 4th shift, where the K-Line is positioned to irrigate Set 5, the operator must manually disconnect the the Feed Line (if a quick-connect connection is present) and reposition the Feed Line, to the other side of the riser, as shown in **Diagram 1**. The operator must then reconnect the Feed Line to the Pod Line once the Pod Line is in the Set 5 position.

The operator may also need to reposition the Feed Line if they see that the first sprinkler/pod (the sprinkler/pod closest to the riser or mid-zone) is out of alignment with the other pods. In this Shifting Schedule, this is most likely to occur after shifting the K-Line to the Set 7 position. In this situation, just pull the Feed Line (near the cam lock connection) to reposition the sprinkler/pod and Feed Line. Once the operator becomes familiar with the shifting procedure, the need to reposition (as in Set 7) will be less frequent.

Shift Markers

Placement of markers at the end of the zone (in the center of each Set width – see the Diagram to the right) gives the operator a target to aim for when shifting the K-Line.

Markers are often brightly colored streamers attached to a fence; or metal t-posts driven into the ground, with a 1½" by 6' PVC sleeve slid over top that offers excellent visibility in situations where a fence line is not available at the zone perimeter.



K-Line Shifting Hints

To keep the final sprinkler (pod closest to the tow vehicle during shifting) from spraying the operator during shifting, use a clothes pin to prevent sprinkler movement, or place a coffee can (or rag) over the sprinkler to stifle the spray. Remove after the K-Line has been shifted.

Always position the tow vehicle 6 - 8' from the K-Line to be shifted on the dry (unirrigated) side of the K-Line - SEE page 8-9. This will prevent "double loops" in the Feed Line and reduce chances that the tubing will get kinked. Mark the ends of the zone with large different colored markers or flags to help position your lines properly.

The first sprinkler/pod may be out of line with the rest of the sprinklers/pods if you have not positioned the last pod (the sprinkler/pod furthest from mid-zone) approximately 30' from the edge of the zone, OR if the Feed Line needs to be repositioned (as after moving the K-Line to the Set 3 or Set 7 positions – see above, Repositioning the Feed Line, for more details).

Shifting K-Line in hot weather without water running through the tubing increases the chance of kinking. EITHER shift the line while irrigating, OR shift (without water running) in the early morning or early evening when the tubing is cool.