

TITAN

TRAILERS INC.

PLOW OPERATION PROCEDURES



the
THINWALL[®]
Original

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PLOW OPERATION PROCEDURES

1. Make sure the plow is all the way to the front. If you look inside the access door on the front wall you will notice stops mounted on the rear of the plow and stops mounted to the front wall, they should be making contact when plow is all the way forward.



Plow shown in full forward position, sheets laying flat on the floor



Inside the trailer at front, plow stops on the plow making contact with the plow stops welded to the inside of the front wall

2. The plow consists of 3 layers of sheets on the floor, a bottom sheet that is approx. 48" long, a middle sheet that is approx. 60" long and a top sheet that is approx. 60" long. The top sheet is a thin sheet that provides a slippery surface for the material to slide off of during final cleanout at the rear of the trailer. These sheets should all be laying nice and flat across the floor BEFORE material is loaded into the trailer.

3. All slats should be in the forward position so when the floor is started they are all pushing together to start the plow in a consistent manner.

4. It is VERY important that the first bucket load of material is dumped onto these 3 floor sheets. This holds the sheets down for the remainder of loading, failure to place the first bucket load on the sheets may result in unsuccessful cleanout of the aggregate or bulk material. What can happen if aggregate or bulk material is not placed on the plow sheets first is the wind or swirling created from the dumping of the material as it falls in the trailer can blow the sheets around causing them to not lay properly on the floor, this will create problems for a successful cleanout of the aggregate or bulk material.



5. You must make sure there is enough weight on the plow to ensure successful cleanout. For heavy Aggregate or bulk material the product should be covering the vertical side wipers at least one panel high then heaped in the middle, for lighter bulk materials such as mulch it should at minimum be covering the side wipers at least 2 to panels high and heaped thru the middle. Obviously in both scenarios if it is possible to get more material on the plow then that will only work better for the plow, the suggestions above are merely minimum requirements.

Aggregate material on the plow, first bucket of material needs to be dumped directly on the plow.

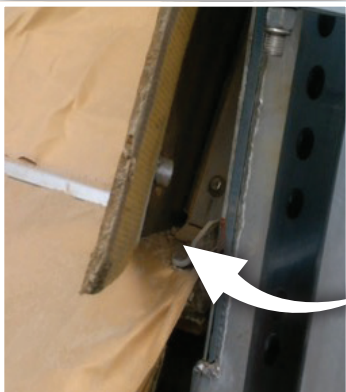
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6. The load within the trailer should be continuous from front to back of the trailer, no breaks in the load. It has been noticed in one rare instance (very wet slippery clay material) that a break in the load during loading was actually causing issues with cleanout, so it is important to try and eliminate pockets during loading.

Material dropped in by loader, piles overlap slightly so there are no voids

7. During unloading it may be necessary to move the truck ahead a few times depending on how the material is building up at the rear of the trailer, as a general rule we usually like to stop the floor then move ahead, when the floor is stopped it should be when the slats are all the way ahead, this will ensure all the slats are moving together when the floor is re-started after moving ahead, this ensures the plow remains straight and does not try to twist at start up, RPM's should also be at proper level before re-starting the floor.
8. When the plow is close to the rear of the trailer and you begin to see the sheets that lay on the floor it is ideal to move the truck forward, you do not want the plow sheets buried in the material, you also want to make the area clear so the sheets can fall out with ease, not crumple up on top of material that is already ejected from the trailer.



9. When the plow has traveled its maximum distance at the rear of the trailer there are pockets on each side of the plow behind the side wipers. Material may enter this area during unloading, it is beneficial to take the time if possible after each load and clean out any debris that may be in this area, it will partially self clean each time as it extends past the rear of the trailer. Make sure all material is off the plow while all the sheets are hanging out the rear of the trailer before retracting it back into the trailer. Also check the side wipers and make sure they are not curled out from the wall, you can easily push them out before retracing the plow to ensure they are as tight to the sidewall as possible.

When plow is all the way to rear it will protrude slightly out the rear of the trailer allowing access to side wiper pocket. Any material that gets past the wiper can collect in this pocket then once exposed at rear of trailer material is able to escape from the pocket, material may have to be cleaned out by hand if excessive material has collected in this area. This should be inspected after each load.

10. With the plow cleaned off and plow pockets cleaned out retract the plow to the front of the trailer, this can be done with the remote control, or manual lever located at the front of the trailer just inside the front access door or at the rear of the trailer depending on how the trailer has been configured. Retract the plow fully until the stops on the plow make contact with the stops on the front wall, if the trailer is equipped with an indicator light the light will come on indicating when the plow is in the forward position.
11. You will notice thru the access door at the front that there is open space between the back of the plow and the radius front of the trailer. Over top of the coupler assembly in this area (below the winch assembly) there are cover plates to prevent material from entering the coupler assembly. It is important as regular maintenance to inspect this area and keep it clean as the plow may wipe material into this area. Depending on usage and if material is being wiped to this area, it may be necessary to clean weekly or monthly.
12. The strap that is attached to the winch and the plow to allow the plow to be retracted should be inspected regularly to ensure it is not experiencing any wear from possible rubbing on the floor. If excessive wear is noticed the strap should be replaced. There are safety stops at the rear of the trailer attached to the upper inside hinge profile to catch the plow in case the plow strap breaks.



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