

## TWD Troubleshooting Test Answers

### Correct Answers

SLIDE #

1	A.	Melting during manufacture
	B.	Magnifying lens held against TW
	C.	Burning due to moisture collecting on plastic mulch.
	D.	All the above

2	A.	Marks from pin point chisel
	B.	Crow damage
	C.	Walking on TW with golf shoes on
	D.	All the above

3	A.	Wood pecker damage
	B.	High concentration of acid
	C.	BB Gun damage
	D.	All the above

4	A.	Edward Schissor Hand damage
	B.	UV degradation
	C.	Lightening damage
	D.	Both B and C above

5	A.	Installation damage at mouth of shoe
	B.	Opening TWD reels with utility knife
	C.	Manufacturing damage
	D.	All the above

6	A.	Insect damage - mole cricket
	B.	Manufacturing damage
	C.	Installation damage - misalignment
	D.	All the above

7	A.	Insect damage - wire worm
	B.	Acid concentration too high
	C.	Extreme operation pressure
	D.	All the above

8	A.	Installation damage
	B.	Gopher damage
	C.	Coyote Damage
	D.	All the above

9	A.	Insect damage
	B.	Acid Rain damage
	C.	Installation damage - poor quality shank
	D.	All the above

10	A.	Hole outlet not punched correctly
	B.	Flap outlet not punched correctly
	C.	Hole outlet out of bath area
	D.	Both A and C

11	A.	Stretch Wrap Machine Damage
	B.	Knife cut removing belly band
	C.	Fork Lift damage
	D.	Both A and B

12	A.	Incomplete weld
	B.	Split during extrusion
	C.	TWD wound too tight on reel
	D.	All the above

13	A.	Cross cut saw chatter
	B.	Rodent bite marks - mouse
	C.	Ant damage
	D.	Both A and C

14	A.	Wound while still warm
	B.	Flap Outlet cut outside of bath
	C.	Outlet Hole cut outside of bath
	D.	All the above

15	A.	Scuffing due to misalignment
	B.	Insect damage - Wire worm
	C.	Herbicide damage
	D.	Both A and B

16	A.	Installation damage
	B.	Insect damage
	C.	Manufacturing damage
	D.	All the above

17	A.	Iron oxide residue in Ram
	B.	Iron oxide residue in Typhoon
	C.	Root intrusion
	D.	Both B and C

18	A.	TW installed too deep
	B.	Over pressurized system
	C.	Installation damage - misalignment
	D.	All the above

19	A.	Installation damage
	B.	Over pressurized TWD
	C.	Insect damage - Wire worm
	D.	Both A and C

20	A.	Wood pecker damage
	B.	Installation damage
	C.	Manufacturing - Hole out of bath
	D.	Both B and C

21	A.	Installation damage
	B.	Mis alignment of punch out of bath area
	C.	Manufacturing - Bad Weld
	D.	Both B and C

22	A.	Rabbit damage
	B.	Deer damage
	C.	Forklift damage
	D.	All the above

23	A.	Netafim flap outlet loaded with dirt
	B.	Chapin slit outlet loaded with dirt
	C.	Toro's slit outlet loaded with dirt
	D.	All the above

24	A.	Aquatic nematode inside drip line
	B.	Toro slit outlet
	C.	T-Tape slit outlet
	D.	None of the above

25	A.	Earth worm eggs inside flow path
	B.	Nematode eggs inside flow path
	C.	dinosaur eggs inside flow path
	D.	Both A and B

26	A.	Insect damage on drilled outlet
	B.	Insect damage on hole outlet
	C.	Insect damage on flap outlet
	D.	None of the above

27	A.	Manufacturing damage - improper set-up
	B.	Installation damage - misalignment
	C.	Insect damage
	D.	Outlet punched out of the bath

28	A.	TW installed too deep
	B.	Manufacturing damage - running too fast
	C.	Installation damage - misalignment
	D.	All the above

29	A.	Algae clogging STRM flow path
	B.	Silt and algae clogging Queen Gil flow path
	C.	Silt and algae clogging Chapin flow path
	D.	Chemical percipatent cloggin Typhoon flow path

30	A.	TW chatter due to windy conditions and misalignment
	B.	Twisting of TW during installation
	C.	Manufacturing - too much tension on winders
	D.	All the above

31	A.	Animal hair contaminating flow path
	B.	Angle hair algae clogging flow path
	C.	Typical root intrusion
	D.	Typical percipatation of fertilizer

32	A.	Manufacturing damage - too much tension on reel
	B.	Insect damage - corn borer
	C.	Installation damage - misalignment of reel to mouth
	D.	Cultivation damage

33	A.	Too high operating pressure
	B.	Typical burst location
	C.	Result of no automatic field valves
	D.	All the above

34	A.	Pellet gun damage
	B.	Installation damage - improper alignment issue
	C.	Manufacturing damage - too much tension on reel
	D.	Hail damage to TWD

35	A.	July 4, 2003 1400 hours Fresno Line #10
	B.	April 7, 2003, 1400 hours Fresno Line #13
	C.	April 7, 2003, 1400 hours Magal Line #13
	D.	July 14, 2004, 0300 hours Australia Line #13

36	A.	Installation chatter due to high winds
	B.	Rodent damage - squirrel
	C.	Deer damage
	D.	All the above

37	A.	I would recommend this style of install rig
	B.	I would not recommend this style install rig
	C.	I don't care either way
	D.	I would buy stock in the installation rig style

38	A.	Handy checklist to cover all items
	B.	Needs to be submitted with samples
	C.	Pollictically Incorrect Outerwear
	D.	Both A & B

39	A.	Address of Jim Anshutz's residence
	B.	Where to send samples
	C.	Larry Munoz home address
	D.	None of the above

**Tie Breaker Slide**

40	<p><i>Please explain in you own words what caused this damage:</i> During installation of Thin Wall Dripperline is a field with lots of residual plant material from the previous crop, trash was building up on the shanks causing a large gouged out furrow above the TW. The operator would stop and raise the shanks out of the ground. While raising the installation machine to clean off the shanks, an additional 3-4 feet of dripperline would be played out. Once the crew cleaned off the shanks the operator would lower the rig back into the ground, causing the TW to fold back on itself. As the back of the shank settled onto the drip line, the two fins sticking out behind the shank, cut the back side of the dripper line. An operator should never stop and raise the rig out of the ground. In order to stop build up of plant residue on the front of the shank, a coulter (flat disc) should be installed ahead of the shank in order to cut the plant material which will allow the material to slide by the shank and not build up.</p>
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