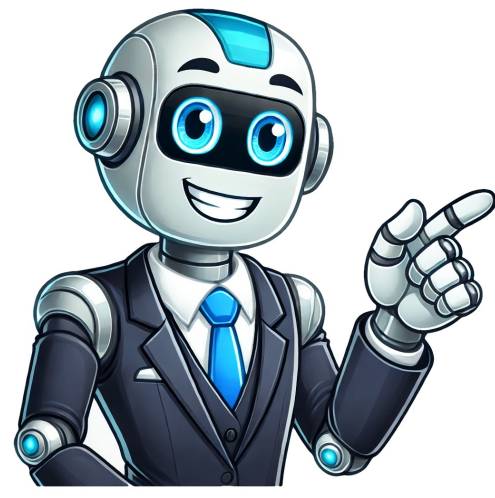


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I think this is the right forum to post this. I've noticed the last few times that I've fertilized with my Scott's Edgeguard (same as the SpeedyGreen 3000's) that depending on how big the granulars are, sometimes some extra large pieces will get stuck in between the bottom of the hopper and the door, keeping it open. This isn't a huge deal until I'm done and I still have some left and it's pouring out as I use the product. I want to take over to a rock area that we have in our yard. Is there any way I can keep this from happening? It's quite annoying. Scott's broadcast spreaders are an excellent tool for making fertilizing much easier. Unlike garden spreaders, they provide a wide range of coverage to get the best results and work less. When it stops working, it can be frustrating, but the good news is you do not have to go out and buy a new one because it is easy to fix Scott's broadcast spreader. You can fix a Scott's broadcast spreader by ensuring the agitator is tightened down and has no visible damage or rust. If it is beyond repair, you will need to replace it. If the spinner is locked up, verify that the wheel's axle is still turning and that the cotter pin is in place. Keep your spreader calibrated and use the correct settings for the product you apply. We will look at the steps you can take to fix the various parts of your Scotts broadcast spreader that could be damaged, including the agitator and spinner. I will also explain how to calibrate your broadcast spreader and what settings are appropriate. An Uneven Distribution Points Toward the Agitator If you have been noticing an uneven fertilizer distribution on your lawn, your agitator needs some attention. Problems with this part are the most common cause behind irregular lines left in the grass. The first thing you will need to do is empty the spreader of all fertilizer. You will then need to hose it out to inspect the parts visually. It may take up to 48 hours to dry completely. Once the spreader is clean, manually inspect the agitator. Specifically, look for signs of rust and flaky metal. If you live in a snowy area in the winter, using your spreader for deicing your property can damage the agitator as the salt will eventually cause rust. Also, look for signs of damage, which can include bent pieces. You can try manipulating these back into their correct form, but you will need to replace the agitator for anything that is too horribly damaged. If everything looks okay, you'll need a screwdriver for this next step. Check for any looseness in the agitator, including screws. These can be jostled loose during the agitation process and the general use of the spreader. Tighten any loose screws with the screwdriver and recheck the agitator. Everything should feel more solidly in place now. The next time you use your broadcast spreader, your lines should be evenly distributed. What To Do When Your Broadcast Spreader is Locked Up If you accidentally lock up your broadcast spreader, there are just a few easy steps to take to fix it. You must flip the spreader over to access the shaft support plate. Once you do this, disassemble the wheels, drill a hole, and put a pin. Now, the spreader can turn on and you can spread anything on the lawn. Inspect the spreader bolts, nuts, wheels, and other parts. If some of them are locked on your Scotts Broadcast Spreader, lubricate the part. Now, spin the wheel and check spinning freely. Also, check the tire inflation. If the calibration power is not adjusted properly, you will not get the finest outcome. Check the fertilizer amount that you have put in. Set the spreader amount and mark up the area. Use flexible settings to calibrate the Scotts broadcast spreader perfectly. Troubleshooting A Broken Broadcast Spreader - Won't Spin Testing your Scotts Broadcast Spreader after a repair is crucial to ensure it functions correctly before you put it to full use. Start by conducting a test run in a small, controlled area of your lawn. Fill the spreader with a light material, such as grass seed or fertilizer, and walk at a steady pace while observing the spread pattern. This initial test will help you gauge whether the spreader is distributing the material evenly. During this test, keep an eye out for indicators that suggest further adjustments might be necessary. If you notice uneven distribution or clumps of material, it could mean that the spreader settings need recalibrating. Also, if the spreader makes unusual noises or is hard to maneuver, it may need inspection for any issues. Before you dive into using the spreader for larger areas, ensure proper load distribution. The spreader should not be overloaded, as this can lead to uneven application and potentially damage the equipment. A well-balanced spreader will help you achieve the best results, ensuring that your garden thrives. Testing Aspect Importance Test run in a small area Checks functionality and distribution Observing for clumps Indicates need for adjustments Proper load distribution Prevents damage to spreader parts Inspecting for rust Prevents future issues Regular maintenance and cleaning prevent jamming and extend lifespan Understanding your lawn's needs and adjusting settings accordingly is essential. Different seasons demand specific fertilizer types and application methods. Storing your spreader correctly prolongs its life and maintains performance. Expert insights provide valuable tips and tricks for successful spreading. Troubleshooting challenges becomes manageable with the right knowledge. Your well-maintained spreader leads to a lush, vibrant lawn that's the envy of your neighbors. Before we dive into troubleshooting, let's take a moment to understand the Scotts Lawn Spreader and its significance. This innovative device simplifies the task of evenly distributing fertilizer across your lawn. It operates based on a hopper mechanism, where you fill the hopper with your chosen fertilizer, and as you walk, the spreader releases the fertilizer, covering a designated area with a uniform layer. This process ensures consistent growth and minimizes the risk of over-fertilization. When planning your outdoor space, consider factors such as costs, designs, and materials. How Much Does It Cost to Fully Landscape a Backyard? This article breaks down the expenses and options, helping you make informed decisions. A lush, uniform lawn starts with an even spread of fertilizer. One common issue is uneven distribution, which can result from various factors such as uneven terrain, incorrect spreader settings, or even walking too quickly. To address this, refer to the spreader's user manual to understand the recommended settings for your chosen fertilizer type and adjust your walking speed accordingly. Calibrating your spreader accurately is key to achieving the desired fertilizer coverage. Improper calibration can lead to under-fertilization or excess application, both of which can harm your lawn's health. Don't fret, though; we'll walk you through the calibration process step by step in the next section. Imagine you're in the midst of spreading fertilizer, and suddenly, your spreader jams. It's frustrating, but it's a challenge that can be avoided. Regular maintenance and proper cleaning go a long way in preventing jamming. We'll share insights on how to keep your spreader running smoothly and troubleshoot common problems that can arise with lawn spreaders, ensuring your equipment functions smoothly throughout the season. Regular cleaning is crucial to prevent clogs and ensure consistent performance. Clean your spreader thoroughly after each use to maintain its effectiveness. Yes, most spreaders are versatile and can handle various types of fertilizers. However, be sure to clean the spreader thoroughly between different fertilizer applications to avoid cross-contamination. Enhance your backyard's privacy and aesthetics by building a cheap backyard fence. How Do I Build a Cheap Backyard Fence? Easy Tips Discover budget-friendly strategies and materials to create an attractive boundary for your outdoor space. Calibrating your spreader ensures that the right amount of fertilizer is applied evenly across your lawn. Proper calibration prevents under-fertilization or over-application, leading to a healthier, more vibrant lawn. Regular maintenance is key to preventing spreader jams. Clean the hopper and distribution plate after each use, and inspect moving parts for any signs of wear. Lubricating pivot points can also help keep your spreader running smoothly. A moderate walking pace is recommended. Walking too fast can result in uneven fertilizer distribution, while walking too slowly can lead to over-application. Find a comfortable and consistent pace to ensure accurate coverage. For 15 years, Hellen James has worked in the gardening industry as an expert and landscape designer. During her career, she has worked for a variety of businesses that specialize in landscaping and gardening from small farms to large corporations. The Scotts EdgeGuard Spreader is a popular tool used by homeowners and professionals alike for spreading fertilizer, seed, and other lawn care products. However, like any machinery, it may encounter issues over time. In this article, we will discuss common troubleshooting tips and maintenance practices for Scotts EdgeGuard spreader parts to ensure optimal performance and longevity. One of the most important aspects of using a Scotts EdgeGuard Spreader is proper calibration. Calibrating the spreader ensures accurate distribution of lawn care products and prevents uneven application. If you notice that your spreader is not distributing material evenly or if you are running out of product too quickly, it may be time to recalibrate. To calibrate your Scotts EdgeGuard Spreader, start by measuring the recommended amount of product for a given area according to the product label. Next, set your spreader to a low setting and walk at a normal pace while spreading the material on a designated test area. After completing the test run, measure any remaining material in the hopper. If there is too much or too little left, adjust the spreader settings accordingly until you achieve the desired coverage. Regular cleaning and lubrication are essential for maintaining optimal performance of your Scotts EdgeGuard Spreader parts. After each use, take some time to clean any debris or residue from the hopper, impeller plate, agitator shaft, and other moving parts using water or a mild detergent solution. Avoid using harsh chemicals that may damage plastic components. Additionally, lubricate all moving parts with a silicone-based lubricant to prevent rusting or binding. Pay special attention to areas such as wheels, axles, control levers, and gears. Proper lubrication will ensure smooth operation and extend the lifespan of your spreader. Regularly inspecting your Scotts EdgeGuard Spreader parts is crucial to identify any signs of wear and tear or damage. Begin by checking the hopper for cracks or holes that may lead to material leakage. Inspect the impeller plate, agitator shaft, and gears for signs of damage or excessive wear. If you notice any issues with these components, it is important to replace them promptly. Scotts offers a range of replacement parts specifically designed for their EdgeGuard spreaders. Whether it's a new impeller plate, control lever, or wheel assembly, replacing worn-out parts will ensure optimal performance and prevent further damage. Proper storage and winterization are essential to protect your Scotts EdgeGuard Spreader during periods of non-use, especially in regions with freezing temperatures. Before storing the spreader, thoroughly clean it as mentioned earlier in this article. Next, inspect all parts for any signs of corrosion or rust. Apply a light coat of rust-inhibiting oil on metal components to prevent deterioration during storage. Store the spreader in a clean and dry area away from extreme temperatures and direct sunlight. During winter months, it is advisable to remove any remaining material from the hopper to prevent freezing and potential damage to the spreader's internals. Following these storage and winterization practices will help prolong the lifespan of your Scotts EdgeGuard Spreader. In conclusion, proper troubleshooting and maintenance practices are vital for ensuring optimal performance and longevity of your Scotts EdgeGuard Spreader parts. Regular calibration, cleaning, lubrication, inspection, replacement when necessary, as well as proper storage and winterization will help keep your spreader in top shape season after season. By following these tips diligently, you can continue achieving excellent results in your lawn care efforts while maximizing the lifespan of your Scotts EdgeGuard Spreader. This text was generated using a large language model, and select text has been reviewed and moderated for purposes such as readability. MORE FROM SIMPLR Scotts broadcast spreaders are an excellent tool for making fertilizing much easier. Unlike drop spreaders, they provide a wide range of coverage to get the best results and work less. When it stops working, it can be frustrating, but the good news is you do not have to go out and buy a new one because it is easy to fix Scott's broadcast spreader. You can fix a Scott's broadcast spreader by ensuring the agitator is tightened down and has no visible damage or rust. If it is beyond repair, you will need to replace it. If the spinner is locked up, verify that the wheel's axle is still turning and that the cotter pin is in place. Keep your spreader calibrated and use the correct settings for the product you apply. We will look at the steps you can take to fix the various parts of your Scotts broadcast spreader that could be damaged, including the agitator and spinner. I will also explain how to calibrate your broadcast spreader and what settings are appropriate. 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Check for any looseness in the agitator, including screws. These can be jostled loose during the agitation process and the general use of the spreader. Tighten any loose screws with the screwdriver and recheck the agitator. Everything should feel more solidly in place now. The next time you use your broadcast spreader, your lines should be evenly distributed. What To Do When Your Broadcast Spreader is Locked Up If you accidentally lock up your broadcast spreader, there are just a few easy steps to take to fix it. You must flip the spreader over to access the shaft support plate. Once you do this, loosen the nuts on the plate, so they turn easily. You'll need to move the drive wheel to get an initial idea of how the gears sound when it moves. Then begin making slight adjustments to the shaft support plate, rechecking the drive wheel and sound of the gears after each alteration. Continue until the noise is reduced, and tighten the plate into this position. Another thing to check is whether the cotter pin that attaches the axle is still in place. This pin locks the axle and wheel into position with each other, causing them to turn in tandem. If the key is broken or missing, the axle will not rotate with the wheels, resulting in the spinner not distributing fertilizer. Cotter pins are an affordable and easy replacement. The gearbox may also be a problem. Over time, they wear out or can even be thoroughly clogged with fertilizer. If unaware, you must regularly apply lubricant to ensure the gears work correctly and smoothly. If you find that yours is damaged, it is an easy replacement. Calibrate Your Spreader for the Most Effective Use Sometimes making your broadcast spreader work effectively only requires calibration. To do this correctly, you will need to know how wide an area its distribution is. To save time, check the instructions and see if this information is there. If not, you will have to do a test run. Do not do this on concrete because you will have a mess you must clean up. Run your spreader over a small patch of your lawn and measure the width of the fertilizer. Choose a specific test area and know what the size is. Then weigh out how much fertilizer you need for that area. When you are done fertilizing, check what is left in the bin. If you have product left over, increase the setting on your spreader. If you ran out of product early, decrease the setting. You should have had enough product to cover the test area because you measured specifically for it. As your spreader ages, it will lose its ability to maintain its settings. What used to be a 5 may now be a 6 or 7. Because of this, calibration is essential to keeping your spreader working. Verify Your Setting Is Correct There are different settings on your Scotts broadcast spreader for different types of products. If you accidentally set it to the wrong one, it could impact your spreader's functions or even completely prevent it from depositing the product. Higher settings are indicated for the use of larger-sized fertilizers and products, such as granules and grass seeds. The lower settings are for finer products. The openings for the product to be distributed are varied based on these settings. Larger-grained products will not fit through the same size hole as finer-grained it. If you have loaded up your broadcast spreader with grass seed and have it set on a 3, there is nothing wrong with the spreader. You need to change the setting to the appropriate number, which will work perfectly. Most products indicate on the packaging which setting is ideal for their use. Additionally, your broadcast spreader's manual has generic instructions on types of fertilizers. Ensuring you verify this information before you start will save you from struggling to find out why your spreader is not working. Reddit and its partners use cookies and similar technologies to provide you with a better experience. By accepting all cookies, you agree to our use of cookies to deliver and maintain our services and site, improve the quality of Reddit, personalize Reddit content and advertising, and measure the effectiveness of advertising. By rejecting non-essential cookies, Reddit may still use certain cookies to ensure the proper functionality of our platform. For more information, please see our Cookie Notice and our Privacy Policy. 2.2K Reading time: 17 min Prefer to listen? As per our research, most of the users don't have the proper knowledge about how to fix a Scotts broadcast spreader properly. As a result, they have a tendency to bungle when fixing any part of their Scotts broadcast spreader. However, it is not difficult to fix your Scotts broadcast spreader. In this article, we will explain the different types of fixing for your Scotts broadcast spreader. The users of Scotts spreader will greatly benefit from this article. So, don't go anywhere without finishing it. # Preview Product Price 1 Scotts Turf Builder EdgeGuard Mini Broadcast Spreader for Seed,Fertilizer,Salt,Ice Melt, Holds up to... \$44.96 Buy on Amazon 2 Scotts Turf Builder Bundle for Small, Northern Lawns and a Scotts Turf Builder EdgeGuard Mini... \$206.07 Buy on Amazon 3 Hadisi Broadcast Spreader Cover with PVC Transparent Window,Waterproof Fertilizer Spr... \$21.99 Buy on Amazon 4 Scotts 1350 Square Meters Deluxe Broadcast Fertilizer Spreader \$128.50 Buy on Amazon 5 Scotts Wizz Spreader for Grass Seed, Weed and Feed, Fertilizer, Salt and Ice Melt, Handheld Spreader... \$25.96 Buy on Amazon To fix your Scotts broadcast spreader, first, you have to diagnose the issue. Then take proper steps to fix it in the right way. In this section of the article, we will explain how to fix the Scotts pro edgedguard broadcast spreader parts within a very short time: Sometimes your spreader won't turn, and it stops functioning. This is because the Scotts spreader wheel stuck. Try rolling the wheel first, and if it doesn't spin, then take these steps. Squeeze gently to remove the wheels. The wheel usually gets stuck, or at least one of the mechanisms is supposed to grab on. However, twist this thing because when you do that, it starts to turn. Then drill a hole and place a pin or something so that when the thing turns, it takes the pin with it. Now we are going to drill another hole through the whole thing. We should drill this long. That takes the axle and turns everything. Go ahead, and spin the two wheels until the traction is fully all right. You may accidentally lock your Scotts drop or broadcast spreader. But you have to unlock it before using it. Here's how to unlock it: Turn the spreader over so the wheels are off the ground. Loosen all nuts on the shaft support plate. So that the bolts can be turned easily with a wrench. Now, spin the drive wheel. Note how freely it spins and how much noise the slotted gear makes. To free up the wheel and gear, tap gently on the front or rear edge of the shaft support plate to move it slightly forward or backward. You can also tap at the corners of the plate to angle it slightly. After each adjustment, remember to spin the drive wheel to see if it spins more freely and if the gear noise is reduced. Continue making slight adjustments until you find the position where the drive wheel spins more freely, and the gear makes the least noise. Lastly, secure the shaft support plate in this position by retightening all the nuts that you have loosened. Spreader settings are usually set to a low setting of one-fourth of the complete spreader settings range. Cover an area of 1,000 square feet with the material spread over a 50 x 20-foot area. You need to increase your setting if you have extra material. Reduce your setting if you don't have enough. Before each use, the first thing you should do is thoroughly inspect your Scotts broadcast spreader for loose bolts, nuts, or other parts. If you find any, tighten them immediately. Then look for worn or damaged parts and replace or repair them as necessary. Check that the tires are properly inflated and don't over-inflate them beyond the maximum recommended pressure printed on the side of the tire. For prolonged and reliable use, you lubricate the tires regularly. Start each season by giving the sprocket and gear a light coating of automotive grease. Apply oil to the nylon bushings on the vertical sprocket shaft on the axle and the right-hand idler wheel bearing at least once a year or more often if you use your Scotts spreader more frequently. Be sure to rinse the inside of the hopper and the exterior of the spreader. Clean and dry it off before storing. When in doubt, check and follow the instructions in your owner's manual. The spreader conditions may affect material flow after a certain period. In order to continue successfully using a spreader, it is necessary to calibrate its output over a specific area. However, the following 5 steps will help you to calibrate your fertilizer spreader Scotts: The following things will require to calibrate a Scotts broadcast spreader A Scotts broadcast spreader, Fertilizer, A bucket to weigh your fertilizer in, A push broom, A measuring wheel or tape measure, A scale preferably accurate to the ounce, Landscape flags or marking paint, and A calculator. After gathering these tools mentioned above, we can now move forward to the practical steps. In this step, determine how much fertilizer is needed to cover a 1,00 square foot area. Make sure that you are applying the proper amount of fertilizer effectively and efficiently. Because it's important to calibrate your Scotts spreaders. Generally, this information is available on the backside of the manufacturer's bag. Since fertilizer granules can vary in size, it's also essential to perform this calibration using the actual fertilizer that you plan to spread. Use a scale for accurate calibration and measurement of the output. Anyway, once you have determined what kind and how much fertilizer your lawn requires by conducting a soil test, you should then work on getting those nutrients into the soil. Scotts broadcast spreaders are wheel-driven, so variations in walking speed will affect the spread of your application. People who walk faster will have a wider swath than those who walk slower. Keep in mind that you need to maintain a consistent speed. Add enough fertilizer to the spreader hopper to allow you to cover the area. Set the spreader to the middle setting and start spreading at your normal walking speed. You will only need to walk a short distance for this part of the calibration. After that, you will be able to see a consistent swath on the ground. Now, measure the effective width of the swath and make a note of that result. The effective width is the area between the two points where the fertilizer begins to thin out in the pattern. When you eventually spread the material the thin areas on each side of the swath should overlap as you make each pass. This will help prevent the striping that can occur when done incorrectly. Since we want to figure out how much fertilizer is needed to cover 1000 square feet, the next job is to determine the length of the run. In our case, we have a 10-foot swath, so we require a 100 foot run to equal 1000 square feet. After that, you need to measure and mark your land area's start and finish lines, then prepare your Scotts spreader. Weigh out a few pounds of fertilizer using your bucket and scale. Note the weight of the bucket and subtract it from your total. With your spreader still on the middle setting, begin your run across the area that you marked off earlier. Be sure to give yourself enough space to get up to speed before you reach the starting line. Once you hit that line, open up the hopper and continue at a consistent pace. Don't forget to close the hopper as you cross the finish line. To determine how much material was distributed, weigh the remaining fertilizer in the hopper, then subtract the total from the original amount. Compare it with the manufacturer's suggested output. If your weight is higher or lower, then adjust your spreader's output and retest until you reach the desired application rate. That's it. Now that your Scotts broadcast spreader calibration is successfully done. Here I am going to show you how to fix a broken spreader when it is not working. This usually happens in the middle of winter. However, to fix broken Scotts spreaders you need to follow these 3 steps. First, take the casing off. The mechanical design of most spreaders is the same, so you can easily fix any broken one following our instructions. You will find a little clip there. Just spin it and see what happens with that. In most cases, the little clip is broken off. And you need to replace it with a new clip. Replace the clip by opening it up and only putting one of the prongs through. After that, spin it around. Make sure that you put the clip around there up to the ends. As a result, the clip will be long-lasting. Follow these 4 steps to strip down your Scotts EasyGreen Rotary spreader for servicing and replace any worn parts: Remove the micrometer from the Scotts rotary spreader mechanism. On the hopper and from the housing is the control lever for turning on and off. At this point, you can replace the cable. You should always recalibrate the spreader after replacing the cable. Now we are going to remove the wheels and release the spreading mechanism. Flip off the orange hubcaps and pull out the retaining axle plugs. Slide the axle out from the free side, from left to right. With facing the back of the hopper, the gearbox and the spreader plate are now released. You can access the agitator, the control gate, and the spring through it. Now, we can remove the agitator. The agitator is a component that spins around the bottom of the hopper, to feed the granules into a spreading plate. You can push up the agitator through the base of the hopper and then remove it. The tensioning shut-off plate acts like a spring, and it's easy to remove for cleaning. Release the arms of the spinning and lift off the tensioning device. Both parts can be released for cleaning. Once clean and dry, the tensioning device can be replaced by simply reversing the process. Placing the spring arms onto the hopper rest. First, remove the nuts and bolts that attach the hopper to the handle. All parts are now free to be cleaned and lubricated. You can replace any of these parts if needed. Regularly lubricate your axle bushings with a light spray lubricant. The above steps will assist you in repairing a Scotts rotary spreader. Just reverse the steps to assemble it again. Set your broadcast spreader to get a base starting point, but always keep in mind that suggested settings are only starting points. Depending on the spreader's age and condition, calibration of each product is the only way to ensure proper distribution. When you are ready, back up about 10 feet behind the starting point, you marked and started walking towards the starting point. Just as your wheel passes over the starting point, push the lever down securely in the spreader hopper to fully open the gate. After reading our article, we are confident that you won't have any confusion about how to fix a Scotts broadcast spreader. But you can still communicate with us if you have any article-related queries. You Can Also Read: Enamored with the world of golf Jack pursued a degree in Golf Course Management at THE Ohio State University. This career path allowed him to work on some of the highest profile golf courses in the country! Due to the pandemic, Jack began Inside The Yard as a side hustle that quickly became his main hustle. Since starting the company, Jack has relocated to a homestead in Central Arkansas where he and his wife raise cattle and two little girls.