

Operation

Levelling

Initial Levelling

- 1) Initial levelling should be done on a flat, level surface, similar to that of a concrete floor.
- Adjust packer pivot brackets to bottom of adjusting slot.

a) Regular Seed Openers

(Lower Height Setting - Field Clearance Settings)

- Adjust the short turnbuckles length to 19 $\frac{3}{8}$ " from pin centre to pin centre.
- Adjust the long turnbuckles length to 101 $\frac{1}{2}$ " from pin centre to pin centre.
- **55 ft and 60 ft Inner Wing** adjust the long turnbuckle length to 100 $\frac{3}{4}$ " from pin centre to pin centre.

b) Double Shoot/Knife Openers

(Higher Height Setting - Field Clearance Settings)

- Adjust the short turnbuckles length to 18 $\frac{1}{8}$ " from pin centre to pin centre.
- Adjust the long turnbuckles length to 101 $\frac{1}{2}$ " from pin centre to pin centre.
- **55 ft and 60 ft Inner Wing** adjust the long turnbuckle length to 100 $\frac{3}{4}$ " from pin centre to pin centre.

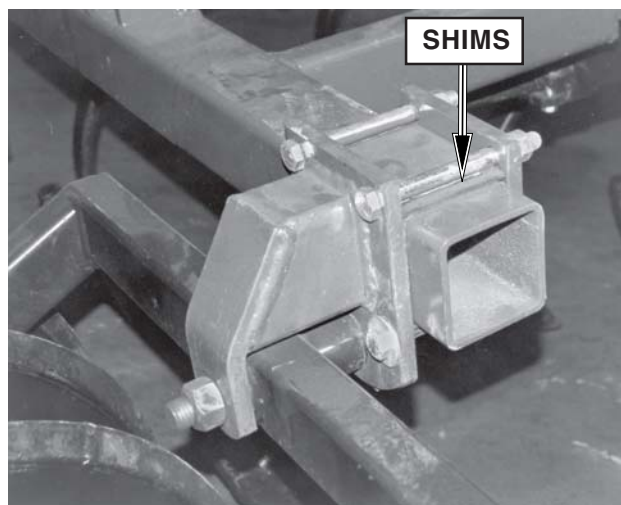
- 2) Lower the unit with the depth control circuit until the points are about 1" above the ground.
- 3) Check the main frame side to side level. Adjust the packer pivot brackets as necessary.
- 4) Adjust the main frame front to back with long turnbuckle link so the front row of points is about 1" lower than the back row of points. Lengthen the link to lower the front of the frame.

Note: Frames should be preset with a 1" difference front to back due to the tendency of the packers to sink more in worked soil than the front wheels. This setting is approximate and may have to be adjusted, depending on soil conditions.

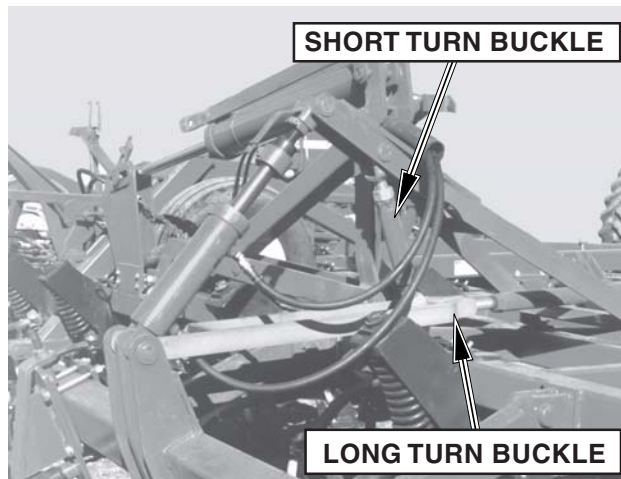
- 5) Adjust the wing frames side to side and front to back in the same way as the main frame (Step 3 and 4).
- 6) Adjust the wing frames to the same height as the main frame, by adjusting the short turnbuckle link. Lengthen the link to lower the frame.

IMPORTANT

Keep tire air pressure at the listed specifications to achieve and maintain proper level.



Packer Pivot Bracket



Levelling - Continued

Final Levelling

In order for any Air Drill to perform as intended, it must be properly levelled. To properly level an Air Drill, the **final levelling must be done in the field with ground conditions being firm and unworked.**

If the Air Drill is levelled in preworked, soft conditions, the front may dip when working in harder conditions. This causes the back row of shanks to work shallower than the front and can result in rough, uneven field finish and uneven seed depth which may result in strips appearing in the crop.

Final levelling requires the following basic steps to be followed:

- 1) Ensure that all stroke control collars are backed off completely.
- 2) **Rephase** hydraulic depth system.
- 3) Lower the unit with the depth control circuit until the points on the rear row of the main frame are seeding at the desired depth.
- 4) When the desired depth is reached and with the unit still in the ground turn down the stroke control collars on **all** the frames.

After the stroke control collars have been set:

- 5) **Rephase** hydraulic depth system. Pull the unit 100 feet at the desired depth at **approximately 2 m.p.h.** Stop the unit in the ground.

Note: Only do one adjustment at a time.

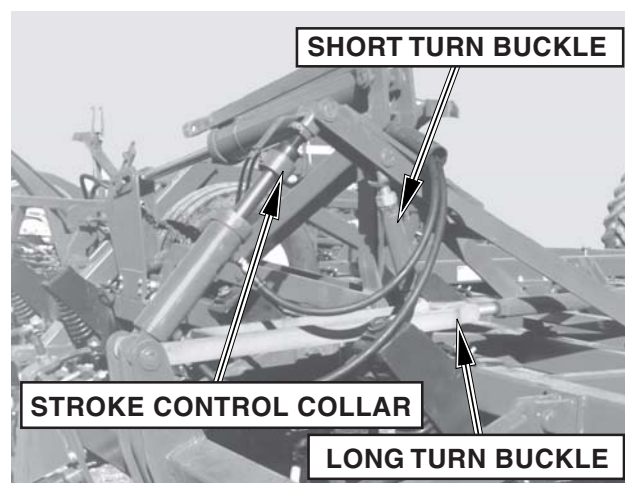
- 6) Check the seeding depth of the points on the **rear row** of the wing frames. Adjust short turnbuckle on the wing frames to match the seeding depth of the main frame. Lengthen the link to lower the frame.
- 7) Check frame side to side level. Adjust the packer pivot brackets as necessary.
- 8) Check depth front to back on all frames. Adjust the long turnbuckles. Lengthen link to lower the front of the frame.
- 9) Pull the unit 100 feet at the desired depth travelling at **normal operating speed**. Check machine level and make any adjustments necessary by repeating steps 5 through 8.

IMPORTANT

Final Levelling is
“**VERY IMPORTANT**”

It is suggested that the operator read carefully and carry out the procedures exactly as described.

Note: Each operator is responsible for levelling their Air Drill. As field conditions vary, fine tuning is left to the operator’s discretion.



Note: Any change in the depth setting can now be done by adjusting all the stroke control collars evenly across the whole unit. (See Depth Adjustment)