General Information

Proper servicing and adjustment is key to the long life of all farm equipment. With careful and systematic inspection of equipment, costly maintenance, time and repair can be avoided. The following information will assist with recommended servicing and adjustments:
Unfolding The Drill:

This drill has a negative tongue weight when unfolded. Be certain that the drill is hitched securely to the tractors drawbar and be certain the hitch security chain is attached to the drill hitch and tractor before raising or unfolding the drill.

1) Unfolding the drill is best achieved on level ground with the tractor transmission in neutral.

2) Remove the pin (1) from the pull-bar transport lock.

3) Slowly unfold the drill using the hydraulic cylinders. Visually inspect the drill during unfolding to ensure that hydraulic hoses do not get pinched or kinked.

4) With the drill completely unfolded, re-insert the pin (1) back into the pull-bar to secure the drill in the field ready position.

5) Apply hydraulic pressure to the main frame cylinders to raise the drill up completely to release the transport locks. With the drill raised, the vertical transport locking pins (2) can be removed and placed into the storage position.
Folding The Drill:
Folding the drill is best achieved on level ground with the tractor transmission in neutral.

1) Apply hydraulic pressure to the main frame cylinders to completely raise the drill. Remove the vertical tube transport lock pins (2) from the storage position and install them in the transport lock position to secure the drill in the raised position.

2) Slowly fold the drill using the hydraulic cylinders.

3) When folding the drill, the transport stabilizer frame should line up with the nest on the front of the main frame. If they scrape the wing on the tongue or don’t slide within the nest, the boxes can be raised or lowered by adjusting the wind adjustment turnbuckle.

4) Once the drill is folded, place the pin (1) into the pull-bar transport lock. This must always be used when transporting the drill in the folded position.

Gauge Wheel Adjustment:
The openers near the outside of the drill are adjusted by raising and lowering the gauge wheels.

1) Raise the drill out of the ground loosen the jam nut (3) located near the bottom clevis of the gauge wheel turnbuckle.

2) This turnbuckle is threaded to allow easy gauge wheel adjustments. By lengthening the turnbuckle the gauge wheel is lowered causing less spring rod extension while shortening the turnbuckle will raise the gauge wheel and cause more spring rod extension.
3) After adjustment, ensure that the turnbuckle on both
gauge wheel arms have the same pin center dimensions.
Note: Shortening the gauge wheel turnbuckle will level the
ends of the drill with the center of the drill.

**Pull Bar Adjustment:**
With the drill lowered to the ground and completely unfolded,
the tongue slide on the tongue should be back against the
stop on the tongue. Adjust the pull bars length so that the
drill boxes are in line with one another and parallel to the
back edge of the main frame.

**Drill Adjustment (Leveling The Center):**
Prior to leveling the drill, the drill must be completely
unfolded and all transport locks must be removed and
securely stored.

1) Raise the drill completely up using the main frame hydrau-
llic cylinders.

2) Springs that don’t extend high enough are adjusted by
lowering the transport frame by retracting the main frame
cylinders. Once the spring rods have reached the desired
setting, loosen the jam nut (4) and screw the threaded studs
(5) on top of the vertical tubes down as far as possible and
secure them with the jam nuts.

3) This adjustment will stop the lift cylinder travel and ensure
accurate seed depth control. Note: If it is noticed that one
drill box spring rod extension is different from the other drill
box at the center of the drill, this is a sign that the lift hydrau-
llic master and slave cylinders are out of sequence. Raise the
drill up and hold the tractor hydraulic control valve lever for a
several seconds to re-phase the lift cylinders.
Opener Down Pressure Adjustment:
The “W” clips located on the opener spring rods should be in the lowest hold. This is the correct location in all conditions. The “W” clips can be raised one hole on openers behind wheel tracks only if penetration is not adequate.

T-Handle Adjustment:
The depth of each opener is controlled by the height of the press wheel. Varying the height of the press wheel changes the seeding depth of the opener. Moving the “T” handle of the front of the opener shallows the depth; moving the “T” handle towards the rear of the opener increase the depth. For a starting point, place the “T” handle in the center.