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:
**Tire Inflation Chart:**

Ensure all tires are inflated to the proper operating pressure per the table to the right. **Note: Proper inflation is important to ensure safe transport and level operation of the Turbo-Max.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Pressure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transport/Wing</td>
<td>15/55-17 14-Ply BKT</td>
<td>54 PSI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport/Center</td>
<td>550/45-22.5 20 P.R. BKT</td>
<td>58 PSI</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Hydraulic Hose Hookup:**

Great Plains hydraulic hoses have color coded handle grips to help hook up hoses to the tractor remotes. Hoses with the same color use the same remote.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Lift (2 Hoses)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green</td>
<td>Fold (2 Hoses)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red</td>
<td>Gang Adjustment (2 Hoses)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>Hydraulic Fore &amp; Aft (2 Hoses)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Unfolding The Machine:**

1) If the wing lock levers are in the locked position, turn the handles (1) until the levers are securely locked into the unlock position.

2) Turn the wing locking valve (2) so that the wings can be unfolded.

3) Using the tractor hydraulics, slowly begin to unfold the machine while observing for any leaks.

4) Once the machine is unfolded, raised and lower the machine several times to purge air from the lift system.
Front to Rear Leveling (Turnbuckle Option):
1) Completely unfold the machine while observing the unit for any hydraulic leaks or loose fittings.
2) Once unfolded, raise the unit to re-phase the lift circuit. Hold the lift circuit open for 30 seconds to ensure all air is purged from the hydraulic system.
3) Lower the machine so the front coulter gangs are 1-2" off of a smooth level surface.
4) Loosen the jam nut (3) and adjust the turnbuckle (4) (shorten the turnbuckle to lower the front or extend the turnbuckle to raise the front) until the front coulter gangs are the same distance off the ground as the rear coulter gangs.
5) Once level, re-tighten the jam nut (3).

Front to Rear Leveling (Hydraulic Option):
1) Completely unfold the machine while observing the unit for any hydraulic leaks or loose fittings.
2) Once unfolded, raise the unit to re-phase the lift circuit. Hold the lift circuit open for 30 seconds to ensure all air is purged from the hydraulic circuit.
3) Lower the machine so the front coulter gangs are 1-2" off of a smooth level surface.
4) Using the (yellow) hydraulic hoses, adjust the hydraulic cylinder so that the front coulter gangs are the same distance off the ground as the rear coulter gangs.
**Level Bar Spring Adjustment:**

1) To adjust the level bar spring assembly to the factory setting of 19 1/4” (49cm), loosen the jam nut (5).

2) Adjust the nut (6) until the 19 1/4” (49cm) dimension is reached between the backside of the spring guide and front side of the level bar spring rod plate.

3) Once 19 1/4” (49cm) is achieved, re-tighten the jam nut (5).

**Wing Turnbuckle Adjustment:**

*Note: Prior to leveling the wings, ensure that the machine is level front to rear.*

1) Lower the machine until the coulter gangs are 1-2” off of the ground.

2) Loosen the jam nut (7), and adjust the wing turnbuckles (8) (shortening the turnbuckles lower the wings and extending the turnbuckles raises the wings) until the wings match the center frame.

3) Once the machine is leveled side to side, any further adjustment in the field should be done with the hydraulic down pressure (weight transfer).
Gang Angle Adjustment:
Several conditions will dictate the gang angle setting that will accomplish the desired results:

Example Of Suggested Settings:
1) Fall Operation: Cover residue and aggressively fill in tracks.

Settings:
- 4-6 Degree Gang Angle
- 4-5" Working Depth
- 6-8 mph

2) Final Pass: Creating a level surface/planter-ready seedbed.

Settings:
- 0 Degree Gang Angle
- 2" Working Depth
- 7-10 mph

Hydraulic Down Pressure Adjustment:
Note: This setup procedure is for tractors with closed center pressure compensated or pressure and flow compensating hydraulic systems. Open center hydraulics are NOT SUPPORTED.

1) With the machine unfolded, engage the fold/unfold hydraulics for continuous flow (unfold position).

2) From the tractor cab, adjust the hydraulic flow so the needle on the bypass gauge is in the green zone 1000-1500 psi (9). Note: The faster the flow of oil through the system the greater the potential for oil heating, premature wear or tractor damage.

3) At the valve, adjust the valve (10) to set the initial down pressure. This is usually set at 300-400 psi (do not exceed 800 psi).

During field operation, if the wings are running too high, increase the pressure setting to help level the machine. If the center of the machine is running too high, decrease the pressure setting.
Hydraulic Single Point Depth Stop Adjustment:
The hydraulic depth stop will ensure a consistent depth every time the implement is lowered.
1) Prior to setting the single point depth stop, ensure that the machine is completely level front to back and side to side.
2) Lower the implement to the desired working depth and pull forward. Once satisfied with the working depth, adjust the depth stop to make contact with the depth stop valve. Note: If a change of depth is desired, 1 full turn of the depth stop handle either in or out will change the depth of the machine approximately 1/4” up or down.

Rolling Reel Spring Adjustment:
The reel down pressure may be adjusted by removing the pin (11) and then either pushing the handle (12) forward to increase the spring pressure or by pulling the handle backwards to decrease the spring pressure. When the desired amount of spring pressure is achieved, re-insert the pin. Note: It is recommended to run little to no down pressure in wet conditions.