

General Planter Preseason / Maintenance



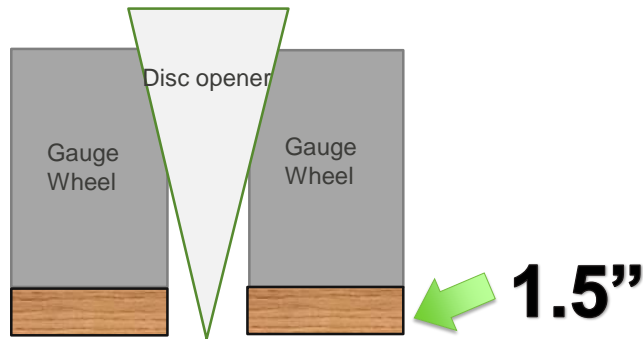
General Planter Preseason / Maintenance Checklist



Make sure planter is level front to back and left to right parallel bars are actually parallel



General Planter Preseason / Maintenance Checklist



Make sure all depth of each row unit is uniform



General Planter Preseason / Maintenance Checklist

- Check air pressure on drive wheels daily, equal tire pressure keeps the tool bar level and parallel to the ground. Unequal tire pressure causes the drive wheel with the lowest pressure to do all the driving and increases the planting rate due to its smaller circumference
- Check closing wheel alignment
- Check disk openers for wear, the diameter of a new disk is 15". A disk worn smaller than 14.5" may create a W in the trench and cause difference up to $\frac{3}{4}$ " in seed depth



General Planter Preseason / Maintenance Checklist

- Make sure drives are all in good working order (chains, bearings and shafts). Make sure all chains/sprockets are properly aligned to insure there is no binding.
- Make sure all seed tubes and sensors are clean/functional
- Make sure trash whippers are properly set and maintained correctly. A malfunctioning or improper usage can create more problems than the solve



John Deere Finger Planter Preseason / Maintenance



John Deere Finger Planter

- Visually inspect meter for worn, damaged or missing parts
- Disassemble meter and check bearing
- Check finger assembly for rust, wear or broken parts
- Bead blast housing and straighten if needed
- Coat inside Belt housing with graphite
- Re-install and / or replace belt, idler, bushing and drive sprocket
- Align belt



John Deere Finger Planter

- Replace brush
- Install finger assembly and torque nut for proper operation
- Re-install and/or replace housing cover
- Lubricate and install lock
- Make sure you have proper fingers in your planter
 - Sunflower fingers for 3's and 4's
 - Corn fingers for 2's and sometimes 3's



John Deere Pro Max 40 Planter Preseason / Maintenance



John Deere Pro Max 40 Preseason Setup / Maintenance Checklist

- Check plates for wear and warpage
 - Plates should be stored vertically when not in use
- Make sure double eliminator is not worn out
- Make sure knock turns freely and is not worn out and aligned properly with plate
- Make sure door gasket (no cracks) is not worn out and seals tightly
- Check all brushes for wear
- Check bearings in each unit to make sure unit doesn't wobble during operation / turns freely



Case 1200 Early Riser Planter Preseason / Maintenance



Case 1200 Early Riser Preseason Setup / Maintenance checklist

- Check wear on plates: if the groove on the face of the plate is no longer visible the plate is shot. If you replace a plate you also will have to replace the cover as they are mated parts.
- Check to make sure plate is not warped
 - store plates vertically when not in use.
- Check all brushes for wear
- Check singulator for wear
- Check that all bearings spin freely and the unit doesn't wobble



Precision Planting E Set Planter Preseason / Maintenance



Precision Planting E Set Preseason Setup / Maintenance

- Make sure plates are in good working order and also check wear strips
- Make sure bearings turn freely and do not wobble
- Check all brushes
- Make sure singulator is in good working order
- Make sure paper clip is intact and if you are running size 4 seed that you put the rubber hose on
- Make sure paper clip is in up position
- Use specialty extractor
- Check butterfly drive for spring tension



Air Seeder Preseason / Maintenance



Air Seeder Maintenance / Setup

- Check opener disks for wear – most manufactures disks are 18” if they are 17” or less replace them
- Examine firming and closing wheel arms/check bushings
- Check the condition of the air delivery system, making sure the air system fan is operating at proper speed.
- Check all hoses/distributors for wear, air leakage, cracks or blockage
- Make sure seed boots are within spec (if more than ½” is burned off the bottom of the boot it should be replaced. To check this pull out your tape measure and if the boot is less than 11.3” look into replacing the boot)



Air Seeder Maintenance / Setup

- Calibrate downforce to insure the boot is running parallel with the ground (too much downforce will cause the seed boot to run deeper in the trench, causing it to not run parallel to the ground)
- Make sure all bearings are in good condition
- Check to insure you have the proper metering roll for the proper application also check the metering roll for wear and also clean from any foreign material.
- Check meter calibrations prior to hitting the field and be sure to check your calibrations / seed usage after planting a few acres.



Planters tips for Planting Sunflower

- Keep an open mind!
- Make sure you are willing to get out and dig seeds to check placement
- Be willing to switch plates / baffle settings and eliminator settings to make planter perform at it maximum potential
- Sometimes it helps to plant opposite the way you work the field to keep seed from bridging.
- Use a lubricant! we like E Flow 80/20
- If you are having lots of multiples lower your vacuum
- If you are having lots of skips increase your vacuum
- If you have your vacuum set properly your skips and multiples should be close to equal
- Be flexible with your speed, some meters run better at high speeds
- Sometimes it helps to run your planter boxes ½ full to help flowability and reduce bridging



Tips Beyond the Planter



Soil Temperature

- Planting sunflower seed into cold soils may cause seed to go into dormancy causing delayed germination. Soil temperature needs to be at 50F or more for your chosen soil depth (1.5 to 2.5 inches). If planting deeper than 2", consider increasing planting population. Percent emergence will decrease as planting depth is increased.



Sunflowers Need to Have Excellent Seed to Soil Contact.

- This is important in all crops, but particularly for sunflower. Moisture first needs to get through woody hull and then to the seed. Poor seed to soil contact will result in uneven emergence. Make sure soil is pressed firmly against the seed at planting and the furrow is closed following seed placement.



When Planting Into a No-Till Field.....

- Stop and check incrementally that the planter is knifing into the soil. Planting into a field with wet residue can cause “hair pinning” – pushing straw into the seed slot instead of slicing through it. It is usually more of a problem with air drills.
- Solution – you may have to wait until residue dries until slicing become easier, sharpen drill discs/blades or adjust down pressure.



**Thank You for Attending the Last
Presentation!**

Questions?

