

IN-LINE SUB-SOILER

FIELD ADJUSTMENTS

FIELD ADJUSTMENTS & GENERAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

FUNCTION:

1. The In-Line Sub-Soiler is designed as a primary tillage tool that is normally used in fall applications. The amount of surface disturbance is controlled by choice of shanks and points. 2", 5", and 7" points are available for the 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ " straight leg shank. The wider the point, the more disturbances. For minimum disturbance, choose the $\frac{3}{4}$ " spring steel no-till shank and point.

BEFORE GOING TO THE FIELD:

1. Check and replace worn or broken components.
2. Lubricate all grease points:
 - a.) Seasonally: 1.) Gauge Wheel Hubs
2.) Coulter Hubs
 - b.) 8 hours: 1.) Coulter Swing Arm
 - c.) 50 hours: 1.) Shank Pivots
3. Inflate gauge wheels to 90 psi.
4. Check coulter alignment. Coulter blade should run centered on shank.
5. Check coulter spring length (pre-load). Coulter spring length should be set at 9 $\frac{7}{8}$ ".
6. If unit is equipped with auto reset shanks, set both spring lengths to 23 $\frac{3}{4}$ ". It is important to make sure both springs are equal length.
7. Attach to tractor using recommended pins and hardware.

OPERATING SUGGESTION:

1. The unit can be operated parallel to the crop rows or at a slight angle to the harvested crop's rows.
2. The effective working speed range of the In-Line Sub-Soiler is 4 – 6 mph. The horsepower requirement to maintain these speeds in normal condition and speeds is 40 – 50 h.p./shank. (In firmer soil conditions or excessive depth situations the horsepower requirement can be considerably more.)

FIELD SETTING:

1. Level frame side to side by adjusting lower arm links on tractor.
2. Set tractor "Load & Depth" control on "Depth" (minimum sensitivity).
3. With gauge wheels and coulters raised up, lower the unit into the soil and determine the proper depth required. This is best determined by using a soil probe or digging a soil "profile" hole. (Set unit to run approximately 2" deeper than the bottom of compaction layer.)
4. Make sure frame is level front-to-back. Adjust by shortening or lengthening the top link on the tractor.
5. Once frame is level and unit is running at proper depth, set 3-point stop on tractor to insure unit maintains the proper depth.
6. Lower gauge wheels so they are running lightly on the ground. These wheels should not totally support the unit. The 3-point should hold the unit at the proper depth and the gauge wheels keep it from gouging in uneven terrain.
7. Lower coulters so they are cutting the soil 3" to 4" deep. Do Not bury the coulters! Plugging will result, as well as, damage to the coulters.