





## СЕРТИФИКАТ СООТВЕТСТВИЯ

№ TC RU C-US.A301.B.01215

Серия RU № 0389450

**ОРГАН ПО СЕРТИФИКАЦИИ** Общество с ограниченной ответственностью «АЛЪЯНС ЮГО-ЗАПАД». Место нахождения: 117461, Россия, город Москва, улица Каховка, дом 30, помещение 1, комната 13. Фактический адрес: 119049, Россия, город Москва, 1-й Добрынинский переулок, дом 15/7, помещение 27. Телефон: +7 (495) 268-13-26, факс: +7 (495) 268-13-26, адрес электронной почты: info@alliance-sw.ru. Аттестат аккредитации регистрационный № RA.RU.11A301 выдан 27.10.2015 года Федеральной службой по аккредитации

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Филиал изготовителя: KINZE Europe, UAB.

Место нахождения филиала изготовителя: ЛИТВА, Guopstu k. 1B, Senuji Traku sen., LT-21148 Traku r.

Фактический адрес филиала изготовителя: ЛИТВА, Guopstu k. 1B, Senuji Traku sen., LT-21148 Traku r.

**ПРОДУКЦИЯ** Машины сельскохозяйственные: сеялки, модели: 3000, 3110, 3140, 3200, 3500, 3600, 3660, 3700, 4900.

Продукция изготовлена в соответствии с Директивой 2006/42/ЕС.

Серийный выпуск

КОД ТН ВЭД ТС 8432 30 110 0

СООТВЕТСТВУЕТ ТРЕБОВАНИЯМ Технического регламента Таможенного союза ТР ТС 010/2011  
"О безопасности машин и оборудования"

**СЕРТИФИКАТ ВЫДАН НА ОСНОВАНИИ** протокола испытаний № 1666M-LAB04/16 от 12.04.2016 года. Испытательная лаборатория Общество с ограниченной ответственностью «Инвестиционная корпорация», аттестат аккредитации регистрационный № RA.RU.21MЭ64 от 17.12.2015 года; акта анализа состояния производства от 29.03.2016 года органа по сертификации продукции Общества с ограниченной ответственностью «Альянс Юго-Запад».

**ДОПОЛНИТЕЛЬНАЯ ИНФОРМАЦИЯ** Срок службы 10 лет согласно технической документации.  
Срок и условия хранения указаны в эксплуатационной документации, приложенной к изделию.



СРОК ДЕЙСТВИЯ С 12.04.2016 ПО 11.04.2021 ВКЛЮЧИТЕЛЬНО

Руководитель (уполномоченное лицо) органа по сертификации

Эксперт (эксперт-аудитор)  
(эксперты (эксперты-аудиторы))

(подпись)  
(подпись)

А.А. Звягин

(инициалы, фамилия)

К.Б. Киреенко

(инициалы, фамилия)

**TO THE DEALER**

Predelivery service includes assembly, lubrication, adjustment and test. This service helps to ensure planter is delivered to retail customer/end user ready for field use.

**PREDELIVERY CHECKLIST**

After the planter is completely assembled, use the following checklist and inspect the planter. Check off each item as it is found satisfactory or after proper adjustment is made.

- Row units properly spaced and optional attachments correctly assembled.
- All grease fittings in place and lubricated.
- All working parts are moving freely. Bolts are tight and cotter pins are spread.
- All drive chains properly tensioned and aligned.
- Check for oil leaks and proper hydraulic operation.
- Hydraulic hoses are routed correctly to prevent damage to hoses.
- Inflate tires to specified air pressure. Tighten wheel lug bolts to specified torque.
- All safety decals correctly located and legible as shown in Parts Manual. Replace if damaged.
- All reflective decals and SMV sign located as shown in Parts Manual and visible when planter is in transport position.
- Safety/warning lights correctly installed and working properly.
- Paint all parts scratched in shipment or assembly.
- All safety lockup devices are on planter and correctly located.
- Seed meters performance checked on test stand.
- Auxiliary safety chain is properly installed and hardware is torqued to specification.

***Planter has been thoroughly checked and to the best of my knowledge is ready for delivery to the customer.***

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature Of Set-Up Person/Dealer Name/Date)

**OWNER REGISTER**

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Delivery Date \_\_\_\_\_

Street Address \_\_\_\_\_ Model No. 3200 Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_

City, State/Province \_\_\_\_\_ Dealer Name \_\_\_\_\_

ZIP/Postal Code \_\_\_\_\_ Dealer No. \_\_\_\_\_

**DELIVERY CHECKLIST**

Use the following checklist at time planter is delivered as a reminder of very important information which should be conveyed to retail customer/end user. Check off each item as it is fully explained.

- Check for proper operation of vacuum fan (If Applicable) with tractor to be used with planter.
- Life expectancy of this or any other machine is dependent on regular lubrication as directed in the Operator Manual.
- All applicable safety precautions.
- Along with retail customer/end user, check reflective decals and SMV sign are clearly visible with planter in transport position and attached to tractor. Check safety/warning lights are in working condition. Tell retail customer/end user to check federal, state/provincial, and local regulations before towing or transporting on a road or highway.
- Give Operator Manual, Parts Manual, and all Instruction Sheets to retail customer/end user and explain all operating adjustments.
- Read warranty to retail customer/end user.
- Complete Warranty and Delivery Report form.

***To the best of my knowledge this machine has been delivered ready for field use and customer has been fully informed as to proper care and operation.***

---

(Signature Of Delivery Person/Dealer Name/Date)

**AFTER DELIVERY CHECKLIST**

The following is a list of items we suggest to check during the first season of use of the equipment.

- Check planter performance with retail customer/end user.
- Check performance of vacuum or mechanical seed metering system with retail customer/end user.
- Review importance of proper maintenance and adherence to all safety precautions with retail customer/end user.
- Check for parts that may need to be adjusted or replaced.
- Check all safety decals, reflective decals, and SMV sign are correctly located as shown in the Parts Manual and that decals are legible. Replace if damaged or missing.
- Check safety/warning lights are working properly.

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(Signature Of Follow-Up Person/Dealer Name/Date)

**All registrations must be submitted online at "[business.kinze.com](http://business.kinze.com)" within 5 business days of delivery.  
Retain a copy of this form for auditing purposes.**

*Tear Along Perforation*



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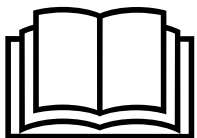
Kinze Manufacturing, Inc. thanks you for your patronage. We appreciate your confidence in Kinze farm machinery. Your Kinze planter has been carefully designed to provide dependable operation in return for your investment.

**This manual has been prepared to aid you in the operation and maintenance of the planter. It should be considered a permanent part of the machine and remain with the machine when you sell it.**

It is the responsibility of the user to read and understand the Operator Manual in regards to safety, operation, lubrication and maintenance before operation of this equipment. It is the user's responsibility to inspect and service the machine routinely as directed in the Operator Manual. We have attempted to cover all areas of safety, operation, lubrication and maintenance; however, there may be times when special care must be taken to fit your conditions.

Throughout this manual the symbol  and the words **DANGER**, **WARNING**, and **CAUTION** are used to call attention to safety information that if not followed, will or could result in death or injury. **NOTICE** and **NOTE** are used to call your attention to important information. The definition of each of these terms follows:

	Indicates an imminently hazardous situation that, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury. This signal word is to be limited to the most extreme situations, typically for machine components which, for functional purposes, cannot be guarded.
	Indicates a potentially hazardous situation that, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury, and includes hazards that are exposed when guards are removed. It may also be used to alert against unsafe practices.
	Indicates a potentially hazardous situation that, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury. It may also be used to alert against unsafe practices.
	Used to address safety practices not related to personal injury.

**WARNING**

Improperly operating or working on this equipment could result in death or serious injury. Read and follow all instructions in Operator Manual before operating or working on this equipment.

**WARNING**

Some photos in this manual may show safety covers, shields, or lockup devices removed for visual clarity. **NEVER OPERATOR OR WORK ON** machine without all safety covers, shields, and lockup device in place as required.

**NOTE:** Some photos in this manual may have been taken of prototype machines. Production machines may vary in appearance.

**NOTE:** Some photos and illustrations in this manual show optional attachments installed. Contact your Kinze Dealer for purchase of optional attachments.



The Kinze Limited Warranty for your new machine is stated on the retail purchaser's copy of the Warranty And Delivery Receipt form. Additional copies of the Limited Warranty can be obtained through your Kinze Dealer.

Warranty, within the warranty period, is provided as part of Kinze's support program for registered Kinze products which have been operated and maintained as described in this manual. Evidence of equipment abuse or modification beyond original factory specifications will void the warranty. Normal maintenance, service and repair is not covered by Kinze warranty.

To register your Kinze product for warranty, a Warranty And Delivery Receipt form must be completed by the Kinze Dealer and signed by the retail purchaser, with copies to the Dealer, and to the retail purchaser. Registration must be completed and submitted to Kinze Manufacturing, Inc. within 5 business days of delivery of the Kinze product to the retail purchaser. Kinze Manufacturing, Inc. reserves the right to refuse warranty on serial numbered products which have not been properly registered.

If service or replacement of failed parts which are covered by the Limited Warranty are required, it is the user's responsibility to deliver the machine along with the retail purchaser's copy of the Warranty And Delivery Receipt to the Kinze Dealer for service. Kinze warranty does not include cost of travel time, mileage, hauling or labor. Any prior arrangement made between the Dealer and the retail purchaser in which the Dealer agrees to absorb all or part of this expense should be considered a courtesy to the retail purchaser.

*Kinze warranty does not include cost of travel time, mileage, hauling, or labor.*

**GENERAL INFORMATION**

This manual covers all production years of the Model 3200 planter. Contact your Kinze dealer for additional options which may be available for your specific model year planter.

Information in this manual was current at time of printing. However, due to Kinze’s ongoing product improvement, production changes may cause your machine to appear slightly different in detail. Kinze Manufacturing, Inc. reserves the right to change specifications or design without notice and without incurring obligation to install the same on machines previously manufactured. To obtain the most recent version of your publication, please contact your Kinze dealer.

Right hand (R.H.) and left hand (L.H.), as used throughout this manual, are determined by facing in direction machine travels in use, unless otherwise stated.

**TOOLS REQUIRED**

Hardware Size / Tool Required			
1/4" = 7/16"	7/16" = 5/8" (nut for 7/16" hardware uses 11/16" tool)	3/4" = 1 1/8"	1 1/4" = 1 7/8"
5/16" = 1/2"	1/2" = 3/4"	7/8" = 1 5/16"	1 1/2" = 2 1/4"
3/8" = 9/16"	5/8" = 15/16"	1" = 1 1/2"	

**SPECIFICATIONS**


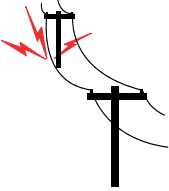






<b>Specification</b>	
Number of Rows	12 Row 70 cm
Weight Empty (Mechanical)*	3402 kg - 3659 kg
Weight Empty (Vacuum)*	3402 kg - 3659 kg
*Base machine weights include planter frame including row markers, hydraulic cylinders, hoses, fittings, tires, wheels, drive and drill shafts, sprockets, chains and required drive components, parking jack, safety/warning lights, SMV sign, transport safety chain, and Kinze pull row units (closing wheel arms less closing wheels) with seed hopper, lid, and dual quick adjustable down force springs option. Vacuum includes additional weight of fan, manifolds, and hoses.	
Axle Weight Empty**	3112 kg
Tongue Weight Empty**	1352 kg
**Weight is based off a typical configuration of a complete machine.	
Transport Height	2.77m
Transport Width	4.93m
Length	5.41m
Planting Width	8.23m
Seed Capacity	67L/Hopper (Mechanical)
Transport Tires	Six 7.50" x 20" 8 ply rib implement tires w/center groove - Inflate to 2.8 bar (40 PSI)
Contact Drive Tires	Two 4.10" x 6" spring-loaded contact drive tires. - Inflate to 3.5 bar (50 PSI)
Field Lift	Two Master/slave rephasing with two assist cylinders (six cylinders)
Row Markers	Three-fold low profile with 16" solid concave blade, cast iron hubs, and depth bands.

**TRACTOR HYDRAULIC REQUIREMENTS**

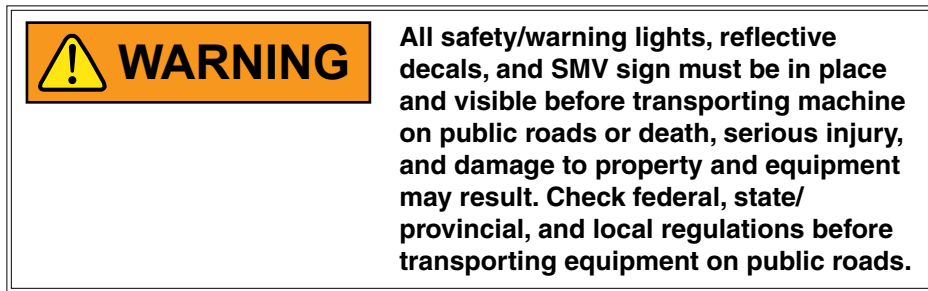
<b>Configuration</b>	<b>Requirements</b>		<b>Description</b>
Base machine with mechanical meters. Manual fold.	2 SCV	57 L/min	#1 SCV: Planter lift
			#2 SCV: Markers
Base machine with mechanical meters. Hydraulic fold.	2 SCV	57 L/min	#1 SCV: Planter lift
			#2 SCV: Markers/fold (manual selector valve)

1. Read and understand instructions provided in this manual and warning labels. Review these instructions frequently!
  2. This machine is designed and built with your safety in mind. Do not make any alterations or changes to this machine. Any alteration to design or construction may create safety hazards.
  3. A large portion of farm accidents happen from fatigue or carelessness. Safe and careful operation of tractor and planter will help prevent accidents.
  4. Never allow planter to be operated by anyone unfamiliar with operation of all functions of the unit. Operators must read and thoroughly understand all instructions given in this manual before operating or working on equipment.
  5. Be aware of bystanders, particularly children! Always look around to make sure it is safe to start tow vehicle engine or move planter. This is particularly important with higher noise levels and quiet cabs, as you may not hear people shouting.
  6. Make sure planter weight does not exceed towing capacity of tractor, or bridge and road limits. This is critical to maintain safe control and prevent death or injury, or property and equipment damage.
  7. Never ride or allow others to ride on planter.
  8. Store planter in an area away from human activity. DO NOT permit children to play on or around the stored unit.
  9. Keep hands, feet, and clothing away from moving parts. Do not wear loose-fitting clothing which may catch in moving parts.
  10. Always wear protective clothing, shoes, gloves, hearing, and eye protection applicable for the situation.
  11. Do not allow anyone to stand between tongue or hitch and towing vehicle when backing up to planter.
  13. Prevent electrocution, other injuries, or property and equipment damage. Watch for obstructions such as wires, tree limbs, etc. when operating machine. Be aware of clearances during turns and when folding/unfolding planter.
  14. Reinstall all guards removed for maintenance activities. Never leave guards off during operation.
  15. Use of aftermarket hydraulic, electric, or PTO drives may create serious safety hazards to you and people nearby. If you install such drives, follow all appropriate safety standards and practices to protect you and others near this planter from injury.
  16. Follow all federal, state/provincial, and local regulations when towing farm equipment on a public highway. Use safety chain (not an elastic or nylon/plastic tow strap) to retain connection between towing and towed machines in the event of primary attaching system separation.
  17. Make sure all safety/warning lights, SMV sign, and reflective decals are in place and working properly before transporting the machine on public roads.
  18. Limit towing speed to 25 km/h. Tow only with farm tractor of a minimum 90 HP. Allow for unit length when making turns.
  19. Reduce speed prior to turns to avoid the risk of overturning. Always drive at a safe speed relative to local conditions and ensure your speed is slow enough for a safe emergency stop.
  20. Chemical application is often an integral part of planting. Follow label instructions for proper chemical mixing, handling and container disposal methods.
  21. Be familiar with safety procedures for immediate first aid should you accidentally contact chemical substances.
  22. Use the proper protective clothing and safety equipment when handling chemicals.
  23. Chemicals are supplied with Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) that provide full information about the chemical, its effects on exposure, and first aid needs in the event of an emergency. Keep your MSDS file up-to-date and available for first responders in case of emergency.
  24. When servicing ground engaging components such as opening disks and firming points, use special care to avoid points and edges worn sharp during use.
  25. Use professional help if you are unfamiliar with working on hydraulic systems. Pressurized hydraulic fluid can penetrate body tissue and result in death, serious infection, or other injuries.
- Never pour waste onto the ground, down a drain, or into any water source.
- When disposing of waste such as oil, use leakproof containers. Be sure to use containers that do not resemble food or beverage which may mislead someone into consuming them. Dispose of oil per your local, regional requirements.
- When disposing of any fertilizer chemicals used, contact the supplier of the chemicals.
- Model 3200 planter consists of 85% recyclable metals, 10% recyclable plastic and rubber, and 5% waste.

Following are some common hazard warnings associated with this equipment. Pay close attention to all safety, operating, and maintenance information in this manual and decals applied to your equipment.

 <p><b>DANGER</b></p> 	<p>Contacting or coming close to power lines or other high energy sources will cause death or serious injury.</p> <p>Keep away from power lines or high energy sources at all times.</p>
 <p><b>WARNING</b></p> 	<p>Improperly operating or working on this equipment could result in death or serious injury. Read and follow all instructions in Operator Manual before operating or working on this equipment.</p>
 <p><b>WARNING</b></p> 	<p>Falling equipment can cause death or serious injury. Install all lockup devices or lower planter to ground before working on equipment.</p>
 <p><b>WARNING</b></p> 	<p>Explosive separation of rim and tire parts can cause death or serious injury. Overinflation, rim and tire servicing, improper use of rims and tires, or worn or improperly maintained tires could result in a tire explosion.</p>

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**SAFETY SIGNS AND DECALS**

Safety signs and decals are placed on the machine to warn of hazards and provide important operating and maintenance instructions. Information on these signs are for your personal safety and the safety of those around you. FOLLOW ALL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS!

- **Keep signs clean so they can be easily seen. Wash with soap and water or cleaning solution as required.**
- **Replace safety signs if damaged, painted over, or missing.**
- **Check reflective decals and SMV sign periodically. Replace if they show any loss of reflective properties.**
- **When replacing decals, clean machine surface thoroughly with soap and water or cleaning solution to remove all dirt and grease.**

**NOTE:** Safety sign and decal locations are shown in the Parts Manual for this machine.

**NOTE:** Style and locations of SMV sign, reflective decals, and safety/warning lights conform to ANSI/ASABE S279.14 JUL 2008 and ANSI/ASABE S276.6 JAN 2005.

The following information is general in nature and was written to aid the operator in preparation of the tractor and planter for use, and to provide general operating procedures. The operator's experience, familiarity with the machine and the following information should combine for efficient planter operation and good working habits.

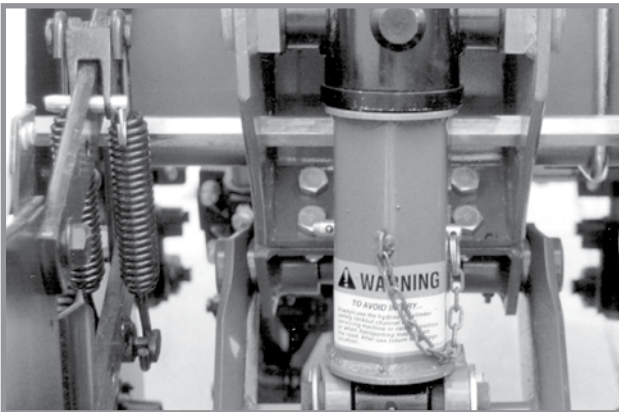
## NOTICE

**Always raise planter out of ground when making sharp turns or backing up or tractor and equipment may be damaged.**

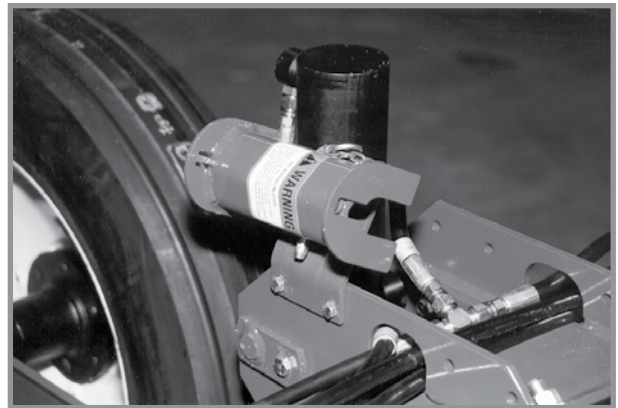
Kinze Vacuum Seed Metering System includes seed meters, seed discs and an air system consisting of a hydraulic driven vacuum fan which draws air through the manifolds and hoses and the seed meters on each row unit.

## LIFT CYLINDER LOCKUPS

Install all lift cylinder lockups before transporting or working under or around planter.



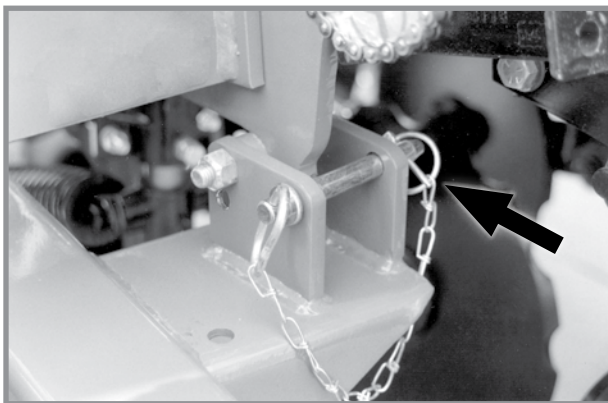
Lift cylinder lockup in transport position



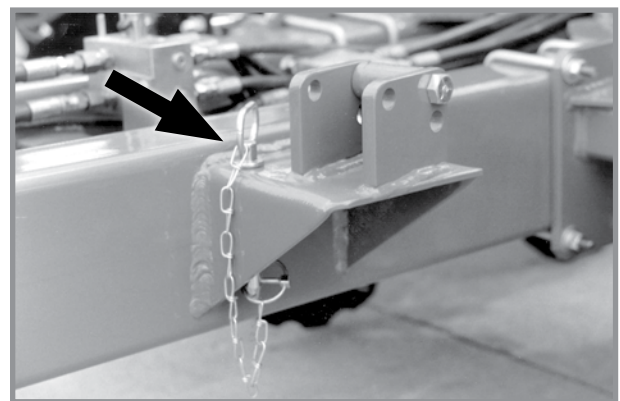
Lift cylinder lockup in storage position

## WING SAFETY PINS

Secure wings with safety pins before transporting planter.

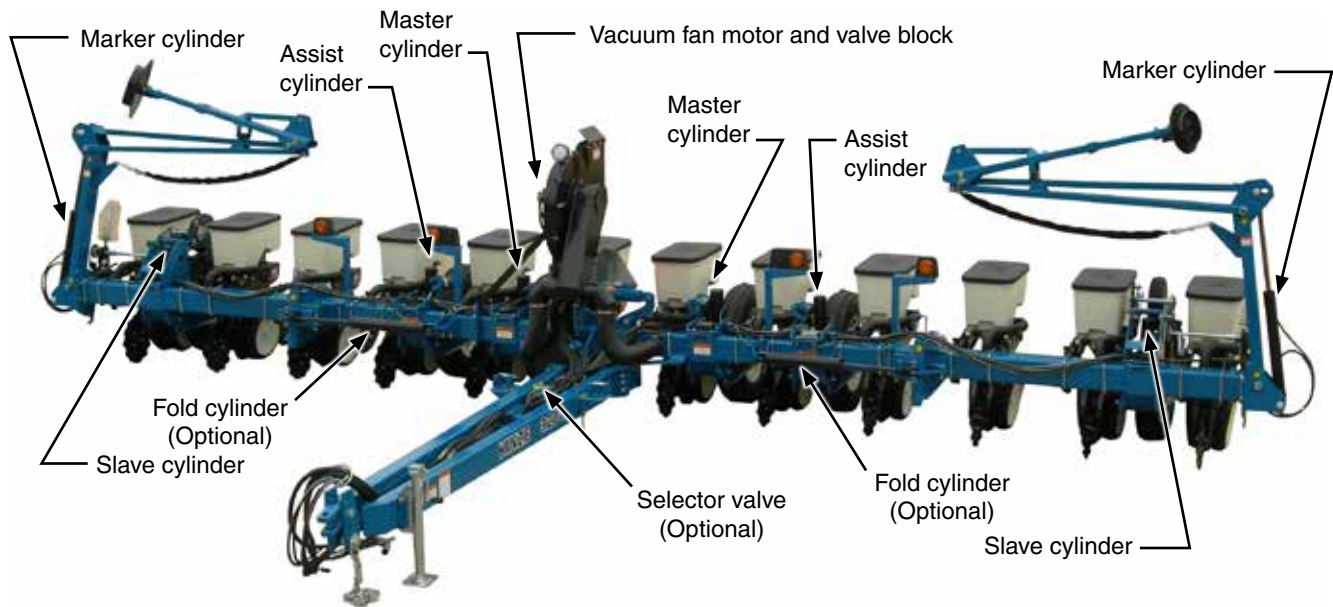


Wing safety pin in transport position




Wing safety pin in storage position


**HYDRAULIC OPERATION**



**3200 Hydraulic component locations**



**WARNING**



**Uncontrolled movement of equipment can cause loss of control and could result in death, serious injury, or damage to property and equipment. Install all safety pins before transporting equipment.**

**PLANTER LIFT SYSTEM**

Planter lift system consists of six cylinders with one master, one slave, and one lift assist cylinder on each half of planter.

With this master/slave hydraulic lift system, oil is forced into base end of master and lift assist cylinders when tractor hydraulic lever is moved to raise position. As master cylinder is extended, oil from rod end of master cylinder is forced into base end of slave cylinder.

Displacement on master cylinder rod end is equal to displacement on slave cylinder base end which causes cylinders to move at same rate so planter raises and lowers evenly.

**NOTE: Planter lift cylinders may get out of phase causing planter to lift unevenly. A valve located in each master and slave cylinder piston allows the lift system to be rephased when cylinders are cycled by lowering planter to ground and holding hydraulic lever for 10-30 seconds. Cycle system until the planter lifts and lowers evenly.**

Assist cylinders aid in lifting and supporting the planter in a raised position. Planter will lift evenly and settle evenly if an assist cylinder is leaking (or if there is a leak in a hose or tractor connection).



## ROW MARKERS

All Model 3200 planters are equipped with a dual valve hydraulic system which allows row markers to be operated independently of planter lift cylinders. Row markers are controlled on alternating sides through a tractor SCV. A sequencing valve directs flow to marker on opposite side each time a row marker is raised. When lower row marker is selected, row marker on opposite side of row marker last raised is lowered. Both row markers can also be down at the same time. Lower planter and row marker.

Marker hydraulic system includes two flow control valves. One flow control valve sets lowering speed and one sets raising speed of both markers.

## OPTIONAL FOLD CYLINDERS WITH SELECTOR VALVE


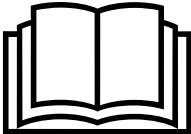
A hitch mounted, hand operated selector valve selects row marker or fold functions. Fold cylinders are mounted on the each side of front frame and folds wings to/from transport position. Row marker cylinders raise and lower row markers.

**NOTE: Hydraulic pressure will prevent valve from moving. Release hydraulic pressure from system before attempting to move selector valve handle.**







**Selector valve**

Following information is general in nature to aid in preparation of tractor and planter for use, and to provide general operating procedures. Operator experience, familiarity with the machine, and the following information should combine for efficient planter operation and good working habits.

 <b>WARNING</b>	<p>Improperly operating or working on this equipment could result in death or serious injury. Read and follow all instructions in Operator Manual before operating or working on this equipment.</p>
	

**INITIAL PREPARATION**

 <b>WARNING</b>	<p>Loose transport wheel lug bolts can result in wheel separation from planter and cause death, serious injury, and damage to property and equipment. Torque transport wheel 5/8"- 18 lug bolts to 244 Nm before operating planter for the first time and periodically after.</p>
	

 <b>WARNING</b>	<p>Explosive separation of rim and tire parts can cause death or serious injury. Overinflation, rim and tire servicing, improper use of rims and tires, or worn or improperly maintained tires could result in a tire explosion.</p>
	

1. Torque transport wheel 5/8"- 18 lug bolts to 122 Nm)
2. Inflate transport/ground drive tires to 2.8 bar (40 PSI).
3. Inflate contact drive tires to 3.5 bar (50 PSI).



## TRACTOR REQUIREMENTS

### NOTICE

**All Hydraulic Requirements: Minimum Pressure 162 bar (2350 PSI); Maximum Pressure 207 bar (3000 PSI). Check tractor hydraulics to ensure that maximum pressure cannot be exceeded.**

Consult your dealer for information on horsepower requirements and tractor compatibility. Requirements vary with planter options, tillage, and terrain.

A 12 volt DC electrical system is required to operate planter safety/warning lights, and optional pneumatic down pressure system or work lights.

Two dual remote hydraulic outlets (SCV) are required on all models.

## TRACTOR PREPARATION AND HOOKUP

1. Adjust tractor drawbar 13 to 17 inches (33-43 cm) above ground. Adjust drawbar so hitch pin hole is directly below center line of PTO shaft. Make sure drawbar is in a stationary position.
2. Back tractor to planter and connect with a minimum 19mm ( $\frac{3}{4}$ " diameter hitch pin. Secure with a locking or cotter pin.



**Drawbar and safety chain connection**

**NOTE: DO NOT install safety chain using clevis mounting hardware. Safety chain MUST be installed separately.**

3. Safety chain must be used to keep planter and tractor connected in case of a hitch pin/drawbar failure. Attach safety chain at an unused clevis mounting hole on the planter hitch. Torque hardware to 1140 Nm.

## TRACTOR PREPARATION AND HOOKUP (CONTINUED)

**WARNING**

Pressurized hydraulic fluid can penetrate body tissue and result in death, serious infection, or other injuries. Fluid injected under skin must be **IMMEDIATELY** removed by a surgeon familiar with this type of injury. Make sure connections are tight and hoses and fittings are not damaged before applying system pressure. Leaks can be invisible. Keep away from suspected leaks. Relieve pressure before searching for leaks or performing any system maintenance.

**NOTICE**

Wipe hose ends to remove any dirt before connecting couplers to tractor ports or contamination may cause equipment failure.

4. Connect hydraulic hoses to tractor ports in a sequence familiar and comfortable to the operator.

**NOTICE**

Vacuum fan motor hydraulic hoses and case drain must be installed correctly. Motor can be damaged or equipment will not operate properly.

$\frac{3}{8}$ " hose from motor - Case Drain (CD - Orange or CD - Green)

$\frac{3}{4}$ " hose from motor - Return

$\frac{1}{2}$ " hose to motor - Pressure

**NOTE:** If tractor is equipped with an adjustable flow outlet (SCV), set to full flow position. For tractors not equipped with a method for finite adjustment of hydraulic flow, Flow Control Needle Valve Kit G1K426 is available from Kinze Repair Parts through your Kinze Dealer.



G1K426 needle valve kit

## TRACTOR PREPARATION AND HOOKUP (CONTINUED)

5. Connect ASABE Standards 7 terminal connector for safety/warning lights on planter to ASABE Standards receptacle on tractor. If your tractor is not equipped with an ASABE Standards receptacle, check with your tractor manufacturer for availability. Check warning lights on planter work in conjunction with warning lights on tractor.

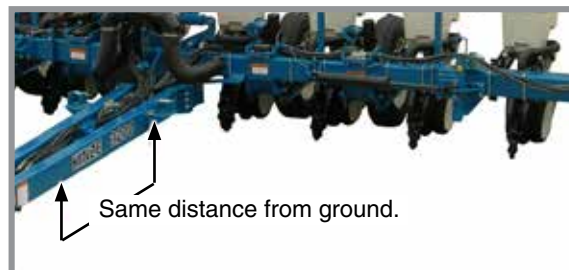
**NOTE: A 12V battery connection is required to power the vacuum fan digital gauge. Connect “red” wire to positive (+) battery terminal and “black” wire to negative (-) battery terminal.**



**Jack stand in stored position**

6. Raise jack stand and remount horizontally on storage bracket.

## LEVEL PLANTER



**Level planter**

Lateral adjustment is maintained by tire pressure. Check tires are inflated to specification.

Front and rear level adjustment is maintained by hitch clevis position unless tractor drawbar is adjustable for height. Planter frame and row unit parallel arms must be level for proper planter and row unit operation. Bottom of toolbar should be 51 to 57 cm from planting surface.

1. Lower planter to planting position and check planter is level front to rear. Go to step 2 if hitch is too high or low.

**NOTE: DO NOT install safety chain using clevis hardware. Move safety chain location if necessary.**

2. Remove clevis hitch hex head cap screw and lock nut using a torque wrench. Replace if off-torque is below 102 Nm or there is corrosion or damage.

**NOTE: Clevis must be free to move on hitch. DO NOT OVERTIGHTEN hardware.**

3. Align clevis to hitch holes at new location and install hex head cap screw and lock nut. Tighten lock nut until threads are fully engaged and hex head cap screw and lock nut are firmly against hitch bracket.
4. Recheck with planter in field.

**CYLINDER INFORMATION**

	Assist Cylinder	Row Marker Cylinder	Hydraulic Wing Fold Cylinder	Slave Lift Cylinder	Master Lift Cylinder
<b>Intended Use</b>	Double acting applications	Double acting applications	Double acting applications	Double Acting Applications	Double Acting Applications
<b>Piston</b>	Ductile iron	Ductile iron	Ductile iron	Ductile Iron	Ductile Iron
<b>Gland</b>	Ductile iron	Ductile iron	Ductile iron	Ductile Iron	Ductile Iron
<b>Tube</b>	ST 52 Dom	ST 52 Dom	ST 52 Dom	ST 52 DOM Tubing	ST 52 DOM Tubing
<b>Rod</b>	1045 Nitro rod	1045 Nitro rod	1045 Nitro rod	1045 Nitro Rod	1045 Nitro Rod
<b>End Mounts</b>	Trunnion	Sleeve	Tang	Sleeve Trunnion Mount	Sleeve Trunnion Mount
<b>Tube Seal</b>	O-ring with polytemp back-up	Buna O-Ring with polytemp back-up	Buna O-Ring with polytemp back-up	Buna O-Ring with Polytemp Back-up	Buna O-Ring with Polytemp Back-up
<b>Rod Seal</b>	Polyester alloy u-cup	Polyester alloy u-cup	Polyester alloy u-cup	Polyester Alloy U-cup	Polyester Alloy U-cup
<b>Rod Wiper</b>	Polyester alloy snap in	Polyester alloy snap in	Polyester alloy snap in	Polyester Alloy Snap In	Polyester Alloy Snap In
<b>Piston Seal</b>	T-seal HNBR	T-seal HNBR	T-seal HNBR	T-Seal HNBR	T-Seal HNBR
<b>Specifications</b>					
<b>Product Category</b>	Hydraulic Cylinder	Hydraulic Cylinder	Hydraulic Cylinder	Hydraulic Cylinder	Hydraulic Cylinder
<b>Maximum Stroke</b>	203 mm	510 mm	406 mm	203 mm	203 mm
<b>Working Pressure</b>	209 bar (3000 PSI)	209 bar (3000 PSI)	209 bar (3000 PSI)	162-209 bar (2350-3000 PSI)	162-209 bar (2350-3000 PSI)
<b>Bore Size</b>	76 mm	63 mm	76 mm	83 mm	89 mm
<b>Shaft Diameter</b>	32 mm	32 mm	32 mm	32 mm	32 mm
<b>Cylinder Configuration</b>	Simple	Simple	Simple	Simple	Simple
<b>Cylinder Action</b>	Double	Double	Double	Double	Double
<b>Material</b>	Steel, Ductile Iron	Steel, Ductile Iron	Steel, Ductile Iron	Steel, Ductile Iron	Steel, Ductile Iron
<b>Mounting Method</b>	Trunnion	Sleeve	Tang	Sleeve Trunnion Mount	Sleeve Trunnion Mount
<b>Mount Location</b>	Barrel	End Cap	End Cap	End Cap	End Cap
<b>Cylinder Style</b>	Welded	Welded	Welded	Welded	Welded

## HYDRAULIC HOSE INFORMATION

Part Number	A1000	A3114	A1020	A3202	A12010	A12009
<b>Description</b>	Hose Assembly, 3/8" x 3.8m	Hose Assembly, 3/8" x 39.0m	Hose Assembly, 3/8" x 12.0m	Hose Assembly, 3/8" x 43.0m	Hose Assembly, 3/8" x 65.8m	Hose Assembly, 3/8" x 62.0m
<b>Product Category</b>	Hydraulic Hose	Hydraulic Hose	Hydraulic Hose	Hydraulic Hose	Hydraulic Hose	Hydraulic Hose
<b>Product Form</b>	Hose; Assembly	Hose; Assembly	Hose; Assembly	Hose; Assembly	Hose; Assembly	Hose; Assembly
<b>I.D.</b>	9.5 mm	9.5 mm	9.5 mm	9.5 mm	9.5 mm	9.5 mm
<b>O.D.</b>	16.0 mm	16.0 mm	16.0 mm	16.0 mm	16.0 mm	16.0 mm
<b>Minimum Bend Radius</b>	51 mm	51 mm	51 mm	51 mm	51 mm	51 mm
<b>Working Pressure</b>	224 bar (3250 PSI)	224 bar (3250 PSI)	224 bar (3250 PSI)	224 bar (3250 PSI)	224 bar (3250 PSI)	224 bar (3250 PSI)
<b>Temperature Range</b>	-40°F - +212°F (-40°C - +100°C)	-40°F - +212°F (-40°C - +100°C)	-40°F - +212°F (-40°C - +100°C)	-40°F - +212°F (-40°C - +100°C)	-40°F - +212°F (-40°C - +100°C)	-40°F - +212°F (-40°C - +100°C)
<b>Material</b>	Modified Nitrile Type C2	Modified Nitrile Type C2	Modified Nitrile Type C2	Modified Nitrile Type C2	Modified Nitrile Type C2	Modified Nitrile Type C2
<b>Specialized Construction</b>	High tensile steel wire	High tensile steel wire	High tensile steel wire	High tensile steel wire	High tensile steel wire	High tensile steel wire
<b>Media</b>	Hydraulic Fluid	Hydraulic Fluid	Hydraulic Fluid	Hydraulic Fluid	Hydraulic Fluid	Hydraulic Fluid
<b>Application</b>	Agricultural; Construction	Agricultural; Construction	Agricultural; Construction	Agricultural; Construction	Agricultural; Construction	Agricultural; Construction

Part Number	A3130	A1010	A3176
<b>Description</b>	Hose Assembly, 3/8" x 173"	Hose Assembly, 3/8" x 120"	Hose Assembly, 3/8" x 86"
<b>Product Category</b>	Hydraulic Hose	Hydraulic Hose	Hydraulic Hose
<b>Product Form</b>	Hose; Assembly	Hose; Assembly	Hose; Assembly
<b>I.D.</b>	9.5 mm	9.5 mm	9.5 mm
<b>O.D.</b>	16.0 mm	16.0 mm	16.0 mm
<b>Minimum Bend Radius</b>	51 mm	51 mm	51 mm
<b>Working Pressure</b>	224 bar (3250 PSI)	224 bar (3250 PSI)	224 bar (3250 PSI)
<b>Temperature Range</b>	-40°F - +212°F (-40°C - +100°C)	-40°F - +212°F (-40°C - +100°C)	-40°F - +212°F (-40°C - +100°C)
<b>Material</b>	Modified Nitrile Type C2	Modified Nitrile Type C2	Modified Nitrile Type C2
<b>Specialized Construction</b>	High tensile steel wire	High tensile steel wire	High tensile steel wire
<b>Media</b>	Hydraulic Fluid	Hydraulic Fluid	Hydraulic Fluid
<b>Application</b>	Agricultural; Construction	Agricultural; Construction	Agricultural; Construction

## MANUAL WING FOLD TRANSPORT TO FIELD OPERATION



### WARNING



Planter wings may swing suddenly and cause death or serious injury. Do not stand between wings and frame when folding or unfolding planter. Planter must be on a level surface in all directions.

#### SUMMARIZED TRANSPORT TO FIELD SEQUENCE

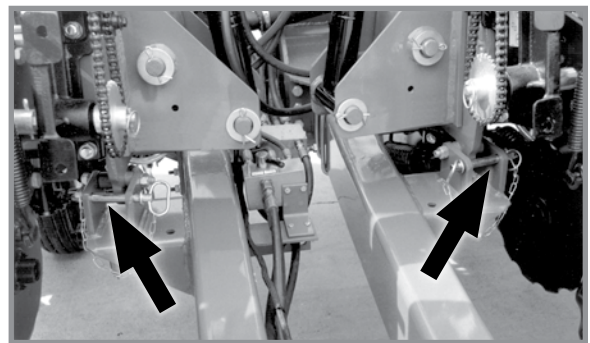
- With center lift cylinders retracted and lockups in place, remove wing lock pins and fold wings out.
- Swing wing locking eyebolts into place.
- Extend lift cylinders.
- Remove center section lift cylinder lockups.
- Lower planter.
- Tighten wing locking eyebolts.
- Release turnbuckle at center of planter.

**NOTE:** Read following information for detailed instructions.

**NOTE:** Use special wrench stored on inside of hitch for center turnbuckle and wing lock eyebolt hex nuts. Always return wrench to storage location after use.

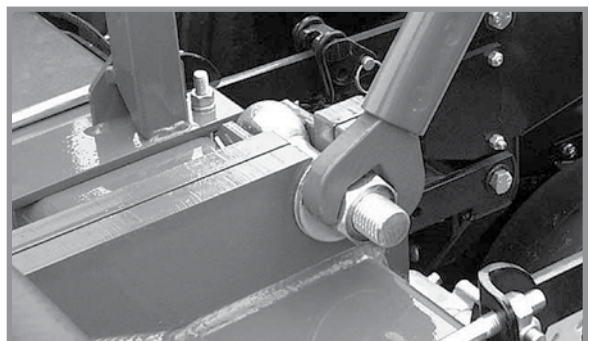
1. With planter raised and cylinder lockups in place, remove wing lock pins at marker support and hitch. Fold wings out to operating position.

**NOTE:** If wing lift tires are not raised, with cylinder lockups in place on four center section lift cylinders, move tractor hydraulic control to lowering position until cylinders are fully retracted and wing tires are fully raised.



Wing lock pin locations

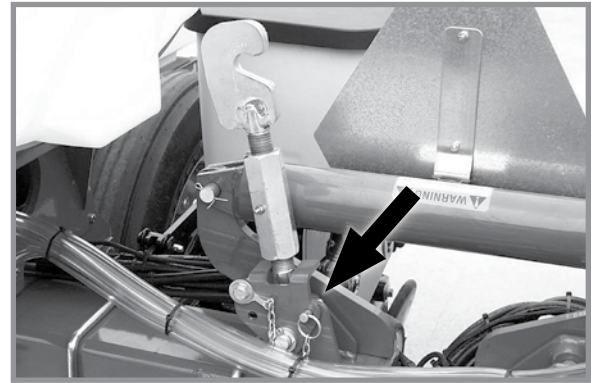
2. Swing wing locking eyebolts into position to lock each wing.
3. Operate hydraulic lever to extend lift cylinders. (Wing wheel cylinders may not fully extend.)
4. Remove cylinder lockups from four center section lift cylinders and place them in storage positions on wheel modules.
5. Lower planter. Hold tractor hydraulic control 5 to 10 seconds with cylinders fully retracted to rephase system.
6. Tighten wing lock 1¼" hex nuts.



Securing wing lock eyebolt





7. Release center turnbuckle and raise upright. Secure in position with lockup pin.



Center turnbuckle lockup pin

## MANUAL WING FOLD FIELD OPERATION TO TRANSPORT

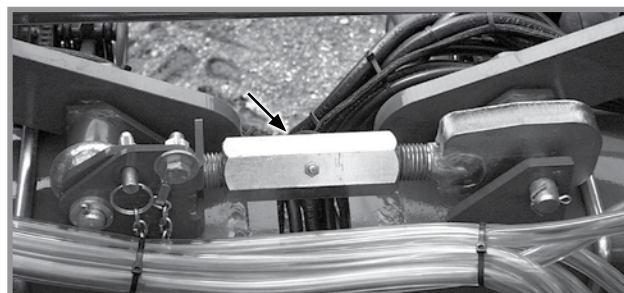
 <b>WARNING</b>	<p>Planter wings may swing suddenly and cause death or serious injury. Do not stand between wings and frame when folding or unfolding planter. Planter must be on a level surface in all directions.</p>
	

### SUMMARIZED FIELD TO TRANSPORT SEQUENCE

- Raise row markers and lower planter.
- Position turnbuckle to hold frame in level position.
- Loosen wing locking eyebolts and swing over to unlock wings.
- Raise planter.
- Install lockups on center lift cylinders.
- Retract wing lift cylinders.
- Fold wings forward and lock in place.

**NOTE:** Read following information for detailed instructions.

**NOTE:** Use special wrench stored on inside of hitch for center turnbuckle and wing lock eyebolt hex nuts. Always return wrench to storage location after use.



Center turnbuckle installation

1. Fold row markers to raised transport position and lower planter to ground.
2. Swing center turnbuckle into position to hold planter frame level and tighten slightly. Install lockup pin in storage location

3. Loosen wing lock 1 1/4" hex nuts and swing wing lock eyebolts over to release planter wings.
4. Raise planter.
5. Install cylinder lockups on four center section lift cylinders.
6. Place tractor hydraulic control in lowering position and hold until wing cylinders are fully retracted and wing tires are fully raised.

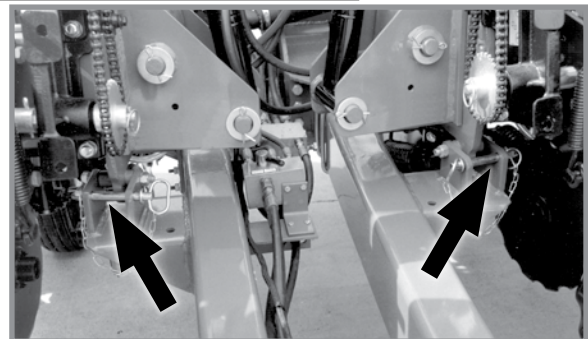


Wing lock eyebolt

WARNING

**Uncontrolled wing movement can cause death, serious injury, and damage to property and equipment. Make sure wings are properly locked in place before moving planter.**

7. Fold each wing forward into transport position and lock wings in place at marker support and hitch with wing safety pins.



Wing lock pin locations

### HYDRAULIC WING FOLD TRANSPORT TO FIELD OPERATION

WARNING

**Planter wings may swing suddenly and cause death or serious injury. Do not stand between wings and frame when folding or unfolding planter. Planter must be on a level surface in all directions.**

SUMMARIZED TRANSPORT TO FIELD SEQUENCE

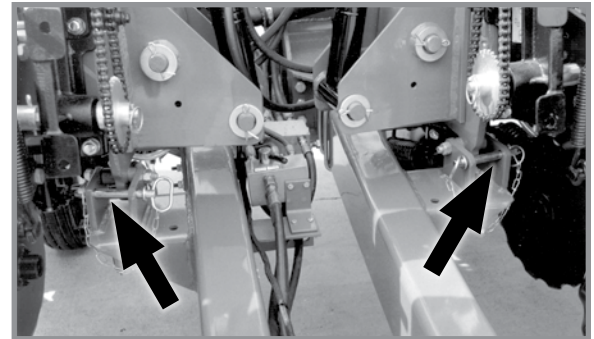
- With center lift cylinders retracted and lockups in place, remove wing lock pins.
- Move selector valve to "FOLD".
- Hydraulically fold wings out.
- Swing wing locking eyebolts into place.
- Extend lift cylinders.
- Remove center section lift cylinder lockups.
- Lower planter.
- Tighten wing locking eyebolts.
- Release turnbuckle at center of planter.
- Move selector valve to "MARKER".

**NOTE: Read following information for detailed instructions.**

**NOTE: Use special wrench stored on inside of hitch for center turnbuckle and wing lock eyebolt hex nuts. Always return wrench to storage location after use.**

1. With planter raised and cylinder lockups in place, remove wing lock pins at marker support and hitch. Fold wings out to operating position.

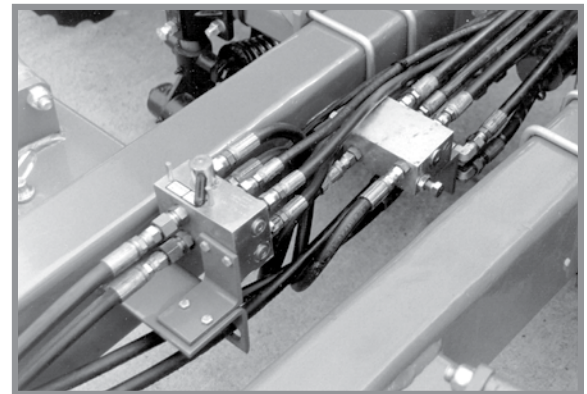
**NOTE: If wing lift tires are not raised, with cylinder lockups in place on four center section lift cylinders, move tractor hydraulic control to lowering position until cylinders are fully retracted and wing tires are fully raised.**



Wing lock pin locations

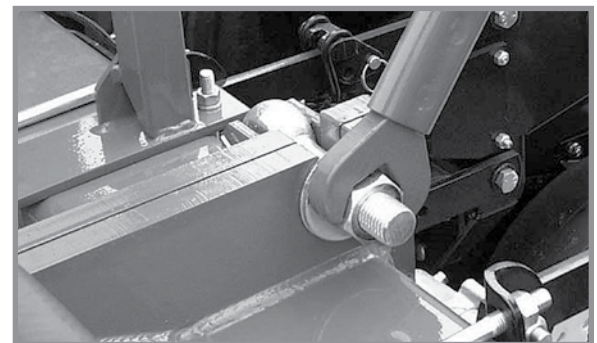
**NOTE: Hydraulic pressure will prevent selector valve from moving. Release hydraulic pressure from system before attempting to move selector valve handle.**

2. Move selector valve to "FOLD".
3. Move the tractor hydraulic control and fold the wings out to operating position.



Selector valve

4. Swing wing lock eyebolts into position to lock each wing.
5. Operate the hydraulic lever to extend the lift cylinders. (Wing wheel cylinders may not fully extend)
6. Remove four center section cylinder lockups from cylinders and place them in wheel module storage positions.
7. Lower planter. Hold tractor hydraulic control 5 to 10 seconds with cylinders fully retracted to rephase system.
8. Tighten wing lock 1 1/4" hex nuts.



Securing wing lock eyebolt

9. Release center turnbuckle and raise upright. Secure in position with lockup pin.

**NOTE: Hydraulic pressure will prevent selector valve from moving. Release hydraulic pressure from system before attempting to move selector valve handle.**

10. Move selector valve to "MARKER".



Center turnbuckle lockup pin

## HYDRAULIC WING FOLD FIELD OPERATION TO TRANSPORT

### **WARNING**



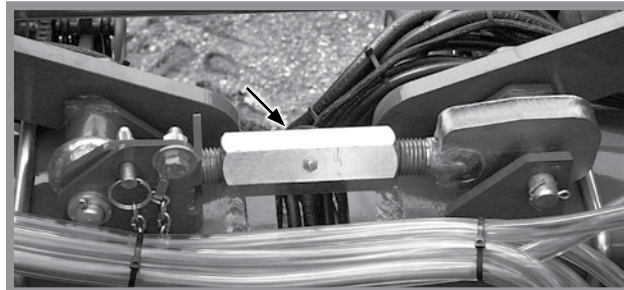
Planter wings may swing suddenly and cause death or serious injury. Do not stand between wings and frame when folding or unfolding planter. Planter must be on a level surface in all directions.

### SUMMARIZED FIELD TO TRANSPORT SEQUENCE

- Raise row markers and lower planter.
- Position turnbuckle to hold frame in level position.
- Move selector valve to "FOLD".
- Loosen wing lock eyebolts and swing over to unlock wings.
- Raise planter.
- Install lockups on center lift cylinders.
- Retract wing lift cylinders.
- Hydraulically fold wings forward. Lock wings in place.
- Move selector valve to "MARKER".

**NOTE:** Read following information for detailed instructions.

**NOTE:** Use special wrench stored on inside of hitch for center turnbuckle and wing lock eyebolt hex nuts. Always return wrench to storage location after use.

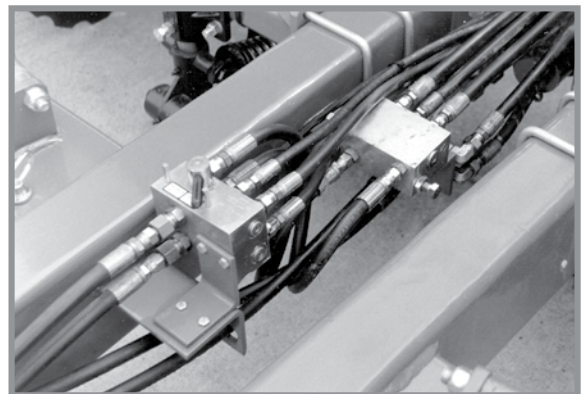


**Center turnbuckle installation**

1. Fold row markers to raised transport position and lower planter to ground.
2. Swing center turnbuckle into position to hold planter frame level and tighten slightly. Install lockup pin in storage location

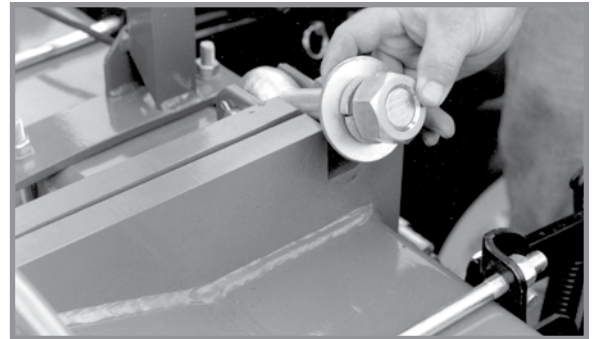
**NOTE:** Hydraulic pressure will prevent selector valve from moving. Release hydraulic pressure from system before attempting to move selector valve handle.

3. Move selector valve to "FOLD".



**Selector valve**

4. Loosen wing lock 1 1/4" hex nuts and swing wing lock eyebolts over to release planter wings.
5. Raise planter.
6. Install cylinder lockups on four center section lift cylinders.
7. Place tractor hydraulic control in lowering position and hold until wing cylinders are fully retracted and wing tires are fully raised.

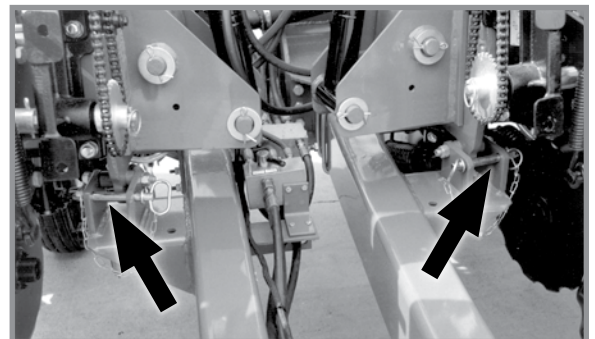


Wing lock eyebolt




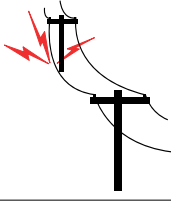
**Uncontrolled wing movement can cause death, serious injury, and damage to property and equipment. Make sure wings are properly locked in place before moving planter.**

8. Fold each wing forward into transport position and lock wings in place at marker support and hitch with wing safety pins.





Wing lock pin locations

## HYDRAULIC ROW MARKER OPERATION

	<p>Contacting or coming close to power lines or other high energy sources will cause death or serious injury.</p>
	<p>Keep away from power lines or high energy sources at all times.</p>

	<p>Row marker can lower at any time and could cause death or serious injury. Stay away from row markers! Install safety lockup device when not in use.</p>
	

All Model 3200 planters are equipped with a dual valve hydraulic system. The dual valve system allows the row markers to be operated independently of the planter lift cylinders. Each time a marker is raised, the sequencing valve directs flow to lower the opposite marker.

Both markers can be used at the same time. Lower planter and selected marker. Move tractor control lever to raise position and immediately return it to lower position. This shifts the marker control valve and remaining marker will be lowered.

**NOTE: A hand operated selector valve selects row marker or wing fold functions on machines with hydraulic wing fold option. Remove pressure from hydraulic system before attempting to move selector handle.**

## ROW MARKER SPEED ADJUSTMENT

### NOTICE

Excessive row marker travel speed can damage row markers. Adjust flow controls before row markers are first used.



Row marker flow control valves

Two flow control valves determine amount of oil flow restriction controlling row marker travel speeds. One flow control valve controls lowering speed and one controls raising speed of both markers.

**NOTE 1: Hydraulics operate slowly when oil is cold. Make all adjustments with oil warm.**

**NOTE 2: On a tractor where oil flow cannot be controlled, tractor flow rate may be greater than rate marker cylinder can accept. Hold tractor hydraulic control lever until cylinder reaches end of its stroke. This occurs most often on tractors with an open center hydraulic system.**

**NOTE 3: On tractors with a closed center hydraulic system, set hydraulic flow control so detent functions properly.**

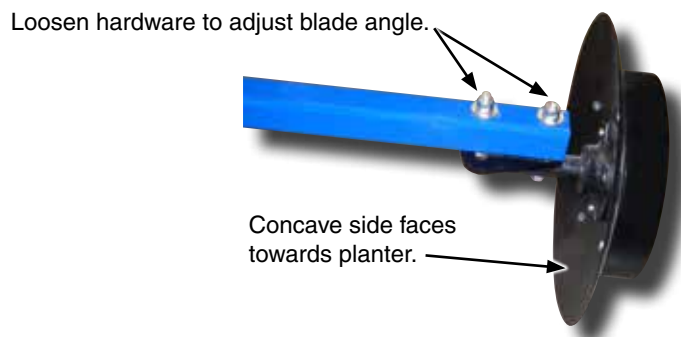
1. Loosen jam nut and turn control clockwise (IN) to slow speed or counterclockwise (OUT) to increase speed.
2. Tighten jam nut after adjustments are made.

## ROW MARKER ADJUSTMENT

1. Multiply number of rows by average row spacing in centimeters to determine total planting width.

Row Marker Lengths	
12 Row 70 cm	8,40 m

2. Lower planter and row marker assembly to ground.
3. Measure from planter center line to a point where blade contacts ground.
4. Adjust row marker extension so distance from marker disc blade to center line of planter is equal to total planting width. Adjust right and left row marker assemblies equally and securely tighten clamping bolts.



**Row marker disc blade angle adjustment**

### NOTICE

Setting marker disc blade assembly at a sharper angle than needed adds stress to row marker assembly and shortens bearing and blade life. Set blade angle only as needed to leave a clear mark.




Marker disc blade is installed with concave side facing inward. Spindle assembly is slotted so hub and blade can be angled to throw more or less dirt.

5. Loosen hardware and move assembly as required.
6. Tighten bolts to specified torque.
7. Do a field test to ensure markers are properly adjusted.

**NOTE: A notched marker blade is available from Kinze through your Kinze Dealer for use in more severe no till conditions.**

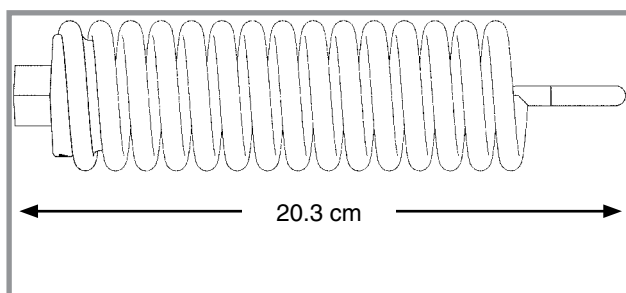


## TRANSPORTING PLANTER

 <b>DANGER</b>	<p>Contacting or coming close to power lines or other high energy sources will cause death or serious injury.</p>
	<p>Keep away from power lines or high energy sources at all times.</p>
 <b>WARNING</b>	<p>All safety/warning lights, reflective decals, and SMV sign must be in place and visible before transporting machine on public roads or death, serious injury, and damage to property and equipment may result. Check federal, state/provincial, and local regulations before transporting equipment on public roads.</p>

- Tow only with farm tractor rated and configured for equipment.
- Know your route and be aware of any obstructions.
- Follow all road and bridge load limit restrictions.
- Never exceed maximum transport towing speed of 32 km/h.

## CONTACT DRIVE SPRING ADJUSTMENT



Spring length measurement (Factory setting)



Down pressure spring location

There are two down pressure springs on each contact drive wheel. Spring tension is factory preset and normally requires no adjustment.

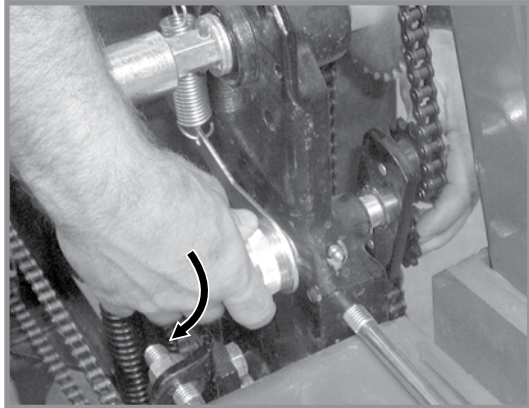
Basic setting for spring tension is approximately 90 kg of down force at tire contact point.

**NOTE:** Measurement must be taken in planting position with proper tire pressure.

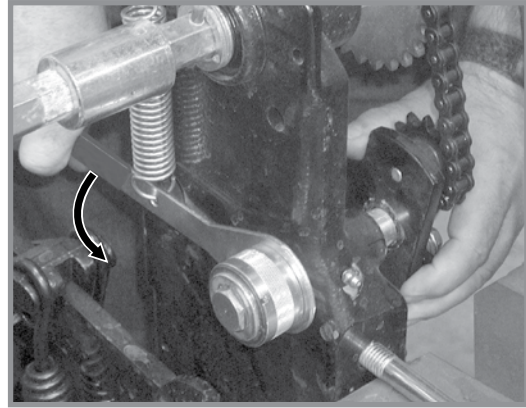
## WRAP SPRING WRENCH

Chain idlers use wrap spring wrenches to release and adjust transmission chain tension.

**NOTE:** Wrap spring wrenches are L.H. and R.H. specific. L.H. styles have silver metal or grey plastic release collars. R.H. styles have gold metal or blue plastic release collars.



**Release chain tension**

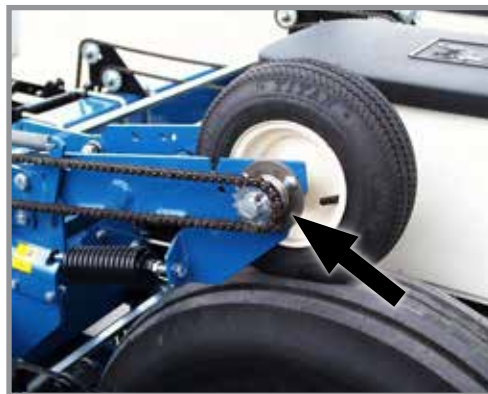


**Increase chain tension**

Rotate wrap spring wrench knurled collar while rotating chain idler away from chain to release chain tension.

Rotate chain idler into chain while rotating handle to tension idler spring.

## CONTACT WHEEL DRIVE SPROCKETS



**Contact wheel drive sprocket**

**NOTE:** 15 tooth, 19 tooth or 30 tooth drive sprockets at each contact drive wheel can be interchanged from sprocket storage rod bolted to each transmission. 30 tooth sprockets require use of 124 pitch chains instead of standard 116 pitch No. 40 chains.

Chain tension is controlled by a spring-loaded sprocket idler. Amount of spring tension on chain is controlled by idler arm. Planting rate chart in Rate Chart section will aid you in selecting correct sprocket.

**NOTE:** 15, 19, and 30 tooth drive sprockets are NOT applicable to all rate charts. 23 tooth driven sprocket at reverser plate is changed to a 17 tooth sprocket when using 60 cell soybean seed disc. Check chart titles to ensure proper rate chart is selected.

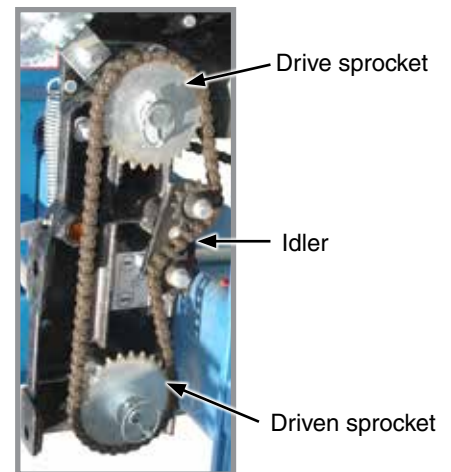
**NOTE:** Make a field check after each sprocket combination adjustment to be sure you are planting at desired rate.

## SEED RATE TRANSMISSION ADJUSTMENT

Seed rate transmissions allow simple, rapid changes of sprockets to obtain desired planting population. By removing lynch pins on hexagon shafts, sprockets can be interchanged with those from the sprocket storage rod bolted to the transmission.

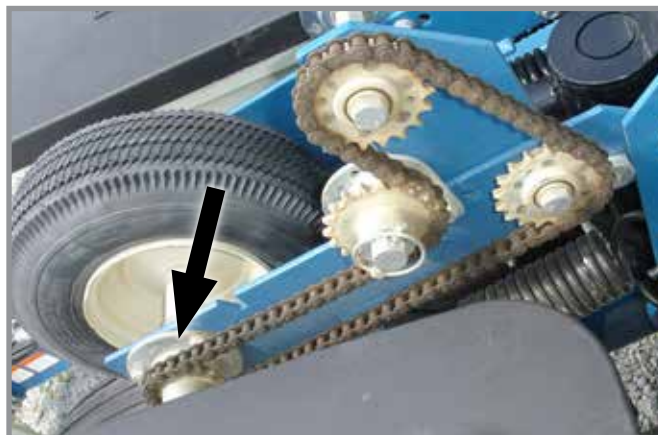
Chain tension is controlled by a spring-loaded dual-sprocket idler. The idler assembly is equipped with an easy-release idler arm to remove spring tension for replacing sprockets.

Planting rate charts in Rate Chart section will aid you in selecting correct sprocket combinations.



Seed rate transmission chain tension

## STANDARD AND HALF RATE (2 TO 1) DRIVES



Rate drive

Seed planting rate charts are based on the standard rate drive using a 17 tooth sprocket unless otherwise specified.

**NOTE: Half rate (2 to 1) drive is recommended only when desired population falls below that on planting rate charts.**

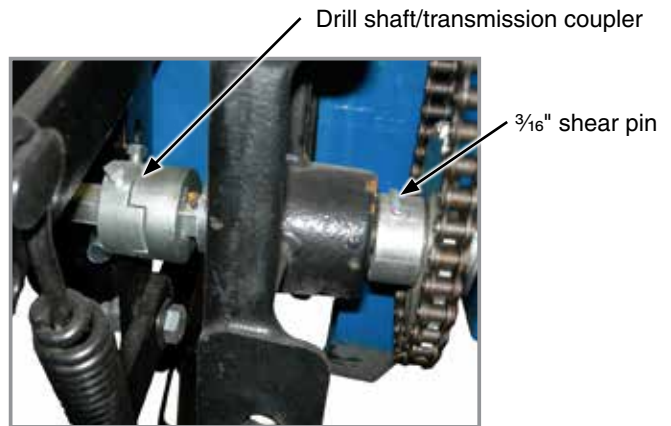
Replacing standard 17 tooth drive sprocket located on inner side of top transmission shaft, with 34 tooth half rate (2 to 1) drive reduction sprocket reduces planter transmission speed and planting and application rates by approximately 50%.

**NOTE: Do a field check after each sprocket combination adjustment to make sure you are planting at the desired rate.**

## SHEAR PROTECTION

Shear pins protect the planter driveline and row unit components from damage.

1. Determine where binding has occurred before replacing a pin. Turn shaft by hand (with the aid of a wrench) and check for misalignment and seized parts.
2. When shaft can be turned by hand (with the aid of a wrench) replace shear pins with same size and type. Spare shear pins are in wheel module storage area.



Transmission shaft and drill shaft coupler

### NOTICE

Misaligned drill shaft/transmission coupler can cause equipment damage.

3. Check driveline alignment and follow prescribed lubrication schedules to prevent component binding or breakage.

## TIRE SCRAPER

A tire scraper prevents buildup of dirt and mud between wheel arm assembly and tire.

Adjust scraper so it does not contact tire.



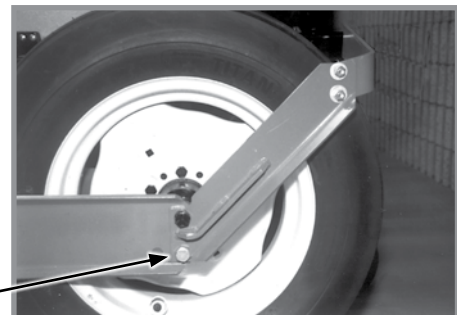
Tire scraper

## RIDGE PLANTING

Planter toolbar height can be raised 8 cm for ridge planting.

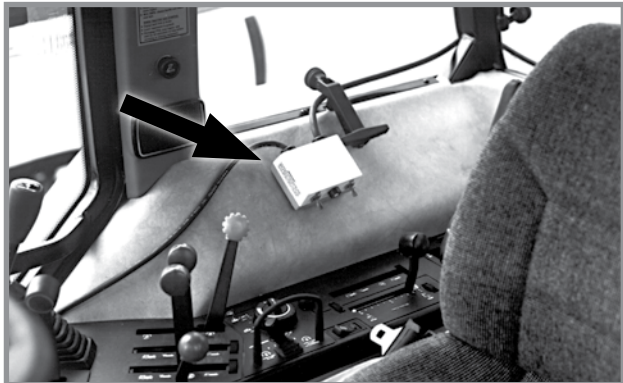
Relocate 50 mm transport axles to lower hole in wheel arm.

Install axle here to raise bar height for ridge planting.

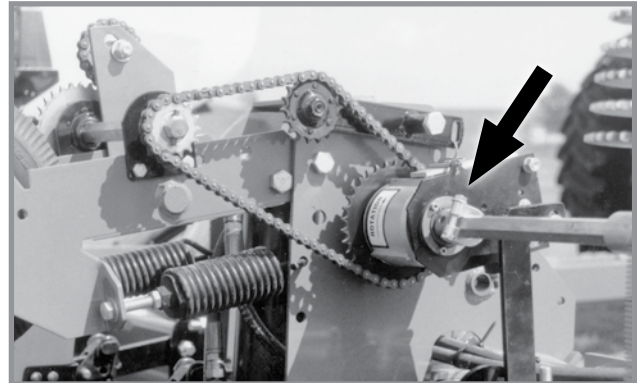


Ridge planting adjustment

## POINT ROW CLUTCHES



Point row clutch control box



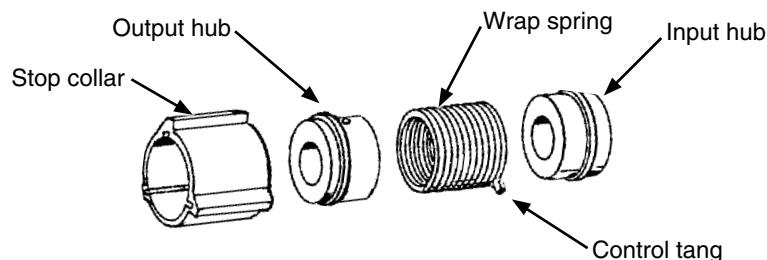
Point row clutch

Electric-activated clutches disengage drive on either half of planter for finishing up fields or for long point row situations. Clutch selector switch is located on tractor.

### NOTICE

Switch must be **OFF** when planter is not in use or tractor battery will be drained.

**NOTE:** Liquid fertilizer piston pump has its own drive wheel and is not affected by point row clutch.



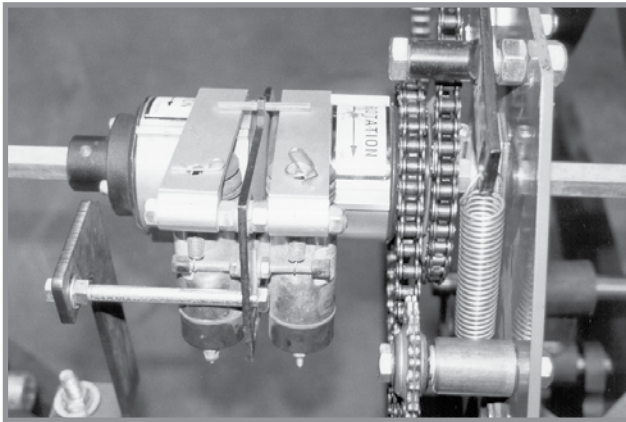
Clutch consists of a wrap spring riding on an input and output hub. Wrap spring is wrapped tightly over hubs during operation locking them together. Higher speeds create a tighter grip of spring on hubs.

Input end of spring is bent outward and is called the control tang. Control tang fits into a slot in stop collar located between input and output hubs over wrap spring. If stop collar is allowed to rotate with input hub, clutch is engaged. If stop collar is stopped from rotating, control tang connected to it is forced back and spring opens. This allows input hub to continue rotating without transmitting torque to output hub, stopping planter drive.

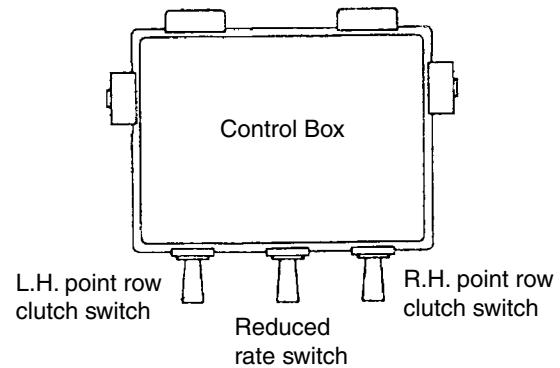
Stop collar is controlled by an electric solenoid and an actuator arm. When selector switch on tractor control box is OFF, solenoid coil is NOT ENERGIZED and actuator arm will not contact stop on stop collar, allowing it to rotate with hubs and drive planter.

When operational switch is in "DISENGAGE" (right or left) solenoid coil IS ENERGIZED and plunger in solenoid coil pulls actuator arm against stop on stop collar, disengaging wrap spring and stopping planter drive.

**TWO-SPEED POINT ROW CLUTCHES**



**Two-speed point row clutch (front view)**

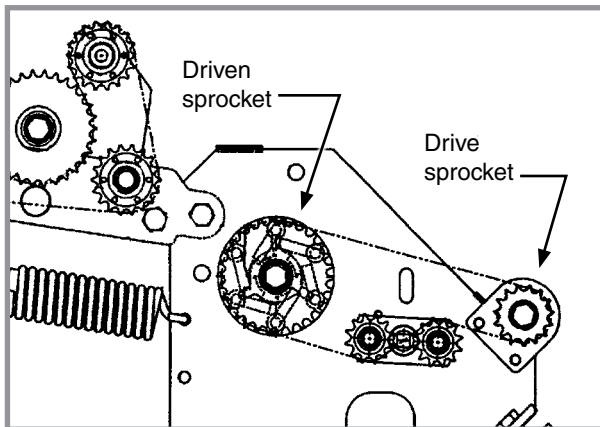


**Top View Of Control Box**

Optional Two-Speed Point Row Clutch Package allows on-the-go population rate adjustment and capability to shut off either half of planter for finishing up fields or for long point row situations.

Point row clutches are controlled by control console point row clutch switches. The point row switch is used to shut off either the left or right half of the planter. Activating the reduced rate switch engages one solenoid on each clutch assembly and reduces the planting rate for the entire planter.

<b>NOTICE</b>	<b>Point row switch must be OFF and rate switch left in FULL RATE when planter is not in use or tractor battery will be drained.</b>
---------------	--



Ratio of population reduction is determined by sprocket ratio between wheel module drive and driven sprockets.

TRANSMISSION RATE REDUCTION		
DRIVE	DRIVEN	% REDUCTION IN POPULATION
15	30	50
17	30	43
23*	30	23
24	30	20
25*	30	17
26*	30	13
27	30	10

\* Use sprockets off seed drive transmission  
7100-214

A rate reduction decal is located on wheel module.

**NOTE:** Liquid fertilizer piston pump has its own drive wheel and is not affected by point row clutch.

## FIELD TEST

Perform a field test with any change of field and/or planting conditions, seed size or planter adjustment to ensure proper seed placement and operation of row units. See “Rate Charts”, “Checking Seed Population” and “Granular Chemical Application Field Check”.

- Check planter for front to rear and lateral level operation. See “Level Planter”.
- Check **all** row units to be certain they are running level. Row unit parallel arms should be approximately parallel to the ground when planting.
- Check row markers for proper operation and adjustment. See “Row Marker Adjustment” and “Row Marker Speed Adjustment”.
- Check for proper application rates and placement of granular chemicals on **all** rows. See “Granular Chemical Application Field Check”.
- Check for desired depth placement and seed population on **all** rows. See “Check Seed Population”.
- Check for proper application rates of fertilizer on **all** rows. See proper “Fertilizer Application Rate Chart”.

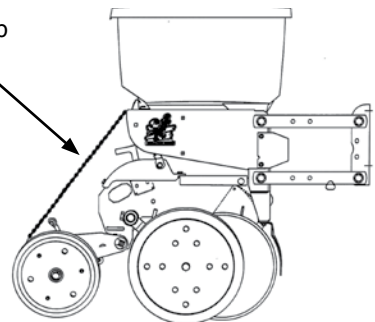
Reinspect machine after field testing.

- Hoses And Fittings
- Bolts And Nuts
- Cotter Pins And Spring Pins
- Drive Chain Alignment

## CHECK SEED POPULATION

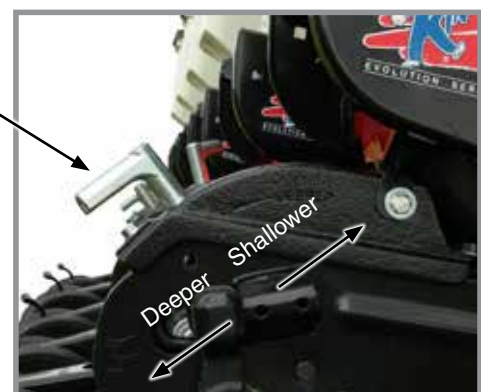
1. Tie up one or more sets of closing wheels by running a chain or rubber tarp strap between the hopper support panel and closing wheels. It may be necessary to decrease closing wheel arm spring tension.

Chain, rubber tarp strap, or similar.



2. Plant a short distance and check to see if seed is visible in the seed trench. Adjust planting depth to a shallower setting if seed is not visible and recheck.

Planting depth adjustment handle



Planting depth adjustment

3. Measure  $\frac{1}{1000}$  of an acre (hectare). See chart for correct distance for row width being planted. For example, if planting 70 cm rows  $\frac{1}{1000}$  of an acre (hectare) would be 14.28m.

$\frac{1}{1000}$ Hectare Seed Population Count Row Width/Distance	
Row Width	70 cm
Distance	14.28 m

NOTE: Seeds may bounce or roll when planting with closing wheels raised and planting depth set shallow affecting seed spacing accuracy.

4. Count seeds in measured distance.
5. Multiply number of seeds placed in  $\frac{1}{1000}$  of an hectare by 1000. This gives total population.

EXAMPLE: 70 cm row spacing 14.28 m equals  $\frac{1}{1000}$  hectare.

26 seeds counted x 1000 = 26,000 seeds per hectare

Seed count can be affected by drive wheel and seed meter drive ratio, tire pressure, and/or seed meter malfunction.

1. If seed check shows average distance between seeds in inches is significantly different than seed rate chart indicates, first check drive ratio between drive wheel and seed meter. Check drive wheel air pressure, check for incorrect sprocket(s) in driveline and check drive and driven sprockets on transmission(s) for proper selection.
2. Check for seed meter malfunction. For example, if spacing between kernels of corn at the transmission setting being used is 20 cm and a gap of 40 cm is observed, a finger has lost its seed and not functioned properly. If two seeds are found within a short distance of each other, the finger has metered two seeds instead of one.
3. See “Finger Pickup Seed Meter Troubleshooting” and/or “Brush-Type Seed Meter Troubleshooting” in the Troubleshooting Section of this manual.

### DETERMINING KILOGRAMS PER HECTARE (BRUSH-TYPE METER)

Seeds per hectare ÷ Seeds per kilogram (from label) = Kilograms per hectare

If seeds per kilogram information is not available use the following averages:

- 2,600 seeds per kilogram for medium size soybeans
- 15,000 seeds per kilogram for medium size milo/grain sorghum
- 4,500 seeds per kilogram for medium size cotton

### DETERMINING LITERS PER HECTARE

Kilograms per hectare ÷ Weight of one liter of seed = Liters per hectare

Average Unit Weight of:



- 1 Liter Soybeans = 0.773 Kg
- 1 Liter Milo/Grain Sorghum = 0.721 Kg
- 1 Liter Cotton = 0.412 Kg

If seed population check shows planting rate is significantly different than seed rate chart shows or if a particular meter is not planting accurately, see “Brush-Type Seed Meter Maintenance” and “Brush-Type Seed Meter Troubleshooting”.

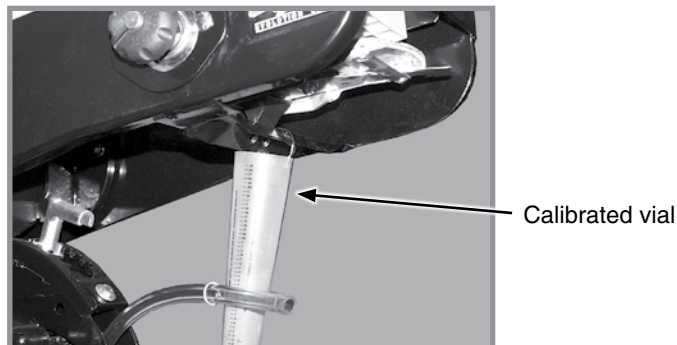


## GRANULAR CHEMICAL APPLICATION FIELD CHECK

Temperature, humidity, speed, ground conditions, flowability of different material, or meter obstructions can affect granular chemical rate of delivery.

 <b>WARNING</b>	<p><b>Agricultural chemicals can cause death or serious injury to persons, animals, and plants or seriously damage soil, equipment, or property. Read and follow all chemical and equipment manufacturers labels and instructions.</b></p>
	

Perform a field check to determine application rates.



**Granular chemical field check**

1. Fill insecticide and/or herbicide hoppers.
2. Attach a calibrated vial to each granular chemical meter.

**NOTE: Disengage clutch to avoid dropping seed during test.**

3. Lower planter and drive 402.3 m at planting speed.
4. Weigh chemical in ounces caught in one vial.
5. Multiply that amount by factor shown to determine kilograms per hectare.

Kilograms Per Hectare	
Row Width	Factor
70 cm	0.0357

**EXAMPLE:** You are planting 70 cm rows. You have planted for 400 meters at the desired planting speed. You caught 337 grams of chemical in one vial. 337 grams times 0.0357 equals 12 kg per hectare.

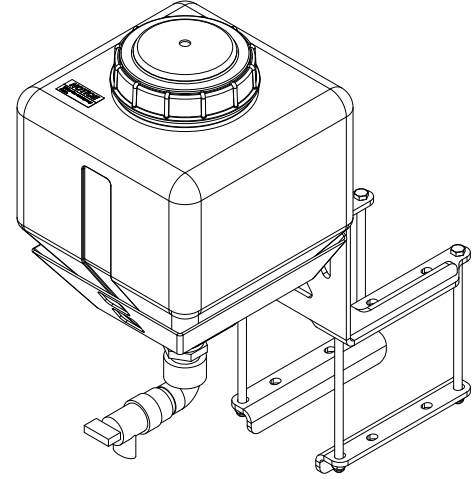
**NOTE: Check calibration of all rows.**

### METERING GATE

Use metering gate setting as a starting point for distributing insecticide or herbicide. Charts are based on 8 km/h planting speed. Use a higher gate setting for speeds faster than 8 km/h and a lower setting for speeds slower than 8 km/h.

## WATER TANK

The water tank is to only be filled with clean water or preferably potable water (water meeting local standards for drinking). The tank holds 15 liters of water. Be sure to check for regulations pertaining to this use. Tank should be filled with new water at the beginning of each planting season and drained at the end of each planting season.



### NOTICE

**Drain tank if environmental conditions are 0° Celsius or below to prevent tank from cracking.**

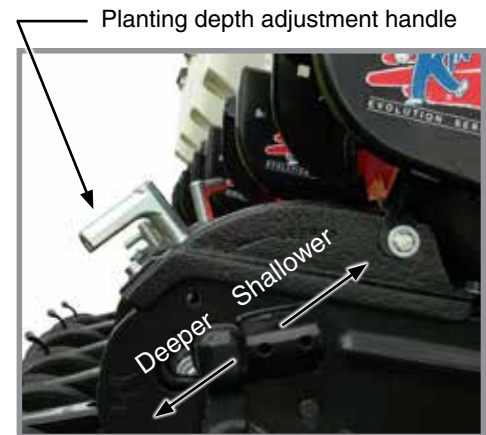
The water tank is to be used in the event of an accidental exposure to chemical. Chemicals are supplied with Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) that provide full information about the chemical, its effects on exposure, and first aid needs in the event of an emergency. Keep your MSDS file up-to-date and available for first responders in case of emergency.

If the water tank is used seek medical assistance immediately for further treatment.

## PLANTING DEPTH

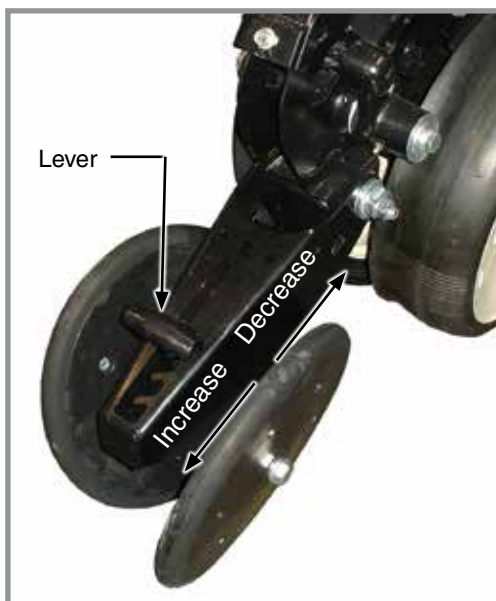
Planting depth is maintained by adjustable row unit gauge wheels. Depth adjustment range is approximately 1.2 to 8.9 cm.

1. Raise planter to remove weight from wheels.
2. Push down on depth adjustment handle and reposition it forward to decrease or rearward to increase planting depth. Initially adjust all units to the same setting.
3. Lower planter and check operation and planting depth of all row units. Readjust individual rows as needed for uniform operation.

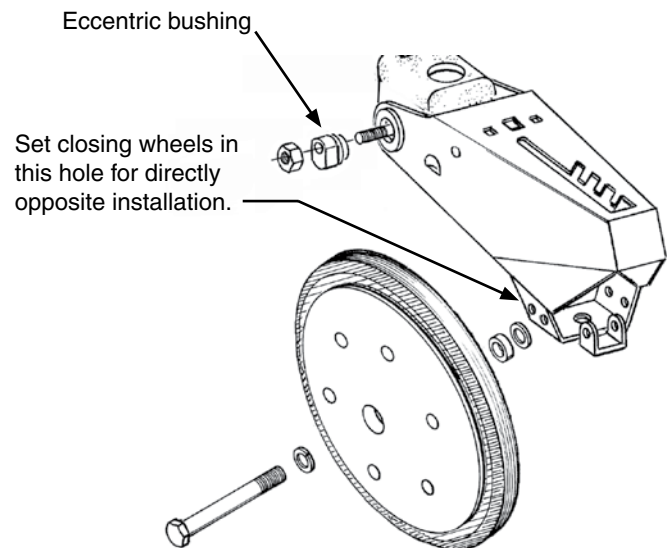


Planting depth adjustment

## “V” CLOSING WHEEL ADJUSTMENT (RUBBER OR CAST IRON)



“V” Closing wheels installed offset



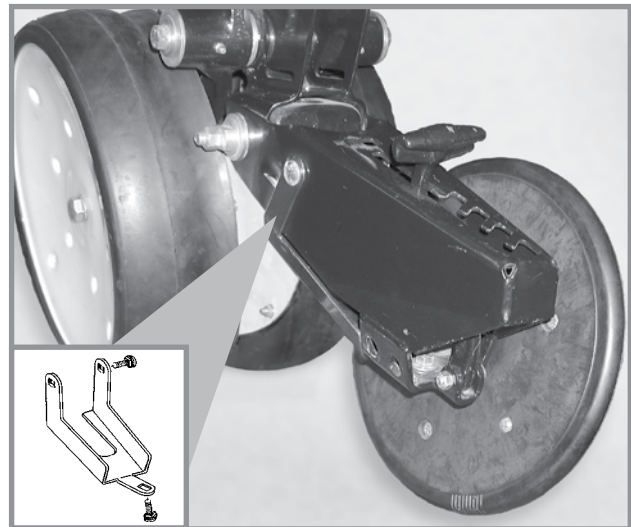
“V” closing wheels should have enough down pressure to close the seed trench and ensure good soil to seed contact. Move 5-position quick adjustable down force lever on the top of closing wheel arm to the rear to increase closing wheel spring pressure. Move lever forward to decrease pressure. Adjust all row units to a similar setting. Light soil usually requires less down force at average depth, approximately 5 cm, while heavy soil requires increased down force.

Eccentric bushings in the wheel arm stop allow for lateral adjustment of the “V” closing wheel assembly. Use a  $\frac{3}{4}$ " wrench to loosen hardware attaching closing wheel arm to wheel arm stop. Use another  $\frac{3}{4}$ " wrench to turn eccentric bushings until **closing wheels are aligned with seed trench**. Tighten hardware.

Closing wheels can be installed “offset” (to improve residue flow) or “directly” opposite. Use forward installation holes if set “directly” opposite.

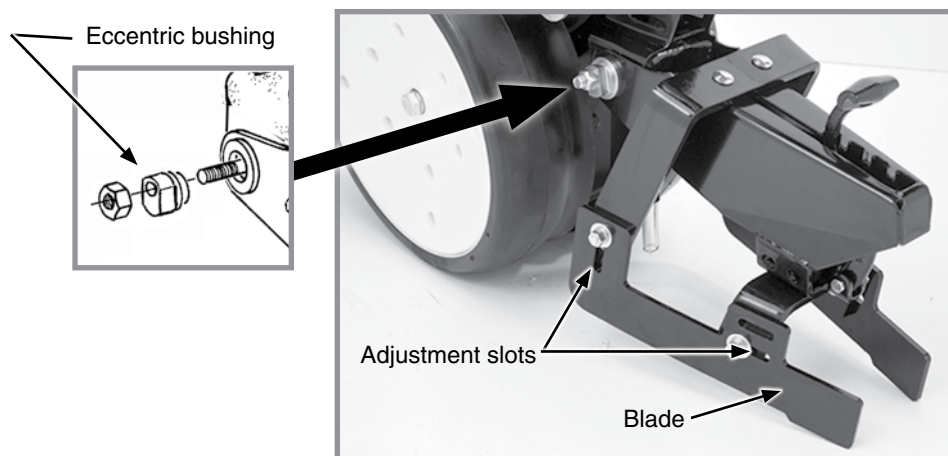
## CLOSING WHEEL SHIELD (RUBBER OR CAST IRON "V" CLOSING WHEELS)

Optional closing wheel shield is installed on underside of closing wheel arm to help prevent root balls and stalks from clogging closing wheels.



**Closing wheel shield**  
(Shown with closing wheel removed)

## DRAG CLOSING ATTACHMENT



**Drag closing attachment**

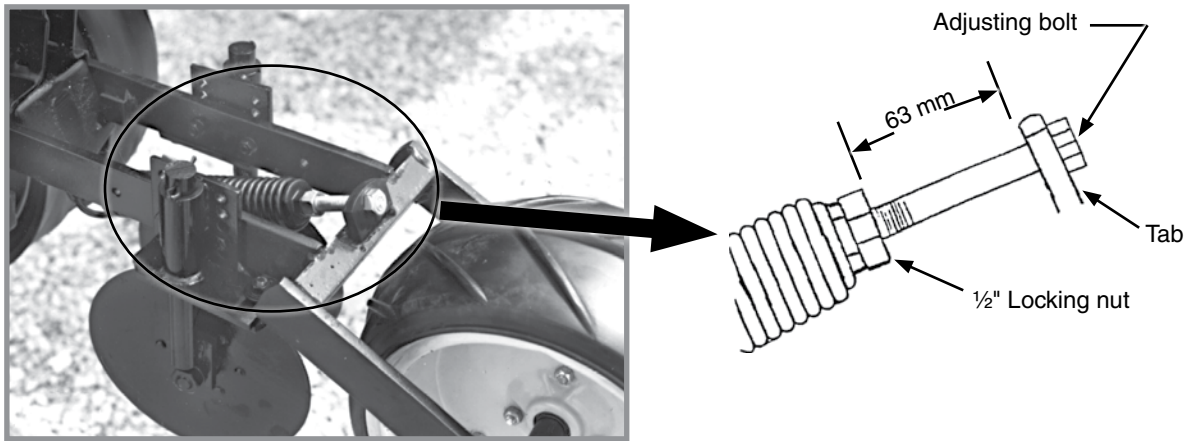
Drag closing attachment pulls loose soil over the seed trench.

**NOTE: Use of a seed firming wheel or other seed firming device is recommended with drag closing attachment.**

Front and rear adjustment is made using the slotted holes in the blades. Adjust all rows the same.

Eccentric bushings in the wheel arm stop allow for lateral adjustment of the drag closing attachment. Use a  $\frac{3}{4}$ " wrench to loosen hardware attaching closing wheel arm to wheel arm stop. Use another  $\frac{3}{4}$ " wrench to turn eccentric bushings until drag closing attachment is aligned with seed trench. Tighten hardware.

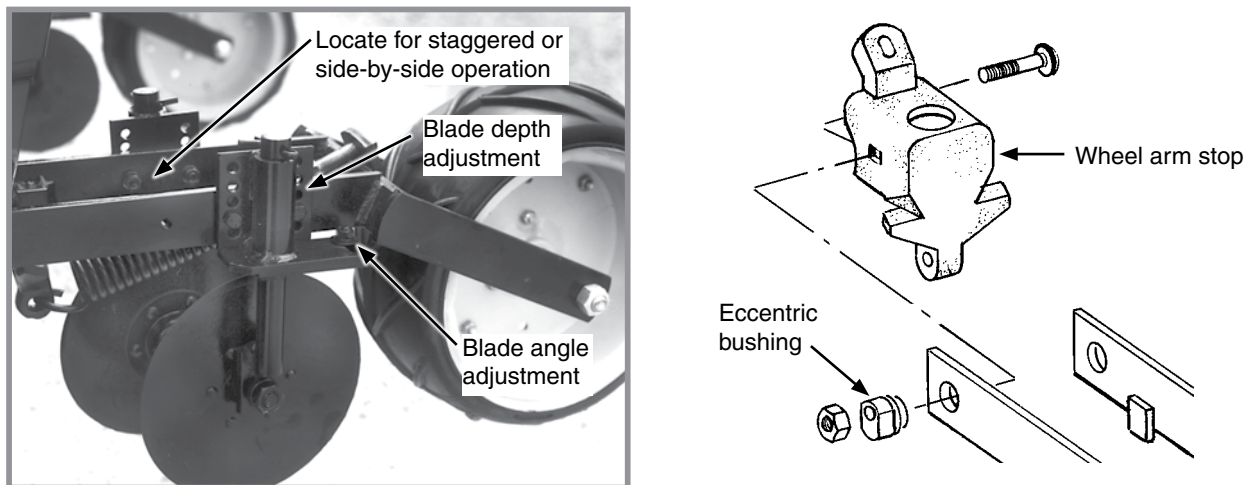
## COVERING DISCS/SINGLE PRESS WHEEL ADJUSTMENT



### Press wheel down force adjustment

Check operation of covering discs/single press wheels after adjusting planting depth. Initial press wheel down force spring setting is 63 mm between mounting arm tab and locking nut.

1. Loosen 13mm locking nut and turn adjusting bolt in to increase down force or out to decrease down force.
2. Tighten locking nut against spring plug. Adjust all row units to a similar setting.



### Covering disc adjustments

Eccentric bushings in the wheel arm stop allow for lateral adjustment of covering discs/single press wheel assembly. Use a  $\frac{3}{4}$ " wrench to loosen hardware attaching closing wheel arm to wheel arm stop. Use another  $\frac{3}{4}$ " wrench to turn eccentric bushings until covering discs/single press wheel assembly is aligned with seed trench. Tighten hardware.

Two sets of holes in mounting arm locate covering discs for staggered or side-by-side operation.

Five sets of holes in each disc bracket allow 13 mm incremental blade depth adjustment.

Slotted holes in disc mount and bracket allow for 0° - 15° blade angle adjustment.

Adjust covering discs on all row units to similar settings.

## SEED HOPPERS

Mechanical seed hopper has a capacity of 62 liters.

Use clean seed and make certain there are no foreign objects inside when filling seed hopper. **Replace hopper lids after hoppers are filled to prevent accumulation of dust or dirt in seed meter which can cause premature wear.**

Periodically empty hoppers completely to remove any foreign objects and to ensure proper seed meter operation.

Disengage meter drive and hopper latch and lift hopper off hopper support. See "Seed Meter Drive Release".

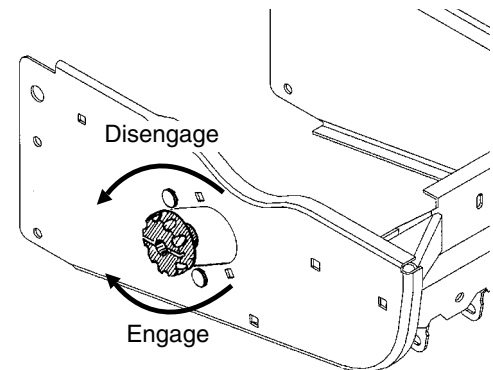


**Mechanical seed hopper**

## SEED METER DRIVE RELEASE

A clutch release mechanism disengages seed meter drive from seed meter to remove seed hopper. Disconnecting drive allows operator to check granular chemical application rates without dropping seed. It also allows one or more rows to be disconnected when finishing fields.

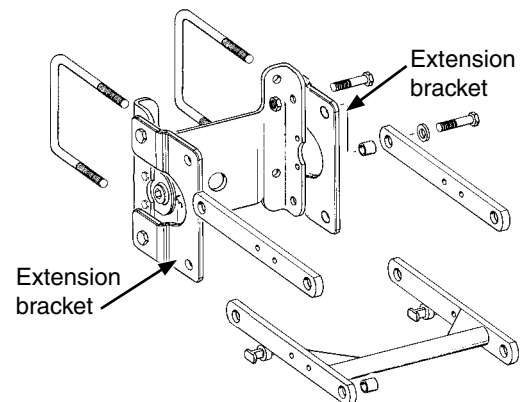
Turn knob ¼ turn counterclockwise to disengage or ¼ turn clockwise to engage.



**Seed meter drive release**

## ROW UNIT EXTENSION BRACKETS

Row unit extension brackets extend row units rearward 10.2 cm to provide clearance for coulter mounted residue wheels and HD single disc fertilizer openers.

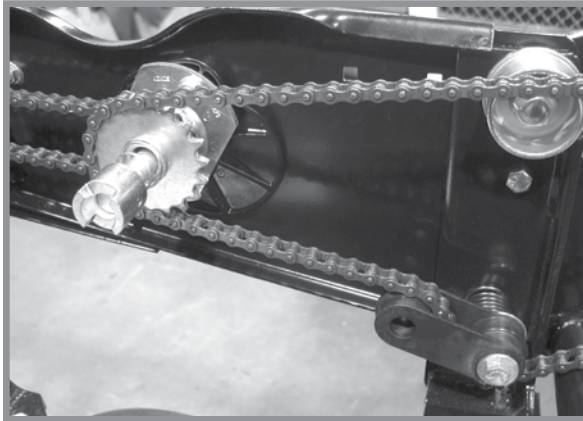


**Row unit extension brackets**

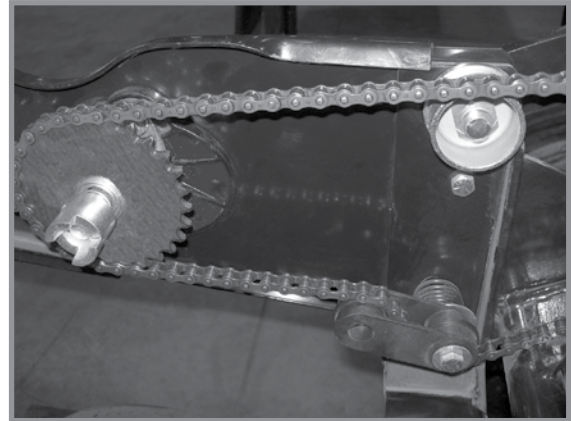
**ROW UNIT CHAIN ROUTING**

Row unit drive chains must be properly tensioned and aligned for proper operation and to minimize wear.

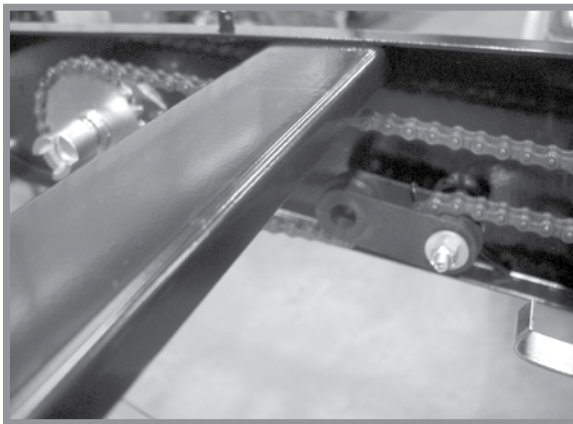
Inspect and replace weak, worn or broken springs, idlers, and idler bushings.



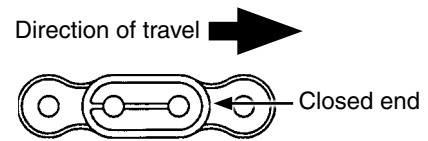
**Mechanical pull row unit meter drive**



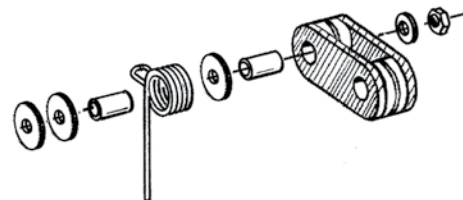
**Vacuum pull row unit meter drive**



**Row unit granular chemical drive**



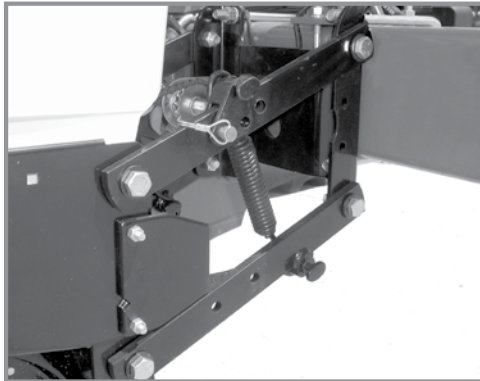
**NOTE: Install connector link with closed end facing direction of travel.**



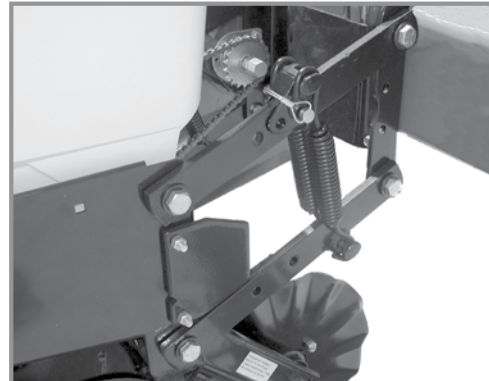
**NOTE: Reverse idler when worn on one side for extended use.**

**QUICK ADJUSTABLE DOWN FORCE SPRINGS OPTION (STANDARD OR HEAVY DUTY)**

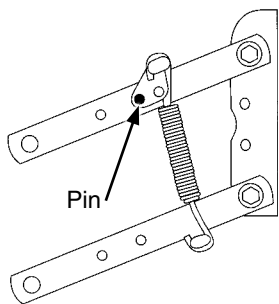
Standard and heavy duty quick adjustable down force springs are available in increase penetration in hard soil and keep row unit from bouncing in rough field conditions. Two springs per row, one on each side parallel arms, are used unless equipped with row unit mounted no till coulters. Row unit mounted no till coulters require four springs per row.



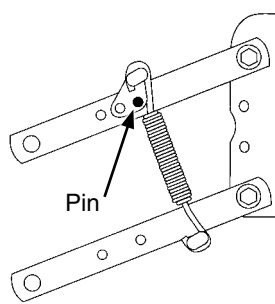
**Two Springs Per Row (Dual)**



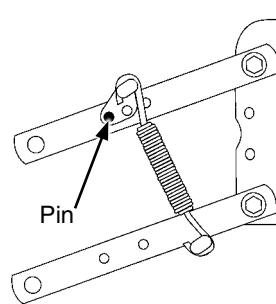
**Four Springs Per Row (Quad)**



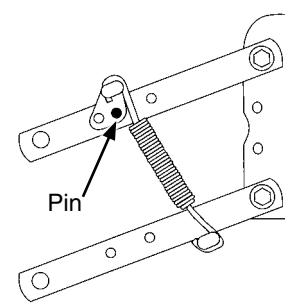
**Position 1 (Least)**



**Position 2**



**Position 3**



**Position 4 (Most)**

There are four positions to set down pressure spring tension.

Standard and Heavy Duty Spring Down Force Pressure*				
	2 Springs		4 Springs	
Position	Standard D8249	Heavy Duty D21337	Standard D8249	Heavy Duty D21337
1	18.6 kg	19.5 kg	33.6 kg	36.3 kg
2	33.1 kg	39.0 kg	54.4 kg	65.3 kg
3	61.7 kg	75.7 kg	115.7 kg	139.3 kg
4	93.9 kg	113.0 kg	167.4 kg	213.2 kg

\*Pressure does not include weight of row unit, seed, or options.

**NOTICE**

**Springs must be installed with open side of spring hooks toward seed hoppers to prevent binding on spring mount adjustment pins.**












1. Raise planter and remove spring mount pin at top of spring.
2. Slide mount to desired position and install pin.

**NOTE: Adjust springs for field conditions. Too much down pressure in hard field conditions can cause row units to lift planter and keep drive wheels from making contact. Too much down pressure in soft field conditions can cause row unit to run too deep.**

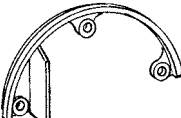
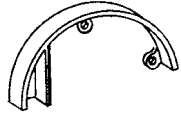


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**BRUSH-TYPE SEED METER**

	<b>Crop</b>	<b>Disc Color-Code (Disc Part No.)</b>	<b>Upper Brush Retainer</b>	<b>Cells</b>	<b>Seed Size Range</b>	<b>*Lubricant</b>
	Soybean	Black (GA5794)	GD11122	60	4,840 to 8,800 seeds/kg	<b>Graphite Talc</b>
	Specialty Soybean	Dark Blue (GA6184)	GD11122	48	3,080 to 4,840 seeds/kg	<b>Graphite Talc</b>
	Small Milo/Grain Sorghum	Red (GA5982)	GD8237	30	30,800 to 44,000 seeds/kg	Talc
	Large Milo Grain Sorghum	Light Blue (GA6187)	GD8237	30	22,000 to 35,200 seeds/kg	Talc
	High-Rate Small Milo/Grain Sorghum	Red (GA5795)	GD8237	60	26,400 to 39,600 seeds/kg	Talc
	High-Rate Large Milo/Grain Sorghum	Yellow (GA6633)	GD8237	60	22,000 to 30,800 seeds/kg	Talc
	Cotton, Acid-Delinted	White (GA5796)	GD11122	30	9,240 to 11,440 seeds/kg	Talc
	Large Cotton, Acid Delinted	Tan (GA6168)	GD11122	36	8,360 to 9,680 seeds/kg	Talc
	High-Rate Cotton, Acid-Delinted	Light Green (GA6478)	GD11122	48	9,240 to 11,440 seeds/kg	Talc
	Hill-Drop Cotton, Acid-Delinted	Brown (GA6182)	GD11122	12 (3 to 6 seeds/ cell)	8,800 to 11,400 seeds/kg	Talc
	Small Hill-Drop Cotton, Acid-Delinted	Dark Green (GA7255)	GD11122	12 (3 to 6 seeds/ cell)	11,000 to 13,640 seeds/kg	Talc

\*For More information on application rate see Additives section.

 <p><b>Use GD11122 upper brush retainer when using cotton and soybean discs.</b></p>	 <p><b>Use GD8237 upper brush retainer when using milo/grain sorghum discs.</b></p>
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Turn seed disc counterclockwise when installing on meter hub while tightening two wing nuts that retain disc. Seed disc should have slight resistance when rotated counterclockwise after wing nuts are tight.

Brush-type seed meter attaches to seed hopper same as finger pickup seed meter. Secure to bottom of seed hopper with two 5/16" thumbscrews. Tighten thumbscrews slightly with pliers. **DO NOT OVER TIGHTEN.**

Misalignment between drive coupler and seed meter input shaft may cause erratic seed spacing from momentary stoppage of seed disc. Check alignment and adjust as needed.

Refer to planting rate charts in this manual for recommended seed drive transmission sprocket combinations.




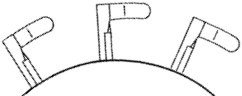
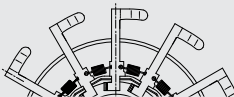

Shown without seed disc installed

**NOTE: Clean seed is required to ensure accurate seed metering from brush-type seed meters. Remove seed discs daily and check seed meter or brushes for buildup of foreign material, such as hulls, stems, etc.**

<b>NOTICE</b>	<p>Replace hopper lids after hoppers are filled to prevent accumulation of dust or dirt in seed meter which will cause premature wear.</p>
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**FINGER PICKUP SEED METER**



Crop	Fingers	*Lubricant
Corn	 <p>Part No.: GR1848 - Finger Assembly, Corn</p>	Graphite Talc
No. 1 and/or No. 2 size Confectionery Sunflower Seeds	 <p>Part No.: GR1848 - Finger Assembly, Corn</p>	Talc
No. 3 and/or No. 4 size Oil Sunflower Seeds	 <p>Part No.: GR2154 - Finger Assembly, Oil</p>	Talc
Blank fingers replace alternate fingers to reduce planting rate by half while allowing the finger wheel to maintain a minimum of 40 RPM when planting low rates.	 <p>Part No.: GD11787 - Half Rate Blank Finger</p>	Graphite Talc

**\*For More information on application rate see Additives section.**

**NOTE: Always field check seed population to verify planting rates.**

**NOTE: Refer to planting rate charts in this manual for recommended seed drive transmission sprocket combinations.**

## ADDITIVES

The use of graphite is recommended to promote seed flow, provide lubrication for the seed meter and to help dissipate static charge buildup. Among the available dry seed lubricants graphite is the most effective and easiest to use and it requires no mechanical agitation

### CONVENTIONAL HOPPERS

Mix one tablespoon of **powdered graphite** with seed each time hoppers are filled. Regular graphite use prolongs life of the seed meter components, improves seed spacing, and may reduce buildup of seed treatments.

**NOTE: DO NOT apply graphite only in center of hopper. It will filter too quickly through the seed and not distribute as evenly as desired.**

Apply graphite around outer perimeter of hopper.



Adding graphite to conventional hopper

**NOTE: Additional graphite may be required to retard buildup of seed treatments on meter components. More frequent cleaning of monitor seed tubes may be necessary due to use of additional graphite.**

**Talc seed lubricant** may be used as a drying agent in addition to graphite lubrication. The drying agent may improve seed release and/or **to retard buildup of seed treatments on meter components.**

1. Fill hopper  $\frac{1}{2}$  full of seed, add  $\frac{1}{4}$  cup (60 ml) (conventional) of talc and **mix thoroughly**.
2. Finish filling hopper, add another  $\frac{1}{4}$  cup (60 ml) (conventional) of talc and **mix thoroughly**.
3. Adjust rate of talc use as needed so all seeds are coated, while avoiding a buildup of talc in bottom of hopper.

Humid conditions and/or small sized seeds with extra seed treatment may require additional talc to maintain meter performance.

**NOTE: Liquid seed treatments or inoculants may create buildup on the seed disc or brushes. Check frequently for proper population and/or seed delivery when using any liquid seed treatment.**

Completely mix all treatments with seed following manufacturers' recommendations. Seed treatment dumped on top of seed after hopper is filled may not mix properly and cause seed bridging, reducing population or stopping meter from planting.

Lubricant Application Rate	
<b>Graphite</b>	
Conventional Hoppers	1 Tbs. (15 ml)/Hopper Fill
<b>Talc</b>	
Conventional Hoppers	$\frac{1}{4}$ " C. (60 ml*)
*Double amount of talc for sunflowers.	

**BAYER FLUENCY AGENT**

Bayer Fluency Agent is an alternate seed lubricant by Bayer Crop Science. The intent of this product is to replace graphite and talc lubricants and to lower the amount of dust emissions from planter vacuum fans.

This product, as tested by Kinze, is compatible with Kinze's bulk fill system and vacuum meters. Due to limited testing, wear life characteristics of meters and bulk fill systems that use Bayer Fluency Agent are not yet known. Please follow Bayer Fluency Agent instructions for rates and mixing directions.

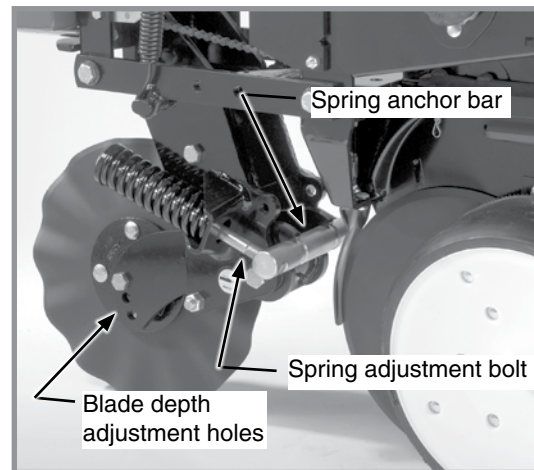
**NOTE: Presently, Bayer Fluency Agent is only required to be used in Canada with Bulk Fill or Vacuum planters that plant corn or beans treated with neonicotinoids. Farms outside of Canada, farms not using seed treated with neonicotinoids, and farms not using pneumatic metering devices do not need to use Bayer Fluency Agent. All planters not equipped with vacuums or fans are exempt from using Bayer Fluency Agent.**

**FRAME MOUNTED COULTER (PULL ROW ONLY)**

Frame mounted coulters with 1" (25 mm) bubbled, 1" (25 mm) fluted (8 flutes) or 3/4" (19 mm) fluted (13 flutes) blades are used on pull row units only.

Springs provide down pressure on coulter for maximum penetration while exerting less shock load on row unit.

Initial coulter blade location is in top hole. Relocate blade to one of lower two holes (25 mm increments) as wear occurs or for deeper blade operation.



**Frame mounted coulter adjustment**

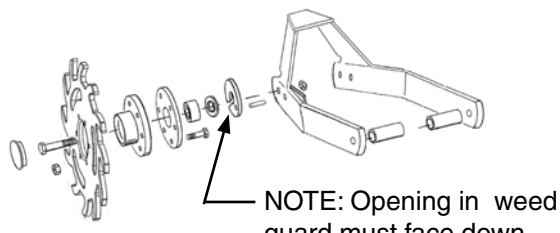
**DOWN PRESSURE ADJUSTMENT**

Raise planter. Turn spring adjustment bolts clockwise to increase or counterclockwise to decrease down pressure. Set both springs to specification shown in following table:

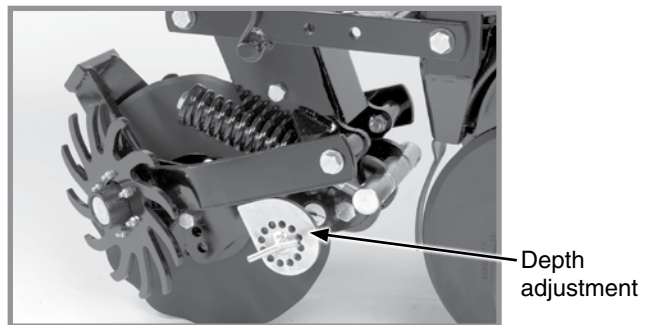
<b>NOTICE</b>	<b>Excessive down pressure can damage coulter components when coulter strikes an obstacle. Do not set down pressure higher than needed for consistent soil penetration.</b>
---------------	---

Frame Mounted Coulter Spring Downpressure Settings		
End flush with spring anchor bar	Extended 12 mm through spring anchor bar	All threads used
125 kg	181 kg	227 kg

**RESIDUE WHEELS (FOR FRAME MOUNTED COULTER)**



**Style B residue wheel shown**



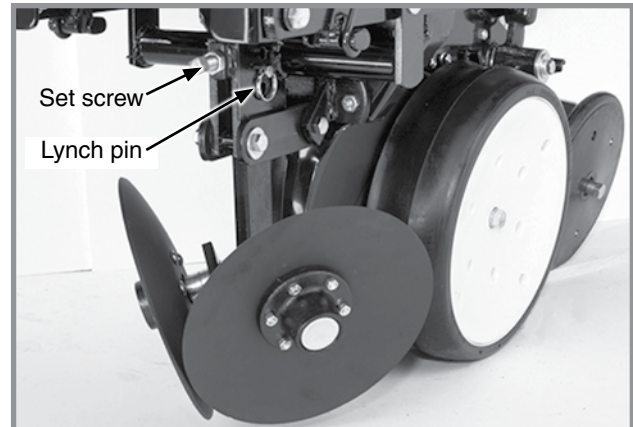
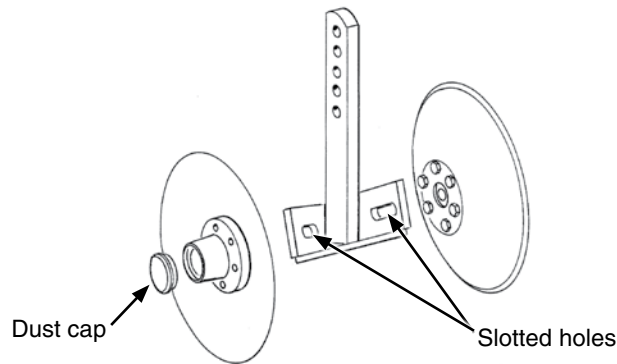
**Style A residue wheel shown**

Residue wheels attach to frame mounted coulter with two cap screws and sleeves allowing the unit to free-float. A 2-position spindle bolt mounting positions wheels interlocked or staggered. Depth adjustment is made with a spring-loaded cam and pin with 11 positions in 6 mm increments. A high point on the cam allows wheels to be locked up.

A weed guard on the inboard side of each wheel helps prevent weed wrap which can cause premature bearing failure.

## ROW UNIT MOUNTED DISC FURROWER (PULL ROW ONLY)

Disc furrowers are used to clear crop residue, dirt clods, and dry soil from in front of row units for a clean and smooth seed bed. The disc furrower may be equipped with 12" (305 mm) solid blades or 12" (305 mm) notched blades. Notched blades are for heavier residue conditions and cut crop residue and move it aside to prevent plugging or pushing.



### Disc furrower adjustment

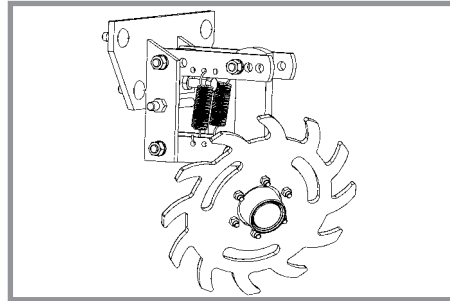
Vertical adjustment can be made in 8 mm increments. Remove lynch pin in vertical support arm and move arm up or down. Reinstall lynch pin. Finer adjustment can be made by removing lynch pin and using  $\frac{5}{8}$ " x  $2\frac{1}{4}$ " set screw to clamp support arm in position.

Slotted holes in support arm allow front to rear disc blade adjustment. Blades can be adjusted so front edges meet or cutting edge of one blade overlaps edge of other blade.

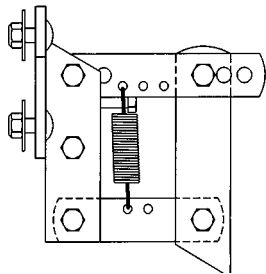
**NOTE: Dust cap must be removed to make adjustments.**

**ROW UNIT MOUNTED RESIDUE WHEEL**

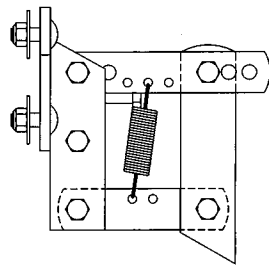
Row unit mounted residue wheel are used on pull and push row units.



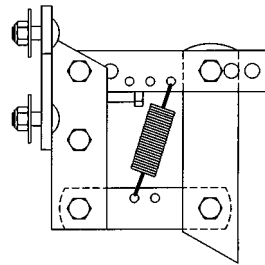
Two adjustable springs on each residue wheel parallel links provide down force adjustment. Position 1 provides minimum down pressure and position 3 maximum down pressure.



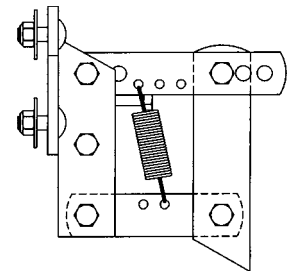
**Position 1 (Least)**



**Position 2**

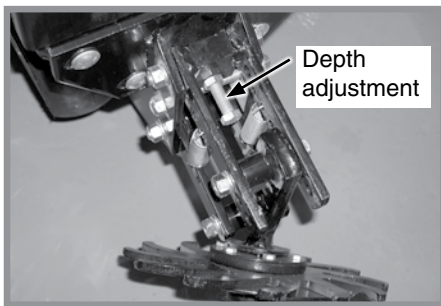


**Position 3 (Most)**

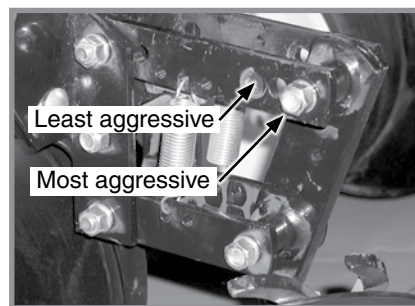


**Additional uplift or float**

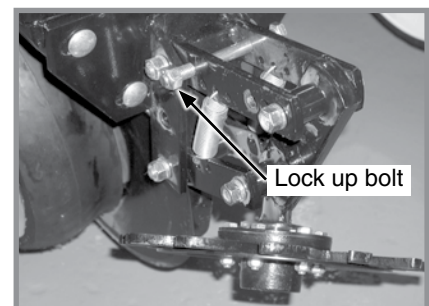
Raise row unit and reposition springs to adjust down pressure.



**Wheel depth adjustment**



**Wheel angle adjustment**



**Wheel lock up**

A full threaded bolt and jam nut located on the upper link sets maximum depth for loose soil conditions. Initial setting is 45 mm above row unit double disc opener depth.

Three holes in upper link adjust wheel angle. With wheel mount in most vertical position, using the rear hole in the upper link, the residue wheel is most aggressive. Moving wheel mount to a forward hole reduces aggressiveness of residue wheel for use in mulch till applications where soil is loose.

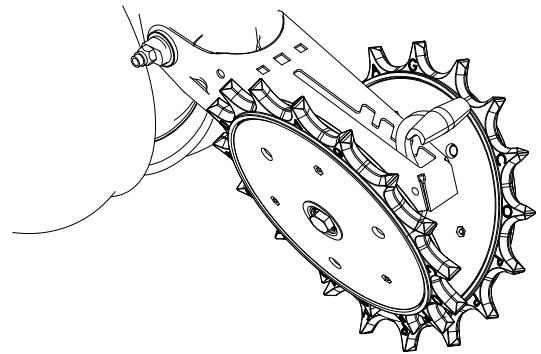
To lock residue wheel up, remove 1/2" x 5" lockup bolt, raise residue wheel and install bolt.



## SPIKED CLOSING WHEEL

Spiked closing wheels crumble the sidewall, allowing roots to penetrate soil. They can be used on pull row units and push row units.

Align spiked closing wheels straight across from each other, in most rearward holes on closing wheel arm. Set the wheels 25 - 32 mm apart at the closest point. If large amounts of contouring is being done, mount wheels in the forward most hole. This will reduce drifting of row unit.



**Row Unit Spiked Closing Wheel**

## ROW UNIT MOUNTED NO TILL COULTER



Row unit mounted no till coulters with 1" bubbled (25 mm), 1" (25 mm) fluted (8 flutes) or 3/4" (19 mm) fluted (13 flutes) blades may be used on pull row units and push row units (3/4" fluted shown). Four quick adjustable down force springs are required per row when using row unit mounted no till coulters. See "Quick Adjustable Down Force Springs Option".

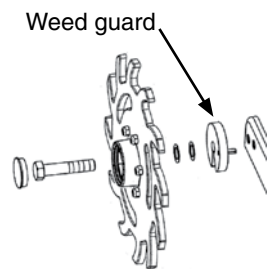
Align coulters blade in relation to row unit double disc openers. Adjust by loosening four attaching bolts, moving coulters arm, and tightening four attaching bolts. Coulters blade can be adjusted to one of four 13 mm incremental settings in the forked arm. Initial location is the top hole. Move blade as it wears to one of the three lower hole to maintain coulters blade at or slightly above opener discs as needed. Adjust coulters below depth of double disc opener blades in very hard soil conditions such as compacted wheel tracks to improve opener penetration and cutting of surface residue.

Check operating depth by setting planter down on a level concrete floor and checking relationship between coulters blade and row unit opener blade. Make sure planter is level and coulters is square with planter frame and aligned with row unit disc opener.

**NOTE: Torque 5/8" spindle hardware to 163 Nm.**

## COULTERS MOUNTED RESIDUE WHEELS

Coulters mounted residue wheels are designed for use on pull row units and push row units. Row unit extension brackets are required on the four center pull row units if the planter is equipped with coulters mounted residue wheels.




**NOTE: Opening in weed guard must face down.**



Residue wheels attach to row unit mounted coulters with two cap screws and sleeves allowing unit to free-float. A 2-position spindle bolt mounting positions wheels interlocked or staggered. Depth adjustment is made with a spring-loaded cam and pin with 11 positions in 6 mm increments. A high point on the cam allows wheels to be locked up.


A weed guard on the inboard side of each wheel helps prevent weed wrap which can cause premature bearing failure.

## GRANULAR CHEMICAL HOPPER AND DRIVE



**WARNING**

**Agricultural chemicals can cause death or serious injury to persons, animals, and plants or seriously damage soil, equipment, or property. Read and follow all chemical and equipment manufacturers labels and instructions.**



The granular chemical hopper has a 40 liters capacity.

Make sure no foreign objects get into hopper when it is being filled. Replace hopper lids after filling to prevent accumulation of dirt and moisture.

A metering gate on bottom of hopper regulates the application rate. See “Dry Insecticide and Dry Herbicide Application Rate Charts” in this manual. Calibrate using chemical manufacturers’ instructions.

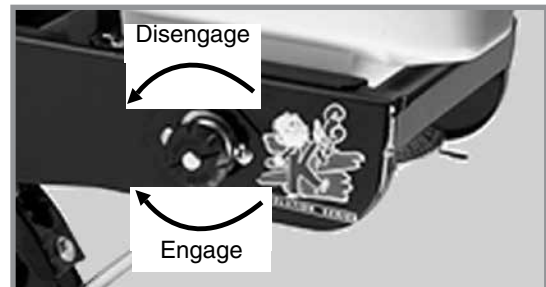


**Granular chemical hopper**

Granular chemical clutch drive coupler and meter shaft can be disengaged and engaged by turning throwout knob at rear of hopper support panel.

Rotate knob ¼ turn counterclockwise to disengage and ¼ turn clockwise to engage.

Slotted holes in hopper support panel and clutch housing allow for alignment adjustment between clutch drive coupler and meter shaft.



**Granular chemical drive release**

## SPRING TOOTH INCORPORATOR

Spring tooth incorporator smooths soil behind row unit and incorporates granular chemicals.

Adjust two mounting chains on each spring tooth incorporator so there is approximately 3 mm slack in chain when unit is lowered to planting position.

**NOTE: Spring tooth incorporator is not compatible with covering discs/single press wheel option.**

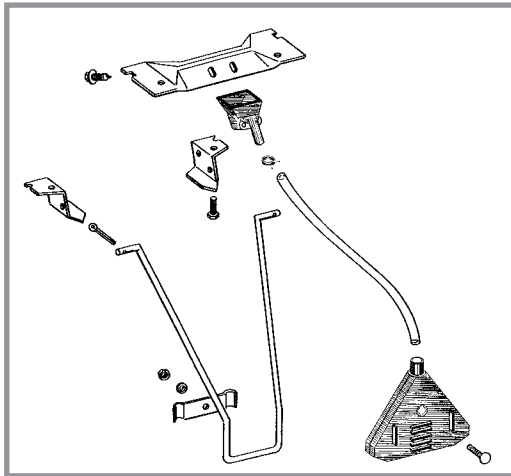


**Spring tooth incorporator**

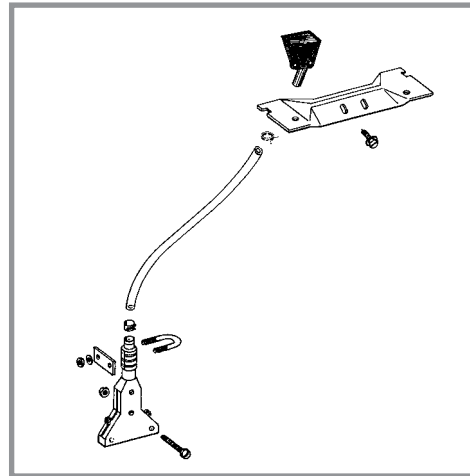
**GRANULAR CHEMICAL BANDING OPTIONS**

Granular chemical banding options allow 155 mm (4½") slope-compensating banding, straight drop in-furrow placement or 355 mm (14") rear banding.

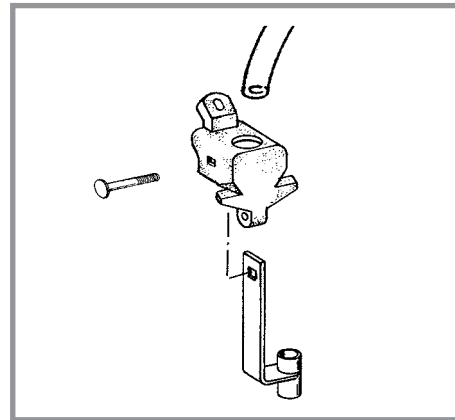
**NOTE: Granular chemical rear bander is not compatible with covering discs/single press wheel option.**



**355 mm (14") Rear Banding**



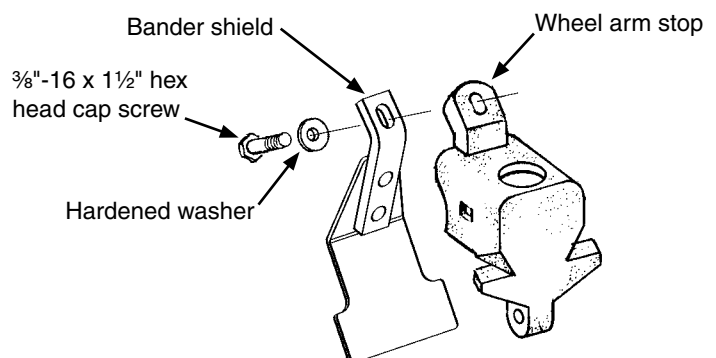
**115 mm (4½") Slope-Compensating Bander**



**Straight Drop In-Furrow Placement**

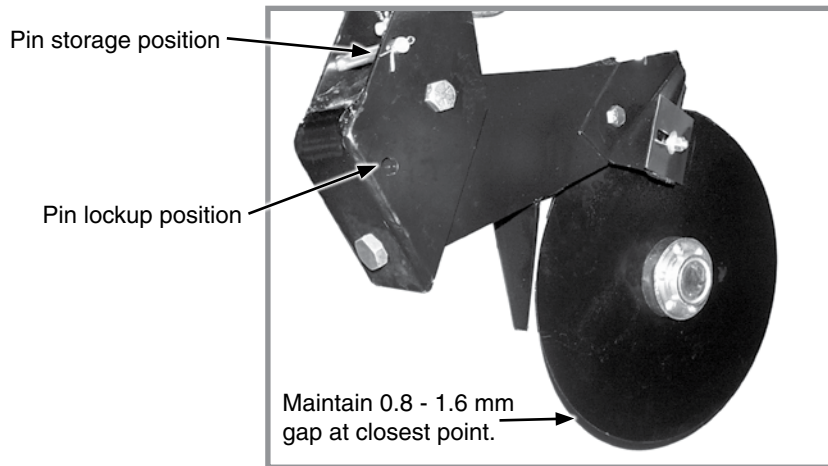
**GRANULAR CHEMICAL BANDER SHIELD**

Optional granular chemical bander shield is installed on underside of wheel arm stop to shield crop residue from lodging in granular chemical bander.



**Granular chemical bander shield installation**

## DOUBLE DISC FERTILIZER OPENER



**Double disc fertilizer opener**

Position double disc fertilizer openers **to place fertilizer no closer than 5 cm to either side of row**. Fertilizer depth is approximately 10 cm If planter frame is level and at proper 51 cm operating height. Soil conditions can affect depth slightly.

**NOTE: Do not set opener depth with spring pressure. Opener is designed to operate against a depth stop and spring up when encountering a foreign object or hard ground.**

Down pressure spring is factory preset at 113 kg but can be adjusted for various soil conditions.

1. Loosen jam nut with a  $1\frac{5}{16}$ " wrench.
2. Use a 1" wrench to turn adjustment bolt clockwise to increase tension or counterclockwise to decrease tension.
3. Tighten jam nut.

### NOTICE

**Do not operate double disc openers at full down pressure tension on rocky ground or disc blades will chip.**

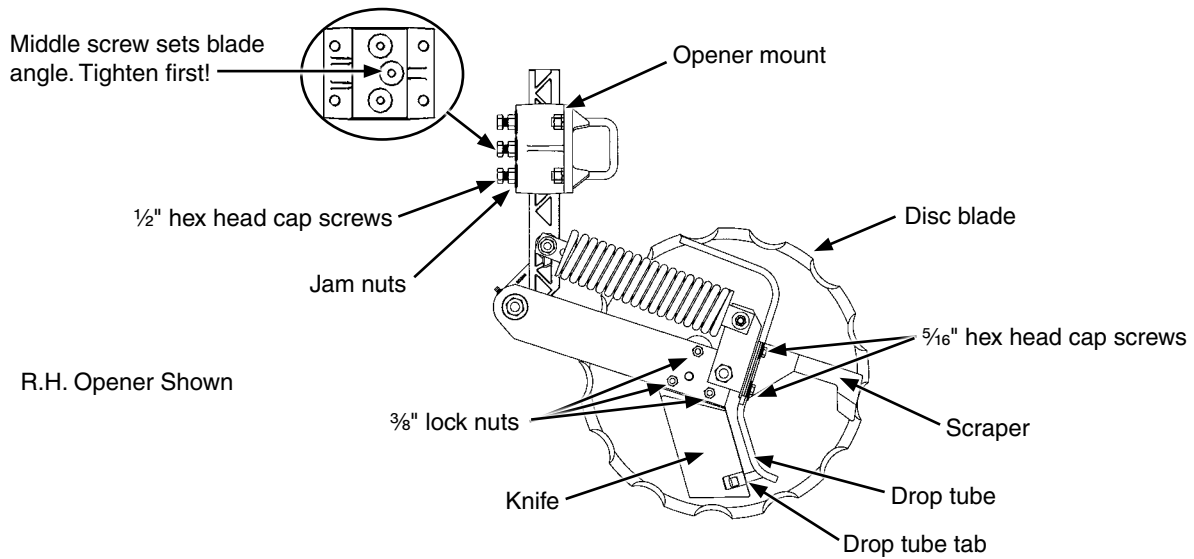
Maintain a gap of .8 - 1.6 mm between opener blades at the closest point. Blade adjustment is made by moving inside spacer washers to outer side of blade. Check bearing assembly rivets are not contacting shank after making adjustment.

Outer scrapers on each disc blade can be adjusted for wear. Make sure scrapers are adjusted to allow only slight blade contact.

Opener assembly is designed to be locked in a raised position when fertilizer attachment is not in use or during storage.

1. Raise planter and place blocks under openers.
2. Lower planter until pivot section hole aligns with mounting bracket hole.
3. Remove lockup pin from mounting bracket storage position and install through lockup hole.
4. Secure with cotter pins.

### NOTCHED SINGLE DISC OPENERS



#### Notched single disc opener adjustments



**CAUTION** Compressed spring may fly out of this assembly if attempting to disassemble and cause injury. Do not take apart this assembly.

Disc blades are sharp and can cut causing serious injury. Wear gloves when working on or turning disc blades by hand.



**NOTICE** Never strike knife with heavy object. Damage to knife will occur.

If knife to disc blade clearance is too large, soil or residue can wedge between knife and blade, and blade will not turn.

1. Adjust knife to disc blade contact. Loosen or tighten  $\frac{3}{8}$ " lock nuts to adjust knife's entire leading edge against disc blade. Turn blade and check for slight resistance without freewheeling. Readjust knife to blade's tight spot as needed.

**NOTICE**

**Adjust liquid drop tube out of path of soil flow across knife. Drop tube and tab wear quickly if not correctly adjusted.**

2. Adjust scraper and drop tube. Loosen two  $\frac{5}{16}$ " hex head cap screws. Adjust scraper until just touching disc blade. Adjust drop tube until it is centered between knife and disc blade. Tighten screws. Turn blade and check for slight resistance without freewheeling. Repeat as needed. Insert flat bladed pry bar or screwdriver between knife and drop tube above drop tube tab. Carefully bend tube until 6 - 10 mm from disc blade.

**NOTE: Maximum disc blade depth 10.2 cm.**

3. Adjust blade depth. Loosen three  $\frac{1}{2}$ " hex head cap screws and jam nuts in opener mount. Adjust opener assembly up or down to desired blade depth. Tighten center hex head cap screw and jam nut first to set proper disc blade angle. Tighten remaining hex head cap screws and jam nuts. Torque hex head cap screws and jam nuts to 77 Nm. Check fertilizer hose clearance and adjust as necessary.

## RESIDUE WHEEL ATTACHMENT FOR NOTCHED SINGLE DISC FERTILIZER OPENER

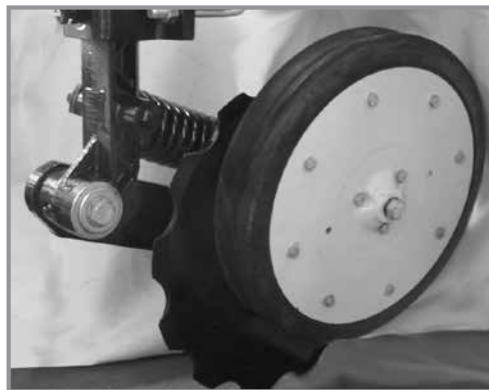


**Notched single disc opener residue wheel attachment**

Residue wheel attachment for notched single disc fertilizer opener is used where row unit mounted residue wheel attachments cannot be installed. Residue wheel is attached to notched single disc fertilizer opener with  $\frac{5}{8}$ " x  $7\frac{1}{2}$ " (L=190 mm) and  $\frac{1}{2}$ " x  $6\frac{1}{2}$ " (L=165 mm) hardware.

Maximum depth is set by lifting residue wheel and moving adjustment lever down to increase depth or up to decrease depth in 25 mm increments (in relation to blade depth setting). Adjust all rows the same. Residue wheel down force is maintained by a torsion spring and is not adjustable.

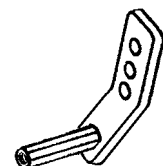
## DEPTH/GAUGE WHEEL ATTACHMENT FOR NOTCHED SINGLE DISC FERTILIZER OPENER



**Notched single disc opener depth/gauge wheel**

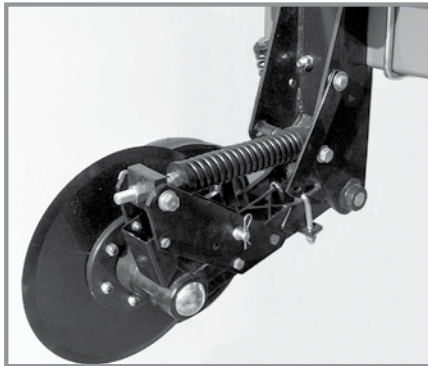
Depth/gauge wheel attachment for notched single disc fertilizer opener is used where additional gauging is required to maintain desired fertilizer opener depth. Depth/gauge wheel is attached to notched single disc fertilizer opener using a mounting block fastened to the pivot arm with  $\frac{5}{8}$ " hardware through disc blade bearing.

Depth adjustment is made using 3 adjustment holes in depth/gauge wheel mounting block. Moving depth/gauge wheel increases/decreases depth in approximate 25 mm increments in relation to blade depth setting made at vertical mounting post.

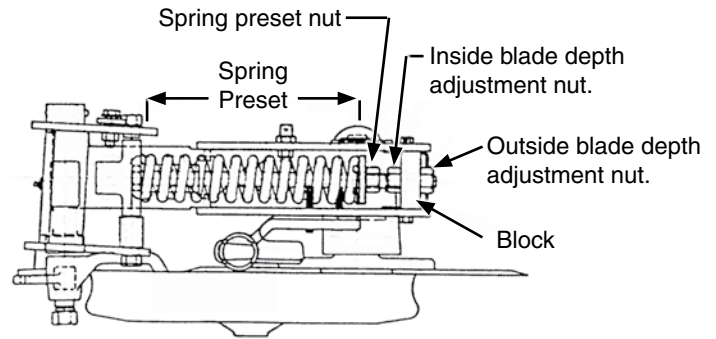




**HD SINGLE DISC FERTILIZER OPENER**



**HD single disc opener**



**R.H. configuration shown (Overhead view)**

Recommended placement of fertilizer with HD single disc fertilizer opener is 9 - 10 cm from row.

<b>NOTICE</b>	<b>Never place fertilizer closer than 5 cm to row or seeds may be damaged.</b>
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Maximum blade depth is approximately 13 cm with planter frame level and at 51 cm operating height. Soil conditions can affect depth slightly.

Raise planter to remove weight from fertilizer opener. Loosen inside adjustment nut with 1 1/8" wrench. Turn outside nut clockwise to decrease or counterclockwise to increase blade depth. One full turn of blade depth adjustment nut changes blade depth 3/8". Tighten inside nut tight against block. Adjust all fertilizer openers to same depth.

Fertilizer opener down pressure can be adjusted from 113 kg to 290 kg.

<b>NOTICE</b>	<b>Do not operate HD single disc fertilizer openers at full down pressure tension on rocky ground or disc blades will chip.</b>
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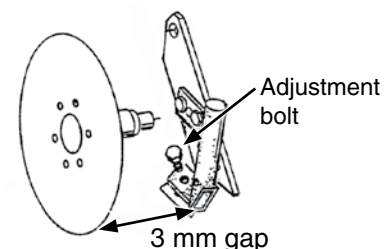
**NOTE: DO NOT adjust spring preset dimension less than 24 cm.**

**NOTE: Excessive down pressure can cause planter frame up-lift and affect machine performance. Planter frame should be 51 cm from ground in planting position. Excessive down pressure in loose soil conditions can cause openers to run too deep and push dirt ahead of opener and may stop soil press wheel and opener blade from turning.**

Raise planter to remove weight from fertilizer opener. Turn spring preset nut clockwise to increase and counterclockwise to decrease down pressure. Adjust all rows to a similar setting. Minimal spring pressure for acceptable operation is recommended. See chart for spring length setting specifications.

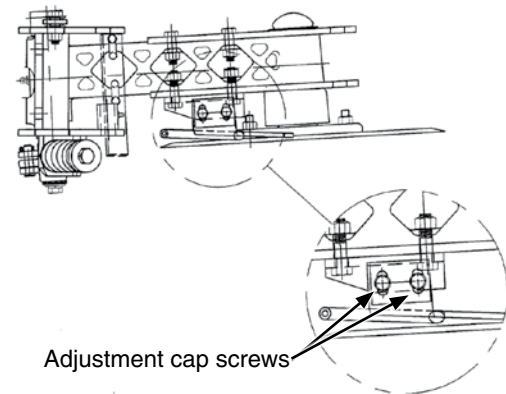
Spring Preset	
Length	Down Pressure
11" (28 cm)	250 lb (113 kg)
10 3/4" (27 cm)	320 lb (145 kg)
<b>*10 1/2" (27 cm)</b>	370 lb (168 kg)
10 1/4" (26 cm)	450 lb (204 kg)
10" (25 cm)	520 lb (236 kg)
9 3/4" (25 cm)	580 lb (263 kg)
9 1/2" (24 cm)	640 lb (290 kg)
*Initial setting	

Adjust spring loaded dry fertilizer drop tube/scrapper periodically to maintain 3 mm gap between drop tube and opener blade. If this dimension is not maintained fertilizer may not drop in proper location.



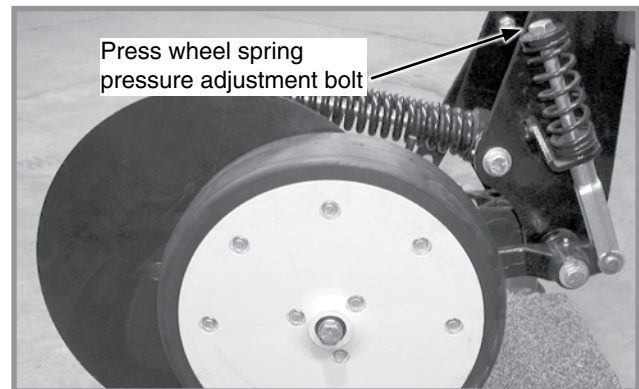
Loosen scraper adjustment bolt. Slotted hole in scraper allows up or down adjustment.

Adjust liquid drop tube/scrapper so there is slight contact between blade and scraper lower leading edge, and 6 mm (clearance between liquid drop tube trailing edge and blade. Blade should turn with minimum amount of drag.



**NOTE: Soil press wheel is not for gauging fertilizer opener operating depth.**

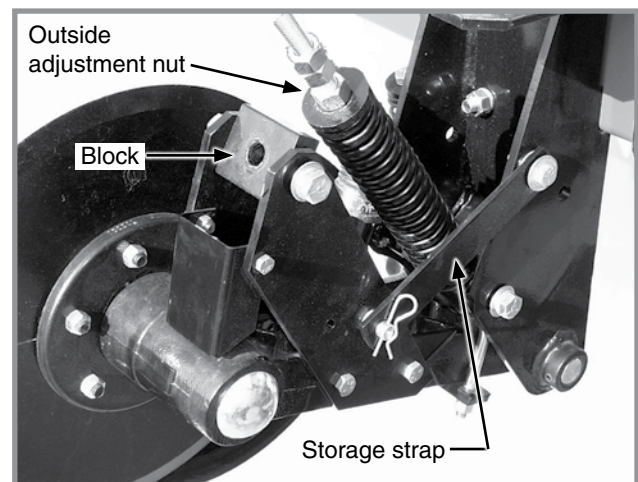
Additional press wheel down pressure may be desirable in heavy moist soils. Turn press wheel spring adjustment bolt clockwise to increase down pressure.





HD single disc fertilizer opener can be raised and locked up when fertilizer attachment is not used or during storage.


**NOTE: A lockup bar automatically raises and locks soil press wheel when blade assembly is raised.**

1. Place planter in planting position.
2. Remove outside blade depth adjustment.
3. Raise planter until adjustment bolt clears adjustment block.
4. Raise spring to clear blade assembly and raise blade assembly until storage strap can be positioned on lockup pin. Install hair pin clip.
5. Reinstall depth adjustment nut and tighten



**LIQUID FERTILIZER ATTACHMENT**

 <b>WARNING</b>	<p>Agricultural chemicals can cause death or serious injury to persons, animals, and plants or seriously damage soil, equipment, or property. Read and follow all chemical and equipment manufacturers labels and instructions.</p>
	

 <b>CAUTION</b>	<p>Overfilling tank can cause siphoning, tank collapse, personal injury, and damage to property and equipment. Do not overfill tank. Do not leave planter unattended when filling tank. Close fill valve and open tank lid if siphoning occurs. Follow all chemical manufacturers first aid, cleanup, and handling instructions.</p>
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Liquid fertilizer option installed

**NOTICE** Placing fertilizer too close to seeds or in excessive amounts can cause germination or seedling damage. Check with your fertilizer dealer or manufacturer for correct amount and placement.



Old style non-reparable check valve

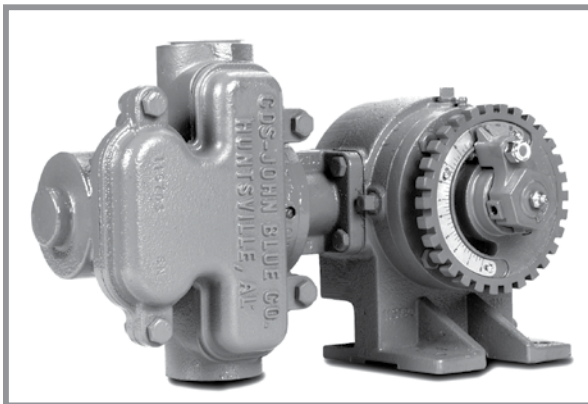


New style reparable check valve

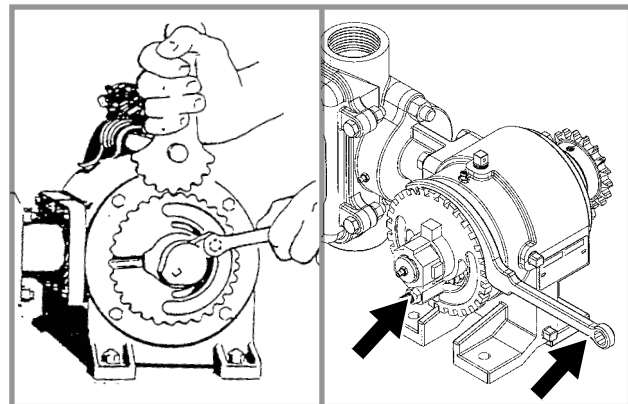
Optional low rate check valves are available for in-line installation between liquid fertilizer squeeze or piston pump and openers to ensure equal distribution of product at low rates. Check valves also eliminate anti-siphon loops.

OPTIONAL PISTON PUMP

**NOTE: Keep manuals shipped with pump and flow divider with this manual.**



Piston pump



Adjusting delivery rate

**NOTE: Delivery rate chart in Rate Chart section of this manual provides approximate application rate only. Delivery varies with temperature and fertilizer.**

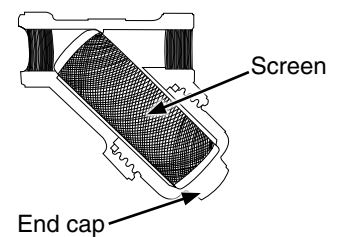
Loosen 3/8" lock nut that secures arm with pointer and rotate scale flange with adjustment wrench until pointer is over desired scale setting. Tighten 3/8" lock nut. DO NOT OVERTIGHTEN.

**NOTE: Periodically check flow to all rows. Set rate is delivered to remaining rows if one or more lines are plugged.**

CLEANING

Clean tanks, hoses, and metering pump thoroughly with water at end of planting season or prior to an extended period of non-use. Do not allow fertilizer to crystallize from cold temperature or evaporation.

On machines equipped with piston pump, take apart and clean strainer located between piston pump and ball valve daily. Remove the end cap to clean the screen. See Piston Pump Storage in Maintenance Section of this manual.



## GENERAL PLANTING RATE INFORMATION

These planting rate charts are applicable to Kinze Model 3200 Planters.

### NOTICE

Sprocket combinations in these charts are for average conditions. Changes in sprocket combinations may be required for desired planting population. **ALWAYS MAKE FIELD CHECKS TO BE SURE YOU ARE PLANTING AT THE DESIRED RATE.**

### NOTICE

Seed additives added in the hopper may affect finger pickup seed meter performance and accelerate wear.

**NOTE: Seed size and shape may affect planting rate.**

**NOTE: Not all row spacings listed apply to all size planters.**

**NOTE: Speeds above 10 km/h can adversely affect seed spacing.**

## MECHANICAL SEED METERING

### Finger Pickup Corn Meter

Larger grades generally plant more accurately at the high end of the ground speed range than smaller grades. Higher than optimum speeds may result in population rate increase or higher incidence of doubles, particularly with small seed. Medium round corn seed is most desirable for planting accuracy at optimum speed.

### Finger Pickup Oil Sunflower Meter

Larger grades generally plant more accurately at the high end of the ground speed range than smaller grades. Higher than optimum speeds may result in population rate increase or higher incidence of doubles, particularly with small seed. No. 3 and/or No. 4 size oil sunflower seeds are recommended for use in finger pickup seed meters equipped with oil sunflower fingers. No. 1 and/or No. 2 size confectionery sunflower seeds are recommended for use in finger pickup seed meters equipped with corn fingers.

### Brush-Type Seed Meter (Soybean, Milo/Grain Sorghum, Acid-Delinted Cotton)

Rate charts are given in seeds per hectare as well as seed spacing in inches rounded to the nearest tenth of an inch. Because of the large range in seed size, kilograms per hectare is not a suggested method of selecting transmission settings. Smaller size seed kilograms per hectare may be below what was expected and large seed kilograms per hectare may appear above expectations. To determine kilograms per hectare, use the formula given in "Determining Pounds Per Acre (Brush-Type Seed Meter)" in "Check Seed Population" in Machine Operation section of this manual.

**NOTE: Planting speed can affect actual seeding rate. Make a field check and adjust transmission setting to obtain desired seed drop.**

### Standard Rate (1 To 1) 30 Tooth Drive Sprocket

When planting 70cm rows with brush-type seed meters using 30 tooth standard rate (1 to 1) sprocket, use charts on page 5-2 to 5-5.

### Half Rate (2 To 1) 15 Tooth Drive Sprocket

When using 15 tooth half rate (2 to 1) sprocket with brush-type seed meters, seeding rate is approximately 50% of chart readings.

**NOTE: Use of the Half Rate (2 To 1) Drive Reduction Package with brush-type seed meters will reduce planter transmission speed. Seeding rate will be approximately 50% of the chart reading when using Half Rate (2 To 1) Drive Reduction Package.**

**EXAMPLE: 70cm row spacing using 60 cell seed discs in brush-type seed meters.  
 $80,928 \div 2 = 40,464$  Population (6.5cm Seed Spacing x 2 = 13cm Seed Spacing)**

**PLANTING RATES FOR FINGER PICKUP SEED METERS (STANDARD DRIVE)  
APPROXIMATE SEEDS/HECTARE FOR 70 CM ROW WIDTHS**

70cm Rows	Transmission Sprockets		Recomm. Speed Range (km/h)	Average Seed Spacing In Centimeters
	Drive	Driven		
43,539	17	28	6 to 10	32.8
45,150	17	27	6 to 10	31.8
46,888	17	26	6 to 10	30.5
48,661	19	28	6 to 10	29.5
48,763	17	25	6 to 10	29.2
50,463	19	27	6 to 10	28.2
50,794	17	24	6 to 10	28.2
52,402	19	26	6 to 10	27.2
53,002	17	23	6 to 10	26.9
54,500	19	25	6 to 10	26.2
56,768	19	24	6 to 10	25.1
58,904	23	28	6 to 10	24.1
59,237	19	23	6 to 10	24.1
61,085	23	27	6 to 10	23.4
61,465	24	28	6 to 10	23.4
63,436	23	26	6 to 10	22.6
63,743	24	27	6 to 10	22.4
64,025	25	28	6 to 10	22.4
64,163	17	19	6 to 10	22.4
65,973	23	25	6 to 10	21.6
66,193	24	26	6 to 10	21.6
66,398	25	27	6 to 10	21.6
66,589	26	28	6 to 10	21.3
68,722	23	24	6 to 10	20.8
68,840	24	25	6 to 10	20.8
68,951	25	26	6 to 10	20.8
69,053	26	27	6 to 10	20.6
69,150	27	28	6 to 10	20.6
71,710	23	23	6 to 10	19.8
74,365	28	27	6 to 10	19.3
74,468	27	26	6 to 10	19.3
74,699	25	24	6 to 10	19.1
74,828	24	23	6 to 10	19.1
77,225	28	26	6 to 10	18.5
77,445	27	25	6 to 10	18.5
77,946	25	23	6 to 10	18.3
80,146	19	17	6 to 10	17.8
80,315	28	25	6 to 10	17.8
80,673	27	24	6 to 10	17.8
81,063	26	23	6 to 10	17.8
83,662	28	24	5 to 10	17.0
84,181	27	23	5 to 10	17.0
86,806	23	19	5 to 9	16.5
87,299	28	23	5 to 9	16.5
90,580	24	19	5 to 9	15.7
94,354	25	19	5 to 8	15.2
97,020	23	17	5 to 8	14.7
98,128	26	19	5 to 8	14.5
101,238	24	17	5 to 8	14.2
101,902	27	19	5 to 8	14.0
105,455	25	17	5 to 7	13.5
105,679	28	19	5 to 7	13.5
109,673	26	17	5 to 7	13.0
113,891	27	17	5 to 7	12.4
118,109	28	17	5 to 7	12.2

**NOTE: See "General Planting Rate Information" and "Check Seed Population" pages for more information. Always field check seed population to verify planting rates.**

**PLANTING RATES FOR BRUSH-TYPE SEED METERS (STANDARD DRIVE)  
APPROXIMATE SEEDS/HECTARE FOR 70 CM ROW WIDTHS**

Transmission Sprockets		60 Cell Soybean Or High-Rate Milo/ Grain Sorghum	Average Seed Spacing In Centimeters	48 Cell Specialty Soybean Or High-Rate Acid-Delinted Cotton	Average Seed Spacing In Centimeters	Speed Range (km/h)
Drive	Driven					
17	28	217,689	6.6	174,150	8.1	3 to 13
17	27	225,754	6.4	180,604	7.9	3 to 13
17	26	234,437	6.1	187,549	7.6	3 to 13
19	28	243,300	5.8	194,640	7.4	3 to 13
19	27	252,311	5.6	201,849	7.1	3 to 13
17	24	253,971	5.6	203,177	7.1	3 to 13
17	23	265,013	5.3	212,011	6.9	3 to 13
19	25	272,496	5.3	217,996	6.6	3 to 13
19	24	283,851	5.1	227,080	6.4	3 to 13
23	28	294,521	4.8	235,618	6.1	3 to 13
19	23	296,192	4.8	236,955	6.1	3 to 13
24	28	307,328	4.6	245,864	5.8	3 to 13
24	27	318,709	4.6	254,966	5.6	3 to 13
17	19	320,807	4.6	256,645	5.6	3 to 13
24	26	330,967	4.3	264,774	5.3	3 to 13
26	28	332,939	4.3	266,350	5.3	3 to 13
24	25	344,207	4.1	275,367	5.1	3 to 13
26	27	345,269	4.1	276,217	5.1	3 to 13
23	23	358,550	4.1	286,839	5.1	3 to 13
27	26	372,338	3.8	297,870	4.8	3 to 13
24	23	374,138	3.8	299,310	4.8	3 to 13
25	23	389,726	3.6	311,780	4.6	3 to 13
19	17	400,730	3.6	320,584	4.6	3 to 13
27	24	403,366	3.6	322,693	4.3	3 to 13
28	24	418,306	3.3	334,644	4.3	3 to 13
23	19	434,031	3.3	347,225	4.1	3 to 13
28	23	436,493	3.3	349,194	4.1	3 to 13
24	19	452,904	3.0	362,321	4.1	3 to 13
25	19	471,773	3.0	377,419	3.8	3 to 13
23	17	485,094	3.0	388,074	3.8	3 to 13
26	19	490,646	2.8	392,518	3.6	3 to 11
27	19	509,516	2.8	407,614	3.6	3 to 11
28	19	528,388	2.8	422,709	3.3	3 to 11
26	17	548,369	2.5	438,696	3.3	3 to 11
27	17	569,460	2.3	455,569	3.0	3 to 11
28	17	590,549	2.3	472,441	3.0	3 to 11

**NOTE: See “General Planting Rate Information” and “Check Seed Population” pages for additional information.**

**NOTE: When using the Half Rate (2 To 1) Drive Reduction Package, rates will be approximately 50% of given numbers.**

**NOTE: Always field check seed population in the field to ensure planting rates are correct.**

**PLANTING RATES FOR BRUSH-TYPE SEED METERS (STANDARD DRIVE)  
APPROXIMATE SEEDS/HECTARE FOR 70 CM ROW WIDTHS**

Transmission Sprockets		36 Cell Acid-Delinted Large Cotton	Average Seed Spacing In Centimeters	30 Cell Milo/Grain Sorghum Or Acid-Delinted Cotton	Average Seed Spacing In Centimeters	Speed Range (km/h)
Drive	Drive	70cm Rows		70cm Rows		
17	28	130,614	10.9	108,845	10.9	3 to 13
17	27	135,453	10.7	112,877	10.7	3 to 13
17	26	140,661	10.2	117,218	10.2	3 to 13
19	28	145,979	9.9	121,651	9.9	3 to 13
19	27	151,386	9.4	126,157	9.4	3 to 13
17	24	152,384	9.4	126,986	9.4	3 to 13
17	23	159,009	8.9	132,508	8.9	3 to 13
19	25	163,498	8.6	136,250	8.6	3 to 13
19	24	170,309	8.4	141,925	8.4	3 to 13
23	28	176,714	8.1	147,262	8.1	3 to 13
19	23	177,715	8.1	148,096	8.1	3 to 13
24	28	184,396	7.6	153,664	7.6	3 to 13
24	27	191,226	7.4	159,356	7.4	3 to 13
17	19	192,485	7.4	160,402	7.4	3 to 13
24	26	198,580	7.1	165,484	7.1	3 to 13
26	28	199,764	7.1	166,468	7.1	3 to 13
24	25	206,510	6.9	172,103	6.9	3 to 13
26	27	207,161	6.9	172,633	6.9	3 to 13
23	23	215,129	6.6	179,275	6.6	3 to 13
27	26	223,403	6.4	186,169	6.4	3 to 13
24	23	224,481	6.4	187,067	6.4	3 to 13
25	23	233,834	6.1	194,863	6.1	3 to 13
19	17	240,438	5.8	200,366	5.8	3 to 13
27	24	242,020	5.8	201,684	5.8	3 to 13
28	24	250,983	5.6	209,154	5.6	3 to 13
23	19	260,419	5.6	217,017	5.6	3 to 13
28	23	261,896	5.3	218,246	5.3	3 to 13
24	19	271,743	5.3	226,450	5.3	3 to 13
25	19	283,065	5.1	235,887	5.1	3 to 13
23	17	291,138	4.8	242,547	4.8	3 to 13
26	19	294,387	4.8	245,323	4.8	3 to 11
27	19	305,709	4.6	254,759	4.6	3 to 11
28	19	317,033	4.6	264,193	4.6	3 to 11
26	17	329,022	4.3	274,183	4.3	3 to 11
27	17	341,676	4.1	284,730	4.1	3 to 11
28	17	354,329	4.1	295,275	4.1	3 to 11

NOTE: See “General Planting Rate Information” and “Check Seed Population” pages for more information.

NOTE: Rates are approximately 50% of given numbers when using Half Rate (2 To 1) Drive Reduction Package.

NOTE: Always field check seed population to verify planting rates.



**PLANTING RATES FOR BRUSH-TYPE SEED METERS (STANDARD DRIVE)  
APPROXIMATE SEEDS/HECTARE FOR 70 CM ROW WIDTHS**

Due to variations in cotton seed size, meters equipped with the 12 cell acid-delinted hill-drop cotton discs will plant from 3 to 6 seeds per cell. Select proper disc for seed size range to be planted.

*To determine planter transmission setting,* determine desired hill spacing and select the transmission ratio closest to the hill spacing in inches on the chart. To decrease population increase spacing. To increase population decrease spacing.

*To determine population per hectare,* determine average seeds per hill and hills per hectare by doing a field check. Measure  $\frac{1}{1000}$  of an hectare ( $\frac{1}{1000}$  hectare = Length of row 14.28m for 70cm row widths. Multiply average seeds per hill by hills per hectare. **EXAMPLE:** 4 seeds per hill x (13 hills x 1000) = 52,000.

Transmission Sprockets		NUMBER OF HILLS PER HECTARE 12 Cell Hill-Drop Cotton, Acid-Delinted 70cm Rows	Average Hill Spacing In Centimeters	Speed Range (km/h)
Drive	Drive			
17	28	43,539	32.8	3 to 13
17	27	45,150	31.8	3 to 13
17	26	46,888	30.5	3 to 13
19	28	48,661	29.5	3 to 13
19	27	50,463	28.2	3 to 13
17	24	50,794	28.2	3 to 13
17	23	53,002	26.9	3 to 13
19	25	54,500	26.2	3 to 13
19	24	56,771	25.1	3 to 13
23	28	58,904	24.1	3 to 13
19	23	59,237	24.1	3 to 13
24	28	61,465	23.4	3 to 13
24	27	63,743	22.4	3 to 13
17	19	64,163	22.4	3 to 13
24	26	66,193	21.6	3 to 13
26	28	66,589	21.3	3 to 13
24	25	68,840	20.8	3 to 13
26	27	69,053	20.6	3 to 13
23	23	71,710	19.8	3 to 13
27	26	74,468	19.3	3 to 13
24	23	74,828	19.1	3 to 13
25	23	77,946	18.3	3 to 13
19	17	80,146	17.8	3 to 13
27	24	80,673	17.8	3 to 13
28	24	83,662	17.0	3 to 13
23	19	86,806	16.5	3 to 13
28	23	87,299	16.5	3 to 13
24	19	90,580	15.7	3 to 13
25	19	94,354	15.2	3 to 13
23	17	97,020	14.7	3 to 13
26	19	98,128	14.5	3 to 11
27	19	101,902	14.0	3 to 11
28	19	105,679	13.5	3 to 11
26	17	109,673	13.0	3 to 11
27	17	113,891	12.4	3 to 11
28	17	118,109	12.2	3 to 11

**NOTE:** See “General Planting Rate Information” and “Check Seed Population” pages for more information.

**NOTE:** Rates are approximately 50% of given numbers when using Half Rate (2 To 1) Drive Reduction Package.

**NOTE:** Always field check seed population to verify planting rates.

**DRY INSECTICIDE APPLICATION RATES  
APPROXIMATE KILOGRAMS/HECTARE AT 8 KM/H FOR 70 CM ROW WIDTHS**

Meter Setting	70cm Rows
<b>CLAY GRANULES</b>	
10	5.5
11	6.1
12	6.8
13	7.7
14	8.6
15	9.5
16	10.8
17	12.0
18	12.8
19	14.7
20	15.9
21	17.4
22	18.4
23	19.3
24	21.1
25	23.4
26	25.8
27	27.0
28	28.5
29	31.2
30	33.2
<b>SAND GRANULES</b>	
5	3.3
6	5.5
7	5.9
8	7.1
9	8.7
10	10.0
11	11.4
12	12.6
13	14.1
14	15.8
15	17.4
16	19.6
17	21.7
18	24.4
19	27.2
20	28.8
21	30.9
22	33.2
23	35.9
24	38.6
25	41.4

**NOTE: Chart represents average values and should be used only as a starting point. Granular chemical flows through meter opening at a nearly uniform rate regardless of roller speed. Your actual rate will vary depending on insecticide, planting speed, and plant population. Planting speed/ground speed has the greatest effect on application rate.**

Field check your actual rate with insecticide you are using at speed and population you will be planting. See "Checking Granular Chemical Application Rate" in Machine Operation section for more information.

**DRY HERBICIDE APPLICATION RATES  
APPROXIMATE KILOGRAMS/HECTARE AT 8 KM/H FOR 70 CM ROW WIDTHS  
CLAY GRANULES**

Meter Setting	70cm Rows
10	5.3
11	5.8
12	6.5
13	7.3
14	8.2
15	9.2
16	10.1
17	11.1
18	12.0
19	13.0
20	14.1
21	15.2
22	16.4
23	17.6
24	19.1
25	20.3
26	21.7
27	23.4
28	25.3
29	27.2
30	29.9

**NOTE:** Chart represents average values and should be used only as a starting point. Granular chemical flows through given meter opening at a nearly uniform rate regardless of roller speed. Your actual rate will vary depending on specific herbicide, planting speed, and plant population. Planting speed/ground speed has the greatest effect on application rate.

Field check your actual rate with herbicide you are using at speed and population you will be planting. See “Granular Chemical Application Field Check” in Machine Operation section for more information.

**LIQUID FERTILIZER PISTON PUMP APPLICATION RATES LITERS PER HECTARE**

**Applies To Model LM-2455-R And Model NGP-6055 Piston Pumps  
With 18 Tooth Sprockets**

Pump Setting	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
12 Row 70cm	97.3	145.0	192.7	241.3	290.0	338.6	386.3	435.0	483.6

Chart is for planters equipped with contact drive. Check tires for correct operating pressure.

Chart calculated based on a solution weighing 1.2 kilograms per liter.

Chart is based on average wheel slippage and liquid viscosities.

Measure and weigh one gallon of actual fertilizer solution to determine exact application rate.

This chart was calculated based on a solution weighing ten pounds per gallon.

**NOTE: Fertilizer application rates can vary from the above chart. To prevent application miscalculations, make field checks to be sure you are applying fertilizer to all rows at the desired rate.**


**NOTE: Periodically check flow to all rows. Desired rate is delivered to remaining rows keeping total application rate at desired rate if one or more lines are plugged.**

To check the exact number of liters your fertilizer attachment will actually deliver on a 70 cm row spacing:


1. Remove hose from one fertilizer opener and insert it into a collection container secured planter frame.
2. Engage fertilizer attachment and drive forward for 143m.
3. Measure fluid milliliters caught in container. Result is liters of fertilizer delivered per hectare when planting in 70 cm rows (e.g. 20ml = 2 L ; 50ml= 5L; 100ml = 10L)
4. Rinse collection container and repeat test on other rows if necessary.

## LUBRICATION

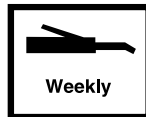
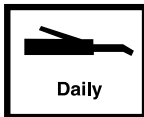
Following pages show locations of all lubrication points. Proper lubrication of moving parts helps ensure efficient operation of your Kinze planter and prolongs the life of friction producing parts.


**WARNING**

**Uncontrolled machine can crush or cause loss of control resulting in death, serious injury, or damage to property and equipment. Install all safety lockup devices before working under or transporting equipment.**



## LUBRICATION SYMBOLS



Lubricate at frequency indicated with an SAE multipurpose grease.

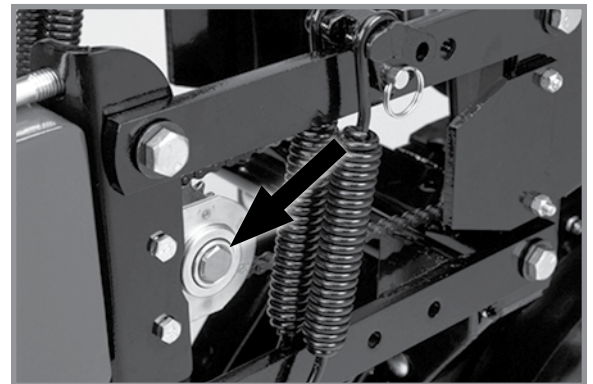


Lubricate at frequency indicated with a high quality SAE 10 W oil or a quality spray lubricant.

## SEALED BEARINGS

Sealed bearings are used on your Kinze planter to provide trouble free operation.

These are located on drive shafts, row units, and transmission bearings. Sealed bearings are lubricated for life and not serviceable.



## WRAP SPRING WRENCH ASSEMBLY

Components may require occasional lubrication to operate correctly. Disassembly is required to lubricate.

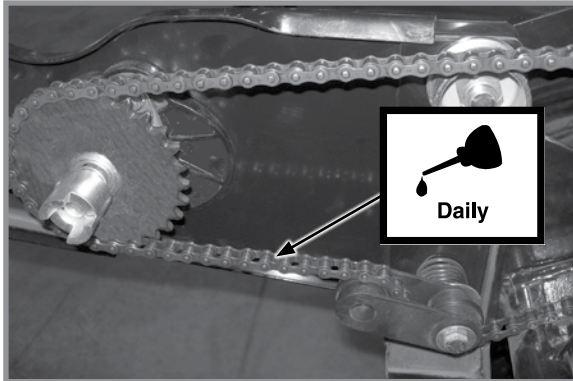
1. Remove ¼"-20 x ½" cap screw that secures idler assembly to wrap spring wrench tightener shaft.
2. Remove wrap spring wrench from planter.
3. Tip wrap spring wrench on its side and lubricate with a high quality spray lubricant. Lubricant must be absorbed into wrap spring area.
4. Reinstall wrap spring wrench on planter.



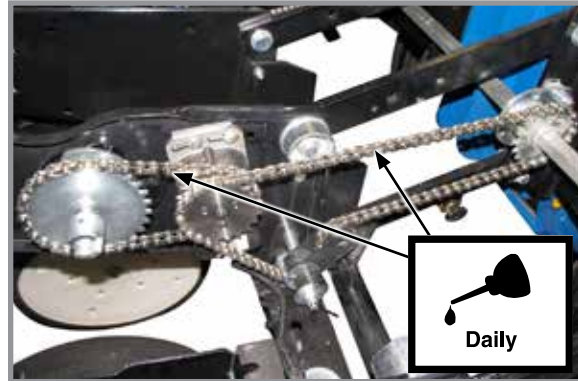
**Wrap Spring Wrench Lubrication**

**DRIVE CHAINS**

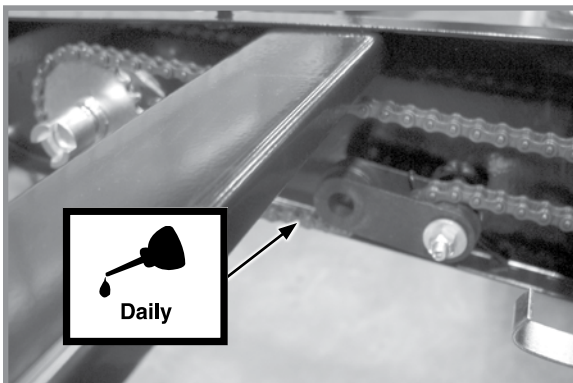
Lubricate all transmission and drive chains daily with a high quality chain lubricant. Extreme operating conditions such as dirt, temperature, or speed may require more frequent lubrication. If a chain becomes stiff, it should be removed, soaked, and washed in solvent to loosen and remove dirt from joints. Soak chain in oil so lubricant can penetrate between rollers and bushings.



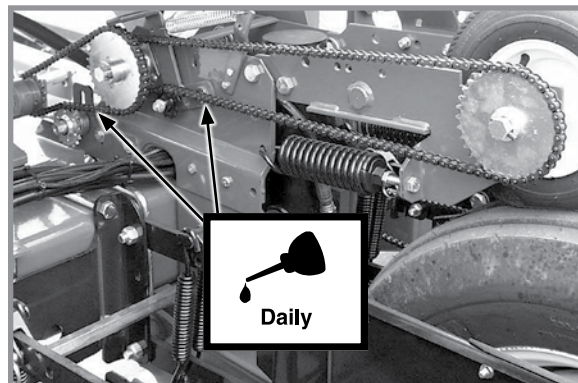
**Row Unit Drive Chains**



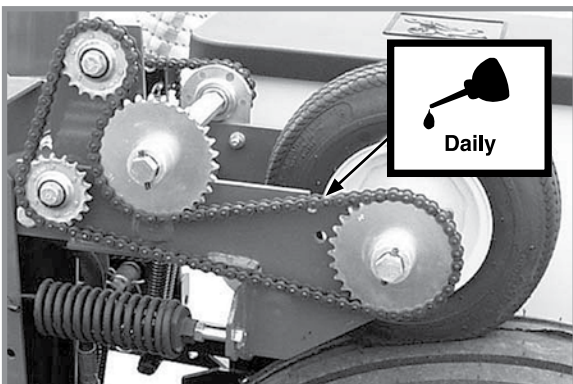
**Row Unit Electric Clutches**



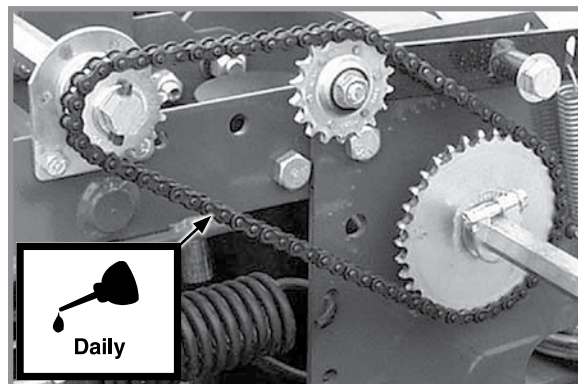
**Row Unit Granular Chemical Drive Chains**



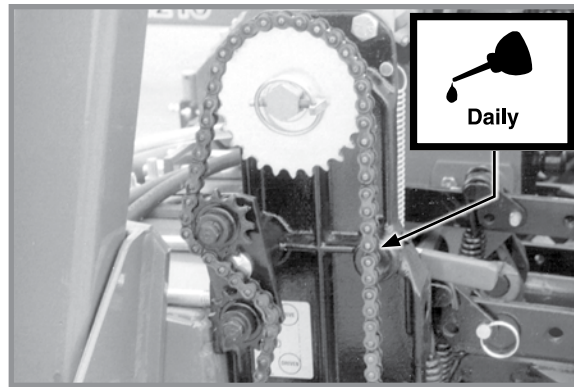
**Liquid Fertilizer Piston Pump Drive Chains**



**Contact Wheel Drive Chains**



**Jack Shaft (Reverser) Chains**

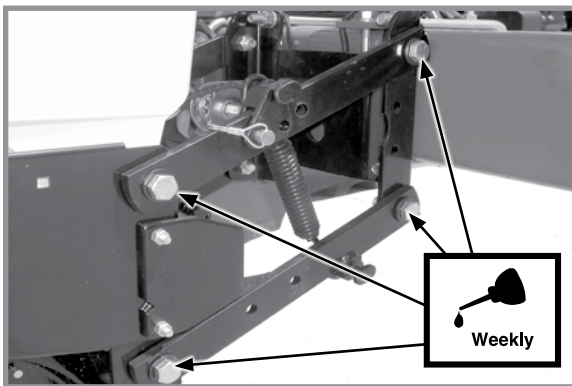


Seed Rate Transmission Chains

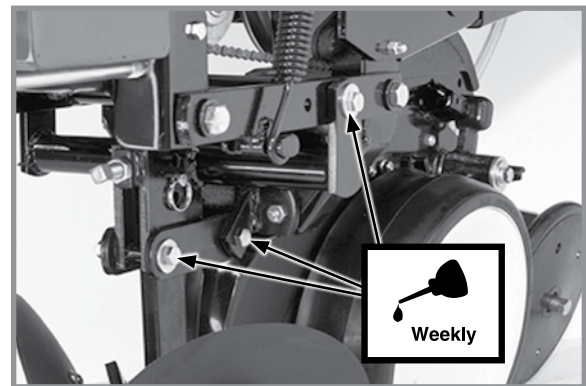
### BUSHINGS

Lubricate bushings at frequency indicated.

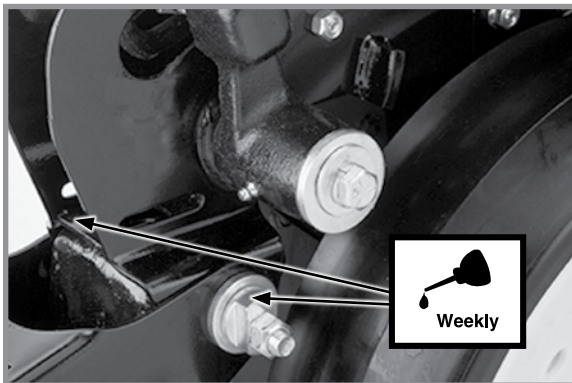
Check each bolt for proper torque. If bolt is loose, removed it and inspect bushing for cracks and wear. Replace bushing if necessary. Use **only hardened flat washers**. Replace damaged flat washers with proper part. Torque hardware to 176 Nm.



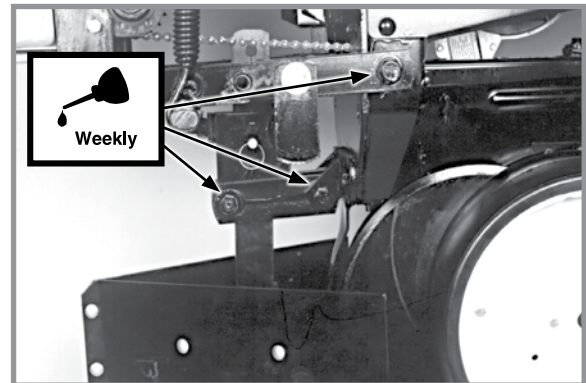
Pull row unit and/or push row unit parallel linkages (8 per row)



Row unit mounted disc furrower parallel linkages (6 per row)



Row unit "v" closing wheel, covering discs/ single press wheel and/or drag closing wheel eccentric bushings (2 per row)



Bed leveler parallel linkages (6 per row)

## WHEEL BEARINGS

All drive, transport, and marker hub wheel bearings should be repacked annually and checked for wear.

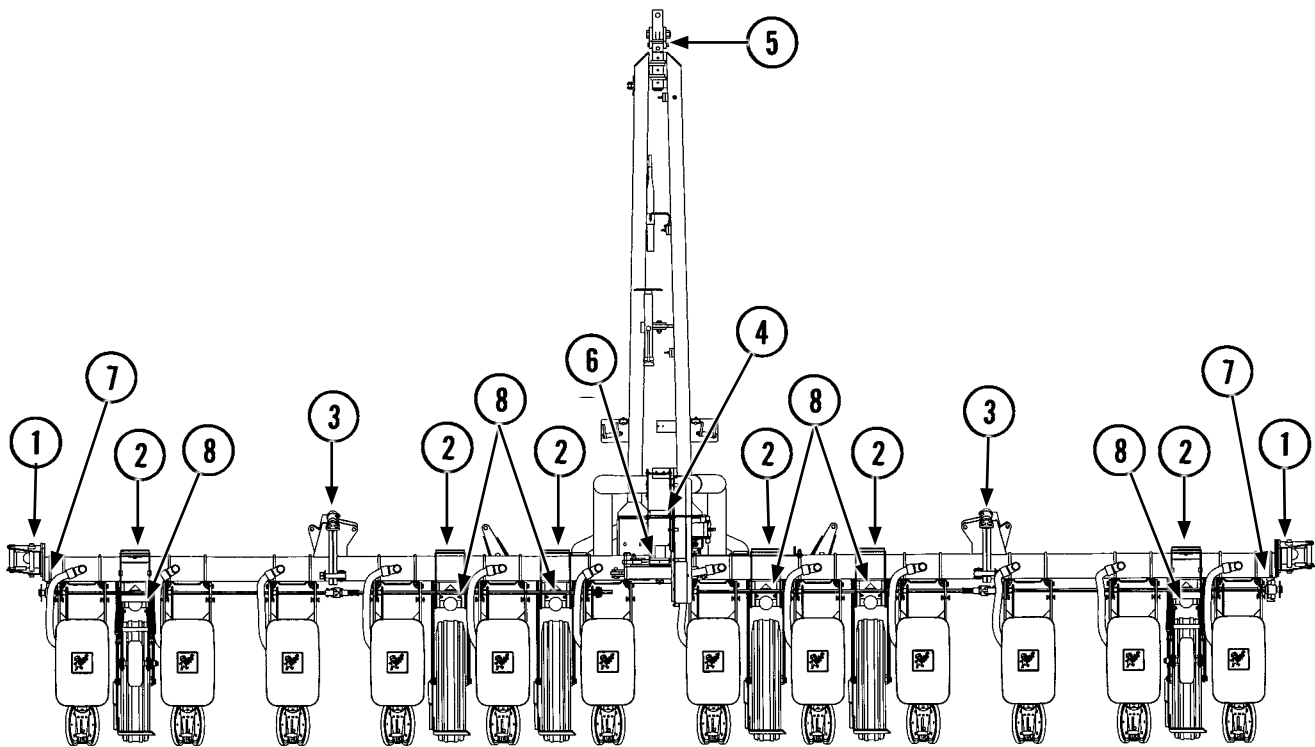
1. Raise wheel off ground.
2. Check for bearing endplay by moving wheel side to side.
3. Rotate wheel to check for bearing roughness. If bearings sound rough, remove hub and inspect bearings.

**NOTE: To repack wheel hubs, follow procedure outlined for wheel bearing replacement with exception that bearings and bearing cups are reused.**

## GREASE FITTINGS

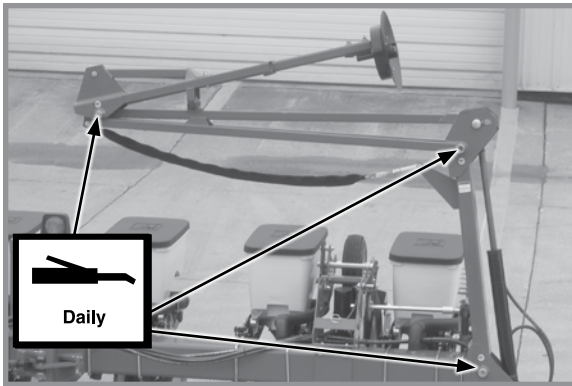
Lubricate parts equipped with grease fittings at frequency indicated with an SAE multipurpose grease. Clean fitting thoroughly before using grease gun. Frequency of lubrication recommended is based on normal operating conditions. Severe or unusual conditions may require more frequent attention.

**NOTE: Numbers on illustration below correspond to photos on following pages showing lubrication frequencies.**

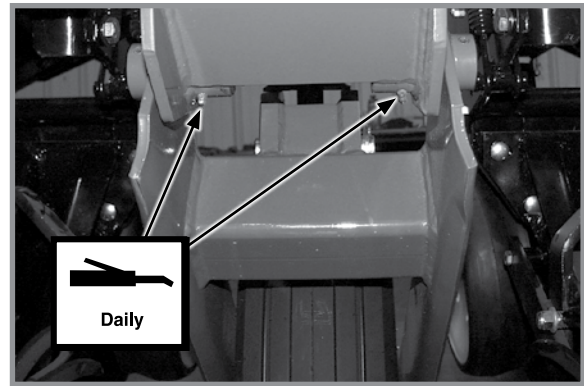


Model 3200 12 row planter shown

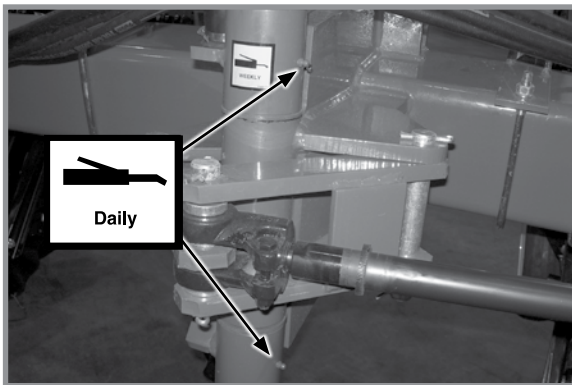




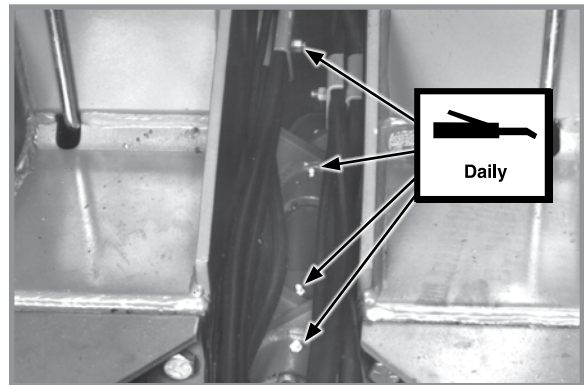
1. Row marker assemblies - 3 per assembly



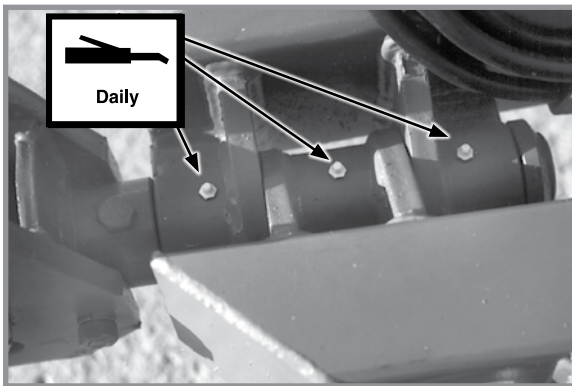
2. Wheel pivots - 2 per wheel module



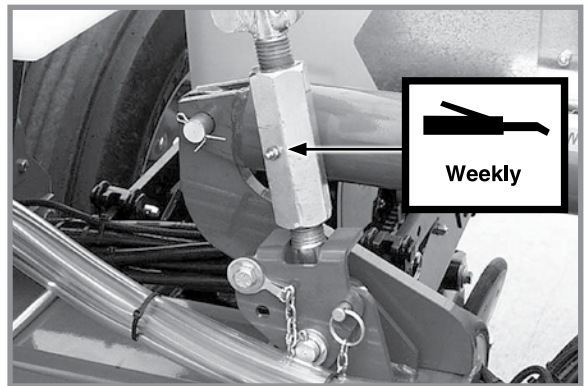
3. Wing hinges - 2 per wing



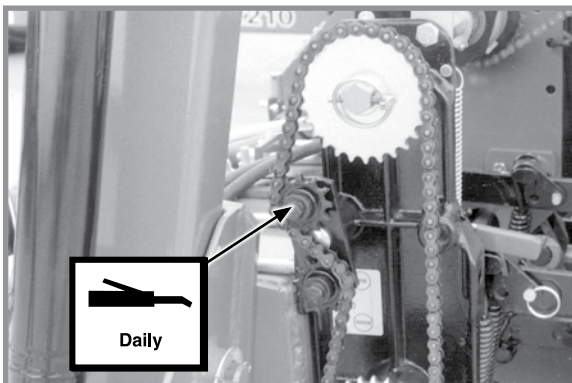
4. Center frame flex pin - 4



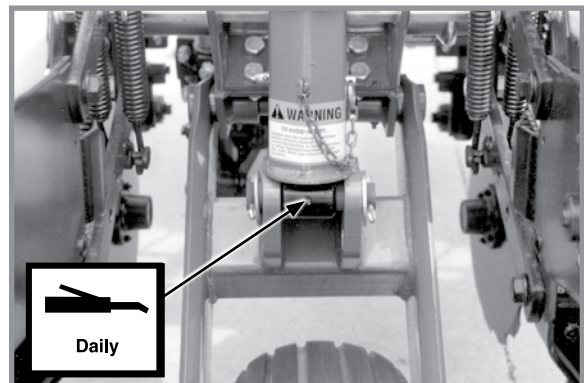
5. Hitch flex pin - 3



6. Turnbuckle - 1

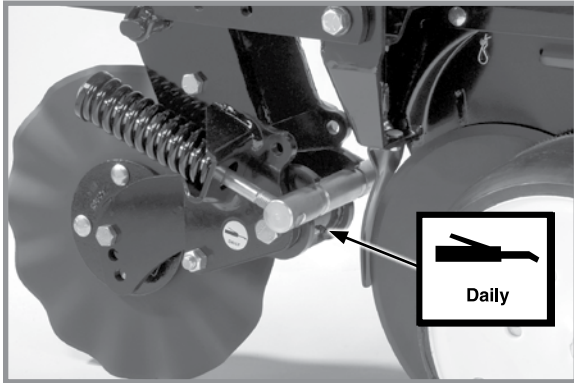


7. Seed rate transmission idler - 1 per transmission

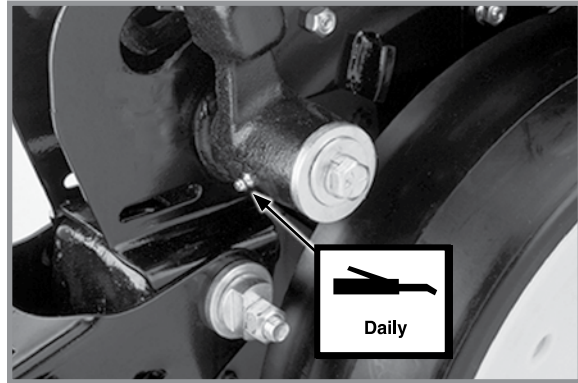


8. Planter lift cylinders (master, slave, and assist) - 1 per cylinder

ROW UNIT



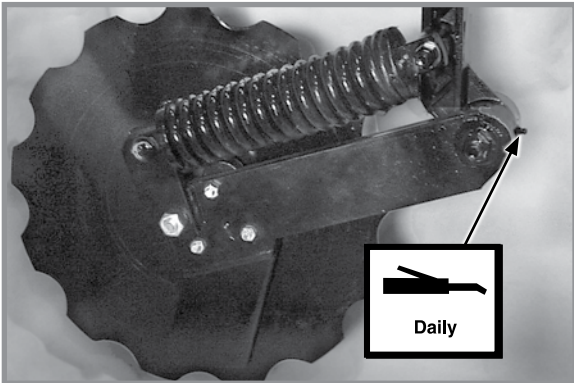
Frame mounted Coulter - 1 Per Arm



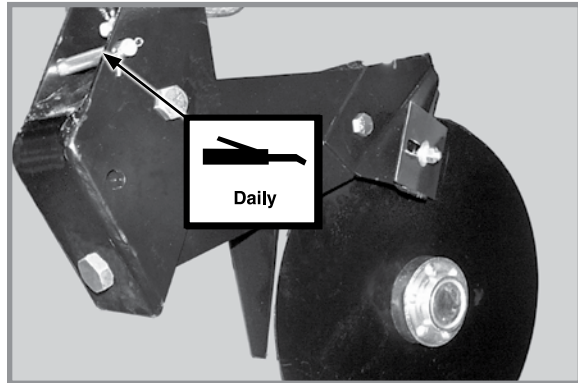
Gauge wheel arms - 1 per arm

(Seals in gauge wheel arm are installed with lip facing out to allow grease to purge dirt away from seal. Pump grease into arm until fresh grease appears between washers and arm.)

FERTILIZER OPENERS

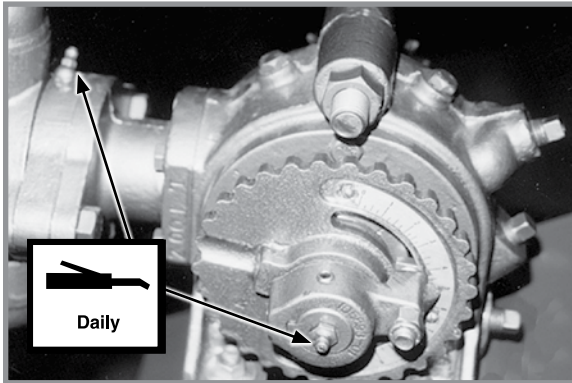


Notched single disc fertilizer opener - 1

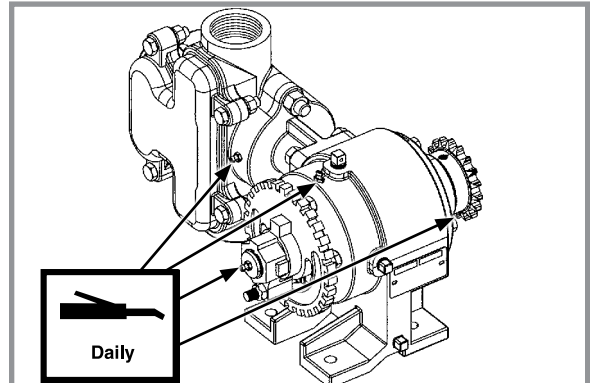


Double disc fertilizer opener - 1

**LIQUID FERTILIZER**



**Liquid fertilizer piston pump - 2**  
 (Fill fitting on outboard stuffing box until lubricant seeps out of drain hole in bottom.)

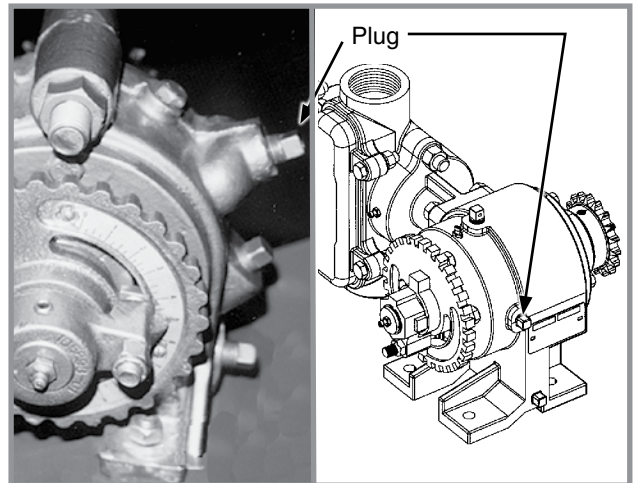


**Liquid fertilizer piston pump - 4**  
 (Fill fitting on outboard stuffing box until lubricant seeps out of drain hole in bottom.)

**LIQUID FERTILIZER PISTON PUMP CRANKCASE OIL LEVEL**

Check crankcase oil daily and maintain at plug level. Fill as needed with EP 90 weight gear oil. Total oil capacity is approximately 3/4 pint.

Refer to operator and instruction manual supplied with pump and flow divider for additional information.



## MOUNTING BOLTS AND HARDWARE

Before operating planter for the first time, check all hardware is tight. Check all hardware again after first 50 hours of operation and beginning of each planting season.

All hardware used on the Kinze planter is Grade 5 (high strength) unless otherwise noted. Grade 5 cap screws are marked with three radial lines on the head. Hardware must be replaced with equal size, strength, and thread type.

### **WARNING**






Loose transport wheel lug bolts can result in wheel separation from planter and result in death, serious injury, and damage to property and equipment. Check transport wheel lug nut torque before operating planter for the first time and periodically thereafter.

### **NOTICE**

Over-tightening hardware can reduce its shock load capacity and cause equipment failure.

**TORQUE VALUES CHART - PLATED HARDWARE**

Diameter	Grade 2 (No marks) 		Grade 5 (3 marks) 		Grade 8 (6 marks) 	
	Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Fine
1/4"	5.6 Nm	6.3 Nm	8.6 Nm	9.8 Nm	12 Nm	14 Nm
5/16"	11 Nm	12 Nm	18 Nm	19 Nm	24 Nm	27 Nm
3/8"	20 Nm	23 Nm	31 Nm	35 Nm	45 Nm	50 Nm
7/16"	34 Nm	37 Nm	50 Nm	56 Nm	71 Nm	79 Nm
1/2"	48 Nm	54 Nm	77 Nm	87 Nm	108 Nm	122 Nm
9/16"	68 Nm	81 Nm	108 Nm	122 Nm	156 Nm	176 Nm
5/8"	95 Nm	108 Nm	149 Nm	169 Nm	217 Nm	244 Nm
3/4"	176 Nm	197 Nm	271 Nm	298 Nm	380 Nm	427 Nm
7/8"	169 Nm	190 Nm	434 Nm	475 Nm	610 Nm	678 Nm
1"	258 Nm	278 Nm	651 Nm	719 Nm	915 Nm	1017 Nm
1 1/8"	359 Nm	407 Nm	814 Nm	908 Nm	1302 Nm	1458 Nm
1 1/4"	508 Nm	563 Nm	1139 Nm	1261 Nm	1844 Nm	2034 Nm
1 3/8"	664 Nm	759 Nm	1491 Nm	1695 Nm	2413 Nm	2752 Nm
1 1/2"	881 Nm	990 Nm	1966 Nm	2237 Nm	3128 Nm	3620 Nm

**NOTE: Torque unplated hardware and bolts with lock nuts approximately 1/3 higher than above values. Torque bolts lubricated prior to installation to 70% of value shown in chart.**

**Transport/ground drive lug bolts  
90 ft-lb (122 N-m).**

**Vacuum fan impeller assembly to motor shaft 5/8"-18 hex jam nut 68 Nm.**

**Special Torque Value & Instructions**

Row unit parallel linkage bushing hardware	176 Nm
5/8" No till coulter spindle hardware	162 Nm
Row Unit Disc Opener Blade Bolt**	149 Nm
	**Left hand side is left hand thread.
5/8" - 18 Wheel Lug Nuts and Lug Bolts	271 Nm
9/16" - 18 Wheel Lug Nuts and Lug Bolts	169 Nm

**Cylinder Rod Piston Retaining Nut Torque Chart**

	Non-Nylock Nut	Nylock Nut
1/2"-20	575-95 Nm	61-75 Nm
3/4"-16	156-169 Nm	136-156 Nm
7/8"-14	203-244 Nm	176-203 Nm
1"-14	373-447 Nm	339-373 Nm
1 1/8"-12	407-508 Nm	373-407 Nm
1 1/4"-12	407-508 Nm	373-407 Nm

**TIRE PRESSURE**

**WARNING**

**Explosive separation of rim and tire parts can cause death or serious injury. Overinflation, rim and tire servicing, improper use of rims and tires, or worn or improperly maintained tires could result in a tire explosion.**

To prevent tire explosion:

- **Maintain proper tire pressure. Inflating a tire above or below the recommended pressure can cause tire damage.**
- **Mount tires only by properly trained personnel using proper equipment.**
- **Replace any tire with cuts or bubbles. Replace any damaged rims. Replace missing lug bolts and nuts.**
- **Do not weld or heat wheel assembly. Heating increases tire pressure.**

**MODEL 3200 OPERATING TIRE PRESSURE**

Transport/ground drive - 7.50" x 20" . . . . . Inflate to 2.8 bar (40 psi)

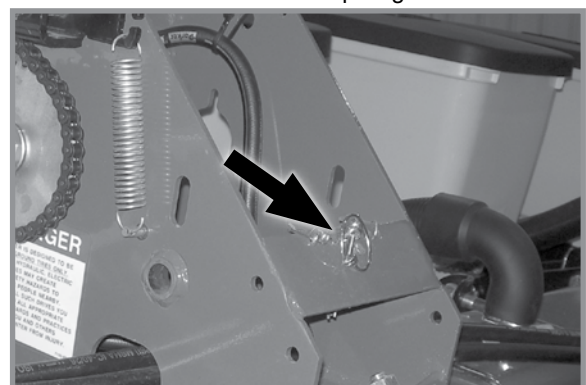
Contact drive - 4.10" x 6" . . . . . Inflate to 3.5 bar (50 psi)



**CHAIN TENSION ADJUSTMENT**

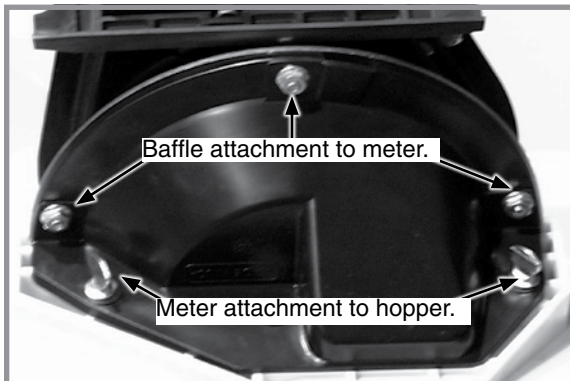
Drive chains are equipped with spring loaded idlers and are self-adjusting. The only adjustment is to shorten chains if wear stretches a chain and reduces spring tension. Check idler pivot points periodically to ensure they rotate freely. See "Wrap Spring Wrench Assembly" (on applicable idler assemblies) in this section for additional information.

Additional chain links are in storage area inside wheel module.

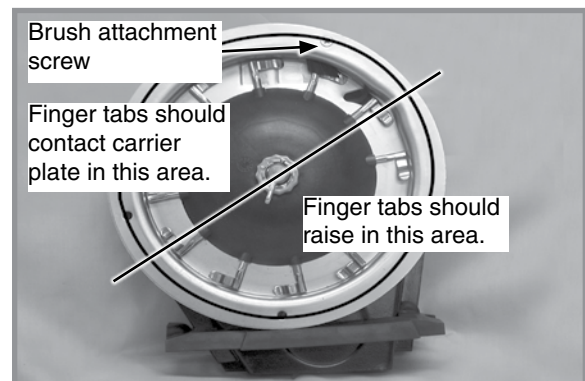


**Chain link storage**

## FINGER PICKUP SEED METER INSPECTION/ADJUSTMENT

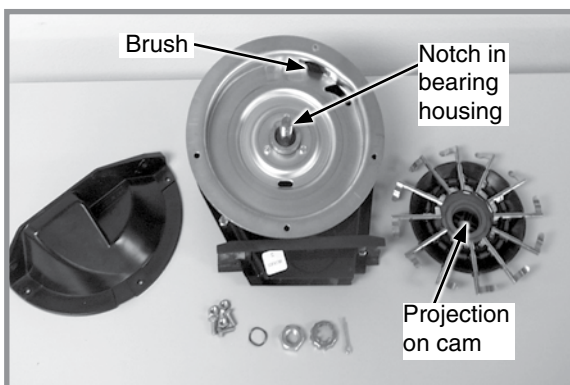


**Removing meter and baffle**

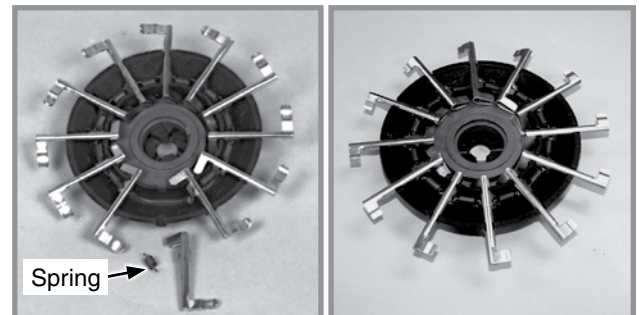


**Proper finger operation**

1. Remove two thumbscrews and meter from seed hopper and remove three cap screws and baffle from meter assembly.
2. Rotate seed meter drive by hand to ensure springs are holding tabs of fingers against carrier plate and fingers raise in correct area as shown in above photo.



**Finger pickup meter parts**



**Corn Finger Assembly**  
(Position Spring Opening  
Toward Holder)

**Oil Sunflower Finger  
Assembly**

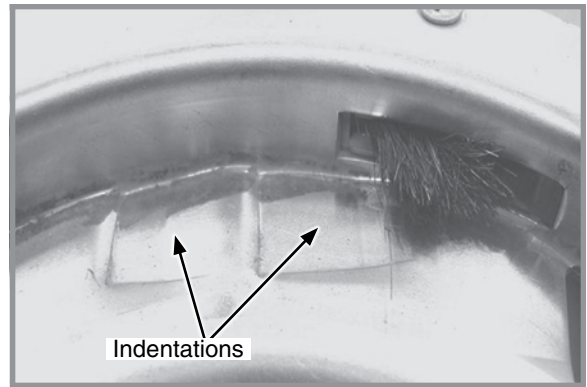
Buildup of debris or chaff may prevent proper finger operation and requires disassembly and cleaning of finger pickup meter.

1. Remove cotter pin, cover nut and adjusting nut and wave washer (If applicable) from drive shaft.
2. Carefully lift finger holder with fingers and cam off shaft and clean.
3. Check brush for wear and replace if necessary or after every 40 hectares per row of operation (Approximately 320 hectares of corn or sunflowers on a 8 row machine or 490 hectares on an 12 row machine).

**NOTE: It is not necessary to remove finger holder to replace brush.**

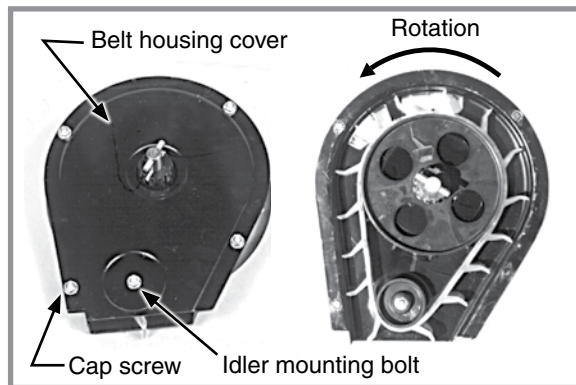
4. Remove springs from fingers and remove finger from holder by lifting it out of friction fit slot. Life expectancy of these parts is about 240-360 hectares per row of operation under average conditions.
5. Reassemble meter in reverse order after cleaning and replacing defective parts. Make sure open end of spring loop is toward inside of finger holder when replacing fingers.
6. Install fingers in holder so holder is flush with carrier plate when assembled. A cam projection aligns with a mating notch in bearing housing to ensure proper operation when assembled.

7. Check indentations on carrier plate for wear before installing finger holder on carrier plate. Excessive wear of carrier plate at indentations will cause over planting especially with small sizes of seed. Inspect carrier plate annually. Life expectancy should be 100-125 hectares per row of operation under average conditions.
8. Install wave washer and adjusting nut with finger holder flush against carrier. Tighten adjusting nut to fully compress wave washer. Back off nut 1/2 to 2 flats to obtain rolling torque of 2.5 Nm to 2.8 Nm.
9. Turn finger holder by hand to make sure it is firmly against carrier plate, but can be rotated with moderate force.
10. Install cover nut and cotter pin. Reinstall baffle.

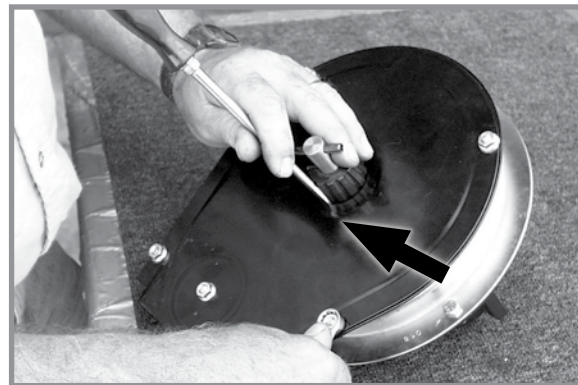


**Worn carrier plate**

**NOTE: Check adjusting nut tightness on each unit after first day of use and periodically thereafter.**



**Belt idler**



**Centering belt housing cover**

Remove four cap screws around edge of housing cover and nut from belt idler mounting bolt. Paddles must be correctly oriented as shown above. If belt is replaced. A diagram molded into drive sprocket shows correct orientation.

**NOTICE**

**Do not overtighten hardware or components may be damaged.**

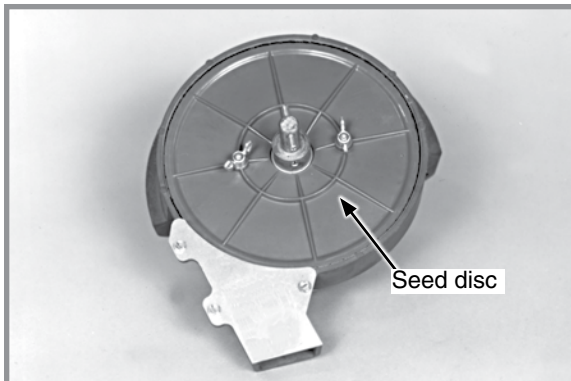
Reinstall housing cover. **DO NOT TIGHTEN** hardware. Wedge a screwdriver between sprocket hub and housing cover as shown above. Pry cover down until centered on belt housing and tighten hardware. Rotate meter drive shaft and check idler alignment. Seed belt should "run" centered on idler or with only slight contact with belt housing or cover.

**CLEANING FINGER PICKUP SEED METER FOR STORAGE**

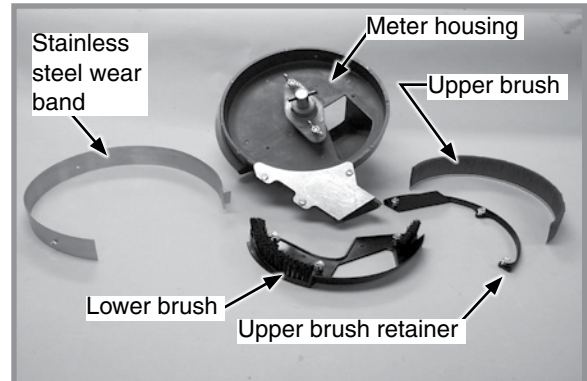
1. Disassemble meter and blow out any foreign material.
2. Wash **ONLY** in mild soap and water. Do not use gasoline, kerosene, or any other petroleum based product. Dry thoroughly.
3. Coat lightly with a rust inhibitor.
4. Rotate finger assembly so finger does not touch brush.
5. Reassemble and store in a dry, rodent-free location.



**BRUSH-TYPE SEED METER MAINTENANCE**



**Brush-type seed meter seed disc installed**

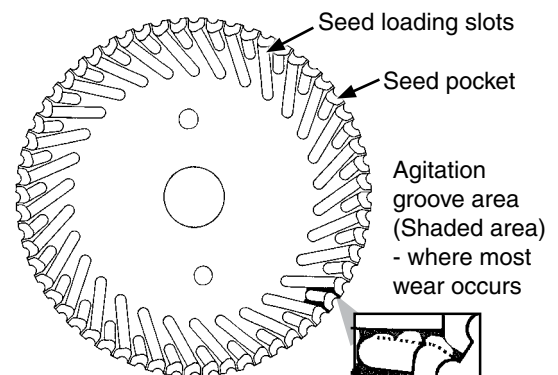


**Brush-type seed meter parts**

Use clean, high quality seed. Damaged or cracked seed, hulls, or foreign materials can become lodged in upper brush and greatly reduce meter accuracy. Remove seed disc daily and check for buildup of foreign material on seed disc, particularly in seed loading slots. Clean disc by washing it with soap and water. Check for cracked seed, hulls, etc. lodged between brush retainer and stainless steel wear band which can greatly reduce accuracy of the meter because upper brush will not be able to retain seed in seed disc pocket. Thoroughly clean brush areas of meter housing.

**SEED DISC WEAR**

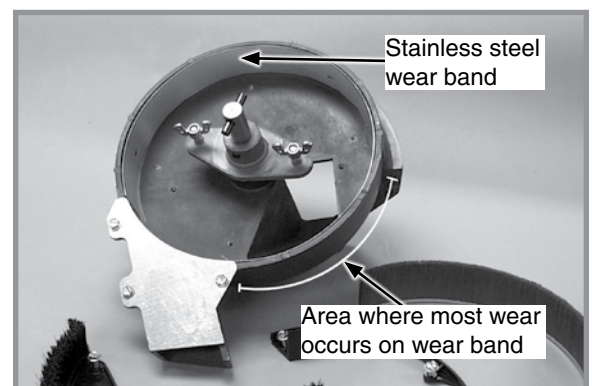
Most seed disc wear is found in the agitation groove area (area between seed loading slots). Wear affects planting accuracy at high RPM. Lay a straight edge across disc surface at agitation groove area and measure gap between disc and straight edge. If agitation groove areas are worn in excess of 7.6 mm and accuracy starts to drop off at higher meter RPM, replace seed disc. Estimated seed disc life expectancy under normal operating conditions is approximately 80 hectares per row. Severe operating conditions such as dust, lack of lubrication or abrasive seed coating could reduce seed disc life expectancy to under 40 hectares per row.



**STAINLESS STEEL WEAR BAND**

<b>NOTICE</b>	<b>If wear band wears through or if meter is used without wear band in place, meter housing may be damaged.</b>
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Stainless steel wear band protects meter housing from wear and is .76 mm thick. Replace wear band when there is approximately .5 mm of wear in primary wear area. Estimated life expectancy of stainless steel wear band is 100-325 hectares per row.

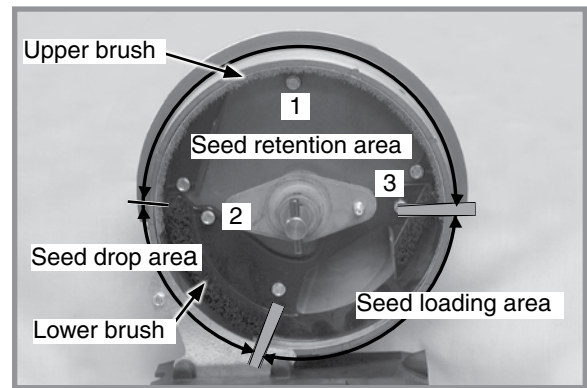


**Stainless steel wear band**

## UPPER BRUSH

Upper brush holds seed in seed disc pocket in seed retention area. Brush must apply enough pressure against seed in seed disc pocket as disc rotates through seed retention area to prevent seed from dropping out of disc pocket. A damaged spot, excessive brush wear, or foreign material lodged in brush may greatly reduce meter performance.

Replace upper brush at 50-160 hectares per row of use or sooner if damage or excessive wear is found. Position upper brush into inner perimeter of seed retention area. Make sure base of brush is tight against bottom of meter housing. Install brush retainer and three hex head screws. Tighten screws in sequence shown in photo at right.



**Upper brush installation**

**NOTE: Use GD11122 upper brush retainer for soybean and cotton discs. Use GD8237 upper brush retainer for milo/grain sorghum discs.**

## LOWER BRUSH

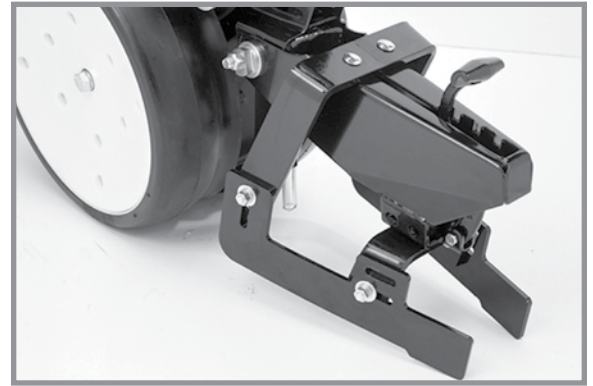
Lower brush moves seed down seed loading slots to seed pockets, isolates seed in reservoir from entering seed tube, and cleans seed loading slots. Estimated lower brush life expectancy is 100-325 hectares per row. Replace lower brush if bristles are deformed or missing, or if there are cracks in brush retainer.

## CLEANING BRUSH-TYPE SEED METER FOR STORAGE

1. Remove meter from seed hopper by removing two thumbscrews securing meter to hopper.
2. Remove seed disc and wash with soap and water and dry thoroughly.
3. Remove three hex head screws from brush retainer. Remove brush retainer and upper brush.
4. Remove three hex head screws from lower brush. Remove lower brush and stainless steel wear band.
5. Wash all parts and meter housing with soap and water and dry thoroughly.
6. Inspect all parts and replace worn parts.
7. Reassemble meter except for seed disc. Store meter in a dry, rodent-free space with seed disc removed.

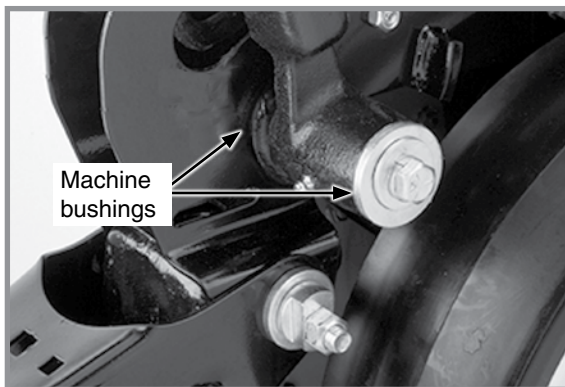
## DRAG CLOSING ATTACHMENT

Inspect each drag closing attachment and replace any worn or broken parts before storing planter. Check for loose hardware and tighten as needed.

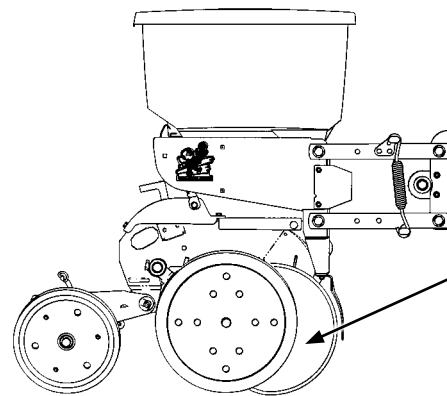


Drag Closing Attachment

## GAUGE WHEEL ADJUSTMENT



Machine bushings



Shim gauge wheel to lightly contact opener disc blade. Check adjustment in field position.

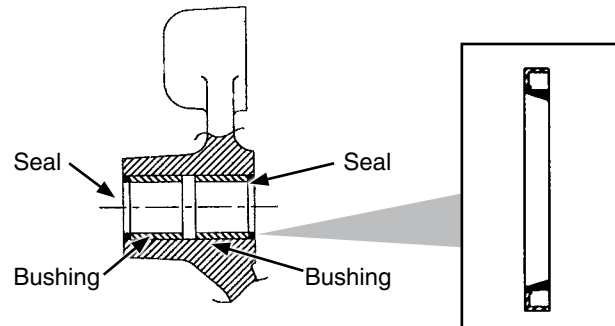
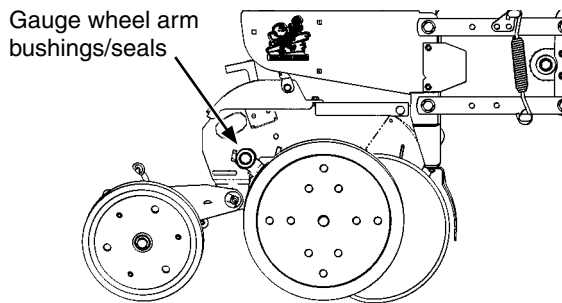
Gauge wheel adjustment

Gauge wheels should lightly contact opener blades to prevent accumulation of dirt or trash. Gauge wheels and opener blades should turn with only slight resistance.

Add or remove machine bushings between shank and gauge wheel arm to adjust clearance between gauge wheels and opener blades. Store remaining machine bushings between gauge wheel arm and flat washer on outer side of gauge wheel arm.

**NOTE:** It may be desirable to space gauge wheel further from blade when operating in sticky soils.

## GAUGE WHEEL ARM BUSHING/SEAL REPLACEMENT



**NOTE: Gauge Wheel Arm Bushing and Seal Driver Kit (G1K296) is available through your Kinze Dealer.**

1. Remove gauge wheel from arm.
2. Remove gauge wheel arm from shank assembly.
3. Remove seal and bushing and discard. Clean and dry inner bore.
4. Drive/press replacement bushing inside bore of arm to a depth of .125" (3.2 mm) below flush.
5. Coat wiping edge of seal with grease.
6. Drive/press seal into place with lip to outside.

**NOTE: Use extra care to protect the sealing lip during installation. Apply uniform pressure to assemble the seal into the bore of the arm. Never apply a direct hammer blow to the seal surface.**

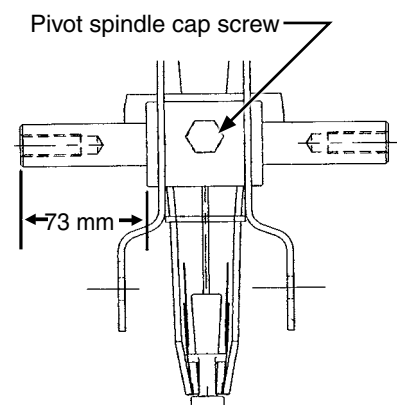
7. Inspect gauge wheel pivot spindle.
8. Reinstall gauge wheel arm assembly and gauge wheel.

**NOTE: Use special machine bushing between gauge wheel arm and gauge wheel.**

9. Shim for proper gauge wheel tire/disc blade clearance.
10. Lubricate with an SAE multipurpose grease.

## GAUGE WHEEL ARM PIVOT SPINDLE REPLACEMENT

1. Remove gauge wheel and arm assemblies from shank assembly.
2. Remove 1/2" x 3/4" cap screw that locks pivot spindle in place and remove spindle.
3. Install replacement spindle and position as shown. Exact centering is critical.
4. Install 1/2" x 3/4" cap screw and torque to lock pivot spindle in place.
5. Install gauge wheel and arm assemblies. Shim for proper gauge wheel tire/disc blade clearance.

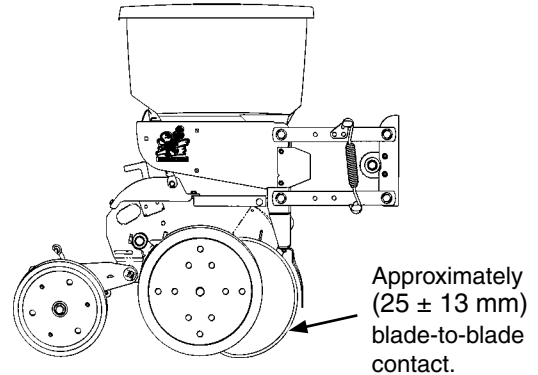


## 15" SEED OPENER DISC BLADE/BEARING ASSEMBLY

### NOTICE

Excessive blade contact may result in premature disc opener bearing/hub failures and excessive wear on seed tube guard/inner scraper. When properly adjusted, if one blade is held in fixed position, opposite blade should rotate with less than 22 N at outer edge of blade.

Maintain approximately  $1" \pm \frac{1}{2}"$  ( $25 \pm 13$  mm) of blade-to-blade contact to properly open and form seed trench. As blade diameter decreases due to wear, it is necessary to relocate machine bushings from inside to outside to maintain  $1" \pm \frac{1}{2}"$  ( $25 \pm 13$  mm) of contact.



**NOTE: Proper blade clearance is critical. Blades should have  $1" \pm \frac{1}{2}"$  ( $25 \pm 13$  mm) contact in this area. When blades are turned by hand in opposite directions against each other, there should be only light resistance to turning. Re-adjust blade scraper if necessary to center it between the blades.**

**NOTE: Replace blades if proper blade-to-blade contact cannot be maintained after relocating machine bushings or if blade diameter wears below 37 cm.**

### REPLACE DISC BLADE/BEARING ASSEMBLY

**NOTE: Only bearing may need to be replaced if there is excessive endplay or if bearing sounds or feels rough when disc blade is rotated.**

1. Remove gauge wheel, scraper, and bearing dust cap.
2. Remove cap screw, washer and disc blade/bearing assembly. Machine bushings between shank and disc blade are used to maintain approximate  $1" \pm \frac{1}{2}"$  ( $25 \pm 13$  mm) of blade-to-blade contact.

### NOTICE

Left hand side of opener uses a left hand threaded cap screw. **DO NOT OVER TIGHTEN.** Damage to shank threads require replacement of row unit shank assembly.

3. Install machine bushing(s), new disc blade bearing assembly, washer and cap screw. Torque  $\frac{5}{8}"$ -11 Grade 5 cap screw to 150 Nm.

**NOTE: Replace disc blades only with disc blades of equal thickness.**

4. Install bearing dust cap, scraper, and gauge wheel.

### REPLACE BEARING ONLY

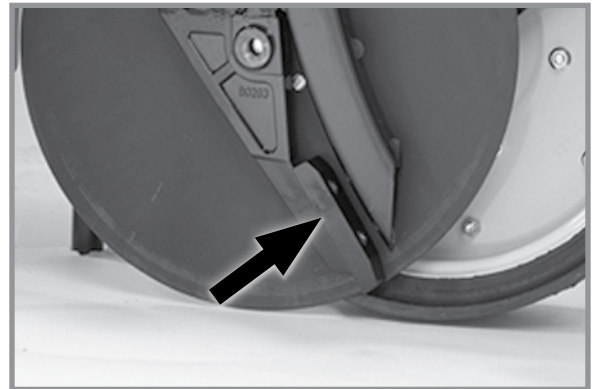
1. Remove gauge wheel, scraper, bearing cap, cap screw, washer and disc blade/bearing assembly.
2. Remove  $\frac{1}{4}"$  rivets from bearing housing to expose bearing.
3. Installing new bearing. install three evenly spaced  $\frac{1}{4}"$  cap screws into three of six holes in bearing housing to hold bearing and bearing housing in place. Install rivets in other three holes. Remove  $\frac{1}{4}"$  cap screws and install rivets in those three holes.
4. Reinstall disc blade/bearing assembly, washer and cap screw. Torque  $\frac{5}{8}"$ -11 cap screw to 150 Nm.
5. Install bearing dust cap, scraper, and gauge wheel.

## SEED TUBE GUARD/INNER SCRAPER

Seed tube guard protects seed tube and acts as inner scraper for seed opener disc blades.

Remove seed tube and check for wear. Excessive wear on seed tube indicates a worn seed tube guard. Replace seed tube guard if it measures 16 mm or less at lower end. A new seed tube guard measures approximately 22 mm.

**NOTE: No till planting or planting in hard ground conditions, especially when planter is not equipped with no till coulters, and/or excessive blade-to-blade contact increases seed tube guard wear and requires more frequent inspection and/or replacement.**



Seed tube guard/inner scraper  
(Gauge wheel/seed opener disc blade removed)

### NOTICE

Over tightening hex socket head cap screws may damage shank threads and require replacement of shank. An excessively worn seed tube guard may allow blades to wear into row unit shank, also requiring replacement of shank.

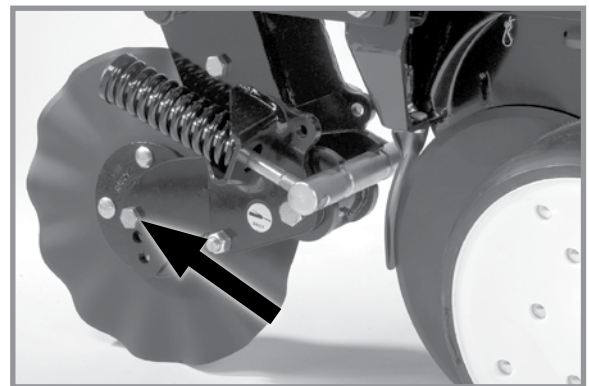
Remove seed tube and two hex socket head cap screws that attach seed tube guard. Hold replacement seed tube guard centered between seed opener disc blades. Install hex socket head cap screws. **DO NOT TIGHTEN.** Using a clamp or vise-grip, squeeze opener blades together in front of seed tube guard. Tighten seed tube guard retaining screws. Remove clamps. Distance between seed tube guard and opener blades should be equal on both sides. Reinstall seed tube.

## FRAME MOUNTED COULTER

**NOTE: Torque  $\frac{5}{8}$ " spindle hardware to 163 Nm**

See "Frame Mounted Coulters" in Row Unit Operation section of this manual for depth and spring adjustment.

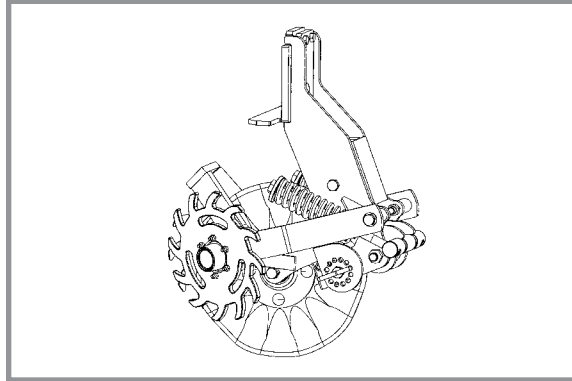
Replace 16" (40,6 mm) diameter coulters blade (1" fluted, 1" bubbled or  $\frac{3}{4}$ " fluted) when worn to 37 cm (maximum allowable wear).



Frame mounted coulters spindle

## RESIDUE WHEELS (FOR USE WITH FRAME MOUNTED COULTER)

Wheel hub is equipped with sealed bearings. Replace bearings if a bearing sounds or feels rough when wheel is rotated.

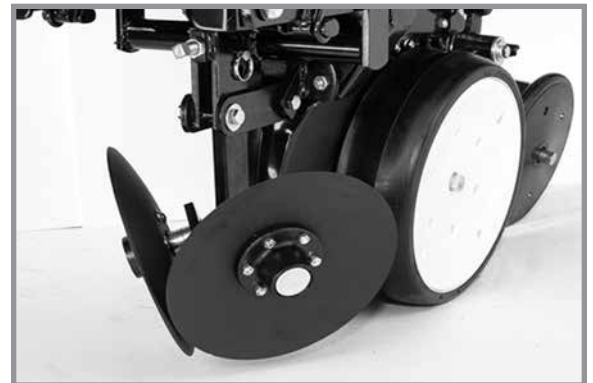


## ROW UNIT MOUNTED DISC FURROWER

Lubricate bushings in support arm mounting bracket at frequency indicated in Lubrication of this section. Check each bolt for proper torque. If bolt is loose, it should be removed and bushing inspected for cracks and wear. Replace bushings as necessary.

**NOTE: Use only hardened flat washers. Replace damaged flat washers with proper part. Torque bolts to 175 Nm.**

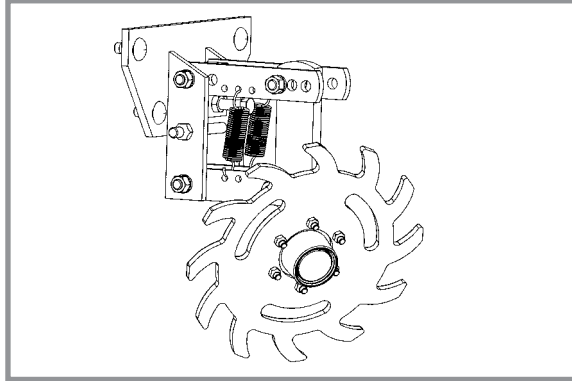
Blade hubs are equipped with sealed bearings. Replace bearings if a bearing sounds or feels rough when wheel is rotated.



**Row unit mounted disc furrower**

Replace solid or notched 12" (30.5 cm) diameter blades when worn to 28 cm.

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**ROW UNIT MOUNTED RESIDUE WHEEL**

Wheel hub is equipped with sealed bearings. If a bearing sounds or feels rough when wheel is rotated, replace them.



## ROW UNIT MOUNTED NO TILL COULTER



Check nuts and hardware periodically for proper torque.

**NOTE: Torque  $\frac{5}{8}$ " spindle hardware to 162 Nm.**

Be sure coulters is positioned square with row unit and aligned in front of row unit disc opener.

Coulters blade can be adjusted to one of four settings. Initially blade is set in highest position. As blade wears it can be adjusted to one of three lower settings. See "Row Unit Mounted No Till Coulters" in Row Unit Operation section of this manual.

Replace 16" (40,6 mm) diameter coulters blade when worn to 37 cm.

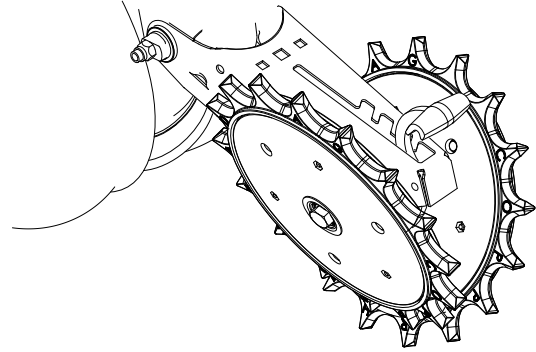
## COULTERS MOUNTED RESIDUE WHEELS



Wheel hubs are equipped with sealed bearings. If bearings sound or feel rough when wheel is rotated, replace them.

## SPIKED CLOSING WHEEL

Inner parts of spiked closing wheel will begin to wear at approximately 70% of life. Flip/reverse wheel to utilize remaining life of wheel.

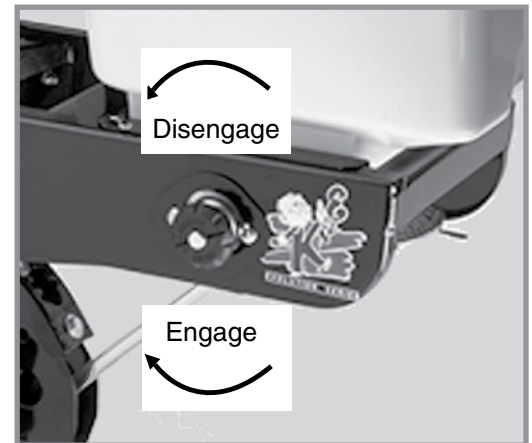


**Row Unit Spiked Closing Wheel**

## GRANULAR CHEMICAL ATTACHMENT

Before storing planter, disengage granular chemical drive by rotating throwout knob ¼ turn counterclockwise. Remove drive chain and empty and clean all granular chemical hoppers. Clean drive chains and coat them with a rust preventive spray or submerge chains in oil. Inspect and replace worn or broken parts.

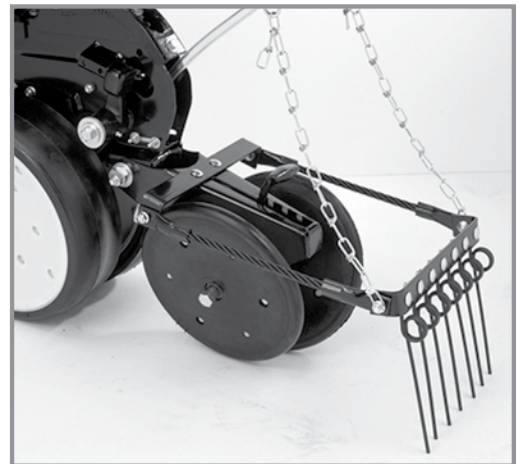
Install hoppers and chains. Check chain alignment.



Granular chemical throwout knob

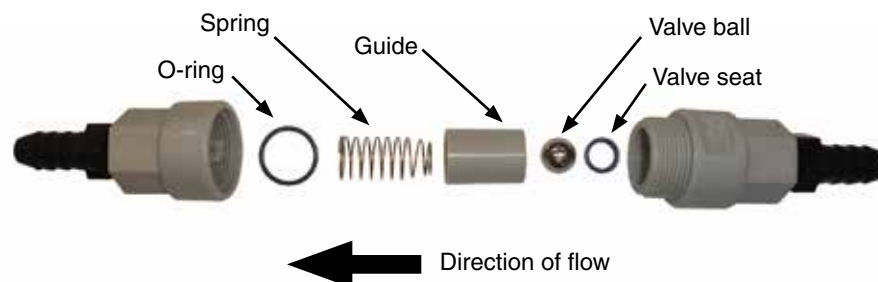
## SPRING TOOTH INCORPORATOR

Before storing planter, inspect each spring tooth incorporator and replace worn or broken parts. Check for loose hardware and tighten as needed.




Spring tooth incorporator

## FERTILIZER CHECK VALVE CLEANING AND REPAIR




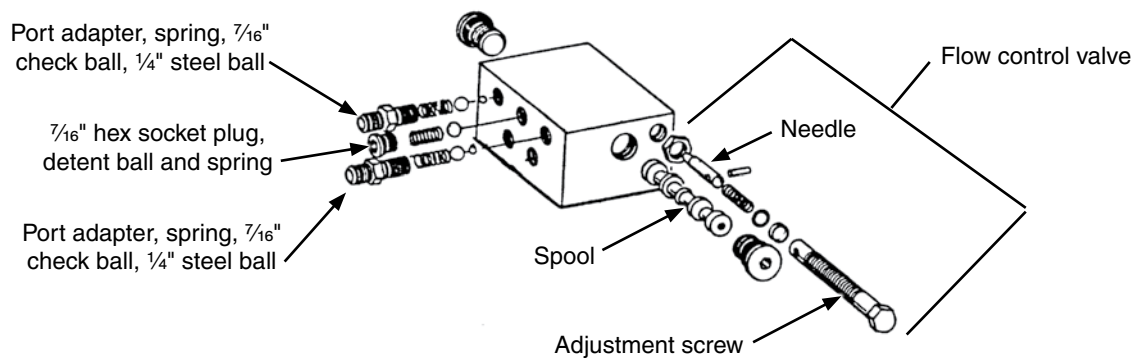
1. Unscrew valve body and separate halves. Note direction and location of parts.
2. Clean and inspect parts. Flush with clean water. Replace damaged parts.
3. Reassemble exactly as shown. O-ring and valve seat must be firmly in place inside each half of valve body.

## ROW MARKER SEQUENCING/FLOW CONTROL VALVE INSPECTION


**WARNING**

**Pressurized hydraulic fluid can penetrate body tissue and result in death, serious infection, or other injuries. Fluid injected under skin must be IMMEDIATELY removed by a surgeon familiar with this type of injury. Make sure connections are tight and hoses and fittings are not damaged before applying system pressure. Leaks can be invisible. Keep away from suspected leaks. Relieve pressure before searching for leaks or performing any system maintenance.**





The valve block assembly consists of the row marker sequencing and flow control valves in one assembly. Sequencing valve portion consists of a chambered body containing a spool and series of check valves to direct hydraulic oil flow.

1. Remove valve block assembly from planter.
2. Remove detent assembly and port adapter assemblies from rear of valve block.

**NOTICE**

**Damage to spool may occur if detent assembly and port adapter assemblies are not removed prior to removal of spool.**

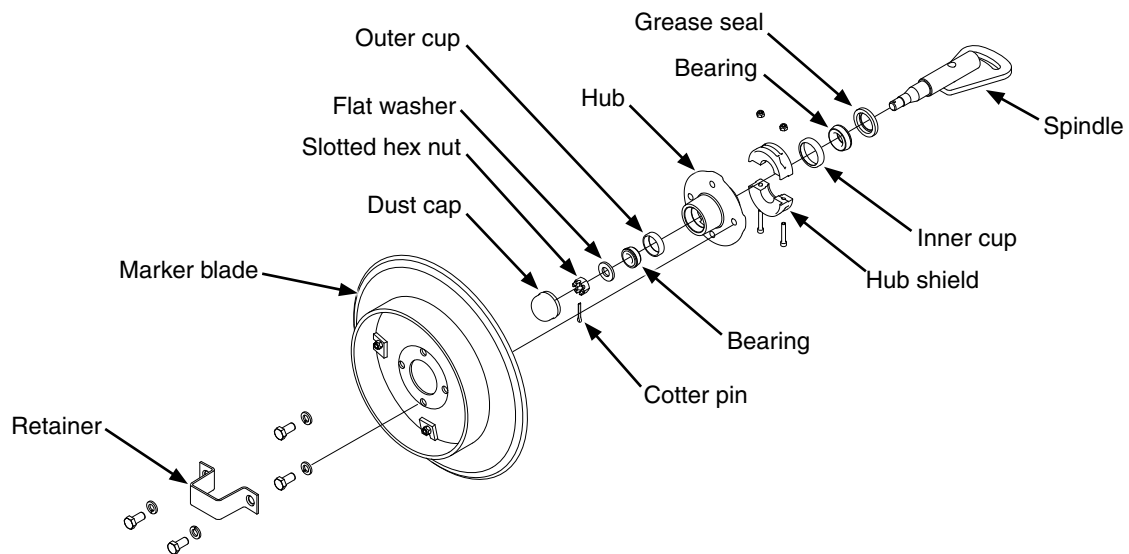
3. Remove plug from both sides of valve block and remove spool.
4. Inspect all parts for pitting, contamination, or foreign material. Check seating surfaces inside valve. Replace defective parts.
5. Lubricate spool with a light oil and reinstall. Check spool moves freely in valve body.

**NOTE: Make sure correct check ball(s) and spring are installed in each valve bore upon reassembly.**

A flow control valve is located on each side of block assembly. Adjust flow control valves for raise and lower speed as part of assembly procedure or upon initial operation. If valve fails to function properly or requires frequent adjustment, remove needle valve for inspection. Check for foreign material and contamination. Make sure needle moves freely in adjustment screw. Replace defective components.

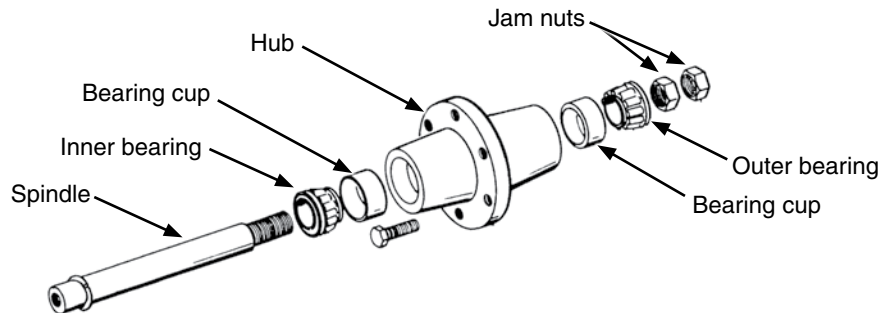
**NOTE: Hydraulics operate slowly when oil is cold. Make all adjustments with warm oil.**

## ROW MARKER BEARING LUBRICATION OR REPLACEMENT



1. Remove retainer and marker blade.
2. Remove dust cap from hub.
2. Remove hub shield. Note direction of installation.
3. Remove cotter pin, slotted hex nut, and washer.
4. Slide hub from spindle.
5. Remove bearings and cups and discard if bearings are being replaced. Clean hub and dry. Remove bearings only and not cups if repacking.
6. Press in new bearing cups with thickest edge facing in. (Bearing replacement procedure only.)
7. Pack bearings with heavy duty wheel bearing grease thoroughly forcing grease between roller cone and bearing cage. Fill the space between the bearing cups in the hub with grease.
8. Install rubber seal into grease seal. Place inner bearing in place and press in new rubber seal/grease seal.
9. Clean spindle and install hub.
10. Install outer bearing, washer and slotted hex nut. Tighten slotted hex nut while rotating hub until there is some drag. This ensures all bearing surfaces are in contact. Back off slotted nut to nearest locking slot and install cotter pin.
11. Fill dust caps approximately  $\frac{3}{4}$  full of wheel bearing grease and install on hub.
12. Install hub shield.
13. Install marker blade and retainer on hub. Tighten hardware evenly.

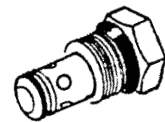
## WHEEL BEARING REPACK OR REPLACEMENT



1. Raise tire clear of ground and remove wheel.
2. Remove double jam nuts and slide hub from spindle.
3. Remove bearings and cups and discard if bearings are being replaced. Clean hub and dry. Remove bearings only and not cups if repacking.
4. Press in new bearing cups with thickest edge facing in. (Bearing replacement procedure only.)
5. Pack bearings with heavy duty wheel bearing grease thoroughly forcing grease between roller cone and bearing cage. Fill space between bearing cups and hub with grease.
6. Place inner bearing in place.
7. Clean spindle and install hub.
8. Install outer bearing and jam nut. Tighten jam nut while rotating hub until there is some drag. This ensures all bearing surfaces are in contact. Back off jam nut  $\frac{1}{4}$  turn or until there is only slight drag when rotating hub. Install second jam nut to lock against first.
9. Install wheel on hub. Tighten hardware evenly.

## VACUUM CHECK VALVE INSPECTION (In valve block below vacuum fan motor assembly)

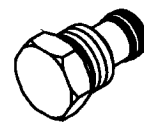
Check valve return prevents reverse operation of vacuum fan motor. Remove and check for foreign material or if O-ring is leaking internally. Clean or replace if defective.



## VACUUM RELIEF VALVE CARTRIDGE INSPECTION (In valve block below vacuum fan motor assembly)

### NOTICE

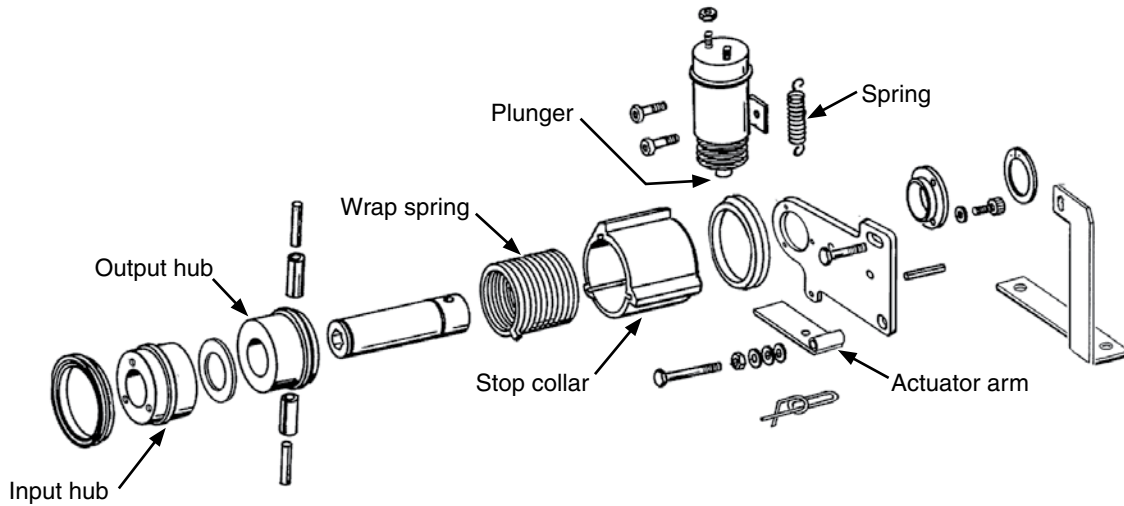
**Connect hydraulic motor case drain to a case drain return line with zero pressure on tractor or hydraulic motor will be damaged. DO NOT connect hydraulic motor case drain to SCV outlet. Contact tractor manufacturer for specific details on "zero pressure return".**



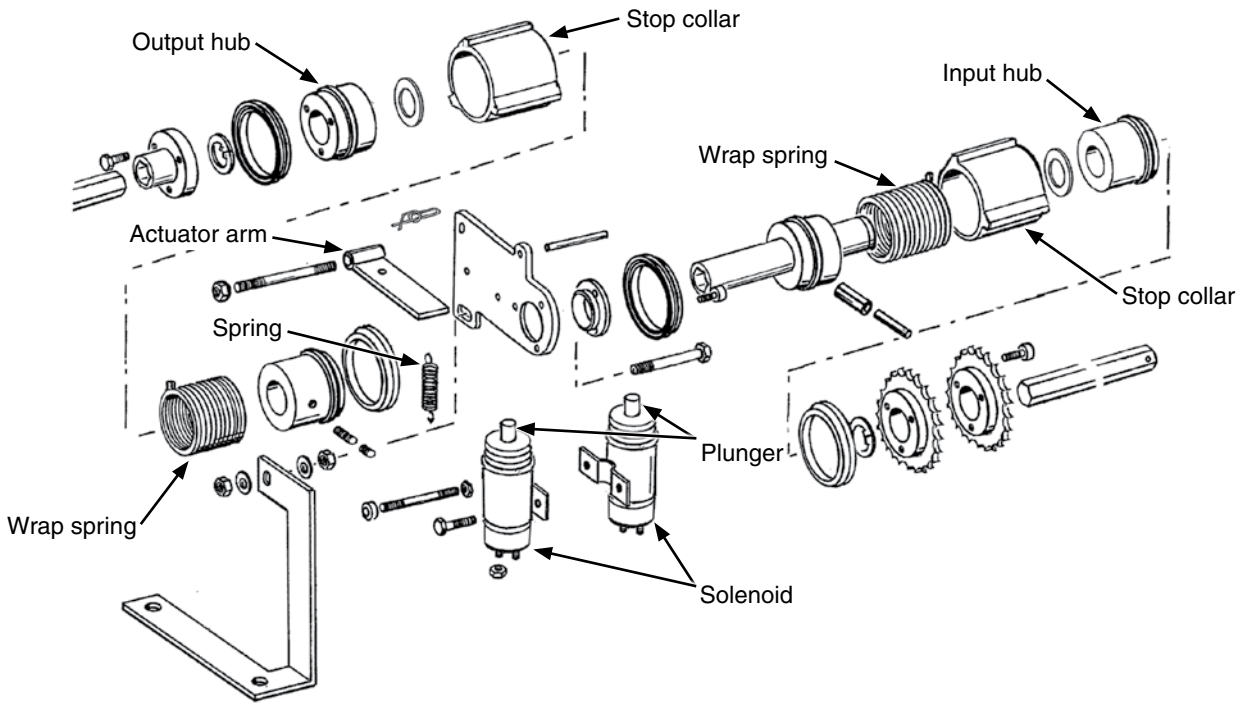
Pressure relief valve helps prevent damage to vacuum fan motor by limiting pressure in motor case drain line. It is set to open at 2.4 bar (35 PSI). Remove and check for foreign material and contamination on valve or seating area of valve body. Clean or replace if defective.

**SINGLE AND TWO-SPEED POINT ROW CLUTCH MAINTENANCE**

Point row clutch is permanently lubricated and sealed and requires no periodic maintenance. Two-speed point row clutch is similar in design and operation to standard point row clutch except for two-speed function.

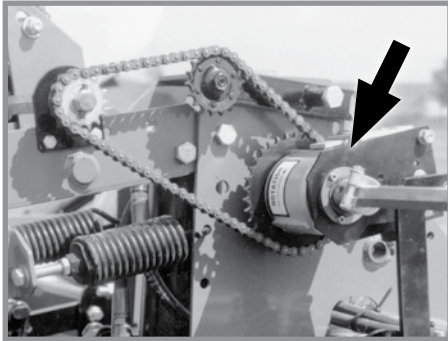


**Single point row clutch main parts**

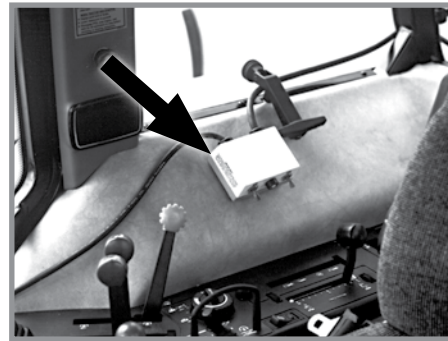


**Two-speed point row clutch main parts**

## TESTING



Point row clutch (single shown)



Point row clutch control box

Control box is equipped with a circuit breaker. Press red button on circuit breaker to reset. If circuit breaker continues to trip, see "Point Row Clutch Troubleshooting" in Troubleshooting section.

If control box circuit breaker is not tripped, determine if problem is electrical or mechanical.

Place operation switch in RIGHT or LEFT position. Solenoid plunger will retract causing a clicking sound if it is operating properly. Touch plunger with a metal object to check if it is electrically magnetized. Check clutch and wiring harness for power with a test light or volt meter.

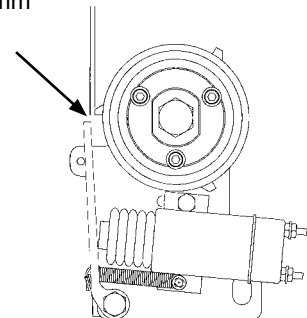
**NOTE: R.H. clutch operates clockwise and L.H. clutch operates counterclockwise. Clutch parts such as the wrap spring are side specific. Use correct repair part if a clutch must be repaired.**

## ACTUATOR ARM ADJUSTMENT

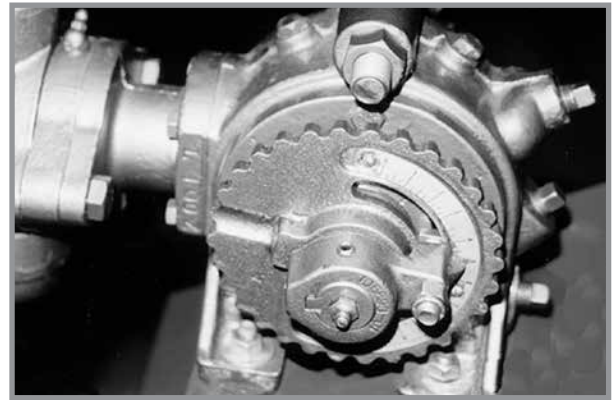
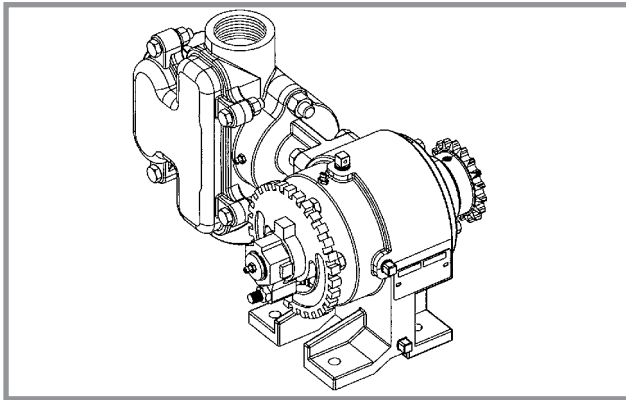
Gap between actuator arm and stop on stop collar should be  $3.2 \text{ mm} \pm .8 \text{ mm}$  when solenoid is NOT engaged.

Loosen nut on mounting pin and move pin in slot until there is a  $3.2 \text{ mm} \pm .8 \text{ mm}$  gap between arm and stop on stop collar. Retighten nut.

$3.2 \text{ mm} \pm .8 \text{ mm}$







Liquid fertilizer piston pump

## PISTON PUMP STORAGE

### NOTICE

Entrance of air into pump will cause rapid and severe corrosion. KEEP AIR OUT OF PUMP!

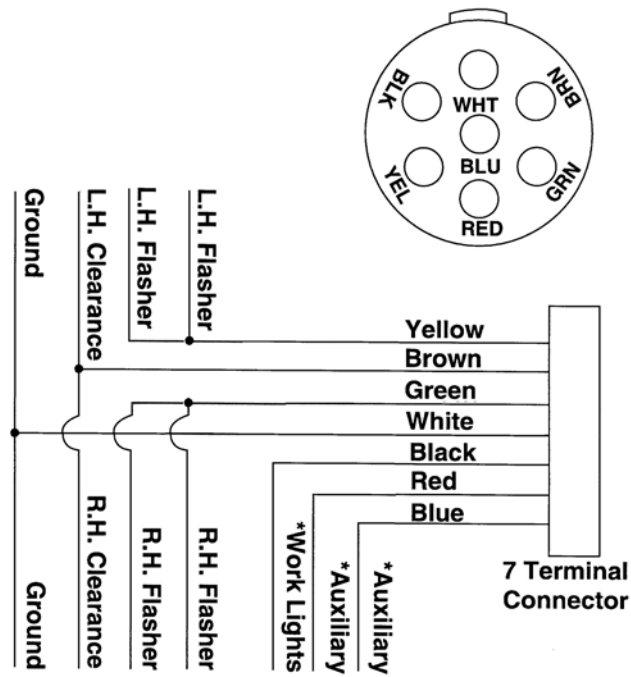
**NOTE: SUSPENSION FERTILIZER must be flushed from pump for ANY storage period.**

1. Flush pump with 20 to 40 liters of fresh water and circulate until all corrosive salts are dissolved in pump.
2. Set pump on 10. Draw in a mixture of half diesel fuel and 10 weight oil until discharge is clean. Plug inlet and outlet.

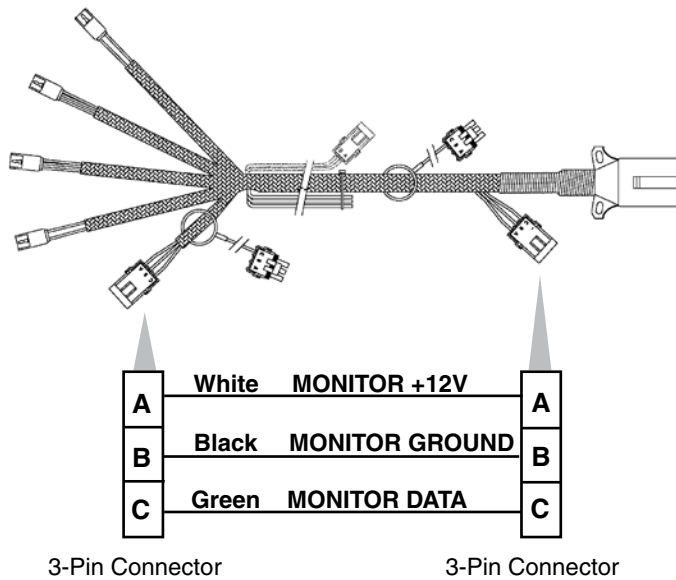
## PREPARING PLANTER FOR STORAGE

- Store planter in a dry sheltered area if possible. Refer to “Safety Lockups” in Machine Operation section for proper safety lockup installation during storage.
- Remove all trash that may be wrapped on sprockets or shafts and remove dirt that can draw and hold moisture.
- Clean all drive chains and coat with a rust preventative spray, or remove chains and submerge in oil.
- Lubricate planter and row units at all lubrication points.
- Inspect planter for parts that are in need of replacement and order during “off” season.
- Make sure seed and granular chemical hoppers are empty and clean.
- Clean seed meters and store in a dry, rodent-free area.
- Remove seed discs from brush-type seed meters, clean and store meters with discs removed.
- Grease or paint disc openers/blades and row marker disc blades to prevent rust.
- Flush liquid fertilizer tanks, hoses and metering pump with clean water. See “Piston Pump Storage” if applicable.
- Empty and clean dry fertilizer hoppers. Disassemble and clean metering augers. Reassemble and coat all metal parts with rust preventative.

**ELECTRICAL WIRING DIAGRAM FOR LIGHT PACKAGE**

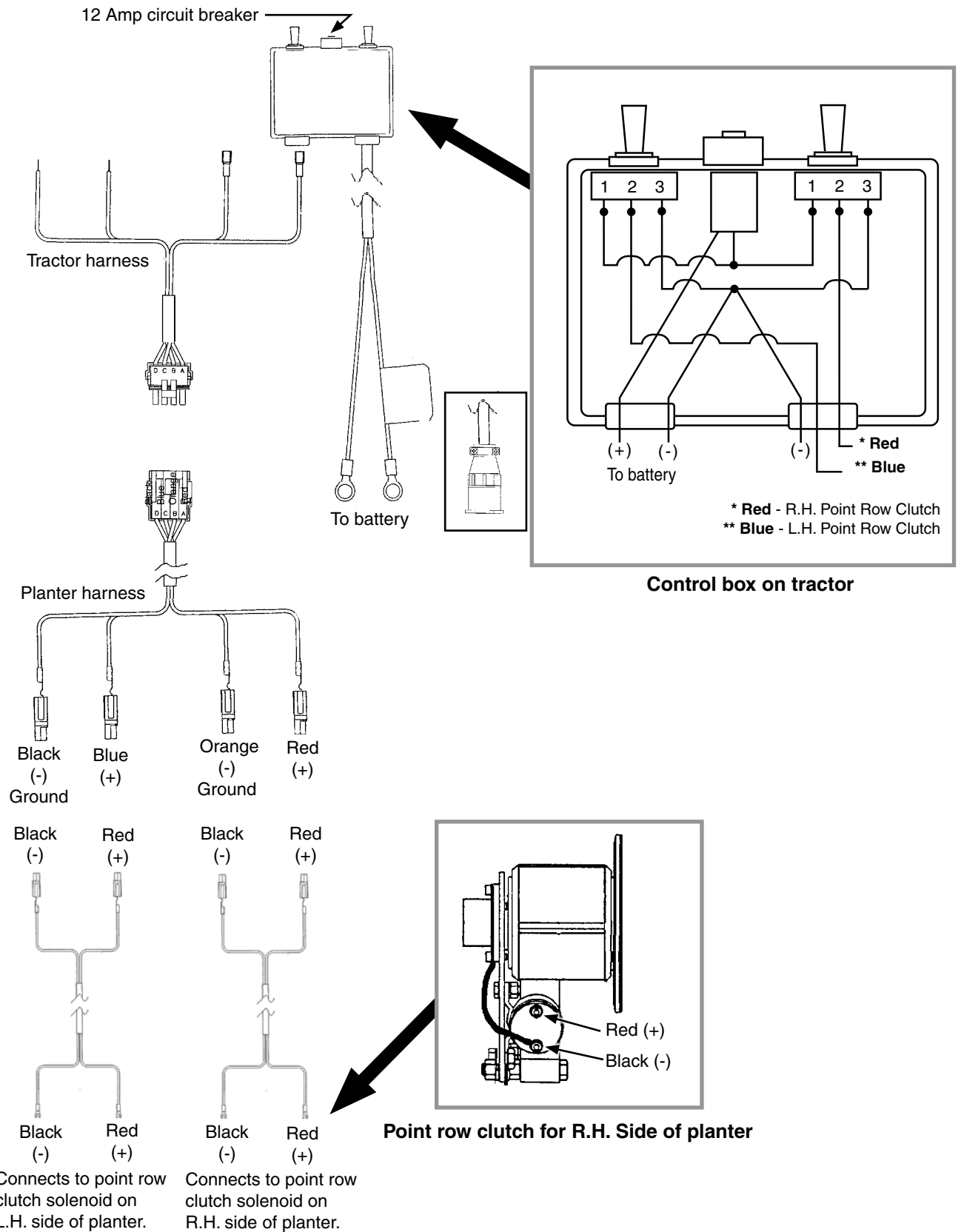


\* Optional customer-supplied auxiliary lights and wires may be wired into existing plug terminals.

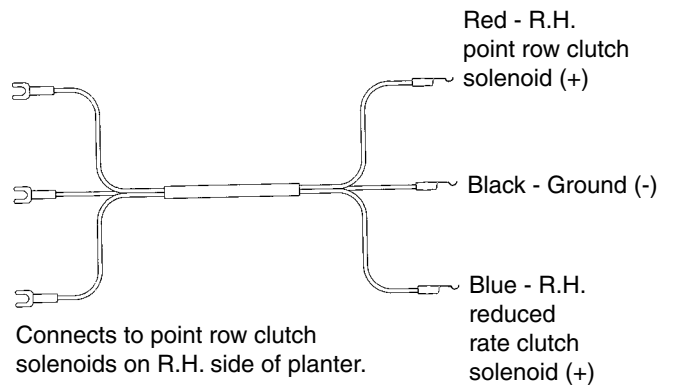
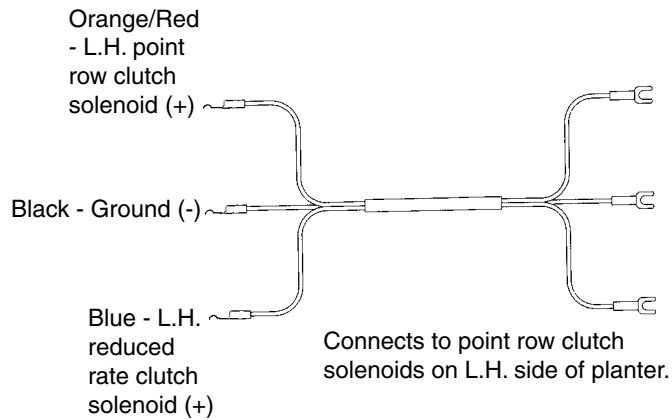
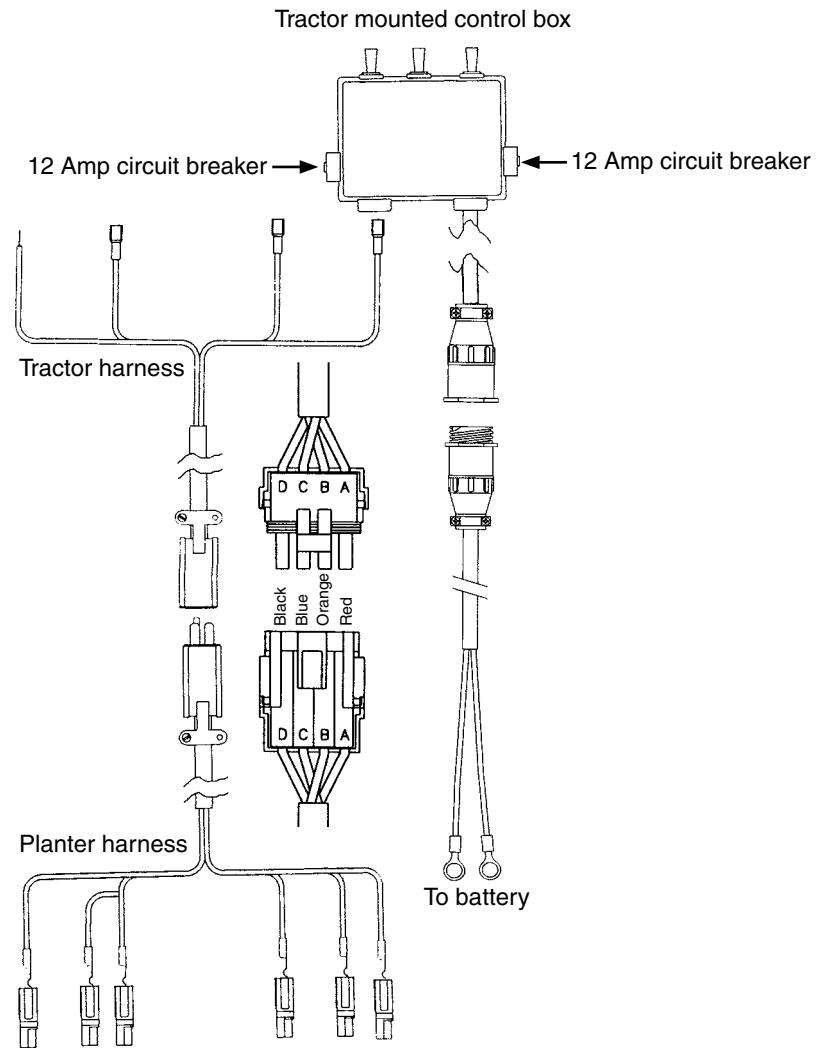


Light package meets ASABE Standards. Check with your tractor manufacturer for correct wiring harness connection to lights on your tractor.

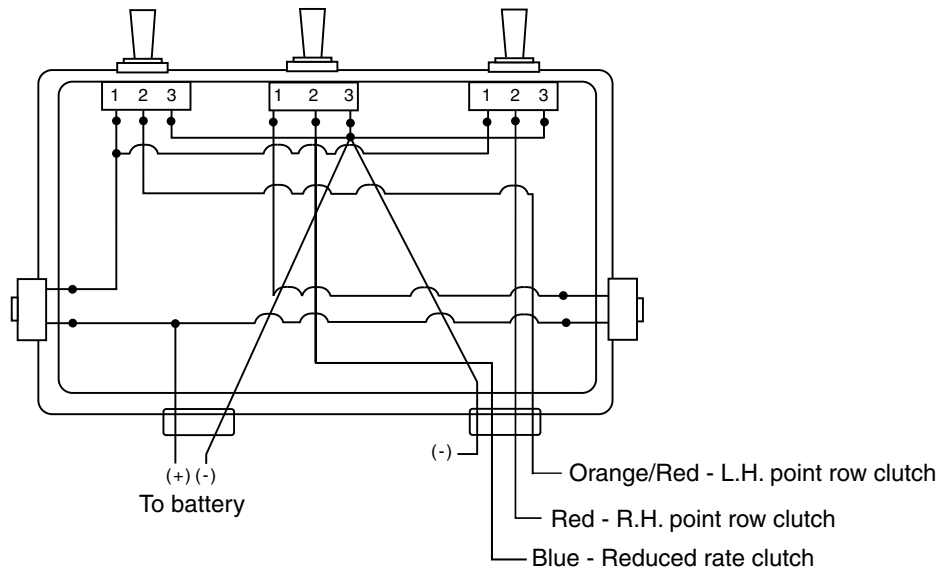
**POINT ROW CLUTCH ELECTRICAL WIRING DIAGRAMS**



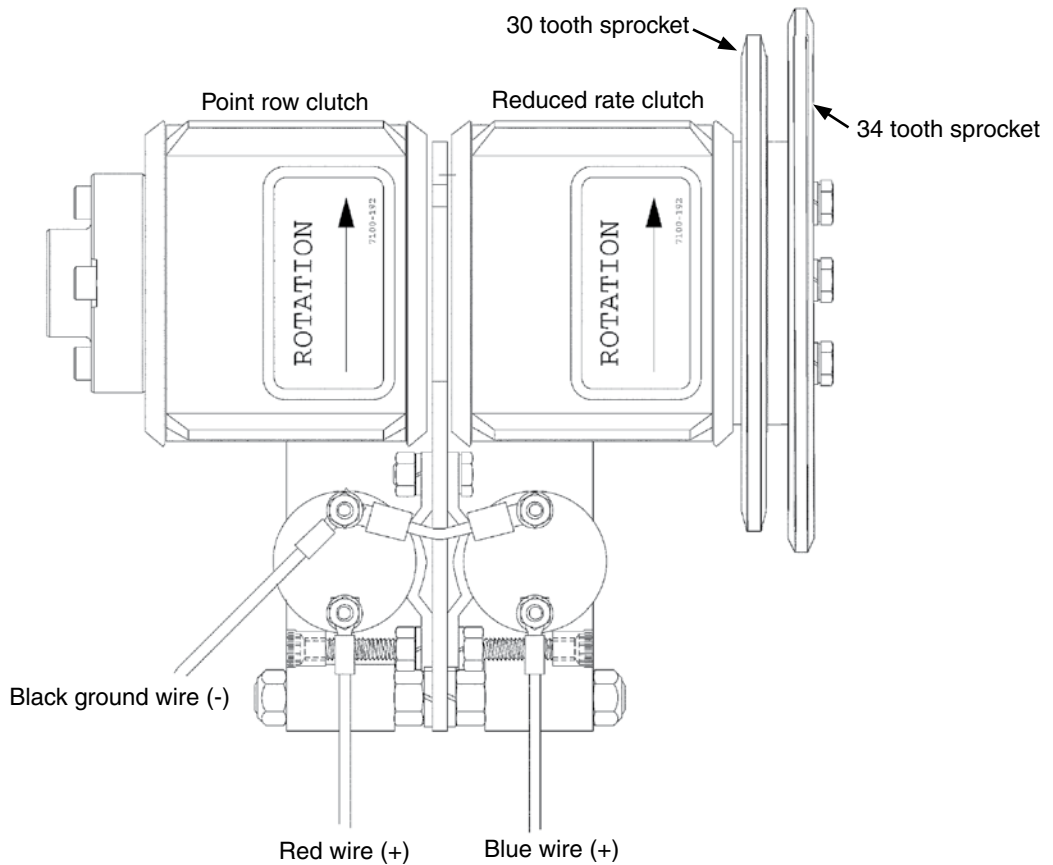
**TWO-SPEED POINT ROW CLUTCH ELECTRICAL WIRING DIAGRAMS**



TWO-SPEED POINT ROW CLUTCHES ELECTRICAL WIRING DIAGRAMS




Tractor mounted control box




Two-speed point row clutch (Clutch for L.H. side of planter shown)

## HYDRAULIC HOSE LIFE

**WARNING**

**Pressurized hydraulic fluid can penetrate body tissue and result in death, serious infection, or other injuries. Fluid injected under skin must be IMMEDIATELY removed by a surgeon familiar with this type of injury. Make sure connections are tight and hoses and fittings are not damaged before applying system pressure. Leaks can be invisible. Keep away from suspected leaks. Relieve pressure before searching for leaks or performing any system maintenance.**

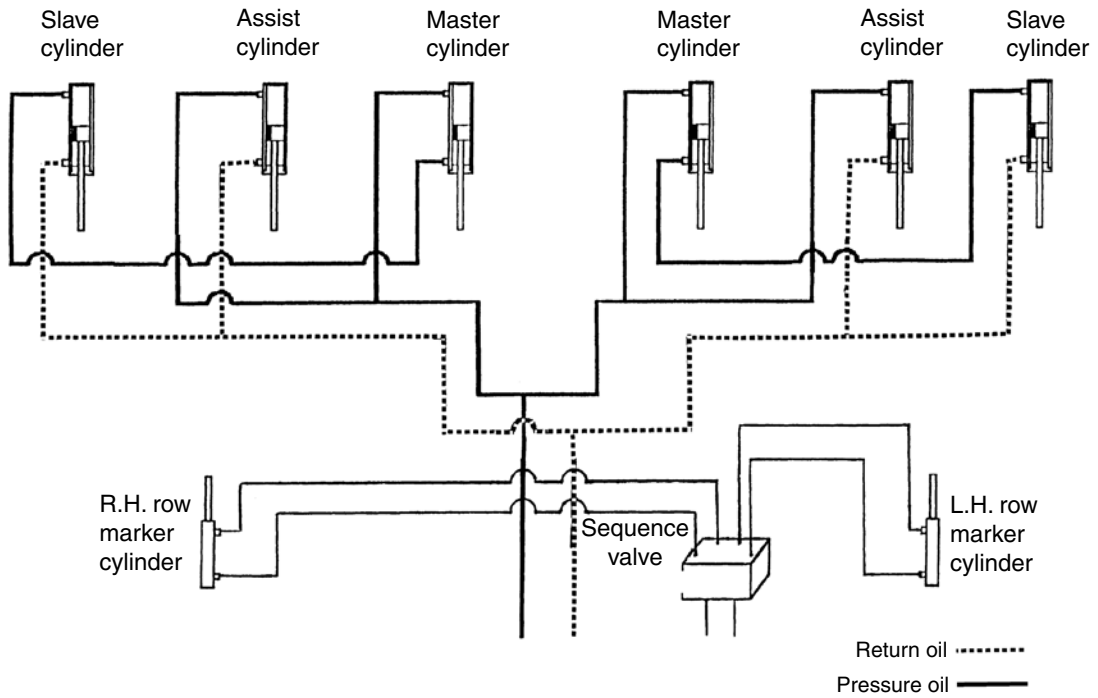


Proper storage of hydraulic hoses can significantly increase the life of the hoses, for a period of three to five years. After this period, service life of hoses may decrease, depending on variables such as variances in rubber materials and storage environment. Refer to the guidelines below for best practices when storing.

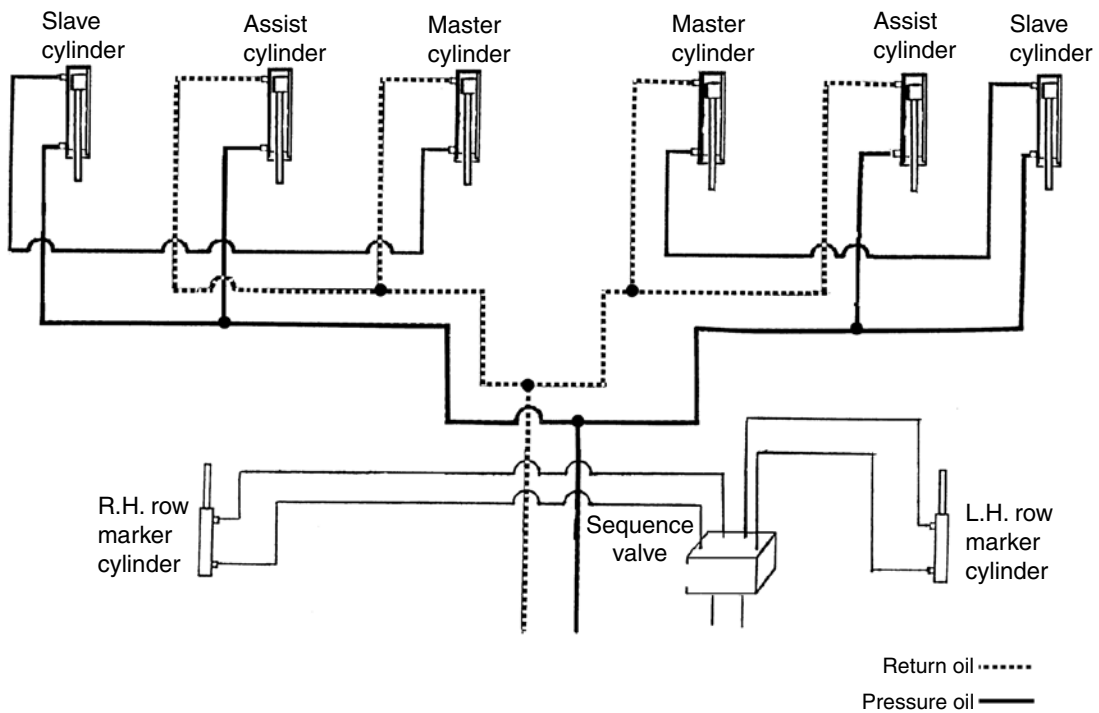
- Store in a clean, cool and dry area
- Avoid direct sunlight or moisture
- Do not store near high power electrical equipment
- Avoid contact with corrosive chemicals
- Avoid ultraviolet light
- Avoid areas with obvious signs of insects or rodents

Unusually long periods of storage or poor storage environment may lead to performance issues or premature failure. Always inspect all hoses prior to use for extensive wear, cuts, or holes. If such flaws are identified, replace immediately to avoid potential failure, property damage or bodily injury.

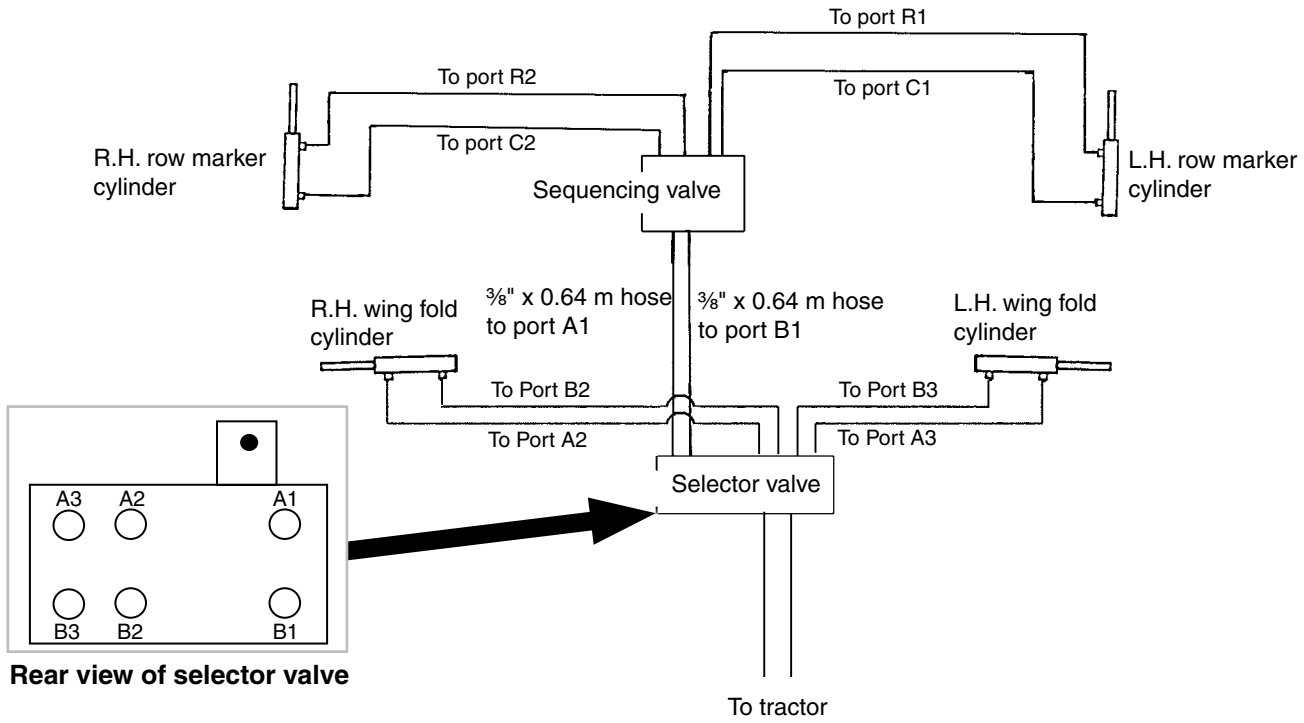
**HYDRAULIC SYSTEM SCHEMATIC - PLANTER RAISING**



**HYDRAULIC SYSTEM SCHEMATIC - PLANTER LOWERING**



**HYDRAULIC SYSTEM SCHEMATIC - OPTIONAL HYDRAULIC WING FOLD**





**CLOSING WHEEL TROUBLESHOOTING**

<b>PROBLEM</b>	<b>POSSIBLE CAUSE</b>	<b>SOLUTION</b>
Closing wheel(s) leave severe imprint in soil.	Too much closing wheel down pressure.	Adjust closing wheel pressure.
Closing wheel(s) not firming soil around seed.	Insufficient closing wheel down pressure.	Adjust closing wheel pressure. Severe no till conditions may require use of cast iron closing wheels.
“V” closing wheel running on top of seed furrow.	Improper centering.	Align. See “V Closing Wheel Adjustment”.
Single closing wheel not directly over seed.	Improper centering.	Align. See “Covering Discs/Single Press Wheel Adjustment”.

**LIFT CIRCUIT OPERATION TROUBLESHOOTING**

<b>PROBLEM</b>	<b>POSSIBLE CAUSE</b>	<b>TROUBLESHOOTING*</b>	<b>SOLUTION</b>
Planter raising uneven.	Master cylinder is leaking.	With turnbuckle off, raise planter <b>slowly</b> until master cylinder reaches end of stroke. If master cylinder is leaking it will lag behind the slave cylinder, causing the tire to squat less. If planter settles when hydraulic lever is released, check assist cylinders.	Check for contamination in rephasing valve in piston. Prior to removing rephasing valve, measure the set screw setting by turning the set screw clockwise and counting the revolutions until it bottoms out. After cleaning rephasing valve, bottom the screw out and back it out the same number of revolutions as the original setting. Replace rephasing valve and adjust as stated above or replace piston. Install seal kit. Consult your Kinze Dealer for leak testing and rephasing valve adjustment if necessary.
	Slave cylinder is leaking.	With turnbuckle off, raise and lower planter. As planter lowers, the side with leaking slave cylinder will drop rapidly. With turnbuckle on, install wheel lockups on master and assist cylinders. Retract slave cylinder and observe which tire settles. If planter settles when hydraulic lever is released, check assist cylinders.	Check for contamination in rephasing valve in piston. Prior to removing rephasing valve, measure the set screw setting by turning the set screw clockwise and counting the revolutions until it bottoms out. After cleaning rephasing valve, bottom the screw out and back it out the same number of revolutions as the original setting. Replace rephasing valve and adjust as stated above or replace piston. Install seal kit. Consult your Kinze Dealer for leak testing and rephasing valve adjustment if necessary.
Planter raising even; however, planter settles when hydraulic lever is released.	Assist cylinder is leaking.	With turnbuckle on, install lockups on the master cylinder and slave cylinders. Retract assist cylinder and observe which tire settles.	Seal on piston is leaking. Install seal kit.
*Operate hydraulics slowly to accentuate the problem. Rephase after each lowering cycle.			

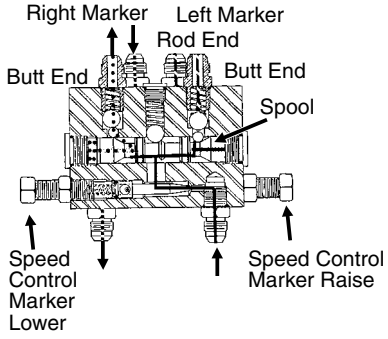
**PISTON PUMP TROUBLESHOOTING**

<b>PROBLEM</b>	<b>POSSIBLE CAUSE</b>	<b>SOLUTION</b>
Pump hard or impossible to prime.	Valves fouled or in wrong place.	Inspect and clean valves.
	Air leak in suction line.	Repair leak.
	Pump set too low.	Adjust pump setting.
	Packing washers worn out.	Replace.
Low metering.	Valves fouled or in wrong place.	Inspect and clean valves.
	Air leak in suction line.	Repair leak.
	Pump set too low.	Adjust pump setting.
	Broken valve spring.	Replace spring.
Over metering.	Broken discharge valve spring.	Replace spring.
	Trash under valves.	Inspect and clean valves.
	Improper rate setting.	Adjust pump setting.
Leaks through when stopped.	Broken discharge valve spring.	Replace spring.
	Trash under valves.	Inspect and clean valves.
Fertilizer solution leaking under stuffing box.	Packing washers worn out.	Replace.
Pump using excessive oil.	Oil seals or o-ring worn and leaking.	Replace.
Pump operates noisily.	Crankcase components worn excessively.	Inspect and replace if necessary.

### POINT ROW CLUTCH TROUBLESHOOTING

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
Neither clutch will disengage.	Circuit breaker tripped.	Press red button on control box.
	Poor terminal connection in wiring harness.	Repair or replace.
	Wiring damage in wiring harness.	Repair or replace.
	Low voltage at coil. (12 volts required)	Check battery connections.
One side of planter will not re-engage.	Shear pin in seed drive transmission sheared.	Replace with one of equal size and grade.
One clutch will not engage.	Actuator arm and plunger stuck in disengaged position.	Remove, free up and reinstall.
	Actuator arm out of adjustment.	Adjust actuator arm mounting pin in slot so that actuator arm clears stop on stop collar as shown in "Point Row Wrap Spring Clutch Inspection".
	Wrap spring broken or stretched.	Disassemble clutch and replace spring.
	Foreign substance such as oil or grease on the input or output hubs.	Disassemble clutch. Clean hubs and spring and reassemble.
	Something touching the stop collar.	Check to ensure collar is free to turn with clutch.
	Clutch assembled incorrectly.	Check clutch and diagram for correct assembly.
Clutch slipping.	Wrap spring stretched.	"Lock" clutch output shaft from turning. Place torque wrench on input shaft and rotate in direction of drive. After input shaft has rotated a short distance the wrap spring should tighten onto the input hub. If slippage occurs at less than 100 ft. lbs. replace spring. If spring still slips after installing new spring, replace input hub.
Planter will not re-engage while planter is moving forward.	Spring in actuator arm not strong enough to push arm away from stop collar when operational switch is turned to the ON position.	Remove spring and stretch spring slightly or replace. Reinstall spring. If that fails, file the stop on the stop collar slightly so that the stop is not as aggressive.
Frequent fuse burnout.	Low voltage (12 volts required).	Check power source voltage for partially discharged battery, etc.
	Damage to wiring harness.	Locate damage and repair or replace harness.
Clutch or clutches will not disengage.	Input and output shafts out of alignment.	Align input and output shafts to prevent drag.
	Input or output shaft is pushed in too far creating a coupler.	Reposition input and output shafts.

**ROW MARKER OPERATION TROUBLESHOOTING**

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
<p>Same marker always operating.</p> 	<p>Spool in sequencing valve not shifting.</p>	<p>Remove spool. Inspect for foreign material, making sure all ports in spool are open. Clean and reinstall.</p>
<p>Both markers lowering and only one raising at a time.</p>	<p>Hoses from cylinders to valve connected backwards.</p>	<p>Check hosing diagram in manual and correct.</p>
<p>Both markers lower and raise at same time</p>	<p>Foreign material under check ball in sequencing valve.</p>	<p>Remove hose fitting, spring, and balls. Clean. May be desirable to remove spool and clean as well.</p>
	<p>Check ball missing or installed incorrectly in sequencing valve.</p>	<p>Disassemble and correct. See above illustration.</p>
<p>Marker (in raised position) settling down.</p>	<p>Damaged o-ring in marker cylinder or cracked piston.</p>	<p>Disassemble cylinder and inspect for damage and repair.</p>
	<p>Spool in sequencing valve not shifting completely because detent ball or spring is missing.</p>	<p>Check valve assembly and install parts as needed.</p>
	<p>Spool in sequencing valve shifting back toward center position.</p>	<p>Restrict flow of hydraulic oil from tractor to sequencing valve.</p>
<p>Neither marker will move.</p>	<p>Flow control closed too far.</p>	<p>Loosen locking nut and turn flow control adjustment bolt out or counterclockwise until desired speed is set.</p>
<p>Markers moving too fast.</p>	<p>Flow control open too far.</p>	<p>Loosen locking nut and turn flow control adjustment bolt in or clockwise until desired speed is set.</p>
<p>Sporadic marker operation speed.</p>	<p>Needle sticking open in flow control valve.</p>	<p>Remove flow control, inspect and repair or replace.</p>

**SEED METER (BRUSH-TYPE) TROUBLESHOOTING**

<b>PROBLEM</b>	<b>POSSIBLE CAUSE</b>	<b>SOLUTION</b>
Low count.	Meter RPM too high.	Reduce planting speed.
	Seed sensor not picking up all seeds dropped.	Clean seed tube. Switch meter to different row. If problem stays with same row, replace sensor.
	Lack of lubrication causing seeds not to release from disc properly.	Use graphite or talc as recommended.
	Seed size too large for seed disc.	Switch to smaller seed or appropriate seed disc. See "Brush-Type Seed Meter" for proper seed disc for size of seed being used.
	Seed treatment buildup in meter.	Reduce amount of treatment used and/or thoroughly mix treatment with seed. Add talc.
Low count at low RPM and higher count at higher RPM.	Foreign material lodged in upper brush.	Remove seed disc and remove foreign material from between brush retainer and bristles. Clean thoroughly.
	Worn upper brush.	Replace. See "Maintenance".
Low count at higher RPM and normal count at low RPM.	Seed disc worn in the agitation groove area.	Replace disc. See "Maintenance".
High count.	Seed size too small for seed disc.	Switch to larger seed or appropriate seed disc.
	Incorrect seed rate transmission setting.	Reset transmission. Refer to proper rate chart in "Machine Operation" section of manual.
	Upper brush too wide (fanned out) for small seed size.	Replace upper brush.
High count. (Milo/Grain Sorghum)	Incorrect brush retainer.	Make sure GD8237 brush retainer is installed to keep upper brush from fanning out.
Upper brush laid back.	Seed treatment buildup on brush.	Remove brush. Wash with soap and water. Dry thoroughly before reinstalling. See "Maintenance".
	Buildup of foreign material at base of brush.	Remove brush retainer and brush. Clean thoroughly. Reinstall.

**SEED METER (FINGER PICKUP) TROUBLESHOOTING**

<b>PROBLEM</b>	<b>POSSIBLE CAUSE</b>	<b>SOLUTION</b>
One row not planting seed.	Drive release not engaged.	Engage drive release mechanism.
	Foreign material in hopper.	Clean hopper and finger carrier mechanism.
	Seed hopper empty.	Fill seed hopper.
	Row unit drive chain off of sprocket or broken.	Check drive chain.
Drive release does not engage properly.	Drive release shaft is not aligned properly with meter drive shaft.	Align drive mechanism.
Unit is skipping.	Foreign material or obstruction in meter.	Clean and inspect.
	Finger holder improperly adjusted.	Adjust to specifications. 30-34 Nm rolling torque
	Broken fingers.	Replace fingers and/or springs as required.
	Planting too slowly.	Increase planting speed to within recommended range.
Planting too many doubles.	Planting too fast.	Stay within recommended speed range.
	Loose finger holder.	Adjust to specifications. (30-34 Nm rolling torque)
	Worn brush in carrier plate.	Inspect and replace if necessary.
Overplanting.	Worn carrier plate.	Inspect and replace if necessary.
	Seed hopper additive being used.	Reduce or eliminate additive or increase graphite.
Underplanting.	Seed belt installed backwards.	Remove and install correctly.
	Weak or broken springs.	Replace.
	Spring not properly installed.	Remove finger holder and correct.
	Seed belt catching or dragging.	Replace belt.
	Brush dislodging seed.	Replace brush.
Irregular or incorrect seed spacing.	Driving too fast.	Check chart for correct speed.
	Wrong tire pressure.	Inflate tires to correct air pressure.
	Drive wheels slipping.	Reduce down pressure on row unit down force springs.
	Wrong sprockets.	Check seed rate charts for correct sprocket combinations.
Seed spacing not as indicated in charts.	Wrong tire pressure.	Inflate tires to correct air pressure.
	Inconsistent seed size.	Perform field check and adjust sprockets accordingly.
	Wrong sprockets.	Check chart for correct sprocket combination.
	Charts are approximate.	Slight variations due to wear in meter components and tire slippage due to field conditions may produce seed spacing variations.
	Stiff or worn drive chains.	Replace chains.
Scattering of seeds.	Planting too fast.	Reduce planting speed.
	Seed tube improperly installed.	Check seed tube installation.
	Seed tube worn or damaged.	Replace seed tube.
Seed tubes and/or openers plugging.	Allowing planter to roll backward when lowering.	Lower planter only when tractor is moving forward.
Inconsistent seed depth.	Rough seed bed.	Adjust down pressure springs. Reduce planting speed.
	Partially plugged seed tube.	Inspect and clean.
	Seed tube improperly installed.	Install properly.

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