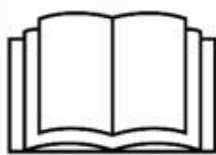
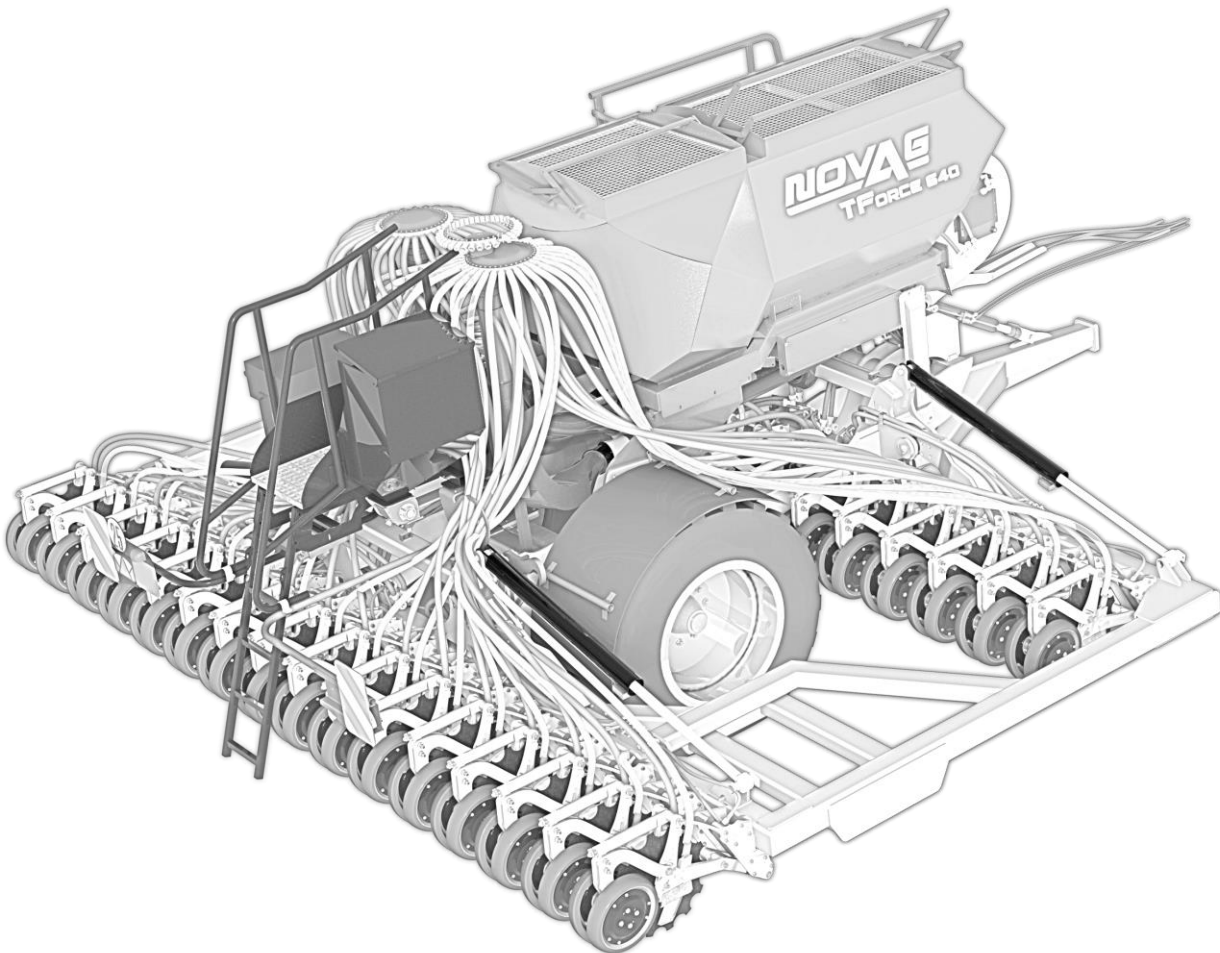




USER MANUAL

TFORCE® SERIES 6M FOLDING DRILL



**READ CAREFULLY BEFORE USING
THE MACHINE**

MESSAGE TO THE USER

You have just purchased a NOVAG product. We would like to thank you for the trust you place in our company with your choice.

Years of studies, design engineering and repeated upgrades from field use have allowed the manufacturing of your machine.

This machine is very reliable. Its functioning throughout its life will depend of your care and proper maintenance.

You will find in this user manual all the information required for optimum use of your implement. We strongly recommend that you carefully read this manual and you follow all the instructions. .

This implement is of simple design. But, even if they are generally visible, the reasons of its improper functioning would often be neglected.

YOU WILL NOT BE ABLE TO CORRECTLY MAINTAIN AND USE YOUR PRODUCT, if you have not read this user manual

ALWAYS KEEP IT AT HAND.

Your NOVAG dealer will explain to you how to successfully use your implement. His role is to allow you to get the most from it.

Your NOVAG dealer also keep in stock a full range of NOVAG genuine spare parts.

Meticulously checked, these spare parts are strictly identical to the ones that were fitted on your machine at the factory.

UPGRADES

Constantly improving our products is a major concern for our technicians. Therefore we reserve the right to apply without notice any modification or upgrades that seems necessary to us, without being compelled to apply them to previously sold machines.



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1 Safety Prescriptions



This symbol is used in this manual every time recommendation are written, related to your safety or the safety of others, or the proper functioning of the machinery.

You must make these recommendation to any operator that will use the machine.

CORRECT USE OF THE MACHINE

TFORCE drills must only be used for the work they have been designed for: drilling of cereals, peas, grasses.

In case of damage related to the use of the machine, occurring out of the field specified by the manufacturer, his responsibility will be fully excluded.

The correct use of the machinery also implies:

- Follow of the prescription of use and maintenance specified by the manufacturer.
- Exclusive use of spare parts, equipment and accessories preconized by the manufacturer
- **TFORCE** drills must only be used, serviced or repaired by skilled personnel, familiar with their specifications and their use. This personnel must be informed of the danger they might be exposed to.

The user must scrupulously comply with regulations in terms of:

- Injury prevention
- Work safety
- Road regulations

He must strictly observe the warning signs marked on the machine

Any modification of the machinery made by the user himself or any other person, without written approval from the manufacturer will clear his responsibility for any damage that might result from this.



1.1 General Safety Prescriptions

Before any use of the tractor-implement machinery, its compliance with work safety and road regulations must be checked.

1.1.1 GENERAL PRESCRIPTIONS

1. The warning signs and stickers on the machinery give indications on the safety measures to observe and help to avoid injuries.
2. While driving on public roads, keep in accordance with road regulation.
3. Before starting working with the machine, the user must be familiar with the control panels and operating the machinery. During the work, it will be too late to do so.
4. The user must avoid wearing clothing that could be caught by moving elements.
5. Use a tractor equipped with a safety cab. Leave the windows closed while working with the machine.
6. Before starting working with the machines, check the surroundings (children!)
Make sure to have enough visibility!
Keep people or animal away from the danger zone of the machine (projection!)
7. Transportation of animals or people on the machine while driving or working is strictly forbidden
8. The machine coupling with the tractor must only be made on towing hitches adapted for this use.
9. Keep caution during the coupling of the machine to the tractor
10. Keep the machine weight under the maximum total load allowed on the machine and over the axles.
11. Comply with the maximum allowed dimensions of the machine on the road.
12. Before driving on public roads, make sure the road lights are fully working and that the panels required by the law are in place.
13. Before driving on public roads, fold the machine in transport position, according to the manufacturer indications.
14. Never leave the driving post while the machine is running
15. Speed and driving must always be adapted to terrain, roads and tracks. In all circumstances, avoid any sudden direction changes
16. Be very cautious while turning, taking in account the length, the wheelbase, the height and the weight of the machine or trailer.
17. Before any use of the machine, make sure every protection is in place and not damaged. Any damaged protection must be immediately replaced.



18. Before any use of the machine, check the tightening of screws and nuts, the ones which hold the ground engaging parts in particular. Tighten them if necessary.
19. Do not stay in the operating zone of the machine.
20. Careful! Pinching zones may exist on between moving parts of the machine, especially the ones controlled by hydraulics, pneumatics, or electrics.
21. Before going out of the tractor, or before any intervention on the machine, turn the engine off, pull out the contact key, and wait for the complete stop of all moving parts.
22. Do not stand between the tractor and the machine without first tightening the parking brakes and/or placing chocks under the wheels
23. Before any intervention on the machine, make sure that it cannot be turned on accidentally

1.1.2 HYDRAULIC CIRCUIT

1. Careful! The hydraulic circuit is under pressure.
2. When mounting cylinders or hydraulic motors, make sure the wiring are correct, according to the instructions made by the manufacturer.
3. Before plugging any hose to the tractor, make sure that neither the tractor circuit nor the machine circuit are under pressure.
4. It is highly advised to the machine user to install identification marks on the hydraulic coupler between the tractor and the machine to prevent any connection error.
5. Careful! Some functions may be inverted. For example : fold/unfold
6. Regularly check the hydraulic hoses! Damaged or worn hoses must be immediately replaced.
7. For hydraulic hoses replacement, make sure you only use hoses of the same specifications and quality than the ones specified by the machine manufacturer.
8. If a leakage is found, accidents must be prevented by all means.
9. Any pressurized liquid, notably hydraulic oil, can perforate the skin and occasion serious injuries. In case of injury, immediately consult a doctor! There is a risk of infection!
10. Before any intervention on the hydraulic circuit, lower down the machine, discharge the hydraulic circuit, turn down the engine and remove the contact key.

1.1.3 MAINTAINANCE

1. Before any maintained work or repair work, and before looking for causes of a break down, the PTO must be unclutched, the motor must be turned off and the contact key removed.
 2. Inspect regularly bolts and nut tightening. Tighten them if necessary!
-

3. Before working on a machine in raised mode, use an appropriate means to prop it in position.
4. Before replacing any ground engaging part, wear protection gloves and only use adapted tooling.
5. To protect the environment, it is forbidden to throw or spill oils, greases and any kind of filters. Give them to companies specialized in their treatment.
6. Before any work on the electric circuit, disconnect the power source.
7. Protection devices subjected to wear must be checked regularly. Immediately replace them if they are damaged.
8. Spare parts must be in conformity with the specifications and norms defined by the manufacturer. Only use genuine NOVAG spare parts!
9. Before undertaking electric welding on the tractor or the machine, disconnect the battery and alternator cables.
10. Repairs of any preloaded device (springs, accumulators...) require particular skills and involve mandatory tooling. Thus, they may only be performed by qualified workers.

1.2 Special Safety Measures

1. Keep people away from the metering units gears and wheels.
2. Slowly clutch in the tractor PTO
3. Never leave any object in the hoppers
4. Do not move your fingers close to the metering mixer.

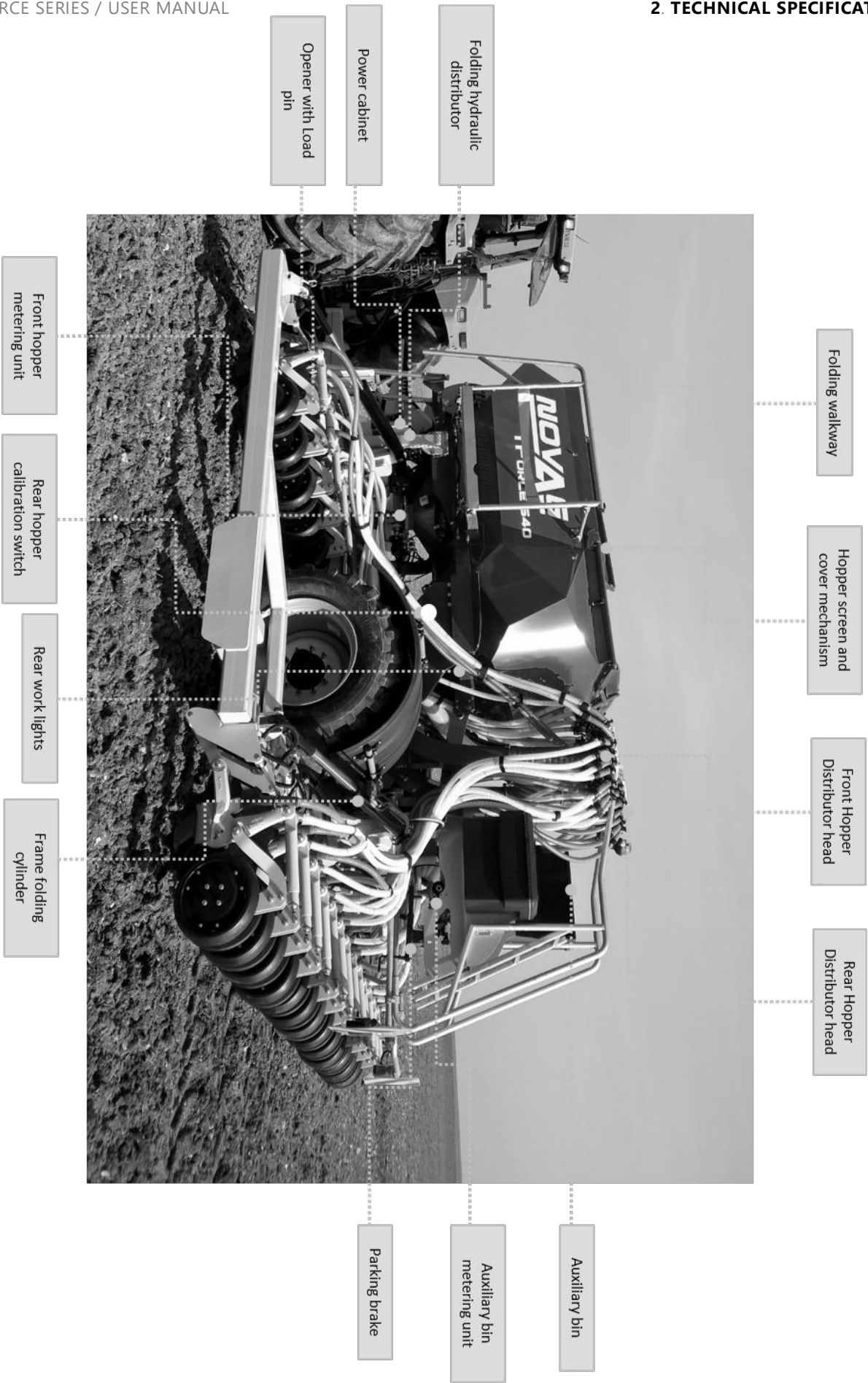


2 Technical Specifications

2.1 Main features

Model	TForce 640	
Work Width	6m	
Road Width	3m	
Empty weight	11000kg	
Row configuration	Nb of Row	Row Spacing
	31	19.3cm
Total hopper capacity	4200L	
Required traction power	From 270CV	

2.2 General views





3 Coupling to tractor

3.1 Coupling procedure

3.1.1 USE OF DRAWBAR CYLINDER

1. Plug the two hoses coming out the drawbar cylinder on a double acting spool valve on the tractor. The hoses can be recognized by their blue cap.

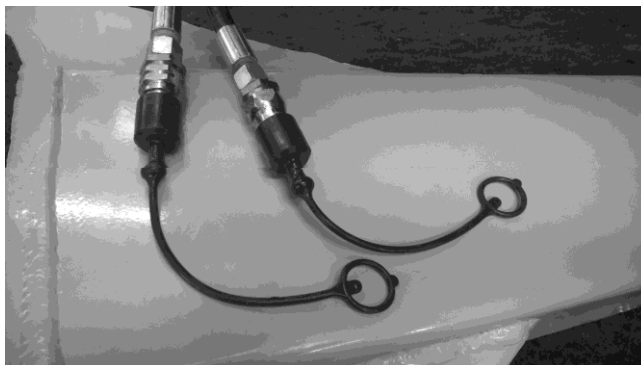


Fig. 1 : Drawbar hoses

2. Set the oil flow of the tractor on a low value to avoid sudden movement
3. To connect the drill raise or lower the drawbar to correct position.
4. Put the tractor in place
5. When the tractor is attached, lower the drawbar to transfer the weight on the tractor hitch.



Only use certified tow couplings provided by NOVAG

Two configurations are possible:

- Ball joint type « K80 ». Maximum permitted vertical load 3000kg
- Tow eye. Maximum permitted vertical load 3000kg

3.1.2 CRUTCH FOLDING

- A. Raise the front of the drill, using the drawbar cylinder.
- B. Remove the lower pin (1) and push the telescopic crutch (2)
- C. Lock the crutch in short position with the same pin (3)

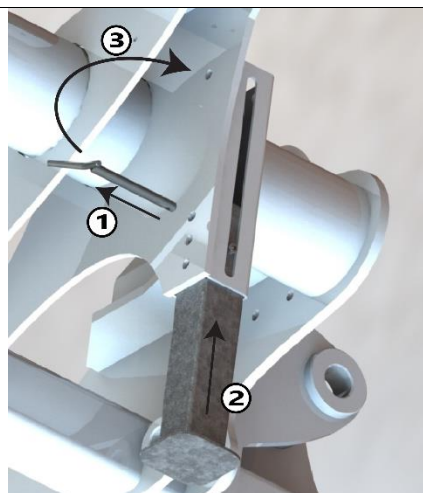


Fig. 2 : Folding the crutch

3.2 Clip and angle setting

Once the drill is attached to the tractor, the drawbar cylinder is used for adjusting the frame angle with the ground. The drill is designed to work at a perfectly horizontal angle.

Clips for the cylinder rod are supplied with the drill. Use them in association with the angle settings.



Always set the angle on horizontal for road transport, in order to have the most clearance under all disc.



Always mount the clips when travelling on the road



Fig. 3 : Clip kit for mounted on the cylinder

4 Road driving and brakes



Before going on the road, always check that the drill configuration complies with road regulations



Make sure that the openers are fully raised



Make sure the folding frame parts are completely folded and that the safety hooks are in correct position.

4.1 Maximum speed

The drill is certified for a maximum road speed of 25km/h on the road.

4.2 Tires

4.2.1 AUTHORIZED TIRE DIMENSIONS

Any tire matching the following specifications:

- 600/55 x 26.5
- 710/50 x 26.5
- 750/45 x 26.5
- 800/45 x 26.5

4.2.2 INFLATION PRESSURE.

- Comply with the inflation pressures specified on the rim. If they are not mentioned, never go under 1.7bar for a road travel at 25km/h.
- On difficult land, increase the minimum pressures by 20%
- For intensive use on the road, double the minimum pressure to maximize tire life.



With any tire, never inflate at a pressure lower than 1bar or higher than 3.5bar

4.2.3 WHEEL NUT TIGHTENING



Always check the wheel nut tightening before any use of the drill

The required torque for the wheel nut is 450Nm (nut size M22x1.5)

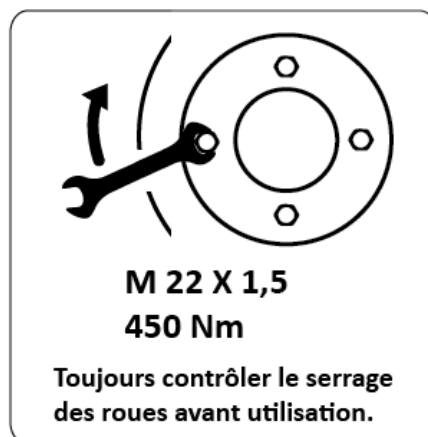


Fig. 4 : Sicker on the rim

4.3 Lightning

4.3.1 ROTATING BEACON

The drill is fitted with a 12V rotating beacon.

The beacon is independent from the road lights system and must be activated and deactivated from the main power cabinet. The drill have to be plugged on the tractor battery. See section (5.1.1)

4.3.2 REAR LIGHTS

Connect the 7 pin plug to the tractor socket.

Pin	Code	Wire colors	Circuit
1	L	YELLOW	L. Blinker
2	54G	BLUE	Fog light
3	31	WHITE	GND
4	R	GREEN	R. Blinker
5	58R	BROWN	D. Sidelight
6	54	RED	Stop Light
7	58L	BLACK	G Sidelight

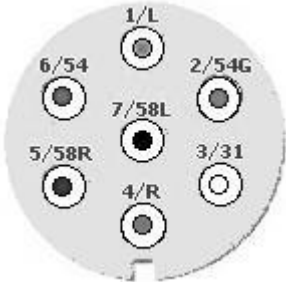


Fig. 5 : 7 pin plug wiring schematics

 In case of malfunction of only one sidelight, check the tractor fuses.

 Do not drive on any road without connecting this plug first, or in case of malfunction. Make sure the bulbs are working.

4.4 Brakes

4.4.1 HYDRAULIC BRAKE

Before any use on the road:

Plug the special coupling of the drill to the tractor brake valve

If coupling is not possible :

- Check the compatibility between the couplers
- The hydraulic brake circuit may be under pressure, due to the emergency brake accumulator. Use the decompression push button described in 4.4.2



Remove the coupler if necessary, taking all safety precaution.



Fig. 6 : Brake hose with special coupler



Always use the coupler that was factory fitted on the drill. The coupler must be in accordance with ISO 5576.1983.



Never use the drill without connecting the brake system to the tractor.

4.4.2 EMERGENCY BRAKE

Using a chain or rope, connect the pin to a static point at the back of the tractor.

1/ Trigger pin.

If, while on the road, the drawbar connection breaks, the chain will pull the trigger out and will activate the emergency brakes

2/ Decompression pushbutton

This button can be used to relieve the pressure in the brake hose after a long period without being used.

3/ Brake accumulator

This accumulator charges itself when the driver use the tractor brakes. It will send the oil flow back to the drill brakes when the trigger pin is activated.

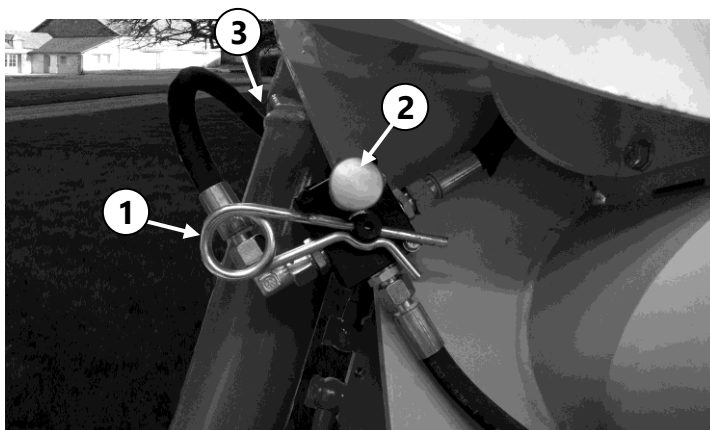


Fig. 7 : Brake valve in braking position)

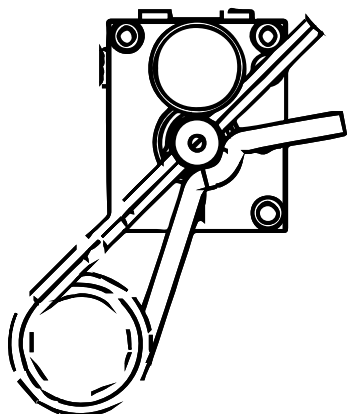


Fig. 8 : Brake valve in free position

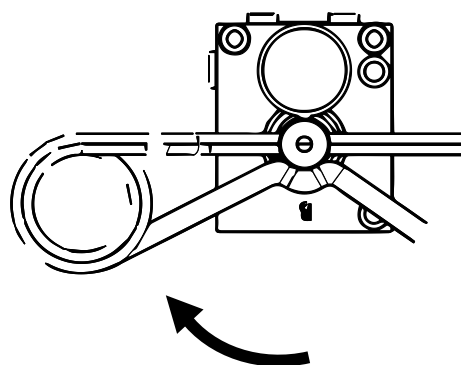


Fig. 9 : Brake valve activated



This system is an emergency brake only, and it is not designed to be used as a parking brake.



Make sure that the trigger is deactivated before moving the drill, on the road as well as on the fields.

4.4.3 PARKING BRAKE

The parking brakes is used to immobilize the drill in position.



Make sure the parking brakes are untighten before moving the drill. A permanent braking load, even light, will induce heat and wear on the brake components and the axle.

4.5 Manufacturer identification plate

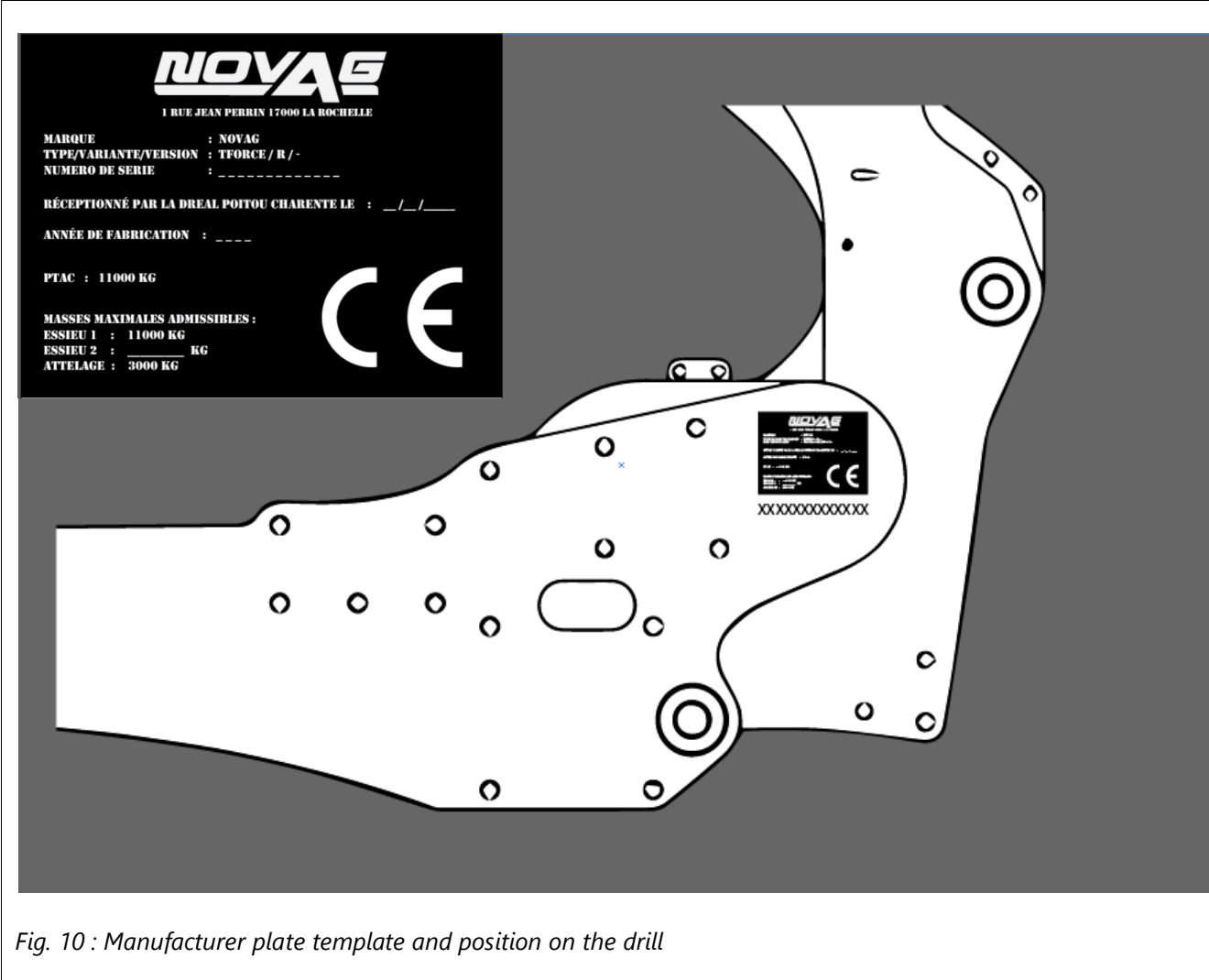


Fig. 10 : Manufacturer plate template and position on the drill

5 Drill Set Up

5.1 Battery cable mounting

1. Crimp contacts adapted to the tractor battery on the power wires.
2. Install the power wire along the tractor’s frame, and secure it cautiously. In particular, keep it away from the tractor wheels and moving parts
3. Bolt tightly the crimp contacts to the tractor battery, following its polarity

Wire color	Polarity
RED	(+)
BLACK	(-)

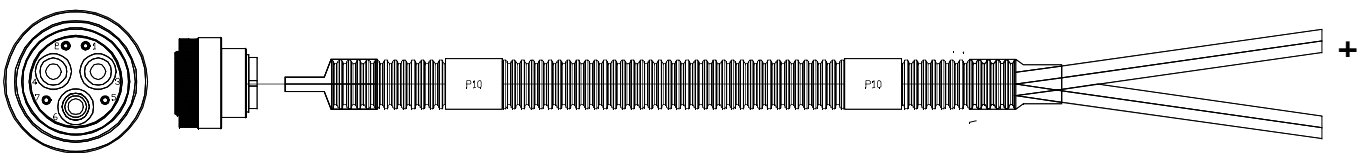



Fig. 11 : Tractor power cable.



Always connect the power cable directly to a 12V battery. And never use a tractor cab socket, isobus socket or external implement socket. Minimum required intensity is 70A



Fig. 12 : Drill power cable



5.2 Monitor Installation and setup

5.2.1 DESCRIPTION DU BOITIER

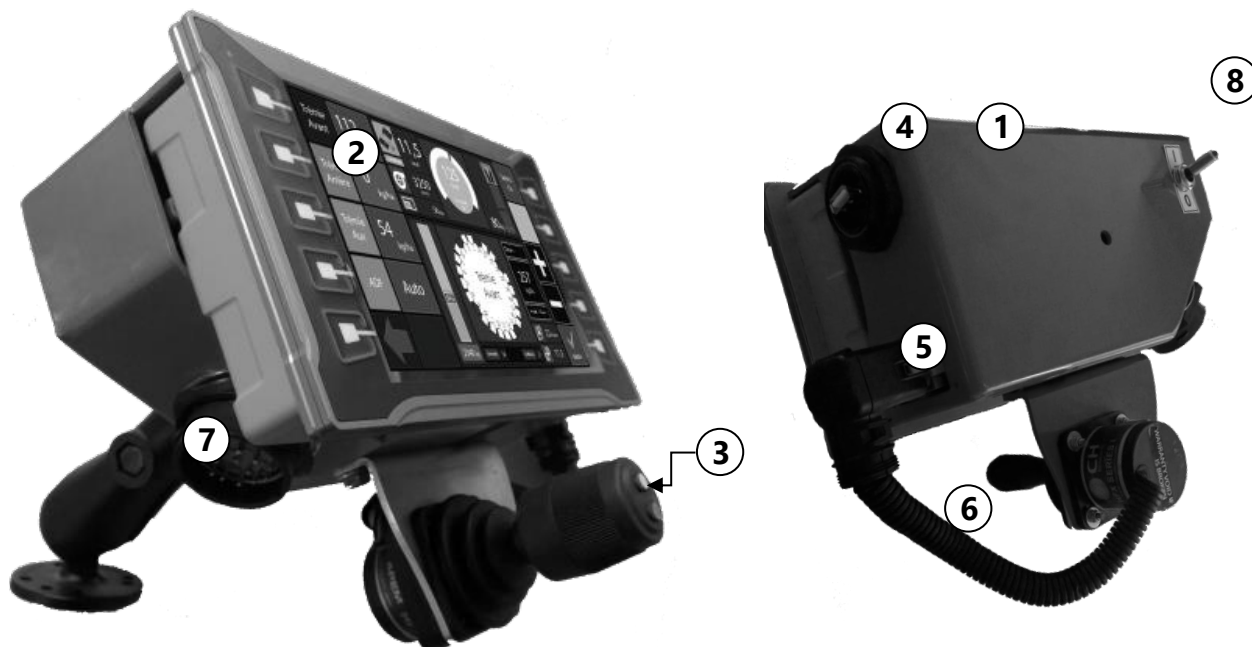






Fig. 13 : Monitor and main socket

- 1/ Aluminum mount
- 2/ HMI
- 3/ Joystick 1, 2 or 3 pushbutton depending on options
- 4/ USB socket for software upgrades
- 5/ Joystick socket
- 6/ Joystick cable
- 7/ Drill main socket
- 8/ 3 position switch. From bottom to top : OFF/
Monitor only ON / Monitor + Drill ON



Fig. 14 : RAM ball arm

-  Do not hang the monitor assembly using the joystick cable
-  Fasten firmly the monitor assembly in the tractor cab, using the RAM system provided or any other appropriate system
-  Handle the monitor with caution to avoid scratches
-  Do not attempt welding on the aluminum mount.

5.2.2 CONNECTION TO THE DRILL CABLE

1. When the monitor assembly is mounted, connect it to the drill cable using the elbow connector
2. Secure the drill cable at the back of the tractor to prevent it being caught during turns and manoeuvres.



Fig. 15 : Elbow connector on the drill cable

5.2.3 ELECTRIC START UP

The electrics are switched on by the cab switch. This switch has 3 positions.

OFF position	Monitor and controllers are OFF
Intermediate position	Only the monitor is activated. This position is used to upgrade the software.
ON position	<p>The drill is fully activated.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The monitor is turned on ▪ The sensors are powered ▪ The drill controllers are powered

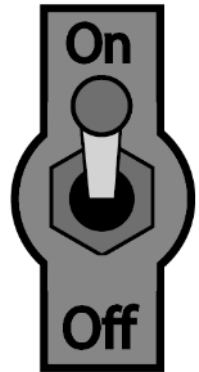


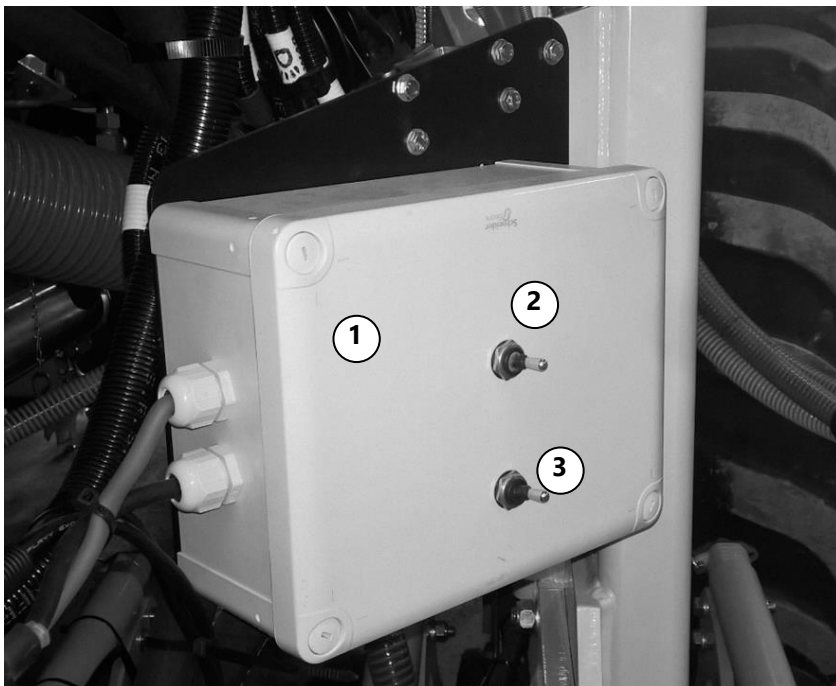
Fig. 16 : Cab switch positions



The drill will not work if the switch is not pushed to 3rd position, (top of its travel)



The rotating beacon and, the road lights are independent from this switch and must be activated/deactivated on the main power cabinet.



1/ Power cabinet

2/ Rotation beacon switch

3/ Hopper LED switch

Fig. 17 : Main power box on the drill

5.3 Hydraulic hoses coupling

5.3.1 4-SPOOL VALVE SETUP

Hose designation	Tractor coupling	Hose size	Color	Coupler type
Drawbar coupling	2 hoses on double acting spool valve	2 hoses 1/4 (DN06)	Blue cap	Male coupler 1/2"
Fan hose	1 hose on 1 spool valve	1 hose 1/2 (DN13)	Orange or green cap	Male coupler 1/2"
Folding cylinders	2 hoses on double acting spool valve	2 hoses 3/8 (DN10)	Yellow cap	Male coupler 1/2"
Main circuit hose	1 hose on 1 spool valve	1 hose 1/2 (DN13)	Red cap	Male coupler 1/2"
Tank hose	Direct return to tank	1 fabric hose 3/4 (DN20)	Black cap	Male or female coupler 3/4*

*Depending on tractors

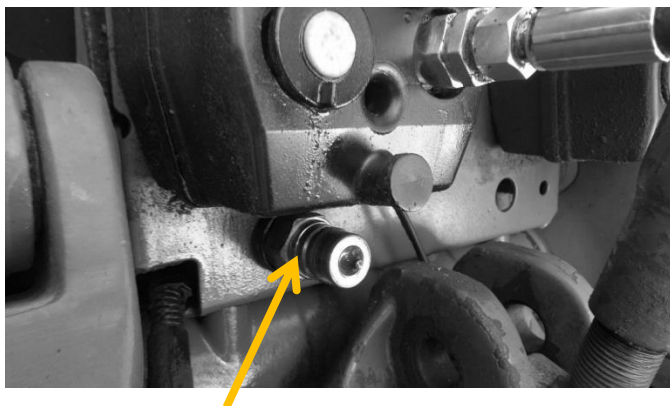


Fig. 18 : Example of return plug on tractor



Fig. 19: Return hose on the drill



The tractor must be fitted with a tank coupler



Always plug the return hose first and unplug it last, to avoid any pressure blockage.

5.4 Oil flow set up

In case of a drill without embarked pump.

5.4.1 RECOMMENDED OIL FLOW

Oil flows are set from the tractor hydraulic system



Stay in accordance with the following specifications. An overly low flow will cause irregularity and an overly high one will induce overheating and power loss.

Functions	Minimum flow	Maximum flow
Drawbar cylinder	/	15l/min
Main circuit	25l/min	60l/min (using aux. bins)
Fan	240l/min	60l/min



Oil flow output values from the tractor can depend on 2 parameters:

- Engine revolutions: Maximum oil flow is not generally reached under 1500-1700 rpm, even with a load sensing pump. For lower motor speed, the tractor pump cannot deliver enough flow. This can be seen with the fan speed.
- Temperature: On especially older tractors, the hotter the oil is, the higher is the oil flow. This parameter must be taken in account for manual spool valve adjustments.

5.4.2 SPOOL VALVE FOR « MAIN CIRCUIT »

This distributor sends oil for:

- Raise and lower functions of the openers
- Metering units rotation
- Opener Downforce control

The oil flow has to be adjusted taking in account the number of rows, because the raising and lowering speed of the openers is directly proportional to this value.

Also, 10l/min have to be allowed for each activated hoppers.

The IntelliForce® system only occasionally uses the tractor oil flow.

5.4.3 FAN SPOOL VALVES

Detailed fan adjusting procedure will be presented in section 8

5.4.4 LOAD SENSING OPTION

This option allows the drill to use the load sensing capacity of the tractor. If the tractor is equipped with a load sensing pump; the main circuit can be connected to the direct pump output of the tractor, and the drill is factory fitted with a LS pilot output hose.

This pilot hose will send information to the tractor pump which will adapt its flow for:

- Adjusting the opener downforce
- Making the metering unit turn at the right speed,
- Raise and lower the openers



5.5 Folding / Unfolding

For 6m drills

5.5.1 ACTUATION OF FOLDING OR UNFOLDING

Use the tractor spool valve control to send oil to the frame cylinders.

5.5.2 UNFOLDING SEQUENCE**UNLOCKING**

Opening of the safety hooks
The hooks will stay opened as long as the button is hold

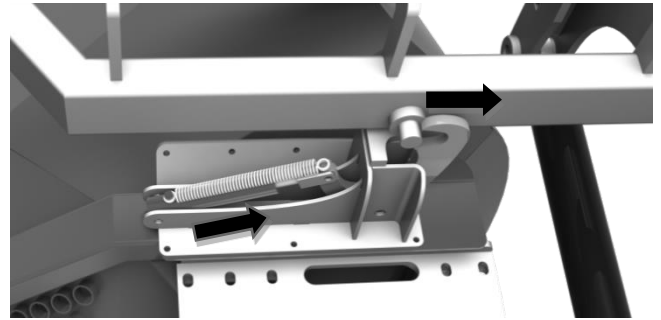


Fig. 20 : Opening of the safety hooks

UNFOLDING

Extension of the 2 frame cylinders

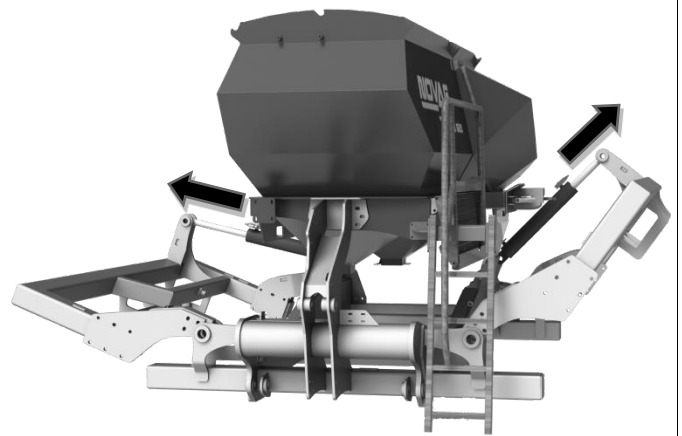


Fig. 21 : Unfolding of the wings

WALKWAY UNFOLDING

The walkway will unfold when the wings are completely down

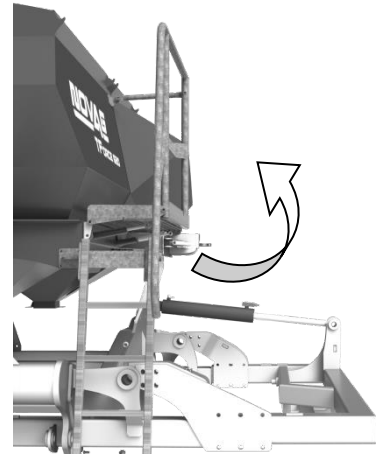
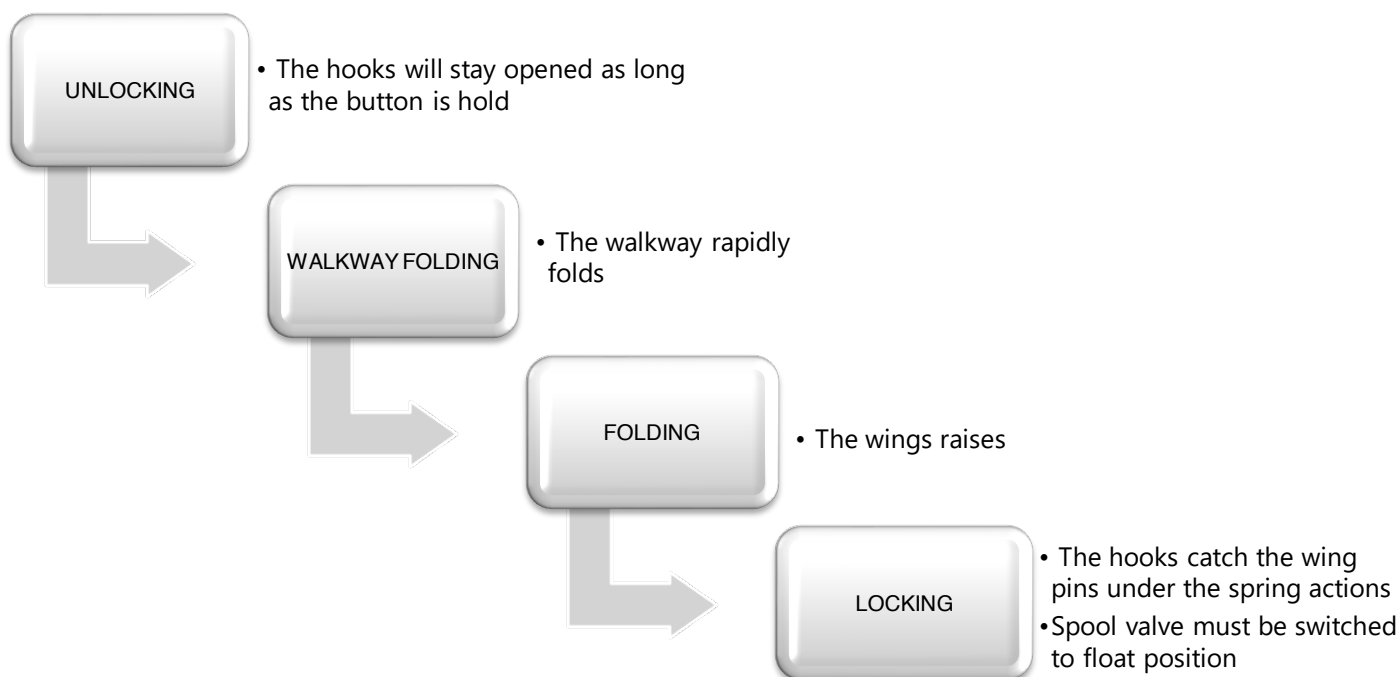


Fig. 22 : Unfolding of the walkway

5.5.1 FOLDING SEQUENCE

After a while, internal hydraulic leakage can cause a slight unfolding. The hooks are under heavy load and cannot open. Before unfolding the drill, fold completely the frame to release the hooks.



Make sure that nobody stands close to the side walkway before unfolding



When folding sequence is completed, switch the tractor spool valve to float position to free the locking hooks and secure the wings in position



Make sure the hooks are in place before attempting to move the drill in folded position

5.6 Raising and lowering the openers

5.6.1 JOYSTICK

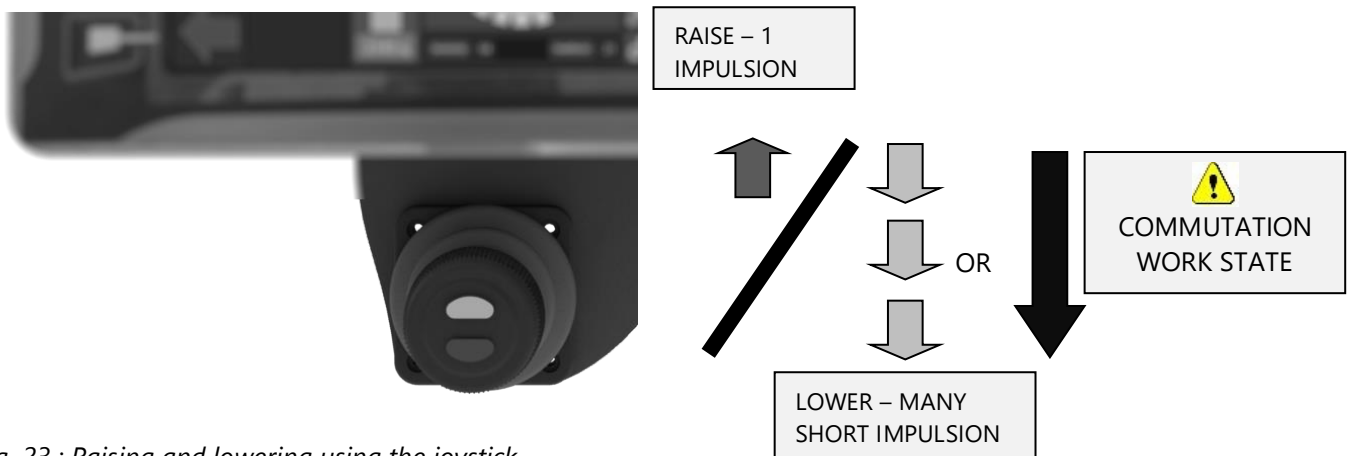


Fig. 23 : Raising and lowering using the joystick



Always checks the surroundings first. In particular, make sure that nobody stand close to the opener prior to any action.

1. Active the main tractor spool valve.
2. Raise: Raising is triggered after a brief impulse on the top arrow button. The opener will raise to their maximum. To stop the raising, a brief impulse on the down arrow button is enough.
3. Lower : Lowering can be controlled :
 - Either, by short and repeated impulse on the down arrow button. The openers stay in place and are moving down every time an impulse is made. Or, by holding approximately 1s the down arrow button. In this case, the drill goes into work state and the **openers immediately fall**. If IForce pressure control is in automatic mode, the hydraulic pressure in the opener cylinder will raise until the openers penetrate the ground. (On a concrete floor, the pressure will raise to its maximum.)

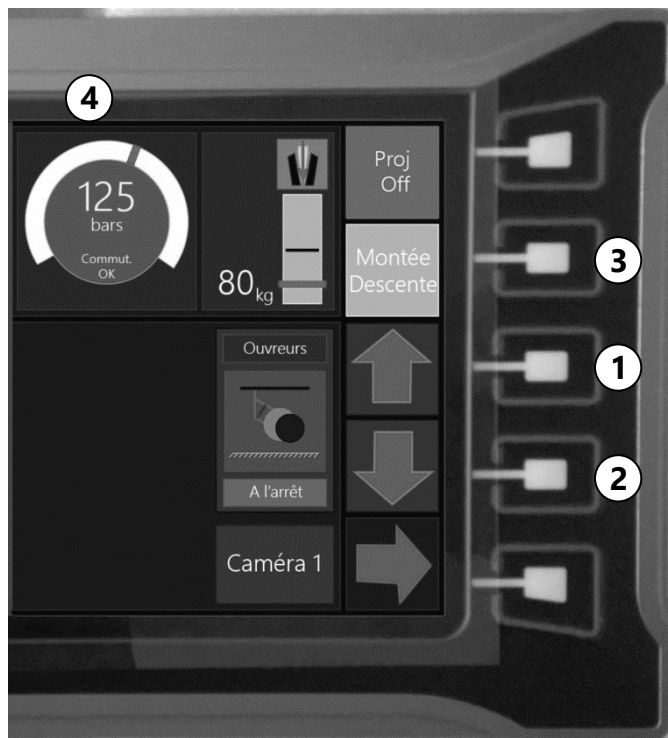


When the drill is put into work state, the openers fall under their own weight even if the tractor hydraulics are not activated.

- To deactivate IForce, press the blue button on the joystick or use the monitor (section 13)
- When the drill has gone into work state, it is no longer possible to lower them more with the joystick.

5.6.2 MONITOR

As a second option, the opener raise and lower function can be commanded from the monitor. See section 13. Monitor for more details.



1/ Raise button

2/ Lower button

3/ Choose between

- Opener raise/lower
- Folding/Unfolding
- Tramline counter (if option is activated)

4/ Opener pressure gauge

A green background means that the drill is in work mode. The openers cannot be lowered anymore. To avoid this work mode, use repeated short impulses on the lower button.

Fig. 24 : Opener raise/lower options on the monitor

5.7 Disc adjustments

5.7.1 PURPOSE OF ADJUSTMENT

The openers feature 3 holes for disc mounting.

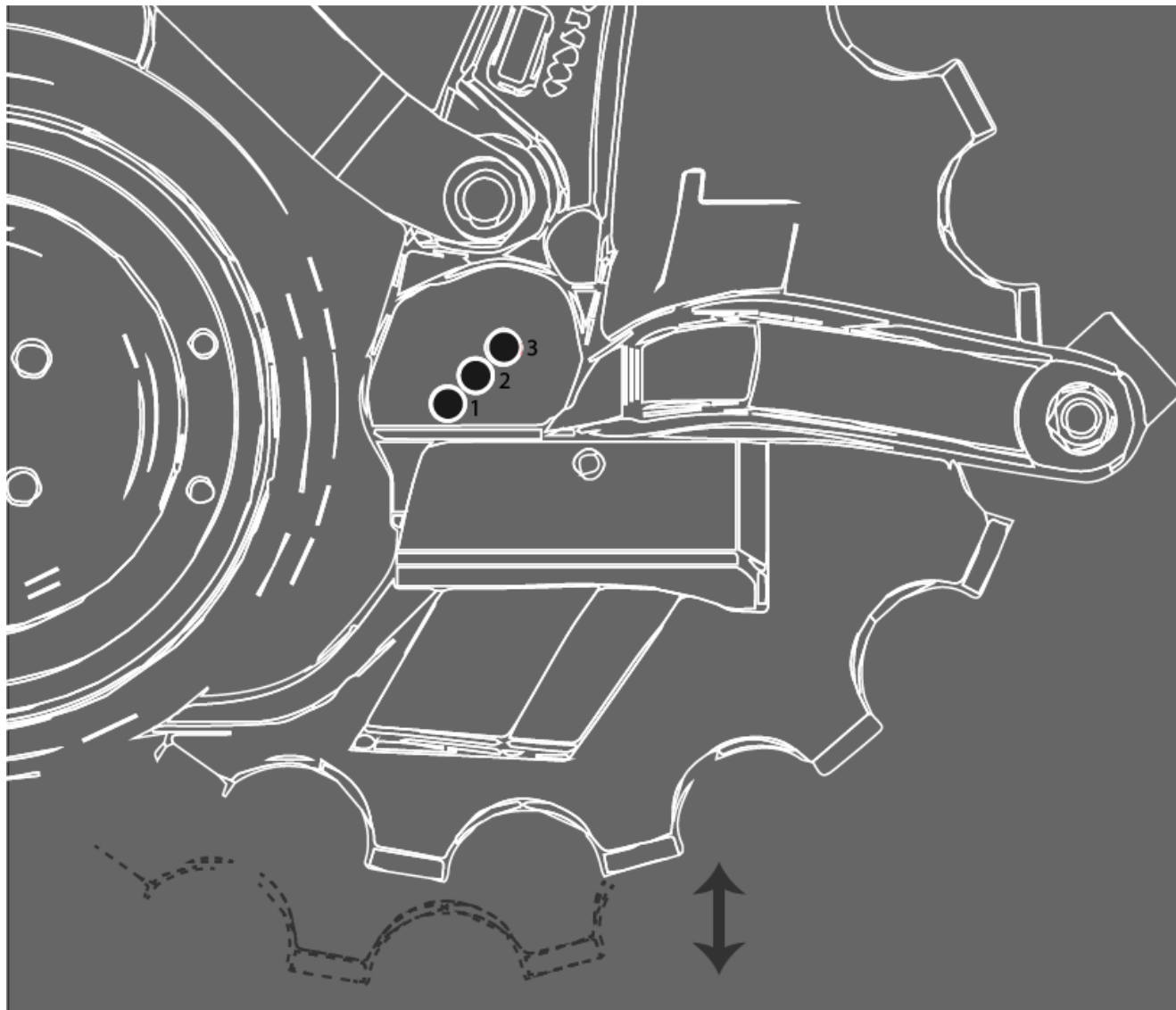


Fig. 25 : Disc mounting holes

Reasons frequently causing change of disc setting mounting positions are the following:

- Compensation of disc wear: with wear, the disc diameter decrease and it is important to mount it to a lower hole to avoid that the lower part of the blades sticks out from the notches. (see fig. 32)
- Improvement of disc rotation: In wet or very soft soil, moving the disc down gives it more grip.
- Lowering the required downforce: In hard soils, raising the disc to a top hole helps reducing the required weight on the drill.

5.7.2 ADJUSTMENT

Handle the discs with care because they are very sharp. Wear gloves, long clothing and safety shoes to prevent cuts and injuries

1. Untighten the 2 Spring Plate screw to relieve the pressure applied by the blades and the scrapers.
2. Untighten the hub bolt
3. Remove the screw
4. The disc hub is now freed, and it can be moved to the next hole.
5. Place the hub hole exactly in aligned with the mounting holes
6. Insert the hub screw and tighten it
7. Use of nylock nuts or spring washer is essential to prevent the bolt becoming loose, which would otherwise cause wearing of the screw and the hub.



Always check the correct rotation of the disc. The disc must easily be turned by foot, in forward direction (at the base of the disc, push from front to rear)

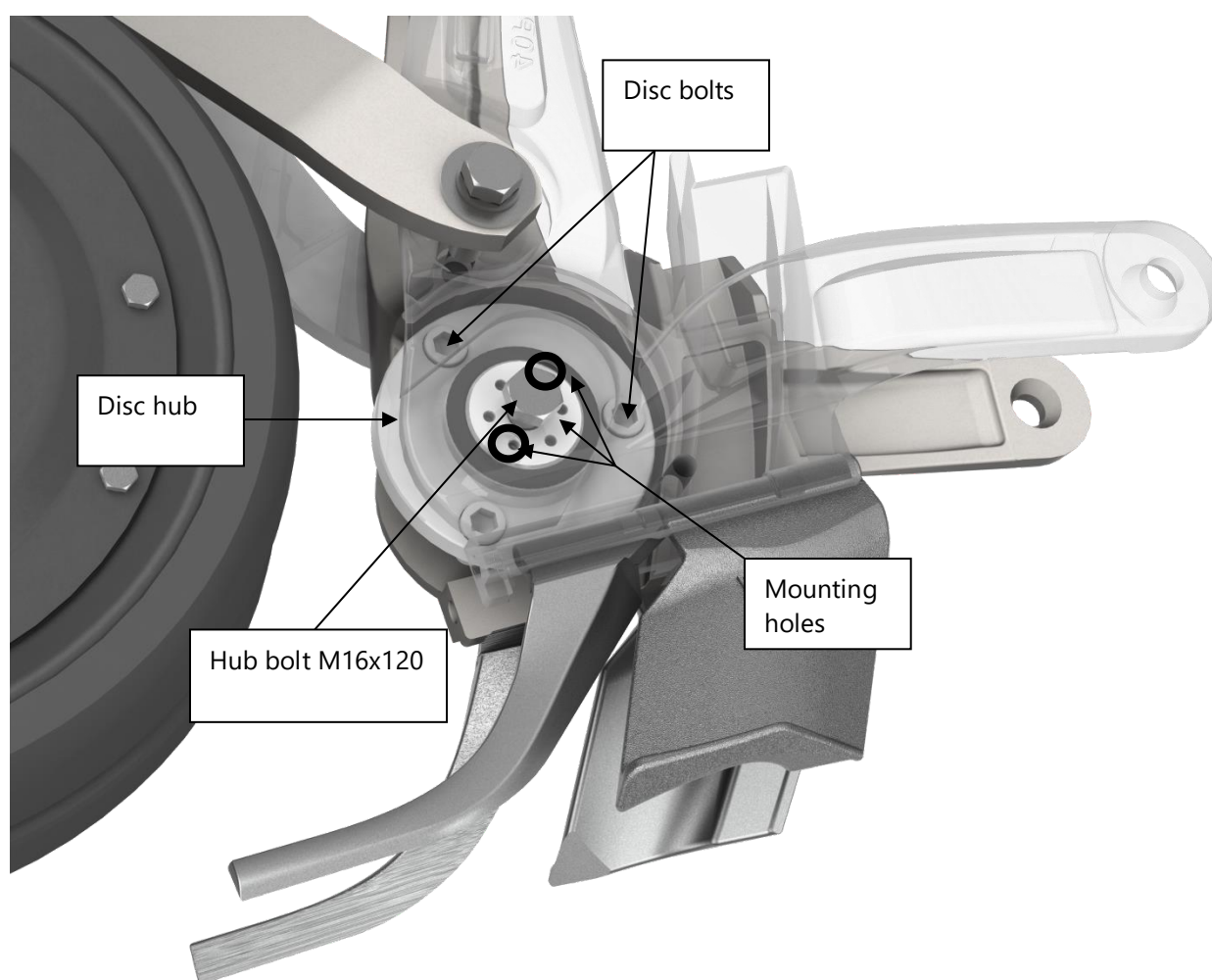


Fig. 26 : Mounting of disc hub in the opener, disc not shown

5.7.3 DISC REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT

The principle is similar than the one for changing holes, but, in addition:

1. First, raise the press wheels to maximum height to give more clearance for disc removal.
2. Using the drawbar cylinder, raise the front or rear toolbar by changing the frame angle.
3. Once the hub screw is removed, pull the disc from under the opener
4. Remove the 3 disc bolts
5. Replace the disc and mount the hub in place in the opener.

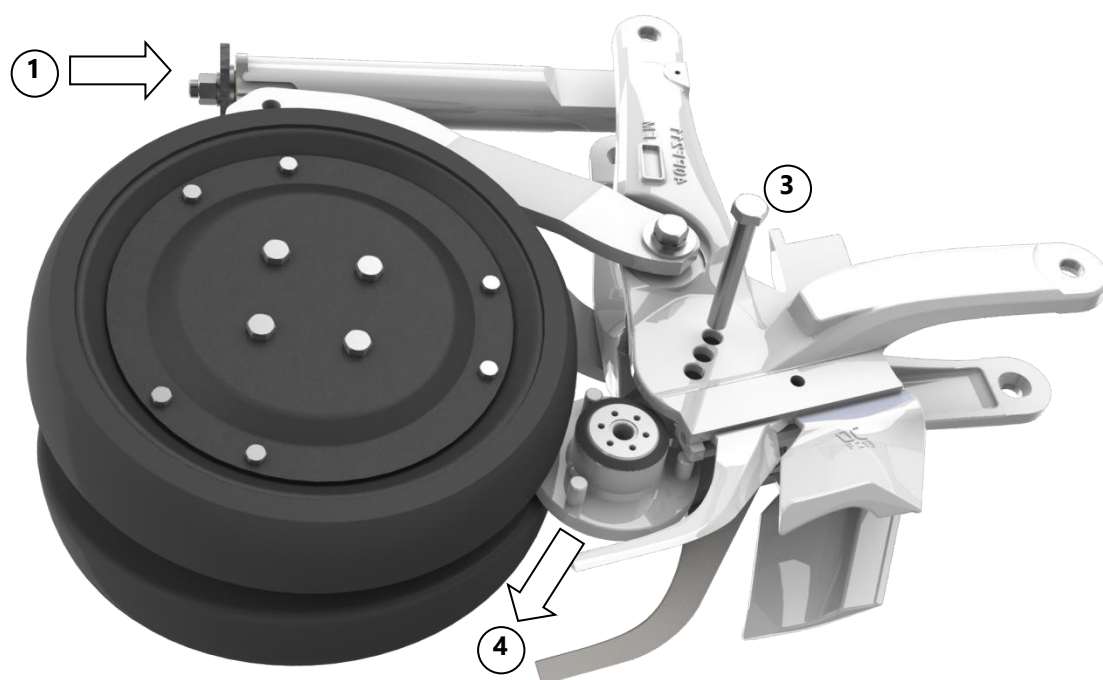

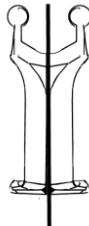
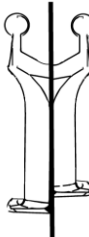


Fig. 27 : Disc hub removal

5.8 Blade and scraper mounting

5.8.1 POSSIBLE CONFIGURATIONS

Configuration	Drawing	Advantages
1x Blade on one side		Low soil disturbance Low traction power required
2x Blades of equal length		Moderate soil disturbance Allows horizontal separation of seeds and fertilizer
2x Blades of unequal length		Moderate soil disturbance Allows diagonal separation of seeds and fertilizer Allow drilling two different seeds at different depths.

5.8.2 MARKING

Blades and Scraper are casted with inscriptions that make their identification easy:

Part	Mark
Short Right hand blade	DC F213
Long Right hand blade	DL F214
Long Left hand blade	GL F215
Right hand scraper	D
Left hand scraper	G



5.8.3 MOUNTING / DISMOUNTING

1. Remove the spring plate screw and remove the spring plate.
2. Slide away the blades, in forward direction in their key hole.
3. Remove the scraper after the blade using the same method.



In case of blockage (caused by soil, wear, rust...), a hole is drilled at the back of the key hole. A pin can be inserted through this hole to remove the blade and scraper.

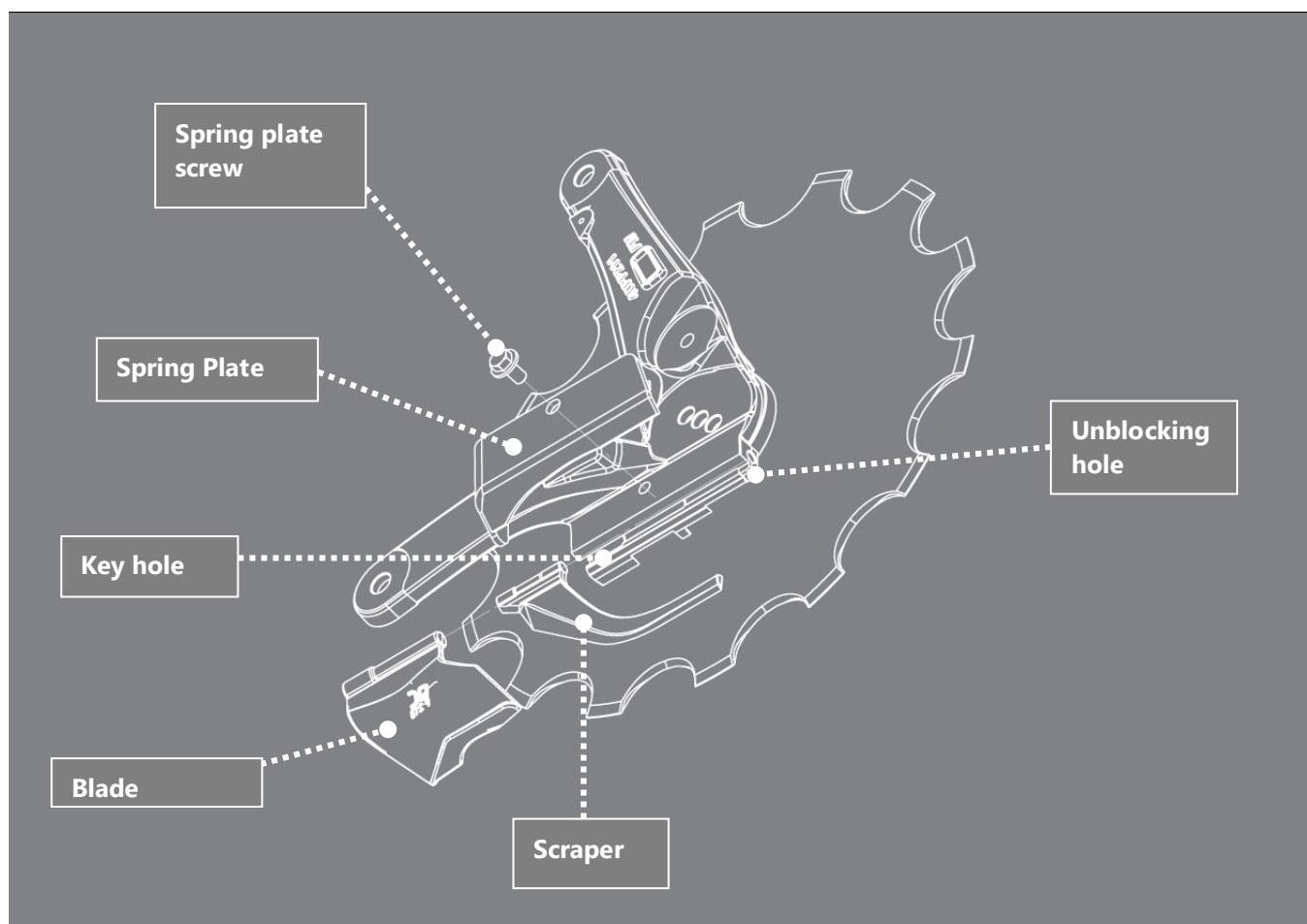


Fig. 28 : Blade and scraper mounting


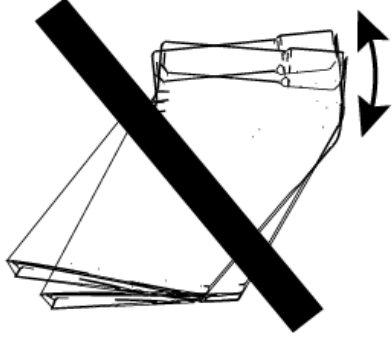

1. Do the mounting in opposite order
2. When tightened, the spring plate will retain the blade and the scraper.



In normal working conditions, scrapers can become razor sharp. Always handle them with caution.

5.8.4 IMPORTANT CHECKS

A correct mounting must not display the following problems:

<p>Bad contact</p> <p>The blade is not in contact with the disc at the bottom of its leading edge.</p> <p><u>Possible cause :</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Blade wear - Spring plate wear - Excessive friction in the key hole - Warped disc or abnormal play in the disc hub  <p><i>Fig. 29 : Bad contact with disc</i></p>	<p>Excessive play before mounting the spring plate</p> <p><u>Possible cause :</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Blade wear - Key hole wear  <p><i>Fig. 30 : Excessive play</i></p>	<p>The blade sticks out of the disc notches</p> <p>The leading edge tip is lower goes deeper than the disc notches</p> <p><u>Possible cause :</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Worn out disc. Replace it or change mounting hole  <p><i>Fig. 31 : Disc wear</i></p>
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5.8.5 CLEANING

Always make sure the path for seed is clear between the disc and the blade. Residues or dirt can cause blockage of the row.

Blockage of the seed path can occur in case of bad contact (fig. 30), driving rearwards while the openers are in the ground, excessive tractor wheel slippage, or, in general cases, if the soil is too wet to drill.

If a blade is blocked, unmount it and clean it.

5.9 Hopper low level sensors

Low level sensors make the driver aware of an empty hopper. If necessary, height adjustments are possible.

5.9.1 SENSOR ADJUSTMENT

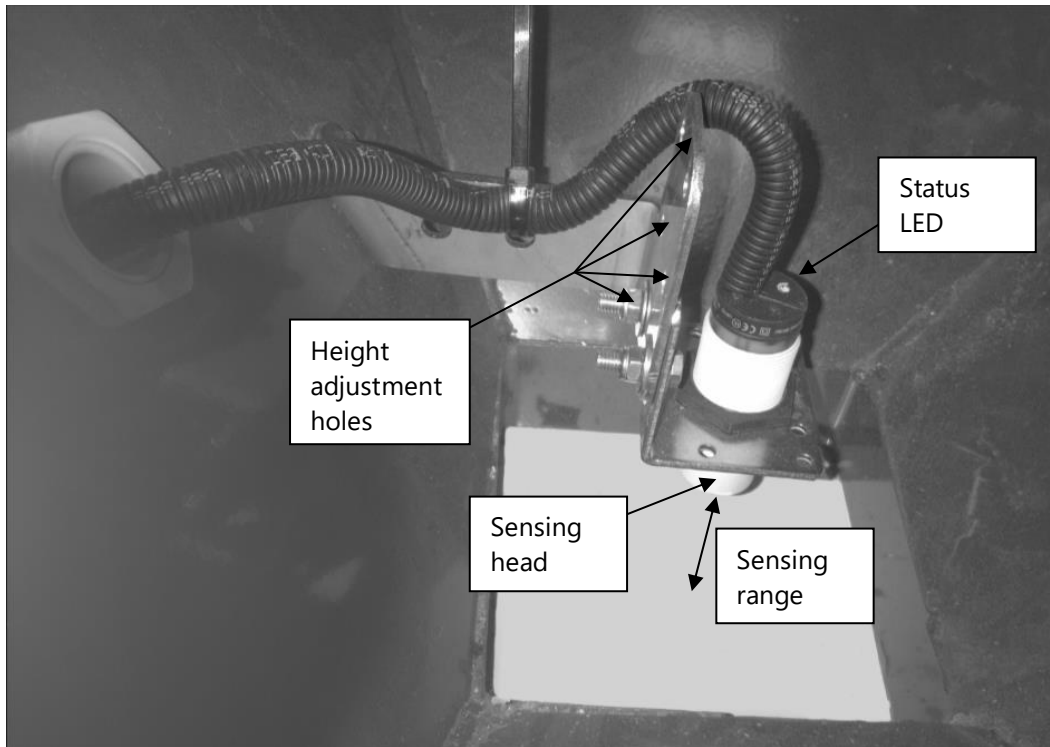


Fig. 32 : Low level capacitive sensor

The sensor must be oriented upside down, looking at the hopper outlet.

Nominal sensing range is 1 to 3cm.

Remove the stainless steel bolts and set the desire position of the sensing head. The higher it is, the sooner the low level alert will trigger

5.9.2 GOOD FUNCTIONNING CHECK

This must be performed when the hopper is empty.

1. Activate the electrical system using the cab switch behind the monitor.
2. If the hopper is empty, check the status LEDs. Both of them must be turned on. If only one is on, then the sensor detects the hopper wall or any object in the range, and must be adjusted.
3. If something is placed under the sensor, one LED must switch off.
4. If both LED are off, check the wiring.

5.10 Seed sensors

As an option, NOVAG electronics can interface with the blockage monitoring system AGTRON[®]

The option features:

- Optical seed sensors, mounted around one or both distributor head.
- An ISOBUS[®] compatible controller, able to interpret the blockage data from the sensors. This controller can manage the two main hoppers.

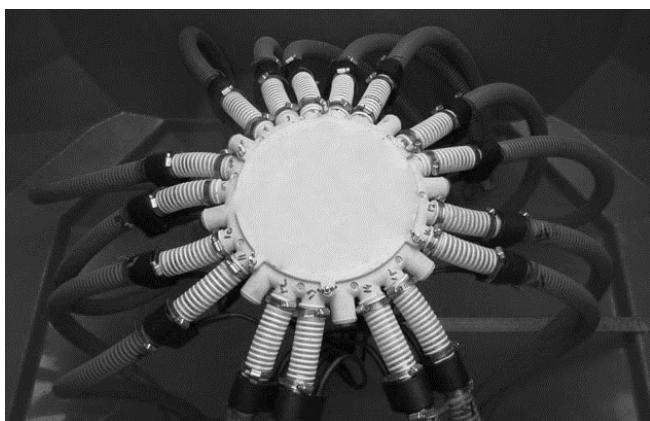
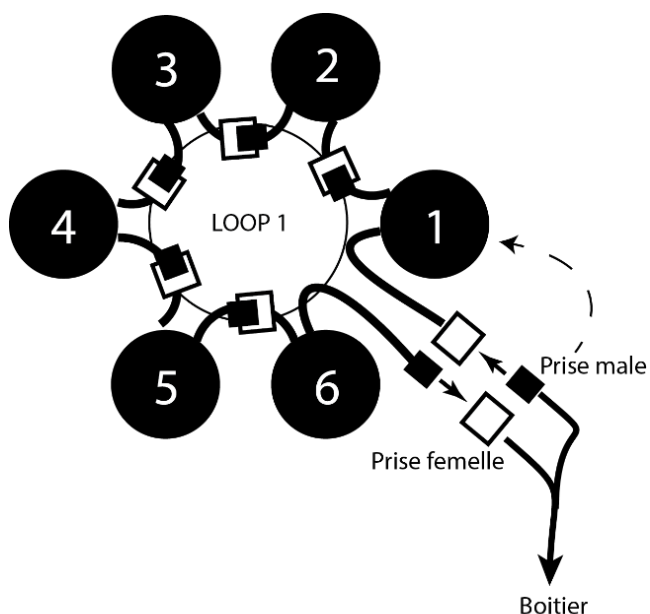


Fig. 33 : Sensors installed around the distribution head.



Fig. 34 : ISOBUS controller inside the main electrical box



The wiring around the head must be checked on occasions.

The sensors are wired in serial, and they form a loop. There is 1 loop per hopper

Sensor auto-numbering is a factor of its position in the loop.

The male plug from the drill main cable system must be connected to sensor n°1 (see section 6.1.3)

5.11 Fan

5.11.1 DESCRIPTION OF FAN ASSEMBLY

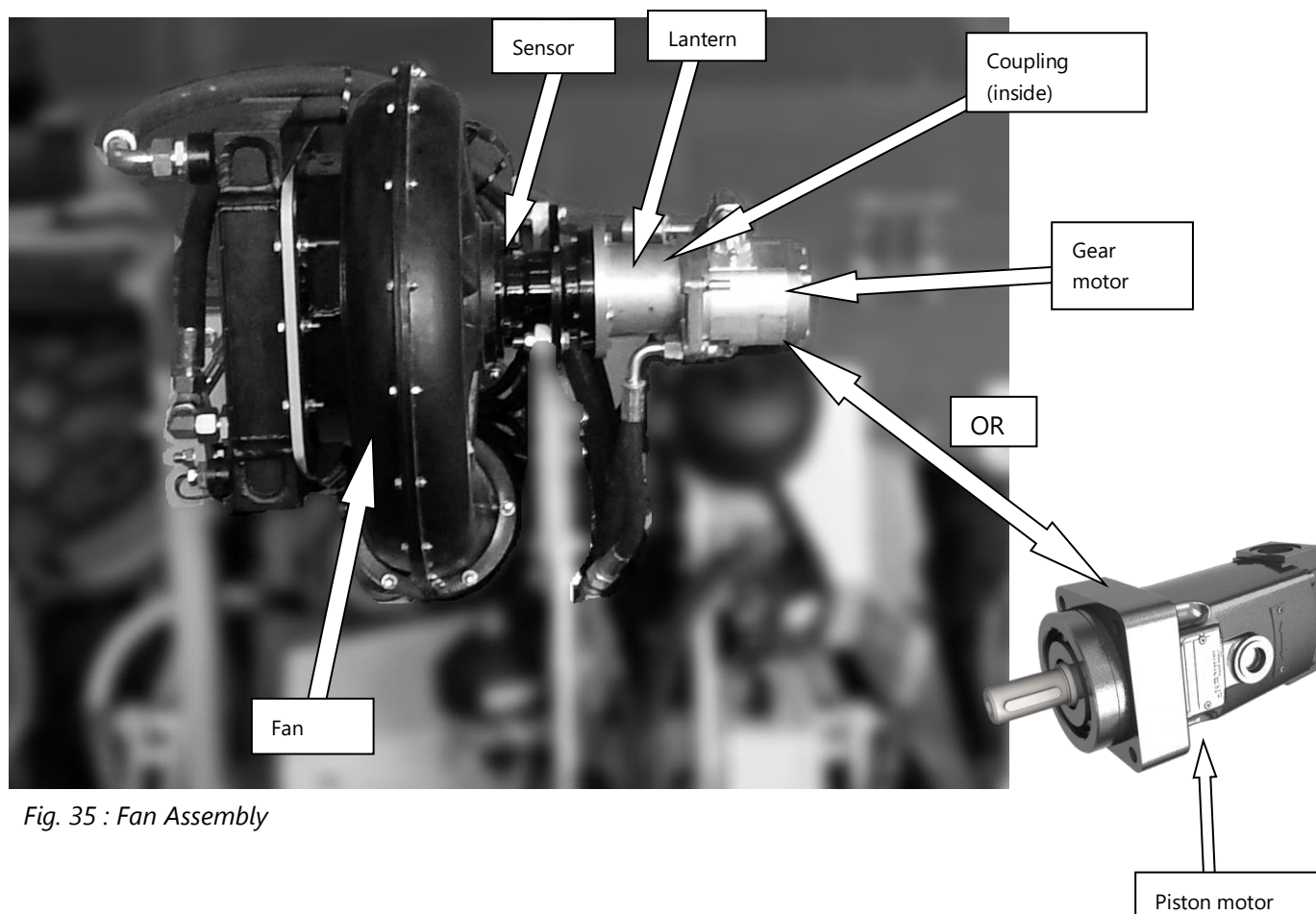


Fig. 35 : Fan Assembly

5.11.1 SENSOR

Check the fan sensor. If the drill is powered, the sensor LED will switch on twice per turn of the fan impeller. To do the verification, make the impeller turn using the access hole under the lantern.



The sensor must be set at 1mm from the fan shaft.

The sensor has to be tightened until its head make contact with the shaft, then it has to be unscrewed of $\frac{1}{2}$ of a turn. The counter nut must imperatively be tighten. Check the correct rotation of the shaft after this. The sensor head must not rub against the shaft.

5.12 Filling

5.12.1 CAPACITIES

Hopper	Use	Volume	Maximum weight of product
Front hopper	Grain, small seeds, big seeds, fertilizer	2200l	1500kg
Rear hopper	Grain, Big seeds, fertilizer	2000l	1500kg
Aux. Bin	Slug bait, small seeds starter fertilizer	120l	100kg

5.13 Ballast

For heavy soils, 2 places are designed to host ballast weight on 6m drills. Ballast of 650kg each can be bolted on the frame wings. These ballast are available from NOVAG as options. Maximum number of ballast permitted on the drill is 4, equivalent to 1600kg.



Fig. 36 : Ballast location on 6m drill



Never overload the drill over this specification. Wings could suddenly unfold under the dynamic load on the road or on the field.



When ballast are fitted, take extra caution in slopes and turns



Never drive on public roads if the drill weight is over the maximum permitted weight written on the manufacturer plate.

6 Seeding rate – Calibration

6.1 Main hoppers

6.1.1 AIR SYSTEM SCHEMATICS

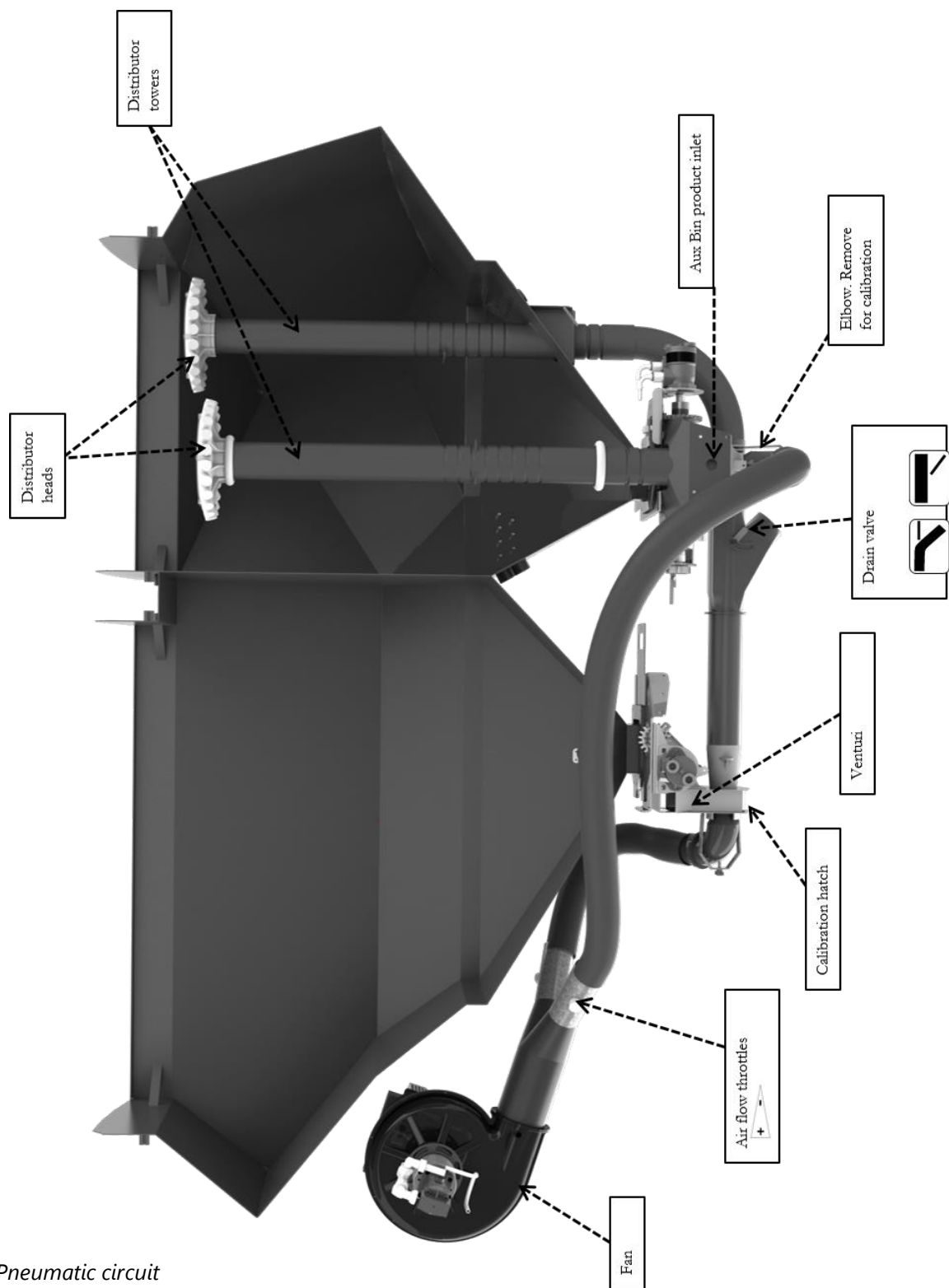


Fig. 37 : Pneumatic circuit

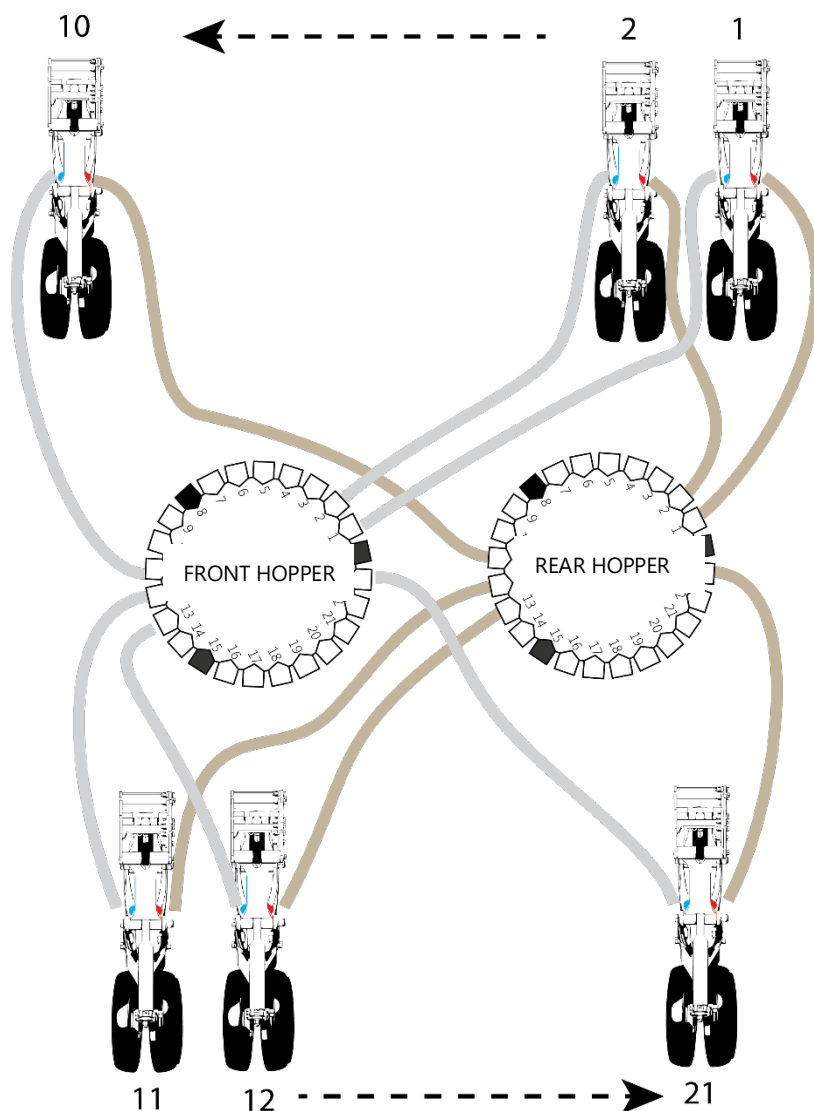
6.1.2 PRINCIPLES

1. Airflow from the fan is separated in two with the possibility of independently adjust the flow in each branch by throttle valves.
2. Each flow is conducted to a suction venturi located at the output of the metering unit, below each hopper.
3. Seeds/fertilizer are blown until they reach the distributor heads at the top of the towers, located inside the rear hopper. The flow coming out the front hopper can be diverted out through a drain valve.
4. Distributors head at the top of the towers divides the flow into as many pipes as there are seeding rows.
5. Each distributor head is connected to all the openers, on both toolbars. Thus, the front hopper supplies the right side of the front opener, and the left side of the rear openers. The rear hopper supplies the left side of the front opener, and the right side of the rear openers.
6. The auxiliary bins delivers their products at the base of the rear tower, so the products are mixed with the rear hopper product inside the slot.

6.1.3 ROW NUMBERING

Distributor heads come with a standard of 24 output. They are designed to be mounted on maximum 24 row drills. In the example case of a TForce Drill 21 rows, 3 rows are factory closed.

Numbering follows the order of the drawing below:



6.1.4 METERING UNIT ADJUSTMENT

Main hoppers are equipped with an adjustable opening metering unit. They use a HVRC system (Hydraulic Variable Rate from the Cab system)

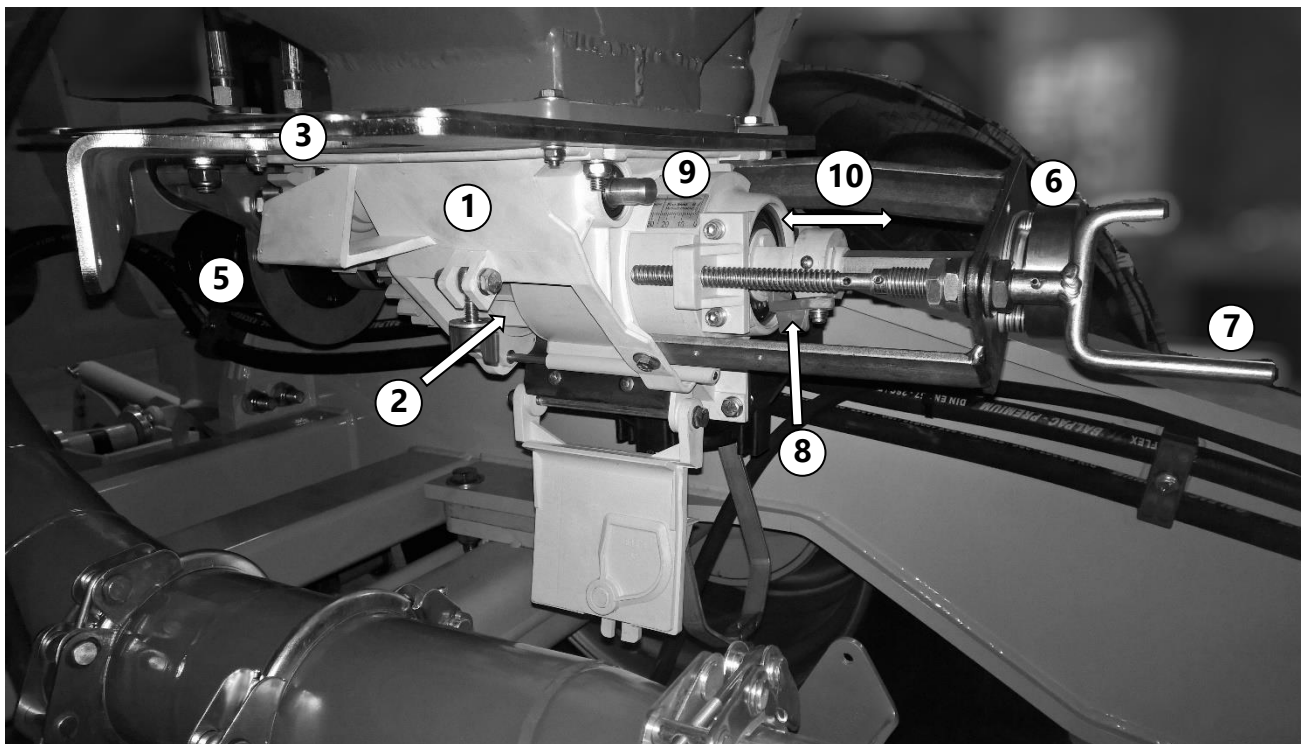


Fig. 38 : Metering unit under the rear hopper

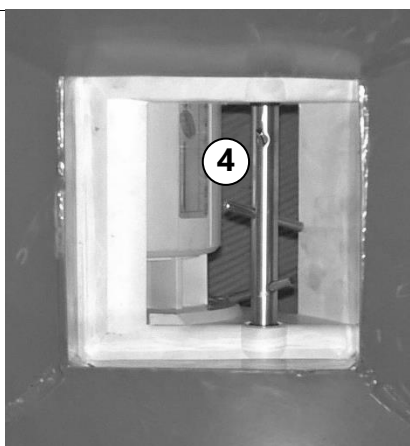


Figure 39 : Metering Unit seen from inside the hopper

1. Metering unit body
2. Splined rotor
3. Mixer gear
4. Mixer
5. Hydraulic motor
6. Encoder
7. Opening adjustment handle
8. Toggle for « big seeds » and « small seeds »
9. Opening scale
10. Shutter slider

- For adjusting the desired rate :
 - o Set manually the splined rotor opening. This adjustment has to be made by turning the handle (7). This setting is at first not precise. Its purpose is to adapt to the seed size and to the rate. To find indications about the recommended opening for any rate and product, consult the table in 6.4.
 - o Note the setting on the opening scale.
 - o Launch the electronic calibration procedure (see section 6.3)



To make adjusting the opening easier, preset the metering unit before filling the hopper.

6.1.5 SMALL SEEDS

Use preferably the front hopper for small seeds. The front hopper metering unit is fitted with a special small seed brush, but the back hopper isn't. The front hopper is empty from air hoses and therefore, more sealed to small seeds leakage. For rate under 5kg/ha, the splined rotor must be partially shut by a sliding cover. To do this, the toggle (9), must be pivoted, and then, the slider (11) must be pushed towards the inside of the metering unit, to reduce their effective depth.



It is not possible to use this slider with an opening of more than 15mm.

6.1.6 MAINTAINANCE AND CHECKRotor

Make sure the splines are clean from dust before any use. Fertilizer, in particular, may progressively fill the splines if exposed to humidity.

The spline can be easily checked before filling the hopper.

If the hopper is full, use the stainless shutter plate located between the metering unit and the hopper outlet.

Venturi

For the same reasons than the splines, venturis must be regularly checked and cleaned.

Distributor head

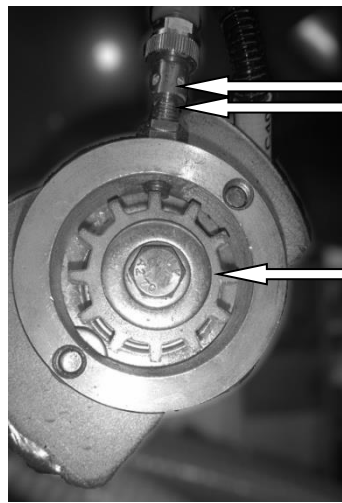
Remove the cover after unscrewing the winged nut. Check every pipe entrance.

Encoders

Sensor heads must be set at 1mm from the wheel teeth. If the drill is powered, the sensor's LED switches on in front of a tooth, and stays off in front of a hole.



Fig. 40 : Stainless shutter plate



Status LED
Inductive sensor

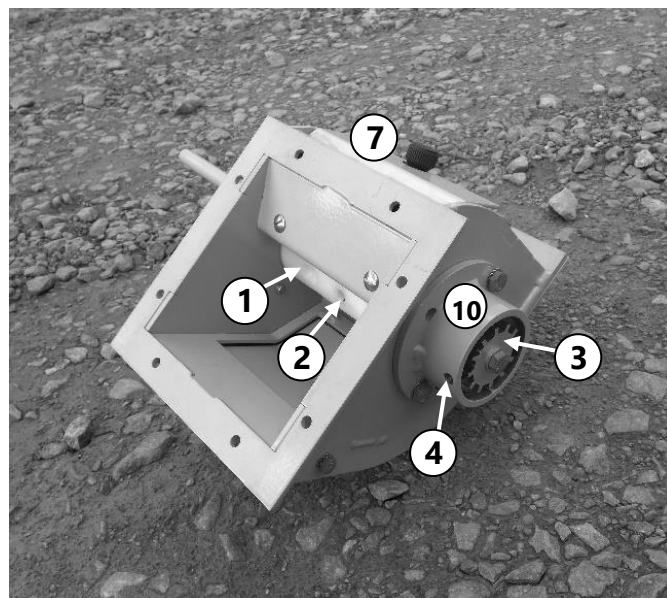
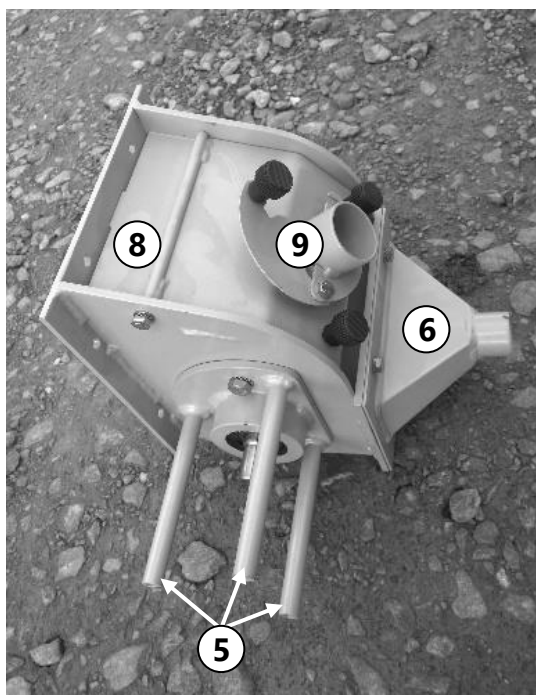
Toothed wheel

Fig. 41 : Encoder

6.2 Auxiliary bin

6.2.1 METERING UNITS

Auxiliary bins mounted as options on NOVAG Drills are fitted with SEPEBA POLYDOSER® metering units. They are well suited to metering of slug bait, micro granular fertilizer, and small cover crop seeds. Products are placed in the slot. The bins have a capacity of 120L.



- 1/ Rotor
- 2/ Unlocking screw
- 3/ Encoder
- 4/ Sensor hole
- 5/ Motor bracket
- 6/ Product outlet
- 7/ Inspection flap
- 8/ Full drain flap
- 9/ Drain cover
- 10/ Removable hub

6.2.2 PRINCIPLE

Metering makes use of a HVRC system (Hydraulic Variable Rate from the Cab system)

The rotor has to be changed to adapt to different products. A « T » shaped venturi is fitted after the outlet (6). This venturi gets air flow from the fan, product is sucked in, and blown at the entrance of the rear hopper tower.



Even is the rear hopper is not used, it is important to check that enough air is flowing through the rear tower to distribute the auxiliary product.

6.2.3 CALIBRATION

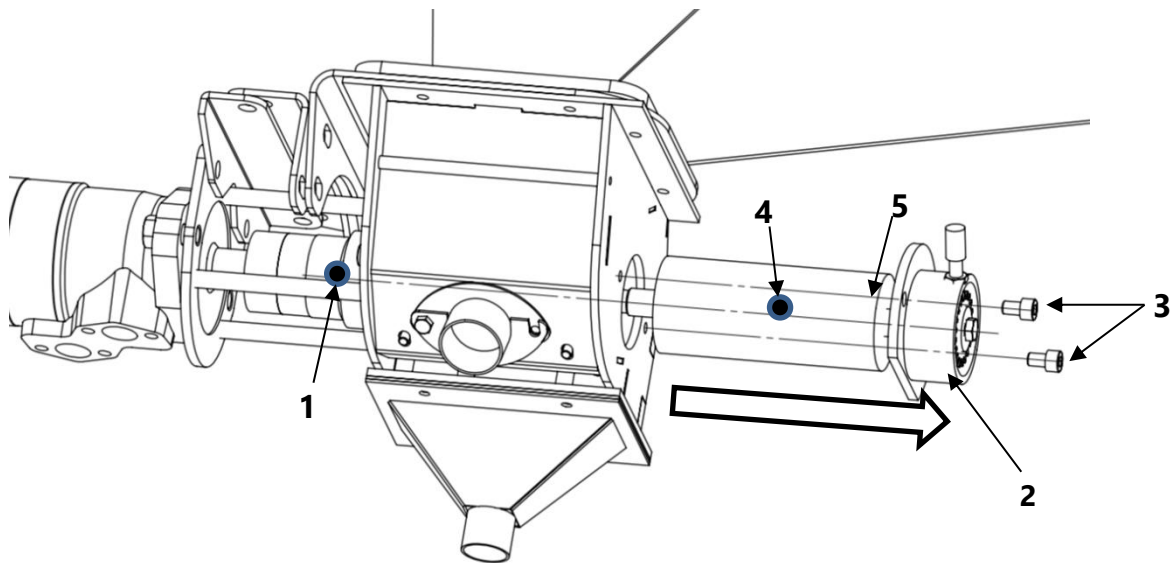
Calibration is made by removing the outlet 6 and by following the procedure described in section 6.3.

6.2.4 ENTRETIEN ET VERIFICATIONS

Rotor: As with the main hoppers, rotor clean state must be checked. The hatch (7) allows the user to see the rotor without draining the bin.

Encoder: Sensor heads must be set at 1mm from the wheel teeth. If the drill is powered, the sensor's LED switches on in front of a tooth, and stays off in front of a hole.

6.2.5 ROTOR REPLACEMENT



- A. Open the full drain flap
- B. Untighten the shaft coupling screw (1) to free the shaft.
- C. Remove the hub (2) after unscrewing the two stainless screw (3)
- D. Pull the assembly « Hub + shaft » out of the metering unit.
- E. Unlock the rotor screw (4)
- F. Replace the rotor (5)
- G. Mount every parts in place.

- 1/ Shaft coupling**
2/ Hub
3/ Stainless screw
4/ Rotor screw
5/ Rotor

6.3 Electronic Calibration

The role of electronic calibration is to find the exact value of the weight of seed distributed per turn of the metering unit rotor. This value, the calibration ration, calculated in 1/5 of g/revolution. (Ratio/5 = weight per turn) varies with:

- The weight of 1000 seeds
- The opening of the metering unit for accord® units; the size of the rotor for auxiliary bins.
- The actual rotation speed. The faster is the rotation, the lower is the weight of seed per turn carried by the rotor.

The procedure stays the same regardless of the bin to calibrate.

6.3.1 LAUNCHING THE PROCEDURE



Before starting electronic calibration, make sure the opening of the metering unit is correctly set.



Check that all the calibration switch are deactivated before start.

To calibrate the front hopper, open the calibration flap (1) by removing the pin (2).

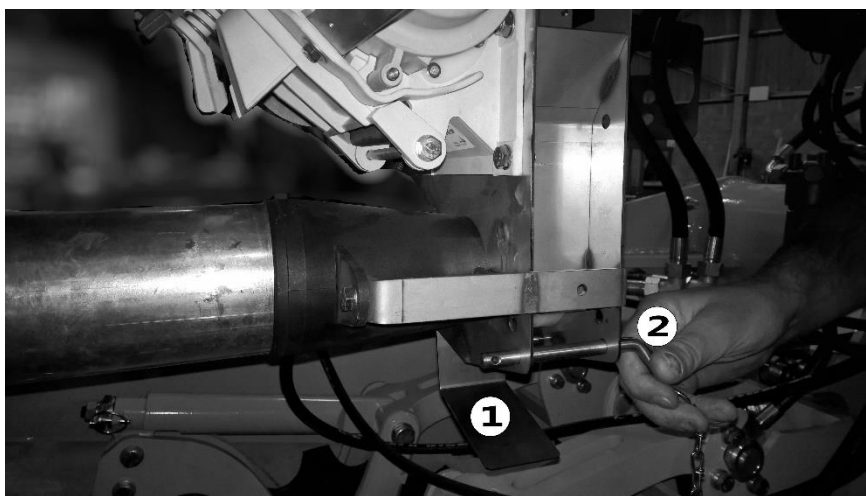


Fig. 42 : Front hopper calibration flap

1. To calibrate the rear hopper, remove the air supply elbow by removing the plastic winged nut that holds it in place.
2. From the cab, activate the hydraulic circuit. Only the main spool valve has to be on.
3. From the monitor, navigate into system menu.
4. Select the option of set the front, rear, or Aux hopper
5. From the hopper menu, select « Other » (button 4)
6. Then use the arrows (button 7 and 8) and choose "calibrate the hopper".
7. Press button 10 « Validate »

6.3.2 GROSS CALIBRATION

1. The monitor state the message « waiting ».
2. Place a bag/bucket under the hopper
3. Press the calibration switch under the hopper.

Calibration switches are marked with the following stickers:



4. The motor will start rotating at a reference speed. The monitor in the cab counts the number of rotation the motor makes.



Never bring hands or finger close to the metering unit or the coupling while the tractor motor is turned on.



5. At any time, it is possible to stop the shaft rotation by pressing on the button. The rotation can still be carried out by pressing down the switch again. The monitor will adds the rotations.
6. Once a satisfying quantity of seeds/fertilizer has been collected, weigh the bucket with a scale.
7. Go back in the cab and validate the step. The monitor will then ask for the weight of product that has been collected. Input the value using the arrows (button 7 and 8).
8. The monitor calculates a rough calibration ratio, measured at a reference rotor rotation frequency.



This first value is not precise enough because it has not been issued at the exact drilling speed. It is recommended to make a finer calibration at the next step.

6.3.3 FINE CALIBRATION

1. Once a first ratio has been calculated, the monitor suggests to make a finer calibration.
2. Select the item « Fine Calibration – Yes » using the arrows (button 8 and 9) then validate (button 10)
3. Input the planned drilling speed (approximate), then the rate/ha.



Depending on the monitor software version, it is not always possible to set the rate with a 0.1kg precision. In this case, round the value to a close match and change the rate later on the main screen. See section 9.

4. The motor is ready to turn again. Note the rotational speed written on the monitor. For good results on the field, this speed must be greater than 15rpm, but lower than 80rpm. If not :
If the frequency is too low, close the opening/ use another rotor, and start the calibration again from the start.
If the frequency is too high, increase the opening/ use another rotor, and start the calibration again from the start.
5. Place the bucket under the hopper, and use the switch to start the metering rotation and stop it.
6. Weigh the collected product
7. Validate the step on the monitor, and input the weight.
8. The monitor calculate and display the real rate/ha, and automatically adjusts the calibration ratio to compensate any difference from the gross calibration.

6.3.4 CALIBRATION CHECKS

Anytime, a check weighing can be made using the same principle than fine calibration.

This weighing allows to check the ratio value for example after a change of seed variety or after some work.

1. From the hopper settings menu, select « Other » (button 4), then choose « Check calibration » using the arrows (button 6 and 7), then validate (button 10).
2. Follow the instruction displayed on the monitor.
3. The calculated rate is displayed at the end of the procedure and the calibration ratio is corrected if necessary.

6.4 Calibration table

These figures are indicative, for a 4m drill. Real values calculated from the calibration can be compared to these reference values.

A theoretical drill speed of 7km/h has been chosen, to match a wide range of use. The suggested opening can be adjusted to match a narrower (close) or wider (open) drill, or totally different drilling speed.



Fine calibration made « at the drilling speed » is important for product such as oil seed rape, which requires high precision.

Imprecisions of more than 30% could be reported if the drilling was made in different conditions than the calibration. At a lower forward speed, the metering unit will seed at a higher rate, and at higher speed, at a lower rate.

Calibration ratio depends on the seed specifications: weight of 1000 seeds, volumetric weight. Use the user journal to write down the calibration result associated with every seed and product.

Product	Rate	Drilling speed	Opening	Ratio	Mot. speed
Wheat	150kg/ha	7km/h	50mm	650	56rpm
Granular fertilizer	100kg/ha	7km/h	60mm	1350	20rpm
Barley	150 kg/ha	7km/h	50mm	680	52rpm
Maize	30kg/ha	7km/h	30mm	350	21rpm
Linen	100kg/ha	7km/h	40mm	520	46rpm
Faba beans	250kg/ha	5km/h*	70mm	1800	24rpm
Oilseed Rape	2.5kg/ha	7km/h	10mm with slider.	50	13rpm

*For heavy product delivered at a high dose, it is better to slow down the drilling speed to avoid blockages in the air system.



As a general rule, a lower rotational speed must be favored with products associated with spline blockage (fertilizer), whereas a higher rotational speed gives more regularity on the row.

7 Fan adjustment

7.1 Recommended Use

7.1.1 GÉNÉRAL

Different fan speed are advised depending on what is being drilled. Matching the fan speed to the purpose helps to avoid:

- Excessive load on the hydraulic motor.
- Seed positioning problems : light seeds can be pushed at the center of the slot by too much air flow
- Pipe blockages due to insufficient air flow.



Never go over 5000rpm, in any case.

To throttle valve are available to adjust the flow in each hopper.

7.1.2 TABLES

Scenario	Recommended fan speed	Throttle valve adjustments
Front hopper : Cereal Rear hopper : Non used	4000rpm	Front : Open Rear : Closed
Front hopper : Cereal Rear hopper: Fertilizer, Big seed	4500rpm	Front : Open Rear : Open
Front hopper : Small seed Rear hopper: Fertilizer, Big seed	4500rpm	Front : Half Open Rear : Open
Front hopper: Small seed Rear hopper: Non used	3500rpm	Front : Open Rear : Closed

7.2 Rotational Speed Adjustments

7.2.1 HYDRAULICS FROM THE TRACTOR

- If tractor is equipped with manual flow adjustment spool valves, Set them once when the oil is cold, and set them again when the oil is hotter.
- Accelerate the engine to reach full oil flow from the pump.
- Maximum fan speed is a factor of tractor oil flow. If the tractor allows a precise flow adjustment, set the flow to match the desired speed according to the following table :

Spool valve flow	Piston motor
24l/min	2000 rpm
30l/min	2500 rpm
36 l/min	3000 rpm
42 l/min	3500 rpm
48 l/min	4000 rpm
60 l/min	5000 rpm

7.2.2 ADJUSTMENT OF FLOW REGULATION VALVE



Fig. 43 : Fan hydraulic valve



This valve limits the fan speed

It must be adjusted in two cases:

- 1/ Irregularity of rotation caused by irregular flow from the tractor. In this case, turn the valve knob counter clockwise until the speed stabilizes.
- 2/ Use of an embarked pump. This valve is then the only way to control the fan speed. Turn the knob clockwise to accelerate the speed and counter clockwise to decrease the speed.



Lock the counter nut after making the adjustments.

7.3 Air flow adjustment for each hopper.

7.3.1 THROTTLE VALVES

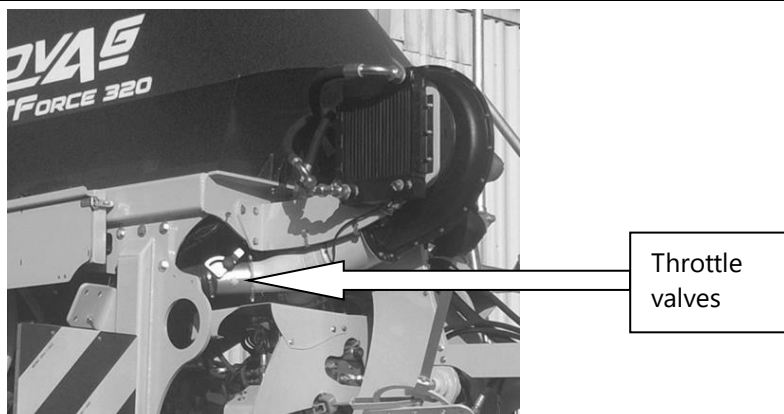


Fig. 44 : Throttle valves

These flaps can be used to close completely one hopper and increase the flow going into the other. They can also be used to decrease the flow for a hopper distributing very light seeds.

- 1 To adjust a throttle, toggle the handle on an open, closed or intermediate position.
- 2 Make the adjustment when the fan is active and control the air flow at the end of the row pipes.



Closing and opening the throttles affects the hydraulic flow control valve. The adjustment of the hydraulic valve must be performed after the throttle are set.

7.3.2 AIR SPEED CHECKING



Always make sure air is consistently flowing out of every row pipe before any use on the field, to find any potential blockage.

- Using the joystick, it is possible to make the metering unit turn for a few seconds and control the correct flow of seeds under each pipe.
- To do so, activate the main hydraulic circuit from the tractor and press the joystick yellow button.
- To learn how to activate the forced rotation of the motor using the monitor, see section 13 of this manual.

8 Field use

The drill must have been calibrated and the essential points of section 5, 6 and 7 must have been observed.

8.1 General principle

8.1.1 BEFORE START

1. Turn the fan on and the main hydraulic circuit.
2. Perform a first depth adjustment following the guidelines exposed in section 8.3. Choose a downforce control mode : "Automatic" or "Manual"

8.1.2 BEFORE STARTING A SEEDING PASS

1. Check GPS signal status. (section 8.4) If necessary, use the forced speed mode described in 8.4.2.
2. Accelerate the tractor engine to get to nominal point.

8.1.3 TO START DRILLING

1. Hold the joystick down, or lower the openers from the monitor.
2. The drills turns into work state. The openers go down rapidly, the hopper status on the main monitor screen and the pressure gauge turn green.
3. Engage in the field progressively to reach working speed.

8.1.4 WHILE DRILLING

1. The main page on the monitor displays
 - The rate of product distributed by the metering unit.
 - The hydraulic pressure in the openers.
 - The closing force measured under the press wheels.
2. Different error message « Hopper empty, row blocked, rate error... » may be displayed with an alarm. See section 14. Incident Cause Remedy



Avoid drilling along curves or circular trajectory.



Never drive rearwards when the openers are down!

8.1.5 IN HEADLINES

- A brief impulse to the top of the joystick or a brief push on the monitor raising button make the opener raise completely.
- Seed metering immediately stops. The pressure gauge on the monitor and the hopper status color become grey or red.



Before making a U-turn, make sure the opener are raised enough and away from the soil.

8.2 Depth adjustment

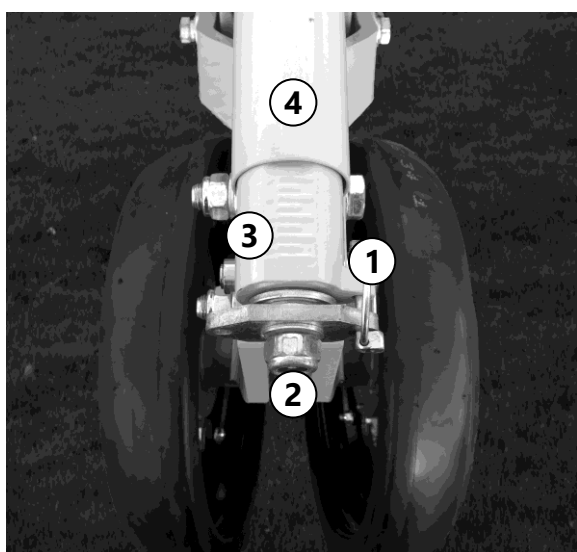


It is advised to make one or more pass without delivering seeds, to correctly adjust the seeding depth using the following guidelines.

Seeding depth is factor of 3 parameters:

8.2.1 PRESS WHEEL HEIGHT ADJUSTMENT

This parameters is the height of the press wheel compared with the blades/disc. This setting is made individually on each opener.



To change this setting:

1. Remove the lock pin (1) ,
2. Using a wrench, turn the nut (2) move the scaled pivot (3) in or out the tube (4) .

Fig. 45 : Press wheel adjustment mechanism.



The scale do not match any real measurement of depth. They only make a reference for adjustment.

8.2.2 HYDRAULIC DOWNFORCE PRESSURE

This pressure is directly measured in the opener cylinders. It greatly affects the job made by the openers. Its value is displayed on the monitor main page.

This pressure could be manually set by the user or automatically controlled by the IntelliForce (IForce) system.

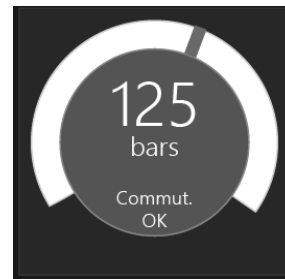


Fig. 46 : Pressure gauge on the display

Hydraulic accumulators act as a hydraulic suspension and allows the openers to follow the soil surface easily.

- To manually adjust the pressure, IntelliForce must be in Manual mode.
- Use the Horizontal axis of the joystick see Fig. 49.
- Or, on the monitor, go to the tab "IntelliForce" on the main page

8.2.3 PRESS WHEEL CLOSURE FORCE

The opener cylinders presses on the disc and the press wheels at the same time. Once the seeding depth is reached, the press wheels become loaded by a fraction of the downforce pressure. If the opener disc and blades are not pushed in the ground enough, then the press wheels are not loaded.

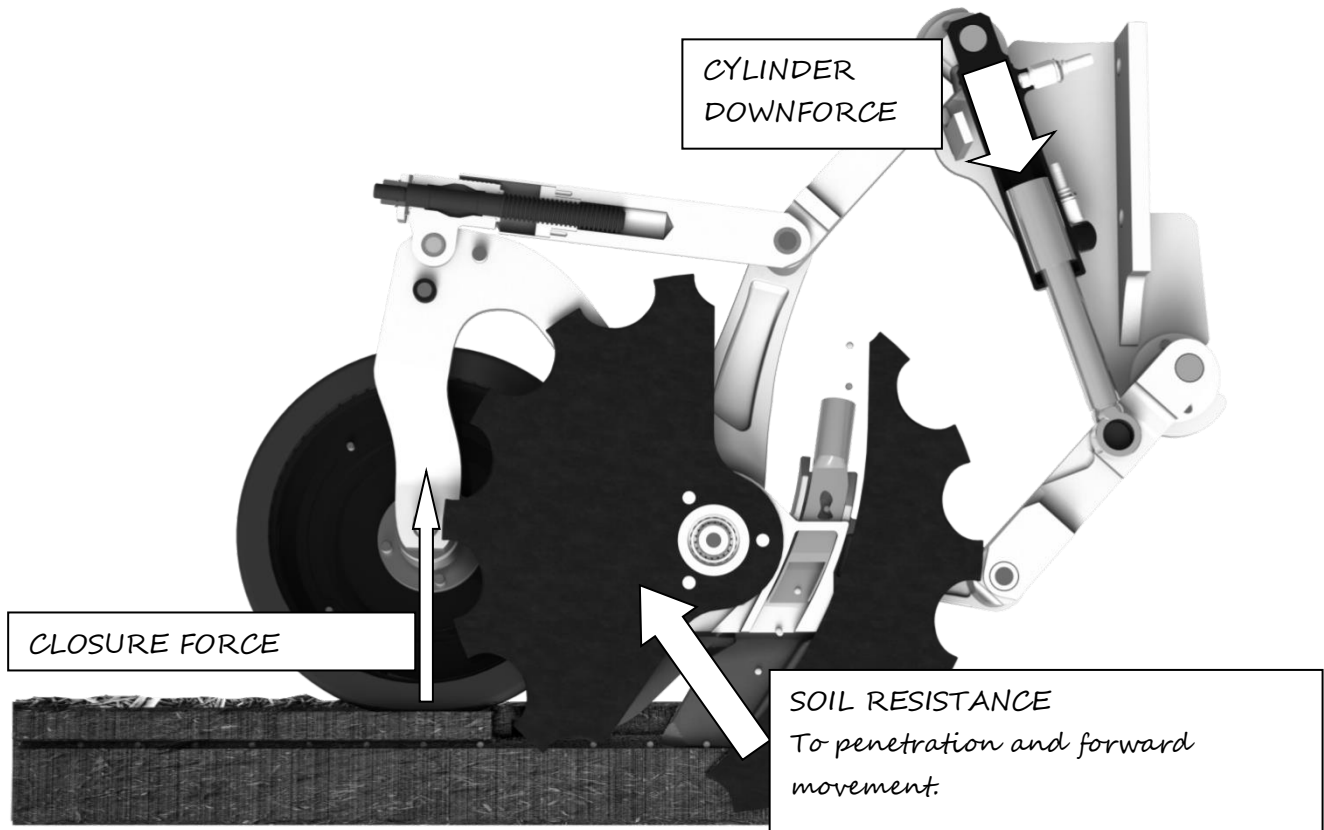


Fig. 47 : Description of closure force

$$\text{CYLINDER DOWNFORCE} = \text{SOIL RESISTANCE} + \text{CLOSURE FORCE}$$

The closure force is the pressing force made by the gauge/press wheels. This force is the basis of the IntelliForce system.

Reading a high enough closure force, combined with a proper wheel height adjustment, implies that the seeding is of excellent, because the openers are working at the right depth, and the slot are well closed.

Adjusting correctly the openers means finding the equilibrium between the wheel height and the closure force setting (IForce auto) or directly the downforce pressure (IForce manual)

8.2.4 INTELLIFORCE SETTINGS

IntelliForce® system automatically adjusts the hydraulic downforce pressure in the opener cylinder according to the real time soil resistance.

1. On the monitor, select IForce Auto to activate IntelliForce. The blue button on the joystick has the same function.
2. On the monitor, go on the main page then on the « Pressure » tab, then set a closure force set point. This value is generally between 10 and 100kg.

To determine the correct pressure adjustment in real time, the drill controller measures the closure force using some sensors arranged in various places on the drill.



Fig. 48 : Opener with IForce sensor

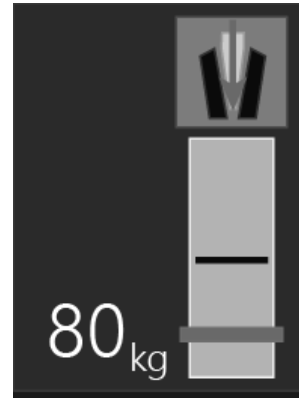


Fig. 49 Closure force gauge on the monitor

This force is continuously transmitted to the cab monitor.



If the measured force is under the set point, the system will increase the hydraulic pressure. If the force is over the set point, the system will decrease the hydraulic pressure.

Often, if the hydraulic pressure remains constant, the closure force will decrease if the soil becomes harder, because the disc has more trouble to penetrate the soil. The automatic control system reacts and increase the pressure and the downforce to keep the correct depth. In locally soft or wet areas, the opener encounter less resistance and the system decrease the pressure to avoid drilling too deep.

8.2.5 DRAWBAR ANGLE

The frame angle can be adjusted with the use of the drawbar cylinder.

If the front of the drill is tilted towards the soil, the opener will penetrate the soil easily but the seeding quality will suffer, as well as power demand.

The drawbar must be used to correct the real frame angle when drilling, to compensate the load transfer to the tractor.

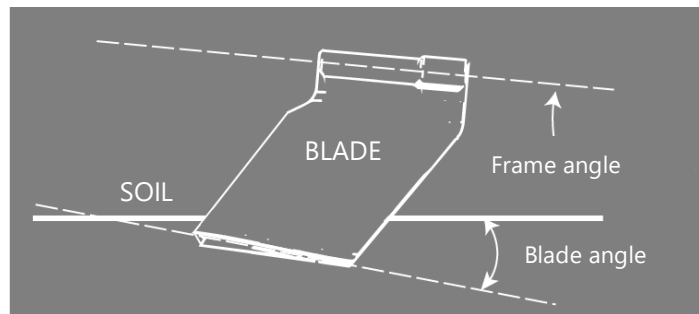
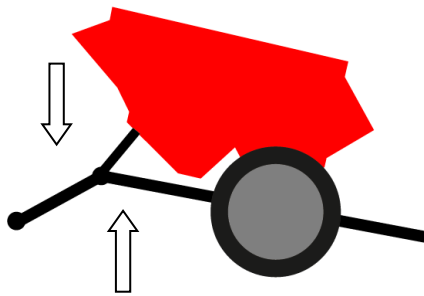


Fig. 50 : Frame tilt using the drawbar



Do not drill with an exaggerated negative blade angle (front overly raised), otherwise the risk of blockage is high.

8.2.6 ADVANCED SETTINGS

This settings can be changed on the « IForce settings » page, from the system menu of the monitor.

- **Error Margin, in kg:** The maximum allowed difference between the measured closure force and the set point, without triggering a pressure adjustment. This value is ideally set between 5 and 15kg depending on the set point. For a 30 to 50kg, set point an error margin of +/- 5kg is recommended, and over 50kg, 10kg is more adapted. This error margin is used to lower the tractor pump demand.
- **Maximum pressure, in bar.** This setting defines a reasonable maximum pressure corresponding to the soil type. The downforce pressure will not go over this setting.

8.2.7 JOYSTICK USE

The joystick provides quick access to the functions that are often used. It can control the downforce pressure, command the raising and lowering of the openers, activates or deactivate the IntelliForce system (blue button), or trigger the rotations of the hoppers at the beginning of a pass (yellow button).

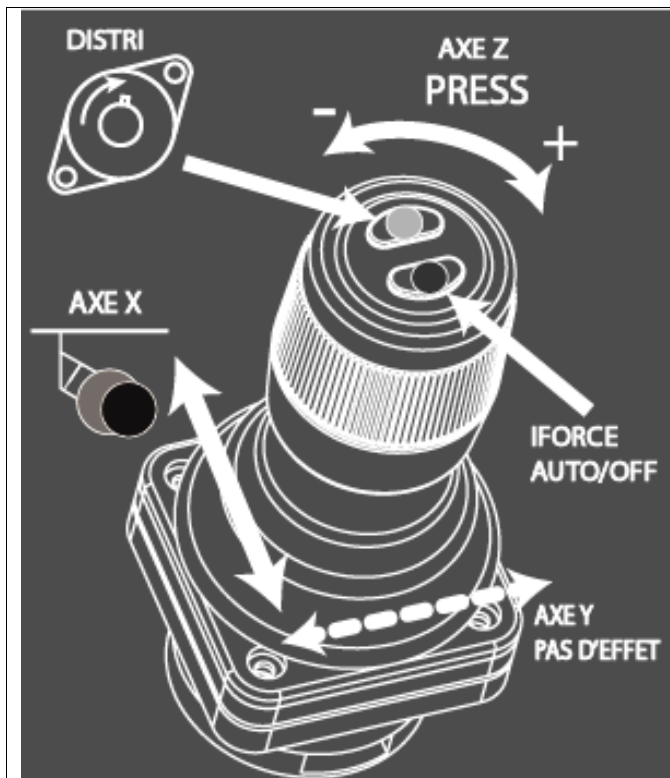


Fig. 51 : Joystick

- **X axis** : raise and lower
- **Y axis** : pressure adjustment in manual

8.3 Ideal conditions of use

8.3.1 IN PRAIRIES OR LIVING COVER CROP

In these conditions, the soil is generally well hold by the roots. These conditions are perfect to get familiar with the drill because they allow a great liberty of adjustment.

- The tractor finds grip easily.
- The good soil structure thanks to the root allows drilling with very low disturbance. Even at a very low depth. A thin layer of soil is detached and falls in place after the opener.
- The press wheel closure force can be high.
- Very tall cover crops are very well tolerated.
- Drilling speed can be high if the tractor power output is high enough, and with enough ballast.



Fig. 52 : Drilling over a prairie

8.3.2 ON DENSE RESIDUE COVER

Drilling under a thick mulch is particularly interesting because the residue cover limits evaporation and weed germination.

These conditions are encountered after the combine for example. A good straw repartition is essential for a uniform crop emergence. These conditions are very good, but the adjustments of the drill are often more difficult.

- The residue cover provides good reference to the gauge wheels, and this allows fine depth adjustments.
- The best advice would be waiting for the soil to dry, but the residues offers a larger window for drilling, because the soil do not stick to the press wheel.
- The adjustment objective is to find the balance between the height of the press wheel and the closure force, which allows to drill without blockage. This balance will be harder to find if the soil is sticky.
- Ideal drilling speed is 8km/h to 10km/h. A lower speed improves the slot quality in some situations.
- The quality of the slot are greatly improved if only one blade is used. In this case, drilling speed can be increased.



Fig. 53 : Drilling over maize residues

8.3.3 ON STONY FIELDS

Stones do not occasion special problems.

- Uniformity in seeding depth is less good than in other conditions because of repeated shocks.
- The disc must not be set at low mounting hole. The deeper the disc work, the more chance it has to find a stone and make the opener bump.
- A general principle could be to use a quite high downforce pressure to reduce the impact of stones on the depth. Manual pressure control is recommended over Automatic, because the stones will alter the closure force measurements under the press wheels.
- It is strongly advised to reduce the drilling speed to 5-6km/h for a better regularity.



Fig. 54 : Drilling on stones

8.3.4 ON SLOPY FIELDS

Common difficulties encountered on this type of ground are:

- Differences in soil type depending on the terrain.
 - Steep slopes which requires a very high power from the tractor and slippage problems.
 - Slopes that cause an angle between the drill and the tractor towards the bottom of the slope, and potential difference in depth due to roll angle.
-
- A universal solution for this type of ground is to drill in living cover crop, to enhance the tractor grip, and the opener discs grip against the slopes.
 - The IntelliForce system has to be activated to adjust automatically the downforce to match the expected variation in drilling speed and soil types.



Fig. 55 : Drilling on sloppy ground

8.3.5 ON NAKED SOILS WITH LITTLE OR NO COVER

These soil can be the most difficult, but the job can be very good under favorable soil conditions.

- It is difficult to get little soil disturbance if the soil is brittle and crumbly. In this case, drilling speed must be low.
- If the soil is sticky, the risk of disc and press wheel blockage is high. In this case, the speed must be high.
- In all circumstances, the disc height adjustment is of primary importance. It has to be adjusted down for a soft and sticky soil. In the opposite case of a very hard soil, the disc must be mounted in up position. Ballast weight may also prove necessary.
- These soils can be drilled with more ease with only one blade instead of the two.
- Tilled soil can be drilled but in this case, it is advised to only use one blade and low downforce pressure.



Fig. 56 : Drilling over a naked soil (Sunflower residues)

8.4 Adjustments from the cab

8.4.1 RATE ADJUSTMENTS.

The rate set from the cab can be adjusted anytime, using the monitor.

- On the main page, go to the desired hopper tab.
- From this tab, two adjustments can be made:
 - Increase or decrease the rate, using the +, - and validate buttons.
 - Activate or completely deactivate the hopper using the button metering ON/OFF.

8.4.2 GPS SPEED

The metering system uses GPS speed as a reference. Signal quality is displayed on the main page of the monitor.

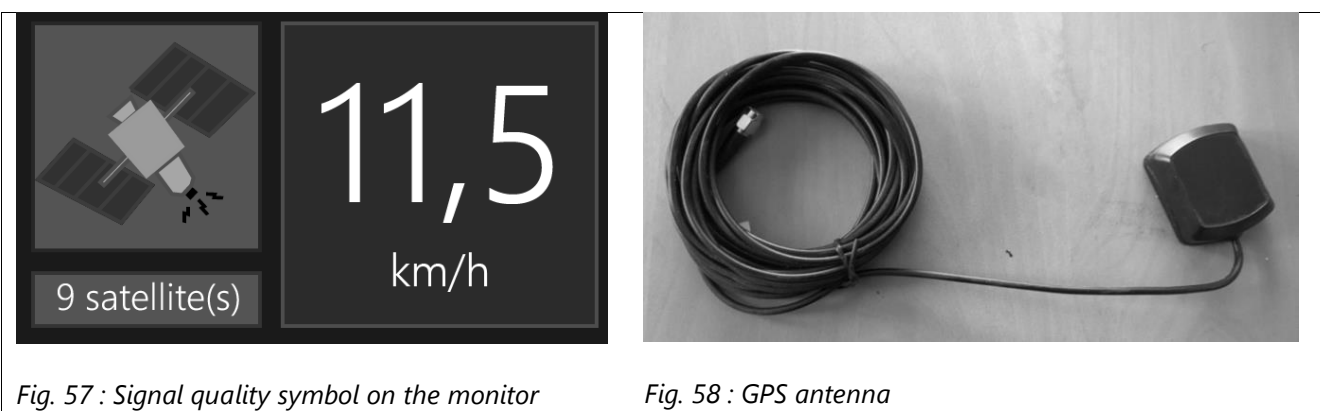


Fig. 57 : Signal quality symbol on the monitor

Fig. 58 : GPS antenna

3 quality level can be shown:

Color	Signal quality	Effects
Green	Good. Satellite number is also shown	Precision is between 0.1 and 0.2km/h
Yellow	Bad. Can occur close to trees or down in valleys.	Precision is between 0.5km/h and 1km/h
Red	Insufficient signal	Drilling is not possible using this signal. If the drill is in work state, a sound alarm alerts the user that the signal is lost. The drill automatically uses a reference speed of 6km/h. This speed can be adjusted in the GPS settings menu

8.4.3 WORK COUNTER

On the monitor, go to the system menu, and then to the GPS settings page.

The GPS also manages surface counters (factory and work counter).

8.5 Work lights / LED

Work lights for are mounted on the drill.



8.5.1 HOPPER LEDS



Fig. 59 : Hopper LEDs

The main hoppers are fitted with internal LED lights. These LED can be switched on from the main drill power box

8.5.2 WORK LIGHTS

The drill can manage up to 4 work lights that can be activated from the monitor.

- From the main page, the button 5, « Lights On » can be used to activate or deactivate all the lights.
- 2 worklights are factory mounted at the back.
- 1 work light is placed under the hopper, to light the metering units.
- 1 socket on the main drill harness is left available for a 4th light.

8.6 Blockage monitoring

8.6.1 PRINCIPLE

AGTRON® sensors count the number of seed per second that flows through their pipe.

The sensor will send an error message if too little seeds are flowing through the pipe. If this is the case, the row will be reported as blocked.



If every row is reported blocked, it could mean that the hopper is empty or that the splined rotor is blocked.

8.6.2 SETTINGS

This settings are accessible through System -> Front (or Rear) hopper settings

Sensitivity: This ratio sets an alert level in terms of seeds/second, under which the row is reported blocked. It can be adjusted from 1 to 10.

Seedfactor: correspond to the weight of each seed.

8.6.3 ROW BLOCKAGE DISPLAY

In case of a blockage, a sound alarm will be made by the monitor and an error message will show.

The distributor head on the hopper tab (main page of the monitor) shows the blocked row. (see section 13.1)

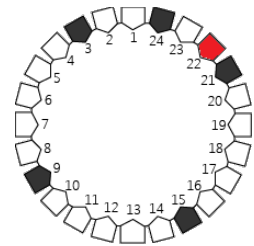


Fig. 60 : Blockage shown on the monitor

8.6.4 ADJUSTMENT ON THE FIELD

The preferred adjustment method is the following:

1. Check that none of the row is blocked.
2. Set sensitivity to 5
3. Make a test pass.
4. If some rows are reported blocked but are not, then the sensitivity is too high.
If this not the case, gradually increase the sensitivity until they are reported blocked. Lower the sensitivity of 1.
5. Right after calibration, use the "Agtron CAL" button available on the hopper tab, while drilling. This will automatically calculate the Seedfactor and the real rate will be displayed.

9 Implement drop off

9.1 Hopper drain

9.1.1 FRONT HOPPER

The hopper outlet is located over the front toolbar and its openers. Two draining methods can be chosen:

1/ Open the plastic hatch of the metering unit, by untightening the red plastic wing nut. The content of the hopper will fall on the floor.

2/ Use the diverting air valve, placed after the venturi before the tower.

1. Remove the cover.
2. Toggle the handle in drain position.
3. Activate the fan at a moderate speed
4. Activate the metering unit motor from the monitor.
 - In the SYSTEM menu, select « FRONT HOPPER SETTINGS ».
 - Select OTHER, then « DRAIN THE HOPPER »
 - Activate the main hydraulic circuit
 - Use the calibration switch under the hopper to activate fast rotation of the motor.

9.1.2 REAR HOPPER

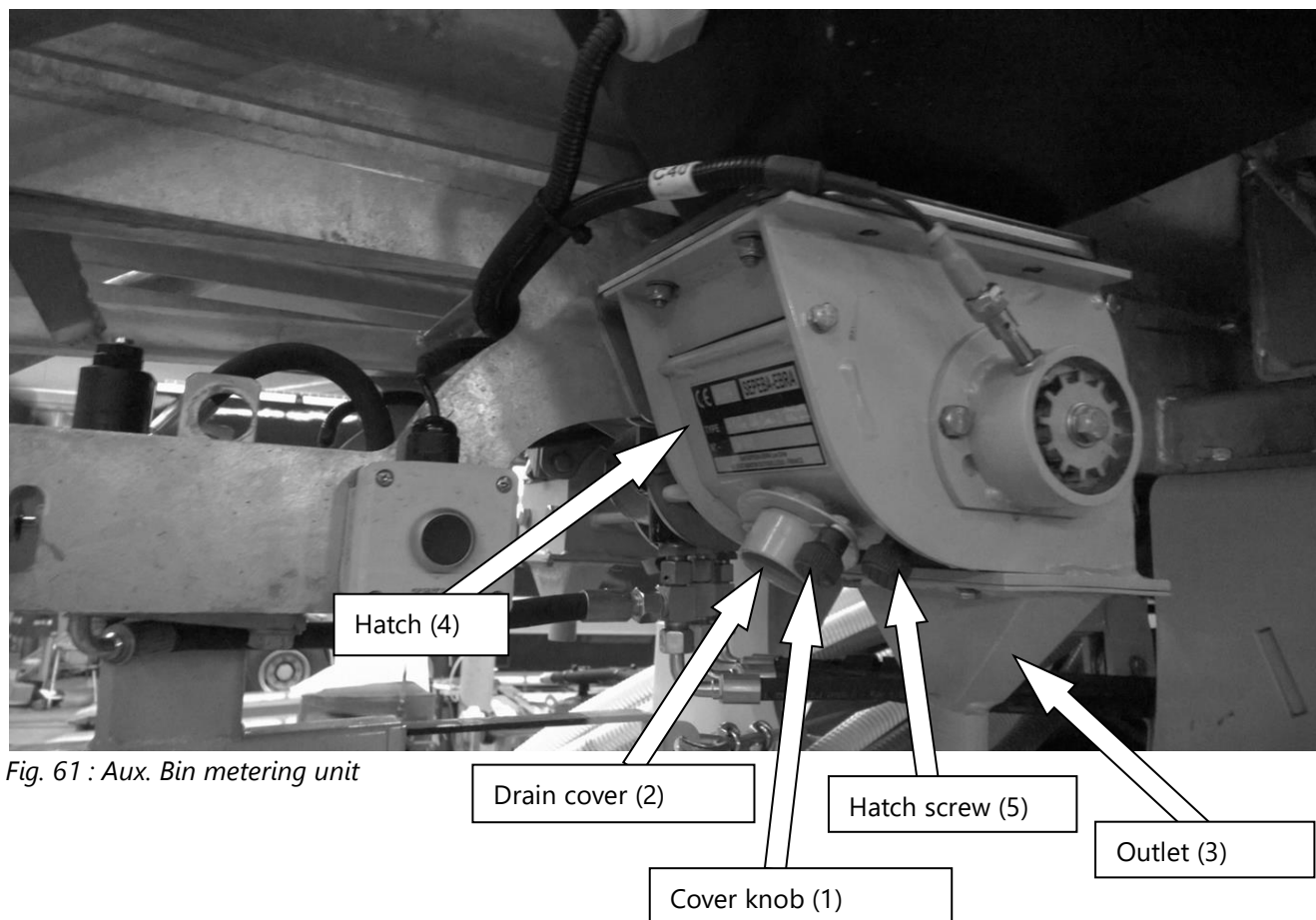
The rear hopper can be drained:

1. Either, by opening the plastic hatch. The contents of the hopper will fall down on the floor.
2. Or by removing the plastic elbow and activating the motor from the monitor using the same procedure as for the front hopper.
3. In both cases, the fan use is not necessary.

9.1.3 AUX BIN

Auxiliary bins can be drained:

- Manually, by removing the black knob (1) and by toggling the cover (2)
- Manually, by opening the hatch (4) after removing the screws (5).



9.2 Uncoupling from the tractor

9.2.1 DECOMPRESSION OF HYDRAULIC ACCUMULATORS

Before shutting down the drill, the accumulators must be discharged and the opener set on the floor. This will prevent any pressure build up in the return line.

Activate the IntelliForce manual mode.

1. Lower the openers to the ground. Use repeated impulses to lower them slowly.
2. Deactivate the tractor hydraulic/turn the engine off.
3. Activate the drill work state. (holding down the joystick/the monitor down button)
4. Use the joystick or the IForce page on the monitor to set the opener cylinder pressure to the minimum.



In the case of an embarked pump, the accumulators discharge can make the PTO shaft turn in reverse.

9.2.2 DISCOUPLING

1. Lift the front of the drill using the drawbar cylinder.
2. Extend the crutch
3. Tighten the parking brake
4. Remove the safety pin from the tractor hitch
5. Set down the front of the drill on the crutch with the drawbar cylinder, and carry on until the hitch is freed from the drill weight.
6. Disconnect the battery connector, the road lights socket, and the hydraulic hoses.




Always remove the return hose last.

10 Hydraulic circuit specifications

10.1 Hydraulic oil

10.1.1 HYDRAULIC OIL

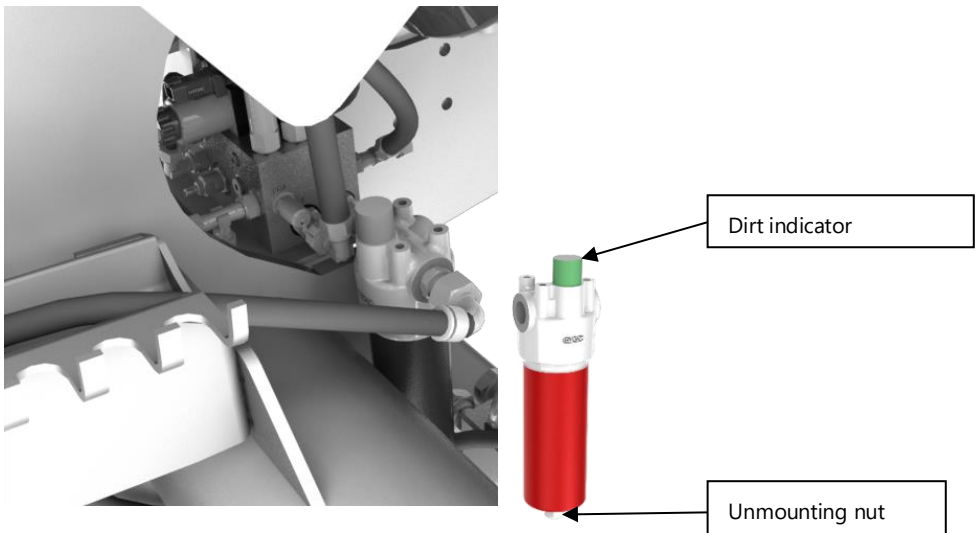
Compliance	Mineral oil complying with DIN 51524 (chap. 1 & 2)
Temperature range	Min : -20°C Max : +80°C
Filtering	Maximum pollution permitted according to ISO44 06, class 19/17/14.
<div> Use the specified oil quality. The use of another type of oil or mixing between them can cause serious damage to the installation.</div>	

10.2 Filters

10.2.1 LOCATION OF FILTERS

The drill is fitted with:

- An inline high pressure filter, located before the P line of the main distributor.



10.2.2 FILTERING CARTRIDGE REPLACEMENT

Cartridges must be replaced at frequent interval. Stay in accordance with the following recommendations:

At factory	After filtering and first tests.
After the first uses	After the first 50h
Before each campaign	Every 200h

Cartridge reference:

Manufacturer	Manufacturer Ref	NOVAG Ref.
HYDAC INTERNATIONAL	1262050	CONPR001

How to replace the filter cartridge:

1. Place an oil collect bucket under the filter.
2. Remove the cover bell and remove the used cartridge.
3. Drain the cover and fill it with new oil.
4. Tight without exaggerating the new cartridge in its seat, and mount the cover back.
5. Check the correct flow of pressured oil.

10.3 Embarked distributors

10.3.1 MAIN DISTRIBUTOR

The main distributor can handle, depending on tractor and drill configurations, the following functions :

- The raising and lowering of the opener
- The hopper motors
- The folding and unfolding of the frame.



Fig. 62 : Main Distributor

10.3.2 DOWNFORCE DISTRIBUTOR

The downforce distributor manage the hydraulic downforce pressure. They are fitted with 2 accumulators which serves as a suspension for the openers, and quickly restore the pressure in the beginning of a pass.

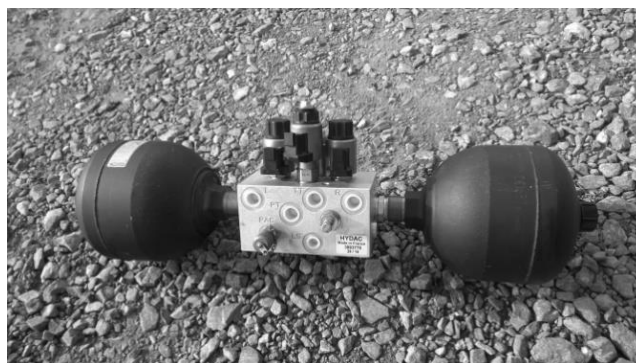


Fig. 63 : Downforce distributor

10.3.3 BLOC REPLIAGE

The folding distributor manages the folding and unfolding sequences on folding drills.

Its functions are: the automatic locking and unlocking of the frame wings, the folding/unfolding of the wings, and the walkway control.

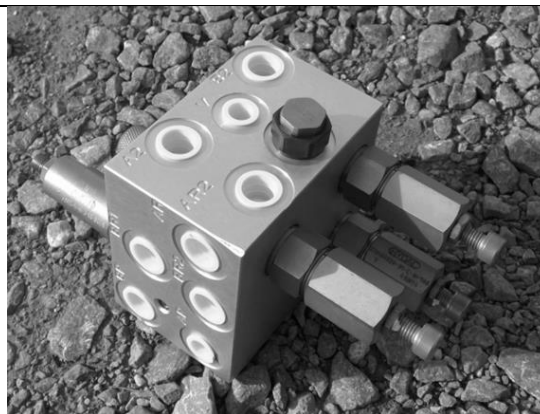


Fig. 64: Bloc repliage

10.3.4 HOSES AND HYDRAULIC PIPING




Every hose on the drill is referenced.

To determine the connections of any hose, consult the schematics in section 10.4.



Fig. 65 : Location of ref. Nb on a hydraulic hose.

10.3.5 MOTOR

Designation	NOVAG Ref	Picture
Metering unit motor	FOUH052	
Piston motor for fan	FOUH030	
Gear motor for fan	FOUH010	

10.4 In case of intervention

10.4.1 WEO COUPLINGS

These couplings are crimped on all the opener hoses as well as on some distributor hoses.



The disconnection of the hose cannot be made if the hose is under pressure.

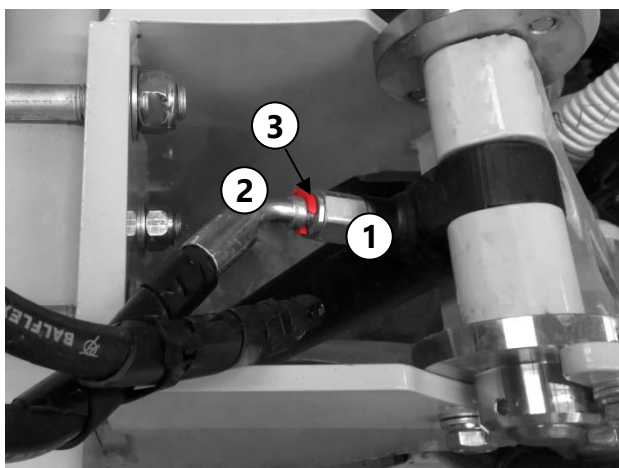


Fig. 66 : WEO coupling

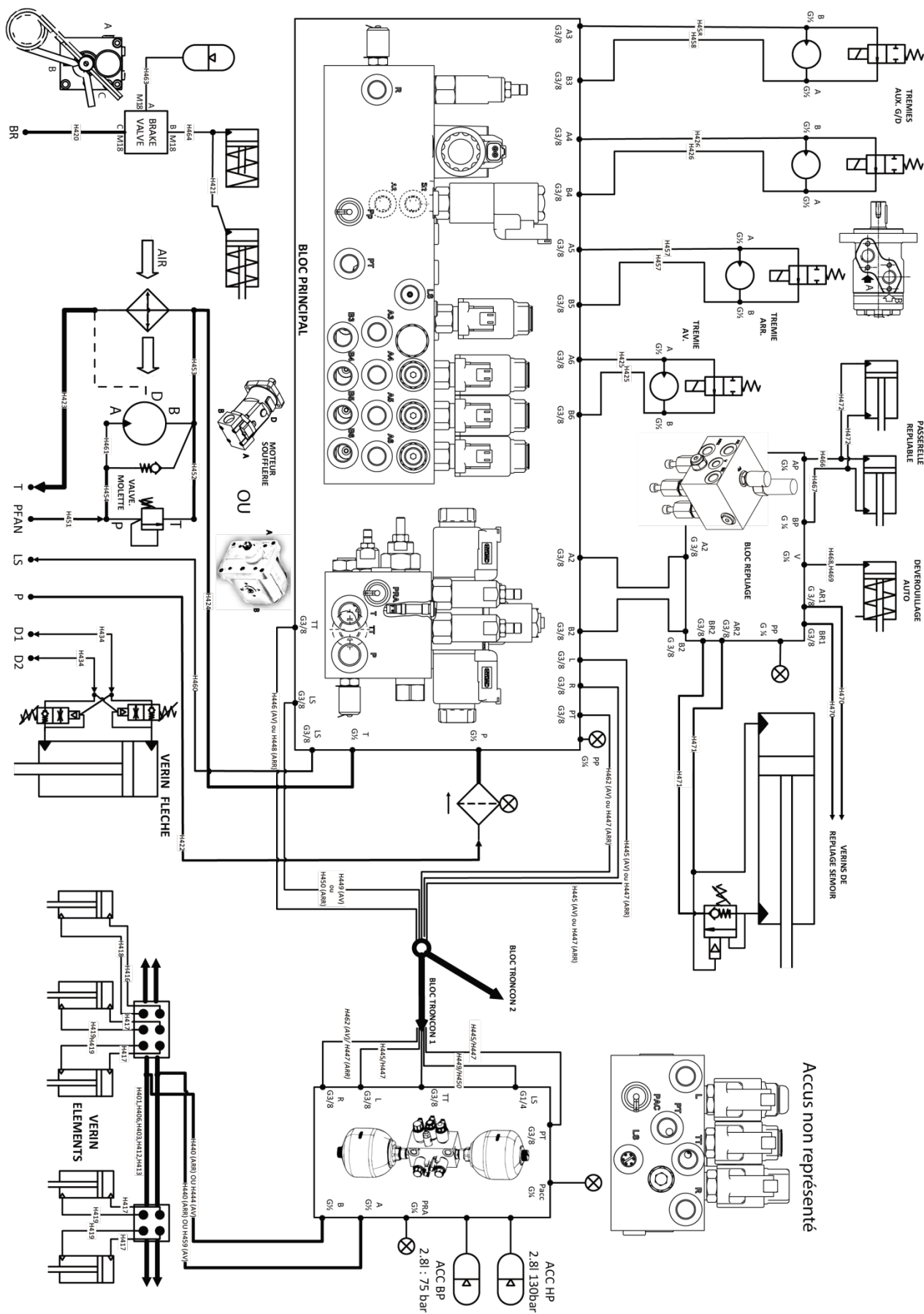
- ① Female fitting
- ② Male fitting
- ③ Clip

To connect the couplings

1. Insert the plastic clip (3) on the male fitting (2).
2. Push the male fitting into the female fitting (3), until the plastic clip touches the edge of the female fitting.
3. Check the coupling by trying to pull out the hose it must not disconnect.

To disconnect the couplings :

1. Remove the clip (3)
2. Push the male fitting to free it from the female fitting.
3. Pull the male fitting out.



11 Electrical circuit

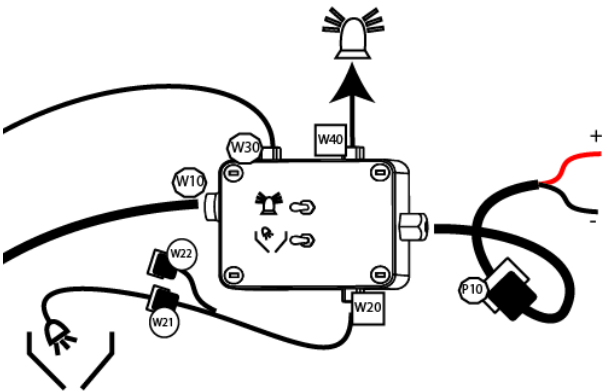


Always take care of the connectors in every connections. In particular, make sure there is not any short circuit after any intervention, using appropriate equipment, before connecting the drill to the battery or switching on the cab monitor.

11.1 Power box

11.1.1 DESCRIPTION

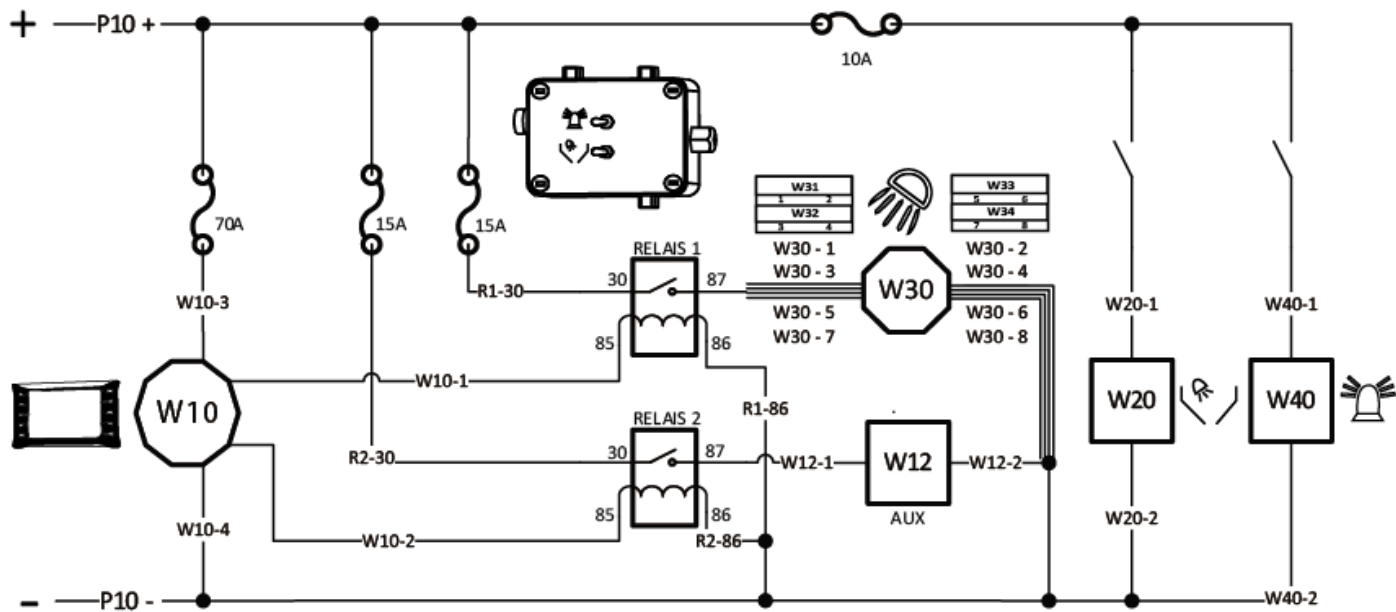
The power box distributes electrical current coming from the tractor battery. The drill features separated circuits, each protected by a fuse located inside the power box. The rotating beacon and hopper LED switches are also part of this box.



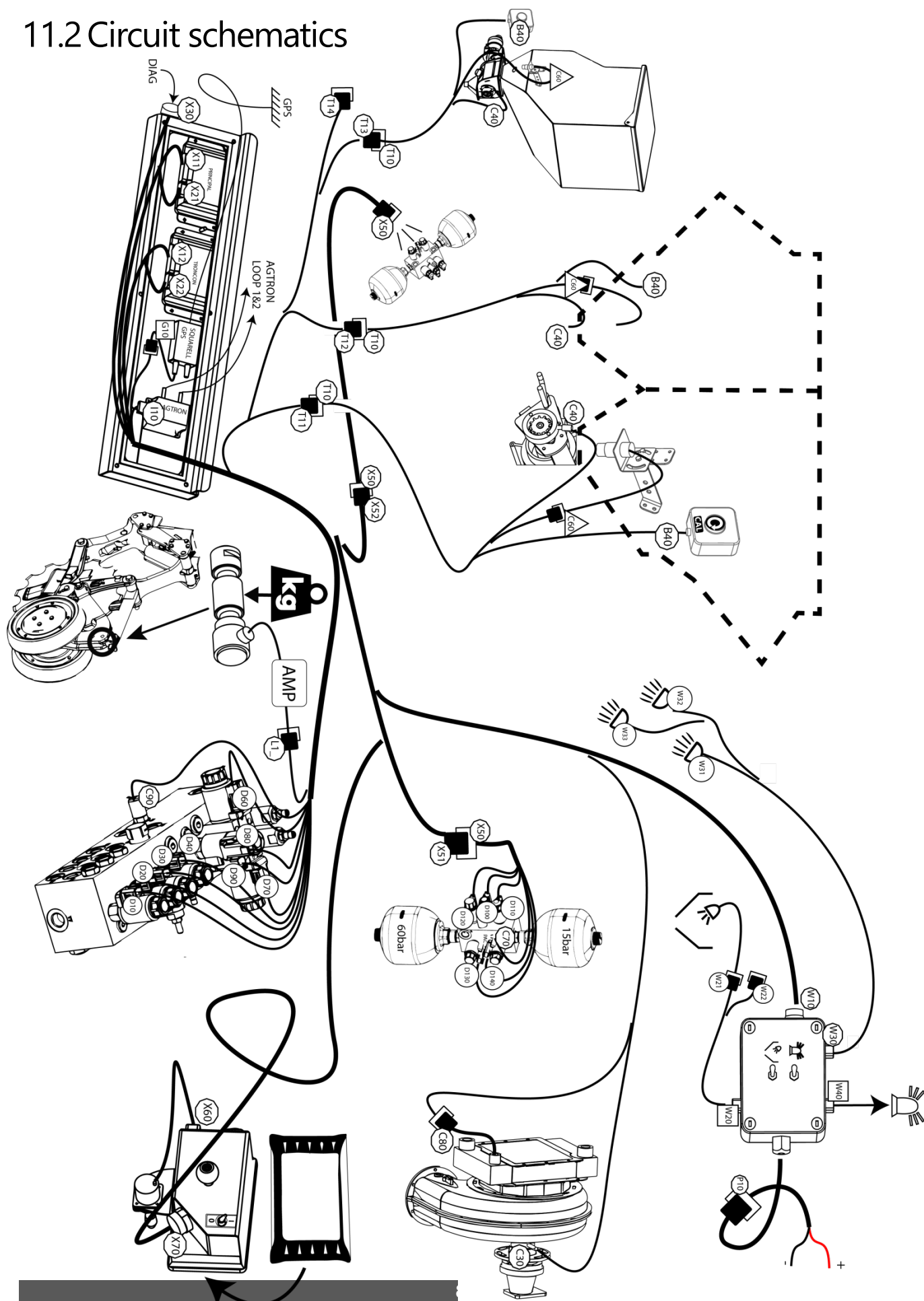
Required electrical current

Circuit	Voltage	Current
Main circuit	12V	30A
Work lights	12V	20A
Hopper LED	12V	5A
Rotating beacon	12V	20A

Internal schematics



11.2 Circuit schematics



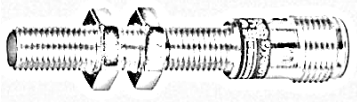
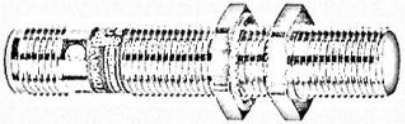
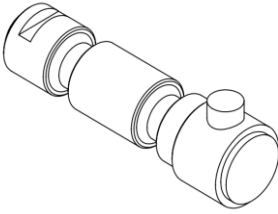


11.3 Spare parts

11.3.1 CONNECTORS


	Designation	Ref NOVAG	Connector Nb	Picture
	Male crimp contact	FOUE009		
	Female crimp contact	FOUE008		
	Female housing + Wedgelock	2 pins FOUE019 3 pins FOUE021 4 pins FOUE023 6 pins FOUEDEU004 8 pins FOUEDEU003 12 pins FOUEDEU006	Various connector Various connector T10 X60 D50	
	Male housing + Wedgelock	2 pins FOUE018 3 pins FOUE020 4 pins FOUE022 6 pins FOUEDEU005 8 pins FOUE024 12 pins FOUEDEU002	T11 à T14 X61 D51 à D53, X80	
	Cap	2 pins FOUE004 3 pins FOUE005 4 pins FOUE006 6 pins FOUEDEU001 8 pins FOUEDEU007 12 pins FOUE017		
	M8 female connector	FOUE049	Load pins connectors	
	M12 female connector	FOUE034	C31, C90, C70, C40	

This table do not mention the special connectors for cab, controller, and battery. In case of a problem of these connector, contact the machine dealer.

11.3.2 SENSORS

Designation	Picture	Connector	REF. NOVAG
Metering unit sensor		C60	FOUE016
Fan sensor		C31	FOUE038
Load pin (opener IForce sensor)		L11 à L16	PFE004
GPS Antenna			FOUE001
Agtron sensor			FOUZACG002

11.3.3 CONTROLLER






Before undertaking any welding job on the tractor or the implement, disconnect the battery and alternator cables.

90% of reported controller malfunctions are directly caused by this problem.



Designation	Picture	Ref. NOVAG
Main Controller	A white rectangular electronic module with two large multi-pin connectors on the left side. The label on top reads "TTControl".	FOUE010
Downforce controller	A white rectangular electronic module, identical in appearance to the Main Controller, with two large multi-pin connectors on the left side. The label on top reads "TTControl".	FOUE059
GPS controller	A small, rectangular electronic module with a black top and silver bottom. The label on top reads "Squarell".	FOUE002
Agtron controller	A small, rectangular electronic module with a silver top and black bottom. The label on top reads "AGTRON CAMBIUS ART SEED FLOW TECH".	FOUZAG003

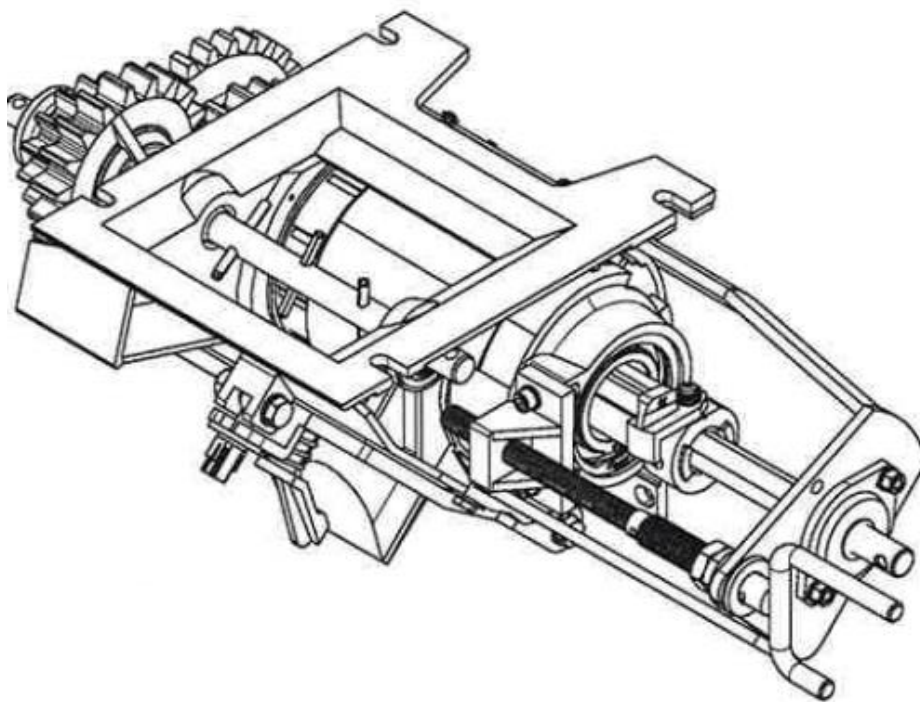
11.3.4 WORK LIGHTS

Designation	Picture	NOVAG Ref.
Long range work light		FOUE032
Short range work light		FOUE033
Hopper LED		FOUE043



12 Drawings, Spare parts

12.1 Metering Unit



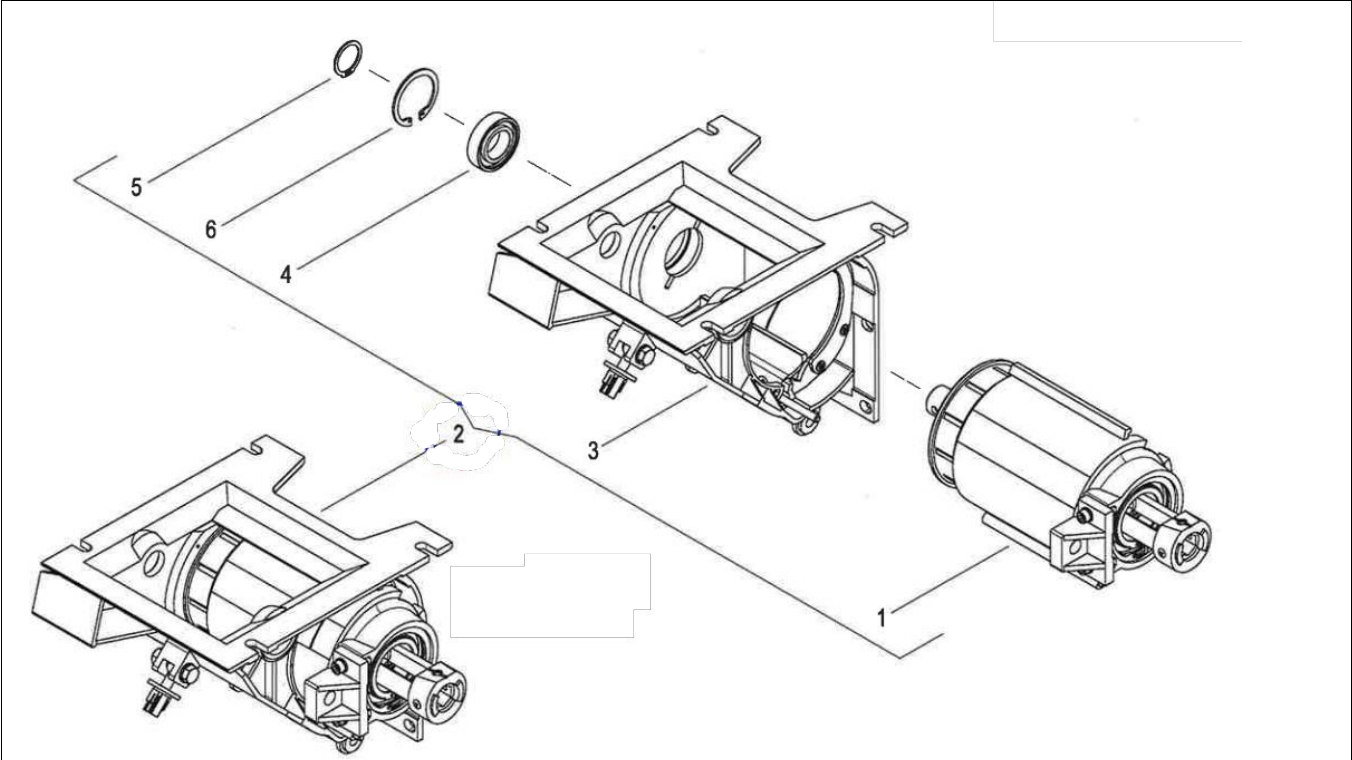


Fig. 67 : Metering unit, Slide A

Rep	Designation	Ref.	Rep	Designation	Ref.
1	Splined rotor	N/A	5	Circlips EXT d25	N/A
2	1 Part Housing CPL W. CELL	FOUZAC020	6	Circlips INT d47	N/A
3	1 Part Housing	N/A			
4	Stainless bearing	N/A			

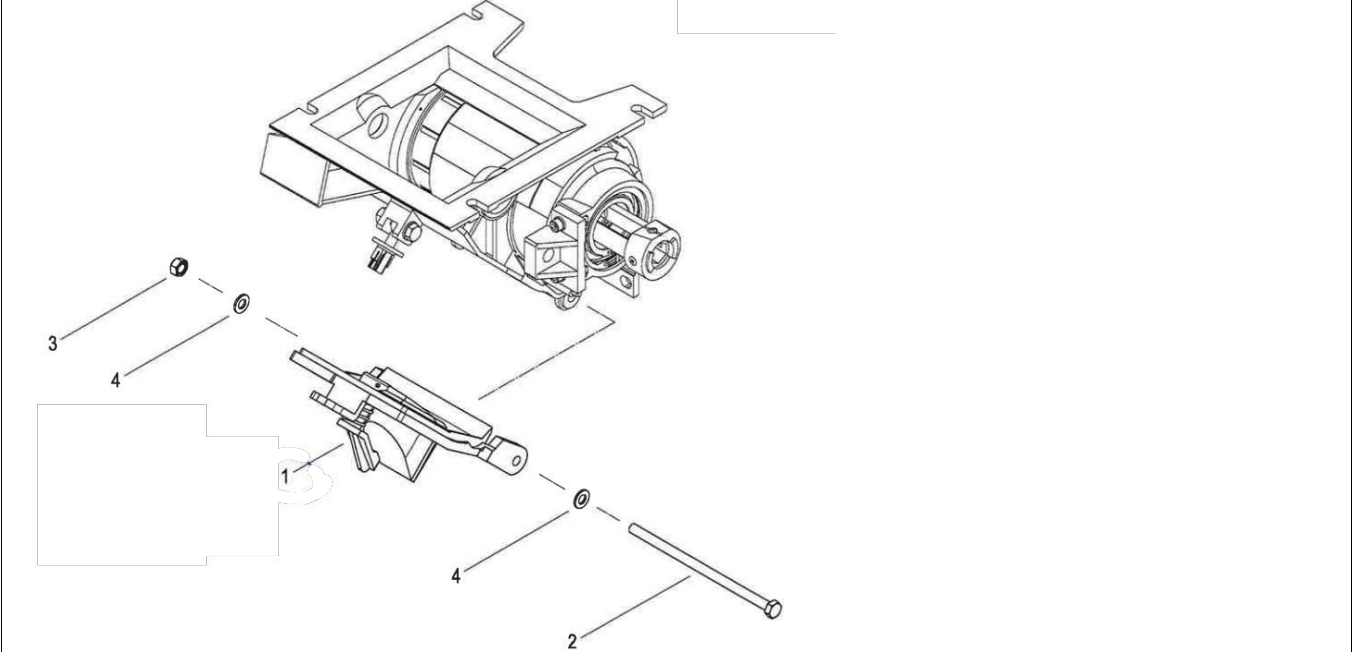


Fig. 68 : Metering unit, Slide B

Rep	Designation	Ref.	Rep	Designation	Ref.
1	Hatch	FOUZAC030	4	Stainless M8 washer (x2)	FOUVIXROE8
2	Hex Bolt M8x160 A2	FOUZAC042	5		
3	Stainless M8 nut	FOUVIXECFR8	6		

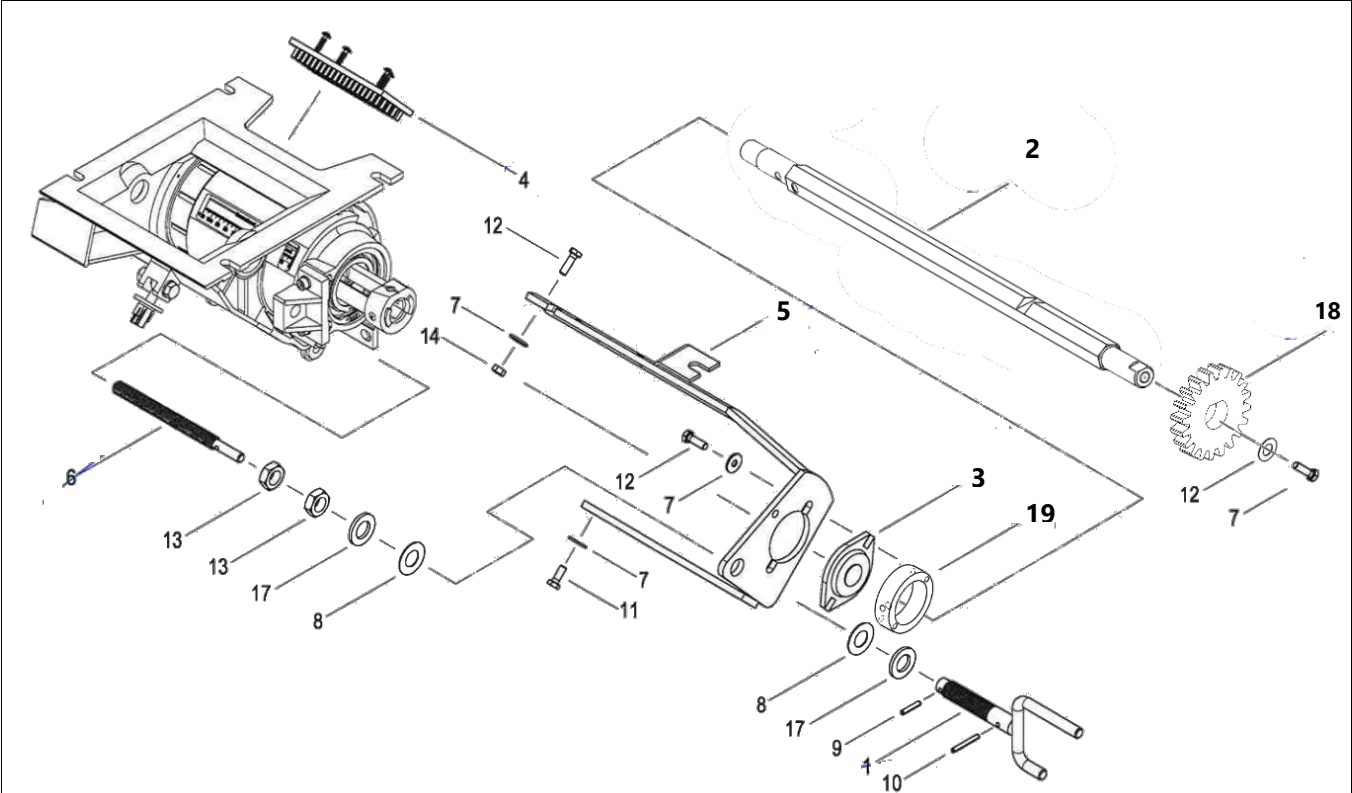


Fig. 69 : Metering unit, Slide C

Rep	Designation	Ref.	Rep	Designation	Ref.
1	Crank Welded Cal.	FOUZAC017	13	Counter nut M16 (x2)	FOUVIXECEB16
2	Hexagonal shaft	PFU001	14	Nut M8 (x2)	FOUVIXEC8
3	Bearing	FOUB013	15		
4	Brush	N/A	16		
5	Bearing Support	FOUZAC021	17	Washer M16 (x2)	FOUVIXROE16
6	Spindle Cal	FOUZAC022	18	Encoder wheel	PFC024
7	Rondelle M8 (x3)	FOUVIXROE8	19	Encoder support	PFU025
8	Saucer Spring Washer 31.5x16.3 (x3)	FOUZAC027			
9	Elastic pin 4x15	N/A			
10	Elastic pin 4x20	N/A			
11	Hew screw M8x20	FOUVIXHEX820			
12	Hex screw M8x30 (x4)	FOUVIXHEX830			

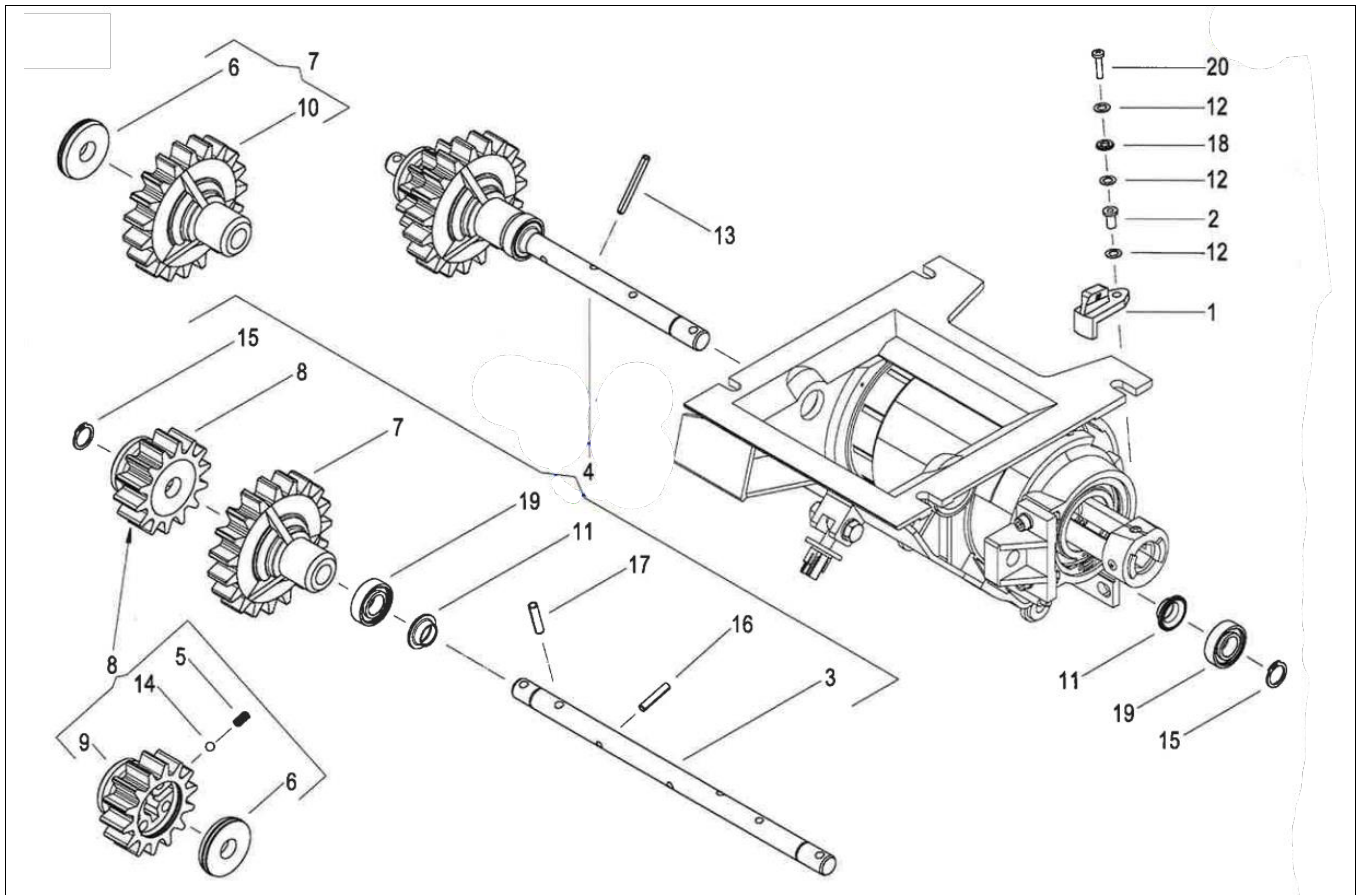


Fig. 70 : Metering unit, Slide D

Rep	Designation	Ref.	Rep	Designation	Ref.
1	Toggle	FOUZAC016	13	pin 5x50 stainless x3	FOUZAC029
2	Spacer	FOUZAC018	14		
3	Agitator Shaft	N/A	15	Circlips EXT d15	N/A
4	Agitator Shaft CPL	FOUZAC019	16	Elastic pin	N/A
5	Lock screw	N/A	17	Elastic pin	N/A
6			18	M6 Washer	FOUVIXROE8
7	Wheel gear	N/A	19	Bearing 6002 RS	FOUB011
8	gear CPL	N/A	20	Cheese Head screw 4x18	FOUZAC025
9	gear	N/A			
10	Wheel				
11	Cap Seal	FOUZAC031			
12	Spring disc washer (x3)	FOUZAC027			

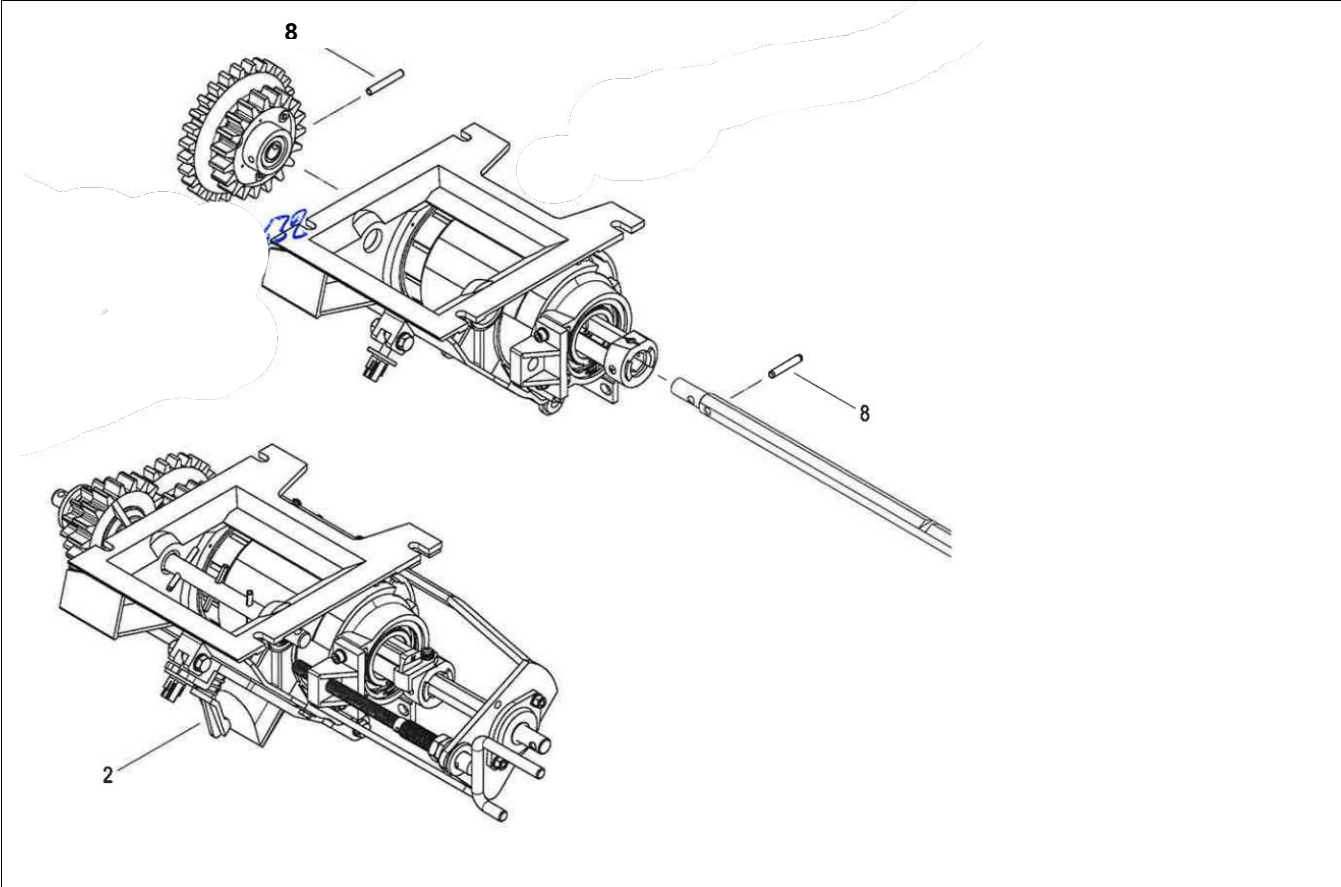
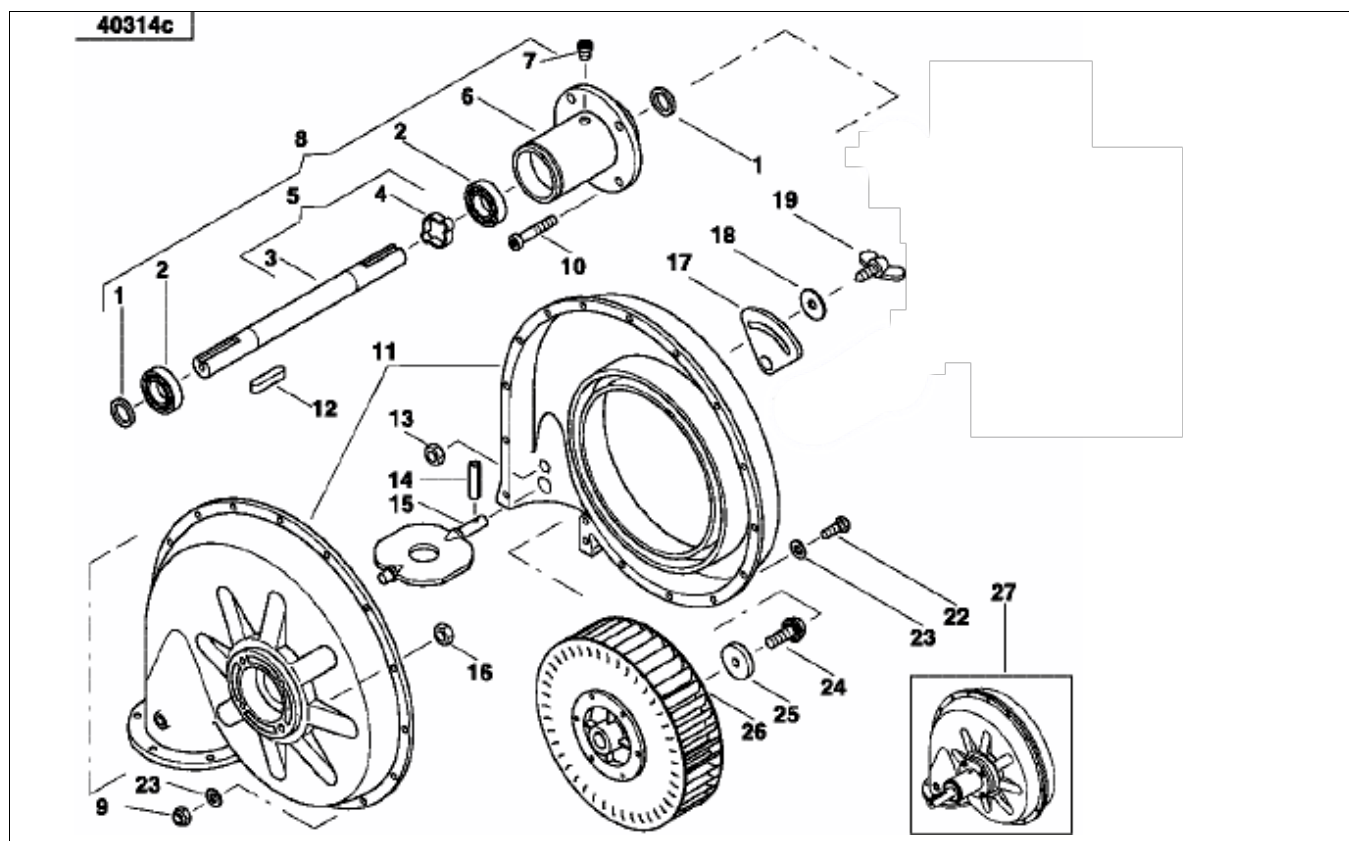


Fig. 71 : Metering unit, Slide E

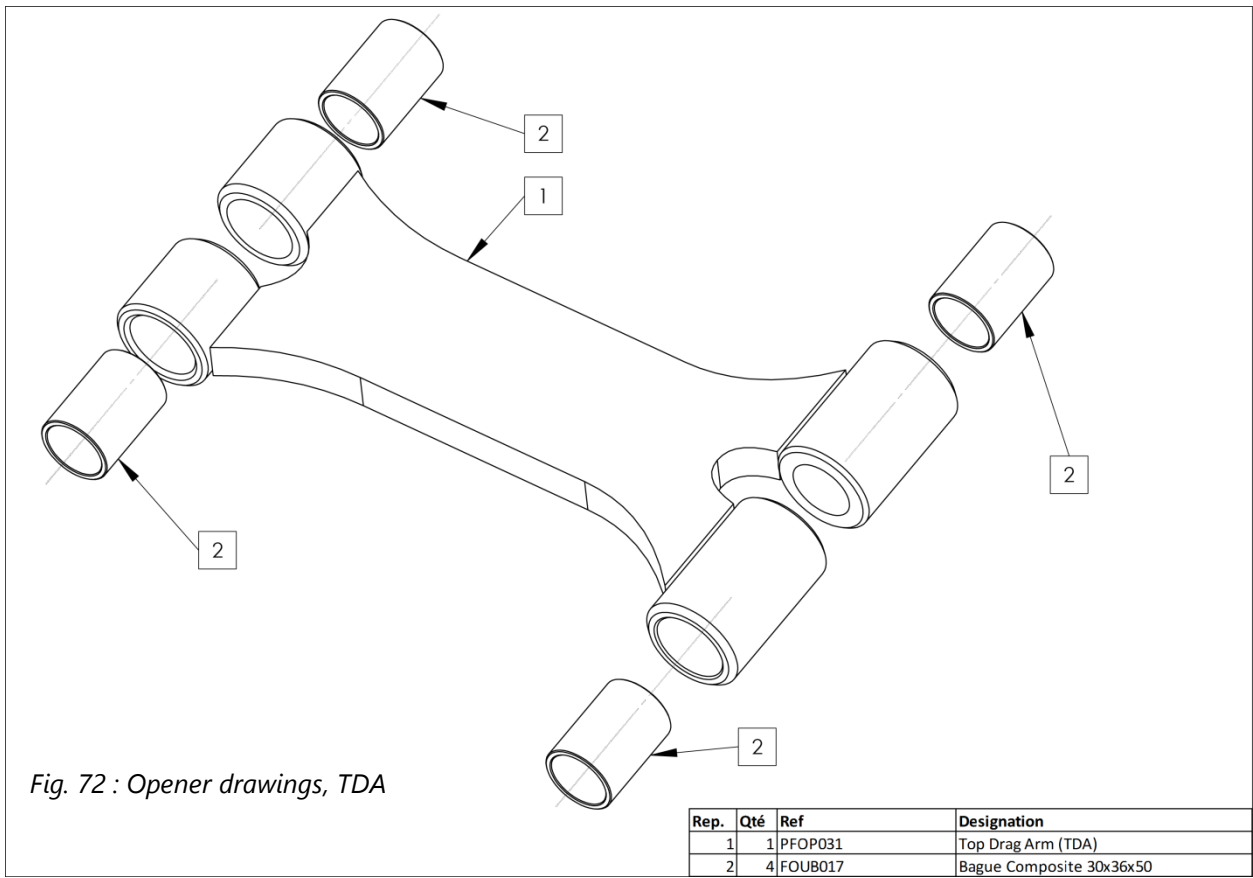
Rep	Designation	Ref.	Re p	Designation	Ref.
2	Distribution complete	ASS009	8	Goupille roulée 6x40	FOUZAC041

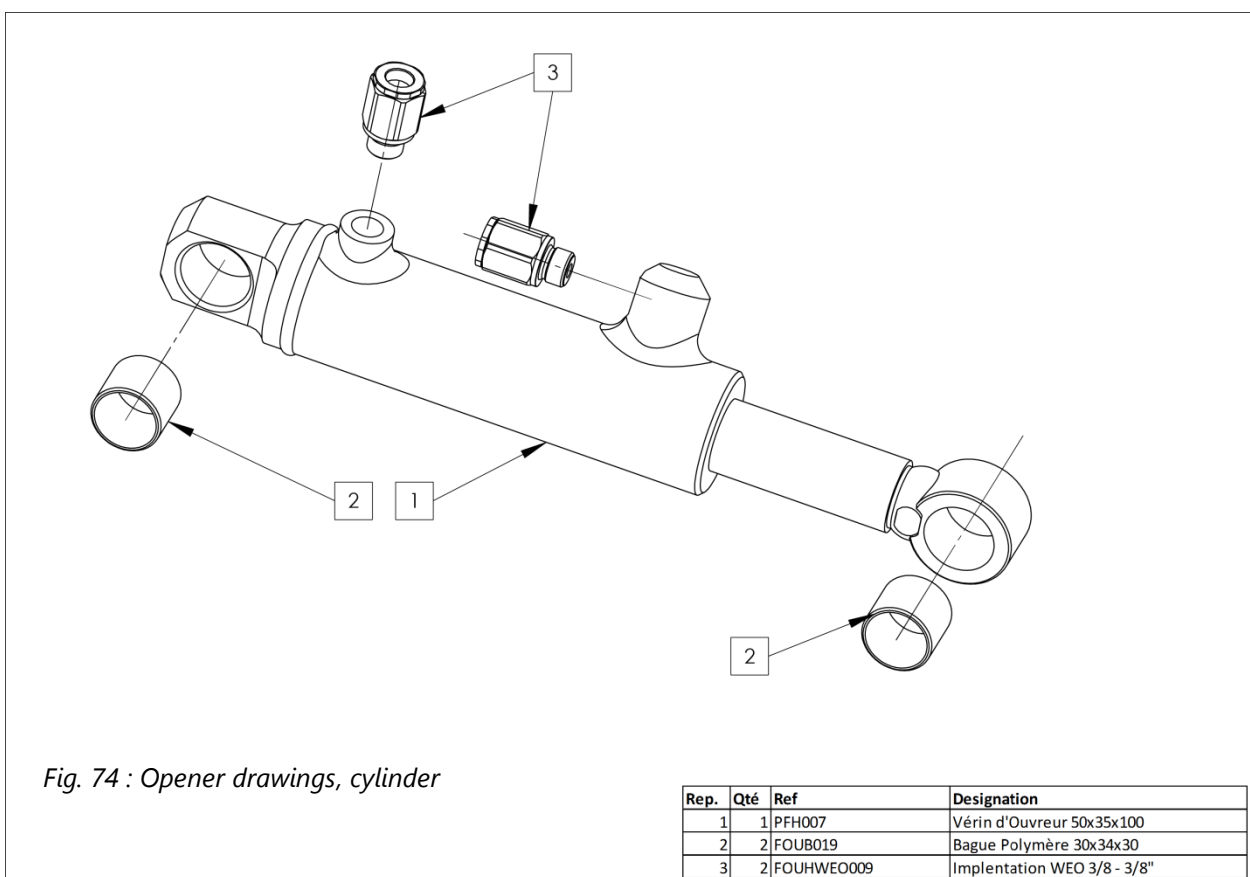
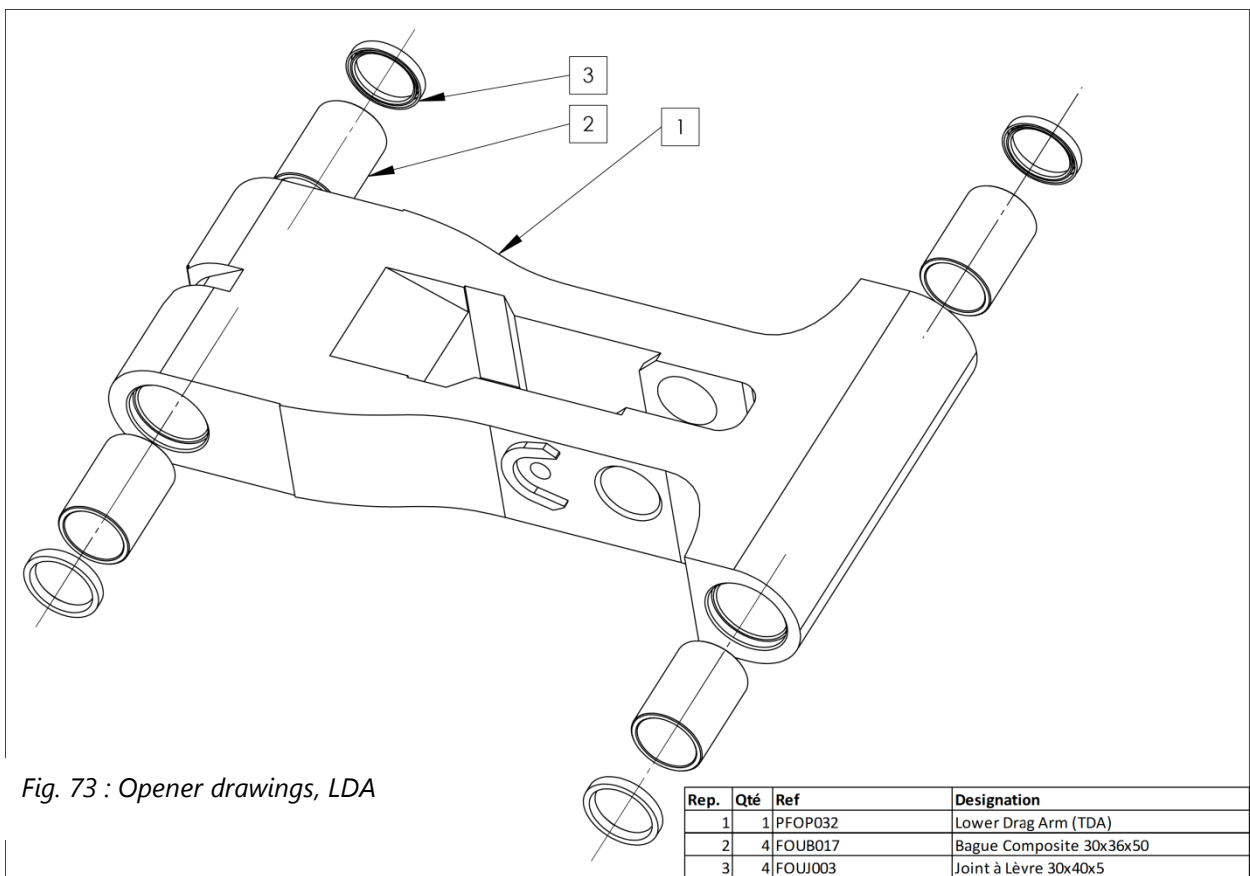
12.2 Fan

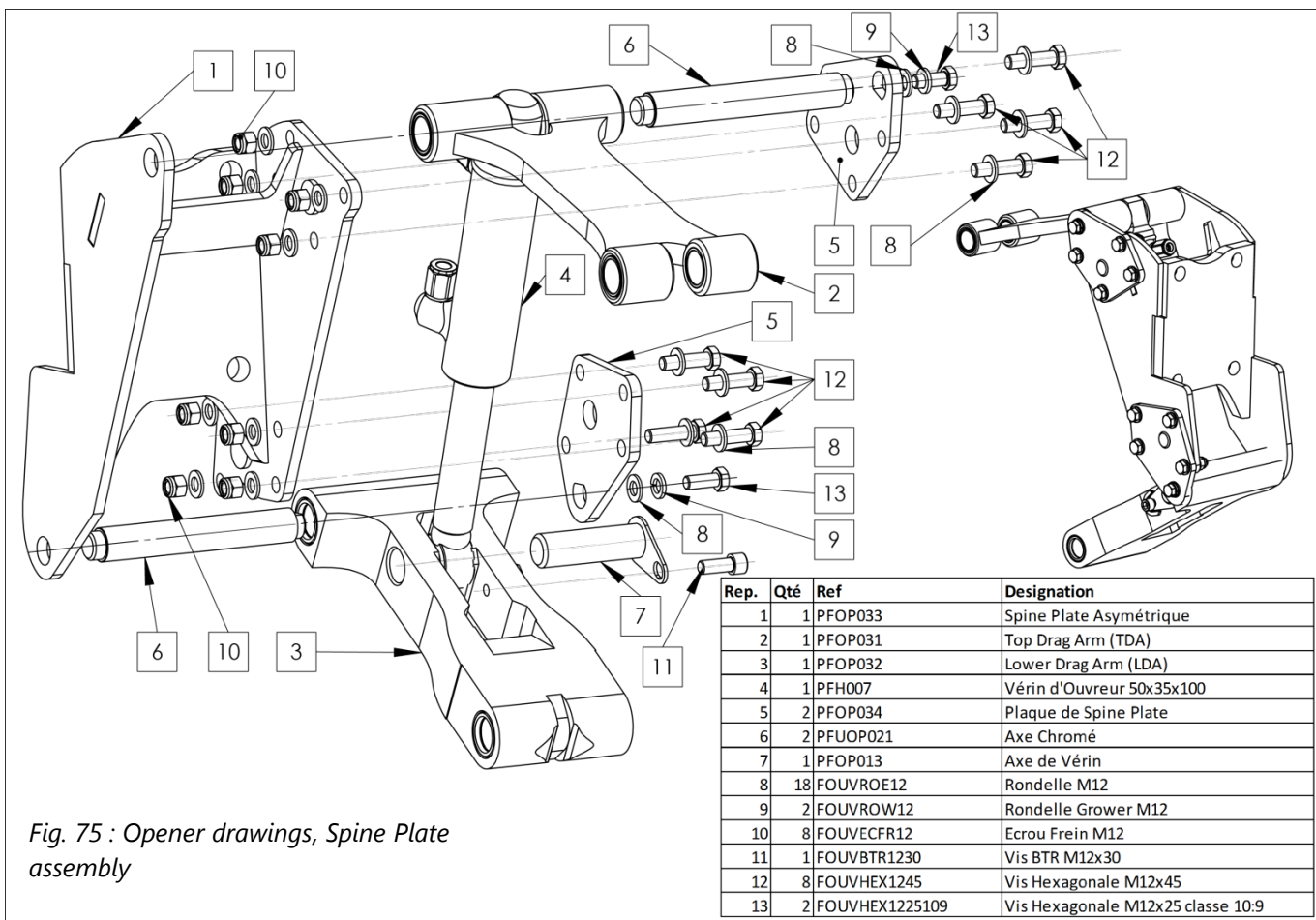


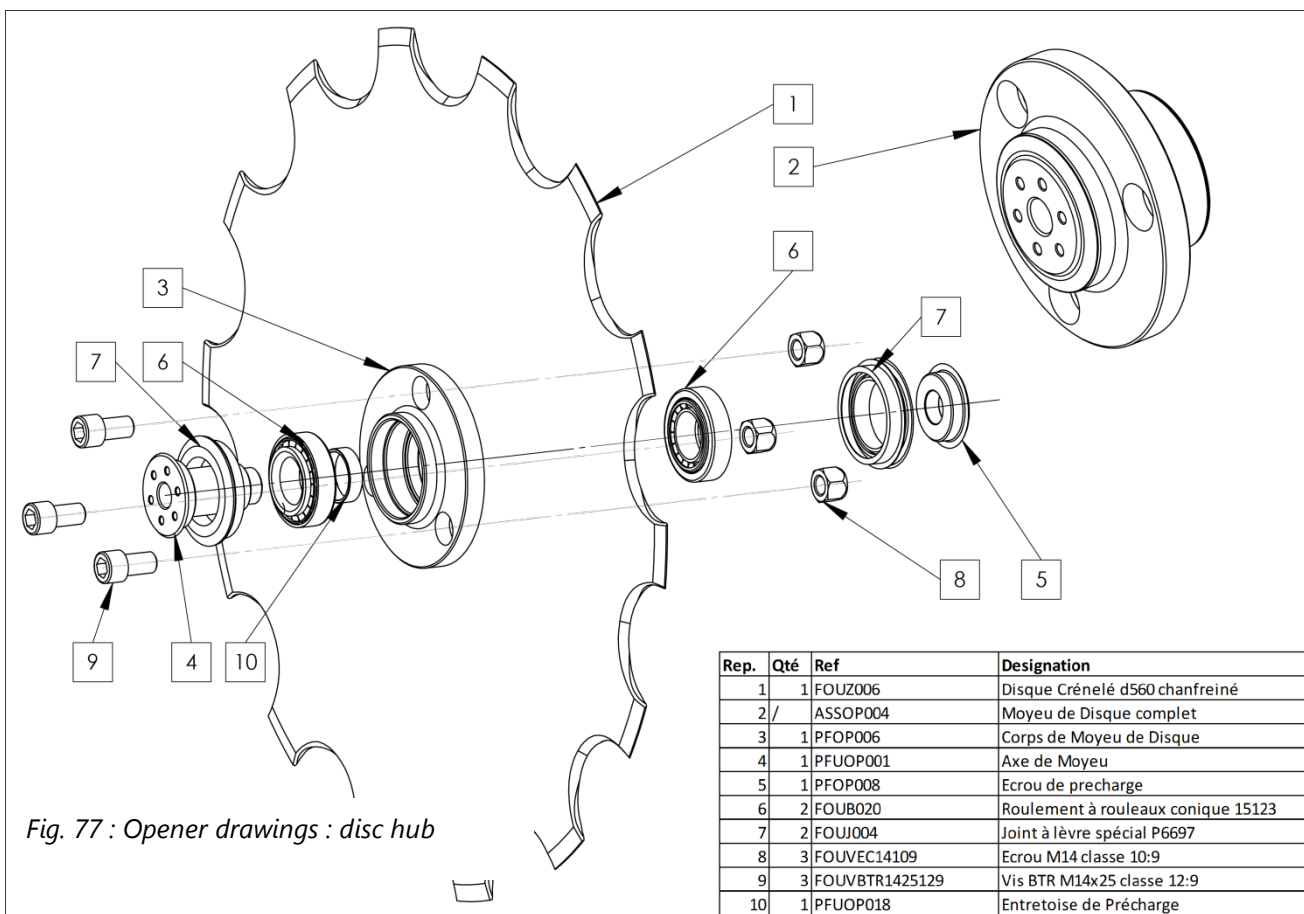
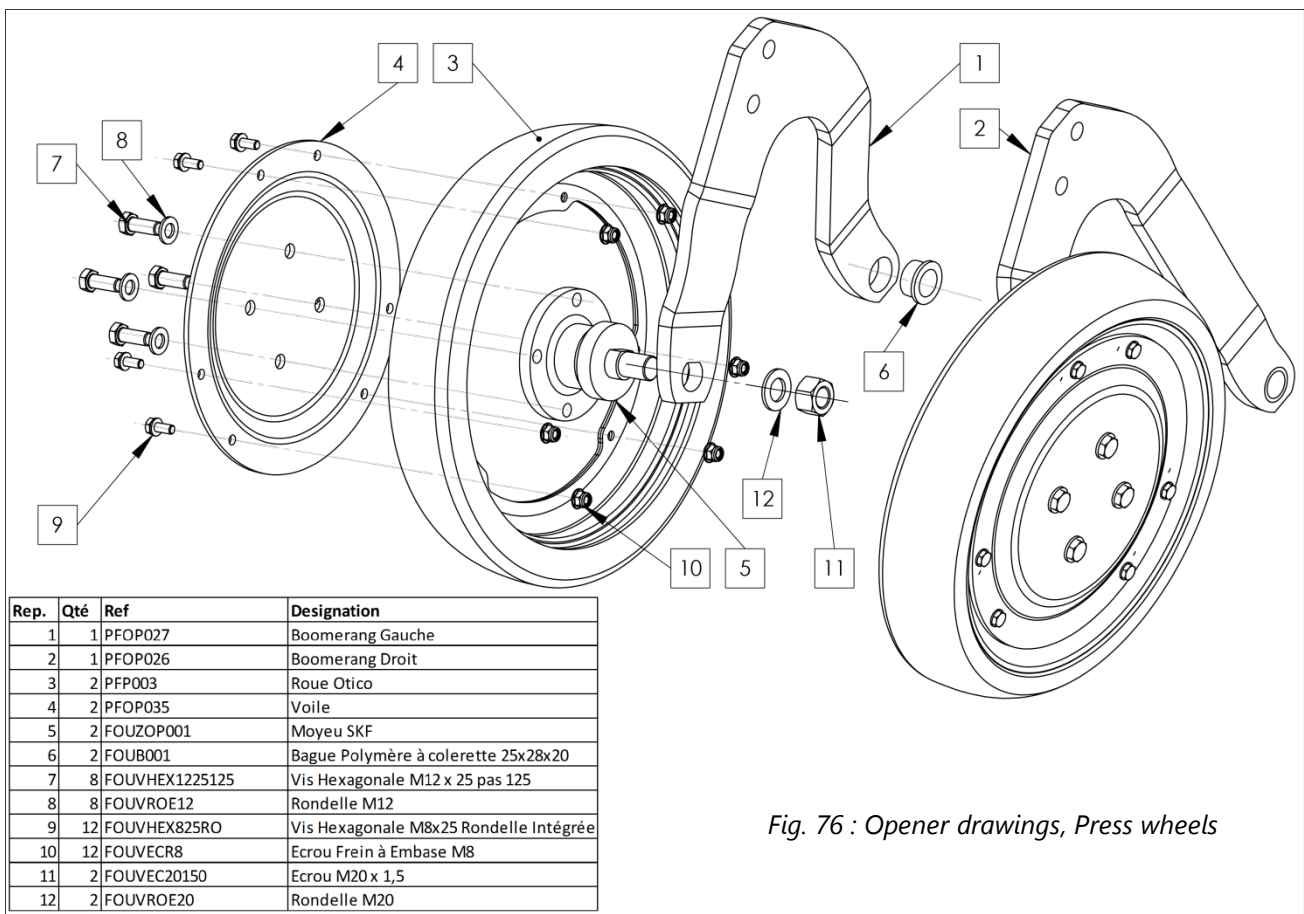
Rep.	Designation	Ref. (xqty)	Rep.	Designation	Ref.
1	Spacer Disc	AC494408 (x2)	14	Rolled pin 6x22	AC652252
2	Bearing 6305	FOUB012 (x2)	15	Butterfly Valve	AC490779
3	Fan Shaft D25	AC486796	16	Nut M10	FOUVEC10 (x4)
4	Excentric	AC487311	17	Adjustment Scale	
5	Fan Shaft	AC486152	18	Ss washer M8	FOUVIXROE8
6	Bearing Welded	AC494107	19	Winged screw M8 x30	AC490780
7	Cap	AC688183	22	Hex screw M6x25 Inox	FOUVIXHEX625 (x15)
8	Fan hub	AC486182	23	Ss washer M6	FOUVIXROE6 (x15)
9	Nylock nut M6 stainless	FOUVIXECFR6 (x15)	24	Special Bolt M8x25	AC494809
10	CHC screw M10x45	FOUVIXBTR1045 (x4)	25	Disc 40x6	AC494329
11	Set of Fan Halves	AC486130	26	Impeller 320x64	AC490661
12	wedge 8x7	FOUT008			
13	Nylock nut M8 stainless	FOUVIXECFR8			

12.3 Opener drawings









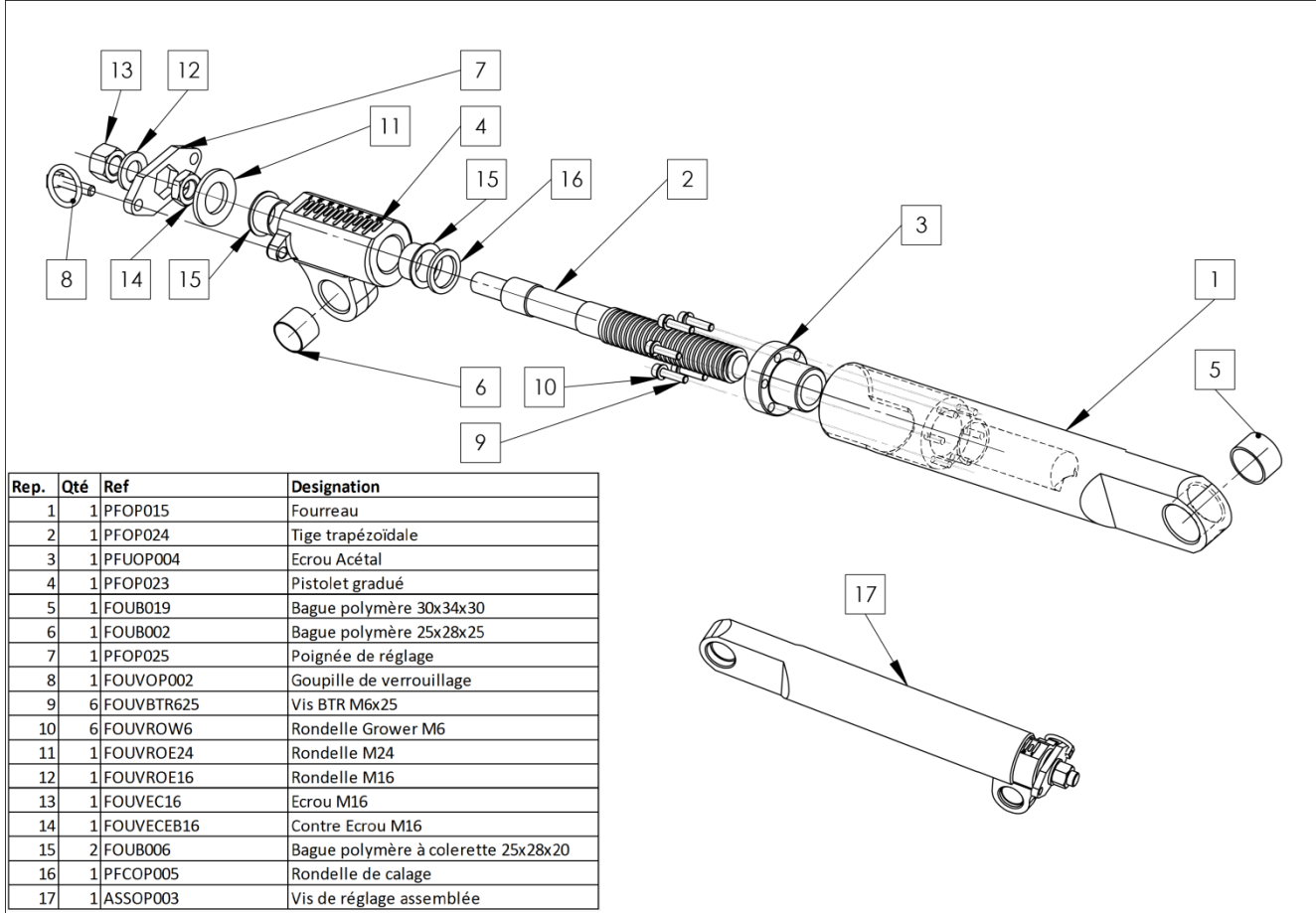


Fig. 78 : Opener drawings, depth screw

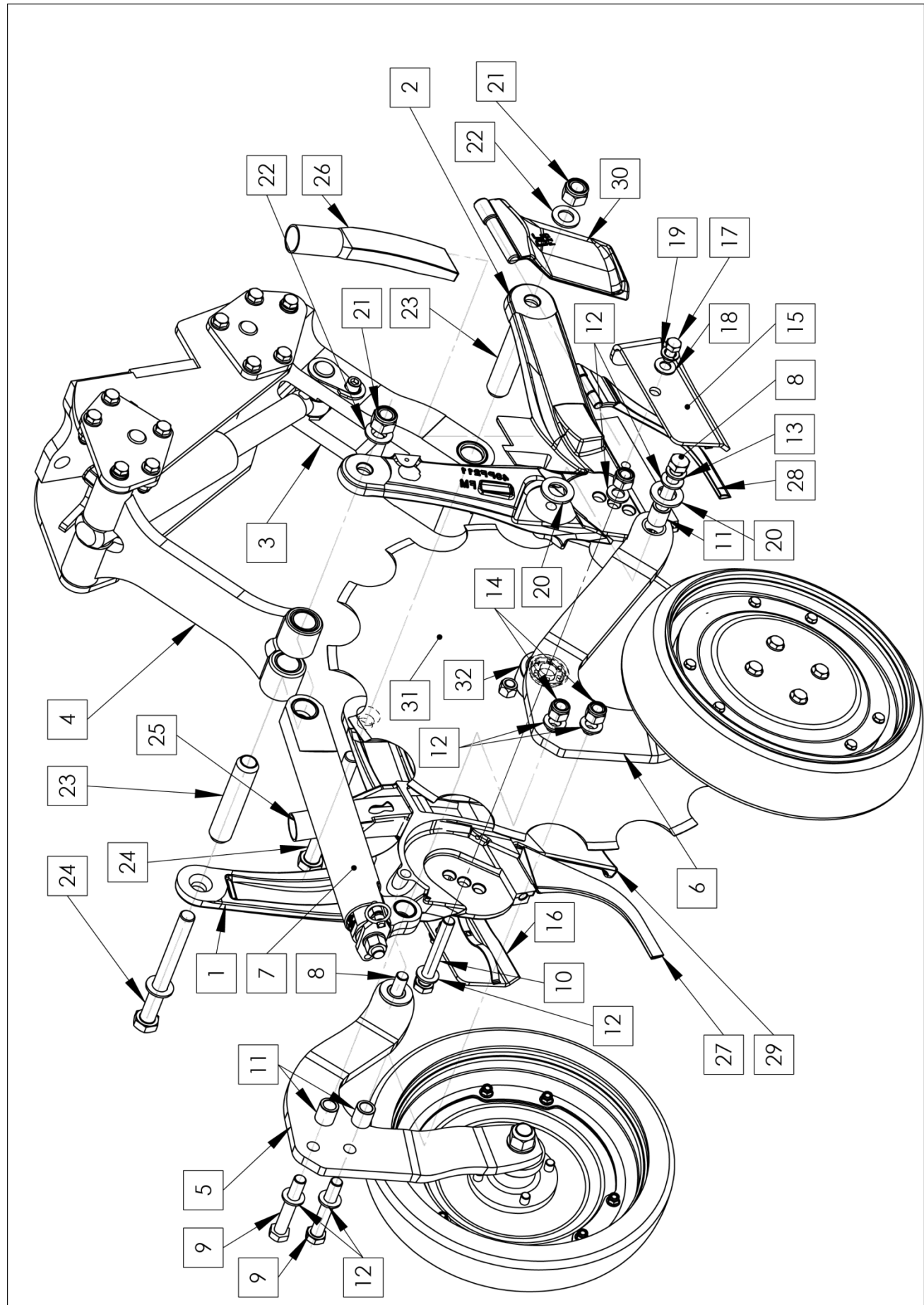
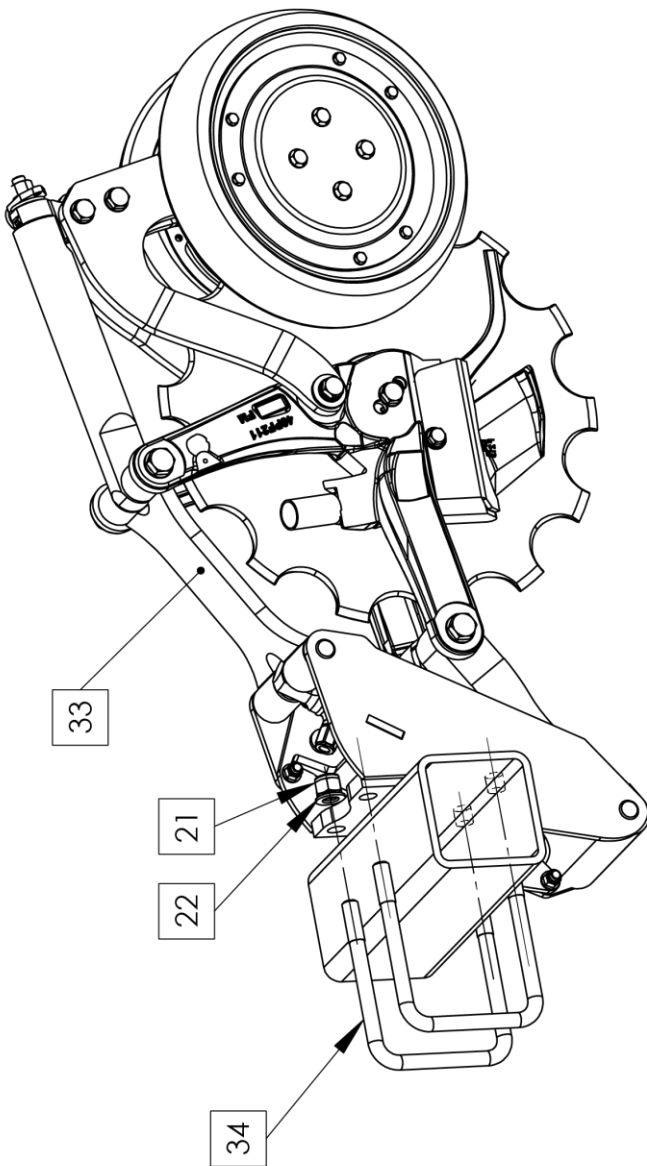


Fig. 79 : Opener drawings, final assembly



Rep.	Qté	Ref	Designation	Rep.	Qté	Ref	Designation
1	1	PFOP016	Body gauche	18	2	FOUVROE14	Rondelle M14
2	1	PFOP017	Body droit	19	2	FOUVROW14	Rondelle Grower M14
3	1	PFOP032	Lower Drag Arm (LDA)	20	4	FOUVROE24	Rondelle M24
4	1	PFOP031	Top Drag Arm (TDA)	21	6	FOUVECRFR20	Ecrou Frein M20
5	1	PFOP027	Boomerang Gauche	22	8	FOUVROE20	Rondelle M20
6	1	PFOP026	Boomerang Droit	23	2	PFUOP019	Entretoise Chromée
7	1	ASSOP003	Vis de réglage assemblée	24	2	FOUVHEX20200	Vis Hexagonale M20x200
8	2	FOUVHEX1660	Vis Hexagonale M16x60	25	1	PFOP003	Seed Tube Gauche
9	2	FOUVHEX1690	Vis Hexagonale M16x90	26	1	PFOP004	Seed Tube Droit
10	1	FOUVHEX16120109	Vis Hexagonale M16x120 classe 10:9	27	1	PFFOP002	Racleur Gauche
11	4	FOUB016	Entretoise 25/16,5x28	28	1	PFFOP001	Racleur Droit
12	8	FOUVROE16	Rondelle M16	29	1	PFFOP006	Demi Dent Gauche GL
13	2	FOUVROW16	Rondelle Grower M16	30	1	PFFOP004/PFFOP005	Demi Dent Droite DL/DC
14	3	FOUVECRFR16	Ecrou Frein M16	31	1	FOUJ2006	Disque Crénelé d560 chanfreiné
15	1	PFOP022	Spring plate droite à ressort	32	1	ASSOP004	Moyeu de Disque complet
16	1	PFOP021	Spring plate gauche à ressort	33	/	ASS023	Ouvreur Gen 4
17	2	FOUVHEX1425	Vis Hexagonale M14x25	34	2	PFV001	Etrier Carré M20

13 Monitor

13.1 Main page

This page is first displayed after the monitor has been switched on

13.1.1 MAIN TAB

This screen is an example of what can be seen while drilling.

- IntelliForce is set on « Manual »
- GPS found a good signal
- The Aux bin is empty but is deactivated.



Display 1 : Main Page

Displayed:

- **Front hopper rate**
- **Rear hopper rate**
- **Aux Bin rate** (in the example, the hopper is deactivated)


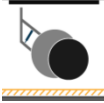


These displayed rates are not the measured rates but only indications of the metering motors speed combined with the calibration ratio

- Downforce control **IntelliForce Manual or Auto**
- **GPS Signal quality**
- **Fan speed**
- **Ha counter** (work counter)
- **Main circuit pressure (pump pressure)**

- **Maximum drilling speed.** Factor from the desired rate and the maximum permitted speed of the metering units.
- **Downforce pressure gauge.** In the example, the drill is in work state and the gauge back color is green.
- **Closure force gauge.** Measured force under the press wheel
- Status of worklights **ON/OFF**.
- **Selected mode. Frame folding/unfolding or Opener raise/lower**
- **Error windows** (example : Aux Bin empty)

Buttons

B1	Go to front hopper tab
B2	Go to rear hopper tab
B3	Go to aux bin tabs (press more times to select which aux bin)
B4	Go to pressure control tab
B5	Go to system menu. (Settings, calibration...)
B6	Switch worklights on/off
B7	<p>Select mode:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fold/unfold the frame  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Raise/Lower the opener  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Manage tramline counter (with tramline option)
B8 et B9	Use the selected mode
B10	No effect

13.1.2 ONGLET TRÉMIES

The tab system on the main page change contents in the dashed line box.

In this example :

- Front hopper is selected. The front hopper box is in black. And the selected bin is indicated in the center of the distributor head drawing.
- The drills features 19 rows. (some head outlet are colored in black/dark gray).
- The hopper rate is 110kg/gha.
- The user is modifying this rate but he has yet to validate his choice.
- The rear hopper is deactivated.
- The IntelliForce is in automatic mode. The closure force display is green. And the Intelliforce (ADF) box is in green with the text « Auto »




Display 2 : Hopper Tab

Display

- **Filling gauge bar.** This bar calculates the remaining quantity in the hopper based from the initial quantity that has been input after filling the hopper. Its status is based on a theoretical calculation which do not take in account incident like blockages.
- **Distributor head.** The rows are numbered like on the real head. The blocked row are shown in red is the AGTRON system is activated.
- **Sensitivity.** Agtron sensitivity
- **Seedfactor.** Agtron Seedfactor
- **Actual motor rotational speed.**
- **Calibration ratio** of the hopper
- **Rate adjustment input**
- **Current rate** saved
- **Metering unit status Activated or Deactivated.**

Buttons

B1	Go to front hopper tab
B2	Go to rear hopper tab
B3	Go to aux bin tabs (press more times to select which aux bin)
B4	Go to pressure control tab
B5	Go back to main tab
B6	Activate or deactivate the metering unit.
B7	Auto calibration of Agtron Seedfactor
B8 et B9	Change the rate settings
B10	Validate the rate changes  The rate will not be modified without validating.

13.1.3 IFORCE TAB




Display 3: IntelliForce tab

Display

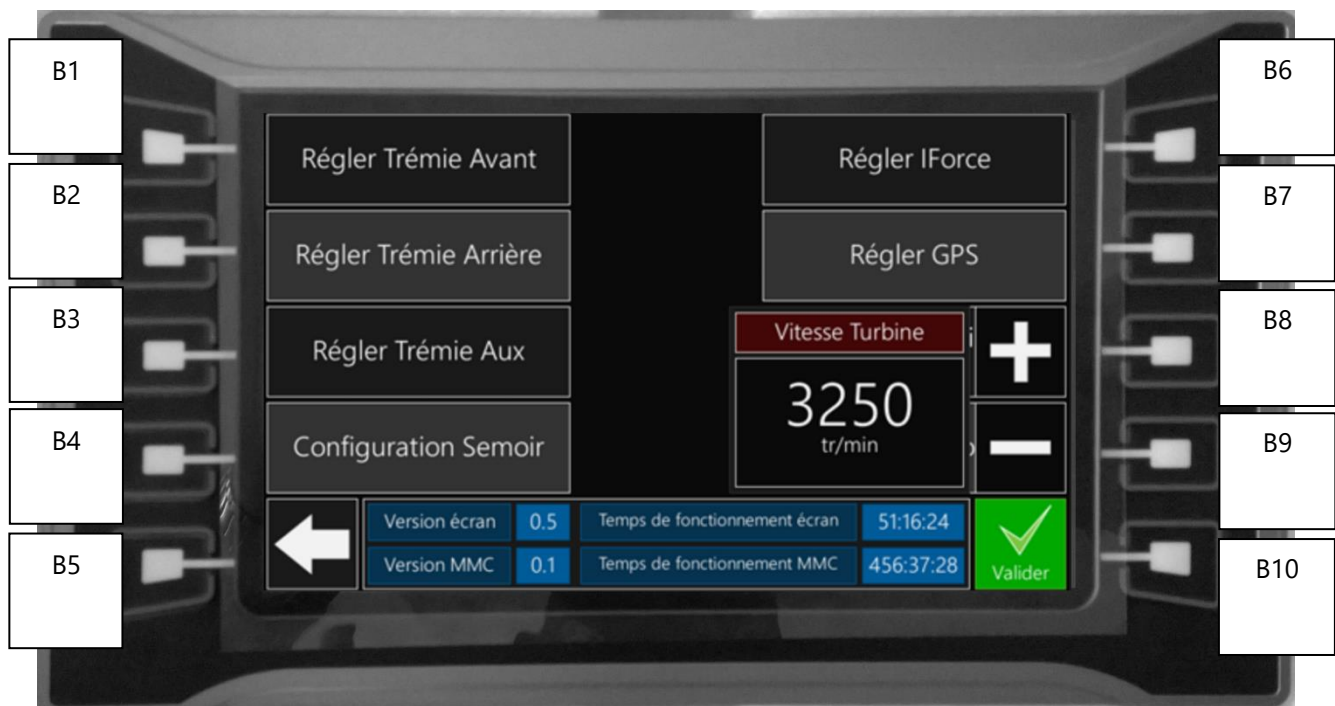
- **Hydraulic pressure in bar.**
Gauge color: green = work state, gray = opener raised
- **Closure force measurement** gauge bar centered on the set point.
- Downforce control **IntelliForce Manual or Auto**
- **Closure force set point input, in auto** mode, or **hydraulic pressure** in manual mode, selectable with button B7 and B8.
- **Closure force set point or pressure set point saved.**

Buttons

B1	Go to front hopper tab
B2	Go to rear hopper tab
B3	Go to aux bin tabs (press more times to select which aux bin)
B4	Go to pressure control tab
B5	Go back to main tab
B6	Switch between manual or auto control
B7	No effect
B8 et B9	Change the set point settings. In auto mode, the closure force can be set. In manual mode, the hydraulic pressure can be set.
B10	Validate the set point modifications  The modifications will not take effect without validation

13.2 Settings pages

13.2.1 SYSTEM MENU



Display 4 : System menu

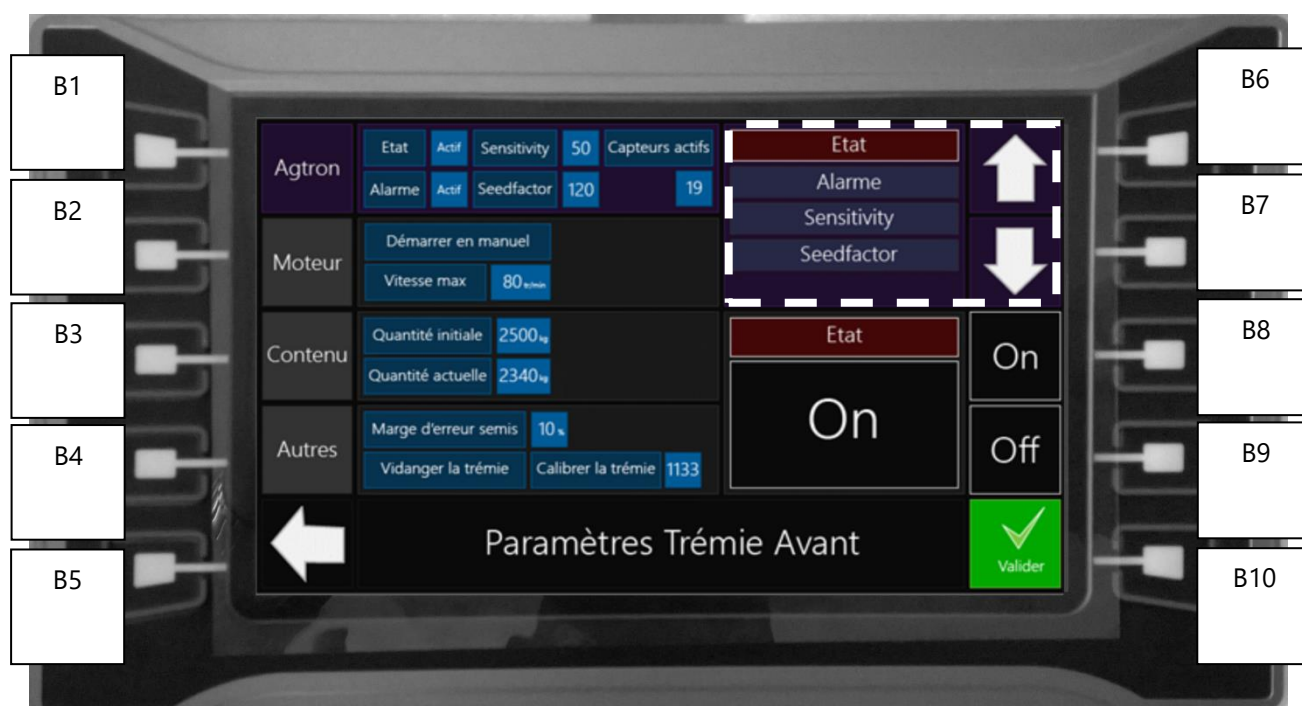
Displayed:

- Software version (last update)
- Drill Controller version
- Total Monitor run time
- Total controller run time.
-

Buttons

B1	Go to front hopper settings
B2	Go to back hopper settings
B3	Go to aux bins settings. The same page manages the two bins.
B4	Go to factory settings (password required)
B5	Go to main page
B6	Go to IForce settings
B7	Go to GPS settings
B8	Set the fan speed alarm. The speed is then set using the buttons B8, B9 and has to be validated with B10.
B9	Go to Tramline settings
B10	Validate fan speed alarm

13.2.2 HOPPER SETTINGS



Display 5 : Hopper settings page

4 points can be adjusted regarding the hoppers, corresponding to 4 zones on the page. The general principle is the following:

1. Select a zone with button B1, B2, B3 or B4.
2. The items related to this zone are then shown in the list on the right.
3. Select the desired item with B6 and B7
4. Validate the selection with B10.

The hopper which is being set is shown in the bottom rectangle.

Zone 1: Agtron (Button B1)

- Status **Activated/Deactivated**.
- **Sensitivity** as a factor of minimum number of seeds per second flowing through the sensor required not to trigger a blockage alarm.
- **Seedfactor**: Individual Seed weight ratio.
- **Nb of sensors** counted by the monitor. In case of malfunction of the sensors, this number would be « 0 »
- Sound alarm activated or not.

Zone 2: Fan motor parameters. (Button B2)

- **Maximum speed**. The motor will not turn over this specified speed.
- **Start the motor in manual**. This procedure can be used to check the correct flow of seeds or to drain at a low speed the hopper.
 1. Select the motor menu using the button B2.
 2. Select item « Manual Startup »

3. Validate with B10
4. Select the desired rotational speed with B8 and B9 and validate (B10)
5. Use the calibration switch under the hopper to start and stop the motor rotation.

Zone 3: Filling (Button B3)

- Initial qty: total quantity in the hopper after refill.
- Current qty: calculated quantity while drilling. This qty can be adjusted anytime.

Zone 4: Other (Bouton B4)

- Error margin : Agtron error margin before showing a rate error
- **Calibration ratio** : Coefficient de calibrage en mémoire pour la trémie.
- **Drain the hopper**. Choosing this procedure will make the motor rotate at 80% of its maximum speed.
- **Calibrate the hopper. Launch the procedure explained in section 6.3**
- **Check calibration**. Launch a check weighing to confirm calibration after a variety change for example.

Button B5:

B5 goes to main system menu.



13.2.3 GPS SETTINGS



Display 6 : GPS parameters

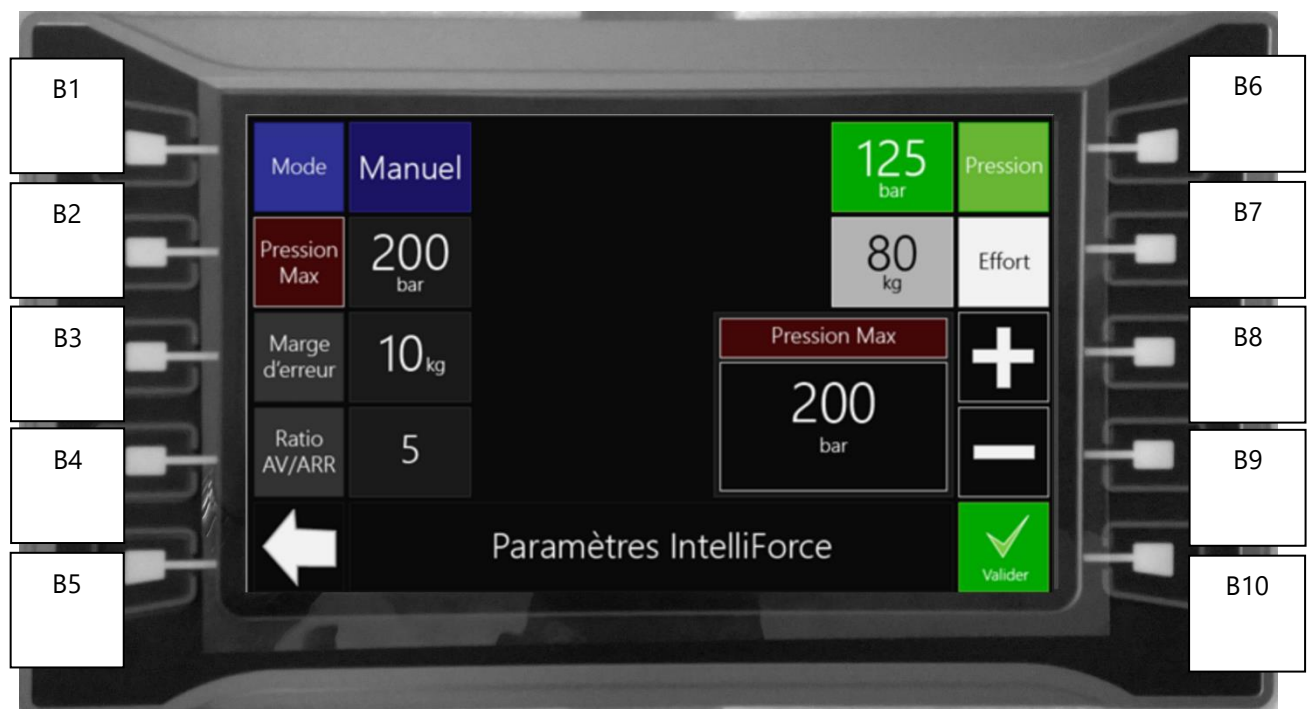
Contents

- **Signal status**
- **Work counter** in km and ha
- **Factory counter** in km and ha
- **Drill speed**. Either the GPS speed (if signal is good enough) or a forced speed
- **Adjustable forced speed**
- **Mode « GPS speed » or forced speed**

Buttons

B1	Activate/Override GPS. (use forced speed)
B2	
B3	
B4	
B5	Back to system menu
B6	Show forced speed adjustment
B7	Reset work counter
B8 et B9	Set forced speed
B10	Validate forced speed.

13.2.4 INTELLIFORCE SETTINGS



Display 7 : IntelliForce settings

Display

- **Mode:** Manual (constant hydraulic pressure) or Automatic (Variable hydraulic pressure and closure force control).
- **Max Pressure:** Maximum permitted pressure for the IntelliForce system in auto.
- **Error tolerance:** In this example, the IntelliForce will not adjust the pressure when the load is in the range of the closure force set point (80kg) + or – 10kg. .
- **Pressure set point for manual mode**
- **Closure force set point for auto mode.**

Buttons

B1	Switch to Auto/Manual
B2	Adjust max pressure
B3	Adjust error margin
B4	Non used
B5	Back to System menu
B6	Set the manual pressure set point
B7	Set the auto closure force set point.
B8 et B9	Change the selected value
B10	Validate the changes

14 Incident cause remedy

14.1 General issues

Incident	Cause	Remedy
Actual Rate/ha do not match the desired figure.	Incorrect Metering unit opening setting	Start the calibration again at the correct opening
	Product build up in the splined rotor	Use the stainless steel shutter plate and clean the rotor
	Sealing lip damaged by pest	Replace the sealing lip
	Wrong calibration/ error during the procedure	Check calibration ratio Start the procedure again
Irregular motor rotation during drilling or calibration	Sensor malfunction	Check the sensor and electrical harness If the sensor is damaged, replace it
	Foreign object located in the rotor	Remove the foreign object
	Main distributor malfunction	Check the associated flow valve Check the solenoid
Pipe blockage	Excessive banding in the pipe	Push the pipe further inside the protection tube in the opener Cut the pipe to length Replace pinched pipes if necessary
	Insufficient air flow	Accelerate the fan or open the air throttle valves
	Reduction of fan power while raising the opener	Do not reduce tractor throttle in headlines
	Excessively sticky soil	Postpone the operations

Opener blockage	Wrong blade disc contact.	Replace the spring plate, the blade, or the disc.
	Tractor slippage	Decrease the downforce, use only one blade
	Irregular disc rotation	Move the disc to a down mounting hole.
Monitor reports an empty hopper when it is not, or opposite fashion.	Capacitive sensors malfunction	<p>Check that the sensor does not detect the hopper wall.</p> <p>Check that the status LED change when an object is placed under the sensor head.</p> <p>Check the electrical cables</p> <p>Replace the sensor</p>
Monitor reports a rate error	Metering motor malfunction	See above
	Irregular motor rotational speed	Rotation speed is too low, reduce the metering unit opening and start the calibration again.
	The drilling speed is above the maximum speed (see 13.1)	<p>Do not drive over the maximum speed.</p> <p>Or, further open the metering unit and start calibration again</p>
Hydraulic downforce pressure do not increase enough	IForce max. pressure has been reached	Change the maximum pressure setting in the IForce page
	Electrical malfunction	Check the connections on the downforce distributor
	Hydraulic pollution	
Difference in depth between front and rear toolbar	Difference in opener press wheel height	Check the adjustment screw scale
	Incorrect frame angle	Correct the frame angle using the drawbar cylinder
	Insufficient drill weight	Add ballasts on the frame
Irregular fan rotation	Tractor regulator defects	<p>Use priority functions</p> <p>Adjust the fan valve on the drill</p>

14.2 Monitor error messages

These error messages are displayed on the main page:

14.2.1 MESSAGES OCCURING WHILE DRILLING

These messages show in the middle of the main page if a seeding anomaly is reported. A sound alarm is emitted.

	Message	Comments
Empty hopper	« Warning, one hopper is empty »	The rate rectangle of the hopper back color is red.
Row blockage*	« Warning, row blocked on H1,2»	Check the distributor head drawn on the hopper tab. The blocked row appears in red. This message often occur in the beginning of a pass, when the seeds have not reached the sensors yet.
Fan	« Fan speed error »	The fan speed measured by the sensor is too low. Check the tractor hydraulics.
Rate	« H1,2 Rate error »	Either, the metering unit motor is not able to rotate at the right speed, or the Agtron system reports an invalid Nb of seeds/s actually flowing*.
GPS signal	« Warning, GPS signal lost. Reference speed is 6km/h »	The drill has lost its GPS signal and is not able to measure the forward speed. The system uses instantly a reference speed of 6km/h.
Drilling speed	"Warning, drilling speed is over the maximum"	Forward speed is above the maximum permitted speed. One of the hopper cannot distribute enough product to meet the demand.
Oil temp	« Oil temp too high »	Hydraulic oil is too hot and could damage the installation. Let it cool down before carrying on work.

*Dans le cas de l'option « Contrôleur de semis »

14.2.2 PERSISTANT ERROR MESSAGES

These messages show in the error message box on the main page of the monitor.

Message	Comment
<i>ERR Joystick</i>	Joystick is not connected or malfunctioning
<i>ERR Pump Press</i>	Pump press sensor (connector ID C90) is disconnected or malfunctioning.
<i>ERR GPS</i>	GPS is disconnected, malfunction, or is unable to find satellite signal.
<i>ERR Press T1,2,3</i>	Downforce pressure sensor is disconnected or malfunctioning.
<i>H1,2,3,4 ERR Motor</i>	Hopper motor cannot start successfully.
<i>H1,2 blocked row</i>	Front, Rear hopper reports a row blockage.
<i>Oil temp high</i>	Hydraulic oil is too hot and must be cooled down
<i>H1,2,3,4 Sensor ERR</i>	Metering sensor is disconnected or malfunctioning
<i>H1,2,3,4 empty</i>	The hopper is empty
<i>Agtron ERR</i>	Agtron system malfunction. Check the wiring

15 User notes

15.1 Calibration results

15.1.1 FRONT HOPPER

Type	Variety/Brand name	Rate/ha	Drill Speed	Opening	Ratio

15.1.2 REAR HOPPER

Type	Variety/Brand name	Rate/ha	Drill Speed	Opening	Ratio



15.1.3 AUX BINS

Type	Variety/Brand name	Rate/ha	Drill Speed	Rotor Ref	Ratio



15.2 Intervention notes

Date	Title	Replaced parts	Comments

