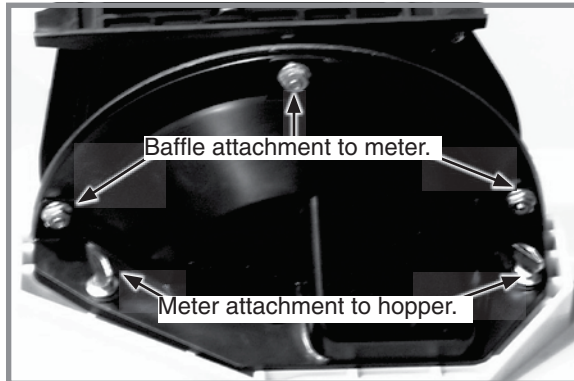
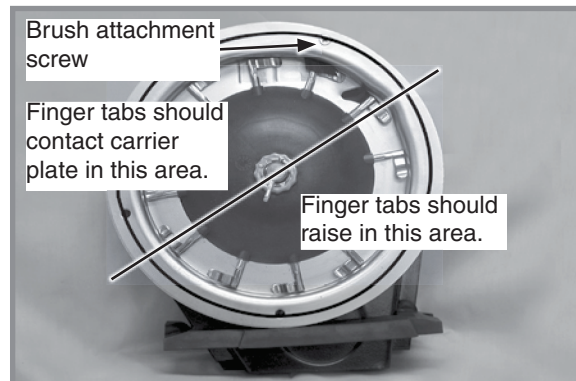


FINGER PICKUP SEED METER INSPECTION/ADJUSTMENT

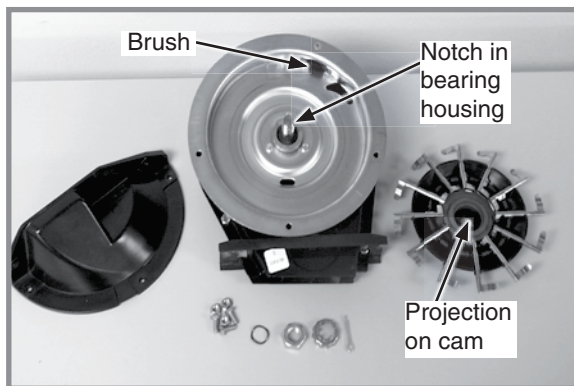


Removing meter and baffle

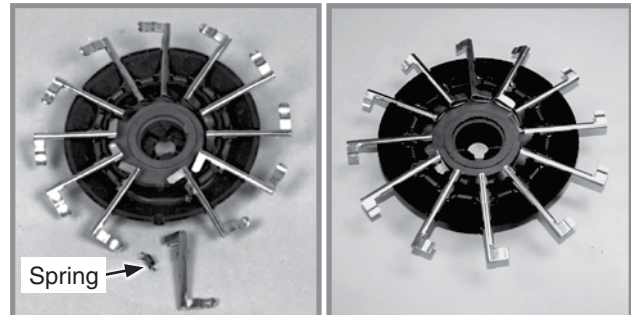


Proper finger operation

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



Finger pickup meter parts



Corn Finger Assembly
(Position Spring Opening
Toward Holder)

**Oil Sunflower Finger
Assembly**

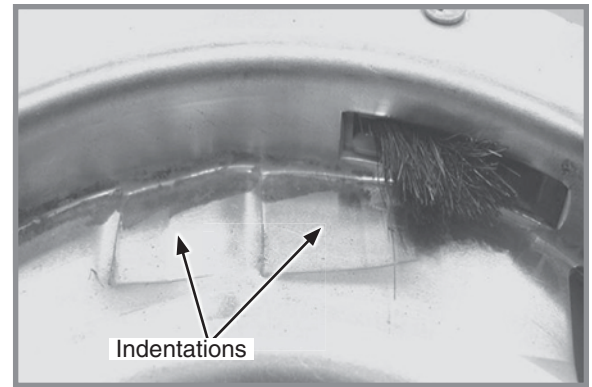
Buildup of debris or chaff may prevent proper finger operation and requires disassembly and cleaning of finger pickup meter.

1. Remove cotter pin, cover nut and adjusting nut and wave washer (if applicable) from drive shaft.
2. Carefully lift finger holder with fingers and cam off shaft and clean.
3. Check brush for wear and replace if necessary or after every 100 acres per row of operation (Approximately 800 acres of corn or sunflowers on a 8 row machine or 1200 acres on an 12 row machine).

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

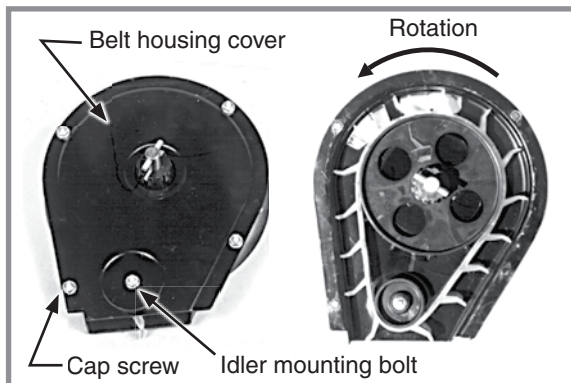
4. Remove springs from fingers and remove finger from holder by lifting it out of friction fit slot. Life expectancy of these parts is about 600-900 acres per row of operation under average conditions.
5. Reassemble meter in reverse order after cleaning and replacing defective parts. Make sure open end of spring loop is toward inside of finger holder when replacing fingers.
6. Install fingers in holder so holder is flush with carrier plate when assembled. A cam projection aligns with a mating notch in bearing housing to ensure proper operation when assembled.

7. Check indentations on carrier plate for wear before installing finger holder on carrier plate. Excessive wear of carrier plate at indentations will cause over planting especially with small sizes of seed. Inspect carrier plate annually. Life expectancy should be 250-300 acres per row of operation under average conditions.
8. Install wave washer and adjusting nut with finger holder flush against carrier. Tighten adjusting nut to fully compress wave washer. Back off nut $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 flats to obtain rolling torque of 22 to 25 inch pounds.
9. Turn finger holder by hand to make sure it is firmly against carrier plate, but can be rotated with moderate force.
10. Install cover nut and cotter pin. Reinstall baffle.

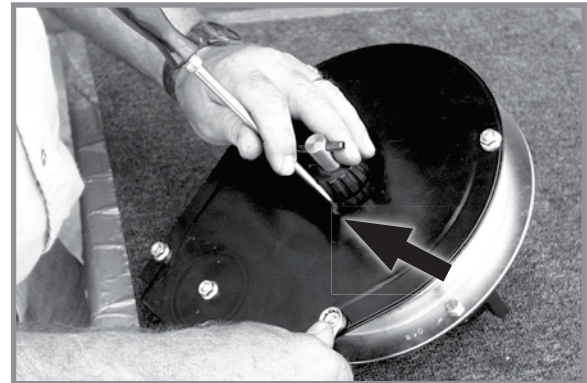


Worn carrier plate

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



Belt idler



Centering belt housing cover

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

NOTICE

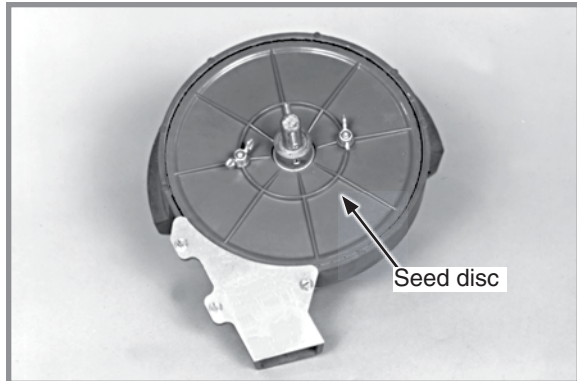
Do not over-tighten hardware or components may be damaged.

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

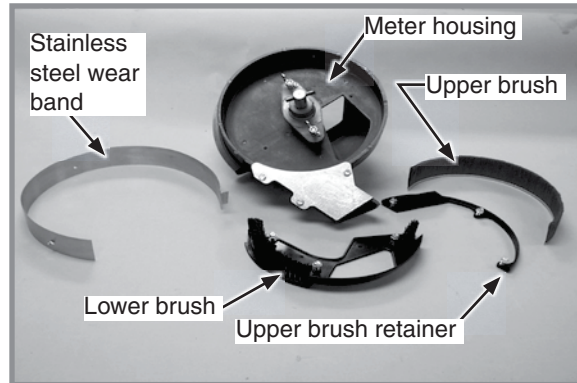
CLEANING FINGER PICKUP SEED METER FOR STORAGE

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

BRUSH-TYPE SEED METER MAINTENANCE



Brush-type seed meter seed disc installed

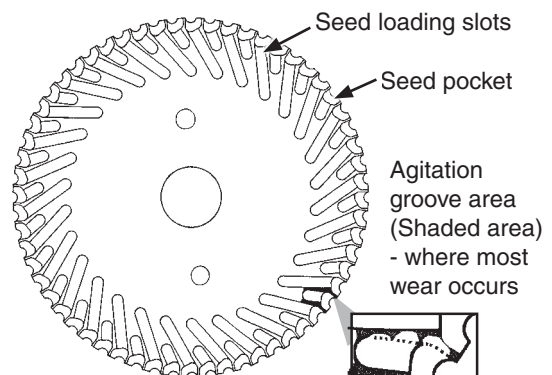


Brush-type seed meter parts

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

SEED DISC WEAR

Most seed disc wear is found in the agitation groove area (area between seed loading slots). Wear affects planting accuracy at high RPM. Lay a straight edge across disc surface at agitation groove area and measure gap between disc and straight edge. If agitation groove areas are worn in excess of .030" and accuracy starts to drop off at higher meter RPM, replace seed disc. Estimated seed disc life expectancy under normal operating conditions is approximately 200 acres per row. Severe operating conditions such as dust, lack of lubrication or abrasive seed coating could reduce seed disc life expectancy to under 100 acres per row.

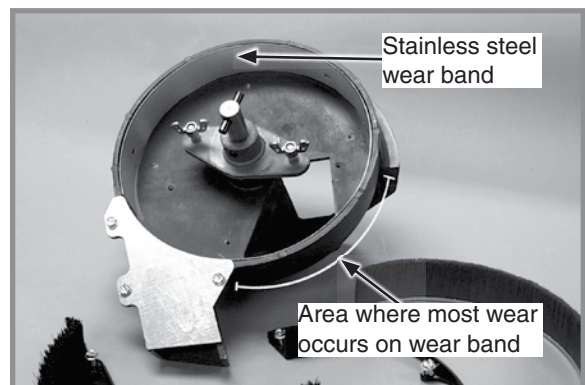


STAINLESS STEEL WEAR BAND

NOTICE

If wear band wears through or if meter is used without wear band in place, meter housing may be damaged.

Stainless steel wear band protects meter housing from wear and is .030" thick. Replace wear band when there is approximately .020" of wear in primary wear area. Estimated life expectancy of stainless steel wear band is 240-800 acres per row.



Stainless steel wear band

UPPER BRUSH

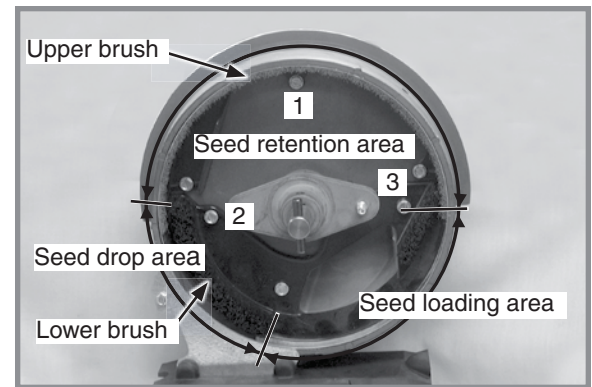
Upper brush holds seed in seed disc pocket in seed retention area. Brush must apply enough pressure against seed in seed disc pocket as disc rotates through seed retention area to prevent seed from dropping out of disc pocket. A damaged spot, excessive brush wear, or foreign material lodged in brush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

Replace upper brush at 120-400 acres per row of use or sooner if damage or excessive wear is found. Position upper brush into inner perimeter of seed retention area. Make sure base of brush is tight against bottom of meter housing. Install brush retainer and three hex head screws. Tighten screws in sequence shown in photo at right.

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

LOWER BRUSH

Lower brush moves seed down seed loading slots to seed pockets, isolates seed in reservoir from entering seed tube, and cleans seed loading slots. Estimated lower brush life expectancy is 240-800 acres per row. Replace lower brush if bristles are deformed or missing, or if there are cracks in brush retainer.



Upper brush installation

CLEANING BRUSH-TYPE SEED METER FOR STORAGE

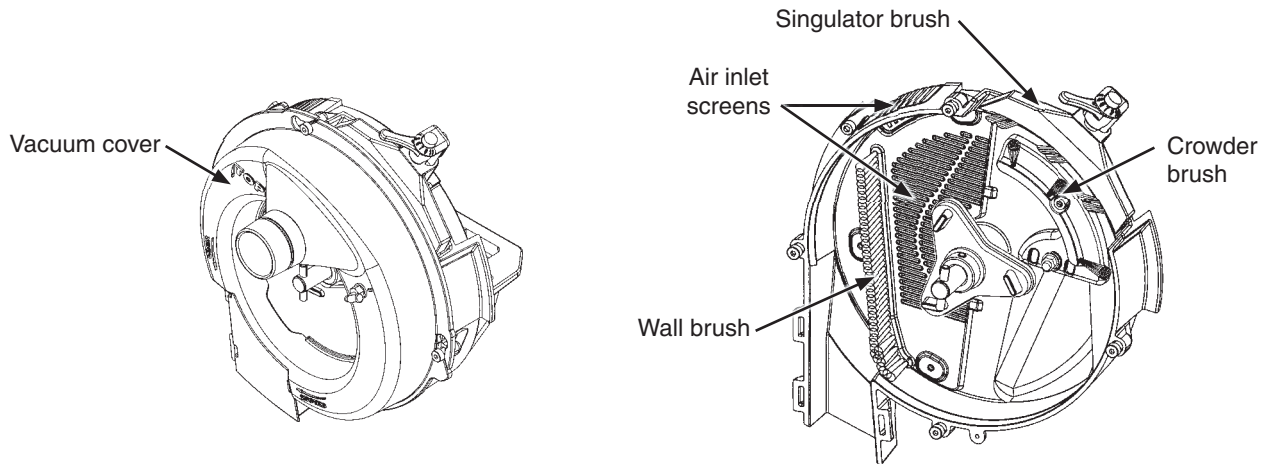
1. Remove meter from seed hopper by removing two thumbscrews securing meter to hopper.
2. Remove seed disc and wash with soap and water and dry thoroughly.
3. Remove three hex head screws from brush retainer. Remove brush retainer and upper brush.
4. Remove three hex head screws from lower brush. Remove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

VACUUM MANIFOLD MAINTENANCE

Dust accumulates in manifolds and hoses during normal operation. Clean manifolds annually. Abnormally dusty planting conditions may require more frequent cleaning.

1. Remove vacuum hose from each seed meter.
2. Operate vacuum fan at full hydraulic flow from tractor for two minutes to clear manifolds, hoses, and fittings of dust and debris.
3. Shut down fan and replace hoses

EDGEVAC SEED METER MAINTENANCE



Before each planting season inspect seed discs, singulator brush, crowder brush, wall brush, and air inlet screens and clean or replace as needed.

Use clean, high quality seed for maximum meter accuracy. Damaged or cracked seed, hulls, and foreign material may become lodged in seed disc orifices and greatly reduce meter accuracy.

Inspect and clean seed discs daily checking for any buildup of foreign material and blocked orifices. If seed disc orifices are plugged frequently with seed remnants, cleanout brush or cleanout brush with ball-type ejector (if applicable) may need to be replaced. Clean seed disc by washing it with soap and water. Dry thoroughly.

Inspect singulator brush for wear after every 200 acres per row of operation. If adjustment of singulator brush does not affect meter performance or if brushes appear frayed, singulator brush may need to be replaced.

Replace seed disc or vacuum cover if abnormally high vacuum is required or if consistent operation can not be achieved.

See "Preparation For Storage" for additional EdgeVac Seed Metering System maintenance.

NOTE: Remove seed discs from meters for annual storage and store them vertically on a dowel or pipe.

EDGEVAC SEED METER CLEANOUT

Thorough seed meter cleanout is important to maintain genetic purity.

1. Disengage seed drive and remove seed hopper and meter. Lay hopper on its right side.
2. Rotate vacuum cover clockwise to align key hole slots with bolt heads. Lift off cover.
3. Remove seed disc.
4. Empty meter and hopper by allowing seed to run out of meter.
5. Inspect brushes in meter to ensure all seed is removed.
6. Replace seed disc and install vacuum cover.

NOTE: Use of damaged seed or seed containing foreign material will cause plugging of seed cell orifices and require more frequent seed meter cleanout to prevent underplanting.