



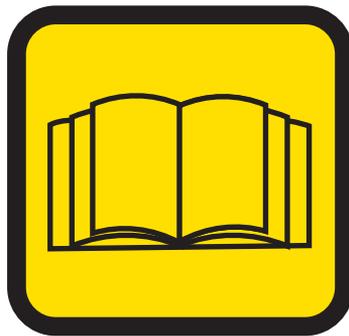
SEED DRILL

USER GUIDE



 **ALPLER**

ATTENTION



**DO NOT
OPERATE THE MACHINES
BEFORE READING THIS MANUEL!**

INDEX

1. INTRODUCTION	3
2. SAFETY RULES	4
2.1. SAFETY MEASURES TO OBEY	4
3. SETTINGS	5
3.1. GENERAL DEFINITION AND INTRODUCTION OF SUB-TYPES	5
3.2. HOW TO ATTACH MACHINE TO TRACTOR	5
3.3. FUNCTION HOLDER BASIC PARTS AND SETTINGS	6
3.3.1. HYDRAULIC MARKER (MARK SCRIBER) MECHANISM	6
3.3.2. TRANSMISSION WHEELS	7
3.3.3. SEED LEVEL INDICATOR	8
3.3.4. DREDGE MECHANISM	8
3.3.5. SEED AND FERTILIZER ADJUSTOR GEARBOXES	8
3.3.6. HOUSING, SHUTTER COVER, GEAR, VALVE AND DUST COVER	10
3.3.7. DRILLING UNITS	11
3.3.8. FRONT RAISING SPRINGS	12
3.3.9. CRANK SHAFT	12
3.3.10. DEPTH ADJUSTOR MECHANISM FOR SINGLE DISC AND DOUBLE DISCS MACHINES	12
3.3.11. OPTIONAL PARTS	13
4. MAINTENANCE	19
5. DETERMINATION OF FAILURES AND POSSIBLE REASONS	20
6. WARRANTY	21

WARNING SIGNS & MEANINGS



CAUTION

This sign warns that the operations described could cause damage to machine, if they are not carried out correctly.



WARNING

This sign warns that the operations described could cause serious lesions or long term health risks, if they are not carried out correctly.



READ MANUAL FIRST

Before repairing, stop the tractor and then remove the key. Crush hazard during the opening! Stay out of machine and at a safe place.



Crush hazard in case of closing! Stay away at a safe place.



CRAINE CONNECTION POINTS!

Points, indicated with the next sign are suitable in order to make the connection for lifting the machine.



Hazard of entanglement with cardan shaft!
Stay away from moving parts



FALLING HAZARD!

Do not step up on machine. Compression hazard!
Stay out of moving parts!



SEQUEEZING HAZARD!

Keep your hand away from the moving parts.



ROTATING PARTS!

Points, indicated with the next sign, indicate parts that rotate with high speed. Do not try to touch them while the machine is operative.



Rotation Speed is limited with 540 RPM

1. INTRODUCTION

Dear Farmer,

Firstly, we congratulate you for your correct preference on the way to efficiency by selecting the brand "ALPLER". As your agricultural partner, we offer you our product in which we combined high quality, low operational cost and effective after-sale service concept.

All of "ALPLER" products are designed for the most efficient and the safest use and tested accordingly in cooperation with the relevant university departments, agricultural establishments and farmers. We request you to read the user manual before the first operation in order to use our product in a more effective manner as well as for product and your own safety. The failures that may result from using the product beyond the instructions for use specified in this manual are not covered by "ALPLER" warranty. "ALPLER" products are manufactured for agricultural utilization purposes only, and our company does not assume any liability against the conditions arising from misuse. Maintenance, repair and operation of our products must be carried out by those who were informed on the relevant and possible dangers.

Enjoy your new product and we wish you productive and fruitful years.

We hope to serve you for a long time...



CAUTION

If the product owner changes in the future, please submit this manual to the new owner of the product and inform on safety measures.

2. SAFETY RULES

2.1. SAFETY MEASURES TO OBEY

1. Before starting to use, check the machine and tractor for usage and traffic safety.
2. Get information on current general rules related to health, safety and accident prevention apart from the points mentioned in this manual.
3. Obey the general traffic rules at the roads opened to traffic. Agricultural machine, which you carry behind your tractor, is allowed for maximum 3.00 meters. If the product you bought is larger than this, remove the side wheels at the roads opened to public traffic. If this is not enough, provide special equipments to transport the product.
4. Before starting to use, learn about parts, moving parts and function style of the machine by means of our authorized service, which will give you the first running service.
5. Do not work with large costumes and accessories which will pose entanglement risk with moving parts such as shaft.
6. Clean the machine in order to prevent possible fire risk.
7. Control around of the machine before operating. Send children, animal, etc. away, if any.
8. Be careful if anyone is on the machine during operating and transportation. Connect the machine to tractor by means of using proper tools. Connection categories of tractor and equipment must be same for 3 Point suspensions; if they are different, it must be connected by inserting an adapter part between them.
9. Do not forget that there is compression risk during connecting the machine to the tractor through 3 point suspensions. Before connecting or removing equipments to or from tractor through 3-point suspension system, switch hydraulic control lever to appropriate position. Hydraulic handles can stand and descend accidentally. While making lever adjustments for 3 points suspension system, do not come between tractor and machine. While machine moving in as state of suspension on the road that is opened to traffic, you must lock the system which controls hydraulic suspension handles.
10. Check warning and light devices of the machine in terms of traffic rules.
11. Ensure that light, warning devices and protections are in place and operation.
12. If hand brake of tractor hasn't been pulled and wedge hasn't been put, do not allow anyone to come between tractor and machine.
13. Do not exceed axle loads, weight and transport measures which are allowed.
14. During transportation, do not leave the tractor in operation.
15. Do not allow unqualified people, children and those whose states of health are not suitable to use tractor while machine is attached to tractor.
16. Connect appropriate loads in front of tractor while attaching machine to the tractor.
17. While machine and loads are connected to tractor, steering wheel and brake capacity of the tractor will be affected negatively. Drive tractor more carefully and slowly because driving safety will decrease.
18. Be careful with turns; width and centrifugal power of the machine can make tractor get out of control. There should be nobody within the turn and skidding area of the machine.
19. Be careful if there is anybody within work space.
20. There should be nobody around the shafts which are opening and closing hydraulically during operation.
21. Do not put your hand into fertilizer storage while machine is in operation.
22. Do not definitely put your hand or anything else into outlet of machines running with pneumatic systems.
23. During transportation, lift marker handles and fasten them by pin.
24. Before connecting machine according to three-point suspension system, close the hydraulic valve of tractor's rear handles.
25. While transporting the machine, ensure that safety pins of three-point connection.
26. During transportation, lock hydraulic mechanism of tractor when machine is suspended. While interconnecting hydraulic cylinder and engines, be careful if there is leakage on hydraulic hoses. While connecting hydraulic hoses to hydraulic system of tractor, ensure that system is not under pressure for either sides. If the connections are linked reversely, remember that functions will be reverse as well. (Risk of accident!) Check hydraulic hoses frequently; replace them with a new one if there is corrosion or tearing. Use hoses recommended by manufacturer definitely. As there is risk of injury, use protective equipment (mask, eyeglasses, protective dress, etc.) when you check leakages of hydraulic system. There will be serious injuries if high-pressure liquids (hydraulic oil) penetrate on skin! In case of such a situation, get medical assistance immediately. If you take an action on the hydraulic unit, land the machine. Empty the oil into the unit, decrease the pressure and stop the tractor.
27. Before leaving the tractor, take down the machine. Stop the engine. Remove the switch key.
28. Specific information and mounting equipment are required to mount wheels. Therefore, it is appropriate that experts should carry out wheel repairing processes. Air pressures of wheels should be controlled periodically and pumped up, if required.
29. Below circumstances will make the machine OUT of WARRANTY
 - As distinct from the original design.
 - Not using original spare parts.
 - Any modification and repair performed by unauthorized people.

3. SETTINGS

3.1. GENERAL DEFINITION AND INTRODUCTION OF SUB-TYPES

“Universal Seed Drill” is an agricultural machine that runs with mechanic principles and is designed to plant various grains. Main function of universal seed drill is to distribute seeds that are in the list of CULTIVABLE SEEDS according to table of technical values and to overlap. It doesn't guarantee ensuring a certain yield of harvest independently of other processes before and after the planting process. Universal seed drill is not a STUBBLE DRILL machine. Field to be planted should be prepared for planting appropriately so that machine can carry out the duty healthfully, and planting should be performed when soil is at the suitable temper. It has sub-types according to three different features.

Technical values table related to these sub-types is in manual. Machine should be used according to technical values related to its type.

1. Fertilizer System:

Those which have fertilizer system are called WITH FERTILIZER and those which have not fertilizer system are called WITHOUT FERTILIZER type. Seed drills with fertilizer have hoppers consisting of two reservoirs. The front side is for SEED, back for FERTILIZER. On the fertilizer reservoir, there is a strainer for big spheroid fertilizers. If the parts, called “curtain sheet”, disconnecting two reservoirs are disjointed and removed, whole hopper can be filled up with seed.

!!! In case of such processes, ensure that fertilizer craw sliding covers are COMPLETELY CLOSED.

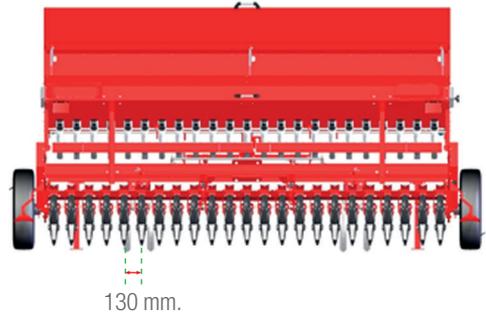
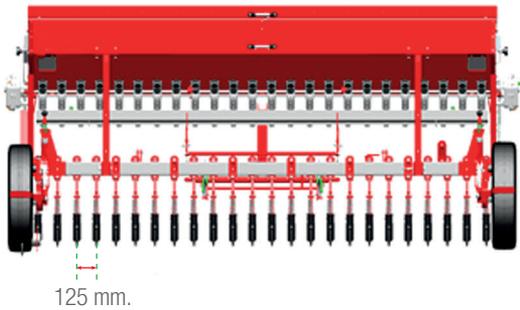
After this process, if you have to use the machine with fertilizer again, insert the precise curtain sheets, which you have removed, definitely!

2. Drill Unit Structure:

There are Spring Loaded Coulter, Single Disk and Double Disk types of machines. Structure of our machines gives opportunity to change between double disk single disk machines. However, it is not possible to connect a different leg type to a “Spring Loaded Coulter” type machine.

3. Number of Legs:

Number of legs varies by size of the machine. Interval between the legs is 12,5 cm for End Spring models, but it is 13 cm for one-disk and double disk models.



3.2. HOW TO ATTACH MACHINE TO TRACTOR

Universal seed drill is attached to tractor by means of 3 points suspension method. While performing this process, make the machine parallel with floor. This is IMPORTANT for correct planting. Make the FINE adjustment at peak connection point when you lift up the machine by means of hydraulic levers of your tractor.



3. SETTINGS



Put grease oil into all grease nipples of machine before starting. It is recommended that (after approximately 8-hour running) connectors of the new machine, for example loaf etc., should be checked, and tighten the parts that are loosened under loads because of spaces.

3.3. FUNCTION HOLDER BASIC PARTS AND SETTINGS

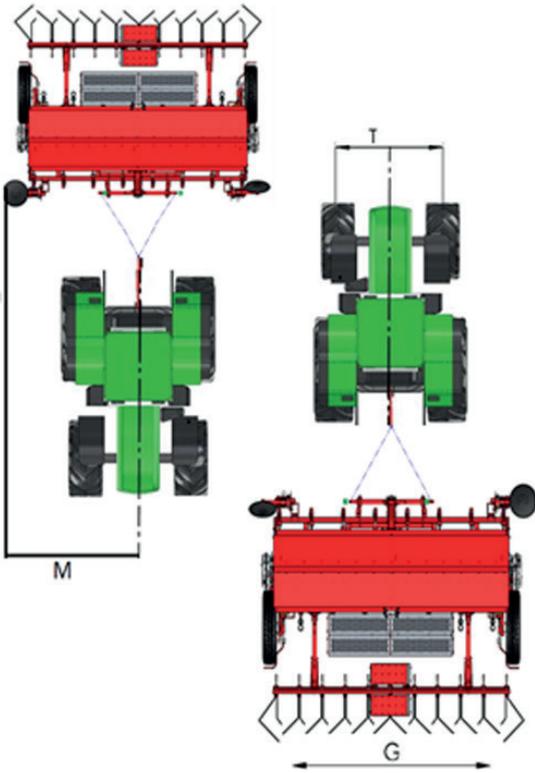
3.3.1. HYDRAULIC MARKER (MARK SCRIBER) MECHANISM

It is the mechanism that marks the field in order to show us from where we should drive tractor by the best way according to the previous line. System runs by a pressure hydraulic command which will be given to two hydraulic hoses to be connected to the hydraulic pump outlet of the tractor. There are two markers on the right and left sides commanded by this system. When levers are pulled down, intended mark drawings will be formed by the discs on the end of these handles. During the first operating, our authorized service will explain how you can command it to marker levers. In the following, it is explained how the length of lever is adjusted.

It is required to calculate length of marker lever according to distance of front wheels of tractor to which the seed drill is attached. After calculating the length of marker lever, setting fixing bolts on the lever are loosened and then fixed after adjusting the length, and are operational. During planting, at the end of the row, it is required to fall the lever on the side where you will turn and then cause to line drawing. When each new line is planted, it is ensured that the wheel, which is close to the side where we turned, is able to pass on the mark lined previously.



3. SETTINGS



M= Distance from the middle of tractor to the marker edge of the drill.

G= Working width of the seed drill.

T= Distance of the front wheels of the tractor. (From mid point to mid point)

$$M = G - (T/2)$$

For example: What should be the marker length in case we want to drill wheat with a 3m wide seed drill?

Assume that the distance of the wheels of your tractor is 160 cm from mid point to mid point.

$$M = 300 \text{ (cm)} - (160/2)$$

$M = 300 - 80 = 220$ cm should be the distance from middle of the drill to the point that the marker disc touches the ground.

3.3.2. TRANSMISSION WHEELS

During planting, in the field, important challenge of two wheels that carry a certain load of the machine is to transfer the movement created by their turnings to seed and fertilizer shafts by means of chain and gear system. As for spring loaded coulter type of models, DEPTH SETTING WICK on these two wheels provides PLANTING DEPTH as well. For spring loaded coulter type of models, height difference between wheels and coulter ends is formed by means of turning setting wick right or left. More the wheels are lifted according to coulter ends, planting depth increases. This difference of height is reflected as depth to an extent varying by the soil structure. Therefore, you shouldn't assume the difference you see on the concrete floor between the wheel and coulter ends as a certain depth of planting, and should control depth of seed on the field and make FINE ADJUSTMENT by setting wick. As you see on the setting of seed and fertilizer planting, external diameter of the wheel has a direct influence on determination of planting quantity. Take this situation into consideration when you change the frazzled wheels. On the other hand, you should check tire pressures and tire surfaces frequently due to the fact that wheels cannot perform their duties, as requested, as the surfaces of frazzled wheels are worn out.



3. SETTINGS



Figure 1

Figure 2

3.3.3. SEED LEVEL INDICATOR

It is a system that allows you to follow how much seed remained into the seed reservoir through tractor cabin.

Figure 1 illustrates position of the pointer when seed storage is EMTY. Figure 2 illustrates the position lever ball. Make sure that level ball connected to pointer should not remain under the seed while seed is loaded into seed case. Level ball should be above the seeds.

3.3.4. DREDGE MECHANISM

Dredge mechanism is at transportation position when drill leaves the factory. DREDGES are kept in ROAD position as long as they remain in garage and while going and returning to the field. On the field, they are set to PLANTING position. Duty of the dredge is to make planted seeds covered by soil. Closer springs should be complete and expansion springs should be functional so that they can make the best of fulfilling this duty. Check the expansion springs and replace the ruptured or loosened spring with the new one.

The pressure that is applied by dredge can be made over the pressure adjustment lever according to the soil structure of the field to be planted.



3.3.5. SEED AND FERTILIZER ADJUSTOR GEARBOXES

For the machines without fertilizer, there is only Seed adjustor gearbox.

As for the machines with fertilizer, there are two adjustor gearboxes.

When you look at the machine from behind of it

- Seed adjustor gearbox is on the RIGHT side.
- Fertiliser adjustor gearbox is on the LEFT side.

Although these two gearboxes look similar, they cannot be substituted because of the structure of control levers.

Duty of the gearbox is to adjust the rotational speed of seed and fertilizer shafts and accordingly amount of seed and fertilizer planting by means of increasing and decreasing circuit (cycle) value

coming from movement wheel through chain and gear within a certain range.

This process is performed by means of shifting the control lever of transmission over the adjustor sheet varying between 0 and 100.

When control lever is positioned on 0, movement of gear pin and gears commanded by transmission will STOP. If it doesn't stop, there is a problem. Get contact with authorized service.

When control lever is positioned on 100, it means that gear pins and gears turning at maximum.

3. SETTINGS

1. Adjusting Amount of Seed and Fertilizer Planting

As intensity and surface smoothness of seeds can vary from region to region, from type to type and over the time, we don't approve to say that values on the adjustor sheet of transmission means certain kilograms of seed will be planted per hectare. In addition to this, the best method is to make adjustments again every season and for each different seed because a wide range of sort of seed can be planted by means of this product and there are other adjustment mechanisms such like valve, shutter cover which have influence on amount of planting. The same situation is valid for fertilizer adjustment. Experiences can ease this process but we emphasize that you shouldn't take only experiences into consideration for the precise adjustment for amount of planting.



Before the adjustment you must perform controls written in the chapter “Periodic Maintenance”.

The following processes should be carried out in order to examine how much seed can be planted per hectare in which position of transmission:

- Fill in seed hopper with seeds to be planted.
- Determine position of gear according to sort of seed and make adjustment accordingly.
- Open shutter covers as much as needed.
- By means of valve control lever, bring and stabilize the space between valve and gear to the needed level.
- Stabilize control lever of transmission at any point (or the most appropriate point by your experiences) on adjustor sheet.
- By means of turning the wheels 3-5 times, ensure that craws and gear spaces are fulfilled by seed.
- Insert the test container under the funnels by pulling down the mechanism holding Seed-Fertilizer Tubes.
- Turn the seed movement wheel 20 times (cycles).
- Collect the seeds poured into test container and weigh by the help of precision balance.
- Multiply the weight you found by the coefficient corresponding to your machine into the following table.
- The obtained result presents amount of seed that will be poured per hectare with 5% of fudge factor.
- If this result you found is less than the amount you desired, slide the control lever of transmission so as to rise up to a higher value on the adjustor sheet and repeat the operation until you reach the value you want.
- If this result you found is more than the amount you desired, slide the control lever of transmission so as to rise up to a lower value on the adjustor sheet and repeat the operation until you reach the value you want.

As for Fertilizer Planting Adjustment, FERTILIZER TRANSMISSION WHEEL will be turned (when you look the machine from behind, it will be on the LEFT side) and adjustment will be made for adjustor transmission of fertilizer planting, differently from the process above.

3. SETTINGS



IMPORTANT REMINDINGS

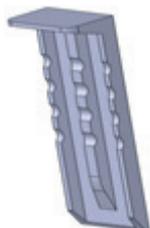
- As mentioned in previous chapters, tire measures on your machine should be checked for correct coefficient when planting adjustor is made. You should use the coefficient on the point where column related to this tire and column related to work area of your machine intersect on the table.
- Seeds that are not cleaned well and are broken will result with bad seed drilling operation. Be careful.
- As for the first entering on field, flowing of seed can be above normal. This can create a difference between the adjustment test you made and actual planting value. In cases of requiring more precision, we recommend to repeat the adjustment test of planting after planting approximately 2-decare place.

COEFFICIENT TABLE

Size of the Seed Drill		6.00 - 16	260-70/15.3
Coulter number	Working Width	72 cm Diameter 226 cm Surrounding	76 cm Diameter 239 cm Surrounding
15 - 16	2 m.	11,1	-
17 - 18	2,25 m.	9,8	-
19 - 20	2,50 m.	8,8	-
21 - 22	2,75 m.	8,0	-
23 - 24	3 m.	7,4	-
27 - 28	3,5 m.	-	6,0
31 - 32	4 m.	-	5,2

3.3.6. HOUSING, SHUTTER COVER, GEAR, VALVE AND DUST COVER

- Housing are the parts in which gears, valves and shutter covers are inserted, and seed and gear current is provided from inside. Machines with fertilizer have two more craws than the amount of coulters of machine, and machines without fertilizer have as much craw as the amount of coulters of machine.

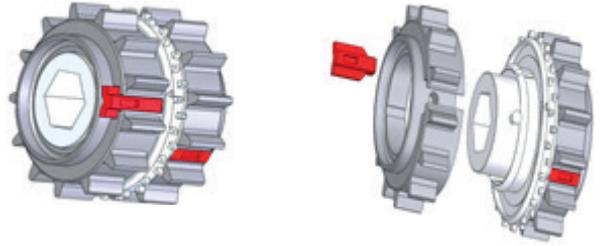


- Shutter cover is the part allows you to open and close space within each housing and can be on the fertilizer side or seed side. When the relevant shutter cover is completely closed, seed and fertilizer flow will be cut. According to the size of seed, transition area in the craw can be diminished by means of closing and opening shutter cover.

3. SETTINGS

- Seed Gear is the part that turns in the housing in order to flow the seeds from hopper to the hoses. According to the sort of seed that has been planted, gear group consisting of three parts may turn completely, as for small seed such like canola, other gear parts may be stopped as the small gear part turns only.

This amount of planting is very important in terms of its precision. As for a third option, it is to enable only two gear groups (right or left) can turn along with the small gear.



- Fertiliser Gear performs the same duty but on the fertilizer side. The only difference is that it includes one part and doesn't have different position settings.

- Seed and Fertilizer Gear Valve is the part to affect amount of flow both for fertilizer and seed. This adjustment is made by means of changing tap position of valve lever. Pressure springs behind the each valve are to make fine adjustment.

If there is any valve that has space with the gears while control lever of valve is at 0, we perform its calibration by the help of stay bolt tightening this spring. Over the time, it is required to control them periodically. While valve adjustment is made, size of the seed to be planted is taken into consideration. It is required to avoid crushing the seed because of less openness of valve and also pouring the seed automatically and independently of gear turn because of more openness.



- Dust Cover is used to keep seed gears safe from the dust etc. materials which can come from the back wheels of tractors.

If it is requested, you can buy and use these transparent covers by means of making payments for fertilizer gears and seed gears of machines without fertilizer.

3.3.7. DRILLING UNITS

- Spring Loaded Coulter: It is the type of machine in which seed bed is prepared by cast steel material that in front of the coulter, and has spring system that protects the mechanism against strikes. There is opportunity to adjust depth for legs that will meet marks of back wheels of tractor. During planting, if the planting depth is not enough for the machine meeting tractor marks, it can be allow these three each legs on right and left sides to sink into a lower depth level.



3. SETTINGS

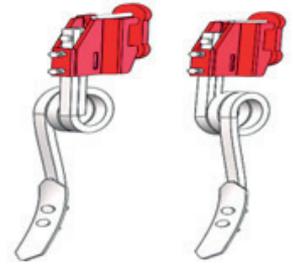
- Single Disc: It is the type of coulters that prepares seed side by the angle of one disk. Pressure strength will be applied by planting leg can be set by the spring between leg and leg handcuffs.



- Double Disc Leg: It is the type of coulters that prepares seed side by the help of distance expanding backwards along with front junction point of two discs. While function of pressure spring is the same at one disc leg, the most important difference of double disc leg is that there are pressure wheels which apply pressure to seed bed. These pressure wheels enable to make planting depth more precisely and can be set by degrees. Ensure that you give the most appropriate position according to the structure of field.

3.3.8. FRONT RAISING SPRINGS

It is available only for machines with disc and double discs. It has the duty of raising the soil that is compressed by back wheels of tractors.



3.3.9. CRANK SHAFT

It is the part that is a sub-section of Three Point suspension system and allows hydraulic lifting levers of tractor to grip seed drill. As the load of machine is added on this shaft, it is too important to use true shaft according to the size of machine, and to replace with the new one when is it required. For the machines with 3 meters work extend in maximum, crank shaft is used in type of Category II. As for the oversize machines, crank shaft is used in type of Category III.



3.3.10. DEPTH ADJUSTOR MECHANISM FOR SINGLE DISC AND DOUBLE DISCS MACHINES

There is a hydraulic cylinder behind the part called arbor that interconnecting main chassis and chest part of the machine. This cylinder allows seed drill units go up and down by means of turning seed drill machine connection profiles of front and back line. Therefore, adjustment can be made for planting depth. You have to connect two hoses that command to this piston to your tractor in addition to the hydraulic hoses going to marker levers.



3. SETTINGS

Before commanding to the piston, loosen and remove the depth adjustment fixing bolt that you see in the figure. After making the intended depth adjustment, stabilize the fixing bolt again in order to keep this adjustment during planting.



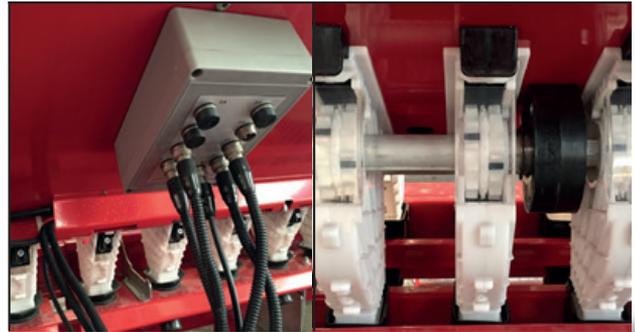
3.3.11. OPTIONAL PARTS



Seed Mixing Shaft: It is a mechanism that mixes seeds into the reservoir by means of the movement coming from transmission. For the coarse grained seeds such as chickpea and bean, it is done to prevent compression in the housing outlet. It is an optional part. Get contact with our factory or the nearest authorized service if you need.

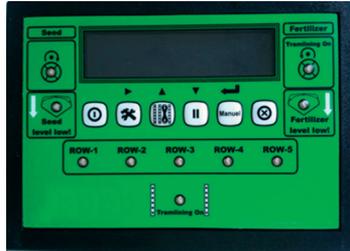
Tramlining Mechanism: It is a system developed to create road line, during the planting, for some operations will be performed afterwards such as disinfection, fertilization, etc. In direction of the intended adjustments, unplanted marks are left on the field by means of preventing turns of each two symmetric gears (4 in total) on the right and left side. When the plant becomes green, these marks will become more apparent as being empty.

- Unless otherwise specified, inwardly distance between the traces from standard factory will be 150 cm.
- The width of area with traces are left will be 37,5 cm which is two each legs equivalent. If this width is not enough, it should be asked for modifications so as to leave trace as three each crawl.
- According to the work space of seed drill and fertilization and disinfection system, marking process should be performed for a good few cycle.



3. SETTINGS

TRAMLINING PLANIMETER OPERATING GUIDE



- C-1 : Empty (Don't use)
- C-2 : Empty (Don't use)
- C-3 : Transmission wheel sensor
- C-4 : Marker Arm sensor
- C-5 : Tramlining device sensor
- C-6 : Seed shaft sensor
- C-7 : Empty (Don't use)
- C-8 : Empty (Don't use)
- CON.: Distance between Intermediate Box and Main Control
- W-1 : Motor energy cable

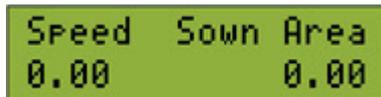


1-) Insert the plug at the tip of the extension cord into the socket at the behind of the device. Please remember to tighten the socket.

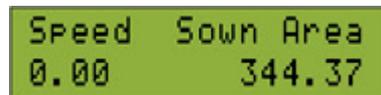
2-) Press the  key of the device.



If you start the device for the first time, you will see the following screen



If you have sown before, then the area sown shall appear on the screen



If you will start a new sowing, the area sown shall be reset when you keep the  Reset key for 3 seconds. However, the setting you have made before shall not change (see Section 4 – Resetting). If you fail to carry out the resetting operation, then the result of the new sowing shall be added to the result of the previous sowing and this shall cause you to reach a wrong sowing result.

3. SETTINGS

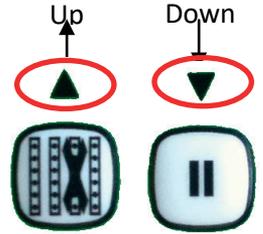
3-) Description of settings:

- Press the Set key. 

- The display to the right shall appear



You may change the number of signals per rotation using the up arrow (Tramlining) and down arrow (Pause) keys.



Do not change the setting given by the manufacturer!



CAUTION!!!

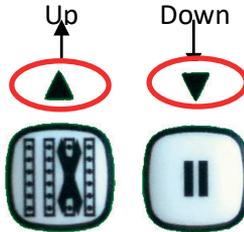
Do not enter the number of signals per rotation in an inaccurate way...
Area Measuring and shaft rotation controls will give inaccurate readouts!!!

- Press the Set key  again.

- The display to the right shall appear.



You may change the Wheel diameter by using the



CAUTION!!!

Incorrect entry of the Wheel diameter causes the sown area data to be inaccurate!!!

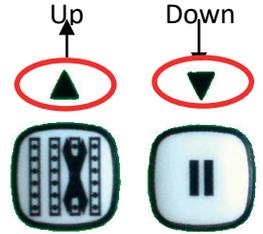
3. SETTINGS

- Press the Set key  again.

- The display to the right shall appear.

```
Tramlining  
Tour: 4
```

• In whatever line you want to leave a tramline, you may determine the tramlining order by using the up arrow (Tramlining) and down arrow (Pause) keys.

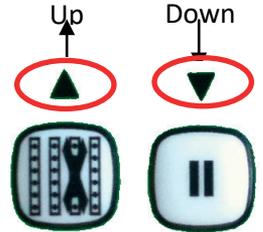


- Press the Set key  again.

- The display to the right shall appear.

```
Seed Shaft  
Control : 25.Tur
```

• Seed Shaft Control being 25: if no signal has been received from the seed shaft when the Wheel completes 25 cycles, a warning light will appear, which indicates that the seed shaft does not rotate. You may increase or decrease this value by the gear settings of the machine. When the Wheel rotates 25 times, the seed shaft must rotate at least one time. If you change the number of gears by the seeds you sow, then the seed shaft may only rotate one time when the Wheel rotates 30 times. Therefore, when you change the gear group, calculate after how many times of the Wheel the shaft rotates one time and then enter that value.



CAUTION!!!

If you fail to enter the number of rotations of the seed shaft accurately, then you may have a warning as to the fact that the seed shaft does not rotate although it does.

- Press the Set key  again.

- The display to the right shall appear.

```
Working Width:  
300.0 cm.
```

• This is the section in which the total working width of the sowing machine you have bought.



CAUTION!!!

If you enter the working width in an inaccurate way, then this causes the miscalculation of the sown area data!!!

3. SETTINGS

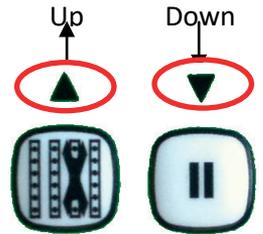
- Press the setting button  again.

- The display to the right shall appear.



Language, Dil
English

Using the up and down arrow keys, you may change the language of the machine as Turkish, English, Bulgarian, Romanian, Russian and German.



Note: You may change the parameters of the data appearing in a sequence whenever you press the Set key by using the up arrow (Tramlining) and down arrow (Pause) keys. If you fail to perform any operations for about 6 seconds while in the Settings menu, then the Settings menu shall disappear and sowing display shall appear.

If you want to exit the Settings display, please press  the key...



4-) Resetting:

- When you press the Reset key continuously (approximately 3 seconds), the following displays shall appear.



Keep the  key pressed until Area Reset appears on the display.

5-) Tramlining Shortcut Key:

Pressing the Tramlining Shortcut key, you may change the Tramlining Tour number which you have defined in the Settings display. Whenever you press the Tramlining key, information about the row in which a tramline is to be left appears on the display.



Tramlining
Tour: 4

3. SETTINGS

6-) Manual:

The row data increases by one at the up and down movement of the sowing machine at the head of each row. With the Manual key, you may increase the row data by one by pressing this key in case the automatic row sensing is different. For instance, you are in the second row and you have lifted up the sowing machine without pressing the Pause key in the middle of the row. In this case, the row will shift to 3 and the lamp of the third row shall light up. Whenever you press the Manual key, the row lamps shall light up as from the third row and then return to the second row.

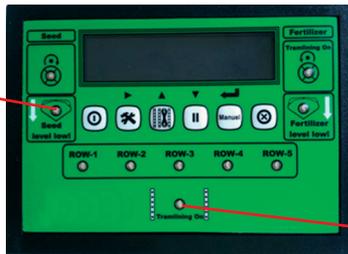


7-) Pause:

Whenever any problem occurs in the sowing machine, all the sensors shall stop working when this key is pressed. The following display shall appear.



This lamp will light up if the seed shaft does not rotate.



In case of tramling, this lamp lights

4. MAINTENANCE

It is recommended you to carry out required maintenance processes before and after each planting season so that you can use the drill for many years.

Safety Measures to be Taken and Obeyed during Maintenance

- 1- Before starting maintenance, repair and cleaning, you must definitely remove the connection between seed drill and tractor.
- 2- If the maintenance will be performed while machine is lifted, insert safety supports which can hold the weight under the machine.
- 3- While parts with cutting surfaces and sides are changing, you must definitely use appropriate gloves and equipment.
- 4- If repair will be made by electric or gas metal arc welding on the machine, clean the oiled parts or do not make welding operation on the parts which cannot be cleaned.
- 5- Supply the manufacturer-specific parts as original. As for commercial spare parts (bolt, loaves, chain, etc.), choose the marks and products which have quality certificates.

Activities should be performed AT THE END OF Planting Season

- Empty the seed and fertilizer reservoirs of your machine and clean with water (pressured water is recommended, if any) and then drain.
- Clean the oils rubbed off on the parts, which are not run by oil, by the help of a clean cloth or oakum.
- Pressure oil into the grease nipples which should be greased.
- Grease the chains with chain oil.
- Clean the mud wherever is rubbed off.
- If possible, keep your machine in a closed area. If it is not possible, keep safe your machine from bad air conditions by the help of a canvas roof.

Activities should be performed BEFORE Planting Season

- Check the oil levels of the Seed and Fertilizer adjustment gearboxes. If there is oil under the level of observation glass, complete this lacking with transmission oil numbered 140.
- By means of connecting machine to tractor and pressing oil to the system, check if there is leakage in the hydraulic hoses, connection points and hydraulic pistons. If there are points leaking oil, repair them.
- Check whether moving parts, parts working by ball-bearing have a difficulty in moving or not.
- Complete the diminished oil by means of pressing thin grease oil into grease nipples until they overflow.
- Check tension of movement drive chains. Fix the loosened chains again on the stretch by means of tension adjustor mechanism.
- Control if there is any broken, loosened, corroded part such as bolt, loaves, spring, pin, etc. by hand and visually. Replace the corroded, broken or cracked parts with the new ones.
- Check the tire air pressure and tire surfaces of movement wheel. Tire pressure should be completed as so 2,5 bar (365 PSI).
- Control if there is any loosening on seed and fertilizer gear valves while valve is at the position of 1.

5. DETERMINATION OF FAILURES AND POSSIBLE REASONS

In this chapter, there are information and recommendations for simple troubleshooting when you are confronted by a problem so that the personnel who will provide you technical assistance can come as prepared when you need. During the usage, under warranty or out of the warranty, you may be confronted by some failures which are not in this list. In case of such a situation, it is recommended you to call our Technical Assistance Line or get contact with the nearest authorized service.

FAILURE	REASON	TROUBLESHOOTING
Seed or fertilizer is dropping although machine doesn't operate.	Control lever of valve might have been positioned in discharge position accidentally.	Move control lever of valve to planting position.
Gears are not turning although movement wheels are turning.	There might be failure with drive trains (transmission, gear, chain, etc.)	Check the drive trains by hand and visually. Intervene in failed part.
Although gears are turning, seed or fertilizer doesn't fall on the soil.	1- Hoses are blocked.	1- Clean the hoses of fertilizer.
	2- Mud or other materials on the planting machine resulted in blockage.	2- Clean the materials resulting in blockage.
		3- Do not move the machine backwards during planting.
There is instability between planting machine in terms of planting amount.	Valve adjust might have been broken.	Check whether valve openness of each planting machine is equal or not. Tighten the loosened parts from stay bolt.
There is deviation in the planting amount on the field although you made planting adjustment.	There might be a failure with seed or fertilizer transmission.	Get contact with authorized service.

6. WARRANTY

WARRANTY CERTIFICATE

Warranted by ALPLER for a period of two years

BRAND: ALPLER

PRODUCT TYPE:

MODEL:

SERIAL NUMBER:

DATE OF PRODUCTION:

Seller's

Title:.....

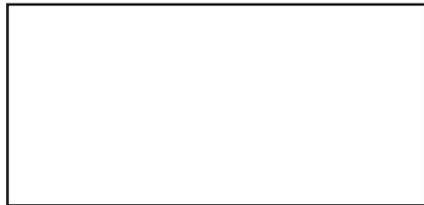
Address:.....

Phone:.....

Fax:.....

Invoice Date:.....

Signature & Seal





Exports to 75 countries
on 5 continents.

ALPLER

ALPLER AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY

Umurlu Organize Sanayi Bölgesi Umurlu-AYDIN / TÜRKİYE

Tel: +90 (256) 259 1055 Fax: +90 (256) 259 1066

Web: www.alpler.com.tr E-mail: alpler@alpler.com.tr