



Before starting to sow, the machine must be lubricated on all moving parts. The V belt only has to be loosely tightened, since slipping is not to be feared even if the V belt is slack. If it is necessary to retighten the V belt, the nut of the V belt disk on the seed box must be removed. When the washers between the V belt disk halves are removed, the belt can be adjusted to the desired tautness.

For sowing with the dibbling attachment, the dibble disks are required. The corresponding disk (stamped numbers) is screwed on to the seeding box. For dibbling, the spring of the dibble valve must be suspended to the rear; to shut off the dibbling attachment, it is only necessary to suspend it to the front on the corresponding hoock. Dibbling can be done in delivery intervals of 15, 22, 30 and 44 cm.

Setting the seed amount: The seeding belts are delivered in two models with smaller and larger holes. The seeding belt is adjusted to the hole to be accepted and engaged with the locking lever into the corresponding notch on the seed container. By shoving the seeding belt, the desired seed amount can now be set taking into consideration the germinating power. When a machine is correctly turned off, it is sufficient if with the other one the same seeding belt is set to the same notch, since the all machines operate with the same seeding opening.

After the seeding has been ended, it is recommended that the brass seeding belts be removed from the machine, since otherwise rust can possibly develop under the seeding belts. In winter, store the seeding belts in a frost-free place.

Before starting with the seeding work, the drive wheels of the seeding machine must be rotated once by hand, since the seed will have jarred firmly en route.

Make absolutely sure that the same seeding belt is inserted in all seeding machines.

The seeding belts can be removed and inserted only when the seed discharge is open.



Attachment of the seeding machine on the carrier frame and equipment carrier GW

The required seeding machines are fastened with the quick-action closure on the cross frame. The desired **row interval** can be set at will by shoving on the cross frame. The **plowshare depth (seeding depth)** can be set by hanging the tension spring on the swivel plowshare apropriate to the type of soil. The **seed discharge** is automatically shut off when the machine is lifted and it opens again when it is lowered. If the seed discharge is to remain permanently closed en route, the locking lever of the seeding belts must be set into the lowest notch on the seed box. Two tilting wheels are placed on the carrier frame for singleaxle tractors, which are prevented en route from tilting in upright position by two locking devices. During seeding, the wheels must be tilted to the rear, i. e. the locking device must be released. Through backward pulling of the prime mover and slight lifting, the jackwheels come into upright position automatically, where by the seeding machines are raised and the seed discharge is closed. The tilting yoke functions similarly with the short carrier frames. With pneumatic-tired equipment carriers, the wheels can be adjusted so that the seeding machines run horizontally on the seeding bed.

Seeding table

The lower notch of the seed holder does not count, since the seeding belt closes the seed discharge in this notch. The seed amounts given in the seeding table are usually average values and only approximated, since seeds of the same type often have different sizes. In addition, the germination power of the seed must be taken into consideration.

In any event, we recommend before seeding to check the seed flow by turning off one machine.

1 wheel rotation gives the seed amount of 0,9 meters.

| Seed | Seeding belt with small holes | Seeding belt with large holes |
|----------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Poppies | 1 or 2 | - |
| Rutabagas | 2 | - |
| Turnips | 3 or 4 | - |
| Lettuce | 3 | - |
| Carrots | 2 or 3 | - |
| Parsley | 4 or 5 | - |
| Onions | 5 or 6 | - |
| Leeks | 3 or 4 | - |
| Chicory | 5 or 6 | - |
| Radish | 3 or 4 | - |
| small radishes | 6 | - |
| Chives | 6 or 7 | - |
| Beets | - | 2 or 3 |
| Sugar beets | - | 2 or 3 |
| Black salsify | - | 2 or 3 |
| Fodder beets | - | 4 or 5 |
| Spinach | - | 6 or 7 |
| Peas | - | 6 or 7 |
| Bush beans | - | 10 or without seeding belt |

The holes in the seeding belts are always counted from the smallest hole. The smallest hole of the respective seeding belt is set in the next-to-the last notch.