



Pluribus Strip-Till Unit Quick Start Guide

Initial System Checks (Universal)

- **Air Supply (Pneumatic Units Only)**
 - Check to see that the air compressor is maintaining full pressure.
 - If using Dawn supplied air compressors, the compressor should shut off around 145 psi.
 - If compressor is not building enough pressure to shutoff automatically, check for leaks.
 - If compressor is not turning on, some kits require the 7-pin light harness to be plugged in and tractor key power on.
- **In-Cab Controller**
 - Check to see if in-cab controller powers on with keyed power
 - There is a master power switch on back of the controller
 - With air supply energized or hydraulics on, check to see if the pressure readings are shown on controller.
 - If there is no values displayed, **slowly** move knobs to see if it changes, if still not check to make sure wiring harness is all plugged in.
- **Pressure Gauge Checks**
 - Pneumatic System
 - With the compressor fully energized check that the pressure gauge in the control box mounted on the toolbar is reading around 145 psi
 - Hydraulic System
 - With hydraulics in continuous for the row units, check to make sure the pressure gauge on the hydraulic manifold is reading above 2,500 psi

- If reading zero, make sure the correct hoses are plugged in or try switching direction of the SCV.

Initial Toolbar Adjustments (Universal)

- **Adjust toolbar height**
 - Set toolbar height to **20"** or to recommended toolbar manufactures height.
 - Some toolbars might require the units to be in the ground for a short distance and to stop and measure.
 - Refer to the toolbar manufactures procedure for adjustment.
- **Level Toolbar**
 - Make sure the toolbar is level or slightly rolled backward.
 - Refer to the toolbar manufactures procedure for adjustment.
- **Adjust Wing Down Force**
 - If available, reference manufactures procedure to adjust.
 - Certain field conditions might require wings to be pinned (if Wing Down Force is not available)

Typical Operating Settings (Hydraulic)

Row Unit Downforce – Can be tuned by looking at the rear gauge wheels. If they are not spinning, increase pressure. If the gauge wheels are leaving a divot in the ground, decrease downforce. Increasing pressure will increase row unit downforce.

Row Cleaner Downforce – User preference on how much trash to remove from row. Increasing pressure will increase row cleaner downforce and increase cleaning capability.

Uplift – Both the row cleaner and downforce cylinder uplift ports are tied together. Increasing pressure will lift both Row Unit and Row Cleaners out of the ground. Use caution when adjusting this since it will adjust both cylinders. It is recommended to leave pressure alone once set to your liking. In wetter conditions it might need to be increased to take weight off the row unit. Once uplift is adjusted, your Row Cleaner DF will probably need to be readjusted.

	Spring Strips	Fall Strips
Row Unit DF	1200 - 1800 psi	1600 - 2200 psi
Row Cleaners DF	650 - 800 psi	700 - 900 psi
Uplift (Both)	600 psi	600 psi

***If running air trip mole knife attachment, start Row Unit DF pressure around 1,000 psi**

Note: These ranges are starting guidelines. Depending on your field conditions, you may need to operate outside them for optimal performance.

Typical Operating Settings (Pneumatic)

Row Unit Downforce - Can be tuned by looking at the rear gauge wheels. If they are not spinning, increase pressure. If the gauge wheels are leaving a divot in the ground, decrease downforce. Increasing pressure will increase row unit downforce.

Row Cleaner Down - User preference on how much trash to remove from row. Increasing pressure will increase row cleaner downforce and increase cleaning capability.

Row Cleaner Up – This is used to lift the row cleaners. Increasing the pressure greater than 80 psi will lift them out of the way. Keeping it low will make the row cleaners more buoyant and reduce the aggressiveness.

	Spring Strips	Fall Strips
Row Unit DF	30 - 50 psi	50 - 75 psi
Row Cleaner Down	0 - 25 psi	25 - 45 psi
Row Cleaner Up	0 - 15 psi	0 psi

***If running air trip mole knife attachment, start Row Unit DF pressure around 30 psi**

Note: These ranges are starting guidelines. Depending on your field conditions, you may need to operate outside them for optimal performance.

Typical Operating Settings (Air Trip Mole Knife)

Start off running the trip knife at 50 psi. If the knife slotted side plates are visually “tripping” (moving up and down) and you know you’re not hitting rocks, increase the pressure until they stop moving. This depends on your soil type, most of the time operating between **50-60 psi** will be optimal for most growers.

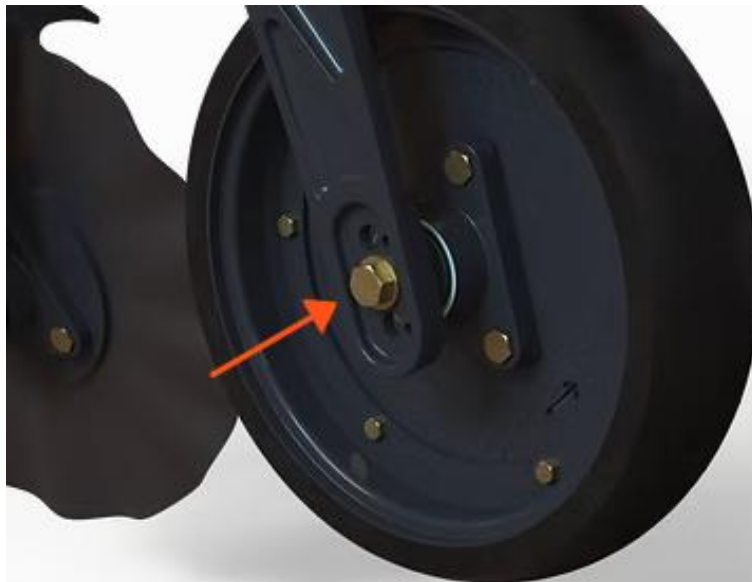
Very Rocky Conditions

When operating in field zones containing significant surface or subsurface rock, reduce the downforce to minimize the likelihood of bringing large rocks to the surface. The minimum acceptable knife trip setting must be determined through incremental adjustments. Operators should verify that the reduced setting maintains adequate strip formation while limiting the excavation of larger stones.

Row Unit Operation

Step 1 – Adjust Row Unit Depth

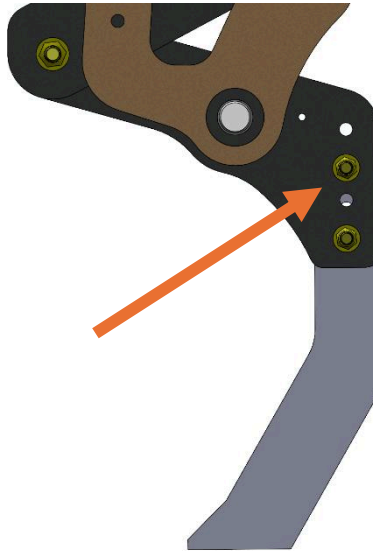
Depth can be adjusted by moving the gauge wheels position. Raising the gauge wheel will increase depth and lowering gauge wheel position will decrease depth. The depth increment is 1", with 18" coulter blades installed it has a max depth of 6" with the gauge wheel in the highest position and 4" in the lowest position. With 16" coulter blades it is 5" max depth at the highest position and 3" minimum depth and the lowest position. It requires a 15/16" wrench or socket to change depth.



Air Trip Knife (If Equipped)

The depth can be adjusted 1.5" by lowering/ raising the mole knife to the other set of holes. The gauge wheel can also be used to increase or decrease the overall depth. Using the upper gauge wheel hole and lower mole knife hole the depth will be around 7" and in the middle wheel hole and upper mole

knife hole the depth will be around 4.5". We do not recommend running in the lowest gauge wheel hole, since the coulter blade won't be engaged with the soil. It required ¾" wrenches or sockets to adjust depth.



Step 2 – Energize System

Pneumatic

Make sure the system has more than 100 psi of air available at all times. Reference the “Initial System Checks” section above for more pneumatic system details.

Hydraulic

Make sure the system always has more than 2500 psi available. Reference the “Initial System Checks” section above for more hydraulic system details.

Step 3 – Adjust Row Unit Downforce Settings

Reference the “Typical Operating Settings” above for the recommended starting values.

Step 4 – Start Strip-Tilling

When running the coulter setup, it's better to run faster like around 8-10 mph when possible. When running the mole knife, try running around 6 mph and increase or decrease from there. It's recommended to always lower the row units in the ground while moving.