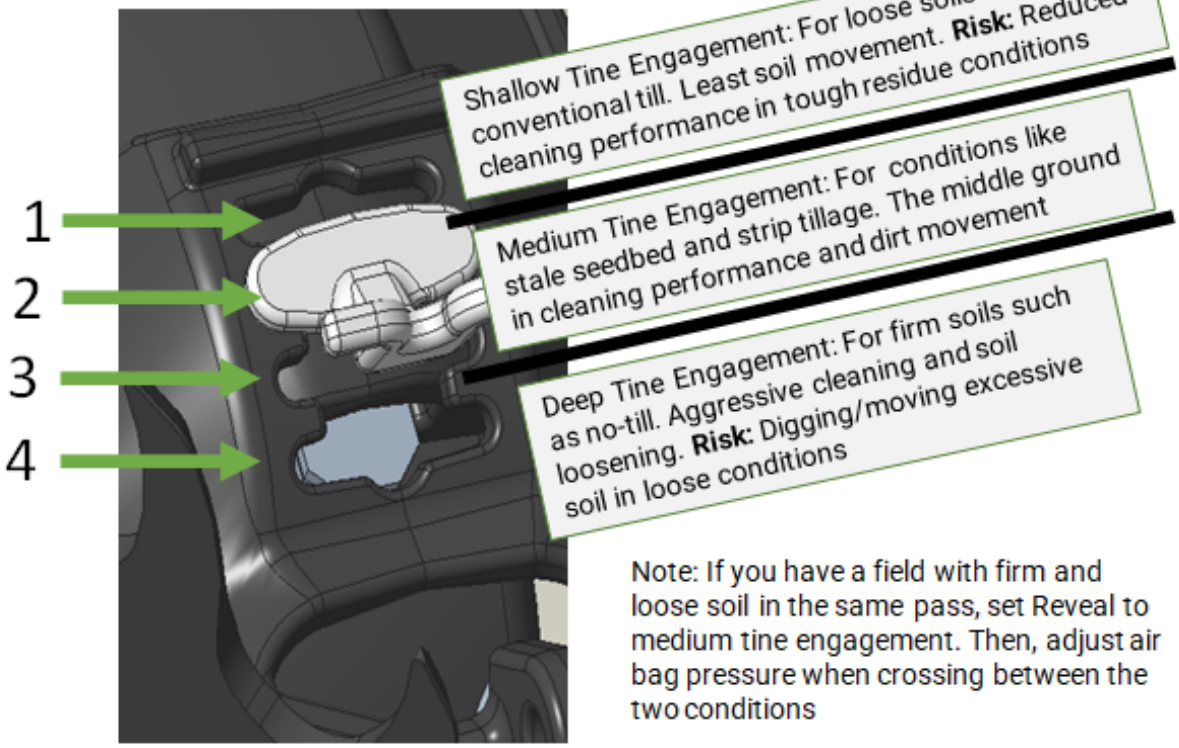
Reveal Operators Guide

Reveal

- Initial Setting:
    - Start “safe”
        - In conventional tillage conditions, where the ground is soft and the tines are only intended to move clods and rocks, start in **Notch 1** and adjust the applied air pressure to achieve the desired performance. If you want to be more aggressive: adjust the T handle deeper as needed.
        - In no-till conditions, where the ground is firm, start in **Notch 2** and follow the same process as above
    - In general, set tine engagement for conditions first (see graphic), set Reveal pressure to maintain gauge wheel contact.
    - Most conditions will require a net down pressure to keep the gauge wheel in contact with the ground for consistent desired tine engagement

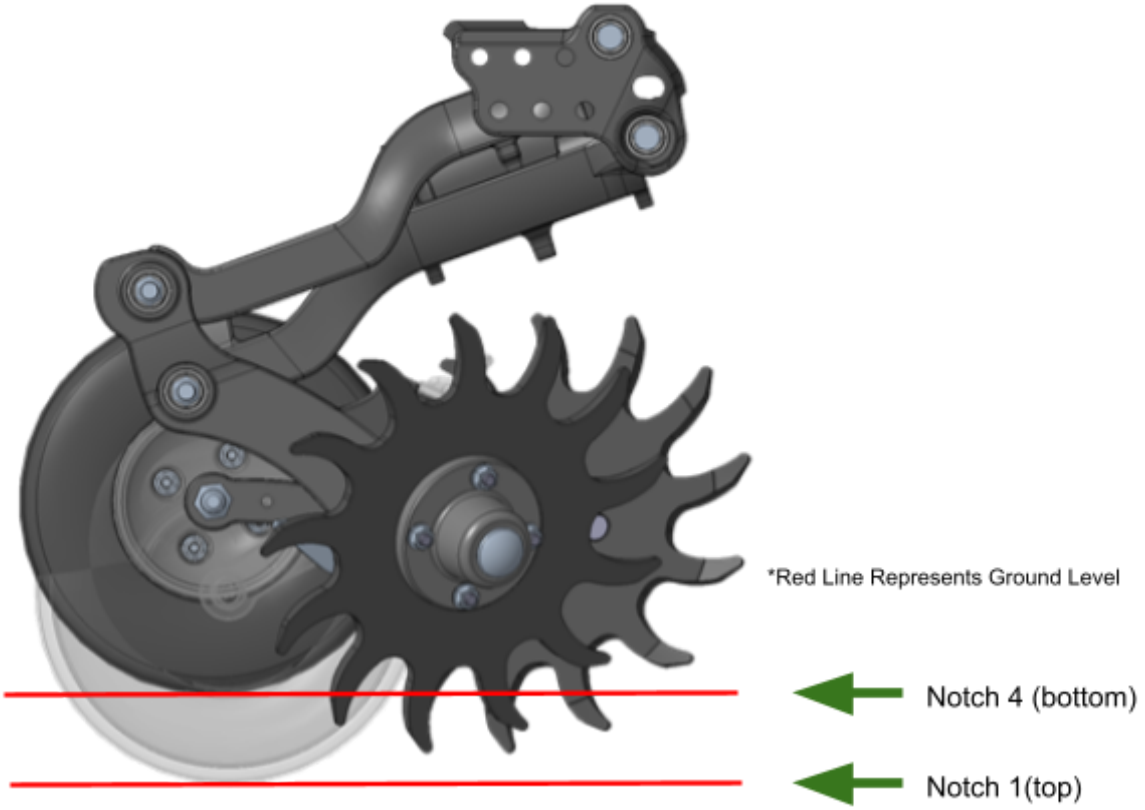
- Pressure Settings:
    - Adding down pressure to the system will allow more consistent ground contact with the gauge wheel
    - With the t-handle set in Notch 4, more down pressure can tend to trench or create pre-tillage for the row unit depending on tillage practices and soil conditions.
    - Running a net lift will allow you to “float” the gauge wheel for a lighter footprint
        - If running into issues of mud sticking to the wheel you can always run in notch 4 with a net lift to “float” the gauge wheel

- Starting points
    - Wheel contact:
        - To maintain a consistent cleaning performance, run adequate down pressure to keep the gauge wheel engaged with the ground.
        - In some hard, no till conditions it may be difficult to keep the gauge wheel on the ground.
            - In these conditions be cautious about running excessive down pressure to minimize “digging” when hitting a softer area of the field.
        - In soft tillage environments, notches above gauge wheel level may be needed to prevent digging
        - The T handle will adjust the tines approximately 0.4” per half notch.
            - Notch 1 (top): Tines are ~1” above the gauge wheel
            - Notch 2: Tines are ~ 0.1” above the gauge wheel
            - Notch 3: Tines are ~ 0.8” below the gauge wheel
            - Notch 4 (bottom): Tines are ~ 1.6” below the gauge wheel



Note: If you have a field with firm and loose soil in the same pass, set Reveal to medium tine engagement. Then, adjust air bag pressure when crossing between the two conditions

Zoomed in view of T-handle positions



- Things to remember:
    - If installed on a planter that is already struggling with weight issues, be cognizant of the added down pressure abilities of Reveal
        - With the weight of the row cleaner included, Reveal is capable of applying ~200 # of force on the ground at 120 psi
- Treader:
    - Treader wheels are recommended in conditions with a tall cover crop that is susceptible to wrapping.
    - The treader wheels will act as a roller in front of the cleaning wheels, laying the cover down, and allowing the cleaning wheels to cut through it.
- Cleaning Wheels:
    - Tine Wheel
        - The tine wheel is the best all around wheel. It is the recommended wheel for the vast majority of field conditions, including no-till and conventional conditions.
    - Blade Wheel
        - The blade wheel should be used in extreme no-till and tall cover crop situations only to provide more of a cutting action.
    - Stagger vs interlock
        - Stagger is recommended for the optimum cleaning performance and residue flow.
        - Stagger the same way on each side of the planter
            - Right leading wheel on one half, left leading wheel on the other.
        - Use interlock when stagger is not possible due to forward obstructions.