Calculation of the Pitch Setting for the Drum Seeder



Step		Example:
		Landmark 392 tray
1	Measure Dimension 'A' in millimetres	500mm
2	Count the number of rows in the length of the tray 'B'	28
3	Subtract one from 'B'	28-1 = 27
4	Divide 'A' by this number to give the pitch in mm	500/27 = 18.518mm
5	Divide 5740 by this number	5740/18.518 = 309.9
6	Round this to the nearest whole number	310
7	Enter this number as the Pitch Setting on the digital control	
	box. This may require fine tuning. Reducing the pitch	
	setting will give a wider spacing, and increasing it will drop	
	the seeds closer together. See 'Paper towel test' below.	

Other Settings

Row Preset – This is the number of rows in the length of the tray ('B')

1st Row Position – This is the distance between the point at which the tray breaks the beam, and the point where the drum starts to turn. This determines the longitudinal position of the seed in the first row of the tray. Decreasing this number will drop the seeds closer to the front of the tray, and increasing it will drop them closer to the back. Use 15 as a starting point and make adjustments from there. Each unit will move the position by 0.5mm. Of course, the position of the beam will also affect the start position. The standard setting is position 3 on the mounting bar. It is only necessary to move this for very unconventional tray sizes.

Paper towel test - The most accurate way of testing the seed placement is as follows:

- Move the brushes (or seed valley end seals) close together so that only one or two rows are being seeded. Put a small amount of seed in the seeder. Use a cheap, round, easily visible seed.
- 2) Place a strip of paper kitchen towel on top of the tray, covering the rows which are to be seeded, and wet the towel. You will need to carefully stretch the towel after wetting to remove wrinkles.
- 3) Start the seeder and run the tray through, and you will see the placement.
- 4) Make any adjustments as described above, wash off the old seed, and repeat the test.