



**Simplicity**  
A U S T R A L I A

# AIRSEEDER OPERATORS MANUAL

**Model:** FM1 2000  
**Serial No:**  
**Description:** Front Mount, 2000 litre, 1 bin,  
Electric Drive

*For Instruction On:*

Front Mounted Machine Configuration  
Eagle Controller Operation  
Electric Drive Operation

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## Welcome to Simplicity Australia

The Management and Staff of Simplicity Australia would like to thank you and congratulate you on your decision to purchase a new Simplicity Air Seeder.

The design of your Simplicity Air Seeder incorporates many innovative features to make your farming operations easier, more efficient, and as the name suggests, simpler.

Your Simplicity Air Seeder has been designed and manufactured with the utmost care and pride. By following the operation instructions outlined in this Operator's Manual you will have many years of trouble free operation.

This Operator's Instruction Manual has been prepared to familiarise you with the set up, calibration, operation and maintenance of your new Simplicity Air Seeder. By reading this Operator's Instruction Manual thoroughly, the most efficient and trouble free operation of your Simplicity Air Seeder will be achieved.

Simplicity Australia operates Australia wide through a professional agricultural equipment Dealer network which includes factory trained Sales and Service personnel. If you have any concerns with the operation and maintenance of your Simplicity Air Seeder your local selling Dealer will be able to assist you with advice, service and spare parts back up.

Your Simplicity Australia Dealer will register your Simplicity Air Seeder for warranty according to the guidelines of the Simplicity Australia Warranty Policy document included in your warranty registration booklet. Please ensure you complete the warranty registration documents in conjunction with your Dealer when you first use your Simplicity Air Seeder. Your Dealer will then forward the necessary documentation to Simplicity Australia. Without the relevant documents your Simplicity Air Seeder cannot be registered for warranty.

When ordering replacement parts for your Simplicity Air Seeder be sure to quote the serial number attached to the machine which is also recorded on the warranty registration certificate.

The Management and Staff of Simplicity Australia sincerely wish you every success with your new Simplicity Air Seeder and are available to assist your Simplicity Australia Dealer should they require any specialist assistance.

Yours faithfully

David W. Law  
Managing Director

## Company Profile

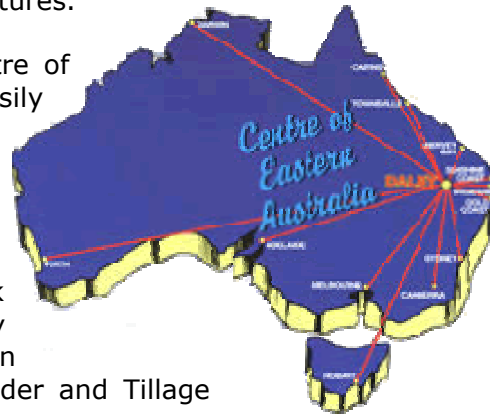
Simplicity Australia Pty Ltd designs and manufactures the most comprehensive and innovative range of Air Seeders and Tillage Equipment in Australia today.

Simplicity Australia has its origins as a small business in Dalby Queensland that started manufacturing Air Seeders in 1979, utilising an auger type metering system.

David Law, owner and Director of Simplicity Australia, saw the potential and bought the Business in 1982. He soon began using Napier distributors for metering seed and fertiliser.

By 1985 he developed and introduced his own innovative metering system to meet the diversity of Australian farming needs. He has continued to develop Air Seeder and Tillage equipment technology using the latest manufacturing methods and expertise to meet changing farmer's requirements while continually increasing product strength, quality, functionality and diversity. All of this has seen customer needs becoming standard features.

With the town of Dalby located in the centre of eastern Australia the Company easily distributes its products through a vast Dealer network Australia wide and internationally.



Product strength, quality, reliability and an extensive professional Dealer network providing customised service are key elements of the Company's success in winning its share of the Australian Air Seeder and Tillage equipment market.

Simplicity Australia products have a high degree of customer satisfaction and loyalty with recent research indicating that in excess of 95% of owners will purchase the Simplicity product again.

Today the Company's range of Air Seeders includes seven types comprising over forty different models including liquid options. To compliment the wide range of Air Seeders five models of Cultivator with four different tyne spacing options are manufactured along with the newly developed X bar and Striker planting unit.

With the models of Air Seeder and Tillage equipment now manufactured with the latest manufacturing methods and technology combined with a widespread, diverse and professional Dealer network, Simplicity Australia stands ready to maintain and increase its market share in Australia and meet any new challenges future farming requirements may provide.

## Product Overview

### Design Specifications

#### Bins

Bins, powder coated inside and out for first class corrosion protection, are fully sealed and feature strong leak proof joints, heavy duty ladder, safety rails, walkways and fully adjustable lids. A swing away bottom door as well as an externally controlled clean out door for easy cleaning of bins. Equal size bins on two bin models for single and double shooting as well as splitting and blending practices.

#### Chassis

Very robust folded steel construction with each model specially designed for the weight and vehicle loadings they encounter. Heavy duty, quick attach tractor clip provides an exceptionally strong, yet functional chassis with the ability to fit and remove the Air Seeder from the tractor quickly and easily.

#### Metering Systems

Bins are sealed and pressure equalised with the metering unit. The metering unit utilizes an agitator and nylon fluted spools to meter seed and fertiliser into the air stream. All metering units fitted to Simplicity Air Seeders allow splitting and blending as standard.

Each bin feeds a separate metering unit, which is independently driven by (depending on customer preference) either an infinitely variable hydraulic or infinitely variable electric motor.

Application rate simply altered 'on the go' using the seed rate controller fitted to the tractor and is ground speed relative (hydraulic proportional and electric models). Standard hydraulic models are not ground speed relative and require the variation of tractor hydraulic flow to alter the application rate should the ground speed change. Standard electric models require a simple sprocket change to alter the gear ratio as may be required. Further variation of application rate is available through spool covers for low planting rates, and reversal of metering sprockets for high planting rates.

Highly efficient blowers featuring an aluminium impellor encased in a cast housing provide adjustable air volume to suit a wide variety of applications. Optional heavy duty hydraulic blower motors can be fitted according to specified requirements. Air is dried as it passes through an oil heat exchanger.

Grain and fertiliser is positively and accurately metered into the air stream and carried to the primary and secondary heads which divide and distribute grain and fertiliser to the planting boots.

#### Distribution Systems

Four (4) way metering units are standard on all Simplicity Front Mount Air Seeders.

Four way metering units are capable of distributing product to 160 outlets.

#### Seeding Kits

Maximum performance is achieved with the use of genuine Simplicity Australia manufactured seeding kits comprising of specially designed primary dividers and secondary heads for accurate product distribution.

## Safety Instructions

All equipment manufactured by Simplicity Australia has been designed to provide long term trouble free operation with the personal safety of the Operator and others the number one priority.

The equipment can only be manufactured as safe as the person operating it. With this in mind it is very important that the information contained in this Operator's Instruction Manual is read and understood.

It is equally important that this Operator's Manual remains with the equipment to ensure that the Operator, or in the event of other persons operating the equipment, has all operating and safety instructions at hand.

Owners of Simplicity Australia product are encouraged to adopt a regular lubrication and maintenance program to ensure long and trouble free operation. This program should also include the maintenance of all safety and accident prevention devices fitted to the equipment as outlined in this Operator's Instruction Manual.

Throughout this Operator's Manual, and on the Air Seeder itself, there are a number of 'safety alert' symbols. Each symbol appears as a yellow equilateral triangle with a black border. Each yellow triangle contains a black pictogram depicting the hazard relevant to that area of the Air Seeder. Any 'safety alert' symbol appearing as an exclamation mark in a yellow triangle will be a separate decal with associated text.

Two 'Signal' words **WARNING** and **CAUTION** are used in conjunction with the 'safety alert' symbol.

**WARNING** – indicates a potentially hazardous situation that could result in **DEATH** or **SERIOUS INJURY** if not avoided.

**CAUTION** – indicates a potentially hazardous situation that could result in **MINOR INJURY** if not avoided.

A master decal itemising each symbol with it's individual pictogram and description is located on the Air Seeder. A copy of the master decal also appears on **Page 2.3** of this Operator's Manual.

This 'IMPORTANT' box identifies procedures that, if not strictly observed, could result in damage to the equipment or other property.

At the time of delivery your authorised Simplicity Australia Dealer will request you sign a 'Safety Declaration' document. Prior to signing this document it is to your advantage to have the Dealer explain the safety features of the equipment to you. This 'Safety Declaration' document is very important and is part of the warranty registration process. Without this document being completed the registration of your Simplicity Australia product for warranty cannot proceed.

The following pages show the Safety Decals and where they are located. For the safety of the operator and others ensure that any safety decal that is damaged or unreadable is replaced.

If further information is required contact your local authorised Simplicity Australia Dealer for assistance.



The symbol identifies points of interest that could result in the more efficient operation of the equipment


### IMPORTANT

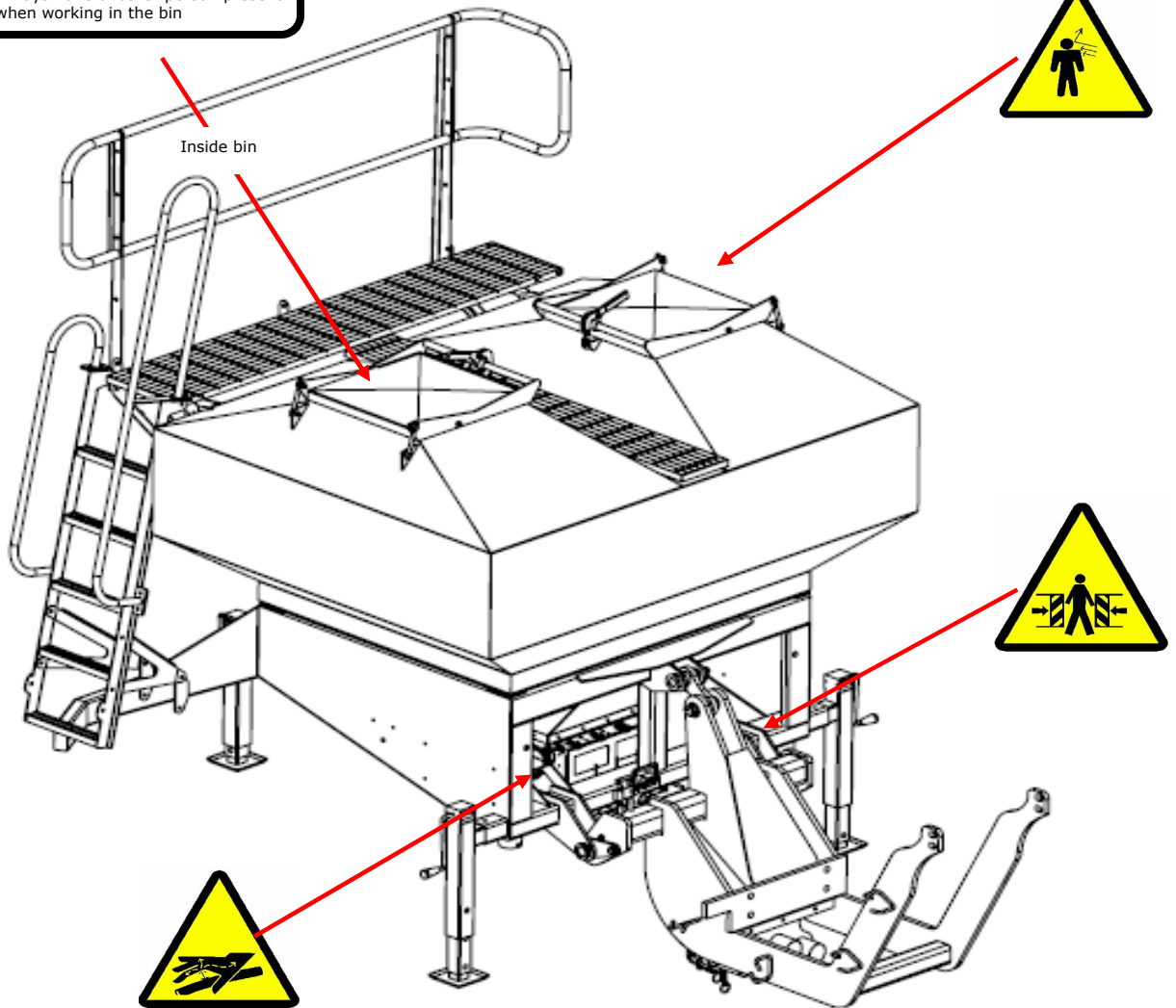
All references to the left side and right side are from the rear facing direction of travel



Instruct all operators in safe and efficient operation

## Location of Safety Decals LHS

 **WARNING:** Confined Space. Do not enter any bin unless tractor is switched off and keys removed. Always have another person present when working in the bin



**CAUTION:** Do NOT open bin lids while blower is operating. Release of lids under pressure will cause unwanted movement of seed or fertilizer which could result in injury.



**WARNING:** A 'crush zone' is developed in this area when connecting the seeder to the tractor. Keep bystanders clear of this area when reversing



**WARNING:** Do NOT check for hydraulic oil leaks with bare hands. Small, almost invisible, high pressure oil leaks can penetrate the skin requiring medical attention.



**WARNING:** Be aware of the equipments height when working around overhead power lines. Contact with overhead power lines will cause serious injury or death



**WARNING:** Never allow others to ride on the equipment. Falling from the equipment while in motion can cause death or injury



**CAUTION:** Hydraulic components become very hot during normal operation. Contact with skin can cause severe burns.



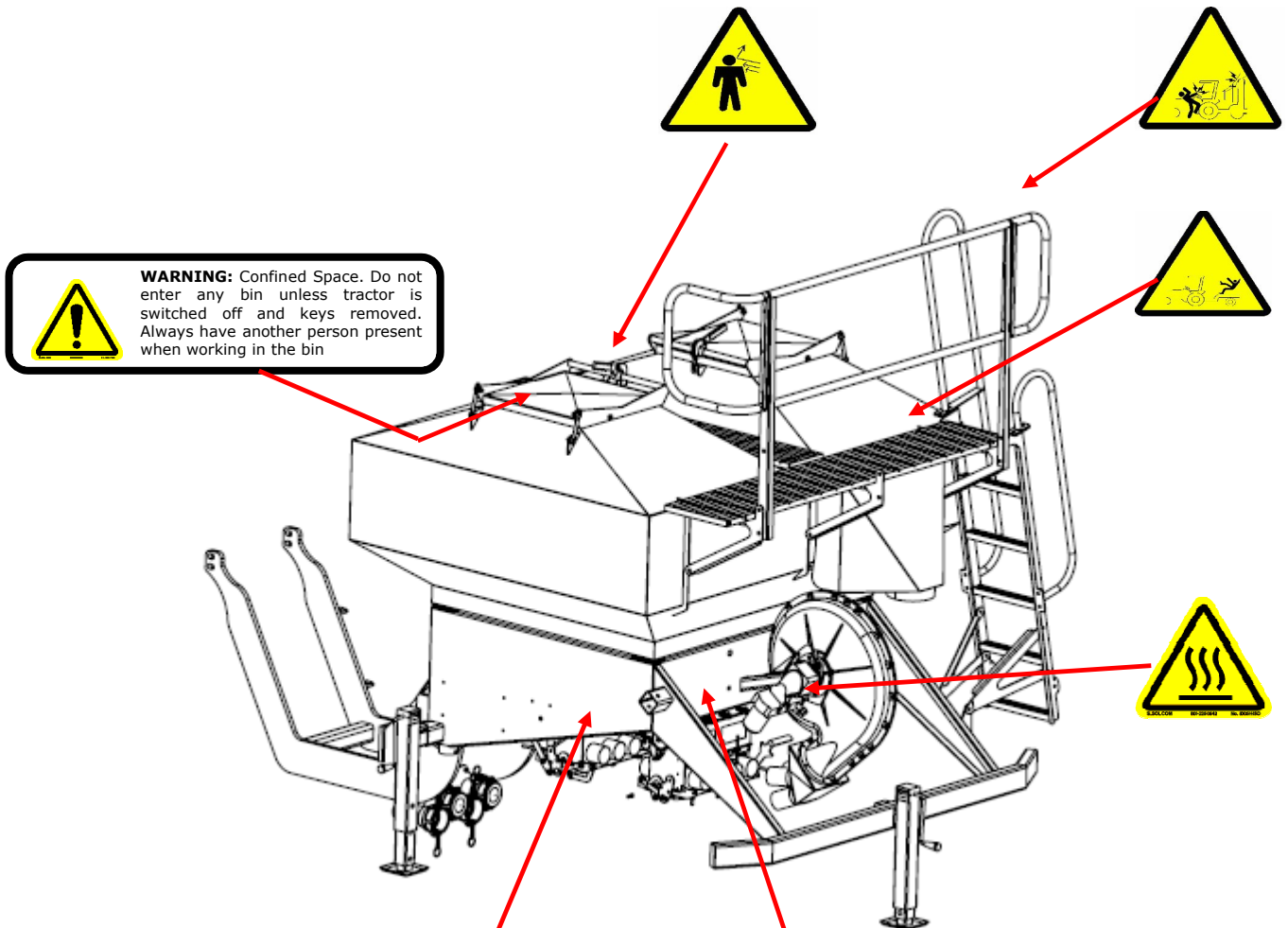
**WARNING:** Rolling Hazard. Ensure wheels are securely blocked before unhooking.





**WARNING:** Confined Space. Do not enter any bin unless tractor is switched off and keys removed. Always have another person present when working in the bin





## Location of Safety Decals RHS and Front





 **WARNING:** Confined Space. Do not enter any bin unless tractor is switched off and keys removed. Always have another person present when working in the bin


 **WARNING:** A 'crush zone' is developed in this area when connecting the seeder to the tractor. Keep bystanders clear of this area when reversing


 **CAUTION:** Do NOT open bin lids while blower is operating. Release of lids under pressure will cause unwanted movement of seed or fertilizer which could result in injury.

 **WARNING:** Never allow others to ride on the equipment. Falling from the equipment while in motion can cause death or injury

 **WARNING:** Read and understand the Operator's Manual before using this equipment. Failure to follow operating instructions could result in death or serious injury.

 **CAUTION:** Always read granular fertiliser or treated seed manufacturers warning labels carefully and understand their requirements before handling the products

 **WARNING:** In field and road travel should not exceed 20 kph

 **WARNING:** Do not disconnect breakaway hydraulic couplings or any other hydraulic connection while hydraulic system is under pressure. Disconnecting hydraulic components while under pressure will result in uncontrollable discharge of hydraulic fluid which may cause injury

## Road and Field Travel

Simplicity Air Seeders are designed for the infield applications of fertiliser and sowing of seed and therefore are not designed for continuous, high speed, road travel.

However, it is understood that the locations of some working areas would necessitate that the Simplicity Air Seeder be moved on public roads from time to time for the purpose of carrying out sowing operations.

The Simplicity Air Seeder has been designed with this in mind and is quite capable of infrequent, short distance movements on the road providing the following criteria are met and the bins are empty.

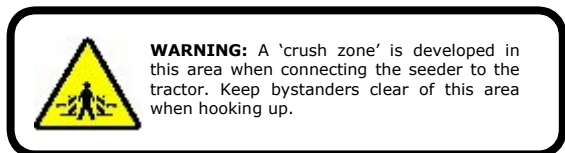
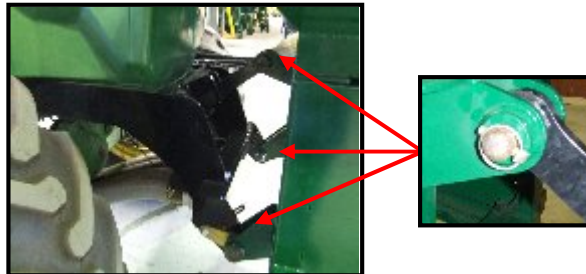
- ⚠ Always use an agricultural tractor large enough and with sufficient braking capacity to stop the combined unit quickly and safely.
- ⚠ Make sure all hitching components are in good order with all pins secure and there is no possibility of the Simplicity Air Seeder coming unhooked.
- ⚠ Traveling speed in field or on the road should not exceed 20 kilometres per hour.
- ⚠ Know the equipments limitations when negotiating changes in road or operating conditions. Reduce tractor speed further over uneven or rough ground and be aware of potential hazards such as bridges, trees, fences, gates, water courses and other road users etc.
- ⚠ Do not transport the Simplicity Air Seeder on public roads when wet. The stopping capability of the tractor will be significantly reduced.
- ⚠ Do not transport the Simplicity Air Seeder on public roads in poor visibility.
- ⚠ The dimensions of the equipment may exceed local laws regarding road travel. Always check with the relevant local authority regarding excess dimension requirements before transporting the Simplicity Air Seeder.
- ⚠ Do not allow others to ride on the Simplicity Air Seeder or any part of the equipment either in field or on the road.
- ⚠ Make certain there is no possibility of any component falling from the Simplicity Air Seeder.

It is important to remember that the Simplicity Air Seeder is **NOT** designed for frequent, high speed, activities and as such Simplicity Australia does **NOT** recommend on road travel other than necessary, infrequent, short distance road travel at a greatly reduced speed following all criteria outlined above.

## Hooking Up

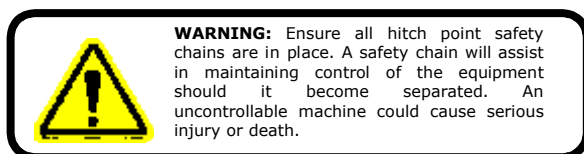
### Overview – Front Mount (FM Models)

All Front Mount Simplicity Air Seeders are mounted on the front of the tractor. The standard connection of the Air Seeder to the tractor is achieved using the custom tractor clip.



- ⚠️ Crush points, impact and entrapment risks are hazards which are produced by the relative movement of one machine to the other when hooking up. The safety of the Operator and any assistant is top priority. Be aware of the hazards that hooking two different machines together can produce.
- ⚠️ Attach the Air Seeder using only the hardware supplied with reference to the 'overview' above

- Make sure all hydraulic lines and wiring harnesses are positioned along the stiff bar and secured in the loops provided
- Connect all hydraulic lines making sure all hose ends are perfectly clean prior to connection
- Hook up all primary lines that are to be used at the camlock couplings
- Connect electrical wiring harnesses
- Before moving double check all hitch pins are in place and secured with 'lynch pins' and locking mechanisms on lower arms are engaged
- Ensure all safety chains are connected and secure



**IMPORTANT**

**Motor return line and case drain line must return directly to the hydraulic reservoir of the tractor. Connecting the motor return and case drain lines to the tractor auxiliary hydraulic circuit will decrease the efficiency of the hydraulic blower motor and possibly cause damage to, and void warranty on, the hydraulic components of the Air Seeder**

**IMPORTANT**

**Before installing the monitor in the tractor cabin refer to the separate Monitor Operator's Manual for specific installation instructions**

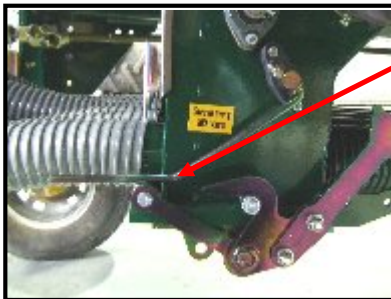
## Filling and Emptying Bins

### Filling

Simplicity Trailing Air Seeders are manufactured with either one, two or three bins. The procedures for filling and emptying all bins is essentially the same for all models.

Any bin can be filled with either seed or fertiliser. The successful set up and calibration of the Simplicity Air Seeder is not dependant on the seed or fertiliser being placed in a specific bin.

#### Prior to filling the bin:



- Ensure clean out door is closed and latched



**CAUTION:** Always read granular fertiliser or treated seed manufacturer's warning labels carefully and understand their requirements before handling the products.



All bins can be used for the same product



- ⚠️ Open the bin lid fully
- Lift out wire baskets, visually check everything is in place and there are no foreign objects or lumps of product in the bin
- Replace the wire baskets
- Always use the wire baskets to filter any large objects and lumps of product

If a genuine Simplicity Australia auger is not fitted to the Air Seeder, alternative methods such as mobile augers or 'grouper bins' will be required to fill the Air Seeder.

Consideration must be given to the 'Safety Warnings' outlined in the Manufacturer's Operator's Manual for that equipment.



**WARNING:** Do NOT open bin lids while blower is operating. Release of lids under pressure will cause unwanted movement of seed and fertiliser which could result in injury.

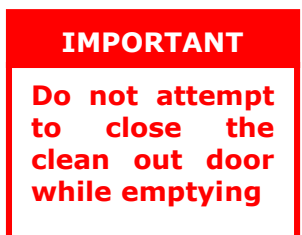
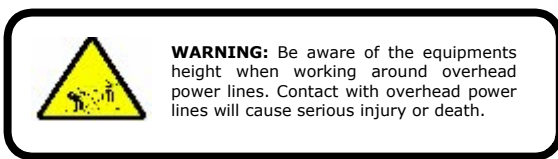
## Filling and Emptying Bins

### Emptying

Simplicity Australia Air Seeders are designed so that emptying the bins is a quick and simple operation.

The method for transferring the product to storage should be determined prior to emptying the bins and would be dependant on how much product is left in the bins.

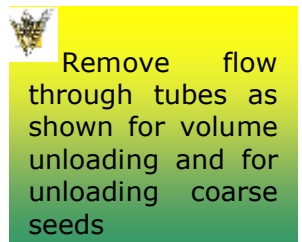
Using an auger is the best method of emptying large quantities of product. If an auger is not fitted another manufacturer's mobile auger will need to be used.



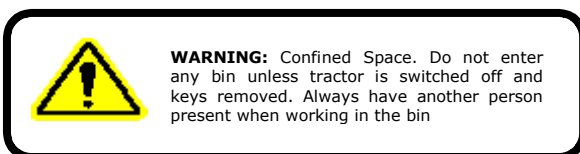
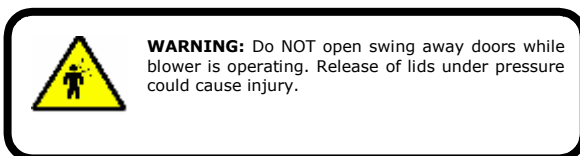
- Place an auger hopper under the bin to be emptied



- ⚠️ Open the swing away door
- Start the auger
- Open the clean out door
- Product will now run from the bin through the metering unit into the auger hopper.



For emptying a small amount a tub or similar could be used to catch the product.



## Air Seeder Calibration

### Electric Drive Controlled Metering

Electric Drive Controlled Metering provides the Operator with the ability to change application rates 'on the go' from the tractor cabin.

Used in conjunction with the Simplicity E15 Seeder Console, manual application rate adjustments can be made from the tractor cabin. Automated application rates are not possible with the Simplicity E15 Seeder Console as there is no GPS function or prescription mapping capabilities.



The principles of calibration are essentially the same for all Simplicity Air Seeders with **Electric Drive controlled metering**. By carefully following the steps outlined in this Operator's Manual and in conjunction with the separate Operator's Manual supplied with the console, accurate seed and/or fertiliser application rates will be achieved.



The Electric Drive Controlled Metering System operates by simply and automatically comparing the implement sowing width, the ground speed and the product calibration factor to arrive at a suitable ratio between the ground speed and the metering spool to achieve the desired target rate.

Calibration procedures require parameters such as the width of the implement to be manually entered into the Seeder Console. By following the procedures outlined in the Seeder Console Operators Manual, all factors can be quickly and easily entered.

After the Air Seeder has been calibrated, the electric motors will settle on the desired spool rpm with respect to ground speed to deliver the calibrated target rate.



When sowing rates of 10 kg or less per hectare, it is advisable to use spool covers to reduce the area of spool exposed to the seed. **Refer Page 3.17**

### IMPORTANT

**Spool covers must not be used for fertiliser!**

## Calibrating Sowing Rates

To achieve accurate sowing rates it is important to have available:

- An accurate set of scales.
- A bag or two of each product to be sown
- A container to catch the product to be weighed.

By carefully following the steps outlined below accurate sowing rates will be achieved.

**Step 1.** Place one or two bags of seed or fertiliser into the bin to be calibrated.

***Important:** Clean out door must be closed and locked prior to filling the bin with product.*

**Step 2.** Open the bottom swing away door of the metering unit to be calibrated so that the seed or fertiliser metered can be collected and weighed.

**Step 3.** Place the scales under the metering unit to be calibrated.

**Step 4.** Place the container supplied on the scales.

***Important:** The scales must be on a hard, level surface for accurate weighing. If a hard, level surface is not available, e.g. in a ploughed paddock, place the container on the ground under the metering unit and then weigh the product elsewhere.*

**Step 5.** Tare the scales to allow for the weight of the container and the product released when the metering unit was primed.

**Step 6.** Refer to the Simplicity E15 Electric Drive Seed Rate Controller Operators Manual to activate the electric drive motors for sample metering. Once activated, product will start being dispensed into bin.

**Step 7.** Record the weight of the product metered and enter into the Simplicity E15 Seed Rate Controller as per the Electric Drive Seed Rate Controller Operators Manual. The 'Calibration Factor', which is the relationship between the metering spool shaft turns and the weight of the product metered, is then automatically calculated.

$$\text{Calibration Factor} = \frac{\text{Total Amount Metered}}{\text{Number of Spool Revolutions}}$$



The larger the sample size metered, the higher the calibration accuracy

**Step 8.** Enter the application rates required into the Simplicity E15 Seed Rate controller.

**Step 9.** Repeat the above procedures for all other bins.

**Step 10.** To begin seeding turn each individual bin on using the corresponding bin on/off switch on the Simplicity E15 Seeder Console. Turn Master Switch on and move off. The Electric Motors will increase RPM and start metering to the preset target rates entered for each bin.



All product metered during calibration must be caught and weighed. Any product metered but not weighed will cause inaccuracies with the calibration process

NB. To stop seeding at any time simply turn the master switch off. To resume seeding, turn the master switch back on and seeding will immediately recommence at the target rate.



## Tips for Calibrating Sowing Rates

- When calibrating low sowing rates, it is beneficial to increase the sample size for greater accuracy.
- Always remember to 'tare' the container
- When using one product eg. Wheat and no fertiliser, it is possible to use more than one bin to increase the sowing capabilities of the Air Seeder. In this situation it is important to decrease the delivery rate from each bin in proportion to the number of bins used and the capacity of each bin.

eg. If the sowing rate required is 40kg per hectare and two bins with the same product and capacity are to be used, each bin should be calibrated to meter 20kg per hectare. Similarly if three bins of the same capacity are to be used for one product the delivery rate from each bin is reduced to one third to achieve the desired sowing rate.

### IMPORTANT

**Regular calibration is important for accurate seeding. Product density may alter many times during sowing operation**



Extra containers are available from Simplicity Australia Dealers quoting part number 197809006 (black container) or 197809005 (yellow container)



It is important that the scales used provide an accurate weight of the product metered. If, at any time the accuracy is questionable, the scales can be tested by weighing a litre of water. Weigh an empty graduated container that will hold a litre of water. Tare the scales to allow for the empty container weight and then fill with water to the one litre mark. The weight of the litre of water should be one kilogram.

## Gear Ratio's Explained

To ascertain the correct gear ratio required for a particular application rate the below list should be referred to. The driving sprocket is always the agitator shaft; the driven is always the metering spool shaft.

Sprocket configurations are as follows:

**14 Tooth driving a 28 Tooth, GEAR ratio of 60:1**

(Used for Canola, and other very low rates.

Spool covers on metering rollers are also generally required)

**14 Tooth driving a 21 Tooth, GEAR ratio of 45:1**

(Used for low rates of all grain and fertilizer)

**21 Tooth driving a 21 Tooth, GEAR ratio of 30:1**

(Used for medium rates of all grain and fertilizer)

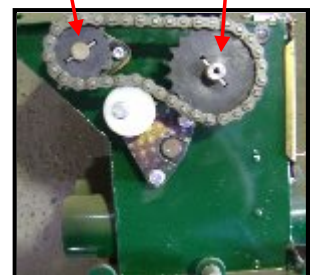
**21 Tooth driving a 14 Tooth, GEAR ratio of 20:1**

(Used for high rates of all grain and fertilizer)

**28 Tooth driving a 14 Tooth, GEAR ratio of 15:1**

(Used for very high rates of all grain and fertilizer)

Driven Sprocket  
Drive Sprocket (Agitator)



## Gear Ratio's Explained (cont.)

To check the gear ratio for suitability the motor load should be referred to during seeding at maximum operating speed. The motor load should not exceed 95% and should be generally not less than 40%. The motor load on the console is displayed as a percentage of maximum rpm.

To change the sprockets, firstly loosen the chain tensioner. Remove the spacing clips behind each sprocket. Move the sprockets inwards to allow access to the retaining pins. Remove the pins and the sprockets.

Fit the sprockets onto the shafts as required for required Gear Ratio. Replace pins and spacing clips and adjust the tension. This procedure will increase the speed of the metering unit spools by two and one quarter times therefore ensuring higher rates are achievable.

### IMPORTANT

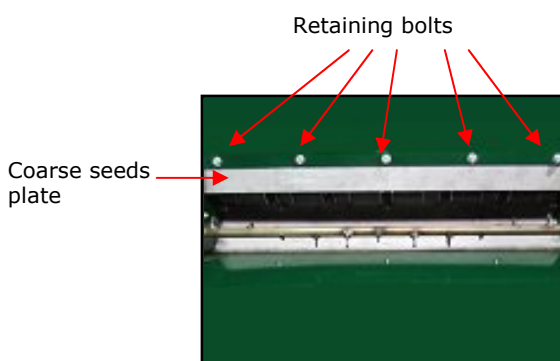
**Care should be taken when removing the clips from behind the sprockets. These clips are spring loaded and may be lost if care is not taken.**

## Product Flow (Bridging)

The principle of air seeder operation is that the product must be moved from the bin and metered into an air stream which will carry the product to the secondary heads on the implement. If the product cannot freely flow into the metering spool it cannot be metered into the air stream. The products inability to flow is commonly known as 'bridging'. Some products, such as oats, barley, lupins etc are more prone to bridging than others. If the bridging of a product is experienced, it is recommended that the coarse seeds plate be removed to allow more aggressive feeding to the metering spool. The bin must be empty to access the coarse seeds plate which is located on top of the metering unit covering the metering spools. Remove the five screws (four on smaller models) securing the plate and lift the plate out.



If 'bridging' is suspected, open the swing away door and turn the metering unit over with the small compaction crank handle. Observe the flow of product through the metering unit window. If the product flows unevenly or stalls, 'bridging' is the most likely cause



Failure to refit the coarse seeds plate when returning to other seeds will result in product flowing past the metering spools while stationary and incorrect seeding rates.

## Air Delivery System

### Overview

The air volume required to move the product from the Air Seeder bin to the sowing boots is supplied by a hydraulically driven aluminum impellor encased in a cast housing.

Air is drawn into the impellor through the hydraulic system oil cooler. The oil cooler is mounted on the rear of the bin high enough to clear raised dust and trash produced by the sowing operation. The oil cooler serves a dual purpose in that it keeps the hydraulic oil at an acceptable temperature and also provides heat to warm and dry the air as it passes through into the air stream.



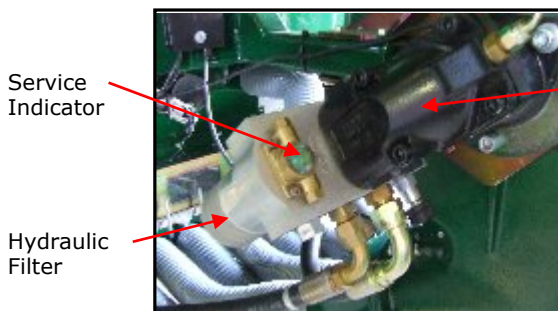
The oil cooler is protected by a relief valve which is pressure set in the factory to divert oil in the case of a pressure build up. A pressure build up is commonly caused by a restriction in the hydraulic return line usually being a quick release coupling being uncoupled.

The blower is driven by a hydraulic motor, which in itself requires no maintenance. However it is most important that the oil is kept clean by paying particular attention to the cleanliness of hydraulic couplings and regular filter replacement (*if fitted*). The filter has a service indicator fitted which is **GREEN** during normal operation. If the indicator turns **RED** at any time during normal operation the filter is blocked and the oil is bypassing. Urgent filter replacement is required when indicator is **RED** at anytime during normal operation only.

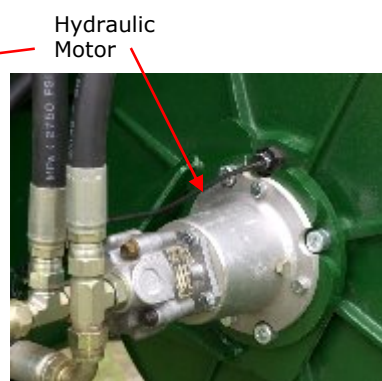
For detailed instructions on changing the oil filter refer **Page 4.7 & 4.8**

For the most efficient operation ensure that the oil cooler is free from dust and trash build up

Hydraulic filter part number 159424400 is available from your Simplicity Australia Dealer



Optional Volvo Motor



Standard Tyrone Motor

### IMPORTANT

**Service Indicator may turn RED when the blower is stopped, or the oil is cold. Must be GREEN during normal operation**

### IMPORTANT

**Blower speed must not exceed 5000rpm. Substantial damage may occur**

## Setting the Blower Speed

Setting the blower speed to correctly match the equipment and required sowing rates is important for operating the Air Seeder to maximum efficiency.

The Air Seeder blower motor is hydraulically driven. The hydraulic system is fitted with an oil flow control valve as standard equipment.

This valve must only be used with fixed displacement (open centre) tractor hydraulic systems.

The oil flow control valve is used to control oil flow to the blower motor on tractors with fixed displacement hydraulic systems. Controlling the amount of oil flowing to the motor controls the blower speed and the amount of air volume the blower can produce.

### Open Centre Hydraulic System

On tractors with fixed displacement (open centre) hydraulic systems the tractor must be at full operating RPM while adjusting the oil flow to the motor which changes the blower speed and subsequently the blower air volume produced. Adjusting the oil flow to the motor is achieved by manually turning the knob fitted to the oil flow control valve.

When required blower speed is achieved the lock nut on the valve must be locked tight so that the valve remains in the set position.

### Closed Centre Hydraulic System

For tractors with variable displacement (closed centre) hydraulic systems, the oil flow control valve on the air seeder should remain fully closed with the oil flow to the motor controlled by the flow control systems fitted to most modern tractors.

If there is uncertainty regarding the type of hydraulic system on the tractor, consult the tractor Operators Manual or the tractor Dealer. The Simplicity Australia Dealer should be able to assist also.

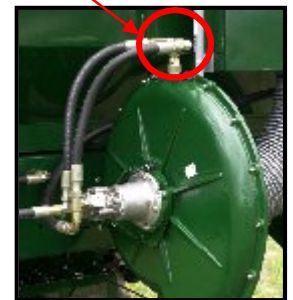
### Blower Pressure

Every Simplicity Air Seeder is equipped with an air pressure indicator, either as a gauge or inbuilt into the electronic monitoring system.

The sowing width of the implement, the size and number of outlets, ground speed, sowing rate of seed and fertiliser, the texture and weight of the material will all have an effect on how much air pressure is required.



Flow Control Valve



The oil flow control valve is factory set in the fully closed position. It must remain in the fully closed position unless the tractor is fitted with a fixed displacement (open centre) hydraulic system.

### IMPORTANT

**Seeding kit size, layout and setup is directly related to blower performance. The most efficient blower operation is obtaining by the fitting of a genuine Simplicity Australia seeding kit**



There is no simple, foolproof formula for setting the blower speed



Operating pressure above 8 kpa should be considered excessive.

Blower speed and pressure does not control the sowing rate but it is very important that enough air is available to move the required amount of product from the bin to the top of the secondary head without blocking (too little air volume) or causing seed bounce (too much air volume)

Higher ground speeds and higher sowing rates require greater quantities of seed and fertilizer to be moved in a given time which requires greater air volume.

### Checking Blower Speed

**To check the blower speed setting, set the fan speed to 4000 rpm and remove a secondary head cap. With the blower operating, travel forward up to normal working speed. The material should rise 2 – 4 metres above the secondary head. If the material rises too high or too low adjust the blower speed accordingly.**

### Air Seeder Delivery Capacity

**The heavy duty hydraulic motor fitted to most Simplicity Air Seeders is rated to deliver a maximum of one tonne per primary line depending on the bar configuration, planting width and seed types.**

### Calculating Delivery Rate

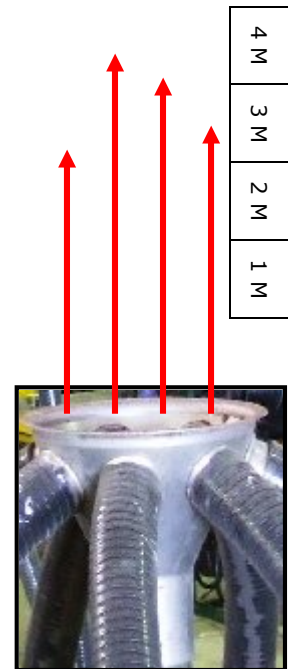
The information required for calculating the delivery rate is:

- Ground speed at which the air seeder is to sow.
- Sowing rate required ie. Total kilograms per hectare
- The sowing width

The formula for calculating tonnes per hour using this information is given below.

$$\frac{\text{Speed (kph)} \times \text{sowing Rate (kg/Ha)} \times \text{sowing Width (m)}}{10000}$$

eg.  $\frac{8 \times 150 \times 15}{10000} = 1.8$  tonnes per hour



### IMPORTANT

**Excessive blower speed will cause premature hose wear and seed bounce while too low a blower speed will cause the material to stall in the lines causing blockage**

## Double Shooting and Splitting

Double Shooting and Splitting are techniques used to improve the practice of deep banding and side dressing as well as separating or mixing seed and fertilisers to meet specific requirements.

**Double Shooting** refers to the practice of sowing seed and fertiliser through separate air lines so that they are placed separately in the soil.

**Splitting** refers to a variation of Double or Triple Shooting where seed and fertiliser is sown through separate air lines with a chosen percentage of fertiliser mixed with the seed and the balance of the fertiliser remains separate or can be mixed with another fertiliser.

Traditional double shooting utilises twice as many planting outlets as conventional sowing.

Double shooting and splitting requires different positioning of metering vanes according to the split of product required.

The illustration below of a triple bin Simplicity Air Seeder shows triple shooting to the cultivator with small seeds box option fitted, however it is only possible to double shoot with a 4-way metering unit.

The illustration of 'one pass application' (opposite page) shows the product flow through the metering units with the directional vanes positioned to direct the product into separate air lines.

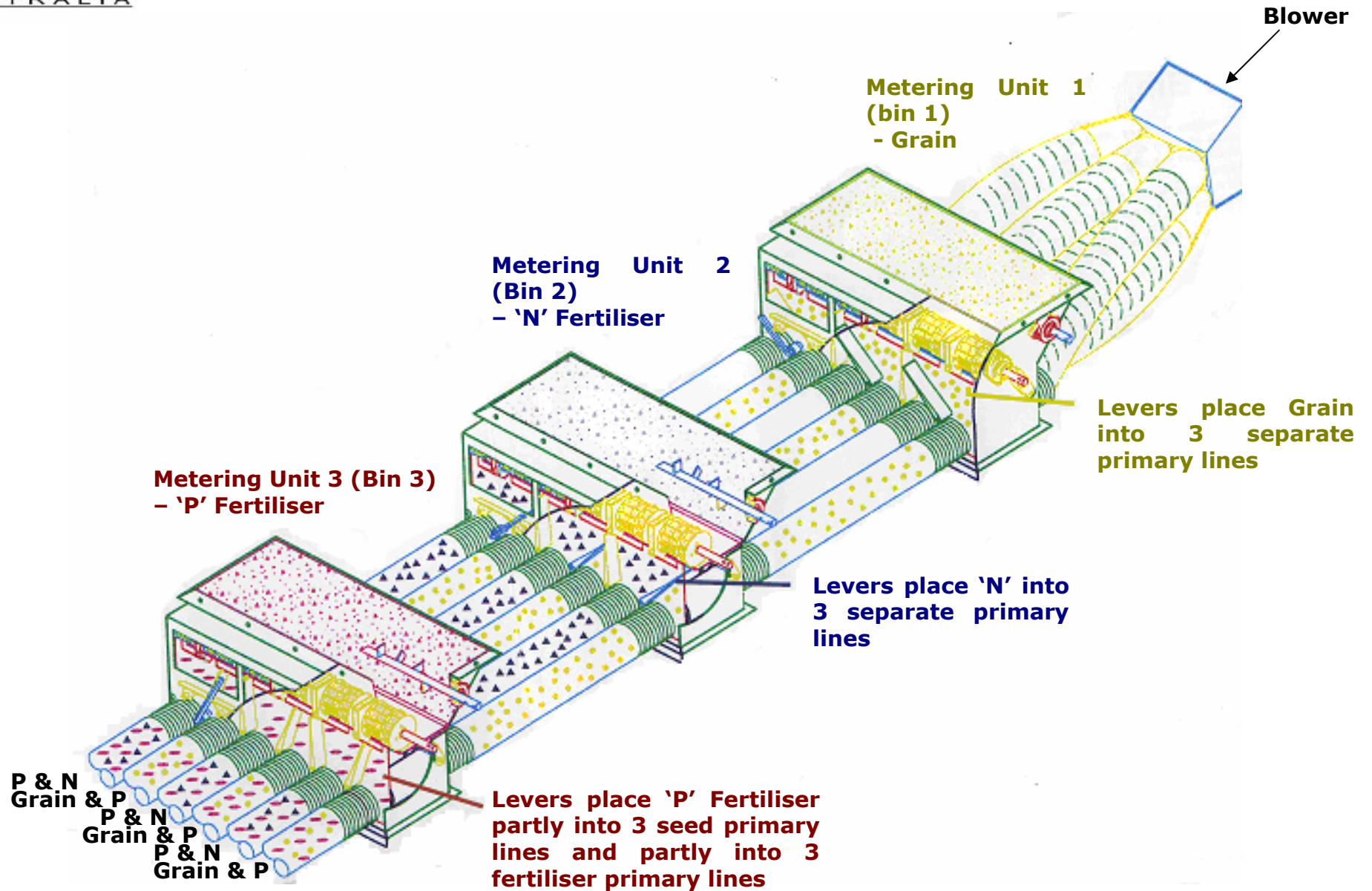
Seed and 'P' fertiliser are placed separately in the soil. The option of splitting seed and fertiliser will allow a selected percentage of 'P' fertiliser to be placed with the seed. Double sowing boots can be used to place 'P' fertiliser below the seed using the same cultivator tyne.

'N' fertiliser and small seeds are shown spread by deflector plates at the front and rear of the cultivator respectively.

Simplicity Triple Bin Air Seeders offer unique sowing control options:

- 3 main bins plus small seeds box option
- All products can be metered to separate lines (as illustrated) by simply varying the position of the metering vanes for specific placement deep banding, side dressing and separating seed and fertiliser.
- Seed and fertilisers can be selectively split and mixed in specific lines by simply changing directional levers or vanes on the metering unit front panel.





## Plan View – Four Row Double Shoot

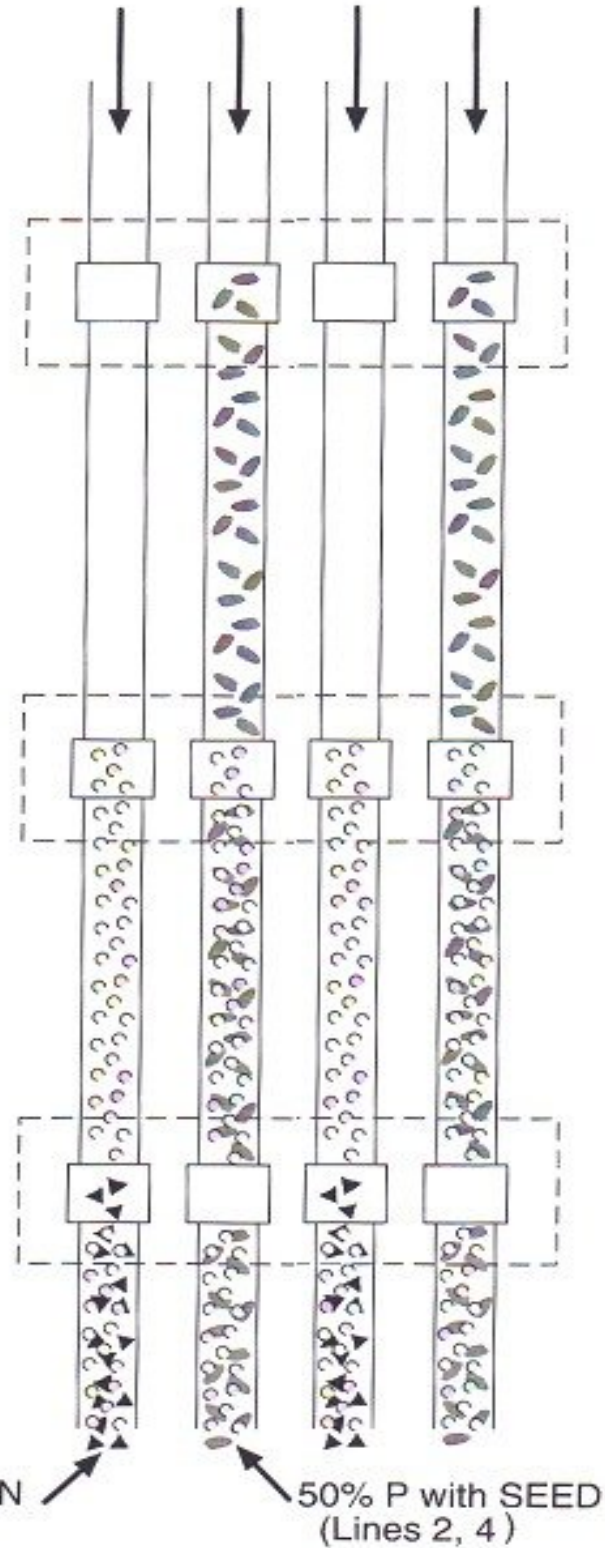
Metering Unit vanes positioned to direct SEED into air streams 2 & 4



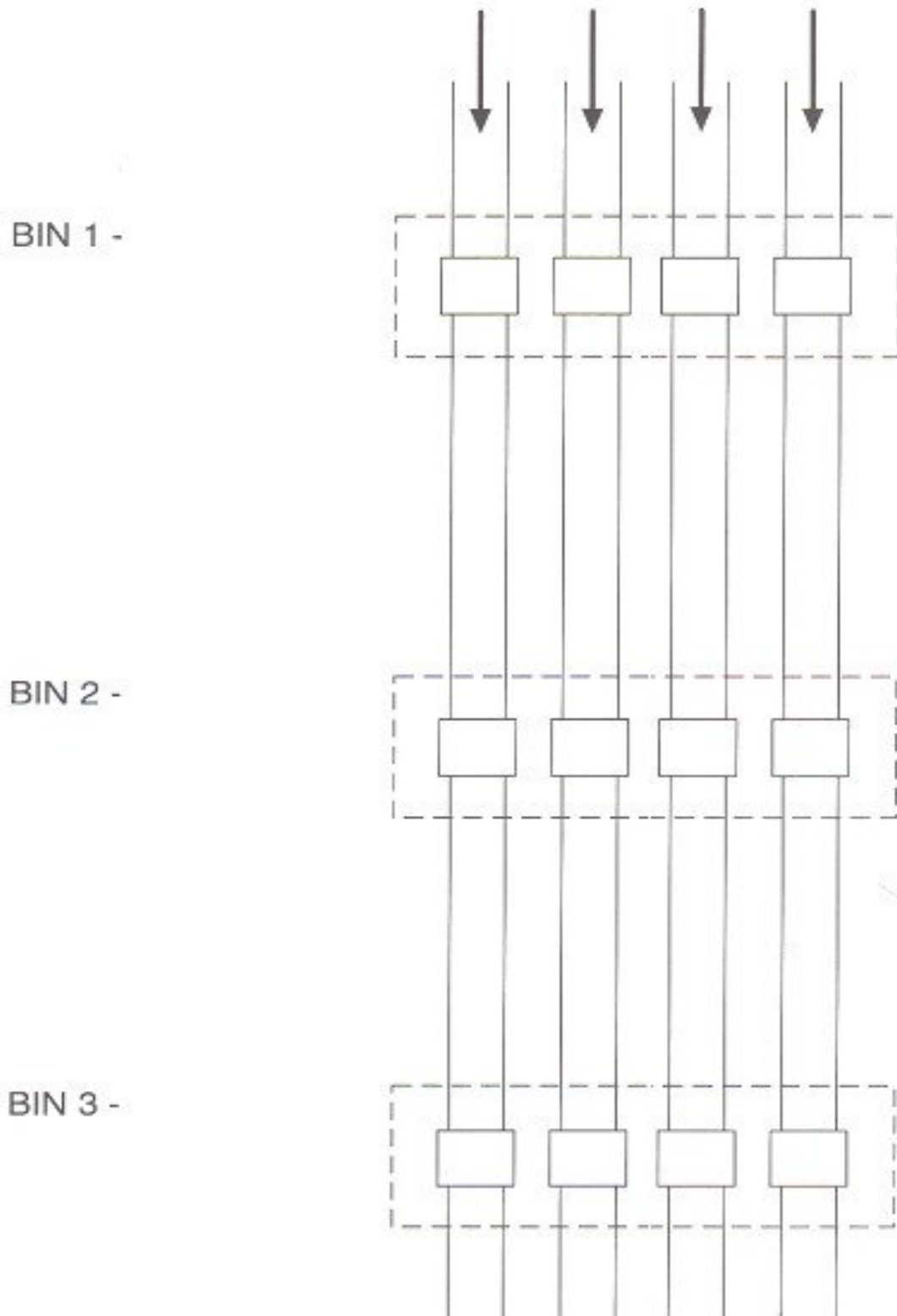
Metering Unit vanes positioned to direct 'P' FERTILISER into air streams 1 – 4, mixing with seed in air streams 2 & 4



Metering Unit vanes positioned to mix 'N' FERTILISER with 'P' FERTILISER in Lines 1 & 3





**Worksheet – Double Shooting and Splitting**

## Use of Air Restrictors

The use of air restrictors may be necessary while double or triple shooting when rates vary greatly. eg. 4kg/ha of canola in one shoot and 100 kg/ha of fertiliser in the second shoot.

Naturally, increased air volume is required to move higher rates of heavier product. By setting the blower speed to move the higher rate of the heavier product, the air volume will be way in excess of the volume required to move the lower rate of the lighter product.

The air flow will naturally follow the line with the least resistance. This will tend to take air from the higher rate heavy material line and force more air through the lower rate lighter material line. This can cause force feeding and subsequent seed bounce in the lighter line and possible blocking of the heavier product line.

Remove a secondary head cap on the heavier product line and operate the seeder at the required ground speed. Set the blower speed to provide the air volume necessary to lift the heavier product to the recommended 2-4 metres above the secondary head. At this setting the lighter product will most likely be lifted much higher above the head.



In this case air restrictors should be fitted in the line of the lighter material being sown at the lower rate. The restrictors, fitted in the male side of the camlock breakaways as shown, simply restrict the air flow, stopping the escape of air and keep the system in proper balance.

With the blower speed originally set to provide the volume of air to lift the heavy product 2-4 metres above the secondary head at operating speed a significant change will be noted when the restrictors are fitted.

The heavy material will now lift higher as the air has been restricted in the lighter lines and been sent to the heavy lines. Blower speed may now be able to be reduced.



50 mm restrictors are supplied standard with the Air Seeder. Restrictors of different sizes are available from your Simplicity Australia Dealer. Experimenting with different size restrictors may be required to balance the air flow in some circumstances.



Air will always take the line of least resistance


## Use of Metering Unit Spool Covers

When seed is not required from a particular metering spool, it may be simply and quickly blanked off using a spool cover to cover 100% of the metering spool.

or

When sowing rates of 10kg per hectare or less is required it is recommended that either a 66% or a 33% spool cover be used to partially cover the metering spool to reduce the amount of product being metered into the line with each spool revolution.

Blanking off a section of the spool when applying low rates allows a higher spool rpm to be maintained which will result in a more consistent flow of the product.



Each spool is 75mm wide divided into 1 x 50mm section and 1 x 25mm section



Spool covers to blank off either 100%, 66% and 33% of the spool are supplied with the Simplicity Air Seeder.

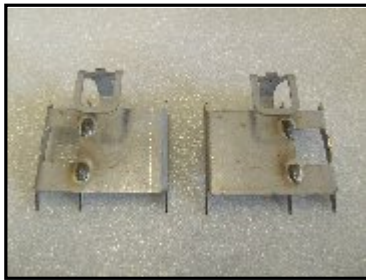


Spool Covers are easily installed by removing the front panel on the metering unit and placing the spool cover in front of the spool to be blanked off or restricted as shown. Push the cover firmly in until it clips into place.

### IMPORTANT

**Use of spool covers to blank off or restrict fertiliser flow is not recommended. As fertiliser can pack between the spool and the spool cover, the seeder drives can be unnecessarily overloaded causing damage.**

## Canola Covers



Canola covers are used to restrict spools being used to meter small seed, such as canola.

These covers are similar to the 100% spool cover except for a hole in either the right or left side.

The metering spool length of 75mm is divided into two sections. One section is 25mm wide and the other is 50mm wide. The canola cover effectively blanks off the 50 mm section and meters the seed through the hole which lines up with the 25mm section of spool. This hole is raised so that seed with the ability to run remains checked and will not flow through the metering unit unless the spools are turning. By using these covers while metering seed such as canola or sorghum a higher spool rpm can be maintained for a more consistent flow of product.

## Blocking Air Streams not in Use

For sowing activities where primary lines are not in use it is important that the air is blocked and is directed to the air streams in use.



Disconnect primary lines not in use at the breakaway connections on the air seeder. Fit camlock blanking plugs to the lines not being used so that air cannot escape.

When the camlock plugs are put in place in the lines not in use the air cannot escape, however, if this is the only method used to block the air stream, air can transfer within and between the metering units causing higher than required air volume in the lines in use, resulting in inconsistent sowing rates and possible force feeding.

To overcome this unwanted transfer of air, 'sponges' must be used in all metering unit lines not in use.



This is achieved by opening the bottom swing away door on each metering unit and feeding a 'sponge' (pictured) up into the cavity between the flow through tubes of air streams not in use.

This will prevent air transfer within and between metering units and a balanced pressure equalised system will be achieved.



## Calculating Bin Capacity

To calculate the bin split capacity in kilograms, first choose the product to be used.

**Note:** \*The weight of a litre of product can be accurately measured by weighing a graduated container capable of holding one litre. Tare off the weight of the container and then fill with product to the one litre mark.

Using this example the weight of:

- One litre of grain would be .78 kg.
- One litre of Super will equal 1 kg.
- One litre of Urea will equal .77 kg.

**Note:** Each Simplicity Air Seeder has a total usable area of at least the stated litrage with consideration of a 25 degree angle of repose. Pushing product into the corners will increase useable litres.

As Simplicity Front Mount Air Seeders have either one or two fixed capacity bins it is not possible to change the capacity from bin to bin as in 4500 litre and above units.

Therefore a FM1-1500 Air Seeders approximate storage capacity would be:

GRAIN	SUPER	UREA
$1500 \times 0.78\text{kg}$	$1500 \times 1\text{kg}$	$1500 \times 0.77\text{kg}$
=	=	=
<b>1170kg</b>	<b>1500kg</b>	<b>1155kg</b>

## Seeding Kit Components and Terminology

Simplicity Air Seeders are designed to suit, and work efficiently with, all makes and models of cultivator or seeding tool. As Simplicity Australia has no control over which cultivator is to be used, a common seeding kit has been developed to suit all.

Seeding kits are an integral part of the Air Seeders performance. Incorrectly fitted or incompatible seeding kits can have a severe adverse effect on the performance of the Air Seeder.

The use of a genuine Simplicity Australia seeding kit is recommended for the optimum performance of the Simplicity Air Seeder.

Below is a list of 'common terminology' used when describing seeding kit components. This 'common terminology' will be useful when fitting the seeding kit, ordering spare parts, or in the event of troubleshooting seeding kit problems.

As the name suggests the Air Seeder uses air as the medium to transfer product from the bins to the sowing boots. The air which carries the product must be evenly distributed across the width of the cultivator.

Air flow, provided by the hydraulically driven blower, travels through the metering units, picks up metered product from the bins and exits the Air Seeder via the 'primary lines'. Air Seeders up to 4500 litre capacity will have four primary lines. 6000 litre and above have 6 primary lines.

### Primary Lines

The Primary Line is a 76mm internal diameter smooth bore hose that carries the product from the Air Seeder metering units to the primary dividers.

### Primary Dividers

The Primary Divider then equally disperse air volume from one primary line to either two, three or four secondary lines.

Two way Primary Dividers have 50mm outlets to the secondary lines while three and four way Primary Dividers have 44.5mm outlets to the secondary lines.



2 way



3 way



4 way

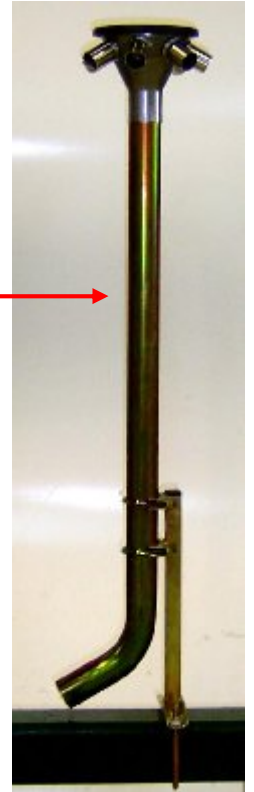
## Seeding Kit Components and Terminology (con't)

### Secondary Lines

The Secondary Line is either a 44.5mm or 50mm (depending on the primary divider) internal diameter smooth bore hose that transfers the air and the metered product from the primary divider to the secondary head up tube.

### Secondary Head Uptube

The Secondary Head Uptube is either 44.5mm 50mm or 63 mm outside diameter tube which transfers the air and metered product from the secondary line up to the secondary head.



### Secondary Head



The Secondary Head is manufactured from stainless steel and has either a 44.5mm, 50mm or 63mm internal diameter inlet depending on the uptube and can have 4 to 10 outlets per head. The outlets are 32.5 mm outside diameter to accommodate the terminal lines. The Secondary Head is sealed at the top by a durable rubber cap to avoid seed damage.

The metered product, once transferred to the secondary head, with the assistance of air volume and gravity flows out through the outlets to the sowing boots via the terminal lines.

### Terminal Lines

The Terminal Line is a 32.5mm internal diameter preferably smooth bore line that transfers the metered product from the secondary head outlet to the sowing boot.

### Sowing Boot

The Sowing Boot should have an inlet of 31.75mm inside diameter and maintain that diameter to the product outlet.

 Maximum performance from the Simplicity Air Seeder is dependant on the correct set up of the seeding kit

**IMPORTANT**

**Restricting the product flow at the sowing boot by reducing the inside diameter at the the outlet can cause seeding kit blockage.**



## Optional Seeding Kit Components

### Cyclones

Cyclones are used as a quick and convenient way of changing sowing configuration.

In row cropping operations a quick change, for example, from a thirty two row winter crop configuration to an eight row summer crop configuration is easily achieved by rerouting four secondary lines through one cyclone to one sowing boot. For this example the thirty two secondary lines would be connected to eight cyclones and which would then deliver product to eight tynes. Most of the air is released through an overhead vent while the product falls to the ground at low velocity.

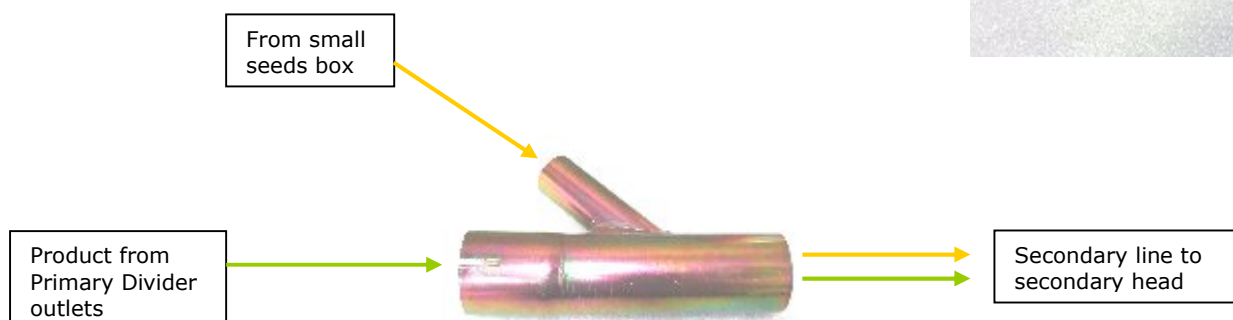


### Small Seed/Fertiliser Spray Boot

A small seed/fertiliser spray boot is used to broadcast small seed or fertiliser. Using the spray boot will provide a coverage of approximately 650mm when spraying small seeds and 500mm when spreading fertiliser



### Small Seed Induction Tube



Small seeds induction tubes are a convenient way to place small seed from the small seeds box (option) into the main air streams with the primary product being applied. The blended products then travel via the secondary lines and heads to the sowing boot to be placed in the ground together.

### Restrictors

Restrictors are used to balance the line airflow where large variations of sowing rates occur between lines when double or triple shooting.

Refer [Page 3.18](#) for more details on the use of Air Restrictors.

## Seeding Kit Configurations and Terminology

There are a number of different configurations and combinations for Seeding Kit set up.

**Single Shoot** – Single shoot seeding kits are used when the product is delivered to one sowing boot only.

**Double Shoot** – Double shoot seeding kits are used when two products are kept separate and placed in two separate zones. Double shoot requires the use of two separate seeding kits.

**Direct Feed** – Direct feed is where the metered product from the primary line is fed directly into a 63mm secondary uptake.

**Small Seed Induction** – With the use of induction tubes small seeds can be blended with the main system product at the primary divider outlets. When used in conjunction with a small seeds box option, small seeds such as canola can be blended and sown through the same boot as the fertiliser.

When fitting genuine Simplicity Australia seeding kits it is important to follow some simple guidelines. Your preferred Simplicity Australia Dealer has been trained in all aspects of seeding kit fitment and will be able to assist with the correct components and expertise with seeding kit layout for the most efficient and even distribution of the product



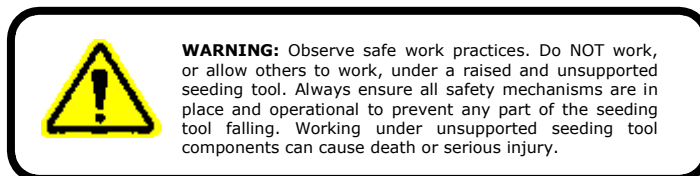
Double Shoot Seeding Kits fitted to Simplicity Allrounder cultivators.

## Seeding Kit Setup

### Overview

Simplicity Australia designs a seeding kit to achieve maximum performance from the Simplicity Air Seeder. Seeding kits and the correct fitment has a direct relationship to Air Seeder performance. Incorrect seeding kit set up can result in problems such as blockages, force feeding, unacceptable distribution, poor Air Seeder performance and low or uneven crop yields.

To achieve maximum performance from the Simplicity Air Seeder, the fitting of a genuine Simplicity Australia seeding kit is a necessity.



Consideration should be given to the following points prior to fitting the seeding kit.

- Secondary heads should be located as central as possible to the seeding boots they are to feed
- Primary dividers should be mounted in such a position so as to keep the secondary hose to an acceptable length
- All secondary hoses should be the same length and where possible not to greatly exceed five metres.
- All primary hoses should be the same length
- The Air Seeder delivers a set volume of air relevant to the blower speed. Reducing the hose size and/or using smaller diameter seeding boots will restrict the air flow. Avoid restricting the air flow
- Air pressure and blower speed should be kept to a minimum. Refer **Page 3.10 and 3.11**

With consideration given to the above points and by following the steps suggested on the next page correct fitment of a seeding kit should be achieved.

### IMPORTANT

**Simplicity Australia Seeding Kits are designed to evenly split and distribute the air volume. Any modifications to the standard seeding kit may have a detrimental effect on the Air Seeder's performance.**

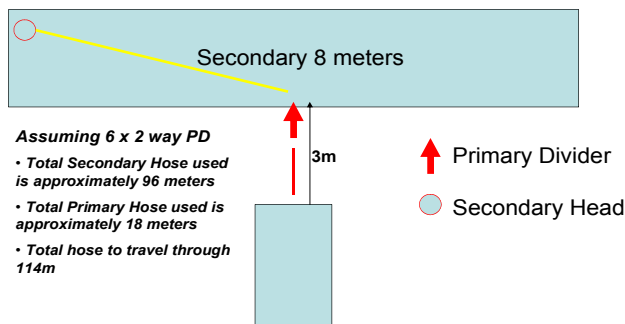
### IMPORTANT

**Operating pressure of 8Kpa and above is considered excessive during normal operating conditions. Pressure in excess of 8Kpa should be investigated for restriction or the layout may need to be reconsidered and refitment may be required.**

- Step 1.** Sketch secondary head position and plan the positioning of the secondary head uptubes.
- Step 2.** Mount secondary head risers into position
- Step 3.** Fold the implement and check for clash points
- Step 4.** Mount primary dividers in position considering that the secondary hoses should all be the same length and no more than five metres long (refer to examples below)
- Step 5.** Connect secondary hoses. Fold implement and check that secondary hose doesn't kink or foul on fold lines
- Step 6.** Connect primary hoses. Fold implement and check that the primary hose doesn't kink or foul on fold lines
- Step 7.** Attach secondary heads to risers
- Step 8.** Connect terminal hose, i.e. secondary head to seeding boot.

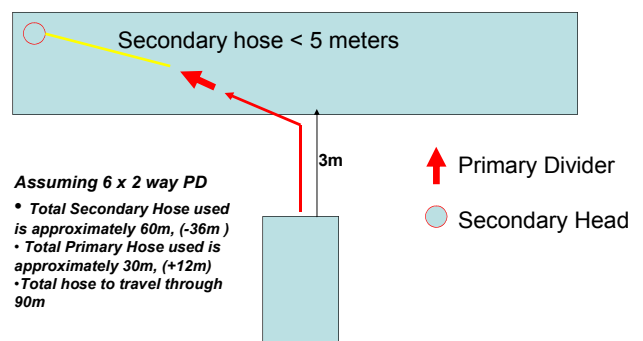
## IMPORTANT

The terminal hose when fitted should not have excess 'droop' and should be connected as tight and as straight as possible. Excess 'droop' can allow product to collect in the terminal hose and possibly cause blockages.



The diagram on the left shows a primary divider fitted at the centre rear of the cultivator. In this example, with a wide implement, the secondary hoses will be far in excess of the recommended five metres. In this case the primary dividers should be moved out further onto the implement, positioned as not to clash with folding, and as shown in the example below.

The diagram on the right shows the primary divider positioned further out on the implement resulting in the secondary hoses being under the recommended five metres. The added advantage of correctly positioning the primary dividers is that less hose is used overall.



## Simplicity Australia E15 Seeder Console

The Simplicity Australia E15 Seeder Console used in conjunction with the Electric Drive metering system will monitor the Air Seeder functions below as well as manually\* control the application rates 'on the go' from the tractor cabin.

The Seeder Console will display:

- Ground Speed
- Area Worked
- Area per Hour
- Blower Speed
- Blower Pressure
- Application Rate



Simplicity Australia E15 Seeder Console

An audible and visual alarm will alert the Operator when:

- Any bin level is low
- Any bin is empty
- The blower speed is high or low
- The blower pressure is high or low
- Any drive shaft is stopped

### IMPORTANT

**Simplicity Australia recommends that the E15 Seeder Console is turned OFF before starting the tractor**

All alarms can be individually switched on or off. When an alarm is active the alarm type is shown in the 'Alarm Window' at the bottom right of the screen.

Products and their calibration factors can be allocated to up to 10 zones to enable fast setup between products and fields.

The E15 Seeder Console has been designed to monitor, and control the application rates, for up to four separate bins, all of which can be calibrated independently.

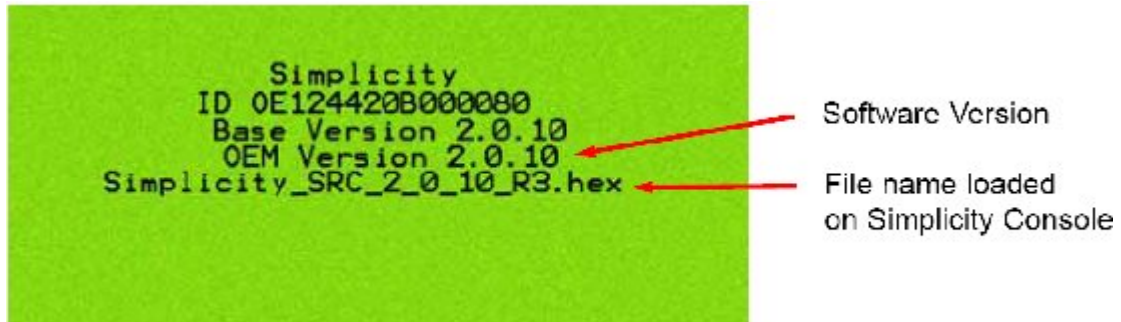
### IMPORTANT

**\*The Simplicity E15 Seeder Console monitors the Air Seeder operation and manually controls the application rates. The application rates can only be altered from the console which is not GPS compatible.**

**A separate Operator's Manual for the Simplicity Australia E15 Seeder Console Electric Drive Seed Rate Controller has been supplied in addition to this Operator's Manual. For detailed instructions and operating procedures of the E15 Seeder Console refer to the relevant Operator's Manual.**



## Software and Hardware Versions



The above screen is displayed for 60 seconds each time the Seeder Console is switched on using the 'power' switch. It is not necessary to have this information displayed for the full 60 seconds if not required. When the screen is displayed simply push the 'enter' button to move into the working screen.

The software and hardware version numbers on this screen will change in the event of a software or hardware upgrade and it is important that this information is recorded in this Operator's Manual to keep track of any changes.

When talking to your Simplicity Australia Dealer regarding the operation of the E15 Seeder Console always have this Operator's Manual and the E15 Seeder Console Manual with you. The version numbers may be required to assist with any concern.

Below is space provided to keep a record of any software and hardware upgrades.

Type of Upgrade (Software or Hardware)	Version	Date	Operator's Manual Upgraded



# Maintenance

## Lubrication and Maintenance

Owners of Simplicity Australia product are encouraged to adopt a regular lubrication and maintenance program.

By following the Pre Season, Daily, Weekly and After Sowing lubrication and maintenance programs outlined in this Operators Manual and in conjunction with your preferred Simplicity Australia Dealer, long and trouble free operation is achievable.

### Pre Season

Before sowing, at the beginning of the season, it is important that the pre season procedures outlined in the Schedule **Page 4.4** are checked off. Following the procedures outlined in the check list should ensure a trouble free sowing season.

Contact your Simplicity Australia Dealer for a Pre-Season check of all equipment.

### Daily Checks

The 'Daily Checklist' Page 2 used in conjunction with the daily procedures outlined in the Schedule **Page 4.4** should ensure trouble free daily operation of the Air Seeder.

### Weekly Checks

The weekly checks outlined in the Schedule **Page 4.4** are procedures which can, but don't need to be, carried out every day. However, it is always a good idea to visually check these components daily.

### After Sowing

Following the 'After Sowing Maintenance' checklist Page 3 in conjunction with the 'Season End' procedures outlined in the Schedule **Page 4.4** prior to storage will ensure that the Air Seeder is ready for trouble free operation next season.



Proper care, regular maintenance and lubrication will ensure years of trouble free operation and product life

#### IMPORTANT

**Over greasing can shorten the service life of some components**

#### IMPORTANT

**Care should be taken when greasing metering unit shaft bearings. One shot of grease every 100 hours is sufficient. Over greasing and using air operated greasing equipment can damage the bearing seals and shorten the bearing life**

## Daily Checklist

(To be carried out daily before using the Air Seeder)

The following checklist is essentially the same for all Simplicity Air Seeders. It should be followed after the initial installation of the air seeder is completed then on a daily basis.

- Ensure all hydraulic lines are correctly coupled at all breakaway connections.
- Check all shafts are turning freely.
- Check heat exchanger is free of material build up.
- Start blower and check for any oil leaks from hydraulic lines to the blower and return lines to the tractor.
- While observing the air pressure readout on the monitor, run the blower up to operating pressure.
- Ensure all bin lids are closed and sealed. Bin lid sealing can be checked by feeling around the lid seals for air discharge
- Check that the bottom swing away calibration doors are closed and sealed. Sealing can also be checked by feeling around the door seals for air discharge.
- Using the small crank handle, turn the metering unit shaft a few times while blower is operating and check that seed and fertiliser is being delivered to each boot. If not, check for obstructions, kinked hoses etc.
- Make certain all ladders, walkways and handrails are secure.

## Maintenance



Time taken to carry out Daily Checks should ensure daily trouble free operation

### IMPORTANT

**Failure to correctly connect the hydraulic motor case drain line (small) at all breakaway couplings will cause oil loss through the hydraulic motor shaft seal and possibly cause permanent damage to the hydraulic motor**



Visually check condition of bin lid seals every time the lids are opened



## After Sowing Maintenance

Simplicity Australia does not recommend washing any part of the Air Seeder with high pressure water as component life can be shortened due to water ingress. The use of water while carrying out After Sowing Maintenance should be limited to washing the exterior of the Air Seeder with regards to the note below.

- ⚠ Thoroughly clean the inside of all bins and metering units with air (either pressure or vacuum) to remove any seed or fertiliser accumulated
- ⚠ Spray a suitable rust preventative on the inside of the bin particularly in the corners and anywhere that seed or fertiliser has worn the powder coat and bare metal is exposed
- Leave the bin lids closed but not latched during the storage period. This will prolong the life of the bin lid seal
- Close the bottom swing away door
- Disconnect the primary lines at the breakaways and fit the cam lock plugs. This will prevent rodents from entering the Air Seeder during the storage period. The use of authorized rodent repellent products will also assist in keeping rodents away from the Air Seeder
- Check all hose for damage and wear
- Although UV and weather resistant hoses are standard, for prolonged hose life, the Air Seeder should be stored in a shed. This will save downtime during the next sowing season
- Contact your Simplicity Australia Dealer and place an order for any service parts or wear and tear item such as hose, etc.



To maintain the appearance of the powder coat finish used in production it will be necessary to wash the exterior of the Air Seeder with water and a soft cloth.

### IMPORTANT

**Do not use high water pressure, abrasive materials or harsh cleaning products as irreversible scratching could occur**

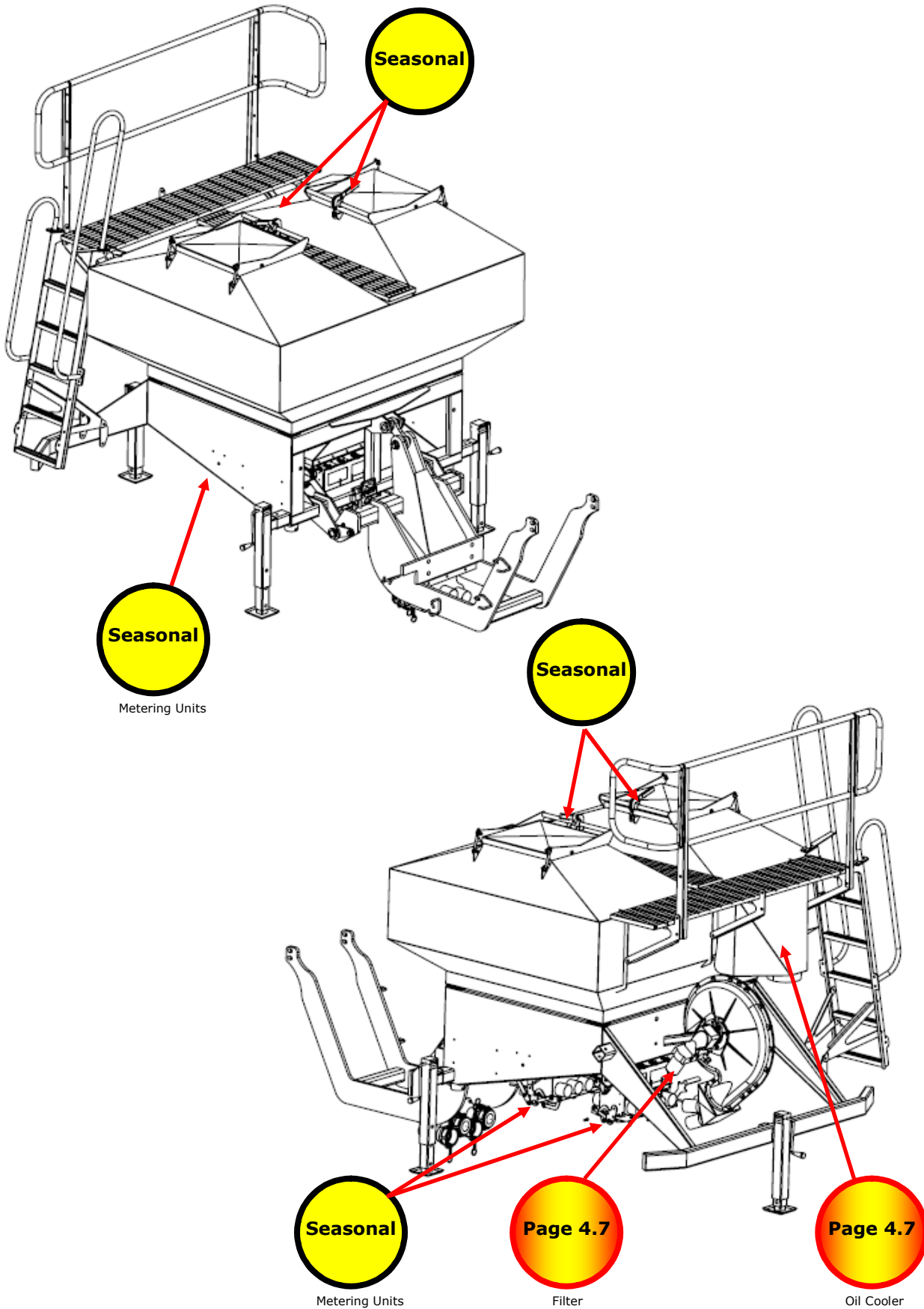


**WARNING:** Confined Space. Do NOT enter any bin unless tractor is switched off and keys removed. Always have another person present while working in the bin.

## Maintenance

	Change hydraulic filter	Check swing away door sealing	Check sealing of bin lids	Safety chains in place	Hitch pins in place & secure	Clean oil cooler core	Grease hitch points	All chains tension	Grease metering unit bearings	As per "After Sowing Maintenance" Page 3
Periodically during 1 <sup>st</sup> season use										
After first ten hours	<b>X</b>									
Daily		<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>				
Weekly							<b>X</b>			
Pre Season	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	
Season End										<b>X</b>

### Grease Points and Lube Intervals



## Blower Maintenance

### Oil Cooler

Air is drawn into the blower through a hydraulic oil cooler/heat exchanger as explained on [Page 3.9](#)

Keeping the passage of air through the oil cooler/heat exchanger clear and unrestricted is vital to the optimum performance of the Air Delivery System.

A blocked oil cooler, as well as restricting the air entering the blower, reduces the surface area of the cooler available for cooling of the hydraulic system. Hydraulic system damage from overheating can result



The hydraulic oil cooler fitted to all Simplicity Airseeders should be periodically checked and cleared of trash build up.

To clean any trash build up from the oil cooler, remove the 8" hose from the bottom of the cooler shroud and using compressed air blow through the cooler towards the bin.

**(N.B. If too high a pressure of compressed air is used, damage to the cooling vanes could occur)**



The oil cooler/heat exchanger should be cleaned at least daily and more often in extreme conditions

### IMPORTANT

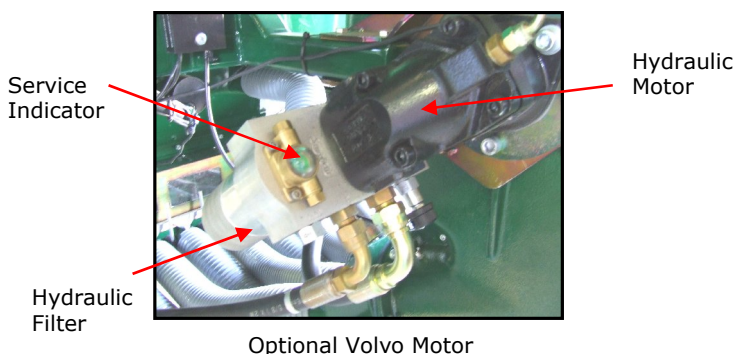
**A blocked oil cooler can restrict the air flow to the blower. This will result in poor blower output and possibly overheating of the hydraulic system**

### Replacing the Hydraulic Oil Filter (If fitted with Heavy Duty Blower Motor Option)

The blower is driven by a hydraulic motor, which in itself requires no maintenance. However it is most important that the oil is kept clean by paying particular attention to the cleanliness of hydraulic couplings and regular filter replacement. The filter has a service indicator fitted which is **GREEN** during normal operation. If the indicator turns **RED** at any time during operation the filter is blocked and the oil is bypassing. Urgent filter replacement is required when indicator is **RED**.



Hydraulic filter part number 159424400 is available from your Simplicity Australia Dealer



## Replacing the Hydraulic Oil Filter (con't)

The hydraulic filter element should be changed after the initial ten hours work and then prior to each sowing season or if the service indicator shows red at any time during sowing operations.

The hydraulic system must be **'off'** and lines must be **'depressurised'** before changing the filter.

Using an oil filter wrench, remove the filter bowl and drain the oil into a suitable container.

Grasp the exposed filter element and pull down with a slight twisting movement to remove.

Discard the used filter, clean the filter head and bowl using suitable cleaning fluid and check sealing surfaces for damage.

Fit the appropriate O ring seal (supplied) to the top of the new filter element into position as shown.

Lubricate the O ring and fit the new filter element up into the filter head.



Fit the new head to bowl O ring seal (supplied) to the bowl in the position shown.

Lubricate the filter bowl O ring seal and refit the bowl to the filter head.

**Do Not Overtighten**

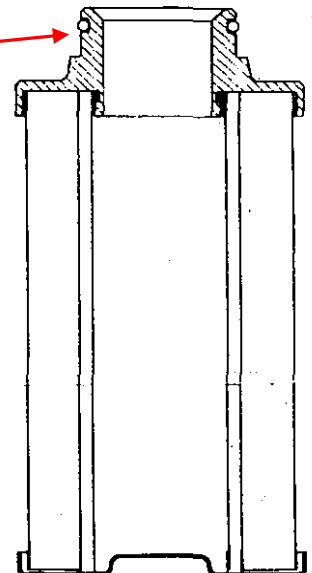
Run the hydraulic system and check for leaks.

**IMPORTANT**

**Replace the hydraulic filter only when the system is cold**

**IMPORTANT**

**Do not use cloth or paper towel to clean the components as residue may be left in the system**



## Checking for Air Leaks

During sowing operations the bins are pressure equalised with the metering units. It is therefore very important that there are no air leaks in the air delivery system. Leaks can occur in various places and can cause loss of pressure or pressure unbalance with the result of sowing rates becoming erratic or stalling.

To avoid problems with the sowing rates it is recommended to check for air leaks prior to sowing.

This is achieved by following the steps below:

- Disconnect primary lines at the camlock couplings.
- Fit all camlock plugs except one ie. block off all primary lines leaving one open to allow a flow of air. By fitting all the plugs except one an air restriction will be created with a back pressure formed in the bins and metering units.
- Run the blower at approx. 3500 rpm.

Check the following areas for leaks.

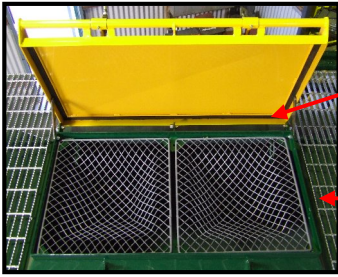
- Bin lid seals.
- Sealing between metering units and bins.
- Metering spool window seals.
- Swing away door seals.
- Spool and agitator shaft seals
- Camlock couplings

Air leaks, with the exception of bin dividers, can be detected by running hands around the sealing areas feeling for any air escaping around the seals.

If air leaks are detected around the bin lids, stop the blower, open the lids and check the condition of the seals. Repair and adjust if necessary by following the procedures outlined below and with consideration to the following:



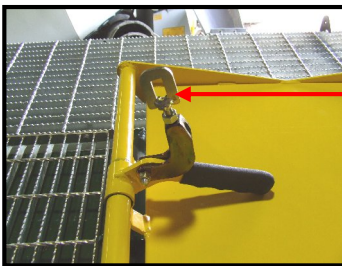
**CAUTION:** Do NOT open bin lids while blower is operating. Release of bin lids under pressure will cause unwanted movement of seed and fertilizer which could result in injury



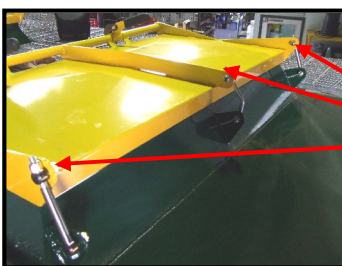
- Check the seal inside the bin lid for damage. If damaged replace the seal.
- Check that the seal is positioned so it will contact the lip around the top of the bin when the lid is closed.



- When closing the lids check that the latches close with 'over centre' force. This will ensure that the lids are tight and pressure is applied to the seal.



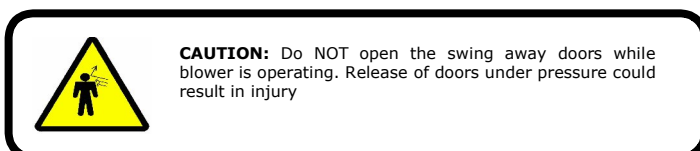
- Over centre adjustment is achieved by adjusting the eye of the latches in or out until desired pressure is obtained.



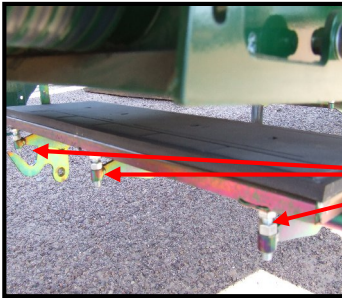
- Further adjustment is available by tightening the lock nuts on the hinges.

## Swing Away Door

If an air leak is detected at the swing away door seal, stop the blower, open the door and check the condition of the seal. Repair and adjust if necessary by following the procedures outlined below and with consideration to the following:



Check the seal inside the doors for damage. If damaged replace the seal.



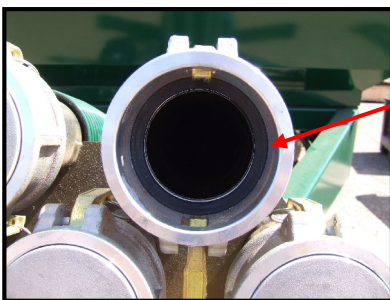
- When closing the door make certain that there is nothing likely to be wedged between the door seal and the sealing surface.
- Further sealing adjustment can be achieved by adjusting the three screws when the door is closed.

## Metering Unit or Shaft Leaks

If air leaks are detected between any metering unit and bin, any agitator or metering spool shaft seal, or any metering unit window it is advised that your Simplicity Australia Dealer be notified and repairs are carried out by the Dealer's trained Technician.



**WARNING:** Confined Space. Do NOT enter any bin unless tractor is switched off and keys removed. Always have another person present while working in the bin.



Finally, before reconnecting the primary hoses, make sure that there is a sealing ring in the female section of the camlock as shown.







## Sowing Operation

Concern	Probable Cause	Suggested Remedy
Application Rates too low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Bin lid leaking</li> <li>b) Scales not accurate</li> <li>c) The product weighs heavier than first thought</li> <li>d) Air Seeder calibration incorrect</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Check bin lid is closed and latched</li> <li>b) Check condition of lid seal and replace if necessary</li> <li>c) Check for broken or loose over centre bin lid latch or hinge</li> <li>d) Check and adjust bin lid for air tight seal</li> <li>a) Refer <b>Page 3.7</b> for more information concerning accuracy of scales. Check the accuracy of the scales and, if necessary, recalibrate the sowing rate using accurate scales</li> <li>b) Weigh product on a hard level surface</li> <li>Check product density ie. weight per litre. Refer <b>Page 3.20</b></li> <li>Recheck Air Seeder calibration. Refer <b>Pages 3.4 – 3.8</b></li> </ul>
Application Rates too high	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Scales not accurate</li> <li>b) The Air Seeder is not level when sowing (FM or TR only)</li> <li>c) The product weighs less than first thought</li> <li>d) The bin holds less than first thought</li> <li>e) Blower air volume is too high</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Refer <b>Page 3.7</b> for information concerning accuracy of scales. Check the accuracy of the scales and, if necessary, recalibrate the sowing rate using accurate scales</li> <li>b) Weigh product on a hard level surface</li> <li>Adjust the Air Seeder to obtain a level or slightly 'nose down' attitude</li> <li>Check product density ie. weight per litre. Refer <b>Page 3.20</b></li> <li>Fill the bin only to the top of the bin lid opening. Pushing product into the corners of the bins increases capacity</li> <li>Check and adjust blower air volume to the minimum required especially with small seeds. Refer <b>Pages 3.10 &amp; 3.11</b></li> </ul>

## Sowing Operation

Concern	Probable Cause	Suggested Remedy
Sowing Tubes Blocking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Air Volume too low</li> <li>b) Sowing tube restrictions</li> <li>c) Hydraulic blower motor speed not constant</li> </ul>	<p>Check and adjust blower air volume to the minimum required especially with small seeds. Refer <b>Pages 3.10 &amp; 3.11</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Check for, and repair any, air line restrictions eg. kinked hoses, sowing boot blockage etc.</li> <li>b) Check seeding kit layout for unnecessary dips or curves etc.</li> <li>a) Check oil supply from the tractor is constant and not erratic</li> <li>b) Check blower motor supply line is correctly coupled to the auxiliary hydraulic priority coupling on the tractor</li> </ul>
Sowing tubes blocking in double or triple Shoot operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Differing rates of air volume required to move fertiliser and seed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Fit air restrictors to low rate lines. Refer <b>Page 3.16</b></li> </ul>
Inconsistent product delivery to metering unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Bin lid leaking</li> <li>b) Product bridging</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Check bin lid is closed and latched</li> <li>b) Check condition of lid seal and replace if necessary</li> <li>c) Check for broken or loose over centre bin lid latch or hinge</li> <li>d) Check and adjust bin lid for air tight seal</li> <li>a) Remove coarse seeds plate. Refer <b>Page 3.8</b> for further instructions</li> <li>b) Ensure product is dry and that product coatings aren't causing the product to 'hang' in the bins. Consult the product supplier</li> </ul>
Seed bounce	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Air volume too high</li> <li>b) Differing rates of air volume required to move fertiliser and seed</li> </ul>	<p>Check and adjust blower air volume to the minimum required especially with small seeds. Refer <b>Pages 3.10 &amp; 3.11</b></p> <p>Fit air restrictors to low rate lines. Refer <b>Page 3.16</b></p>
Metering Units not turning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Master switch turned OFF or Run/Hold switch on HOLD</li> <li>b) Wiring harness to electric motor/s not connected</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Turn Master Switch to ON or Run/Hold switch to RUN</li> </ul> <p>Check all electrical connection to Electric Drive Motors</p>

## Blower Operation

Concern	Probable Cause	Suggested Remedy
Blower does not operate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Tractor hydraulic system failed</li> <li>b) Hydraulic line from the tractor to the blower motor not connected</li> <li>c) Breakaway coupling failed</li> </ul>	<p>Consult the authorised Tractor Dealer</p> <p>Check all breakaway couplings between the Airseeder hydraulic blower motor and the tractor are connected</p> <p>Check all coupling ball or pintle ends are free, in position and not under pressure</p>
Blower operates erratically	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Tractor hydraulic system surging</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Ensure the blower hydraulic line is connected to the priority connection of the tractor auxiliary hydraulic valve</li> <li>b) Consult the authorised Tractor Dealer</li> </ul>
Oil discharge from hydraulic oil cooler relief valve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Motor return hose not coupled to the tractor</li> <li>b) Breakaway coupling failed</li> <li>c) Motor return hose squashed or kinked</li> <li>d) Relief valve pressure is set too low or relief valve has failed</li> </ul>	<p>Check all breakaway hydraulic couplings between the Airseeder hydraulic blower motor and the tractor are connected</p> <p>Check all coupling ball or pintle ends are free, in position and not under pressure</p> <p>Check that the motor return hose is free running and not squashed in a hose clamp etc.</p> <p>Consult an authorised Simplicity Australia Dealer</p>
Oil discharge from hydraulic motor shaft seal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Case drain hose not coupled to the tractor</li> <li>b) Breakaway coupling failed</li> <li>c) Case drain hose squashed or kinked</li> </ul>	<p>Check all breakaway hydraulic couplings between the Airseeder hydraulic blower motor and the tractor are connected</p> <p>Check all coupling ball or pintle ends are free, in position and not under pressure</p> <p>Check that the case drain hose is free running and not squashed in a hose clamp etc.</p>
Blower hydraulic system running hot	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Oil cooler air flow restricted</li> <li>b) Restriction in motor return line</li> <li>c) Blower running too fast</li> </ul>	<p>Clean oil cooler and repair any damaged fins. Refer <b>Page 4.7</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Check all breakaway hydraulic couplings between the Airseeder hydraulic blower motor and the tractor are correctly matched</li> <li>b) Check all coupling ball or pintle ends are free, in position and not under pressure</li> <li>a) Check blower speed is not too fast for the sowing operation. Refer <b>Page 3.11</b></li> <li>b) Check seeding kit set up is correct with no restrictions</li> </ul>



## Useful Formulae/Conversions

### Length

$$1 \text{ km} = 0.62 \text{ mile}$$

$$1 \text{ mile} = 1.609 \text{ km}$$

$$1 \text{ m} = 3.28 \text{ ft}$$

$$1 \text{ ft} = 0.304 \text{ m}$$

$$1 \text{ mm} = 0.039 \text{ inch}$$

$$1 \text{ inch} = 25.40 \text{ mm}$$

### Area

$$1 \text{ ha} = 10,000 \text{ m}^2 = 2.47 \text{ acre}$$

$$1 \text{ acre} = 4840 \text{ sq. yd} = 0.40 \text{ ha}$$

$$1 \text{ km}^2 = 0.38 \text{ sq. mile}$$

$$1 \text{ sq. mile} = 2.589 \text{ km}^2$$

### Volume

$$1 \text{ m}^3 = 35.31 \text{ cu.ft}$$

$$1 \text{ cu.ft} = 0.028 \text{ m}^3$$

$$1 \text{ litre} = .22 \text{ gal.}$$

$$1 \text{ gal} = 4.54 \text{ litre}$$

$$1 \text{ litre} = 0.26 \text{ US gal}$$

$$1 \text{ US gal} = 3.78 \text{ litre}$$

$$1 \text{ bushel} = 8.00 \text{ gal} = 1.28 \text{ ft}^3$$

$$1 \text{ litre} = 0.027 \text{ bushel}$$

$$1 \text{ Bushel} = 36.36 \text{ litre}$$

### Pressure

$$1 \text{ psi} = 6.89 \text{ kPa}$$

$$1 \text{ kPa} = 0.14 \text{ psi}$$

$$1 \text{ Bar} = 14.5 \text{ psi}$$

### Mass

$$1 \text{ kg} = 2.20 \text{ lb}$$

$$1 \text{ lb} = 0.45 \text{ kg}$$

$$1 \text{ kg} = 1000 \text{ grams}$$

### Application Rate

$$1 \text{ kg/ha} = 0.89 \text{ lb/acre}$$

$$1 \text{ lb/acre} = 1.12 \text{ kg/ha}$$

### Mass Flow Rate

$$\text{kg/hr} = \text{Application Rate (kg/ha)} \times \text{Area Rate (ha/hr)}$$

$$\text{kg/min} = \frac{\text{Application Rate (kg/ha)} \times \text{Area Rate (ha/hr)}}{60}$$

$$\text{lb/hr} = \text{Application Rate (lb/acre)} \times \text{Area Rate (acre/hour)}$$

$$\text{lb/min} = \frac{\text{Application Rate (lb/acre)} \times \text{Area Rate (acre/hour)}}{60}$$

**Risk Assessment  
Hazard Checklist for Air Seeders**

<b>Product Description</b>	<b>Simplicity Air Seeder</b>		
<b>Model</b>		<b>Serial Number</b>	
<b>Date of Inspection</b>		<b>Location of Inspection</b>	<b>Dalby</b>
<b>Inspected by:</b>		<b>Signature</b>	

<b>Hazard</b>	<b>Risk Source</b>	<b>Safety Measure</b>	<b>Safety Measure Check?</b>
Incorrect Operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of Information</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Comprehensive Operator's Manual with safety and operating information</li> </ul>	<b>Yes</b>
Slipping or Falling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Riding on the Air Seeder</li> <li>• Ladder</li> <li>• Walkways</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Warning decal fitted</li> <li>• Standard step height and hand rail</li> <li>• Non slip platform with hand rails</li> </ul>	<b>Yes</b> <b>Yes</b> <b>Yes</b>
Crushing and entrapment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hitch points</li> <li>• Relative movement between Air Seeder, cultivator and tractor.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hitch stand fitted</li> <li>• Warning decal fitted</li> <li>• Warning decals fitted at all crush points</li> </ul>	<b>Yes</b> <b>Yes</b> <b>Yes</b>
Contact with over head power lines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Air Seeder height</li> <li>• Load/unload auger</li> <li>• Cultivator height when folded</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Warning decal fitted</li> <li>• Warning decal fitted</li> <li>• Warning decal fitted</li> </ul>	<b>Yes</b> <b>Yes</b> <b>Yes</b>
High pressure fluid leak	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hydraulic hoses</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hoses clamped at close intervals to prevent rubbing</li> </ul>	<b>Yes</b>
Oil ingress through skin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Checking for hydraulic leaks with hands</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Warning decal fitted</li> </ul>	<b>Yes</b>
Poisoning and substance contact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Skin contact with treated seed and/fertilizers</li> <li>• Dust inhalation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Warning contained in Operators Manual</li> <li>• Warning decal fitted</li> </ul>	<b>Yes</b> <b>Yes</b>







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