

Precise inter-row cultivation

ROW-MASTER

RN, RN_S



ROW-MASTER RN and RN_S cultivators are designed for inter-row cultivation (disruption of the soil crust) and weed regulation in maize, sunflower (RN) and sugar beet (RN_S) crops. The cultivators have variably adjustable working sections of each working unit so as to be able to react to current soil conditions and the size of the crops. Maintenance-free silent-block seating of the working units produces down-pressure on the support wheel and maintains a precise working track of each unit.

BEDNAR ROW-MASTER can be equipped with the scanning optical system CultiCam to monitor the crops. CultiCam can, for instance, navigate the machine as early as from the emergence of 2 genuine sugar beet leaves which allows very early cultivation.



"With decreasing availability of soil, there is a growing need for increasing yields. Use of a weeder is an efficient way of cultivation which significantly improves the conditions of the rootw crops and helps the crops to better overcome stressful situations in the growing season. Furthermore, it significantly reduces the costs of chemical protection."

Jan Bednář



Benefits that bring savings:

- Quality soil preparation with a single pass: the inter-row ROW-MASTER cultivator loosens the soil between the crop rows, removes the soil crust, disrupts weed growth and creates an insulation layer during a dry season.
- Increased cultivation accuracy and enhanced performance at the same time: The Row-Master can be equipped with the crop monitoring optical system, CultiCam which can navigate the machine accurately along the rows. The operator works comfortably and provides excellent performance.
- Variability of the machine for various conditions and growth stages: the technical design of the machine allows pre-setting of the machine according to current conditions. The machine is highly adjustable, with various accessories suitable for current soil conditions and the current stages of the crop growth.



ROW-MASTER can be used for:

- · Soil crust disruption after torrential rain.
- Making air available to roots.
- Disruption of the solid soil crust in a dry season to create a protective insulation layer.
- Regulation of weeds between rows of production crops.



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- Universal frame for various types of working sections depending on the crop type (maize, sunflower, sugar beet, etc.)
- Robust cultivator frame for cultivation even in very challenging conditions
- Frame with high a clearance of 80 cm for crops such as maize, and sunflower, etc.
- Variable inter-row spacing of 45 cm, 50 cm, 60 cm, 70 cm, 75 cm and 80 cm
- The possibility of side-dressing using both solid and liquid fertilizers
- Self-guidance system CultiCam

- Specialized cultivator for inter-row cultivation of sugar beet crop
- Light cultivator frame for small, light-weight tractors
- Frame with clearance of 42 cm
- Variable inter-row spacing of 40 cm and 45 cm
- Self-guidance system CultiCam







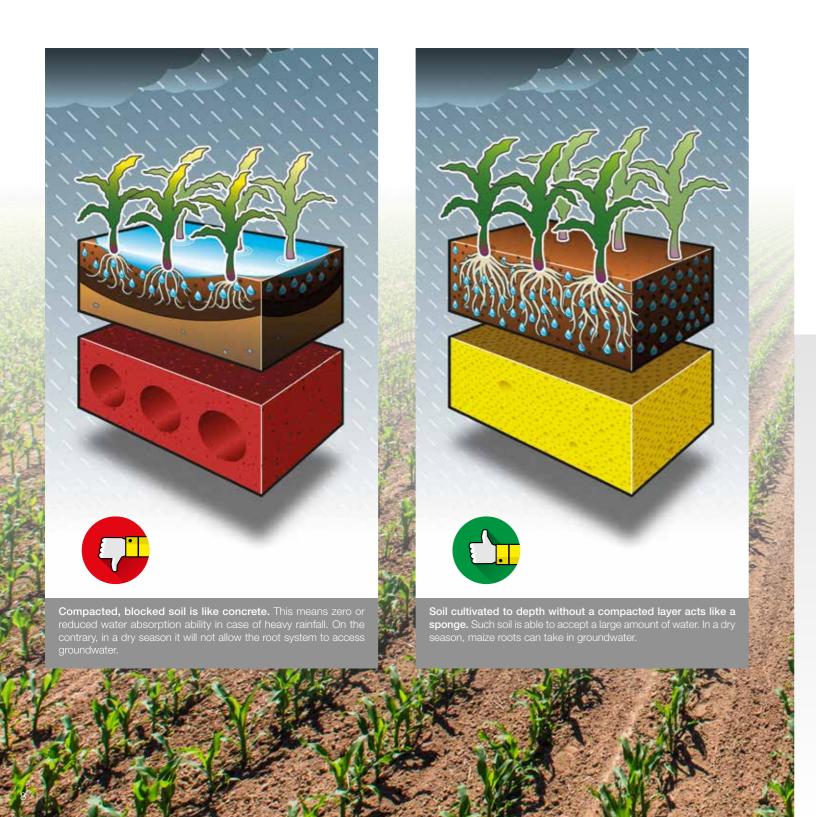
Maize technology

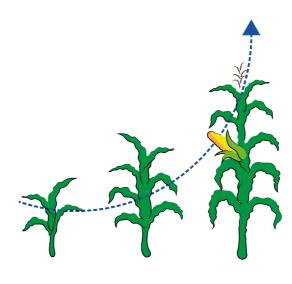
WATER INTAKE, KEY TO HIGHER YIELDS IN BOTH DRY AND WET YEARS

You cannot influence the amount of precipitation but you can influence how your plants make use of water. Active water intake is the key to higher yields in both dry and wet years. To achieve a higher yield, it is therefore vital to understand how water behaves in soil.

Basic soil characteristics with functioning water intake:

- Infiltration: the soil structure must ensure good infiltration (absorption). For example, it prevents soil crust or disrupts the base.
- Permeability: easy movement of water in soil layers, downwards as well as upwards towards the root.
- Percolation: ability of soil to deal with excessive amounts of water by taking the water to deeper soil profiles.
- Soil maturity: ability of soil to absorb water, as well as to retain water in a dry season.





Tillage methods that significantly contribute to increased maize yield:

Deep soil tillage – maize requires soils with deep tillage so as to be able to develop its extensive root system and thus create favourable conditions for intake of water and nutrients. Thanks to deep tillage, compacted layers are disrupted, water intake starts and soil is enriched with air.

Use of a weeder – maize responds very positively to inter-row cultivation (use of a weeder) during the vegetation period, particularly as a result of the removal of the soil crust that prevents water intake. Furthermore, the use of inter-row cultivation for application of solid or liquid fertilizers is recommended."



Comparison of the root system of silage maize

- Deep fertilization, cleared with a weeder
- Ploughing no fertilization, not cleared with a weeder





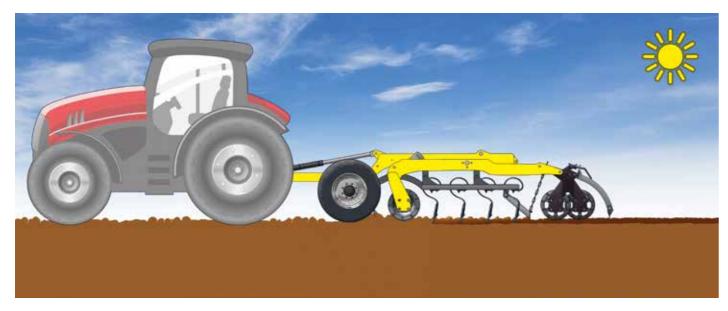
e root system of grain maize Deep fertilization, cleared with a weeder

Maize technology

AUTUMN – DEEP TILLAGE USING A TERRALAND WITH STORAGE FERTILIZATION FROM FERTI-BOX



SPRING - SPRING PRE-SOWING PREPARATION USING A SWIFTER WITH GAMMA TINES



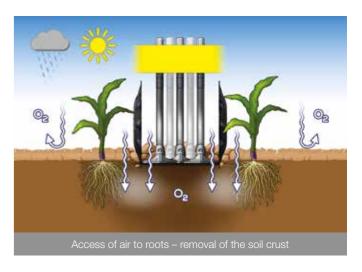
VEGETATION PERIOD - INTER-ROW CULTIVATION USING A ROW-MASTER

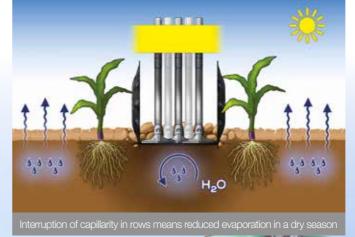


CLEARING MAIZE WITH A WEEDER IS A WAY TO ACHIEVE HIGHER YIELDS

If you are contemplating increasing the intensity of growing maize, inter-row cultivation is a field operation that should be part of your technology. Use of a weeder significantly increases the vitality of the crop.

In order to grow, maize needs warm temperatures, air and water. Use of a weeder can have a positive influence on the amount of air in soil as it disrupts the soil crust that causes big problems, especially after heavy rain and particularly on soils susceptible to formation of soil crust.

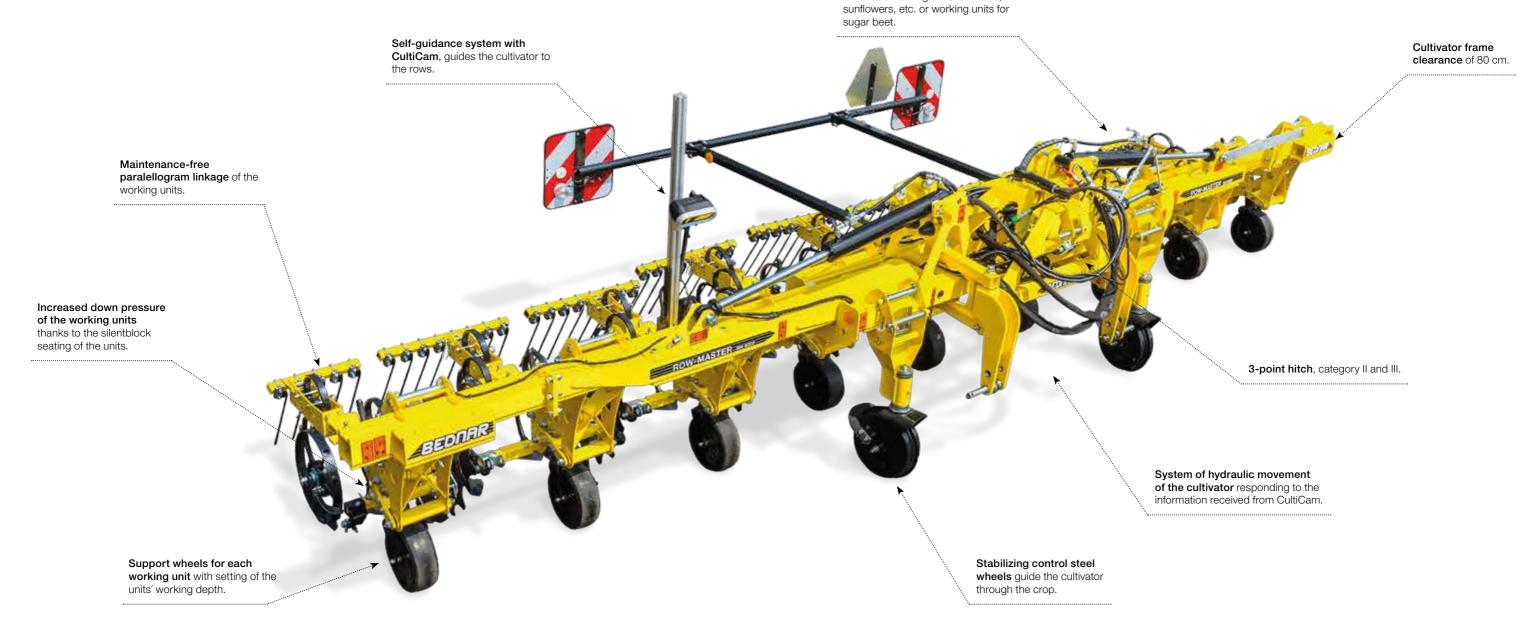








Basic description



ADJUSTABLE ROW WIDTH

The spacing between the individual working units can be changed easily by loosening the screws that connect the main frame of the machine with the working units.



WORKING UNITS FOR SUGAR BEET

Working units of a Row-Master RN intended primarily for inter-row cultivation of maize and sunflowers can also be adjusted to inter-row spacing for sugar beet.



SIDE-DRESSING

Row-Master RN allows side-dressing with solid or liquid fertilizers behind the working sections of the inter-row cultivator.



ROW-MASTER		RN 6000
Number of rows	pcs	8
Working width	m	6
Working depth*	cm	2–12
Inter-row spacing	cm	45, 50, 60, 70, 75, 80
Number of shares early cultivation (5 pcs unit)	рс	41
Number of shares and chisels	рс	25/16
Number of shares and chisels for more demanding conditions	рс	8
Number of discs	pcs	16
Total weight*	kg	1450–1700
Recommended output*	HP	80-90

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Universal frame with the possibility of various working units for maize,

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^{*} depends on soil conditions





END WORKING SECTIONS FOR VARIOUS STAGES OF THE VEGETATION PERIOD AND SOIL CONDITIONS

WORKING SECTIONS WITH 5 SHARES ON A WORKING UNIT

For first early spring inter-row cultivation we recommend that you use 150 mm shares with 100% covering. Each Row-Master RN working unit is equipped with 5 pcs of working shares (150 mm). The shares are mounted on flexi-tines.

This initial operation removes the soil crust and provides basic weed clearance of the rows. Weeds are pulled out of the soil and soil is shaken out of the roots, which makes the weed wilt faster.



WORKING SECTIONS WITH CHISELS AND SHARES

For subsequent loosening, it is recommended that you use the working section with 3 shares (150 mm) + 2 chisels (40 mm in width). Chisels are mounted to flexitines. At a later growth stage, soil is usually harder, and therefore we recommend that you use 3 shares plus 2 chisels instead of 5 shares. Soil is efficiently enriched with oxygen and it also retains moisture better.



WORKING SECTIONS WITH A CHISEL

In case that loosening on a heavier type of soils is carried out later, when the crop of e.g. maize has been sufficiently stabilized in the soil, it is ideal to loosen the soil deeper with a 60 mm chisel with a mouldboard. A large chisel loosens the soil and removes even a very hard soil crust.









Chemical protection against weeds, needs to be understood (not only when growing sunflowers) as a solution with a certain risk status, and not as the only basic method.

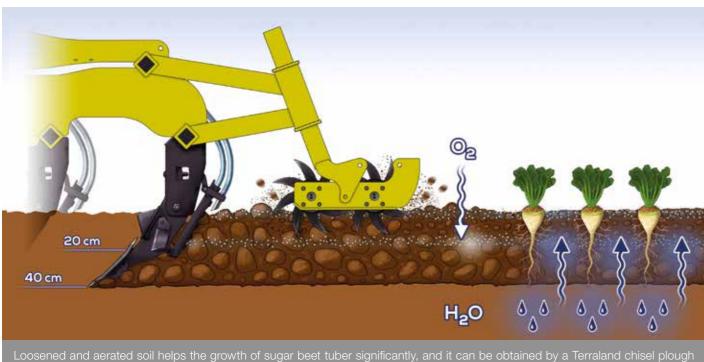
Inter-row cultivation is a supplement to chemical protection especially in periods of drought, when the efficiency of pre-emergence herbicides is limited, as well as during occurrence of annual dicotyledonous weeds that are hard to eliminate with herbicides (flowering maple – Abutilon, cocklebur – Xanthium or Ambrosia), or in cases where herbicides are used with a limited spectrum of effects or a shorter action time.

As for sunflowers, use of a weeder depends on the condition of soil that should not be too wet, and weeds should be at an early stage of development. For inter-row cultivation of sunflowers, the most suitable stage is with 2 to 5 leaves, when a number of weeds, especially dicotyledonous weeds, have germinated from the soil.

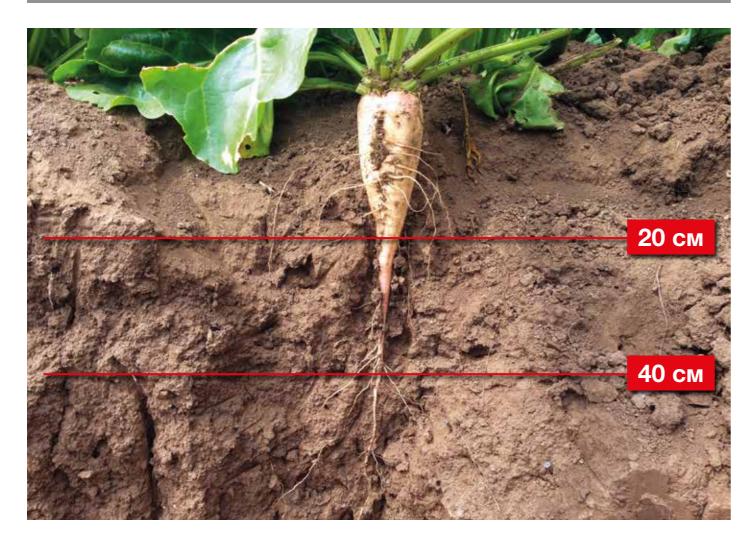


Beet technology

AUTUMN PREPARATION - TERRALAND WITH FERTI-BOX STORAGE FERTILIZATION



Loosened and aerated soil helps the growth of sugar beet tuber significantly, and it can be obtained by a Terraland chisel plough that is able to work even in late autumn, in harsh weather conditions. To enhance accessibility of nutrients, it is recommended that in the autumn, storage fertilizer is applied directly to the soil profile using a Ferti-Box.





Direct root of the tuber reaches well into deep tilled soil. Tuber deformation starts – it is one of the main causes of soil blocking caused by insufficient loosening.

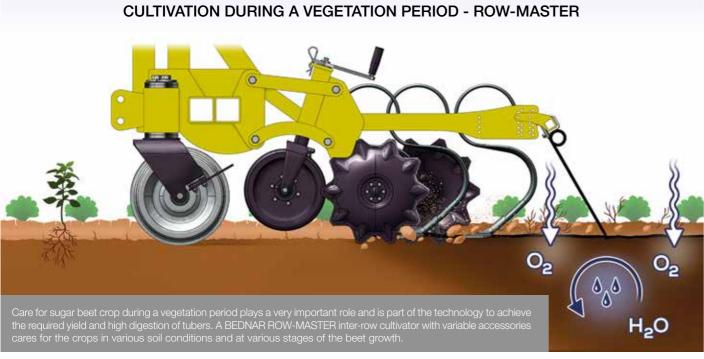


If the beet root has a sufficient supply of nutrients and good conditions for vegetation in loosened soil during the growth stage, it responds by turning pink fast. This indicates good sugar formation.



If the soil is prepared to depth in a proper manner in autumn using a Terraland chisel plough to a working depth of 35 – 50 cm, good conditions are established for a fast growth of the root, up to a depth of over 1.5 m. Such crops can take in nutrients very well, and continue growing even in a period of stress.





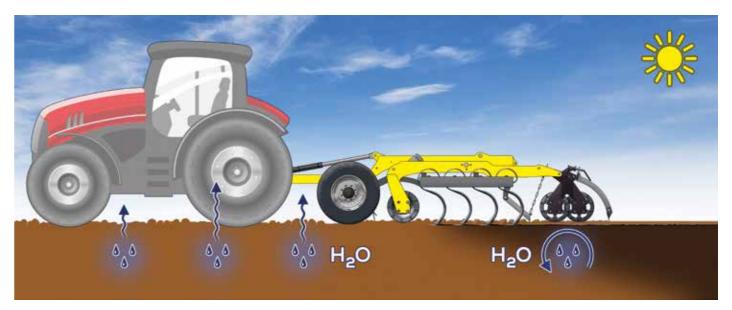




AUTUMN - DEEP TILLAGE USING A TERRALAND WITH STORAGE FERTILIZATION FROM FERTI-BOX



SPRING - SPRING PRE-SOWING PREPARATION USING A SWIFTER WITH SB SHARES



VEGETATION PERIOD - INTER-ROW CULTIVATION USING A ROW-MASTER



Beet technology

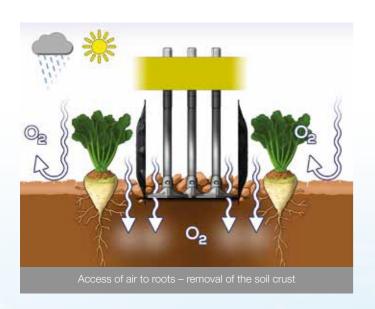
RECOMMENDATIONS FOR INTER-ROW CULTIVATION

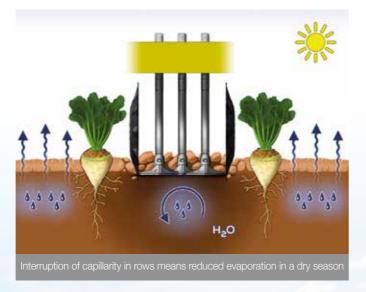
For a number of sugar beet crops, there is a delay in growth due to torrential rain and significant temperature fluctuations. Weed infestation also has a direct impact on the beet growth because the rows of the crop have not been sufficiently covered.

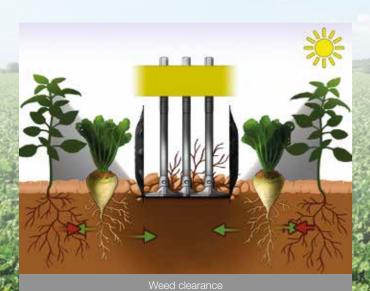
Inter-row cultivation brings about major improvement of the situation!

Effect of cultivation:

- 1. Crops of germinating beet usually do not have closed rows at that time and therefore we recommend inter-row cultivation. Loosening disrupts the soil structure and aerates the root system. This leads to a better intake of nutrients and thus enhanced growth of the tubers.
- 2. Another effect involves elimination of weed infestation. This regards particularly elimination of overgrown and partly damaged weed plants that have not been eliminated chemically with success. Although the weed plants are burnt, their retrovegetation often occurs in time, and they then overgrow the sugar beet and become its competitors.
- 3. Use of a weeder is important because it eliminates weedy beet in the inter-row space.
- 4. Inter-row cultivation is also important in a dry season. Cultivation interrupts capillarity and creates an insulation layer. This significantly reduces evaporation.









ROW-MASTER RN S SERIES **Inter-row cultivation** of sugar beet

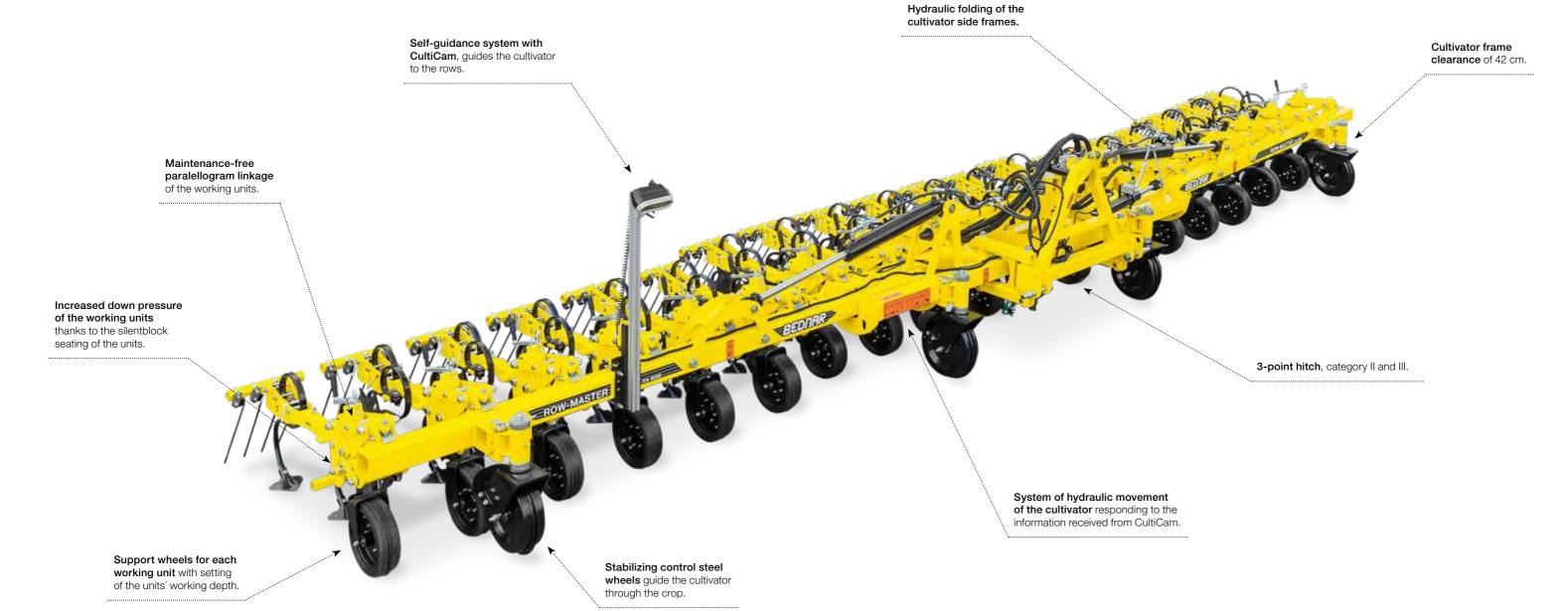




Machines: ROW-MASTER RN 8100, Swifter SE 12000 Terraland TO 6000, Ferti-Box FB 3000.

We grow sugar beet on an area of ca. 400 ha. We have always used successful. Beet needs access of air which plays a major role also for the yield and digestion of the tubers. We needed to increase the output and therefore we have replaced our old cultivators with an 18-row Row-Master, with monitoring of the crop using the CultiCam optical system. This works great."

Basic description



STABILIZING CONTROL WHEELS

ROW-MASTER is equipped with stabilizing control steel wheels that guide the cultivator in such a way so that it maintains the direction of travel even at a higher speed and even in rough terrain



ADJUSTABLE ROW WIDTH

The spacing between the individual working units can be changed easily by loosening the screws that connect the main frame of the machine with the working units.



ATTACHMENT TO A TRACTOR

ROW-MASTER inter-row cultivators are equipped with arms that can be shifted independently of each other. Each arm can be set depending on the type of the tractor, model and category of the 3-point hitch (I and III).



ROW-MASTER		RN 5400 S	RN 8100 S
Number of rows	pcs	12	18
Working width	m	5,4	8,1
Working depth*	cm	2–10	2–10
Inter-row spacing	cm	45	45
Number of shares early cultivation (5 pcs unit)	рс	37	55
Number of shares and chisels	рс		
Number of shares and chisels for more demanding conditions	рс		
Number of discs	pcs	24	36
Total weight*	kg	1580	2200
Recommended output*	HP	70–80	100–120

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*depends on soil conditions

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END WORKING SECTIONS FOR VARIOUS STAGES OF THE VEGETATION PERIOD AND SOIL CONDITIONS OF ROW-MASTER RN_S

WORKING SECTIONS WITH PLOUGHSHARES

For first early spring inter-row cultivation we recommend that you use 150 mm shares with 100% covering. The shares are affixed to flexi-tines. This first operation removes the soil crust and provides basic weed clearance of rows. Weeds are pulled out of the soil and soil is shaken out of the roots, which makes the weed wilt faster.



WORKING SECTIONS WITH CHISELS

For subsequent loosening, it is recommended that you use the working section with 1 share (150 mm) + 2 chisels (40 mm width). Chisels are mounted to flexi-tines. At a later growth stage, soil is usually harder, and therefore we recommend that you use 1 share plus 2 chisels instead of 3 shares. Soil is efficiently enriched with oxygen and it also retains moisture better.



WORKING SECTIONS WITH COVERING SHARES

As the final working operation, we recommend that you use a covering chisel (60 cm in width) with a mouldboard. Covering reduces the size of tops. This has a direct impact on the final assessment of tubers by the processor (sugar factory).



OTHER TECHNICAL ADVANTAGES OF INTER-ROW CULTIVATORS ROW-MASTER RN AND RN_S

MAINTENANCE-FREE PARALELLOGRAM SYSTEM OF UNITS

The paralellogram ensures precise guidance of shares, even if there are ruts after tractors, sprinklers, etc. on the land. Thanks to the paralellogram, movement due to terrain roughness is completely eliminated.



EASY SETTING OF THE WORKING DEPTH

The working depth of each of the units is set easily by means of a manual spindle mechanism (crank). The working depth can be set from 0 to 10 cm.



PROTECTIVE DISCS

SUPPORT WHEELS OF THE WORKING UNITS

The diameter of the support wheels is 30 cm, the width is 10 cm. The wheels are steel wheels with a rubber surface. This ensures that soil does not stick to the wheels. ROW-MASTER can work even in very wet conditions.



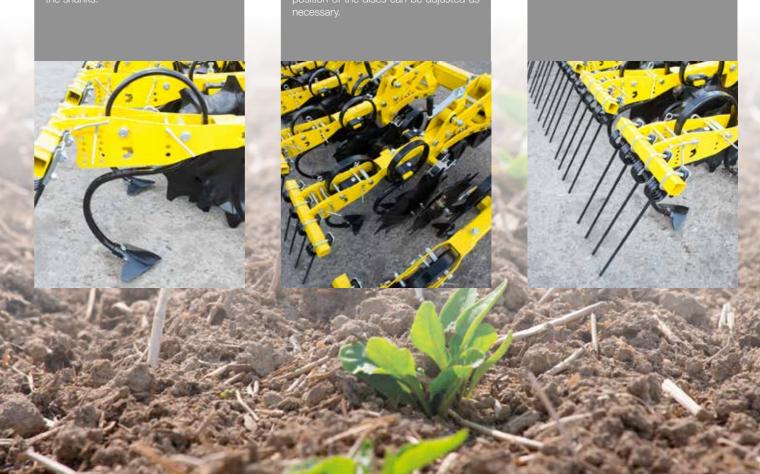
ADJUSTABLE TINE HARROW

FLEXI-TINE

Shares (chisels) work on flexi-tines made from spring steel. The flexi-tines allow movement in three directions "3D effect". Slight vibrations of the shanks ensure better throughput of the material between the shanks.



working units define the cultivation width – protect leaves and roots. The discs also prevent the crop rows from being covered by soil and weed seeds. The position of the discs can be adjusted as necessary.





OF CONTROL VIA THE CAMERA SYSTEM • Reduced risk of crop damage...

• Early spring loosening as early as from the emergence of 2 genuine leaves..

KEY ADVANTAGES

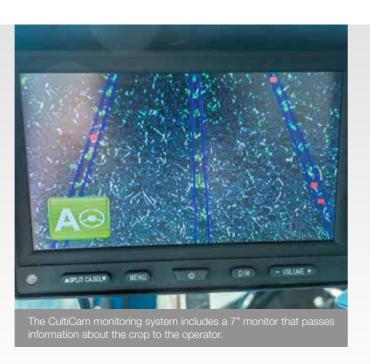
- The machine can be set so as to ensure that it, works very close to the rows with the crop (accuracy +/- 2,5 cm).
- Possibility of working at a higher working speed, increased output.
- Comfortable work without tiring the operator.

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ROW-MASTER WITH THE SELF-GUIDANCE SYSTEM ENHANCES THE OUTPUT AND WORK PRECISION

BEDNAR ROW-MASTER can be equipped with the scanning optical system CultiCam to monitor the crops. CultiCam can navigate the machine as early as from the emergence of 2 genuine beet leaves which allows very early and precise cultivation. The CultiCam camera monitors 3 rows, assesses the crop, and then passes the information to the electronic system that communicates with the hydraulic control of the cultivator. It guides the Row-Master so as to ensure that the working units work accurately in the rows between the crop.







ROW MASTER





Product range

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The technical data and illustrations are approximate. Reservations are made for any design changes.







