How to use my CombCut?

Some hints



How does CombCut work?



- CombCut's principle is to help the culture to "choke" the weed
 - Cut the weed to improve the competitiveness of the culture
- Machine combs through the culture, cuts the weed, but not the crop
- A physical difference between the crop and the weed is required
 - Weed is stiffer than the culture
 - Weed is thicker than the culture
 - The weed has a different branching pattern than the culture
- If the culture is to thick or cannot be combed (ex, sallad / potatoes):
 - Cut the weed right <u>above</u> the culture
- Repeat the cutting to prevent the weed from "recharging"

Is CombCut only for Ecological farmers?

- NO, CombCut is also used in conventional farming
 - To reduce the volume of herbicides
 - Close to spray-free zones (rivers, lakes, fresh water zones and in urban areas)
 - In vegetables
 - To fight weeds that are resistant to herbicides
 - For fighting weed in certain limited areas ("Spot fighting")
 - To cut weed immediately before harvesting
 - To cut "volunteer crop" from last years seeding
 - To cut seed heads in sugar beats
- Besides, CombCut can also be used in rainy and windy conditions



Mechanical weed control – different metods



CombCut should preferably be combined with other methods

- CombCut is one of many different methods to fight weed
- For a sustainable and efficient weed control, different methods should be combined
 - Crop rotation
 - Harrowing
 - Row hoeing
- With CombCut you don't touch the soil or risk to cause nutrition leaks
- CombCut is used during the entire growth stage of the culture



Which types of weed can you fight with CombCut?

- CombCut has a <u>scientificly proven effect on thistles</u>, but can also be used on:
 - Almost all kinds of weed with a physical difference to the culture With right timing!
 - Weed growing higher than the culture









Cocklebur Charlock F

Fat hen / Orache

Black grass

Scientifically verified & recognized

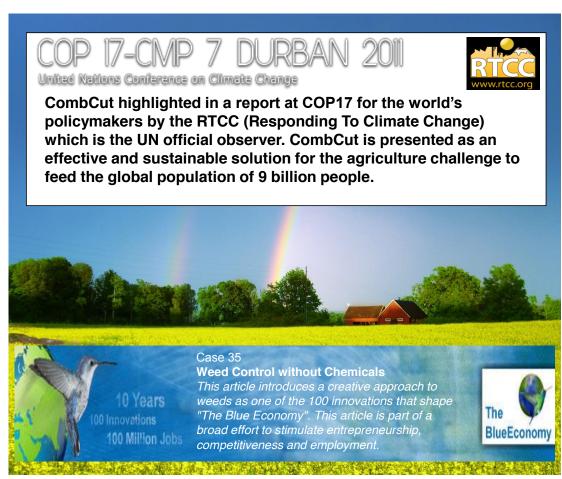




Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences

Result and measured effects on thistle by SLU EkoForsk 2008-11:

- 87-100% reduction of seed spread
- 68-89% reduction of the plant
- 66-79% reduction of the root
- ...Above resulted in 76-94% higher grain yield. Project continues with research on other types of weed and in other cultures.



TIMING

- Timing is by far the most important parameter
- Use CombCut when the physical difference between weed and culture is most significant
- Start as early as possible in the season
 - Before the crop starts to form firm straws
 - Comb through the flag leaves of the crop
 - Before the flag leaves are formed, the risk of harming the crop is minimal
- "Cut the weed before the seed"
- Cut the thistle when it has 6-8 leaves (best effect)
- If neccessary, repeat the cutting after 1-4 weeks



• Remember – You don't see the full result until 1-2 weeks after the cutting





Visible long term result



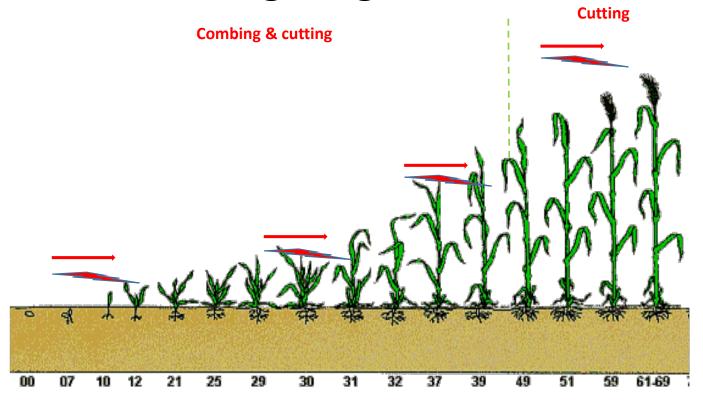
Without CombCut

With CombCut

- SPEED
 - Since the knives are static, CombCut works like a scythe
 - Driving to slow reduces the cutting effect
 - When driving slow, the brushes can be used to support the cutting process
 - Recommended speed is minimum 8-10 km/h
 - If possible, CombCut can be driven much faster
 - We have examples up to 22 km/h

- Height
 - Recommended height can be 8-12 cm below the top of the culture
 - If culture is thick, it's better to raise CombCut higher
 - To let more culture pass through the knives easier
 - To avoid damage in the culture
 - In very thick culture (or in culture you cannot comb), cut the weed <u>right</u> <u>above</u> the crop
 - In many cases CombCut can be used without the wheels
 - This makes it easier to adjust the cutting height "on-the-run"

CombCut – Cutting height



Combs through the crop, cuts the weed and can be used during the entire growing phase.

PITCH ANGLE

- The pitch angle (lending forwards/backwards) is adjusted with the Top Link in the three-point linkage
- When leaning CombCut forwards, the knives become more aggressive
- Leaning forward is best if cut material has a tendency to collect right behind the knives
- WE RECOMEND TO USE A HYDRAULIC TOP LINK
 - This makes it easy to adjust the pitch angle
 - Pitch angle can be adjusted "on-the-run"

• KNIVES

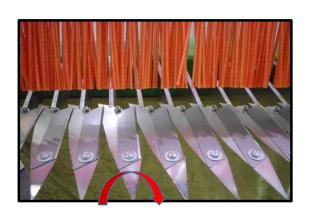
- CombCut's knives can be adjusted in two ways:
 - The opening between the knives (tilting)
 - Angle of attack
 - Both these settings can be read on the scales on each section
 - Factory setting: 5/50









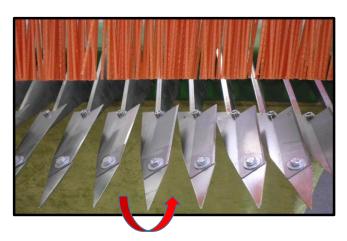




- To cut more aggressive:
 - Reduce the opening between the knives (less tilting), Setting: 0-5



• Angle of attack, Setting: 40-50



- KNIFE ADJUSTMENT
- To cut less aggressive:
 - Increase the opening between the knives, Setting: 5-25

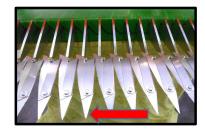
• Angle of attack: 50-70

- If material is collected between the knife and the holder:
 - Increase the opening between the knives



Moving the brushes forward can also be helpful...

• This can be compensated by a more aggressive angle of attack



Different settings

- We reccomend that you always note what settings is best to different type of culture, weed, time of year, growth stage, etc.
 - This way you will build <u>your</u> own experiance how to use CombCut best, in <u>your</u> local conditions
 - Since settings could vary with different conditions, there is only one table showing general settings. Additional adjustment could be nesseccary to get the most optimum cutting result
- Don't forget that the sharpeness of the knives also has an influence on the cutting result