

# INSTALLATION & ADJUSTMENT of Exapta's 05-10273 Mojo Wire™ for drill Keetons on press-wheel drills

## Assembly:

**1a)** Remove tail from plastic holder/‘receiver’. Remove liquid tubing.

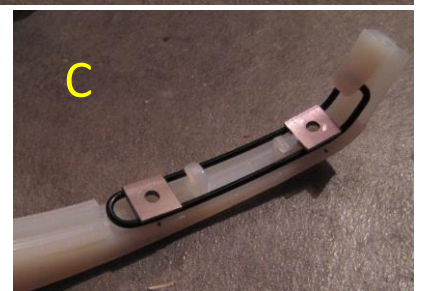
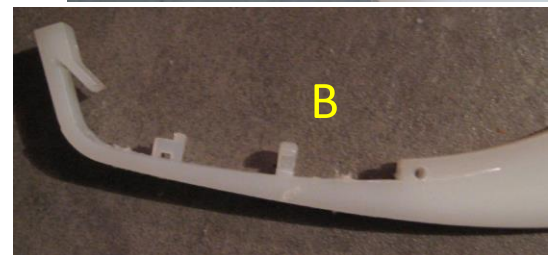
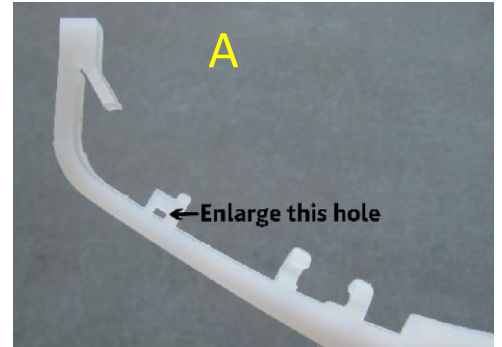
**1b)** If you plan to apply liquids via the Keeton: drill out the loop (see Photo A) to easily accept a larger zip-tie (or use small zip-ties). Also drill a 3/16" hole across the front end of grooved area, as shown in Photo B.

**2)** Grind off rear hook (see Photo B). Also, smooth off any ‘rib’ (flashing from the molding process) in centerline of tail where the holes will be drilled in Step 3 (getting rid of any ‘rib’ will help you drill the hole in the exact centerline if you’re drilling free-hand).

**3a)** Set Mojo Wire & steel blocks onto tail as shown. Grooves in sides of steel block will mate with the Wire. Mark where the holes need to be. Drill holes with 3/16" bit, and ream them somewhat. Screw steel blocks into position, drawing them down sufficiently to hold Wire in place.

**3b)** If using Keeton to apply liquids: Reinstall liquid tubing into tail— and definitely use the black tubing, not the flimsy red or blue tubing which crushes/creases/cracks too easily. *Insert zip-tie into loop hole that was enlarged in Step 1B, but above both sides of the Mojo Wire (Photo D).* Then zip together around tubing so as to secure the tubing to the loop, **but not overly tight.** Also zip-tie thru hole drilled at front of grooved area, and cinch tight.

**4)** Insert tail into plastic receiver, making sure the ‘thumb’/prong jutting from tail is above tensioning/retaining screw as you tighten. Tighten screw until rattle (free play) is eliminated and is just beginning to push on tail—further adjustment will be done in-field. **Don’t overtighten!** If using the liquid feature, *keep 1/4" tubing outside of plastic receiver of Keeton* (see photo E) and zip-tie it to one of the unused holes in the receiver.



## Adjustment of Keeton tension:

Keeton tail should resist being pulled out of the furrow by your thumb and index finger, and vigorously ‘thump’ back into the furrow when released. Or, better yet, adjust with a fish scale hooked into the loop at far trailing end of tail, aiming to obtain 3 – 4 pounds (*not* ounces) of pressure for no-till conditions (when doing this measurement, pull the Keeton up out of the furrow a bit, so that it isn’t stuck (tractor may have rolled back a smidge or whatever), then let tail relax again and measure as the tail is pulled upward slightly (moving the end of the tail upward no more than 0.5" from where it was on the bottom of the furrow).

During the drilling season, you’d be wise to recheck this pressure on a few rows (spot-check) every 20 hrs, at least initially, until you get an idea of how fast they’re losing tension from stretch and/or wearing off the bottom edge. Periodically check for missing or badly damaged Keetons & Mojos.

