



TILLAGE POINTS

PRODUCT INFORMATION BULLETIN

Wear Resistance

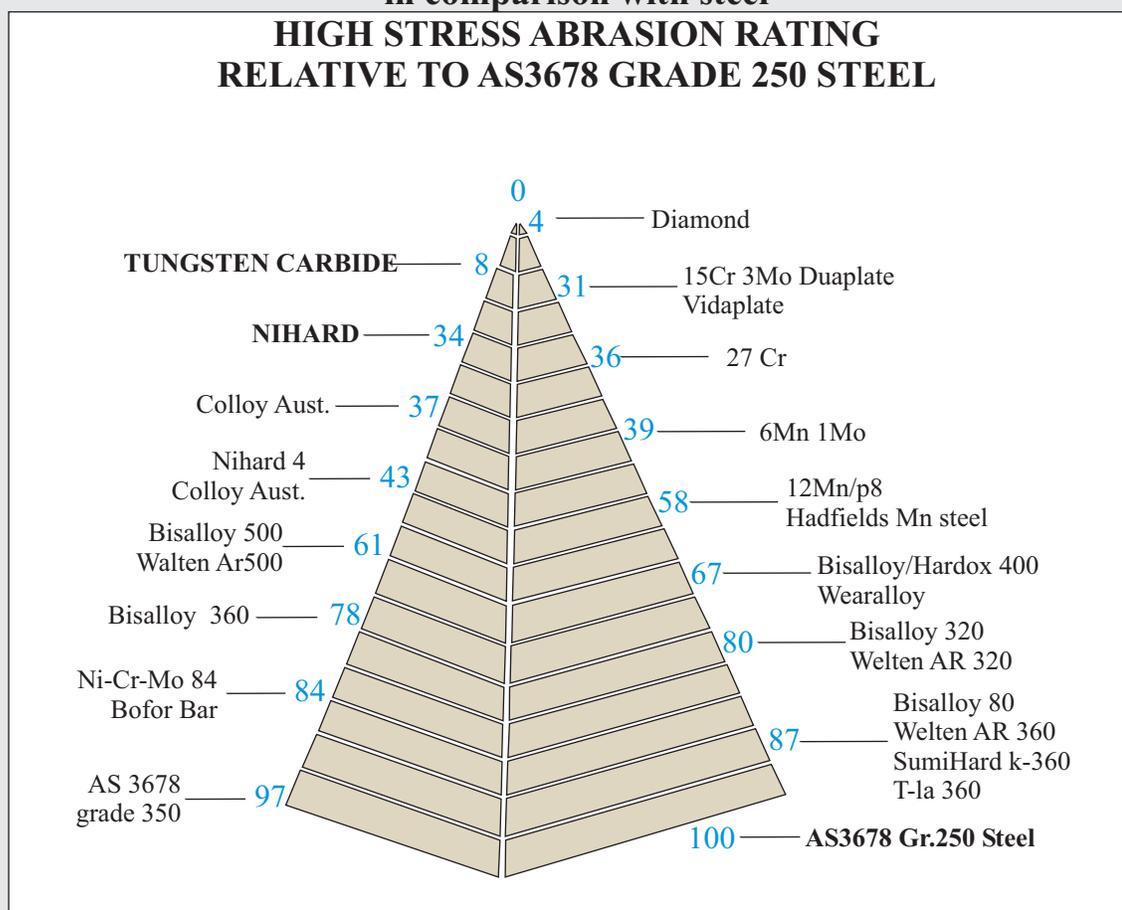
Dryland farming, by definition, assumes very little moisture in the soil profile to help soften the soil and lubricate the flow of abrasive particles over the surfaces of a tillage point.

Most of Australia's cereal cropping areas fall into this category and abrasive conditions prevail, with the exception of self-mulching (black) soils.

Frequent, tiresome point changes and the incapacity of steel point manufacturers to produce anything but single-thickness designs in soft materials, provided the background and impetus for the development of cast, wear-resistant points.

Casting allows traditional wear patterns to be counteracted by the ability to put metal where the wear occurs and form shapes which direct soil flow to best agronomic advantage.

This table published by the steel industry illustrates the wear resistance of materials used by Primary Sales Australia in comparison with steel



The hardest alloy suitable for this application was chosen and much developmental work was undertaken to incorporate agronomic design and outstanding wear-resistance.

The outcomes have provided farmers with a range of products which have an average wear life of between 5 and 10 times that of traditional steel points, especially when purchased tipped with Tungsten Carbide.

Further research and development is a core Primary Sales activity, aimed at providing farmers with tools that maximise sustainable agronomic, yield and profitability outcomes.

Whether evaluated by scientific or practical means, the results are 'on the board' for our cast points and their performance enhancement with Tungsten Carbide.

When properly selected, fitted and used, they are the only logical choice for abrasive conditions.

Further technical information on wear-resistance is available on request.

