



Where The Plant Needs It

Nitrogen is the nutrient needed by a corn crop in the largest quantity and cost. You know that it has to be managed well to get the best yield possible from the fewest fertilizer dollars. A traditional broadcast method leaves the fertilizer prone to volatilization and loss, and also places the fertilizer evenly across the field, not right where the plant needs it. A better way is a band of nitrogen placed under the surface of the soil, which protects the nitrogen from volatilization, and puts the fertilizer right where the plant needs it, not where a plant is not growing.

When The Plant Needs It

From the time a plant emerges through the V8 growth stage, it is determining the maximum size of the ear it will produce. In this timeframe, yield is lost if the plant is nutrient deficient. Applying fertility with the planter a few inches away from the seed allows moisture to move the nitrogen into the soil profile so that the plant's crown roots will intercept the banded nitrogen right when the plant needs nitrogen; while it is determining its maximum ear size. Making sure that the plant has the fertilizer it needs at this point will help you maximize the return on each dollar spent on fertility.

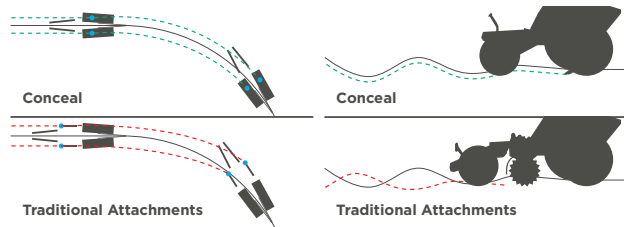
Simple Device For Optimum Fertilizer Placement

In order to accomplish the ideal placement of nitrogen, the attachment must do three things. 1. Always place the fertilizer below the soil surface, even over uneven terrain. 2. Always maintain consistent placement of fertilizer relative to the seed, even around curves. 3. Never interfere with other aspects of row unit performance such as closing gauge performance or depth control. Conceal accomplishes all three of these things with a knife that is tucked in a grooved gauge wheel, barely even noticeable on the row unit, yet doing the most consistent job of nitrogen placement on the market.



See The Difference

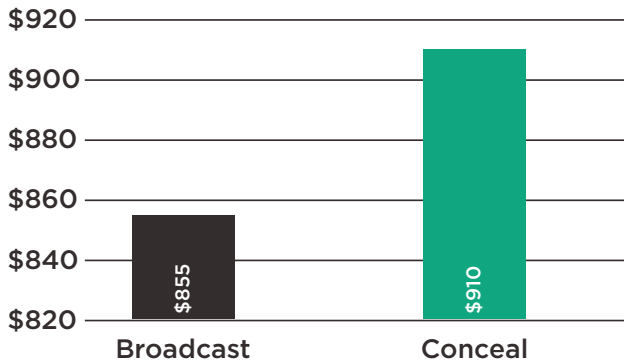
Whether you choose a single or dual band, the Conceal knife will maintain ideal placement because it is placing fertilizer right beside the seed, so curves or changes in the surface of the soil do not cause placement variation. Conceal uses the gauge wheel to power the knife through any rocks or residue that it encounters, and while the knife uses the gauge wheel as a guide, it is mounted separate from the gauge wheel and won't impact seeding depth because it is traveling independent of the gauge wheel. Conceal won't get fertilizer all over your planter, because it is, well, Concealed. Fertilizer placed in the soil, consistent with the seed, and it doesn't interfere with other portions of the row unit. Add Conceal today and get the perfect placement you want, and avoid the row unit and fertility placement issues that you don't want to be stuck with.



Conceal placement vs. Closing wheel or frame mounted placement around a curve.

Conceal placement over uneven terrain vs closing wheel or frame mounted placement over uneven terrain.

REVENUE / ACRE



In this 2017 study, applying banded nitrogen with Conceal provided an additional \$55 per acre of revenue vs a pre-plant broadcast application of the same rate of 28% nitrogen. Conceal Program - 50% of nitrogen was applied in a band with Conceal during the planter pass. The other 50% of nitrogen was sidedressed at V3 with a coulter toolbar. Broadcast Program - 50% of nitrogen was broadcast on surface with sprayer pre-plant and incorporated. The other 50% of nitrogen was sidedressed at V3 with a coulter toolbar.



Specifications

ROW UNIT

HARVEST INTERNATIONAL® LaserPro
 JOHN DEERE® 7200/7300/17XX/DB/17X5
 KINZE® 3000
 PRECISION PLANTING® Ready Row Unit
 WHITE® 9000

COMPATIBLE GAUGE WHEELS

A special gauge wheel from Precision Planting is part of the Conceal system.

FERTILIZER USAGE GUIDELINES

Growers are advised to refer to their fertilizer consultants in determining maximum safe rates for their fertilizer product applied and soil type.

Learn more at precisionplanting.com

Precision Planting®