



Q HOW MUCH MORE HORSEPOWER WILL IT TAKE TO PULL THESE?

In a field that is being ripped with 360 BULLET for the first time, you may experience a minimal need for more horsepower – generally around 5%. Once the field has been ripped with 360 BULLET, there is generally no difference in the horsepower required.

Q DO I NEED TO CHANGE MY DEPTH SETTING?

Ripping depth should be checked and adjusted field to field. The nose of the 360 BULLET extends an inch further than OEM ripper points and the wings are positioned lower. So it is likely that you could shallow the ripper and achieve the same operating depth as an OEM ripper.

Q HOW DO I DETERMINE WHICH 360 BULLET MODEL TO USE?

While we have three models available, the options narrow based on your ripper model and soils conditions.

- For 1.5" shank models and Landoll rippers, there is our fabricated HD 360 BULLET model.
- For 1.25" rippers, we recommend the 360 BULLET HD+ in soils that have rocks and stones.
- Our 360 BULLET HW model is for areas that do not have rocks.

Both the 360 BULLET HD+ and the 360 BULLET HW have similar wear characteristics – it's just that the 360 BULLET HD+ has a bit more "give" to it when it hits a rock.

Q HOW DO THEY WEAR COMPARED WITH OEM POINTS?

360 BULLETs, with the wide wings, have more wear surface so we expect them to wear faster than traditional points. Remember that these points are fracturing 40% more soil than traditional points. So, expect somewhat, but not significantly more wear than OEM points.

Q DO I NEED TO LEVEL THE RIPPER WHEN USING 360 BULLET?

Yes. No different than any ripper points. Optimum fracture and wear comes with a level ripper.

Q MY RIPPER IS NOT ON YOUR LIST OF SUPPORTED MACHINES. CAN I STILL RUN 360 BULLET?

The points will fit on other models of rippers but there can be variances in the pitch and angle of the shank that can affect performance. So we only recommend running 360 BULLET points on our supported list of rippers.

Q SHOULD I TIGHTEN THE BOLT WHEN INSTALLING 360 BULLET POINTS?

No. The bolt should be able to be turned. This prevents strain on the sides of the point and binding against the shank.