

John Deere

CLICK ANYWHERE FOR MORE DETAILS

MODEL:

200 Series

Cutting Platforms

**OPERATOR'S
MANUAL**



purchase full manual

JENSALES.COM

or Call 800-443-0625

CLICK ANYWHERE FOR MORE DETAILS

THIS IS A MANUAL PRODUCED BY JENSALES INC. WITHOUT THE AUTHORIZATION OF
JOHN DEERE OR IT'S SUCCESSORS. JOHN DEERE AND IT'S SUCCESSORS
ARE NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR THE QUALITY OR ACCURACY OF THIS MANUAL.

TRADE MARKS AND TRADE NAMES CONTAINED AND USED HEREIN ARE THOSE OF OTHERS,
AND ARE USED HERE IN A DESCRIPTIVE SENSE TO REFER TO THE PRODUCTS OF OTHERS.

JD-O-OMH98966

**200 Series
Cutting Platforms**

MANUAL PREVIEW

**OPERATOR'S
MANUAL**

purchase full manual at

**JENSALES.COM
or Call 800-443-0625**

CLICK ANYWHERE FOR MORE DETAILS

**Harvester Works
OM-H98966 Issue 17**

LITHO IN U.S.A.

Contents

Operation	Page 2-31
Lubrication and Periodic Service	32-34
Service	35-44
Trouble Shooting	45-53
Storage	54
Installation	55-57
Special Equipment	58,59
Specifications	60,61
Index	62

Safety Suggestions

! Study these suggestions carefully and insist that they be followed by those working with you and for you.

The safety of the operator was one of the prime considerations in the minds of John Deere engineers when this cutting platform was designed.

All machinery must be operated only by responsible persons who have been delegated to do so.

Only the operator must be allowed on the operator's platform when the combine is in operation.

Never clean, lubricate, or adjust the cutting platform or combine while either is running or in motion. Keep hands and clothing away from all moving parts.

Clothing worn by operator must be fairly tight and belted. Loose jackets, shirts, or sleeves must never be worn because of the danger of getting into moving parts.

Shields and guards must be in place and in good condition before starting in field.

Escaping hydraulic fluid under pressure can have sufficient force to penetrate the skin, causing serious personal injury. Before disconnecting lines, relieve all pressure. Before applying pressure to the system, see that all connections are tight and that lines, pipes and hoses are not damaged. Fluid escaping from a very small hole can be almost invisible. Use a piece of cardboard or wood, rather than hands, to search for suspected leaks.

If injured by escaping hydraulic fluid, see a doctor at once. Serious infection or reaction can develop if

proper medical treatment is not administered immediately.

Never attempt to clear obstructions off the platform unless the combine is stopped and the combine engine is shut off.

Operate the flashing warning lights whenever the propelling vehicle is on a highway except when such use is prohibited by law.

Red reflective tape is attached to the rear of the outer shields. When transporting the combine and cutting platform on a road or highway, see that reflective tapes are clean and in place.

Provide a first aid kit for use in case of accident. Use proper antiseptics on scratches and cuts without delay, to prevent the possibility of infection.

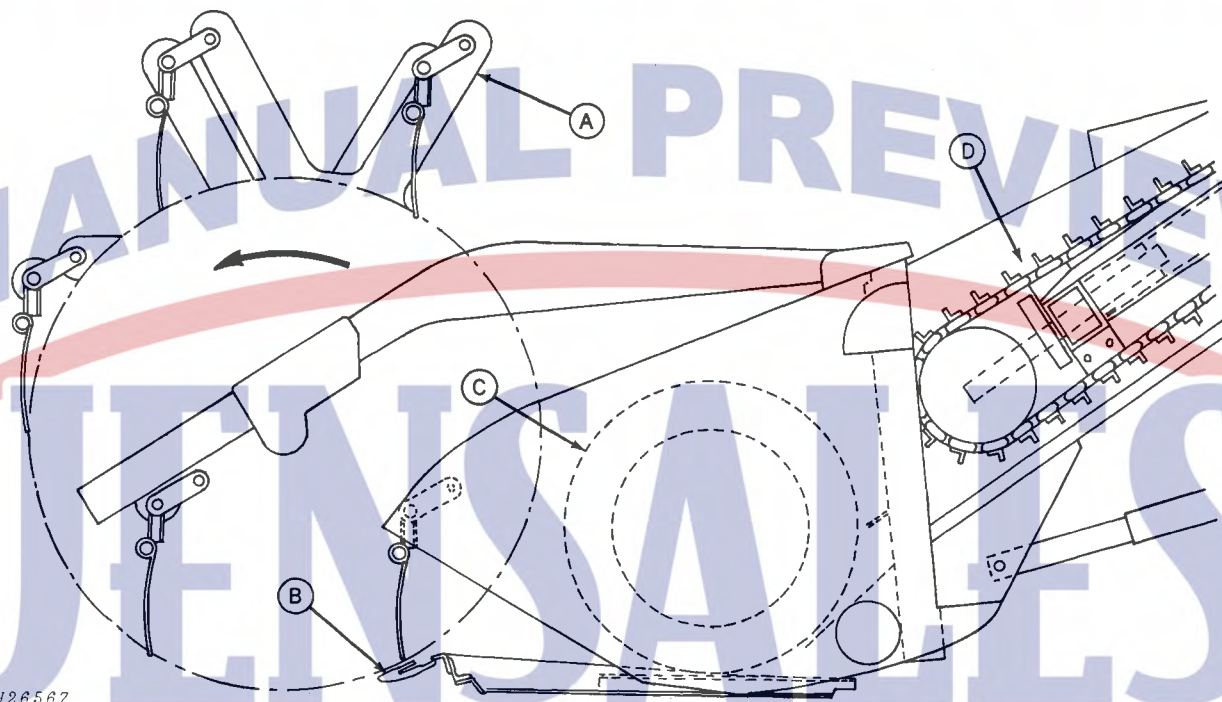
When the cutting platform is raised, never crawl under it until you have lowered the combine hydraulic cylinder safety stop. The cylinder safety stop prevents the cutting platform from lowering.

Lower the hydraulic lift reel safety stops when working under the reel.

If spray can paint is used, be careful when discarding empty can. Do not incinerate or puncture can.

Finally, remember this: An accident is usually caused by someone's carelessness, neglect, or oversight.

Operation



A—Pickup Reel

B—Cutterbar

C—Auger

D—Feeder Conveyor

GENERAL INFORMATION

The cutting platform receives the crop and moves it to the front of the feeder house by means of the reel, cutterbar, and auger. Retracting fingers in the auger feed the material to the feeder conveyor.

FLEX CUTTERBAR PLATFORMS

The flex platform cutterbar will flex through a 4-inch (102 mm) range, while skimming over irregular ground on skid shoes. The skid shoes extend the full width of the platform, so there are no adjustments required for various row spacing.

A curved transition plate of spring steel between the cutterbar and the auger, allows the crop to pass smoothly from the cutterbar to the auger. This eliminates "bunching" of the crop and makes the cutterbar an integral part of the platform.

The cutterbar is adjustable through a tilt range of 9 degrees (at minimum tilt, zero degrees, the guards are pointed down and at maximum tilt, nine degrees, the guards are pointed up). This range permits the platform bottom to operate parallel with the ground, with any size of combine drive tires.

RIGID CUTTERBAR PLATFORMS

The distance between the rigid cutterbar and the auger is adjustable to any one of three positions, insuring a smooth flow of material into the feeder house. These three positions are:

1. Rearward or retracted position is recommended when combining crops with green or high moisture straw.
2. 4 inches (102 mm) out or mid-position for most crop conditions.
3. 8 inches (203 mm) out or fully extended. This position works well for short, thin straw, so that the cutterbar can be "swept" by the reel. This position is also useful in tall straw.

Any of these three positions are obtained by sliding the cutterbar in or out and then locking it in place.

The cutterbar is adjustable through a tilt range of 9 degrees (at minimum tilt, zero degrees, the guards are pointed down and at maximum tilt, nine degrees, the guards are pointed up). This range permits the platform bottom to operate parallel with the ground, with any size of combine drive tires.

FIELD OPERATION

Crop Conditions

Cultural practices and machine adjustment can result in greater differences in crop losses than any other factor. For example, soybean varieties, because of low podding or lodge resistance characteristics, can affect loss levels. Harvesting soybeans at low moisture levels increases shatter losses.

For each crop and ground condition (i.e. standing crop, standing with down heads (maize), down and tangled crops, dry or wet soil, green and weedy crops) the platform and separator must be correctly adjusted.

See the combine operator's manual for separator adjustments. The following are recommended adjustments for the cutting platform:

Soybeans (Flex Platforms)**Normal Dry Conditions**

For normal dry conditions adjust flex platform per instructions on page 22.

Extremely Dry and Hard Ground Conditions

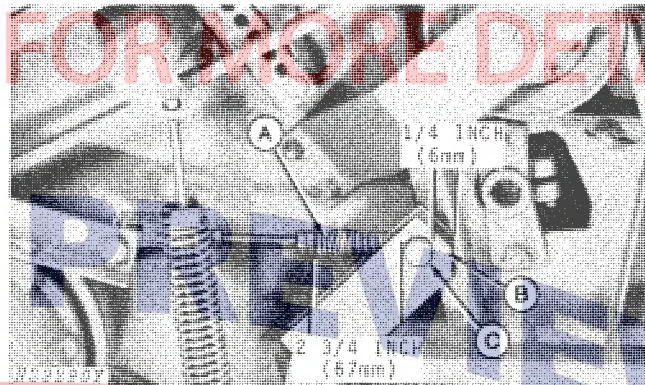
In extremely dry conditions, the platform may climb up and over stiff soybean stubble, missing low growing beans.

To avoid this, make the following adjustments:

1. Check variable speed feeder house speed. It must operate at 465 rpm. Refer to combine operator's manual for adjustment procedure.

2. Set cutterbar tilt (point of guards pointed down) for minimum tilt. Cutterbar must be locked out for this adjustment. Run a string along the top of cutterbar guards to see that cutterbar is straight. See page 14.

IMPORTANT: Any adjustment to cutterbar tilt requires readjusting automatic header height control and range indicator.

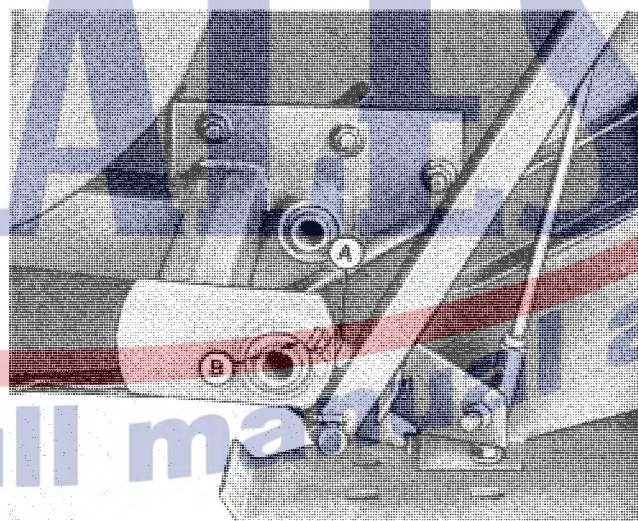


A—Spring

B—Bolt Head

C—Pivot

3. Maintain maximum spring pressure on spring (A) and 1/4-inch (6 mm) clearance between the bolt head (B) and the rear of the pivot (C).



A—Nut

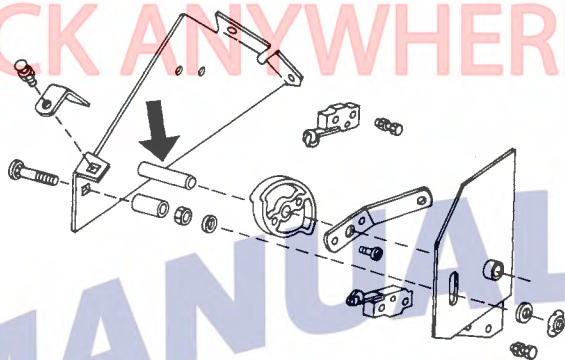
B—Adjusting Screw

4. Adjust range indicator by loosening lock nut "A" and turning adjusting screw "B" until red ball is centered on "0" or zero. Tighten lock nut "A" and remove cutterbar lock-out plates.

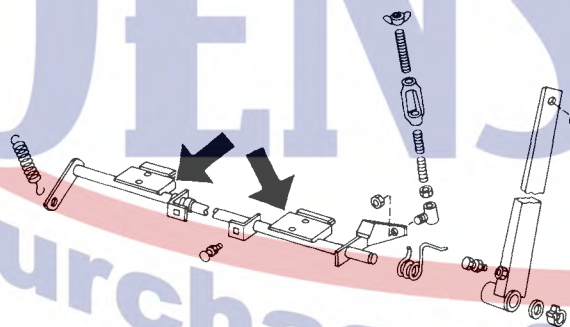
CLICK ANYWHERE FOR MORE DETAILS

4 Operation

Crop Conditions—Continued



5. Push up on push rod with turnbuckle and then release. If push rod does not return quickly and hangs up, clean paint off mounting bracket pivot pin for automatic header height control switches. Bracket must be mounted in the rear two holes in the underside of the end sheet edge.



6. Edges of pads on sensing rod must slide fully on each stop arm. If pads hang up on each stop arm, loosen bolt in the left-hand support bracket and move bracket laterally to center pads on stop arms. Also check coil spring (shown at left in drawing) for too great of tension.



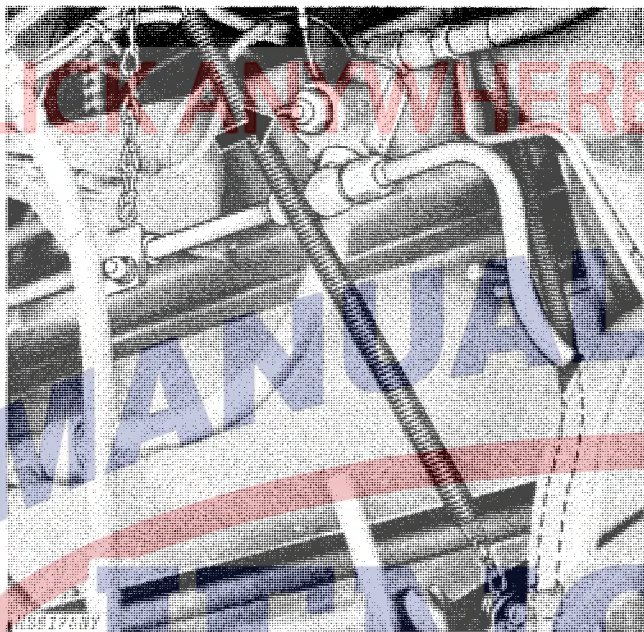
7. Lower platform on a 4 x 4 block placed under the second tilt channel from the left. Lengthen push rod with turnbuckle until the raise switch clicks, then turn the turnbuckle another half turn and tighten wing nut. By alternately lowering the platform on the 4 x 4 block, placed at each tilt channel, check that the raise switch clicks each time. Adjust push rod if necessary.

8. Start combine engine and slightly raise platform until red range indicator ball is on "1-1/2." Loosen wing nut and rotate plate until the lower switch clicks. Tighten wing nut.

NOTE: After performing Steps 7 and 8, the raise switch is now set as close to the top of the range as possible. The red ball will indicate between "0" and "1/2" on the range indicator when the raise switch clicks during field operation. The lower switch is now adjusted for an approximate 1-inch (25 mm) deadband and will click at "1-1/2" on the range indicator during field operation. Deadband is the difference on the range indicator between the raise switch and the lower switch clicking.

or Call 800-443-0625

CLICK ANYWHERE FOR MORE DETAILS



9. Operate platform in the field and observe performance. If header "hunts" or cycles up and down excessively, turn drop rate valve adjusting screw in to slow rate of drop.

Wet or Soft Ground Conditions

In wet or soft conditions, the platform may push or plow dirt because the automatic header height control may not be sensing correctly.

The platform will push dirt because of excessive ground pressure.

1. Set cutterbar tilt as recommended on page 14.
2. Release stabilizer spring to free length as recommended on page 17.
3. (Flex Platforms only) Tension cutterbar drive case support spring to pull up on drive case. See page 17.
4. (Flex Platforms only) Adjust range indicator as recommended on page 21.

5. Push up on push rod with turnbuckle and then release. If push rod does not return quickly and hangs up, clean paint off mounting bracket pivot pin for automatic header height control switches. Bracket must be mounted in the rear two holes in the underside of the end sheet edge. See prior page.

6. Edges of pads on sensing rod must slide fully on each stop arm. If pads hang up on each stop arm, loosen bolt in the left-hand support bracket and move bracket laterally to center pads on stop arms. See prior page.



7. Lower platform until red range indicator ball is positioned on "1." Adjust push rod with turnbuckle until raise switch clicks.

8. The automatic header height control should have a 1-1/2 to 2-inch (37 to 51 mm) deadband. (Deadband is the difference on the range indicator between the raise switch and the lower switch clicking). If the deadband is not correct, loosen wing nut and rotate plate clockwise to increase deadband and counter-clockwise to decrease deadband. Tighten wing nut.

9. Operate platform in the field and observe performance. If "plowing" continues, increase length of push rod by two turns of the turnbuckle at a time, until "plowing" of dirt stops. If header "hunts" or cycles up and down excessively, turn drop rate valve adjusting screw in to slow rate of drop.

CLICK ANYWHERE FOR MORE DETAILS

REEL

Reel slats gather the crop, hold it until it is cut by the knife, and then move it into the platform auger. Keeping the reel level, at proper height, and at the proper speed, will feed the cut material uniformly and steadily to the platform auger.

Set reel so the slats, in their lowest position, strike just below the lowest grain heads and slightly ahead of the knife.

In crops that are down and badly tangled, set the reel so it will just clear the knife and platform auger. In this position, the material is swept back into the platform auger.

Pickup reel fingers gather downed crops, reduce shattering, and provide a more even flow of material to the combine. The fingers on pickup reels are angled to properly lift material before it is cut by the cutterbar. The angle must be selected so a downed crop is uniformly delivered to the platform auger.

When cutting and feeding in short, damp, or weedy grain crops move reel back and down. Do not use the front two holes in the support arms with floating divider points. Adjust pitch of pickup reel fingers so they are perpendicular to the cutterbar.

Choose a reel speed to match the condition of the crop. Keep speed as fast as possible without shattering the grain or carrying the straw around over the top of the reel. Usually, slow ground travel speed requires a slow reel speed.

Hydraulic Reel Lift Safety Stops



A—Storage Catch

B—Safety Stop

Safety Position

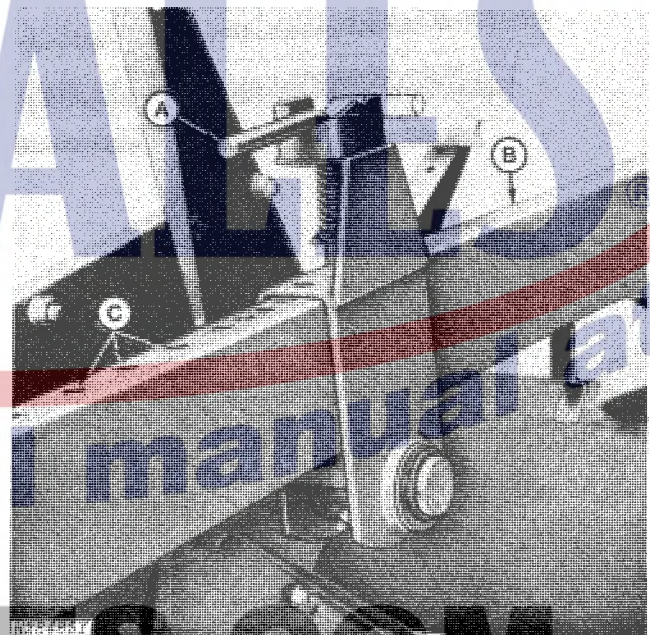
CAUTION: Always lower the safety stops when working under the reel or when working on the reel.

To place the stop in the safety position, start combine engine and raise reel to maximum height. Stop combine engine.

Push storage catch "A" away from safety stop "B," allowing the safety stop to position itself on the cylinder piston rod.

Lower safety stop on the other end of the platform in the same manner.

Adjusting Slat Reel Forward or Rearward



A—Spring Pin B—Reel Support Arm C—Adjusting Holes

NOTE: The bat will be easier to move if the reel support arms are level.

To adjust reel, pull up and turn out on spring pin "A," slide reel to desired position on support arm "B," and return spring pin into adjusting holes "C."

Position both ends of the reel evenly on the support arms.

Adjusting Pickup Reel Forward or Rearward



A—Adjusting Screw
B—Reel Support Arm

C—Adjusting Holes
D—Alignment Hole

NOTE: The pickup reel is easier to move if the reel support arms are level.

The position of the reel on the support arms can be changed without adjusting the pitch on the pickup reel fingers.

1. To adjust reel, loosen lock nut, turn out adjusting screw "A," and slide reel to desired position on support arm "B."

2. Align hole "D" with the desired hole "C."

3. Turn in adjusting screw "A" and tighten lock nut. Position both ends of the reel evenly on the support arms. Reel slats must have adequate clearance from auger fingers.

IMPORTANT: A 1-inch (25 mm) minimum clearance between the tips of the pickup reel fingers and the cutterbar must be maintained. On flex cutterbar platforms, check for this clearance with the cutterbar in the highest flexed position. Inadequate clearance can result in damage to guards and cutterbar.

Adjusting Pickup Reel Fingers

Adjust reel pitch initially to the position shown above. In grain crops, the fingers must be perpendicular to the cutterbar. Too great a pitch causes the reel to carry or wind the cut crop around the reel, because the fingers do not release the material after it is cut. Cut material must be delivered directly to the underside of the auger and not pushed over the top of it.



A—Adjusting Screw
B—More Pitch

C—Less Pitch

The pitch on the pickup reel fingers can be changed without changing the position of the reel on the support arms.

To adjust finger pitch, remove screw "A" (both ends of reel).

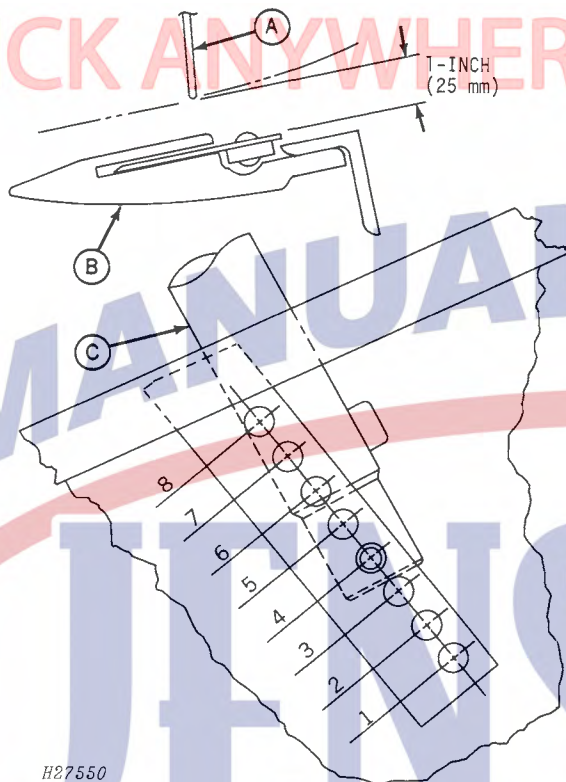


D—Adjusting Bolt

Turn adjusting bolt "D" on the right-hand end of the reel for the desired finger pitch.

Install and tighten screw "A" (both ends).

Adjusting Reel Height Range



A—Pickup Reel Finger
Tip or Reel Bat

B—Knife Guard
C—Reel Lift Cylinder

A 1-inch (25 mm) minimum clearance between the reel and the cutterbar on rigid or flex platforms must be maintained. On flex platforms, this clearance must be checked with the cutterbar flexed to its highest position. Increasing the cutterbar tilt will reduce this clearance. The reel lift cylinders can be positioned vertically to compensate for this.

The height range of the reel is determined by the location of the bottom of the hydraulic cylinders in the adjusting brackets. Position both cylinders in the range that is right for the crop being harvested, and the position and tilt of the cutterbar.

Refer to the charts on pages 12 and 13 for the correct reel lift cylinder position hole.



To position cylinder in adjusting bracket, remove cotter pin in drilled pin. Position cylinder as desired and install pin.

CAUTION: The reel is heavy. It must be adequately supported when positioning hydraulic lift cylinders.

IMPORTANT: When the hydraulic cylinders are completely retracted, see that the reel slats or fingers (pickup reel) do not strike the cutterbar.

Leveling Reel

Always keep the reel level with the cutterbar. Both hydraulic cylinders must be located in the same hole in each adjusting bracket as explained above.

If during operation, one end of the reel is lower than the other, raise the reel to its highest position or lower the reel to its lowest position. When both hydraulic cylinders are completely extended or retracted, the reel can then be returned to its original position and it will automatically be level.

If the reel cannot be leveled by extending or retracting the hydraulic cylinders as explained above, air may be trapped in the system. To bleed air from the hydraulic system at the slave cylinder, see page 35.

CLICK ANYWHERE FOR MORE DETAILS

CLICK ANYWHERE FOR MORE DETAILS