JOHN DEERE F935H AND F945H SEMI-INTEGRAL TWO-WAY MOLDBOARD PLOW

JOHN DEERE

OPERATORS MANUAL

JOHN DEERE F935H AND F945H
SEMI-INTEGRAL TWO- WAY MOLDBOARD
PLOW

OMA17514 F0 English

JOHN DEERE HARVESTER WORKS
OMA17514 F0

LITHO IN THE U.S.A. (REVISED)
ENGLISH

To the Purchaser

This new plow was carefully designed and manufactured to give years of dependable service. To keep it operating efficiently, read the instructions in this operator's manual. Each section is clearly identified so you can easily find the information you need—whether it is operation, lubrication, or maintenance. Read "Contents" to learn where each section is located.

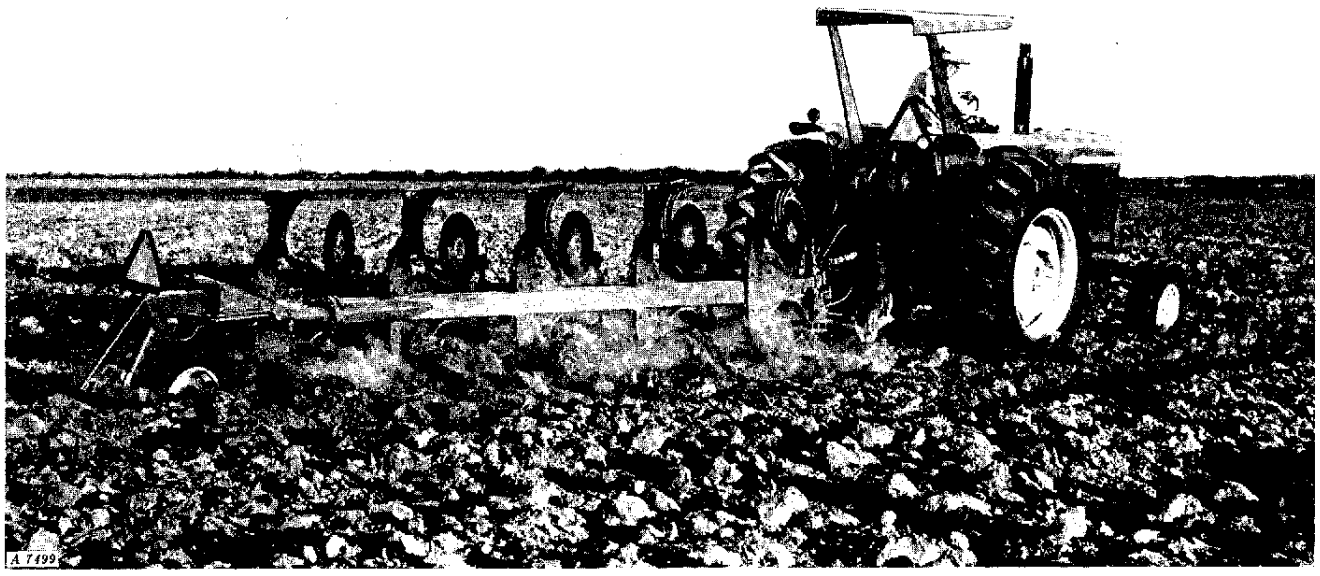
This safety alert symbol identifies important safety messages in this manual. When you see this symbol, be alert to the possibility of personal injury and carefully read the message that follows.

In addition to the equipment furnished with your plow, attachments are available to help you do a better job in special conditions. These are described in the special equipment section of this manual and can be purchased from your John Deere dealer.

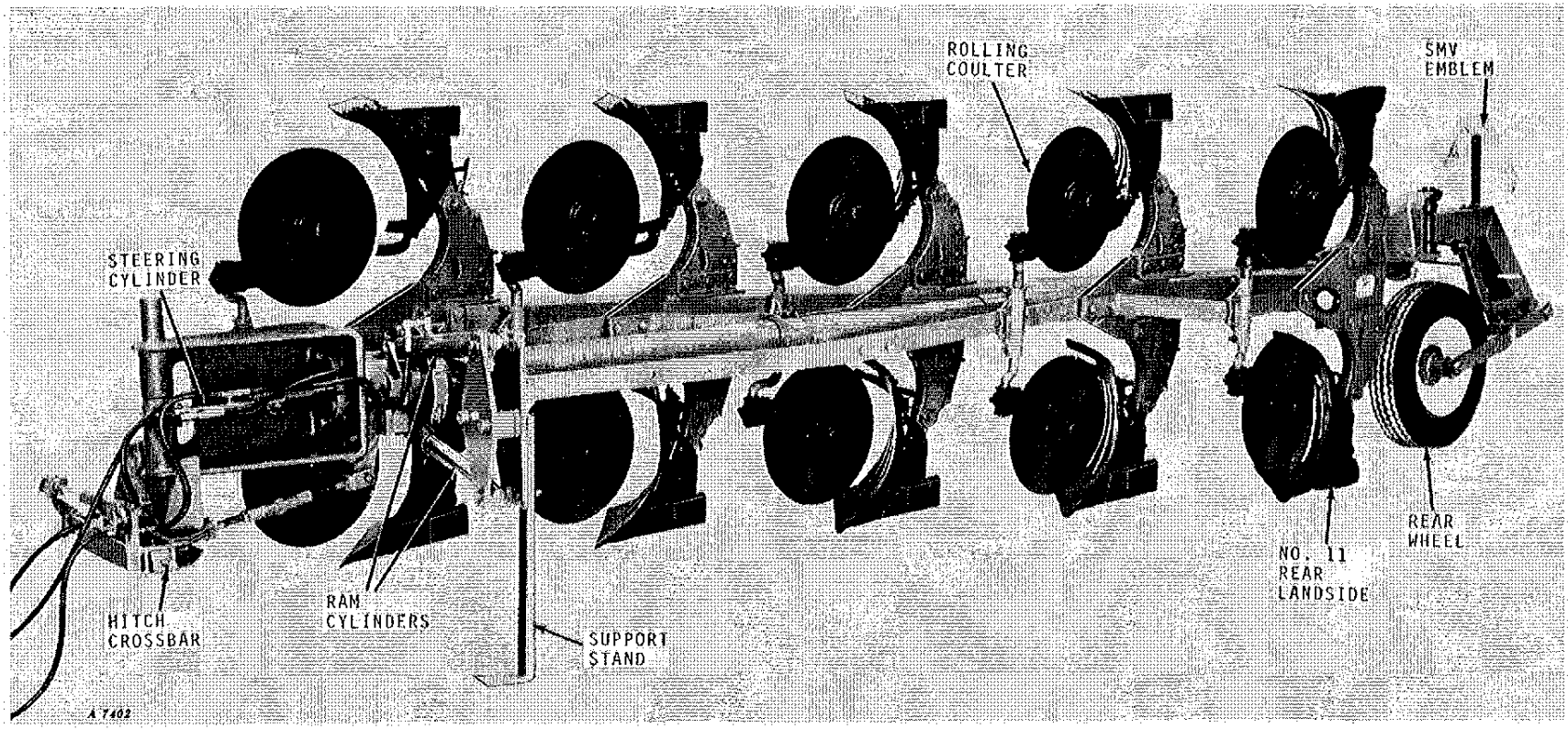
"Right-hand" and "left-hand" sides are determined by facing in the direction the plow will travel when in use.

Record your plow serial number in the space provided on page 39. Your dealer needs this information to give you prompt, efficient service when you order parts or attachments. If your plow requires replacement parts, go to your John Deere dealer where you can obtain Genuine John Deere parts—accept no substitutes.

The warranty on this plow appears on your copy of the purchase order which you should have received from your dealer when you purchased the plow.



Contents



John Deere F945H 5-Bottom 16-Inch Semi-Integral Two-Way Moldboard Plow (Hyraulic Landing Hitch Optional Equipment; Rolling Coulters and Trash Boards, Special Equipment)

Operation

IMPORTANCE OF PROPER ADJUSTMENT

Your new plow is fully adjustable and, when properly adjusted to operate in the type of soil and field conditions on your farm, it will do a good job of plowing at a minimum of expense. A well-adjusted plow pulls lighter; its furrow slices are uniform in width and depth; it covers trash; it leaves the soil in proper condition to be worked down into the best-type seedbed.

Improper adjustment results in rapid wear and possible breakage of parts, and inefficient operation.

PREPARING THE PLOW

Plow Bottoms

The polished surfaces of the plow bottoms have been painted with protective black paint.

In most cases it is not necessary to remove the black paint because it will wear off quickly upon contact with the soil. In those soils where the black paint will not wear off, remove with diesel fuel.

If the plow is not to be used immediately, protect the polished surfaces by applying a coat of cup or gun grease. If the plow is to be put in storage for a considerable length of time, see pages 26-28.

Bolts and Set Screws

Before starting to work with a new plow or one which has been stored, check to see that all bolts and set screws are tight and all cotter pins spread to keep them from falling out. Check the bolts that hold the plow bottoms to see that they are drawn up tight.

A good practice is to check for loose bolts, screws, or parts when lubricating the plow. Loose bolts are easily lost or cause excessive wear on parts, resulting in possible damage to the plow.

Lubrication

Be sure plow has been properly lubricated. See Lubrication Charts on pages 24-25.

Tire Inflation

Check tire on rear wheel to be sure it is inflated to 43 psi.

PREPARING AND ADJUSTING THE TRACTOR

For complete tractor operating instructions,refer to your tractor operator's manual.

Tire Inflation

Inflate the tractor tires as recommended in the tractor operator's manual.

Tractor Drawbar

Set the tractor drawbar in the short high position.

Rear Wheel Setting

Adjust rear wheels of the tractor equidistant from the center line of the tractor to inside edge of tire.

When using the regular category 2 or category 3 hitch, set rear wheels at 36 inches measuring from the center line of tractor to inside edge of each tire.

When using the hydraulic landing hitch, category 2 or category 3, set rear wheels 32, 33, 34, 35, or 36 inches from the center line of tractor to inside edge of each tire.

Front Wheel Setting

On adjustable front axle tractors, set front wheels to conform to rear wheel setting, center-to-center of tread, or set at least 2 inches wider than rear tires, measured from center of tractor to inside edge of tire.

Front End Weighting

Tractor front-end weighting is necessary for maximum field performance.

4020 Tractor

The tractor requires a full complement of front end weights to avoid possible front end tip-up. See your tractor operator's manual.

4520, 5010, and 5020 Tractors

When draft load exceeds pull available in 4th gear, additional front end weight will be required for proper control while working. A maximum of front weights, plus solution in front tires may be added.

All Tractors

If more front end stability is required, lower the plow hitch assembly. See "Vertical Hitching" on page 11.

Rear Wheel Weighting

Rear wheel weights may be necessary to eliminate excessive wheel slippage or for stability in rough or hillside fields. However, weights should not be added to the point where all slippage is eliminated. To do so would hinder maximum performance of the tractor.

The ideal amount of added weight can be determined by observing the tracks of the rear wheels. When the tractor is pulling its rated load, the soil between the tire lugs should be broken or shifted. If too much weight has been added, the tread marks will be clear and distinct. If too little weight has been added, the tread marks will be entirely obliterated.

Liquid Weights

Water and calcuim chloride solution is an economical means of adding weight to rear wheels. Calcium chloride is recommended rather than water as it will not freeze. See your tractor operator's manual or your John Deere dealer.

Cast-Iron Weights

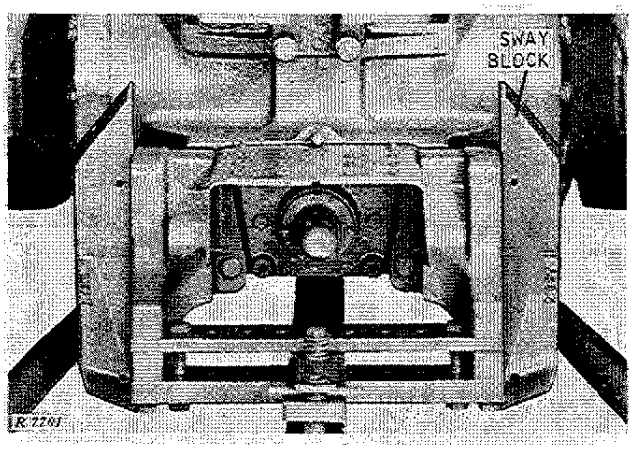
Where weight in addition to or in place of liquid weight is required, cast-iron weights can be bolted to the rear wheels. This type of weight can be secured from your John Deere dealer.

For maximum ballast, refer to your tractor operator's manual.

3-Point Hitch and Hydraulic System

Once the plow is attached to the tractor 3-point hitch, the depth or load is maintained by the tractor hydraulic system according to the setting of the rockshaft selector lever. See your tractor operator's manual for complete explanation of the hydraulic system.

Sway Blocks



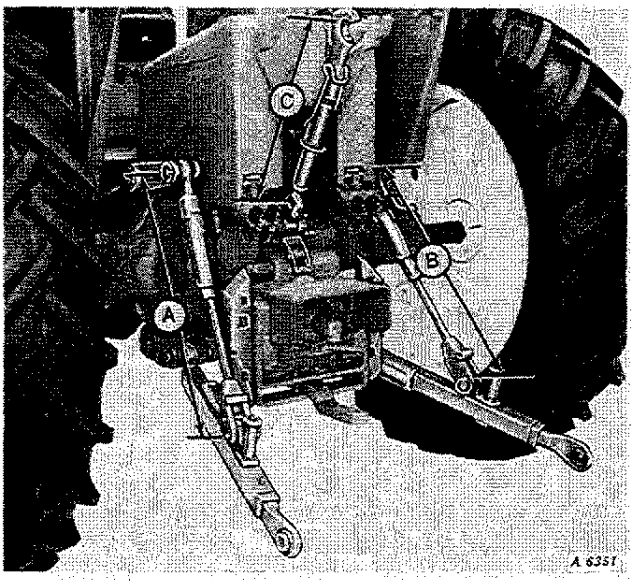
Sway Blocks Installed to Eliminate Side Sway
(5020 Tractor Illustrated)

The sway blocks should be set in the *down* and *wide* position. This setting permits the plow to hold the proper width of cut and eliminates sway when working in the field. Since the plow rear wheel is steerable, the tractor draft links should be maintained rigidly behind the tractor for quick and positive maneuverability, both in the field and in transport.

Link Lengths

Set the length of the lift links and center link as shown in the charts. Measure from center-to-center of pins as indicated.

4020 Tractors

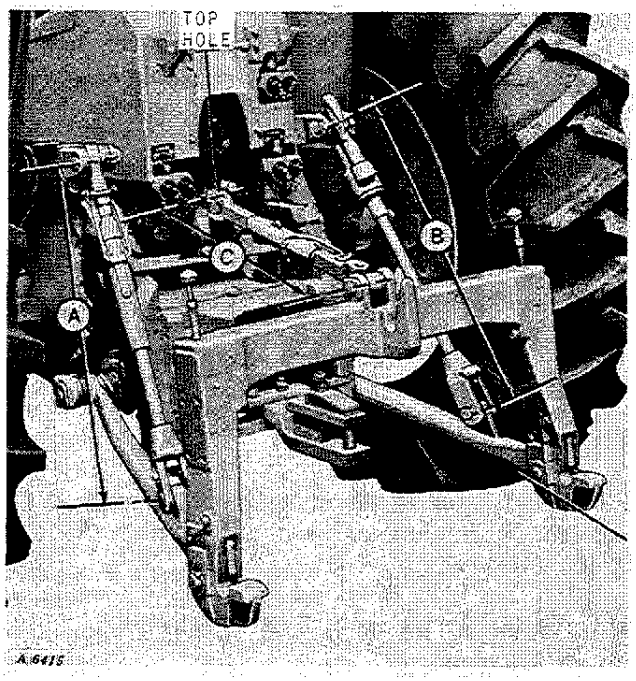


LIFT LINK LENGTHS

	Left Lift Link Dimension "A"	Right Lift Link Dimension "B"	* Center Link Dimension "C"
4020	31″	31″	Shortest Setting

** Center Link dimension is necessary only when using a Quik-Coupler.*

4520, 5010, and 5020 Tractors



The center link must be in the top hole of the center link bracket.

LIFT LINK LENGTHS

	Left Lift Link Dimension "A"	Right Lift Link Dimension "B"	Center Link Dimension "C"
4520	36-1/4″	36-1/4″	Shortest Setting
5010	40-3/4″	40-3/4″	Shortest Setting
5020	40-3/4″	40-3/4″	Shortest Setting

Thank you so much for reading.

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