

60 H Forage Blower



OPERATORS MANUAL

60 H Forage Blower

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INTRODUCTION

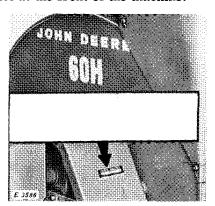
Your new John Deere 60H Forage Blower is a dependable machine. With proper care and operation you can expect to receive the service and long life designed and built into it. Like any precision machine your blower will require some attention at regular intervals. When any questions arise regarding lubrication or adjustments, use your manual as a guide to service your machine the RIGHT WAY.

If you find yourself in need of additional information or special servicing not covered in this manual, see your John Deere dealer. He is in a position to answer your questions for you.

When in need of parts either to replace worn parts or to make emergency repairs, see your John Deere dealer.

When ordering parts, give your dealer the serial number of your blower. This information will help him give you prompt and efficient service.

The Serial No. of your blower is located on the left-handframe channel at the front of the machine.



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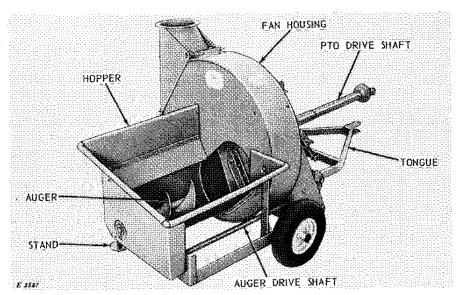
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SPECIFICATIONS

Auger diameter
Fan speed: Direct drive 540 or 1000 rpm
Variable speed drive (540 rpm PTO) 645, 728 or 869 rpm
Variable speed drive (1000 rpm PTO) 622, 745 or 838 rpm
Height: Semi-integral
3-point
Hopper: Semi-integral $29-1/4$ -in. $\times 33-1/2$ -in. $\times 27-1/2$ -in. high
3-point $29-1/4$ -in. x $33-1/2$ -in. x $24-1/2$ -in. high
Length: Semi-integral
3-point
Size of tractor recommended 2-plow tractor or larger
Tires (semi-integral): Size 4-ply, 4.00 x 8
Pressure 20 psi
Tractor hookup
Weight (with hookup): Semi-integral Approximately 690 lbs.
3-point Approximately 630 lbs.
Width: Semi-integral
2 201, 0 221
3-point

NOTE: Right and left-hand referred to in this manual are determined from a position at the rear of the blower facing in the direction of travel in transport.

(Specifications and design subject to change without notice.)



John Deere 60H Forage Blower with Semi-Integral Attachment

OPERATION

PREPARING THE BLOWER

FAN SPEED

Horsepower, fan speed, and blowing height are all part of putting the crop in the silo and must be considered for optimum results. For example, a blower operating at 540 rpm fan speed will not put material into a 70 foot silo no matter how large a tractor is used. On the other extreme, a 35 hp tractor will not have enough power to maintain a 1000 rpm fan speed under load. Between these extremes a combination can be found to enable the 60H Blower to do a superior job.

Fan Speed Required

NOTE: To minimize horsepower requirements, operate blower at the MINIMUM fan speed that will blow material into a given height silo.

Consult the following chart to determine which fan speed is recommended; then refer to the ''Fan Drive Chart'' on the following page to determine method of obtaining the fan speed.

Recommended Fan Speed Chart (Rpm Under Load)					
Sìlo Height	540 rpm Tractor	1000 rpm Tractor			
70 foot & up	728-869	745-838- 1000			
60 foot	645-728	622-745			
50 foot	540-645	622			
40 foot & under	540-645	622			

This chart is not accurate for all conditions but should be used as a

starting point. Different materials, different length of cut, and different moisture content will have different blowing characteristics requiring variations of fan speeds to move material any given distance.

For example, there may be instances where slower speeds would be more satisfactory, especially where lack of horsepower is a problem. Always run blower at slowest fan speed possible to give desired results.

In most conditions, operate tractor at rated engine rpm to obtain correct PTO speed (540 or 1000 rpm).

Horsepower Requirements

Tractor power required is in direct relation to fan speed regardless of silo height.

To obtain maximum capacity, the horsepower used must be sufficient to maintain the required fan speed.

Selecting Fan Drive

The blower may be driven directly through the fan shaft, which will give a fan speed of 540 or 1000 rpm, depending on the tractor PTO speed or a variable speed unit may be installed. With the variable speed unit a range of speeds in between 540 and 1000 rpm can be obtained to accommodate silo height, available horsepower, and type of crop for maximum blowing efficiency. See following chart.

NOTE: On tractors equipped with 1000 rpm PTO or dual speed PTO it is recommended that the 1000 rpm speed PTO (not blower fan speed) be used.

Fan Drive Chart					
Fan Rpm (Under Load)	Fan Shaft Sprocket	Jack Shaft Sprocket	Links in Chain		
For 540 rpm Power Take-Off					
540	Direct		None		
645	31T	37T	58		
728	23T	31T	50		
869	23T	37T	54		
For 1000 rpm Power Take-Off					
1000	Direct		None		
838	37T	31T	58		
745	31T	23T	50		
622	37T	23T	54		
CAUTION: Maximum fan speed is 1000 rpm.					

Remember, satisfactory blowing can be maintained by following these basic rules:

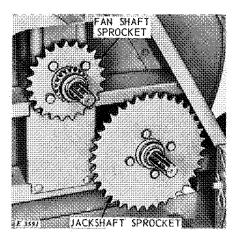
- 1. DO run blower fan at lowest rpm that will give you the desired results.
- 2. DO use tractor with sufficient hp to maintain required fan speed under load.

NOTE: Blowing rates can be increased by increasing the horse-power input only if insufficient horsepower was used initially.

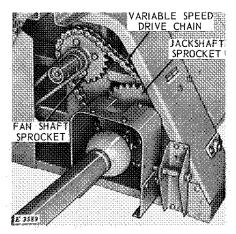
Changing Variable Speed Sprockets

To change the fan speed, remove one or both sprockets as necessary. (See Fan Drive Chart.) In either case it is necessary to remove all PTO parts from the shaft down to the sprocket being changed. Remove the four cap screws from the sprocket and remove the sprocket from the hub. Bolt the desired sprocket on the hub and install all the PTO parts on

the shaft in the same manner as before. (See the assembly section of this manual for assembly instructions of the complete variable speed unit.)



PTO Parts Removed



PTO Parts Installed

Lengthen or shorten the variable speed drive chain as necessary to match the sprockets. (See "Fan Drive Chart.")

NOTE: Remove the variable speed drive chain if changing back to direct drive after the variable speed unit has been installed. Install the small rotating shield on the jackshaft.

OPERATING THE BLOWER

LOCATING BLOWER AT SILO

Your 60H Forage Blower is designed to accommodate wagons unloading into the blower's right-hand side; therefore, position the blower with the left-hand side (pipe side) next to the silo.

Locate the blower near the silo or barn so the pipe may be installed as near vertical as possible to allow unrestricted flow of material.

NOTE: The blower must be level for best operation.

HOOKUP INSTRUCTIONS

Powershaft

The telescoping powershaft may be operated at any length up to (but never beyond) the gauge hole in the inner rotating shield. When locating the blower and tractor combination at the silo, the tractor PTO shaft and the blower

input shaft should be in line with each other and parallel. Proper alignment will eliminate excessive noise and vibration, will result in smooth delivery of power to the blower, and will prolong the life of the powershaft.

Semi-Integral Hookup

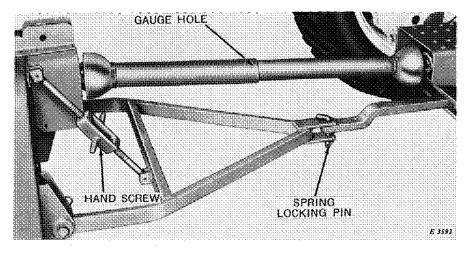
The blower tongue must remain attached to the tractor drawbar when operating the semi-integral blower. Secure the tongue hitch pin with a spring locking pin.

NOTE: Swing tractor drawbar to the right as necessary to align powershaft when using the variable speed unit.

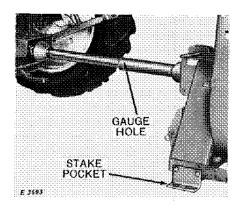
Adjust the position of the entire blower housing to level the hopper. Adjust the housing with the hand screw located on the front of the blower.

NOTE: Do not adjust hand screw so auger feeds upward!

No staking will be required with the semi-integral blower.

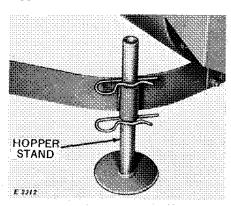


3-Point Hitch Hookub



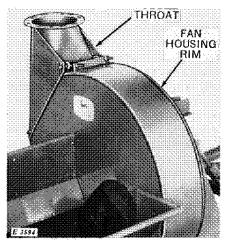
The blower must be removed from the tractor 3-point hitch to operate. Set the blower as level as possible and stake the blower to the ground through the stake pockets.

Hopper Stand

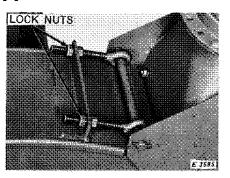


The blower will operate more efficiently if it is setting level. The hopper stand is used to level the hopper on 3-point hitch blowers, and to stabilize the hopper in a level position on semi-integral blowers.

POSITIONING FAN HOUSING RIM



Pivot the fan housing rim around the blower housing to permit material to be blown "straight" into the pipe.



Loosen the eyebolt locking nuts to pivot the fan housing rim. Retighten the eyebolt locking nuts after adjusting the rim.

CAUTION: After the rim has been adjusted, make sure the fan housing side sheets are secured by the four retaining lugs inside the throat.

ATTACHING BLOWER PIPE

Bolt or clamp the required length of John Deere blower pipe and the hinged deflector securely together on the ground. Assemble the shorter sections of pipe at the bottom so the final length of all pipe can be easily changed if necessary. Instead of using shorter lengths of pipe, the telescoping section, which has a 28inch adjustment, may be installed to obtain the desired length.

Raise the pipe by attaching a rope and pulley at the top of the silo. Fasten one end of the rope securely to the center of the pipe sections which have been bolted together. Place a half-hitch around the pipe approximately 8 feet from the top; then raise the pipe into position. The adjustable fan housing rim will permit connecting at the angle necessary to reach the silo. (See page 5.)

NOTE: Pipe diameter and flanges must match to provide unrestricted flow of material. Bent pipes should be straightened or replaced. Make sure there are no leaks in the pipe or at the connections.

Securing Blower Pipe

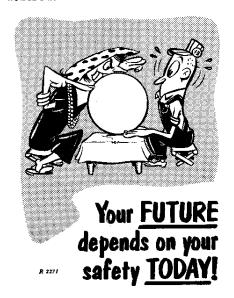
After the pipe is in position, secure the rope to the blower frame or to the silo. Be sure the upper end of the pipe is securely fastened to the silo. If no other provision is made, two boards can be nailed into a "V" at the top of the silo. The pipe must go up as straight as possible to eliminate side friction. Unnecessary friction reduces the efficiency of the blower.

Bucket Pipe and Distributor Pipe

By using a bucket pipe and distributor pipe, the flow of the silage may be directed to any part of the silo. In this way, the silage will be more uniformly packed. After the blower pipe is raised and secured firmly to the silo, attach another rope and pulley on the inside of the silo near the end of the hinged elbow. Use a rope on the inside of the silo to raise the bucket pipe. While raising the bucket pipe, attach the bail on the bucket pipe to the hook on the top of the hinged deflector.

Elbows

When blowing dry hay or straw across greater distances in a barn, or when stacking, bolt the 45 degree and the adjustable elbows to the top of the blower pipe as necessary to direct the flow of material where desired.



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