

88-, 110-, AND 132-INCH BELT PICKUPS



OPERATORS MANUAL

88-, 110-, AND 132-INCH BELT PICKUPS

OMH65123 G7 English



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LITHO IN THE U.S.A. ENGLISH This belt pickup has been designed and manufactured to provide years of dependable, economical service.

To insure trouble-free service, follow closely all instructions concerning installation, operation, lubrication, adjustments and service. Preventive maintenance has proven to be much more economical than corrective maintenance. Should you require information not covered in this manual, consult your John Deere dealer.

Should your belt pickup require replacement parts, go to your John Deere dealer where you will receive John Deere parts - accept no substitutes. John Deere parts fit properly and insure satisfactory service because they are made from the original patterns and from the same material as the new machines.

LOCATION REFERENCE

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

APPLICATION

This operator's manual covers the 88-Inch, 110-Inch, and 132-Inch Belt Pickups installed on the 55 and 95 Combine Quick-Tatch platforms; the 88-Inch and 110-Inch installed on the 65 and 96 Combine cutting or pickup platforms; the 110-Inch and 132-Inch Belt Pickups installed on the 105 Combine Quick-Tatch platform and on the 106 Combine cutting or pickup platforms.

Date of Purchase_____

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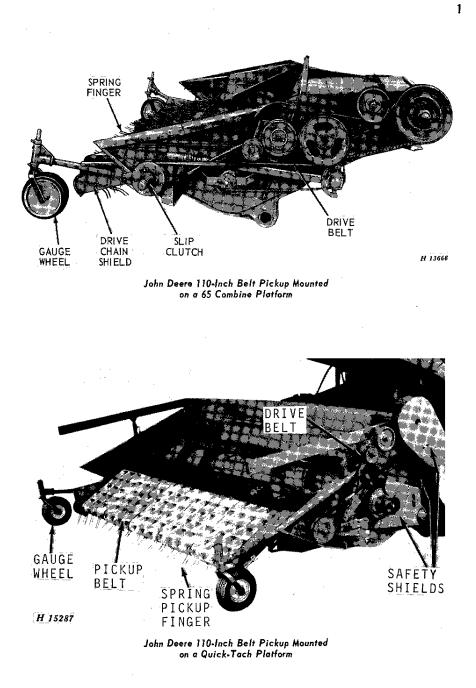
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SPECIFICATIONS

Width of Belt 2	2 inches	Number of Belts Per I	Pickup:
Number of Pickup Fingers		88-Inch Pickup	4
Per Belt	42	110-Inch Pickup	5
Type of Pickup Fingers	Spring-	132-Inch Pickup	6
-	tooth	Optional Equipment.	Gauge wheels
Type of Drive	V-belt	(gauge wheels only	or runner
. –		on 132 Inch Pickup)	shoes

(Specifications and design subject to change without notice)



OPERATION

PICKING UP

The belt pickup should be operated just fast enough to elevate the windrow onto the platform without tearing the windrow apart as the combine moves forward. If the crop is pushed ahead of the belt pickup or if it does not release from pickup stripper, the speed of the pickup is too slow.

Should the belt pickup gather any foreign material, such as a rock, disengage the separator and remove the foreign material before any damage can be done to the separator.

Do not overload the combineoverloading always means waste of grain and undue wear on the combine.

Be sure the grain is thoroughly dry before starting to pick up. Don't guess. Test for moisture content.

TRANSPORTING

The belt pickup should be raised off the ground and laid back on platform when transporting.

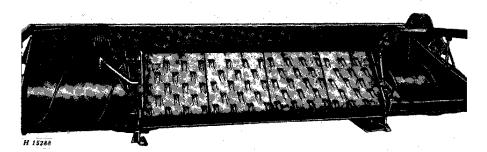
STORAGE

Do not allow belt pickup to stand idle for a period of time on wet or muddy ground.

Remove pickup belts and store in a dry, cool place where they will not be subject to damage. Do not roll the belts.

Protect rollers and all sheet metal parts from rust by use of paint.

Be sure to lubricate all grease fittings thoroughly before using belt pickup again.



Belt Pickup in Transporting Position on a John Deere Quick-Tach Platform

SAFETY SUGGESTIONS

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

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

Never clean, oil, or adjust the belt pickup when it is running.

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

Make sure everyone is clear of the combine before starting the combine or tractor engine so no one can be struck by moving parts. Always disengage drive and shut off the combine or tractor engine before working on belt pickup.

Replace badly frayed or worn belts before they break.

Be sure shields and guards are in place and in good condition before starting in the field.

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

Never attempt to clear obstructions off the belt pickup unless the combine is stopped and the combine or tractor engine shut off.

LUBRICATION

KEEP LUBRICANTS CLEAN

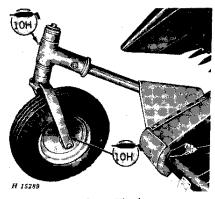
Wipe dirt from grease fittings and grease gun nozzle before greasing.

Replace all missing or damaged grease fittings immediately.

LUBRICATION OF CHAINS

Chains should be lubricated at frequent intervals with SAE 10W oil. A paint brush is a good instrument for applying oil to chains.

CAUTION: Do not oil chains when operating in sandy conditions. Sand will stick to the oiled chain and act as an abrasive. Grease every 10 hours of operation with SAE multipurpose grease.



Gauge Wheel

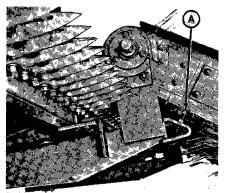
NOTE: No other lubrication is required.

ADJUSTMENTS AND SERVICE

BELT PICKUP HEIGHT

The height of the belt pickup is regulated through gauge wheels or runner shoes. Operate the belt pickup just low enough to allow the pickup fingers to gather in all the grain, but high enough so that the fingers do not dig into the ground.

PITCH OF BELT PICKUP



H 10065

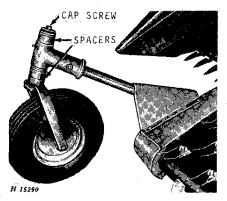
Operate the belt pickup as level as possible under normal ground conditions. Increase the pitch only in rocky conditions. Increased pitch prevents rocks from being carried into the platform auger.

The pitch of the belt pickup is regulated during operation by extending or retracting the platform hydraulic cylinders.

For level running, adjust gauge wheels downward so pickup fingers will not dig into the ground. For increased pitch in rocky conditions, raise gauge wheels upward to maintain proper finger ground clearance.

Adjustable transport support stop "A," located on the support angle, should be adjusted evenly on both sides of belt pickup.

ADJUSTING GAUGE WHEELS (55, 95, 105, and 106 Combines)



Remove cap screw and washer.

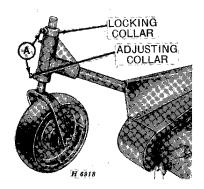
Position spacers on top of casting to increase the pitch of the belt pickup or position the spacers below the casting to decrease the pitch.

Replace cap screw and washer.

ADJUSTING GAUGE WHEELS (65 and 96 Combines)

To adjust gauge wheel height, loosen set screws "A" in both collars. Adjust gauge wheel up or

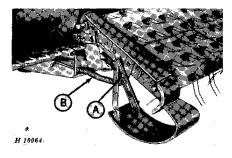
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down to desired position. Fit adjusting collars snug against bearing support and tighten set screws "A."

Make certain both sides of belt pickup are adjusted to same height.

RUNNER SHOE ADJUSTMENT

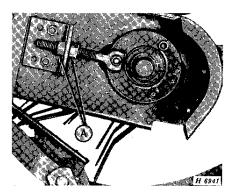


Loosen bolt "A" on runner shoe adjusting bracket and raise or lower shoe as desired; then tighten bolt. Make certain both shoes are adjusted evenly.

BALANCE SPRING RODS

Seven holes in the balance spring rod provide adjustment of spring "B" so runner shoe just skims over the ground. Make certain both springs are adjusted evenly.

PICKUP BELTS



ADJUSTING TENSION

It is recommended that pickup belts have approximately 1 to 1-1/2-inch free play at center of belt as shown at upper right.

Adjust tension with lock nuts "A."

CAUTION: Too much tension causes undue wear on pickup belts and component parts. Tighten pickup belts just enough to prevent slippage when belt pickup is operating under normal crop conditions.

REMOVING BELTS

Relieve tension by loosening lock nuts "A." Pull lacing pin "B" out of lacings and remove belts.

INSTALLING BELTS

Place belts around rollers so that the lacings come together over lower roller "C." Hold lacings together and insert pin "B." When replacing belts, install right-hand and lefthand belts before installing center belt. Obtain proper belt tension by adjusting lock nuts "A."

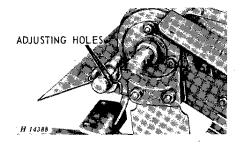
PICKUP FINGERS

If the fingers become bent or damaged they should be straightened or replaced immediately.

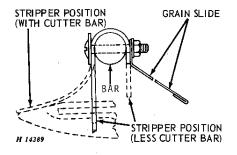
REPLACING FINGERS

To replace fingers, turn belt pickup drive sheave until the finger that is to be replaced is directly over roller "D," then remove lock nut securing finger with clips. Insert new finger and clips and secure with lock nut.

STRIPPER



If the rubber stripper becomes worn, remove cotter pins from both ends of stripper bar, move bar over, and replace cotter pins in the adjacent holes. Be certain to spread cotter pins wide.

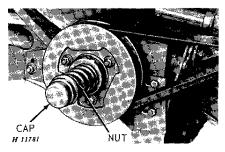


If the platform has no cutter bar, additional area may be gained by turning stripper on bar, cutting or punching a new row of holes, and replacing stripper.

SLIP AND BACKUP CLUTCH

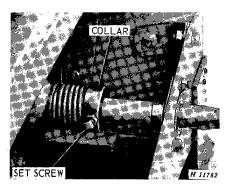
Pickup drives are protected by slip and backup clutches on all combines except the 106 Combines. When clutches slip, stop immediately, determine the cause, and correct. A poorly adjusted clutch will wear excessively, requiring eventual replacement.

Do not increase tension of safety clutches unless it has been determined by careful examination that lack of tension is the cause of slippage.



Sheave Slip Clutch

Pickups mounted on 65 and 96 Combines have a slip clutch in the



Drive Shaft Clutch

sheave at the end of the drive shaft. All pickups described in this book have a backup clutch on the drive shaft except when installed on 106 Combines.

Slip clutch springs should be set with just enough tension to work without slipping. Set slip clutch loosely at first and tighten gradually until proper working tension is deter-

Adjustments and Service 7

mined. Do not increase tension to a point where clutch will not slip.

Obtain proper tension on the drive shaft backup clutch by adjusting the collar and securing with set screw. Adjust the sheave slip clutch by removing cap and cotter pin and screwing nut on or off the shaft.

ADJUSTING CHAINS AND DRIVE BELTS

Adjust chain tension so that chains are just tight enough to run without climbing or jumping sprockets. Be certain that all sprockets are properly aligned.

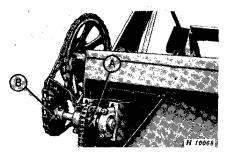
Tighten drive belt tension just enough so that belt slippage will not occur in normal operation. Adjust belt tightener sheave as necessary to obtain proper belt tension.

WASHERS H 10059

Different speeds within the ranges indicated may be obtained by changing location of the washers on the adjustable driven sheave.

To decrease belt speed, remove washers from between sheave halves and place them on the outside; to increase speed, add these washers between the halves.

Within the regular and high speed ranges one set of washers alters the speed by approximately 21 rpm.

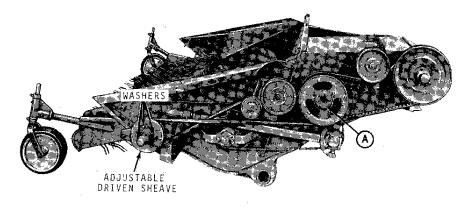


SPEED CHART FOR BELT PICKUPS USED WITH 55, 95, AND 105 COMBINES

ADJUSTING SPEEDS OF BELT PICKUPS INSTALLED ON 55, 95, AND 105 COMBINES

Sprocket Combinations		Speed Ranges Regular Speed		High Speed
Sprocket ''A''	Sprocket ''B''	88 Inch Pickup	110 and 132 Inch Pickups	110 and 132 Inch Pickups
H35722H 16 Tooth	H35716H 30 Tooth	343-434 rpm		343-434 rpm
H35717H 18 Tooth	H35716H 30 Tooth		306-387 rpm	

NOTE: Sprockets H35717H and H35716H are provided with the combine. Sprocket H35722H is provided with the belt pickup.



ADJUSTING SPEEDS OF BELT PICKUPS INSTALLED ON 65 AND 96 COMBINES

H 14390

Different speeds within the ranges indicated may be obtained by changing location of the washers on the adjustable driven sheave.

To decrease pickup belt speed, remove washers from between sheave halves and place them on the outside; to increase speed, add these washers between the halves. Within the regular speed ranges one set of washers alters the speed by approximately 19 rpm, while within the slow speed ranges one set of washers alters the speed by approximately 14 rpm.

Drive Sheave "A"	Speed Ranges			
	Used on 65 Combines	Used on 96 Combines		
Regular PK1922H	353-431 rpm	363-443 rpm		
Slow Speed* PK694H	259-316 rpm	266-325 rpm		

SPEED CHART FOR BELT PICKUPS USED WITH 65 AND 96 COMBINES

*Slow speed sheave may be purchased from your John Deere dealer.

Thank you so much for reading. Please click the "Buy Now!" button below to download the complete manual.



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