

50 SERIES ROW-CROP HEADS



JOHN DEERE

OPERATORS MANUAL 50 SERIES ROW-CROP HEADS

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ENGLISH






To the Purchaser

This new row-crop head was carefully designed and manufactured to give years of dependable service. To keep it running 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, adjustments, lubrication, or service. Read the Table of Contents to learn where each section is located.

This manual includes information for 453, 454, 554, 653, 654, and 853 row-crop heads.

 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.

Your operator's manual contains SI Metric equivalents which follow immediately after the U.S. customary units of measure.

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

Record your row-crop head serial number in the space provided on page 55. Your dealer needs this information to give you prompt, efficient service when you order parts. If your row-crop head requires replacement parts, go to your John Deere dealer where you can obtain Genuine John Deere parts—accept no substitutes.

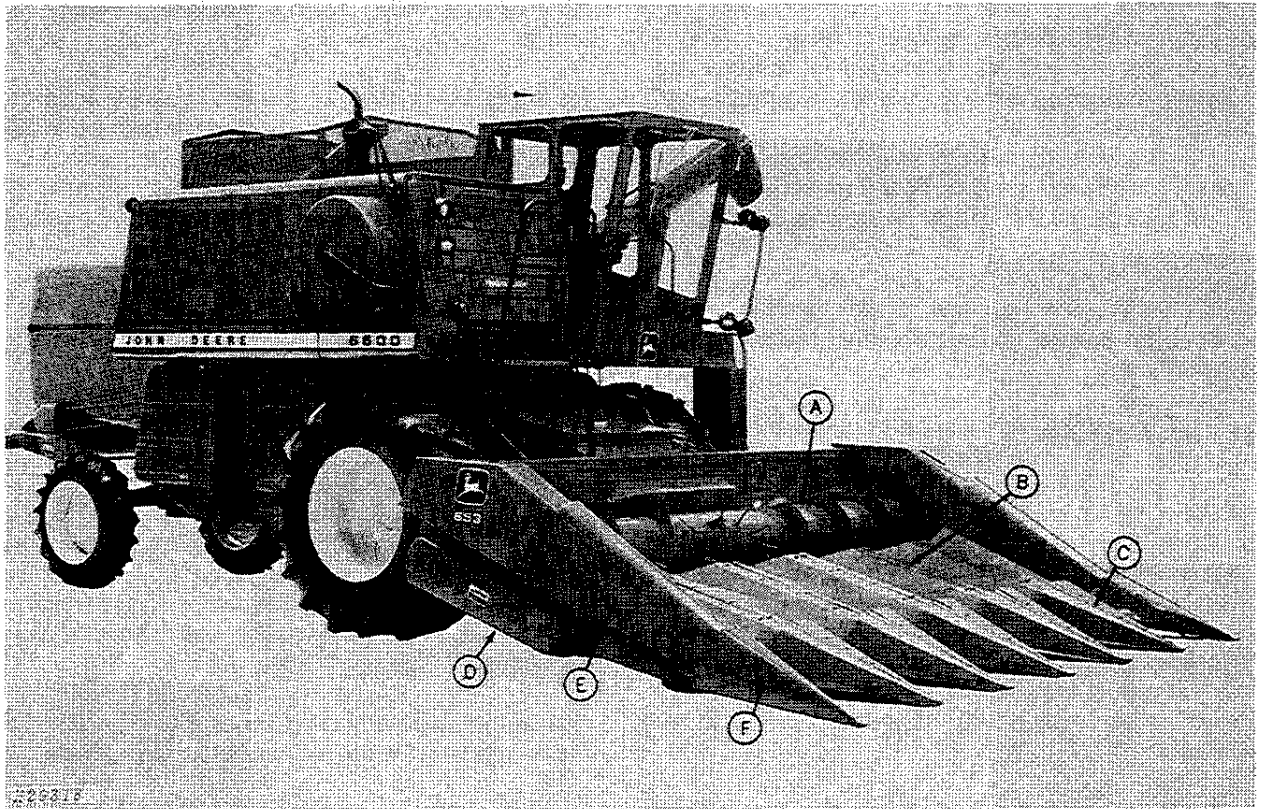
The warranty on this row-crop head appears on your copy of the purchase order which you should have received from your dealer when you purchased the row-crop head.





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A—Cross Auger
B—Inner Gatherer Sheet

C—Inner Gatherer Point
D—Row Unit Drive Shield

E—Outer Gatherer Sheet
F—Outer Gatherer Point

653 Row-Crop Head on 6600 Combine



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 row-crop head 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 row-crop head 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.

Everyone must be clear of the combine before starting the combine engine so no one can be struck by 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, all connections must be tight and lines, pipes and hoses 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 use a stick to clean the gathering belts of an obstruction while the row-crop head is running. If for any reason, the row-crop head should become clogged, stop the combine engine and remove the obstruction from the row-crop head.

Row units must be locked-out in the rigid operating position when transporting the row-crop head on roadways.

When transporting the row-crop head and combine on a road or highway at night or during the day, use lights and devices for adequate warning to operators of other vehicles. In this regard, check local governmental regulations.

Red reflective tape is attached to the rear of the outer gatherer sheets. Amber reflective tape is attached to the front of the left-hand main frame tube. When transporting the combine and row-crop head on a road or highway, reflective tapes must be 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.

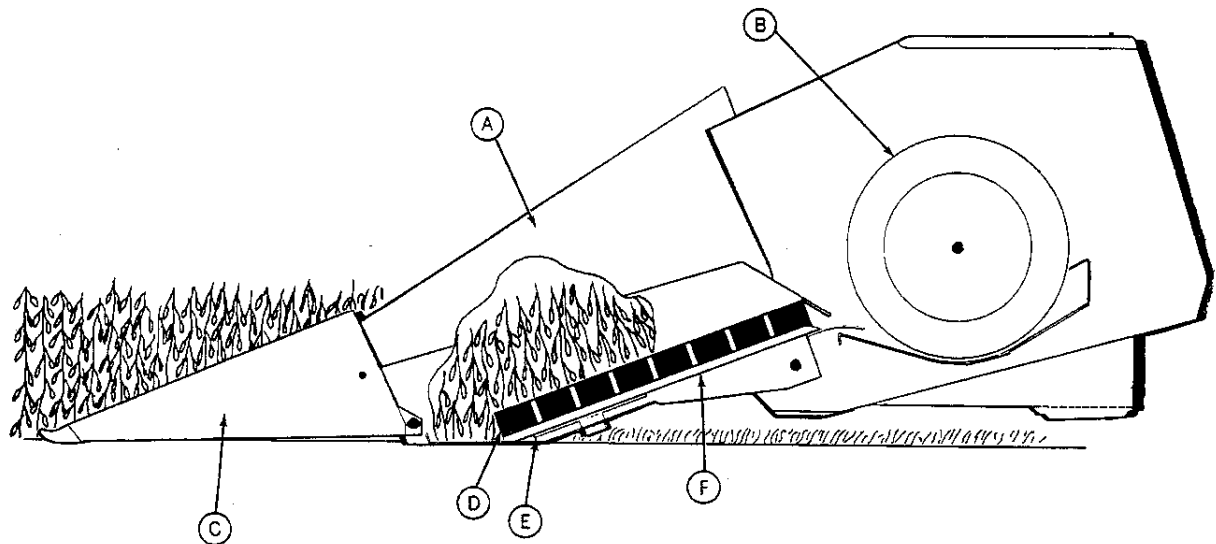
When the row-crop head is raised, never crawl under it until you have lowered the combine hydraulic cylinder safety stop and shut off engine. The cylinder safety stop prevents the row-crop head from lowering. To lower safety stop, first extend hydraulic cylinders. Disconnect support chain from safety stop and position safety stop on piston rod. After completing the work on the row-crop head, attach safety stop to support chain for storage.

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.



Description



H26061

A—Outer Gatherer Sheet
B—Cross Auger

C—Outer Gatherer Point
D—Gathering Belts

E—Rotary Knife
F—Trough

GENERAL INFORMATION

The 50 Series Row-Crop Head is designed for harvesting soybeans and maize. The head can be used to harvest other row crops such as millet and sunflowers. It is not intended to be used as a corn harvester. Faster ground speeds and minimized crop losses are possible with the row-crop head.

As the combine moves through the field, the row-crop head gatherer points are positioned between the rows and under lodged and low-growing crops. These gatherer points lift and guide the crop gently into the gathering belts.

The gathering belts extend forward of the rotary knife to grip each stalk before it is cut, giving sure plant control before, during, and after cutting. Only the crop in the row is cut.

Each row unit has its own rotary knife, equipped with six high-carbon cutting sections. Every rotary knife operates at 1212 to 1986 cuts per minute. Because there is no vibration, faster ground speed is possible and shatter loss is minimized.

After the rotary knives have cut the stalks, the gathering belts then convey the stalks smoothly and gently to the sump-type cross auger. A trough, located under the gathering belts, reduces crop loss due to shatter.

It is important that the gather belt speed be approximately the same as combine ground speed.

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