Demonstration and Start-up

2010 LEXION Product Training CLAAS Academy March 1 – 5, 2010



Demonstration Checklist »

- » Determine the crop(s) to be harvested for demonstration
- » Size the demo combine and header(s) relative to the desire and need of the prospect
- » Determine the prospect's expectations (e.g. grain loss, grain quality, acres / hour, etc.)
- » Is a competitive combine available to complete a Value Calculator (recommended)
- » Ask if fungicides have been applied? If so, more aggressive settings may be required
- The combine & header should be properly configured (yield monitors calibrated) and crop settings loaded and adjusted according to the LEXION Settings & Adjustments guide prior to going to the field
- » Insist on demoing in the most productive field(s), or section of the field
- » Avoid opening a field or harvesting its headlands, as this will lower the average productivity
- Start a work order (on all combines) for each field to be demonstrated in to determine the productivity and efficiency of each combine
- Start with a full fuel tank in all combines, to determine fuel consumption (use fuel consumption monitor if available)
- » Perform at least three grain loss checks using a pre-determined measuring device
- » Determine the quality (damage and FM) and moisture of the crop
- » Complete Value Calculator (with prospect) prior to completing the demo





Section 1: Configuration

- 1. Feederhouse drum position
- 2. Threshing speed range
- 3. Pre-concave / Main concave
- 4. 3-speed rotor step drive
- 5. Chopper speed range



Configuration » Feederhouse drum position and speed



Rotate bushing according to decal

- <u>Up</u> for Corn and Sunflowers; <u>Down</u> for Small grains, Seed crops (grass seed, alfalfa seed, etc.) and soybeans
- » Optional <u>Up</u>: Rice, Soybeans and Edible beans and Peas (pending conditions)
- » FH speed Reference settings guide for initial setting (varies by crop type and conditions)
- Rule of thumb (pending crop type):
 - » 375 rpm for tough-to-thresh,
 - » 350 375 rpm for moderate-to-thresh crop,
 - » </= 350 for easy-to-thresh crop



Configuration » Threshing speed range

- » Set the APS to the proper speed range
- » Slow range for corn and edible beans
- » High range for soybeans, small grains (e.g. wheat, barley, oats, flax, grass seed) and rice



Slow range = Gear box locked to side of machine

High range = Gear box and pulley connected



Pulley



Configuration » Threshing speed

- » Set the APS to the proper speed range
- » Slow range for corn and edible beans
- » High range for soybeans, small grains (e.g. wheat, barley, oats, flax, grass seed) and rice





Configuration » 3-speed Rotor drive

- » Not recommended for corn
- » Set the APS to the proper speed range
- » Slow range for corn and edible beans
- » High range for soybeans, small grains (e.g. wheat, barley, oats, flax, grass seed) and rice





Configuration » Pre-concave





Correct pre-concave grates installed prior to harvest

- » 19 x 40mm: corn, edible beans & peas, rice (optional)
- » 12 x 40mm: soybeans, wheat & rice (optional)
- » 10 x 40mm: wheat, soybeans, rice (optional)
- » 6.5 x 40mm: wheat (only)

Note: Using the correct pre-concave grates reduces the need for closing the dis-awning plates and to take advantage of pre-separation area





Configuration » Main Concave



Main concave options

- » N7 / 18 small grains concave
- » N18 large wire concave (universal)
- » Round-bar concave (corn, soybeans, edible beans)





N18 large wire vs. Round bar (new)



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Configuration » Filler plates



Maximizing threshing performance with an N18 concave in small grains

- » Install cover plate under back slope of pre-concave
- » Install intensive threshing segments
- » Main concave filler strips (three segments at a time) \rightarrow





Configuration » Intensive Threshing Segments





- » Use as needed in extremely tough-to-thresh conditions (e.g. hard-to-thresh wheat)
- » Not recommended for corn, soybeans, edibles or rice
- » Use caution when using, may cause grain and excess straw damage in dry conditions



Configuration » Dis-awning plates

- » Open dis-awning plates to start, close as needed
- » Make sure TC filler plates are removed for rice
- » Concave filler plates for wheat (optional), see bulletin



Closed







Configuration » Rock trap



Closed



Open

Keep it clean!

» A full rock trap may cause foreign objects to enter APS more frequently



Configuration » Prep-pan floor segments



- If the prep-pan floor is built-up with dirt and debris cleaning performance can be challenged by inconsistent feeding resulting in surges in grain loss
- » Inspect daily when harvesting in very high moisture crops or in muddy conditions



Configuration » Chopper (if equipped)





Α.

» A. High speed (large pulley driving small pulley): Small grains, soybeans and rice

Β.

» B. Low speed (small pulley driving large pulley): Corn
Drive belt (14) detention lever →



Section 2: C.E.B.I.S.

<u>C</u>LAAS <u>Electronic</u> <u>Board</u> Information <u>System</u>

Layout Controls Key steps for demonstration or start-up



C.E.B.I.S. layout »

- Central display terminal (#1) →
 - a. 10-inch mono-chrome display
- 2. In line-of-sight with header
- Monitors all machine functions except for MTS pressure (#28) →
- Integrated PCMCIA card reader for LEXION yield mapping (#39) →
- 5. Serial interface for GPS and printer (#40) →





Road / Transport screen »



	Designation
E1	Date and time
E2	Сгор
E3	Customer name
E4.1	Fuel gauge
E4.2	Engine temperature
E5	Ground speed
E6	not used
E7	Indicator field – See CEBIS operation
E8	Indicator field – See CEBIS operation
E9	Indicator field – See CEBIS operation
E10	Indicator field – See CEBIS operation
E11	Indicator field – See CEBIS operation
E12	Indicator field – See CEBIS operation
E13	Engine speed
E14	Engine hours
E15	Settings display field
E16	not used



Field operations screen »



ESC

	Designation
E1	Date and time
E2	Сгор
E3	Customer name
E4	Cutting height display
E5	Throughput monitor and alarm
E5.1	Display of the tailings volume
E5.2	Display of the portion of grain in the tailings
E6	Display of area data, yield data, area production and throughput
E7	Indicator field – See CEBIS operation
E8	Indicator field – See CEBIS operation
E9	Indicator field – See CEBIS operation
E10	Indicator field – See CEBIS operation
E11	Indicator field – See CEBIS operation
E12	Indicator field - See CEBIS operation
E13	Ground speed
E14	Customizable display: drum speed, engine load, picking plate position or grain density
E15	Settings display field
E16	GPS
E17	Presets for reel
E18	Presets for header
E19	Partial width steps
E20	Yield
E21	Crop selection
E22	Registration (Recording of harvest work)
E23	Settings
E24	Engine load drop



C.E.B.I.S. control panel »



C keys

	Designation
C1	Confirmation key
C2	Help (displays help text for the current menu item)
C3	Return to next higher menu level
C4	Moves cursor to the left for menu selection
C5	Moves cursor to the right for menu selection
C6	Minus key - reduce value
C7	Plus key - increase value

Rotary switch D

	Designation
D1	Threshing drum speed
D2	Fan speed speed
D3	Concave adjustment
D4	Grain loss monitor sensitivity - sieves
D5	Grain loss monitor sensitivity - rotors or walkers
D6	CEBIS menu bar
D7	Reel speed
D8	Upper sieve adjustment
D9	Lower sieve adjustment
D10	Feederhouse speed
D11	Rotor speed
D12	Contrast



Multi-function control lever (propulsion) »





Feederhouse Raise / Lower and CAC control »





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Feederhouse Raise / Lower and CAC control »

Push top to lower feeder house

Tap left side to engage <u>Auto-</u> <u>contour</u> and to switch / toggle between pre-set cutting heights (left half of arc)





Tap right side to switch / toggle between <u>Contour</u> pre-set cutting heights (right half of arc)



Push bottom to raise feeder house



Multi-function control lever »



H = Swinging header to the left (header cross leveling)
Extend table (VARIO header)
Lift table (MAX FLEX header)
S = Swinging header to the right (header cross leveling)
Retract table (VARIO header)

Lower table (MAX FLEX header)





- 1. Manual control switch
- 2. Rocker switch (2) determines the function of the manual control switch (1)
 - A. Switched to **A** controls the Vario cutter bar fore/aft position and the Max Flex cutter bar rigid to flex mode
 - B. Switched to **B** enables manual lateral tilt control

Reel position and Deck plate control »





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Unloading tube swing Out / In »





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Unloading ON / OFF »



»Tap once to engage»Tap again to disengage



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Auto-Pilot ON »





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Functions necessary for demo or start-up »

Location

Description

- **1. Learn speeds:** (1) Max no-load, (2) Learn
- 2. Learn sieve end stops
 - 3. Load crop settings
- 4. Enter working (header) width
- **5.** Learn cutting height limits (each time head is changed)
- ⊿ 6. Set individual pre-set cutting heights
- **7.** Learn working position (activates automatic functions)
- 8. Set CAC sensitivity
- O 9. Auto-header ON/OFF (auto-reel speed)
- ★ 10. Set auto-reel speeds
- 11. Set clock



1. Learn speeds: (1) Max no-load & (2) Learn

(20)

(19)

Switch on: Engine / Separator

/ Feederhouse

/ Full throttle

Location: OK / Speeds / OK / 1) Max. no load speed 2) Learn (speeds)







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Learn speeds: (1) Max no-load & (2) Learn »

Switch on: Engine / Separator

- 1. Max no-load speed calibrates the main engine speed sensor
- 2. <u>Learn</u> (speeds) calibrates all peripheral speed sensors back to the main engine speed sensor

/ Feederhouse

» Proper calibration of both speed functions ensures accuracy of the % engine load monitor and belt slip alarms

Frequency:

- 1. After each header change (each type of head exerts a different load on the combine)
- 2. A) Chopping \rightarrow windrowing and B) Windrowing \rightarrow chopping
- 3. Following belt maintenance (e.g. tensioning)



Full throttle

2. Learn sieve end stops (upper and lower) »

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Switch on: Engine / Separator

/ Feederhouse

/ Full throttle



Location: OK / Separation...



Sieve end stops:

- Highlight Upp. sieve end stops / <u>OK</u> to start
 - a. Learns maximum travel of sieve adjustment
- 2. Repeat step one for Low. sieve end stops







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Location: *I* / OK / Select a crop / OK / Load LEX. settings









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Load crop settings »



Importance of crop settings

- 1. Ensures that all systems are set to the specific crop simultaneously: speed (rpm), tolerance (mm), weight and sensitivity
- Any system that does not correctly load during the automatic crop settings function will be highlighted on the screen to inform the operator which system is not functioning properly. *Note: Ideal for pre-harvest inspection.*



4. Learn working width »

Switch on: Engine / Separator

Location: OK / Header / OK / Working width



Working width:

/ Feederhouse

1. Highlight Working width / OK

/ Full throttle

- 2. Use + / keys to adjust value in right-hand window
- 3. OK to confirm





5. Learn cutting height limits »



Location: OK / Header / OK / Cutt. height limits / OK

55506 🏓	Wheat	1	<u> </u>	cebis
		Sensitivity Partial wid Working pos Working wid Auto header Auto reel hu Vario auton	CAC th prop. ition th eight .ON/OFF	32 % 6 OFF 0.0 ft OFF OFF OFF
Learnir	ng started			
Sensitivity CAC Horking width Table length sto	Cutt.height l Auto reel hei ops Fore/aft reel	inits Partial widt ght Reel end sto stops Vario auton.	th prop. Working p ops Auto head ON/OFF End. deck	osition er plates
	∦ * ∠		/ 🖉 📀	③

Learning started:

- 1. Header up
- 2. Header down
- 3. Header up
- 4. Header down
- 5. Learning correctly finished
- 6. OK
- → Only Steps 1 & 2 on standard feederhouse



💋 6. Learn individual cutting heights »

Switch on: Engine / Separator



/ Feederhouse

/ Full throttle



21.02.2006 CEBIS 17 09:48:16 Wheat » Pa 3 IIII. ***** 10 🖓 0.00 ac 0.0 ac/h $\overline{\Delta^{*}\Delta}$ 0.0 bu/h 0.0 bu/ac 6-0 0.0 nph 5.9 ଚି Π rpm 10 <u>⇒</u>¢

Cutting heights:

- Using the arrow keys scroll over to the header icon / OK
- 2. Tap the side of the raise / lower button to select the position you want to adjust





 Using the + / - buttons adjust the selected cutting height position up or down using the bar graph as reference



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7. Learn working position »



Location: <> OK / Header / OK / Working position / OK / OK to confirm



Prior to setting the working position, raise/lower the feederhouse just below the highest pre-set (>) and learn Working position.

» Working position switches off the automatic functions (autocontour, acre counter, data logging, etc.) when the header is raised out of the cut

Note: Setting the working position closer to the actual cutting position increases accuracy when logging field performance data.



Control Learn working position »



Location: OK / Header / OK / Working position / OK



Learning started:

- 1. Position learned
- 2. OK to confirm





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8. CAC sensitivity »

Switch on: Engine / Separator



/ Feederhouse





Location: 🔿 / OK / Header / OK / Sensitivity CAC

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		Sensitivity CAC Partial width prop. Working position Working width Auto header Auto reel height Vario auton.ON/OFF	32 Z 6 OFF 0.0 ft OFF OFF OFF
0.00 ac	0.0 ac/h	∆^^ 0.0 bu/h	0.0 bu/ac
Sensitivity CAC	Cutt.height limits	Partial width prop. Wo	rking position
Working width	Auto reel height	Reel end stops Au	to header
Table length stops	Fore/aft reel stops	Vario auton.ON/OFF En	d. deck plates
A A	′ * ⊿ ш́	i 51 💉 🖉	0

CAC sensitivity:

- 1. Highlight Sensitivity CAC / OK
- Use + / keys to adjust value in right-hand window (reference chart below)
- 3. OK to confirm

Header	from	to	Recommendation:
Grain header	0%	48%	32%
Soy bean header	49%	60%	55%
Corn header	61%	100%	80%





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9. Auto header ON/OFF (auto reel speed) »

(19) 20)

Switch on: Engine / Separator

/ Feederhouse

/ Full throttle

Location: 📀 / OK / Header / OK / Auto header

Auto header

55514 🏓	Wheat	n	ceris				
		Sensitivity CAC Partial width prop. Horking position Horking width Auto header Auto reel height Vario auton.ON/OFF	32 % 4 OFF 28.5 ft ON ON OFF				
€ 0.00 ac	0.0 ac/h	∆ [*] ∆ 0.0 bu/h	0.0 bu/ac				
Sensitivity CACCutt.height limitsPartial width prop.Working positionWorking widthAuto reel heightReel end stopsAuto headerTable length stopsFore/aft reel stopsVario autom.ON/OFFEnd. deck plates							
L.	/ * ∠ ±	🖬 🐼 🌶 🖉	⊘ 🛞				

Auto header:

- 1. Highlight Auto header / OK
- 2. Use + / buttons to turn on/off







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★ 10. Auto reel speed »

Switch on: Engine / Separator



/ Feederhouse





Location: */OK (optional)



Auto reel speed:

- 1. Select Reel icon / OK
- Use + / buttons to adjust speed (see status bar)
- 3. In km/hr. -1 mph – 1.9 mph







11. Set clock »

Switch on: Ignition



Set clock to 24 hour time

1. Example: 1300 hours vs. 1:00pm







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Switch on: Ignition

604839 🏓 Wheat	†	cebis
	Iotal recorder	
Engine hours	0.00 h	
Separator hours	0.00 h	
Chopper hours	0.00 h	
Area	0.00 ac	
Chopper area	0.00 ac	
Dist. travelled	0.00 ni	
Iravelled dist.to work	0.00 ni	
Crop yield	0.00 bu	
Fuel consumption	0.0 gal	
Fuel consumption - field	0.0 gal	
Fuel consumption - road	0.0 gal	
Printer		
# *		•

Engine and Separator hours:

1. Under the pencil icon, select **Total recorder**



Section 3: Settings and Adjustments

- 1. Auto-contour
- 2. Crop settings
- 3. Pre-concaves
- 4. Chopper speed range



CLAAS Auto-contour » Flex heads

Header segment

Step A

Drop the front anchor pin (left and right) for the knife drive suspension spring (3) one hole.





Step B

With the head sitting on the ground, on a trailer or attached to the feeder house, with the cutter bar pulled up using the hydraulic cutter bar adjustment function, adjust the left and right end suspension springs (3) so that there is a 3-inch threaded gap showing between the top spring casting and the bracket holding the threaded rod head.



3-inch threaded gap



6th coil flush with end of wrench

Step C

Adjust the threaded rod between the auto-contour sensors (left and right) so that X = 95 mm (3.75 inches) from center-to-center of each ball joint. Make sure that both sensors are reading at least a range of 3 - 3.1 V dc.



Pin 1: Ground Pin 2: 12 V dc Pin 3: Signal



CLAAS Auto-contour » Flex heads

Step D

Set the HP feederhouse top link to 0 - 1 degrees back to start.

NOTE: each time an adjustment is made to the top-link, the cutting heights must be re-set using the decals located under the rubber flaps on the end divider points (see step 3 under the CEBIS segment)

Current HP adjustment





0 degrees

1 degree interval

2 degree intervals



"Saw-tooth" indicator adjustment (2004-2007)





Step E

a. Locate the numerical decal under the rubber flaps on the end divider points

b. Set the lowest cutting height at 0 and the highest cutting position to + 1

Average cutting height position settings (pending HP faceplate angle)

- 5.5 6.0 (low position)
- 7.0 7.2 (high position)





NOTE: Re-learn Cutting Height Limits once the positions have been learned



» Note: Complete the (Max) flex head and HP feederhouse settings (steps A – E) prior to starting the CEBIS set-up below.

Function			ci C	CEBIS icon bar Address								
1. Enter working width	<	>	Ø	ок	Header	ок	Working width	+/-	Optional: 1 - header width	1.5 ft. to ac	short count	er than actual for overlap.
2. Learn cutting height limits	<	>	Ø	ок	Header	ок	Cutt. Height limits (follow instructions on screen)	ок	Repeat after each header switch or whenever a change has been made to the HP feederhouse angle			r switch or been made to e
3. Set individual cutting heights	<	>	\square			+/-	€ 0.0 mh 2 5.9 € 0 rm 8 18 • • • • 18	Complete for each cutting position (4). Average flex head starting cutting heights: Lower position (5.5 - 6.0); Upper position (7.0 - 7.2)				
Note: the left & right hand sides of the feederhouse raise / lower button (A) correspond with the left & right hand sides of the cutting height arc (B).												
4. Set working position	<	>	Ø	ок	Header	ок	Working position		ок			
5. Set CAC sensitivity	<	>	Ø	ок	Header	ок	Sensitivity CAC	ок	Header Grain header Soy bean header Corn header	from 0% 49% 61%	to 48% 60% 100%	Recommendation: 32% 55% 80%



CLAAS Auto-contour » Corn heads and Rigid heads

Function	< - ESC +	ci C	EBIS icon bar	∕ / ★]∠ [⊥] M		Address					
1. Enter working width	< >	Ø	ок	Header	ок	Working width	+/-	Optional: 1 – 1 header width t	.5 ft. s o acc	shorte ount fo	r than actual or overlap.
2. Learn cutting height limits	< >	Ø	ок	Header	ок	Cutt. Height limits (follow instructions on screen)	ок	For best results, repeat after each hea switch and/or whenever a change has been made to the HP feederhouse ang			ter each header change has erhouse angle
3. Set individual cutting heights	dividual cutting heights < >										
Note: the left & right hand sides of the feederhouse raise / lower button (A) correspond with the left & right hand sides of the cutting height arc (B).											
4. Set working position	< >	Ø	ок	Header	ок	Working position	A A R		(ок	
		~						Header Grain header	from 0%	to 48%	Recommendation: 32%
5. Set CAC sensitivity	< >	0	ок	Header	ок	Sensitivity CAC OK	ок	Soy bean header Corn header	49% 61%	60% 100%	55% 80%



Settings and Adjustments » Crop settings

- » Load combine settings on CEBIS for each crop to be harvested
 - » Loads the pre-sets for each specific crop
 - » Ideal for troubleshooting the system (whatever doesn't load indicates where to look for the problem)
- » Always fine-tune according to settings guide prior to harvest

614369 🎾 Иће	at		¶∕	cebis					
Wheat									
	Program.	Actual		Program.	Actual				
Ihreshing cylinder	Ø	0	Sieve sensitivity	5.0	5.0				
Fan	0	0	Separation sensitivity	5.0	5.0				
Ihreshing concave	0	0	Grain size, sieves	MEDIUM	MEDIUM				
Upper sieve	0	0	Grain size, separ.	MEDIUM	MEDIUM				
Lower sieve	0	0	Weight per bushel	58.3	58.0				
Feeder chain	0	0	Rotor	960.0	960.0				
Check adjustments:									
Pre-separ, wind duct	0		Disawner	OFF					
Height/intake auger	0		Threshing segment	removed					
Adjusting for Load LEX.settings Lo Display LEX.setting D	Crop oad own se isplay own	ttings setting	Store own settings Pr s	int setti	ngs				
A	* /	1 1		0	6 2				



Settings and Adjustments » Rotor speed

- » Always make sure that the rotor speed is set at least to 10% to 100 rpm's over what the APS speed is set to. This will ensure optimal flow of material from threshing to separation
 - » Exception: Corn, adjust as needed (above or below rotor threshing speed)

	Rotary Switch D		Learning condi- tions	Display field (E 15)	+/- I (C6) ar	ceys nd (C7)
D 11	Rotary Speed	Ø	> Min. working speed, threshing mechanism ON	960 rpm	$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	<u>/</u> +



Settings and Adjustments » Auto-contour



Triangles should not touch



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Settings and Adjustments » Auto-contour



Settings and Adjustments » Auto-contour

CAC sensitivity

Header	from	to	Recommenda- tion:	
Cutter bar in rigid position	0%	48%	32%	Wheat
Flex head	49%	60%	55%	Soybea
Corn head	61%	100%	80%	

ans



Settings and Adjustments »





Reel speed and position

- » Reel speed: Typically 1 mph (1.6 kph) over ground speed (read-out is in kph)
- » Set each position (triangle) separately
- » Reel tines should be set perpendicular to cutter bar to start
 - > Angle inward for more aggressive feeding, outward for less aggressive



Settings and Adjustments » Stripper plate adjustment



- » Adjust stripper plates (1) to the necessary tolerance to the table auger flighting to prevent back-feeding
- » Use draw bolts (3) to screw plates in/out



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Settings and Adjustments » Table auger position

Table auger vertical position (X)

- » Possible adjustment if back-feeding from the sides of the auger remains after stripper plate adjustment
- » Incremental vertical adjustment





Settings and Adjustments » Cutter bar position

- » HP set to 0 degrees
- » Adjust end divider spring tension according to conditions
- » Set lowest cutting position to 0 on divider decal







Settings and Adjustments » Belt tension and adjustment

- » Know proper tensioning procedures
- » Always set tensioners to the indicators
- » Make sure that the detention nut is backed away from tensioner







Settings and Adjustments » Belt tension and adjustment



Tip-to-Tip indicators

- » Header Drive 2nd stage (with or with out variable speed)
- » Impeller Drive
- » Chopper Drive 2nd & 3rd stage
- » Rotor Drive 1st stage
- » Fan Drive 3rd stage
- » Threshing Cylinder Drive



Settings and Adjustments » Belt tension and adjustment



Fixed idlers

» Stage 1 & 2 of cleaning system

- » Loosen pulley jam nut before adjusting spring tension
- » Re-tension jam nut after adjustment


Settings and Adjustments » Belt tension and adjustment

Over-lapping indicators

- » Chaff spreader Hydraulic pump
- » Fan Drive 1st Stage
- » APS drive



Adjust spring tension until indicators (D) overlap





Do not engage processor to remove slug!!!



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Do not engage processor to remove slug!!!

- **1.** Common cause of most belt damage / failure
- 2. If the slug kills the engine under low idle, it will kill it under high idle remove slug first!

Locate the region plugged

- **1.** Under the APS cylinder?
- 2. Between the threshing cylinder and impeller?
- 3. Rotors?



APS cylinder plugged

- 1. Open concave all the way (50mm)
- 2. De-tension APS cylinder belt
- **3.** Use the paddles on the APS cylinder to pry it backward







Threshing cylinder (TC) is plugged

- **1.** Disconnect APS reduction drive **bolts**
- 2. Open concave all the way (50mm)
- **3.** Use same prying method with APS cylinder to dis-lodge



Region between TC and Impeller plugged

- 1. Disconnect APS reduction drive bolts
- 2. Drop the chopper
- **3.** Engage separator and clean out the rotors
- 4. Re-engage the APS reduction bolts on low side
- 5. De-tension the rear impeller drive belt on the left-hand side (see picture)
- 6. Remove APS access door below the cab
- 7. Ensure concave is open all the way (50mm)
- 8. Engage separator
- 9. Slug should exit onto the feederhouse as separator engages





Rotors plugged

- **1.** Disconnect APS reduction drive bolts
- 2. Drop the chopper
- **3.** Separate the rotor drive coupler between gear boxes
- 4. Engage separator and clean out the right-hand rotor
- 5. Re-connect the rotor drive coupler
- 6. Engage separator and clean out the left-hand rotor





Settings and Adjustment tips »

Dry corn (< 20% moisture)	Soft, brittle cobs:
» 19x40mm pre-concave grates	 » Cobs split length ways, slow cylinder in 10 rpm increments » Corn left on cob pieces, tighten concave in 1 mm increments.
» Keep dis-awning plates open	
» Round-bar main concave	
» Set concave to 2 mm over cob diameter to start	» Install 12x40 mm pre-concave grates with dis-
» Threshing cylinder in low range (325 – 365 rpm)	awning plates open
» Variable speed rotors set to 325 – 350 rpm	
» Set loss sensors to large 6.0	
High moisture corn:	Popcorn:
» 19x40mm pre-concave grates	» 19x40mm pre-concave grates
 » Keep dis-awning plates open » Set concave to 2 mm over cob diameter to start » Threshing cylinder in low range (365 – 425rpm) » Variable speed rotors set to 380 – 400 rpm » Set loss sensors to large 6.0 	» Dis-awning plates can be closed to fill main concave lighter crop
	» Set concave to 2 mm over cob diameter to start
	» Threshing cylinder @ 300 rpm to start
	» Higher quality: slow cylinder in 10 rpm increments and increase rotor speed in 30 rpm increments



Settings and Adjustment tips »

Green-stem soybeans » 10 or 12 x 40mm pre-concave grates » Keep dis-awning plates open to start » Set concave no wider than 16mm to start	Edible peas (Purple hull or Black-eye)
 » Threshing cylinder in high range, set to 650 – 700 rpm to start » Rotor speed to 750 – 800 rpm » Standard sioves may be required 	 Threshing cylinder in low range, set to 350 rpm to start Rotor speed to 600 rpm Standard sioves
» Standard Sieves may be required	
Seed souheans	Wheat
Seed soybeans >> 19 x 40mm pre-concave grates to start (dis- awning plates closed) >> 12 x 40mm grates if green stems (dis-	Wheat » 6.5 x 40mm pre-concave grates recommended (larger can be used, dis-awning plates may be closed more frequently)
 Seed soybeans » 19 x 40mm pre-concave grates to start (disawning plates closed) » 12 x 40mm grates if green stems (disawning plates open) » Set concave between 18 – 20mm » Threshing cylinder in high range, set to 600 	 Wheat 6.5 x 40mm pre-concave grates recommended (larger can be used, dis-awning plates may be closed more frequently) Bearded wheat may require dis-awning plates to be closed Install concave filler plates in corn versions



Settings and Adjustment tips »

Rice (rasp bar threshing)	Edible beans
 » 10 or 12 x 40mm pre-concave grates, 19 x 40mm corn grates can be used in easy-to-thresh conditions » Keep dis-awning plates open always » Threshing cylinder in high range at 700 – 750 rpm to start »Ensure rotor speed is a minimum of 100 rpm over threshing speed 	 » 19 x 40 pre-concave grates » Dis-awning plates open » Threshing to low range, start at 300 - 325 rpm » Standard sieves
» Standard sieves	

