

42 Combine



OPERATORS MANUAL

42 Combine

OMH91053 Issue K5 English

John Deere Harvester Works
OMH91053 Issue K5

LITHO IN U.S.A.
ENGLISH



TO THE PURCHASER

The combine you have purchased has been carefully designed and manufactured to provide years of dependable, economical service.

To further insure trouble-free service we recommend that you follow closely all instructions concerning operation, lubrication, adjustments and service given in this manual. Should you require information not covered, consult your John Deere dealer.

KEEP YOUR COMBINE A JOHN DEERE COMBINE

Genuine John Deere Parts fit properly and insure satisfactory service because they are made from the original patterns and from the same materials as used in new machines. Should your combine require replacement parts, go to your John Deere dealer where you can obtain Genuine John Deere Parts—accept no substitutes.

SPECIAL ATTACHMENTS

In addition to the equipment furnished with your combine, there are special attachments available to help you do a better job of combining in a special crop or condition. These special attachments, illustrated and described in the ATTACHMENT section, are available from your John Deere dealer.

LOCATION REFERENCE

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

SERIAL NUMBERS

Your combine and cutting platform have serial numbers.

When ordering parts, always furnish the model and serial numbers as given on the serial number plates. By doing so, you will assist your John Deere dealer in giving you prompt, efficient service.

The separator serial number is on a plate located on the left-hand separator top sill, between the no. 3 and no. 4 upright angles.

The cutting platform serial number is on a plate located on the outside of the right-hand platform divider.

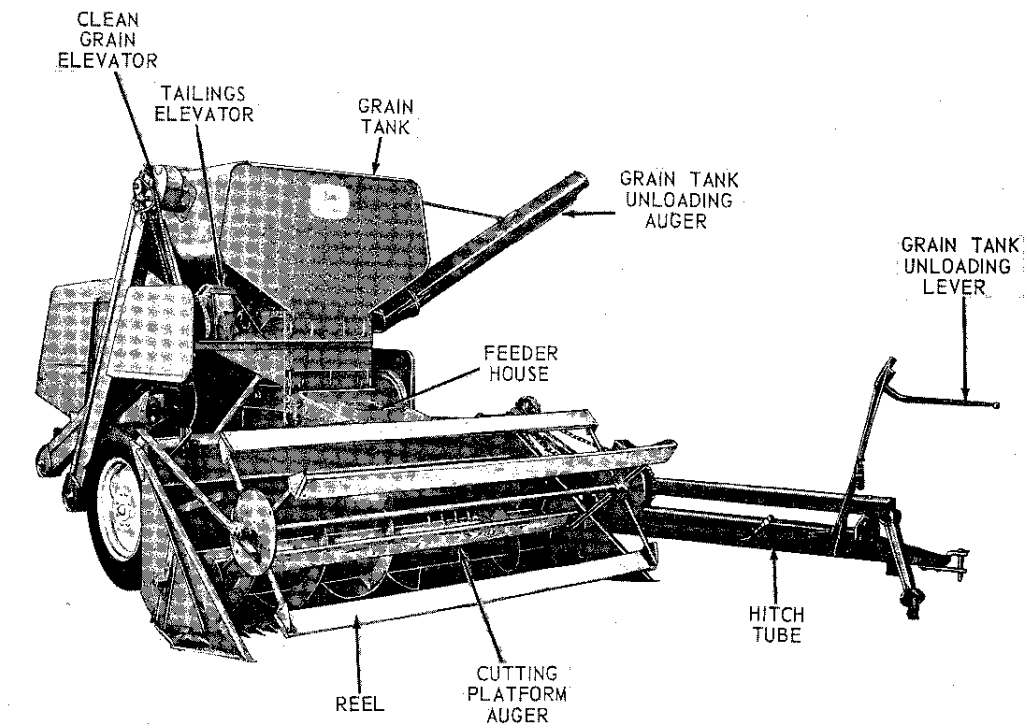
Combine Serial No. _____

Cutting Platform Serial No. _____

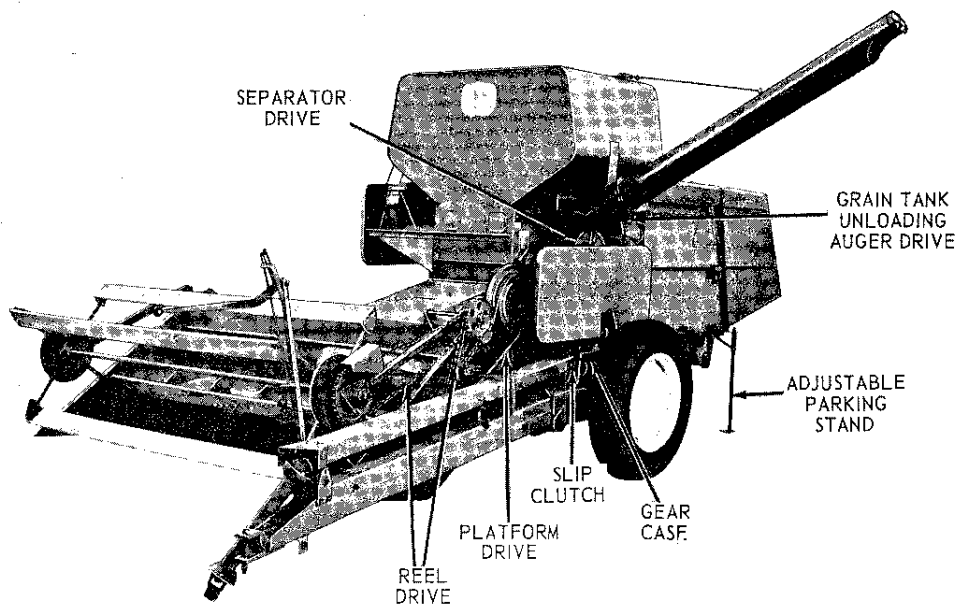
Date Purchased _____

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Right-Hand Front View, John Deere 42 Combine



Left-Hand Front View, John Deere 42 Combine

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SPECIFICATIONS

CUTTER BAR

Length of cutter bar 8-ft.-6-in.
Width of cut 9-ft.
Type of knife sections Heavy-duty overserrated

REEL

Drive Chain
No. of slats 4 regular; 3, 6, or 8 special
Dia. of reel 32-in. or 40-in.
Speed range 19 rpm to 49 rpm

CUTTING PLATFORM

Type of feed Auger
Height range 2-in. below wheel level to
31-3/8-in. above (with 9.00-24 tires)
Height control Remote hydraulic cylinder

CUTTING PLATFORM AUGER

Diameter 18-in.
Diameter of auger tube 10-in.
Type of auger fingers Round retracting

CYLINDER

Type Rasp-bar or spike-tooth
Width 24-5/8-in.
Diameter 22-in.
Number of bars 8 rasp-bars or 10 spike-tooth bars (5 bars with 12 teeth and 5 bars with 11 teeth)
Drive Roller chain
Speed range 394 rpm to 1075 rpm (3/4-inch pitch drive chain)
273 rpm to 1056 rpm (1-inch pitch drive chain)

CONCAVE

Type 12 bar open-type or spike-tooth type
Width 24-5/8-in.

BEATER

Type Wing
Width 24-5/8-in.
Diameter 12-in.
Speed 670 rpm

SEPARATOR

Type Grain conveyor, straw walker
Width 24-5/8-in.
Length of separating surface 120 in.
Area of separating surfaces 2955-sq. in.

GRAIN CONVEYOR

Type Slat
Drive Chain

CLEANING FAN

Type Radial flow
Drive V-belt
Speed range 540 rpm to 680 rpm

CHAFFER

Type Adjustable
Width 23-in.
Length with extension 47-1/2-in.
Area 1083-sq. in.

SIEVE

Type Adjustable
Width 23-in.
Length 36-in.
Area 828-sq. in.

TOTAL CLEANING AREA 1911-sq. in.

STRAW WALKERS

Number Three
Width 7-5/16-in.
Length with pans extended* 102-1/4-in.
Area 2518-sq. in.
Number of steps Five
Drive V-belt
Bearings Oil-soaked maple
*Straw walker pans are special attachments

GRAIN TANK

Capacity 42 bushel, approx. (Type and condition of crop will determine actual volume)
Type of unloading Hinged auger

TIRE SIZES AND INFLATION PRESSURES

Regular 7.50-24, 6-ply rib implement, 28 lbs.
Optional 9.00-24, 6-ply rib implement, 20 lbs.

WEIGHTS

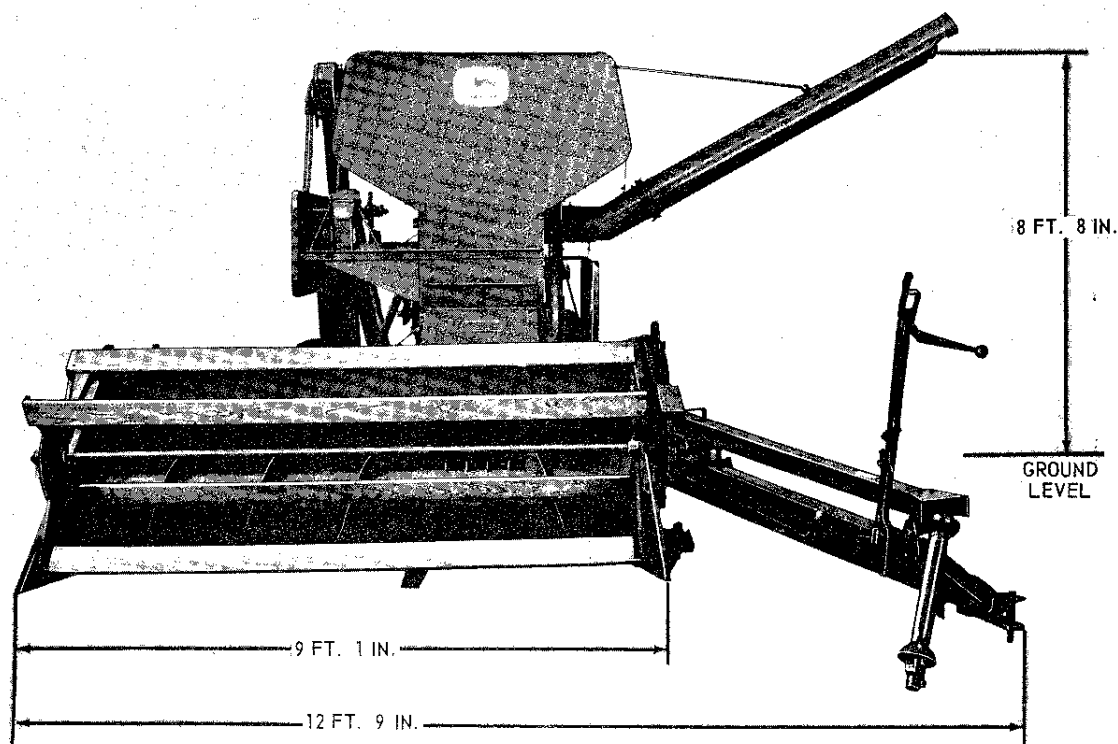
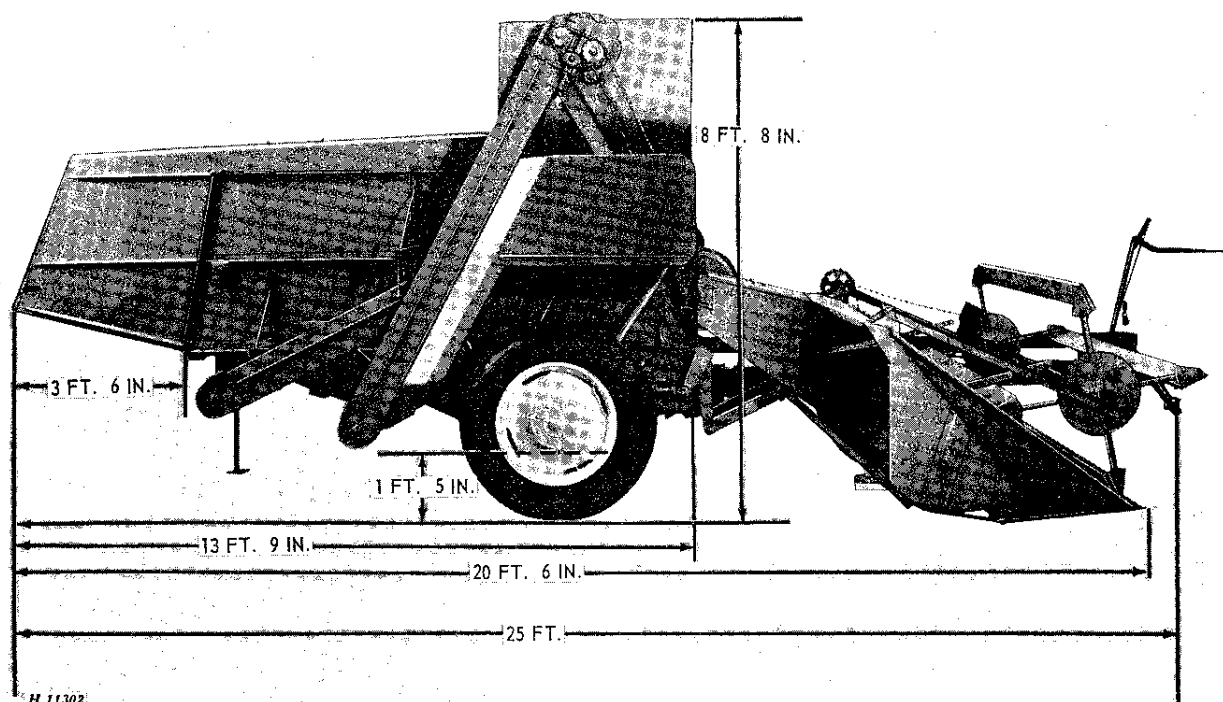
Grain combine with 9-ft. cutting platform 4330 lbs. (approx.)

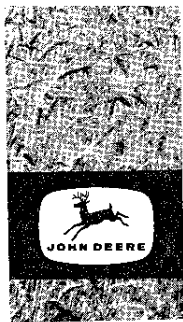
DIMENSIONS

See page 3

(Specifications and design subject to change without notice)

COMBINE DIMENSIONS—OVER-ALL

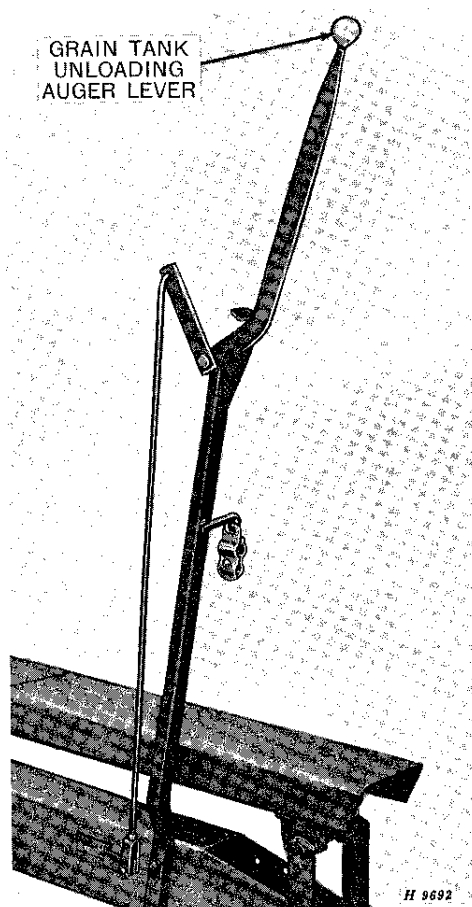




OPERATION

Before operating the combine, thoroughly acquaint yourself with the function of all working units by reading this Operation Section.

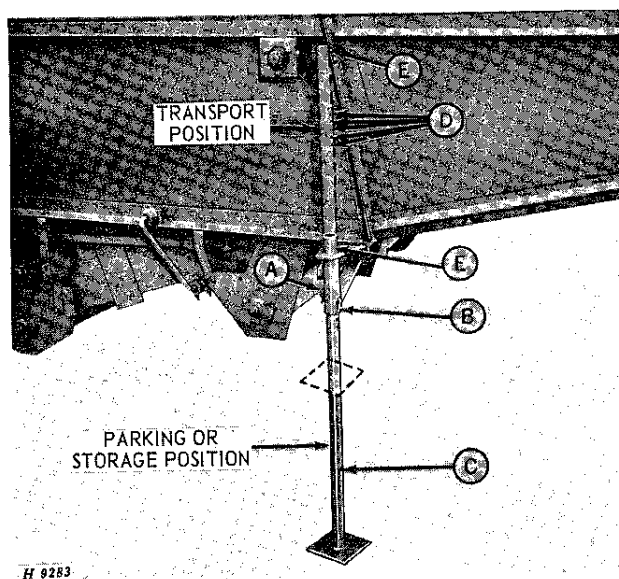
CONTROLS



GRAIN TANK UNLOADING AUGER LEVER

Move lever down to engage grain tank unloading auger. Move lever up to disengage.

ADJUSTABLE PARKING STAND



The adjustable parking stand is to be used when the combine is to be parked overnight or stored for a long period of time. It should also be used when the cutting platform or the corn attachment is being installed or removed.

When combine is to be operated in the field, remove spring locking pin "A" and lock pin "B"; raise parking stand until lock pin "B" can be inserted into the hole "C." Secure lock pin with spring locking pin "A."

When combine is to be removed from tractor for parking or storage purposes, remove pins "A" and "B," lower stand and insert pin "B" through hole "D." Secure lock pin with spring locking pin "A."

NOTE: Five holes "D" are provided to meet varying ground level conditions.

IMPORTANT: Do not remove cotter pin "E," as this pin prevents the stand from slipping through the bracket.

COMBINE BREAK-IN

Check all V-belt drives carefully for proper alignment and tension. Keep belts tight enough to prevent slippage. Belts can be ruined very quickly if allowed to slip in the grooves of a sheave for any length of time. Excessive heating of a sheave is a sign of belt slippage. New belts will stretch slightly after the first run-off. Check tension frequently.

Open the clean-out doors in the bottom of the clean grain and tailings elevators and check tension of elevator chains—see page 39 for adjustments. It is a good plan to check the chain tension every day of operation.

Be certain all shafts turn freely.

Follow the lubrication instructions and charts closely. Lubricate the straw walker bearings every 5 hours of operation for the first 3 days and every 150 hours of operation thereafter.

BEFORE-OPERATION CHECKS AND ADJUSTMENTS

Careful inspection and service of the combine before starting work each day will prevent needless delays and breakdowns in the field. Make the following checks and adjustments:

Lubricate combine according to the lubrication charts.

Check tire inflation. See tire specifications, page 2.

Open the doors at bottom of elevators and leave them open until combine is started.

Inspect belts and chains for proper tension and alignment. See that there are no loose bolts or missing cotter pins.

Before starting a new combine, be certain all parts have been removed from grain tank and rear of separator.

STARTING THE COMBINE

Look around and make sure no one is standing near enough to the combine to touch any moving parts. Warn everyone to stand clear.

When tractor engine is properly warmed up, engage PTO slowly to start the separator. Then operate tractor engine at full throttle and make certain PTO shaft is operating at the correct speed so that the combine will operate properly. (See page 10.)

Check the speed of beater behind the cylinder with a mechanical revolution counter. Beater should operate at 670 rpm with separator empty and not under load. (See page 33.)

Test operation of hydraulic control for adjusting cutting platform height.

Test operation of grain tank unloading auger.

Check tractor brakes to see that they are in proper working order.

Inspect entire combine again, making sure all units are working properly.

Disengage PTO, then close doors at bottom of elevators.

SELECTING PROPER GROUND SPEED

Selecting the proper ground speed is one of the most important factors in combining. Too fast a ground speed causes overloading, resulting in loss of grain. Too slow a ground speed means the full capacity of the combine is not being used. Also traveling over rough ground at high speed causes extra wear and possible damage to the combine.

CUTTING PLATFORM HEIGHT

The cutting platform has a cutting height range from 2 inches below wheel level to 31-3/8 inches above wheel level. Cut just low enough to get all grain heads. Watch the height and condition of the crop and continually raise and lower the cutting platform to meet conditions.

FUNDAMENTALS OF COMBINE HARVESTING

Combining has proved to be the most economical, easiest, and fastest method of harvesting. This combine can be quickly adjusted to harvest almost any crop under any condition. On the following pages, you will find information about speeds, settings, and special attachments that will enable you to do a first-class job of harvesting your crop.

The most important factor in harvesting is for the operator to have a thorough understanding of the fundamentals of combine operation.

These fundamentals in brief are:

Be sure crop is in condition to thresh—moisture content not too high—straw not too green, etc.

In making the first round of the field, keep the combine forward speed as slow as possible to reduce the volume of material entering the combine. Always operate the tractor at the proper speed to keep combine mechanism up to full speed, thus guarding against slugging and clogging.

Select a tractor ground speed that will not overload the combine.

See that the tractor PTO shaft is running at the correct speed to insure that the combine will be operating at the correct speed.

Keep the cylinder speed as low as possible and concave clearance as high as possible to remove the maximum amount of grain from heads without breaking up the straw excessively. Maintain correct beater speed to guard against wrapping of straw on beater.

Cut the crop as high as possible without excessive loss of low grain heads. If the straw is down and tangled, it may be desirable to use lifting guards. Slow travel speed is imperative.

Adjust the reel position and speed for even feeding.

Regulate the adjustable chaffer openings to pass the grain or seed to the lower sieve before it has passed over two-thirds the length of chaffer without admitting too much coarse material.

Close the adjustable sieve as far as possible without carrying clean grain into the tailings auger.

If material loads up on front of chaffer, adjust upper windboard to throw air blast to front of shoe.

Use as much air as possible without blowing over clean seed. If the grain or seed is unusually light, it may be necessary to reduce the volume of air. In heavy seeds, increase the volume of air.

NOTE: The volume of air is regulated by the cleaning fan speed. (See page 36.)

Keep amount of tailings as low as possible.

OPERATING SUGGESTIONS

The degree of satisfaction given by this or any other combine depends upon the carefulness of the operator. Once the combine has been adjusted to meet the crop condition, the rest is up to the operator.

Don't start combining until the crop is ripe. The natural tendency of the owner of a new combine is to try out this new combine as soon as possible. This results in many new combines being started in the field before the crop is ready for combining.

Unless crop drying equipment is available, a crop should not be combined until it is dead ripe. If the threshed grain feels damp or is easily dented with the fingernail, the moisture content is usually too high for safe storage.

Grain crops containing 14 per cent moisture or less are usually considered dry enough for safe storage. A John Deere Moisture Meter for checking moisture content of grain and a portable Grain Dryer can be purchased from your John Deere dealer, or arrangements can usually be made at the local grain elevator for necessary moisture tests and drying if necessary.

PREPARING THE FIELD

Proper Preparation of Field for Combining Will Mean Less Trouble and More Profitable Operation.

In fields where small grain follows corn in the rotation of crops, take special care before seeding to clean up or cover cornstalks and large corn roots. They can be very troublesome if the crop goes down.

When a cornstalk or root hooks onto the point of a guard, a great deal of grain is pushed ahead and run down. It is then usually necessary to stop, back up, and clean off the cutter bar before going ahead. If the cutter bar is raised to avoid stalks and roots, loss of some grain results.

A little extra work done when preparing the field for the small grain crop will pay big dividends when harvest time rolls around.

OPERATION IN WEEDY CONDITIONS

Combining in fields where weeds are numerous is particularly troublesome as they tend to gum up the sieves. Also, the moisture in the seeds is imparted to the grain.

The following suggestions will help while operating in weedy conditions.

Cut the crop as high as possible.

Try to avoid weeds and undergrowth.

Check to see that cylinder is operating at proper speed.

Use as much air blast on shoe as possible without blowing over grain.

Lower rear end of chaffer.

HEIGHT OF CUT

Note very carefully the condition of the crop and adjust the cutting platform height so just

enough of the straw is cut to get all the grain. If the crop is extremely heavy and badly down, it may be necessary to cut less than a full swath or reduce travel speed.

END OF THE SEASON SERVICE

If possible, store combine in a dry place.

Clean combine thoroughly inside and out. Chaff and dirt draw moisture, rot wood parts, and rust the steel.

Remove and clean belts. Wrap them in burlap, and store in a cool, dark place. Clean chains and brush with heavy oil to prevent corrosion.

Clean out augers and elevators. Leave doors open at bottom of elevators and unloading auger.

Clean out bottom of grain tank and unloading auger.

Clean the chaffer and sieve.

Grease feeder house conveyor bottom to prevent rust.

Lubricate combine completely. Grease threads on bolts used for adjustments. Apply a coating of grease to slip clutch jaws.

Paint all parts from which paint is worn.

Use blocks to keep cutting platform level.

Block up combine, taking load off tires. Do not deflate tires. If combine is stored outside, remove wheels and tires and store in a cool, dark, dry place.

Release spring tension on all slip clutches, except friction-type slip clutch on powershaft.

List the repairs that will be needed before the next season and order them early. Your John Deere dealer can give better service during the off season. Also, repair parts can be installed in your spare time—no delay at harvest time.

BEGINNING OF THE SEASON SERVICE

The combine must be taken out of storage and carefully checked before starting the harvest season. By making sure your combine is in tip-top shape, you can avoid costly breakdowns during the harvest season.

Replace wheels and remove blocking.

Clean the combine thoroughly inside and out.

Install belts, making certain they have the proper tension.

Adjust chains to proper tension. Be certain to check grain conveyor chain and chains in clean grain and tailings elevators. (See page 39).

Clean slip clutches. Be sure to put grease in bore of slip clutches after cleaning.

Adjust spring tension on slip clutches. (See pages 22 and 42.)

Close elevator and unloading auger doors.

Lubricate combine completely, then run combine at half-speed for about an hour. Check bearings for overheating or excessive looseness. Be sure slip clutches operate freely.

Check tire inflation. (See page 2).

Go over complete combine and see that all bolts are tight and cotter pins are in place.

Review your operator's manual.

SUGGESTED SETTINGS FOR COMBINING VARIOUS CROPS

(These suggested settings are for average conditions. Different field conditions may make it necessary to change these settings.)

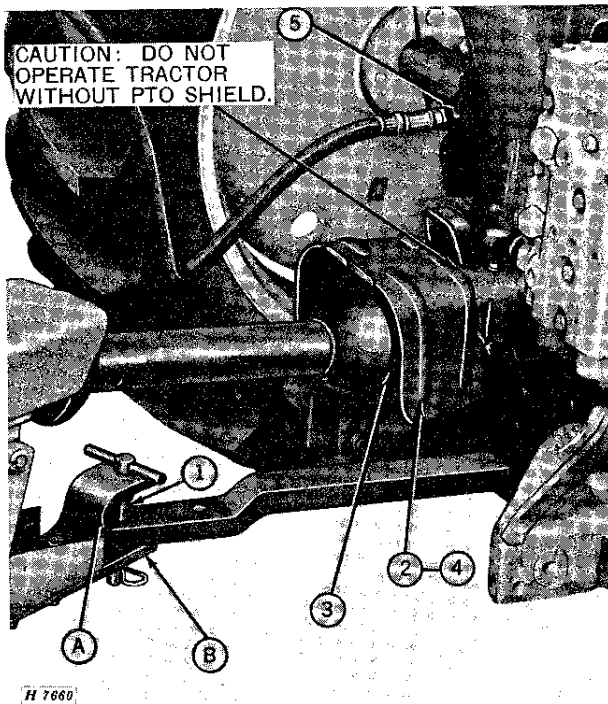
NOTE: Upper windboard lever should always be set to throw air blast to the front of the shoe.

CROP	Cylinder RPM Range*	Rasp-Bar Cylinder to Concave Clearance		Spike-Tooth Concave Arrangement T—Teeth OG—Open Grate			Snap-On Rasp-Bar Concave Covers	Cleaning Sieve	Setting of Adjustable Cleaning Sieve	Setting of Chaffer	Shims Required Between Fan Sheave Halves	Position of Lower Windboard Lever (See Note)	Fan Side Shutter Opening
		Front	Rear	Front	Center	Rear							
Alfalfa	780 to 1075	1/4"	3/16"	T	T	T	4 to 8	Adjustable or Rd. Hole	Slightly Open	About 1/4 Open	None	Rear Position	Closed
Barley—Feed and Malting	780 to 1075	1/2"	1/4"	T	T	OG	As Required	Adjustable	1/3 to 1/2 Open	1/2 to 2/3 Open	6	About Center Position	1/2 Open
Beans—Edible	273 to 386	1/2" to 3/4"	1/4" to 1/2"	T	OG	OG	Not Required	Adjustable (preferred) or Rd. Hole	Slightly Over 1/2 Open	2/3 to Nearly Wide Open	8 to 10	About Center Position	Open
Beans—Soy	473 to 542	1/2"	1/4"	T	T	OG	Not Required	Adjustable or Rd. Hole	About 1/2 Open	About 2/3 Open	6	Center Position	Open
Beans—White Pea	473 to 536	1/2"	1/4"	T	T	OG	Not Required	Adjustable	1/2 Open	2/3 Open	8	About Center Position	Open
Buck Wheat	542 to 780	1/2"	3/16"	T	T	OG	As Required	Adjustable	1/4 to 1/3 Open	About 2/3 Open	6	About Center Position	2/3 Open
Clover—Most Varieties	1075	5/32" to 3/16"	1/16" to 1/8"	T	T	T	4 to 8	Adjustable (preferred) or Rd. Hole	Slightly Open	About 1/4 Open	None	Rear Position	Closed

CROP	Cylinder RPM Range*	Rasp-Bar Cylinder to Concave Clearance		Spike-Tooth Concave Arrangement T—Teeth OG—Open Grate			Snap-On Rasp-Bar Concave Covers	Cleaning Sieve	Setting of Adjustable Cleaning Sieve	Setting of Chaffer	Shims Required Between Fan Sheave Halves	Position of Lower Wind-board Lever (See Note)	Fan Side Shutter Opening
		Front	Rear	Front	Center	Rear							
Corn—Field Shelled	386 to 542	1"	5/8"	Not Recommended			None	Adjustable or Rd. Hole	About 1/2 Open	About 2/3 Open	10	Center Position	Open
Corn cob Mix—Cracked Kernel	780 to 894	3/8"	1/4"	Not Recommended			5	None	None	3/4 Open	10	Center Position	Open
Corn cob Mix—Whole Kernel	473	3/8"	1/4"	Not Recommended			5	None	None	3/4 Open	10	Center Position	Open
Flax	780	1/4"	1/8"	T	T	T	4	Adjustable or Rd. Hole	About 1/3 Open	1/3 to 1/2 Open	None	Rear Position	1/3 Open
Grass—Most Varieties	894 to 1075	3/16" to 1/2"	1/8" to 5/8"	T	T	T	None to 8	Adjustable or Rd. Hole	1/4 to 1/3 Open	1/2 to 2/3 Open	None	Rear Position	Closed
Lespedeza	542 to 780	3/16"	1/8"	T	T	T	As Required	Adjustable or Rd. Hole	1/3 Open	1/2 to 2/3 Open	8	Rear Position	1/3 Open
Lettuce	780 to 894	1/4"	3/8"	T	T	OG	4	Adjustable	Slightly Open	1/4 Open	None	Rear Position	Closed
Lupine	473 to 542	3/8"	1/4"	T	T	OG	Not Required	Adjustable	About 1/2 Open	About 2/3 Open	8	Front Position	1/2 Open
Mustard	780 to 894	3/8"	1/4"	T	T	OG	4	Adjustable	1/4 to 1/3 Open	About 2/3 Open	8	Rear Position	Closed
Oats	780 to 1075	5/16"	3/16"	T	T	OG	As Required	Adjustable	1/3 to 1/2 Open	3/4 Open	6	Front Position	1/2 Open
Peas—Field	325 to 394	5/8"	1/4"	T	OG	OG	Not Required	Adjustable (preferred) or Rd. Hole	About 1/3 Open	About 2/3 Open	10	About Center Position	Open
Proso or Hog Millet	542 to 780	3/16"	1/8"	T	T	OG	4	Adjustable or Rd. Hole	Slightly Open	About 1/2 Open	8	Front Position	1/3 Open
Radish Seed	542 to 780	3/16"	1/8"	T	T	T	4 to 8	Adjustable or Rd. Hole	Closed to 1/4 Open	1/3 to 1/2 Open	None	About Center Position	Closed
Safflower	473 to 542	1/2"	3/16"	T	T	OG	None	Adjustable	1/2 Open	3/4 Open	5	About Center Position	3/4 Open
Rye	780 to 1075	5/16"	1/4"	T	T	OG	As Required	Adjustable	1/3 Open	2/3 Open	6	About Center Position	1/2 Open
Sorghums	542 to 780	1/2"	1/8"	T	T	OG	As Required	Adjustable	1/4 to 1/2 Open	2/3 to 3/4 Open	6	Rear Position	1/2 Open
Timothy	1075	5/32"	1/16"	T	T	T	4 to 8	Adjustable or Rd. Hole	Slightly Open	About 1/2 Open	None	Front Position	Closed
Vetch	542 to 780	3/8"	1/2"	T	T	OG	None	Adjustable	Slightly Open	1/2 Open	8	Rear Position	1/3 Open
Wheat	894 to 1075	5/16"	3/16"	T	T	OG	As Required	Adjustable	1/3 to 1/2 Open	2/3 Open	6	Front Position	2/3 Open

*See Sprockets on page 30.

TRACTOR HOOKUP



Tractor Hookup—540 rpm Illustrated

1. Connect combine hitch tube to tractor drawbar being certain that hitch tube is parallel with the ground. If hitch tube is not parallel, interchange the two hitch plates "A" and "B" or attach both hitch plates to the top or bottom as necessary to obtain proper parallel adjustment.

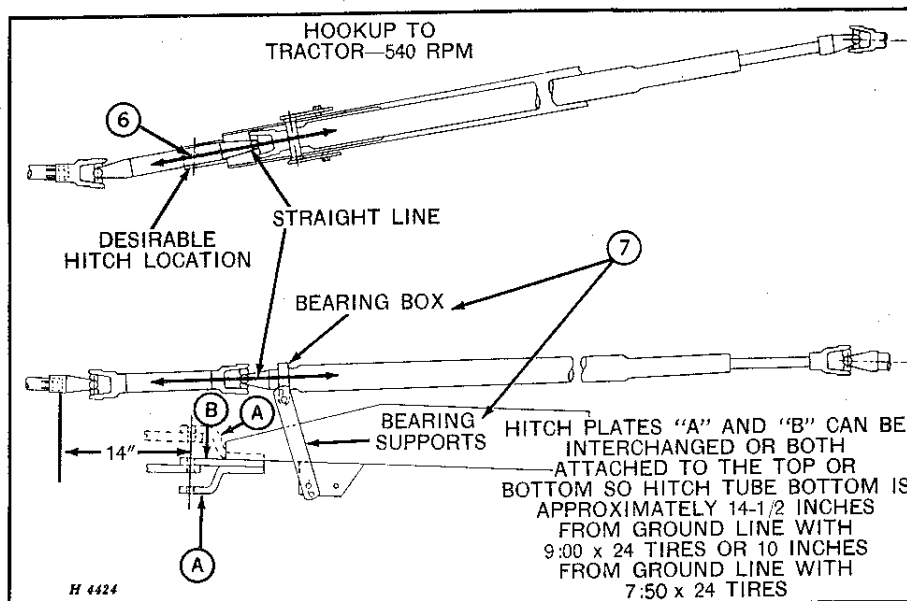
NOTE: When connecting the combine to the tractor, the hydraulic cylinder hose may be connected to the tractor breakaway coupler and used to raise or lower cutting platform, which in turn will raise or lower outer end of combine hitch to the same height as the tractor drawbar. Lowering the cutting platform to the ground raises the hitch; raising the cutting platform lowers the hitch.

2. Remove tractor PTO shield. *NOTE: On John Deere 2510, 3010, 3020, 4010 and 4020 Tractors it is not necessary to remove this shield. However, it is necessary to remove the PTO guard on these tractors.*

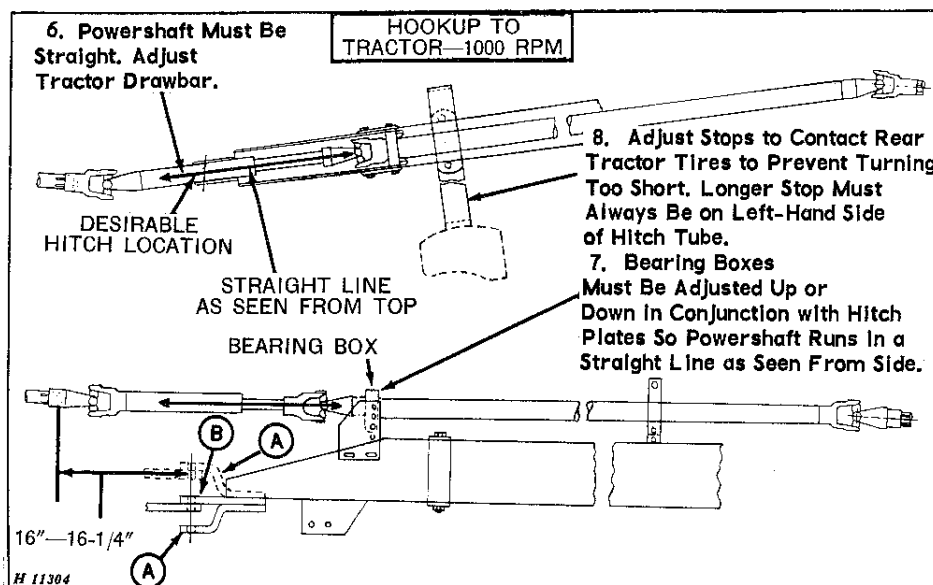
3. Slide the powershaft front joint onto the tractor PTO shaft. On tractors equipped with 540 rpm, press in on plunger and slide powershaft yoke on splined shaft. Be certain plunger returns to "full out" position to insure positive lock. On tractors equipped with 1000 rpm, remove bolt from powershaft and slip yoke on splined shaft on tractor. Replace bolt and tighten securely.

4. Install tractor PTO shield.

5. Couple hydraulic hose to tractor hydraulic circuit breakaway coupler.



Hookup to Tractor—540 rpm



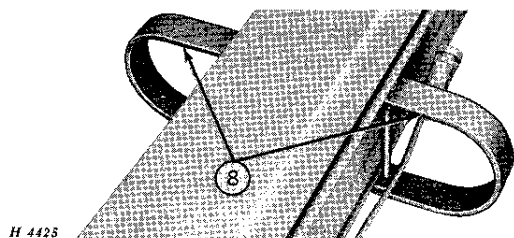
Hookup to Tractor—1000 rpm

NOTE: On John Deere "820" and "830" Tractors equipped with dual valve equipment, it will be necessary to install conversion kit No. AR21261R for single-action cylinder operation.

IMPORTANT: Beater speed must be 670 rpm—no load. Check and maintain tractor tachometer setting that provides the 670 rpm at the beater. If the tractor has no tachometer, scribe a mark on the throttle control setting that will deliver 670 rpm—no load beater speed.

6. Adjust tractor drawbar so powershaft runs in a straight line, as seen from top view.

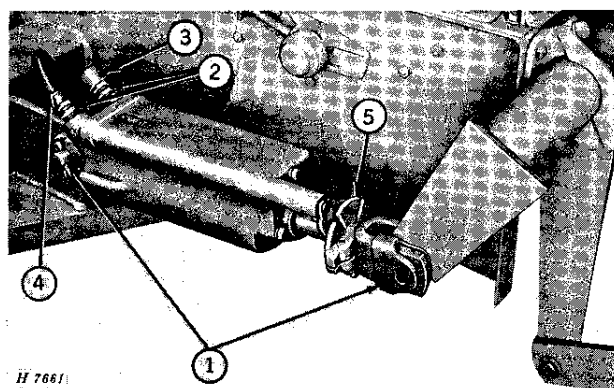
7. Adjust bearing box and bearing supports up or down in conjunction with hitch plates "A" and "B" so powershaft runs in a straight line as seen from side view.



Adjustable Stops—for 1000 rpm Only

8. (For 1000 rpm PTO only) Adjust stops to contact rear tractor tires to prevent turning too short. Longer stop must always be on the left-hand side of the hitch tube.

ATTACHING REMOTE HYDRAULIC CYLINDER TO SEPARATOR



1. Attach remote hydraulic cylinder to bracket on front axle and to strap on platform pivot tube.

2. Be certain the adapters (furnished with combine) are installed in cylinder ports.

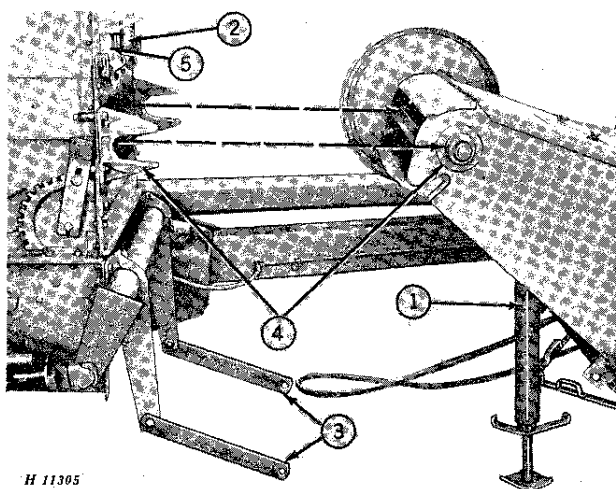
3. Install breather assembly (furnished with combine).

4. Attach hydraulic hose to outer port in remote hydraulic cylinder.

5. Set stop to allow full piston stroke.

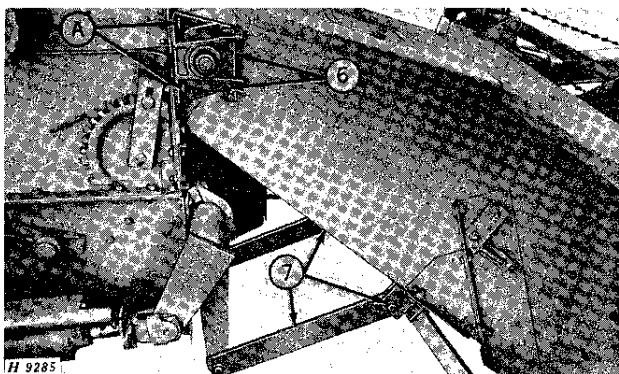
NOTE: When converting the tractor hydraulic cylinder for implements requiring a dual action cylinder, thoroughly flush the cylinder to eliminate possibility of contaminating the tractor hydraulic oil.

ATTACHING AND LEVELING CUTTING PLATFORM



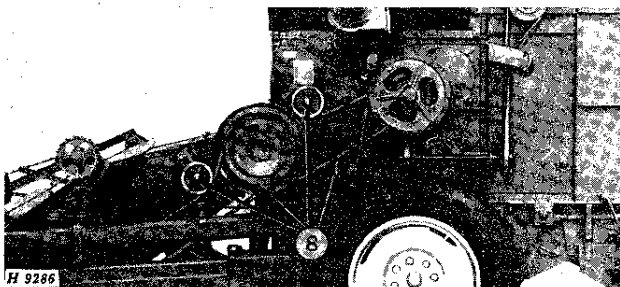
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1. Block up the cutting platform under hinge brackets or install support stand.
2. Remove cylinder front door.
3. Lower platform lift straps.
4. Drive separator forward and attach U-brackets to feeder house.
5. Install cylinder front door.



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6. Install retainers, pins, lockwashers, and bolts. Make certain taper on retainer matches taper on pivot bracket.
7. Attach lift straps to feeder house. Be certain to insert bushings.
8. Install platform drive belts and adjust belt tension.



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CUTTING PLATFORM LEVELING ADJUSTMENT

Raise the cutting platform to maximum height.

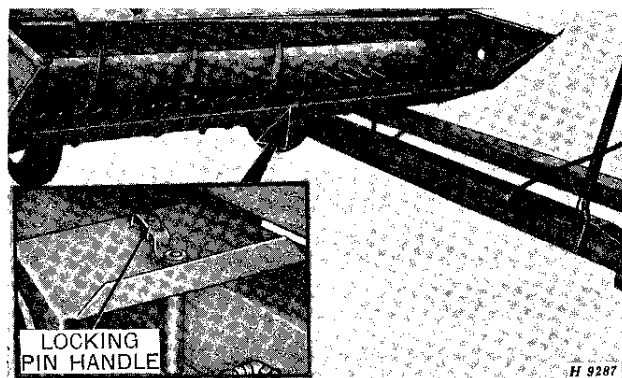
Loosen bolts "A" securing right-hand pivot bracket to separator and adjust up or down, as necessary. If required, adjust left-hand pivot bracket in same manner.

When bottom of cutting platform is parallel with lower member of frame, tighten bolts "A." Make certain these bolts are tight.

TRANSPORTING

To fold unloading auger back along separator, unfasten over-center lock and swing outer half of auger back. Secure outer end of auger against separator with transport lock.

NOTE: Always move hitch tube to transport position when transporting long distances or on a public highway.



H 9287

Raise cutting platform to its highest position, remove locking pin from hitch tube support box, move hitch tube to the right as far as possible, and install locking pin, turning handle to lock hitch tube in transport position.

If cutting platform is not attached, wire platform lifting straps to separator and follow the preceding instructions for moving hitch tube.

CAUTION: When transporting the combine on a road or highway at night or during the day use accessory lights and devices for adequate warning to the operators of other vehicles. In this regard, check local governmental regulations. Various safety lights and devices are available at your John Deere dealer.

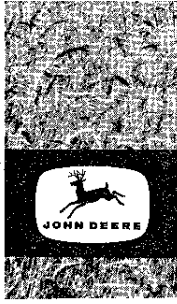


Suggest:

If the above button click is invalid.

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SAFETY SUGGESTIONS

The safety of the operator was one of the prime considerations in the minds of John Deere engineers when this combine was designed. Shielding, simple adjustments, and other safety features were built into the combine wherever possible.

However, investigation of thousands of farm accidents show that careless use of farm machinery causes nearly 1/3 of all farm accidents. You can make your farm a safer place to live and work if you observe the safety suggestions given. 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.

Replace badly frayed or worn belts before they break.

Clothing worn by combine 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.

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

Always keep the tractor in gear when going down hills.

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 clean, oil, or adjust the combine when PTO is engaged.

Only the operator should be allowed to ride on the tractor when combining.

Be sure the gearshift lever of your tractor is in neutral and the PTO is disengaged before starting the engine.

Tractor brakes should be properly adjusted.

Be especially careful when operating on hill-sides because the combine or tractor may tip sideways if they strike a hole, ditch or other irregularity.

Make sure everyone is clear of the combine and tractor before starting so they cannot be struck by moving parts or caught in a drive belt or chain.

Never attempt to clear obstructions off the cutting platform unless the PTO is disengaged and the tractor engine is shut off.

Fold the unloading auger when transporting. When moving on a highway, keep as far to the right as possible.

When transporting the combine on a road or highway at night or during the day use accessory lights and devices for adequate warning to the operators of other vehicles. In this regard, check your local governmental regulations. Various safety lights and devices are available at your John Deere dealer.

Protect against the risk of personal injury and machine damage by operating implement only at power take off speed for which it is designed or converted. A 540 rpm implement should be operated only on a 540 rpm PTO. A 1000 rpm implement should be operated only on a 1000 rpm PTO.

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