

127 CORN PICKER ONE-ROW MOUNTED FOR MODELS 40, 50, 60, A AND B (SERIAL NO. 127-352)



JOHN DEERE

OPERATORS MANUAL

127 CORN PICKER ONE-ROW MOUNTED FOR
MODELS 40, 50, 60, A AND B (SERIAL NO.
127-352)

OMN24354 C4 English

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ENGLISH



FOREWORD

The purpose of this book is to give you useful information on how best to operate your new John Deere No. 127 Corn Picker in the many field and crop conditions under which corn is grown.

A Corn Picker must be built to handle a wide range of conditions. Average conditions can be handled by the standard equipment with which picker is shipped. However, unusual conditions may require some special equipment. Your new No. 127 will do a type of work directly proportional to the amount of care you use in operating it.

Field conditions vary from year to year, from day to day and even from hour to hour. Different varieties of corn present widely different picking problems. A careful study of adjustments on your picker and what they accomplish under different conditions will allow you to reap the many benefits and economies that a picker can provide.

If you find you need information not covered in this manual, see your John Deere dealer. He has the latest information on how to get the best service from your picker and can give you prompt "know-how" service in the field or in his shop.

When in need of parts, go to your John Deere dealer who carries genuine John Deere parts for your corn picker. Be sure to give him the serial number of your corn picker and the year purchased. This information should be recorded in the space provided on this page as soon as you have received your picker.

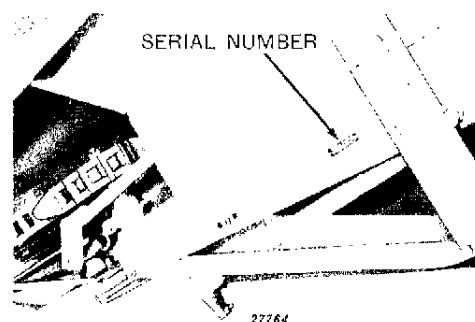
Location Reference: Right and Left-hand referred to in this manual, are determined from a position at the rear of the machine facing in the direction of travel.

Serial Number of This Picker is:

127—

Date Purchased _____

You will find the Serial Number Plate on the outer main frame as illustrated at the right.



JOHN DEERE DEALER'S DELIVERY REPORT

on the

No. 127 CORN PICKER

The John Deere No. 127 Corn Picker has been designed and built to give years of satisfactory service. Intelligent operation, proper adjustment, and regular care by the operator are important factors in obtaining peak performance and long service from the picker.

By the use of this delivery report you can insure that your customer understands the operation, adjustment, and care of his new corn picker. It will also provide valuable information that will enable us to continue to design and build corn pickers to meet your customer's needs.

The delivery report is divided into three parts. The use and purpose of each part is explained below:

Part 1, below, provides space for recording the customer's and dealer's names and addresses, and the serial number of the corn picker. This information should be recorded before delivering the corn picker.

Part 2, on the reverse side, is a delivery check list of the points which should be explained to the owner about his new corn picker. Discuss each point fully to be sure the owner understands the use of the corn picker. Point out that each item is discussed in the operator's manual. (It would be a good idea to go through the manual with him.) As each point is discussed, put a cross (X) in the box provided.

Part 3, also on the reverse side, covers the farming operations of the new owner. The information obtained about his farming operations will help us continue to produce corn pickers best suited to the various types of farming and the use which will be made of the picker. Please record accurate answers to each question in the appropriate boxes.

When the delivery report has been completed, it should be signed by both the owner and the dealer. Give the completed form to your John Deere territory manager who will see to it that the form is returned to the Company.

Thank you.

JOHN DEERE
Moline, Illinois

1. OWNER REGISTRATION

Delivered to _____ (Purchaser's Name)	Dealer Making Delivery _____ (Name of Dealership)
Address _____ (Street Number, R.R., Etc.)	Address _____ (Street Number, R.R., Etc.)
City _____	City _____
County _____	County _____
State _____	State _____

Corn Picker Serial No. 127 _____

Please Fill Out Parts 2 and 3 on the Reverse Side of This Report When the Corn Picker Is Delivered.

<https://www.ebooklibonline.com>

Hello dear friend!

Thank you very much for reading.

Enter the link into your browser.

The full manual is available for immediate download.

<https://www.ebooklibonline.com>

JOHN DEERE No. 127 CORN PICKER DELIVERY REPORT

Fill in This Information at the Customer's Farm

2. DELIVERY CHECK LIST

At the time of delivery, explain to the customer all of the operations and adjustments listed below. Use the operator's manual as a guide and put a cross (X) in the appropriate box in front of each item as you discuss it.

General

- ☐ Operator's manual.
- ☐ Safety precautions.
- ☐ Crop and weather conditions.
- ☐ Post-season service and storage.

Picker Service

- ☐ Lubrication and check for loose bolts.
- ☐ Snapping roll adjustment.
- ☐ Husking roll adjustment.
- ☐ Lift adjustment.
- ☐ Wagon elevator throw-out adjustment.

- ☐ Gatherer point setting.
- ☐ Gatherer chain tighteners and lug spacing.
- ☐ Gatherer throat adjustment.
- ☐ First elevator chain tightener and hold-down rod adjustment.
- ☐ Wagon elevator chain tighteners.
- ☐ Main drive chain tightener.
- ☐ Main drive sprocket alignment.
- ☐ Slip clutches—adjustment.
- ☐ Fan belt idler adjustment.
- ☐ Wagon elevator height.
- ☐ Mounting and dismounting the picker.
- ☐ Tractor tire pressures and rear wheel tread.

3. CUSTOMER'S FARMING OPERATIONS

The John Deere No. 127 Corn Picker has been designed to serve the customer's needs efficiently and effectively. We want to continue to design and build corn pickers to meet his needs. To help us determine these needs, please obtain the answers to the following questions about the new owner's operations:

1. Total acreage in customer's farm: _____
(Acres)
2. Is the farm mostly: (Check one)
Hilly _____ ☐
Rolling _____ ☐
Level _____ ☐
3. Does the customer contour his farm?
Yes _____ ☐
No _____ ☐
4. How many acres does customer put in corn? _____
(Acres)
5. What yield does customer usually expect? _____
(Bu. per Acre)
6. How many acres does he usually cut for silage? _____
(Acres)
7. Will the customer:
Pick own corn only _____ ☐
Custom work only _____ ☐
His own and custom work _____ ☐
8. How many acres of custom work does he expect to pick? _____
(Acres)

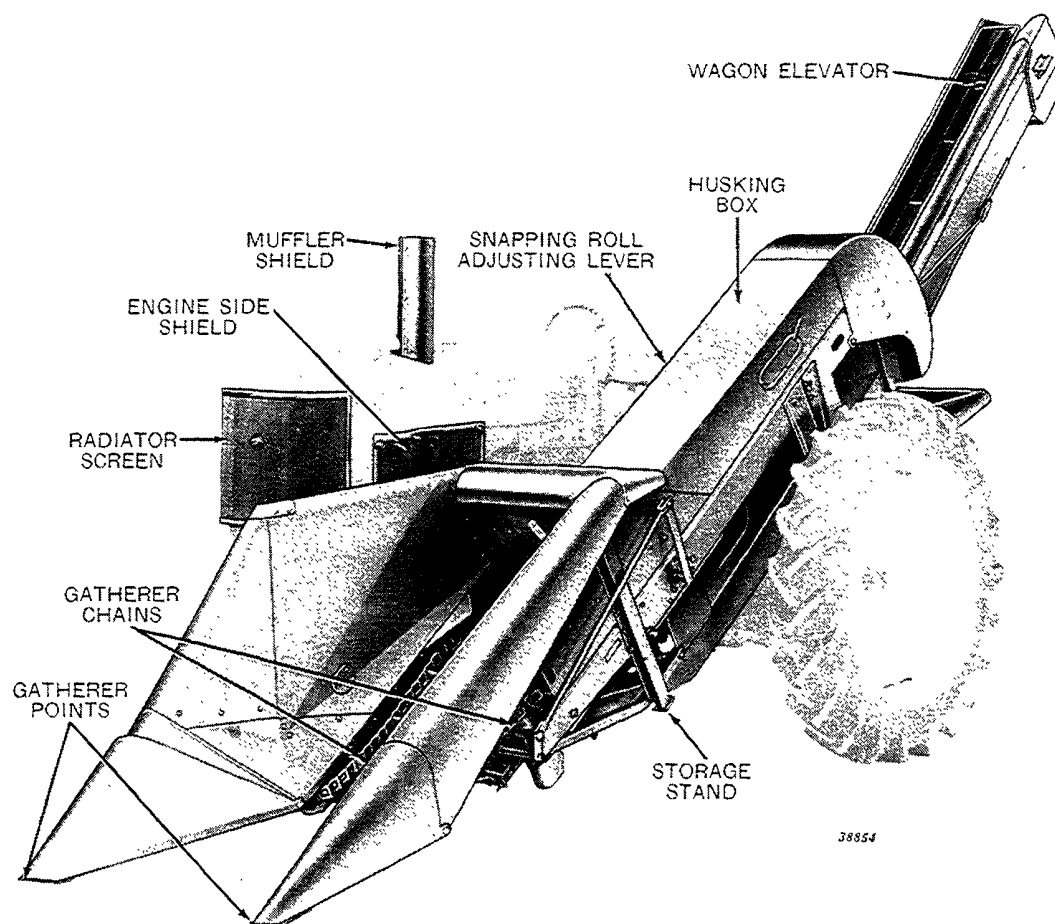
9. Is this the first corn picker the customer has owned? (Check one)
Yes _____ ☐
No _____ ☐
10. Is this his only corn picker? (Check one)
Yes _____ ☐
No _____ ☐
11. If this isn't his only corn picker, what others does he have?
Make _____ Model _____
Make _____ Model _____
Make _____ Model _____
12. Is the John Deere No. 127 replacing another picker? (Check one)
Yes _____ ☐
No _____ ☐
13. If it is replacing another, what is it?
Make _____ Model _____ Age _____ Yrs.
14. What tractor will customer use with his No. 127 picker?
Make _____ Model _____ Age _____ Yrs.

I have taken delivery of the above machine and have been instructed in its operation and maintenance.

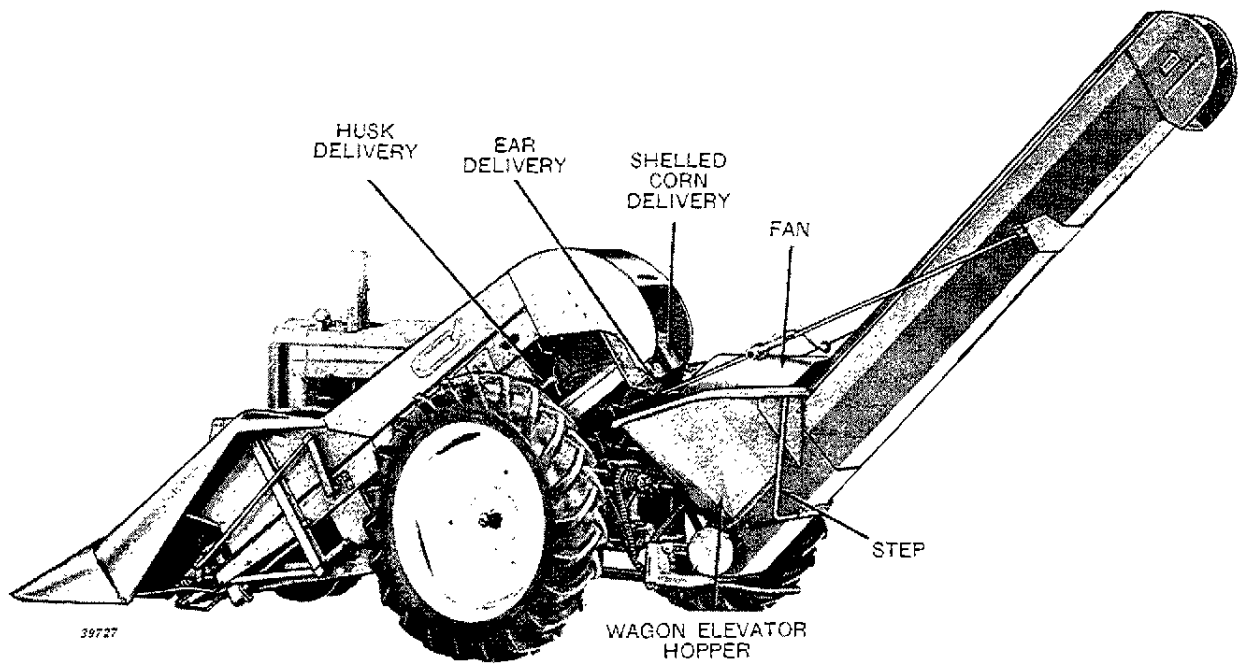
Date: _____ Signed _____ Signed _____
(Owner) (Dealer)
By _____ By _____

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*Figure 1—John Deere No. 127 Mounted Corn Picker
(Three-quarter Left-hand Front View)*



*Figure 2—John Deere No. 127 Mounted Corn Picker
(Three-quarter Left-Hand Rear View)*

SPECIFICATIONS AND DATA

No. of rows	1
Right or left-hand machine	Left-hand
Row widths handled, inches	26-44 inches
Gatherer points hinged or rigid	Hinged
Points hinged above or below gatherer chains	Above
No. of gatherer chains	2
Type of gatherer chains	Steel link detachable
Minimum clearance between gatherer chains and ground, inches	0 inches and up
Distance gatherer chains ahead of snapping rolls entry, inches	16 inches
Length of snapping rolls, inches	38 inches
Snapping Roll Adjustment	Selected by Operator from tractor seat
Width of snapped corn elevator, inches	6-1/2 to 10 inches
No. of husking rolls	4
Diameter of husking rolls, inches	3 inches
Length of husking roll, inches	36 inches
Type of husking rolls	Two Spiral-grooved and notched rubber Two Hard Smooth rubber
Shelled corn saver	Yes
Type of shelled corn saver	Auger
No. of cleaning fans	1
Depth of ear corn elevator, inches	8 inches
Width ear corn elevator, inches	9 to 12-3/4 inches
Wagon elevator location	Centered on rear of tractor
Width over-all of picker for transport	7 feet 10 inches
Wagon elevator folded or removed for transport	Neither
Wagon elevator throwout	Semi-Automatic
Approximate shipping weight, picker with hookup	Model "40" Tractor 1650 lbs. approximately Models "A", "B", "50" and "60" Tractors 1780 lbs. approximately

(It is John Deere policy to constantly improve our machines at every opportunity. Consequently, it may be necessary to change design without notice.)

LUBRICATION

IMPORTANCE OF LUBRICATION

The economical and efficient operation of any machine depends on regular and proper lubrication of all moving parts with a quality lubrication. This is especially true of farm equipment which must operate in hot, dusty conditions over rough ground. Neglected lubrication quickly leads to reduced efficiency, heavy draft, wear, break-down, and costly replacement of parts.

A good lubricant keeps moving parts separated, reducing friction which causes wear and makes movement difficult.

The lubricant is able to accomplish this because it is composed of many layers of tiny particles called molecules. In order to visualize the action of the molecules, imagine each as a soft, pliable ball. When two surfaces, separated by an oil film, are set in motion, the oil forms into layers, each one molecule thick. One layer rolls across another throughout the film so that, in effect, a rolling action exists between metal surfaces instead of sliding action which would be the case if no lubricant were present.

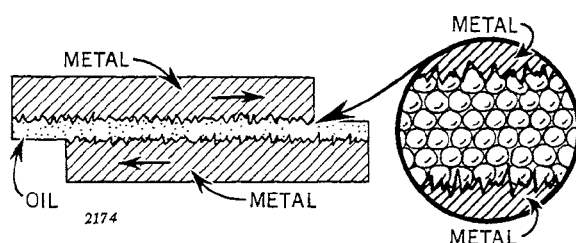


Figure 3—Molecular Action of an Oil Film

TYPE OF LUBRICANT

The No. 127 Corn Picker has been designed with a unique automotive type power transmission system using all high quality heat treated cut gears for maximum long life and smooth running qualities.

All the power transmission units of your 127 Corn Picker are equipped with high grade ball or roller bearings, which are equipped with seals to retain the grease and exclude dust and dirt.

We recommend that a Lithium-base Pressure Gun Grease be used throughout the picker for best performance. This type of grease is readily available from major petroleum product suppliers.

Your picker has been completely lubricated with this type grease before leaving the factory. If another type of lubricant is added to the gear cases or bearings, it may be necessary to lubricate more frequently than specified on the following pages.

You will find that on the No. 127 the number of grease fittings requiring service has been held to minimum.

Regular and systematic lubrication is the best assurance against break-down and delays. It will provide better service from your picker and save on your repair bills.

See that only clean lubricants go into the working parts of your picker. Wipe dirt from grease gun nozzle and grease fittings before greasing. If a grease fitting is loose or not located properly, correct this. If a grease fitting is lost, replace it immediately. Lubricate all parts thoroughly, but avoid excessive lubrication. Excessive lubrication gathers dust and dirt.

Greasing the picker provides an excellent opportunity to check the machine for loose nuts, missing bolts, etc. Such items should be discovered and corrected immediately, forestalling field delays.

CAUTION: Do not clean, lubricate, or adjust corn picker or tractor while it is in motion.

LUBRICATION CHARTS

All lubrication points will be found in the lubrication charts that follow. The way the charts have been grouped organizes your lubrication work for you. Page 7 shows the lubrication points that require attention every 4 hours. Pages 7 and 8 cover points that require attention every 8 hours. Page 9 covers units requiring attention every 40 hours. Pages 10 and 11 inclusive show the lubrication points that require attention every 300 hours or yearly at the start of each season. Points which require oil are shown throughout the lubrication charts. These charts have been grouped in this manner for your convenience and we ask you to follow them carefully.

NOTES FOR LUBRICATION CHARTS

Note 1—Bearings packed at the factory. Should be repacked after every 300 hours of operation or at the beginning of each season.

Note 2—Force Lithium base grease into gear cases until grease comes out vent hole.

Note 3—Grease slip clutch sleeve only if it is slipping repeatedly. Avoid excessive grease on clutch jaws.

Oil Can Points. Lubricate all clevises, linkages and other pivot and sliding parts once a week with a good grade of light oil.

Chains. Lubricate the main drive chain daily with a good grade of light machine oil. Lubricate

the first elevator conveyor chain daily, applying a good grade of machine oil along the hold-down rod, allowing the oil to run down on the chain. Gatherer chains may be oiled daily. Do not oil chains when operating in sandy conditions. Sand will stick to the oiled chain and act as an abrasive. **CAUTION: Do not attempt to lubricate chains while picker is running.**

SYMBOLS FOR LUBRICATION CHARTS



Grease every 4 hours of operation (Lithium base grease).



Grease every 8 hours of operation (Lithium base grease).



Grease every 40 hours of operation (Lithium base grease).



Grease every 300 hours of operation or at the beginning of each season (Lithium base grease).



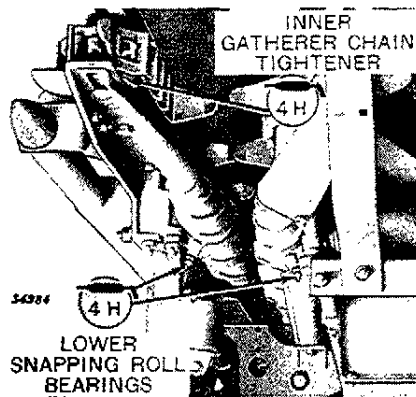
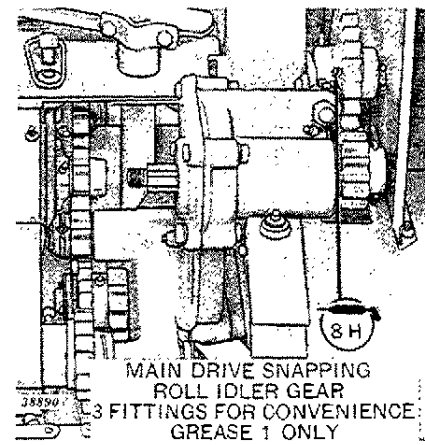
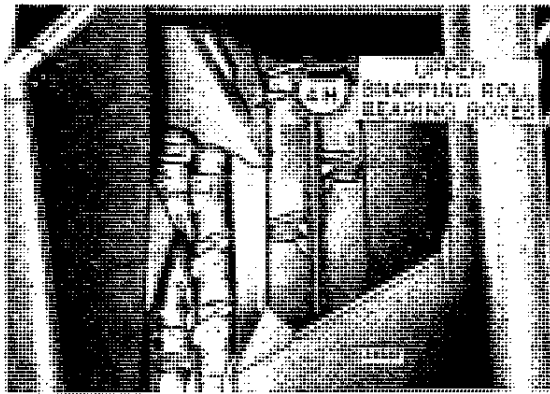
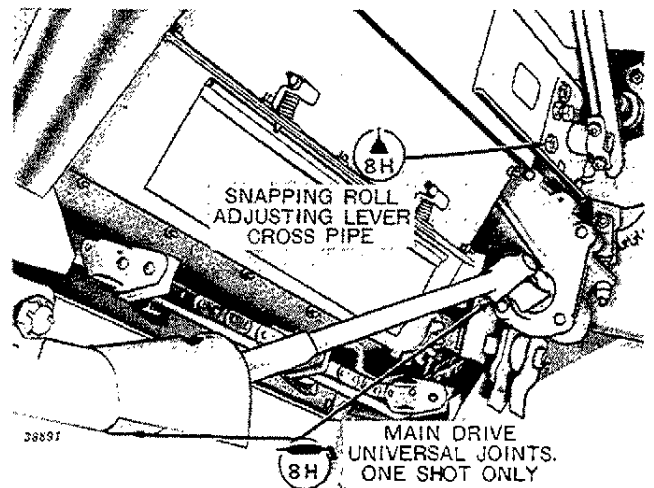
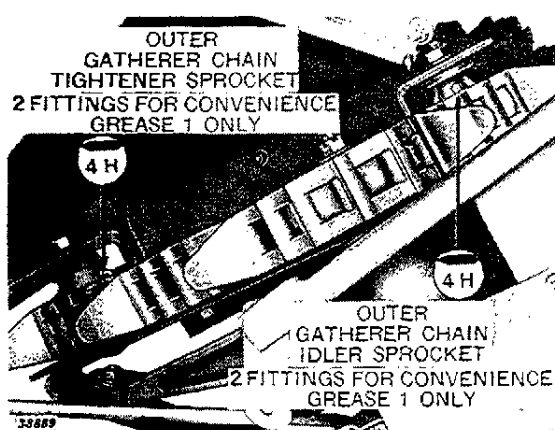
Oil once a week with a good grade light oil.



Hand pack every 40 hours of operation.



Hand pack every 300 hours of operation or yearly.

EVERY 4 HOURS OF OPERATION**Figure 4****EVERY 8 HOURS OF OPERATION****Figure 7****Figure 5****Figure 8****Figure 6****Figure 9**

EVERY 8 HOURS OF OPERATION—Continued

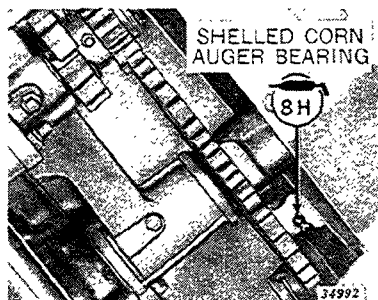


Figure 10

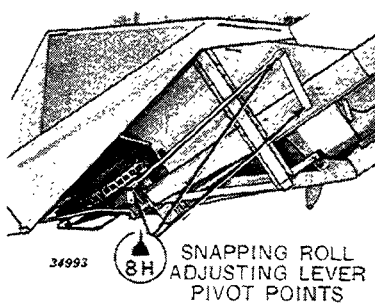


Figure 11

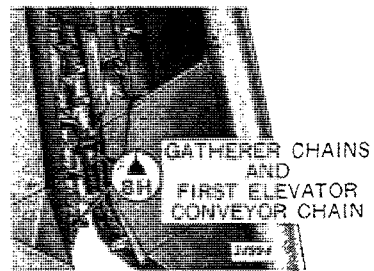


Figure 12

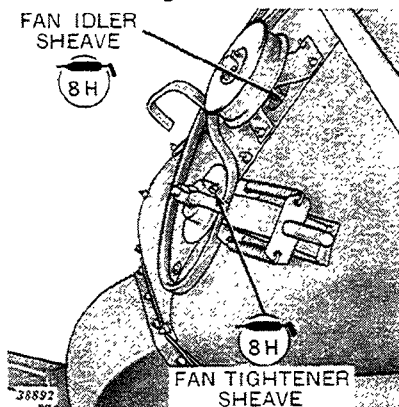


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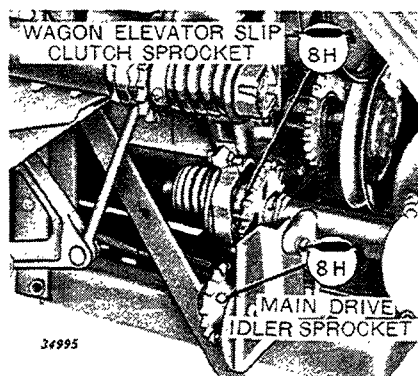


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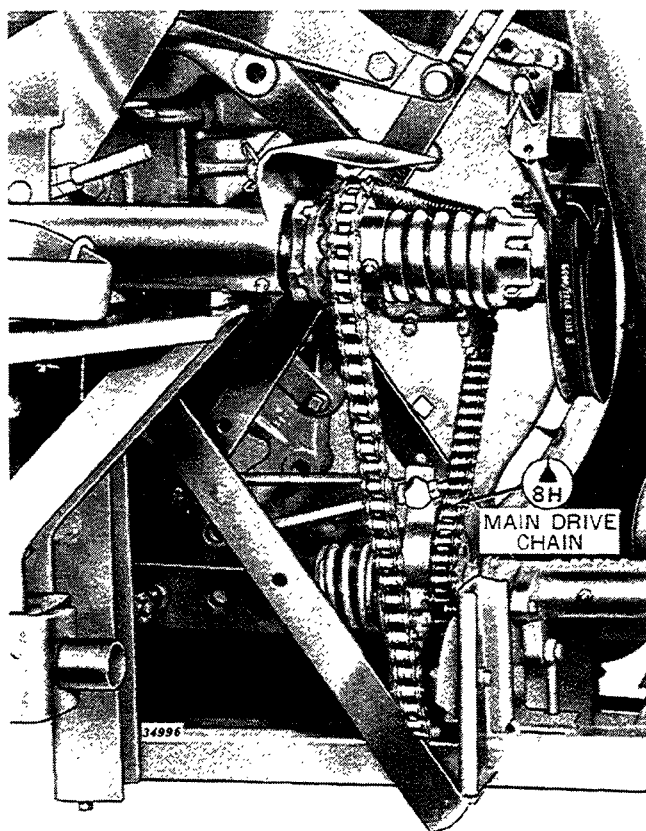
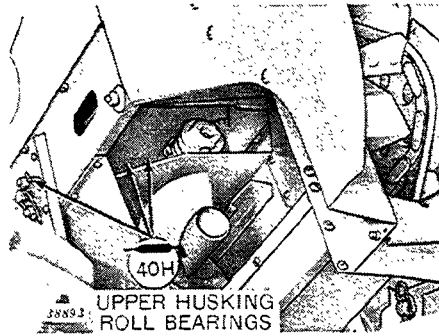
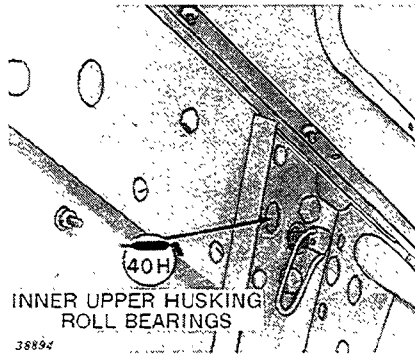
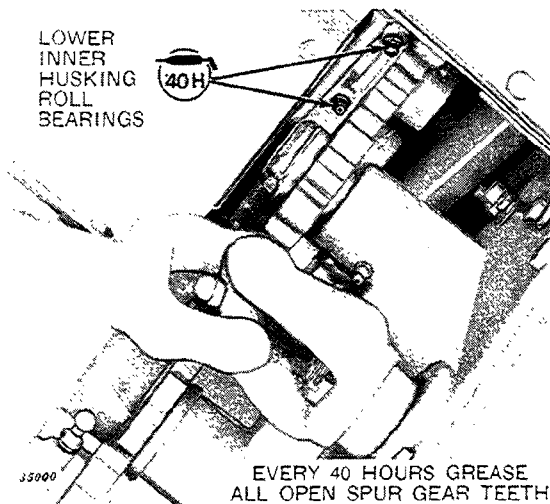
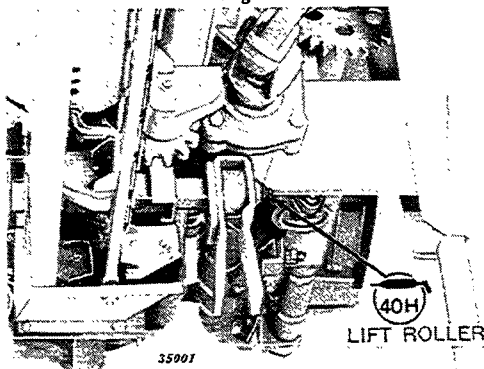
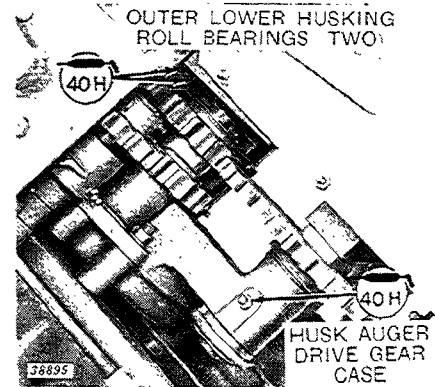
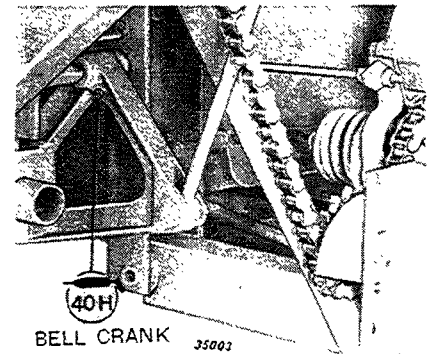
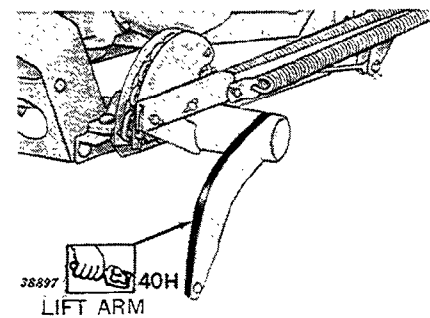
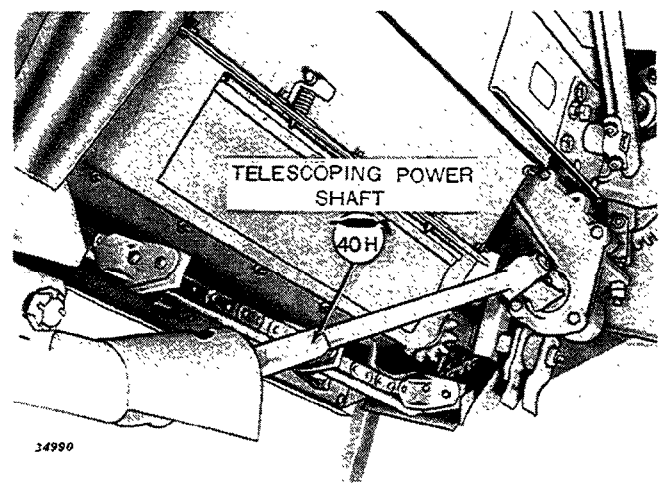


Figure 15

EVERY 40 HOURS OF OPERATION**Figure 16****Figure 17**

EVERY 40 HOURS GREASE
ALL OPEN SPUR GEAR TEETH

Figure 18**Figure 19****Figure 20****Figure 21****Figure 22****Figure 23**

EVERY 300 HOURS OF OPERATION OR YEARLY

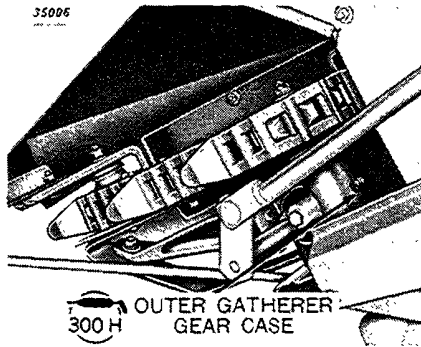


Figure 24

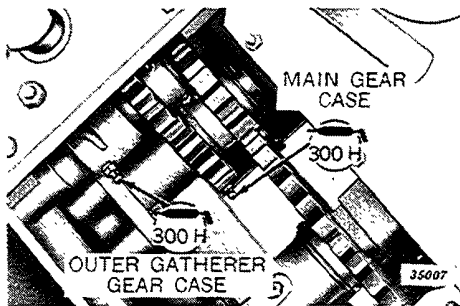


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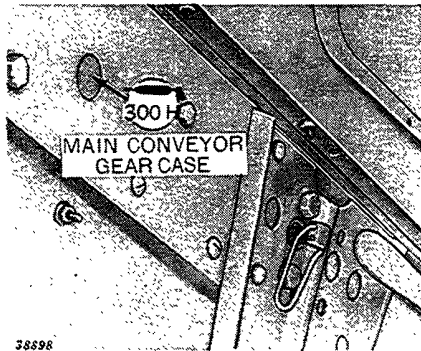


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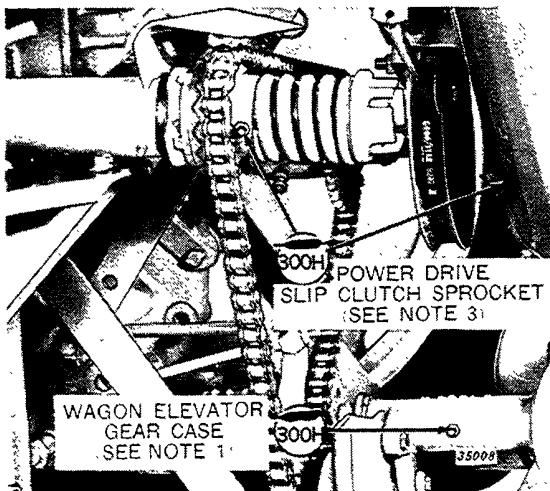


Figure 27

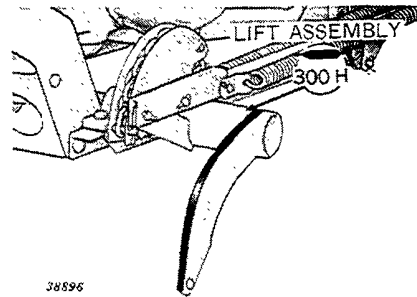


Figure 28

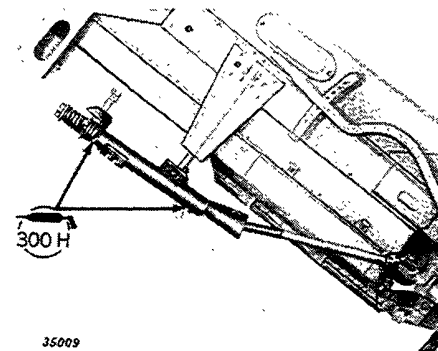


Figure 29

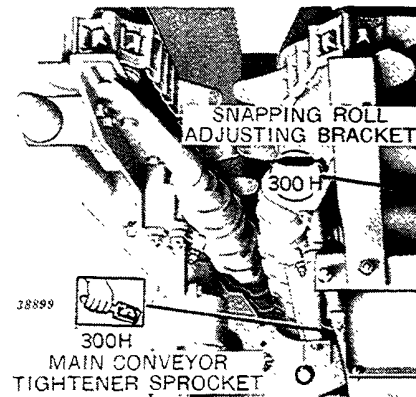


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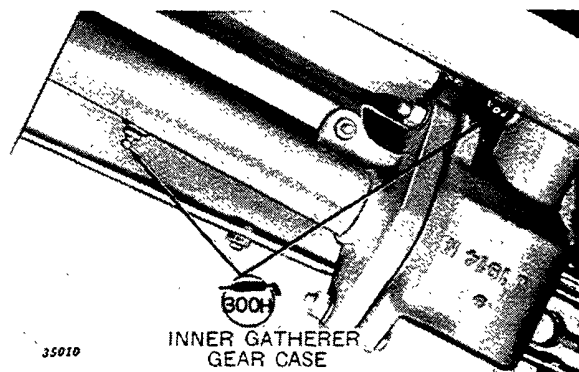


Figure 31

EVERY 300 HOURS OF OPERATION OR YEARLY—Continued

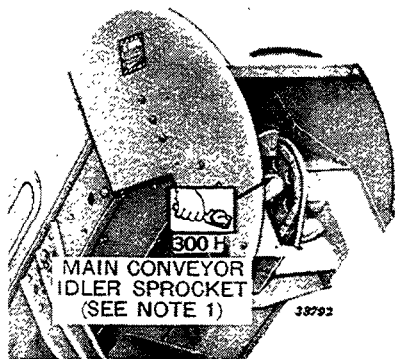


Figure 32

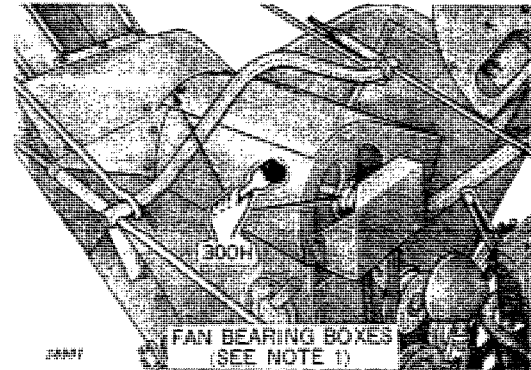


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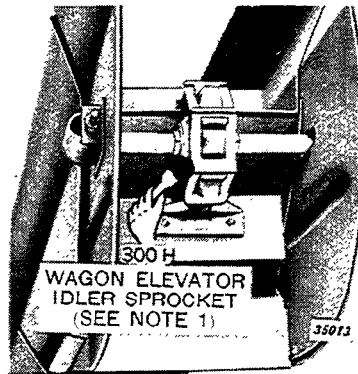


Figure 34

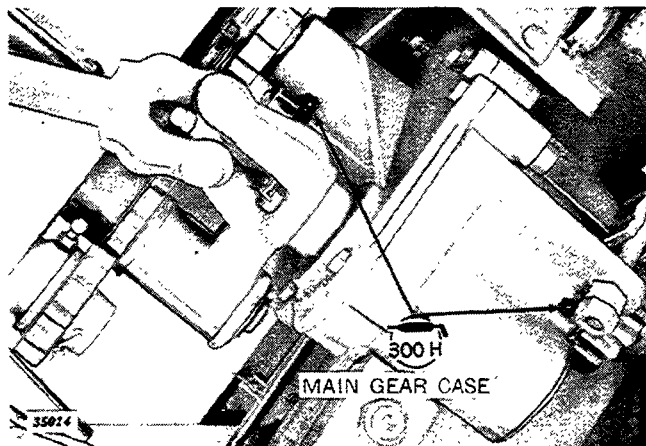


Figure 35

OPERATION

PROPER INSTALLATION

Improper installation on the tractor can cause inferior work and damage to picker. Be sure picker is properly installed. See pages 38 to 63, inclusive. After picker is completely installed, go back over the entire machine, being sure all braces, shields, chains and different units are properly attached and adjustments made as illustrated and described. Be sure all nuts, pins, and keys are tight and that cotter pins are spread. **This is important!** See the check list on page 63.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Successful operation, the maximum saving of corn, quality of work, and the length of life of the John Deere No. 127 Corn Picker depends largely upon thorough lubrication, proper adjustment of all gears, chains, slip clutches, and upon making best use of the simple adjustments that are provided to meet varying crop conditions.

Pick Early. One of the main advantages of owning a corn picker is its capacity for work, enabling you to finish picking while conditions are most favorable. The John Deere No. 127 will handle the job under any condition as well or better than other pickers. However, we recommend picking early and avoiding the troubles and disagreeable features that accompany frozen ground, extremely cold weather, and dried-out, frozen, and rotten stalks.

In average conditions picker will do best work when traveling at a low rate of speed. Avoid excessive travel and power shaft speeds. **IMPORTANT.** Tractor should be operated at full throttle regardless of ground speed. Power take-off shaft should operate at approximately 536 rpm under load.

Picker should travel in same direction that field was last cultivated.

Listen for slipping clutches and watch for deep furrows, rocks or other obstructions which gatherer points may strike.

Drive tractor carefully so the gatherer points will follow the row. When crossing end of field, raise gatherer points by tilting machine.

Do not throw tractor power take-off in or out while outfit is in motion.

If snapping rolls become clogged for any reason, open snapping rolls with lever for a moment to allow picker to clean itself.

Do not overload wagon, using extra power and overloading the tractor. Keep wagon wheels well greased.

Never adjust picker while it is in motion. Be sure to stop the tractor engine. Too much care cannot be taken keeping hands and clothing away from all moving parts.

Do not use a cornstalk or stick to clean snapping or husking rolls of an ear or trash while power take-off is in gear. If for any reason picker should become clogged, **stop** tractor engine and then remove obstacle from picker. **Keep hands completely away from snapping and husking rolls when machine is in motion.**

If trouble is experienced, determine where it exists before making adjustments. Make no adjustments until all paint is worn off the slip clutches and working parts are smooth.

Before putting picker into field for the first time, lubricate thoroughly and operate slowly for some time, making sure that all parts are working freely. If there is no binding or heating, run at full speed for a few minutes. Next, go over the entire picker to be sure that all bolts are tight and that lubricant is reaching all bearings. Be sure to check the tension of all chains.

Be sure to drain water from tractor engine at night during freezing weather if the cooling system is not protected with an anti-freeze solution.

Keep all nuts, pins and keys tight. Keep cotter pins spread. Carry a wrench when lubricating machine so that loose nuts may be tightened as they are discovered.

Take pride in doing the best work possible under all conditions. Follow the rows carefully; set gatherers and tilt machine to pick up the down and leaning stalks; set snapping rolls so that corn is not mutilated or shelled excessively; and to meet damp or dry conditions of corn. Handy adjustments are provided to meet these conditions.

GATHERERS

GATHERER POINTS.

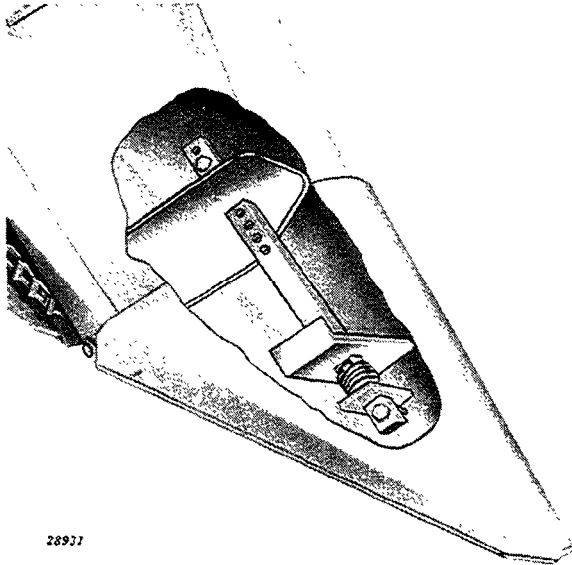


Figure 36—Gatherer Point Adjustment

The gatherer points are hinged to follow the contour of the ground. They can also be raised and locked in any one of a number of positions (Figure 36).

When operating, have the gatherer points just touching the ground.

In muddy conditions or in snow, raise and lock gatherer points high enough to prevent the points from scooping material into throat opening and clogging the opening.

GATHERER CHAINS.

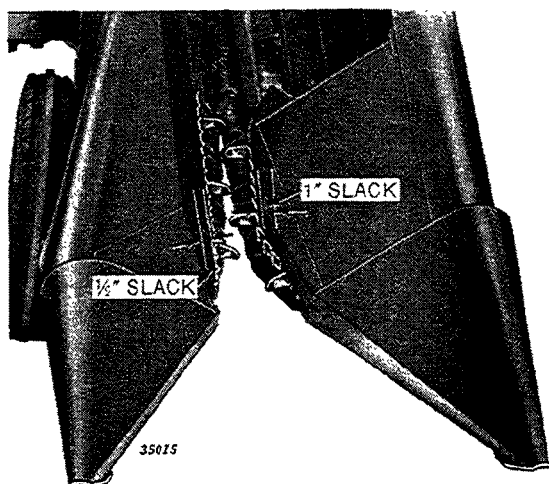


Figure 37—Gatherer Chain Tension

The gatherer chains run well beyond the points of the snapping rolls. Chains can be run touching the ground if necessary to bring low hanging ears and down stalks into snapping rolls.

Timing. The gatherer chains are timed so the lugs of the outer chain are spaced midway between the lugs of the inner chain. See Figure 37. *NOTE: When a link of chain is removed, the gatherer lugs will no longer run in time. Operation may be continued but for best results the gatherer lugs should be in time.*

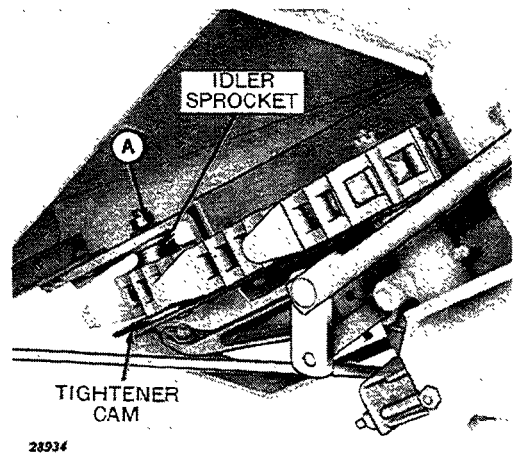


Figure 38—Tightener Sprocket and Cam

Gatherer Chain Adjustment. Each gatherer chain is adjusted at the front idler sprocket, Figure 38. Loosen nut "A" on bolt through idler sprocket and move cam, Figure 38, until proper tension is obtained and then retighten nut. Tension is proper when there is approximately 1" of slack on the inner chain and 1/2" of slack in the outer chain at a point midway along the guide plate, Figure 37.

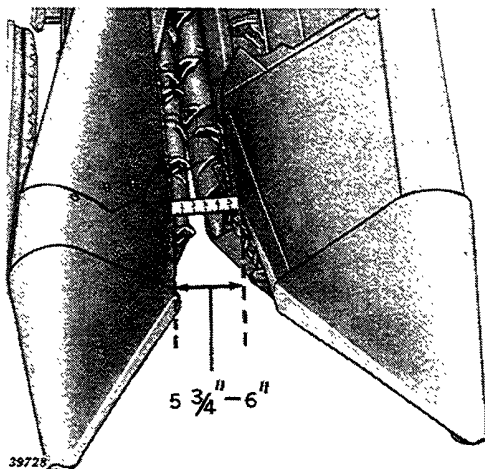


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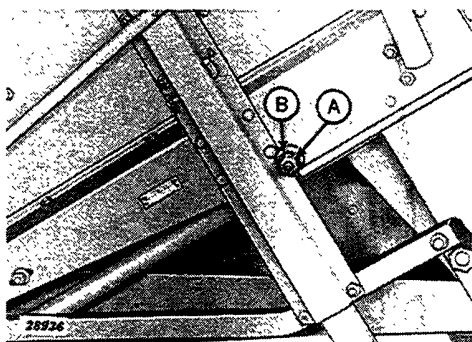
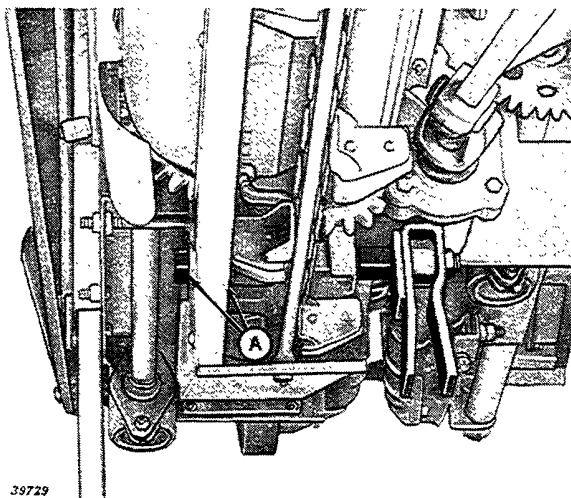
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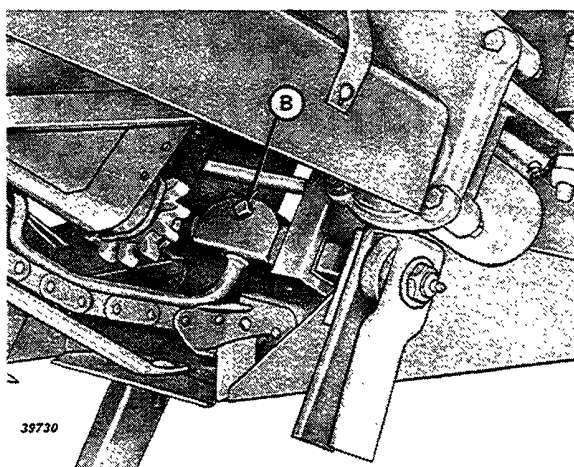
GATHERER THROAT OPENING**Figure 39—Gatherer Throat Opening**

Gatherer throat opening should be between 5-3/4 and 6 inches (Figure 39).

Loosen jam nut "A", Figure 40. Tighten nut "B" to reduce the throat opening and loosen nut "B" to increase throat opening. When correct throat opening is obtained, lock jam nut "A" securely.

**Figure 40—Gatherer Throat Opening Adjustment****ROW WIDTH ADJUSTMENT****Figure 41—Row Width Adjustment**

Row width adjustment is made by loosening chain guide bolt "B," Figure 41A, and turning adjusting nuts "A," Figure 41, in or out to move row unit in or out on the lift roller shaft. Lock adjusting nuts "A," Figure 41, and tightening bolt "B," Figure 41A.

**Figure 41A—Chain Guide Bolt**

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