

Wet harvest recommendations

These notes are meant to be a reminder. In a wet harvest, as people become tired, it is easy to forget the obvious. Here is the obvious:

1. With wet and laid crops, it is even more important to get a good cut and feed into the combine. Check the knife and fingers regularly, paying particular attention to the knife to finger gap (keep adjustment).
2. To allow the cutterbar close to the ground when picking up laid crops, the skids under the bar must be raised into their highest position. This will also reduce the amount of soil sticking to the underside of the cutterbar.
3. Do not try to go too low with the cutterbar in laid crops. You only need to place the point of the lifter on the ground. If you go too low, the point of the lifter will lift and hold the crop down.
4. As soil and other foreign objects are more likely to enter the combine in a wet harvest, it is vital that the stone trap be emptied at least daily. The worse the conditions, the more frequently this should be done.
5. When emptying the stone trap also check that the APS concaves are clean. To do this, simply open the concave to 50mm before switching off and emptying the stone trap.
6. Under the concave is the preparation pan. This will become dirty as wet grain and soil passes over it. The dirtier it becomes, the less effective it will be, and hence, the dirtier the sample will become. With wet grain it is important to try to keep to a cleaner sample than normal, as you then waste less fuel drying chaff etc.
7. If the preparation pan is dirty and gummed up, this is your first indication that further cleaning inside the combine may well be required. When cleaning the rest of the combine, follow the path of grain through the machine, and open doors as you come to them.
8. Some dirt can usually be removed from both the cross auger doors, and the bottom doors on both the clean grain and returns elevators.
9. When unloading wet grain, reduce the flow into the unloading auger by shutting down the slides on both the cross augers in the grain tank. This will reduce the load on the unloading system, bringing it down to a 'normal' level.
10. If wet and dirty grain is being unloaded it is also likely that dirt will build up in the turret auger. This can and should be checked regularly through the inspection doors, and cleaned if required.

11. If the shear bolt on the unloading drive fails this is often the first sign that either the slides in the tank are too high, or there is too much dirt in the system, or both.
12. Chopping wet straw adds an extra load to the chopper drive. Regularly check the tension of the drive belts. Do not forget the 2 'stops' at either end of the main tensioner.
13. Chopper blade wear can be accelerated when chopping wet straw due to the increased levels of soil in it. Check the condition of the blades regularly. Do not forget to check the stationary blades.
14. In wet conditions, it is possible for material to stick to the grain pan under the rotors. This then impedes the flow of grain back to the preparation pan and affects the sample. Check the pan regularly and clean as required.
15. Try to keep the combine as clean as possible. Wet chaff etc. forms lumps and can fall onto belts causing them to slip. In a 'stop / start' harvest, it is easy to miss daily checks as you may only combine for a few hours at a time. In order to keep the combine clean you have to go over it and will often spot a 'job'.

Dual Wheels

Should you want to fit dual wheels to a wheeled Lexion 600, you must remove the standard front tyres, and replace them with:

680/85 R32 + 520/85 R38

If you require the rims and mounting bolts use part numbers:

754 300.3 and 782 813.0

Should you want to fit dual wheels to any other wheeled Lexion, you must remove the standard front tyres, and replace them with:

650/75 R32 + 18.4 R38

If you require the rims and mounting bolts use part numbers: **754 300.3 and 754 293.0**

Towing

Should the combine become stuck try to dig out a ramp to aid removal.

There are towing eyes on the front axle, but in practice, these are usually not practical.

To tow the combine out backwards, wrap a suitable chain around the rear axle fixing / pivot point. Do not pull on the axle itself or on the rear trailer hitch.