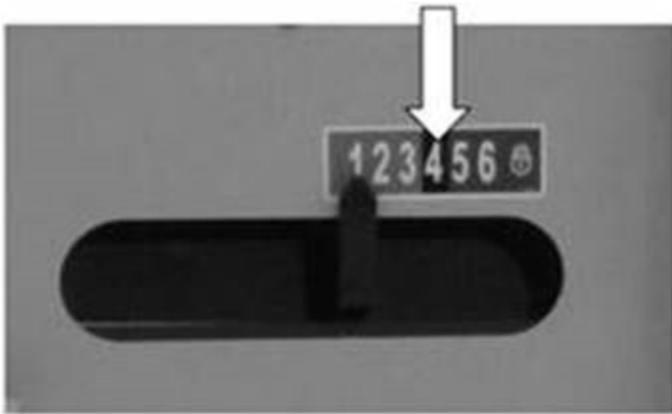


Suggested Operating tips for 3162 head: Here are some 3162 flex draper operating tips:

1. When doing a header calibration, be sure to tilt the header at least to the middle position (the big Dot on the tilt gauge). This will insure that you can get the full travel of the sensors and their linkage. Note: some folks will tilt the header all the way back for transport on a header cart. If you do a header calibration in the tilted back range, you will not get full travel for your automatic header height control to function correctly.
2. The combine feeder faceplate should be adjusted to be in the middle of the slots. (as most come from the factory this way.) They will give the proper tilt range and sensor range on the head.
3. The angle of the head can be tilted from the cab by using "Shift + Reel fore/aft". There is a Tilt gauge on the head. Start out in the middle with the indicator arrow on the center large dot (hole), and make slight adjustments from there. It is also recommended to have the feeder face plate in the middle of the slots for best overall performance and sensor range ability.
4. Reel Adjustment: Adjust the reel as low as you can without getting the reel teeth into the cutterbar. I like to use the upper reel holes for the reel lift cylinders. However, when using the upper holes, the reel can be adjusted very low, so, be very careful to make correct reel height adjustments to avoid clipping the reel teeth with the sickle. Here is how I make the reel height adjustment-tilt the head fully forward (shift +reel fore/aft). Then, let the head all the way down. Fully down, so that it rock back. This way the cutterbar is a worse case situation. Then move the reel forward so the center of the reel tube is directly over the front of the guards. This will be about number 5 on the reel indicator. Adjust the reel down to within a couple of inches of the sickle. Double check clearance by slowly hand rotating the reel throughout fore/aft movement over the cutterbar (use a wood block under the cutterbar if you like to double check).
5. Reel position while harvesting: In normal crop, I usually run the reel in fore/aft position between 7 and 8. In this position the reel will be somewhat behind the cutterbar. Then, adjust reel height according to crop height. It will do a good job of tipping and sweeping crop to the draper belt. For soybeans, be sure draper belt speed is full open. For Short, Short, junky soybeans or tangled crops like lintels or pinto beans: Move the reel out quite a way to the 3 and 4 position. The reel will get down close to the ground to sweep the small plants into the cutterbar. Again, reel height adjustment is important.
6. Turn the knife speed valve fully counter clockwise for full sickle speed. Do this especially if you experience the knife stalling out.
7. Draper belt speed: For most soybeans, you can pretty much have the side draper going full speed. Turn valve pretty much fully counter clock wise. The reason is to use draper speed to throw plant material to the middle of the infeed drapers. By throwing the plant material to the middle, it somewhat acts just like a seed saver kit. The plant material prevents loose beans from being flipped into the air from the ribs coming around the infeed front area.
8. This head likes speed. Don't drive 2 MPH. It likes 4 to 5 MPH, and maybe up to 6 MPH depending on conditions.
9. When coming to the headland, I would suggest that you do not raise the head right away after the crop ends. Drive an extra 5 feet before raising the head to allow the reels to sweep material up to the belt. The cutter bar is similar to a auger header as it will drop down when you raise. To avoid losing some plants off the front, just drive the extra 5 feet before raising and they will be swept in.

10. Heads with Manual cutterbar pressure: This is the procedure I use to adjust cutterbar pressure. It continues to work for me. Make Sure the Safety feeder cylinder lock is in place and take any and all safety precautions! Adjust manual bolt to establish a “zero index” to the cutterbar gold hanger links (adjusting the terraflex blocks so one can just lightly wiggle the gold hanger link). Turning the adjusting bolt clockwise will make the cutterbar lighter. Turning the bolts counter clockwise will make the cutterbar heavier. I like to adjust so one can just wiggle the gold hanger links. However, upon once going to the field, in most cases, this is too light of a setting. After “zero indexing”, I often found the cutterbar weight was optimized by turning the terraflex adjustment bolts 2 turns counter clockwise on all locations, except the two very center ones that support the center knife drive box. (this will make the cutter bar slightly heavier.) I usually would then double check by having the cutterbar about 10 inches off the ground. It should feel like it takes about 30 pounds to lift it.

11. If you have the “in-cab cutterbar control option”, it is recommended that the cutterbar be zero adjusted with the indicator arrow on number 4. There is a gauge on the right hand side of the head. The initial adjustment of all the turnbuckles should be done with the arrow on number 4. (Dealer usually does this upon pre-delivery of the head.) If the initial adjustment is done at a lower number, over travel can occur and the torsion blocks may be stressed if the operator moves the cutterbar in the up lock position on the indicator (using the “Shift + reel up/down”). The torsion blocks are the spring mechanisms the control the weight of the cutterbar.



12. All the sensors on the head all need to be adjusted to be a range of 0.7 volts to 4.3 volts. They need to fall into this range for proper automatic header height control, and to do a header calibration. Adjust as necessary.

Other Notes:

*If you ever get concern that the infeed belt will not turn. The number one cause is usual that the operator has got dirt in the head and it is packed under the infeed belts, OR, there is a small stone near the front of the infeed belt that is jamming the belt. Look in the corners good.

*This head has one of the best floating cutter bars I have ever seen. Ground conditions can be pretty bad and/or wet, and this head will still run. You will use the tilt feature to adjust for ground contions.

*Seed saver kit: a number of customers are getting the seed saver kit. It works pretty well. Part number is 47533917.

Here are some pictures on next page:



Reality Check for short short beans: Everyone knows that the cutterbar will have more shatter loss in very short beans. It is a fact of life with every header on the market, as the cutterbar will cut or double cut through some pods, plus the fact that pods are much lower to the ground with short beans. Auger headers do it along with other brands of headers. The laws of physics don't change here. The one thing we do see with the 3162 is that it does a better job of staying under the bottom pod layer when back in normal beans. It does not miss as many pods as our competition. A lot of folks forget to count the beans left in the whole pods that one of our competitor does when an entire section of the head has to raise for uneven terrain.