

## Normal Wheat Settings for Flagship 50 Series, 40 Series, 30 Series 20 Series and 10 Series Axial Flows

**Concaves:** Small Wire modules in concave area. Two on the left and two on the right. For best threshing, make sure the concaves have been zero adjusted and the concaves are level to the rotor front to back.

**Grate Area:** Use Large Skip Wire modules in grate area. (Note: Large wire or Slotted modules can be used in grate area if the straw is brittle to help prevent broken straw on sieves.)

**Rotor Configuration:** Recommend standard rotor rasp bar configuration. Normal AFX Rotor with 8 spike bars on rear half. (Note: There should no straight separator bars on the rotor, only exception is in very hard thresh conditions.)

**Cage Vanes:** All (9 vanes) in Slow position, front to back. Reduces rotor loss, especially important with higher yields. If saving the straw, vanes should be in fast position.

**Rotor Speed:** Base line is **950-1050 RPM**. Shift the rotor gearbox to 3<sup>rd</sup> gear.

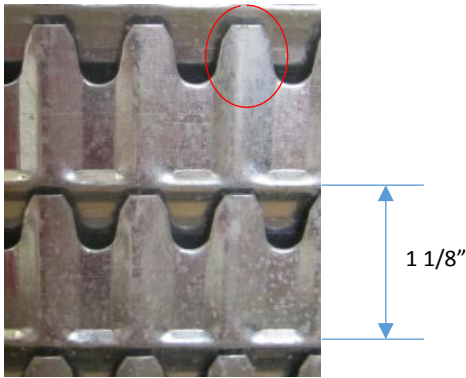
**Concave Clearance:** Base line is **10 mm**. Too tight can cause higher Horsepower requirements.

**Pre Sieve:** 6 mm – 3rd notch from the top. (If you ever get grain in the cleaning fan, chances are you have the pre-sieve too wide.) We only want 10% of the grain to go through the pre sieve. (1 1/8" Grain Sieve is used)

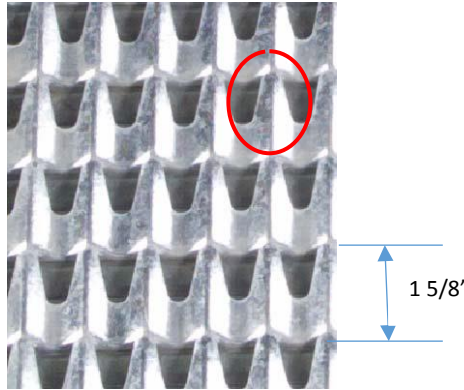
**Chaffer Sieve:** Baselines setting is **14 mm**. (1 1/8" grain sieves). The **1 5/8" Closz sieves can also be used, especially in higher yielding wheat. See below picture of differences.**

**Shoe Sieve:** Base line setting is **10 mm** with the 1 1/8" Sieve used for small grains.

### 1 1/8" Sieve Grain



### 1 5/8" Sieve closz



**Fan Speed:** Base line is **900- 1050 RPM**

**Chopper:** High Speed (stationary knives in the up position). If windrowing, chopper in low speed and the stationary knives all the way down.

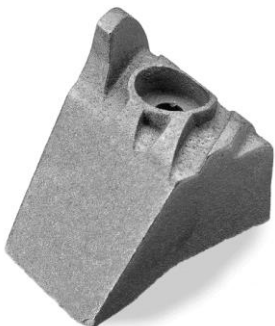
**Residue Spreaders:** Adjust speed on residue spreader paddles for an even spread across the width of the head.

**Elevator Speed:** **Low speed.**

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If Harvest Command Automation is used (250 Series only), refer to the Flip book Part #51492516 for setup, or see the info below.

Spiked rasp bars- If your rotor does not have these spiked rasp bars, part # is 278820A5.

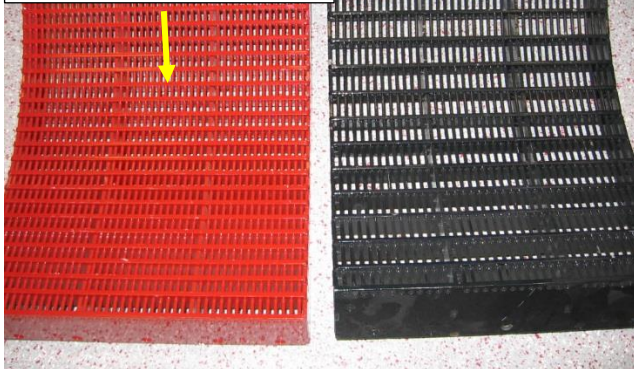


## Harvesting Kits to consider-

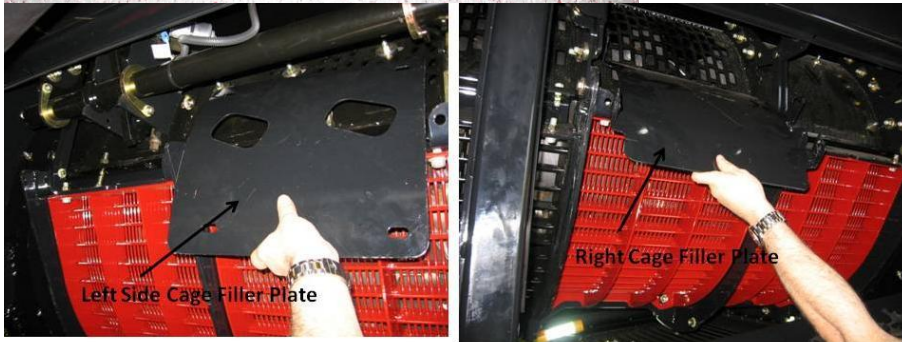
Hard threshing kit- Part # 84293304. Includes a LH & RH small wire concave, cover plates, rotor cage filler plates. Below is a picture of the difference between the hard thresh small wire concave and standard small wire concave. Can start with a RH # 1 position hard thresh Small Wire concave first in a hard thresh condition. **Only use cover plates if absolutely needed in conditions such as Hard Threshing Wheat.** *\*The 250 Series will only work on the right hand side.\**

**HardThresh Concaves-  
More wires (42 wires)-  
Includes mounting tabs  
for cover plates**

**Standard Small wire  
Concave (36 wires)**

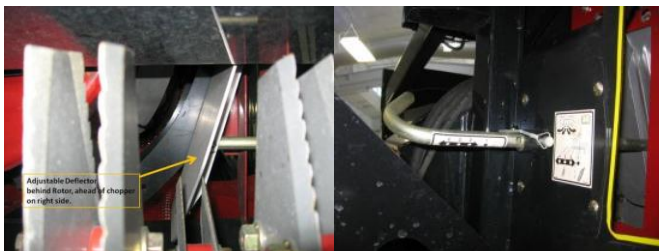


\*Could install just one hard thresh Concave in #1 RH side if conditions allow\*  
Part # of one RH Concave is 47825438 (Heat Treated)  
Part # of one LH Concave is 47825442 (Heat Treated)  
-The Hard Thresh kit can Increase HP requirements  
-Over threshing can occur, making the cleaning system work harder

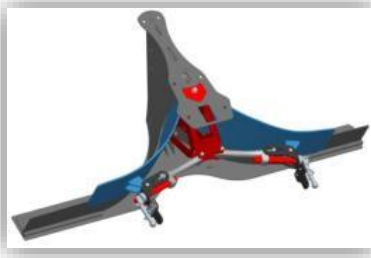


Location for filler cage plates would go above the #2 Module section.

-20 Series Combine- The adjustable deflector is available as a DIA kit (part number 87328003). The DIA kit is available for machines at or after serial number HAJ202001. Purpose is to have better spread pattern. Standard option on all 30 Series and 40/50 Series combines.



**-10/20/230 Series Combine Residue kits-** Part # is **51474747**. This is latest divider currently used on 250 Series. Provides a better residue spread.



**Kit includes:**

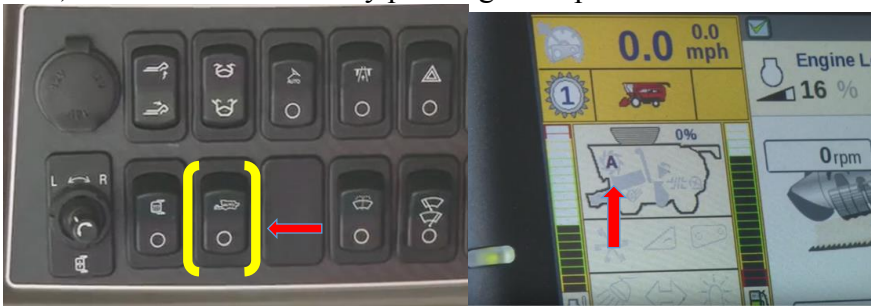
- Divider Assembly:**
- QTY 2 Manual Adjusters**
- Screw w/ handle for fore/aft adjustment**
- Hardware**

Manual Adjust-Fits all vertical spreader options -Tool free

Notes...

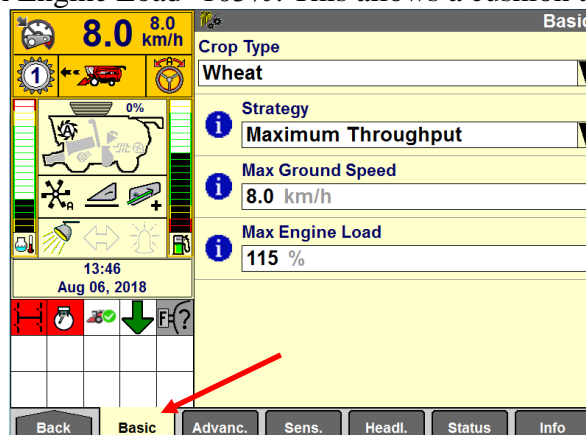
**For the 250 Series Combines only,** Harvest Command Automation quick set up below- Can be engaged while harvesting

1) Enable Automation by pressing the top of the Automation switch. The letter “A” will display in the Icon below.



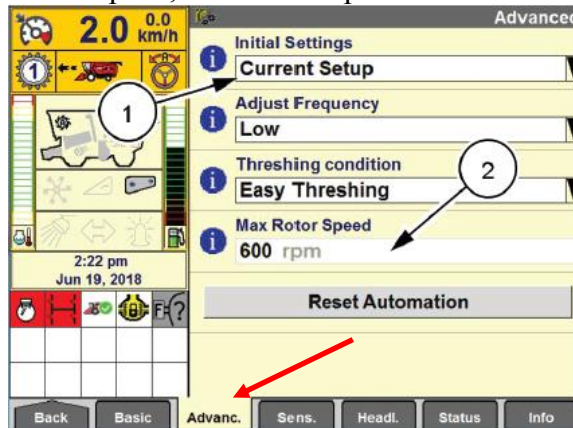
2) After selecting the Automation tab, make sure the Crop type, Strategy, Max ground speed and Max engine load is set. This section is found in the Basic Tab. See pic below.

- a. Suggested Strategy is Performance mode. The priority in this mode is to reduce losses.
- b. Suggested Max Ground speed-depending on field conditions, 6 mph is a good start place.
- c. Suggested Max Engine Load- 105%. This allows a cushion to recover in tough conditions.



3) Select the Advanced Tab

- a. Suggested Initial settings set to Current Setup. This will use the current settings such as the recommended settings, when Automation is activated, therefore allowing the Automation to automate to those settings.
- b. Suggested Adjust Frequency setting set to Medium. This setting will take 20 seconds before changes are made.
- c. Suggested Threshing condition set to Medium. This will adjust the Cage vanes depending on rotor loss.
- d. Suggested Max Rotor speed, set to 1050 rpm.



4) Use the Feed rate, be sure to use this mode when using the Automation. Sometimes this is called “Cruise Control” which allows the Combine to vary the ground speed automatically while optimizing the settings.

- a. While harvesting for at least 1 minute under a consistent crop load and the speed you want, engage the FeedRate by pressing and holding the Feedrate button for 2 seconds. An audible beep will sound as well as an icon on the display. At this point, it is activated.
- b. To increase/decrease the ground speed, press and hold the shift button located at the front of the handle, then use the -/+ feeder up/down to speed up or slow down.
- c. To disengage the FeedRate when unloading, move the handle back or forward. To reengage, press the Feedrate button once, it is now activated again.



5) The Automation can be fine-tuned if need be. Use the funnels to change the sensitivities. Also, refer to the operator’s manual for further explanations of the sensitivities.

