

A Series Quick Card

Note: The following settings are intended as a starting point and may require fine tuning as the crop and field conditions dictate.

Crop Type	Crop Condition	Field Condition	Header Height	Header Angle	Knife Speed	Reel MPH	Float (LBS)	Feed Pan Position
Alfalfa	Heavy	<i>Smooth</i>	0"	7.0 - 8.0	1600-1800	73-77	70-80	Lower Slot
		<i>Rocky</i>	0"	5.5-6.5	1600-1800	73-77	60-70	Lower Slot
	Normal	<i>Smooth</i>	0"	7.0-8.0	1600-1800	70-75	70-80	Center Slot
		<i>Rocky</i>	0"	5.5-6.5	1600-1800	70-75	60-70	Center Slot
	Light	<i>Smooth</i>	0"	8.0-8.5	1600-1800	65-70	75-85	Upper Slot
		<i>Rocky</i>	0"	5.5-6.5	1600-1800	65-70	65-70	Upper Slot
	Lodged	<i>Smooth</i>	0"	7.5-8.5	1600-1800	73-77	80-90	Variable
<i>Rocky</i>		0"	5.5-6.5	1600-1800	73-77	65-75	Variable	
Timothy	Heavy	<i>Smooth</i>	2.5"-3"	7.0-8.0	1850-1950	70-75	70-80	Lower Slot
		<i>Rocky</i>	2.5"-3"	5.5-6.0	1850-1950	70-75	60-70	Lower Slot
	Normal	<i>Smooth</i>	2.5"-3"	7.0-8.0	1850-1950	65-70	70-80	Center Slot
		<i>Rocky</i>	2.5"-3"	5.5-6.0	1850-1950	65-70	60-70	Center Slot
	Light	<i>Smooth</i>	2.5"-3"	7.5-8.0	1850-1950	60-65	75-85	Upper Slot
		<i>Rocky</i>	2.5"-3"	5.5-6.0	1850-1950	60-65	65-70	Upper Slot
	Lodged	<i>Smooth</i>	2.5"-3"	7.0-8.5	1850-1950	70-75	80-90	Variable
<i>Rocky</i>		2.5"-3"	5.5-6.0	1850-1950	70-75	65-75	Variable	
Sudan/Tall Crop	Heavy	<i>Smooth</i>	6"	7.0-8.0	1700-1850	70-75	70-80	Lower Slot
		<i>Rocky</i>	6"	5.5-6.0	1700-1850	70-75	60-70	Lower Slot
	Normal	<i>Smooth</i>	6"	7.0-8.0	1700-1850	65-70	70-80	Center Slot
		<i>Rocky</i>	6"	5.5-6.0	1700-1850	65-70	60-70	Center Slot
	Light	<i>Smooth</i>	6"	7.5-8.5	1700-1850	60-65	75-85	Upper Slot
		<i>Rocky</i>	6"	6.0-6.5	1700-1850	60-65	65-70	Upper Slot
	Lodged	<i>Smooth</i>	6"	7.5-8.5	1700-1850	70-75	80-90	Variable
<i>Rocky</i>		6"	6.0-6.5	1700-1850	70-75	65-75	Variable	
Triticale	Heavy	<i>Smooth</i>	0"	7.0-8.0	1600-1800	70-75	70-80	Lower Slot
		<i>Rocky</i>	0"	5.5-6.5	1600-1800	70-75	60-70	Lower Slot
	Normal	<i>Smooth</i>	0"	7.0-8.0	1600-1800	65-70	70-80	Center Slot
		<i>Rocky</i>	0"	5.5-6.5	1600-1800	65-70	60-70	Center Slot
	Light	<i>Smooth</i>	0"	7.5-8.5	1600-1800	60-65	75-85	Upper Slot
		<i>Rocky</i>	0"	6.0-6.5	1600-1800	60-65	65-70	Upper Slot
	Lodged	<i>Smooth</i>	0"	7.5-8.5	1600-1800	70-75	80-90	Variable
<i>Rocky</i>		0"	6.0-6.5	1600-1800	70-75	65-75	Variable	
Wild/Grass Hay	Heavy	<i>Smooth</i>	0"	7.5-8.0	1850-1950	73-77	70-80	Lower Slot
		<i>Rocky</i>	0"	5.5-6.5	1850-1950	73-77	60-70	Lower Slot
	Normal	<i>Smooth</i>	0"	7.5-8.0	1850-1950	70-75	70-80	Center Slot
		<i>Rocky</i>	0"	5.5-6.5	1850-1950	70-75	60-70	Center Slot
	Light	<i>Smooth</i>	0"	7.5-8.5	1850-1950	65-70	75-85	Upper Slot
		<i>Rocky</i>	0"	6.0-6.5	1850-1950	65-70	65-75	Upper Slot
	Lodged	<i>Smooth</i>	0"	7.5-8.5	1850-1950	73-77	80-90	Variable
<i>Rocky</i>		0"	6.0-6.5	1850-1950	73-77	65-75	Variable	

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Note: The following settings are intended as a starting point and may require fine tuning as the crop and field conditions dictate.

Forming Shield Adjustment

- 1) **Windrow Width Adjustment.** See Figure 1
 - Remove the lynch pin.
 - Move arm into the desired position, re-insert lynch pin.
 - For narrow windrow use the holes closest to the header.
 - For a wider windrow use the holes furthest away from the header.
- 2) **Forming Shield Rear Height Adjustment.** See Figure 2
 - Remove the hair pin.
 - Lower/raise the shield to desired height, re-insert hair pin.
 - 4th hole from the top of the strap generally provides a good starting position for most crops. Lower the rear of the forming shield if the crop is not hitting the top cover.
 - When using DWA, use highest forming shield position.
- 3) **Rear Baffle Adjustment.** See Figure 3
 - Loosen the handle, and adjust angle of the baffle.
 - Tightening the handle to lock its position. (This must be done on both sides)
 - A greater angle (baffle pointed down) will allow for “fluffy” windrows, however an excessively steep baffle angle may cause an uneven windrow.
 - When using DWA, position rear baffle in highest position.
- 4) **Inner Deflecting Fins.** See Figure 4
 - These fins are bolted underneath the forming shield.
 - Fins aid in distributing crop material evenly throughout the windrow.
 - Removing or adding fins will change crop flow. Each fin can be mounted in 3 alternative positions. Position fins to obtain even crop distribution across the full width of the windrow or swath.
- 5) **Center Baffle Position.** See Figure 5
 - For narrower windrows, center baffle is usually in full up position, however it can be lowered one or two notches to prevent crop from being projected above the forming shield top cover.
 - Position the center baffle all the way down to obtain maximum swath width.
- 6) **Forming Shield Front Mounting Point** See Figure 6
 - Mount the forming shield front support bolt in the upper hole in the tractor lift linkage. For smoother windrows in lighter crops, the lower hole in the lift linkage may be used so that the crop flow engages the forming shield closer to the front edge.
 - When using DWA attachment, the front of the forming shield must be mounted to the upper hole in the lift linkage.

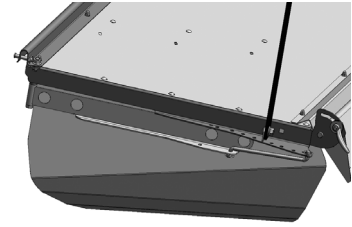


Figure 1

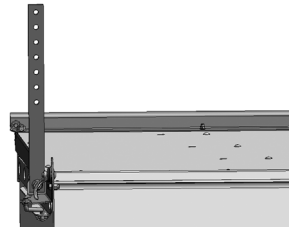


Figure 2

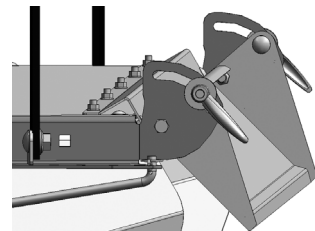


Figure 3

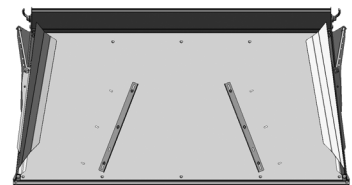


Figure 4

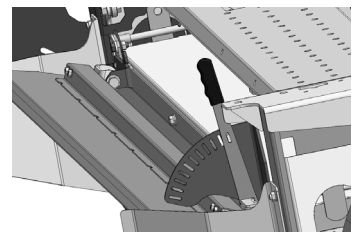


Figure 5

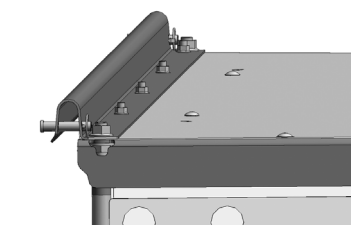


Figure 6

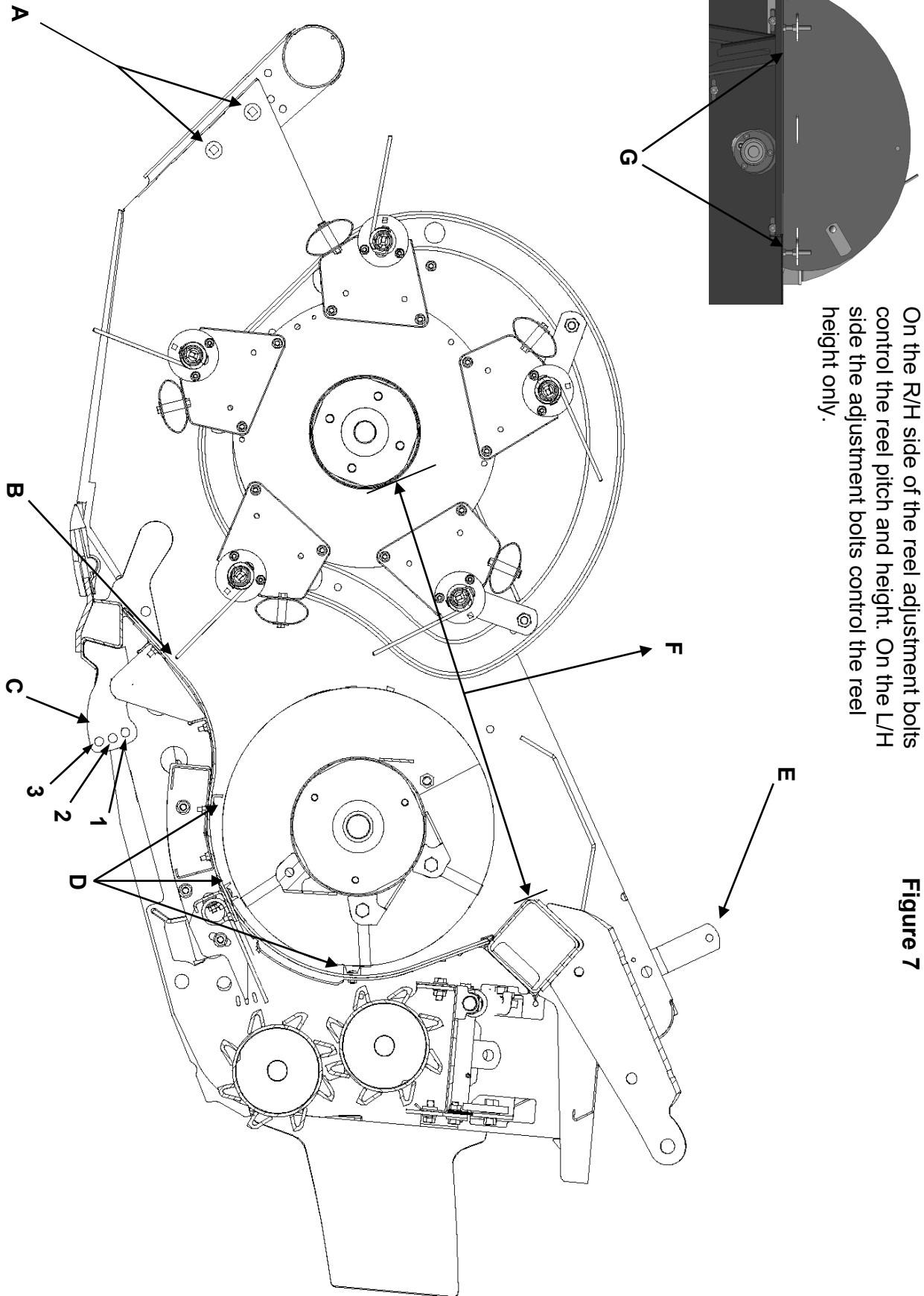
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- A. **Lean Bar** - See Figure 7
Height should be set at 2/3's of the crop height; this will bend the crop forward exposing the stalks to sickle.
- B. **Reel Tine Finger to Pan Clearance** - See Figure 7
Setting the reel tine to pan gap ensures that the reel tines are close enough to the cutter bar/pan to move the crop effectively off the cutter bar and into the auger. The reel tine fingers should be 1/8"– 3/8" (3mm-9mm) away from the pan. If there are a few reel tine fingers that are touching the pan while the rest of them are at the proper height, trim the longer tines to match the rest. Be sure to adjust both sides of the reel. Ensure that tines do not contact the plastic header pan.
- C. **Skid Shoe Position** - See Figure 7
Adjusting the skid shoe position will change the cutterbar height. Raise header, pull the pin from the skid shoe, adjust to the desired height and re-insert pin. Position 1: Fully raised shoe = lowest cutting height. Position 2: Mid-range setting. Position 3: Fully lowered shoe = highest cutting height.
NOTE: Gauge rollers are an option for A-series headers.
- D. **Auger to Stripper Bar Clearance** - See Figure 7
Setting the auger to stripper bar clearance will help with moving the crop from the sides of the header into the conditioner more evenly. There should be a gap of 1/32 - 5/32" (1 - 4 mm). Depending on the crop type and condition it may be necessary to add or remove the 8" (203 mm) long stripper extensions at the delivery opening. In heavy crop, take the stripper extensions out so that the center of the windrow is not over fed. In light crop, install the extensions so that the crop will travel to the center and not over feed the sides of the windrow.
- E. **Conditioner Roll Gap Adjustment** - See Figure 7
The roll gap will determine how much the crop is conditioned. To increase the roll gap, loosen the jam nut and turn the lower nut clockwise. To decrease the roll gap turn the lower nut counter clockwise. Tighten the jam nut to secure the position.
- F. **Reel Position Adjustment** - See Figure 7
Reel fore/aft position is factory set at 32.25" (819 mm) from the reel tube to the tube on the rear of the frame, which is suitable for most crop conditions. In severely down or lodged crop, the reel can be moved forward to increase crop lifting action. For optimum feeding in lighter crops, the distance between reel and auger must be as close as possible.
- G. **Reel Cam Pitch Adjustment** - See Figure 7
The reel cam pitch can be adjusted to change the aggressiveness of the reel tines as they enter the crop. Increasing the tine aggressiveness will also raise the release point in front of the auger. Reel is factory set with a 1/2" (13 mm) difference between the front and rear cam adjuster bolts, the front bolt being the lower of the two. To increase reel tine aggressiveness, lower the front bolt and raise the rear bolt.

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On the R/H side of the reel adjustment bolts control the reel pitch and height. On the L/H side the adjustment bolts control the reel height only.

Figure 7