## Settings intended as a starting point. Adjust to crop and field conditions.

Subject to change without notice

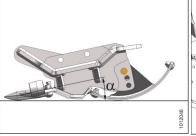
	Operating Variables	A40-D Self-Propelled			
Header Angle (1)	Header angle is the angle between the guards and the ground. It is adjustable to accommodate soil type and/or conditions.	Hydraulic Link: Determined by length of hydraulic center-link and displayed as a value from 0 (shallow) to 10 (steep) on the windrower control module (WCM). Adjust with controls in windrower cab. Mechanical Link: Determined by length of link (short for shallow, long for steep).			
Knife Speed (2)	High: 1850–1950 SPM Medium: 1600–1800 SPM Low: 1400–1600 SPM	<ul> <li>Displayed as strokes per minute on the windrower cab display module (CDM). Adjust with controls in windrower cab.</li> <li>Knife adjustment on low HP windrowers (M100 and M105) is done directly on the pump.</li> </ul>			
Reel Speed (3)	Operate the reel at suggested percentage above ground speed.	<ul> <li>Displayed as mph, km/h, or rpm on the windrower cab display module (CDM). Adjust with controls in windrower cab</li> <li>Low HP windrowers (M100 and M105) may not have reel speed display capability, and require an expansion module to display reel speed and knife speed. The expansion module is available as an option.</li> </ul>			
Auger Speed (4)	<ul> <li>Increase auger speed at high ground speed or in heavy crop conditions.</li> <li>Decrease auger speed at low ground speed or in light crop conditions.</li> <li>Refer to auger header operator's manual for detailed adjustment instructions.</li> </ul>	Displayed on the cab display module (CDM) as auger rotational speed. Values range from 4.7–9.9. Adjust with controls in windrower cab.			
Float (5)	Increase float setting in rough terrain or at high ground speeds to prevent excessive header movement.	Adjustable springs on the windrower header lift system. Use in-cab controls for fine adjustments.			
Feed Pan / Rock Drop Tine Position (6)	<ul> <li>Lower the feed pan in heavy crop to help prevent plugging.</li> <li>Raise the feed pan in light crop to form an even windrow.</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Loosen bolt (A) at each end.</li> <li>Move tines and pan (B) as required.</li> <li>Tighten bolts (A).</li> </ol>			
Roll Gap (7)	Roll gap (C) determines the amount of conditioning and is preset at 6 mm (1/4 in.).	<ul> <li>Increase roll gap to reduce conditioning: Loosen jam nut (D), and turn lower nut (E) clockwise. Tighten jam nut (D).</li> <li>Reduce roll gap to increase conditioning: Loosen jam nut (D) and turn lower nut (E) counterclockwise. Tighten jam nut (D).</li> </ul>			

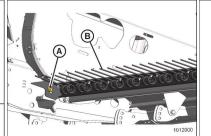
Field Conditions				Operating Variables							
Crop Type		Crop Condition	Terrain	Stubble Height mm (in.)	Header Angle (1)	Knife Speed (2)	Reel Speed (3)	Auger Speed (4)	Float (5)	Feed Pan Position (6)	Roll Gap (7)
	e	(tons per acre)				(spm)	(rpm)	(rpm)			mm (in.)
Alfalfa		> 3	Smooth Rocky	0	Steep Shallow	, 1600–1800	73–77	High	Normal Light	Lower slot	16 (5/8)
		2–3	Smooth Rocky		Steep Shallow		70–75	Normal	Normal Light	Center slot	13 (1/2)
		< 2	Smooth Rocky		Steep Shallow		65–70	Low	Normal/heavy Light	Upper slot	10 (3/8)
		Lodged	Smooth Rocky		Steep Shallow		73–77	High	Heavy Light/normal	Variable	see above
Timothy		> 2.5	Smooth Rocky	64–76 (2.5–3)	Steep Shallow	1850–1950	70–75	Normal/high	Normal Light	Lower slot	10 (3/8)
		< 2.5	Smooth Rocky		Steep Shallow		65–70	Low	Normal Light	Center slot	6 (1/4)
		Lodged	Smooth Rocky		Steep Shallow		70–75	Normal/high	Heavy Light/normal	Variable	see above
Sudan/Tall Crop		> 3	Smooth Rocky	152 (6)	Steep Shallow	1700–1850	70–75	High	Normal Light	Lower slot	19 (3/4)
		< 3	Smooth Rocky		Steep Shallow		65–70	Low	Normal Light	Center slot	16 (5/8)
		Lodged	Smooth Rocky		Steep Shallow		70–75	Normal/high	Heavy Light/normal	Variable	see above
Triticale (winter forage)	ige)	> 10	Smooth Rocky	0	Steep Shallow	1600–1800	70–75	High	Normal Light	Lower slot	25 (1)
	ter tor	< 10	Smooth Rocky		Steep Medium		60–65	Normal/high	Normal/heavy Light	Center slot	25 (1)
	uin)	Lodged	Smooth Rocky		Steep Medium		70–75	Normal/high	Heavy Light/normal	Variable	see above
Wild/Grass Hay		> 3.5	Smooth Rocky	0	Steep Shallow	1850–1950	73–77	High	Normal Light	Lower Slot	10 (3/8)
		2–3	Smooth Rocky		Steep Shallow		70–75	Normal	Normal Light	Center slot	6 (1/4)
		< 2	Smooth Rocky		Steep Medium		65–70	Low/normal	Normal/heavy Light/normal	Upper slot	6 (1/4)
		Lodged	Smooth Rocky		Steep Medium		73–77	Normal/high	Heavy Light/normal	Variable	see above

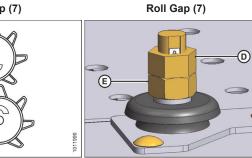
Header Angle (1)

Feed Pan / Rock Drop Tine Position (6)

Roll Gap (7)







NOTE: REFER TO THE AUGER HEADER OPERATOR'S MANUAL FOR DETAILED ADJUSTMENT INSTRUCTIONS.

# MacDon

A40-D SP Windrower Auger Header Quick Card – MD #214032 Rev. A Supplement to A-Series Auger Header Operator's Manual

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### A40-D Self-Propelled Auger Header Quick Card

#### NOTE: THESE SETTINGS ARE INTENDED AS A STARTING POINT. ADJUST TO CROP AND FIELD CONDITIONS.



# Settings intended as a starting point. Adjust to crop and field conditions.

A	Lean Bar	<ul> <li>Height should be set at 2/3 (two-thirds) of the crop height.</li> <li>In crops over 1.52 m (5 ft.), an optional Tall Crop Divider kit (MD #B4690) is available that includes lean bar extensions to raise the lean bar.</li> </ul>
B	Skid Shoe	<ul> <li>Cutting height is controlled with a combination of skid shoes or gauge rollers, and header angle adjustment—NOT with the header lift cylinders.</li> <li>Adjust as follows: <ol> <li>Remove clevis pin (X).</li> <li>Adjust skid shoe (B).</li> <li>Install clevis pin (X).</li> </ol> </li> </ul>
©	Center Baffle	<ul> <li>Use full raised position for narrower windrows.</li> <li>Lower 1 or 2 notches to prevent crop from being projected over forming shield.</li> <li>Use fully lowered position for maximum swath width.</li> </ul>
٩	Reel Cam	<ul> <li>The reel cam at the right end of the reel controls the aggressiveness of the reel tines which affect the crop flow into the auger.</li> <li>To change reel tine aggressiveness, loosen bolts securing cam disc to end sheet. Tighten bolts after adjusting cam disc. Refer to the header operator's manual.</li> <li>To increase tine aggressiveness, turn front adjuster bolt to lower the front of cam disc and turn the rear adjuster bolt to raise the rear of cam disc. Turn bolts by equal amounts.</li> <li>To decrease tine aggressiveness, turn front adjuster bolt to raise the front of cam disc and turn rear adjuster bolt to lower rear of cam disc. Turn bolts by equal amounts.</li> </ul>
E	Rear Baffle	<ul> <li>Raise or lower baffle to adjust the angle.</li> <li>NOTE: SP rear baffle has handles that must be loosened to move the baffle.</li> <li>Lower positions create fluffy windrows. If baffle is too low, an uneven windrow may result.</li> <li>When using the DWA (SP), position rear baffle in highest position. If necessary, lower the left side to direct crop onto the DWA belt.</li> </ul>
F	Forming Shield Adjustment	<ul> <li>Remove hairpin, and lower or raise shield with straps to the desired height. Install hairpin.</li> <li>Generally, the fourth hole from the top is a good starting position.</li> <li>Lower the shield if crop is not hitting the top cover.</li> <li>Use highest position with the DWA (Remove center deflectors to improve crop flow to DWA).</li> </ul>
G	Forming Shield Deflectors	<ul> <li>Adjust both side deflectors to the same hole position to ensure windrow placement is centered with respect to carrier/drive wheels.</li> </ul>
H	Reel Position	<ul> <li>Maintain 2–10 mm (3/32–13/32 in.) clearance between reel tines and pan.</li> <li>Reel can be moved forward to improve crop lifting action in lodged crops, or rearward for lighter crop conditions.</li> </ul>
J	Auger to Stripper Bar Clearance	<ul> <li>Maintain proper clearance between auger flighting and stripper bars. Refer to the header operator's manual.</li> </ul>

