

Recommended Fluids and Lubricants				
Lubricant	Specification	Description	Use	Capacities
Grease	SAE multi-purpose	High temperature extreme pressure (EP) performance with 1% max Molybdenum Disulphide (NLGI Grade 2) lithium base	As required unless otherwise specified	—
		High temperature extreme pressure (EP) performance with 10% max Molybdenum Disulphide (NLGI Grade 2) lithium base	Driveline slip-joints	—
Gear Lubricant	SAE 85W-140	API service class GL-5	Knife drive box	2.2 liters (2.3 quarts)
			Main drive gearbox	2.5 liters (2.6 quarts)
Hydraulic Oil	SAE 15W-40	Compliant with SAE specs for API class SJ and CH-4 engine oil	Header drive systems reservoir	60 liters (16 US gallons)

Break-In Inspections	
Time	Item
First 5 Minutes	Check hydraulic oil level in reservoir (after first run-up and after the hydraulic hoses have filled with oil).
5 Hours	Check for loose hardware and tighten to required torque. Check knife drive belts tension (check periodically for the first 50 hours).
10 Hours	Check auger drive chain tension. Check knife drive box mounting bolts.
50 Hours	Change adapter gearbox oil. Change adapter hydraulic oil filter. Change knife drive box lubricant. Check gearbox chain tension. Check deck height adjustment.

Tire Pressures		
Size	Load Range	Pressure
ST205/75 R15	D	448 kPa (65 psi)
	E	552 kPa (80 psi)

Ongoing Maintenance Intervals	
Time	Service
Every 10 hours or daily (whichever occurs first)	Check hydraulic hoses and lines for leaks. Check auger drive chain tension Check knife sections, guards, and hold-downs. Check tire pressure. Grease knife (except in sandy conditions).
Every 25 hours	Check hydraulic oil level. Grease knifeheads.
First 50 hours	Change knife drive box oil.
Every 50 hours	Grease draper roller bearings. Grease driveline and driveline universals.
Every 100 hours or annually (whichever occurs first)	Check auger to pan and feed draper clearance. Check draper seal. Check gearbox oil level. Check reel drive chain tension. Check reel tine / cutterbar clearance. Check knife drive belt tension. Check knife drive box oil level. Check knife drive box mounting bolts. Check wheel bolt torque. Grease auger drive chain. Grease float pivots. Grease float spring tensioners. Grease reel drive chain. Grease upper cross auger right bearing.

**NOTE:** Refer FD75 / CA25 Operator's Manual for service beyond 100 hours.

**TO PROPERLY ADJUST FLOAT AND WING BALANCE, FOLLOW THESE PROCEDURES IN ORDER:**

**IMPORTANT:**  
Be sure to have read your operator's manual, and complete all set-up tasks before setting header float and wing balance.

**Step 1: Pre-adjustments**  
Complete this procedure before adjusting float or wing balance.

1. Park combine on a level surface. Ensure that the combine feeder house is level.
2. Adjust header so cutterbar is 150–254 mm (6–10 in.) off the ground.
3. Set guard angle (A) to mid-position (between B and C on the indicator).
4. Set the reel fore-aft to mid-position (5 or 6 on reel arm decal).
5. Lower reel completely. Shut down the combine.
6. Place wing lock spring handles in the locked position.
7. Place header float locks in unlocked (lowered) position.
8. If equipped, set stabilizer/transport wheels to the fully raised position.

**Step 2: Check Header Float**  
Complete this procedure before checking and adjusting wing balance.

1. Remove the special torque wrench (A) from storage position on right side of the CA25 Combine Adapter.
2. Place torque wrench (A) on the float lock at (B). Note change in orientation of wrench between left and right side.
3. Push down on torque wrench (A) until bell crank (C) rotates forward.
4. Continue pushing down until indicator (D) on wrench reaches a MAXIMUM reading and begins to decrease. Note the maximum reading.
5. Repeat above steps for opposite side.
6. The readings should match the values in **Table 1: Header Float**.

Table 1: Header Float		
Header Width	Torque Settings	
	Cutting on the Ground	Cutting off the Ground
9.1 m (30 ft.)	1-1/2 to 2	2 to 2-1/2
10.6 m (35 ft.)		
12.2 m (40 ft.)	2 to 2-1/2	2-1/2 to 3
13.7 m (45 ft.)		

**IMPORTANT:**  
The torque settings in the above table are recommended header float settings. Crop and field conditions may require adjusting the float to values outside these guidelines.

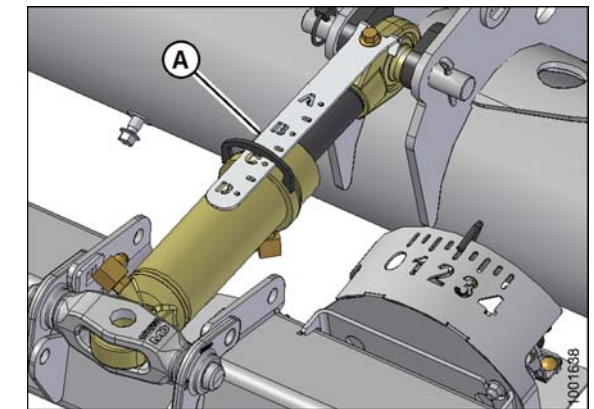


Figure 1: Center Link

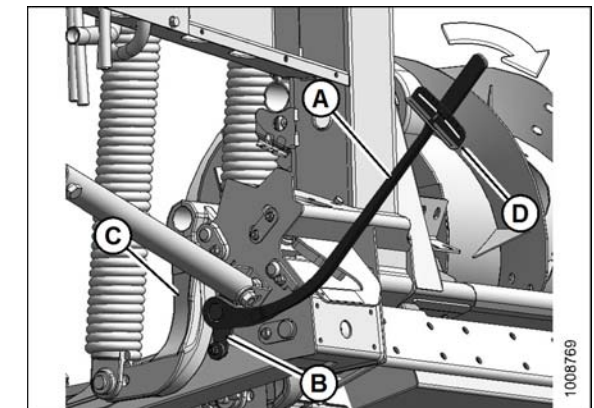


Figure 2: Left Side Float Adjustment

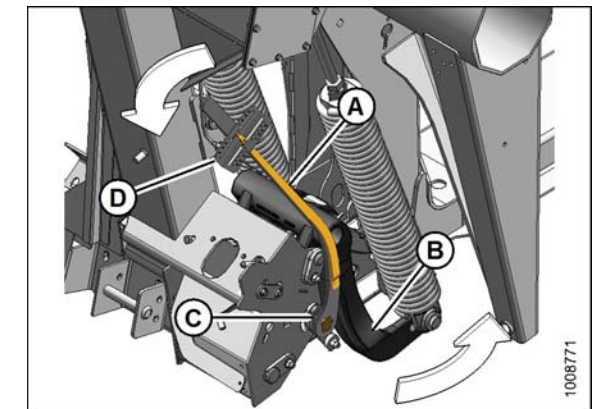


Figure 3: Right Side Float Adjustment

**Step 3: Set Header Float**

Complete this procedure before checking and adjusting wing balance.

1. Refer to **Table 1** for recommended initial float setting.
  - If reading is high, the header is heavy; increase float.
  - If reading is low, the header is light; decrease float.
2. Adjust header float to match values in **Table 1**. Turn each bolt pair equal amounts.
  - To **increase float** (decrease header weight), tighten float spring bolts (A) and (B) (turn clockwise).
  - To **decrease float** (increase header weight), loosen float spring bolts (A) and (B) (turn counterclockwise).
  - **Ensure wrench reading is EQUAL ON BOTH SIDES of adapter.**

**NOTE:**

For 40 and 45 ft. double-knife headers, adjust float as above, and then loosen **RIGHT SIDE FLOAT** spring bolts (B) two turns.

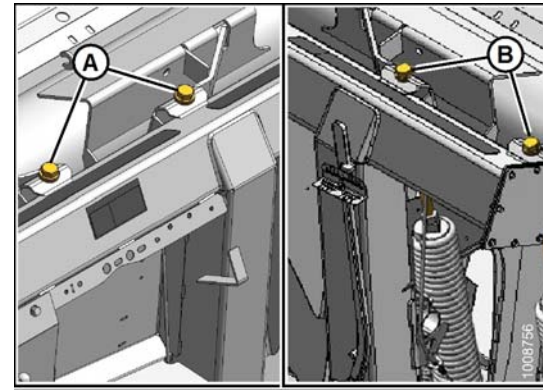


Figure 4: Float Adjustment Bolts

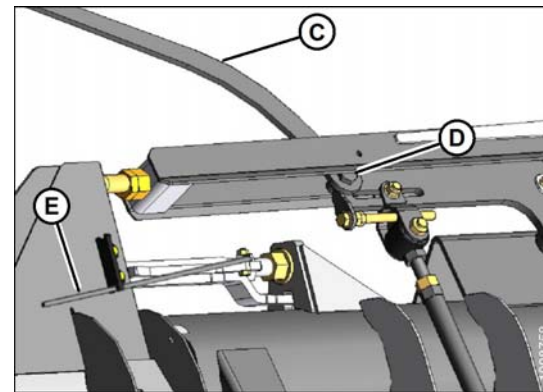


Figure 5: Balance Linkage – Left Side

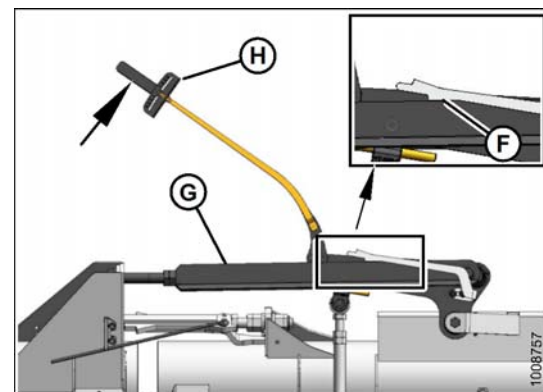


Figure 6: Wing Up

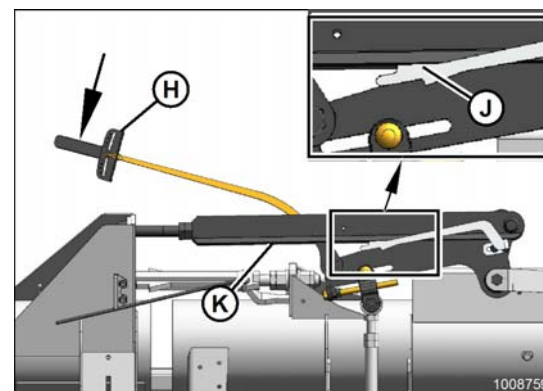


Figure 7: Wing Down

**Step 4: Check Wing Balance**

Make sure header float is set properly before checking wing balance.

1. Remove linkage covers.
2. Place torque wrench (C) on bolt (D).
3. Move spring handle (E) to lower position so that lock link drops into lower slot.

**NOTE:**

If lock link does **NOT** engage lower slot, move with torque wrench (C) until lock link moves into slot.

4. Move wing **upward** with torque wrench (C) until pointer lower alignment tab (F) lines up with upper edge of top link (G). Note indicator reading (H) on the wrench.
5. Move wing **downward** with torque wrench (C) until pointer upper alignment tab (J) lines up with the lower edge of the top link (K). Note indicator reading (H) on the wrench.
6. If the **difference** between the readings is **0.5 or less**, the wing is **balanced** and no further adjustment is required.
7. If the **difference** between the readings is **more than 0.5**, the wing is **not balanced**. Record the readings and proceed to **Step 5: Adjust Wing Balance**.

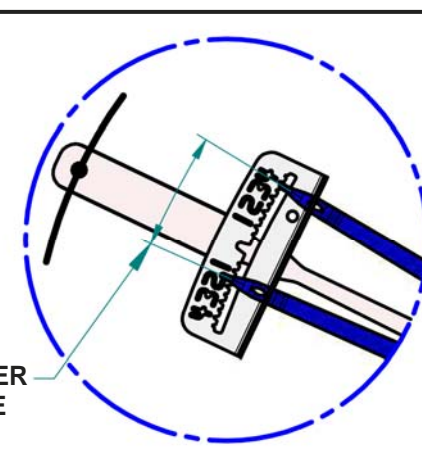


Figure 8: Wing Too Light

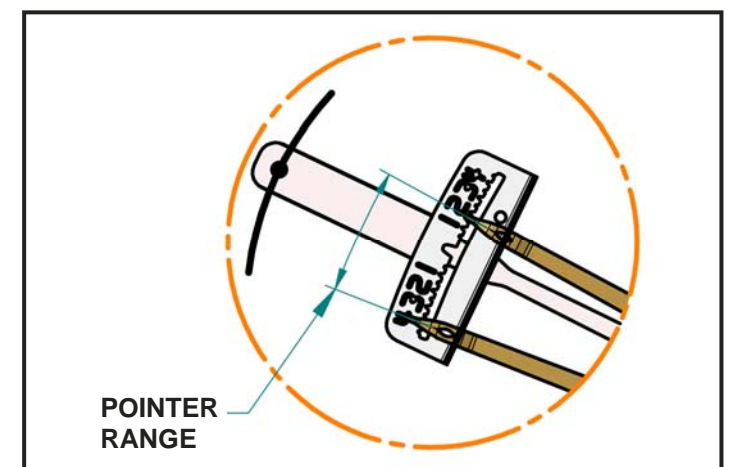


Figure 9: Wing Too Heavy

**Step 5: Adjust Wing Balance**

Make sure header float is set properly before adjusting wing balance.

1. Use the readings taken in **Step 4: Check Wing Balance**, and the images on this page to determine if the wing is too heavy or too light.
2. Loosen the clevis bolt (A) for the wing that requires adjustment.
3. Balance the wing according to **Figure 10: Wing Balance Adjustment** below.
4. Tighten the clevis bolt (A).
5. Repeat **Steps 4: Check Wing Balance** and **Step 5: Adjust Wing Balance** for the opposite wing (if necessary).
6. Reinstall linkage covers.

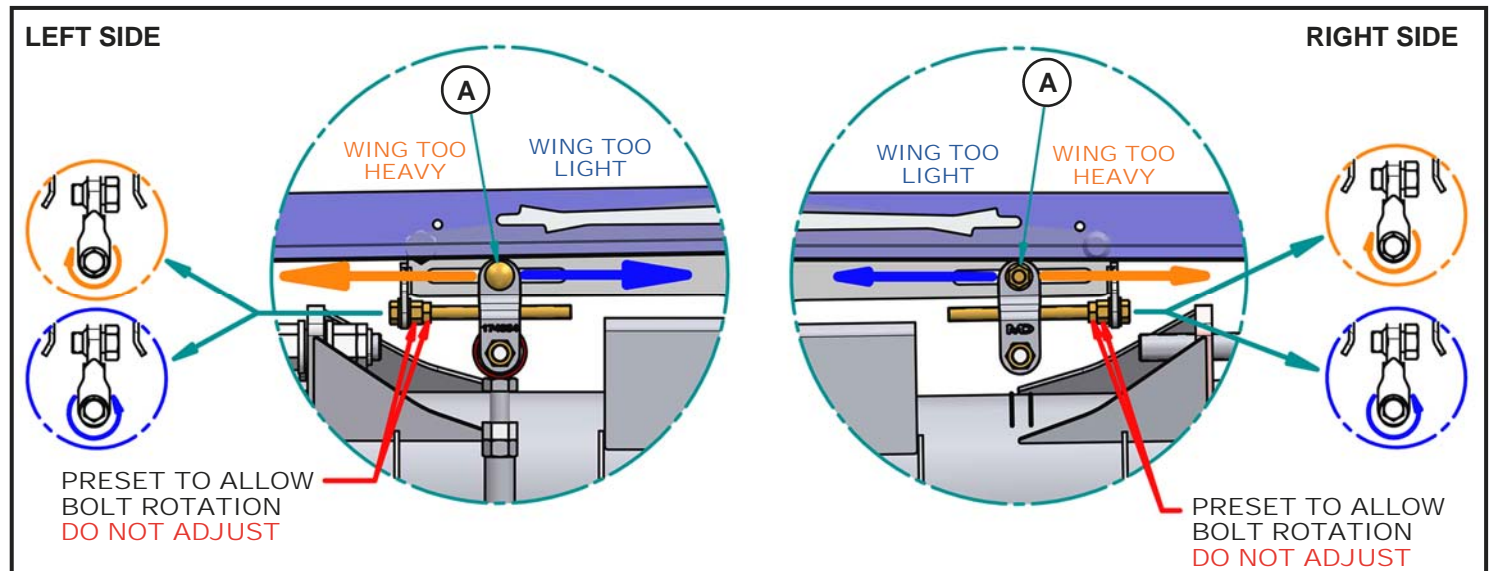


Figure 10: Wing Balance Adjustment