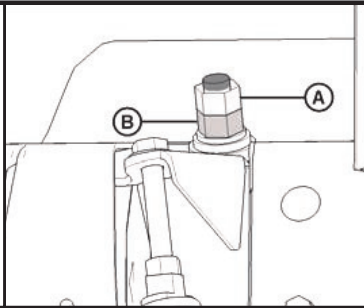
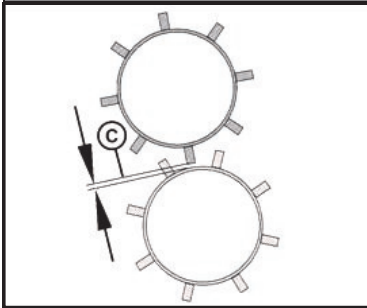


## Conditioning



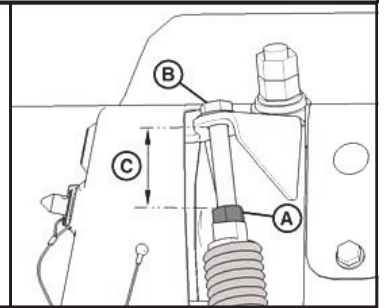
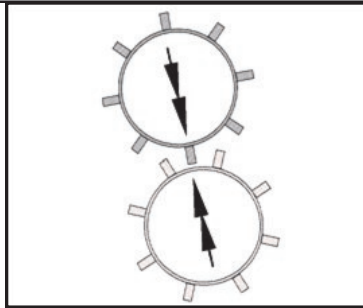
### Roll Gap

#### Decrease conditioning:

1. Loosen jam nut (A).
2. Turn lower nut (B) clockwise to increase roll gap (C).
3. Tighten jam nut (A).

#### Increase conditioning:

1. Loosen jam nut (A).
2. Turn lower nut (B) counterclockwise to decrease roll gap (C).
3. Tighten jam nut (A).



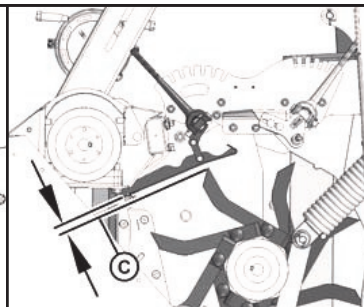
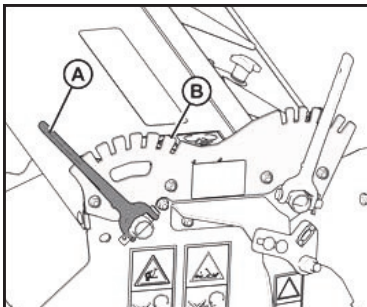
### Roll Tension

#### Light crops—less tension:

1. Loosen jam nut (A).
2. Turn bolt (B) counterclockwise to increase exposed thread (C).
3. Tighten jam nut (A).

#### Heavy/tough crops—more tension:

1. Loosen jam nut (A).
2. Turn bolt (B) clockwise to decrease exposed thread (C).
3. Tighten jam nut (A).



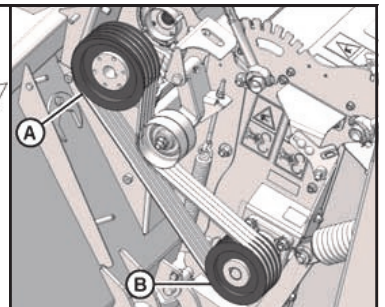
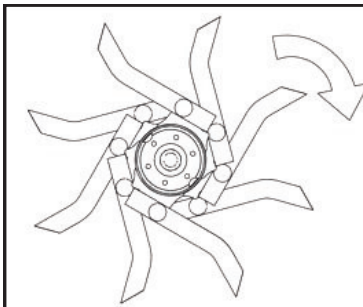
### Finger Clearance

#### Increase conditioning:

Move lever (A) to a forward setting on bracket (B) to lower the baffle and decrease clearance (C).

#### Decrease conditioning:

Move lever (A) to an aft setting on bracket (B) to raise the baffle and increase clearance (C).



### Finger Rotor RPM

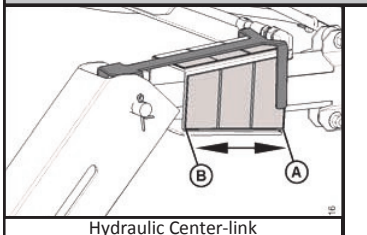
#### Light crop/dry grass:

900 rpm — factory setting

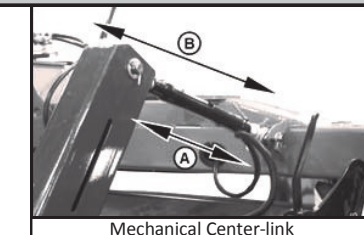
#### Sensitive crop (new/thin alfalfa, new grass):

600 rpm — swap pulley (A) and pulley (B)

## Cutting Height



Hydraulic Center-link

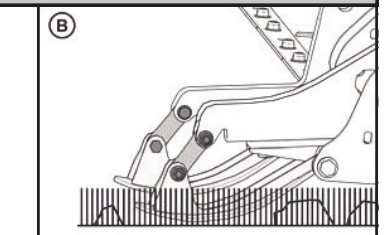
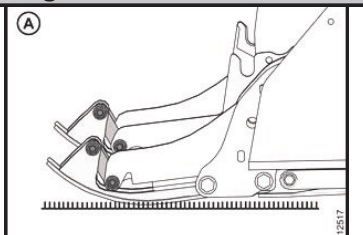


Mechanical Center-link

### Header

**Smooth, level, or firm ground:** Steep angle (B)

**Rocks, ridges, or loose ground:** Shallow angle (A)

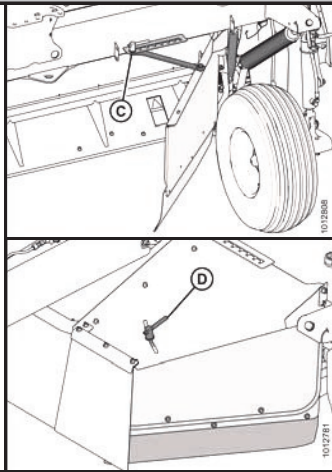
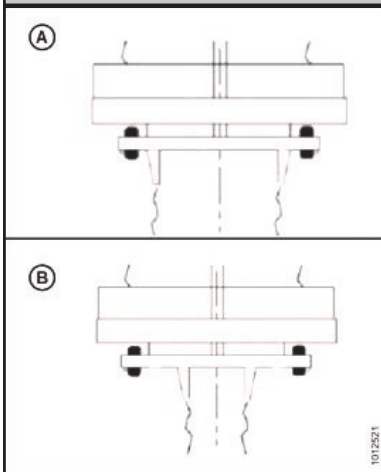


### Skid Shoes

**Short stubble or smooth ground:** Upper position (A)

**High stubble, rocks, or cane:** Lower position (B)

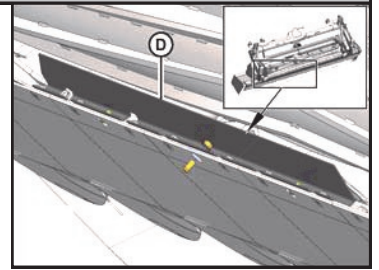
## Windrow



### Tips:

- Sharp blades reduce horsepower requirements
- Install cutterbar deflectors (D) when cutting tall, stemmy crops
- Remove cutterbar deflectors (D) to reduce debris buildup on the cutterbar

**Note:** Deflectors (D) must **NOT** be used with finger conditioners.



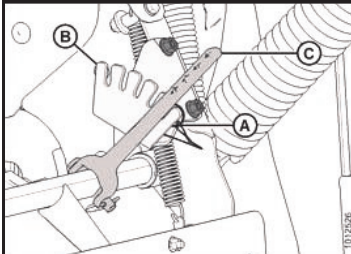
## Side Deflectors

**Wide windrow (A):**  
Deflectors outboard

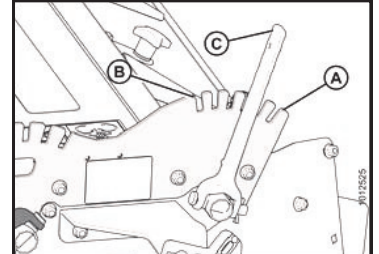
**Roll conditioner:**  
Move handle (C)

**Narrow windrow (B):**  
Deflectors inboard

**Finger conditioner:**  
Move handle (D)



Finger Baffle

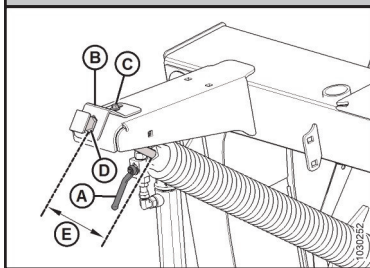


Roll Baffle

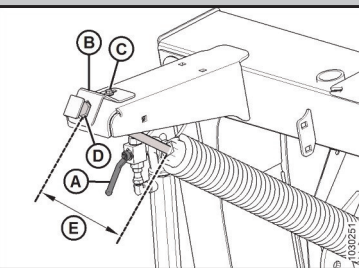
**Wide baffle position (A):** Move lever (C) aft to lower the baffle

**Narrow baffle position (B):** Move lever (C) forward to raise the baffle

## Float



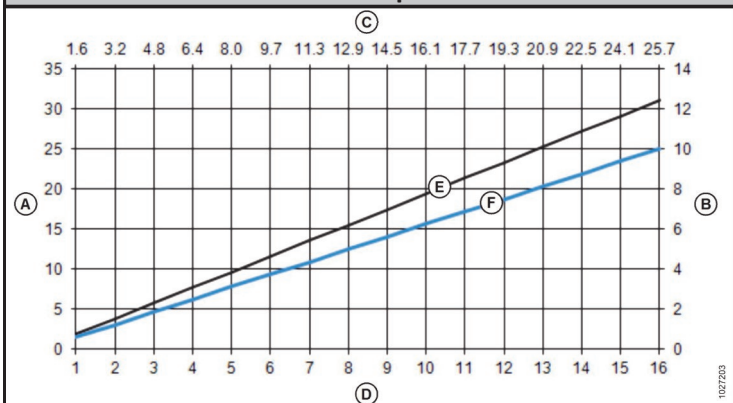
**Rocky, ridged, or loose ground**  
45 kg (100 lb.) float setting



**Smooth, level, or firm ground**  
55-70 kg (125-150 lb.) float setting

1. Close lift cylinder valve (A).
2. Remove spring lock plate (B) and lock plate hardware (C).
3. Turn adjuster bolt (D) to adjust measurement (E):
  - Turn bolt (D) clockwise to increase the float.
  - Turn bolt (D) counterclockwise to decrease the float.
4. Install lock plate (B) and hardware (C).

## Ground Speed

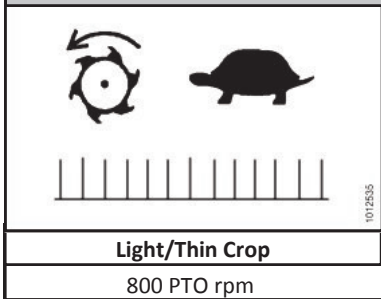


(A) acres/hr, (B) hectares/hour, (C) km/hr, (D) mph, (E) R116 PT, (F) R113 PT

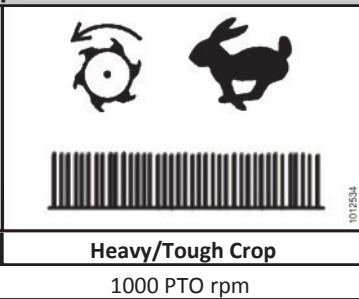
**Smooth, level, and firm ground:** 16 km/hr (10 mph) and higher or until cutting and conditioning are compromised.

**Rocky, ridged, and loose ground:** Slow to minimize bouncing, uneven stubble, and cutterbar damage.

## Disc Speed



**Light/Thin Crop**  
800 PTO rpm

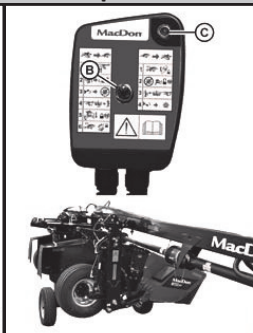


**Heavy/Tough Crop**  
1000 PTO rpm

## Transport



Field Mode



Transport Mode

### Field Mode:

- Switch at (A)
- Light (C) on

### Transport Mode:

- Switch at (B)
- Light (C) off

Subject to change without notice