YOUNG'S Custom Ag Service

820 Platform Adjustments

1. Leveling your platform You need to make sure that your platform rides level on your combine. On the top of the feederhouse is a threaded bolt that you use to accomplish the procedure. First, make sure that your tires have the same amount of air in them. Next, find a level slab of concrete and lower your platform to a foot off the ground. Measure the distance to the ground at each end of the platform. If it is off, guess what?, that's the way it will run in the field. Loosen the bolts on the top of the feederhouse and then adjust the threaded bolt and that will tilt your platform.



Point #2

- **2. Feederhouse adjustment** Tire size, axle setting, field conditions, rock traps, long feederhouse, all make a difference on how you adjust the pitch on the feederhouse. All platforms should look the same running in the fields, but we all have to adjust our combines to get there. 1400 series owners have four different holes in which to choose from. 1600 series or newer owners have a slotted groove to fine tune the platforms. 1400 series owners, look ant the 1600's or newer and see if you can adapt yours to the same principle. The angle that we are looking for is 8 degrees forward. To attain this you must first make sure that your platform is level (point #1) Next, lower the platform all the way to ground. If it is tipped too far forwards, it will cause the head to scoop dirt. Then, take an angle finder and place it on the back side of the header, either on one of the vertical supports or on the sheet metal. Adjust the feederhouse lip to attain the 8 degrees. Here again guys, the 8 degrees is a starting point. (point #2)
- **3. 1400 series operators** 1400 series operators with cable header controls need to do the accumulator pre-charge pressure check. This procedure is covered in your owners manual. If the pressure in the accumulator is not set for the size of the platform that you have, it will not respond properly. When adjusted properly, no other system can outperform it.
- **4. Header Control** To get the most response out of your header control, your platform must be set properly, because that is what tells the header control what to do. With the platform on the combine and raised all the way up, set your safety stand and then pick up on the cutter bar. When you let go of the cutter bar, it should drop with a bang to the bottom of its travel. If it seems spongy, then the spring assembly on the back side of the platform is too tight. Adjust the double nuts on the spring upwards until you get a solid drop from the cutter bar. Factory electric machines need to clean your control knobs on the console. You do this by spinning the knob back and forth repeatedly. This will remove the tarnish in the control. Do this to the header height and sensitivity knobs. The "sweet spot" for your header height is between 9 & 12 o'clock. Header sensitivity is between 10 & 2. Everybody with electric needs a 9:00 wake up call. If you run your header height knob all the way counter clockwise, the head should drop to the ground and lay there dead. Next, turn the knob clockwise and at 9:00 you should feel the machine vibrating like it is trying to raise the head. If it comes alive before 9:00 or after 9:00, you needed to twist the potentiometer to sequence it. The "Pod" is mounted on the left side of the platform in a leather strap so that you can adjust it.
- 5. Wobble box Check your wobble box for slop. The platforms rebuilt this year should be ready, but all platforms should be checked each year before we hit the fields. The front and rear bearing caps have shims behind them that can be removed to eliminate any movement in those bearings. The center section has a jam nut that can be tightened to take up any slop in those bearings. If the bottom bearing is bad, replace it. Anytime that there is excessive movement in the drive system, it can result in damage to the wobble box and it will also rattle your divider to pieces. Grease your platform everyday and yes, each zerk on the wobble box needs a pump of grease after every 12-15 hours of operation. Just be careful that you don't push the seal out of the center section by over greasing. Be sure to tighten the 4 mounting bolts of the wobble box before every season and maybe throughout. I've had a lot of them come through the shop that were loose, and that is like shooting yourself in the foot. The drive bolt in the sickle is also a bolt that should be checked often. It's a grade 8 bolt, so you can't break it.



Point #6

- **6. Auger** Every operator has their own idea how high or low the auger in the platform should be. There is no right or wrong here. My caution is that if you are one who runs their low, be sure to adjust your retractable fingers as to pull them inside of the auger a bit or they will gouge grooves in the center floor sheet. That adjustment is on the right hand side of the platform. (point 6) Remember, raising the auger increases the capacity of the head.
- **7. Reel Adjustment** Since your platform has been modified, you won't have the need to run your reel way out in front of your sickle. It's main

purpose now is just to keep the cut beans off of the sickle and lay them against the auger flighting and that's pretty hard to do from two feet away. It is important to adjust your reel so that the tines on the reel don't get caught in the sickle. Lower the platform all the way down and use the vertical adjustment bolt shown in point #7. Loosen the two horizontal bolts before adjusting.



Point #7