

Training Manual

**Brandt**

# 70 SERIES COMBINE



**JOHN DEERE**

# OUR DEALERSHIP LOCATIONS

## ALBERTA AND BRITISH COLUMBIA

### **Bassano**

Old Highway 1  
(403) 641-3813

### **Brooks**

Highway 873 North  
(403) 362-3486

### **Calgary**

292177 Crosspointe Rd  
(403) 280-2200

### **Claresholm**

8500 Alberta Road  
(403) 625-4421

### **Coronation**

4420 Victoria Avenue  
(403) 578-3744

### **Creston**

1617 Northwest Blvd  
(250) 431-9002

### **Drumheller**

3049 Highway 10 East  
(403) 823-8484

### **Hanna**

302 Pioneer Trail  
(403) 854-3334

### **High River**

498114 - 121 St East  
(403) 652-7797

### **Olds**

4310 - 50th Avenue  
(403) 556-6961

### **Pincher Creek**

1165 Main Street  
(403) 627-4451

### **Ponoka**

3600 Highway 2A South  
(403) 783-3337

### **Red Deer County**

37043 Hwy 2 Service Rd. (Northbound)  
(403) 343-2238

### **Stettler**

Highway 12 West  
(403) 742-4427

### **Trochu**

102 - 1st Avenue North  
(403) 442-3982

### **Vulcan**

311 Service Road North  
(403) 485-2231

## SASKATCHEWAN

### **Melfort**

2320 Saskatchewan Dr S  
(306) 752-9344

### **Nipawin**

2002 Highway 35 South  
(306) 862-9344

### **Prince Albert**

Highway 3  
(306) 763-6686

### **Rosthern**

Highway 312 West  
(306) 232-4852

### **Saskatoon**

1125 North Service Rd  
(306) 933-3303

### **Watrous**

Highway 2 South  
(306) 946-3362



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# STS COMBINE SETTING TIPS AND TRICKS

- Set the combine to recommended initial settings for the grain you are going to harvest
- Use the Operator's Manual, Crop Settings Adjustment guide, GoHarvest App or the Active Combine Adjust on the combine
  - Harvest until the separator is completely full, up to 100 feet before you start to do your preliminary tests
- Check your four key indicators
  - Straw condition, Grain Tank sample, Tailings and Grain Loss at the rear of combine either the shoe or the rotor
- Try to maintain as long of straw as possible and still get the grain out of the head
- Start with concave at a wider range of the recommended settings, fill combine, stop, and check for kernels in the heads
- If some kernels are left, pull up the concave at increments of two on the display until the kernels are gone and you have the longest straw length possible
- Once there are a couple of kernels left in the head, leave concave at the achieved setting, and increase rotor speed to remove the final kernels
- On 9670 and 9770, do not pull combine engine below **2150 RPM**
- On 9870, do not pull combine engine below **2050 RPM**
- If you are below 2150 or 2050 RPM it will affect the speed of the shoe and other drives, which can potentially cause issues. Your grain tank sample will go dirty quickly
- Do drop box checks, then use the seed loss charts in Operator's Manual or GoHarvest App
- Don't be fooled by pre-harvest grain loss that's already on the ground before the combine passes the test area
- Use the combine adjustment flow chart in the Combine Adjustment Guide or GoHarvest App to walk you through setting your combine.

The goals are to have an acceptable grain tank sample, very little grain loss at the rear of the combine at acceptable ground speeds (both on the shoe and the rotor), very low tailings and the longest straw length possible out the rear of the combine.



# MAKING INITIAL ADJUSTMENT TIPS ON STS COMBINES

Feeder chain in slow speed, feed accelerator on slow speed to start within all crop conditions.

## WHEN CROP IS TOUGH:

**Concaves:** on the tighter side of the initial adjustments. Try not to tighten up more than a setting of 10 (anything less than 10 will burn unnecessary fuel). If you must go tighter than 10, (crops such as Protégé/Harvest Wheat), a setting of 7 with a high rotor speed may be successful.

**Rotor Speed:** on the high end of the specs. Increase the speed as needed to raise the centrifugal force and separate the grain. Use rotor speed when the grain is hard-to-thresh rather than tightening the concave. Increase the rotor speed until you start cracking grain, then back off the RPM until the grain just stops cracking. Do not run your rotor speed slower than **300 RPM**. If this is difficult to achieve, contact your local Brandt Agriculture Dealer about a Discharge Flight (Paddle) Kit for Tri-Stream Rotor (BH84581).

**Fan Speed:** on the high end of initial adjustments, when fine tuning, use your tailings indicator to set maximum fan speed for the chaffer and sieve settings. Increase your fan speed until your tailings indicator begins to rise – this is an indication you are blowing clean grain into the return system.

**Shoe Settings:** at the larger openings of the adjustments.

## WHEN CROP IS DRY:

**Concave:** on the open side of adjustments, **no higher than 30**.

**Rotor Speed:** at the lower end of adjustments. Do not run the cylinder slower than **300 RPM** unless you have installed Rear Discharge Kit (BH84581) on Tri-Stream rotor.

**Fan Speed:** on the high end of initial adjustments.

**Shoe Settings:** at the mid-range openings of the adjustments.

## CONCAVE FILLER PLATES

Leave the concave filler plates out until you determine if you will need them or have excessive partial heads in the grain tank. Start by installing one plate in the front of the front concave #1 position, then add one more in the center of the front concave #2 position, if you still have issues add another plate into the #5 position, center of the middle concave where the returns come back to the threshing area. If you are still experiencing issues or are working in extreme conditions, especially with protégé/harvest wheat, cover all three on the front concave and all three on the middle concave. This is not typically recommended as it cuts down your concave capacity dramatically and you will have to slow down your ground speed as rotor losses may/will occur.

## TINE SEPARATOR FILLER PLATES

On the 70 Series combines with a Tri-Stream rotor, start with the filler plates in to prevent overloading of the shoe. On standard tine separator grate machines, start with three rows of four on the left-hand side and two rows of four on the right-hand side. If the crop is expected to yield over 80 bushels per acre, remove the filler plates to give extra separation capacity. If you encounter pieces of straw or pods in the grain tank when harvesting canola in very dry conditions or in desiccated wheat straw in dry conditions, you could have an excessive shoe load. In order to reduce the shoe load, you can start by installing the filler plates one row on the left-hand side and one row on the right-hand side. We can also work with the fan and the chaffer settings to clean up the grain tank sample. If the combine is equipped with an Adjustable Front Chaffer, you can also tighten up the settings there.



# HOW TO MAKE ADJUSTMENTS ON STS COMBINES

The following adjustments are not final. You will have to continue to adjust the combine accordingly throughout the day. Always be sure to only make **ONE** adjustment at a time after the initial settings are made.

- Adjust Rotor speed by 30 RPM increments
- Adjust Cleaning Fan speed in 30 RPM increments
- Adjust Concave in 1/8" increments or two numbers at a time on the display read out
- Adjust Chaffer and Clean Grain Sieve in 1/8" increments or one number at a time on the dials or readout
- Be aware that if you close the Chaffer, you may have to reduce the Cleaning Fan speed
- Be aware also if you open the Chaffer, you may have to increase the Cleaning Fan speed
- Remember: The Chaffer is for cleaning & the Clean Grain Sieve is for sizing
- On STS combines use the tailings indicator on the corner post if you are not sure of what your Cleaning Fan speed should be, turn up Cleaning Fan speed until tailings indicator on VisionTrak starts to rise suddenly, then back off fan 30 RPM at a time, until tailings indicator drops back close to where it started, or four to five bars

## USE THESE FOUR KEY INDICATORS TO SET A COMBINE:



1. **Straw Condition, as long as possible**
2. **Check Grain Tank Sample (work with your grain buyer)**
3. **Check amount of Tailings**
4. **Check Cleaning Shoe losses (chaffer and sieve area) and Tine Separator Area losses**

Be aware of pre-harvest losses when checking for losses behind the combine.

Once you have the combine set where you want, then turn on Auto Maintain.

Power shut down procedure in the Operator's Manual or on the Combine Adjustment Guide can also be used to diagnose what the combine is doing to help you make the settings needed to set your combine. It is only recommended when acceptable loss levels cannot be achieved.

Use a drop box so you know exactly what is being thrown over and from where.

All the above suggestions are irrelevant if the concave is not levelled and proportioned to the rotor. This adjustment should be made before the start of a new Harvest season to ensure maximum productivity of your combine.

If the swath you are picking up is intertwined and butts of grain would feed in first, it is almost impossible to clean up the sample. Ideally you want the heads to be feeding in first.

When straight cutting, if the heads and stand of straw are hanging sideways to your direction of travel you will again have a hard time cleaning up the sample. If crop is standing straight things will work fine.

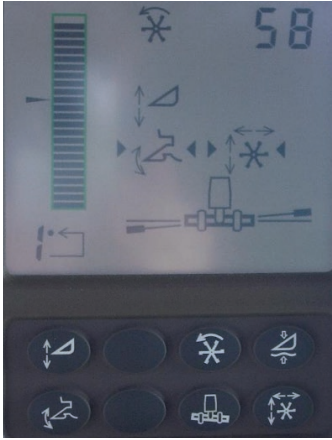
Do not pull the engine RPM down below 2150/2050. Doing so will cause your grain tank sample to go dirty very quickly.







# AUTOMATIC COMBINE ADJUSTMENT (ACA) CROP SETTINGS

Note: Various crop settings shown are for average conditions. Varying crop and field conditions may require slightly different settings.




CROP	THRESHING SPEED	FAN SPEED	THRESHING CLEARANCE	CHAFFER POSITION	SIEVE POSITION
ALFALFA	700	620	3	15	2
BARLEY	800	800	20	16-19	9-11
CANOLA	500	650-950	20	12	6-9
CORN (DRY)	350	1200	30	18	12
CORN (WET)	400	1250	30	18	12
EDIBLE BEANS	350	900	20	15	8
FLAX	900	650	5	13	2
GRASS SEED	800	550	10	12	4
LENTILS	500	650	10	15	10
MILLET	450	700	13	11	5
MUSTARD	750	620	15	12	3
NAVY BEANS	300	900	20	15	8
OATS	850	800	15	20	10
PEAS	350	850	20	18	9-11
POPCORN	260	1000	20	15	7
RICE	800	800	20	18	6
RYE	800	850	20	16	6
SAFFLOWER	350	650	20	15	5
SORGHUM	600	850	20	15	6
SOYBEANS	550	800	20	16	8
SUNFLOWER	350	750	35	14	8
WHEAT-WINTER (NORMAL)	800	850	15	16	8
WHEAT -SPRING	800-1000	1050	10-20	15-18	7-10
LUPINS	450	1000	15	18	6
CLEAN OUT	500	1350	5	20	20



# ACTIVE HEADER CONTROL DISPLAY







-  Header Height Sensing
-  Header Height Resume
-  Reel DIAL-A-SPEED
-  Contour Master
-  Active Header Float
-  Reel Resume/Deck Plate Resume

The following indicates which buttons should be enabled with each type of header. The numbers in parentheses indicate which buttons on the multifunction control handle activate that function unless otherwise stated.



**615P:**  +  +   
 (1) (2/3) (1/2/3)

**900D:**  +   
 (1/2/3)

Turn on  if float is desired on button 3 for 930/936D (float calibration is required).

**600R/600D:**  +  +   
 (1) (2/3) (1/2/3)

**600F:**  +  +   
 (1) (2/3)


- 600F platform we can change addresses to allow button 2 for off ground operation and button 3 for on ground operation LC1 110 (Hybrid Mode)
- For 600R or 600F heads,  can be enabled to allow a reel position to be set for buttons 1, 2 and 3
- Combines equipped with contour master should enable the  when using a 615P, 600R, or 600F with ground contacting sensors to allow for lateral tilt
- Button 1 on the multifunction control handle should **always** be used for raising the header at the headlands

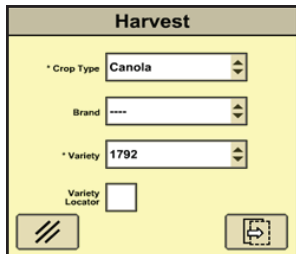


# STEP BY STEP PROCEDURES

## SETTING UP HARVEST DOC ON 2600/2630 MONITOR

Harvest Doc Tips:



- Remember to hit  through every page as you work through the monitor
- Fill out everything with an **asterisk\*** to the left of it



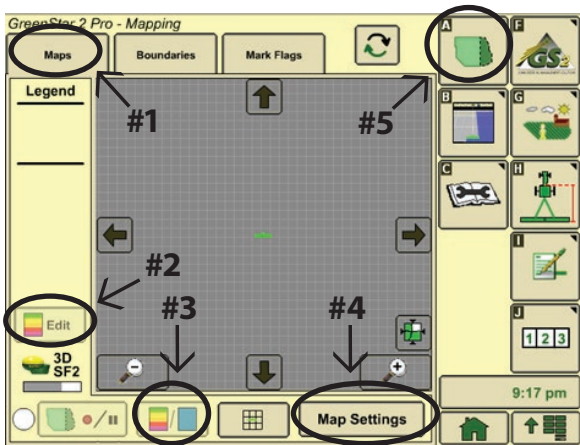
**CROP TYPE & VARIETY:** have asterisks\* to the left of them. These must be entered

**BRAND:** does not have an asterisk to the left of it, therefore it is optional to enter

## SETTING UP HARVEST DOC

1. Push the bottom right Menu button 
2. Push the Greenstar Pro button
3. Push the button G: Client/Farm/Field 
4. Fill in the following:
  - a. Client
  - b. Farm
  - c. Field
  - d. Task (Harvest)
5. Push the button H: Machine & Implement
6. Under the Machine tab at the top fill in the following:
  - a. Machine Model
  - b. Machine Name
  - c. Push the Change Offsets button and put in the dimensions
7. Under the HEADER tab at the top fill in the following:
  - a. Implement Type
  - b. Implement Model
  - c. Implement Name
  - d. Physical Width – most of the time same as implement width
  - e. Implement Width – most of the time same as physical width
  - f. Track Spacing – i.e. how far apart you're A/B lines are i.e. 29.5' for 30' header is common. For pickup header operation – your track spacing should be the same as the windrower header width
  - g. Push the Change Offsets button and put in the dimensions – these dimensions are mostly for setting up a visual picture of the combine on the screen however if the header has an offset you can compensate for it here
  - h. Cut Width Increment allows you to reduce the width of your header. For example, if you are only cutting 10 feet of crop with a 30 foot header this setting will allow your bushels per acre to be more accurate

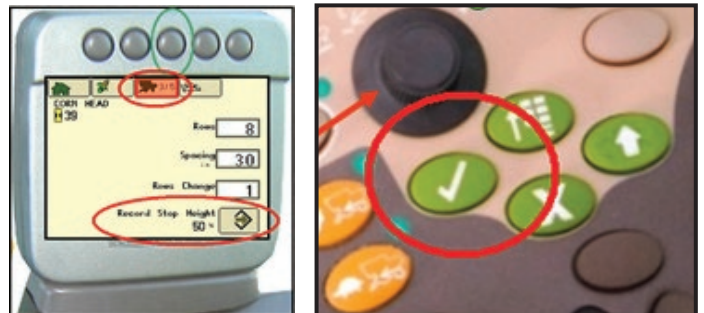
8. Push button I: Documentation Setup
  - a. Push the “Change Harvest Settings button”
  - b. Fill out everything with an asterisks to the left of it. I.e., Crop Type and Variety are required, however the other fields are optional
  - c. You can only have one Harvest Operation setup at a time. I.e., at the top of the page it has to say Harvest and New
9. Push button J: Totals
  - a. If you have setup the documentation correctly you will notice multiple zeros in the totals button – if documentation is not setup properly it will read No Totals Available
10. Push button A: Mapping (green button). I.e. #5



- a. Under the Maps tab (#1), select Map Settings (#4)
- b. Push the white box to the right of Foreground and select Yield or Moisture depending on what you want to see on the screen
- c. After you have selected either Yield or Moisture you can push (#3) and switch between the BLUE guidance map and the Multi-Color Yield or Moisture maps
- d. Push the Edit button (#2), to edit the legend. Enter Adjust the recording stop and start height using hot key number three by touching it three times to get to screen 3.

## ADJUSTING RECORDING STOP HEIGHT

Manually adjust the header to the height you want the recording to shut off at. Highlight the Enter button at the bottom right-hand corner of the CommandARM display and touch the check mark key on the CommandARM to save the settings.





# 70 SERIES PLATFORM CALIBRATION

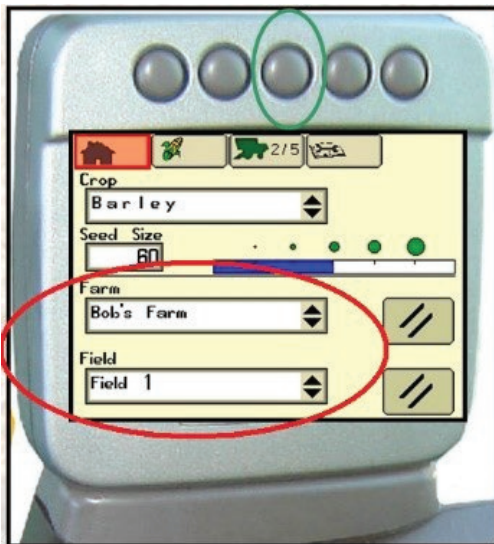
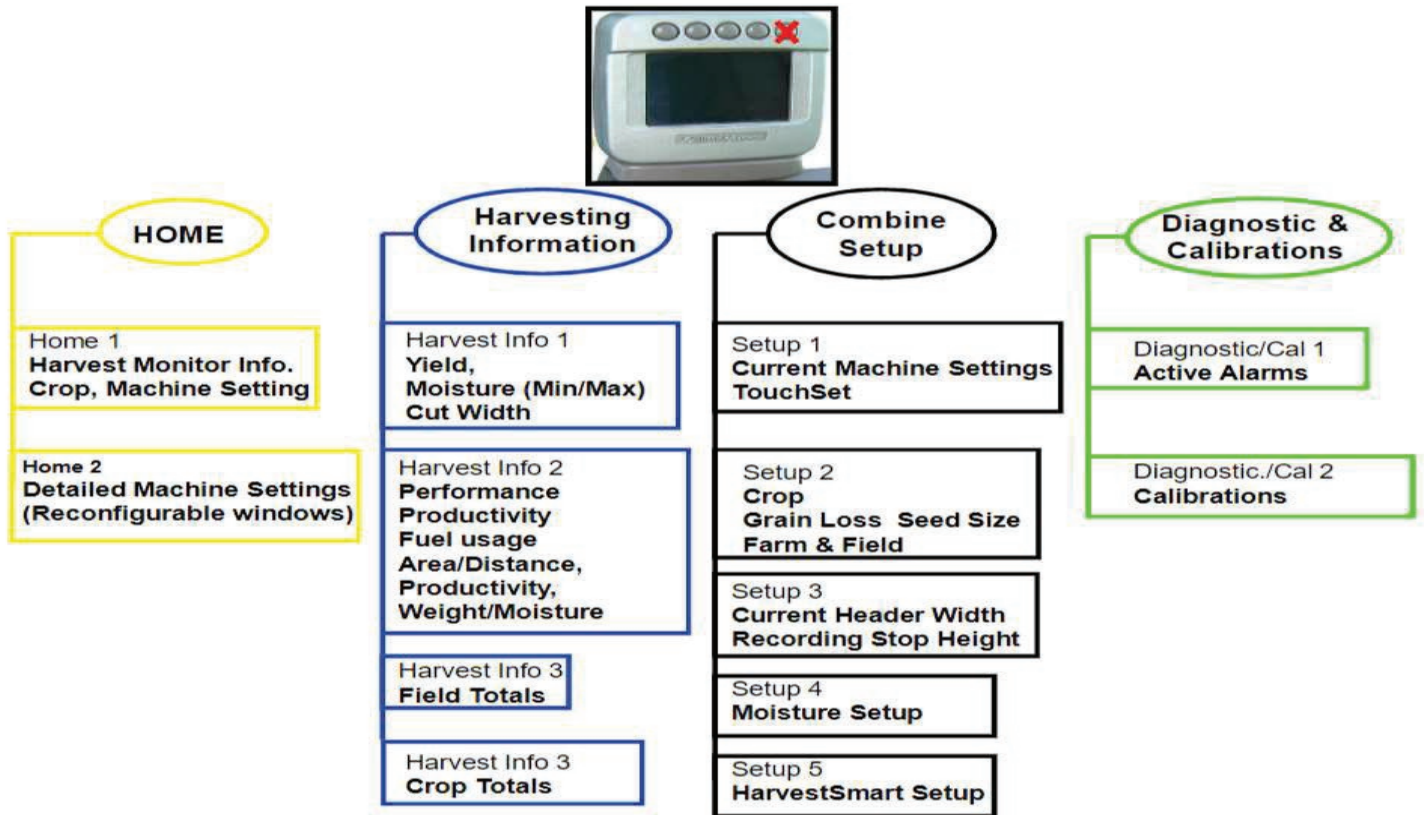
1. Attach a header that is to be calibrated to the combine
2. Press Quick Button #4 on the Command Center display; Diagnostics & Calibrate
3. Press Quick Button #4 again to see calibrations
4. Rotate the dial on the CommandARM to highlight the box in the center of the screen, usually service hours will be the one shown in the box when the calibration screen first opens
5. Press the check mark on the CommandARM to open all the available calibrations
6. Rotate the dial until you find the one you want to calibrate, header in this case
7. Press the check mark button on the CommandARM to enter the calibration process for the one you have chosen
8. Follow the instructions on the monitor exactly to insure a proper calibration
9. Once calibration has completed, accept it by making sure the enter button is highlighted on the display and then press the check mark button on the CommandARM
10. Press Quick Button #1 of the four buttons at the top of the Command Center to get to the run screen you want to be on. You have now completed the calibration process

**Note:** when you install a new header, it will ask you to calibrate the feederhouse and then the header. You will do all the combine calibrations from this area

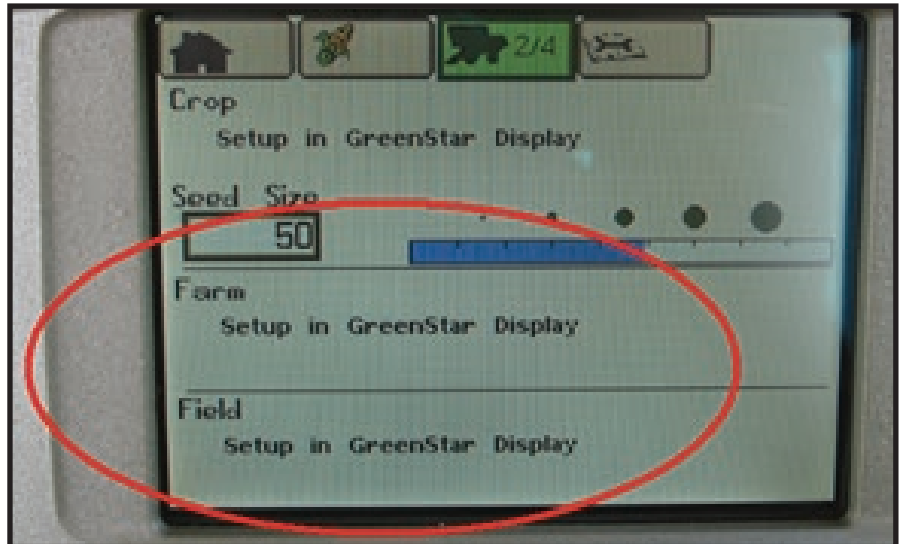




# COMMAND CENTER SETTINGS AND CONTROLS



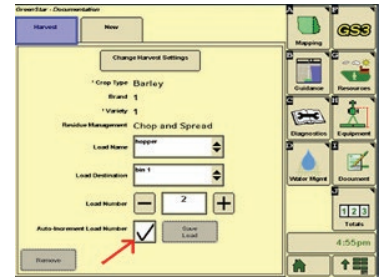
The Farm and Field have to be filled in before Moisture and Bushel Per Acre will work.



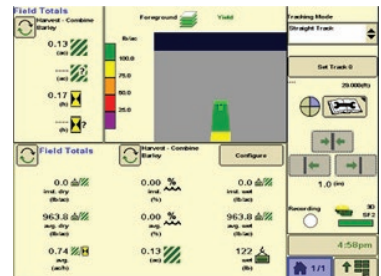
On a 70 Series STS combine when a GS2 2600/GS3 2630 Display is installed the Farm and Field must be set in the GS2 2600/GS3 2630 Display.

# SHOWING DRY BUSHEL HARVESTED ON THE GO

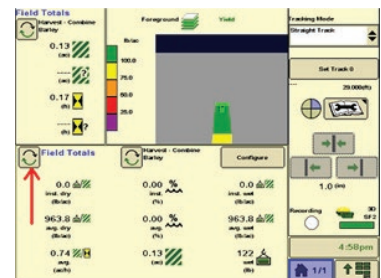
1. Setup documentation, fill in the Load Name and Destination then check off Auto Increment Load Number



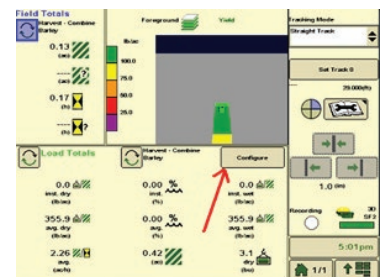
2. Use Layout Manager to setup a home page that looks like this: (all sections are found in the GreenStar pages)



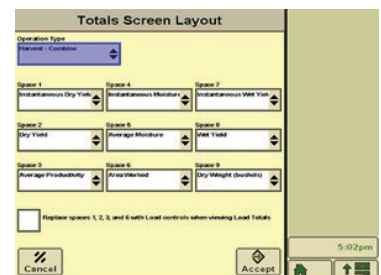
3. Press the circular arrows beside Field Totals to display Load Totals



4. Press the Configure button on the Totals area of the screen



5. Select the area that you want to display your wet or dry weight (bushels). Select Wet Weight (bushels) from the drop down menu for that area of the Totals screen layout. Once you have done this the Wet Weight (bushels) will display on the go and will zero out each time the unloading auger is swung out and the grain tank is unloaded. This can be helpful for the operator as they are informed how full the tank is before the level sensors are triggered



6. Lay Out Manager - setting up what is displayed on the screen



# FILTER OVERVIEW & CAPACITIES

[Click Here to Open Full Size Filter Overview and Capacities Chart](#)

**HYDROSTATIC PUMP / ENGINE GEAR CASE / MAIN HYDRAULIC FILTER**  
**OIL FILTER – AH128449**  
 Replace every 400 hours.  
 Note: Replace all three filters at a time.

**ENGINE OIL FILTER**  
**OIL FILTER (9570) – RE504836**  
**OIL FILTER (9670, 9770) – RE509672**  
**OIL FILTER (9870) – RE572785**  
 Minimum hours before first engine oil change is 100 Hours. Extended engine oil change every 500 hours or annually, whichever come first. The extended 500 hour interval is only allowed if using Plus-50™ II oil with a John Deere filter and diesel fuel with sulfur content less than 15mg/kg (15ppm). If all conditions are not met, change oil and filter at 250 hours of operation.

**HYDROSTATIC PUMP FILTER (ProDrive™ ONLY)**  
**(9770 & 9870) – AN207368**  
 Replace every 400 hours.  
 (Click here for [capacity](#))

**ENGINE AIR FILTER**  
**PRIMARY AIR FILTER – AH222225**  
 Replace every 400 hours or service filters only when engine air filter light stays ON or change as required.  
 Note: Replace secondary filter with primary filter.

**ENGINE AIR FILTER**  
**SECONDARY AIR FILTER – AH212295**  
 Change secondary filter only with primary filter.

**ENGINE FUEL FILTERS**  
**FUEL FILTER (9570) – RE522878**  
**PRIMARY AND FINAL FUEL FILTER (9670, 9770) – RE525523**  
**PRIMARY FUEL FILTER (9870) – RE532952**  
**FINAL FUEL FILTER (9870) – RE533910**  
**FUEL WATER SEPARATOR FILTER, STANDARD (9570) – RE529843**  
**(9670, 9770, 9870) – R502778**  
**FUEL WATER SEPARATOR FILTER, PREMIUM – N378886**  
 Replace every 400 hours and as required.

**ProDrive™ FILTER**  
**(9770, 9870) – AH128449**  
 Replace every 400 hours.

**CAB FILTER**  
**RECIRCULATION AIR FILTER – H220870**  
 Clean or replace every 200 hours or as required.

**CAB FILTER**  
**AIR FILTER, HEAVY DUTY – AH168783**  
**AIR FILTER, STANDARD – AH115833**  
 Clean or replace every 50 hours and as required.

## CAPACITIES (Approximate):

**Fuel Tank:**

9570.....	757 L (199.97 gal)
9670, 9770.....	945 L (249.64 gal)
9870.....	1,155 L (305.11 gal)

**Cooling System with Heater:**  
**Cool-Gard™ II**

9570.....	43 L (11.35 gal)
9670, 9770.....	53 L (14 gal)
9870.....	65 L (17.17 gal)

**Engine Crankcase with Filter:**  
**Torq-Gard Supreme™ or Plus-50™ II**

9570.....	32 L (8.45 gal)
9670, 9770.....	29 L (7.66 gal)
9870.....	42 L (11.09 gal)

**Transmission:**  
**GL-5 or Extreme-Gard™**

.....	9.6 L (2.53 gal)
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**Final Drives:**  
**GL-5 or Extreme-Gard™**

.....	8 L (2.11 gal)
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**Heavy-Duty Feeder House Reverser Gearcase without Cooler:**  
**ISO VG 460 Fully Synthetic**

9570, 9670, 9770.....	2.3 L (0.60 gal)
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**Heavy-Duty Feeder House Reverser Gearcase with Cooler:**  
**ISO VG 460 Fully Synthetic**

9570, 9670.....	3.5 L (0.92 gal)
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**Extra Heavy-Duty Feeder House Reverser Gearcase with Cooler:**  
**ISO VG 460 Fully Synthetic**

9670, 9770.....	4.9 L (1.29 gal)
9870.....	3.6 L (0.95 gal)

**Multi-Speed Feeder House Reverser Gearcase with Cooler (Optional):**  
**ISO VG 460 Fully Synthetic**

9770, 9870.....	5.2 L (1.37 gal)
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**Countershaft Drive Gearcase:**  
**GL-5 or Extreme-Gard™**

.....	1.2 L (0.31 gal)
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**Loading Auger Gearcase:**  
**GL-5 or Extreme-Gard™**

.....	3.8 L (1 gal)
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**Two Speed Separator Drive Gearcase:**  
**GL-5 or Extreme-Gard™**

9570.....	2.4 L (0.63 gal)
9670, 9770, 9870.....	4.7 L (1.24 gal)

**Engine Gearcase with Transfer:**  
**Low Viscosity Hy-Gard™**


































9570, 9670.....	21.3 L (5.62 gal)
9770, 9870 (Non ProDrive™ Machines).....	21.3 L (5.62 gal)
9770, 9870 (ProDrive™ Machines).....	30.3 L (8 gal)

**Hydraulic / Hydrostatic Reservoir:**  
**Low Viscosity Hy-Gard™**

9570, 9670, 9770, 9870.....	35 L (9.24 gal)
9870 (ProDrive™ Machines).....	55 L (14.52 gal)



# ICON REFERENCE GUIDE

- |  |                                    |   |                    |
|--|------------------------------------|---|--------------------|
|    | Combine Home                       |    | Enter/Accept       |
|    | Combine Harvesting Information     |    | Calibrate          |
|    | Combine Setup                      |    | Next Step          |
|    | Combine Diagnostics & Calibrations |    | Yield              |
|    | Area harvested                     |    | Moisture           |
|    | Distance harvested                 |    | Threshing Speed    |
|    | Generic cleaning shoe element      |    | Backshaft Speed    |
|    | Chaffer                            |    | Engine Speed       |
|    | Sieve                              |    | Deck Plate Spacing |
|    | Precleaner                         |    | Reel Speed         |
|    | Cleaning Fan                       |    | Draper Speed       |
|  | Threshing Speed/Clearance          |  | Spreader Speed     |
|  | Engine Hours                       |  | Cut Width          |
|  | 5 Speed Feederhouse Gear           |  | Cancel             |
|  | Header Height Rate and Sensitivity |  | Clear              |
|  | Recording On/Off                   |  | Return/Back        |
|  | Vane Angle                         |   |                    |



# BEST PRACTICE GUIDE: AUTOTRAC ON COMBINES

This guide will assist the operator in determining the best methods to operate AutoTrac on their combine which will optimize performance and increase combine capacity for their preferred farming methods.

## Tips to Remember:

- AutoTrac is activated by pressing Resume button 2 or 3 on the hydro handle
- If cutting lands, do not use the Shift Track feature to clean up any areas of the field. Doing this may result in a platform width, which is less than full at the end of the field
- If cutting lands, the GPS accuracy indicator should be 80% or higher (see the information bar on the RUN Page in the left bottom corner)
- The combine must be moving forward above 1.5km/hr for AutoTrac to activate

## Headlands:

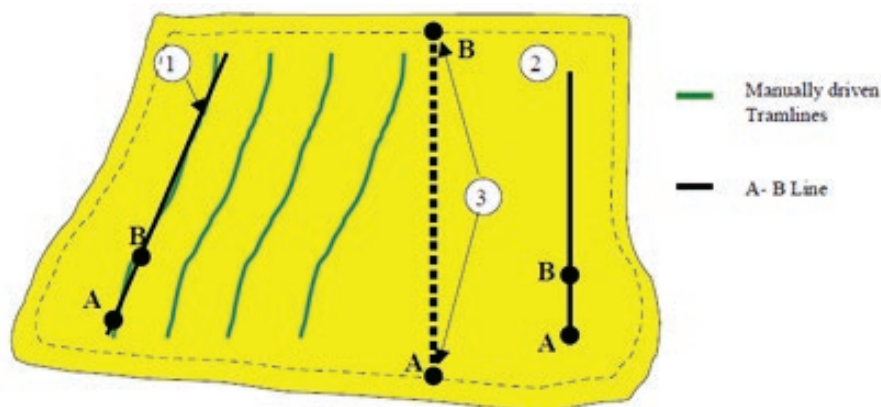
A headland will need to be cut at each end of the field for turning. The number of cuts for the headland will depend on the operator's turning preference. In order to perfectly lineup the combine to its next track, a large headland (i.e. four cuts) is beneficial so that you do not have to back up to line up with the next A-B line.

## Setting up a Straight Track:

There are several methods of setting a straight track, which the operator can choose from.

Before starting, decide how you want to cut the field from the list below. The tips will then assist in setting up the track.

1. Follow tramlines
  - i. Align combine with tramline at the beginning of the cut and save point A. Drive combine approximately 100 meters and save point B, then continue with AutoTrac activated
2. Use the straightest edge of the field
  - i. Position the combine at your desired start point and save point A. Manually drive approximately 100 meters, following the edge of the field to point B (in a straight line), save point B
3. Drive between a preferred point A on one side of the field, and B on the other side
  - i. While cutting the headland, save point A on one side of the field and point B on the other side of the field
4. When setting up the A-B lines it is recommended to use A + heading. This makes it much easier when more than one combine is working in the field to get all of the combines on the same A-B lines
5. In APEX/Operations Center, you can preset A-B lines that can then be on all combines when they arrive at the field



## Shift Track Function:

- Shift track is designed to compensate for satellite drift. Use it if the track has drifted
- Drift is usually noticed if land is cut and left for a few hours. In such case it may be necessary when returning to the land, to re-center the machine at the beginning of the cut
- Do not use this feature to compensate for overlap and skip. This can only be prevented by adjusting Track Spacing (platform width). Check your StarFire receiver or platform offset in your monitor if you are continuously using shift track
- Use the feature to correct for differences, if you drive with an additional combine (convoy), which does not have AutoTrac and may be a different platform width

## Methods of Turning Into the Cut:

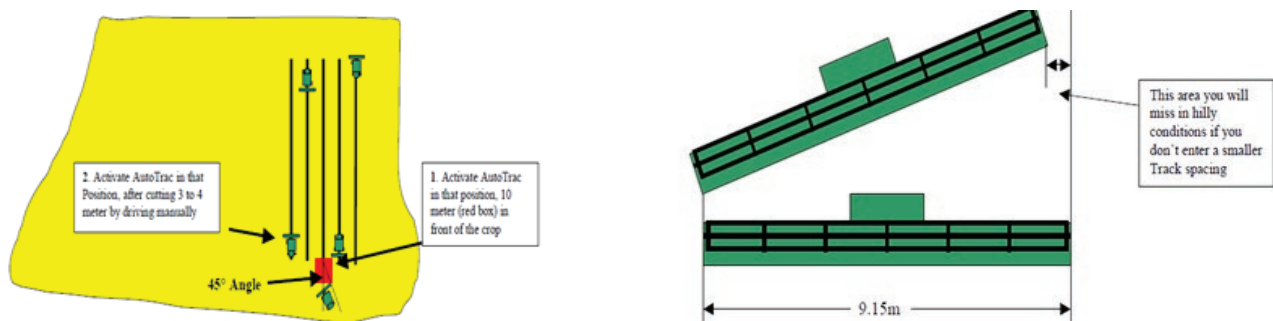
Drive the combine past 45 degrees in the direction you want to cut, close to the track you want to follow.

- 1) Activate AutoTrac (resume button 2 or 3) and let the system guide the combine to the track
  - The combine needs to be within 3 meters of the desired track for the system to find it. The turning view screen on the GreenStar display can be used to assist in finding the track
  - AutoTrac will need to be activated no less than 10 meters from the crop to allow the system time to steer on track
  - This method works better if an additional cut is taken from the headland, otherwise corners may be missed at the ends while AutoTrac is aligning to the path

## Determining Track Spacing:

Track spacing is determined by the width of the platform, the levelness of the field, cutting lands, the performance of the system, and the comfort level of the operator.

- An initial setting of 30 cm (12") less than the platform width is a good starting point. *Note: 600 series platforms are true width in feet, i.e. a 630R has exactly a 30-foot cut (1 foot = 30.48cm)*
- If cutting lands on hilly ground, a setting of approximately 50cm (20") less than the platform width may be needed
- Different values can be used and may be preferred by the operator





# BRANDT 70 SERIES COMBINE SERVICING TIPS

**Contour Master Feederhouse:** Check and clean out any pinch points for packed material that could prevent the header from tilting completely and damaging the metal on the floor corners

**Feederhouse Reverser Gear Case:** Check the torque on all three of the mount cap screws. If you have a variable speed feederhouse drive, grease as per the Owner's Manual but cycle the sheaves open and closed then set them so that the bottom sheaves are closed at a slow speed

- In the Reverser Gear Case, use synthetic oil and change every two years

**Platform Drive Pump Sheave Bearing:** Apply 20 shots of grease at the start of every season and then six shots of grease every 50 hours following

**Unload Auger Lower Gear Case Bearing:** Apply 12 – 20 shots of grease at the beginning of the season. These bearings were changed to a grease-less bushing in 2015 combines

**Chopper/Unloading Auger Drive Bearing:** Rotate the sheave to access the fitting in the bottom of the groove on the engine gear case output pulley. Apply 20 shots of grease seasonally

**Separator Drive and Driven Sheaves:** Apply 20–25 shots of grease every 50 hours. Then, cycle the separator through the full speed range to distribute the grease. **Do not over-grease.** At the start of the season, remove the pipe plug and give 45 shots of grease. *TY6341 High Temp Extreme pressure grease*

**Separator Drive Sheave Gap:** Check and adjust as needed, 8MM (5/16). If you cannot achieve 1000 RPM rotor speed, this is the issue

**Straw Chopper Rotor Bearings:** Grease everyday

**Chopper Jackshaft:** Factory charged with grease. Leave it alone

**Hydraulic/Hydrostatic Oil:** Check with header on the ground

- Recommended: *Hy-Gard Hydraulic Oil*

**Rear Axle, Tie Rod Ends:** Grease every 50 hours and check for play, if any play replace the worn tie rod

**Tire Pressure, Front and Rear:** Check every 50 hours refer to Owner's Manual for proper pressures

**Wheel Bolt Torques:** Check after first 50 hours and then every 200 hours

**PowerCast™ Tailboard:** Remove cover and clean out daily. Watch for static build-up

- **NOTE:** Dragging a chain will reduce the static electricity build-up

**Fuel Pre-Cleaner Screen and Sediment Bowl:** Empty to remove debris and clean the screen if restricted. Use fuel treatment to prevent blackening

**Fuel Tank Breather:** Clean off accumulated dirt

**Radiator and Coolers:** Clean every day or more often as needed. Check coolant daily

- Recommended: *Premixed Coolant, Cool Gard II*

**Moisture Sensor:** Clean out moisture sensor and plunger when in weedy, green crop, peas or small grain/Canola.

**Mass Flow Sensor:** Lower the auger and clean the sensor plate. Clean as required

**Active Tailings Slip clutch:** Grease every 10 hours if slipping otherwise leave alone

**Tailings Auger Slip Clutch:** Rotate sheave to access fitting. Do not over grease

**Conveyor Auger Slip Clutch:** Rotate sheave to access fitting. Do not over grease

**Feederhouse Slip Clutch:** Grease evenly on each fitting, if it has been slipping grease it

**Stone Trap:** Empty at the end of each day. More often in stony conditions

# **APPENDIX**

**BELT REFERENCE GUIDE**

**BRANDT CUSTOMER PORTAL**

**FILTER OVERVIEW & CAPACITIES**

**HEADSIGHT QUICK-REFERENCE JD600D**

**OPERATOR'S MANUAL**

**PAYABLE MOISTURE AND DENSITY CHART**

**STANDARD WEIGHT CHART**

**STRAIGHT CUTTING CANOLA WITH THE 600D**

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