

# OPERATOR'S MANUAL

*Instructions for Attaching*

# CASE

## PICKUP ATTACHMENT

### On Model "A" Combine



**J. I. CASE COMPANY • RACINE, WIS., U. S. A.**

Form 5394 10,000 11-48

First Edition

# PICKUP ATTACHMENT FOR MODEL "A" COMBINE

This attachment includes:

- 1 - 3297 HTA Drive Shield
  - 1 - 3302 HTA Stripper Brackets and Tie Bar
  - 1 - 3305 HTA Pickup Drum
  - 20 - 0906 B Washer
  - 2 - 08384 HT Connecting Link - #40 Roller Chain
  - 2 - 08385 HT Offset Link - #40 Roller Chain
  - 2 - 08386 HT Roller Link - #40 Roller Chain
  - 1 - 3300 HTA Sprocket and Pulley
  - 1 - 3330 HTA Sprocket for Pickup Drum Shaft (26T)
  - 1 - 3331 HTA Sprocket for Pickup Drum Shaft (17T)
  - 1 - 3462 HTA Idler Assembly for Drive Chain
  - 1 - 09703 HT Drive Chain
  - 1 - 09704 HT Drive Belt
  - 1 - A3296 HTA Slip Clutch Assembly
  - 1 - 3308 HTA Bearing Plate and Shoe - R. H.
  - 1 - 3309 HTA Bearing Plate and Shoe - L. H.
  - 1 - 2759 HTA Header Link Bracket
- Miscellaneous Commodities

## GENERAL OPERATION

The pickup attachment is used to pickup windrows, and deposit them on the header platform canvas.

Pickup should be operated just fast enough to elevate windrow onto the platform without tearing the windrow apart. If speed is too slow the crop will be pushed ahead of the pickup.

The work of the pickup can be improved in conditions where straw is light and fluffy, by leaving the reel on the combine, and setting it down and back where it can help in delivering material back onto the platform.

It is recommended that the sickle be run when the pick-up is operated in weedy or viney field conditions. The sickle should be disconnected when not in use to save wear on sickle and cutting sections.

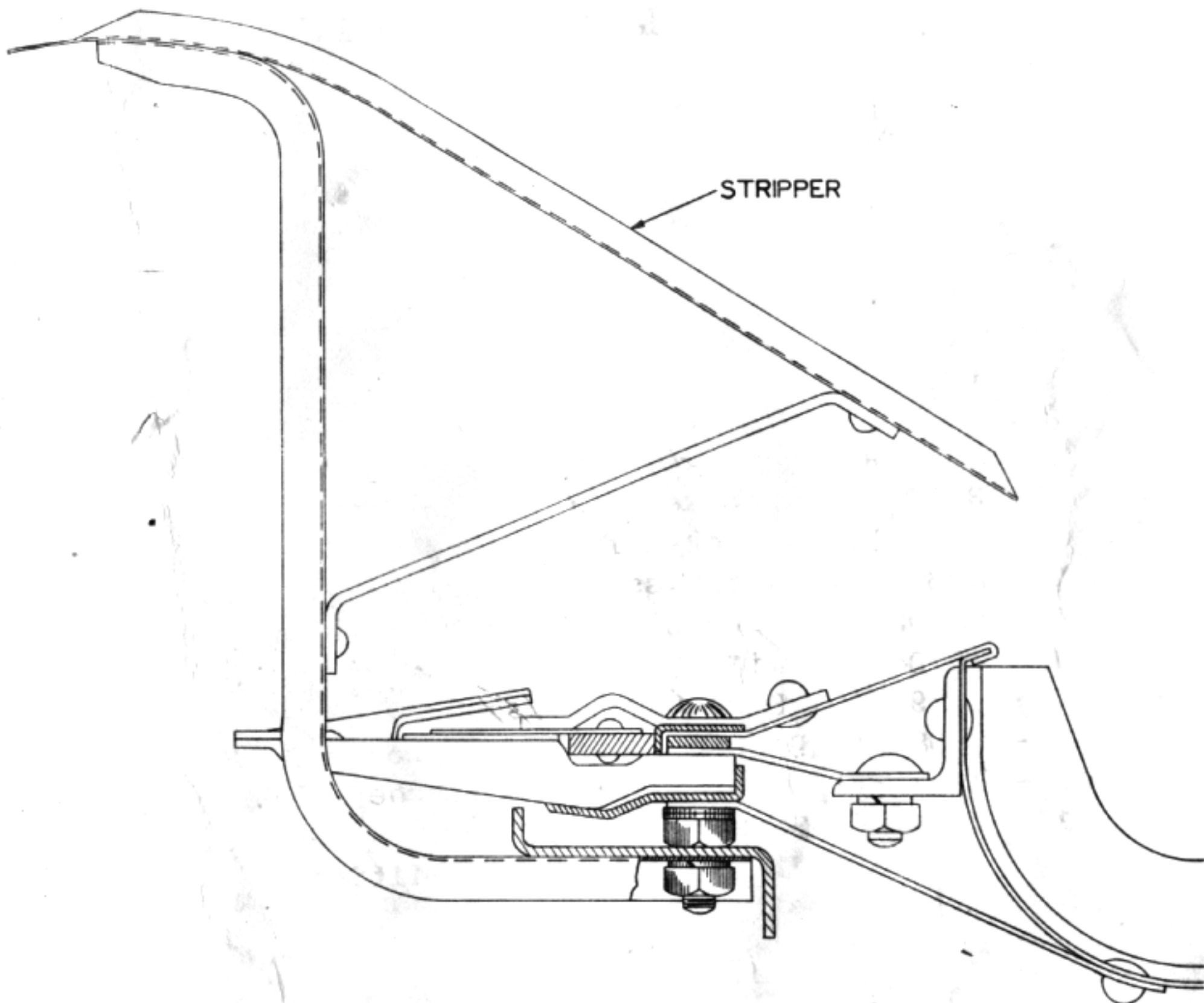


Figure 1 Cross Section View of Stripper Assembled

### ASSEMBLING PICKUP ATTACHMENT

The Stripper assembly is shipped complete, ready to be assembled on the machine. Five 1-3/8" carriage bolts with double nuts are provided to be used through the end sickle guards and equally between when installing stripper on combine. The points of the guards should project into holes in stripper supports.

**REGARDLESS OF THE CARE USED in the design and construction of farm equipment, there are many points that cannot be completely safeguarded without interfering with accessibility and efficient operation.**

*—National Safety Council.*



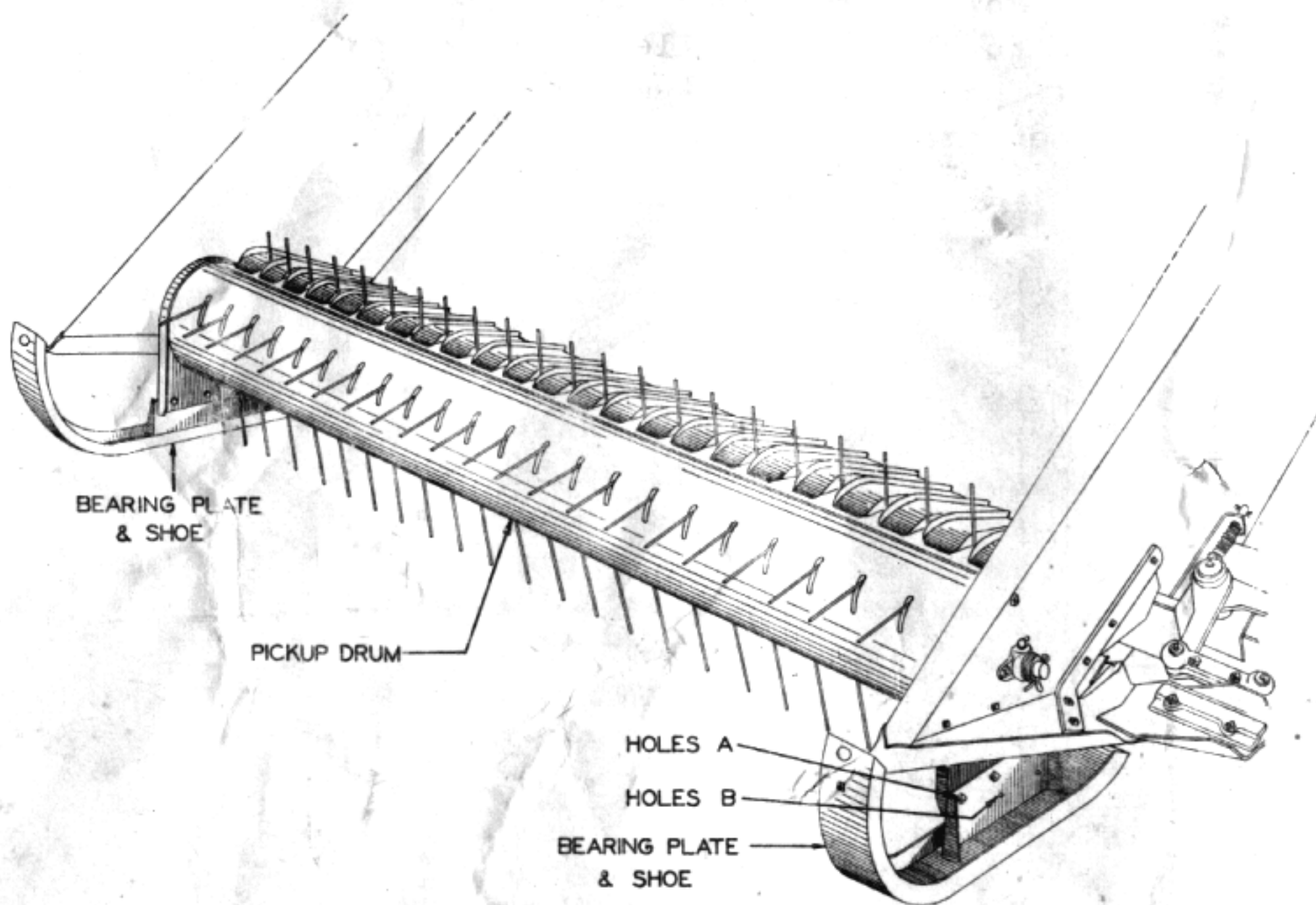


Figure 2 Bearing Plates - Shoes - Pickup Drum Assembled

Remove patches covering bearing holes for pickup on header side sheets, also two bolts which connect dividers to side sheet directly below pickup bearing holes. Install *Bearing Plate and Shoe* assemblies on header, connecting front of shoe to divider point with clip.

The *Pickup Drum* is shipped assembled. Place in position between bearing plates and insert shaft from the right hand end, assembling with pickup fingers in position as shown. Slip left hand bearing over end of shaft and secure to bearing plate. Use washers between end of drum and inner side of bearing to align the drum so spring fingers will center in space between stripper plates. A cotter pin is inserted through the left hand end of the shaft with flat washers between it and end of bearing if necessary.

The bracket which connects the shoe to the bearing plate is provided with two sets of adjusting holes whereby the pickup drum and fingers may be raised or lowered to meet various conditions. The upper *Holes "A"* are used when

picking up windrowed beans, etc. which are planted and cultivated so as to leave a gully between rows. The lower Holes "B" will permit the spring fingers to just touch the surface when operating on level ground.

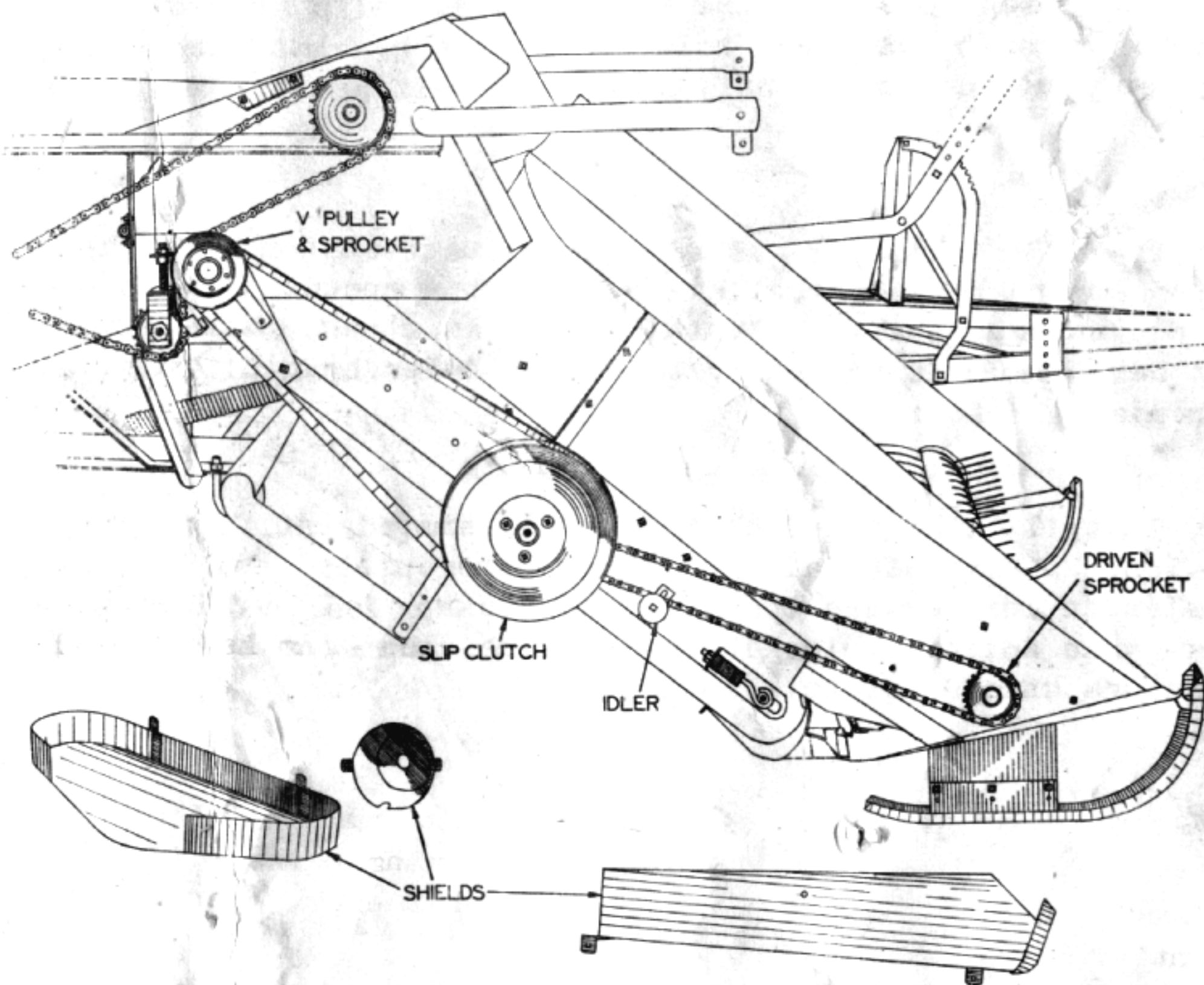


Figure 3 Pickup Drive With Shields

The right hand bearing is slipped over end of shaft and bolted to the right hand bearing plate. The *Driven Sprocket* is keyed on end of shaft using washers between bearing and sprocket if necessary. There are two sprockets regularly furnished with this pickup, either of which is to be used on the right hand end of the pickup drum shaft. The large sprocket (26 tooth) operates drum at 72 R.P.M. and is generally used for picking up certain fragile types of peas and beans. The smaller sprocket (17 tooth) operates drum at 110 R.P.M. and is used for general pickup work.



The present sprocket on header lower canvas drive roller shaft is replaced with a combination "V" Pulley and Sprocket and properly keyed in position.

Bolt idler bracket for *Slip Clutch* assembly onto header side sheet stiffener (slotted end up). A pipe spacer and bolt is used to steady the forward end. Slip stud on slip clutch through slotted hole in support bracket but do not tighten nut on stud until chain and belt are assembled on drive.

The *Idler* assembly is used to adjust tension of header drive chain when the smaller (17 tooth) sprocket is used on the pickup drum shaft. Install Idler as shown, using first bolt behind canvas tightener to secure idler bracket to side of header platform.

Install chain and belt as shown and adjust for proper tension. Lubricate all bearings thoroughly and attach shields to insure safe operation of pickup. It will be necessary to enlarge holes in header side sheet for bolts used to secure shield brackets and spacer.

***A Careful Operator***

**IS THE BEST INSURANCE**

**AGAINST AN ACCIDENT**

—National Safety Council.

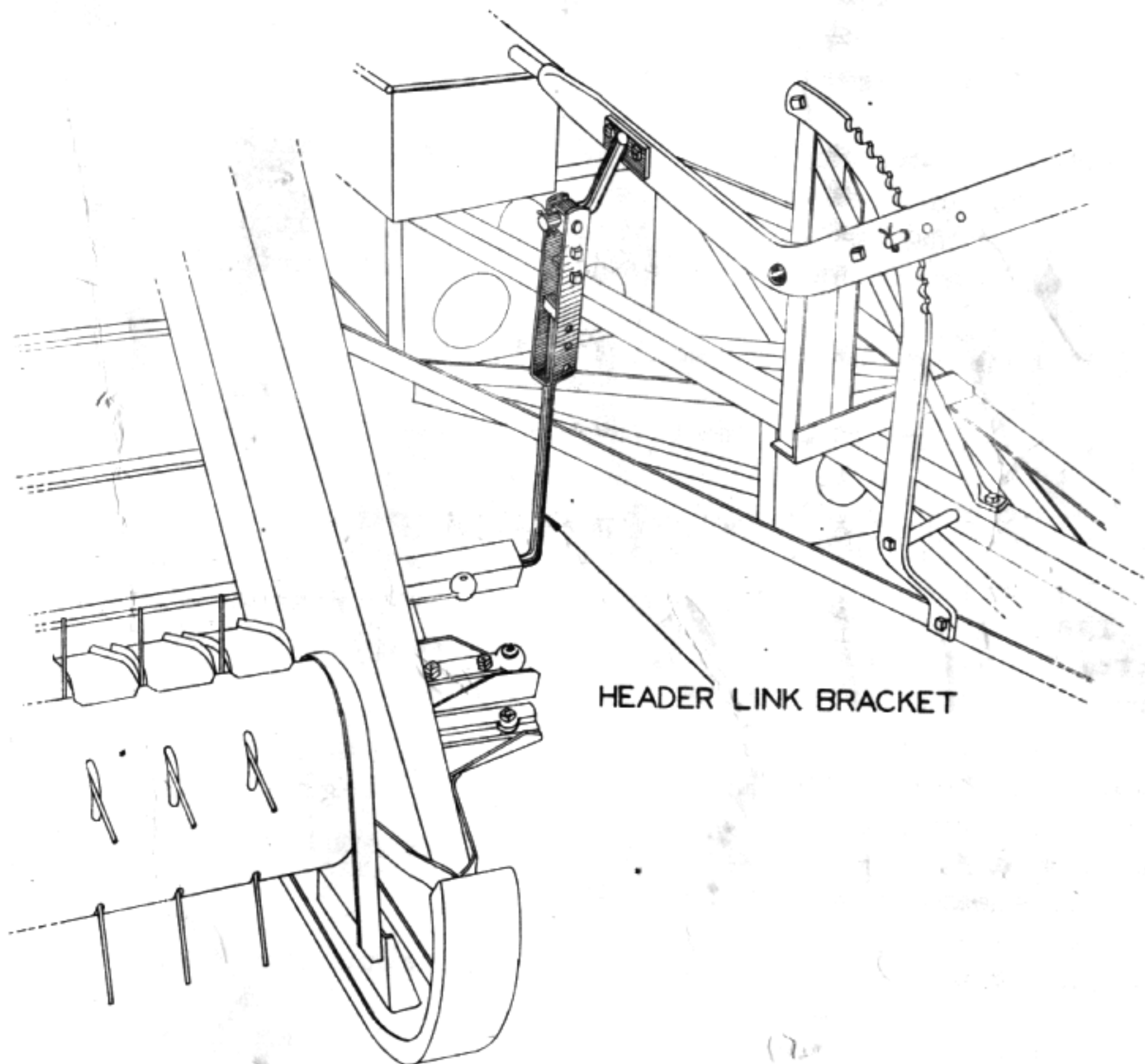


Figure 4 Header Link Bracket Assembled

The *Header Link Bracket* is provided to connect the header lift lever to the link and trunnion assembly at the point where the lever reinforcement is bolted, using the same holes. This link bracket allows the operator to raise or lower his pickup a greater distance by moving the lift lever one notch on the quadrant.

Recheck the entire assembly observing the following points in particular:

1. Be sure all bolts are tight and have lockwashers under the nuts.

2. There should be only approximately 1/8" end movement of drum (this is adjusted with washers between drum heads and inner ends of bearings).
3. There should be 1/16" to 1/8" clearance between stripper plates and drum (this is adjusted by moving entire stripper assembly at slotted holes where it is fastened to the cutter bar or by bending ends of stripper plates).
4. All bearings must be well lubricated.
5. "V" belt and chain must have a reasonable tension.

### TO REMOVE PICKUP

The unit is designed so it is easily removed for converting combine from pickup work to straight combining with a minimum amount of work and time.

1. Remove shield and chain.
2. Remove "V" belt; also slip clutch assembly and sprocket and sheave which drive pickup.
3. Remove cotter pin on L.H. end of pickup drum shaft.
4. Pull shaft (with sprocket) out of drum and remove bearings.
5. Remove drum and stripper assembly.

## NOTICE

Insist on

## GENUINE CASE PARTS

**CASE** made parts fit and insure satisfactory service because they are made from the original patterns and of the same materials as used in new machines.