Let the experts be your guide.

John Deere engineers, dealers, and service techs know what it takes to keep you up and running, and we’re passing that know-how on to you. Here you’ll find steps for cleaning and inspecting your SPFH, plus information for parts you should keep up on. So get ready for harvest now, and stay in the field this harvest season.
Take your time now to go over your machines
It’s the best investment you can make.

During harvest, your SPFH works hard. It has to in order to keep up with the tight schedules and customer demands you face each day. The good news is, when you keep up on routine maintenance your machine should have no problem meeting your high expectations, even if you’re putting in up to 500 hours in the field. When you follow these tips for cleaning, inspecting, and updating your parts during the off-season, you’ll avoid downtime and improve your efficiency in the field this harvest.
Feed roll area

1. Clean and inspect your feed rolls and the right-hand feed roll drive gearbox. Remove crop residue buildup from around the feedroll shafts. Clean the area around the header drive gearbox and lift the arms. Inspect the gearbox shafts for excessive wear and replace worn gears with John Deere replacement parts.

2. Carefully inspect your feedrolls. Make sure the slats on the lower and upper feedrolls aren’t excessively damaged or worn. If they are, replace them with John Deere stainless steel feedrolls. Their special weld and demagnetized stainless steel work best with the John Deere IntelliGuard metal detection system.

Knife grinder housing area

3. It’s important you clean this area regularly during the season. Blow out and clean trash and dust from the knife grinder housing. Make sure you clean it before sharpening the cutterhead knives.

4. Make sure plant residue doesn’t corrode the area around your sharpening stone by removing tough crop residue with a powered grinder or steel brush.
Blower band area

1. Clean and inspect the areas around the blower and blower band and over the ground drive transmission. Check the right-hand blower bearing supports, and replace any bolts or braces that are damaged or bent.

2. Check the blower band carefully for wear. If the blower paddles are out of alignment, like in the photo, adjust them with the special tool shown. Refer to your operator’s manual for detailed instructions.
Smooth roll scraper

3. To make sure your crop flows smoothly this season, thoroughly clean the smooth roll, scraper, and the area between the scraper and stationary knife.

4. You want the smooth roll to turn freely to allow better crop flow and reduce residue buildup. Make sure there’s proper clearance between the smooth roll and scraper. To do this, find the narrowest point and set the clearance to 0.2 mm (.008 in). If you need to adjust, loosen the four screws as shown, and adjust the scraper evenly across the face of the roll.

Drive sheaves

5. Clean dirt and debris buildup from the back of the main drive belt pulleys. Clean and check all drive sheaves, belts, and chains. Lubricate all grease zerks. Check the bearings and replace worn ones with John Deere replacement parts.
For top-quality forage, you need a top-quality kernel processor

When you have a John Deere SPFH, you expect the kernel processor to deliver high-capacity processing on even your toughest crops. To make sure you get the performance you expect, follow these maintenance steps before you head out this season.
Kernel processor

1. Remove the kernel processor from the machine and clean out debris and residue thoroughly.

2. Use a wire brush to scrub plant residue from the saw-tooth rolls. Check cutting edges for any damage. If you notice damage, replace rolls with new John Deere rolls. They’re pre-assembled to ensure proper fit and balance, so you’ll know you’re getting the performance you expect. We also recommend applying a thin layer of grease over each roll before you store the kernel processor for the winter.

3. Check the belt guard (A) for cracks or other damage. Check the idler bearings (B). If they’re worn, replace with John Deere replacement parts. When you’re replacing bearings, make sure your bearing bolts (C) are torqued to 90-110 Nm (66-81 lb./ft).

4. Crop residue can build up between the kernel processor and cutterhead. To prevent this, clean and inspect this area regularly. Also make sure this area is clear of trash and debris before you sharpen the knives. Check the debris cover and the trash net.

Unloading spout

5. When you harvest up to 500 hours a season, your unloading spout sees a lot of action. Make sure crop didn’t take a toll on your spout by cleaning and inspecting it carefully. For a better look at the rotation mechanism and transition, remove the spout first. Lubricate according to your operator’s manual. Check the wear plates and replace them with John Deere replacement parts if needed.
Quality cutting starts with proper knife installation and adjustment

Livestock producers expect the best forage for their animals — and they expect you to give it to them. If you want to deliver, proper installation and adjustment of cutterhead knives are a must. Follow these steps for increased service life, decreased grinding cycles, and impressive cutting performance all season long.

Cover removed for demonstration purposes.
Step 1 – Carefully clean the cover plates. The knife bed must be clean to allow precise knife adjustment and correct clamping forces. Check knife bolts and replace any bolts that are worn.

Step 2 – Clean the shearbar with abrasive paper and check the adjusting mechanism for wear. Replace any worn parts to ensure precise adjustment.

Step 3 – Install the shearbar. Next, install the Teflon strip, stationary knife, and Teflon pads. When you flip the knife, install a new strip on the bottom (an extra strip is included with a new knife). When you replace the shearbar, replace both pieces. When installing bolts, use medium-strength thread locker and check your owner’s manual for torque measurements.

Step 4 – Install two reference knives. Install a reference knife on the left- and right-hand sides of the cutterhead. Make sure knives are adjusted to lightly touch the rod. When mounting angled corn knives, rotate the drum manually and make sure both ends of the knife touch the rod.
Step 5 – Prepare the sharpening stone. Use the sharpening stone for precise adjustment. To move the stone manually over the complete cutterhead, loosen the stone drive cable. **Important:** Before loosening make sure you mark the cable to identify the end position (see photo). For 6050 machines (serial number 504992 and higher), 7000, and 7050 series forage harvesters, the side sharpening system is used, but follow the same procedure used here.

Step 6 – Align knives with the sharpening stone. After disconnecting the drive from the stone, raise or lower the motor until light contact is made with the first reference knife. Next, move the stone to the opposite side of the cutterhead. The stone should have the same amount of contact with this knife. If it doesn’t, reset the sharpening housing to parallel (check your operator’s manual for instructions). Once the knives are aligned, reinstall the stone drives.
Step 7 – Adjust the shearbar. Remove the adjusting motor and adjust the stationary knife with a socket wrench. The stationary knife should lightly touch the knives.

Step 8 – Adjust and repair reference knives. **Important:** During initial installation, align the reference knives to the shearbar. Knives may touch the shearbar on the outer corners or in the center of the knife. When you align the knife properly from left to right, you’ll reduce initial grinding cycles and increase your service life.
Step 9 – Install remaining knives. Install knives and hand-tighten the bolts. Align the knives to the shearbar (see Step 8). You’ll reduce grinding cycles by aligning knives correctly.

Step 10 – Adjust the shearbar backwards. After the knives have been installed, adjust the stationary knife manually. Move the knives away from .5 to 1 mm distance. Next, install the adjusting motors.

Step 11 – Tighten all knife bolts based on the torque recommended in your operator’s manual. Use an air wrench, with the torque set below the final torque required. The center bolt can be reduced by up to 22 lb. ft. This prevents the knife from pivoting around the center bolt and touching the stationary knife if a stone or other object is taken in.

Step 12 – Sharpen knives and adjust the shearbar. Grinding is important to maintaining your best cutting performance. This photo shows an angled knife after a few sharpening cycles. It depends on the model year of your machine, but three to six sharpening cycles may be enough to create a sharp edge. After grinding, adjust your shearbar to the knives.
Choose the knife combination to match your harvesting needs

The great thing about a John Deere cutterhead is its flexibility allows you to combine wide knives to match your needs. Knives and shearbars can be combined in a wide variety of positions, so you can match crop types, soil conditions, and required cutting quality. Check out the following chart to see some knife patterns and part numbers available to you.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grass knife – full drum</th>
<th>Grass knife – 1/2 drum</th>
<th>Grass knife – 3/4 drum</th>
<th>Corn knife – full drum</th>
<th>Angled corn knife – full drum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Application:</strong> grass – last cuts, whole crop, winter forage, changing conditions</td>
<td><strong>Application:</strong> grass – first cuts, sugar cane trash</td>
<td><strong>Application:</strong> grass – all cuts</td>
<td><strong>Application:</strong> corn</td>
<td><strong>Application:</strong> corn, bio gas application</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Feature/Benefit:</strong> short lengths of cut, universal solution</td>
<td><strong>Feature/Benefit:</strong> long lengths of cut, reduced wear part cost</td>
<td><strong>Feature/Benefit:</strong> mixed lengths of cut, reduced shearbar wear</td>
<td><strong>Feature/Benefit:</strong> constant cutting quality, easy adjustment</td>
<td><strong>Feature/Benefit:</strong> excellent cutting quality, less grinding effort, smoother machine function, reduced power consumption</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Z69500 for 7200-7500, 7250-7550</td>
<td>Z69500 for 7200-7500, 7250-7550</td>
<td>Z69500 for 7200-7500, 7250-7550</td>
<td>Z63136 for 7200-7500, 7250-7550</td>
<td>Z62075 / Z62076 for 7200-7500, 7250-7550</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Keep up on engine maintenance this winter, keep up in the field during harvest

Timing is everything during harvest, and powerful John Deere engines are dependable and efficient enough to meet your tight schedule. If you want to keep a fast pace next season, make sure to clean and inspect your engine and components this winter. And for added peace of mind, make sure to use John Deere engine and powertrain components when you need to replace parts.
A. Cooling package
Blow out the cooling package by first directing air from the fan side, then from the rear of the machine. Remember to clean the cooling package daily during the season for adequate engine cooling. You’ll improve your engine’s efficiency and prolong its life.

B. Engine air filter
Remove the engine air filter, and clean it thoroughly using compressed air. Direct the air from the inside out until as much dirt as possible is cleaned out. Next, direct the air around the outside of the filter until no more dust can be removed. Repeat until there is no visible dust being removed. If it’s time to replace the air filter, replace it with a John Deere filter for best results.
Winter is the best time to inspect your filters. If they need to be replaced, we recommend using John Deere filters because they are designed specifically for your machine. Always remember to follow the service intervals shown in your operator’s manual.
Heavy crop conditions, high-speed transport, non-stop harvesting – when you consider the demands on your forage harvester’s hydraulic systems, it pays to change oil on all the final drives and gearboxes this winter. It also pays to inspect all hydraulic filters to get your fleet ready for next season’s challenges. Remember to follow the service intervals shown in your operator’s manual.

If you want the best protection while you’re in the cab, use John Deere standard and heavy-duty fresh air filters. The heavy-duty filter gives you extra protection from airborne allergens, removing dust, pollen, and mold spores as small as 1 micron in size. Your eyes, nose, and throat will thank you.
Stay ahead of front-end maintenance, stay ahead in the field

Sure, forage harvester maintenance is key in preparing for harvest, but your machine is only harvest-ready if you also check the front-end equipment. Follow these simple inspection and maintenance steps to help your header and pickup perform smoothly and efficiently all season long.
1. **Corn header**
Use an air compressor to blow off major buildups of debris and residue, then wash thoroughly with a power washer.

2. **Blades**
For fast, efficient harvesting, sharp blades are a must. Check the blades and scrapers, and replace any that are bent, damaged, or worn.

3. **Worn points**
If you notice teeth are blunt or damaged, replace with new points. Points must be installed in pairs on opposite sides of the drum. Refer to your operator’s manual for detailed instructions.

4. **Scraper**
You’ll get better results when you have sharp scrapers. Check scrapers and replace any that are damaged or missing on the rotor cleaning drums. Also, check the bolts to make sure they’re tight.

5. **Gathering drums**
Inspect the teeth on the gathering drums. Make sure teeth are sharp to ensure smooth crop flow.

6. **High-performance scrapers**
With the convenient bolt-on design, you can use each side of the scraper so you’ll have fewer maintenance costs.
7. Feed drum scrapers
Check the scrapers on the feed drums. Make sure they are sharp and at least 10 mm wide. Check to make sure the clearance between the scraper and the cleaner is no wider than 1 mm.

8. Intake fingers
Check the intake fingers to make sure they are positioned correctly (see photo). Replace any fingers that are worn or damaged.

9. Friction clutch
Inspect the friction clutch to make sure the bolts are tight. Replace the clutch if the gears look worn.

10. Check oil levels
Inspect and lubricate the gearboxes and PTO shafts. Check hydraulic hoses. Make sure the oil drainage plug on the main gearbox is tightened. Replace any worn or damaged parts, and always remember to review your operator’s manual.
Grass Headers, Grass Pickups – Cleaning and Inspection

1. Grass pickup
Thoroughly wash your pickup heads to remove the plant residue that could corrode them. Check the auger, and pay close attention to the flighting and auger fingers. Replace any fingers that are bent or worn. Last, check and grease pivot arms.

2. Pickup
Disassemble the pickup. Carefully inspect the pickup fingers, and replace any fingers that are damaged. Be sure to inspect the spacers on the pickup finger shaft. Check the chains and drives, and replace worn parts with John Deere replacement parts.

3. Pickup drives
Check chain drive tension, and lubricate completely. Also, inspect auger drive chain and tension.

4. Pickup trash net
If you have trash net, inspect it for built-up debris. If you have not installed trash net, we recommend doing so to help minimize residue buildup around the sharpening area, on the front of your machine, and below your cab. John Deere trash net completely covers the auger and attaches easily to the pickup compressor sheet. It also does a better job shedding materials than older trash screens on the rear frame, especially in dry crop conditions.

5. Deck sheets
New deck sheets fit neatly under the auger and improve crop flow into the intake channel on your forage harvester.
**Depend on John Deere parts, and your customers can depend on you**

Your customers expect a lot from you, and John Deere forage harvesters are built to help you meet those expectations. When you operate a John Deere SPFH, you can expect to be in the field day in and day out, harvesting high-quality crops efficiently and easily. To maintain that performance, and your peace of mind, choose long-lasting John Deere replacement parts every season. They’re made specifically for your machine and meet new-machine requirements, so you’ll get the performance you’d expect from John Deere.
1. Upper feedroll with replaceable wear bars

Unlike other forage harvester manufacturers, John Deere offers replaceable wear bars for the upper feedroll. So you have the option of replacing only damaged bars, not the entire roll. You can also double the wear life by simply reversing the wear bars — saving you thousands throughout the life of your machine. Not bad for a part that’s already designed for the high-wear conditions of high-yield corn and sandy soils. Choose serrated or smooth bars to match your crop condition.

The real difference...

Like most competitors, John Deere upper feedrolls are made from stainless steel. So what makes them superior? John Deere wear-resistant feedrolls are completely demagnetized, so they won’t false trip. Choose John Deere demagnetized feedrolls, wear bars, and hardware when it’s time to replace.

2. Saw-tooth processor roll

With the John Deere saw-tooth processor roll you can improve crop flow no matter what conditions you’re working in. They’re more aggressive than standard rolls while providing smoother runout for a longer life. They work particularly well in corn.

The real difference...

The John Deere saw-tooth kernel processor roll comes pre-assembled and balanced, so you won’t have to worry about an unbalanced roll causing premature wear. Plus, installation is far easier than installing individual parts. John Deere rolls are also resistant to moisture penetration that could also cause an unbalanced roll.
Kernel processor roll

The John Deere kernel processor is induction hardened rather than flamed hardened, like many competitors’ rolls. What does that mean to you? Hardening is much more consistent, resulting in a longer life and fewer repair costs. The hardening zones of a John Deere roll are shown in the illustration to the right.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Standard</th>
<th>Saw Tooth Standard</th>
<th>Saw Tooth Chrome</th>
<th>Saw Tooth Whole Crop</th>
<th>Triangle Milo</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application</td>
<td>standard corn condition</td>
<td>corn – provides higher aggressiveness</td>
<td>corn – provides increased lifetime due to the hard chroming</td>
<td>all whole crop application</td>
<td>alkalage and milo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gap recommendation</td>
<td>2.5-3mm</td>
<td>2.5-3mm</td>
<td>2.5-3mm</td>
<td>0.5-1mm</td>
<td>0.5-1mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Different speed</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part Description</td>
<td>6000-7550 AZ102631 107 teeth</td>
<td>6000-7550 AZ101800 107 teeth</td>
<td>6000-7550 AZ101376 107 teeth</td>
<td>6000-7550 AZ102633 160 teeth</td>
<td>6000-7550 AZ54513 160 teeth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7700-7850 AZ102632 118 teeth</td>
<td>7700-7850 AZ102602 118 teeth</td>
<td>7700-7850 AZ101377 118 teeth</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
There’s no doubt your shearbars, or stationary knives, play a huge role in cutting high-quality forage, so don’t skimp here. John Deere engineers design John Deere shearbars to meet detailed performance criteria and machine specifications, so they last longer and can save you money over time.

The real difference...

A – Additional top coating on heavy-duty grass models provides longer wear life for tough grass harvesting conditions.
B – Ground edges and top surfaces provide precise gap adjustment for precision cutting.
C – Tungsten carbide inlay with high carbide content provide longer wear life and optimum cutting quality.
D – Pore-free coating eliminates risk of flaking.
E – Manufactured of ultra-low-impurity, high-tensile steel.
F – 2 mm pre-tensioned for vibration-free installation.

When you’re chopping grass, environmental demands are a lot higher than when you’re cutting corn. The stones and soil you may come across can cause wear, and the edge-radius may become rounded over time. When the radius is larger, you use more horsepower, increase your fuel consumption, and reduce your knife wear life. Luckily, John Deere shearbars are built to maintain their radius, so they’ll last longer, cut better, and reduce your fuel consumption.

Dacromet cutterhead knife bolt

Genuine John Deere cutter knife bolts are Dacromet coated. Dacromet is an alloy containing zinc, aluminum, and chrome.

Dacromet coating provides:

- Added bolt strength (because there’s no hydrogen brittleness)
- Superior corrosion protection
- Optimum adjustment of the required clamping force
- Controlled movement of the knife when the knife impacts a foreign object

The real difference...

A lot of bolts available are not Dacromet coated. Harder isn’t always better, as is the case with several competitors’ bolts. When a bolt is galvanized, hydrogen penetrates and weakens it. The higher the property class, the more brittle the bolt, and the greater likelihood of bolt shearing.

Genuine John Deere shearbars

Standardized traditional bolt (12.9 property class):
Shorn off as the result of hydrogen brittleness.
The real difference...

We welded a John Deere grass shearbar to a traditional shearbar with a triangular inlay. We then installed the shearbar on a John Deere forage harvester and ran it in very abrasive grass chopping conditions for a total of 53 hours. The result?

Check out the traditional shearbar on the left. After only 53 hours, it has a 3 mm round radius. And since there’s no self-sharpening effect as on a John Deere shearbar, the radius will continue to become even larger – draining horsepower and fuel.

Now look at the John Deere grass shearbar on the right. It’s only 1.25 mm! And thanks to the self-sharpening effect of the John Deere design – it will stay sharp!

Other shearbars may increase your fuel consumption, and those fuel costs can really add up if you’re harvesting more than 200 hours per season. When you use John Deere shearbars, your fuel savings will pay for them over and over. Plus, you’ll need to sharpen them half as often, saving you valuable time.
John Deere corn shearbars

We tested a John Deere corn shearbar against two competitors on a customer’s John Deere forage harvester. We ran all three bars in identical conditions, and here’s what we found.

**Shearbar A**: After 440 acres, the cutting edge has already rounded. Clearly, there’s no self-sharpening effect like you have with a John Deere shearbar.

**Shearbar B**: After just 148 acres, this competitive shearbar is completely rounded, making it unsuitable for corn. Coating quality was very low.

**John Deere shearbar**: After 1,977 acres... the cutting edge is in excellent condition. The self-sharpening effect and coating quality provided up to ten times the life.

*The real difference...*

John Deere is clearly the best choice when you’re looking for value. Even though you may spend more initially, you’ll increase your cutting quality while lowering fuel and replacement costs. Now that’s the John Deere difference.

Genuine John Deere Shearbar Full range

Choose the John Deere shearbar designed to meet your harvesting needs. So whether you need a flat, raised, grass, corn, universal, standard, or heavy duty shearbar for 6000 and 7000 series SPFH, you’ll find it at your John Deere dealership.

**Grass**
- AZ103105 - for 6010
- AZ103112 - for 6050; 7200-7500, 7250-7550
- AZ103113 - for 7700-7800, 7750-7850

**Corn**
- AZ47614 - for 6010
- AZ53906 - for 6050; 7200-7500, 7250-7550
- AZ64735 - for 7700-7800, 7750-7850

**Heavy Duty / Universal**
- AZ50122 - for 6010 (only for corn)
- AZ57685 - for 6050; 7200-7500, 7250-7550
- AZ64737 - for 7700-7800, 7750-7850
John Deere cutterhead knives

The cutterhead plays a critical role in the forage harvester performance. And why’s it so important to choose John Deere knives – knives that fit, perform, and last. John Deere cutterhead knives meet these requirements and are manufactured specifically for your John Deere forage harvester.

The real difference...
A – Sand blasted for precise clamping forces
B – Induction-hardened cutting zone for longer life and precise cutting
C – Tough for reduced risk of breakage
D – Extended knife body support retraction to protect against impact with foreign objects
E – The mark of quality – John Deere

Quick lesson in knife coatings

John Deere knives are coated with tough tungsten carbide for better cutting and a longer wear life. They also stay sharp longer so you won’t have to sharpen as often. You’ll also lower your engine power demands, reduce your fuel consumption, and spend less on maintenance.

These illustrations show the difference between high-quality John Deere knives and our competitor’s knives. See the difference!
The real difference...

At a glance, most knives look very similar. But a closer look shows wide differences in coating quality. The John Deere knife on the left features hardfacing bonded to the knife body.

A – Genuine John Deere – Knife is ¾ worn, but coating remains intact
B – Non-John Deere – Bonding failures cause coating to flake
C – Non-John Deere – Premature wear due to low carbide content

Sharpening stones

Think all sharpening stones are the same? Think again. Only a John Deere stone provides the properties that meet original equipment specifications for coarseness and bonding.

The real difference...

John Deere performed fracture tests on several non John Deere stones. The traditional stones withstood only half the force of the John Deere stone. Inconsistent gluing and fine grain caused the failure. We also tested stones in the field. In one case, the bonding failed after only 47 cutterhead hours. (Imagine the problems that can cause when you’re rushing to complete a job before it rains!).
The Multi-Knife Drum – a Safety System

John Deere drum in stony conditions – the safety system works: the knife on the left dogged a stone and moved back by 8 mm to avoid severe damage. The only parts that suffer in this case is the knife, the cover plate and the bolts.

The real difference...

When you invest in the moving back system on your John Deere SPFH, you’ll be able to cut safer and with more peace of mind. Sure, it requires a little more maintenance, but it’s arranged with small knives in four rows to give you the highest level of safety. You see, the smaller the knife, the more likely it will move back correctly if it hits a foreign object. Also, on two-row drums the knife tends to turn and hit the sheabar, and on one-row knife parts might break off completely. Four-row systems won’t cause this damage. You’ll really appreciate this design if you’re working in stony conditions.
Genuine John Deere cover plates

You may think a cover plate is a simple part, but it’s built with a specific purpose in mind. It holds the knife securely while chopping so the knife can retract smoothly if it hits a foreign object. It’s also hard enough to resist breakage under rough conditions.

1. When you use John Deere plates, you know you’re getting quality. The competitive plate becomes convex when torqued, and the outer areas don’t secure the knife. This means the knife can rotate around the center bolt and break when it comes in contact with the shearbar.

2. When you take a look at a competitive plate (upper), it’s obvious it doesn’t make enough contact with the surface to provide adequate clamping. The John Deere plate (lower) makes complete contact with the surface, securing the knife and saving you from costly damage.

3. When you use a plate made from lower-quality steel, you increase your chances of breakage. Be wary if the grain runs in the wrong direction. This is a sign of lower-grade steel.
Gain more efficiency, gain more profit out of every chop

You can choose from a long list of John Deere attachments that can make your life easier. You’ll be able to cut more efficiently, and manage your business more effectively. Check out your options, and stop by your dealer to make these enhancements start working for you.
1. **Harvest Monitor™**

Track tonnage while you harvest with John Deere Harvest Monitor. You can monitor the amount of inoculate applied without leaving the cab.

2. **New HarvestLab™**

Why check your moisture levels in your office while you can save time by checking them in the field? The John Deere HarvestLab gives you accurate, real-time reading as chopped crop flows through the spout. The infrared sensor measures your crop’s moisture value within 2 percent accuracy – right as you harvest!

3. **Hands-free AutoTrac™ steering**

You can harvest more per pass while reducing wear and tear on your machine. All you have to do is add GPS-based AutoTrac assisted steering from John Deere Ag Management Solutions. AutoTrac lets you use the full-width of header equipment with every pass, and reduces overlap. You’ll pay it off fast with savings on fuel and time.

4. **HarvestDoc™ software**

HarvestDoc software records yields and GPS location. Collect this information on a PC card, then download to your office computer to fulfill traceability requirements.
5. **Powered rear axle**

Add productive traction on all your John Deere forage harvesters with the powered rear axle conversion package. It adds traction for harvesting on hills and moist soil conditions...and it adds resale value to your machine. For details, talk to your John Deere dealer.

6. **Spout extension**

Reach tall wagons and unload with greater precision by adding a John Deere unloading spout extension.
7. **Plus-50™ engine oil**

Using Plus-50 oil is another way to save money and time each season. It’s designed to protect John Deere diesel engines, so you’ll get a longer engine life and extended oil drain intervals. In fact, when you use Plus-50, you may extend your oil and filter change intervals by 50 percent, or up to 500 hours.

8. **Kernel processor – labyrinth kit**

If you’ve ever gotten crop stuck in your bearings, you know how stressful it can be on your machine, and your wallet. The labyrinth kit is a surefire way to keep debris out of your bearings and keep your machine running smoothly. Its maze-like design makes it nearly impossible for debris to make its way through. And during field testing, the labyrinth bearing performed without failure, even after several sets of kernel processor rolls were worn out and replaced. It can also be added to the Bekamax auto-lube system, making daily lubrication unnecessary.

**Upgrade Kits:**

- BZ100186 – for 7200 – 7500 SPFH
- BZ100187 – for 7700 – 7800 SPFH
World-class parts and service, just around the corner

Your customers demand that you’re ready to roll on time, every time, and your John Deere dealer is there to make that happen. Trained John Deere parts and service experts are ready with the parts and knowledge it takes to get the best machine performance or, if needed, get you back to the field. So visit a John Deere dealer near you for the first-rate service you deserve.
Exceptional parts availability
All John Deere dealers are connected to a central, worldwide parts database. If the part you need is not in stock, your dealer can quickly query other dealers using the JDPOINT online order system.

JDParts online ordering
With JDParts, you can order replacement parts and accessories online, from the convenience of your home. Talk to your John Deere dealer and let them show you how easy it is to set up your preferred online parts ordering account.

Unmatched service and support
John Deere service technicians are among the best in the business. They’re continually trained on the best ways to get you back in the field, whether you need just a small adjustment to harvest more effectively or a complete machine overhaul. They have access to the best facilities and resources available for speedy repairs and less downtime, like ServiceAdvisor diagnostic system. Because their job is to get you back to work as quickly as possible, and as efficiently as you were before you brought your machine into the service bay.

Convenient store hours
John Deere dealers know that your day doesn’t always end at five o’clock. That’s why they’re open weekends, on-call most evenings, and extend their hours during key months. Plus, John Deere experts can come directly to you in our mobile service trucks. So see your local John Deere dealer today, because your business is too important to
When you’re on the sidelines, We’re on our way.

Your day doesn’t have to end because a blown gasket or stalled engine drives you from the field to the parts counter.

Instead, I’ll bring John Deere mobile service right to you. I’ll bring the superior parts and service expertise you need to get right back to work. And you won’t even have to leave the field.

That’s the John Deere difference. See us today.