

1600A Mower-Conditioner

**John Deere Ottumwa Works
TM1571 (27FEB97)**

LITHO IN U.S.A.
ENGLISH

Introduction

FOREWORD

This manual is written for an experienced technician. Essential tools required in performing certain service work are identified in this manual and are recommended for use.

Live with safety: Read the safety messages in the introduction of this manual and the cautions presented throughout the text of the manual.

CAUTION: This is the safety-alert symbol. When you see this symbol on the machine or in this manual, be alert to the potential for personal injury.

Technical manuals are divided in two parts: repair and diagnostics. Repair sections tell how to repair the components. Diagnostic sections help you identify the majority of routine failures quickly.

Information is organized in groups for the various components requiring service instruction. At the beginning of each group are summary listings of all applicable essential tools, service equipment and tools, other materials needed to do the job, service parts kits, specifications, wear tolerances, and torque values.

Binders, binder labels, and tab sets can be ordered by John Deere dealers direct from the John Deere Distribution Service Center.

This manual is part of a total product support program.

FOS MANUALS—REFERENCE

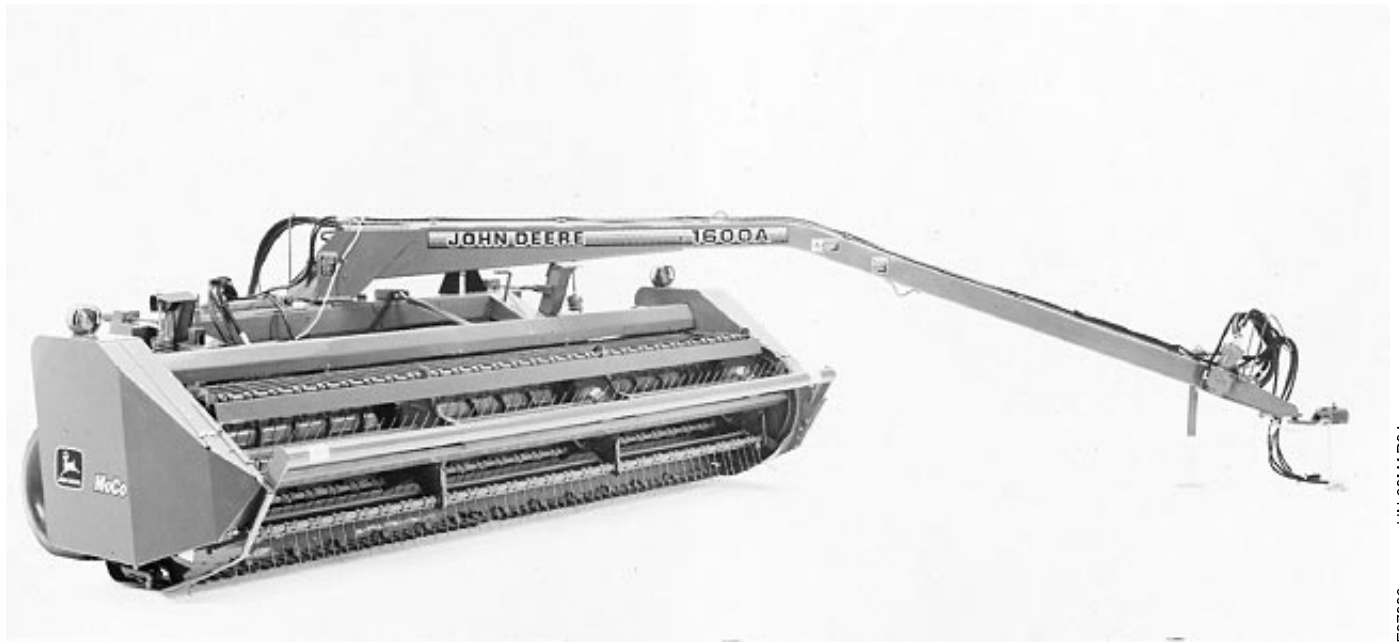
TECHNICAL MANUALS—MACHINE SERVICE

COMPONENT MANUALS—COMPONENT SERVICE

Fundamentals of Service (FOS) Manuals cover basic theory of operation, fundamentals of troubleshooting, general maintenance, and basic type of failures and their causes. FOS Manuals are for training new personnel and for reference by experienced technicians.

Technical Manuals are concise guides for specific machines. Technical manuals are on-the-job guides containing only the vital information needed for diagnosis, analysis, testing, and repair.

Component Technical Manuals are concise service guides for specific components. Component technical manuals are written as stand-alone manuals covering multiple machine applications.



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-JUN-03MAR94

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All information, illustrations and specifications in this manual are based on the latest information available at the time of publication. The right is reserved to make changes at any time without notice.

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A John Deere ILLUSTRATION® Manual

Section 10 GENERAL INFORMATION

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HANDLE FLUIDS SAFELY—AVOID FIRES

When you work around fuel, do not smoke or work near heaters or other fire hazards.

Store flammable fluids away from fire hazards. Do not incinerate or puncture pressurized containers.

Make sure machine is clean of trash, grease, and debris.

Do not store oily rags; they can ignite and burn spontaneously.



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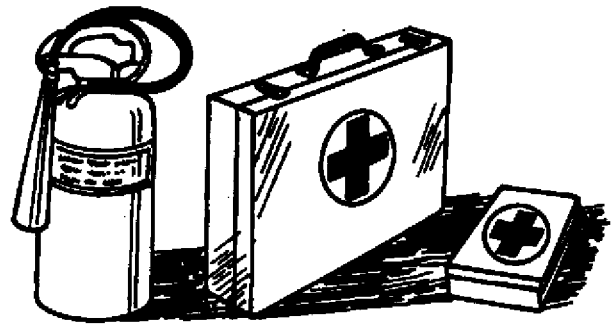
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PREPARE FOR EMERGENCIES

Be prepared if a fire starts.

Keep a first aid kit and fire extinguisher handy.

Keep emergency numbers for doctors, ambulance service, hospital, and fire department near your telephone.



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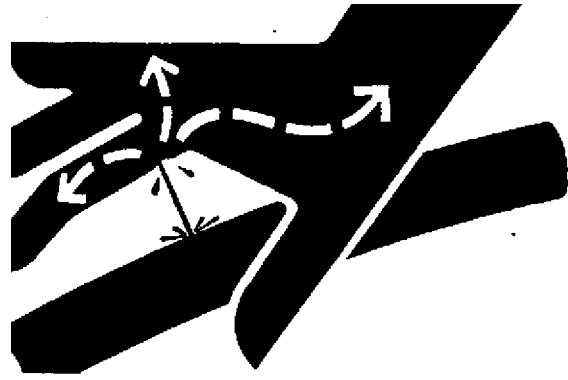
AVOID HIGH-PRESSURE FLUIDS

Escaping fluid under pressure can penetrate the skin causing serious injury.

Avoid the hazard by relieving pressure before disconnecting hydraulic or other lines. Tighten all connections before applying pressure.

Search for leaks with a piece of cardboard. Protect hands and body from high pressure fluids.

If an accident occurs, see a doctor immediately. Any fluid injected into the skin must be surgically removed within a few hours or gangrene may result. Doctors unfamiliar with this type of injury should reference a knowledgeable medical source. Such information is available from Deere & Company Medical Department in Moline, Illinois, U.S.A.



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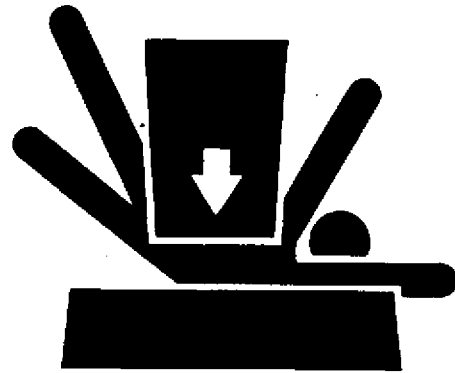
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SUPPORT MACHINE PROPERLY

Always lower the attachment or implement to the ground before you work on the machine. If you must work on a lifted machine or attachment, securely support the machine or attachment.

Do not support the machine on cinder blocks, hollow tiles, or props that may crumble under continuous load. Do not work under a machine that is supported solely by a jack. Follow recommended procedures in this manual.



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DX,LOWER -19-04JUN90

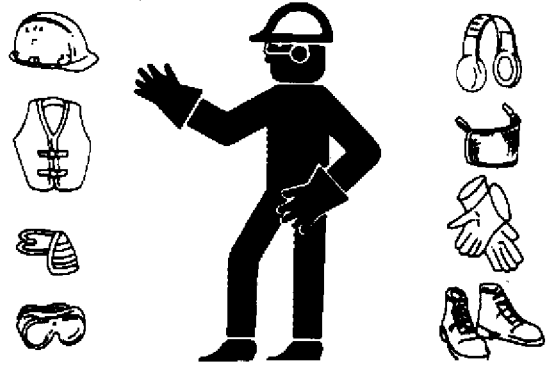
WEAR PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

Wear close fitting clothing and safety equipment appropriate to the job.

Prolonged exposure to loud noise can cause impairment or loss of hearing.

Wear a suitable hearing protective device such as earmuffs or earplugs to protect against objectionable or uncomfortable loud noises.

Operating equipment safely requires the full attention of the operator. Do not wear radio or music headphones while operating machine.



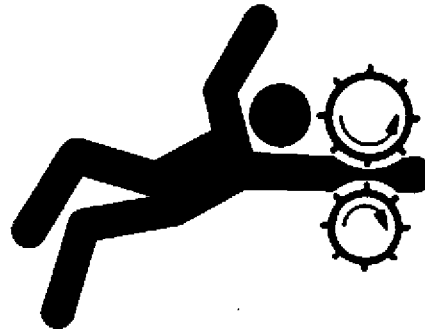
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SERVICE MACHINES SAFELY

Tie long hair behind your head. Do not wear a necktie, scarf, loose clothing, or necklace when you work near machine tools or moving parts. If these items were to get caught, severe injury could result.

Remove rings and other jewelry to prevent electrical shorts and entanglement in moving parts.



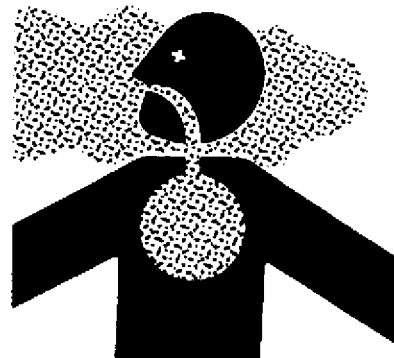
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TS228

WORK IN VENTILATED AREA

Engine exhaust fumes can cause sickness or death. If it is necessary to run an engine in an enclosed area, remove the exhaust fumes from the area with an exhaust pipe extension.

If you do not have an exhaust pipe extension, open the doors and get outside air into the area.



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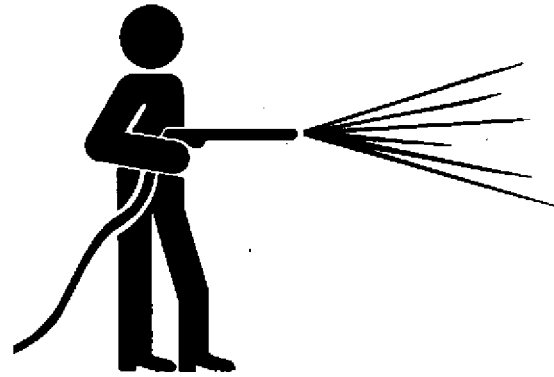
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WORK IN CLEAN AREA

Before starting a job:

- Clean work area and machine.
- Make sure you have all necessary tools to do your job.
- Have the right parts on hand.
- Read all instructions thoroughly; do not attempt shortcuts.



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REMOVE PAINT BEFORE WELDING OR HEATING

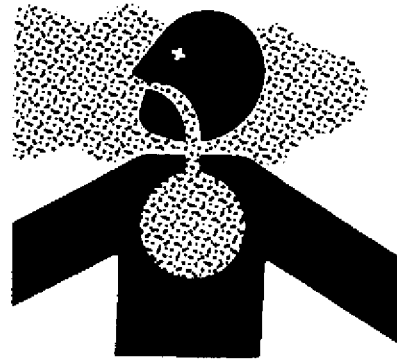
Avoid potentially toxic fumes and dust.

Hazardous fumes can be generated when paint is heated by welding, soldering, or using a torch.

Do all work outside or in a well ventilated area. Dispose of paint and solvent properly.

Remove paint before welding or heating:

- If you sand or grind paint, avoid breathing the dust. Wear an approved respirator.
- If you use solvent or paint stripper, remove stripper with soap and water before welding. Remove solvent or paint stripper containers and other flammable material from area. Allow fumes to disperse at least 15 minutes before welding or heating.



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AVOID HEATING NEAR PRESSURIZED FLUID LINES

Flammable spray can be generated by heating near pressurized fluid lines, resulting in severe burns to yourself and bystanders. Do not heat by welding, soldering, or using a torch near pressurized fluid lines or other flammable materials. Pressurized lines can be accidentally cut when heat goes beyond the immediate flame area.



DX,TORCH -19-03MAR93

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ILLUMINATE WORK AREA SAFELY

Illuminate your work area adequately but safely. Use a portable safety light for working inside or under the machine. Make sure the bulb is enclosed by a wire cage. The hot filament of an accidentally broken bulb can ignite spilled fuel or oil.

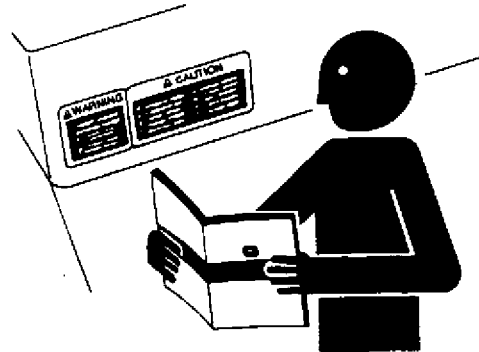


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REPLACE SAFETY SIGNS

Replace missing or damaged safety signs. See the machine operator's manual for correct safety sign placement.



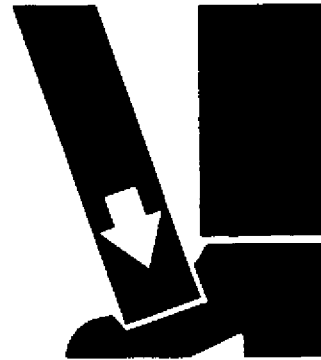
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USE PROPER LIFTING EQUIPMENT

Lifting heavy components incorrectly can cause severe injury or machine damage.

Follow recommended procedure for removal and installation of components in the manual.



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SERVICE TIRES SAFELY

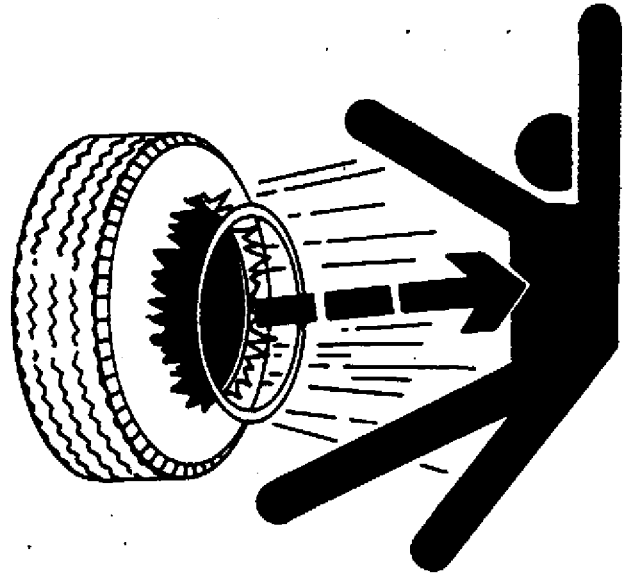
Explosive separation of a tire and rim parts can cause serious injury or death.

Do not attempt to mount a tire unless you have the proper equipment and experience to perform the job.

Always maintain the correct tire pressure. Do not inflate the tires above the recommended pressure. Never weld or heat a wheel and tire assembly. The heat can cause an increase in air pressure resulting in a tire explosion. Welding can structurally weaken or deform the wheel.

When inflating tires, use a clip-on chuck and extension hose long enough to allow you to stand to one side and NOT in front of or over the tire assembly. Use a safety cage if available.

Check wheels for low pressure, cuts, bubbles, damaged rims or missing lug bolts and nuts.



-JUN-23AUG88

TS211

DX,RIM -19-24AUG90

SERVICE TIRES SAFELY

Explosive separation of a tire and rim parts can cause serious injury or death.

Do not attempt to mount a tire unless you have the proper equipment and experience to perform the job.

Always maintain the correct tire pressure. Do not inflate the tires above the recommended pressure. Never weld or heat a wheel and tire assembly. The heat can cause an increase in air pressure resulting in a tire explosion. Welding can structurally weaken or deform the wheel.

When inflating tires, use a clip-on chuck and extension hose long enough to allow you to stand to one side and NOT in front of or over the tire assembly. Use a safety cage if available.

Check wheels for low pressure, cuts, bubbles, damaged rims or missing lug bolts and nuts.



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TS952

DX,TIRECP -19-24AUG90

PRACTICE SAFE MAINTENANCE

Understand service procedure before doing work. Keep area clean and dry.

Never lubricate, service, or adjust machine while it is moving. Keep hands, feet, and clothing from power-driven parts. Disengage all power and operate controls to relieve pressure. Lower equipment to the ground. Stop the engine. Remove the key. Allow machine to cool.

Securely support any machine elements that must be raised for service work.

Keep all parts in good condition and properly installed. Fix damage immediately. Replace worn or broken parts. Remove any buildup of grease, oil, or debris.

Disconnect battery ground cable (-) before making adjustments on electrical systems or welding on machine.



-JUN-23AUG88

TS218

DX,SERV -19-03MAR93

USE PROPER TOOLS

Use tools appropriate to the work. Makeshift tools and procedures can create safety hazards.

Use power tools only to loosen threaded parts and fasteners.

For loosening and tightening hardware, use the correct size tools. DO NOT use U.S. measurement tools on metric fasteners. Avoid bodily injury caused by slipping wrenches.

Use only service parts meeting John Deere specifications.



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DX,REPAIR -19-04JUN90

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DISPOSE OF WASTE PROPERLY

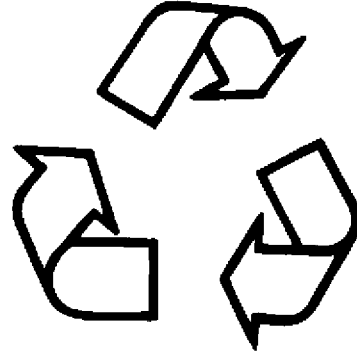
Improperly disposing of waste can threaten the environment and ecology. Potentially harmful waste used with John Deere equipment include such items as oil, fuel, coolant, brake fluid, filters, and batteries.

Use leakproof containers when draining fluids. Do not use food or beverage containers that may mislead someone into drinking from them.

Do not pour waste onto the ground, down a drain, or into any water source.

Air conditioning refrigerants escaping into the air can damage the Earth's atmosphere. Government regulations may require a certified air conditioning service center to recover and recycle used air conditioning refrigerants.

Inquire on the proper way to recycle or dispose of waste from your local environmental or recycling center, or from your John Deere dealer.



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DX,DRAIN -19-03MAR93

LIVE WITH SAFETY

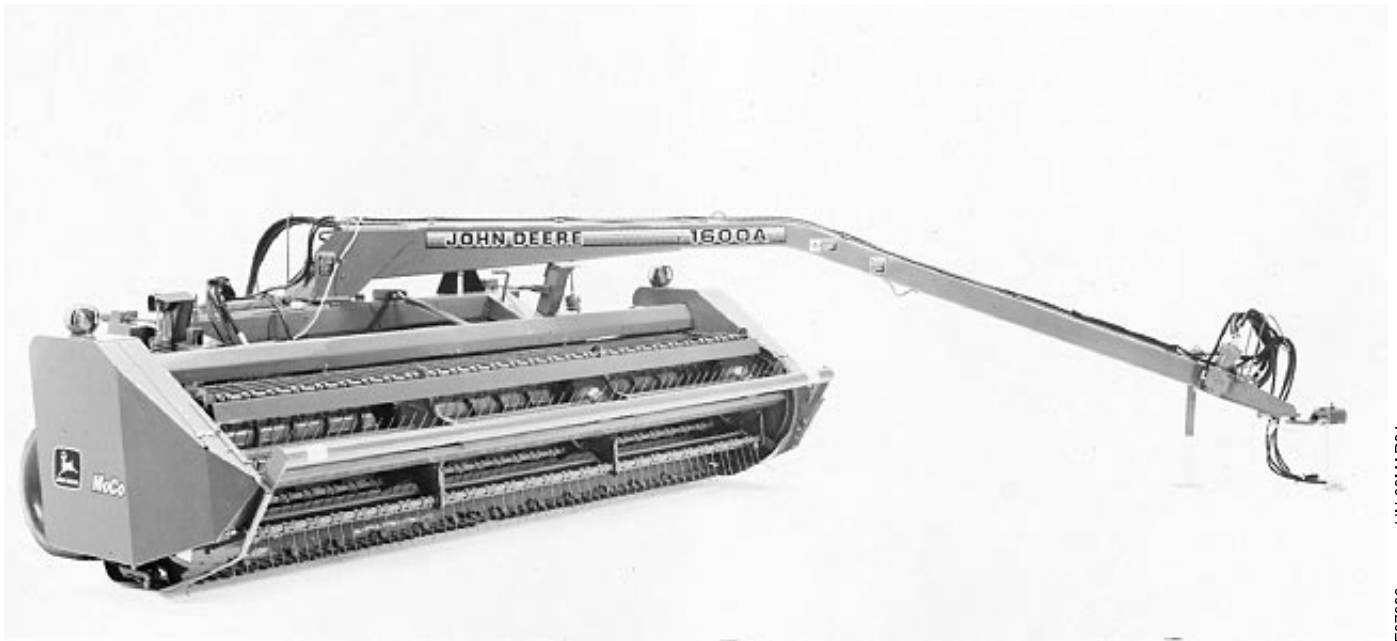
Before returning machine to customer, make sure machine is functioning properly, especially the safety systems. Install all guards and shields.



TS231 -19-07OCT88

DX,LIVE -19-25SEP92

MACHINE DESCRIPTION



The John Deere 1600A Mower-Conditioner is a mid-pivot design which allows cutting back-and-forth or around the field. Machine raise and swing are controlled by tractor hydraulics, and a PTO hydrostatic pump drives the power train. The platform

consists of a reel, a cutterbar with a timed dual knife, and two augers to deliver crop to the conditioner rolls. The size of the windrow is controlled by forming shields with an adjustable swath flap.

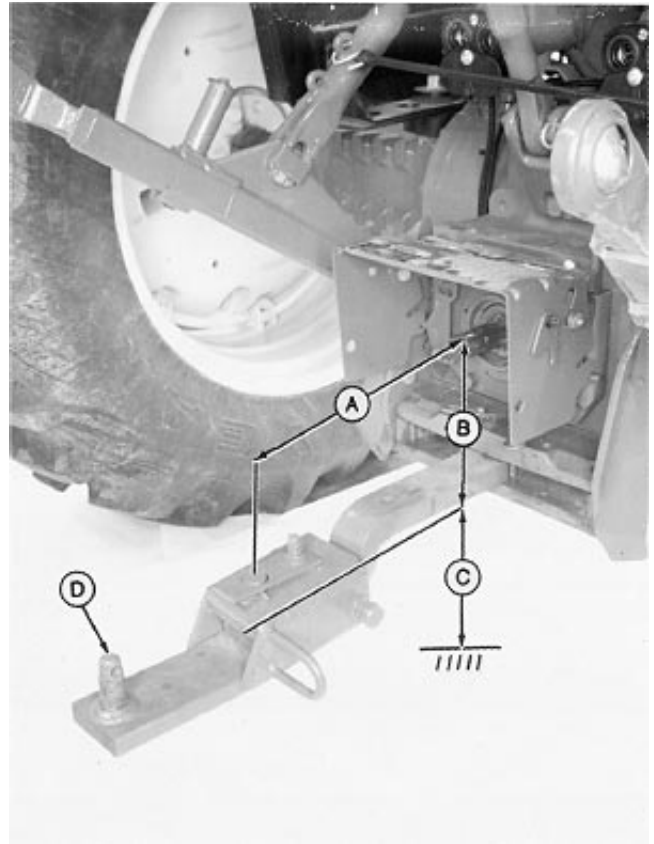
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TRACTOR REQUIREMENT

The tractor must have a minimum of 70 PTO horsepower and can be equipped with a 540 or 1000 rpm shaft. Dual selective control valves with 13790 kPa (138 bar) (2000 psi) are required to operate the hydraulics. The drawbar attachment hitch must be set to the following dimensions:

- A—356 mm (14-in.)
540 rpm
406 mm (16-in.)
1000 rpm
- B—152 to 305 mm
(6 to 12 in.)
- C—330 to 508 mm
(13 to 20 in.)
To Ground
- D—Equal Angle Hitch

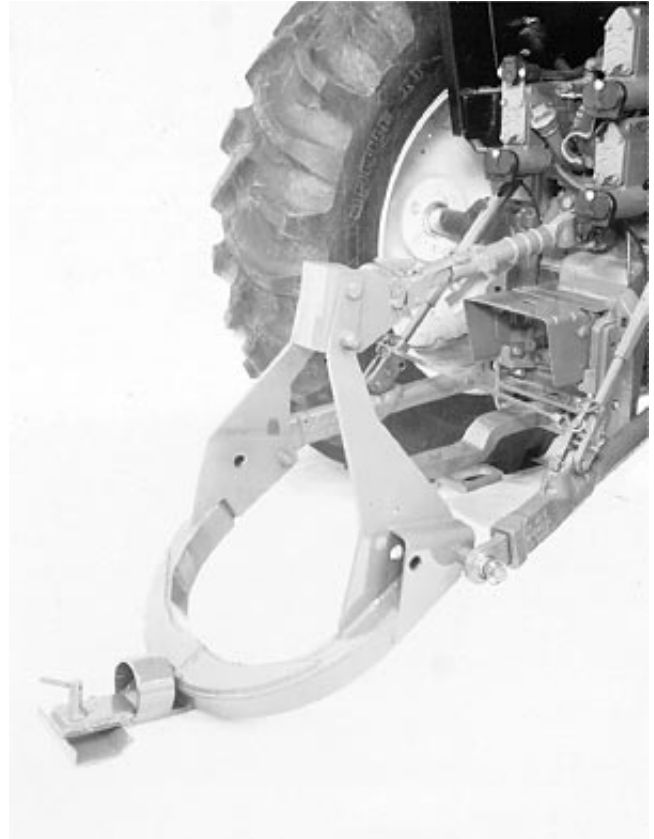


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EX.1571,1010,B -19-14MAR94

THREE-POINT HITCH

The three-point hitch allows shorter turns and makes the machine more maneuverable. The hitch can be used with Category 2 and 3N three-point hitches and quick couplers. When the hitch is installed, parts are included to extend the hydrostatic pump and hydraulic hoses to the tractor.



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EX.1571,1010,C -19-14MAR94

MACHINE SPECIFICATIONS

OPERATING SPEED	9.7 km/h (Up to 6 mph)
CUTTING HEIGHT	—51 to 483 mm (—2 to 19 in.)
WIDTH OF CUT:	
12-Ft (3.66 m) Platform	3.73 m (12 ft 3 in.)
14-Ft (4.27 m) Platform	4.34 m (14 ft 3 in.)
16-Ft (4.88 m) Platform	4.95 m (16 ft 3 in.)
WINDROW WIDTH:	
(Depending on crop conditions)	1.02 to 2.74 m (40 in. to 9 ft)
TRANSPORTING WIDTH:	
12 Ft (3.66 m) Platform	4.22 m (13 ft 10-1/4 in.)
14 Ft (4.27 m) Platform	4.83 m (15 ft 10-1/4 in.)
16 Ft (4.88 m) Platform	5.44 m (17 ft 10-1/4 in.)
HEIGHT (Transport)	1.98 m (6 ft 6 in.)
LENGTH:	
12-Ft and 14-Ft (3.66 m and 4.27 m) Platforms	6.50 m (21 ft 3-1/2 in.)
16 Ft (4.88 m) Platforms	7.25 m (23 ft 9-1/2 in.)
WEIGHT:	
With 12-Ft (3.66 m) Platform	2270 kg (5000 lb)
With 14-Ft (4.27 m) Platform	2450 kg (5400 lb)
With 16-Ft (4.88 m) Platform	2630 kg (5800 lb)
CUTTERBAR	
Guards	Timed dual knife Heavy-duty, double-forged steel Non-clogs (optional)
Guard Angle	6° to 12°
Knives (Chrome)	Overserrated
Speed	1764 strokes per minute
Type Drive	Enclosed, running in oil
REEL:	
Adjustable	Up and down, fore and aft
Diameter	1067 mm (42 in.)
Drive	V-belt with spring-loaded idler
Speed: Variable	60 to 72 rpm
Tooth Bars	5 Standard

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AUGERS:

Upper Auger Diameter	229 mm (9 in.)
Lower Auger Diameter	292 mm (11.5 in.)
Drive	V-Belt and 50 Chain
Speed	392 rpm lower; 430 rpm upper

CONDITIONER ROLLS

Urethane, intermittent cleat, intermeshing

Diameter	254 mm (10 in.)
Speed	643 rpm
Length	2794 mm (110 in.)
Drive	No. 60 O-ring roller chain

WHEELS:

Tire Size and Tire Inflation Pressure:

3.66 m (12-Ft) Platform	11L x 14-6 Ply 193 kPa (28 psi) (1.9 bar)
-------------------------------	--

4.27 and 4.88 m (14-Ft and 16-Ft) Platforms	31L x 13.5 x 15-6 PR 207 kPa (30 psi) (2.1 bar)
---	--

RESERVOIR CAPACITY:

3.66 m and 4.27 m (12-Ft and 14-Ft) Platforms	94.6 L (25 gal)
4.88 m (16-Ft) Platform	102.2 L (27 gal)

POWER TAKE-OFF SPEED

540 rpm or 1000 rpm (1-3/8 in. only)

RECOMMENDED TRACTOR

52.5 kW (70 hp) or larger

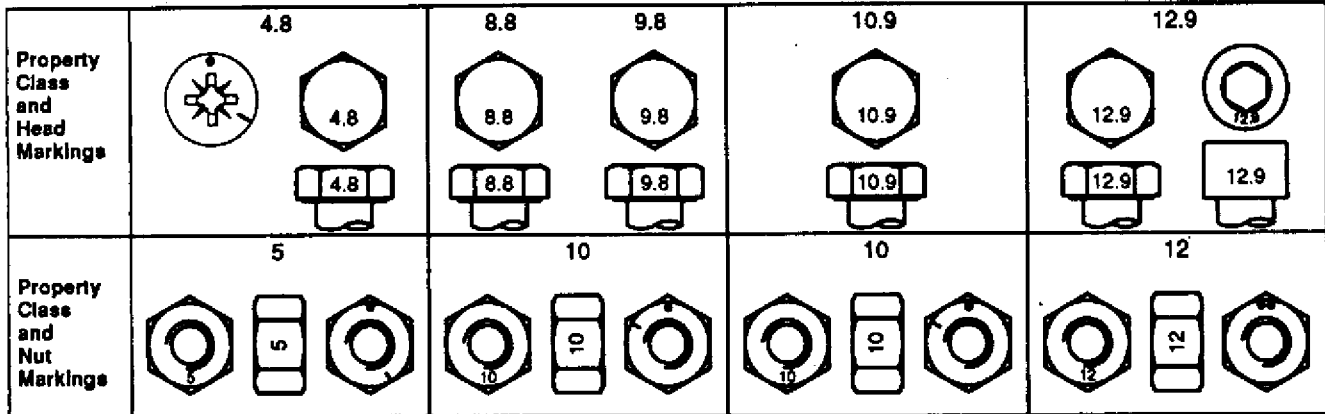
TRACTOR HYDRAULIC PRESSURE TO LIFT PLATFORM

13 790 kPa (138 bar) (2000 psi)

(Specifications and design are subject to change without notice.)

EX,1571,1015.B -19-14MAR94

METRIC BOLT AND CAP SCREW TORQUE VALUES



Size	Class 4.8				Class 8.8 or 9.8				Class 10.9				Class 12.9			
	Lubricated ^a		Dry ^a		Lubricated ^a		Dry ^a		Lubricated ^a		Dry ^a		Lubricated ^a		Dry ^a	
	N·m	lb-ft	N·m	lb-ft	N·m	lb-ft	N·m	lb-ft	N·m	lb-ft	N·m	lb-ft	N·m	lb-ft	N·m	lb-ft
M6	4.8	3.5	6	4.5	9	6.5	11	8.5	13	9.5	17	12	15	11.5	19	14.5
M8	12	8.5	15	11	22	16	28	20	32	24	40	30	37	28	47	35
M10	23	17	29	21	43	32	55	40	63	47	80	60	75	55	95	70
M12	40	29	50	37	75	55	95	70	110	80	140	105	130	95	165	120
M14	63	47	80	60	120	88	150	110	175	130	225	165	205	150	260	190
M16	100	73	125	92	190	140	240	175	275	200	350	225	320	240	400	300
M18	135	100	175	125	260	195	330	250	375	275	475	350	440	325	560	410
M20	190	140	240	180	375	275	475	350	530	400	675	500	625	460	800	580
M22	260	190	330	250	510	375	650	475	725	540	925	675	850	625	1075	800
M24	330	250	425	310	650	475	825	600	925	675	1150	850	1075	800	1350	1000
M27	490	360	625	450	950	700	1200	875	1350	1000	1700	1250	1600	1150	2000	1500
M30	675	490	850	625	1300	950	1650	1200	1850	1350	2300	1700	2150	1600	2700	2000
M33	900	675	1150	850	1750	1300	2200	1650	2500	1850	3150	2350	2900	2150	3700	2750
M36	1150	850	1450	1075	2250	1650	2850	2100	3200	2350	4050	3000	3750	2750	4750	3500

DO NOT use these values if a different torque value or tightening procedure is given for a specific application. Torque values listed are for general use only. Check tightness of fasteners periodically.

Shear bolts are designed to fail under predetermined loads. Always replace shear bolts with identical property class.

Fasteners should be replaced with the same or higher property class. If higher property class fasteners are used, these should only be tightened to the strength of the original.

^a "Lubricated" means coated with a lubricant such as engine oil, or fasteners with phosphate and oil coatings. "Dry" means plain or zinc plated without any lubrication.

Make sure fasteners threads are clean and that you properly start thread engagement. This will prevent them from failing when tightening.

Tighten plastic insert or crimped steel-type lock nuts to approximately 50 percent of the dry torque shown in the chart, applied to the nut, not to the bolt head. Tighten toothed or serrated-type lock nuts to the full torque value.

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TS1163 -19-04VAPR91

Thank you very much for your reading. Please Click Here. Then Get COMPLETE MANUAL. NO WAITING














NOTE:

If there is no response to click on the link above, please download the PDF document first and then click on it.

UNIFIED INCH BOLT AND CAP SCREW TORQUE VALUES

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SAE Grade and Head Markings	1 or 2 ^b	5	5.1	5.2	8	8.2
	NO MARK 					
SAE Grade and Nut Markings	2	5		8		
	NO MARK 					

TS1162 -19-04/MAR91

Size	Grade 1				Grade 2 ^b				Grade 5, 5.1, or 5.2				Grade 8 or 8.2			
	Lubricated ^a		Dry ^a		Lubricated ^a		Dry ^a		Lubricated ^a		Dry ^a		Lubricated ^a		Dry ^a	
	N·m	lb-ft	N·m	lb-ft	N·m	lb-ft	N·m	lb-ft	N·m	lb-ft	N·m	lb-ft	N·m	lb-ft	N·m	lb-ft
1/4	3.7	2.8	4.7	3.5	6	4.5	7.5	5.5	9.5	7	12	9	13.5	10	17	12.5
5/16	7.7	5.5	10	7	12	9	15	11	20	15	25	18	28	21	35	26
3/8	14	10	17	13	22	16	27	20	35	26	44	33	50	36	63	46
7/16	22	16	28	20	35	26	44	32	55	41	70	52	80	58	100	75
1/2	33	25	42	31	53	39	67	50	85	63	110	80	120	90	150	115
9/16	48	36	60	45	75	56	95	70	125	90	155	115	175	130	225	160
5/8	67	50	85	62	105	78	135	100	170	125	215	160	215	160	300	225
3/4	120	87	150	110	190	140	240	175	300	225	375	280	425	310	550	400
7/8	190	140	240	175	190	140	240	175	490	360	625	450	700	500	875	650
1	290	210	360	270	290	210	360	270	725	540	925	675	1050	750	1300	975
1-1/8	400	300	510	375	400	300	510	375	900	675	1150	850	1450	1075	1850	1350
1-1/4	570	425	725	530	570	425	725	530	1300	950	1650	1200	2050	1500	2600	1950
1-3/8	750	550	950	700	750	550	950	700	1700	1250	2150	1550	2700	2000	3400	2550
1-1/2	1000	725	1250	925	990	725	1250	930	2250	1650	2850	2100	3600	2650	4550	3350

DO NOT use these values if a different torque value or tightening procedure is given for a specific application. Torque values listed are for general use only. Check tightness of fasteners periodically.

Fasteners should be replaced with the same or higher grade. If higher grade fasteners are used, these should only be tightened to the strength of the original.

Shear bolts are designed to fail under predetermined loads. Always replace shear bolts with identical grade.

Make sure fasteners threads are clean and that you properly start thread engagement. This will prevent them from failing when tightening.

Tighten plastic insert or crimped steel-type lock nuts to approximately 50 percent of the dry torque shown in the chart, applied to the nut, not to the bolt head. Tighten toothed or serrated-type lock nuts to the full torque value.

^a "Lubricated" means coated with a lubricant such as engine oil, or fasteners with phosphate and oil coatings. "Dry" means plain or zinc plated without any lubrication.

^b Grade 2 applies for hex cap screws (not hex bolts) up to 152 mm (6-in.) long. Grade 1 applies for hex cap screws over 152 mm (6-in.) long, and for all other types of bolts and screws of any length.

TIGHTEN O-RING FITTINGS*

1. Inspect O-ring and seat for dirt or obvious defects.
2. On angle fittings, back the lock nut off until washer bottoms out at top of groove.
3. Hand tighten fitting until backup washer or washer face (if straight fitting) bottoms on face and O-ring is seated.
4. Position angle fittings by unscrewing no more than one turn.
5. Tighten straight fittings to torque shown.
6. Tighten angle fittings to torque shown while holding the body of fitting with a wrench.

Thread Size (in.)	Nut Size Across Flats (in.)	Torque Value*		Recommended Turns To Tighten (After Finger Tightening)	
		(N·m)	(lb-ft)	(Flats)	(Turns)
3/8	1/2	8	6	2	1/3
7/16	9/16	12	9	2	1/3
1/2	5/8	16	12	2	1/3
9/16	11/16	24	18	2	1/3
3/4	7/8	46	34	2	1/3
7/8	1	62	46	1-1/2	1/4
1-1/16	1-1/4	102	75	1	1/6
1-3/16	1-3/8	122	90	1	1/6
1-5/16	1-1/2	142	105	3/4	1/8
1-5/8	1-7/8	190	140	3/4	1/8
1-7/8	2-1/8	217	160	1/2	1/12

* The torque values shown are based on lubricated connections as in reassembly.

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TIGHTEN FLARE TYPE TUBE FITTINGS

1. Check flare and flare seat for defects that might cause leakage.
2. Align tube with fitting before tightening.
3. Lubricate connection and hand tighten swivel nut until snug.
4. To prevent twisting the tube(s), use two wrenches. Place one wrench on the connector body and with the second, tighten the swivel nut to the torque shown in this chart.

Tube Size OD (in.)	Nut Size Across Flats (in.)	Torque Value* (N·m)	Torque Value* (lb·ft)	Recommended Turns To Tighten (After Finger Tightening)	
				(Flats)	(Turns)
3/16	7/16	8	6	1	1/6
1/4	9/16	12	9	1	1/6
5/16	5/8	16	12	1	1/6
3/8	11/16	24	18	1	1/6
1/2	7/8	46	34	1	1/6
5/8	1	62	46	1	1/6
3/4	1-1/4	102	75	3/4	1/8
7/8	1-3/8	122	90	3/4	1/8

* The torque values shown are based on lubricated connections as in reassembly.