

YieldSense Combine Checklist

1. YieldSense Software

For this year we are not resetting the crop constant upon updating software. We **STRONGLY** encourage every grower to reset their crop constant for each crop for this year. (SETUP, SYSTEMS, CROP SETUP, SELECT CROP, EDIT CROP SETUP, RESET CROP SETUP, YES)

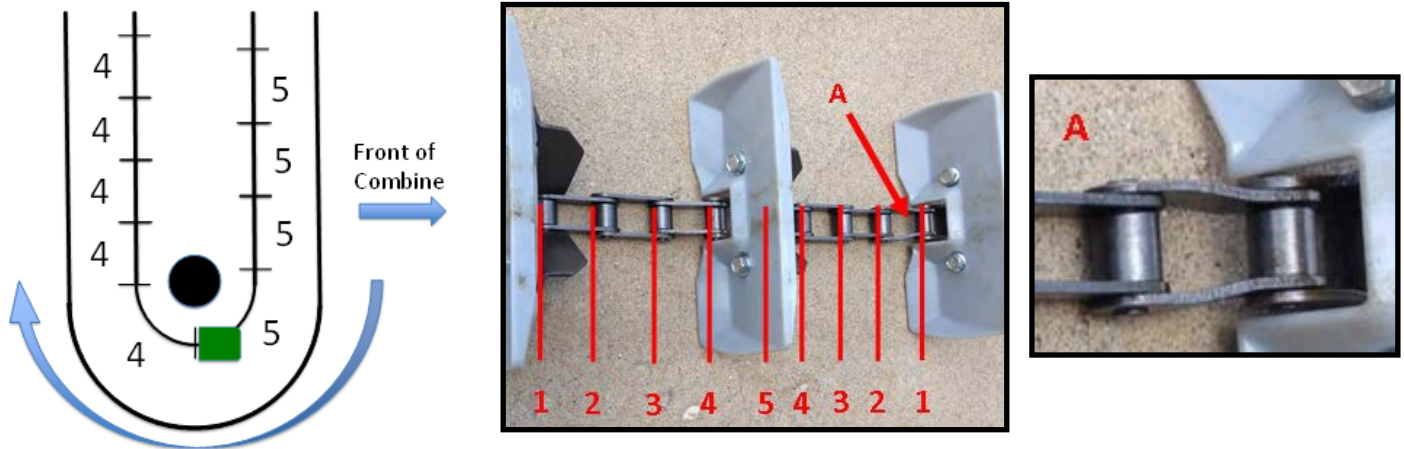
Crop Setup: Corn				Home
Date	Measured	Actual	Constant	Reset Crop Setup
08/02/17	0.00 lbs	0.00 lbs	1.00	
Nominal Moisture	Nominal Weight	Shrink Factor	Yield Units	Restore Crop Defaults
15.5%	56.0 lbs	1.20	bu	
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2. Chain Tightness

Loose chains can lead to divider plate damage and ultimately chain and paddle damage. When you can pull the chain away from the bottom sprocket by more than $\frac{3}{8}$ ", chain tightening is required. When tightening, you should be able to move the chain side to side but not pull away from the sprocket. If a half link needs to be removed in order to tighten the chain, ensure the half link is removed from a 5 pitch section but NOT the 5 pitch section directly behind the grain property bucket. Refer to step 3 for the grain property bucket location.



3. Grain Property Bucket Location



Ensure Grain Property Bucket is in the correct location. Rotate the chain and locate the multiple sections of 5 pitch intervals. To find 5 link intervals, look for half links (Point “A” at right) and also count the number of pins between paddles. Mark or remove the paddle that separates the 4 pitch to 5 pitch sections, then rotate the chain around one full revolution of the elevator to confirm that you have marked the correct paddle. This is where the grain property bucket should be located.

Note: All chains will have a single 5 pitch interval separate from the set of multiple 5 link intervals. It is very important that you find the set of multiple 5 pitch intervals in a row, not the single 5 pitch interval by itself. The number of 5 pitch sections in a row may vary based on combine model. **Always maintain a 5 pitch section**

4. Loose or broken paddles

Loose or broken paddle on the chain assembly can lead to accuracy issues or chain failures. Rotate the chain through checking for any loose or broken paddles. Torque paddle bolts to 20 ft-lbs from the nut side.

5. Sprocket Wear

A worn sprocket will cause accelerated wear to the YieldSense chain, and also exaggerate elevator vibration which can lead to accuracy issues. Check both sprockets for excessive wear and replace when necessary. Precision Planting has replacement sprockets if they need to be replaced.



6. JD Flow Sensor Shimming

An improperly shimmed sensor can lead to accuracy issues, and as the elevator sprockets wear overtime, you may need to reshim the flow sensor. Insert the plastic paddle clearance gauge that came with your installation kit between the flow sensor sensing pad and the tip of a non-grain property bucket paddle. If the gauge does not become tight, use the metal shim tool to determine the correct number of shims required.

When shimming, a total of 7 shims is always required to make sure the flow sensor mounting bolts don't protrude into the elevator and damage the paddles. If the metal shim tool indicates you require 4 shims between the flow sensor casting and the elevator, place the remaining 3 shims above the flow sensor casting.



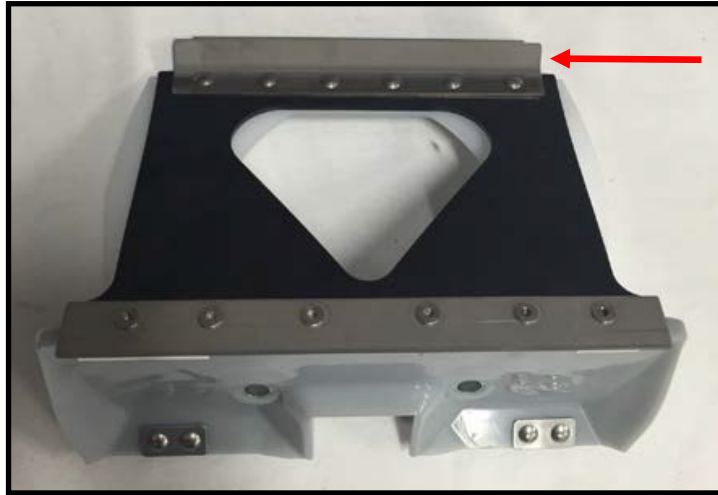
7. Case IH Flagship Flow Sensor Mounting Tightness

A loose flow sensor assembly will allow the flow sensor and mounting plate to vibrate and move relative to the clean grain elevator, which can lead to accuracy issues. The correct installation procedure is to tighten both nuts on the U-bolt until snug and then give three additional turns. Overtightening can cause the elevator to bend inward enabling paddles to hit the inside of the elevator.



8. Crud Brush Wear

Check the crud brush for excessive wear or damage and replace the crud brush as necessary. The crud brush is outside its effective life when the blade is less than $\frac{1}{8}$ " tall.



9. Look for wear on the paddles

Bolts protruding into the clean grain elevator or a bent elevator can lead to paddle interference and damage. Look for signs of wear of the inside of the standard paddles, and the tip of the Grain Property Bucket paddle.

10. Divider Plate Health

The metal plate dividing the grain side and the empty side of the clean grain elevator is called the divider plate. The bottom portion of the divider plate can become damaged if the combine is used with a loose chain. Bent, broken or missing divider plates will lead to broken or damaged paddles. Inspect and repair/replace broken divider plates as necessary.

