

810 INTEGRAL THREE-BOTTOM SPECIAL TRASH PLOW



OPERATORS MANUAL 810 INTEGRAL THREE- BOTTOM SPECIAL TRASH PLOW

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JOHN DEERE & COMPANY OMA85258 (01FEB58)

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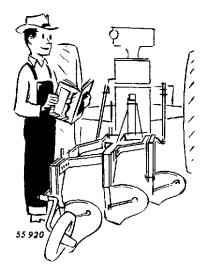
YOUR NEW PLOW

Behind your new plow is an organization that has specialized in designing and building plows for over one hundred and twenty years. This plow was built in the world's largest plow factory by experienced men, many who have worked in this large plant for from ten to forty-five years, thus assuring the utmost in good design, high-grade workmanship and thorough inspection, so essential to the production of good plows.

High quality materials, precision production methods, and accurately controlled heat-treating assure maximum strength and long life for every part.

This manual has been carefully prepared and illustrated, so that you may make the necessary adjustments for adapting your plow to work properly in practically all types of soil and field conditions. These adjustments such as proper hitching and adjusting for width and depth of cut, are fully covered in this manual.

Study this manual carefully. Keep it handy, in a safe place, for future reference.



Occasionally your plow may need new parts, or require service not covered in this manual. If so, we suggest that you take advantage of the facilities offered by your John Deere dealer, which assure you of genuine JOHN DEERE Parts and prompt "know-how" service in the field or shop.

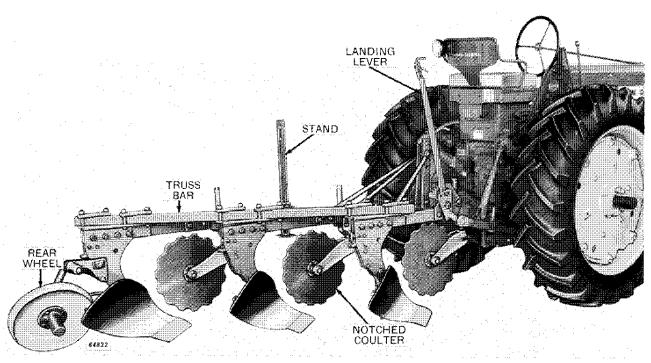
If you will furnish your dealer with the information which should be recorded at the bottom of this page, when the plow is delivered, he can give you prompt and efficient service.

John Deere 810 Integral Special Trash Plow

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John Deere 810 Three-Bottom Special Trash Plow

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SPECIFICATIONS

TYPE	Three-Bottom, 16-Inch Plow for John Deere "620" and "720" Series Tractors.		
	NOTE: This plow may be adapted for use with a John Deere "70" Series Tractor equipped with an 800 Series Hitch.		
DEPTH RANGE	2 to 12 inches depending on type and size of bottoms.		
LEVELING	Lateral (side-to-side) leveling controlled by level- ing crank on the 3-Point Hitch. Fore-and-aft leveling controlled by upper link on tractor hitch.		
BOTTOMS	Various types available as ordered.		
LANDSIDES	Short landsides on all bottoms.		
LANDING LEVER	Regular equipment.		
REAR WHEEL	Steel, regular equipment. Rubber, with or without tire, special equipment.		
MAST BRACKET	Special equipment (For plows used with John Deere "70" Series Tractors).		
GAUGE WHEEL	Steel, special equipment (For plows used with John Deere "70" Series Tractors).		
COULTERS	20-inch notched, round shank, regular equipment. 17-inch notched, flat shank, special equipment. 18-inch plain, flat shank, special equipment.		
JOINTERS	Combination, cast or steel, special equipment. Independent, cast or steel, special equipment.		
ROOT CUTTER	Special equipment.		
WEED HOOK	Special equipment.		
(Specifications and design subject to change without notice.)			

NOTE: When terms "right" or left" are used, it means from a position behind the plow and facing the front.

OPERATION

IMPORTANCE OF PROPER ADJUSTMENT

Your new plow is fully adjustable and, when properly adjusted to operate in the type of soil and field conditions on your farm, it will do a good job of plowing at a minimum of expense. A well-adjusted plow pulls lighter; its furrow slices are uniform in width and depth; it covers trash; it leaves the soil in proper condition to be worked down into the best type seedbed.

Improper adjustment results in rapid wear and possible breakage of parts, and inefficient operation.

PREPARING THE PLOW

BOTTOMS AND COULTERS

The polished surfaces of new plow bottoms are varnished, and those on new coulters are blue lacquered. This protective coating should be removed before the plow is put into operation.

To remove this coating, apply varnish remover or a strong lye water solution, let soak for a few minutes, and then rub it off. Repeat operation if necessary.

CAUTION: When using the lye solution, keep it away from the body and clothing, as it may cause burns. Also, be sure to remove the lye solution thoroughly from the polished surfaces to prevent discoloration of steel.

If the plow is not to be used immediately, protect the polished surfaces by applying a coat of cup or gun grease.

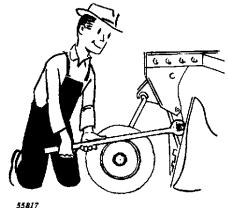
TIRE INFLATION

If plow is equipped with rubbertired rear wheel, check to be sure it has 36 pounds air pressure.

BOLTS AND SET SCREWS

Before starting to work with a new

plow or one which has been stored, check to see that all bolts and set screws are tight and all cotter pins spread to keep them from falling out. Check the bolts that hold the plow bottoms to see that they are drawn up very tight.



A good practice is to check for loose bolts, screws, or parts when lubricating the plow. Loose bolts are easily lost or cause excessive wear on parts, resulting in possible serious damage to the plow.

LUBRICATION

Be sure plow has been properly lubricated. See Lubrication Chart on page 25.

OPERATION

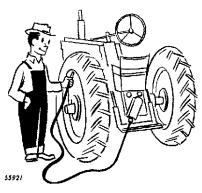
PREPARING AND ADJUSTING "620" AND "720" SERIES TRACTORS EQUIPPED WITH A UNIVERSAL 3-POINT HITCH

For complete tractor operating instructions, tire inflation pressures, and use of rear-mounted integral implements, refer to your Tractor Operator's Manual.

TIRE INFLATION

Proper air pressure is the most important factor in satisfactory performance and maintenance of tractor and implement tires. Underinflation will damage the cord body of the tire and cause a series of radial breaks in the sidewall fabric. This often occurs on the inner sidewall of the furrow wheel tire. If the tire buckles or wrinkles, the air pressure should be increased to where the sidewalls remain smooth while operating.

If additional traction is required, add weight to the wheels. Lowering the air pressure will make little difference in the traction and may ruin the tires.



Check air pressures every two or three weeks. Use a special low pressure gauge having 1-pound graduations.

REAR WHEEL WEIGHTING

In average conditions rear wheel weights are not necessary. In those conditions where it becomes necessary to add weight to the rear wheels, see your Tractor Operator's Manual for weighting instructions.

Power can be lost and tire life cut drastically by wheel slippage. Adding weight also serves to stabilize the tractor when plowing in rough or hillside fields.

LIQUID WEIGHT

Water and calcium chloride solution is an economical means of adding weight to rear wheels equipped with rubber tires. A calcium chloride solution, rather than plain water, is recommended as it will not freeze.

CAST-IRON WEIGHTS

Where weight in addition to or in place of liquid weight is required, cast-iron weights can be bolted to the rear wheels. This type of weight can be secured from your John Deere dealer.



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TRACTOR DRAWBAR

Set the tractor drawbar in the short high position and bolt it to the extreme left side of the support.

On those "720" Series Tractors equipped with a straight drawbar, set the drawbar in the short position and bolt the drawbar to the extreme left side of the support. If also equipped with hammer strap, place hammer strap on top of drawbar.

REAR WHEEL SETTING

Adjust rear wheels of the tractor equi-distant from the center line of the tractor. The distance between the center line of the tractor and the inside of the tire is determined by the size of the plow.

For the 810 Special Trash Plow, which is a 16-inch plow, set the rear wheels 27-1/2 inches from inside of tire to center line of tractor.

When plowing deeper than 8 inches, add 1-inch to the above dimension.

FRONT WHEEL SETTING

On wide-front-axle tractors set front wheels to conform to rear wheel setting.

SWAY LOCKS

If tractor is equipped with sway locks, remove sway locks from draft link supports.

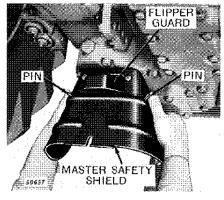
POWERSHAFT SHIELD

Remove the powershaft master shield-the flipper guard will cover the powershaft.

A master safety shield is mounted over the powershaft to protect the operator. This master shield should be removed only when it might interfere with operation of mounted integral equipment. To remove the shield, press up on the two pins protruding from the sides and lift the shield from the tractor.



Replace the master shield immediately upon removal of the plow. Be sure the master safety shield is installed whenever the powershaft is used.



Powershaft Master Safety Shield and Flipper Guard

FRONT END WEIGHTING

For those plow and tractor combinations which require additional front end weighting for transport stability, add front end weights to tractor as shown in chart below:

> Minimum Front Weight Required for Transport Stability

620" Series Tractors
Single Front Wheel 165 Lbs.
Dual Front Wheels
with Roll-O-
Matic 135 Lbs.
Dual Front Wheels
without Roll-O-
Matic 185 Lbs.
Adjustable Front
Axle 0 Lbs.
Standard 0 Lbs.
720" Series Tractors

- Jeries Tractors

Gasoline or LP)	
Single Front Wheel	75 Lbs.
Dual Front Wheels	
with Roll-O-	
M atic	0 Lbs.
Dual Front Wheels	
without Roll-O-	
Matic	50 Lbs.
Adjustable Front	
Axle.	0 Lbs.
Standard	0 Lbs.

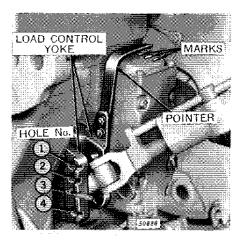
NOTE: In adverse working conditions, it may be necessary to add front end weights up to the maximum permissible weights.

UNIVERSAL 3-POINT HITCH WITH LOAD-AND-DEPTH CONTROL

The 3-point hitch provides a fast, easy means of attaching the plow to the tractor. Once the plow is attached, precision Load-and-Depth Control is accomplished by the hydraulic system. See your Tractor Operator's Manual for complete explanation of Load-and-Depth Control.

Load Control Yoke

The load control yoke has four attaching holes for the upper link. These holes determine the sensitivity of the Load-and-Depth Control System. The bottom hole is the most sensitive and the top hole the least sensitive.



Load Control Yoke and Pointer

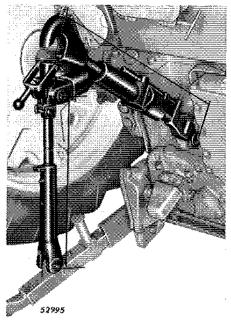
Hole number three is the recommended starting setting for these plows.

Markings underneath a pointer attached to the control yoke, enable you to check to see that the proper hole is being used.

The rear edge of the pointer should "float" over the center mark. If the pointer hovers over the front marker, move the link down to a lower setting. If the pointer hovers over rear marker, the hydraulic system may not respond properly. In this case raise the link to the next hole in the yoke.

Link Lengths

It is important that the length of the upper link and lift links be adjusted properly. Measure from center-to-center of pins as indicated in illustration below.



Link Check Points

The recommended starting length of left lift link is 19-1/2 inches. The recommended starting length of right lift link is 19 inches. The recommended starting length for the upper link is 26-1/2 inches.

NOTE: A slight increase or decrease in the recommended length may be necessary in other than normal conditions and in very deep or very shallow plowing. Final adjustments should be made in the field. Thank you so much for reading. Please click the "Buy Now!" button below to download the complete manual.



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