884, 885, 886, AND 888 INTEGRAL BEDDERS

JOHN DEERE

OPERATORS MANUAL

884, 885, 886, AND 888
INTEGRAL BEDDERS

OMA38227 L8 English

PLOW & PLANTER WORKS
OMA38227 L8

LITHO IN THE U.S.A.
ENGLISH

To the Purchaser

This new bedder was carefully designed and manufactured to give years of dependable service. To keep it operating efficiently, read the instructions in this operator's manual. Each section is clearly identified so you can easily find the information you need—whether it is operation, lubrication, or maintenance. Read "Contents" to learn where each section is located.

This safety alert symbol identifies important safety messages in this manual. When you see this symbol, be alert to the possibility of personal injury and carefully read the message that follows.

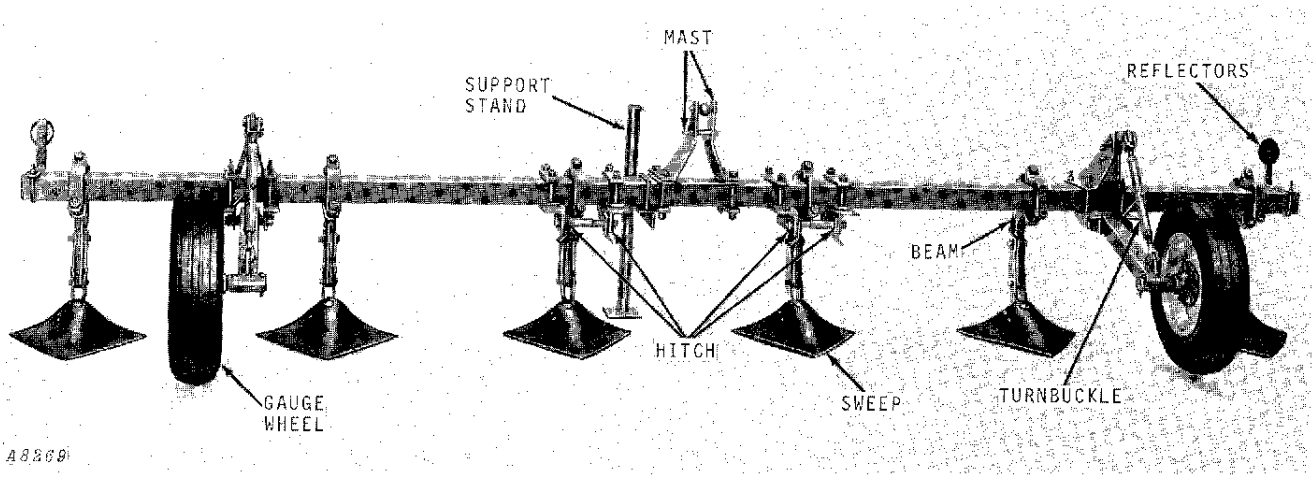
Because John Deere sells its products worldwide, U.S. units of measure are shown with their respective Metric equivalents throughout this operator's manual. These equivalents are the SI (International System) Units of Measure.

In addition to the equipment furnished with your bedder, attachments are available to help you do a better job in special conditions. These are described in the attachments section of this manual and can be purchased from your John Deere dealer.

"Right-hand" and "left-hand" sides are determined by facing in the direction the bedder will travel when in use.

Record the model and size of your bedder in the space provided on page 41. Your dealer needs this information to give you prompt, efficient service when you order parts or attachments. If your bedder requires replacement parts, go to your John Deere dealer where you can obtain Genuine John Deere parts—accept no substitutes.

The warranty on this bedder appears on your copy of the purchase order which you should have received from your dealer when you purchased the bedder.



John Deere 886 6-Row Integral Bedder with Regular Hitch
(Support Stand and Sweeps, Attachments)

Contents

Safety Suggestions

GENERAL

The safety of the operator was one of the prime considerations in the minds of John Deere engineers when this bedder was designed.

You can make your farm a safer place to live and work if you observe the safety suggestions given. Study these suggestions carefully and insist that they be followed by those working with you and for you.

Remember! An accident is usually caused by someone's carelessness, neglect, or oversight.

TRANSPORTING

While transporting the bedder on a public road, follow safety instructions outlined under "Transporting," on page 18.

Use care when transporting across rough ground.

For tractor stability and operator safety, tractor front end weights are required. See pages 4 and 5 under "Front Ballast and Lift Capacity."

The bedder should be transported at a maximum speed of 20 mph (32 km/h). DO NOT EXCEED.

Never travel at any speed which does not permit adequate control of steering and stopping.

When transporting the bedder on a road or highway at night or during the day, use accessory lights and devices for adequate warning to operators of other vehicles. In this regard, check local governmental regulations for proper use. Various safety lights and devices are available from your John Deere dealer.

OPERATION

When backing the tractor to attach to bedder, be sure no one is standing between the tractor and bedder or directly behind the bedder.

To avoid injury, always be careful when operating the tractor and bedder.

Never permit any person other than the operator on the tractor.

Never ride or permit others to ride on the bedder.

When the bedder is in a raised position, be sure rockshaft lever is not bumped or touched by anyone.

Always lower the bedder to the ground when not in use.

If bedder is equipped with support stand(s), lower the support stand(s) to help support the bedder before unhitching from the tractor.

SERVICE

Do not oil or adjust the bedder while it is in motion.

If spray can paint is used for protecting the sweeps or lister bottoms prior to placing in storage, be careful when discarding empty can. Do not incinerate or puncture can.

HYDRAULIC OIL

Escaping hydraulic oil under pressure can have sufficient force to penetrate the skin, causing serious personal injury. Before disconnecting lines, be sure to relieve all pressure. Before applying pressure to the system be sure all connections are tight and that lines, pipes, and hoses are not damaged.

Hydraulic oil escaping from a very small hole can be almost invisible. Use a piece of cardboard or wood, rather than hands, to search for suspected leaks.

If injured by escaping hydraulic oil, see a doctor at once. Serious infection or reaction can develop if proper medical treatment is not administered immediately.

Preparing For Use

GENERAL

Your new bedder has been designed to utilize the full power of your tractor. When properly adjusted it will do a good job at minimum expense.

This bedder can be used for listing or middle-breaking, breaking down old beds, throwing up new beds, sweeping beds, and cleaning middles. When equipped with planting attachments, it can be used for bed planting or furrow planting. Operating instructions on the planting attachments are covered in the operator's manual for these attachments.

This bedder, with regular equipment, is fully tractor-carried when lifted. The tractor hydraulic control system or the gauge wheels control the working depth and allow the bedder ample flexibility to follow the ground contours.

PREPARING THE BEDDER

Bottoms and Sweeps

The polished surfaces of the bottoms and sweeps have been painted with protective black paint.

In most cases it is not necessary to remove the black paint because it will wear off quickly upon contact with the soil. In those soils where the black paint will not wear off, remove with diesel fuel.

If the bedder is to be put in storage for a considerable length of time, see page 25.

Be sure all bottoms or sweeps are adjusted with the same amount of suck for uniform penetration.

Bolts and Set Screws

Before starting to work with a new bedder 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 bottoms and sweeps to see that they are tight.

Tighten all bolts to the torques specified in chart on page 26. It is important that bolts be kept tight at all times. Loose bolts can cause breakage of parts. Check the tightness of bolts periodically and keep them tightened to specified torques.

Tire Inflation

Check tires on bedder to be sure they are inflated to pressures shown below:

Tire Size	Maximum Inflation Pressure
6.70-15, 4 ply-rated	28 psi (1.9 bar) (1.9 kg/cm²)
7.60-15, 6 ply-rated	36 psi (2.5 bar) (2.5 kg/cm²)
11L-14, 6 ply-rated	24 psi (1.7 bar) (1.7 kg/cm²)

PREPARING AND ADJUSTING THE TRACTOR

Front Ballast Information

Four Wheel Drive Tractors

Four-Wheel drive tractors do not require any front end ballast for stability. Add front wheel weights as required in the same manner as described in "Rear Wheel Weighting".

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Two Wheel Drive Tractors

Tractor front end stability is necessary for safe and efficient operation. Therefore, it is important that the proper amount of weight be installed on the front of the tractor as recommended in your tractor operator's manual.

⚠ CAUTION: Front end ballast may not always maintain the required stability if the tractor is driven too fast over rough ground with bedder in raised position. Be safe and drive slowly under these conditions.

Instructions

Step 1 - Find your bedder model in the IMPLEMENT CODE TABLE and enter its code on line 1, below.

Step 2 - Enter an implement code for each attachment on line 2.

Step 3 - Add these codes to obtain Total Implement Code.

Step 4 - Select additions or subtractions from tractor operator's manual.

Step 5 - Refer to tractor operator's manual to determine required tractor front ballast.

	Example		*Your Code*
Step 1	63		Step 1_____
Step 2	6		Step 2_____
	9		_____
			_____
Step 3	78	(sub total)	Step 3_____
Step 4			Step 4_____
Step 5		(total)	Step 5_____

IMPLEMENT CODE TABLE

Implement or Attachment	884	885	886	888
Basic Bedder	48	55	63	90
Add for Heavy Duty Hitch	26	29	30	41
Add (Deduct) for 15-Foot (4.6 m) Bedder Bar	4	-	(4)	-
Add (Deduct) for 22-Foot (6.7 m) 4- x 7-Inch (100- x 180 mm) Bedder Bar	-	-	6	(8)
Add (Deduct) for 22-Foot (6.7 m) 5- x 7-Inch (125- x 180 mm) Bedder Bar	-	-	10	(5)
Add for 30-1/2-Foot (9.3 m) Bedder Bar	-	-	-	6
Add for High-Clearance Beams	6	7	9	11
Add for Safety-Trip Beams	9	10	13	16
Add for Single Gauge Wheels behind Bedder Bar	10	10	10	-
Add for Dual Gauge Wheels:				
In Front of Bedder Bar	-	-	9	-
To Rear of Bedder Bar	-	-	-	24
Add for Stand	2	2	2	2
Add for 39A Marker:				
With Regular Hitch	10	10	10	-
With Heavy-Duty Hitch	12	12	12	-
Add for 40A Marker:				
With Regular Hitch	-	10	10	10
With Heavy-Duty Hitch	-	13	13	13
Add for 41 Marker:				
With Regular Hitch	-	-	-	27
With Heavy-Duty Hitch	-	-	-	33
Add for Each Additional Beam, Standard, and Bottom	6	6	6	6
Add for Each Additional High-Clearance Beam, Standard, and Bottom	7	7	7	7
Add for Each Additional Safety-Trip Standard and Bottom	8	8	8	8
Endwise Transport Attachment:				
With Regular Hitch	-	-	26	26
With Heavy-Duty Hitch	-	-	33	33

Our example is an 886 Bedder (63) with the optional 22-foot (6.7 m) bedder bar (6) with dual gauge wheels mounted to the front of the bedder bar (9). Refer to your tractor operator's manual for steps 4 and 5 for your recommended front end ballast.

IMPORTANT: Refer to tractor operator's manual to check the following:

1. If the total implement code exceeds the maximum implement code listed for a particular tractor model, the implement-attachment combination is not recommended for that tractor.

2. The total load on any tractor wheel due to the weight of the implement-attachment combination and tractor equipment should not exceed the carrying capacity of the tractor tires.

⚠ CAUTION: Ballast recommendations given in the tractor operator's manual tables provide for adequate transport stability. When bedding in lower gears where maximum speed is four mph (6.4 km) or less, maximum permissible front end weight is recommended, regardless of bedder size or how it is equipped, to maintain front end stability. For maximum permissible ballast, see your tractor operator's manual.

Rear Wheel Weighting

Rear wheel weights may be necessary to eliminate excessive wheel slippage or for stability in rough or hillside fields. However, weights should not be added to the point where all slippage is eliminated. To do so would hinder maximum performance of the tractor.

See your tractor operator's manual for maximum recommended rear wheel ballast.

Rear Wheel Setting

When using the bedder in the field with old beds, set the rear wheels equidistant from the center line of the tractor to conform with the row spacing of the beds.

For flat land bedding, adjust the rear wheels of the tractor equidistant from the center line of the tractor to the inside edge of the tire.

Front Wheel Setting

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

Tire Inflation

Inflate the tractor tires as recommended in the tractor operator's manual. Be certain total tractor-bedder load does not exceed tire carrying capacity.

PREPARING THE TRACTOR—Continued

3-Point Hitch and Hydraulic System

Once the bedder is attached, the depth or the load is maintained by the tractor hydraulic system according to the setting of the rockshaft selector lever and by the bedder gauge wheels. See your tractor operator's manual for complete explanation of the hydraulic system.

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Link Lengths

It is important that the length of the lift links and center link be adjusted properly. Measure from center-to-center of pins as illustrated.

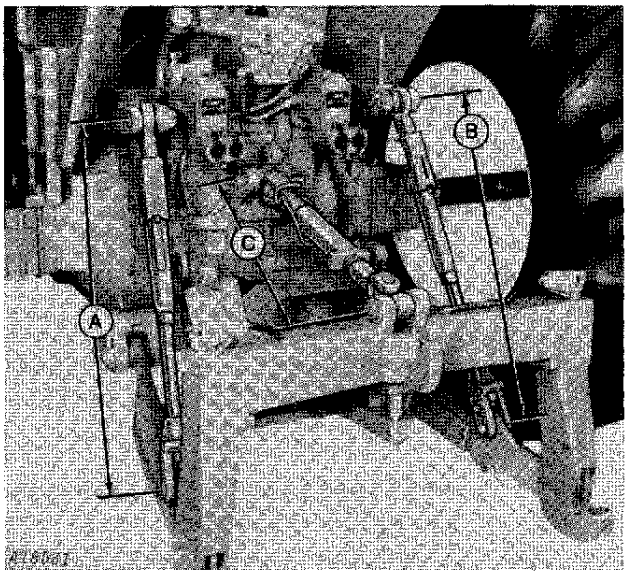
Both lift links should be set the same length.

NOTE: When using a 4440 tractor with category 3N/2 hitch in category 2 position with or without Quik-Coupler, the front end of the center link must be in the lower hole.

For category 3N position with Quik-Coupler, the front end of the center link must be in the upper hole.

The category 3N position without Quik-Coupler cannot be used.

The recommended starting lengths for the lift links and center links are given in the chart at right.



STARTING LINK LENGTHS

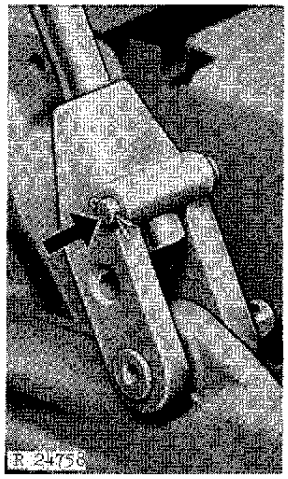
Tractor	(Dimensions in Inches) (mm) Left & Right Lift Link (Dimension "A" & "B")	Center Link (Dimension "C")
2640	25-3/4" (655 mm)	25" (635 mm)
2840	32-3/4" (830 mm)	28-3/4" (730 mm)
4040	32-1/4" (820 mm)	27-7/8" (710 mm)
4240	32-1/4" (820 mm)	27-7/8" (710 mm)
4440		
Category 2 Without Quik-Coupler	32" (815 mm)	27-1/2" (700 mm)
With Quik-Coupler	32" (815 mm)	28" (710 mm)
4640		
Category 3	35-1/2" (900 mm)	29-1/4" (745 mm)
Category 3N	35-1/2" (900 mm)	29-3/4" (755 mm)
4840		
Category 3	35-1/2" (900 mm)	29-1/4" (745 mm)
Category 3N	35-1/2" (900 mm)	29-3/4" (755 mm)
8440		
Category 3	35-1/2" (900 mm)	29-3/4" (755 mm)
Category 3N	35-1/2" (900 mm)	30-1/4" (765 mm)
8640		
Category 3	35-1/2" (900 mm)	29-3/4" (755 mm)
Category 3N	35-1/2" (900 mm)	30-1/4" (765 mm)

NOTE: Category 3 and 3N are with Quik-Coupler.

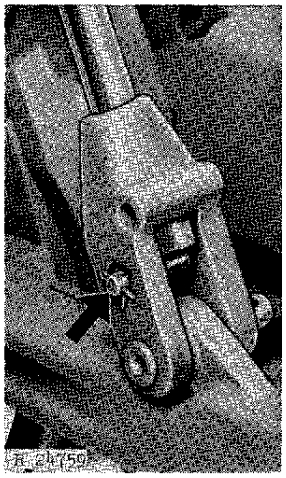
NOTE: A slight increase in the recommended length may be necessary in other than normal conditions. Final adjustment should be made in the field.

Adjusting Lift Links For Lateral Float

The lateral float adjustment permits one side of the bedder to follow the ground contours without affecting the other side.



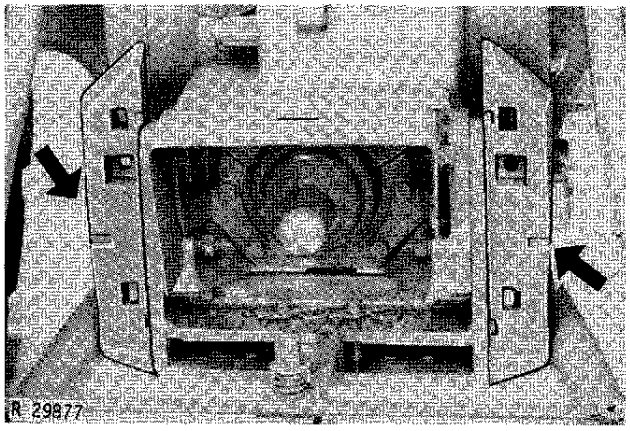
Float



No Float

Bedders with gauge wheels must use the "FLOAT" position to permit the bedder gauge wheels to gauge and level the bedder. To place the lift links in the "FLOAT" position, install the pins in the upper hole in the lower lift-link-to-draft-link yokes.

Bedders without gauge wheels must use the "NO FLOAT" position to permit the tractor to control the bedder. To place the lift links in the "NO FLOAT" position, install the pins in the lower hole in the lower lift-link-to-draft-link yokes.



4040 Tractor Illustrated

Install sway blocks in the DOWN and WIDE setting. This will prevent side sway when the bedder is working or being transported. See illustration above.

When using bedder with a category 3 hitch four-wheel-drive tractor, it may be desired to place the sway blocks and bumpers in the 3N position for some side sway so minor steering corrections do not affect bedder performance.

Refer to your tractor operator's manual.

Tractor Drawbar

Remove the tractor drawbar, or pin the drawbar in the center and in the short, high setting.

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