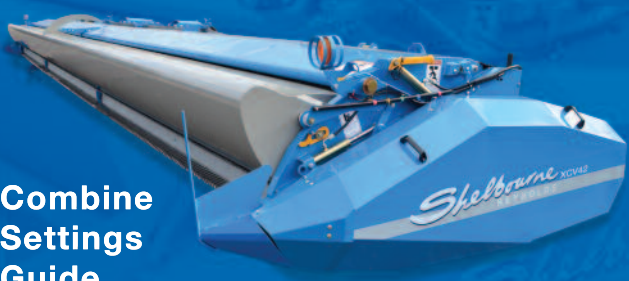
Shelbourne

REYNOLDS

Stripper Header



Combine Settings Guide

www.shelbourne.com

Introduction

Stripper headers are designed to give significant benefits in combine harvesting capacity and efficiency. All modern combines are designed to first thresh a crop and then separate and clean it.

When using a stripper header the bulk of the crop is already threshed and the material being fed into the combine is proportionally much higher in grain content.

Because of these differences, to maximize the potential of the Shelbourne header and combine combination, the combine must be set up differently compared to using a conventional header.

The purpose of this guide book is to highlight these set up procedures and provide operators with a good starting point in terms of settings to take to the field. Fine tuning once you arrive at the field will almost always be necessary as no two fields have exactly the same harvesting characteristics.

	Wheat 0-30 bu/ac	Wheat 30-50 bu/ac	Wheat >50 bu/ac	Rice
Combine Feeder House Chain Position	Headers with retractable fingers in the auger, chain should be up. Headers with **NO** retractable fingers, fully flighted auger with paddles, chain should be down.			
Front Dust Cover	Top section removed if retractable fingers fitted in auger and feeder house chain up, if no retractable fingers fitted then all sections fitted.			
Feeder House Face Plate	Tilted back towards combine.			
Feeder House Drive Sprocket	Large (26T)	Large (26T)	Large (26T)	Large (26T)
Feed Accelerator	Fast	Fast	Fast	Fast
1st Concave	Small Wire	Small Wire	Small Wire	Round Bar
2nd Concave	Small Wire	Small Wire	Small Wire	Round Bar
3rd Concave	Small Wire	Small Wire	Small Wire	Round Bar
Concave Closer Bands	1st,2nd & 5th	1st,2nd & 5th	1st,2nd & 5th	None
Separator Grate Closer Plates	3 rows on left	3 rows on left	3 rows on left	3 rows on left
L/H Auger Bed Deflector	Extended	Extended	Extended	Extended
R/H Auger Bed Deflector	Down	Down	Down	Down
Sidehill Chaffer Plates	Removed	Removed	Removed	Removed
Concave Position	0-4	0-4	0-6	4-8
Header Rotor Speed (rpm)	Stripping rotor should be run as slow as possible and still stripping the grain from the head.			
Header Auger Speed (rpm)	Header auger speed is fixed and is determined by auger drive sprocket, should always be under 200.			
Combine Rotor Speed (rpm)	650	600	550	500
Cleaning Fan (rpm)	1200 (*900)	1250 (*1000)	1350 (*1150)	1350 (*1150)
Top Chaffer	17	17	19	22
Bottom Sieve	6	7	8	22

* 60/70 Series

See Mobile App for additional settings info

JD STS 50/60/70 Series and S660/670

Recommended maintenance, type of oil & oil levels

Shelbourne Reynolds recommends using fully synthetic 75w90 Oil. Oil should be replaced annually, new machines should have the oil replaced after the first 20 hours of use.

CX/RX Heads:	**Gearbox**	Dropbox	Five Speed	Rotor Box
	Capacity	1.32 Quarts	1.32 Quarts	1.59 Quarts

Grease the PTO cross joints at 10 hour intervals. Grease the rotor end bearings & centre ball coupling every 50 hours of use.

Seasonal Maintenance:
Clean machine, remove auger inspection covers & clean out, check auger finger wear, check seals on gearbox, check auger clutch, sprockets & chains, remove panel from rotor & clean out inside rotor, check shafts & rotor bearings for wear.

CVS/RVS/RSD/XCV Heads:	**Gearbox**	Input Gearbox	Rotor Gearbox
	Capacity	1 Quart	1 Quart (where fitted)

Grease the PTO cross joints & the front & rear pulley sheaves at 10 hour intervals, after greasing the pulley sheaves run the variable speed from its slowest speed to its fastest speed to prevent pulleys from sticking. Grease the rotor end bearings, center ball coupling, LH end ball coupling, gauge wheel pivots on XCV headers, and auger center ball coupling on XCV36/42 every 50 hours of use.

Seasonal Maintenance:
Clean machine, remove auger inspection covers & clean out, check auger finger wear, check seals on gearbox, check auger clutch, sprockets & chains, remove panel from rotor & clean out inside rotor, check shafts & rotor bearings for wear. Check XCV adapter plate seals for wear and auger center paddles. **Shelbourne recommends using ONLY high temperature fully synthetic grease on Pulley Sheaves.**

	Wheat 0-30 bu/ac	Wheat 30-50 bu/ac	Wheat >50 bu/ac	Rice
Combine Feeder House Chain Position	Headers with retractable fingers in the auger, chain should be up. Headers with **NO** retractable fingers, fully flighted auger with paddles, chain should be down.			
Front Dust Cover	Top section removed if retractable fingers fitted in auger and feeder house chain up, if no retractable fingers fitted then all sections fitted.			
Feeder House Face Plate	Tilted back towards combine.			
Feeder House Drive Sprocket	Large (26T)	Large (26T)	Large (26T)	Large (26T)
Feed Accelerator	Fast	Fast	Fast	Fast
1st Concave	Small Wire	Small Wire	Small Wire	Round Bar
2nd Concave	Small Wire	Small Wire	Small Wire	Round Bar
3rd Concave	Small Wire	Small Wire	Small Wire	Round Bar
Concave Closer Bands	1st,2nd & 3rd	1st,2nd & 3rd	1st,2nd & 3rd	None
Separator Grate Closer Plates	3 rows on left	3 rows on left	3 rows on left	3 rows on left
L/H Auger Bed Deflector	Extended	Extended	Extended	Extended
R/H Auger Bed Deflector	Down	Down	Down	Down
Sidehill Chaffer Plates	Removed	Removed	Removed	Removed
Pre Cleaner Extention	Removed	Removed	Removed	Removed
Active Tailings System	Small Grain	Small Grain	Small Grain	Small Grain
Concave Position	0-4	0-4	0-6	4-8
Header Rotor Speed (rpm)	Stripping rotor should be run as slow as possible and still stripping the grain from the head.			
Header Auger Speed (rpm)	Header auger speed is fixed and is determined by auger drive sprocket, should always be under 200.			
Combine Rotor Speed (rpm)	650	600	550	500
Cleaning Fan (rpm)	900	1000	1150	950
Top Chaffer	17	17	19	22
Bottom Sieve	6	7	8	22

See Mobile App for additional settings info

JD S Series 680 and 690

JD STS Trouble Shooting

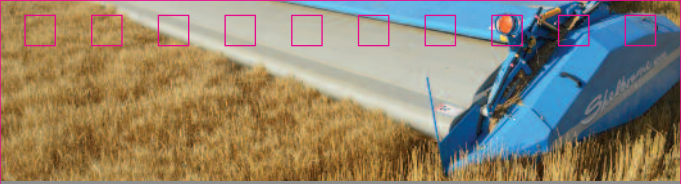
The most critical aspect of setting up a Rotary combine and stripper header is ensuring that an even load of material is maintained across the full width of the sieve from the rotor and that the material is split evenly between the rotor and sieves for separation. The direction of the rotor naturally tends to load the left side of the sieve, this then leads to losses on the left side and under-utilization of the right side of the machine. In order to create an equal loading, the sidehill sieve dividers and plates must be removed to allow the material to spread out, the right side shoe feed auger deflector must be removed and the left side auger deflector must be adjusted all the way out. Rear separator blanking plates can then be used to fine tune the job, generally either 2 or 3 rows (8 or 12) are needed. It is very important to perform a "Kill Stop" (stop the combine fully loaded) to check the grain and the material other than grain (M.O.G.) distribution patterns within the combine.

The combine is not feeding smoothly Ensure that the feed accelerator roller at the top of the feeder house is in the fast position (inner pulleys) and that the large (26 tooth) feeder chain drive sprocket is used on the right side at the front of the feeder house. If "slugging" is still experienced it may be necessary to lower the concaves.

Combine rotor loss is experienced Raise concaves to ensure grain is forced through, adjust rotor speed & check grain loss monitor.

Combine sieve loss is experienced Generally opening up the top sieve more and increasing the fan speed will give greater sieve capacity, ensure that the balance is correct for splitting the load between the sieve and rotor, it may be that the rotor is way under capacity yet you are overloading the sieve. In this case it will be necessary to fit more blanking bands in the rotor to prevent such a high proportion of material falling onto the sieves.

Un-threshed heads appear in grain sample In this case it will be necessary to either close the concave a little to produce better threshing, or fit additional concave blanking bands. It is initially recommended to fit these in position 1, 2, and 5. It may be necessary to fit these in position 3 also. In particularly tough threshing varieties it might be beneficial to close the bottom sieve and run these un-threshed heads through the combine's return system. **See Mobile App for additional troubleshooting info**.



	Wheat (0-30 bu/ac)	Wheat (30-50 bu/ac)	Wheat (>50 bu/ac)	Rice
Combine Feeder House Chain Position	Headers with retractable fingers in the auger, chain should be up. Headers with **NO** retractable fingers, fully flighted auger with paddles, chain should be down.			
Front Dust Cover	Top section removed if retractable fingers fitted in auger and feeder house chain up, if no retractable fingers fitted then all sections fitted.			
Feeder House Face Plate	Tilted back towards combine.			
Feeder House Drive Sprocket	Large	Large	Large	Large
Concave Front Closure Plates	Fitted	Fitted	None	None
Concave Rear Inserts	Fitted	Fitted	Fitted	None
Concave Position	Closed/level	Closed/level	Closed/level	0-4
Header Rotor Speed (rpm)	Stripping rotor should be run as slow as possible and still stripping the grain from the head.			
Header Auger Speed (rpm)	Header auger speed is fixed and is determined by auger drive sprocket, should always be under 200.			
Cylinder Speed	800	800	750	650
Cleaning Fan (rpm)	1200 (*1000)	1250 (*1050)	1300 (*1100)	1350 (*1100)
Pre-cleaner	Closed	Closed	Closed	Slightly Open
Top Chaffer	60% open	70% open	75% open	100% open
Bottom Sieve	20% open	30% open	40% open	100% open

*60/70 Series

JD 9600/9610/9650/9660 Straw Walker

JD Walker Machine Trouble Shooting

The most critical aspect of setting up a JD Straw Walker combine to work successfully with a stripper header is to first ensure that the concave and rasp bars are in good working order (i.e. there is minimal wear and no damage). The wear on the concave can be visually checked by removing the side inspection covers. Wear will always be in the centre of the concave. In order for the combine to perform correctly with a Stripper Header; the centre of the concave must be no more than 1/8th inch lower than the outside. The same applies to the rasp bars. Ensure that there are no broken wires or damaged bars. Once the condition of the concave has been checked it is very important to correctly adjust it. The concave should be adjusted so that it is level from side to side and as close as it will go to the rasp bars without touching them. This adjustment is made by loosening the actuator stop on the right side. First lower the concave a little then raise it and adjust the level from side to side (it is important to perform any adjustments immediately after operating the concave in an upwards direction). Once the concave has been levelled the clearance can be adjusted by raising it until it hits the cylinder then lowering the concave a small clearance is attained then re-tightening the actuator stop. The concave clearance in the rear inspection hole is generally around 1/4 inch and 1/8inch at the front inspection door.

Combine Straw Walker loss is experienced

Raise concaves to ensure grain is forced through, adjust cylinder speed and check grain loss monitor. If loss persists check that the concave is not plugged, remove front concave blanking plates if the sample is clean and Straw Walker loss persists.

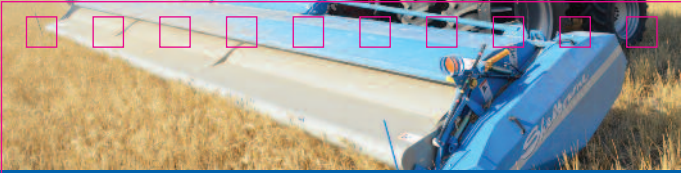
Combine sieve loss is experienced

Generally opening up the sieves more and increasing the fan speed will give greater sieve capacity, ensure that the balance is correct of splitting the load between the sieves and straw walkers, it may be that the walkers are way under capacity yet you are overloading the sieves. In this case it will be necessary to fit 2 rows of rear concave inserts to prevent such a high proportion of material falling onto the sieves.

Unthreshed heads appear in grain sample

In this case it will be necessary to either close the concave a little to provide better threshing or fit additional concave blanking plates. In particularly tough threshing varieties it may be necessary to close the bottom sieve and run these unthreshed heads through the combine's return system.

See Mobile App for additional troubleshooting info.



	Wheat (0-30 bu/ac)	Wheat (30-50 bu/ac)	Wheat (>50 bu/ac)	Rice
Combine Feeder House Chain Position	Headers with retractable fingers in the auger, chain should be up. Headers with **NO** retractable fingers, fully flighted auger with paddles, chain should be down.			
Front Dust Cover	Top section removed if retractable fingers fitted in auger and feeder house chain up, if no retractable fingers fitted then all sections fitted.			
Feeder House Face Plate	Tilted back towards combine.			
1st Concave	Small Wire + Int Bars	Small Wire + Int Bars	Small Wire	Large Wire (every 2nd removed)
2nd Concave	Small Wire + 1/2 Int Bars	Small Wire	Small Wire	Large Wire (every 2nd removed)
3rd Concave	Small Wire	Small Wire	Large Wire	Large Wire (every 2nd removed)
Rear Grates	Keystock	Keystock	Keystock	Shelbourne Keystock
Front Rotor Threshing Bars	Rasp	Rasp	Rasp	Rasp
Rear Rotor Threshing Bars	Rasp	Rasp	Rasp	Spike
Straight Corn Bars (AFX)	12	12	12	As Required
Concave Position	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed
Header Rotor Speed (rpm)	Stripping rotor should be run as slow as possible and still stripping the grain from the head.			
Header Auger Speed (rpm)	Header auger speed is fixed and is determined by auger drive sprocket, should always be under 200.			
Combine Rotor Speed (rpm)	650	600	550	500
Cleaning Fan (rpm)	1100	1250	1300	1300
Top Chaffer Position	60%	60%	70%	80%
Bottom Sieve Position	30%	30%	40%	100%

CIH <7088/5130/6130/7130/5140/6140/7140

Case-IH Trouble Shooting

The most critical aspect of setting up a Case-IH axle flow combine and stripper header is ensuring that an even load of material is maintained across the full width of the sieve from the rotor and that the material is split evenly between the rotor and sieves for seperation. The direction of the rotor naturally tends to load the left side of the sieve, this then leads to losses on the left side and under-utilisation of the right side of the machine. In order to create an equal loading the concaves must be centralised on the rotor, then it may be necessary, particularly in rice to fit a second paddle to the left side shoe feed auger.

The combine is not feeding smoothly

Check Auger RPM <200. Check Auger adjustment. Check Feeder house adjustment. Minimize the distance between the feeder house chain and the header auger using the adapter plate tilt adjustment bolts (CVS/RSD only) or by extending the feeder chain.

Combine rotor loss is experienced

Raise concaves to ensure grain is forced through, adjust rotor speed & check grain loss monitor. It may become necessary to retard the veins above the rear section of the rotor. It is important to ensure that straight corn bars are fitted to the entire combine rotor.

Combine sieve loss is experienced

Generally opening up the sieves more and increasing the fan speed will give greater sieve capacity, ensure that the balance is correct of splitting the load between the sieves and rotor, it may be that the rotor is way under capacity yet you are overloading the sieves. In this case it will be necessary to fit more blanking plates or interuptor bars in the rotor to prevent such a high proportion of material falling onto the sieves.

Unthreshed heads appear in grain sample

In this case it will be necessary to either close the concave a little to provide better threshing or fit additional interuptor bars. In particularly tough threshing varieties it might be beneficial to close the bottom sieve and run these unthreshed heads through the combine's return system. **See Mobile App for additional troubleshooting info.**

	Wheat (0-30 bu/ac)	Wheat (30-50 bu/ac)	Wheat (>50 bu/ac)	Rice
Combine Feeder House Chain Position	Headers with retractable fingers in the auger, chain should be up. Headers with **NO** retractable fingers, fully fighted auger with paddles, chain should be down.			
Front Dust Cover	Top section removed if retractable fingers fitted in auger and feeder house chain up, if no retractable fingers fitted then all sections fitted.			
Feeder House Face Plate	Tilted back towards combine.			
1st Left Module	Small Wire	Small Wire	Small Wire	Round Bar
1st Right Module	Small Hard Thrash	Small Hard Thrash	Small Wire	Round Bar
2nd Left Module	Small Wire	Small Wire	Small Wire	Round Bar
2nd Right Module	Small Wire	Small Wire	Small Wire	Round Bar
3rd Left Module	Large Wire	Large Wire	Large Wire	Round Bar
3rd Right Module	Large Wire	Large Wire	Large Wire	Round Bar
4th Left Module	Large Wire	Large Wire	Lg Skip Wire	Round Bar
4th Right Module	Large Wire	Large Wire	Lg Skip Wire	Round Bar
Rear Rotor Transport Vanes	Slow	Slow	Slow	Slow
Front Rotor Threshing Bars	Rasp	Rasp	Rasp	Rasp
Rear Rotor Threshing Bars	Rasp	Rasp	Rasp	Spike
Straight Corn Bars	12	12	12	As Required
Concave Position	0-4mm	0-4mm	0-6mm	7-10mm
Header Rotor Speed (rpm)	Stripping rotor should be run as slow as possible and still stripping the grain from the head.			
Header Auger Speed (rpm)	Header auger speed is fixed and is determined by auger drive sprocket, should always be under 200.			
Combine Rotor Speed (rpm)	700 - 900	650 - 900	600 - 900	550
Cleaning Fan (rpm)	950 - 1050	950 - 1050	1000 - 1100	1100
Pre Cleaner (notch)	<2	<3	<3	3
Top Chaffer (mm)	14 - 17	14 - 17	17 - 19	18-24
Bottom Seive (mm)	7 - 10	7 - 10	7 - 10	18 - 22

Above settings are for Large Diameter Rotor only

CIH Flagship 10/20/30/40 Series

Vari-speed header set-up guide

CVS/RVS 18 -32 foot	Input Shaft Gear	Output Shaft Gear	Auger Drive Sprocket	Auger Finger Quantity	PTO Yoke
Case IH 16/21/23	37 Tooth (192592 09)	32 Tooth (193599 09)	18 Tooth (192768 18)	16	Hexagon PTO-00070WE
Case IH 7/8/ 9000 Series	35 Tooth (192592 11)	34 Tooth (193599 11)	15 Tooth (192768 16)	20	6 Spline PTO-00080WE
John Deere 8820/9600 9610	37 Tooth (192592 09)	32 Tooth (193599 09)	18 Tooth (192768 18)	24	Hexagon PTO-00070WE
John Deere 9500/7720 CTS	37 Tooth (192592 09)	32 Tooth (193599 09)	18 Tooth (192768 18)	20	Hexagon PTO-00070WE
John Deere STS/S-Series	37 Tooth (192592 09)	32 Tooth (193599 09)	18 Tooth (192768 18)	20	21 Spline PTO-00082WE
New Holland TR/CR/CX	35 Tooth (192592 11)	34 Tooth (193599 11)	15 Tooth (192768 16)	16	6 Spline PTO-00080WE
Gleaner	35 Tooth (192592 11)	34 Tooth (193599 11)	15 Tooth (192768 16)	16	21 Spline PTO-00082WE
Massey Ferguson /Challenger	35 Tooth (192592 11)	34 Tooth (193599 11)	15 Tooth (192768 16)	24	21 Spline PTO-00082WE
Lexion 400/ 500/700 Series	33 Tooth* (192592 13)	36 Tooth* (193599 13)	13 Tooth (192768 08)	24	21 Spline PTO-00082WE

* Gearbox changed to accommodate this gear in 2007

Note: Information in this table is for "Non rotor gearbox machines"

Note: 2017 Spec NH CR/CX and 7/8/9000 Series CIH combines use PTO-00082WE

	400 Series Wheat	400 Series Rice	5/6/700 Series Wheat	5/6/700 Series Rice
Combine Feeder House Chain Position	Headers with retractable fingers in the auger, chain should be up. Headers with **NO** retractable fingers, fully flighted auger with paddles, chain should be down.			
Top Front Dust Cover	Top section removed if retractable fingers fitted in auger and feeder house chain up, if no retractable fingers fitted then all sections fitted.			
Feeder House Face Plate	Tilted back towards combine.			
De Arwning Plates	Closed	Open	Closed	Open
Pre Concaves	Sm Grain 6.5 x 40mm	Corn/Sm Grain 10 x 40mm	Sm Grain 6.5 x 40mm	Corn/Sm Grain 10 x 40mm
Header Rotor Speed (rpm)	Stripping rotor should be run as slow as possible and still stripping the grain from the head.			
Header Auger Speed (rpm)	Header auger speed is fixed and is determined by auger drive sprocket, should always be under 200.			
Concave Position	10mm	13mm	10mm	13mm
APS Threshing Speed (rpm)	650 (+/- 100)	650 (+/- 100)	650 (+/- 100)	650 (+/- 100)
Twin Rotor Speed (rpm)	CAT 470=650rpm CAT 480=600rpm	CAT 470=600rpm CAT 480=500-550rpm	640 (+/- 100)	640 (+/- 100)
Fan (rpm)	1400-1500	1500	1100	1250
Top Chaffer	11mm	15mm	11mm	13mm
Bottom Chaffer	8mm	13mm	8mm	13mm

Lexion 400, 500, 600, 700

Monitor Head Trouble Shooting

More in-depth instructions on the monitor head can be found in your header's Operators Manual.

Powering the Monitor
Brown Wire +
Blue Wire –

Auto setting the rotor alarm speed (Factory set at 8%)
The rotor alarm speed needs to be auto set whenever the stripping rotor speed has been changed. With the header running at working speed and not under load, and the monitor displaying the rotor speed press and hold the set button until the screen displays **AUTO.** Release the set button and wait for five seconds, the display will show **DONE.**

Manually setting the auger alarm speed (Factory set at 100rpm)
With the header stopped, select the auger speed display. Press and hold the set button until the 1st digit begins to flash, continue to hold the set button and it will move to the next digit. To change a digit press the arrow button. When finished release the set button and the display will return to the home screen.

Monitor reading zero when header is engaged
Check all connections. Check wiring harness in tube of header for splits/rodent damage. Check sensor cables. Reset Monitor.

To reset the monitor (Square Shaped Monitors)
Press and hold the set button, arrow button and the "hidden" button in the Shelbourne logo and then turn the power supply on. Release the buttons once the display lights up.

To reset the monitor (Rectangle Shaped Monitors)
Press and hold the prog button, arrow button and the set button and then turn the power supply on.

	Wheat (0-30 bu/ac)	Wheat (30-50 bu/ac)	Wheat (>50 bu/ac)	Rice
Combine Feeder House Chain Position	Headers with retractable fingers in the auger, chain should be up. Headers with **NO** retractable fingers, fully flighted auger with paddles, chain should be down.			
Front Dust Cover	Top section removed if retractable fingers fitted in auger and feeder house chain up, if no retractable fingers fitted then all sections fitted.			
Feeder House Face Plate	Tilted back towards combine.			
Concaves	Small wire	Small wire	Small wire	Round Bar
Concave Cover Plates	4 Covers in Front	4 Covers in Front	none	none
Concave Position	10mm	13mm	13mm	19mm
Header Rotor Speed (rpm)	Stripping rotor should be run as slow as possible and still stripping the grain from the head.			
Header Auger Speed (rpm)	Header auger speed is fixed and is determined by auger drive sprocket, should always be under 200.			
Combine Rotors	1200	1100	1000	1000
Cleaning Fan (rpm)	1000	1050	1100	1100
Pre Cleaner	Closed	Closed	Closed	Slightly Open
Top Chaffer	60% Open	70% Open	75% Open	100% Open
Bottom Sieve	20% Open	30% Open	40% Open	100% Open

New Holland CR Range

Header offset to right

Model	Offset (mm)	Offset (ins)
XCV42	Centered	Centered
XCV36	Centered	Centered
XCV32	Centered	Centered
CVS/RSD32	400	15 3/4
CVS/RSD28	300	11 13/16
CVS/RSD24	200	7 7/8
CX84 (1999 onwards)	300	11 13/16
CX72 (1999 onwards)	200	7 7/8
<24	Centered	Centered

	Wheat (0-30 bu/ac)	Wheat (30-50 bu/ac)	Wheat (>50 bu/ac)
Combine Feeder House Chain Position Upper	Up	Up	Up
Combine Feeder House Chain Position Lower	Headers with retractable fingers in the auger, chain should be up. Heads with **NO** retractable fingers, fully flighted auger, chain should be down.		
Feeder House Face Plate	Tilted back towards combine.		
Concaves	Small Wire	Small Wire	Small Wire
Concave Position	Centered / 0-2	Centered / 0-2	Centered / 0-2
Filler Bars	1,2,3,4	1,2,3,4	1,2,3
Header Rotor Speed (rpm)	Stripping rotor should be run as slow as possible and still stripping the grain from the head.		
Header Auger Speed (rpm)	Header auger speed is fixed and is determined by auger drive sprocket, should always be under 200.		
Combine Rotors	550	650	750
Return System	To Cylinder	To Cylinder	To Cylinder
Cleaning Fan	100%	100%	100%
Top Chaffer	1/2"	1/2"	3/4"
Bottom Sieve	1/4"	1/4"	1/2"

RSD Pulley Speed Chart

Fixed Gearbox - Idler Pulley (2004 - 2008)

Rotor Speed	Rotor Pulley Size	Input Pulley Size	Gearbox Position
450 rpm	14 1/2"	11"	3
550 rpm	14 1/2"	13 1/4"	1
650 rpm	13 1/4"	14 1/2"	1
790 rpm	11"	14 1/2"	3

Pivoting Gearbox - Non Idler Pulley (2009 - 2012)

Rotor Speed	Rotor Pulley Size	Input Pulley Size
460 rpm	14 1/2"	11"
500 rpm	13 1/4"	11"
550 rpm	14 1/2"	13 1/4"
660 rpm	13 1/4"	14 1/2"
720 rpm	11"	13 1/4"
790 rpm	11"	14 1/2"

HTD (Timing Belt Drive) (2012 onwards)

Rotor Speed	Rotor Pulley Size	Input Pulley Size
470 rpm	13" (72t)	10" (56t)
535 rpm	13" (72t)	11 1/2" (64t)
675 rpm	11 1/2" (64t)	13" (72t)
775 rpm	10" (56t)	13" (72t)

These are approximate speeds and could change depending upon the combine output speed.

	Wheat (0-30 bu/ac)	Wheat (30-50 bu/ac)	Wheat (>50 bu/ac)
Combine Feeder House Chain Position Upper	Up	Up	Up
Combine Feeder House Chain Position Lower	Headers with retractable fingers in the auger, chain should be up. Heads with **NO** retractable fingers, fully flighted auger, chain should be down.		
Feeder House Face Plate	Tilted back towards combine.		
Concaves	Small Grain	Small Grain	Small Grain
Concave Position	0-2	0-2	0-2
Filler Bars Concaves 1&2	1,2,3,4	1,2,3,4	1,2,3,4
Filler Bars Concaves 3&4	1,2,3	1,2,3	1,2,3
Header Rotor Speed (rpm)	Stripping rotor should be run as slow as possible and still stripping the grain from the head.		
Header Auger Speed (rpm)	Header auger speed is fixed and is determined by auger drive sprocket, should always be under 200.		
Combine Rotors	550	650	750
Return System	To Cylinder	To Cylinder	To Cylinder
Cleaning Fan	75%	85%	100%
Top Chaffer	1/2"	1/2"	3/4"
Bottom Sieve	1/4"	1/4"	1/2"

5 Speed Gearbox Ratio's

Driven (LH)	Driver (RH)	Rotor Speed (RPM) Approx.
20	26	850
22	24	710
24	22	600
26	20	500
28	18	420

RSD Header Set-up Guide

RSD 14-32 foot	Input Shaft Gear	Output Shaft Gear	Auger Drive Sprocket	PTO Yoke
CIH 16/21/23	37 Tooth (192592 09)	32 Tooth (198999 09)	18 Tooth (192768 18)	PTO-00070WE
CIH 7000/8000/ 9000 Series	33 Tooth (192592 13)	36 Tooth (198999 13)	15 Tooth (192768 16)	PTO-00080WE*
JD9600/10, CTS/8820	37 Tooth (192592 09)	32 Tooth (198999 09)	18 Tooth (192768 18)	PTO-00070WE
JD STS/ S-Series	37 Tooth (192592 09)	32 Tooth (198999 09)	18 Tooth (192768 18)	PTO-00082WE
NH TR/CR/CX	35 Tooth (192592 11)	34 Tooth (198999 11)	15 Tooth (192768 16)	PTO-00080WE*
Gleaner/ Challenger	35 Tooth (192592 11)	34 Tooth (198999 11)	15 Tooth (192768 16)	PTO-00082WE
Lexion 400/ 500/700 Series	33 Tooth (192592 13)	36 Tooth (198999 13)	12 Tooth (192768 20)	PTO-00082WE

*For 2017 spec NH and CIH combines use PTO-00082WE

Note: For 2015 headers and on with HTD Drive

Trouble Shooting with the Stripper Header

The header is leaving grain on the head -
Speed up the stripping rotor also check fingers for wear

The header is tearing the complete head off - Slow down the stripping rotor

There is excessive header loss - Slow the rotor speed and increase ground speed

The auger is plugging - Check there is at least 3/4" clearance under the auger

The combine is not feeding smoothly -
Reference the combine & header operators manual. Check auger adjustment, check adapter plate adjustment. (CX/RX/CVS/RVS/RSD)

Lower heads are being missed -
Lower the header, open the crop deflector, or increase the stripping speed

Grain can be seen shooting out from underneath the front of the crop deflector -
Lower the header and raise the crop deflector or try increasing stripping rotor speed

Missing a narrow strip of heads between rotors -
Adjust center rotor fingers closer to division plate also check center fingers for wear

See Mobile App for additional troubleshooting info.

Header Performance Calculator

1 Acre = 43560 Square Feet 1 Mile = 5280 Feet

Header Width (feet)	Speed (mph)	Acres Covered (Acres/Hour)	Acres Covered/Hour @ 85% Field Efficiency	Bu/Hour @ 70 bu/ac	Bu/Hour @ 35 bu/ac
42'	4	20	17	1190	595
42'	5	25	21	1470	735
42'	6	30	25	1750	875
42'	7	35	29	2030	1015
42'	8	41	34	2380	1190

Header Width (feet)	Speed (mph)	Acres Covered (Acres/Hour)	Acres Covered/Hour @ 85% Field Efficiency	Bu/Hour @ 70 bu/ac	Bu/Hour @ 35 bu/ac
36'	4	17	14	980	490
36'	5	21	18	1260	630
36'	6	25	22	1540	770
36'	7	30	25	1750	875
36'	8	36	29	2030	1015

Header Width (feet)	Speed (mph)	Acres Covered (Acres/Hour)	Acres Covered /Hour @ 85% Field Efficiency	RICE		WHEAT	
				Bu/Hour @ 200 bu/ac	Bu/Hour @ 150 bu/ac	Bu/Hour @ 70 bu/ac	Bu/Hour @ 35 bu/ac
32'	4	15	13	2600	1950	910	455
32'	5	19	16	3200	2400	1120	560
32'	6	23	19	3800	2850	1330	665
32'	7	27	23	4600	3450	1610	805
32'	8	31	26	5200	3900	1820	910

Header Width (feet)	Speed (mph)	Acres Covered (Acres/Hour)	Acres Covered /Hour @ 85% Field Efficiency	RICE		WHEAT	
				Bu/Hour @ 200 bu/ac	Bu/Hour @ 150 bu/ac	Bu/Hour @ 70 bu/ac	Bu/Hour @ 35 bu/ac
28'	4	14	12	2380	1785	833	417
28'	5	17	14	2890	2168	1012	506
28'	6	20	17	3400	2550	1190	595
28'	7	24	20	4080	3060	1428	714
28'	8	28	24	4760	3570	1666	833

Header Width (feet)	Speed (mph)	Acres Covered (Acres/Hour)	Acres Covered /Hour @ 85% Field Efficiency	RICE		WHEAT	
				Bu/Hour @ 200 bu/ac	Bu/Hour @ 150 bu/ac	Bu/Hour @ 70 bu/ac	Bu/Hour @ 35 bu/ac
24'	4	11	9	1870	1403	655	327
24'	5	14	12	2380	1785	833	417
24'	6	17	14	2890	2168	1012	506
24'	7	20	17	3400	2550	1190	595
24'	8	22	19	3740	2805	1309	655

How to Calculate Acreage:

Length (ft) x Width (ft) / 43,560 = Acres

Width (feet)	1/4 Mile	1/2 Mile	1 Mile
42ft	1.25 acres	2.5 acres	5.0 acres
36ft	1.10 acres	2.20 acres	4.40 acres
32ft	0.95 acres	1.91 acres	3.82 acres
28ft	0.83 acres	1.67 acres	3.34 acres
24ft	0.71 acres	1.43 acres	2.86 acres

◄ Scan this QR code to go direct to our website

Scan this QR code to go to the combine settings page, where you will find a link to download the Shelbourne Stripper Header App ►

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Finger Wear Guide

Stripping finger shown actual size.