JOHN DEERE AUTOMATIC HEADER HEIGHT CONTROL

JOHN DEERE

OPERATORS MANUAL

JOHN DEERE AUTOMATIC HEADER
HEIGHT CONTROL

OMH88855 F5 English

JOHN DEERE HARVESTER WORKS
OMH88855 F5

LITHO IN THE U.S.A. (REVISED)
ENGLISH

To the Purchaser

This new automatic header height control 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 service. Read the Table of 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.

Your operator's manual contains SI Metric equivalents which follow immediately after the U.S. customary units of measure.

Study this manual carefully and keep it handy with your regular combine operator's manual, in a safe place, for future reference.

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

If your combine requires replacement parts, go to your John Deere dealer where you can obtain Genuine John Deere parts—accept no substitutes.

The warranty on this automatic header height control appears on your copy of the purchase order which you should have received from your dealer when you purchased the combine.

Contents

Safety Suggestions

The safety of the operator was one of the prime considerations in the minds of John Deere engineers when this row-crop head was designed. Shielding, simple adjustments, and other safety features were built into the combine whenever possible.

All machinery should be operated only by responsible persons who have been properly instructed and assigned to do so.

Only the operator should be allowed on the operator's platform when the combine is in operation.

Lower safety stop when working on the row-crop head.

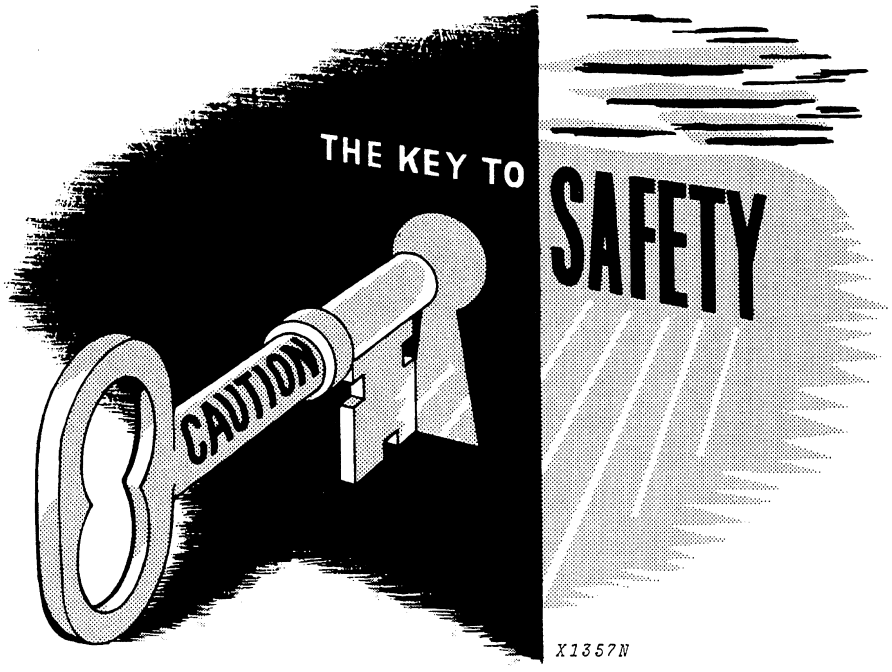
Before leaving the combine unattended, support the row-crop head with either the hydraulic cylinder safety stop or with blocks, or lower it to ground level.

Escaping fluid under pressure can have sufficient force to penetrate the skin, causing serious personal injury. Before disconnecting lines be certain to relieve all pressure. Before applying pressure to system, be certain all connections are tight and that lines, pipes and hoses are not damaged. Fluid 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 fluid, see a doctor at once. Serious infection or reaction can develop if proper medical treatment is not administered immediately.

Never clean, lubricate, or adjust the combine or row-crop head when it is running.

Be sure shields and guards are in place and in good condition before starting in the field.



Operation

GENERAL INFORMATION

The automatic header height control has been designed for use with the 50 Series Row-Crop Head. The most desirable position of the row-crop head frame, with respect to all of the individual row units, is maintained by the automatic header height control, which senses the position of each individual row unit.

To achieve a low and consistent cutting height, with respect to the ground, the individual row units were designed to pivot independently about the common drive shaft. Each row unit has a 6-inch (152 mm) float range.

Adjustable skid shoes on each side of the row unit maintain the desired cutting height. Soil pressure on the skid shoes is kept at a minimum by the adjustable float spring on each row unit.

The center row units are equipped with two adjustable gatherer sheets. The two end row units are equipped with one adjustable gatherer sheet and one non-adjustable end shield. A minimum clearance between the adjustable gatherer sheets must be maintained to provide independent float of each row unit.

IMPORTANT: For the automatic header height control to perform satisfactorily, the row units must be in the floating position and correct row unit float spring tension and gatherer sheet clearance must be maintained. Row unit skid shoes should be adjusted for the desired height of cut.

How the Automatic Header Height Control Works

When one or more row units deflect up to follow ground contour, a height sensing actuating rod, located under the header, turns an actuator cam located on the left-hand header side sheet. The actuator cam then opens or closes either a raise switch or a lower switch, also located on the header side sheet. These switches activate the electrical circuit which sends electrical current to the solenoids on the auto header valve located under the operator's platform.

The auto header valve, directs hydraulic oil under pressure to the two header lift cylinders to raise the header and allows return oil to flow back to the hydraulic reservoir for lowering the header.

An actuating switch, located under the operator's platform shuts off the automatic header height control when the header is raised approximately 18 inches (457 mm) above the ground.

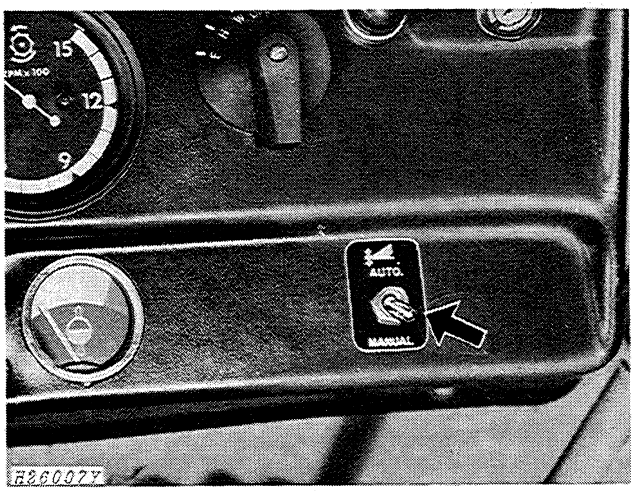
Following is an explanation of the components of the electrical and hydraulic systems of the automatic header height control.

ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

The electrical system consists of the control switch located on the instrument panel, actuating switch, raise switch, lower switch, "raise" solenoid, and "lower" solenoid. The electrical system actuates the hydraulic system.

The electrical system is protected from overload by a 7.5 amp fuse located in the engine compartment next to the firewall.

Control Switch



By operating this switch, the automatic header height control is engaged or disengaged.

IMPORTANT: Be certain to disengage the automatic header height control when transporting the combine.

Actuating Switch

The actuating switch located under the operator's platform shuts off the automatic header height control when the header is raised approximately 18 inches (457 mm) above the ground.

A chain, attached to the switch, holds the switch closed when the header is lowered.

Raise Switch and Lower Switch

The actuator cam opens or closes the raise or lower switch. These switches are located on left-hand header side sheet.

The raise switch is the uppermost of the two switches and closes for raising the header.

The lower switch closes for lowering the header.

The raise switch and the lower switch have slotted mounting holes to obtain proper switch contact with the actuator cam.

HYDRAULIC SYSTEM

The hydraulic system supplies the hydraulic oil to the platform lift cylinders to raise or lower the header.

The system consists of the header lift cylinders, a drop rate valve, and a auto header valve. The hydraulic system is activated by the electrical system. Hydraulic oil is supplied from a pressure port in the main control valve.

Auto Header Valve

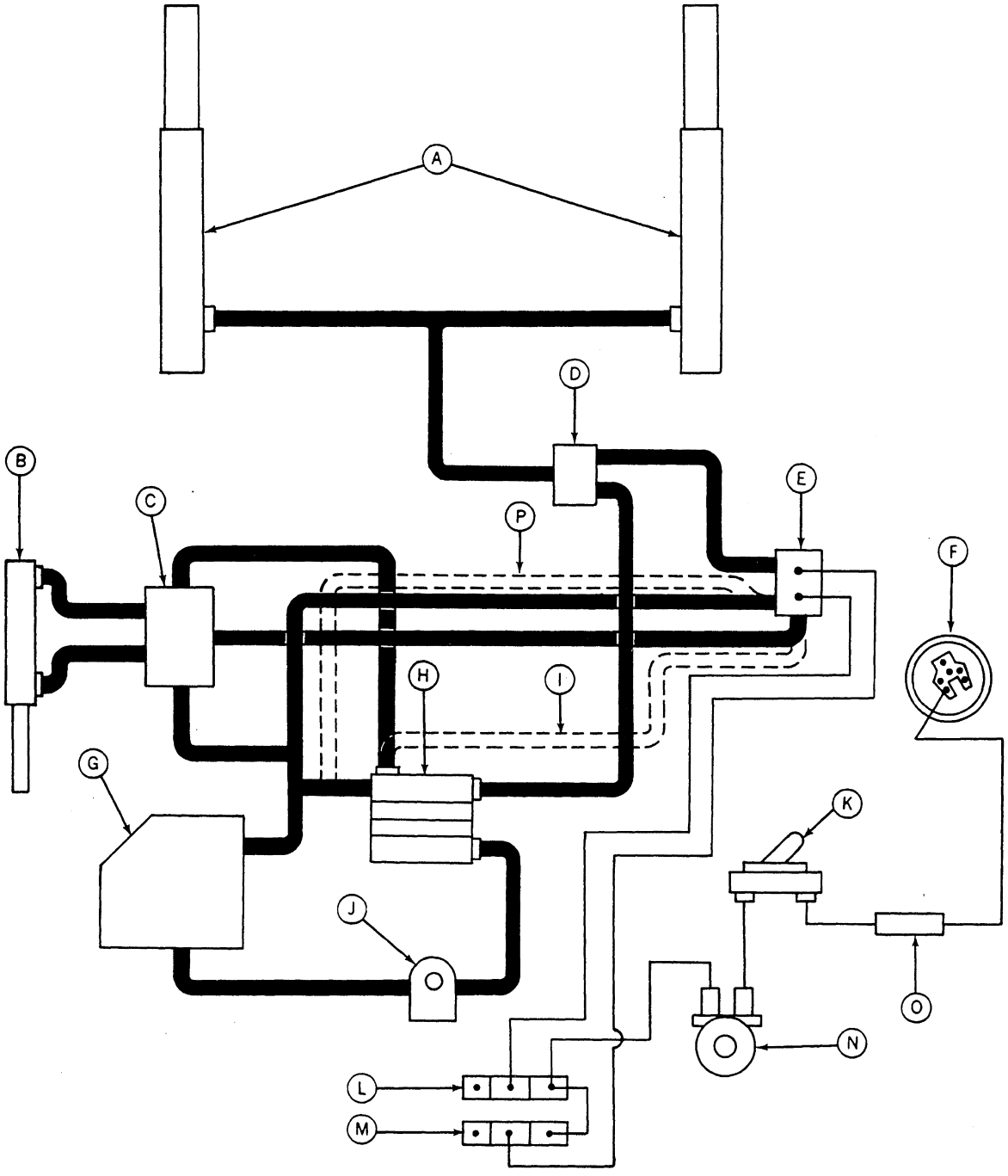
The auto header valve obtains oil from the unloading auger control valve on 6600 and 7700 Combines and directly from the main hydraulic control valve on the 4400 Combine. Oil flowing between the auto header valve and the platform lift cylinders is directed through the drop rate valve. Return oil is directed back to the main hydraulic reservoir.

When the automatic header height control is not activated, a check valve in the auto header valve and a lockout poppet in the main hydraulic system control valve, trap oil to support the header.

Drop Rate Valve

The drop rate valve allows pressure oil to the platform lift cylinders and controls the rate of drop of the header. Two small orifices in the drop rate valve poppet meter the oil returning to the reservoir. An adjusting screw varies the size of this orifice, permitting drop rate adjustment for varying ground conditions.

ELECTRICAL AND HYDRAULIC SYSTEMS DIAGRAM



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A—Header Lift Cylinders
B—Unloading Auger Cylinder (6600 and 7700 Combines Only)
C—Unloading Auger Valve (6600 and 7700 Combines Only)
D—Drop Rate Valve
E—Auto Header Valve
F—Ignition Switch
G—Main Hydraulic Reservoir
H—Main Hydraulic System Control Valve
I —Line, 4400 Combine Only
J —Main Hydraulic Pump
K—Control Switch
L —Raise Switch
M—Lower Switch
N—Actuating Switch
O—7.5 Amp Fuse
P—Hose, 4400 Combine Only

Lubrication

CAUTION: Never lubricate or service combine or row-crop head while it is running.

SYMBOL

Lubricate with John Deere Multi-Purpose lubricant or an equivalent SAE multipurpose-type grease at the hourly interval indicated on the symbol.

KEEP LUBRICANTS CLEAN

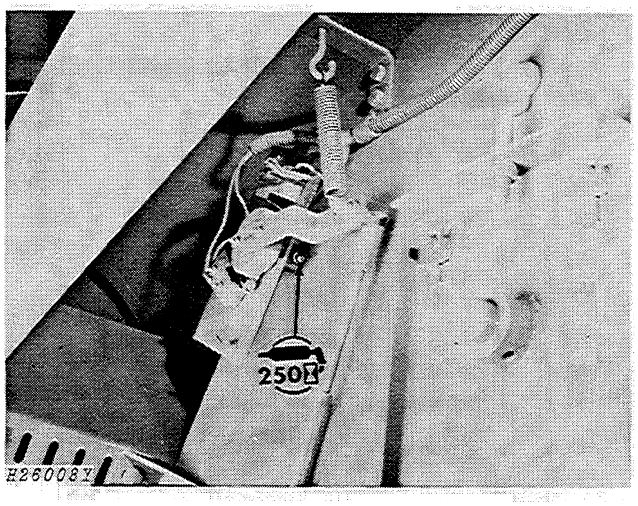
Use only high-grade lubricants which have been stored in clean containers. Wipe grease fittings clean before lubricating.

LUBRICATE AS REQUIRED

Clevises, Pivots, and Linkages

When lubricating the row-crop head and the combine, make a practice of putting a few drops of SAE 30 oil on all clevises, pivots, and linkages. This will make them work easier and prolong their life.

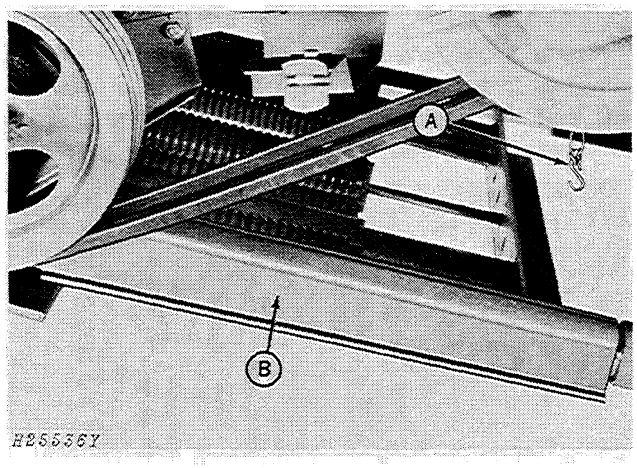
CAM PIVOT SHAFT



Service

ADJUSTMENTS ON HEADER

HYDRAULIC CYLINDER SAFETY STOP



A—Support Chain **B—Safety Stop**

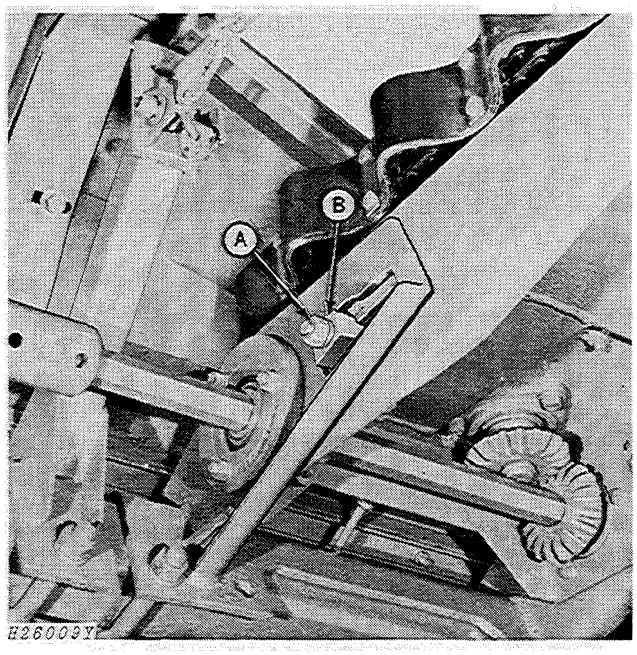
Safety Position

CAUTION: Always use the safety stop when working on the row crop head.

To place the stop in safety position, first extend hydraulic cylinders. Disconnect the support chain "A" from the safety stop "B" and position the safety stop on the piston rod.

After completing the work, attach safety stop to support chain for storage.

ADJUSTING ROW UNITS TO FLOATING POSITION



All row units must be adjusted to the floating position to enable the automatic header height control to function.

CAUTION: Always lower the hydraulic cylinder safety stop when working under the header.

Raise header to maximum height and lower hydraulic cylinder safety stop.

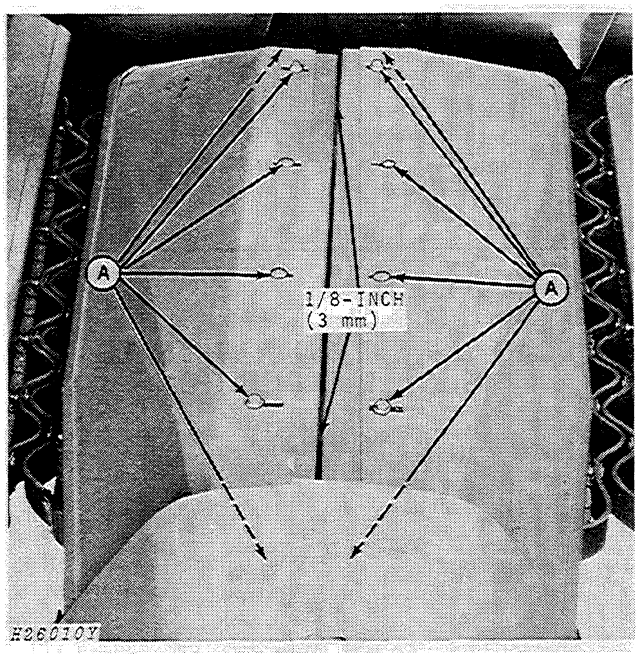
On both sides of the row unit frame, loosen nut "A" and drive lock-out wedge "B" rearward.

Tighten nut "A."

Repeat this procedure for each of the row units.

Raise hydraulic cylinder safety stop and lower header to ground.

ADJUSTING CLEARANCE BETWEEN ROW UNIT GATHERER SHEETS



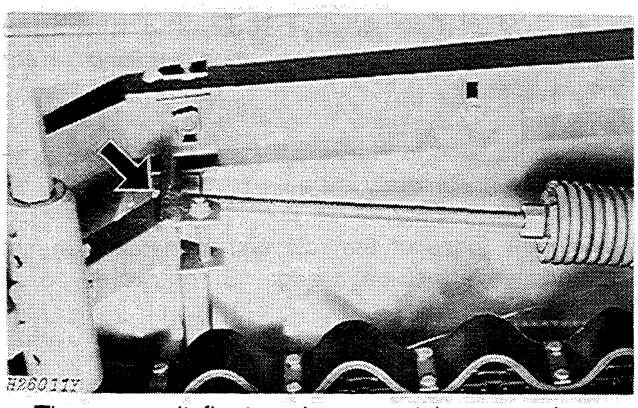
A minimum clearance of 1/8-inch (3 mm) between gatherer sheets must be maintained to provide independent float of each row unit.

To obtain this 1/8-inch (3 mm) minimum clearance, loosen the twelve screws "A" and slide gatherer sheets to the left or right.

IMPORTANT: Be certain to measure for this minimum distance at both upper and lower ends of the gatherer sheets.

Tighten screws "A" after obtaining minimum clearance.

ADJUSTING ROW UNIT FLOAT SPRING TENSION



The row unit float springs must be properly tensioned for the existing ground condition to be able to achieve minimum ground pressure on the skid shoes.

⚠ CAUTION: Always lower the hydraulic cylinder safety stop when working under the header.

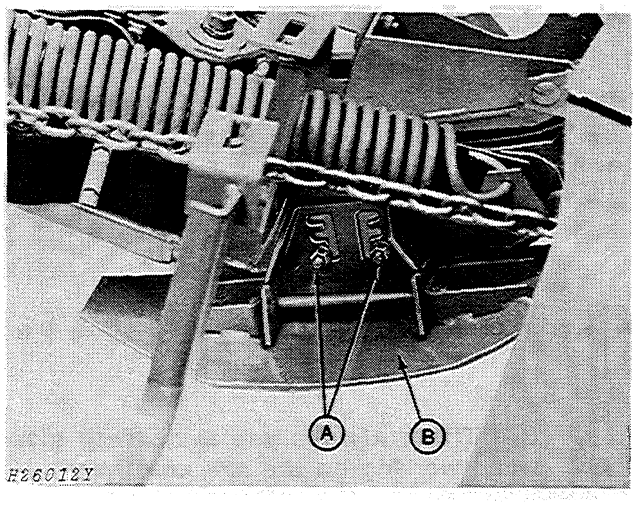
Raise header to maximum height and lower hydraulic cylinder safety stop.

Turn spring tension adjusting bolt until the row unit begins to raise from the lower stop or until the row unit can be pushed upward easily. Row unit must then return freely against lower stop.

Repeat this procedure for each of the row units.

ADJUSTING ROW UNIT SKID SHOES

The row unit skid shoes can be adjusted to one of three positions depending on the shape of the row hill and the height of the crop pod, to be able to achieve the desired cutting height.



Illustrated in Lower Position

⚠ CAUTION: Always lower the hydraulic cylinder safety stop when working under the header.

Raise header to maximum height and lower hydraulic cylinder safety stop.

Loosen nuts "A" and slide adjusting bolts out of slots.

Move skid shoe "B" up or down to the desired position.

Slide adjusting bolts back into slots and tighten nuts "A."

Repeat this procedure for each of the row units.

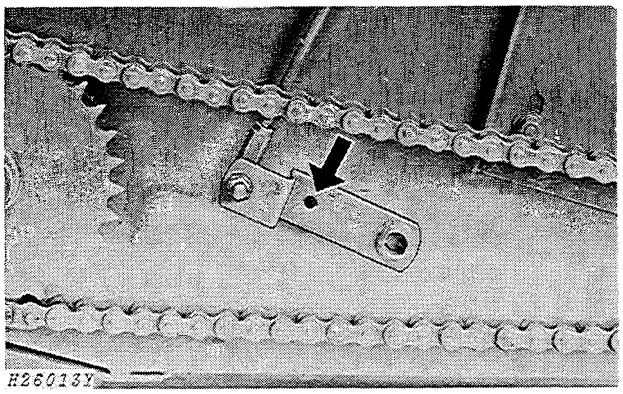
Raise hydraulic cytlinder safety stop and lower header to ground.

ADJUSTING HEIGHT SENSING HEADER SWITCHES

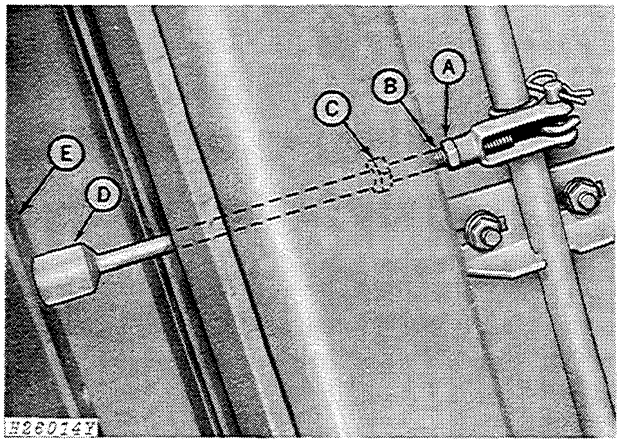
IMPORTANT: For the automatic header height control to perform satisfactorily, all row units must be in the floating position and correct row unit float spring tension and gatherer sheet clearance be maintained. Row unit skid shoes must be adjusted for the desired height of cut.

1. Raise header to maximum height and lower hydraulic cylinder safety stop.

⚠ CAUTION: Always lower the hydraulic cylinder safety stop when working under the header.



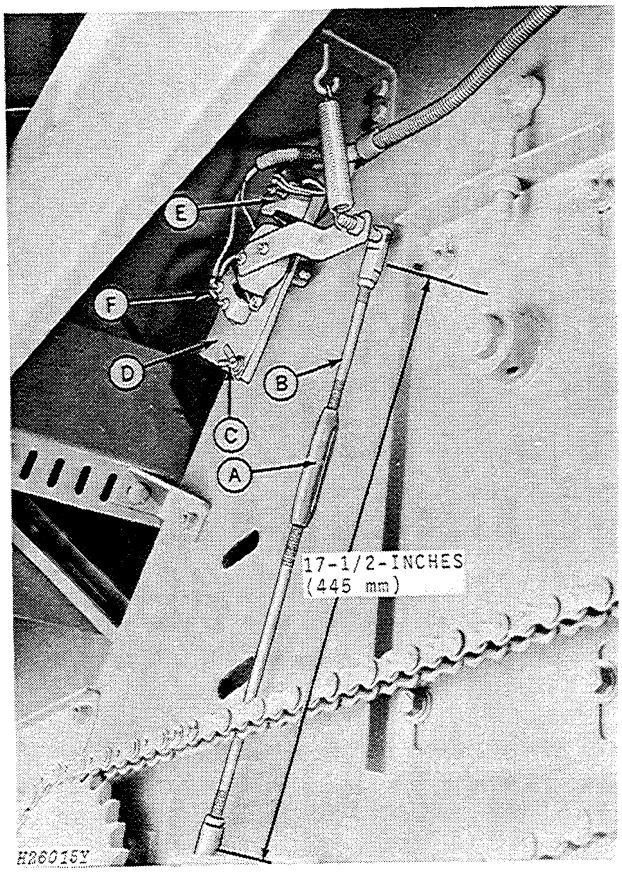
2. Align hole in lower actuator arm with matching hole in bulkhead. Secure arm in this position with pin.



3. Loosen lock nut "A" on height sensing actuating rod "B."

4. Raise row unit to maximum height and turn adjusting nut "C" on actuating rod until stop "D" lightly rests against row unit bracket "E."

5. Tighten lock nut "A" and lower row unit. Repeat procedure for each row unit and retain pin for future use.



6. Adjust row unit float spring tension until the row unit begins to raise from the lower stop or until the row unit can be pushed upward easily. See page 8.

7. Adjust turnbuckle "A" until push rod "B" is 17-1/2 inches (445 mm) long.

8. Loosen screw "C" and rotate lower switch adjusting bracket "D" clockwise.

9. Turn drop rate valve adjusting screw out until header "hunts" or cycles up and down. See page 11. Turn adjusting screw in until header stops "hunting." Turn adjusting screw in an additional 1/2 turn.

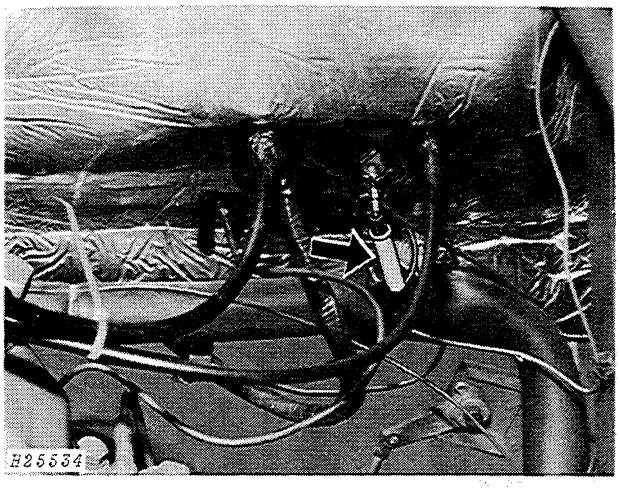
NOTE: After making the initial adjustment on the push rod to 17-1/2 inches (445 mm), it may be necessary to readjust the header switches to reduce skid shoe pressure when operating in wet soil conditions.

To readjust the header switches, reposition raise switch "E" by shortening turnbuckle "A" approximately 3/4-inch (19 mm). Reset lower switch "F" by rotating adjusting bracket "D" counterclockwise until "hunting" stops.

This setting will cause the row units to operate in the lower part of the 6-inch (152 mm) range, where skid shoe pressure is less.

ADJUSTMENTS ON SEPARATOR

FUSE



The electrical system of the automatic header height control is protected from overload by a 7.5 amp fuse. This fuse is located in the engine compartment next to the firewall.

If the electrical circuit overloads and blows the fuse, determine the cause by checking for shorted wiring. After correcting the cause, replace fuse.

The 7.5 amp fuse for the electrical portion of the automatic header height control is available from your John Deere dealer as Part No. AH80089.

IMPORTANT: Be certain to use only a 7.5 amp fuse to protect the electrical system. Serious damage can result if a larger fuse is used and a malfunction occurs.

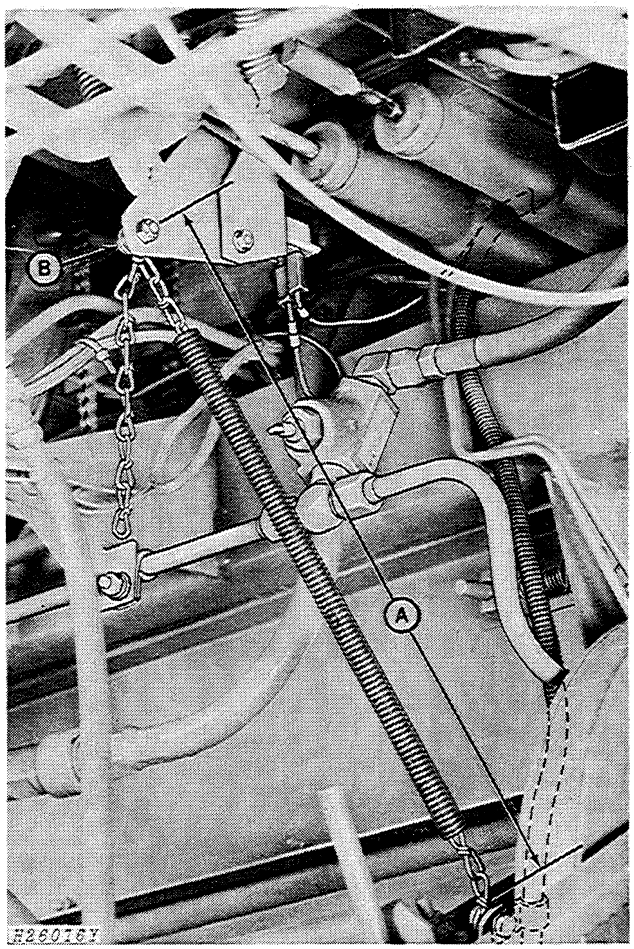
ADJUSTING ACTUATING SWITCH CHAIN

The actuating switch shuts off the automatic header height control when the header is raised approximately 18 inches (457 mm) above the ground.

A chain, attached to the switch, holds the switch closed when the header is raised.

NOTE: If the chain is adjusted too long, it will not release the actuating switch and the automatic header height control will not operate.

If the chain is adjusted too short, the header can be raised manually, but will continue to lower when the lever is released. In addition, if the chain is adjusted too short, the system will not shut off unless the control switch is turned to the "OFF" position.



The length "A" of the actuating switch chain should be adjusted to the correct length:

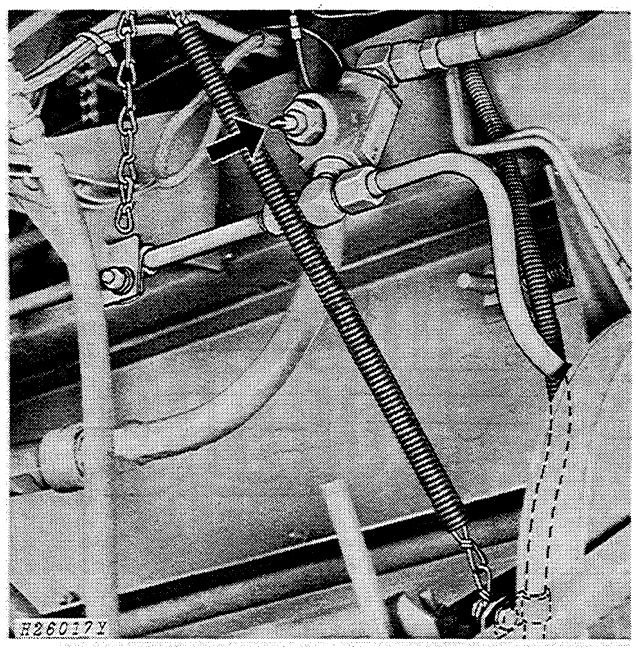
4400 Combine
15 inches ± 1/2-inch (381 mm ± 13 mm)
6600 Combine
16 inches ± 1/2-inch (406 mm ± 13 mm)
7700 Combine
16-1/2 inches ± 1/2-inch (419 mm ± 13 mm)

The above specified chain length opens the actuating switch approximately 18 inches (457 mm) above the ground.

To adjust actuating switch chain length, note existing position of chain.

Remove cap screw "B" and insert it in the desired link.

ADJUSTING DROP RATE VALVE (Header Drop Rate)



The drop rate valve controls the rate of drop of the header.

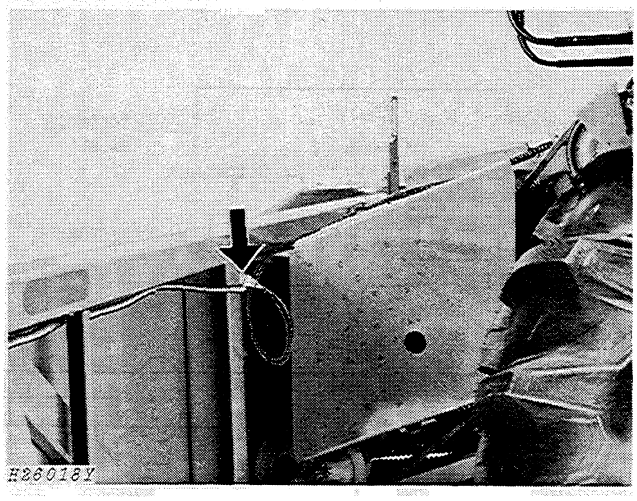
Turn the drop rate valve adjusting screw *out* until the header "hunts" or cycles up and down.

Turn adjusting screw *in* until the header stops "hunting."

Turn adjusting screw *in* an additional 1/2 turn.

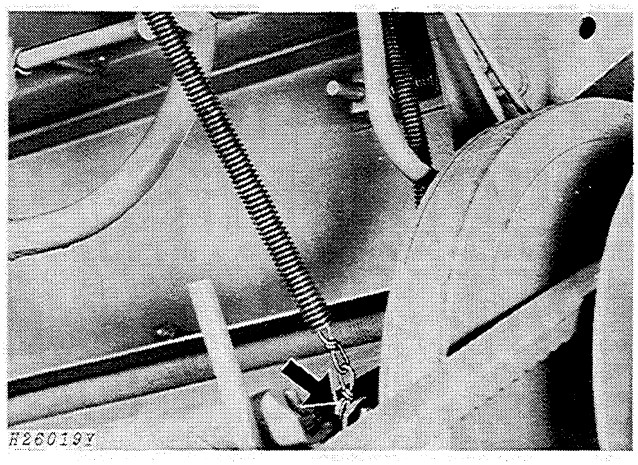
NOTE: The initial setting of the drop rate valve adjusting screw is eight complete turns out.

DISCONNECTING AUTOMATIC HEADER HEIGHT CONTROL



Whenever the row-crop head is removed from the combine, the wiring harness for the automatic header height control must be disconnected.

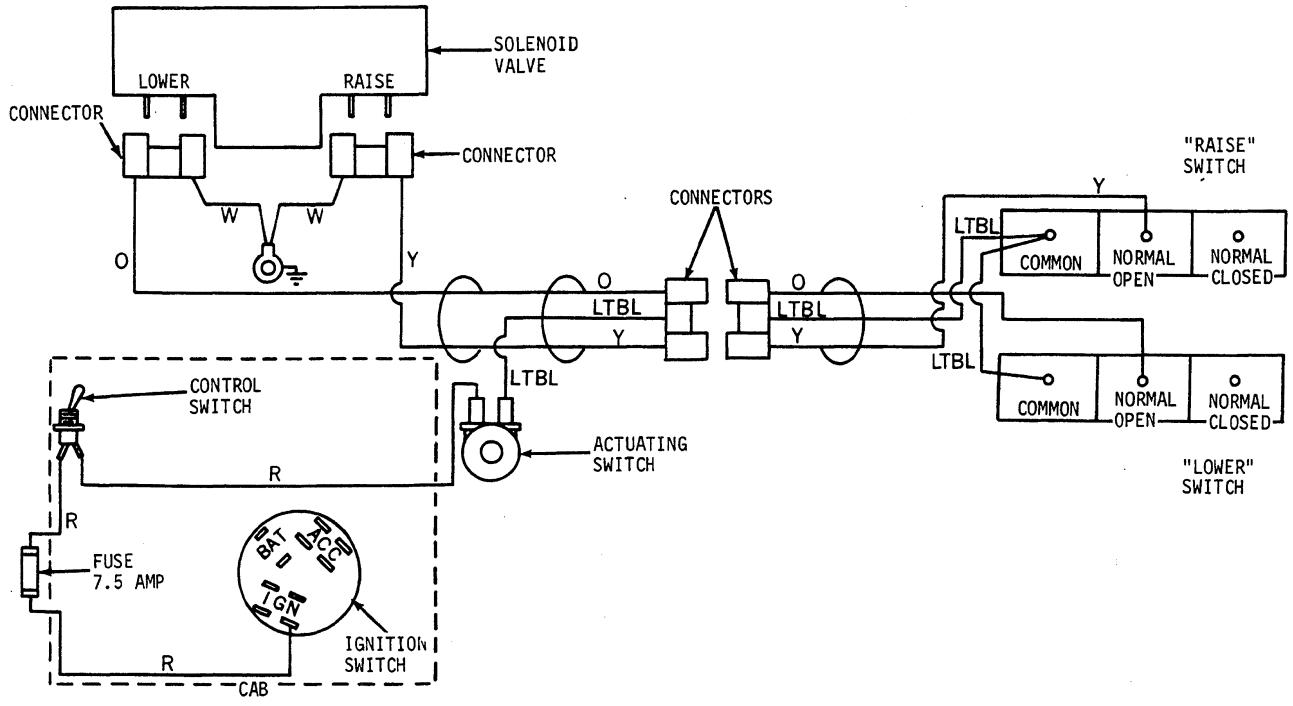
To disconnect wiring harness, pull connectors apart and lay harness on feeder house.



NOTE: When removing feeder house from separator, disconnect wiring harness as illustrated and remove harness from clamps on feeder house. Coil harness and store under operator's platform for future use.

To disconnect the actuating switch chain, remove the chain attaching cap screw on the upper left-hand side of the feeder house.

AUTOMATIC HEADER HEIGHT CONTROL WIRING DIAGRAM



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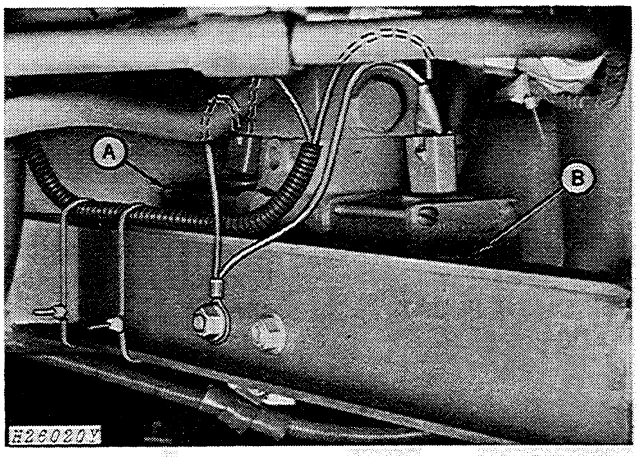
Trouble Shooting

The majority of combine operating problems can be traced to improper adjustment. The trouble shooting chart which follows will help you when problems develop by suggesting a probable cause and the recommended remedy.

These suggested remedies should be applied with caution. Make certain when you are trying to solve a problem, that the source does not come from some place other than where the problem exists.

The manual header lift control has priority over the automatic header height control. When the header height control switch is in the "OFF" position, the manual header lift control is not affected. When the header height control switch is in the "ON" position, the header can be raised or lowered manually, therefore overriding the automatic header height control. The automatic header height control will function with the release of the manual header lift control lever, unless the actuating switch is incorrectly adjusted, or if the header is out of automatic header height control range.

The first step in trouble shooting automatic header height control problems is to determine if the problem is in the electrical system or the hydraulic system.



The auto header valve is equipped with two manual push pins, one located in each end of the solenoids. By depressing either push pin, the auto header valve can be manually operated.

To determine if the problem is electrical or hydraulic in nature, place the automatic header height control switch in the "OFF" position, start engine, and move throttle lever to the fast idle position. Depress the manual push pin "A" in the "LOWER" (rear) solenoid on the auto header valve. The header should lower to the ground. Next, depress the manual push pin "B" in the "RAISE" (front) solenoid on the auto header valve. The header should raise. If after depressing both push pins the header raises and lowers correctly, the problem is electrical in nature.

ROW-CROP HEAD

Problem	Cause	Remedy	Page
SKID SHOES WILL NOT FLOAT PROPERLY	Excessive skid shoe pressure.	Increase float spring tension.	8
		Adjust header height switches to operate in lower part of range.	9
	Skid shoes collect trash.	Clean bottoms of skid shoes.	--
SKID SHOES DIG INTO GROUND	Insufficient float spring tension.	Increase float spring tension.	8
	An individual row unit does not signal raise switch for a change in ground contour.	Adjust actuator rod for the individual row unit. Check all row units for proper actuation of switches.	9
ROW UNITS DO NOT MOVE FREELY THROUGH FLOAT RANGE	Insufficient clearance or binding between gatherer sheets.	Adjust gatherer sheet clearance.	8
	Row units do not move freely on pivots.	Lubricate row unit pivots.	--
	Trash collects at row unit pivots.	Clean around row unit pivots.	--
HEADER IS TOO SLOW TO RETURN TO OPERATING LEVEL AFTER ENCOUNTERING IRREGULAR GROUND	Excessive float spring tension.	Adjust float spring tension.	8
	Insufficient clearance or binding between gatherer sheets.	Adjust gatherer sheet clearance.	8
	Readjustment of drop rate valve slowed drop rate more than desired.	Adjust lower switch bracket counterclockwise to increase range between header switches.	9
		Readjust drop rate valve.	11

ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

Problem	Cause	Remedy	Page
FUSE BLOWS	Short in wiring	Check wiring for hidden breaks; replace defective wiring and replace fuse.	10
	Short in coil in auto header valve solenoid.	See your John Deere dealer.	--
AUTOMATIC HEADER HEIGHT CONTROL WILL NOT OPERATE	Blown fuse.	Check wiring for hidden breaks; replace defective wiring and replace fuse.	10
	Defective control switch.	Replace control switch.	--
	Defective actuating switch.	Replace actuating switch.	--
	Loose connection on ignition switch.	Tighten connection.	--
	Loose connections on actuating switch.	Tighten connections.	--
	Actuating switch chain is adjusted too long and will not release switch.	Adjust actuating switch chain.	10
	Loose connection on auto header valve ground wire.	Tighten connection.	--
	Main wiring harness on feeder house loose or disconnected.	Connect harness.	11
AUTOMATIC HEADER HEIGHT CONTROL RAISES BUT WILL NOT LOWER	Loose connections on auto header valve.	Tighten connections.	--
	Incorrect setting of lower switch.	Adjust lower switch.	9
	Trash built up around actuator cam.	Clean around actuator cam.	--
	Loose connections on lower switch.	Tighten connections.	--
	Defective lower switch.	Replace lower switch and adjust.	9

Problem	Cause	Remedy	Page
AUTOMATIC HEADER HEIGHT CONTROL RAISES BUT WILL NOT LOWER—Continued	Lower switch adjusting plate set in far right position and cam linkage incorrectly set, causing cam to not actuate lower switch.	Adjust adjusting plate and cam linkage.	9
	Movement of control shaft under header is restricted.	Check shaft for restrictions.	--
	Cam linkage spring loose or broken.	Replace cam linkage spring.	--
	Float springs attachment incorrectly adjusted.	Adjust float springs.	--
AUTOMATIC HEADER HEIGHT CONTROL LOWERS BUT WILL NOT RAISE	Loose connections on auto header valve.	Tighten connections.	--
	Loose connections on raise switch.	Tighten connections	--
	Defective raise switch.	Replace raise switch.	--
	Trash built up around actuator cam.	Clean around actuator cam.	--
	Incorrect setting of raise switch.	Adjust raise switch.	9
SYSTEM CYCLES EXCESSIVELY OR "HUNTS"	Raise and lower switches adjusted for a too narrow operating range.	Adjust lower switch and cam linkage.	9
	Incorrect adjustment of drop rate valve.	Adjust drop rate valve	11
	Excessive tension on float springs attachment.	Adjust float springs.	--
HEADER WAS RAISED MANUALLY BUT CONTINUES TO LOWER WHEN LEVER IS RELEASED.	Actuating switch chain is adjusted too short and will not actuate switch.	Adjust actuating switch chain.	10
	Defective actuating switch.	Replace actuating switch.	--
SYSTEM WILL NOT SHUT OFF UNLESS CONTROL SWITCH IS TURNED "OFF."	Cam linkage spring loose or broken.	Replace cam linkage spring.	--
	Actuating switch chain is adjusted too short and will not actuate switch.	Adjust actuating switch chain.	10
	Defective actuating switch.	Replace actuating switch.	--

HYDRAULIC SYSTEM

Problem	Cause	Remedy	Page
HEADER LOWERS TOO FAST OR TOO SLOW	Incorrect adjustment of drop rate valve.	Adjust drop rate valve.	11
AUTOMATIC HEADER HEIGHT CONTROL RAISES BUT WILL NOT LOWER	Insufficient supply of hydraulic oil to auto header valve.	Increase engine speed too fast idle.	--
	Defective "LOWER" (rear) solenoid on auto header valve.	See your John Deere dealer.	--
	Electrical problem.	See ELECTRICAL SYSTEM trouble shooting.	--
HEADER RAISES SLOWLY OR NOT AT ALL	Insufficient supply of hydraulic oil to solenoid control valve.	Increase engine speed to fast idle.	--
	Insufficient hydraulic oil pressure from main hydraulic system.	See your John Deere dealer.	--
	Defective relief valve in main hydraulic system control valve.	See your John Deere dealer.	--
	Defective flow control plug in main valve.	See your John Deere dealer.	--
HEADER LOWERS WITH CONTROL SWITCH IN "OFF" POSITION	Defective solenoid control valve.	See your John Deere dealer	--
AUTOMATIC HEADER HEIGHT CONTROL LOWERS BUT WILL NOT RAISE	Defective "RAISE" (front) solenoid on auto header valve.	See your John Deere dealer.	--
	Electrical problem.	See ELECTRICAL SYSTEM trouble shooting.	--

HYDRAULIC SYSTEM—Continued

Problem	Cause	Remedy	Page
AUTOMATIC HEADER HEIGHT CONTROL WILL NOT OPERATE	Defective auto header valve.	See your John Deere dealer.	--
	Electrical problem.	See ELECTRICAL SYSTEM trouble shooting.	--
SOLENOID CONTROL VALVE DOES NOT FUNCTION WHEN MANUALLY OPERATED	Defective auto header valve.	See your John Deere dealer.	--
SOLENOIDS ON CONTROL VALVE DO NOT MAKE AN AUDIBLE "CLICK" WHEN ENERGIZED	Loose connections on solenoids.	Tighten connections.	--
	Defective auto header valve solenoids.	See your John Deere dealer.	--
	Defective auto header valve.	See your John Deere dealer.	--
AUTOMATIC HEADER HEIGHT CONTROL SYSTEM LEAKS HYDRAULIC OIL	Loose hydraulic connections.	Tighten hydraulic connections.	--
	Defective auto header valve.	See your John Deere dealer.	--
SYSTEM OVERHEATS	Defective flow control plug in main valve.	See your John Deere dealer.	--
	System cycles excessively or "HUNTS".	See ELECTRICAL SYSTEM trouble shooting.	--
	Defective main hydraulic system relief valve.	See your John Deere dealer.	--
	Hydraulic return line is restricted.	See your John Deere dealer.	--

Specifications

COMBINES	4400, 6600, and 7700
50 SERIES ROW-CROP HEADS	454, 554, and 653
CLEARANCE BETWEEN ROW UNIT GATHERER SHEETS	1/8-inch (3 mm) (minimum)
FUSE	7.5 amp
PRELIMINARY ACTUATING SWITCH CHAIN LENGTHS	
4400	15 inches ± 1/2-inch (381 mm ± 13 mm)
6600	16 inches ± 1/2-inch (406 mm ± 13 mm)
7700	16-1/2 inches ± 1/2-inch (419 mm ± 13 mm)

(Specifications and design subject to change without notice.)

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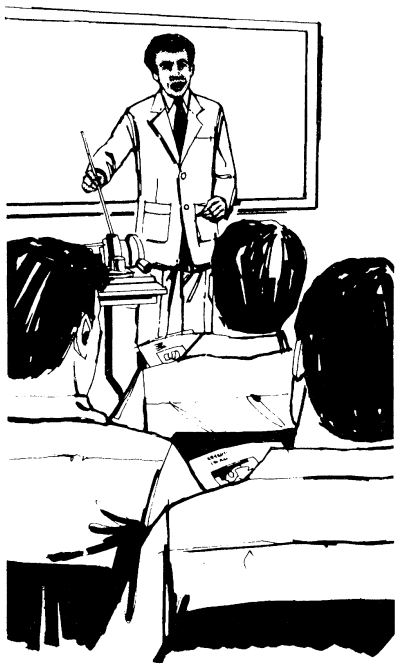
Service to keep you on the job

We, at your John Deere dealer's, pride ourselves in having what it takes to help keep you on the job . . .

John Deere Parts.
We help minimize downtime by putting the right parts in your hands in a hurry. That's why we maintain a large and varied inventory—to stay a jump ahead of your needs.

The right tools.
Precision tools and testing equipment enable our Service Department to locate and correct troubles quickly . . . to save you time and money.



Well-trained technicians.
School is never out for John Deere service technicians. Training schools are held regularly to be sure our personnel know your equipment and how to maintain it. Result? Experience you can count on!

Prompt service.
Our goal is to provide prompt, efficient care when you want it and where you want it. We can make repairs at your place or at ours, depending on the circumstances. See us. Depend on us.

John Deere Service Superiority: We'll be around when you need us


SAFETY
live with it