J.E. LOVE COMPANY



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# **Operation and Parts Manual**

Mow-Master Harrow MH19-036, MH19-048, MH19-060



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#### INTRODUCTION

Your New COOMBS Mow-Master Harrow was designed for years of productive use provided that the set-up, operation, and maintenance procedures are performed correctly. The Mow-Master Harrow with optional flexible floating cutterbar can mow stubble or grass and work the residue in one pass.

This manual covers the MH19-036, MH19-048, and MH19-060 models and optional equipment. In this manual the point of reference for left hand and right hand components is from the rear of the implement looking forward.

Read and understand this manual before operation.

Record the model and serial numbers of the equipment. This will aid your dealer when ordering parts and or service. Return the white copy of the "Delivery Record & Warranty Registration" sheet to Coombs Manufacturing Company to activate your warranty.



#### **SAFETY & SIGNAL WORDS**



THE SAFETY ALERT SYMBOL USED THROUGHOUT THIS MANUAL MEANS ATTENTION! BECOME ALERT! YOUR SAFETY IS INVOLVED! CAREFULLY READ, UNDERSTAND, AND FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS THAT FOLLOWS THIS SYMBOL.

#### SIGNAL WORDS

Note the use of safety colors and the signal words DANGER, WARNING and CAUTION with the safety messages. These colors and words indicate the likely consequences in terms of degree of severity or the probability of severity.



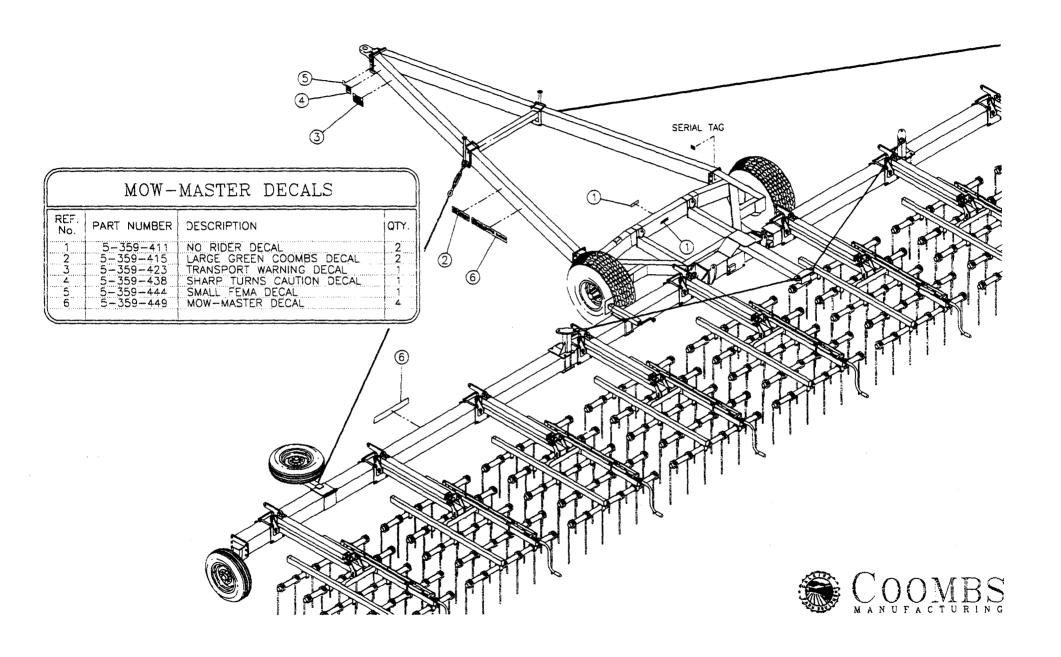
IDANGER! (RED) - Immediate hazards which WILL result in severe personal injury or death.



IWARNING! (ORANGE) - Hazards or unsafe practices which COULD result in severe personal injury or death.



ICAUTION! (YELLOW) - Hazards or unsafe practices which COULD result in minor personal injury or product or property damage.





# **A** EQUIPMENT SAFETY GUIDLINES

Every year many accidents occur which could have been avoided by a few seconds of thought and a more careful approach to handling equipment. You, the operator, can avoid many accidents by observing the following precautions in this section. To avoid personal injury, study the following precautions and insist those working with you, or for you, follow them.

In order to provide a better view, certain photographs or illustrations in this manual may show an assembly with a safety shield removed. However, equipment should never be operated in this condition. Keep all shields in place. If shield removal becomes necessary for repairs, replace the shield prior to use.

This equipment may be dangerous to persons unfamiliar to its operation. The operator should be a responsible adult familiar with farm machinery and trained in this equipment's operations. Do not allow persons to operate or maintain this unit until they have read this manual and have developed a thorough understanding of the safety precautions and of how it works.



# LIGHTING AND MARKING

Comply with state and local laws governing highway safety and movement of farm machinery on public roads.



# TIRE SAFETY

- Failure to follow proper procedures when mounting a tire on a wheel or rim can produce an explosion which may result in serious injury or death.
- Do not attempt to mount a tire unless you have the proper equipment and experience to do the job.
- Inflating or servicing tires can be dangerous. Whenever possible, trained personnel should be called to service and/or mount tires.
- Always order and install tires and wheels that meet original equipment specifications.



- · Carefully study and understand this manual.
- Completely familiarize yourself and other operators with the equipment and its proper operation before using.
- Do not wear loose fitting clothing which may catch in moving parts.
- The operator may come in contact with certain materials which may require specific safety equipment relative to the handling of such materials.
- Assure that wheel lug nuts or bolts are tightened to specified torque.
- Assure that tires are inflated to specified pressures.
- Give the unit a visual inspection for any loose or worn bolts or components and make necessary repairs. Follow the maintenance instructions included in this manual.
- Be sure that there are no tools lying on or in the equipment.
- Do not use the unit until you are sure that the area is clear.
- Do not allow anyone to stand between the tongue or hitch and the towing vehicle when backing up to the equipment.
- Assure that the equipment is securely attached to the towing vehicle.

# A HIGHWAY AND TRANSPORT OPERATIONS

- Do not allow anyone to stand between the tongue or hitch and the towing vehicle when backing up to the equipment.
- Assure that the equipment is securely attached to the towing vehicle.
- Keep the brake pedals latched together at all times. Never use independent braking with a machine in tow as loss of control and/or overturning of unit can result.
- Drive at a safe speed. Maximum speed for implements is indicated on the tires.
- Comply with state and local laws governing highway safety and movement of farm machinery on public roads.
- Make allowances for increased length, width, height, and weight of the equipment when making turns, stopping the unit, etc..
- Excessively sharp turns can cause damage to tool.

# **A** DURING OPERATION

- NO RIDERS. Do not carry passengers anywhere on, or in, the tractor or equipment except as required for operation.
- Keep hands and clothing clear of moving parts.
- Do not clean, maintain or adjust the equipment while it is moving.
- Pick the most level possible route when transporting across fields. Avoid the edges of ditches or gullies and steep hillsides.
- Be extra careful when working on inclines.
- Maneuver the tractor or towing vehicle at safe speeds.
- Avoid loose fill, rocks and holes; they can be dangerous for equipment operation or movement.
- Do not walk or work under raised components or attachments unless securely positioned and blocked.
- Operate the towing vehicle from the operator's seat only.
- Never leave running equipment or attachments running unattended.

# A FOLLOWING OPERATION

- Make sure all parked machines are on a hard level surface and engage all safety devices.
- Wheel chocks may be needed to prevent unit from rolling.
- Shut off hydraulic supply and relieve all hydraulic pressure prior to disconnecting hydraulic lines.
- Do not permit children to play on or around the stored unit.

# **A** PERFORMING MAINTENANCE

Routine maintenance of your equipment will help to prevent accidents and prolong the useful life of the implement.

- Before working on this machine, shut off towing vehicle, set the brakes, disengage PTO and all power drives.
- Be certain all moving parts have come to a complete stop before attempting to perform maintenance.
- Always use a safety support and block the wheels. Never use a jack to support the machine.
- Use the proper tools or equipment for the task at hand.
- Never use your hands to locate a hydraulic leak. Use a piece of cardboard or wood. Hydraulic fluid escaping under pressure can penetrate the skin.
- Before servicing hydraulic components, shut off hydraulic supply and relieve hydraulic pressure.
- Inspect the entire machine for loose or worn fasteners and components and replace as necessary.
- Where replacement parts are necessary, genuine factory parts must be used to restore your equipment to original specifications.
- · Replace all shields and guards after servicing and before moving.
- Do not re-use lock nuts that have been removed.
- Follow the torque chart in this manual when tightening bolts and nuts.
- After servicing, be sure that there are no tools lying on or in the equipment.
- Do not allow grease or oil to build up on any step or platform.

NOTE: The most common causes of running gear troubles are insufficient or improper grease on the bearings and improper tightening and maintenance of wheel nuts or bolts. After initial installation of wheel, check bolt torque. Check again after approximately 500 revolutions, then periodically thereafter.

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

Working width: 36' 48' 60'

Transport length: 36'-8" 42'-8" 48'-8"

Transport height: 11'-7" 11'-7" 11-7"

Harrow Weight: 8,850 lb. 10,350 lb. 11,850 lb.

Cutterbar Weight: 1,860 lb. 2,020 lb. 2,180 lb.

## Horsepower requirements:

Three to Five horsepower per foot.

## Hydraulic requirements:

Harrow: Two circuits, main lift and harrow down pressure.

Cutterbar: Two circuits, cutterbar lift which can be combined via the

hydraulic selector valve and two drive motors that require a total

of eighteen gallons per minute.

## Tire pressures:

Inflate to the pressure as indicated on the tires.

## Torque for lug nuts and lug bolts:

TORQUE VALUES FOR GR. 5 PLATED BOLTS					
SIZE	FT. LBS.	SIZE	FT. LBS.	SIZE	FT. LBS.
1/4"	8	1/2"	75	1"	644
5/16"	17	9/16"	109	1-1/8"	912
3/8"	31	5/8"	150	1-1/4"	1,287
7/16"	49	3/4"	266	1-1/2"	2,240

#### CHANGING FROM TRANSPORT TO FIELD POSITION

A CAUTION: Failure to follow these procedures may result in damage to the equipment and or personal injury.

- Attach hitch so that the implement frame is level front to rear.
- Clean off any dirt that has accumulated on the hydraulic couplers and plug them securely into the tractor. If the Mow-Master is equipped with a hydraulic selector valve, push the knob down.
- Raise the Jack and remove wheel chocks.
- Locate relatively level ground and allow room to back up as far as is required to spread the wings into field position.
- Back up slowly until the wings are over centered to the front. **DO NOT** back the main frame tires into the wings.
- Attach all cables with pins installed from the front.
- Remove the transport safety pin and stow on the frame.
- Engage the main lift circuit (color coded red) to fully extend the 4 x 20 cylinders which rotate the wings into field position.
- Engage the harrow circuit (color coded yellow) to extend the 2 x 4 cylinders approximately two inches.
- Pull forward ten feet and check wing alignment. Adjusting the turnbuckles on the wing pull cables will move the wings forward or aft as required.
- If equipped with the cutterbar option and a hydraulic selector valve, pull the knob up.
- Engage the cutterbar circuit (color coded green) to fully retract the 2 x 4 cylinders which lowers the cutterbar into working position.

### CHANGING FROM FIELD TO TRANSPORT POSITION

A CAUTION: Failure to follow these procedures may result in damage to the equipment and or personal injury.

- If equipped with the cutterbar option, engage the cutterbar circuit (color coded green) to fully extend the 2 x 4 cylinders which raise the cutterbar into transport position.
- Engage the harrow circuit (color coded yellow) to fully retract the 2 x 4 cylinders which raise the harrow into transport position.

- If equipped with a hydraulic selector valve, push the knob down.
- Engage the main lift circuit (color coded red) to fully retract the 4 x 20 cylinders which rotate the wings into transport position.
- Install transport safety pin.
- Detach all cables and stow on frame.
- Pull forward until wings are in trailing position and confirm the implement is road ready.

In transport the wings will trail the center cart at a slight angle outward. This serves two functions, one is to keep the airborne field tires from colliding during turns and to facilitate spreading the wings while backing up to get into field position. There should be approximately fourteen inches clearance between the two field tires in this position. This distance is set with the toe-in adjustment at the swivel spindles on the transport wheel legs.

To spread the wings apart, loosen the stop bolt at the rear of the swivel spindle one half turn. Then take up the gap with the stop bolt at the front of the swivel spindle adjusting the toe-out. Pull the implement straight for twenty feet and check the wing alignment. Repeat if necessary. Tighten all fasteners. If this joint is not kept tight the wing will "wag" in transport.

To move the wings closer, loosen the stop bolt at the front of the swivel spindle one half turn. Then take up the gap with the stop bolt at the rear of the swivel spindle adjusting the toe-in. Pull the implement straight for twenty feet and check the wing alignment. Repeat if necessary. Tighten all fasteners. If this joint is not kept tight the wing will "wag" in transport.

#### **GENERAL OPERATION**

The Mow-Master Harrow with optional cutterbar can be used to cut and harrow residue at the same time or harrow alone. These operations can be performed anytime of the year that field conditions permit.

For best results, the harrow should run with the rear two or three ranks full of residue. Harrowing alone should be done at an angle to the crop rows between six and ten miles per hour. Cutting and harrowing should be done at an angle to the crop rows at a speed between five and seven miles per hour.

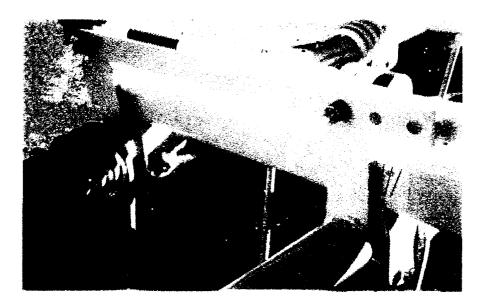
In tall or heavy residue it is recommended that the standing stubble be cut approximately in half. For example; if the stubble is twenty inches tall, set the cutterbar to leave ten or twelve inches attached. If shorter stubble is desired a second pass may be necessary.

Subsequent passes should be done in alternating directions whether cutting and harrowing or harrowing alone. This will allow the cutterbar and harrow to work the remaining residue more thoroughly

#### HARROW OPERATION

The harrow sections are six feet wide to better match the ground contour and provide support for the optional cutterbar. All sections act independent of each other and can be fine tuned to be more aggressive in tire tracks or to be less aggressive along an edge with loose soil.

The front and rear tine angles can be adjusted independently of the middle three ranks of tine by bolting through different holes in the adjustment straps. Using the forward holes will decrease the tine angle, while using the rear holes will increase the tine angle. Changing the harrow tine trailing angle also changes how far off the ground the H-frame rides which changes the cutterbar working height if so equipped.



- Adjust nitrogen pressure in the accumulator between 0 PSI and 2000 PSI for desired hydraulic down pressure.
- Engage the harrow circuit (color coded yellow) to extend the 2 x 4 cylinders approximately two inches.
- Adjust the harrow tine angle between 0 degrees and 45 degrees by turning the handle on the back of the harrow sections. Turning counter clockwise increases the harrow tine trailing angle and makes it less aggressive. Turning clockwise decreases the harrow tine trailing angle and makes it more aggressive. When making angle changes of more than five degrees in may be necessary to rotate the wings up enough to relieve pressure on the tines.

Large tine angle changes may alter how level the harrow section rides. If the harrow is not relatively level to the ground, the down pressure will not be evenly distributed on the tines and the residue will not flow well. This will cause the harrow to plug and or let residue roll out in clumps behind the harrow.

Ground speed, crop, and weather conditions will all effect the operation of the harrow. Experiment with ground speed, hydraulic down pressure, and harrow tine angle until desired results are achieved.

NOTE: Harrow operates best when the back two or three ranks are full.

#### **CUTTERBAR OPERATION**



A CAUTION: Sickle sections are extremely sharp and can cut through leather even when not in motion.

### Before you start:

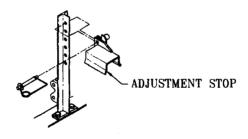
- Grease drives as shown in the Pro-Drive service and warranty manual.
- Check for loose or damaged sickle sections and components.
- Check drive rotation at low speed to insure clockwise rotation as viewed from the top.

NOTE: Always start and stop hydraulic motors at a low speed.

The flexible floating cutterbar will flex to match most terrain changes and float over some obstacles. However, keep a watchful eye for rocks and other obstacles that could damage the sickle sections or break the cutterbar.

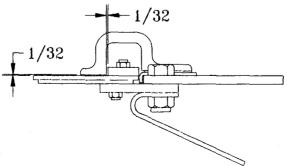
The cutterbar is carried on the harrow H-frames by the adjustable height control stops. Although the cutterbar can be raised hydraulically "on the fly" prolonged use while off the height control stops is not recommended.

Adjusting the cutting height is a simple task. With the harrow in field position and the motors shut off, engage the cutterbar circuit (color coded green) to fully retract the 2 x 4 cylinders which lowers the cutterbar into working position and check the height. If an adjustment is necessary, hydraulically lift the cutterbar into transport position. Remove the snap lock hitch pin, relocate the height adjustment stop to another hole and reinstall pin. The cutterbar will not ride level nor cut evenly if all sections are not adjusted the same.



NOTE: Moving the adjustment stop up will lower the cutterbar in two inch increments and moving the adjustment stop down will raise the cutterbar in two inch increments.

A properly adjusted cutterbar will move freely by hand even with the drive attached. For best results, maintain the hold down clip clearances shown below.



### **REAR CABLE KIT**

The rear cable kit limits the forward movement of the wings in field position. The amount of travel is controlled by the wing cable mount placement. The farther out on the wings the mounts are located, the less forward travel the wings will have. The closer in on the wings the mounts are located, the more forward travel the wings will have. The recommended amount of forward travel for the wings in field position with the rear cables attached is two feet. Any less than that will not allow the wings to dip over the crest of a hill. Much more than that will allow the wing to whip and put undue stress on the cables and brackets.

**A** CAUTION: Disconnect cables and stow on frame after rotating wings up and prior to pulling forward into transport position.

### **MAINTENANCE**

When performing maintenance, inspect the entire machine for loose or worn fasteners and components and replace as necessary. The following charts indicate minimum intervals. Operating conditions may necessitate more frequent attention.

LUBRICATION		
HUBS	EVERY 50 HRS.	
HINGE U-JOINTS	EVERY 10 HRS.	
SWIVEL SPINDLES	START OF SEASON	
HARROW ARMS	EVERY 20 HOURS	
HARROW ADJUSTMENT RODS	EVERY 20 HOURS	
DRIVES	SEE DRIVE MANUAL	

RUST INHIBITOR	
HARROW ADJUSTMENT RODS	END OF SEASON
SICKLE BARS	END OF SEASON
CABLES	END OF SEASON

NOTE: The most common causes of running gear troubles are insufficient or improper grease on the bearings and improper tightening and maintenance of wheel nuts or bolts. After initial installation of wheel, check bolt torque. Check again after approximately 500 revolutions, then periodically thereafter. Completely fill the hubs with grease at the beginning and end of each season to prevent moisture damage to the bearings and races.

For more information or assistance contact you local authorized dealer.

# TROUBLESHOOTING FRAME

PROBLEM:	CAUSE:	<b>SOLUTION:</b>
Wings are to close or to far apart in transport.	Toe-in needs adjusted.	Adjust swivel spindle on transport wheel legs.
Wings will not rotate into field position.	4 x 20 cylinders not getting oil.	Check coupler connections at tractor. or If equipped with a hydraulic selector valve,
		push knob down.
	Transport pin is in place.	Remove transport pin.
Wings are not level front to rear in field position.	4 x 20 cylinders not fully extended.	Fully extend 4 x 20 cylinders.
Wings are not in alignment in the field.	Wing pull cables are not adjusted evenly.	Adjust turnbuckles on wing pull cables.
Wings overtake center frame on a down hill.	Rear cables have to much slack.	Adjust wing cable mounts to remove <i>some</i> slack from rear cables.
Excessive wing bounce in field.	Wing tires are to hard for hard ground.	Decrease air pressure in wing tires.
Wings will not rotate into transport position.	4 x 20 cylinders not getting oil.	Check coupler connections at tractor. or If equipped with a
	or	hydraulic selector valve, push knob down.
	Not enough hydraulic pressure to start retracting 4 x 20 cylinders.	Extend 2 x 4 harrow cylinders half way. Once wings are rotated up, retract 2 x 4 cylinders prior to pulling the implement forward.

# TROUBLESHOOTING HARROW

PROBLEM:	CAUSE:	<b>SOLUTION</b> :
2 x 4 cylinders will not extend or retract.	2 x 4 cylinders not getting oil.	Check coupler connections at tractor.
Harrow sections are not level front to rear.	Upper arm assembly needs adjustment.	Adjust tap bolt in upper harrow arm assembly.
Can not adjust tine angle.	To much pressure on tines.	Rotate wings up enough to relieve pressure.
	Adjustment straps are to tight to tine mounts.	Loosen bolts ¼ turn.
	or Adjustment rod is rusty.	Lubricate acme threads.
Harrow is overly aggressive and or	To much down pressure.	Decrease down pressure.
carrying to much residue.	Harrow tine is to straight.	Increase harrow tine trailing angle.
	To much residue being cut.	Raise cutting height.
Harrow is not aggressive enough and or is not	Not enough down pressure.	Increase hydraulic down pressure.
carrying enough residue.	or Harrow tine is to slanted.	Decrease harrow tine trailing angle.
	Not enough residue being cut.	Lower cutting height.
Residue is rolling out in clumps behind the harrow.	Not enough down pressure.	Increase hydraulic down pressure.
IRALIOW.	Or Harrow tine is to slanted. Or	Decrease harrow tine trailing angle.
	Field conditions may be to wet.	Allow field to dry.

# TROUBLESHOOTING CUTTERBAR

PROBLEM:	<u>CAUSE</u> :	<b>SOLUTION</b> :
2 x 4 cylinders will not extend or retract.	2 x 4 cylinders not getting oil.	Check coupler connections at tractor. or  If equipped with a hydraulic selector valve, pull knob up.
Height control stops will not contact H-frames.	2 x 4 cylinders are holding cutterbar up.	Retract cutterbar 2 x 4 cylinders completely.
Hydraulic motors will not turn.	Motors are not getting oil.	Check coupler connections at tractor.
	Cutterbar is jammed.	Check for obstructions in cutterbar.
Hydraulic motors will not turn at speed.	Hydraulic oil is flowing wrong way.	Reverse coupler connections at tractor.
	Tractor is not supplying 18 gallons per minute.	Increase hydraulic oil supply.
Hydraulic motors turn at different speeds.	Case drain has hydraulic pressure from tractor.	Plumb case drain into non pressurized port.
Hydraulic motor case seals leak.	Case drain has hydraulic pressure from tractor.	Plumb case drain into non pressurized port.
Hydraulic oil temperature is to hot.	Tractor is not cooling 18 gallons per minute.	Increase cooling capacity.
Drive bearing seized or failed.	Lack of grease or loose bearing bolt.	Provide routine maintenance.
Nylon ring for knifehead failed.	Seized bearing or loose knifehead bolt.	Provide routine maintenance.

# **TROUBLESHOOTING CUTTERBAR**

(CONTINUED)

PROBLEM:	<u>CAUSE</u> :	<b>SOLUTION</b> :
Sickle is broken.	Sickle section bolts are loose.	Tighten section bolts.
	or Sickle hold down clips are out of adjustment.	Adjust hold down clips.
	or Sickle has hit an obstruction in the field.	Avoid obstructions.
Excessive sickle wear.	Sickle hold down clips are out of adjustment.	Adjust hold down clips.
	or Dried mud is plugging sickle.	Remove debris from sickle.
Sickle will not cut.	Crop can not get to cutterbar.	Harrow is carrying to much residue. (see harrow troubleshooting)
Sickle speed is to slow relative to ground speed.	Hydraulic motors not at full speed.	Increase hydraulic flow to motors.
	or Ground speed to high.	Decrease ground speed.
Sickle sections have excessive wear.	Sections need replaced.	Replace worn sickle sections.

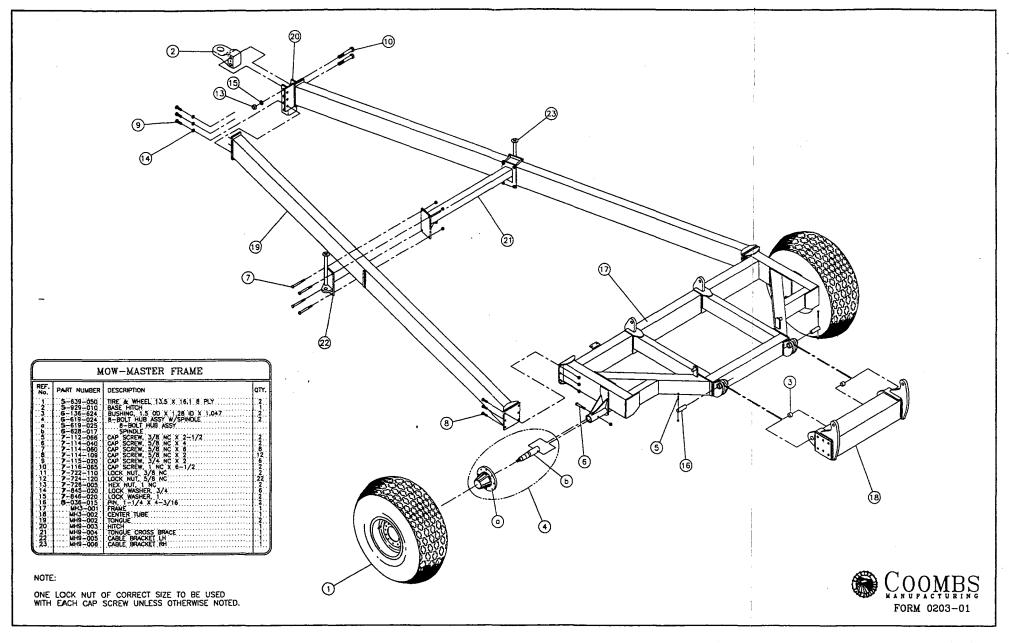
NOTE: Ground speed, crop, and weather conditions will all affect the operation of the harrow and cutterbar. Experiment with different speeds and settings until desired results are achieved.

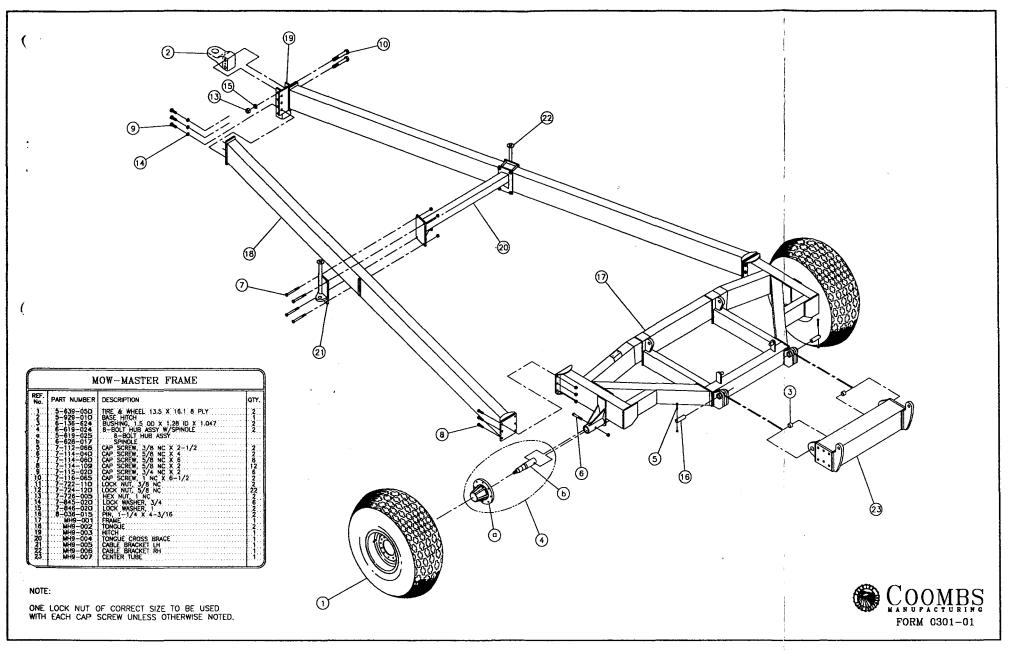


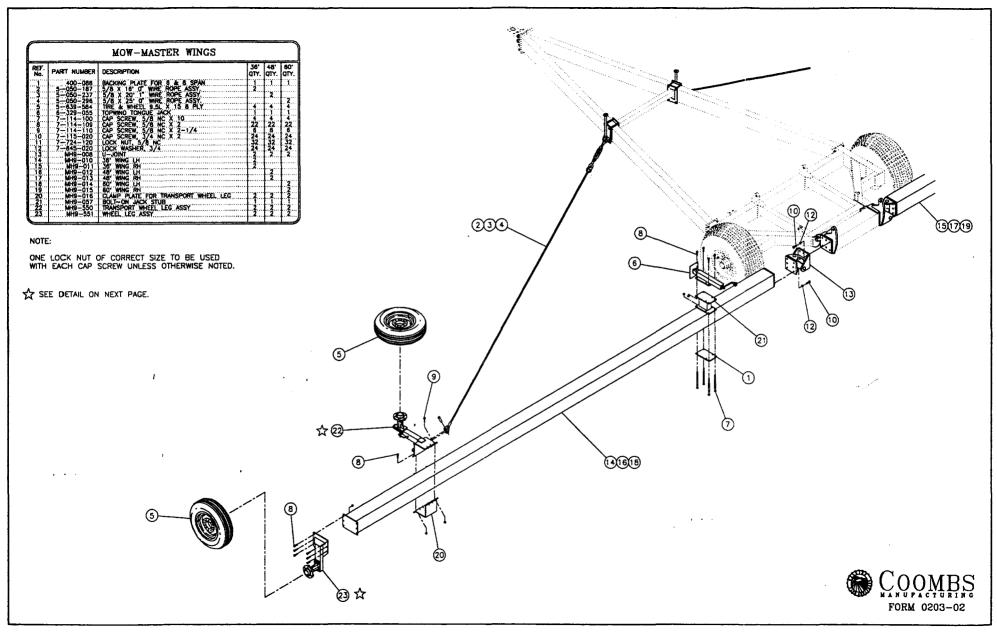
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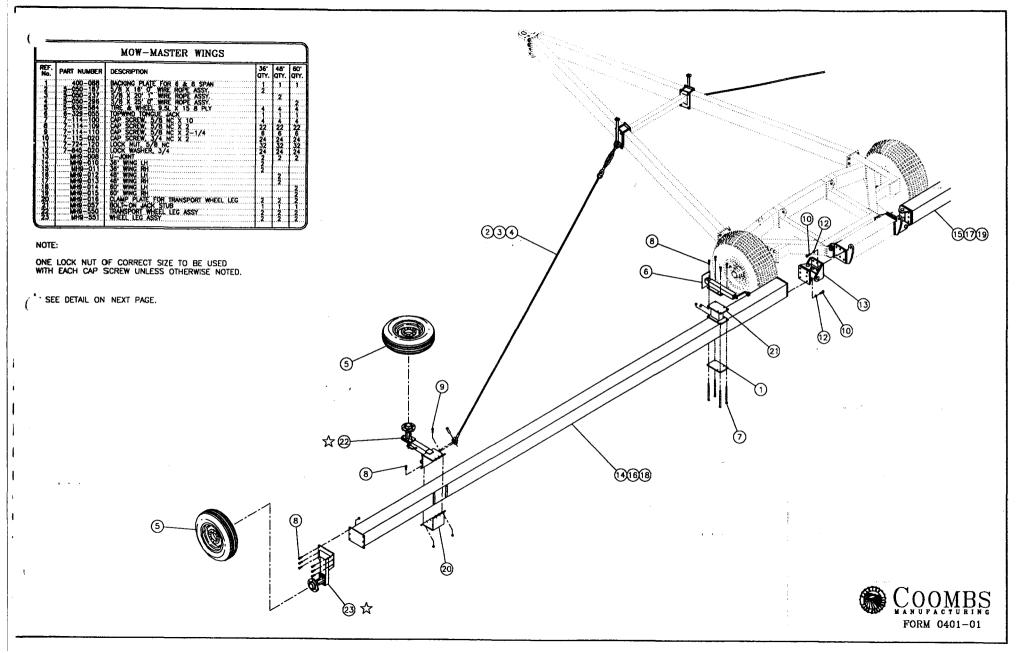
# **NOTES:**

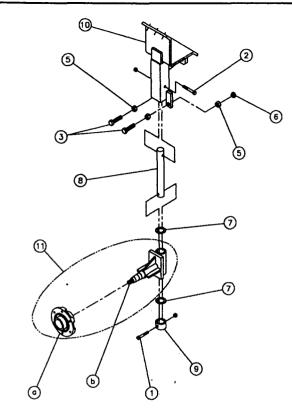
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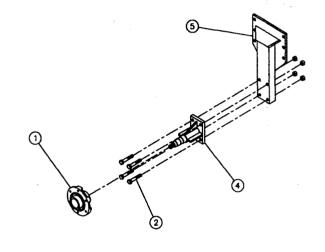








1	(H9-550	TRANSPORT WHEEL LEG AS	SY
REF.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	an
1		CAP SCREW, 1/2 NC X 3	iita
. 3	7-113-121 7-115-029	CAP SCREW, 1/2 NC 3-3/4 TAP BOLT, 3/4 NC X 3 FULL THREAD	
. <u></u>	7-723-216	LOCK NUT, 1/2 NC	
. ğ	2-725-105	JAM NUT, 374 NC	1.3
· Z	7-897-015 CW9-032	MACHINERY BUSHING, 1-5/8 10GA NR SHAFT, 1-5/8 X 12-7/8	
9	CW9-038	SHAFT COLLAR TRANSPORT WHEEL LEG	
350	MH9-552	SWIVEL SPHIOLE ASSY	-13
. g	5-619-021	6-BOLT HUB ASSY	



	<b>м</b> Н9-	-551 WHEEL LEG ASSY	7
REF. No.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY.
<u></u>	5-619-021 7-114-040	6-BOLT HUB ASSY CAP SCREW, 5/8 NC X 4	
	7-724-120 CW9-034	LOCK HUT, 5/8 NC SPINOLE PLATFORM	1
ه	MM9-U19	WHILL LEG	

NOTE:

ONE LOCK NUT OF CORRECT SIZE TO BE USED WITH EACH CAP SCREW UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.



