



BETTER NITROGEN MANAGEMENT STARTS WITH 360 CHAINROLL

- + **RESIDUE MANAGEMENT:** Speeds residue breakdown by two to three times over standard stalk rolls.
- + **NUTRIENT AVAILABILITY:** Increases nutrient release in corn residue to help feed the next year's crop.
- + **INCREASE EAR COUNT:** Sizes residue in pieces four- to eight-inches long. The ideal length for row cleaners to clear a path for disk openers – reducing residue in the seed trench that can lead to seedling blights. Also residue that is chopped too fine or confetti-like runs the risk of blowing away and filling ditches.
- + **ELIMINATE AN EXTRA PASS:** 360 CHAINROLL can eliminate the need for a residue-sizing pass with a disk or vertical tillage tool.
- + **LESS HORSEPOWER:** Get the benefits of a chopping head without the additional horsepower and maintenance costs associated with these expensive attachments.
- + **COMBINE EFFICIENCY:** The aggressive piercing and pulling of the stalk through the head improves ear removal and reduces the amount of residue ingested in the feeder house.





INSTALLATION TIPS

- + 600 Series: Remove front flange nut and spray down inside the rolls towards the taper/spline interface (between roll and shaft) with penetrating oil. Use an applicator straw attached to the spray nozzle to reach down into the roll. This step may be useful for removing the nut as well depending on head condition.
- + 40/90 Series: Spray penetrating oil inside roll at front and inside roll all around the clamp slot near the middle of the roll.
- + Re-install residue knives 3/8 – 1/4 inch away from stalk rolls (some instances may require new knives).
- + 360 CHAINROLL is a piercing roll. 360 CHAINROLL has two points of contact at all times. Using the "Stalk Roll Speed vs. Ground Speed" chart, match ground speed to stalk roll speed to maximize performance.



KEYS TO OPTIMIZING PERFORMANCE

IF STALKS ARE FLARED BUT NOT CONSISTANTLY CUTTING

- + Ground speed is too fast to allow stalk roll to process the stalk. Increase head speed.
- + Changing the pitch of the corn head can help in changing conditions such as wet mornings or a hybrid change. Even a slight change of a 2- to 4-degree pitch can help improve performance under these conditions.

IF RESIDUE IS WET (MORNINGS OR DAMP FALL DAY)

- + Increase stalk roll speed and/or reduce ground speed. See Manufacturer's Operational Manual for suggested head and machine settings for running in wet conditions.
- + Make sure residue knives are at least 1/4 inch from the stalk roll. May open up further if rolls aren't ejecting residue quickly enough – resulting in occasional clutch slipping
- + Consider raising head two to four inches above current settings.
- + Watch for "re-processing" residue. If head is too low, or header angle is too flat, it is possible to pick up stalks from the ground and send them back through the rolls. Raise head or adjust pitch to eliminate.

STALK ROLL SPEED VS. GROUND SPEED

