

john deere 6620 combine parts diagram

john deere 6620 combine parts diagram: Your Essential Guide to Maintenance and Repair

This comprehensive article serves as your definitive resource for navigating the intricate world of John Deere 6620 combine parts diagrams. Understanding these diagrams is paramount for any owner or operator looking to perform routine maintenance, troubleshoot issues, or source the correct replacement components for their valuable harvesting machinery. We will delve into the critical sections of the 6620 combine, providing detailed insights into the location and function of various parts, from the engine and header to the threshing system and drivetrain. This guide aims to empower you with the knowledge to efficiently identify, order, and install the necessary parts, minimizing downtime and maximizing the operational efficiency of your John Deere 6620. Whether you are a seasoned mechanic or a new owner, this detailed exploration will prove invaluable.

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Understanding the Importance of John Deere 6620 Combine Parts Diagrams

A John Deere 6620 combine parts diagram is not merely a schematic; it is the blueprint for your machine's operational integrity. For any owner or operator of this robust harvesting equipment, having a thorough understanding of its internal workings, as visualized through its parts diagram, is crucial. These diagrams provide a visual representation of every component, its unique part number, and its precise location within the combine. This detailed information is indispensable for effective maintenance, accurate diagnosis of problems, and the procurement of the correct replacement parts. Without access to and comprehension of these diagrams, owners risk ordering incorrect parts, leading to costly delays, improper repairs, and potential further

damage to the combine.

The John Deere 6620, a workhorse in many agricultural operations, relies on a complex interplay of numerous components. Each part plays a specific role, from the initial cutting of the crop to the final clean grain discharge. The parts diagram breaks down this complexity into manageable sections, allowing for focused attention on specific areas of the machine. This systematic approach is vital for efficient troubleshooting. When a problem arises, the diagram helps pinpoint the likely faulty component, enabling a quicker and more accurate repair strategy. Furthermore, for preventative maintenance, understanding the arrangement of parts allows for proactive checks and replacements of wear items before they lead to catastrophic failure, significantly extending the lifespan of the combine.

Locating and Accessing Your John Deere 6620 Combine Parts Diagram

The first step in utilizing any parts diagram is to successfully locate and access it. John Deere typically provides comprehensive parts catalogs for their equipment, and the 6620 combine is no exception. These catalogs are often available in both physical and digital formats. For physical copies, check within the original operator's manual or service manual that came with your combine. Dealers are also a primary source for obtaining printed parts books. Alternatively, many owners find digital access to be the most convenient method in today's technology-driven world.

John Deere's official website offers a robust online parts catalog system. By entering your specific model number (John Deere 6620) and sometimes a serial number, you can access interactive diagrams. These online versions often allow you to zoom in on specific components, view exploded views, and directly link to part numbers and availability. This digital accessibility is invaluable for quick reference in the field or workshop. Some agricultural equipment forums and third-party parts suppliers also host parts diagrams, though it is always advisable to cross-reference with official John Deere sources for accuracy and completeness.

Key Sections of the John Deere 6620 Combine Parts Diagram

A typical John Deere 6620 combine parts diagram is organized into distinct sections, each representing a major system or functional area of the machine. This organization makes it easier to find the specific components you are looking for without sifting through unrelated parts. Understanding these sections is fundamental to effectively using the diagram for maintenance and

repair. Common sections include the engine, header, threshing system, grain handling, cleaning, drivetrain, and hydraulics.

Each section within the parts diagram will feature an exploded view of the components relevant to that system. These views clearly illustrate how the various parts fit together, showing fasteners, bearings, seals, and other smaller yet critical items. Accompanying each diagram is a legend or parts list that identifies each numbered component, providing its official John Deere part number, a brief description, and often the quantity required. This detailed breakdown is the cornerstone of accurate parts identification and ordering.

Engine and Power Train Components

The engine is the heart of the John Deere 6620 combine, providing the power necessary for all operations. The parts diagram for the engine section will detail components such as the engine block, cylinder head, pistons, connecting rods, crankshaft, fuel injection system, lubrication system parts (oil pump, filter), cooling system components (radiator, water pump), and the air intake and exhaust systems. Understanding these diagrams is essential for engine overhauls, regular oil changes, and addressing performance issues.

Adjacent to the engine, the power train components are equally vital. This includes the transmission, clutch assembly, and any associated gears and shafts. The diagram will illustrate the internal workings of the transmission, showing gear sets, bearings, and seals. Identifying the correct parts for these components is critical for ensuring smooth power transfer from the engine to the rest of the combine's systems, enabling movement and operation of the various harvesting mechanisms.

Header and Cutting System Parts

The header is the front-most component of the combine, responsible for gathering the crop. The parts diagram for the header will show a multitude of components including the cutter bar, knife sections, guards, augers, reel components (battens, bearings, drive belts), draper belts (if applicable), and the drive system for these elements. Identifying specific knife sections, guards, or auger fingers is a common need for this section, especially after encountering debris in the field.

The cutting system itself includes the sickle bar, drive mechanisms, and any associated hydraulic or mechanical linkages. Understanding the arrangement of these parts is crucial for ensuring a clean and efficient cut, which directly impacts crop yield and subsequent processing. The diagram will help visualize how the sickle bar moves, how it is driven, and how to access and replace

worn parts like knife sections or the sickle bar itself.

Threshing and Separating System Components

The threshing and separating systems are where the grain is liberated from the straw and chaff. This is a critical and often complex area of the combine. The parts diagram for this section will detail the threshing drum (rotor), concave, rasp bars, cage, straw walkers, and any associated drive components. Understanding how these elements are arranged and interact is key to effective grain separation and minimizing grain loss.

Components such as rasp bars on the rotor and the bars on the concave are subject to significant wear. The parts diagram will clearly show their placement, allowing operators to identify worn or damaged bars that require replacement. Similarly, the straw walkers, responsible for further separating grain from straw, have numerous moving parts like bushings, bearings, and drive chains that can be found and identified using the diagram.

Grain Handling and Storage Parts

Once the grain is threshed and separated, it needs to be transported and stored. The grain handling and storage system includes components like the clean grain auger, grain tank, tank unloading auger, and the associated drives and bearings for each. The parts diagram will show the layout of these augers, the structure of the grain tank, and the mechanisms for opening and closing the tank unloading doors.

When issues arise with grain flow or tank unloading, the parts diagram is invaluable for diagnosing the problem. It allows for easy identification of worn auger flighting, bent auger shafts, or failed drive components like sprockets and chains. Ensuring the integrity of the grain handling system is vital to prevent bottlenecks during harvest and to safely and efficiently move the harvested grain.

Cleaning System Components

The cleaning system's role is to separate the grain from lighter materials like chaff and debris. This system typically includes the cleaning shoe, which houses the sieves (chaffer and sieve), the fan, and the chaff spreaders. The parts diagram for this section will illustrate the arrangement of these sieves, the fan housing, and the drive mechanisms for the fan and any agitation systems for the sieves. Understanding the adjustability of the sieves and fan speed is often linked to their mechanical components.

Replacing worn sieve sections or fan belts is a common maintenance task for the cleaning system. The parts diagram provides the specific part numbers and locations for these items, ensuring that the correct replacements are ordered and installed. Proper functioning of the cleaning system is paramount for delivering clean, marketable grain.

Drivetrain and Chassis Parts

The drivetrain of the John Deere 6620 combine is responsible for transmitting power to the wheels for ground speed and to the various harvesting systems. This includes the hydrostatic transmission (if equipped), final drives, drive shafts, differentials, and wheel components. The parts diagram for the drivetrain will show the intricate arrangement of gears, bearings, seals, and drive shafts. Accessing and understanding these diagrams is essential for any repairs related to propulsion or power distribution.

The chassis and undercarriage components provide the structural support for the entire machine. This can include frame members, axles, braking systems, and suspension parts. While less frequently serviced than other sections, knowing the part numbers for critical chassis components is important for safety and structural integrity. The diagram will illustrate the mounting points and assembly of these robust parts.

Hydraulic and Electrical Systems Components

Modern combines like the John Deere 6620 rely heavily on hydraulic and electrical systems for operation and control. The hydraulic system powers functions such as header lift, reel speed adjustment, steering, and hydrostatic drive. The parts diagram will show hydraulic pumps, valves, cylinders, hoses, filters, and the hydraulic fluid reservoir. Troubleshooting hydraulic issues often involves identifying faulty valve spools, worn cylinder seals, or clogged filters.

The electrical system powers the combine's sensors, control modules, lighting, and the operator interface. The parts diagram for the electrical system will detail wiring harnesses, switches, relays, circuit breakers, sensors, and the control panel components. Understanding these diagrams is crucial for diagnosing electrical faults, replacing burnt-out bulbs, or troubleshooting control module issues. The complexity of these systems highlights the necessity of accurate diagrams for effective repairs.

Ordering the Correct John Deere 6620 Combine

Parts

The absolute key to ordering the correct John Deere 6620 combine parts lies in accurately identifying the required component using the parts diagram. Once you have located the specific part in the diagram, you will find a corresponding number. This number is crucial as it directly links to the official John Deere part number. It is imperative to record this number precisely, including any letters or hyphens, as minor variations can indicate a different part altogether.

When contacting a John Deere dealer or a reputable parts supplier, provide them with this exact part number. It is also highly recommended to have your combine's serial number readily available. The serial number ensures that the parts are compatible with your specific model year and configuration, as there can be variations even within the same model designation. Double-checking the part description against your visual identification from the diagram further confirms that you are ordering the correct item. This meticulous approach prevents costly mistakes and ensures your combine is back in the field with the right components.

Troubleshooting with Your John Deere 6620 Combine Parts Diagram

The John Deere 6620 combine parts diagram is an invaluable tool for troubleshooting a wide range of operational issues. When a component fails or a system malfunctions, the diagram allows for a systematic approach to diagnosis. For instance, if you notice unusual noises coming from the threshing cylinder, you can consult the threshing system diagram to identify all the bearings, belts, and drive components associated with it. By systematically checking each of these parts, you can often isolate the source of the problem.

Similarly, if the combine is experiencing issues with ground speed or power delivery, the drivetrain diagram becomes your primary resource. You can trace the power flow from the engine through the transmission and to the wheels, identifying potential failure points like worn gears, broken drive shafts, or faulty hydraulic components within the transmission. The exploded views are particularly helpful in understanding how these complex assemblies are put together, aiding in the disassembly and reassembly process during repair.

Maintaining Your John Deere 6620 Combine Using

Parts Diagrams

Proactive maintenance is the most effective way to ensure the longevity and reliability of your John Deere 6620 combine. Parts diagrams play a vital role in this process. By regularly reviewing the diagrams for key components, you can identify parts that are subject to wear and tear, such as belts, chains, filters, and wear plates. The diagram shows their location, making it easy to access them for inspection and replacement.

For example, during a pre-season inspection, you might consult the header diagram to ensure all knife sections are sharp and properly secured, and that the auger flighting is not excessively worn. Likewise, the cleaning system diagram can guide you in inspecting the sieves for damage or wear that could impact grain quality. By using the parts diagram as a checklist for routine inspections and replacements, you can prevent minor issues from escalating into major breakdowns, thus maximizing the uptime and profitability of your John Deere 6620 combine.

FAQ

Q: Where can I find the most accurate John Deere 6620 combine parts diagram?

A: The most accurate John Deere 6620 combine parts diagrams are typically found in the official John Deere parts catalog, which can often be accessed through their website or by visiting a local John Deere dealer.

Q: How do I interpret the numbers on a John Deere 6620 combine parts diagram?

A: The numbers on a John Deere 6620 combine parts diagram correspond to specific components. These numbers are then used to reference a list that provides the official John Deere part number, a description of the part, and the quantity needed.

Q: Can I use a parts diagram to diagnose a hydraulic leak on my John Deere 6620 combine?

A: Yes, the hydraulic system section of the parts diagram will show the layout of all hydraulic components, including pumps, valves, cylinders, and hoses. This can help you trace the path of the hydraulic fluid and identify potential leak points.

Q: What information do I need to order a specific part for my John Deere 6620 combine?

A: To order a specific part, you will need the official John Deere part number, which you can obtain from the parts diagram. It is also highly recommended to have your combine's serial number available to ensure compatibility.

Q: Are John Deere 6620 combine parts diagrams available online for free?

A: Many authorized John Deere dealers and parts suppliers offer free online access to parts diagrams for equipment like the 6620 combine. Official John Deere websites often provide this service as well.

Q: How can a parts diagram help with routine maintenance on a John Deere 6620 combine?

A: Parts diagrams help identify wear-prone components such as belts, chains, filters, and bearings, showing their exact location for inspection and replacement during routine maintenance.

Q: What is an "exploded view" in a John Deere 6620 combine parts diagram?

A: An exploded view is a diagram that shows all the components of an assembly separated from each other but arranged in their relative positions, making it clear how they fit together.

Q: Is it important to match the serial number when looking for John Deere 6620 combine parts diagrams?

A: Yes, it is very important to match the serial number. Even within the same model like the 6620, there can be variations in components based on the year of manufacture or specific options installed, and the serial number ensures you get the correct diagram and parts.

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