

PEANUT INVERTER SET-UP CHECKLIST



UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA
EXTENSION
Coffee County



Georgia
Peanut
Commission

→ Use RTK Guidance or Auto Steer --> Helps maintain tractor path and lowers losses by 10%

→ Check machine for missing or broken parts

→ Check sharpness of blades. Dull blades fail to cut the tap root.

→ Check tractor tire pressure and make sure it is the same as rear gauge wheels. These need to be the same size tires too.

→ Adjust the angle (depth) with top link width on digger. Blades need to be set at a slightly forward pitch and at a depth to cut tap root below pod zone.

→ Adjust blade angle and depth based on soil type and texture. Clay soils --> aggressive angle, Sandy soils --> less aggressive angle.

→ Digging speed based on field conditions.
Typical speed is 2 -and 3 mph.

→ Set rattler conveyor to the same speed or slightly higher than tractor speed.

→ Adjust conveyor depth so it picks up vines with its teeth and just clears the soil. If needed, adjust the knocker wheels up or down to regulate shaking.

**** Properly dug and inverted peanut plants will form a uniform, fluffy, well-aerated windrow with very few pods touching the soil. Adjust the settings as needed.****

No visible Root
Blade too close to pods



Long roots
Blade too deep



Consistent, Short Roots
Correct blade depth



Photos by NC State Extension Specialists Gary Roberson and Jason Ward

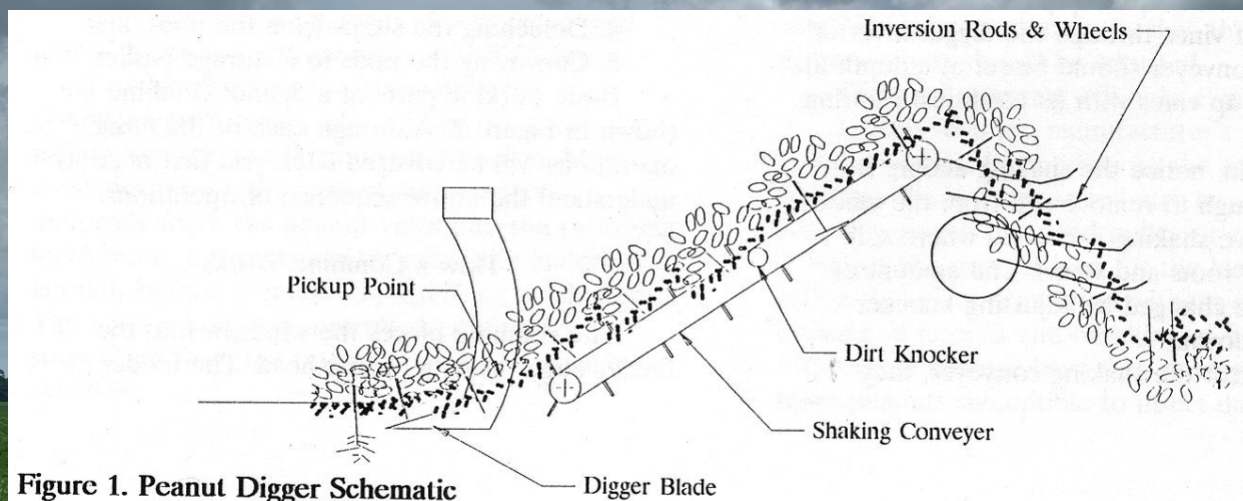


Figure 1. Peanut Digger Schematic

Illustration by UGA Cooperative Extension

HARVEST SEASON SAFETY

- Turn off power before adjusting, servicing, or unclogging power-driven machinery.
- Make sure loads being towed are properly hitched to the drawbar and that pins and chains are in place.
- Display slow-moving vehicle signs on machinery being towed or driven on highways. Replace old signs if needed.
- Make sure all warning lights are in good working condition, replace if needed.
- Have shields and guards in place and maintained at all times.
- Inspect and maintain all hydraulic hoses and couplings.
- Make sure tires are properly inflated.
- Inspect and maintain all machinery, equipment, and tools to keep them in proper working condition.
- Have first aid kits available and develop an emergency plan.

PEANUT COMBINE SET-UP CHECKLIST



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→ Check tires for adequate air pressure and oil/grease levels.

→ Check all hydraulic cylinders and dumping mechanisms for needed repairs. Also check bearings and grease the entire combine. Check hydraulic motors and chain drives on swings in models with Unload on the Go.

→ Check pick up teeth at front and header bands.

→ Check header belts and belt clip pin on the Colombo model.

→ Replace any pickup springs or header bands that are cracked, broken, or uneven.

→ Check condition of belts and chains. Check spring compression setting with proper tension on belt drive. Chain drive should have 1" movement.

→ Inspect stripper bars to ensure all stripper springs are in good working condition.

→ Check all cylinder springs teeth to make sure they're not leaning or broken. Check all cylinders and ensure there is no missing or broken springs. Damaged or missing springs bust peanuts and reduce threshing capability.

→ Stemmer saws take stems off of peanut pods. If a saw has a missing or bent tooth, it could bust a hull turning into a LSK.

→ The elevator air system can become worn down. Replace any worn sides to make sure your peanuts are not getting shelled during harvest.

→ Inspect plastic liners in the air conveyor system and replace as needed. Worn or damaged liners can shell peanuts and cause damage to other components.

*Information by Joy Crosby and Kaycee Rippey from the July/August
2024 edition of the Southeastern Peanut Farmer Magazine*

PEANUT COMBINE HARVEST SEASON CHECKLIST

Adjust settings according to windrow conditions. Remember, no combination of settings will remain optimal throughout a given day.

Check combined peanuts periodically for LSK's and foreign material.

Check chaff passing through the combine for excessive pod loss. If problems occur, adjust stripper spring settings.

Common adjustments are ground speed, PTO speed, separation fan speed, and stripper spring position.



Information and photos from *Southeastern Peanut Farmer* - July/August 2024

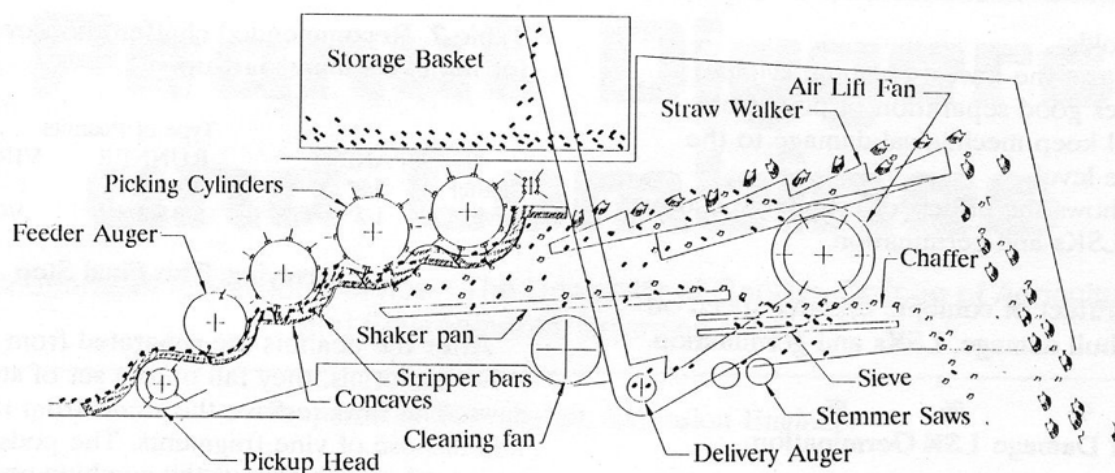


Figure 2. Peanut Combine Schematic

Illustration by UGA Cooperative Extension

Table 1. Effect of combine cylinder speed on hull damage, LSKs and germination

Cylinder Speed	% Hull Damage	% LSK	% Germination
Slow	17.1	2.6	80
Medium	24.6	3.3	7
Fast	33.4	5.4	68

Table by UGA Cooperative Extension

Table 2. Recommended chaffer and sieve openings for initial combine start-up.

	Type of Peanuts		
	SPANISH	RUNNER	VIRGINIA
Chaffer	5/8"	3/4 - 7/8"	1 - 1 1/8"
Sieve	1/2"	5/8 - 3/4"	3/4 - 7/8"

Table by UGA Cooperative Extension