

PICKUP AND FEEDING

FIG. 7: Continuous flow, straight through feeding is possible with the wide, low profile pickup assembly (1). Hay from the windrow is picked up by the closely located tines (2) of the pickup assembly and moved by an auger (3) into a charge chamber (4). The in line charge chamber feeds the baling chamber from the bottom.

This baler makes bales that are the same shape and the same condition in light, or heavy, windrows. As the flakes are formed, the stuffer fingers sweep the flakes into the bale chamber with each return stroke of the plunger. With the PTO operating at 540 rpm, the plunger makes 100 strokes per minute to compress the hay in the baling chamber.

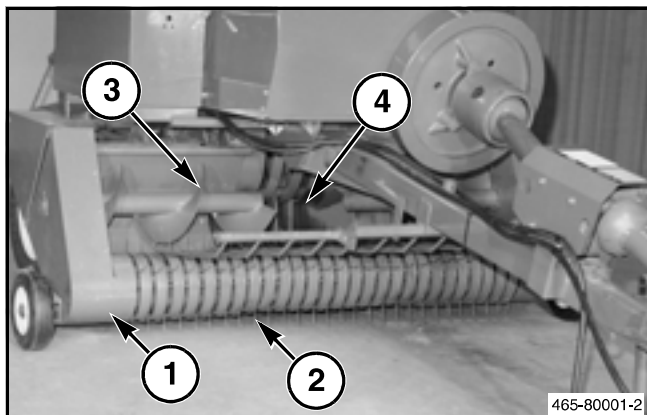


FIG. 7

FIG. 8: The pickup height adjustment gauge plate (1) controls the height of the tines above the ground. The gauge plate gives several height settings for the pickup assembly. Set tine height according to instructions in the Adjustments Section.

A floatation spring (2) supports much of the weight of the pickup assembly. Flotation spring tension is adjusted with a drawbolt (3). Set flotation spring tension according to instructions in the Adjustments Section.

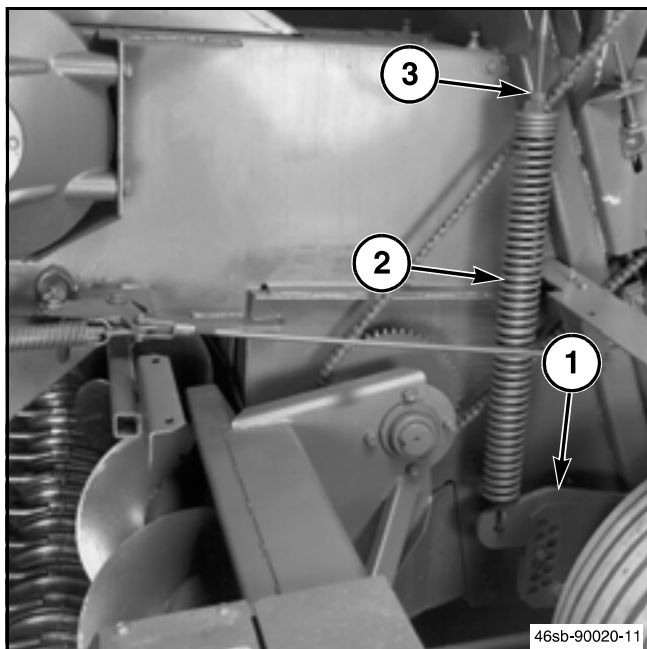


FIG. 8

General Information

SHEARBOLTS

Location

Shearbolts are used in three different locations to protect the components.

The flywheel shearbolt connects the flywheel to the other parts of the drive train. When the flywheel shearbolt breaks, only the flywheel and PTO shaft continue to run.

A stuffer and pickup shearbolt connects the main drive sprocket to a drive hub. This shearbolt protects the stuffer and pickup assembly.

The third shearbolt fastens the shear arm to the clutch dog to protect the needles and the knotters.

Replacement

Stop the tractor and baler immediately when a shearbolt breaks. Determine what caused the shearbolt to shear.

If the flywheel shearbolt breaks and is replaced on a tying cycle, DO NOT rotate the flywheel in the reverse direction. Rotating the baler flywheel in the counterclockwise direction (facing the direction of baler travel) will reverse the baler. This can cause damage to the knoter trip arm when the knoter trip arm contacts the clutch dog.

NOTE: If the flywheel shearbolt breaks, check the stuffer and the knoter shearbolts too.

The knoter drive clutch, when engaged, is of a lock up type and will reverse the knotters if the baler is reversed. Trip the knoter trip arm to permit the clutch dog to pass the knoter trip arm without interference.

Always replace broken bolts with the correct bolt as called for in the manual. Do not replace the bolt with a higher strength bolt than specified. This can result in damage to the baler.

Always make sure all shearbolts are tight. Do not tighten shearbolts too much. Refer to the manual when replacing the shearbolts.

ROLLER CHAINS

Inspection of Drive Chains and Sprockets

Experience will determine how frequently drive chains will need to be inspected and serviced. Make a regular schedule and follow the schedule.

With new chains and sprockets some adjustment of the chain tension can be looked for during the first run-in period.

Inspect the chains and sprockets for the following:

1. Wear of the chain link side plates.
2. Wear on the sides of the sprocket teeth.
3. Alignment of the sprockets, idlers, and shafts.
4. Chain elongation.
5. Wear on the working faces of the sprocket teeth.

Check for interference between the drive and other parts of the equipment. If there is any interference, correct immediately. Interference can cause not normal and damaging wear on the chain and interference part. If the edges of the chain link plates hit against a rigid part, the link plate will become weak because of strain and a chain failure can result.

Check for and remove any deposit of debris or foreign material from between the chain and sprockets. A small amount of material in the sprocket roll seat can cause tensile loads large enough to break the chain if forced through the drive.

Inspect the chain for cracks, broken, or distorted parts. If any of these conditions are found, replace the complete chain. Even if the parts of the chain look in good condition, the complete chain has been damaged and must be replaced.