30
BALE EJECTOR
(-115020)

JOHN DEERE

OPERATORS MANUAL

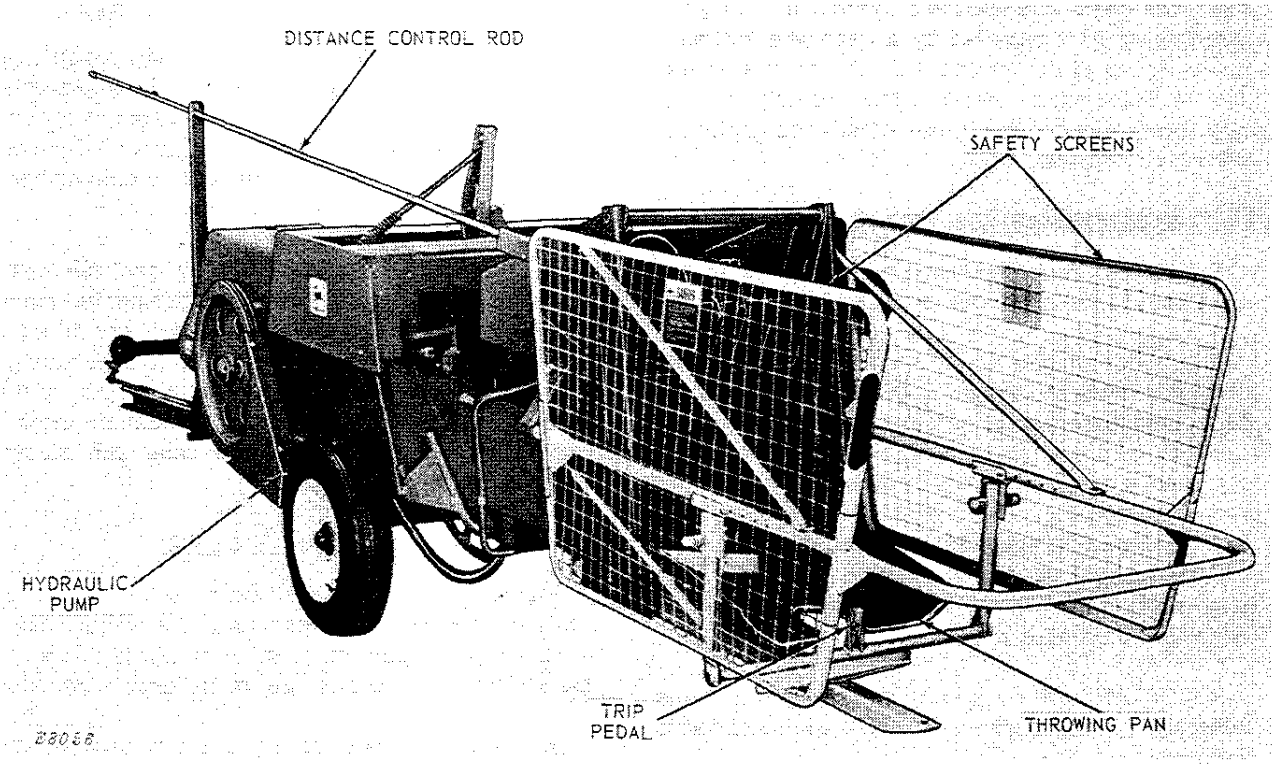
30 BALE EJECTOR
(-115020)

OME51063 E1 English

JOHN DEERE OTTUMWA WORKS
OME51063 E1

LITHO IN THE U.S.A.
ENGLISH

Contents



John Deere 30 Bale Ejector on 336 Twine Baler

Operation

The automatic bale ejector eliminates the job of manually loading the bales. Field baling and loading becomes a one-man operation, the same as chopping hay or picking corn.

The bale ejector bolts on the bale case at the rear of the baler and automatically throws the bales up and into the trailing wagon. The ejector does not interfere with the normal operation of the baler.

The 30 Bale Ejector features a hydraulic system to throw the bales. The hydraulic cylinder actuating the throwing arms is supplied by a gear-type hydraulic pump, which is belt driven from the baler flywheel. The 30 Bale Ejector also has the throwing pan feature, which reduces hay losses experienced by belt or roller type throwers.

WAGON RECOMMENDATIONS

The wagons used with the bale ejecting system are an important part of the operation.

The wagon tongue should measure a minimum of 55 inches from the wagon bed to the hitch point to allow clearance when turning corners. The wagon should have a bed of 7 feet x 12 feet (preferably larger), and be equipped with sides and tailgate that are at least 7 feet high. The front endgate can be from 3-1/2 feet to 4-1/2 feet high. A wagon of this size will provide a good "target" for the ejector and will allow a satisfactory load size. Manual stacking or arranging of bales in the wagon is not required.

IMPORTANT: Do not overload the wagon as bales falling off the wagon may strike the ejector and cause damage.

The wagon floor and sides should be sturdily constructed to withstand the impact of the bales, especially if your operation requires the handling of full size bales (up to 38 inches in length and up to 80 pounds in weight).

Additional labor savings can be achieved if you provide some means for easy unloading such as a floor conveyor or a standard hydraulic hoist. It is recommended that the entire rear tailgate be made to open to prevent bales from bridging and wedging while unloading.

If the wagon is to be used for artificial drying of high-moisture hay, it should have solid sides approximately 5 feet high and slatted floors with approximately 30 percent open area to allow for movement of air through the bales.

WINDROWING AND BALING

Recommended windrowing and baling procedures are the same when operating with an ejector as when operating without it. The John Deere way of making hay should be followed wherever possible. Windrows should be of moderate size made by a side-delivery rake or windrower.

The baler is operating correctly and efficiently when it is taking from 12 to 18 charges per bale for a bale 36 inches in length. Bales with fewer charges will be poorly shaped and may have a large enough variation in length to cause erratic operation of the ejector. If proper operating recommendations are followed, the high capacity of the baler and ejector combination will be realized.

EJECTING BALES

The number of bales that will miss the wagon (or roll off) depends on the location of the wagon, angle of the throwing pan, the number of sharp corners in the windrows, and the contour of the land.

With a little experience any operator can become skilled in the use of the ejector and very few bales will miss the wagon.

NOTE: The ejector may be more accurately aimed on corners, hillsides, and contours by "pivoting" the ejector with a remote hydraulic cylinder.

The bales will be ejected toward the back of the wagon by turning the distance dial toward the higher numbers. As the wagon is filled, turn the dial to the lower numbers.

When turning corners, turn dial to lower numbers to keep bales from missing the wagon.

The last bales ejected into the wagon should be dropped nearer the front of the wagon. Turn dial down to lower numbers to permit the bales to fall in the front of the wagon. (See page 5.)

UNLOADING AND STORING BALES

Since it is not practical to unload these bales with a grapple fork or sling, an elevator should be used. There are hoppers available for the John Deere Portable Elevators into which the bales can be dropped from the wagon. Chopped hay or silage hooks (bent forks) can be used to pull down the bales when unloading.

For additional convenience, a John Deere Conveyor is available. This conveyor receives bales from the elevator and distributes them in the barn. It is not necessary to stack the bales.

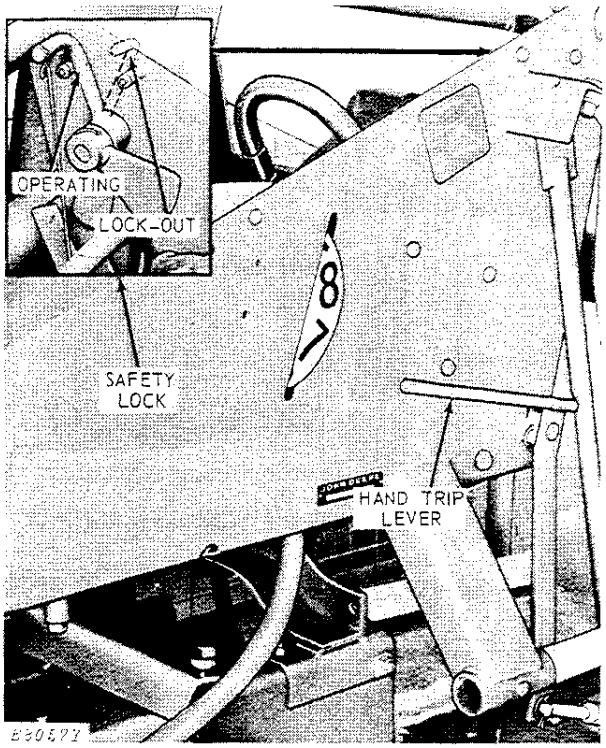
BALE SIZE

Your 30 Bale Ejector will handle bales from 24 to 38 inches in length and up to 80 pounds in weight.

Bale density can be easily changed by regulating the tension adjusting screws with the ratchet wrench furnished with your ejector.

Bales with a high moisture content for artificial drying operations also may be handled with the ejector.

HAND TRIP LEVER



Use the hand trip lever for "hand ejecting."

When the safety lock is in operating position, the bale ejector works automatically or can be hand controlled.

Put safety lock in lock-out position to lock trip mechanism. Use this position if you desire to drop bales on the ground.

The ejector may be hand tripped by pushing down on the hand trip lever. Use this position to test the ejector.

NOTE: Do not attempt to automatically eject bales which have remained in the bale case while the baler was not in use. When starting to bale, turn the "safety lock-out" to lock position and run out the bales which were left in the bale case.