



Large Square Baler CE

870N

870R

870S

990N

990R

990S

1270N

1270S

1290N

1290NXD

1290S

1290SXD

12130N

12130S

AGCFxxxxxEHB0x101 -

Congratulations on your selection of an AGCO® Product. We believe you have exercised excellent judgment in the purchase of your AGCO® machine. We are most appreciative of your patronage.

Your Dealer has performed the pre-delivery service on your new machine.

He will discuss with you the operating and maintenance instructions given in this manual, and instruct you in the correct and varied applications of this machine. Call on him at any time when you have a question or need equipment related to the use of your machine.

We recommend that you carefully read this entire manual before operating the machine. Also, time spent in becoming fully acquainted with its performance features, adjustments, and maintenance schedules will be repaid in a long and satisfactory life of the product.

This equipment is covered by a written warranty which will be provided to you by your AGCO® Dealer at time of purchase.

AGCO® reserves the right to make changes or add improvements to its products at any time without incurring any obligation to make such changes to products manufactured previously. AGCO® , or its dealers, accept no responsibility for variations which may be evident in the actual specifications of its products and the statements and descriptions contained in this publication.

TABLE OF CONTENT

Safety	1
Introduction	2
Operation	3
Maintenance	4
Troubleshooting	5
Specification	6
Accessories	7
Assembly	8
Index	9

1 Safety

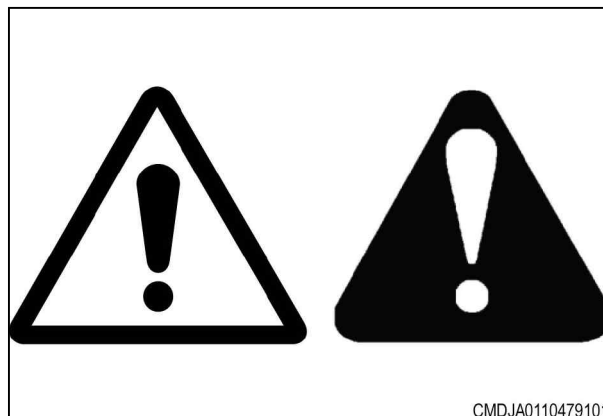
1.1	Introduction	15
1.1.1	Safety symbol	15
1.1.2	Safety messages	15
1.1.3	Information messages	15
1.1.4	Safety signs	15
1.1.5	A word to the operator	16
1.1.6	This manual	17
1.1.6.1	Operator manual storage	17
1.2	Operation	18
1.2.1	General information	18
1.2.2	Prepare for operation	19
1.2.3	Personal protective equipment	19
1.2.4	Seat instructions	20
1.2.5	Shield and guards	20
1.2.6	Exhaust warning	21
1.2.7	Flying debris	21
1.2.8	Handrails	22
1.2.9	Agricultural chemicals	22
1.3	Travel on public roads	23
1.4	Maintenance	25
1.4.1	General maintenance information	25
1.4.2	Fire prevention and first aid	27
1.4.3	High pressure leaks	28
1.4.4	Accumulator safety	28
1.4.5	Tire safety	29
1.4.6	Replacement parts	29
1.5	Safety and information signs	30

1.1 Introduction

1.1.1 Safety symbol

The safety symbol tells you about a potentially hazardous area!

Look for the safety symbol in this manual and on the machine. The safety symbols tell you that there is important safety instructions in the manual.



CMDJA0110479101

Fig. 1

1.1.2 Safety messages

The words DANGER, WARNING or CAUTION are used with the safety symbol. Learn these safety messages and obey the recommended precautions and safety instructions.



DANGER:
If you do not obey the recommended precautions and safety instructions, **DEATH OR INJURY** will occur.



WARNING:
If you do not obey the recommended precautions and safety instructions, **DEATH OR INJURY** can occur.



CAUTION:
If you do not obey the recommended precautions and safety instructions, **INJURY** can possibly occur.



CMCHE0110035301

Fig. 2

1.1.3 Information messages

The words important and note are not related to personal safety, and are used to give information about the operation and servicing of the machine.

IMPORTANT: Identifies special instructions or procedures which, if not followed, can cause damage to the machine, the process, or the area around the machine.

NOTE: Information to make procedures easier.

1.1.4 Safety signs



WARNING:
Do not remove the safety signs. Replace safety signs that you cannot read, are damaged, or are missing.

Clean the machine surface with a weak soap and water solution before you replace the safety signs. Replacement safety signs are available from your dealer.

1. Safety

Always make sure that safety signs are in the correct locations and that you can read the safety signs. Illustrations of safety sign locations are in this section.

Keep the safety signs clean. If necessary, use a weak soap and water solution.

1.1.5 A word to the operator

It is your responsibility to read and understand the safety section in this manual and the manual for all implements before you operate this machine. You are responsible for your safety. Good safety procedures prevent injury to you and the persons around you.

Make the information in the safety section of this manual a part of your safety procedure. This safety section is written only for this type of machine. Safety is your responsibility. You can prevent injury and death.

This safety section gives basic safety examples that can occur during the operation and maintenance of your machine. This safety section is not a replacement for safety instruction in other sections of this manual.

Injury or death can occur if the safety instruction is not obeyed.

Learn how to operate the machine and how to use the controls correctly.

Do not operate the machine if you do not know how to operate the machine. Do not let persons operate the machine that do not know how to operate the machine.

Follow all safety instructions in the manuals and on the safety signs on the machine, the implements, and the attachments.

Use only approved attachments and implements.

Make sure that your machine has the correct equipment that is necessary by the local regulations.

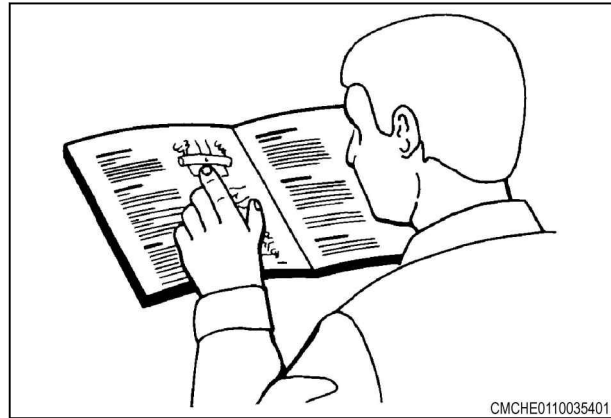


Fig. 3



WARNING:
Do not use alcohol or drugs that can have an effect on alertness or coordination. If you use prescription or 'over the counter' drugs, get medical advice about the safe operation of machines.



CAUTION:
If attachments or implements used with this machine have a different operator manual, see that operator manual for other important safety instructions.

1.1.6 This manual

This manual covers general safety instructions for this machine. Keep this manual with the machine.

Right and left, as used in this manual, are given as if you are in the operator seat.

The photos, illustrations, and data used in this manual were up to date when published, but in-line production changes can make your machine have small differences. The manufacturer reserves the right to redesign and change the machine as necessary without notification.



WARNING:

In some of the illustrations and photos used in this manual, shields or guards are removed. Operate the machine only with all shields and guards in the correct installed positions. If the removal of shields or guards is necessary to make a repair, they must be installed before operation.

1.1.6.1 Operator manual storage

The Operator Manual is stored in the container (1) located on the left-hand side of the machine.

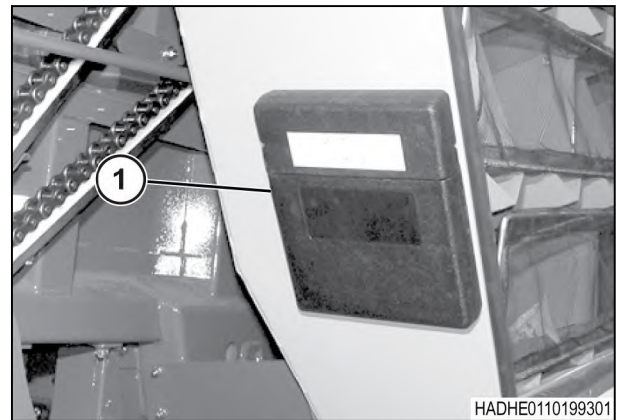


Fig. 4

1.2 Operation

1.2.1 General information

When parking, park the machine and the tractor on a solid level surface. put all controls in neutral and apply the tractor park brake. Stop the tractor engine and take the key with you.

Make sure the tractor and implement are in the proper operating condition according to the operator manuals. Make sure the tractor brakes and the machine brakes are adjusted correctly.

The tractor must have enough weight and braking capacity, especially when operating on roads and terrain that is not even. Use a tractor of recommended size and weight to tow the machine.

Tractor must be equipped with rollover protective structure (ROPS) and a seat belt. Use seat belt during operation.

Do not dismount from moving machinery.

Always operate the machine with the terminal turned on.

Never start the tractor with the PTO engaged or terminal turned on.

Stay off slopes too steep for operation.

Where possible avoid operating the machine near ditches, embankments, and holes. Reduce ground speed when operating on rough, slippery, or muddy surfaces and when turning or crossing slopes.

Be aware of the size of the machine and have enough space available to allow for operation.

Make sure all persons are clear of the rear of the bale chute when raising and lowering the chute, ejecting or dumping a bale.

Do not stand between the tractor and the implement to install the hitch pin when the tractor engine is running.

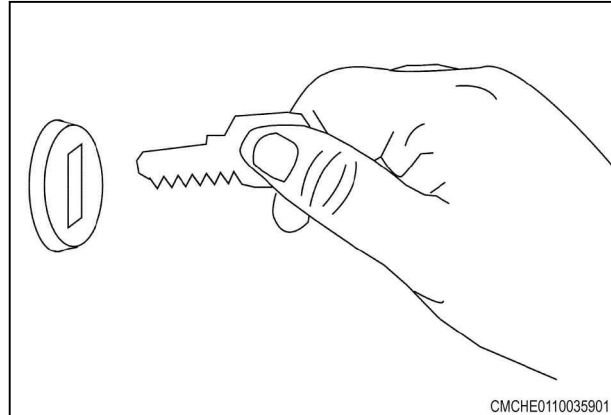


Fig. 5

Avoid contact with electrical power lines. Contact with electrical power lines can cause electrical shock, resulting in very serious injury or death.

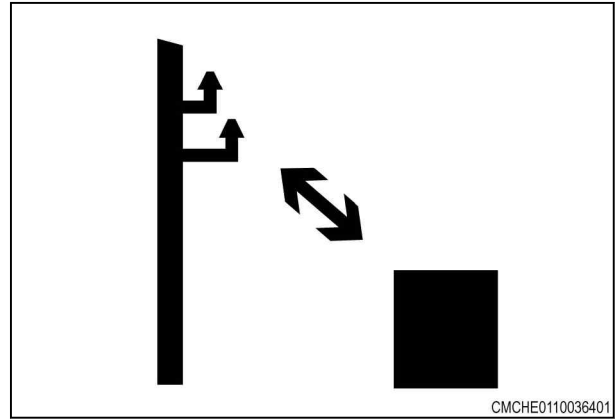


Fig. 6

1.2.2 Prepare for operation

Read and understand all operation instructions and precautions in this manual before you operate the machine or do the servicing.

Make sure that you know and understand the positions and operations of all controls. Make sure that all controls are in neutral and that the parking brake is applied before you start the machine.

Make sure that all persons are away from your area of work before you start and operate the machine. Examine and learn the controls in an area that is clear of persons and obstacles before you start work. Know the machine dimensions and make sure that you have sufficient space available to operate the machine. Do not operate the machine at high speeds in crowded areas.

It is important to know and use the correct procedures when you do work around and operate the machine. Do not let children or unqualified persons operate the machine. Keep others, especially children, away from your area of work. Do not let others ride on the machine.

Make sure that the machine is in good condition for operation. Refer to the operator manual. Make sure that the machine has the correct equipment required by local regulations.

All equipment has a limit. Make sure you understand the speed, brakes, steering, stability and load characteristics of this machine and the tractor before you start.

1.2.3 Personal protective equipment

Put on all personal protective equipment (PPE) and protective clothes that are supplied to you or that are necessary for the conditions and by applicable laws. PPE includes equipment to prevent injury to your eyes, lungs, ears, head, hands and feet.

Always keep hands, feet, hair, and your clothes away from parts that move. Do not put on loose clothing, jewelry, watches, or other items that can tangle in parts that move. Tie up long hair that can also tangle in moving parts.

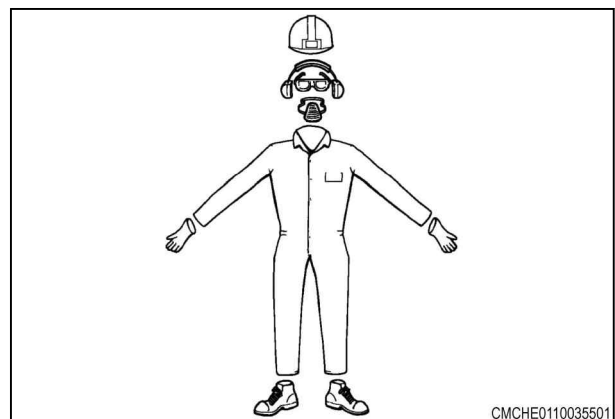


Fig. 7

1.2.4 Seat instructions

Put on the seat belt before you operate the machine. Always sit in the seat and have the seat belt on while you operate the machine. Replace the seat belts when they become worn or broken.

Do not use a seat belt loosely. Make sure that there is some tension on the seat belt. Do not wear the seat belt in a twisted condition or pinched between the structural parts of the seat.

Put on the seat belt if the instructional seat is used. Use the instructional seat only to train new operators or to find a problem. The instructional seat is only for short periods of use.

Do not let children use the instructional seat or be in the cab. Do not let other persons use the instructional seat or be in the cab.

Drive the machine at slower speed and on level ground when the instructional seat is used. Do not start, stop, or turn quickly when the instructional seat is used. Do not drive on highways or public roads when the instructional seat is used.

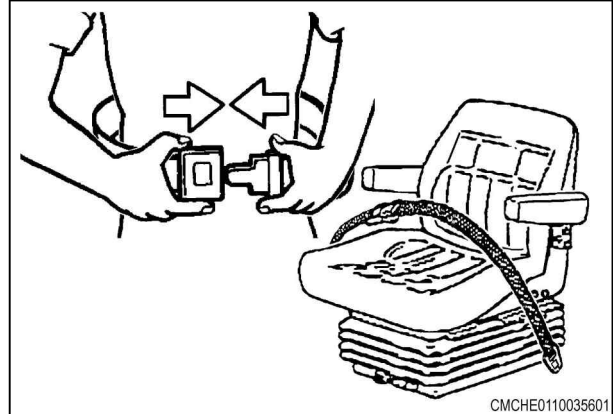


Fig. 8

1.2.5 Shield and guards



WARNING: Entanglement hazard.
Belts and components that rotate.

Severe personal injury or death can occur.

Do not open, remove, or put your hand behind shields if the engine is running. Stop the machine before doing service to the machine.

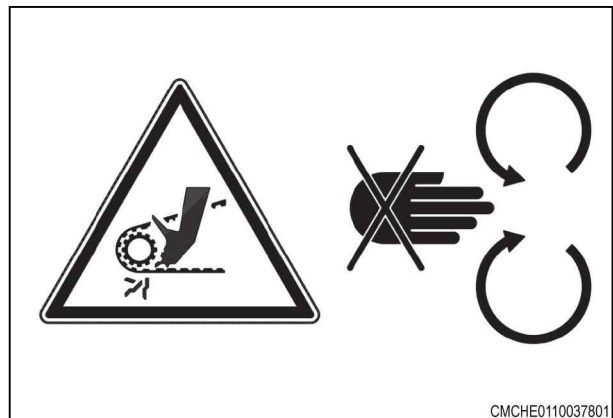


Fig. 9

All shields and guards must be in the correct position and in good condition. Keep away from the components that rotate.



**DANGER: Entanglement hazard.
Rotating components.**

Severe personal injury or death can occur.

Do not make adjustments or repairs to components while they are moving. Stop the machine before doing service to the machine.

Do not operate the machine with the drive shaft shields open or removed.

Keep away from the components that turn.

Make sure guards that turn are free.



Fig. 10

1.2.6 Exhaust warning



WARNING: Inhalation hazard. Exhaust gases.

Death or serious illness can occur.

Do not operate the engine in a closed building unless the exhaust is ventilated to the outside.

Do not tamper with or modify the exhaust system with unapproved extensions.

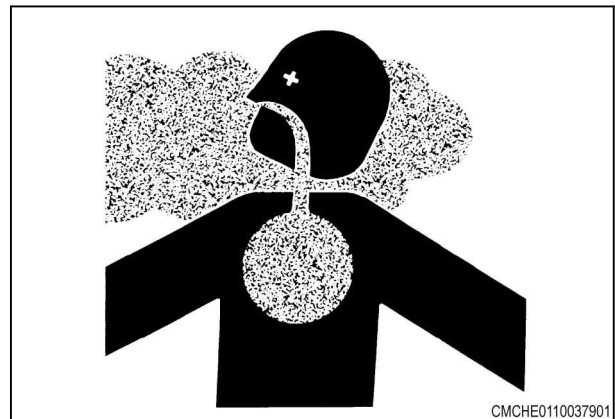


Fig. 11

1.2.7 Flying debris



**WARNING:
Be careful when you operate along the side of a road or structures. Rocks and other materials can be thrown from the machine during operation and can cause injury.**

Stay away from the machine during operation. Some materials can be thrown from the machine during operation and cause injury.



Fig. 12

1.2.8 Handrails



WARNING: Falling hazard.

Personal injury or death can occur.

Use appropriate safety precautions when working off the ground.

Point your body in the direction of the ladder and use the handrails when you are on the machine ladders. Always keep three points of contact with the ladder.



Fig. 13

1.2.9 Agricultural chemicals

Agricultural chemicals are very dangerous. Incorrect procedures with fertilizer, fungicides, herbicides, insecticides and pesticides can cause injuries to plants, animals, soil and other persons property.

Always read and follow all manufacturers instructions before you open chemical containers.

Read and follow instructions each time you use a chemical.

Use the same precautions when you do adjustments, do servicing, clean or store the machine as used when you put chemicals into the hoppers or tanks.

Tell all persons who are near chemicals of the possible dangerous results and the safety precautions that are necessary.

Stay upwind and away from smoke from a chemical fire.

Keep or discard all chemicals that are not used as specified by the chemical manufacturer.

1.3 Travel on public roads

Always raise the bale chute before:

- Taking the machine across a road.
- Rooding the machine.
- Moving the machine on a trailer.

See raising a bale chute for more information.

Make sure you understand the speed, brakes, steering, stability, and load characteristics of this machine and the tractor before you travel on public roads.

Use good judgement when traveling on public roads. Maintain complete control of the machine at all times. Never coast down hills.

The maximum speed of farm equipment is governed by local regulations. Adjust travel speed to maintain control at all times. See Specifications for the maximum speed for this machine.

Make sure the tractor is in the proper operating condition according to the tractor operator manual. Make sure the tractor brakes and the machine brakes, if equipped, are adjusted correctly. The tractor must have enough weight and braking capacity, especially when operating on roads and terrain that is not even. To achieve proper braking capacity, use tractor of recommended size and weight to tow the machine. See Specifications for the minimum tractor weight.

Familiarize yourself with and obey all road regulations that apply to your machine. Consult your local law enforcement agency for local regulations regarding movement of farm equipment on public roads. Use headlights, flashing warning lights, taillights and turn signals, day and night, unless prohibited by local law.

Make sure all the flashers are operating prior to driving on the road. Make sure reflectors are correctly installed, in good condition, and wiped clean. Make sure the Slow Moving Vehicle (SMV) emblem, if equipped, is clean, visible, and correctly mounted on the rear of the machine.

Do not operate the baler on the road with a bale in the chamber.

Be aware of other traffic on the road. Keep well over to your own side of the road and pull over, whenever possible, to let faster traffic pass.

Be aware of the overall width, length, height, and weight of the equipment. Be careful when transporting the machine on narrow roads and across narrow bridges.

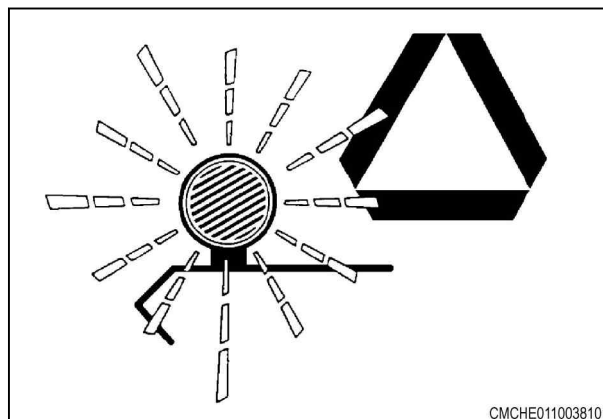


Fig. 14

CMCHE0110038101

1. Safety

Always install the safety transport chain between the implement and the tractor drawbar.

- Use a safety transport chain with a strength rating equal to or more than the gross weight of the towed machines.
- Connect the safety transport chain to the tractor drawbar and use a retainer on the hitch pin.
- Supply only enough slack in the safety transport chain to permit turning.
- Do not use the safety transport chain as a tow chain for towing.

Watch for overhead wires and other obstructions. Avoid contact with electrical power lines. Contact with electrical power lines can cause electrical shock, resulting in very serious injury or death.

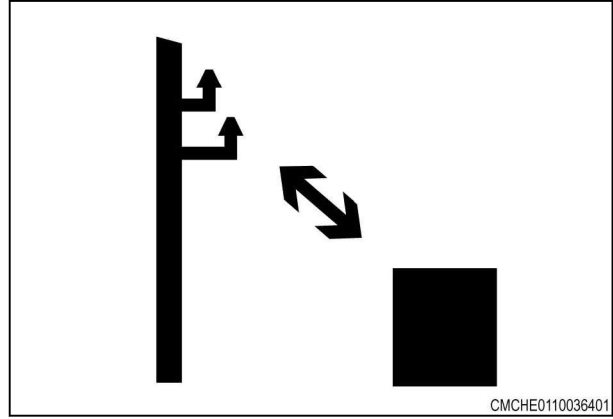


Fig. 15

1.4 Maintenance

1.4.1 General maintenance information

Before you do maintenance, lubricate, do servicing, clean, or make adjustments:

- Park the machine on a solid, level surface.
- Disengage the tractor power take-off.
- Make sure that all the controls are in the neutral position and apply the parking brake.
- Make sure that the machine and the attachments are lowered to the ground.
- Stop the engine and take the key with you.
- Apply the baler flywheel brake.
- If the baler has a parking brake, apply the baler parking brake.
- Look and Listen! Make sure that all parts that move are stopped.
- Put chocks in front of and behind the wheels of the machine before you do work on or below the machine.

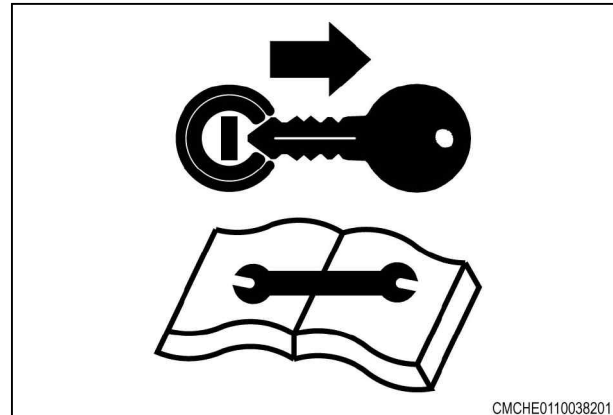


Fig. 16

Stay near the machine when the tractor is in operation.

Do not pull the crop, twine, or other object from the machine while the engine is in operation. Parts that move can pull you into the machine before you can move out of the way.

Know the dimensions and the weights of parts when you do the servicing. Do not stand below or near a part while it is moved with a hoist or other lift equipment.

After you do work on the machine, remove all tools from the machine.

Make sure that electrical connectors are clean before you connect them.

Do a check for loose, broken, missing, or damaged parts. Make sure that the machine is in good repair. Make sure that all guards and shields are in position.

Do not do the servicing, examine or adjust chains or belts while the engine is in operation.



Fig. 17

1. Safety

Do not operate the machine with the drive shaft shields open or removed. Entanglement in drive shafts that rotate can cause injury or death.

Stay clear of components that rotate.

Make sure that guards that rotate can rotate freely.

A loose yoke can come off a shaft and result in injury to persons or damage to the machine.

When you install a quick disconnect yoke, the spring activated locking pins must move freely and be in the groove on the shaft. Pull on the driveline to make sure that the quick disconnect yoke can not be pulled off the shaft.

Remove spilled oil, antifreeze or fuel immediately from the steps, platform, and other access areas.

Keep all access areas clean of unwanted materials.

Disengage the tractor PTO. Stop the tractor engine. Remove the key. Take the key with you. Apply the flywheel brake. Engage the knottor/needle lockout before threading the needles, threading the knotters or you adjust the twine tensioners.

Injury can occur from threading the needles, threading the knotters or adjusting the twine tensioners with a baler in operation.

The needle frame and the knotters can move when there is not hay in the baler.

When you do work with or around the needles or knotters always engage the knottor/needle lockout.

Do not try to remove twine from the bale chamber or the knottor while the baler is in operation.



CMCHE0110036601

Fig. 18



CMCHE0110119801

Fig. 19



HADHE0110199401

Fig. 20

1.4.2 Fire prevention and first aid

Be prepared for emergencies.

Keep a first aid kit available for use on small cuts and scratches.

Keep one or more fire extinguishers of the correct type. Examine fire extinguishers regularly as stated by the manufacturer. Make sure that the fire extinguishers are charged and in operating condition.

Crop material is flammable, there is a risk of fire. Use a water type fire extinguisher or other water source for a fire in crop.

For fires in material other than crop, such as oil or electrical components, use a dry chemical fire extinguisher with an ABC rating.

Keep fire extinguishers easy to access where fires can occur.

Frequently remove crop material from the machine and examine for components that are too hot. Do checks on the machine each day for noises that are not usual. Unusual noises can indicate a worn out component that can cause too much heat.

If flame cutting, welding, arc welding, or grinding is to be done on the machine or attachments, clear crop material and unwanted material from around the area. Make sure that the area below the work area is clear of flammable material because falling molten metal and sparks can cause ignition in the material.

At the end of each season, or if the machine will sit for more than 48 hours after baling high moisture crops, do one of the following:

- If the machine has a bale ejector, use the bale ejector to eject the bale.
- Fill the bale chamber with dry crop

If fire occurs, move upwind and away from the smoke from the fire.

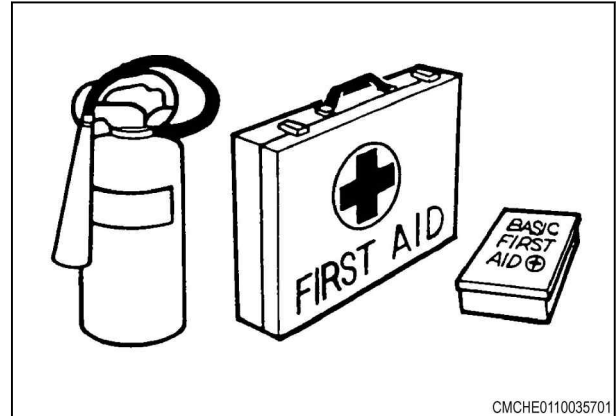


Fig. 21

CMCHE0110035701

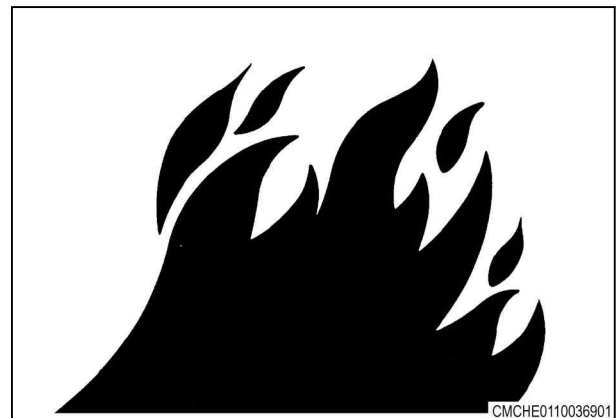


Fig. 22

CMCHE0110036901

1.4.3 High pressure leaks



WARNING: Hydraulic fluid under pressure can penetrate the skin or eyes.

Serious personal injury, blindness, or death can occur.

Relieve the pressure from the system or component before disconnecting components. Wear personal protective gear while working on the machine or equipment. Use a piece of cardboard to check for leaks. Never use your hand.

Fluid that leaks from the hydraulic system or the fuel injection system is high pressure and is not easily seen. The fluid can go into the skin causing injury.

Fluid that is injected into the skin must be surgically removed immediately. If not removed immediately, infection and reaction can occur. Go immediately to a physician who knows about this type of injury.

Use a piece of cardboard or wood to look for possible leaks. Do not use your bare hand. Wear leather gloves for hand protection and safety goggles for eye protection.

Remove all pressure before you loosen hydraulic lines. Lower equipment in the up position, close the accumulator valve, and stop the engine. Tighten all connections before you apply pressure.



Fig. 23

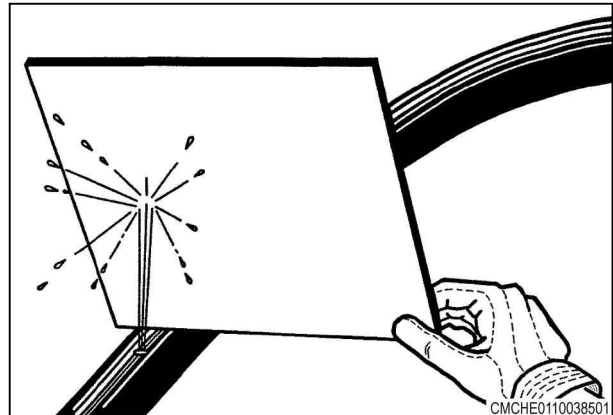


Fig. 24

1.4.4 Accumulator safety



DANGER:
An authorized dealer must charge or replace the accumulator.

The accumulator (1) is charged with dry nitrogen gas. Use only dry nitrogen when the accumulator is charged. Do not use air or oxygen or an explosion will occur.

Nitrogen gas, when released can cause freezing. Always wear protective gloves and glasses when around nitrogen.

Do not let the accumulator fall. A charged accumulator contains pressurized nitrogen. If the shut off valve breaks away from the accumulator,

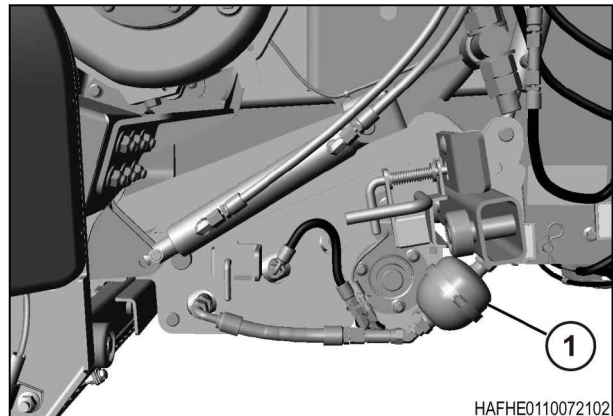


Fig. 25

the nitrogen will make the accumulator move at a high rate of speed.

1.4.5 Tire safety

Examine tires for cuts, bulges, and correct pressure. Replace worn or damaged tires. When tire service is needed, have a qualified tire mechanic service the tire. Tire changing can be very hazardous and must be done by qualified tire mechanic using proper tools and equipment.

Tire explosion and/or serious injury can result from over inflation. Do not exceed the tire inflation pressures.

Do not inflate a tire that is seriously under inflated or has been run flat. Have the tire examined by qualified tire mechanic.

Do not weld on the rim when a tire is installed. Welding will make an air/gas mixture that can cause an explosion and burn with high temperatures. This hazard applies to all tires, inflated or deflated. Removing air or breaking the bead is not enough. The tire must be completely removed from the rim prior to welding.

When preparing a calcium chloride solution for fluid ballast the tractor tires, never pour water onto the calcium chloride. A chlorine gas can be generated which is poisonous and explosive. This can be avoided by slowly adding calcium chloride flakes to water and stirring until they are dissolved.

When seating tire beads onto rims, never exceed 2.4 bar (35 psi) or the maximum inflation pressure specified on the tire. Inflation beyond this maximum pressure may break the bead, or even the rim, with explosive force.



Fig. 26

1.4.6 Replacement parts

Where replacement parts are necessary for machine maintenance and servicing, you must use original equipment replacement parts.

The manufacturer will not accept responsibility for installation of unapproved parts and/or accessories and damages as a result of their usage.

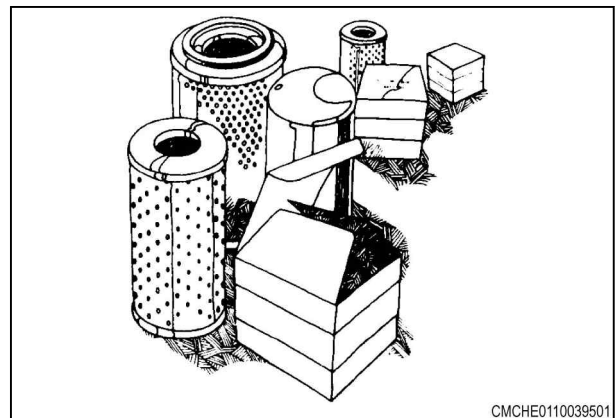


Fig. 27

1.5 Safety and information signs

Safety signs - hazard and avoidance

Most of the safety signs on this machine have two panels. The hazard panel (A) shows the consequence of encountering the hazard. The avoidance panel (B) shows the action required to avoid the hazard.

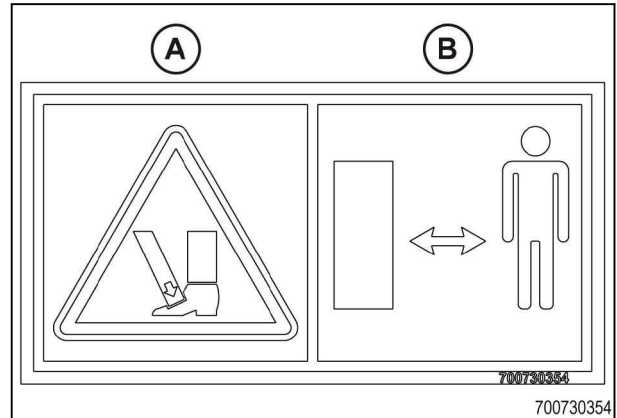


Fig. 28

Left-hand side

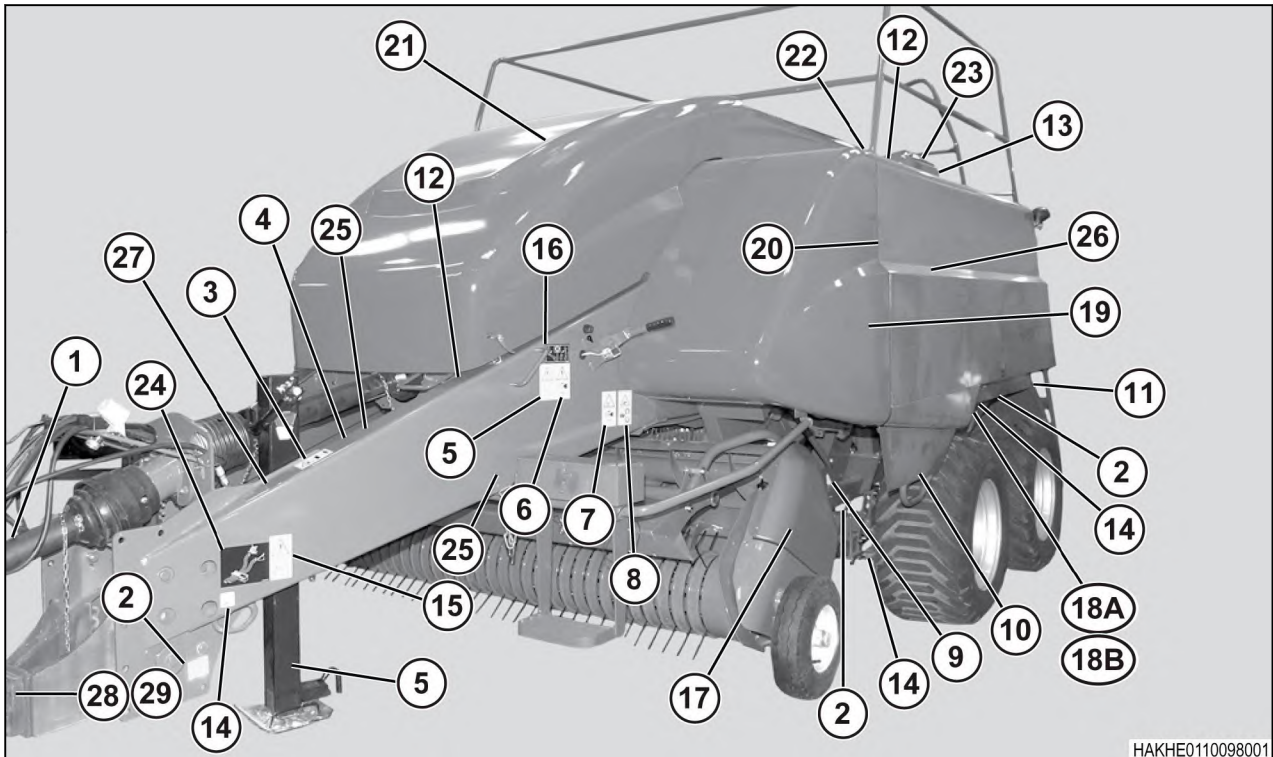


Fig. 29

Some signs can be in different locations than shown.

Some signs do not appear on all machines.

Safety sign (1)

Hazard (A) - Entanglement hazard. Rotating shaft/PTO driveline.

Avoidance (B) - Do not reach into areas of moving parts.

Hazard (A) - General safety alert

Avoidance (B) - Read the Operator Manual for safety information and operating instructions before operating the machine.

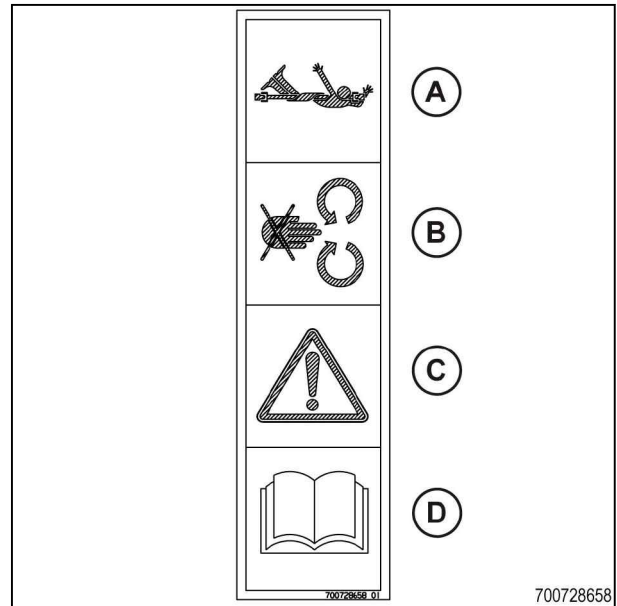


Fig. 30

Amber reflector (2)

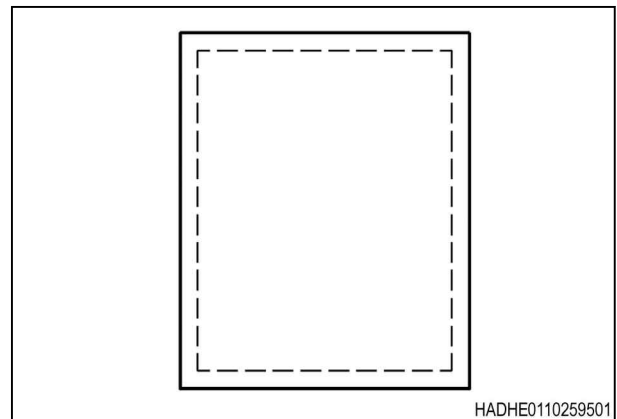


Fig. 31

Safety sign (3)

Hazard (A) - Crushing hazard - risk of personal injury to feet.

Avoidance (B) - Keep a safe distance.

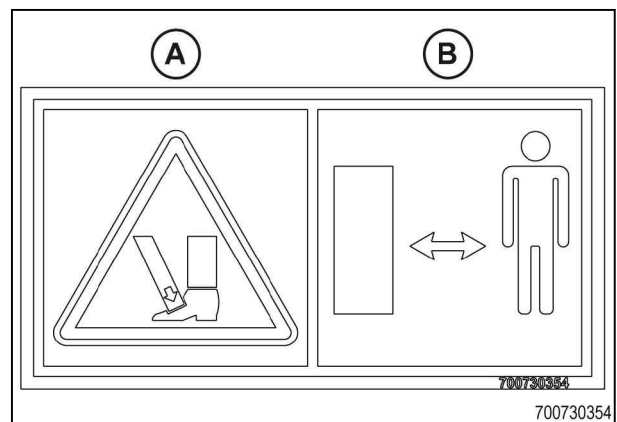


Fig. 32

Safety sign (4)

Hazard (A) - Explosion hazard - accumulator contains gas and oil under pressure that can penetrate skin and cause serious injury.

Avoidance (B) - Shut off engine, remove key, and relieve pressure before performing maintenance or repair work. See the Service Manual for proper repair procedures.

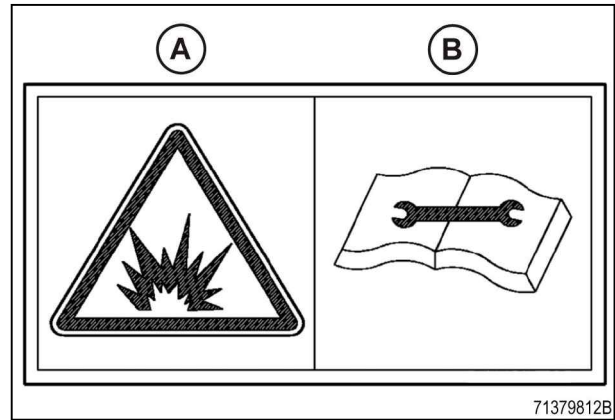


Fig. 33

Safety sign (5)

Hazard (A) - General safety alert.

Avoidance (B) - Read the Operator Manual for safety information and operating instructions before operating the machine.

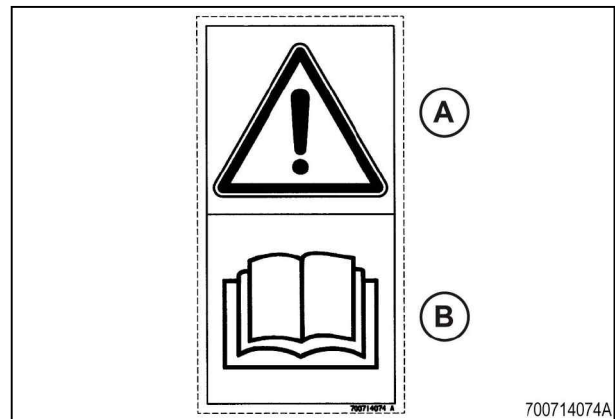


Fig. 34

Safety sign (6)

Hazard (A) - General safety alert.

Avoidance (B) - Stop the engine and remove the key before doing maintenance or repair work.

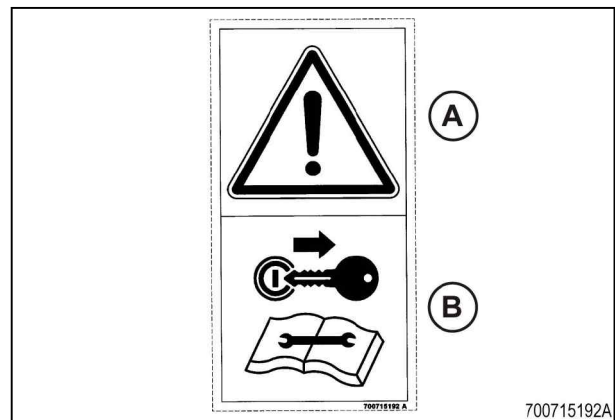


Fig. 35

Safety sign (7)

Hazard (A) - Entanglement hazard in baler intake area.

Avoidance (B) - Never reach into the pickup area with the tractor running and PTO connected. Stop the engine and remove the key before doing maintenance or repair work.

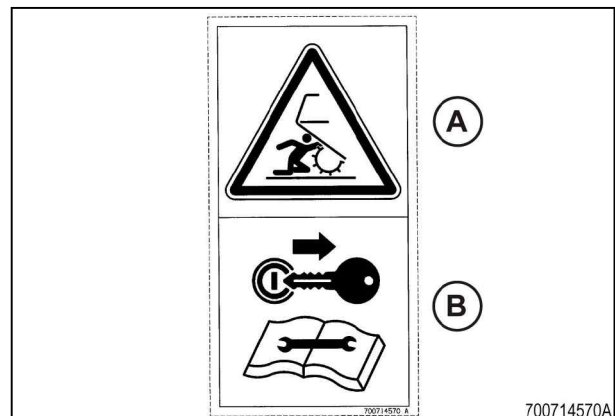


Fig. 36

Safety sign (8)

Hazard (A) - Entanglement hazard in rotating auger.

Avoidance (B) - Do not reach into area of moving parts.

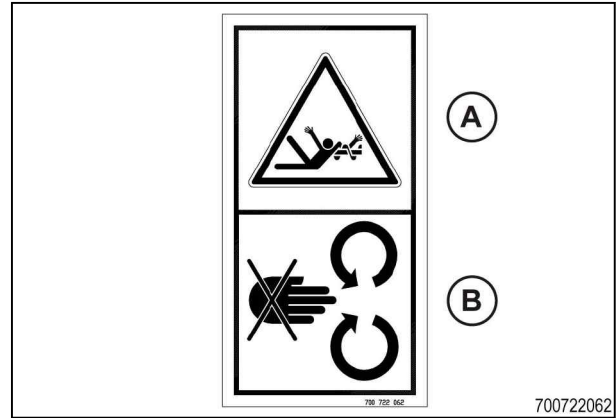


Fig. 37

Safety sign (9)

Hazard (A) - Crushing hazard - risk of personal injury. The stuffer can trip without putting hay into the baler.

Avoidance (B) - Never reach into the stuffer area with the tractor running and the PTO connected. The stuffer can trip without putting hay into the baler. Stop the engine and remove the key before doing maintenance or repair work.

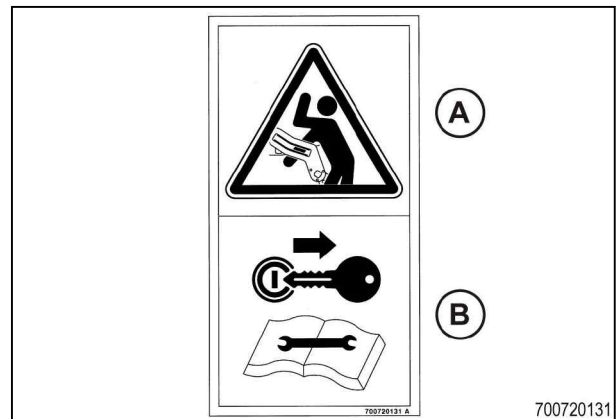


Fig. 38

Safety sign (10)

Hazard (A) - Crushing hazard - risk of personal injury to hands.

Avoidance (B) - Wait until all movement has stopped before opening/servicing/unplugging.

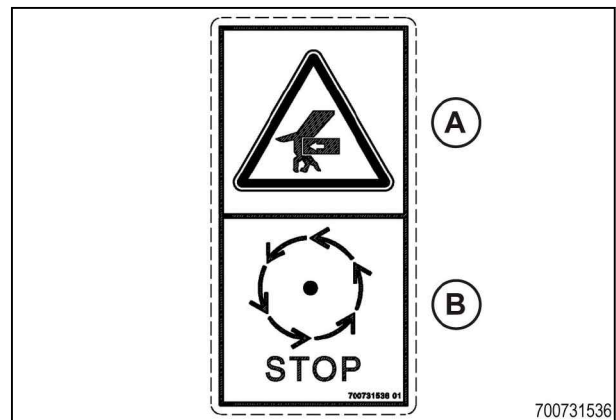


Fig. 39

Safety sign (11)

Hazard (A) - Crushing hazard - risk of personal injury. Needle frame can move without putting hay in the baler.

Avoidance (B) - Turn off PTO and tractor engine and engage knotter/needle lockout before threading needles, threading knotters or adjusting twine tensioners. Lock the needles and knotters before doing maintenance or repair work.

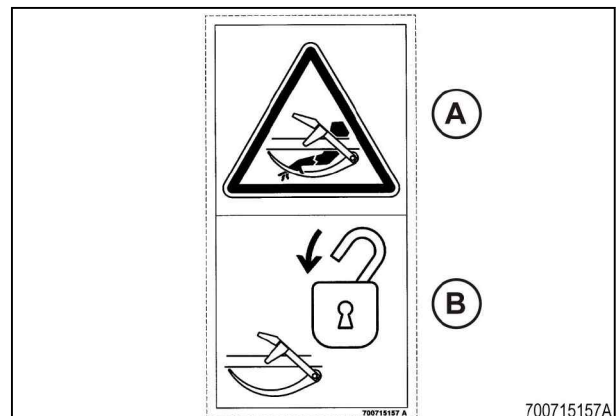


Fig. 40

1. Safety

Safety sign (12)

Hazard (A) - Hand entanglement hazard. Knotter assembly can move without putting hay in the baler.

Avoidance (B) - Close the knotter shield before operating the baler.

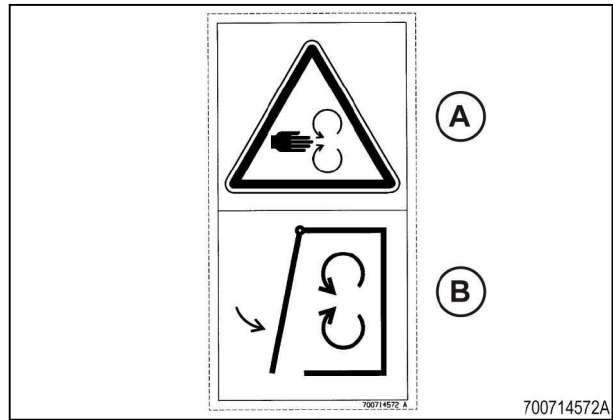


Fig. 41

Safety sign (13)

Hazard (A) - Never reach into the knotter area with the tractor running and the PTO connected. The knotter can operate without putting hay into the baler.

Avoidance (B) - Shut off engine and remove key before performing maintenance or repair work.

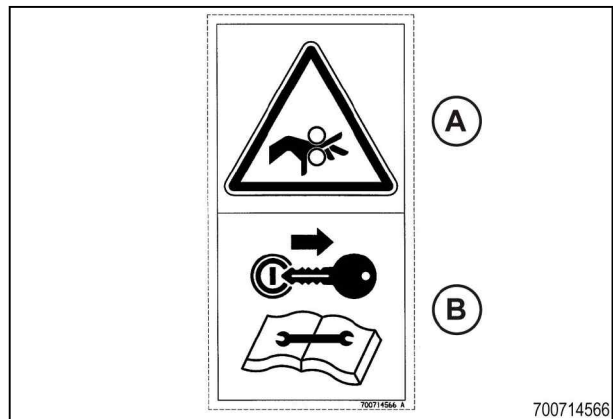


Fig. 42

Tie down location (14)

Single axle and tandem axle balers will have different tie down locations.

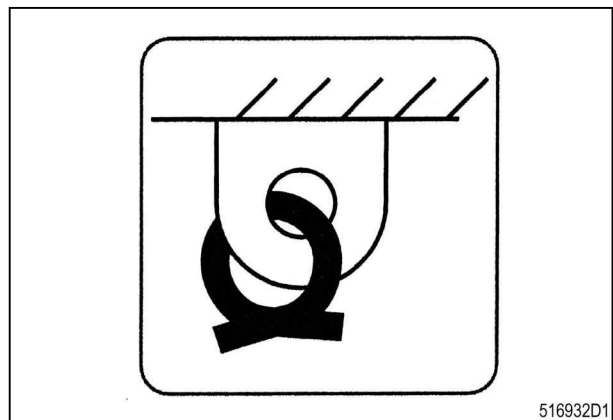


Fig. 43

Safety sign (15)

Hazard (A) - General safety alert

Avoidance (B) The machine is only to be operated with a 1000 RPM PTO.

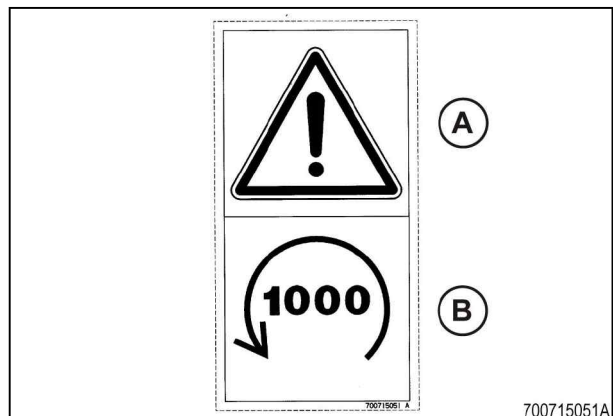


Fig. 44

Flywheel brake (16)

Pull handle down to engage flywheel brake (A).

Push handle up to disengage flywheel brake (B).

The flywheel rotates in a counter clockwise direction (C) as seen from the front of the baler.

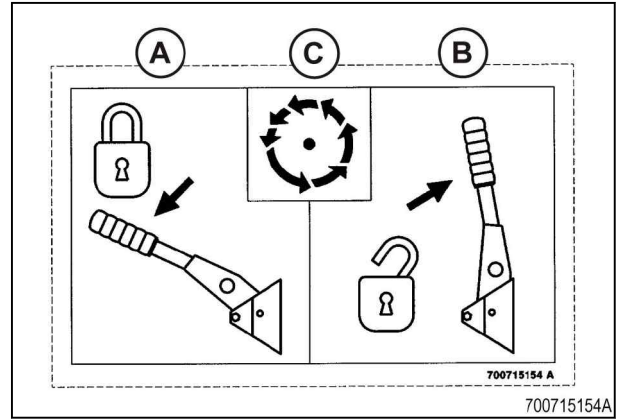


Fig. 45

Pickup chain drive routing (17)

This decal shows the chain routing for the chains on the left-hand side of the pickup.

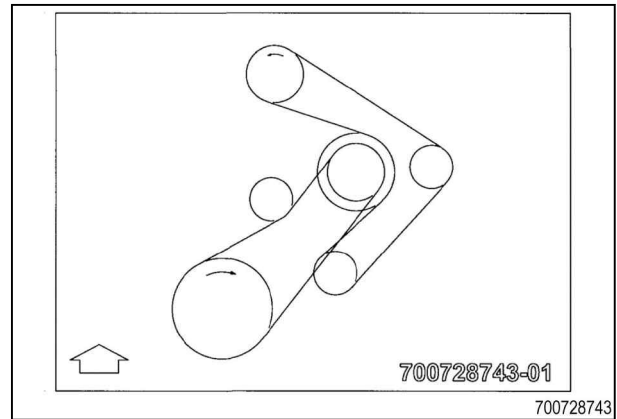


Fig. 46

Tire pressure and lug nut torque values (18A)

for some machines

All of the torque values are for oiled lugs.

Size	Pressure	Torque
21.5L X 16.1	2.8 bar (40 psi)	350 Nm (260 lb-ft)
500/50 X 17	2.1 bar (30 psi)	350 Nm (260 lb-ft)
600/50-22.5	2.1 bar (30 psi)	350 Nm (260 lb-ft)

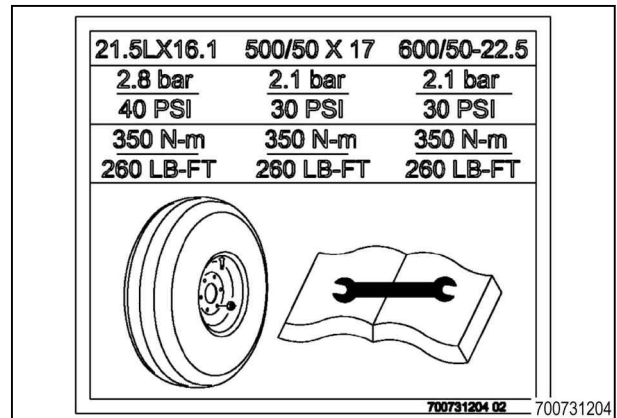


Fig. 47

Tire pressure and lug nut torque values (18B)

for some machines

All of the torque values are for oiled lugs.

Size	Pressure	Torque Nm
500/45-22.5 620/40-22.5	3.2 bar (46 psi)	350 Nm (260 lb-ft)
28L x 26	2.2 bar (32 psi)	475 Nm (350 lb-ft)
700/50 x 22.5	2.2 bar (32 psi)	475 Nm (350 lb-ft)

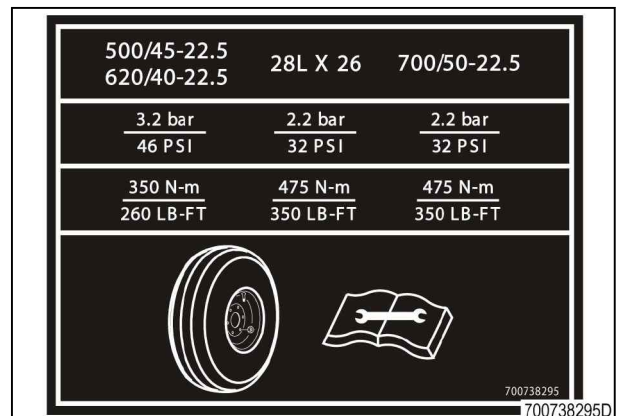


Fig. 48

Stuffer/knotter/needle chain routing (19)

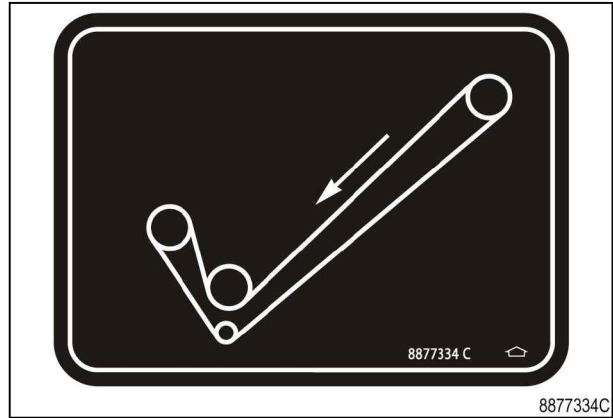


Fig. 49

Twine box routing for four and six twine balers (20)

The top view is for four twine balers. The bottom view is for six twine balers.

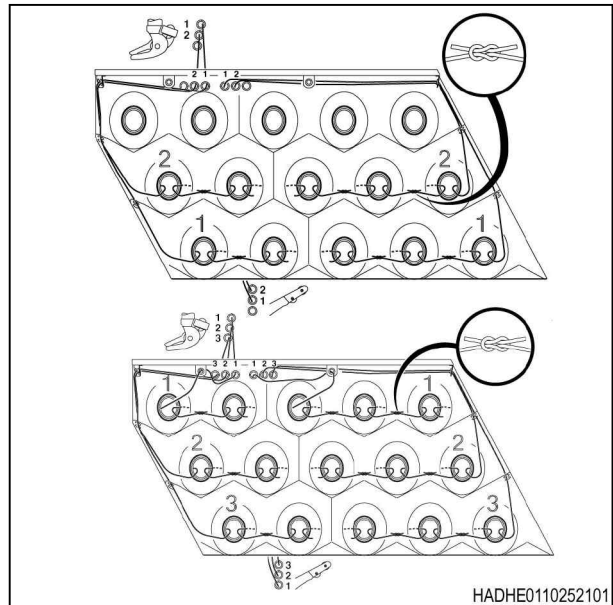


Fig. 50

Lift location (21)

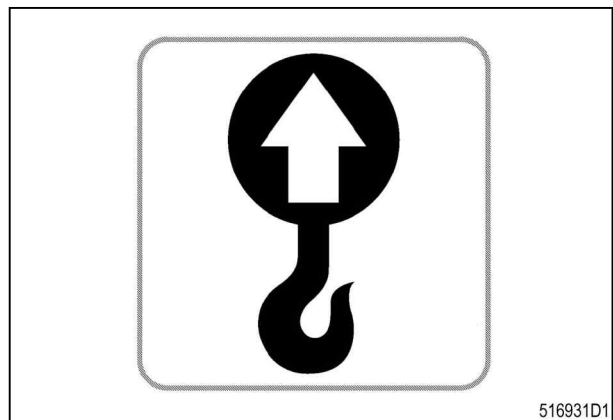


Fig. 51

Twine routing into knotter area (22)

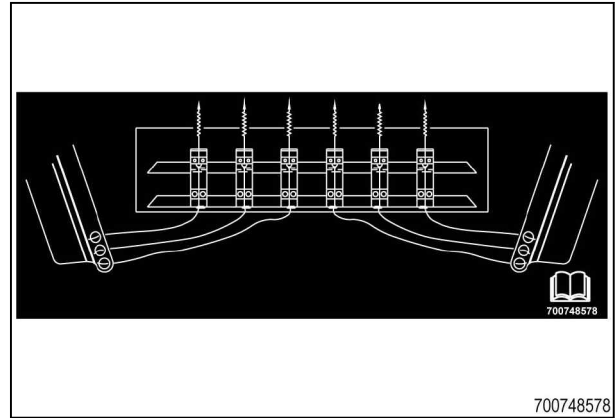


Fig. 52

Twine routing through upper tensioners, upper slacker arms and tucker arms (23)

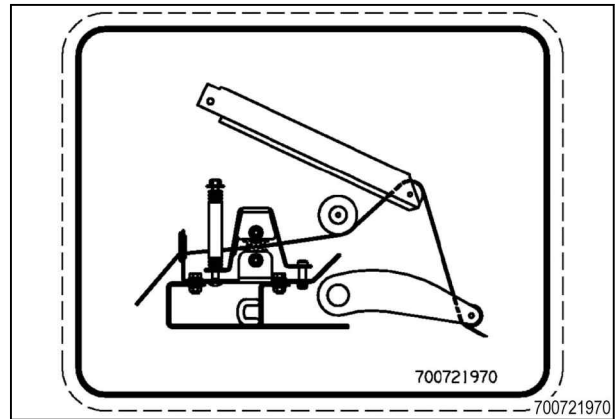


Fig. 53

Type 2 and Type 3 1000 RPM CE CV driveline (24)

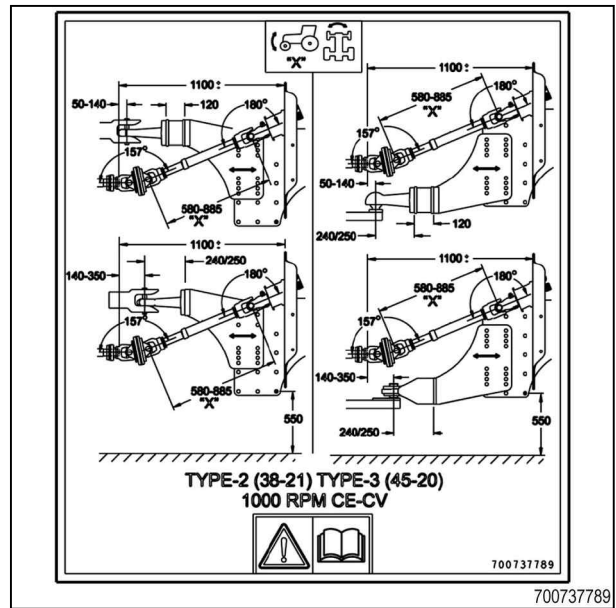


Fig. 54

Safety sign (25)

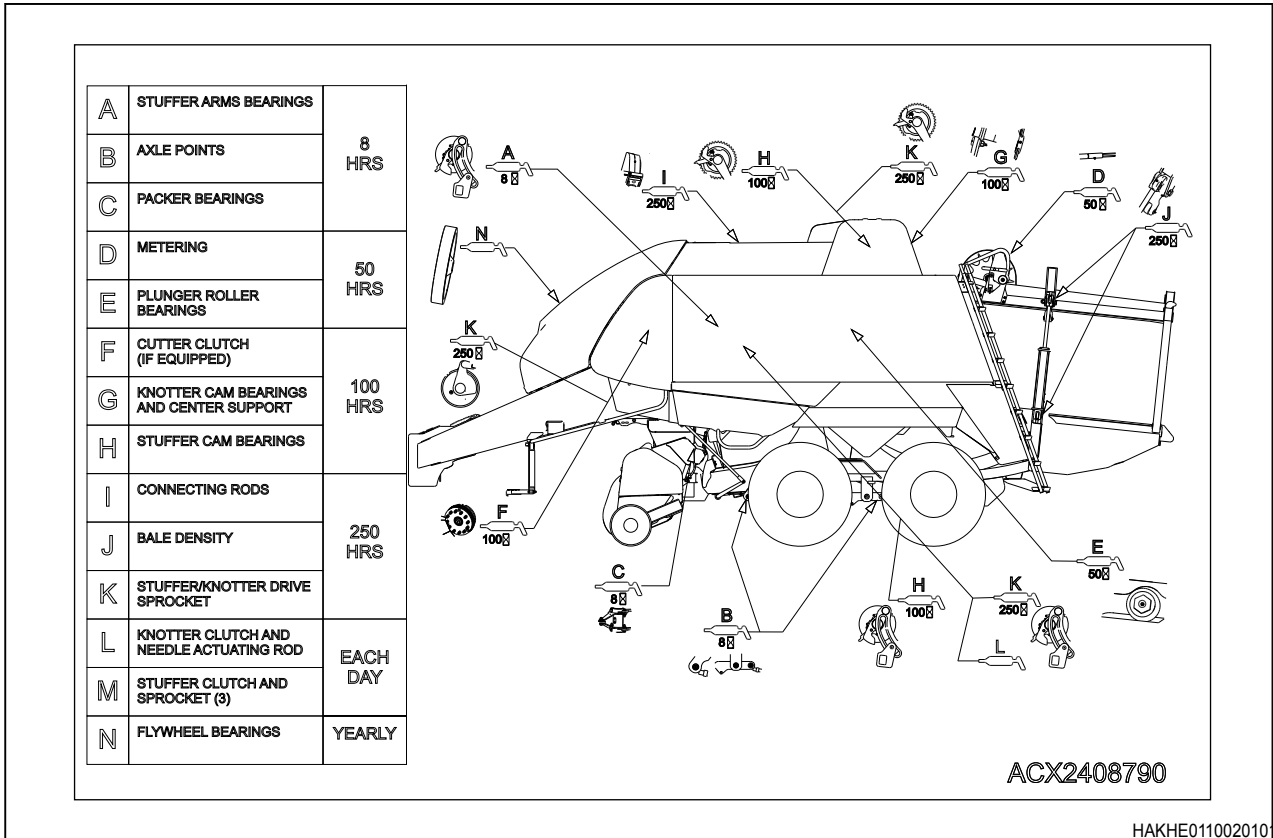
Pinch hazard - risk of personal injury.

Keep hands clear.



HAKHE011007360

Fig. 55



HAKHE011002010

Fig. 56

Lubrication locations and intervals for the left side of the machine. (26)

Location letter	Description	Time interval
A	Stuffer arms bearings	8 hours
B	Axle points	
C	Packer bearings	
D	Metering	50 hours
E	Plunger roller bearings	
F	Cutter clutch if equipped	100 hours
G	Knotter cam bearings and center support	

Location letter	Description	Time interval
H	Stuffer cam bearings	
I	Connecting rods	250 hours
J	Bale density	
K	Stuffer/Knotter drive sprocket	
L	Knotter clutch and needle actuating rod	Each day
M	Stuffer clutch and sprocket (3)	
N	Flywheel bearings	Yearly

Location of the driveline grease fittings (27)

Weight of lubrication in grams and ounces and time intervals in hours.

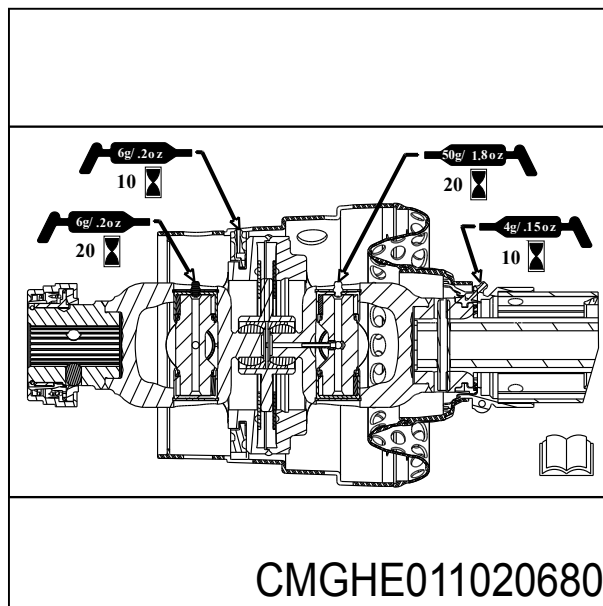


Fig. 57

Coupling approval plate (28)

The coupling approval plate is required to meet state certification for model year 2019 and newer machines.

This plate is located on the top surface of the hitch casting.



Fig. 58

This as a preview PDF file from best-manuals.com



Download full PDF manual at best-manuals.com