Operator's Manual and Parts Book

1000 Accumulator

Effective: Nov 2013 Revision "E"

Serial No.: 05316-Current



HOELSCHER, INC. 312 S Main Bushton, KS 67427 Phone: 620-562-3575 Fax: 620-562-3359 www.hoelscherinc.com



Each operator should read and understand the contents of this manual before using the machine.

Printed in USA

Part No: 02352

Introducton

The purpose of this manual, is to explain the safe operation and maintenance of the Model 1000 Bale Accumulator. Everyone who will be using the machine should first acquaint themselves with the safety and operational procedures explained in this manual. Your dealer will review the safety precautions, operation, maintenance and adjustment procedures with you at the time of delivery. He will assist in filling out the Warranty Registration, which should be returned to us within 10 days of you taking receipt of the equipment.

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Limited Warranty

Each new machine produced by **HOELSCHER**, **INC**., is eligible to be covered by a manufacturer's warranty. If the machine has not been altered, abused, or neglected, and has been properly assembled, adjusted, serviced, and operated, it is guaranteed against defective material and workmanship, for a period of 12 months after the date of retail sale. It is the customer's responsibility to verify that the correct mounting brackets, hydraulic system, etc., are in use.

HOELSCHER, INC., at its option, shall repair or replace any defective part, which has been reported in writing to HOELSCHER, INC., within 60 days of the failure.

Replacement parts will be shipped, freight prepaid, by regular ground delivery services, These shipments (including the cost of the part, plus freight) will be invoiced to the customer. If the defective part is returned to **HOELSCHER INC.**, freight prepaid, and the part is deemed defective, the amount of the invoice will be credited to the customers account. When returning defective parts, freight must be prepaid. If next day delivery service is requested by the customer, any additional charges will be invoiced at the customers expense.

This warranty does not apply to tires or other consumable items which are used on **HOELSCHER**, **INC.** products. This warranty is in lieu of all other warranties, whether express, implied, or statutory. **HOELSCHER** equipment is not warranted for merchantability or fitness of purpose. **HOELSCHER**, **INC.** is not liable for consequential damages on account of any of its products.

Specifications

Length118" (3000mm)	Oil volume required to fill system	1.15 US gal (4.4litre)
Width124" (3150mm)	Hydraulic flow required from pump	12-18 gpm (45-68 l/m)*
Height51" (1295mm)	Hydraulic pressure required from pump1	200-2500 psi (82-165 Bar)*
Weight1680 (762 kg)	Tires	(2) 26x12.00-12, 6 ply
Bale capacity (14"x18" bales)**10) (std) 36"-50" (965-1270mm) long, or 15 (op	tional) 33" (864mm) long***

* Required flow and pressure depend on baling conditions.

** 16"x18" bales require the "Bed Extension" kit. See page 29.

*** The optional "15 Bale Conversion" kit is required. See page 26.

Identification

The Identification Plate of your machine is located on the front of the frame of the accumulator. Record this information in the space below, and refer to it when making any correspondence concerning your unit.

	Identification Plate	
Model No.:	Serial No.:	Date:
Purchased from:		_ Salesman:
Location:	Phone	:

Safety Symbol

Take note! This SAFETY ALERT SYMBOL found throughout this manual, and on safety signs, is used to call your attention to instructions involving your personal safety and the safety of others. Failure to follow these instructions can result in injury or death.



This symbol means:

-YOUR SAFETY IS INVOLVED!

-BECOME ALERT!

-ATTENTION!

Signal Words

Note the use of the signal words DANGER, WARNING, and CAUTION with the safety messages. The appropriate signal word for each has been selected using the following guidelines.



DANGER, indicates an imminently hazardous situation that, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury. This signal word is to be limited to the most extreme situations typically for machine components which, for functional purposes, cannot be guarded.

<u>i marine</u>

WARNING, indicates a potentially hazardous situation that, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury, and includes hazards that are exposed when guards are removed. It may also be used to alert against unsafe practices.



CAUTION, indicates a potentially hazardous situation that, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury. It may also be used to also

If you have questions not answered in this manual, or require additional copies, contact: HOELSCHER INC - 312 S Main St - Bushton, KS 67427 620-562-3575 - www.hoelscherinc.com





Safety of the operator is one of our main concerns, and we have built in as many safety features as possible. However, accidents occur which could have been avoided by the operator's careful approach to handling equipment. You, the operator, can avoid many accidents by observing the following precautions in this manual. To avoid personal injury, study the following precautions and insist that those working with you follow them.

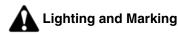
Replace any CAUTION, WARNING, DANGER, or instruction safety sign that is not readable or is missing. The locations of such signs are indicated on page 6, in this manual.

Do not attempt to operate this equipment under the influence of drugs or alcohol.

Review the safety instructions with all users periodically.

This equipment is dangerous to children and persons unfamiliar with its operation. The operator should be a responsible adult faimiliar with farm machinery and trained in this equipment's operations. Do not allow persons to operate or assemble this unit until they have read this manual and have developed understanding of the safety precautions and of how the machine works.

To prevent injury or death, use a tractor equipped with a Roll Over Protective System (ROPS). Do not paint over, remove or deface any safety signs on your equipment. Observe all safety signs and practice the instructions on them.



It is the responsibility of the customer to know the lighting and marking requirements of the local highway authorities, and to install and maintain the equipment to provide compliance with the regulations. Add extra lights when transporting at night or during periods of limited visibility.



- * Keep safety signs clean and legible at all times.
- * Replace safety signs that are missing or have become illegible.
- * Replaced parts that displayed a safety sign should also display the proper sign.
- * Safety signs are available from your dealer, or the factory.

How to Install Safety Signs:

- * Be sure that the installation area is clean and dry.
- * Decide on the exact position before you remove the backing paper.
- * Remove a portion of the split backing paper.
- * Align the decal over the specified area and carefully press the exposed portion of the sign into place.
- * Peel back the remaining backing paper and smooth the remaining portion of the sign into place.



- * Failure to follow procedures when mounting a tire on a wheel or rim can produce an explosion, which may result in serious injury or death.
- * Do not attempt to mount a tire unless you have the proper equipment and experience to do the job.
- * Inflating or servicing tires can be dangerous. Whenever possible, trained personnel should be called to service and/or mount tires.
- * Always order and install tires and wheels with appropriate capacity to meet or exceed the anticipated weight to be placed on the equipment.
- * Always maintain proper tire inflation.



- * Carefully study and understand this manual.
- * Do not wear lose-fitting clothing which may catch in moving parts.
- * Assure that tires are inflated properly.

* Give the unit a visual inspection for any loose bolts, worn or cracked parts, etc. Follow the maintenance safety instructions included in this manual.

- * Be sure that there are no tools lying on or in the equipment.
- * Do not start the unit until you are sure that the area is clear, expecially children and animals.
- * Never touch the Arm Control Lever, or allow anything else to touch it. The Push-over Arm moves fast and could seriously injure you.
- * Because it is possible that this equipment may be used in dry areas, or in the presence of combustibles, special precautions should be taken to prevent fires, and fire fighting equipment should be readily available.
- * Don't hurry the learning process. Ease into it and become familiar with the equipment.
- * Practice operation of your equipment and its attachments. Completely familiarize yourself and other operators with its operation before using.



- * Never touch the Arm Control Lever, or allow anything else to touch it. The Push-over Arm moves fast and could seriously injure you. Be sure that the hydraulic system is disengaged and the tractor engine stopped before approaching the machine.
- * Beware of bystanders, particularly children! NO PASSENGERS ALLOWED. This machine operates automatically, and its movements are rapid and powerful. Always look around to make sure that it is safe to start the engine of the towing vehicle or move the unit. This is particularly important with higher noise levels and quiet cabs, as you may not hear people shouting.
- * Never stand alongside of unit with engine running.
- * Allow for extra length and width when making turns. The accumulator will swing wide when turning.
- * Keep hands and clothing clear of moving parts.
- * Do not clean, lubricate or adjust your equipment while it is powered.
- * When halting operation, even periodically, set the towing vehicle brakes, disengage the hydrauilc system, shut off the engine and remove the ignition key.
- * Be observant of the operating area and terrain. Watch for holes, rocks, or other hidden hazards.
- * Do not operate near the edge of drop-offs or banks.
- * Do not operate on steep slopes, as overturn may result.
- * Be extra careful when working on inclines.
- * Periodically clear the equipment of debris, chaff, or other combustible materials.
- * Maneuver the tractor or towing vehicle at safe speeds.
- * Avoid overhead wires or other obstacles. Contact with overhead lines could cause serious injury or death.
- * Do not walk or work under raised components unless securely positioned and blocked.
- * Keep all bystanders, pets and livestock clear of the work area.
- * Operate the towing vehicle from the operator's seat only.
- * Never leave running equipment unattended.
- * Recheck equipment and hardware every 100 hours of operation. Correct all problems while following the maintenance safety procedures.



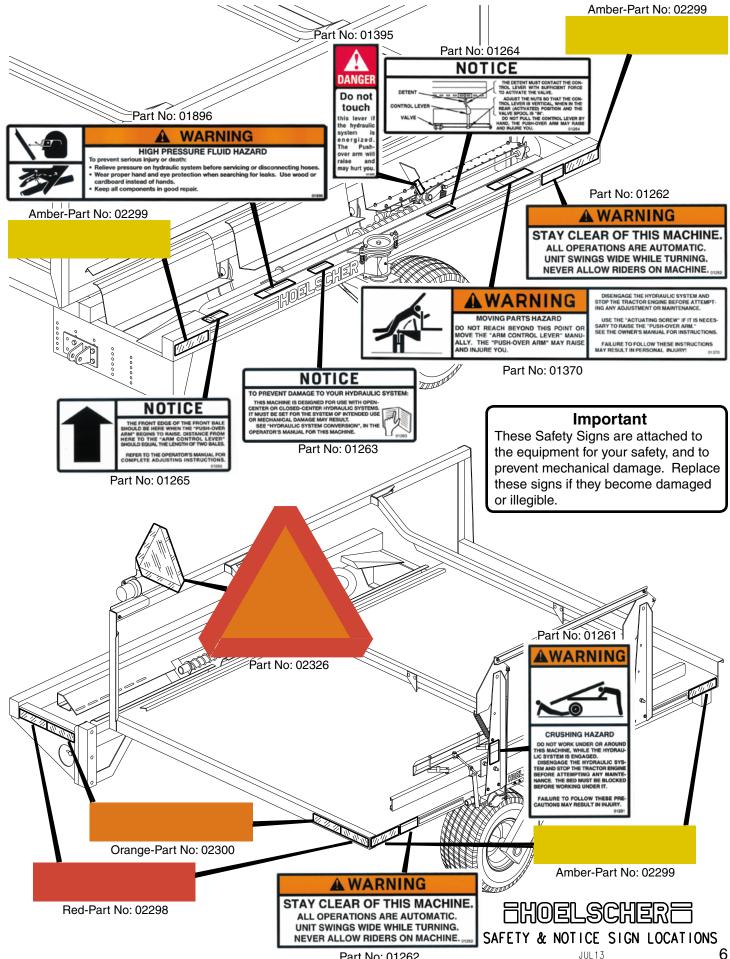
- * When disconnecting from the towing vehicle, set the brakes, disengage the hydraulic system, shut off engine and remove the ignition key.
- * Store the unit away from human activity.
- * Do not park equipment where it will be exposed to livestock. Equipment damage, and livestock injury could result.
- * Do not permit children to play on or around the stored unit.
- * Make sure all parked machines are on a hard, level surface and engage all safety devices.
- * Wheel chocks may be needed to prevent unit from rolling.

Highway and Transport Operations

- * Adopt safe driving practices.
- * Do not travel on the road with bales on the accumulator's bed. They could slide off and cause a hazard.
- * Always disengage the hydraulic system before road travel.
- * Caster wheels may whip at high speeds and cause you to lose control. Do not exceed 15 mph (24 kph).
- * Allow for extra length and width when on the road. The accumulator will swing wide when turning.
- * Keep the brake pedals latched together at all times. Never use independent braking with a machine in tow. Loss of control and/or upset can result.
- * Always drive at a safe speed relative to local conditions and ensure that your speed is low enough for an emergency stop to be safe and secure. Keep speed to a minimum.
- * Avoid sudden uphill turns on steep slopes.
- * Always keep the towing vehicle in gear to provide engine braking when going downhill. Do not coast.
- * Do not drink and drive!
- * Comply with state and local laws governing safety and movement of farm machinery on public roads.
- * Use approved accessory lighting, flags and necessary warning devices to protect operators of other vehicles on the highway during daylight and nighttime transport. Various safety lights and devices are available from your dealer.
- * The use of flashing amber lights is acceptable in most localities. However, some localities prohibit their use. Local laws should be checked for all highway lighting and marking requirements.
- * When driving the tractor and equipment on the road at under 20 mph (40 kph) at night or day, use flashing amber warning lights and a slow moving vehicle (SMV) emblem.
- * Plan your route to avoid heavy traffic.
- * Be observant of bridge load ratings and widths. Do not cross bridges of insufficient ratings or widths.
- * Watch for obstructions overhead and to the side while transporting.
- * Always operate equipment in a position to provide maximum visibility at all times. Make allowances for increased length and weight of the equipment when making turns, stopping, etc.



- * Good maintenance is your responsibility. Poor maintenance is an invitation to trouble.
- * Make sure there is plenty of ventilation. Never operate the engine of the towing vehicle in a closed building. The exhaust fumes may cause asphyxiation.
- * Before working on this machine, stop the towing vehicle, set the brakes, disengage the hydraulic system, disengage the PTO, shut off engine, and remove the ignition key.
- * Be certain all moving parts have come to a complete stop before attempting to perform maintenance.
- * Always use a safety support and block the wheels. Never use a jack to support the machine.
- * Always use the proper tools or equipment for the job at hand.
- * Use extreme caution when making adjustments.
- * Follow the torque chart in this manual when tightening bolts and nuts.
- * Never use your hands to locate a hydraulic leak. Use a small piece of cardboard or wood. Hydraulic fluid escaping under pressure can penetrate the skin.
- * Openings in the skin and minor cuts are susceptible to infection from hydraulic fluid. If injured by escaping hydraulic fluid, see a doctor at once. Gangrene can result. Without immediate medical treatment, serious infection and reactions can occur.
- * When disconnecting hydraulic lines, shut of the tractor, and relieve all hydraulic pressure by moving the tractor's hydraulic levers both ways several times.
- * After servicing, be sure all tools, parts and service equipment are removed.
- * Do not allow grease or oil to build up on any step or platform.
- * Never replace hex bolts with less than grade five bolts unless otherwise specified. Refer to bolt torque charge for head identification marking.
- * Where replacement parts are necessary for periodic maintenance and servicing, genuine factory replace ment parts must be used to restore your equipment to original specifications. The manufacturer will not claim responsibility for use of unapproved parts and/or accessories and damages as a result of their use.
- * If equipment has been altered in any way from original design, the manufacturer does not accept any liability for injury or warranty.
- * A fire extinguisher and first aid kit should be readily accessible while maintaining or using this equipment.



Part No: 01262

Installation and Pre-operation

1. Assemble the accumulator, as shown on page 9 and 10.

2. Mount the accumulator to the baler with a hitch as described on page 11 or 12, depending on the type of baler that you are using.

3. Route the hydraulic hoses to the tractor's remote quick couplers (or to the optional Hydraulic Power Pack). Secure the hoses to the baler, so as to avoid cutting, crushing, or scuffing. Do not attach near moving parts, such as the needle carriage, pick-up, PTO, or where they might rub the ground.

4. Check all bolts and hydraulic fittings for tightness.

5. Grease all lubrication points. See "Lubrication", page 19.

6. Adjust the accumulator for the desired length of bale, as shown on page 13. If the Arm Control Lever must be relocated to allow for a different length of bale, the Detent must also be moved accordingly, see page 14. Since there is no oil in the hydrauilc system at this time, the Push-over Arm may be raised by hand to verify adjustments. This is a good time to study the operation of the Detent in relation to the Arm Control Lever. This is the most critical adjustment on the machine.

Lower the Push-over Arm and check adjustment of the retractable Piston in the Arm. For most conditions, it should be set to the dimensions shown on page 33.

7. If any options are to be installed, do so now. i.e.: 15 Bale Conversion, Side-hill Kit, Hold-down Kit, or Bed Extension Kit.

8. Refer to the tractor's operator's manual to find the type of hydraulic system the tractor is equipped with, "open-center" or "closed-center". Set the accumulator appropriately, as shown on page 15. If your tractor uses a "load-sensing" hydraulic system, it is usually best to set the accumulator for "open-center". With these systems, it is important to adjust the tractor's hydraulic flow control for the minimum amount of oil required for proper operation of the Push-over Arm. Higher flow rates will cause excessive heat in the hydraulic system.

If in doubt of which system your tractor has, try both settings, and use the setting that puts the least load on the tractor.

If your tractor has a "priority valve", this should be used to power the accumulator.

Incorrect setting of the accumulator's hydraulic system may result in damage to the tractor's hydraulic system.

9. Connect the hydraulic hoses to their respective couplers on the tractor. The smaller hose is the "pressure", and the large hose is the "Return". With everyone standing clear, energize the hydraulic system by holding the tractor's hydraulic control lever "back".

It will take a few seconds to purge air from the system. Let the oil circulate for 30 seconds. If the Push-over Arm or Bed of the accumulator moves, immediately move the tractor's hydraulic control lever to neutral. No part of the accumulator should move at this time. If the Push-over Arm did raise, reverse the hoses at the tractor's couplers. Each time the hydraulic system is energized, verify that the hoses are connected to the tractor, so that no part of the accumulator moves.

It is best if the hoses are connected to the tractor, so that the hydraulic control lever is pulled "back" to energize the accumulator. The reason for this is, if the hydraulic control lever is pushed "forward", the lever could inadvertantly be pushed it into "float" position. In "float", the hydraulic system does not provide flow.

Pre-operation, cont'd

If the hoses are connected to the tractor incorrectly, or if the tractor's hydraulic control lever is moved in the wrong direction, the Push-over Arm and Bed will raise, and could cause severe damage. It is important to always connect the hoses to the tractor correctly, and pull "back" on the hydraulic control lever.

In operation, the tractor's hydraulic lever will need to be secured in the "back" position. If the tractor does not have a means of locking the control lever back, a tarp strap may be used.

10. Disengage the hydraulic system and kill the tractor. Follow the procedure on page 16, "Use of Actuating Screw". Be sure that everyone is clear of the machine. Start the tractor and engage the hydraulic system. The Push-over Arm will raise quickly and forcefully to the top of its stroke. Disengage the hydraulic system and kill the tractor, set the brake and remove the ignition key.

Verify that the Spool of the Safety Valve has extended out, as shown on page 18. If not, it may be stuck from setting without oil in it for some time. If necessary, remove the square block on back of the Safety Valve and tap on the spool to loosen it.

Turn the Actuating Screw counter-clockwise fully and install the hairpin clip.

With everyone clear of the accumulator, start the tractor and engage the hydraulic system. The Pushover Arm will return down quickly and forcefully.

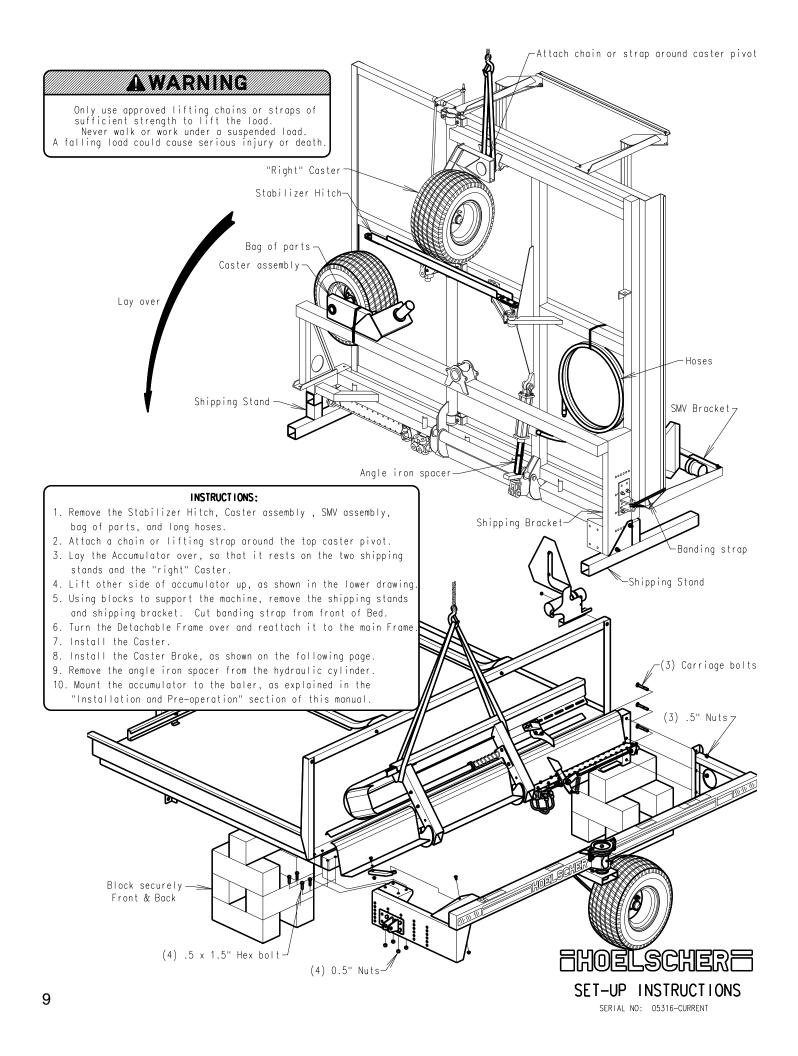
ADANGER Never touch the Arm Control Lever by hand if the tractor is running. If the hydraulic system is engaged, the Push-over Arm will move quickly and could cause serious personal injury or death.

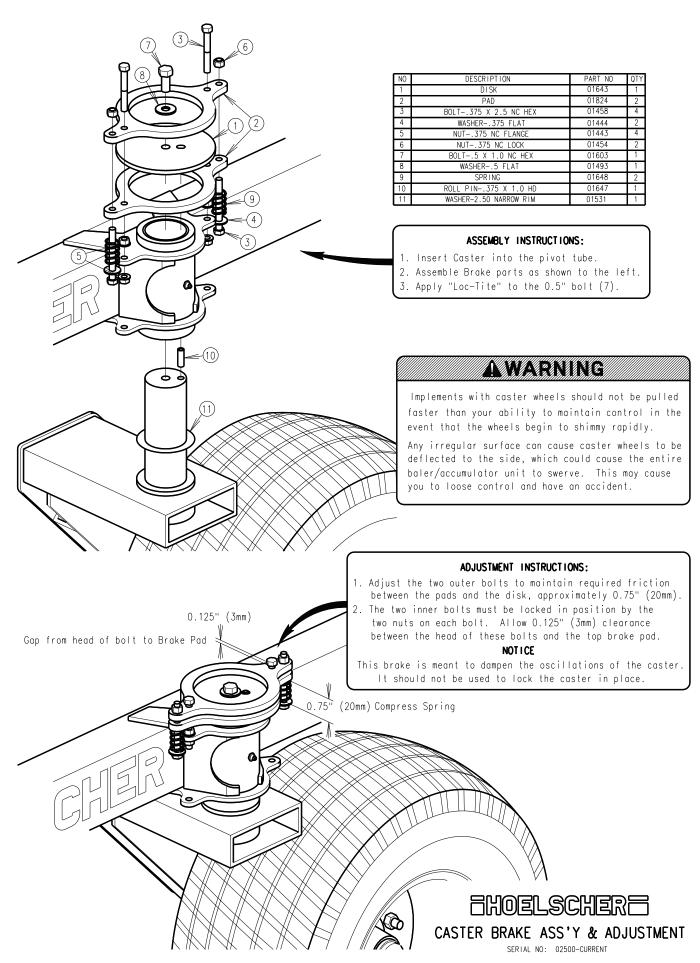
11. Check for any leaks in the hydraulic system. Due to the volume of hydraulic oil used to fill the hoses, valves, and cylinders of the accumulator, it will be necessary to fill the tractor's hydraulic reservoir.

12. Check for proper tire inflation. Maximum pressure is 30 psi (207 kPa). Lower pressure may be used to allow for a smoother ride. Minimum pressure provides for a rolling radius (distance from the ground to the center of the spindle) of 10.9" (277mm) when loaded.

13. It is the responsibility of the customer to know the lighting and marking requirements of the local highway authorities, and to maintain the equipment to provide compliance with the regulations. Add extra lights when transporting at night or during periods of limited visibility.

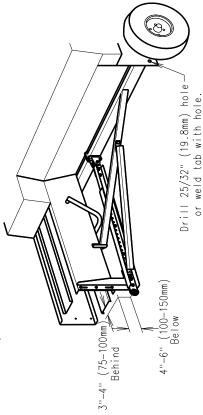
14. With steps 1 through 13 completed, the accumulator should now be ready for final adjustments, which are best made in the field.

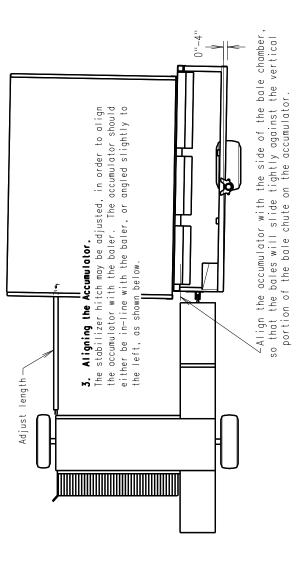






The hitch must attach to the axle of the baler. Do not use a hitch that The hitch may be centered under the chamber, or to the side, as shown. Bosic hitch requirements.
 If your baler does not have a wagon hitch, one will need to be added. only attaches to the bottom of the bale chamber. Structural damage may result to the baler. To keep the bale chamber from flexing, supports may need to be added from one side to the other.

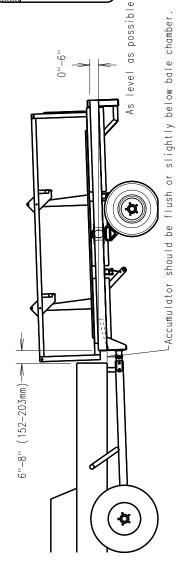




2. Installing the Accumulator.

Mount the accumulator to the baler, using the dimensions shown below. The clevis on front of the accumulator is adjustable. The front channel of the accumulator should be even with the bottom of the bale chamber, and 6"-8" behind.

The "right" side of the bale chamber should be aligned with the vertical If the accumulator is more than 6" off level, raise the front of the baler, as shown in Step 4. Excessive angle will cause the bales to bow. portion of the chute of the accumulator, as shown in Step 3.



4. To lower front of baler (if necessary)

it may be necessary to lower the front of the baler. On some models of balers this may be done by moving the hitch to the top of the tongue, as shown below. CAUTION: Do not move the hitch so far as to bind the If the back of the accumulator is too high, compared to the front PTO drive line.

Normal assembly

Add spacers as required

baler, the hitch pin should be secured with a clip to prevent the Because the accumulator will cause a change in balance of the baler from unhitching from the tractor. Use a safety chain. Do not tow at speeds in excess of 15 mph (24 kph)

Caster wheels can whip and cause you to loose control. Be

extra cautious when towing with any vehicle other than a tractor

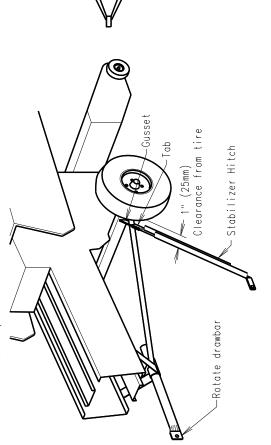
ATTACHING TO CONVENTIONAL BALER FINDELSCHERF

SERIAL NO.: 01161-CURRENT

1. Bosic Hitch Requirements

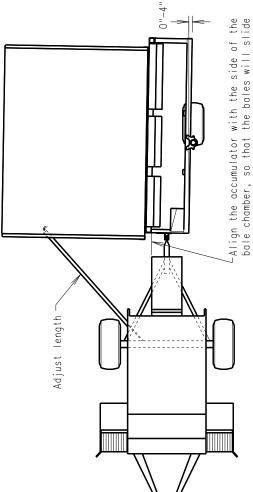
A wagon hitch available from the center-line baler manufacturer is recommended for attaching the accumulator. Some modifications will be necessary, as shown below.

A gusset will also be necessary to prevent the hitch from breaking. A tab, made of 0.25" x 2" (6 x 50mm) steel must be welded on. The drawbar will need to be rotated, so that the hitch pin It must have a 25/32" (19.8mm) diameter hole for the pin. will be horizontal, instead of vertical.



3. Aligning the Accumulator.

the accumulator with the baler. The accumulator should either be in-line with the baler, or angled slightly to The stabilizer hitch may be adjusted, in order to align the left, as shown below.



-Align the accumulator with the side of the bale chamber, so that the bales will slide tightly against the vertical portion of the bale chute on the accumulator.

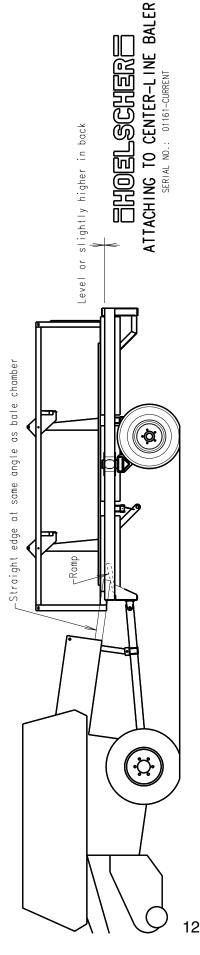
2. Accumulator installation

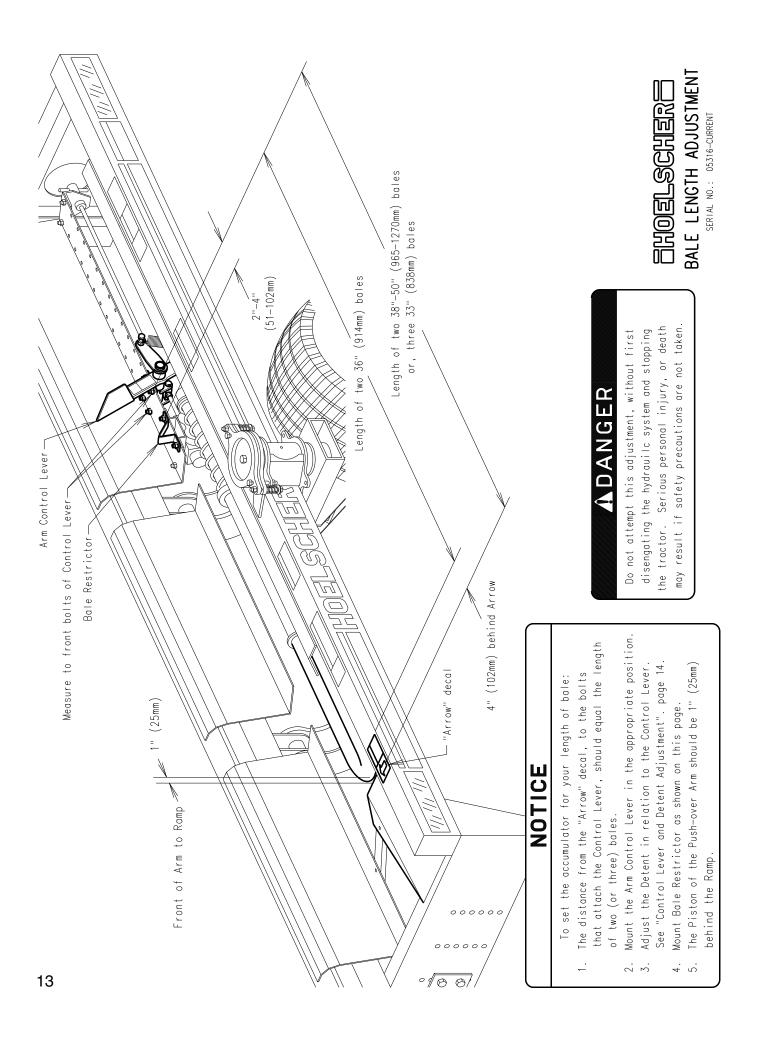
Due to the angle of the baler's chamber, the accumulator must be mounted the bale chamber and vary the distance between the baler and accumulator level. With the baler hitched to the tractor, place a straight edge in the accumulator. This is accomplished by blocking the accumulator up far enough back to allow the bales to transition from the baler onto so that the straight edge will contact the center of the ramp.

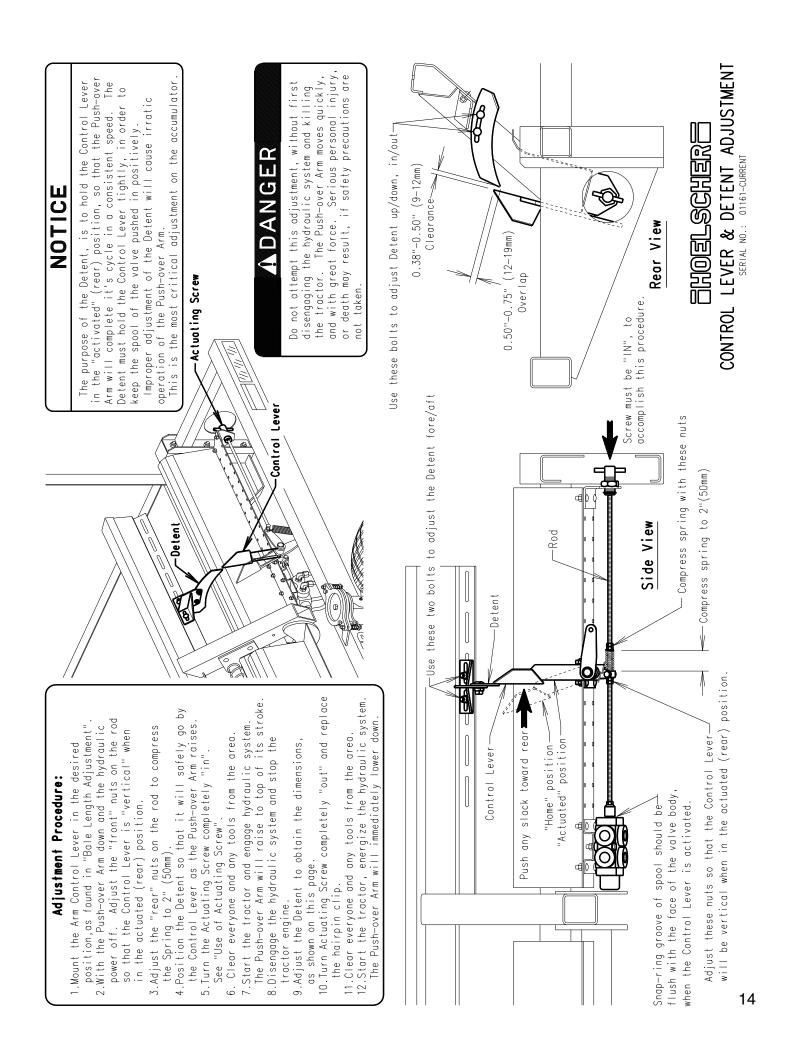
LAVARALIA

baler, the hitch pin should be secured with a clip to prevent the baler from unhitching from the tractor. Use a safety chain. Because the accumulator will cause a change in balance of the Caster wheels can whip and cause you to loose control. Do not tow at speeds in excess of 15 mph (24 kph)

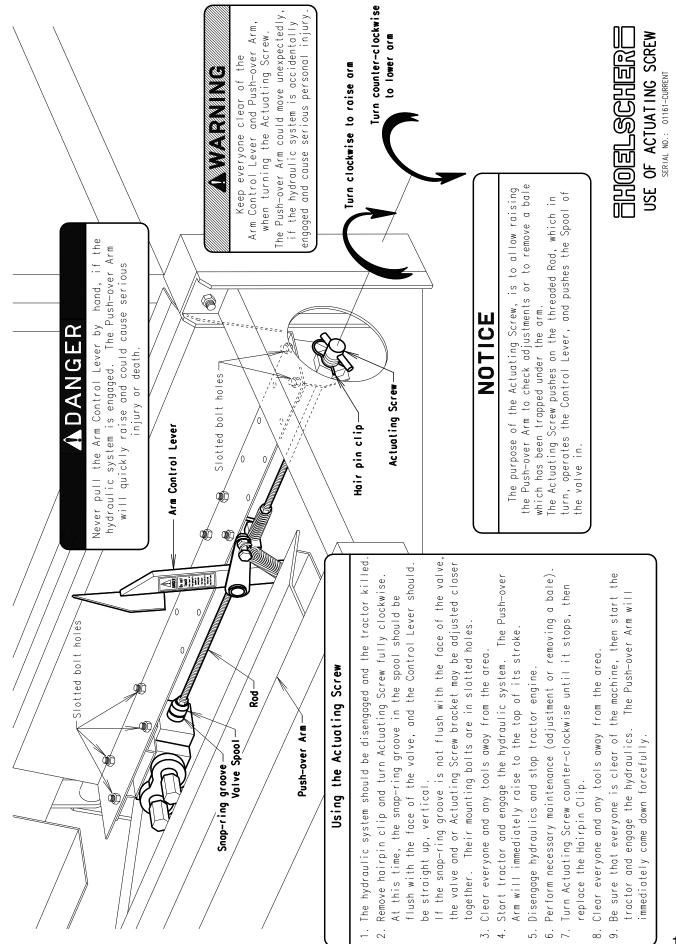
Be extra cautious when towing with any vehicle other than a tractor.

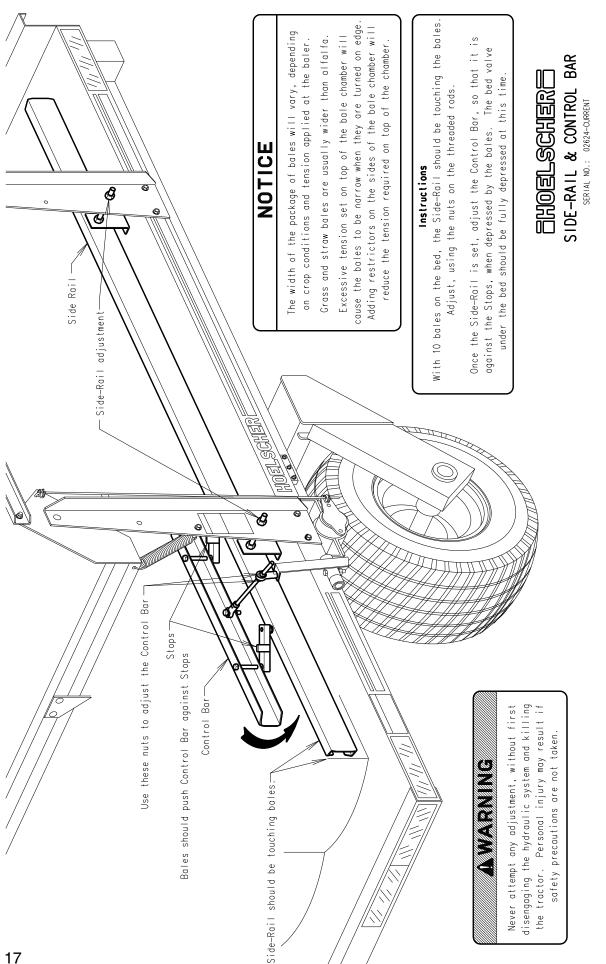


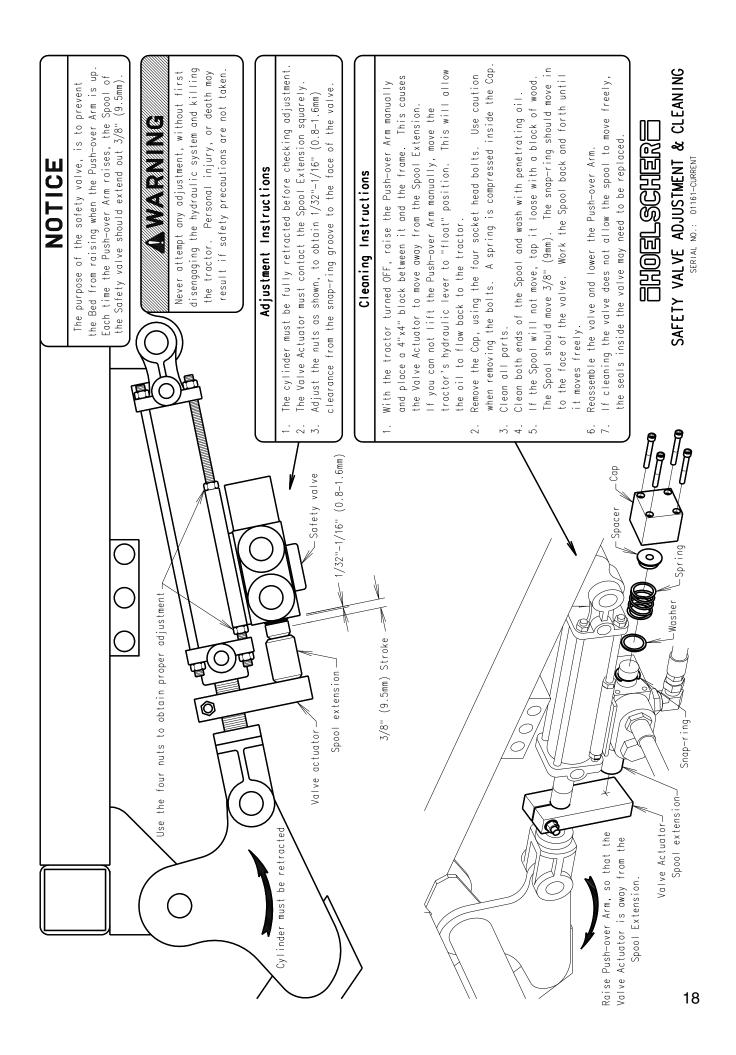


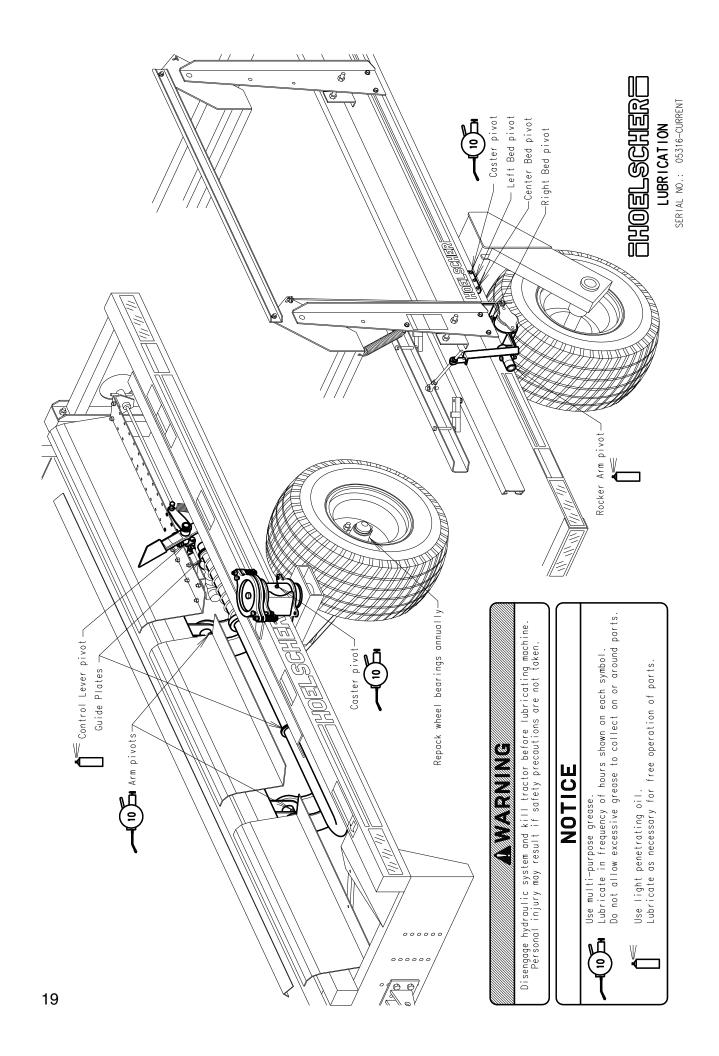


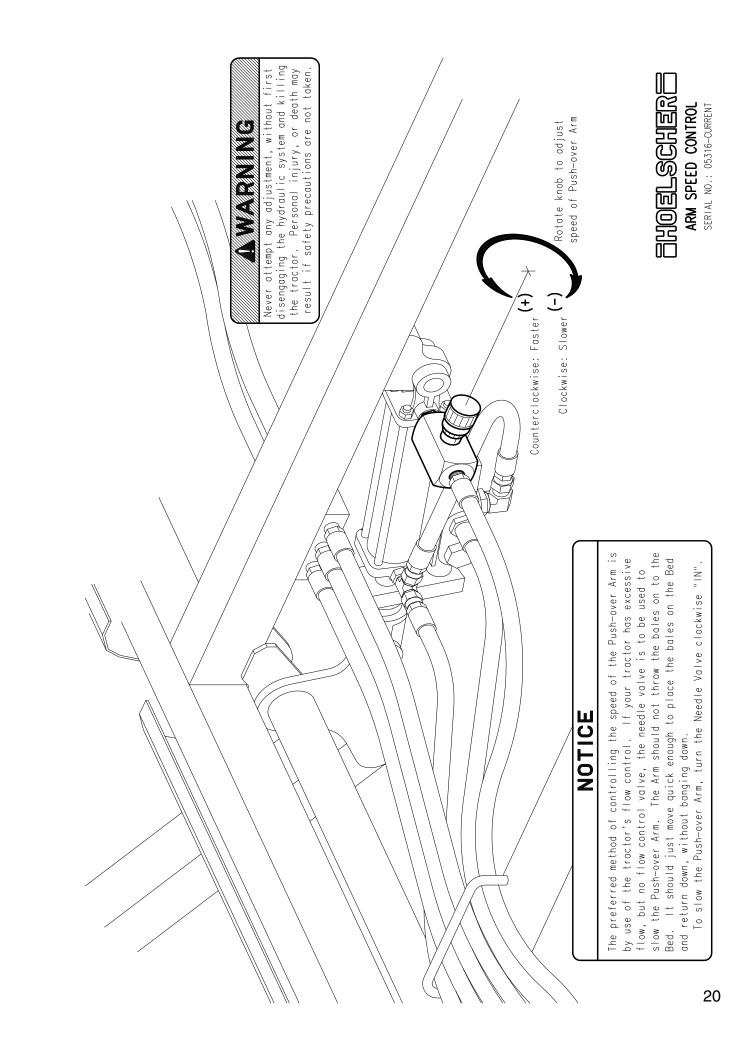
NOTICE	The accumulator's hydraulic system must be set for the type of hydraulic system that the tractor has. Improper setting of the accumulator may cause excessive heat in the hydraulic system. This can cause damage to components.		Conversion Procedure	Changing from one type of hydraulic system to another, requires three procedures:	 Check your tractor's operator's manual for its type of hydraulic system. Attach the female coupler to the proper 	male tip on the valve. 3. Properly set and lock the adjusting screw of the restrictor.	Note	With a closed-center setting, the Bed will be "power" down. With open-center, the Bed is lowered by gravity.	With an open-center system, it is important to have the least amount of restriction in the return hose as possible. It may be necessary	to bypass the tractor remote outlet on the return hose and dump the oil directly into the tractor's hydraulic reservoir.		and reduce the flow to the minimum necessary for proper operation of the accumulator.	日代の国上SC代国R日 HYDRAULIC SYSTEM CONVERSION SERIAL NO.: 01161-CURRENT
	The accumulator's hydraulic system Improper setting in the hydraulic										-Nut -Adjusting screw	or CLOSED-CENTER:	
		For CLOSED-CENTER		Female coupler				For OPEN-CENTER				For	For OPEN-CENTER: T Adjust for desired rate of decent of the Bed. (Clockwise=slower, counter-clockwise=faster)
15				/									Ad (C











Operation

1. When in the field and everyone is clear of the machine, start the baler and energize the hydraulic system. Always watch the accumulator when energizing the hydraulic system to verify that the hydraulic hoses are attached properly to the tractor. Nothing on the accumulator should move at this time. The tractor's hydraulic control lever will need to be secured in the "back" position. If there is no provision to lock the lever back, a tarp strap may be used.

2. Start baling and proceed until the first bale almost reaches the Arm Control Lever. Stop baling, disengage the hydraulic system, stop the baler, and turn off the tractor.

Check to see if the bale length is correct and meets the conditions shown in "Bale Length" on page
 If the Arm Control Lever of the accumilator has been set to the desired bale length, adjust the bale length on the baler as necessary to maintain that length.

If it appears that the combined length of both bales is more than 8" (203mm) from the desired length, remove those bales before resuming baling. These bales will need to be rebaled to the proper length.

ADANGER Never attempt any adjustment while the hydraulic system is energized or if the tractor is running. Serious personal injury or death could result.

4. Adjust the speed of the Push-over Arm as necessary. For tractors with adjustable hydraulic flow control, use only enough speed to make the Push-over Arm cycle without catching the next bale out of the baler, as the Arm returns down. Excessive flow will cause heat build up in the hydraulic system and the bales will be thrown, rather than placed into position. If the tractor does not have a flow control, use the Needle Valve shown on page 20.

5. Start the tractor and baler, and engage the hydraulic system. Resume baling until 10 (or 15) bales are on the accumulator's bed. If the Bed does not dump, or if the bales do not slide off evenly, stop baling. Disengage the hydraulic system, stop the baler, and kill the tractor. Check adjustment of the Side-rail and Bed Control Bar. See page 17.

6. Adjust rate of decent of the Bed, as shown on page 15. It should return down slowly, but before the next bales are ready to be loaded onto the Bed. With a closed-center hydraulic system, the restrictor should be completely "in".

7. With the above adjustments verified, the accumulator should now be ready for use. The baler will produce bales of varying length depending on crop conditions, and will require periodic adjustment to maintain a length compatable with the accumulator's setting. Also, when baling different crops, the Bed Side-rail and Control Bar may need to be readjusted. See the "Troubleshooting" section of this manual if you experience difficulties in operation.

8. If a bale should get caught under the Push-over Arm, stop, disengage the hydraulic system, stop the baler, and kill the tractor. The Push-over Arm should be raised, so that the bale can be safely removed, by following the procedures explained in "Actuating Screw", page 16.

ADANGER Never attempt to remove the bale while the hydrauic system is energized, or if the tractor is running. Serious personal injury or death could result.

This condition is usually caused by the bale length being shorter than the setting of the accumulator, or the speed of the Push-over Arm is too slow. Adjust the bale length of the baler accordingly, or increase hydraulic flow from the tractor (or adjust the Needle Valve).

Operation, continued

9. If a bale should get wedged between the Push-over Arm and Mount Tube above the Bed, or the front upright, stop baling. Disengage the hydraulic system, stop the baler and kill the tractor. If the bale can not be manually dislodged, it will need to be cut and the crop material will need to be removed.

DANGER Do not put any part of your body within the movement area of the Push-over Arm. When the material is removed, the Arm could move and cause serious personal injury or death. Always verify that the hydraulic system has been disengaged and the tractor turned off.

This condition is usually caused by the bale length being longer than the setting of the accumulator, or the Push-over Arm moving too fast. Adjust the bale length of the baler accordingly, or decrease hydraulic flow from the tractor. If the tractor does not have a flow control, use the Needle Valve on the accumulator as shown on page 20.

10. If the Push-over Arm does not cycle at a consistant rate, the Detent is probably not holding the Control Lever back properly. Check adjustment of the Arm Control Lever and Detent, page 14, by using the procedure explained in Use of Actuating Screw, page 16.

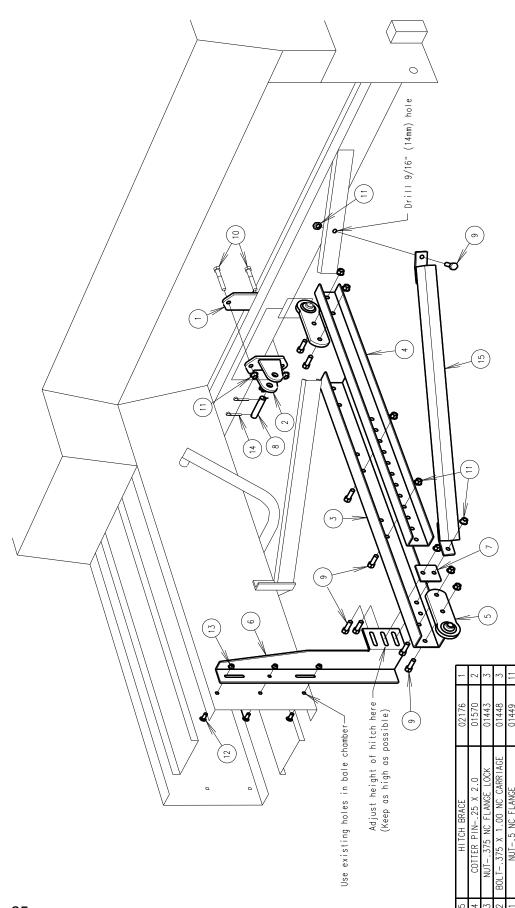
11. Always disengage the hydraulic system, stop the baler, kill the tractor, set parking brake, and remove the ignition key before leaving the tractor.

12. See Troubleshooting, pages 23 and 24 for other problems encountered.

3	Troubleshooting	
Symptom	Cause	Remedy
Bale catches on front corner of bed, as the Push-over Arm is pushing the bales onto the bed.	1. Bale length is too long. 2. Arm Control Lever is too far forward.	 Shorten bale length of baler. Move Arm Control Lever rearward. Page 13
Bale is trapped under push-over arm, as the arm is returning down.	 Bale length is too short. Arm control lever is too far back. Push-over Arm is moving too slowly. Traveling too fast for hydraulic flow. 	 Increase bale length of baler. Move Arm Control Lever forward. Page 13 Increase hydraulic flow from the tractor. Reduce travel speed.
Bales are bent as they slide onto the accumulator.	1. Too much angle beween the baler and accumlator.	 Level the baler as much as possible. Increase distance between baler and accumulator.
Bale contacts the Arm Control Lever, but the Push-over Arm does not move.	 Hydraulic system is not operating. Control Lever linkage is malfunctioning. 	1. Engage the tractor's hydraulic system. 2. Check linkage for damage or binding.
Push-over Arm raises part way, then returns down, or continues up slowly.	 The Detent is not holding the Arm Control Lever back positively for the full stroke of the Push-over Arm. 	1. Adjust Arm Control Lever and Detent, page 14
Push-over Arm raises part way, then returns back down and then raises again immediately.	1. A bale sliding back may briefly contact the Arm Control Lever prematurely. As the Push-over Arm starts up, the bale slides forward, releasing the Control Lever. When the baler makes its next stroke, the bale again activates the Arm Control Lever. This usually occurs in extremely dry, slick conditions.	 Verify that the four bolts holding the Arm Valve are installed with the head on bottom See page 16 Bale Restrictor should be mounted 2"-4" (50-100mm) ahead of the Arm Control Lever. See page 13
Push-over Arm does not return down.	 The Detent is not releasing the Arm Control Lever. The Arm valve or linkage is sticking. The Safety Valve is sticking. 	 Adjust as shown on page 14. Clean or adjust valve and linkage as necessary. Clean and adjust as shown on page 18.
Bales do not set properly on Bed.	 Push-over Arm does not push the bales far enough. Push-over Arm moves too fast, and throws the bales. 	 Detent is not holding Arm Control sufficiently. Reduce hydraulic flow from the tractor, or adjust the Needle valve, as shown on page 20.
Bales do not pivot properly while being pushed to the Bed.	 Bales are not close enough to the vertical part of the Bale Chute of the accumulator. Push-over Arm moves too fast, and throws the bales. 	 Move the entire accumulator to the left as far as possible, in relation to the baler. Pages 11 and 12. Reduce hydraulic flow from the tractor, or adjust the Needle valve, as shown on page 20.
Bales slide on the Bed and contact the Bed Control Bar before the Bed is fully loaded.	1. Working on excessive incline. 2. Push-over Arm is operating too fast.	 Travel in other direction if possible. Reduce hydraulic flow from the tractor, or adjust Reverse the Dogs on the Hold-down Bars, so that the bales contact the vertical side, instead of the tapered side.

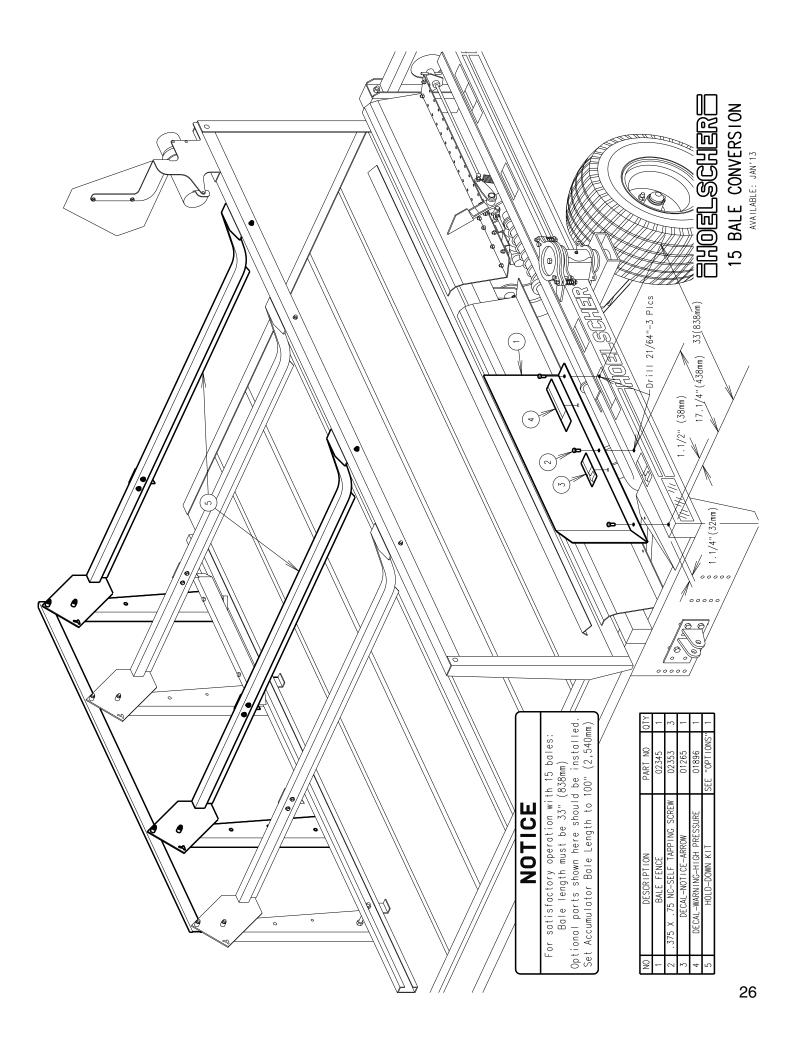
Bales fall back onto the Push-over Arm, after being placed on the Bed.	 The Push-over Arm did not travel through it's full cycle, and the bales were not completely on the Bed. Working on excessive incline. 	 Check adjustment of the Arm Control Lever and Detent. See page 14. Install Side-hill Kit, as shown on page 27.
Push-over Arm operates inconsistantly.	1. Arm Control Lever and Detent are not adjusted properly.	1. Adjust as shown on page 14.
Bales catch on Upright, on left side of Bed while dumping.	 The bales were not completely on the Bed. Working on excessive incline. Accumulator is not properly aligned with the baler. 	 Verify that the Push-over Arm is making its full cycle. Adjust as necessary. See page 14. Install Side-hill Kit, as shown on page 27. The accumulator should be mounted, so that the rear is to the "left". See page 11 or 12.
The Bed raises too slowly, allowing the bales to separate	 Bed Control Bar is not fully depressed. Insufficient hydraulic flow to the Bed cylinder. 	 Check adjustment as shown on page 17. Check the Restrictor on the Bed valve for debris that may be blocking flow.
Bed will not raise.	 Bales have not contacted the Bed Control Bar. Bales are not pushed far enough to contact Control Bar. Safety Valve is not being depressed by the Valve Actuator. 	 Adjust Side-rail and Control Bar. Page 17. Check adjustment of the Arm Control Lever and Detent. See page 14. Check operation of the Safety Valve. Page 18.
Bed raises but will not return down.	 Bed Control Bar or Bed Valve are sticking. Restriction in the return hose to the tractor. (On Opencenter systems, the Bed is not powered down) Restrictions are most likely caused by a quick-coupler, or a damaged hose. 	 Inspect, clean and lubricate. Replace quick-coupler on return hose and check for damaged hoses between the Bed Valve and the tractor.
Bed decends too slowly.	1. Restrictor is restricting too much. If the accumulator is set for open-center, the Bed needs a free reverse flow.	1. Adjust Restrictor, as shown on page 15.
Bales catch on Bed Control Bar, as the Bed is dumping.	1. Control Bar is not flush with the Side-rail.	1. Move the Side Rail in, towards the bales. Then readjust the Control Bar, as shown on page 17.
Bale falls out of bale chamber of center-line baler, and is caught under the Push-over Arm.	1. Due to the distance between the baler and accumulator, bales less than 38" (965mm) are released from the chamber prematurely. (Center-line balers only)	 Add restrictors (wedges) inside the chamber, as near the rear as possible. Preferably, within 1" (25mm).

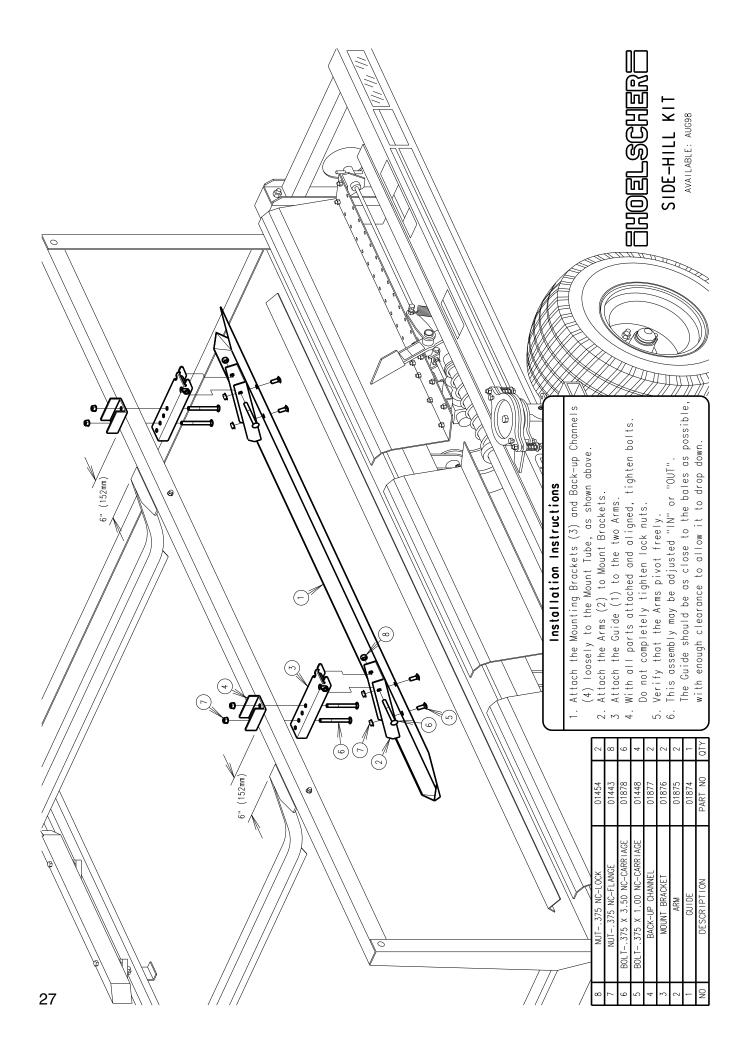
Troubleshooting, cont'd

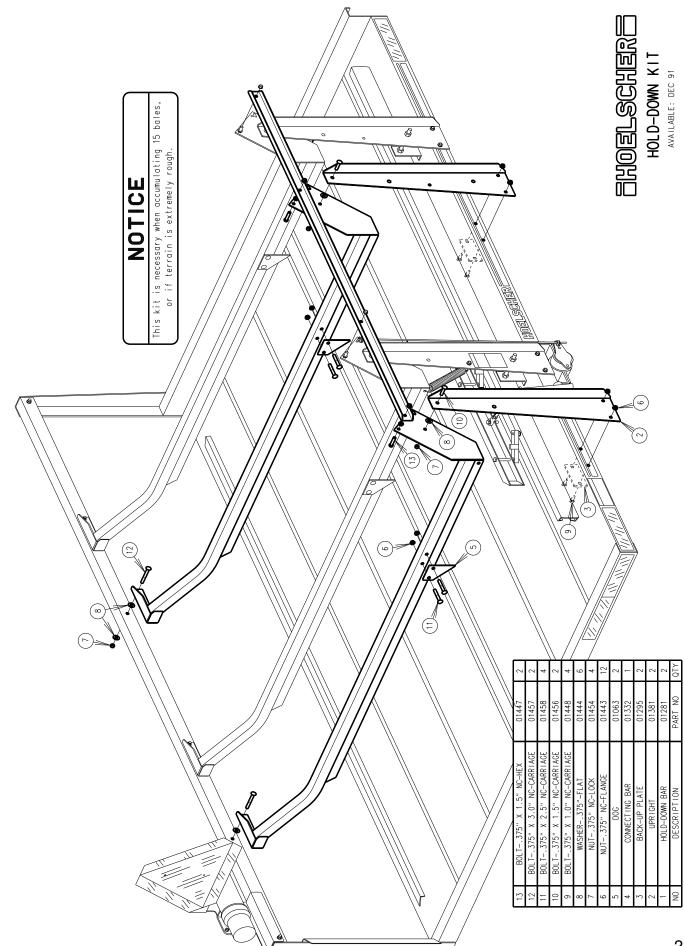


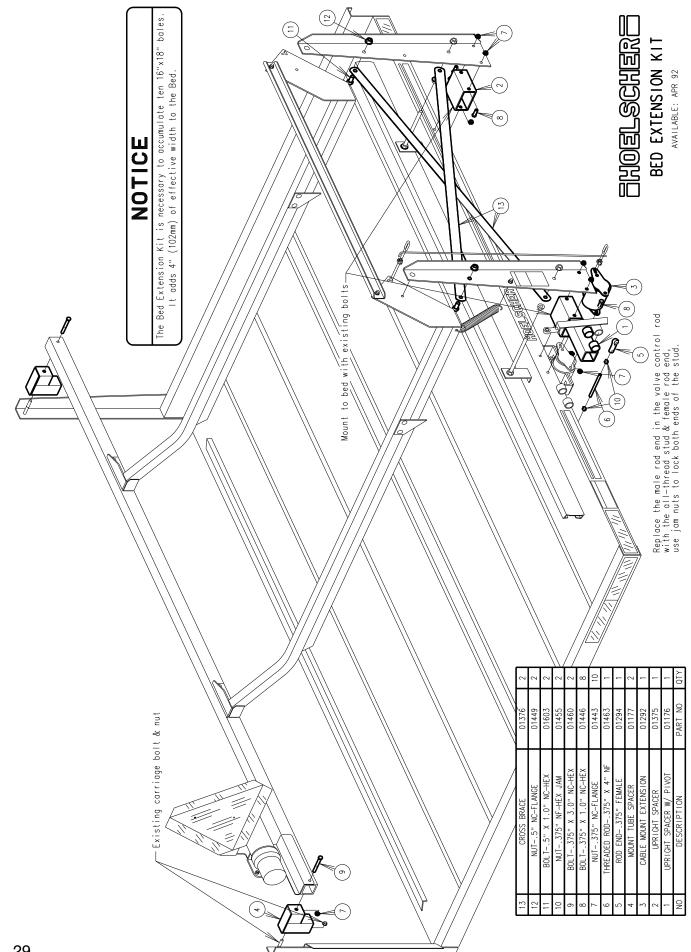


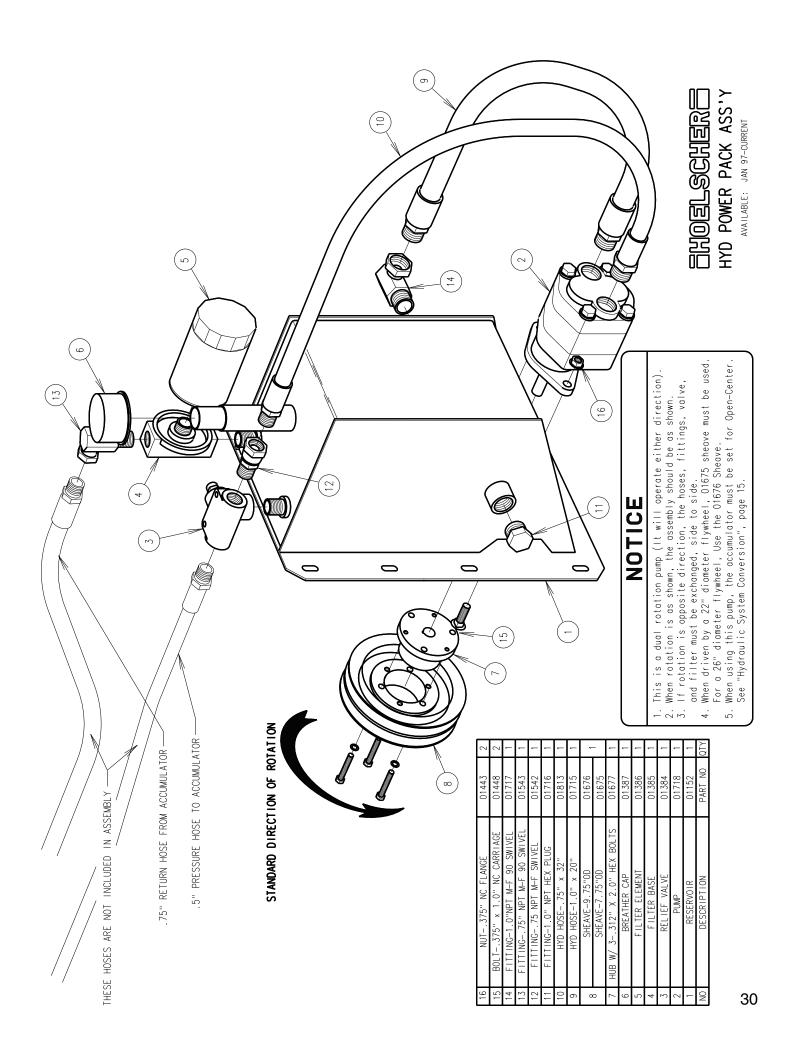
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02176	01570	01443	01448	01449	01958	01450	01080	01957	01935	01934	01933	01932	02130	02230	PART NO
HITCH BRACE	COTTER PIN25 X 2.0	NUT375 NC FLANGE LOCK	BOLT375 X 1.00 NC CARRIAGE	NUT5 NC FLANGE	BOLT50 X 5.0 NC HEX	BOLT50 X 1.50 NC HEX	PIN75 X 3.50	BACK-UP PLATE	MOUNT BRACKET	BALL END	DRAWBAR-3.0"	DRAWBAR-3.5"	CLEVIS WELDMENT	PLATE	DESCRIPTION
15	14	13	12	11	10	6	8	7	9	5	4	3	2	-	N

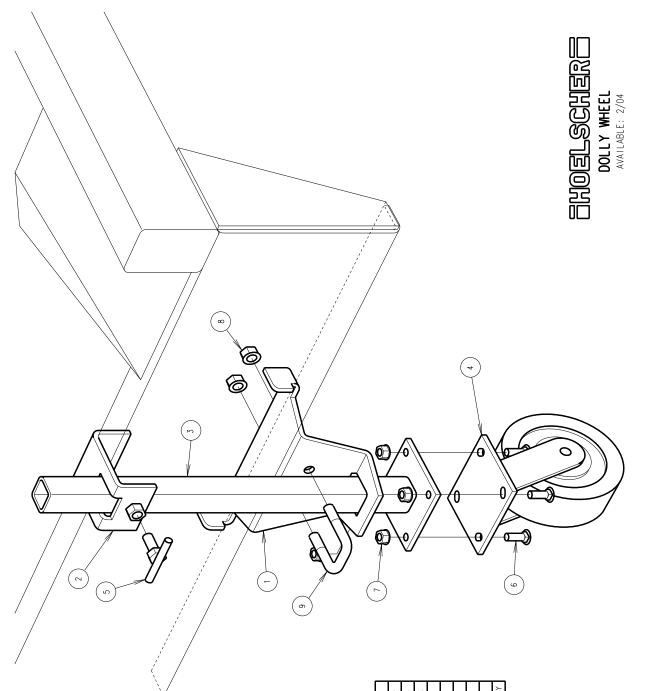




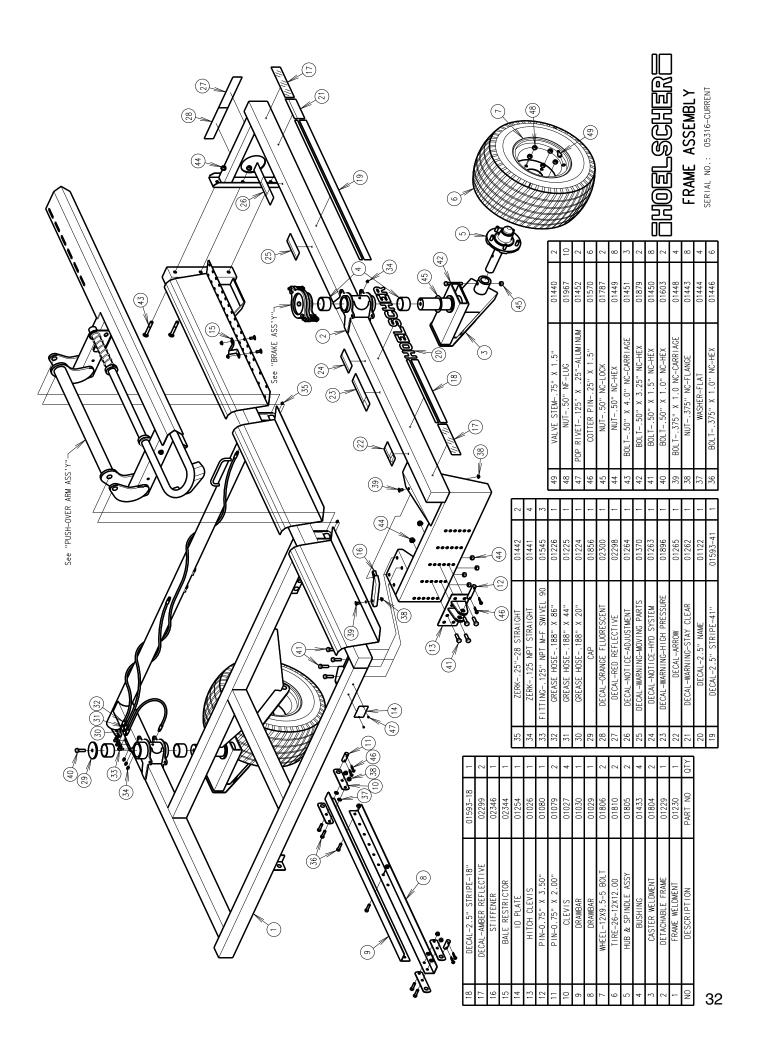


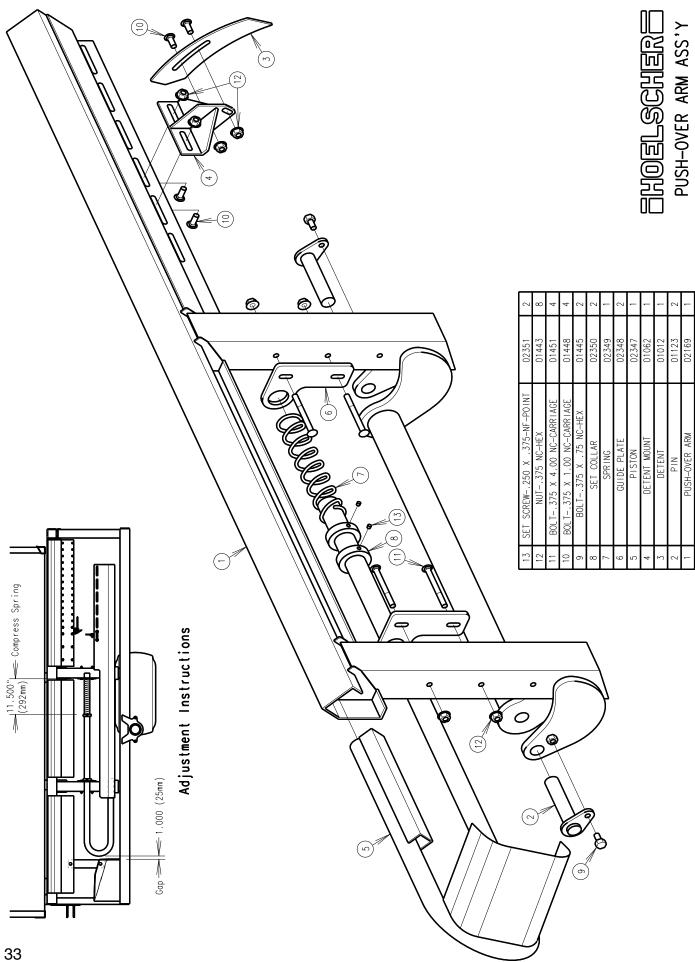






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01244	01449	01443	01448	02143	02142	02141	02140	02139	PART NO	
U-BOLT50 X 1.50-SQUARE	NUT500 NC-FLANGE	NUT375 NC-FLANGE	BOLT375 X 1.00 NC-CARRIAGE	HAND SCREW	CASTER-6"X2"	STEM	CT I b	MOUNT BRACKET	DESCRIPTION	
6	8	7	9	5	4	3	2	1	NO	

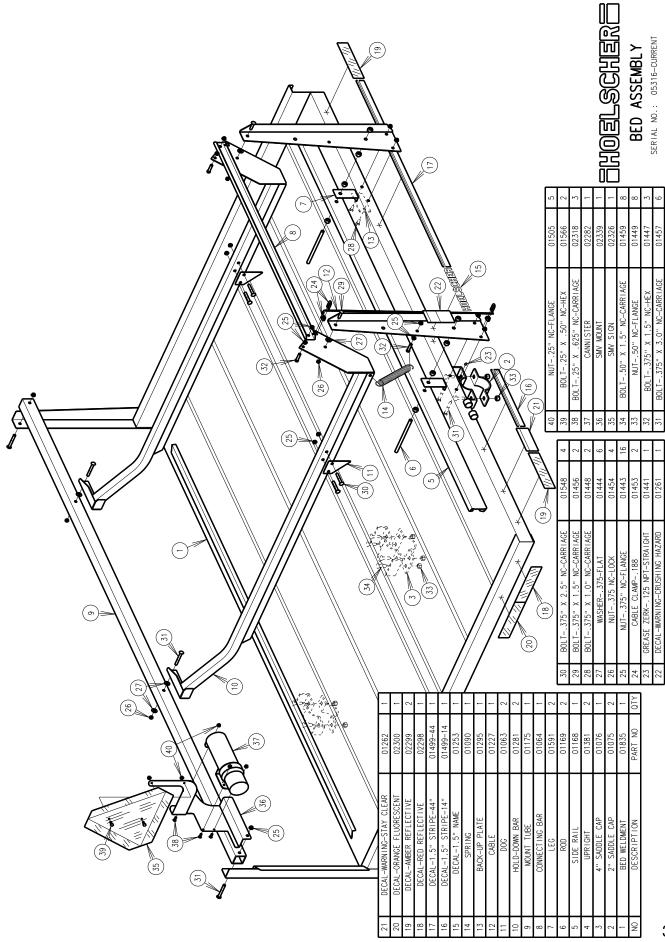




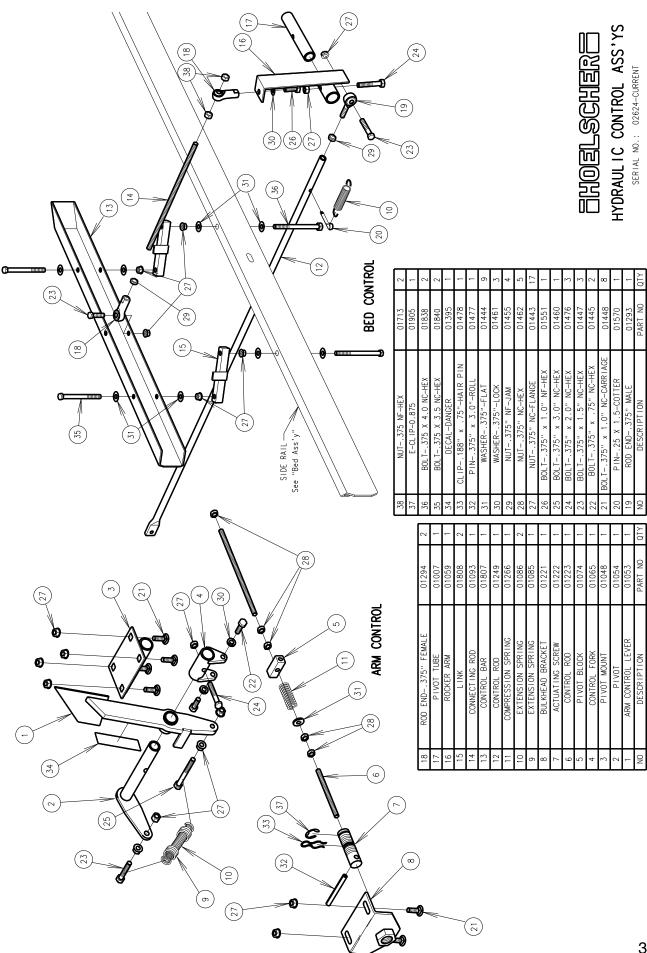
SERIAL NO.: 05316-CURRENT

PART NO

DESCRIPTION



million millio												0" NC-HEX 01476 2	IC-HEX	-SUCKET HEAD 01458 1 -SOCKET HEAD 01458 4	' NC-CARRIAGE 01448 4 43 FITTING75MB5MP-STRAIGHT	X 15" 01955 1 42 FITTING-75MB-90 01942 1 v 2ni vita 11 invinor 2fi v 210 01942 1	1 40 HYD HOSE5' X 312'' 01379 1 H1UT	NEEDLE VALVE 02354 1 39 PLUG5" NPT-HOLLOW HEX 01575 1 SEKTAL NO.: 05316-CURRENT
			Q	(F)								BOL		34 BOLT375" X 2.0" 34 BOLT375" X 2.5"			30 HYD H	29 NE
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	01950 01952 01953	01954 01947	01959 01218	01220 01170	01165	01164 01163	01514	01819	01956	01936	01908	01944	01943	01941	01236	01235	01922	
	HYD HOSE5" X 60" HYD HOSE5" X 48" HYD HOSE5" X 34"	HYD HOSE5" X 26" HYD HOSE5" X 20"	HYD TUBE-3.5" & 4.5" LECS VALVE MOUNT	VALVE ACTUATOR VALVE MOUNT	UNIVERSAL RESTRICTOR	SPOOL EXIENSION TIE BOLT-ALL THREAD	QUICK COUPLER-FEMALE BODY	FITTING-1.06MB-HEX PLUG	FITTING75MJ-1.06MB-90	HYDRAULIC TUBE-4.5" LEGS	FITTING75MB5MP5MP-TEE	FITTING5MP75MJ-STRAIGHT	FITTING - 5MP 75FJX-STRAIGHT	FITTING75MB75MJ75MJ-TEE FITTING75MB75MJ75MJ-TEE	VALVE		HTURAULIC UTLINUER-2.3 X 10 HYDRAULIC CYLINDER-2"X8"	DESCRIPTION
35	28 27 26	25 24	23 22	21	19	18	16 15	14	13	11	10	იი	7	n D	4	m	7	ON





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				37	E-CL IP-0.875	01905	1
18	ROD END375" FEMALE	01294	2	36	BOLT375 X 4.0 NC-HEX	01838	2
17	PIVOT TUBE	01007	1	35	BOLT375 X 3.5 NC-HEX	01840	~
16	ROCKER ARM	01059	-	34	DECAL-DANGER	01395	-
15	LINK	01808	2	33	CLIP188" × .75"-HAIR PIN	01478	
14	CONNECTING ROD	01093	1	32	PIN375" × 3.0"-ROLL	01477	Ļ
13	CONTROL BAR	01807	-	31	WASHER375"-FLAT	01444	0
12	CONTROL ROD	01249	1	30	WASHER375"-LOCK	01461	£.
11	COMPRESSION SPRING	01266	1	29	NUT375" NF-JAM	01455	4
10	EXTENSION SPRING	01086	2	28	NUT375" NC-HEX	01462	ŝ
6	EXTENSION SPRING	01085	-	27	NUT375" NC-FLANGE	01443	1
8	BULKHEAD BRACKET	01221	-	26	BOLT375" × 1.0" NF-HEX	01551	ļ
7	ACTUATING SCREW	01222	-	25	BOLT375" × 3.0" NC-HEX	01460	1
9	CONTROL ROD	01223	L	24	BOLT375" × 2.0" NC-HEX	01476	(1
S	PIVOT BLOCK	01074	1	23	BOLT375" × 1.5" NC-HEX	01447	(1
4	CONTROL FORK	01065	-	22	BOLT375" × .75" NC-HEX	01445	2
3	PIVOT MOUNT	01048	-	21	BOLT375" × 1.0" NC-CARRIAGE	01448	80
2	PIVOT	01054	-	20	PIN25 X 1.5-COTTER	01570	Ļ
-	ARM CONTROL LEVER	01053	-	19	ROD END375" MALE	01293	L
ON	DESCRIPTION	PART NO	QTΥ	NO	DESCRIPTION	PART NO	QT
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Bolt Torque Specifications

The table below gives correct torque values for various bolts and capscrews used for attaching flat surfaces together. Tighten all bolts to these specifications, unless otherwise noted. Check tightness of bolts periodically. Replace hardware of the same strength bolt. Torque values shown are for non-lubricated threads. Do not grease or oil bolts unless otherwise specified. When using locking elements, increase torque values by 5%. Lock nuts used to adjust devices such as a spring, should not be torqued to these values.

Bolt Size in-tpi	Grade 2 ft.lb. Nm		Grac ft.lb.	le 5 Nm	Grac ft.lb.	le 8 Nm			
1/4-20 1/4-28 5/16-18 5/16-24 3/8-16 3/8-24 7/16-14 7/16-20 1/2-13 1/2-20 9/16-12 9/16-12 9/16-18 5/8-11 5/8-18 3/4-10 3/4-16 7/8-9 7/8-14 1-8	5.6 6 11 13 20 22 32 36 49 55 70 79 97 110 170 190 165 185 250	7.4 8.5 15 17 27 31 43 49 66 75 95 105 130 150 235 260 225 250 340	8 10 17 19 31 35 49 55 76 85 110 120 150 170 265 295 430 475 645	11 13 24 26 42 47 67 75 105 115 150 165 205 230 360 405 585 640 875	12 14 25 27 44 49 70 78 105 120 155 170 210 240 375 420 605 670 910	16 18 33 37 59 67 95 105 145 165 210 235 285 325 510 570 820 905 1230			
1-12	275	370	705	955	995	1350			

Tire Inflation

12-12x12.00, 6 ply: 30 psi (207 kPa) maximum

Lower pressure may be used to allow for a smoother ride. Minimum pressure provides a rolling radius (distance from ground to center of wheel) of 10.9" (277mm).

Tire Warranty Information

All tires are warranted by the original manufacturer of the tire. For assistance or information, contact your nearest farm tire retailer that sells the appropriate brand.



HOELSCHER, INC - 312 S Main St - Bushton, KS 67427 620-562-3575 www.hoelscherinc.com