NO 2
BALE EJECTOR

JOHN DEERE

OPERATORS MANUAL

NO 2
BALE EJECTOR

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Introduction

Your new John Deere No. 2 Bale Ejector is a dependable machine. With proper care and operation you can expect to receive the service and long life designed and built into it. Like any precision machine your ejector will require some attention at regular intervals. When any questions arise regarding lubrication or adjustments, use your manual as a guide to service your machine the RIGHT WAY.

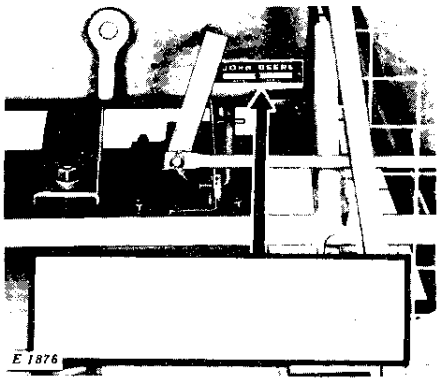
If you find yourself in need of additional information or special servicing not covered in this manual, see your John Deere dealer. He is in a position to answer your questions for you.

The warranty on this Bale Ejector appears on your copy of the purchase order which you should have received from your dealer when you purchased the Bale Ejector.

When in need of parts either to replace worn parts or to make emergency repairs, see your John Deere dealer.

When ordering parts, give your dealer the serial number of your ejector. This information will help him give you prompt and efficient service.

The Serial No. of your machine is located on the left-hand side panel in the lower rear corner. Record it in the space provided in the picture below.



Contents

Specifications

Bale: Cross Section . . . . . 14-in. x 18-in.
Length . . . . . (Approximately) 22-in. to 38-in.

Bale Weight . . . . . (Varies with condition of hay) 80 lbs. maximum.

Baler. Works with John Deere 14T, 24, 214T, 214WS, and 224 Balers only.

Capacity . . . . . Equal to baler.

Height (above bale case top) . . . . . (Approximately) 27-in.

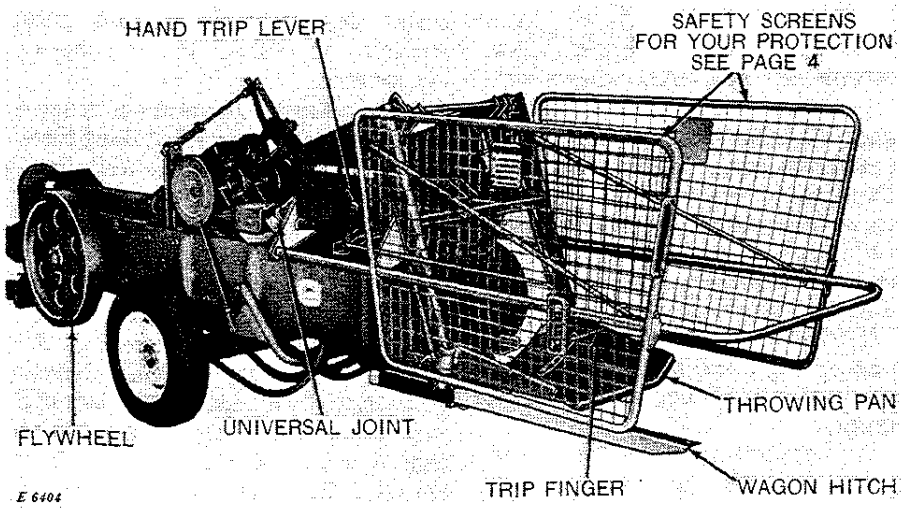
Length (beyond end of bale case) . . . . . (Approximately) 68-in.

Source of power. Through feeder drive from tractor PTO or auxiliary engine.

Weight of Ejector (with wagon hitch) . . . . . (Approximately) 486 lbs.

NOTE: Right- and left-hand sides referred to in this manual are determined from a position at the rear of the machine facing in the direction of travel.

(Specifications and design are subject to change without notice.)



John Deere No. 2 Bale Ejector on 24T Baler

Operation

General

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.

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 wagons 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.

When the wagons are to be used for artificial drying of high-moisture hay, they should have solid sides approximately 5 feet high and slatted floors with approximately 30 per cent open area to allow for the 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, which can lead to excessive shear pin failures in the ejector. If proper operating recommendations are followed, the high capacity of the baler and ejector combination will be realized and fewer difficulties will be encountered.

Operate the baler at its normal operating speed of 65 strokes per minute under load to get the best results from the ejector.

NOTE: Increasing or decreasing speed slightly will help the operator to fill both the front and the rear of the wagon.

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, weight of bales, 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 or electric aiming control.

The bales will fall toward the back of the wagon when the baler is operated at its recommended speed. As the wagon is filled, the bales will pile up and tumble forward for even distribution.

The last bales ejected into the wagon should be dropped nearer the front of the wagon. Throttle down the engine or tractor very slightly to permit the bales to fall in the front part of the load.

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 No. 2 Bale Ejector will handle bales from 22 to 38 inches in length and up to 80 pounds in weight. The protective shear pin will shear if longer or heavier bales are thrown, and repeated abuse may result in damage to the ejector. If you are throwing a majority of bales in excess of 50 pounds, consider the use of the stronger double-strand main drive chain. (See page 12.)

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.

Transporting

When transporting the baler and ejector with a trailing wagon, lock the wagon hitch in its right-hand position to allow the wagon to trail directly behind the baler.

CAUTION: When transporting the ejector on a road or highway at night or during the day, use accessory lights and devices for adequate warning to the operators of other vehicles. In this regard, check local governmental regulations. Various safety lights and devices are available from your John Deere dealer.

Thank you so much for reading.

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