

Abbriata M50 Quick Start Guide

www.tractortoolsdirect.com (260) BALE-HAY



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Contents

Figure 1 fork form this side if possible	. 3
Figure 2 center draw type are attached to the pallet with the draw bar folded up for shipping	. 4
Figure 3 leave the steel strapping in place	. 4
Figure 4 bolts that hold drawbar angle adjustment use 24 mm socket	. 5
Figure 5 cut steel strap holding the draw bar down	. 5
Figure 6 raising up the drawbar	. 5
Figure 7 draw bar folded down	. 6
Figure 8 hitch pin parts assembled	. 6
Figure 9 hitch to baler	. 7
Figure 10 remove block in center	. 7
Figure 11 remove boards from jack stand	. 8

Figure 12 draw bar to attach to tractor	8
Figure 13 remove pin and raise jack	9
Figure 14 pickup tines in raised position	9
Figure 15 set height of pintle hitch	10
Figure 16 point to jack up baler	11
Figure 17 gathering wheel orientation	11
Figure 18 gathering wheels are installed as shown	12
Figure 19 pickup height handle and pin shown in transport position	12
Figure 20 pickup in down position	13
Figure 21 gauge wheel shown in stored position and the bale position	13
Figure 22 location of siren switch and battery	14
Figure 23 testing the siren is on	
Figure 24 remove this cover to access bale density setting	15
Figure 25 shear pin location	15
Figure 26 bag of spare parts	16
Figure 27 bale ejector plate	16
Figure 28 location for ejector plates	
Figure 29 chain lube for the drive chains	17
Figure 30 speed control for door	18

Scope and Purpose

This guide is limited to the Abbriata M50 mini round balers sold by Tractor Tools Direct. The guide covers models manufactured in 2014 and forward.

This manual is only a guide to aid in the unpacking and assembly of the models listed above. Consult the operations manual for instructions on usage, safety and maintenance.

Cutting the driveline to fit your tractor

We have a separate publication that gives instructions on how to cut the driveline should it be too long for your tractor. It's on our website at <u>www.tractortoolsdirect.com</u>. The driveline supplied with your implement also has an owner's manual that has instructions detailing this procedure.

Read the owner's manual

This guide only covers assembly and preparation of the baler. Safety and operation is covered in the owner's manual.

Unloading from the truck

The baler is on a wooden pallet. The weigh is mostly over the wheels. It is best to fork the unit so that the forks are going in from the back. Have the forks as wide as possible. Place the pallet on level ground so that it does not present a hazard when released from the pallet.



Figure 1 fork form this side if possible

Removing Center Draw type from pallet

As there are three types of hitch configuration, specific instructions will be given for each.



Figure 2 center draw type are attached to the pallet with the draw bar folded up for shipping

The tools needed for this operation are as follows:

- 1. 24 mm socket (15/16 will substitute)
- 2. 22 mm wrenches, or adjustable (7/8 will substitute)
- 3. 19 mm wrench or socket (3/4 will substitute)
- 4. Crowbar or wrecking bar for removing nailed down wood

Do not cut the steel strapping around the wheels until directed to do so. The strapping will hold the unit in place for your safety.



Figure 3 leave the steel strapping in place

Using a 24 mm socket (15/16 sub.) loosen the bolt holding the angle adjustment in place on both sides. Do not remove the bolt.



Figure 4 bolts that hold drawbar angle adjustment use 24 mm socket



Figure 5 cut steel strap holding the draw bar down

Cut any strapping holding the draw bar down. Remove the wood around the drawbar if needed with a crowbar. Then raise the drawbar up about 2-3 inches.

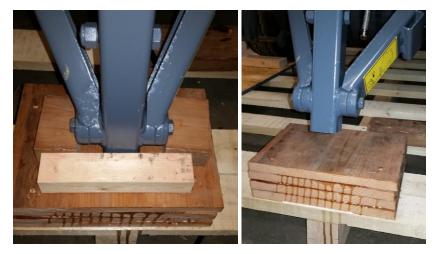


Figure 6 raising up the drawbar

Tighten the bolts on the baler to keep the draw bar up. Be sure they are tight and the teeth are engaged, if loose the baler will fall forward.

Using a 19 mm or $\frac{3}{4}$ " wrench, loosen the bolts on both sides of the 2nd adjustment and fold down the draw bar. Then tighten the bolts being sure the teeth are engaged and tight, if loose the baler will fall forward.



Figure 7 draw bar folded down

Hitch pin for pintle hitch

Prepare the hitch pin on your tractor draw bar.



Figure 8 hitch pin parts assembled

The board with a hole represents the draw bar on the tractor.

The hitch attaches to the baler like this.



Figure 9 hitch to baler

Remove boards from pallet

Remove the stack up of boards that the draw bar was resting on.

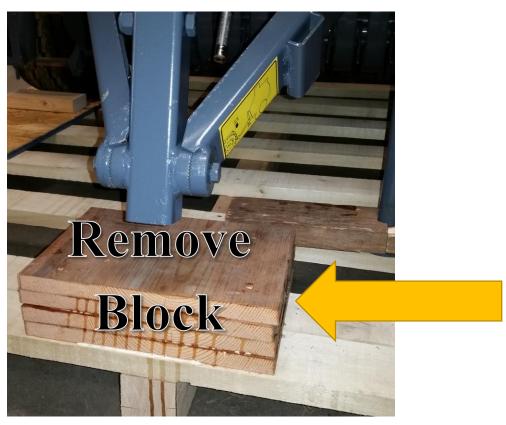


Figure 10 remove block in center

Remove the boards form the jack stand.



Figure 11 remove boards from jack stand

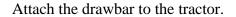




Figure 12 draw bar to attach to tractor

To lift the draw bar, use a jack under the arm. Attach to the tractor as in figure 9 above. Set the brakes on the tractor. Remove all steel strapping on the wheels and under the baler so it is free to move. Be sure you have removed the blocks from the center of the pallet as in figure 10 above.

Remove the pin from the jack stand and raise the jack stand so it is out of the way.



Figure 13 remove pin and raise jack





Check to be sure the pick tines are raised and locked in the up position.

Drive the baler off the pallet.

Measure tractor hitch height

Measure the height of the top of the center draw bar to the floor.



Setting hitch height

Using the adjustment points on the draw arm of the baler, set the height of the bottom of the pintle hitch on the baler to about 1" below the height of the top of the draw bar on the tractor. This will make it easier to remove the pin in the jack stand and raise it as it will be just off the ground when resting on the tractor hitch.

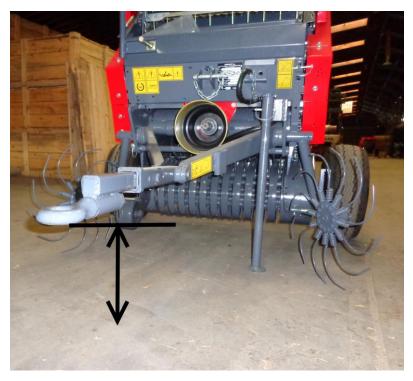


Figure 15 set height of pintle hitch



Figure 16 point to jack up baler

Raise the baler just enough to clear the pin on the tractor.

When the baler is attached to the tractor the bottom of the jack stand should be just off the ground to make raising it easier.

Gathering wheels

The center draw and lateral draw balers have gathering wheels. They are installed so that the tines nearest to the ground are pointed forward.



Figure 17 gathering wheel orientation



Figure 18 gathering wheels are installed as shown

The gathering wheels are not attached during shipment as they would extend past the 64" square pallet. Install as shown. Be sure the wheel clears the hardware.

Pickup height setting

The pickup tines and the gathering wheels are raised into the transport position and lowered into the bale position with this handle.

Whenever the baler is being transported, the pickup should be raised to keep the tines safe. See figure 19 for the raised position.



Figure 19 pickup height handle and pin shown in transport position



Figure 20 pickup in down position

Gauge wheel

The baler uses a steel gauge wheel to keep the tines from going too low. It rides along the ground and causes the pickup and gathering wheels to raise up and then go back down as you pass over a hump in the ground.

It is stored for transport on top of the baler and the moved to the bale position as shown.



Figure 21 gauge wheel shown in stored position and the bale position

Height verification

Now that the gathering wheels and the gauge wheel are installed, attach the PTO and run the machine with the tractor at an idle. Keeping well clear of the machine, verify that the pickup tines are turning so that they clear the floor by about 1" to 1-1/2". If this is not the case make an adjustment to the angle of the draw bar on the baler at one of the 2 places. Be sure the machine is supported during adjustment. Use the jack stand or a lift point to keep the baler from falling forward during adjustment of the hitch angles.

Note that the gauge wheel will not allow the pickup tines closer than 20 mm (3/4") once it contacts the floor.

Bale sensor and siren

The baler signals that the bale has achieved its desired size and weight by sounding a siren. The siren is turned off during shipping. To switch it on, flip the switch on the black box. The siren runs on a 9 volt battery. It is inside the black box. If, needed remove the box, open and change the battery as needed.



Figure 22 location of siren switch and battery

To test the siren, open the cover on the other side and push up on the switch trip arm.

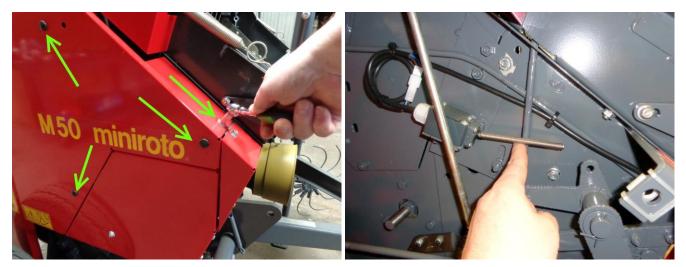


Figure 23 testing the siren is on

Bale density

The setting of how tightly the bales are compressed is controlled by what hole the arm is in. The hole on top will produce the lightest bale, while the hole on the bottom will produce the heaviest. You may not be able to use the heaviest setting with all materials. The heaviest setting (bottom hole) is likely to break a shear pin. Start at the 2^{nd} hole down from the top and go from there.

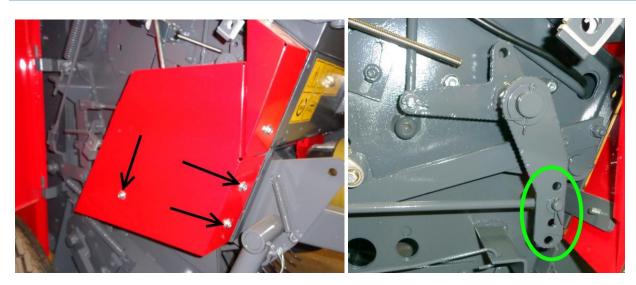


Figure 24 remove this cover to access bale density setting

Shear pin

The baler is protected from overload damage by a shear pin that is designed to break at a designed torque. Use only the correct type of bolt, a hardened bolt will not break and will cause damage. There are spares in a bag in the net wrap compartment.

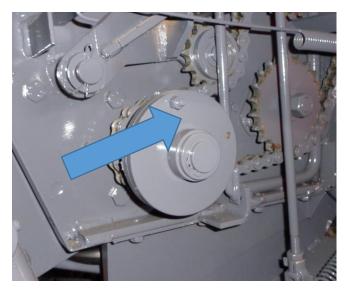


Figure 25 shear pin location

Bag of spares

There is an assortment of spare parts shipped with the baler. Shear pins are in there.



Figure 26 bag of spare parts

Bale ejector plates

Should you experience difficulty with bales ejecting from the baler, there are 2 plates to install that are included with the baler.



Figure 27 bale ejector plate

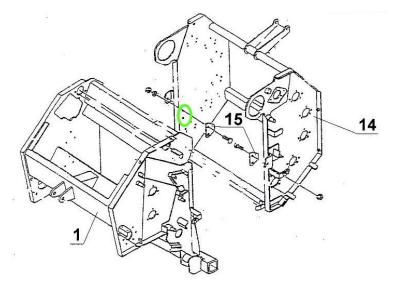


Figure 28 location for ejector plates

Lift points

Should you need to lift the baler, there are two lift points on the rear and one on the front where the top link attaches on 3 point lift models. Install the provided plates shown after removing the top guard plates to install the rear lift plates.



Oil the chains

Before using the baler the chains need to be oiled. The baler does not ship with the chains lubricated for use. Use a chain lubricant or a light oil that can penetrate to the inside of the roller chain. Various brands are available at the automotive department at Wal-Mart and auto part stores. The one pictured below in figure 29 is what we recommend, and it gives good results. Grease should not be used as it will not penetrate inside the chain where the lubrication is needed most.

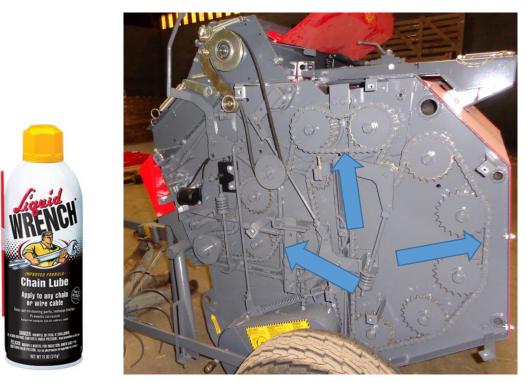


Figure 29 chain lube for the drive chains

The covers should be removed to get good access when cleaning the unit and oiling.

There are three main drive chains, and they each need to be oiled before and after each use of the bailer. There is a drive chain under the guard that drives the pickup reel that should be oiled every 100 hours or each season.

Door speed control

The rear door is raised and lowered by hydraulics. Be sure the valve is on. The valve can be closed a little to allow the door to close more slowly. Shown on the open (fast) position.



Figure 30 speed control for door