

TS100 Belt Rake

IMPORTANT

READ BEFORE FIRST USE

2024-1.0

TS100 Belt Rake

ASSEMBLY TIPS

Prefer a video? Scan the QR code below.

(But be sure to read the Startup Essentials on the last page of this guide!)



Note: The images shown in this guide and in the video are of the smaller TX80 Belt Rake, but the steps are the same.

• Inspect your rake upon arrival. Check all sides for any damage that may have occurred during shipping. If you see any damage, take pictures and contact your IBEX dealer. Once inspected, remove all protective plastic wrap from the rake (Figure 1).



Figure 1

 Cut and remove the banding and zip ties holding the hay stop, box of parts, and PTO shaft (Figure 2 & Figure 3).





Figure 2 Figure 3

Remove the hay stop guard arm and side guard panels (Figure 4 & Figure 5).
These are secured to the pallet via wood screws and washers. Then place them to the side.





Figure 4 Figure 5

Remove the lag bolts that are holding the main three point hitch in place (Figure 6). Then cut the banding holding the back of the belt rake frame (Figure 7).





Figure 6 Figure 7

 Raise the lift levers to the 4th notch from the top to relieve pressure on the frame. This will make it easier for the next step (Figure 8).



Figure 8

• Now that the belt rake is no longer secured to the pallet, insert a block of wood to support and lift the front three point hitch of the rake to allow for the tractor to be hooked up (Figure 9).



Figure 9

Back your tractor up to the three point hitch of the rake and hook up to the three point hitch of your tractor to allow for further assembly of the wheels (Figure 10).

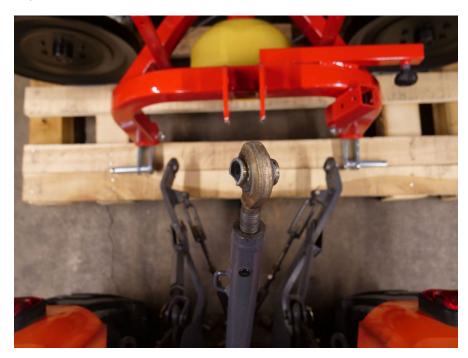


Figure 10

■ The rear wheels come pre-assembled, upside down, for shipping purposes and will need to be removed and reinstalled right side up. Lift the rake up with the 3 point hitch far enough to allow for the wheels to be reinstalled after they are removed (Figure 11). Shortening the top link can help tilt the rake further upwards in the rear if needed to get enough clearance.

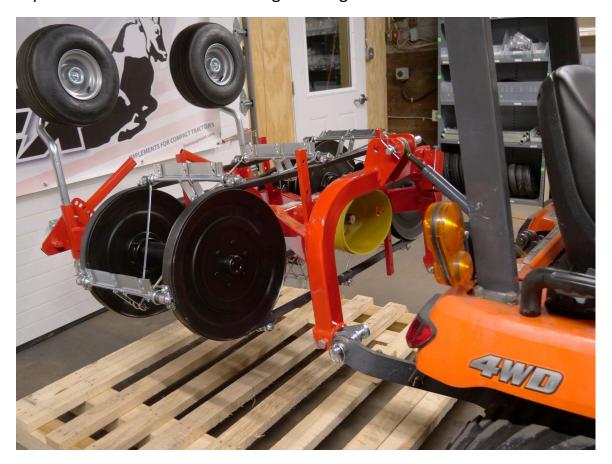


Figure 11

Remove the Allen head set screws from the wheel caps on each side (Figure 12).

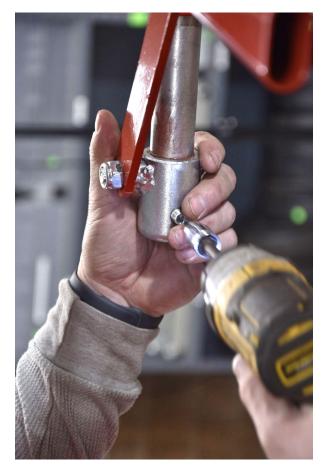


Figure 12

Slide the wheel arms out from above (Figure 13) and reinstall the wheels right side up (Figure 14). Adjust the retaining cap so it can now sit on the top of the wheel after being installed right side up. Apply a drop of the provided thread locker onto the set screw threads before reinstalling into the retaining cap. Make sure the set screw is properly seated in the groove at the top of the wheel arm. DO NOT over-tighten the set screws as this will compress the screw against the arm and prevent the wheel from being able to pivot.





Figure 13 Figure 14

• Install the support stand with the wheel in the front three point hitch side of the rake. Secure it with the provided lynch pin (Figure 15).



Figure 15

These next steps can be done either while the rake is connected to the tractor, or you can take the rake off of the tractor and finish the assembly with the rake on its own wheels and supported by the support stand (recommended).

• Locate the bag of hardware that came in the parts box. Install the side guard panels using the provided bolts and nylon lock nuts as shown in (Figure 16). Use a small amount of thread locker on these bolts.



Figure 16

• Install the tines as seen in (Figure 17), making sure the tines fit into the grooves on the tine holders. Use a little dab of thread locker on these bolts as well.



Figure 17

• The final step is to install the hay stop guard to the hay guard arm. First, insert the hay arm into the receiving bracket on the belt rake's frame and tighten down the retaining bolt. Then install the hardware for the hay stop guard, being sure to add a little bit of thread locker to each screw (Figure 18).

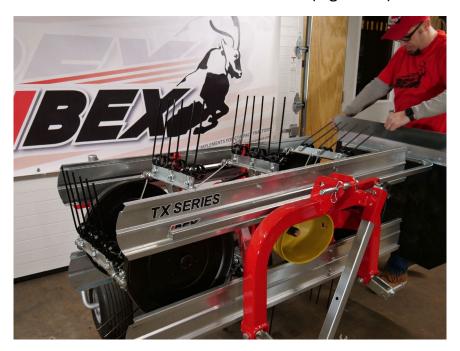


Figure 18

 As with any new implement, the shaft that attaches to the tractor may need to be cut to length. Consult the included Ibex Equipment PTO Shaft Cutting Guide.

STARTUP ESSENTIALS

- Always run the rake at 540 PTO RPM. Running the rake at a slower PTO speed will result in poorly formed windrows and worse results overall.
- Your rake makes the most uniform, fluffy windrows at relatively fast ground speeds. You can run the rake at a fast ground speed as long as the rake is being run at 540 PTO RPM and the tines are adjusted so that they do not contact the ground.
- Avoid damage to the rake by ensuring that all hay is cut. Any uncut hay can put significant stress on the machine's more delicate parts as the rake passes over it.
- Always use the rake to make a windrow that is appropriate for your baler. If your crop is extra thick, you may have to position the rake over a partial swath to avoid making too large of a windrow. The windrow width should match the baler's pickup width.
- Keep in mind that the fewer times hay is raked/tedded, the higher the quality of the hay. Under normal conditions, tedding the hay more than once should not be required. In fact, in many situations, tedding is not necessary at all. With this rake, the hay does not need to be completely dry before the raking step takes place. This rake produces relatively tall windrows with air pockets, allowing hay to dry further in the windrow.
- When tedding hay, adjust the left side of the rake higher to get more aggressive tedding action.
- Always aim the left side of the rake so that the windrow is laid on top of bare ground. Do not place the windrow on top of cut hay as moisture will be trapped below.