

OPTIMIZING JOHN DEERE NET WRAP ATTACHMENT on 7 AND 8 SERIES BALERS TO PREVENT TEARS AND DAMAGE TO THE NET

(Refer to Operator's Manual , section – Service Net Wrap)

CHECKING AND ADJUSTING LOWER NET WRAP GUIDE TO PREVENT NET DAMAGE AND TEARING

- Lower the net wrap guide pan assembly and clean with Scotch-Brite part #07447 available in auto parts and hardware stores.
- Replace the net wrap guide pan assembly if pan has holes in it.
- Adjust the net wrap guide pan assembly to the bottom of the slotted straps at the right and left rear attaching points – The latest Operator's Manual will reflect this instruction.
- Reinstall and adjust lower belt guide straps to bottom crossbar using a 5/32" (4mm) drill bit. John Deere part # E87067 shim is also available to attain this dimension.
- Adjust the outside washer belt guide to crop deflector clearance to 1 to 2.5 mm You may use the E87067 shim here also – The latest Operator's Manual will reflect this instruction * This dimension is a little more than the thickness of a credit card.

CHECKING AND ADJUSTING NET WRAP FEED ROLL BRAKE AND NET WRAP V BELT IDLER TENSION SO THAT NET GOES UNDER THE COUNTERKNIFE AND PREVENT WRAPPING OF THE NET ON THE RUBBER ROLL

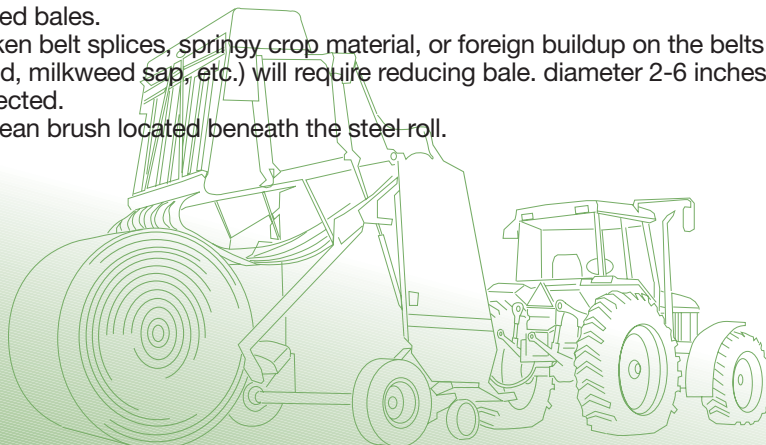
- The rolling torque of the brake should be 30-50 foot pounds for brake sheave to slip against rubber pad. This can be checked with an inexpensive torque wrench and 15 mm socket.
- Right side only – extend actuator and check clearance of counterknife (angle) to tab on side sheet 6-15 mm. To get this dimension adjust left side drive belt idler.

BUILD UP OF CROP IN THE REAR GATE CAN RANDOMLY TEAR NET AROUND THE BALE

- This can be controlled reducing engine rpm and gearing up to maintain ground speed.
- The recommended rpm in Operator's Manual is 1500 to 1800.
- Remember to adjust the number of wraps to match rpm unless you have optional PTO/Pickup speed sensor. This is also covered in brochure provided with Coveredge roll.

NET WRAPPING AROUND UPPER ROLL

- Making oversized bales.
- Torn belts, broken belt splices, springy crop material, or foreign buildup on the belts (example: sand burrs, mud, milkweed sap, etc.) will require reducing bale diameter 2-6 inches if situation cannot be corrected.
- Remove and clean brush located beneath the steel-roll.



OTHER FACTORS THAT AFFECT NET WRAP PERFORMANCE

BALE SHAPE

- Bale should be tight, dense, flat across the top, and square shouldered.
- Barrel shaped bales cause high tension on the net in the center of the bale. This can cause splitting of the net. (See Operator's Manual for operating techniques for round balers.)
- Set tractor wheels inside dimension 6 to 12 inches wider than bale chamber (See Operator's Manual in Preparing the Tractor).

NUMBER OF WRAPS

- Always use at least the recommended minimum number of wraps that are printed on each roll of John Deere net wrap for the type of crop you are baling.
- Check the first couple of bales to make sure there are the correct number of wraps with a 2 to 3 foot overlap.
- There may be conditions that require more than the recommend minimum wraps such as improper bale shape (i.e. barrel shape), bales that get repeatedly handled, short dry expansive crops baled and stored in 90 degree F (32 C) plus conditions (surface of bales can exceed 130 degree F (55 C). Tough, thick stemmed crops can cause splits, punctures, or tears.

HANDLING

- Damage to net-wrapped bales almost always occurs when using loaders with buckets and grapple forks.
- Never spear bale too high as it will put excessive pressure on the net.
- When spearing never slide bales across the ground. Sliding bales across ground will tear the wrap on the bottom of the bale.
- Do not rock the bale on the ground before lifting bale – can split net on bottom of bale.
- Do not stack bales pyramid style. This can cause uneven pressure on net causing splitting of the net.
- When hauling place bale on flat surfaces when possible. This insures even pressure on the net.
- Extra wrap may have to be applied to bales where bale movers drop bales to the ground. The dropping impact does require more net.
- Carriers that slide the bales on pipes or bars can tear the net. Examine carrier carefully to eliminate sharp contact points and abrasive surfaces. Rust can be a factor.

STORAGE

- Place in a well drained area.
- Do not have bales touching. Leave a space between the rows of bales for ventilation.
- Do not stack bales on top of one another. This also can cause excessive pressure on bales.

