NEW HOLLAND
Operator’s Manual
Round Baler
850
ADJUSTMENTS

LUBRICATION

Sperry Holland is continually striving to improve its products, and therefore reserves the right to make improvements or changes, when it becomes practical and possible to do so, without incurring any obligations to make changes or additions to the equipment sold previously.

After 5 Hours of Operation

Starting the Field Operation

Electric Twine Wrapper

Uneven

Uneven Bales

Bale

Moisture

Safety Precautions

Storing Difficult Conditions

About Improvements

Formatting error in page content.
TRACTOR DRAW BAR

Important: Be sure that the draw bar is adjusted to meet the ASAE standard specifications, as shown in Figure 1. NOTE! These measurements vary on different tractors. An adaptor plate may have to be used on the tractor draw bar to obtain proper hitch specifications. An improperly located draw bar may cause damage to the universal joints of the power take off. See Figure 1 for proper dimensions.

Hardware: 1. \( \frac{3}{4} \)" or \( \frac{3}{8} \)" x 41/2" (19mm or 22 x 114mm)
2. Flat washers
3. Slotted nut
4. Cotter pin or hairpin cotter

2. Remove the weight from the jack. Swing it rearward until it locks in position. Lock the handle in the retainer clip.
3. Obtain the proper quick-disconnect fittings for the tractor to be used and install on the baler hydraulic hose ends using Teflon tape (SNH #93143) or a similar material to prevent joint leakage.

NOTE: CARE SHOULD BE TAKEN TO KEEP THE HOSE ENDS AND FITTINGS FREE FROM CONTAMINATION DURING INSTALLATION AND HOOK-UP OR POSSIBLE DAMAGE TO THE TRACTOR AND/OR BALER HYDRAULIC SYSTEM MAY RESULT.

The baler hydraulic system contains approximately 21/2 quarts (2.4 liters) of 120A Hydraulic Fluid and meets many tractor hydraulic fluid specifications such as the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Equipment Manufacturer</th>
<th>Specification or Product Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allis Chalmers</td>
<td>Power Fluid 821</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J.I. Case</td>
<td>JIC-143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Deere</td>
<td>J20A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ford</td>
<td>ESN-M2C134-A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Harvester</td>
<td>Hy-Tran</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massey Ferguson</td>
<td>M 1127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Farm (Minneapolis-Moline and Oliver)</td>
<td>Q1722</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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IMPORTANT: UNDER ALL CIRCUMSTANCES CHECK THE TRACTOR OPERATOR’S MANUAL TO BE CERTAIN THE TRACTOR HYDRAULIC FLUID IS COMPATIBLE WITH J20A. IF THERE IS ANY QUESTION ABOUT THE OIL COMPATIBILITY, PURGE ALL OIL.
as shown at C. The wrapping process occurs as the twine arm moves from the right to the left side of the baler and the twine becomes cut as the twine arm returns to the "home" position.

The number of twine wraps placed on the bale is regulated by the speed the hand crank is rotated on manual units and by stopping and starting the motor on electric controlled units.

**NOTE:** THE TRACTOR HYDRAULIC SYSTEM MUST BE CAPABLE OF SUPPLYING 1,500 P.S.I. IN THE SYSTEM. INSUFFICIENT HYDRAULIC SYSTEM PRESSURE MAY RESULT IN IMPROPER PERFORMANCE.

A CAUTION: BE SURE EVERYONE IS CLEAR OF UNIT BEFORE RAISING OR LOWERING THE TAIL GATE. IF NECESSARY TO WORK ON OR AROUND THE MACHINE WITH THE TAIL GATE RAISED ALWAYS SECURE THE HYDRAULIC CYLINDER LOCK OUTS AS SHOWN IN FIGURES 11 AND 12. REPEAT PROCEDURE ON OPPOSITE SIDE OF MACHINE.

**CAUTION:** BEFORE STARTING THE BALER, BE SURE EVERYONE IS CLEAR OF THE UNIT, THAT ALL SHIELDS ARE IN PLACE, AND THE OPERATOR IS IN THE TRACTOR SEAT.

**STARTING THE BALER**

1. Place one or two balls of twine in twine box and thread through loop, A, and hole B, Figure 13. Continue threading twine through tension plate, C, and porcelain guides, D and E. Thread twine through tension plate, F porcelain guides, G, and then through the twine arm. **NOTE:** Allow 20” (508mm) of twine to protrude from the end of the twine feed arm as shown. Failure to do this will result in difficult starting of the twine wrapping process.

**NOTE:** The easiest method of threading the twine through the feed arm is to insert a wire through the arm, hook the twine with the wire and then pull the twine out through the end of the feed arm.

2. Lower the pick-up with the pick-up lever as shown in Figure 9. In most conditions the gauge wheel should be adjusted to provide pick-up finger to ground clearance of one inch. The gauge wheel should be adjusted to the next lower setting if additional clearance
HOW THE 850 ROUND BALER FUNCTIONS

The pick-up feeds the material under the adjustable wind guard to the floor chain assemblies. The wind guard holds the material down for positive feeding. The floor chain assemblies convey the material back to the curved leaf springs which curl the material upward to the apron chain which starts to form the bale core. The core-forming cam idlers provide the cavity in which the core is formed.

As the bale grows, the core-forming cam idlers retract, the apron chain tension pivot arms pivot counter-clockwise so that the bale chamber area expands as the bale grows. The bale tension springs apply relatively constant tension to the bale throughout the formation.

When the bale is fully formed, the operator stops the forward travel and wraps the bale with twine from the operator's seat.

After the bale is wrapped with twine, the operator stops the P.T.O., raises the tail gate, re-engages the P.T.O. and the floor chains eject the bale out the rear of the machine. He then closes the tail gate and begins making the next bale.