Tubeline Bale Boss R 4720

Operating Instructions

Preparing Machine

The BOSS R 4720 is hydraulically driven from a skid steer loader, telescopic handler or front-end loader.

A 12VDC connection is required to operate the Boss "R" controller. Connect the RED wire lead to the positive terminal of the battery and the black wire lead to the negative terminal. If connecting to a cigar lighter plug, then the center pin should be connected to the red lead and the black lead to the outer contacts. DO NOT REVERSE LEADS!

If your skid steer loader, telescopic handler or tractor has the three-terminal accessory plug, you may want to buy the matching plug for the Boss "R". (John Deere part# RE37651, Ford New Holland, part# 86511459, CIH part# 187103A1, A&I Products part# AP459) Connect the red lead to the #1 terminal (or the orange lead on the accessory plug if it has wire leads) and the black lead to the #3 terminal or black wire lead. This will give you "switched" power.



A hydraulic connection with at least a 20GPM flow is required. The male coupler on the Boss "R" is the inlet or pressure hose and the female coupler is the return line.

If connecting to a tractor front end loader the lines will need to be extended to the rear hydraulic couplers as the third function ports will not provide enough flow. Use ¾ inch lines in this case.

With the leads correctly connected, and the "Feedrate" knob turned fully counter-clockwise, a small red LED light will be visible on the upper left face of the valve body under the front shield.

With the "Feedrate" knob in the slowest position, the hydraulics and electrical wiring connected correctly, all controls in the "Off" position, then when engaging the hydraulics in the proper "forward/reverse" position, no machine function will operate.

(If the hydraulics are engaged in **reverse**, then the apron will run wide open in a clockwise rotation. In this case reverse the flow from the tractor, telescopic handler or skid steer.)

(If the hydraulic flow is correct, but there is **no 12VDC** to the controller, then the apron will run wide open in a counter-clockwise rotation.)

Operating Machine

Turn apron chain bed speed control to slowest position by turning **FEEDRATE** knob fully counterclockwise.

Engage hydraulic supply from connected drive machine (skid steer, tractor, telehandler, etc.).

The Boss "R" bale **Loading Arm** functions should work at this point.

The flail drum should start spinning when **Red** button on the Boss R electrical controller is pressed.

Note: The flail will only function when the hydraulics are engaged in the proper direction.



Boss "R" Controller

Note: If you engage the hydraulics with the apron bed chain speed control set to the lowest speed and chain still runs disconnect and reconnect plug on the top of control box. This will reset valve controls and should fix this problem.

Loading a bale

Do not run the flail or the apron during the loading procedure!

Do not use the loading arm to push a bale!

With the machine at low idle approach the bale with the loading arm down. Drive into the bale, being careful not to spear it. Once the arms are fully cradling the bale, lift it up about half way and is just partially entering the bale chamber. If the bale hits the edge of the chamber it may be necessary to lower and reposition the bale on the loading arms.

Reach in on the chamber side and cut the mesh or twine from the bale and drape it over the outer loading arm.

Raise the arms to rotate the bale into the chamber. The remaining twine or mesh wrap can now be removed.

Engage the flail by depressing the **Red** button on the controller. Bring the power unit speed up to full throttle.

Slowly turn the "Feedrate" knob clockwise to start the apron.

For best results run apron chain so bale unravels in a counter clockwise rotation, as viewed from operator's seat.

Adjust the apron speed as desired using the **Feedrate** knob.

If the bale stops turning, then reverse the apron using the **Feed** button. Try not to take too much material from one side of the bale resulting in a "flat" spot.

Continue by adjusting the direction and feedrate as desired.

If feedrate is too fast, you may overpower the flails and material may then drop out of the bottom instead of being thrown. The type of material processed may necessitate different apron speeds. Experience will dictate the proper procedure and speed.