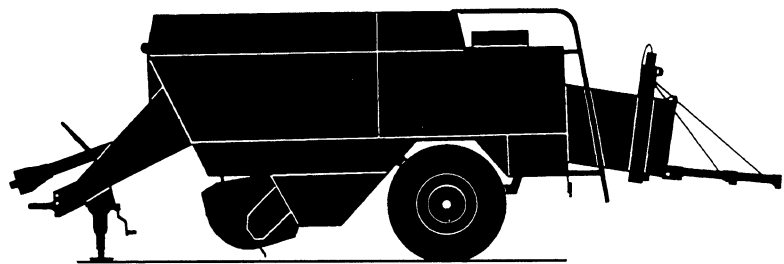


Operator's Manual

CLAAS



***CLAAS
QUADRANT 1200***

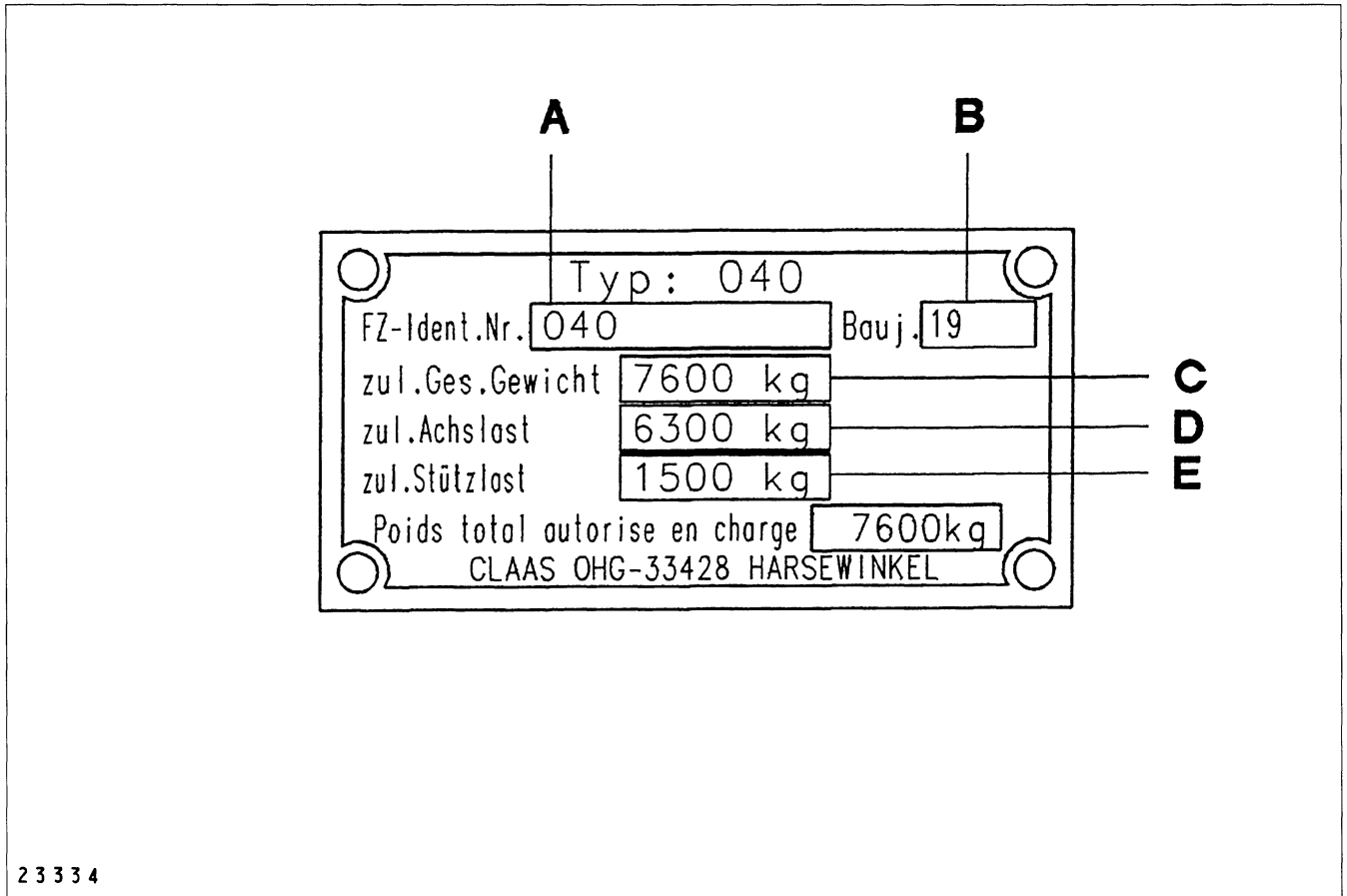
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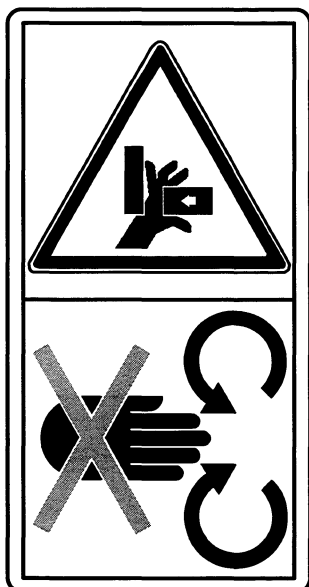
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Identification plate

- A = Identification No. (serial number of machine)
- B = Year of manufacture
- C = Authorized gross weight
- D = Authorized axle load
- E = Authorized drawbar weight



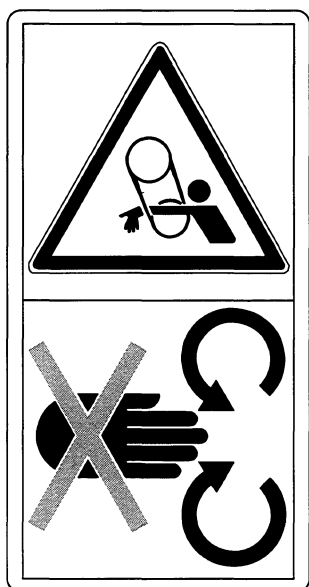
514 812.0 (22)

Keep hands away from hazard area of needles and knotters as long as the tractor engine is running.



514 843.0 (23)

Apply wheel chock before disconnecting or parking the machine.



514 815.0 (1)

Do not attempt to open or remove safety guards while the tractor engine is running.



DESCRIPTION AND FUNCTION

Power transmission

For the CLAAS QUADRANT 1200 high-density baler, a tractor with an output of at least 75 kW (100 DIN HP) is required.

Attach the high-density baler to the swinging drawbar of the tractor via the height-adjustable hitch eye.

The baler is driven via universal drive shafts and angle drive gearboxes at a PTO speed of 1000 rpm. On the tractor side the universal drive shaft is fitted with a wide angle universal joint, and on the baler side with a freewheel and (overload) slip clutch.

Pick-up

A 2.00 m wide pick-up positively picks up the crop.

A pick-up guard rake mounted above the pick-up ensures uniform feed.

The pick-up can be lifted with the tractor hydraulics to lengthen or shorten the limit chains. Use the limit chains to adjust the transport or working height of the pick-up.

Upper and lower feeders

The crop lifted up by the pick-up is transported to the middle by the stub augers located on each side of the pick-up where it is taken up by the lower feeder.

The synchronized feeders plunge rapidly and alternately into the crop and ensure a continuous flow of material, taking up the crop quickly from the pick-up. The upper feeder performs three strokes in one feed cycle. During the first and second strokes, the crop is gradually fed into the feed chamber and on the third stroke the crop pack is pushed into the baling chamber in front of the ram.

Baling ram and baling chamber

The material is shaped into dense bales with square corners by the baling ram. The length of the big bales can be infinitely varied up to 2500 mm (98 in).

Bale density can be adjusted from the tractor's seat by way of a hydraulic control unit via hydraulic cylinders located on three sides of the bale chamber.

When the desired bale length is reached, the big bale is tied by 6 CLAAS knotters and needles.

The big bales are pushed out onto the field via a two-piece bale chute.

Big bale transport

Depending on the condition of the crop, a big bale weighs between 220 and 300 kg in straw, or between 300 and 500 kg in hay or silage.

The big bales can be transported or loaded using special squeeze loaders, or using front or rear loaders.

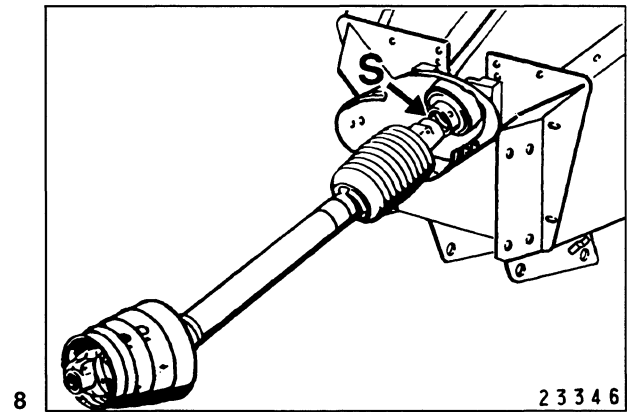
First slide the universal drive shaft up to the set collar of the middle bearing and insert the hexagon bolt (N).

Note! When inserting the hexagon bolt (N), the universal drive shaft must locate against the set collar of the bearing so that no free play exists. If necessary, eliminate the free play with shims at (S). Then tighten the hexagon bolt (N).

Shims:

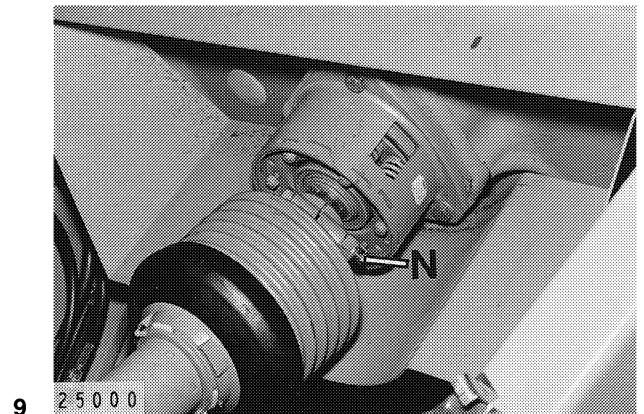
234398	45 x 55 x 0.1	= 2 shims
234411	45 x 55 x 0.3	= 1 shim
234423	45 x 55 x 0.5	= 1 shim

(Fig. 8)



Retighten the hex. bolts (N) on the flywheel and on the intermediate bearing after the first 10 hours of operation and then check for tightness every 50 hours of operation.

(Fig. 9)



Fitting the universal drive shaft to the tractor



Always lock the flywheel in position by means of brake (F) before connecting or disconnecting the universal drive shaft. This is essential, as otherwise the baler drives could be set in motion by the dead weight of the ram.

(Fig. 7)

Checking the overlap of the universal drive shafts:

First connect the universal drive shaft to the tractor, ensuring that the universal drive shafts **do not** telescope into one another. Hold the male and female sections of the universal drive shaft side by side with the tractor turned sharply to the right and left. The sliding sections must overlap as far as possible at this point, but must not bottom when the shaft is telescoped to its shortest position. Shorten the universal drive shaft sections to the required length if this is necessary due to short hitch dimensions.

3

Operation

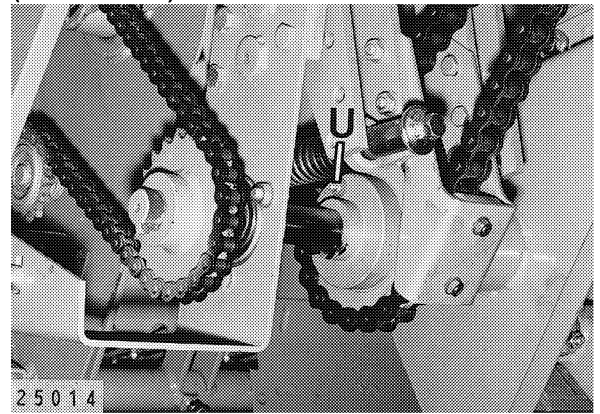
Lower feeder and pick-up drive

The lower feeder and the pick-up are protected against overload by shear bolt (U).

Only replace the shear bolt with a bolt of the same grade and dimensions (see "Specifications").

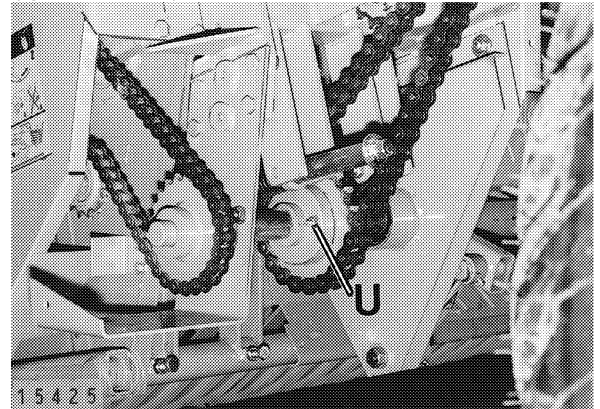
(Fig. 25 and 26)

(from serial no. ...)



25 25014

(up to serial no. ...)



26 15425

TYING



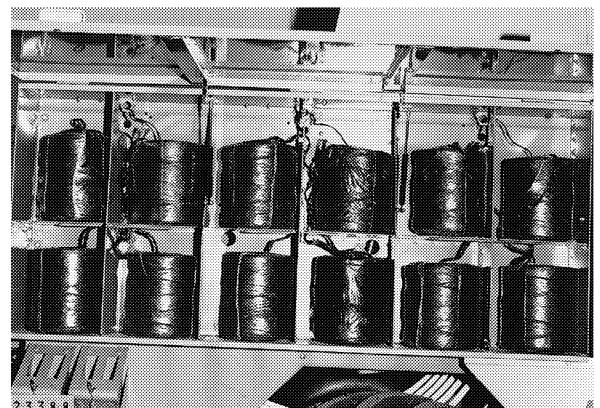
Whenever working on the tying mechanism, particularly when threading the baler twine, always shut off the baler and tractor engine. Shut off PTO drive.

Twine boxes

Each of the twine boxes on the left hand and right hand side of the machine holds 12 balls of twine.

The twine from the left-hand box is routed to the 3 needles on the left-hand side, the twine from the right-hand box to the 3 needles on the right-hand side.

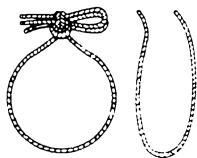
(Fig. 27)



27 23388

PROBLEM**Both twine ends untied or no twine held by the retainer**

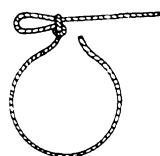
(twine not threaded in needle and not held in position between the retainer plates. The twine hangs loose from the bale chamber with a cleanly cut end, or it is not cut from the knot of the last bale)

**CAUSE or REMEDY**

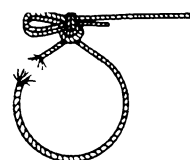
1. Thread twine correctly.
2. Adjust twine eye behind needle to the correct position.
3. Adjust twine tensioners to obtain correct twine tension.
4. Tighten knotter shaft brake or needle carrier brake.
5. Check needle timing.

Knot at long end of twine

(twine end is cut)

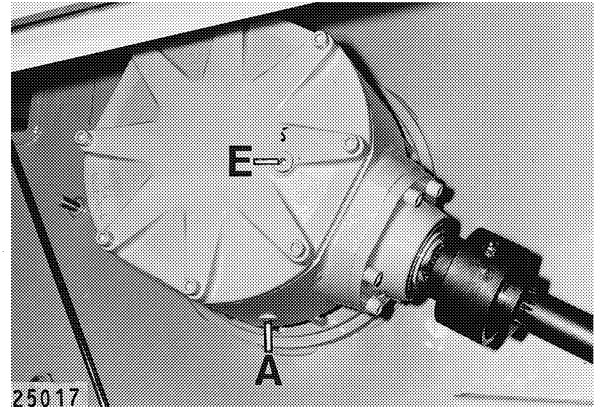


1. Position knotter frame closer to the knotter disc, check the play of the small knotter pinion.
2. Adjust knotter hook spring tension, possibly adjust for lower bale density.

Twine breaks after the knot has been formed.

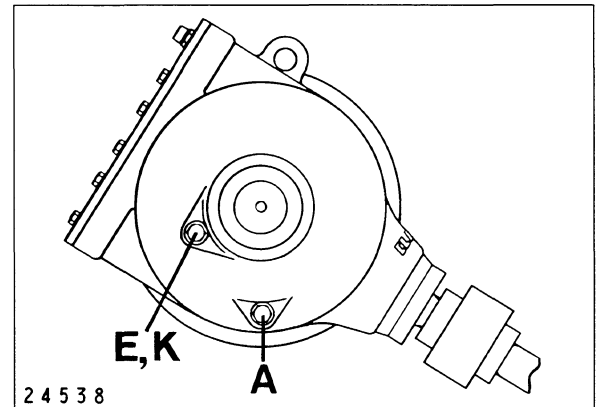
1. Replace twine guide.
2. Adjust twine finger assembly to correct position.
3. Remove any rough edges on knotter plate, twine finger assembly and/or twine guide.
4. Use stronger baler twine.

Upper gearbox »Röchling«



8 25017

Upper gearbox »Bondioli & Pavesi«



9 24538

Lower angle drive gearbox
(Gearbox for rotor and pick-up)

Use **only** hypoid gear oil conforming to (MIL-L-2105 B) API-GL-5-90 specifications for lubrication of the lower angle drive gearboxes.

Röchling = approx. 3.5 litres
Bondioli & Pavesi = approx. 4.5 litres

(up to serial no. 042 00 356)

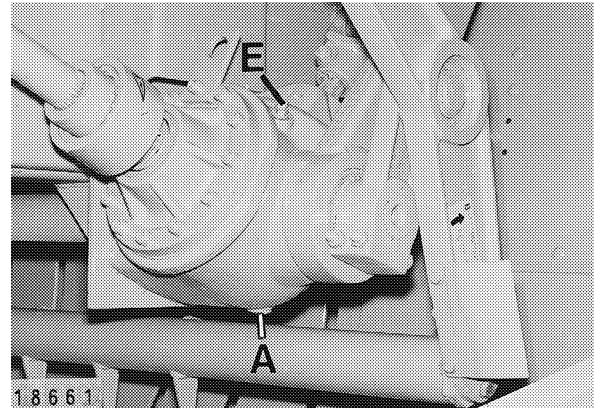
E = Oil filler and oil level check plug with breather
A = Oil drain plug

(from serial no. 042 00 357)

E = Oil filler and oil level check plug
A = Oil drain plug

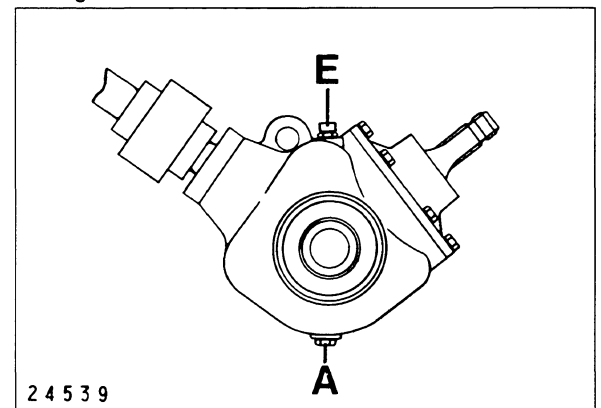
(Fig. 10 und 11)

Lower gearbox »Röchling«



10 18661

Lower gearbox »Bondioli & Pavesi«



11 24539

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