SERVICE MANUAL

1037

Bale Wagon

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Foreword - Important notice regarding equipment servicing

All repair and maintenance work listed in this manual must be carried out only by qualified dealership personnel, strictly complying with the instructions given, and using, whenever possible, the special tools.

Anyone who performs repair and maintenance operations without complying with the procedures provided herein shall be responsible for any subsequent damages.

The manufacturer and all the organizations of its distribution chain, including - without limitation - national, regional, or local dealers, reject any responsibility for damages caused by parts and/or components not approved by the manufacturer, including those used for the servicing or repair of the product manufactured or marketed by the manufacturer. In any case, no warranty is given or attributed on the product manufactured or marketed by the manufacturer in case of damages caused by parts and/or components not approved by the manufacturer.

The manufacturer reserves the right to make improvements in design and changes in specifications at any time without notice and without incurring any obligation to install them on units previously sold. Specifications, descriptions, and illustrative material herein are as accurate as known at time of publication but are subject to change without notice.

In case of questions, refer to your NEW HOLLAND Sales and Service Networks.

Safety rules

Personal safety

This is the safety alert symbol. It is used to alert you to potential personal injury hazards. Obey all safety messages that follow this symbol to avoid possible death or injury.

Throughout this manual you will find the signal words DANGER, WARNING, and CAUTION followed by special instructions. These precautions are intended for the personal safety of you and those working with you.

Read and understand all the safety messages in this manual before you operate or service the machine.

DANGER indicates a hazardous situation that, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

WARNING indicates a hazardous situation that, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

CAUTION indicates a hazardous situation that, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW DANGER, WARNING, AND CAUTION MESSAGES COULD RESULT IN DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY.

Machine safety

NOTICE: *Notice indicates a situation that, if not avoided, could result in machine or property damage.*

Throughout this manual you will find the signal word Notice followed by special instructions to prevent machine or property damage. The word Notice is used to address practices not related to personal safety.

Information

NOTE: *Note indicates additional information that clarifies steps, procedures, or other information in this manual.*

Throughout this manual you will find the word Note followed by additional information about a step, procedure, or other information in the manual. The word Note is not intended to address personal safety or property damage.

Safety rules – Personal safety

⚠ General safety rules ⚠

Use caution when you operate the machine on slopes. Raised equipment, full tanks, and other loads will change the center of gravity of the machine. The machine can tip or roll over when near ditches and embankments or uneven surfaces.

Never permit anyone other than the operator to ride on the machine.

Never operate the machine under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or while you are otherwise impaired.

When digging or using ground-engaging attachments, be aware of buried cables. Contact local utilities to determine the locations of services.

Pay attention to overhead power lines and hanging obstacles. High voltage lines may require significant clearance for safety.

Hydraulic oil or diesel fuel leaking under pressure can penetrate the skin, causing serious injury or infection.

- DO NOT use your hand to check for leaks. Use a piece of cardboard or paper.
- Stop the engine, remove the key, and relieve the pressure before you connect or disconnect fluid lines.
- Make sure that all components are in good condition. Tighten all connections before you start the engine or pressurize the system.
- If hydraulic fluid or diesel fuel penetrates the skin, seek medical attention immediately.
- Continuous long term contact with hydraulic fluid may cause skin cancer. Avoid long term contact and wash the skin promptly with soap and water.

Keep clear of moving parts. Loose clothing, jewelry, watches, long hair, and other loose or hanging items can become entangled in moving parts.

Wear protective equipment when appropriate.

DO NOT attempt to remove material from any part of the machine while it is being operated or while components are in motion.

Make sure that all guards and shields are in good condition and properly installed before you operate the machine. Never operate the machine with shields removed. Always close access doors or panels before you operate the machine.

Dirty or slippery steps, ladders, walkways, and platforms can cause falls. Make sure these surfaces remain clean and clear of debris.

A person or pet within the operating area of a machine can be struck or crushed by the machine or its equipment. DO NOT allow anyone to enter the work area.

Raised equipment and/or loads can fall unexpectedly and crush persons underneath. Never allow anyone to enter the area underneath raised equipment during operation.

Never operate the engine in enclosed spaces as harmful exhaust gases may build up.

Before you start the machine, be sure that all controls are in neutral or park lock position.

Start the engine only from the operator's seat. If you bypass the safety start switch, the engine can start with the transmission in gear. Do not connect or short across terminals on the starter solenoid. Attach jumper cables as described in the manual. Starting in gear may cause death or serious injury.

Always keep windows, mirrors, all lighting, and Slow-Moving Vehicle (SMV) emblem clean to provide the best possible visibility while you operate the machine.

Operate controls only when seated in the operator's seat, except for those controls expressly intended for use from other locations.

Before you leave the machine:

1. Park the machine on a firm, level surface.
2. Put all controls in neutral or park lock position.
3. Engage the parking brake. Use wheel chocks if required.
4. Lower all hydraulic equipment — Implements, header, etc.
5. Turn off the engine and remove the key.

⚠ WARNING

Some components may continue to run down after disengaging drive systems.
Make sure all drive systems are fully disengaged.
Failure to comply could result in death or serious injury.

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When, due to exceptional circumstances, you would decide to keep the engine running after you leave the operator's station, then you must follow these precautions:

1. Bring the engine to low idle speed.
2. Disengage all drive systems.
3. Shift the transmission into neutral.
4. Apply the parking brake.

⚠ Hydraulic system safety⚠

Hydraulic oil or diesel fuel leaking under pressure can penetrate the skin, causing serious injury or infection.

- DO NOT use your hand to check for leaks. Use a piece of cardboard or paper.
- Stop engine, remove key and relieve the pressure before connecting or disconnecting fluid lines.
- Make sure all components are in good condition and tighten all connections before starting the engine or pressurizing the system.
- If hydraulic fluid or diesel fuel penetrates the skin, seek medical attention immediately.
- Continuous long-term contact with hydraulic fluid may cause skin cancer. Avoid long term contact and wash the skin promptly with soap and water.

The hydraulic hoses and fittings on your machine meet engineering specifications for the particular function. When replacing damaged, blown or worn hoses or fittings, use only NEW HOLLANDmanufacturer authorized service parts.

Care in hydraulic hose installation is a must:

- Make sure pressure is relieved before starting installation procedure.
- DO NOT kink or twist a hose, failure may occur.
- Properly route the hose.
- Remove air from the hydraulic system after installing any hydraulic component.

Periodically check hydraulic system for leaks or damage. Check for:

- Leaks at hose fitting or in hose
- Damaged hoses and fittings
- Kinked, crushed, flattened, hard blistered, heat cracked, charred, twisted, soft or loose covered hoses
- Corroded or damaged fittings
- Leaking ports
- Excessive dirt and debris around hoses and/or fittings
- Damaged or missing hose retaining clamps, guards, shields, etc.

DO NOT stand on or use a hose as a step. DO NOT pull or apply external forces to the hose. The hose may fail and cause injury.

Keep all persons away from the working area. Mechanisms controlled by fluid power can become hazardous if a hose fails. Lifted mechanisms can fall to the ground, machine steering may fail, etc.

Stay clear of a pressurized hose assembly that has blown apart. Hose fittings can be thrown off at high speed and a loose hose can whip around with great force.

Hydraulic fluid can reach high temperatures. Allow fluid to cool before servicing the system.

Escaping fluid under pressure may form a mist or fine spray which can flash or explode upon contact with an ignition source.

Vibration can reduce hose service life. Make sure all retaining clamps and/or devices are secured.

Environmental conditions can cause hose and fittings to deteriorate. Inspect hydraulic hoses periodically. Replace worn or damaged hoses and fittings.

⚠ General maintenance safety ⚠

Keep the area used for servicing the machine clean and dry. Clean up spilled fluids.

Service the machine on a firm, level surface.

Install guards and shields after you service the machine.

Close all access doors and install all panels after servicing the machine.

Do not attempt to clean, lubricate, clear obstructions, or make adjustments to the machine while it is in motion or while the engine is running.

Always make sure that working area is clear of tools, parts, other persons and pets before you start operating the machine.

Unsupported hydraulic cylinders can lose pressure and drop the equipment, causing a crushing hazard. Do not leave equipment in a raised position while parked or during service, unless the equipment is securely supported.

Jack or lift the machine only at jack or lift points indicated in this manual.

Incorrect towing procedures can cause accidents. When you tow a disabled machine follow the procedure in this manual. Use only rigid tow bars.

Stop the engine, remove the key, and relieve pressure before you connect or disconnect fluid lines.

Stop the engine and remove the key before you connect or disconnect electrical connections.

Scalding can result from incorrect removal of coolant caps. Cooling systems operate under pressure. Hot coolant can spray out if you remove a cap while the system is hot. Allow the system to cool before you remove the cap. When you remove the cap, turn it slowly to allow pressure to escape before you completely remove the cap.

Replace damaged or worn tubes, hoses, electrical wiring, etc.

The engine, transmission, exhaust components, and hydraulic lines may become hot during operation. Take care when you service such components. Allow surfaces to cool before you handle or disconnect hot components. Wear protective equipment when appropriate.

When welding, follow the instructions in the manual. Always disconnect the battery before you weld on the machine. Always wash your hands after you handle battery components.

⚠ Wheels and tires ⚠

Make sure that tires are correctly inflated. Do not exceed any recommended load or pressure. Follow the instructions in the manual for proper tire inflation.

Tires are heavy. Handling tires without proper equipment could cause death or serious injury.

Never weld on a wheel with a tire installed. Always remove the tire completely from the wheel prior to welding.

Always have a qualified tire technician service the tires and wheels. If a tire has lost all pressure, take the tire and wheel to a tire shop or your dealer for service. Explosive separation of the tire can cause serious injury.

DO NOT weld to a wheel or rim until the tire is completely removed. Inflated tires can generate a gas mixture with the air that can be ignited by high temperatures from welding procedures performed on the wheel or rim. Removing the air or loosening the tire on the rim (breaking the bead) will NOT eliminate the hazard. This condition can exist whether tires are inflated or deflated. The tire MUST be completely removed from the wheel or rim prior to welding the wheel or rim.

⚠ Driving on public roads and general transportation safety ⚠

Comply with local laws and regulations.

Use appropriate lighting to meet local regulations.

Make sure that the SMV emblem is visible.

Make sure that the brake pedal latch is engaged. You must lock brake pedals together for road travel.

Use safety chains for trailed equipment when safety chains are provided with machine or equipment.

Lift implements and attachments high enough above ground to prevent accidental contact with road.

When you transport equipment or a machine on a transport trailer, make sure that it is properly secured. Be sure the SMV on the equipment or machine is covered while being transported on a trailer.

Be aware of overhead structures or power lines and make sure that the machine and/or attachments can pass safely under.

Travel speed should be such that you maintain complete control and machine stability at all times.

Slow down and signal before turning.

Pull over to allow faster traffic to pass.

Follow correct towing procedure for equipment with or without brakes.

⚠ Fire and explosion prevention ⚠

Fuel or oil that is leaked or spilled on hot surfaces or electrical components can cause a fire.

Crop materials, trash, debris, bird nests, or flammable material can ignite on hot surfaces.

Always have a fire extinguisher on or near the machine.

Make sure that the fire extinguisher(s) is maintained and serviced according to the manufacturer’s instructions.

At least once each day and at the end of the day, remove all trash and debris from the machine especially around hot components such as the engine, transmission, exhaust, battery, etc. More frequent cleaning of your machine may be necessary depending on the operating environment and conditions.

At least once each day, remove debris accumulation around moving components such as bearings, pulleys, belts, gears, cleaning fans, etc. More frequent cleaning of your machine may be necessary depending on the operating environment and conditions.

Inspect the electrical system for loose connections and frayed insulation. Repair or replace loose or damaged parts.

Do not store oily rags or other flammable material on the machine.

Do not weld or flame cut any items that contain flammable material. Clean items thoroughly with non-flammable solvents before welding or flame-cutting.

Do not expose the machine to flames, burning brush, or explosives.

Promptly investigate any unusual smells or odors that may occur during operation of the machine.

⚠ Power Take-Off (PTO) ⚠

PTO-driven machinery can cause death or serious injury. Before you work on or near the PTO shaft or service or clear the driven machine, put the PTO lever in the disengage position, stop the engine, and remove the key.

Whenever a PTO is in operation, a guard must be in place to prevent death or injury to the operator or bystanders.

When doing stationary PTO work, keep clear of all moving parts and make sure that appropriate guards are in place.

Never use a spline adapter:

- Match the right tractor PTO spline and speed with the PTO driveshaft provided with an implement. This will assure proper geometry and operating speed.
- Never operate **540 RPM** implements at **1000 RPM**.
- Never operate **1000 RPM** implements at **540 RPM**.
- Use of PTO adapters will void the warranty of the driveshaft, and the PTO drive train of the machine and implement.
- For correct hitch geometry, refer to the operator's manual.

⚠ Reflectors and warning lights ⚠

You must use flashing amber warning lights when you operate equipment on public roads.

⚠ Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) ⚠

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) such as hard hat, eye protection, heavy gloves, hearing protection, protective clothing, etc.

⚠ Do Not Operate tag ⚠

Before you start servicing the machine, attach a ‘Do Not Operate’ warning tag to the machine in an area that will be visible.

⚠ Hazardous chemicals ⚠

If you are exposed to or come in contact with hazardous chemicals you can be seriously injured. The fluids, lubricants, paints, adhesives, coolant, etc. required for the function of your machine can be hazardous. They may be attractive and harmful to domestic animals as well as humans.

Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) provide information about the chemical substances within a product, safe handling and storage procedures, first aid measures, and procedures to take in the event of a spill or accidental release. MSDS are available from your dealer.

Before you service your machine check the MSDS for each lubricant, fluid, etc. used in this machine. This information indicates the associated risks and will help you service the machine safely. Follow the information in the MSDS, and on manufacturer containers, as well as the information in this manual, when you service the machine.

Dispose of all fluids, filters, and containers in an environmentally safe manner according to local laws and regulations. Check with local environmental and recycling centers or your dealer for correct disposal information.

Store fluids and filters in accordance with local laws and regulations. Use only appropriate containers for the storage of chemicals or petrochemical substances.

Keep out of reach or children or other unauthorized persons.

Applied chemicals require additional precautions. Obtain complete information from the manufacturer or distributor of the chemicals before you use them.

⚠ Utility safety ⚠

When digging or using ground-engaging equipment, be aware of buried cables and other services. Contact your local utilities or authorities, as appropriate, to determine the locations of services.

Make sure that the machine has sufficient clearance to pass in all directions. Pay special attention to overhead power lines and hanging obstacles. High voltage lines may require significant clearance for safety. Contact local authorities or utilities to obtain safe clearance distances from high voltage power lines.

Retract raised or extended components, if necessary. Remove or lower radio antennas or other accessories. Should a contact between the machine and an electric power source occur, the following precautions must be taken:

- Stop the machine movement immediately.
- Apply the parking brake, stop the engine, and remove the key.
- Check if you can safely leave the cab or your actual position without contact with electrical wires. If not, stay in your position and call for help. If you can leave your position without touching lines, jump clear of the machine to make sure that you do not make contact with the ground and the machine at the same time.
- Do not permit anyone to touch the machine until power has been shut off to the power lines.

⚠ Electrical storm safety ⚠

Do not operate machine during an electrical storm.

If you are on the ground during an electrical storm, stay away from machinery and equipment. Seek shelter in a permanent, protected structure.

If an electrical storm should strike during operation, remain in the cab. Do not leave the cab or operator's platform. Do not make contact with the ground or objects outside the machine.

⚠ Mounting and dismounting ⚠

Mount and dismount the machine only at designated locations that have handholds, steps, and/or or ladders.

Do not jump off of the machine.

Make sure that steps, ladders, and platforms remain clean and clear of debris and foreign substances. Injury may result from slippery surfaces.

Face the machine when you mount and dismount the machine.

Maintain a three-point contact with steps, ladders, and handholds.

Never mount or dismount from a moving machine.

Do not use the steering wheel or other controls or accessories as handholds when you enter or exit the cab or operator's platform.

⚠ Working at heights ⚠

When the normal use and maintenance of the machine requires you to work at heights:

- Correctly use installed steps, ladders, and railings.
- Never use ladders, steps, or railings while the machine is moving.
- Do not stand on surfaces that are not designated as steps or platforms.

Do not use the machine as a lift, ladder, or platform for working at heights.

⚠ Lifting and overhead loads ⚠

Never use loader buckets, forks, etc. or other lifting, handling, or digging equipment to lift persons.

Do not use raised equipment as a work platform.

Know the full area of movement of the machine and equipment and do not enter or permit anyone to enter the area of movement while the machine is in operation.

Never enter or permit anyone to enter the area underneath raised equipment. Equipment and/or loads can fall unexpectedly and crush persons underneath it.

Do not leave equipment in raised position while parked or during service, unless securely supported. Hydraulic cylinders must be mechanically locked or supported if they are left in a raised position for service or access.

Loader buckets, forks, etc. or other lifting, handling, or digging equipment and its load will change the center of gravity of the machine. This can cause the machine to tip on slopes or uneven ground.

Load items can fall off the loader bucket or lifting equipment and crush the operator. Care must be taken when lifting a load. Use proper lifting equipment.

Do not lift load higher than necessary. Lower loads to transport. Remember to leave appropriate clearance to the ground and other obstacles.

Equipment and associated loads can block visibility and cause an accident. Do not operate with insufficient visibility.

Safety rules - Ecology and the environment

Soil, air, and water quality is important for all industries and life in general. When legislation does not yet rule the treatment of some of the substances that advanced technology requires, sound judgment should govern the use and disposal of products of a chemical and petrochemical nature.

Familiarize yourself with the relative legislation applicable to your country, and make sure that you understand this legislation. Where no legislation exists, obtain information from suppliers of oils, filters, batteries, fuels, anti-freeze, cleaning agents, etc., with regard to the effect of these substances on man and nature and how to safely store, use, and dispose of these substances.

Helpful hints

- Avoid the use of cans or other inappropriate pressurized fuel delivery systems to fill tanks. Such delivery systems may cause considerable spillage.
- In general, avoid skin contact with all fuels, oils, acids, solvents, etc. Most of these products contain substances that may be harmful to your health.
- Modern oils contain additives. Do not burn contaminated fuels and or waste oils in ordinary heating systems.
- Avoid spillage when you drain fluids such as used engine coolant mixtures, engine oil, hydraulic fluid, brake fluid, etc. Do not mix drained brake fluids or fuels with lubricants. Store all drained fluids safely until you can dispose of the fluids in a proper way that complies with all local legislation and available resources.
- Do not allow coolant mixtures to get into the soil. Collect and dispose of coolant mixtures properly.
- The air-conditioning system contains gases that should not be released into the atmosphere. Consult an air-conditioning specialist or use a special extractor to recharge the system properly.
- Repair any leaks or defects in the engine cooling system or hydraulic system immediately.
- Do not increase the pressure in a pressurized circuit as this may lead to a component failure.
- Protect hoses during welding. Penetrating weld splatter may burn a hole or weaken hoses, allowing the loss of oils, coolant, etc.

Battery recycling

Batteries and electric accumulators contain several substances that can have a harmful effect on the environment if the batteries are not properly recycled after use. Improper disposal of batteries can contaminate the soil, groundwater, and waterways. NEW HOLLAND strongly recommends that you return all used batteries to a NEW HOLLAND dealer, who will dispose of the used batteries or recycle the used batteries properly. In some countries, this is a legal requirement.

Mandatory battery recycling

NOTE: *The following requirements are mandatory in Brazil.*

Batteries are made of lead plates and a sulfuric acid solution. Because batteries contain heavy metals such as lead, CONAMA Resolution 401/2008 requires you to return all used batteries to the battery dealer when you replace any batteries. Do not dispose of batteries in your household garbage.

Points of sale are obliged to:

- Accept the return of your used batteries
- Store the returned batteries in a suitable location
- Send the returned batteries to the battery manufacturer for recycling

Torque - Minimum tightening torques for normal assembly

NOTE: *In the metric tables, nominal sizes M4 through M8 hardware torque specifications are shown as a Newton meters (pound-inches) numerical value.*
Nominal sizes M10 through M24 hardware torque specifications are shown as a Newton meters (pound-feet) numerical value.

Metric non-flanged hardware

Plain (PLN) – an unplated hardware finish with residual manufacturing oils
Zinc-dichromate (ZND) – a yellow colored chemical plating formula yellow applied to the hardware

Nominal size	Class (CL) 8.8 bolt and Class (CL) 8 nut	Class (CL) 10.9 bolt and Class (CL) 10 nut	Locknut CL 8 w/CL 8.8 bolt	Locknut CL 10 w/CL 10.9 bolt
	PLN and ZND	PLN and ZND	ZND	ZND
	N·m (lb in)	N·m (lb in)	N·m (lb in)	N·m (lb in)
M4	2.9 (26)	4.2 (37)	2 (18)	2.9 (26)
M5	5.9 (52)	8.5 (75)	4 (36)	5.8 (51)
M6	10.1 (89)	14.5 (128)	6.8 (60)	10 (89)
M8	24.5 (217)	35.1 (311)	17 (151)	24 (212)
	N·m (lb ft)	N·m (lb ft)	N·m (lb ft)	N·m (lb ft)
M10	48.7 (36)	69.5 (90)	33 (25)	48 (35)
M12	85 (63)	121 (67)	58 (43)	83 (61)
M14	135 (100)	193 (142)	92 (68)	132 (97)
M16	210 (155)	301 (222)	143 (106)	205 (151)
M18	299 (221)	414 (305)	203 (150)	281 (207)
M20	425 (313)	587 (433)	290 (214)	400 (295)
M24	735 (542)	1016 (749)	501 (370)	693 (510)

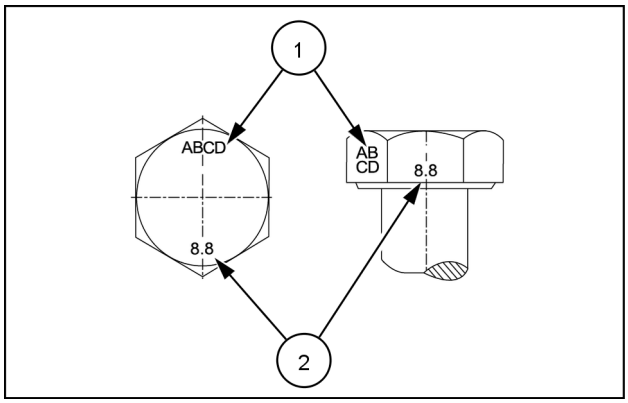
Metric flanged hardware

Plain (PLN) – an unplated hardware finish with residual manufacturing oils
Zinc-dichromate (ZND) – a yellow colored chemical plating formula yellow applied to the hardware

Nominal size	Class (CL) 8.8 bolt and Class (CL) 8 nut	Class (CL) 10.9 bolt and Class (CL) 10 nut	Locknut CL 8 w/CL 8.8 bolt	Locknut CL 10 w/CL 10.9 bolt
	PLN and ZND	PLN and ZND	ZND	ZND
	N·m (lb ft)	N·m (lb ft)	N·m (lb ft)	N·m (lb ft)
M4	3.2 (28)	4.6 (41)	2.2 (19)	3.1 (27)
M5	6.5 (58)	9.4 (83)	4.4 (39)	6.4 (57)
M6	11.1 (98)	15.9 (141)	7.5 (66)	11 (96)
M8	27 (239)	39 (345)	18 (163)	27 (240)
	N·m (lb ft)	N·m (lb ft)	N·m (lb ft)	N·m (lb ft)
M10	53.6 (40)	76.5 (56)	37 (27)	53 (39)
M12	93 (69)	134 (98)	63 (47)	91 (67)
M14	148 (109)	213 (157)	101 (75)	145 (107)
M16	231 (171)	331 (244)	158 116)	226 (167)
M18	329 (243)	455 (336)	223 (165)	309 (228)
M20	467 (345)	645 (476)	318 (235)	440 (325)
M24	809 (597)	1118 (824)	552 (407)	

Identification markings

Metric hex head, flange hex head and carriage bolts, Classes (CL) 5.6 and upward



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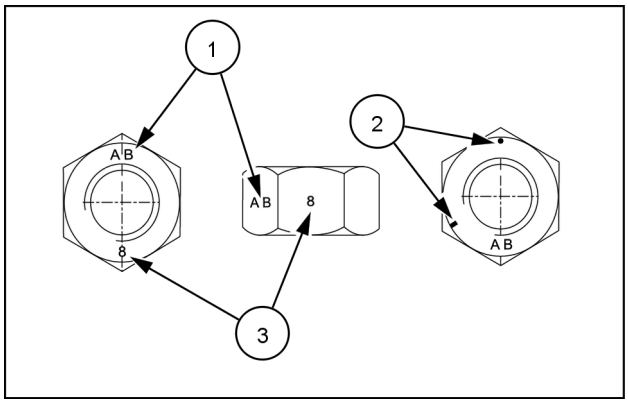
Metric bolt identification markings

1. Manufacturer's identification
2. Property class

Metric hex nuts and locknuts, Classes (CL) 05 and upward



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Metric hex nut identification markings

- **(1)** – Manufacturer's identification
- **(3)** – Property class
- **(2)** – Clockwise type markings indicate property class and may include manufacturer identification (if applied), Example: property marks **240 °** apart (shown) at the eight o'clock position indicate a Class 8 property, and marks **300 °** apart at the ten o'clock position indicate a Class 10 property.

NOTE: *In the Imperial units tables, the nominal sizes,* ***1/4 (0.25) in*** *(inch) and* ***5/16 (0.3125) in*** *(inch) hardware torque specifications are shown as a Newton meters (pound-inches) numerical value.*
Nominal sizes ***3/8 (0.375) in*** *(inch) through* ***1 (1.0) in*** *(inch) hardware torque specifications are shown as a Newton meters (pound-feet) numerical value.*

Inch non-flanged hardware

Plain (PLN) – an unplated hardware finish with residual manufacturing oils
Zinc-dichromate (ZND) – a yellow colored chemical plating formula yellow applied to the hardware

Nominal size	SAE Grade (GR) 5 bolt and nut	SAE Grade (GR) 8 bolt and nut	Flange locknut GR F w/ GR 5 bolt	Flange locknut GR G w/ GR 8 bolt
	PLN and ZND	PLN and ZND	ZND	ZND
	N·m (lb in)	N·m (lb in)	N·m (lb in)	N·m (lb in)
1/4 (0.25) in	11 (97)	16 (142)	8.5 (75)	12.2 (109)
5/16 (0.3125) in	23 (204)	32 (283)	17.5 (155)	25 (220)
	N·m (lb ft)	N·m (lb ft)	N·m (lb ft)	N·m (lb ft)
3/8 (0.375) in	40 (30)	57 (42)	31 (23)	44 (33)
7/16 (0.4375) in	65 (48)	91 (67)	50 (37)	71 (53)
1/2 (0.50) in	98 (73)	139 (103)	76 (56)	108 (80)
9/16 (0.5625) in	142 (105)	201 (148)	111 (82)	156 (115)
5/8 (0.625) in	196 (145)	277 (204)	153 (113)	215 (159)
3/4 (0.75) in	348 (257)	491 (362)	271 (200)	383 (282)
7/8 (0.875) in	561 (413)	791 (584)	437 (323)	617 (455)
1 (1.0) in	841 620)	1187 (875)	654 (483)	924 (681)

Inch flanged hardware

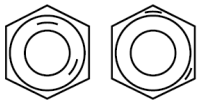
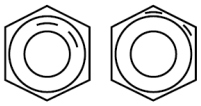
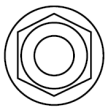
Plain (PLN) – an unplated hardware finish with residual manufacturing oils
Zinc-dichromate (ZND) – a yellow colored chemical plating formula yellow applied to the hardware

Nominal size	SAE Grade (GR) 5 bolt and nut	SAE Grade (GR) 8 bolt and nut	Flange locknut GR F w/ GR 5 bolt	Flange locknut GR G w/ GR 8 bolt
	PLN and ZND	PLN and ZND	ZND	ZND
	N·m (lb ft)	N·m (lb ft)	N·m (lb ft)	N·m (lb ft)
1/4 (0.25) in	12 (106)	17 (150)	8 (71)	12 (106)
5/16 (0.3125) in	25 (221)	35 (310)	17 (150)	24 (212)
	N·m (lb ft)	N·m (lb ft)	N·m (lb ft)	N·m (lb ft)
3/8 (0.375) in	44 (33)	63 (46)	30 (22)	43 (32)
7/16 (0.4375) in	71 (52)	100 (74)	48 (35)	68 (50)
1/2 (0.50) in	108 (90)	153 (113)	74 (55)	104 (77)
9/16 (0.5625) in	156 (115)	221 (163)	106 (78)	157 (116)
5/8 (0.625) in	216 (159)	304 (225)	147 (108)	207 (153)
3/4 (0.75) in	383 (282)	541 (399)	261 (193)	369 (272)
7/8 (0.875) in	617 (455)	871 (642)	421 (311)	594 (438)
1 (1.0) in	925 (682)	1305 (963)	631 (465)	890 (656)

Identification marking

Grades of inch bolts and free-spinning nuts

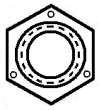
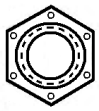
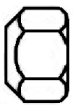
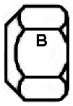
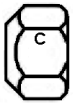
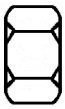
SAE (J995) bolt head and nut grade identification

Grade identification marking	Grade Marking description
	**Grade 2** No line marks
	**Grade 5** Three line marks
	**Grade 8** Six line marks
	**Grade 2** No circumferential line marks
	**Grade 5** Two circumferential line marks located **120°** apart
	**Grade 2** Two circumferential line marks located **60°** apart
	**Grade 2** No circumferential line marks
	**Grade 5** Two circumferential line marks located **120°** apart
	**Grade 8** Two circumferential line marks located **60°** apart

Grades of inch prevailing torque locknuts, all metal (three common marking methods)

On prevailing torque locknuts, the grade of nut is identified by one of three different sets of markings that denote the strength level and manufacturer.

Common prevailing torque locknut grade identification markings

Grade identification marking	Grade Marking description
	**Grade A** No marks
	**Grade B (hex nut) and Grade F (flange nut)** Three raised or indented dot marks (Marks do not have to be in corners.)
	**Grade C (hex nut) and Grade F (flange nut)** Six raised or indented dot marks (Marks do not have to be in corners.)
	**Grade A** No letter mark on side flat
	**Grade B** Letter **B** on side flat
	**Grade C** Letter **C** on side flat
	**Grade A** No notches
	**Grade B** One circumferential notch on all six corners
	**Grade C** Two circumferential notches on all six corners

Torque – Standard torque data for hydraulics

Installation of adjustable fittings in straight thread O-ring bosses

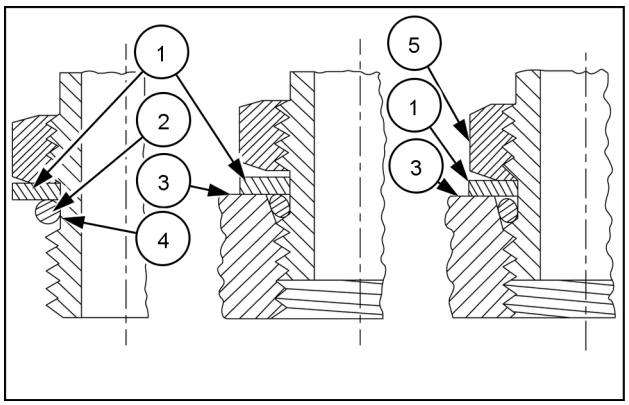
NOTICE: *O-ring boss fittings can be used multiple times. Always inspect the O-ring for damage and lubricate the O-ring with clean hydraulic oil or petroleum jelly at installation. Damaged O-rings will cause leakage and affect performance.*

Nonadjustable O-ring boss fittings

1. Inspect the components and make sure the port, O-ring, sealing surfaces, and threads are clean, and free of damage.
2. Install the O-ring if needed. Take special care not to cut the O-ring on the threads.

   NOTE: *Apply electrical tape over the threads to prevent O-ring damage if installing the O-ring, and then remove the tape.*
3. Lubricate the threads and O-ring with clean hydraulic oil or petroleum jelly.
4. Install the O-ring **(2)** in the groove **(4)** adjacent to the metal backup washer **(1)** which is assembled at the extreme end of the groove.
5. Install the fitting into the **SAE** straight thread boss and hand tighten until the metal backup washer **(1)** contacts the face of the boss **(3)**.

   NOTICE: *Do not over tighten and distort the metal backup washer.*
6. Using the proper size wrenches, holding the head end of the fitting with a wrench, and then torque the locknut **(5)** and washer **(1)** against the face of the boss **(3)** to the proper specified torque value.



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Adjustable (swivel) O-ring boss fittings

1. Inspect the components and make sure the port, O-ring, sealing surfaces, and threads are clean, and free of damage.
2. Install the O-ring if needed. Take special care not to cut the O-ring on the threads.

   NOTE: *Apply electrical tape over the threads to prevent O-ring damage if installing the O-ring, and then remove the tape.*
3. Lubricate the threads and O-ring with clean hydraulic oil or petroleum jelly.
4. Install the O-ring **(2)** in the groove **(4)** adjacent to the metal backup washer which is assembled at the extreme end of the groove.
5. Completely back-off the locknut **(5)** and washer **(1)** .
6. Install the fitting into the **SAE** straight thread boss and hand tighten until the metal backup washer **(1)** contacts the face of the boss **(3)**.

   NOTICE: *Do not over tighten and distort the metal backup washer.*
7. Position the fitting as needed by turning the head of the fitting counterclockwise up to a maximum of one turn.
8. Using the proper size wrenches, hold the head end of the fitting with a wrench, and then torque the locknut **(5)** and washer **(1)** against the face of the boss **(3)** to the proper specified torque value.

Standard torque data for hydraulic tubes and fittings

NOTICE: *These torques are not recommended for tubes of* ***12.7 mm*** *(****1/2 in****) Outer Diameter (OD) and larger with wall thickness of* ***0.889 mm*** *(****0.035 in****) or less. The torque is specified for* ***0.889 mm*** *(****0.035 in****) wall tubes on each application individually.*

NOTE: *Acronyms in the following table, Joint Industry Council (JIC), Outer Diameter (OD).*

Tube nuts for 37 ° flared fittings				O-ring boss plugs, adjustable fitting locknuts, swivel JIC – 37 ° seats
Size	**Tubing OD mm (in)**	**Thread size**	**Torque N·m (lb ft)**	**Torque N·m (lb ft)**
4	6.4 (1/4)	7/16–20	12 – 16 (9 – 12)	8 – 14 (6 – 10)
5	7.9 (5/16)	1/2–20	16 – 20 (12 – 15)	14 – 20 (10 – 15)
6	9.5 (3/8)	9/16–18	29 – 33 (21 – 24)	20 – 27 (15 – 20)
8	12.7 (1/2)	3/4–16	47 – 54 (35 – 40)	34 – 41 (25 – 30)
10	15.9 (5/8)	7/8–14	72 – 79 (53 – 58)	47 – 54 (35 – 40)
12	19.1 (3/4)	1-1/16–12	104 – 111 (77 – 82)	81 – 95 (60 – 70)
14	22.2 (7/8)	1-3/16–12	122 – 136 (90 – 100)	95 – 109 (70 – 80)
16	25.4 (1)	1-5/16–12	149 – 163 (110 – 120)	108 – 122 (80 – 90)
20	31.8 (1-1/4)	1-5/8–12	190 – 204 (140 – 150)	129 – 158 (95 – 115)
24	38.1 (1-1/2)	1-7/8–12	217 – 237 (160 – 175)	163 – 190 (120 – 140)
32	50.8 (2)	2-1/2–12	305 – 325 (225 – 240)	339 – 407 (250 – 300)

Installing and torquing **37 °** flared fittings;

1. Clean the face of the flare and threads with **LOCTITE® ODC-FREE CLEANER AND DEGREASER** cleaning solvent or equivalent cleaning solvent.
2. Allow the cleaning the cleaning solvent to completely dry before application sealant.
3. Apply **LOCTITE® 569™** hydraulic sealant to the **37 °** flare and the threads.
4. Install the fitting, and then torque to the specified torque.
5. Loosen the fitting, and then torque once more to the specified torque.

Pipe thread fitting torque

Thread Size (inch)	Torque (Maximum) N·m (lb ft)
1/8–27	13 (10)
1/4–18	16 (12)
3/8–18	22 (16)
1/2–14	41 (30)
3/4–14	54 (40)

Before installing and torquing pipe fittings;

1. Clean the threads with **LOCTITE® ODC-FREE CLEANER AND DEGREASER** cleaning solvent or an equivalent cleaning solvent.
2. Allow the cleaning the cleaning solvent to completely dry before application sealant.
3. Apply **LOCTITE® 567™ PST PIPE SEALANT** for all fittings, including stainless steel or **LOCTITE® 565™ PST** sealant for most other metal fittings.

NOTICE: *For high filtration/zero contamination systems use* ***LOCTITE® 545™*** *sealant.*

Basic instructions - Shop and assembly

Shimming

For each adjustment operation, select adjusting shims and measure the adjusting shims individually using a micrometer, then add up the recorded values. Do not rely on measuring the entire shimming set, which may be incorrect, or the rated value shown on each shim.

Rotating shaft seals

For correct rotating shaft seal installation, proceed as follows:

1. Before assembly, allow the seal to soak in the oil it will be sealing for at least thirty minutes.
2. Thoroughly clean the shaft and check that the working surface on the shaft is not damaged.
3. Position the sealing lip facing the fluid.

   NOTE: *With hydrodynamic lips, take into consideration the shaft rotation direction and position the grooves so that they will move the fluid towards the inner side of the seal.*
4. Coat the sealing lip with a thin layer of lubricant (use oil rather than grease). Fill the gap between the sealing lip and the dust lip on double lip seals with grease.
5. Insert the seal in its seat and press down using a flat punch or seal installation tool. Do not tap the seal with a hammer or mallet.
6. While you insert the seal, check that the seal is perpendicular to the seat. When the seal settles, make sure that the seal makes contact with the thrust element, if required.
7. To prevent damage to the seal lip on the shaft, position a protective guard during installation operations.

O-ring seals

Lubricate the O-ring seals before you insert them in the seats. This will prevent the O-ring seals from overturning and twisting, which would jeopardize sealing efficiency.

Sealing compounds

Apply a sealing compound on the mating surfaces when specified by the procedure. Before you apply the sealing compound, prepare the surfaces as directed by the product container.

Spare parts

Only use CNH Original Parts or NEW HOLLAND Original Parts.

Only genuine spare parts guarantee the same quality, duration, and safety as original parts, as they are the same parts that are assembled during standard production. Only CNH Original Parts or NEW HOLLAND Original Parts can offer this guarantee.

When ordering spare parts, always provide the following information:

- Machine model (commercial name) and Product Identification Number (PIN)
- Part number of the ordered part, which can be found in the parts catalog

Protecting the electronic and/or electrical systems during charging and welding

To avoid damage to the electronic and/or electrical systems, always observe the following practices:

1. Never make or break any of the charging circuit connections when the engine is running, including the battery connections.
2. Never short any of the charging components to ground.
3. Always disconnect the ground cable from the battery before arc welding on the machine or on any machine attachment.
   - Position the welder ground clamp as close to the welding area as possible.
   - If you weld in close proximity to a computer module, then you should remove the module from the machine.
   - Never allow welding cables to lie on, near, or across any electrical wiring or electronic component while you weld.
4. Always disconnect the negative cable from the battery when charging the battery in the machine with a battery charger.

   NOTICE: *If you must weld on the unit, you must disconnect the battery ground cable from the machine battery. The electronic monitoring system and charging system will be damaged if this is not done.*
5. Remove the battery ground cable. Reconnect the cable when you complete welding.

⚠ WARNING

Battery acid causes burns. Batteries contain sulfuric acid.
Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Antidote (external): Flush with water. Antidote (eyes): flush with water for 15 minutes and seek medical attention immediately. Antidote (internal): Drink large quantities of water or milk. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention immediately.
Failure to comply could result in death or serious injury.

W0111A

Special tools

The special tools that NEW HOLLAND suggests and illustrate in this manual have been specifically researched and designed for use with NEW HOLLAND machines. The special tools are essential for reliable repair operations. The special tools are accurately built and rigorously tested to offer efficient and long-lasting operation.

By using these tools, repair personnel will benefit from:

- Operating in optimal technical conditions
- Obtaining the best results
- Saving time and effort
- Working in safe conditions

Hydraulic contamination

Contamination in the hydraulic system is a major cause of the malfunction of hydraulic components. Contamination is any foreign material in the hydraulic oil.

Contamination can enter the hydraulic system in several ways:

- When you drain the oil or disconnect any line
- When you disassemble a component
- From normal wear of the hydraulic components
- From damaged seals or worn seals
- From a damaged component in the hydraulic system

All hydraulic systems operate with some contamination. The design of the components in this hydraulic system permits efficient operation with a small amount of contamination. An increase in this amount of contamination can cause problems in the hydraulic system.

The following list includes some of these problems:

- Cylinder rod seals that leak
- Control valve spools that do not return to neutral
- Movement of control valve spools is difficult
- Hydraulic oil that becomes too hot
- Pump gears, housing, and other parts that wear rapidly
- Relief valves or check valves held open by dirt
- Quick failure of components that have been repaired
- Slow cycle times are slow. The machine does not have enough power.

If your machine has any of these problems, check the hydraulic oil for contamination.

There are two types of contamination: microscopic and visible.

Microscopic contamination occurs when very fine particles of foreign material are suspended in the hydraulic oil. These particles are too small to see or feel. Microscopic contamination can be found by identification of the following problems or by testing in a laboratory.

Examples of problems caused by microscopic contamination:

- Cylinder rod seals that leak
- Control valve spools that do not return to neutral
- The hydraulic system has a high operating temperature

Visible contamination is foreign material that can be found by sight, touch, or odor. Visible contamination can cause a sudden failure of components.

Examples of problems caused by visible contamination:

- Particles of metal or dirt in the oil
- Air in the oil
- Dark or thick oil
- Oil with an odor of burned oil
- Water in the oil

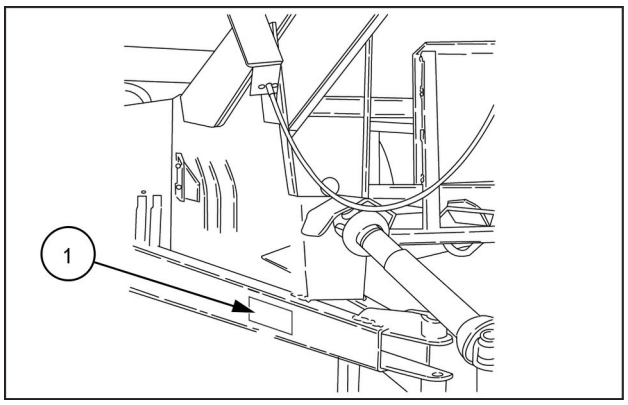
If you find contamination, use a portable filter to clean the hydraulic system.

Accessories - Consumables

Location	Consumable	Capacity
Hydraulic system	**NEW HOLLAND AMBRA MULTI G 134™ HYDRAULIC TRANSMISSION OIL**	Total system : **45.4 L** (**12 US gal**) Reservoir : **39 L** (**10 US gal**)
Reservoir filter cap	**NEW HOLLAND AMBRA SUPER GOLD 10W-30**	N/A
Grease locations	**NEW HOLLAND AMBRA HI TEMP EP GREASE**	N/A

Product identification

The Product Identification Number (PIN) plate **(1)** for the **Stackliner®** bale wagon is located on the right-hand side of the tongue.



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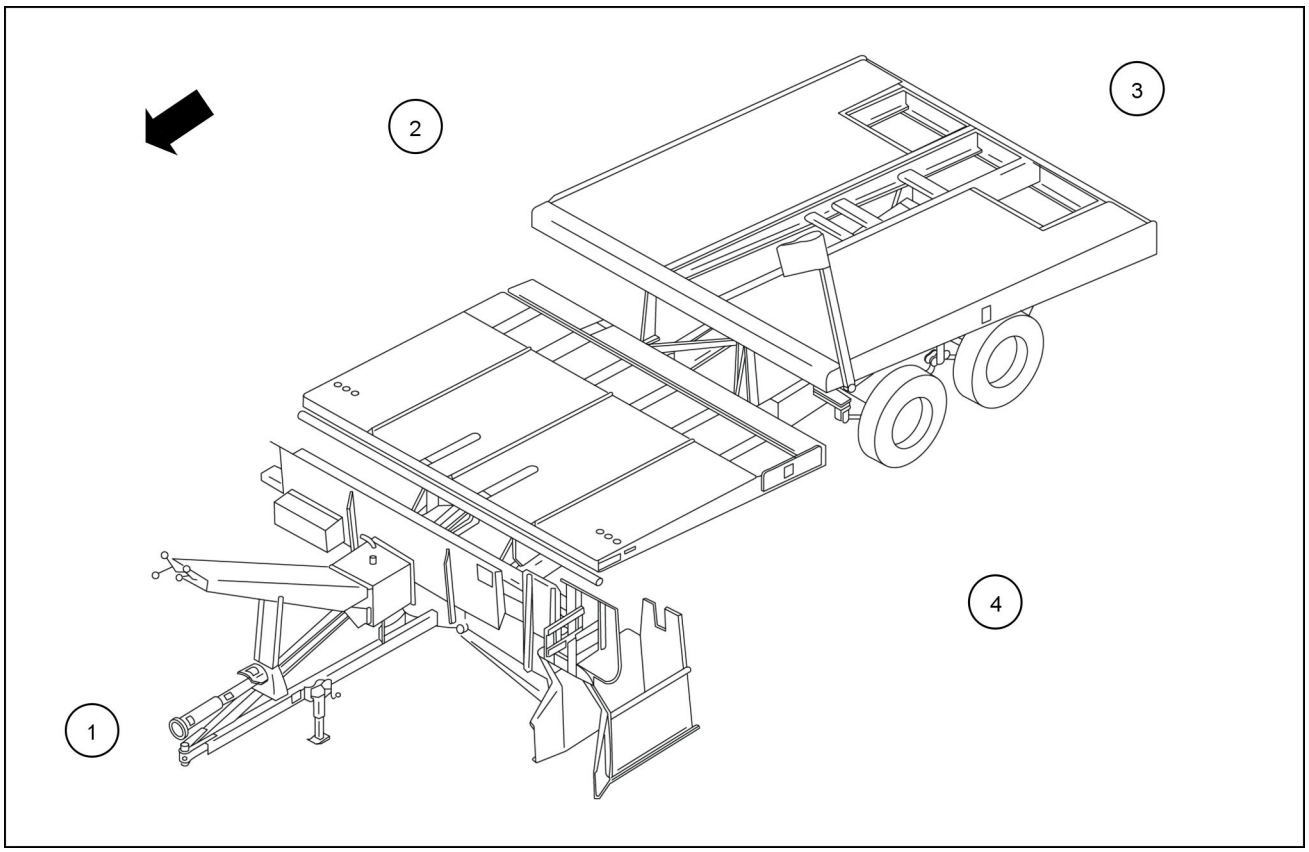
Product identification – Machine orientation

The following illustration is a general representation of the bale wagon. The illustration indicates the sides, the front, and the rear orientations of the bale wagon as referred to throughout this manual relevant to the normal direction of travel during working operations.



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NOTE: *The arrow indicates the bale wagon direction of travel during normal working operations.*

Front **(1)**

Right-hand **(2)**

Rear **(3)**

Left-hand **(4)**

SERVICE MANUAL

Power Take-Off (PTO)

1037

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Power Take-Off (PTO) - 31

[31.201] Power Take-Off (PTO) drive shaft 31.1