

Instructions for use: continuous wrapping (tubes)

Read this instruction manual carefully before using the product.

- Continuous wrapping is limited to white or light green films, which are less tacky during use (light coloured film is heated less by the sun).
- It is strictly prohibited to use black or dark green stretch film.
- It is essential to use film with a width of 750 mm. The use of 500 mm film is prohibited owing to its insufficient width of coverage.
- Measure the width of the stretched film on the tube: the width must be 600 mm \pm 20 mm. To measure the correct stretch of the film on the tube:
 - unwrap the film on to the tube and measure the full width of the film.
 - make two marker lines 10 cm apart on the film before the stretch roller. On the bale, this distance must be between 15.5 and 17 cm.
- For wrapping continuously **round bales of 1.2 diameter and 1.2 wide with a level of DM (dry material) between 40 and 55%**, the number of layers required are:
 - **minimum of 6 layers at each point on the surface of the bales.**
 - **minimum of 8 layers in the junction area between bales.**
- **For bigger bales or bales with a lower DM level, it is mandatory to use a higher number of layers !**
- **For measuring whether the number of layers is correct, the projection from one covering to the next must be:**
 - **max. 10 cm for the 6-layer sections.**
 - **max. 7.5 cm for the 8-layer sections.**
 - **max. 6 cm for the 10-layer sections.**
 - **max. 5 cm for the 12-layer sections.**
- The bales must be very regular in diameter and form.
- To wrap square bales continuously, the bales must be positioned in such way that the cord is at the outer part of the tubes.
- Ends of tubes: these must be protected by a silage-type cover, held firmly beneath the wrapping film at the start, with the stretch film projecting over the flat surfaces by approx. 30 cm.
- A minimum of 8 layers of stretch film is necessary on the first two and the last two bales in the tube.
- Please take the following problems into account when wrapping: longitudinal tearing of the film, i.e. vertically with respect to the tube as it lies lengthwise, especially in the junction area between bales. This is caused by:
 - the absence of film layers in this area.
 - the shearing action exerted by the bales when the tube begins its descent towards the ground after the fitting of the film, and when the tube touches the ground.

Therefore, it is important to inspect the bales regularly during the wrapping procedure. When slits or cracks are noticed, it is mandatory to increase the number of layers immediately. The bigger the angle of inclination, the bigger the problem will be and the more layers will have to be applied.

- A dark-coloured film has a very negative effect on this problem, and it is therefore strictly prohibited to use black or dark green film!
 - Pay very well attention when wrapping double square bales continuously. When the bales descent and fall
 - the pressure exercised on the film is much bigger as the weight is much higher
 - the stretching of the film is more important as the height of the two bales is bigger and, therefore, the distance between 2 packs of 2 bales is bigger too.
 - the upper bale is not stable (moves) towards the lower bale
- For the film to be able to sustain the pressure of 2 square bales when descending, it is necessary to use a lot more film.**

IT IS THE USER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO USE ENOUGH LAYERS WHILE WRAPPING!

- Holes or tears must be repaired immediately with an adhesive tape.
- Do not forget that the bales are stored on their sides rather than with their flat surface on the ground. The film of the tube therefore remains vulnerable to cats' claws and to damage by birds.