

FIG. 1

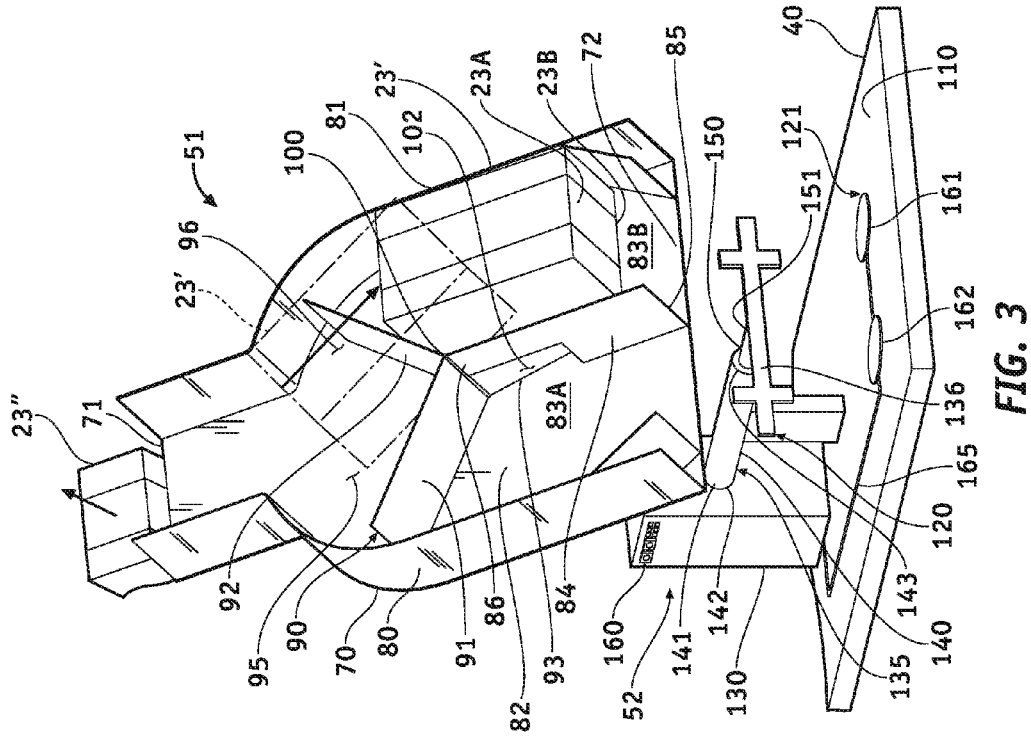


FIG. 3

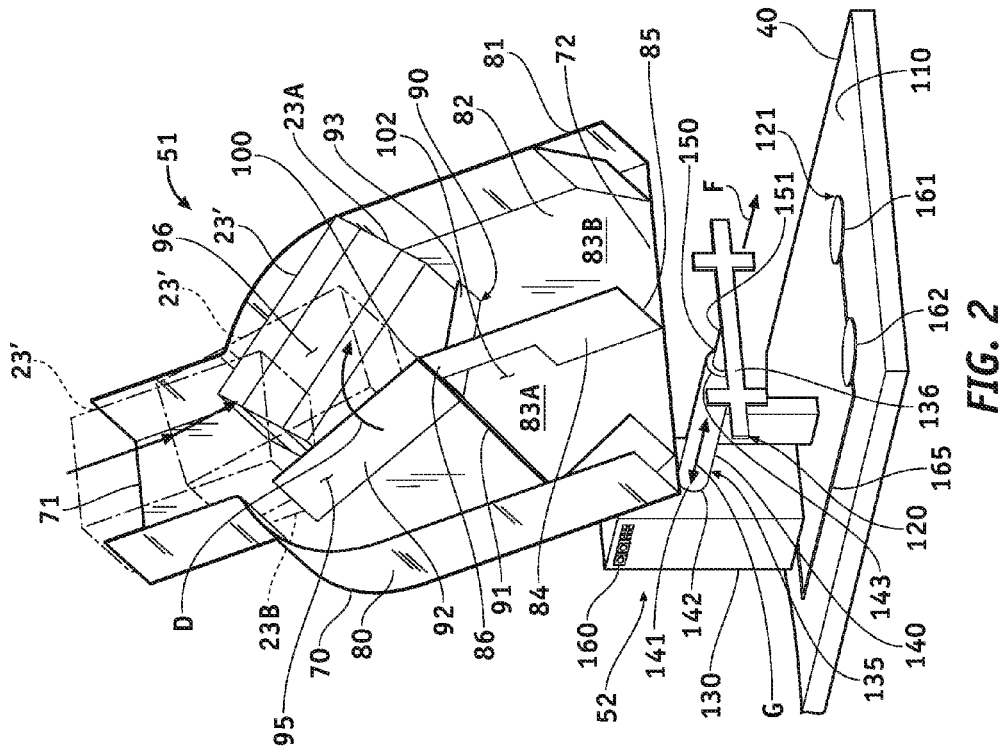


FIG. 2

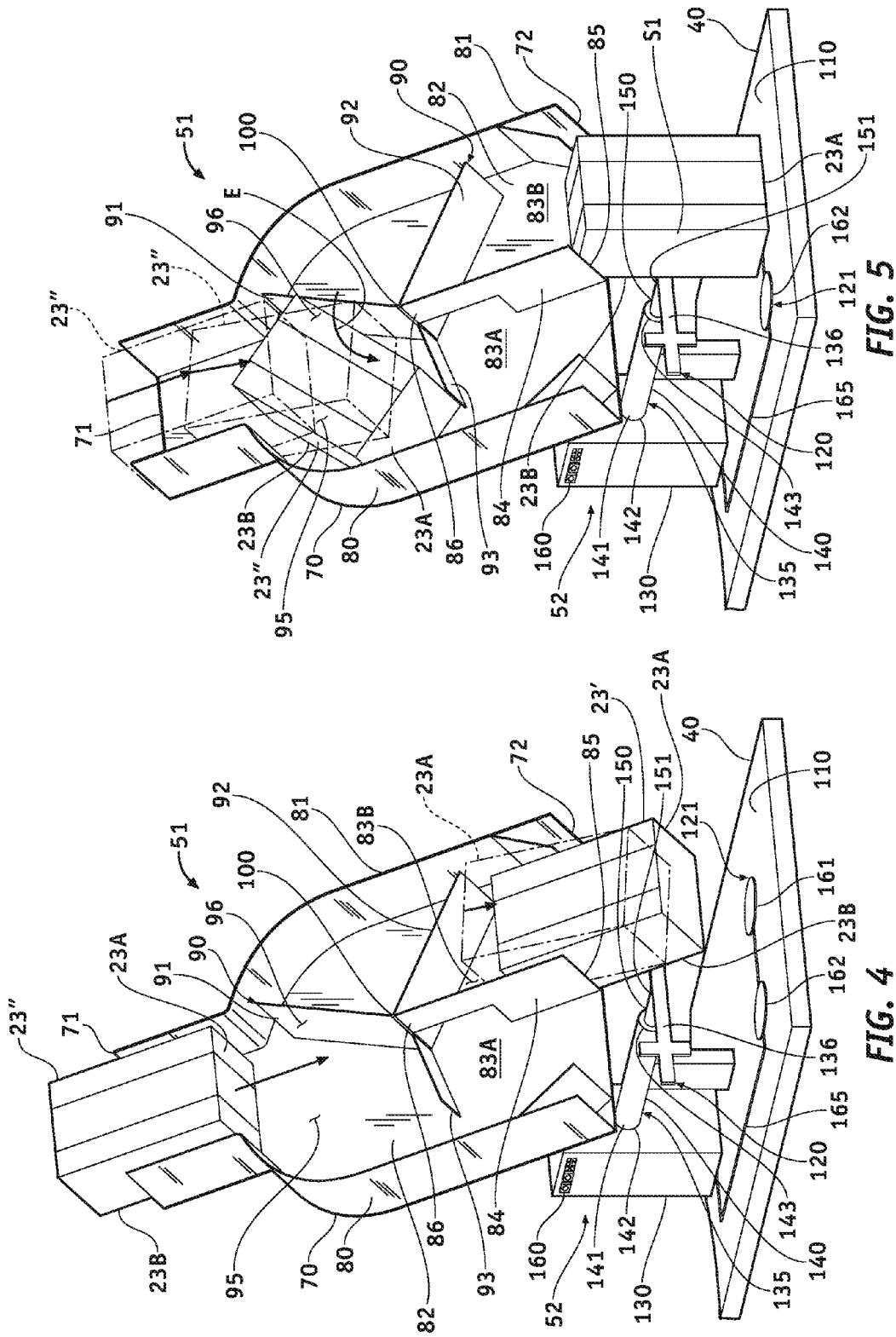
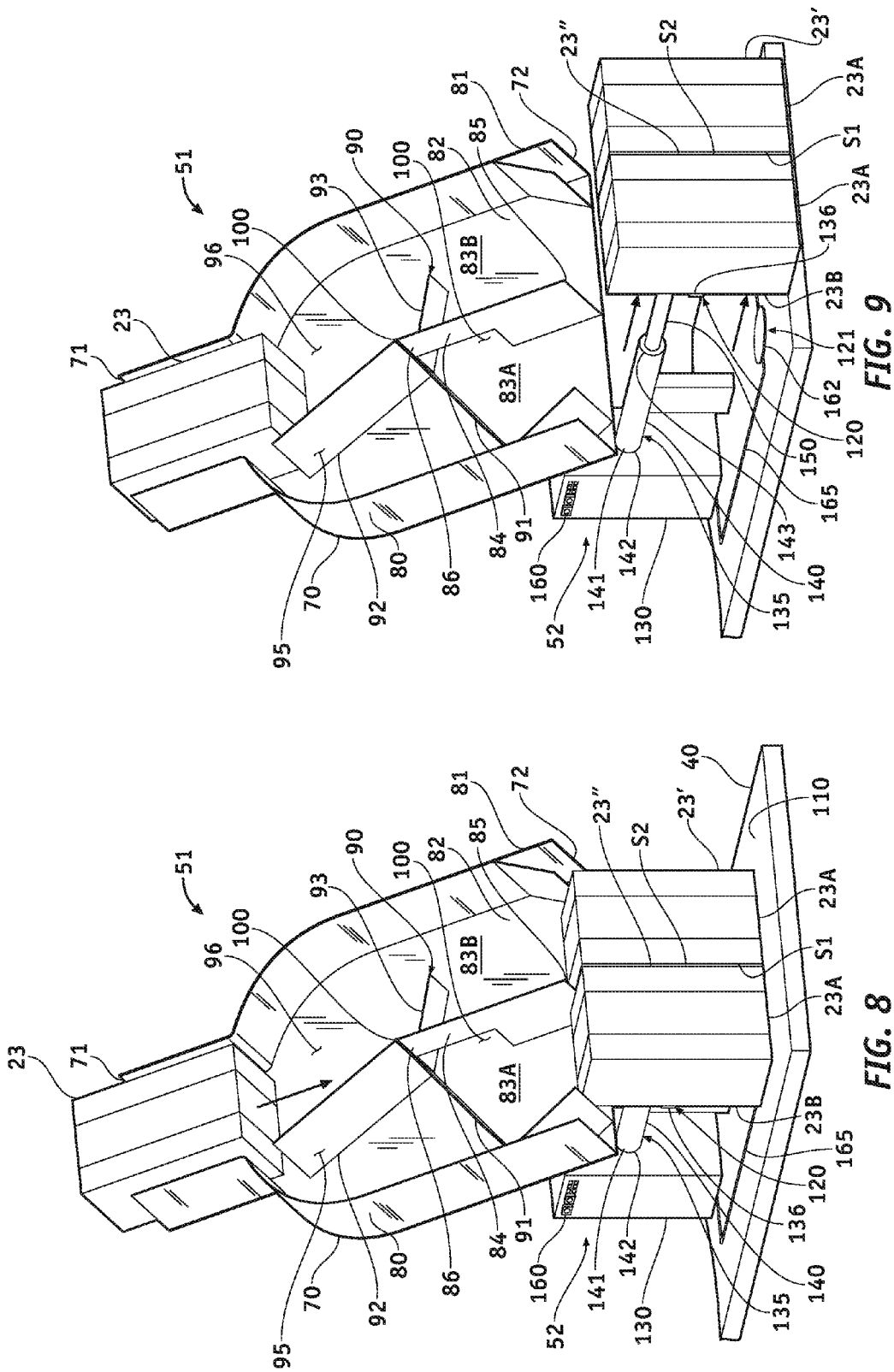


FIG. 5

FIG. 4





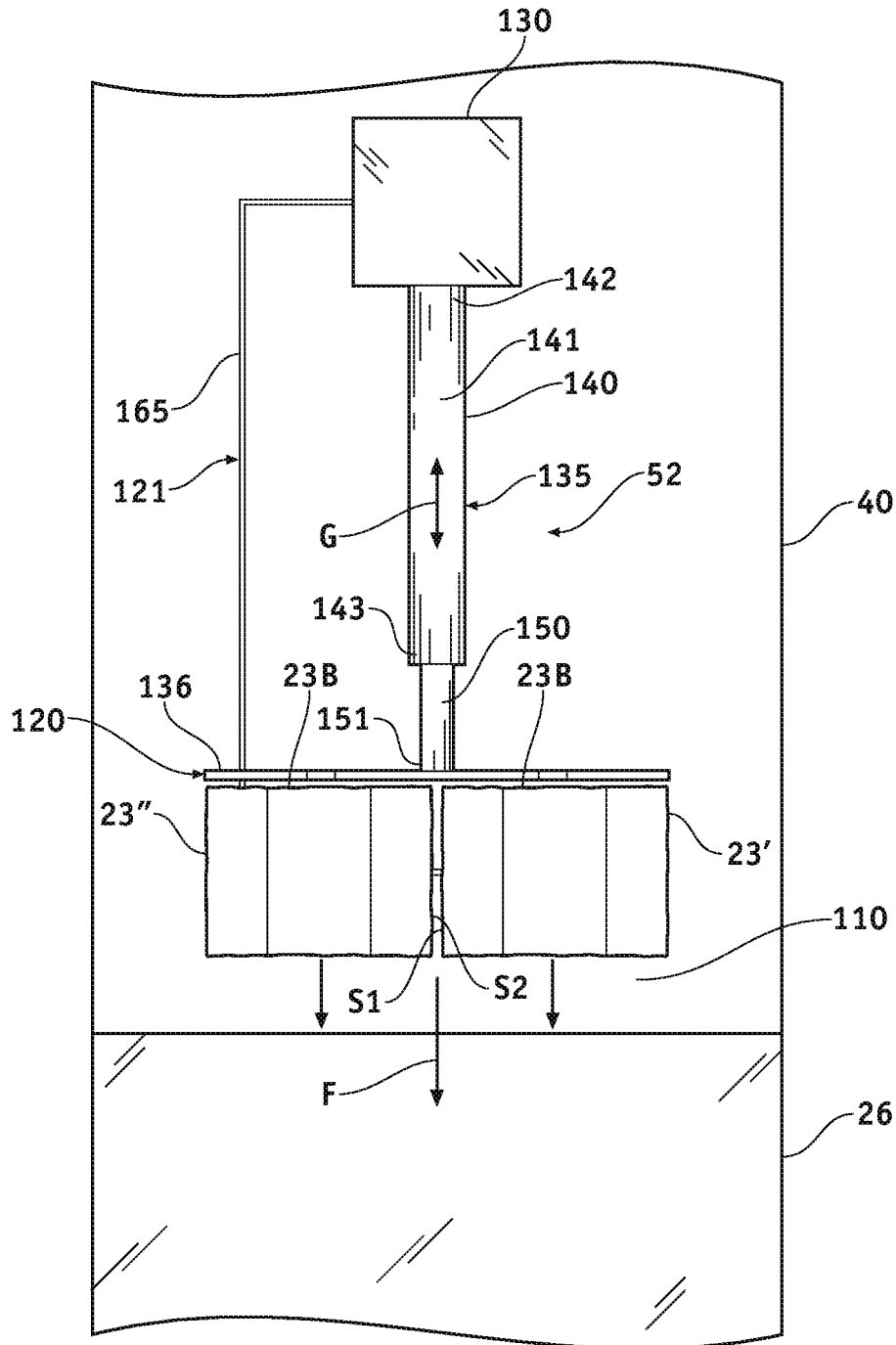
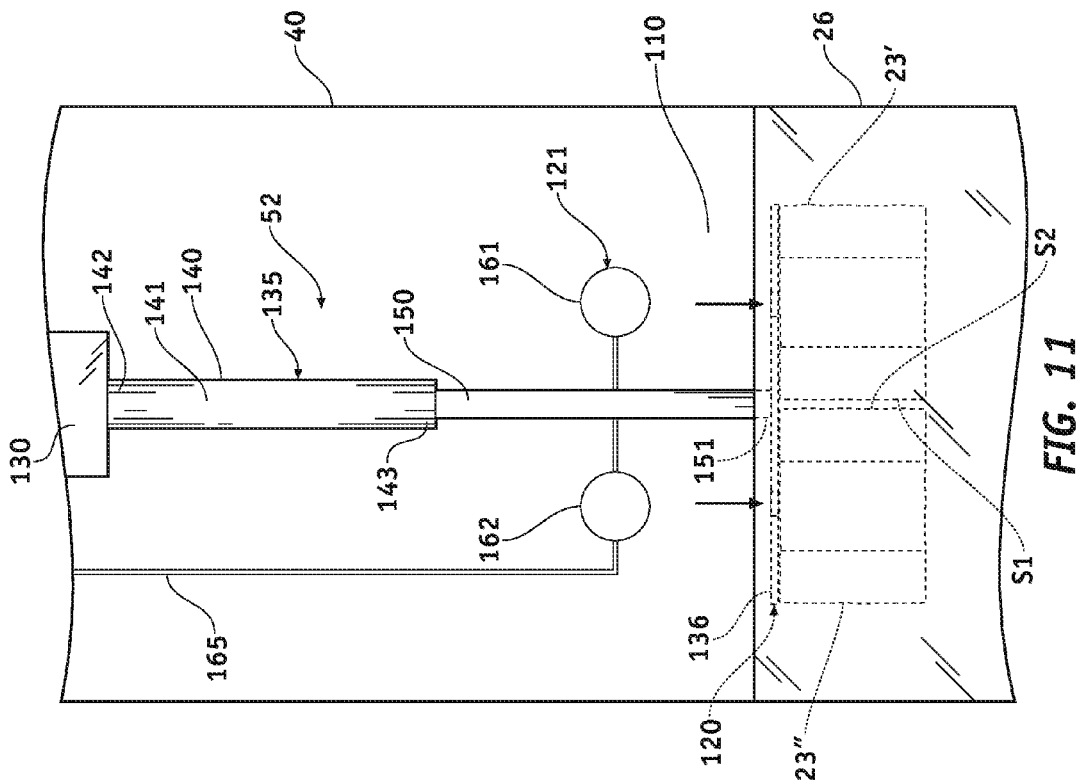
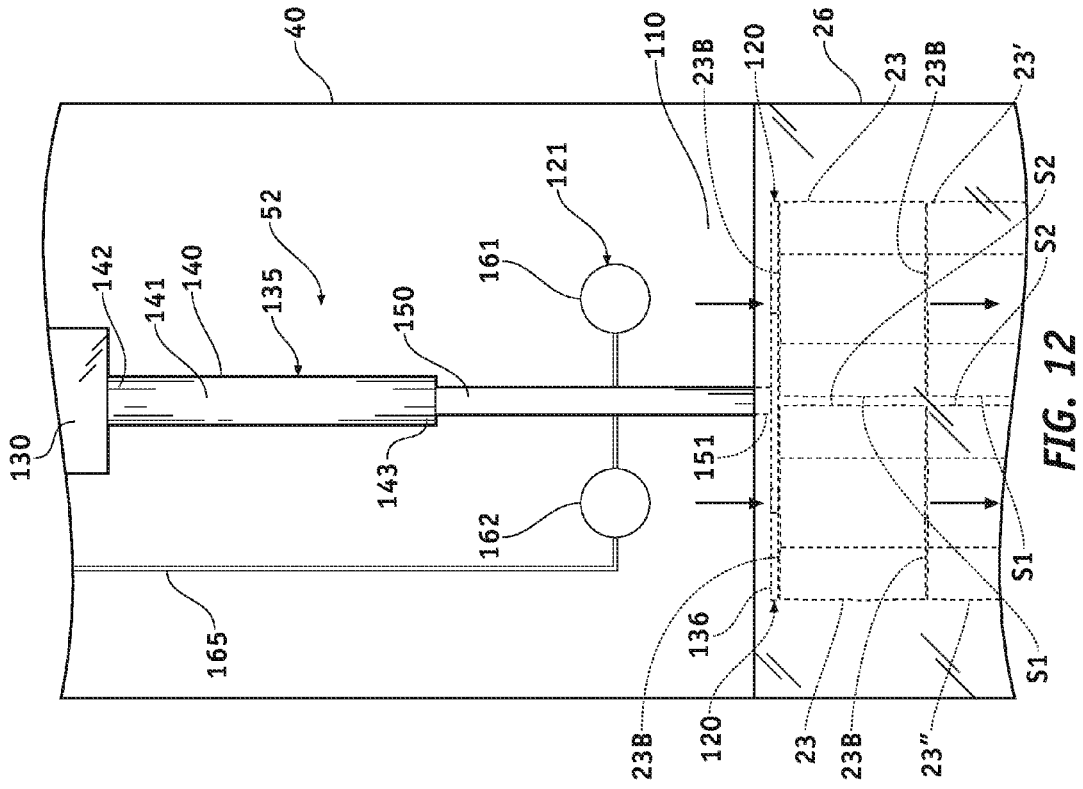


FIG. 10





## BALE ACCUMULATOR AND BALE ACCUMULATION METHODS

### FIELD OF THE INVENTION

[0001] The present invention relates to farm machinery.

[0002] More particularly, the present invention relates to group balers for baling groups of bales of compressed crop material.

[0003] In a further and more specific aspect, the present invention relates to apparatus and methods for accumulating and packing bales into a group baler.

### BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0004] A baler is a piece of farm equipment used to compress cut cropped material, such as hay, straw, cotton, etc., into compact bales for handling, transport, and storage. A variety of balers are commonly available for producing cylindrical or rectangular bales of various sizes bound with twine, strapping, netting, or wire.

[0005] Round balers are commonly used in industrialized countries. In the operation of a round baler, crop material is rolled up inside the baler into a roll of predetermined size, which is bound by twine or netting and then deposited from the rear of the baler onto the ground for further handling. Round bales require specific treatment for transport and handling because of their ability to roll. In the operation of a rectangular baler, crop material is gathered up inside the baler into a rectangle of predetermined size, which is bound by twine or netting and then deposited from the rear of the baler onto the ground for further handling.

[0006] Rectangular bales are easier to handle and transport compared to round bales because they inherently resist rolling and can be easily stacked for transport and storage, and group baled by a group baler. In the use of a group baler, which is often referred to as a bundler or a grouper, bales are packed into the group baler in a predetermined pattern. After a predetermined number of bales are packed into the group baler, the bales are bound together, such as by twine, netting, wire, plastic strapping, or steel strapping, into a group bale, which is then deposited onto the field. Although group balers are useful for creating groups of bound bales that are safe to transport and easy to store, loading a group baler is difficult and cumbersome, often requiring specialized equipment and manpower at substantial cost to the farmer.

### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0007] According to the principle of the invention, a bale accumulator for grouping bales for group baling includes a platform, a depositor mounted adjacent to the platform for sequentially depositing bale sets onto the platform, each bale set when deposited onto the platform includes a pair of bales positioned upright and side-by-side in a packing orientation so that their corresponding long sides are axially juxtaposed, and a packer apparatus mounted adjacent to the platform for packing one bale set at a time from the platform into a group baler trailing the platform each time a bale set is deposited onto the platform from the depositor without changing the packing orientation of the bales of each bale set. The packer apparatus includes a ram for ramming a bale set along a linear drive path from the platform into the group baler each time the ram actuates, and a sensor apparatus operatively coupled to the ram and to the platform, wherein the ram actuates each time the sensor apparatus senses a bale set

deposited onto the platform. The ram includes a drive assembly drivenly coupled to a frame. The frame is driven by the drive assembly from a starting position to a ramming position, for engaging and ramming a bale set from the platform into the group baler along the linear drive path, and back to the starting position from the ramming position, each time the drive assembly actuates. The drive assembly is a cylinder assembly including a cylinder and an operating rod. The frame is mounted on the operating rod, the operating rod is mounted partially within the cylinder for movement in reciprocal directions, and the frame moves in reciprocal directions between the starting and ramming positions upon actuation of the operating rod in reciprocal directions. The depositor is upright relative to the platform for sequentially gravity depositing bale sets onto the platform.

[0008] According to the principle of the invention, a bale accumulator for grouping bales for group baling includes a platform, a frame mounted adjacent to the platform, and a packer apparatus mounted adjacent to the platform. The frame includes a pair of bale-receiving areas for alternately depositing bales onto the platform into bale sets, each bale set when deposited onto the platform includes a pair of bales positioned upright and side-by-side in a packing orientation so that their corresponding long sides are juxtaposed, and a gate, the gate is movable between alternate positions for alternately directing bales into the bale-receiving areas, and the gate moves alternately from one to the other of the alternate positions each time a bale passes the gate. The packer apparatus is for packing one bale set at a time from the platform into a group baler trailing the platform each time a bale set is deposited onto the platform from the bale-receiving areas of the frame without changing the packing orientation of the bales of each bale set. The packer apparatus includes a ram for ramming a bale set along a linear drive path from the platform into the group baler each time the ram actuates, and a sensor apparatus operatively coupled to the ram and to the platform, wherein the ram actuates each time the sensor apparatus senses a bale set deposited onto the platform. The ram includes a drive assembly drivenly coupled to a frame. The frame is driven by the drive assembly from a starting position to a ramming position, for engaging and ramming a bale set from the platform into the group baler along the linear drive path, and back to the starting position from the ramming position, each time the drive assembly actuates. The drive assembly is a cylinder assembly including a cylinder and an operating rod. The frame is mounted on the operating rod, the operating rod is mounted partially within the cylinder for movement in reciprocal directions, and the frame moves in reciprocal directions between the starting and ramming positions upon actuation of the operating rod in reciprocal directions. The bale-receiving areas of the frame are upright relative to the platform for gravity depositing bale sets onto the platform.

[0009] According to the principle of the invention, a bale-accumulation method includes providing a platform, associated with a ram, and a group baler trailing the platform, sequentially depositing bale sets onto the platform between the ram and the group baler, each one of the bale sets when deposited onto the platform includes a pair of bales positioned upright and side-by-side in a packing orientation so that their corresponding long sides are juxtaposed, and actuating the ram packing one bale set at a time from the platform into the group baler each time a bale set is deposited onto the platform without changing the packing

orientation of the bales of each bale set. The step of sequentially depositing bale sets onto the platform between the ram and the group baler further includes providing a frame including bale-receiving areas for alternately depositing bales onto the platform between the ram and the group baler when bales are applied alternately to the bale-receiving areas, and applying bales alternately to the bale-receiving areas. The step of applying bales alternately to the bale-receiving areas further includes gravity feeding bales alternately to the bale-receiving areas. The step of actuating the ram packing one bale set at a time from the platform into the group baler each time a bale set is deposited onto the platform without changing the packing orientation of the bales of each bale set further includes providing a sensor apparatus operatively coupled to the ram and to the platform via a control unit, and the control unit automatically actuating the ram each time the sensor apparatus senses a bale set deposited onto the platform.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0010] Referring to the drawings:

[0011] FIG. 1 is a side elevation view of a baler, towed behind a tractor, shown partially, for gathering and compressing cut cropped material from a field into compact bales, an accumulator, towed behind the baler, for receiving the bales from the baler, grouping the bales into bale sets ahead of a group baler towed behind the accumulator, and packing the bale sets, one bale set at a time as each one is formed, into the group baler for group baling a predetermined number of bale sets **25** into a compact group bale that is deposited from the rear of the group baler onto the field;

[0012] FIGS. 2-8 illustrate a sequence of steps of accumulating bales into a bale set via the accumulator of FIG. 1; and

[0013] FIGS. 9-12 illustrate a sequence of steps of packing bale sets into a group baler via the accumulator of FIG. 1.

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0014] Turning now to the drawings, in which like reference characters indicate corresponding elements throughout the several views, attention is first directed to FIG. 1, in which there is seen a side elevation view of a baler **20**, towed behind a tractor **21**, shown partially, for gathering and compressing cut cropped material from field **22** into compact bales **23**, an accumulator **24**, towed behind baler **20**, for receiving bales **23** from baler **20**, grouping or otherwise accumulating bales **23** into bale sets **25**, one bale set **25** at a time, ahead of a group baler **26** towed behind accumulator **24**, and packing bale sets **25**, one bale set **25** at a time as each one is formed, into group baler **26** for group baling a predetermined number of bale sets **25** into a compact group bale **28** that is deposited from the rear of group baler **26** onto field **22** for further handling. Baler **20**, tractor **21**, and group baler **26** are conventional and well known to the skilled farmer. Skilled farmers routinely refer to group baler **26** as bundlers or groupers.

[0015] Baler **20** is hitched to and trails tractor **21**, accumulator **24** is hitched to and trails baler **20**, and group baler **26** is hitched to and trails accumulator **24**. Baler **20**, accumulator **24**, and group baler **26** are wheeled machines, which enables them to roll in series across the field when advanced by tractor **21**. In use, the entire machine implement assembly of baler **20**, accumulator **24**, and group baler **26** is towed by

tractor **21** forwardly in the direction of arrowed line A across field **22** for gathering and baling the cut cropped material from field into bales **23** via baler **20**, grouping/accumulating bales **23** into bale sets **25** via accumulator **24** and packing group baler **26** with bale sets **25** one-by-one via accumulator **24** as each bale set **25** is formed, and, after filling group baler **26** with its inherent, selected, or predetermined capacity of bale sets **25**, group baling baler bale sets **25** into group bale **28** via group baler **26** and depositing group bale **28** via group baler **26** from the rear of group baler **26** onto field **22** for further handling. Each bale set **25** includes a pair of upright bales **23** positioned side-by side, and group bale **28** includes seven bale sets packed together in a row, namely in-line from front to back. The bales **23** of each bale set **25** are not baled together individually. Rather, bale sets **25** are packed un-baled into group baler **26**, which then group bales bale sets **25** together into group bale **28** and deposits group bale **28** onto field **22**.

[0016] With continuing reference to FIG. 2, accumulator **24** includes elongate platform **40**, conveyor **50**, depositor **51**, and packer apparatus **52**. Platform **40**, a heavy-duty decked frame, is mounted atop a wheeled chassis **41** for enabling wheeled movement of accumulator **24** across field **22**. Conveyor **50**, depositor **51**, and packer apparatus **52** are carried or otherwise supported by platform **40**.

[0017] Platform **40** includes leading end **44** hitched to the rear of baler **20** via hitch **45**, and trailing end **46** hitched to the front of group baler **26** via hitch **47**. Conveyor **50** and depositor **51** are mounted atop platform **40** between leading end **44** and trailing end **46**. Conveyor **50** is between baler **20** and depositor **51**, and depositor **51** is between conveyor **50** and group baler **26**. Conveyor **50** is for picking up bales one-by-one from baler **20** and conveying them one-by-one to depositor **51** and applying them one-by-one into depositor **51**, depositor **51** is for accepting bales **23** from conveyor **50** one-by-one and sequentially depositing bales **23** one-by-one onto platform **40** in bale sets **25** ahead of group baler **26**, each bale set **25** when deposited onto platform **40** from depositor **51** being a pair of bales **23** positioned upright and side-by-side in a packing orientation without being baled together so that their corresponding long sides are axially juxtaposed, and packer apparatus **52** is for packing each bale set **25**, one at a time as each bale set **25** is formed, from platform **40** into group baler **26** trailing platform **40** each time a bale set **25** is deposited onto platform **40** from depositor **51** without changing the packing orientation of the bales **23** of each bale set **25**. Packing bale sets **25** into group baler **26** from accumulator **24** without changing the packing orientation of the bales **23** after depositing them onto platform **40** is cost-efficient and expeditious, eliminating the need for complex and costly auxiliary bale-reorienting equipment.

[0018] Conveyor **50** is for conveying bales **23**, one-by-one, from baler **20** to depositor **51**. Conveyor **50** is a well-known and conventional motor-driven belt conveyor having an inlet end **60** and an opposed outlet end **61**. Inlet end **60** is mounted, such as with mechanical fasteners, welding, or the like, atop platform **40** adjacent to leading end **44** to the rear of baler **20**, and inclines upwardly and forwardly in the direction of arrowed line B at an inclined angle of from 40-50 degrees toward depositor **51** from inlet end **60** to outlet end **61**. An upright support **64** connected to platform **40** and to conveyor **50** between its inlet and outlet ends **60** and **61** supports conveyor **50** in its inclined orien-

tation. Conveyor 50 rotates a belt 65 when conveyor 50 is actuated. Belt 65 is a part of conveyor 50. Bales 23 formed one-by-one by baler 20 exit the rear of baler 20 one-by-one, and are applied one-by-one onto rotating belt 65 at inlet end 60, and rotating belt 65, in turn, conveys bales 23, one behind the other, upwardly and forwardly in the direction of arrowed line B from inlet end 60 of conveyor 50 to elevated outlet end 61 of conveyor 50, where they are deposited, one after the other, into depositor 51 for accumulation into bale sets 25 on platform 40. Depositor 51 gravity feeds bales 23 one-by-one from elevated outlet end 61 of conveyor 50 into bale sets 25 on platform 40.

[0019] Bales 23 are rectangular. Accordingly, baler 20 is a conventional type that produces rectangular bales of a preselected size. In this example, bales 23 formed one-by-one by baler 20 exit the rear of baler 20 one-by-one end first and resting on one of their long sides in what is a resting orientation, and are applied one-by-one in this resting orientation, namely, end 25A first resting on the one of its long sides 23B, onto rotating belt 65 at inlet end 60. Rotating belt 65 takes up and conveys bales 23, one behind the other, upwardly and forwardly in the direction of arrowed line B from inlet end 60 of conveyor 50 to elevated outlet end 61 of conveyor 50, where they are dropped end 23A first, one after the other, into depositor 51. Each bale 23 drops and slides through depositor in the resting orientation, which is end 23A first sliding downwardly on depositor 51 on the one of its long sides 23B. Depositor 51 accumulates bales 23 one-by-one and gravity deposits bale sets 25 onto platform 40. Bales 23 can be small rectangular bales, bales that are light enough for one person to handle, about 45 to 60 pounds, or comparatively larger bales depending on the type of baler employed.

[0020] Depositor 51 includes a frame 70 having an elevated inlet end 71 proximate to outlet end 61 of conveyor 50 and an opposed outlet end 72 lowered toward platform 40 ahead of the entrance to group baler 26. Inlet end 71 is mounted to outlet end 61 of conveyor 50, such as with mechanical fasteners, welding, or the like, and inclines downwardly in the direction of arrowed line C at an inclined angle of from 50-60 degrees toward group baler 26 from inlet end 71 to outlet end 72. An upright support 74 connected to platform 40 and to frame 70 between its inlet and outlet ends 71 and 72 supports frame 70 in its inclined orientation. Elevated inlet end 71 accepts bales 23 one-by-one from outlet end 61 of conveyor 50. Bales 23 drop one-by-one downwardly through depositor 51 via gravity from inlet end 71 to outlet end 72 and are deposited one-by-one onto platform 40 from outlet end 72 into bale sets 25, which are formed by depositor 51 sequentially. Depositor 51 accumulates bales 23 sequentially into bale sets 25 for depositing into group baler 26. In other words, depositor 51 gravity feeds/delivers bales 23 onto platform 40 sequentially into bale sets 25.

[0021] Referring to FIGS. 2-8, frame 70 is an open chute consisting of opposite sidewalls 80 and 81 joined to either side of a flat base or floor 82, which together define inlet and outlet ends 71 and 72 and which concurrently extend from inlet end 71 to outlet end 72. Frame 70 is narrow at inlet end 71, and widens downwardly therefrom to a widened area to outlet end 72 so as to define a pair of opposite, side-by-side bale-receiving areas 83A and 83B on either side of a central divider 84 of frame 70 at the widened area defined by frame 70. Divider 84 extends outwardly from floor 92 between

sidewalls 80 and 81, and extends upwardly from a lower end 85 at outlet end 72 of frame 70 to an upper end 86 at the middle of the widened area defined by frame 70 between inlet end 71 and outlet end 72. A bale director or gate 90 is positioned centrally in the frame 70 widened area and is mounted rotationally via hinge 100 to upper end 86 of divider 94. Gate 90 includes a pair of diverting arms 91 and 92 and a trigger arm 93 that radiate outwardly from hinge 100. Arms 91, 92, and 93 are angularly offset. Hinge 100 enables gate 90 to rotate between an initial position in FIG. 2 and an alternate position in FIG. 5. Hinge 100 is a conventional and well-known stop hinge, which disables gate from rotating beyond its initial position in FIG. 2 for diverting bales into bale-receiving area 83B and at the same time obstructing bales from passing into bale-receiving area 83A from inlet end 71, and its alternate position in FIG. 5 for diverting bales into bale-receiving area 83A and at the same time obstructing bales from passing into bale-receiving area 83B from inlet end 71.

[0022] Diverting arm 91 is angled downwardly from hinge 100 into bale-receiving area 83A, diverting arm 92 is angled upwardly from hinge 100 toward sidewall 80 toward one side of inlet end 71 closing entrance 95 into bale-receiving area 83A from inlet end 71 while at the same time opening entrance 96 into bale-receiving area 83B from inlet end 71, and trigger arm 93 is angled downwardly from hinge 100 into bale-receiving area 83B in the path of bales through bale-receiving area 83B, when gate 90 is in its initial position in FIG. 2. In operation from this initial position of gate 90, a bale 23' is dropped end first into inlet end 71 of frame 70 from outlet end 61 of conveyor 50 of FIG. 1. Bale 23' falls slidingly by gravity end 23A first through inlet end 71 and strikes diverting arm 92 closing entrance 95 to bale-receiving area 83A, which diverts the bale 23' end 23A first into bale-receiving area 83B through entrance 96 thereto. The end 23A of bale 23' strikes trigger arm 93 in the path of bale 23' through bale-receiving area 83B when bale 23' falls slidingly by gravity through bale-receiving area 83B, which rotates gate 90 in the direction of arcuate arrowed line D in FIG. 2 in response from its initial position in FIG. 2 toward its alternate position in FIG. 5. As bale 23' drops slidingly downward through bale-receiving area 83B in FIGS. 3 and 4 and gate 90 rotates from its initial position in the direction of arrowed line D in response toward its alternate position in FIG. 5, trigger arm 93 rotates out of the way of the path of bale 23' through bale-receiving area 83B from bale-receiving area 83B into bale-receiving area 83A through an opening 102 between divider 84, hinge 100, and floor 82 so as to extend downwardly from hinge 100 into bale-receiving area 83A in the path of bales through bale-receiving area 83A enabling bale 23' to drop end 23A down through outlet end 72 from bale-receiving area 83B upright onto a landing area 110 of platform 40 in FIG. 5 under outlet end 72. At the same time, diverting arm 92 rotates downwardly into bale-receiving area 83B and diverting arm 91 rotates upwardly toward sidewall 81 to the opposite side of inlet end 71 obstructing the path of bales into bale-receiving area 83B through entrance 96 thereto from inlet end 71. Hinge 100 arrests gate 100 from rotating beyond its alternate position in FIG. 5.

[0023] Diverting arm 92 is angled downwardly from hinge 100 into bale-receiving area 83B, diverting arm 91 is angled upwardly from hinge 100 to the opposite side of inlet end 71 toward sidewall 81 closing entrance 96 into bale-receiving

area 83B from inlet end 71 while at the same time opening entrance 95 into bale-receiving area 83A from inlet end 71, and trigger arm 93 is angled downwardly from hinge 100 into bale-receiving area 83A in the path of bales through bale-receiving area 83A, when gate 90 is in its alternate position in FIG. 5. In operation from this alternate position of gate 90, the next bale 23" is dropped end 23A first through inlet end 71 and strikes diverting arm 91 closing entrance 96 to bale-receiving area 83B in FIG. 5 which diverts the bale 23" end first into bale-receiving area 83A through entrance 95 thereto. The end 23A of bale 23" strikes trigger arm 93 in the path of bale 23" through bale-receiving area 83A when bale 23" falls slidingly by gravity through bale-receiving area 83A, which rotates gate 90 in the direction of arcuate arrowed line E in FIG. 5 in response from its alternate position in FIG. 5 toward its initial position in FIGS. 2 and 7. As bale 23" drops slidingly downward through bale-receiving area 83A in FIGS. 6 and 7 and gate 90 rotates from its initial position in the direction of arrowed line E in response toward its initial position in FIG. 7, trigger arm 93 rotates out of the way of the path of bale 23" through bale-receiving area 83A from bale-receiving area 83A into bale-receiving area 83B through opening 102 between divider 84, hinge 100, and floor 82 so as to extend downwardly from hinge 100 into bale-receiving area 83B in the path of bales through bale-receiving area 83B enabling bale 23" to drop end 23A down through outlet end 72 from bale-receiving area 83A upright onto landing area 110 of platform 40 in FIG. 8 under outlet end 72 alongside bale 23' so as to form a bale set 25. At the same time, diverting arm 91 rotates downwardly into bale-receiving area 83A and diverting arm 92 rotates upwardly toward sidewall 80 to the one side of inlet end 71 obstructing the path of bales into bale-receiving area 83A through entrance 95 thereto from inlet end 71. Hinge 100 arrests gate 100 from rotating beyond its initial position in FIGS. 7 and 8.

[0024] In FIG. 8, bale set 25 when deposited onto landing area 110 of platform 40 includes a pair of bales 23' and 23" positioned upright on their respective ends 23A on landing area 110 side-by-side in a packing orientation so that their corresponding or opposite long sides S1 and S2, respectively, are juxtaposed. Each bale set 25 is deposited onto landing area 110 of platform 40 from depositor 51 in this way, in which gate 90 is movable rotationally between alternate positions, an initial position in FIG. 2 and an alternate position in FIG. 5, for alternately directing bales 23 into the bale-receiving areas 83A and 83B, and wherein gate 90 moves alternately from one to the other of the alternate positions each time a bale 23 passes gate 90, for alternately dropping the bales 23, one beside the other, being in-line or otherwise axially-aligned from side-to-side and not from front-to-rear, onto landing area 110 of platform 40 ahead of the entrance to group baler 26.

[0025] In FIG. 2, packer apparatus 52 includes a ram 120 for ramming bale sets 25 (FIG. 1), one at a time as each is deposited on landing area 110 ahead of the entrance to group baler 26, along a horizontal linear drive path F from landing area 110 of platform 40 into group baler 26 through the entrance thereof trailing landing area 110 each time ram 120 actuates. Packer apparatus 52 further includes a sensor apparatus 121 operatively coupled to ram 120 and to landing area 110 of platform 40, wherein ram 120 actuates for

ramming one bale set 25 from landing area 110 into group baler 26 each time sensor apparatus 121 senses a bale set 25 deposited onto landing area 110 of platform 40.

[0026] Ram 120 is mounted rigidly to a stanchion 130 mounted atop platform 40 to the rear of landing area 110. Ram 120 is mounted rigidly to stanchion 130 with mechanical fasteners, welding, or the like, and stanchion 130 is mounted atop platform 40 with mechanical fasteners, welding, or the like. Ram 120 is positioned at an elevated location relative to platform 40 to the rear of landing area 110 and includes a drive assembly 135 coupled drivenly to a frame 136 sized to concurrently engage the back sides of each pair of bales 23 of each bale set 25 deposited onto landing area 110. Drive assembly 135 extends forwardly from stanchion 130 to frame 136 located immediately to the rear of landing area 110. Frame 136 is driven by drive assembly 135 in reciprocal directions indicated by the double arrowed line G in FIGS. 2 and 10 along linear drive path F from a starting position in FIGS. 1-8 and 10 to a ramming position in FIGS. 9, 11, and 12, for engaging and ramming a bale set 25 from landing area 110 of platform 40 into group baler 26 along linear drive path F in FIGS. 11 and 12, and back to the starting position in FIGS. 1-8 and 10 from the ramming position in FIGS. 9, 11, and 12, each time ram 120 drive assembly 135 actuates.

[0027] In this example, drive assembly 135 is a cylinder assembly 140. Cylinder assembly 140 is a hydraulic cylinder assembly that includes a cylinder 141 and an operating rod 150. Cylinder 141 has an inner end 142 mounted rigidly to stanchion 130, and extends forward from inner end 142 to outer end 143. Frame 136 is mounted on outer end 151 of operating rod 150, such as with mechanical fasteners, welding, or the like, that is, in turn, mounted partially within cylinder 141 through outer end 142 for movement in reciprocal directions indicated by double arrowed line G along linear drive path F. Each time ram 120 actuates, operating rod 151 is actuated reciprocally by cylinder 141. Frame 136 moves reciprocally in the directions of double arrowed line G along linear drive path F in FIGS. 2 and 10 between the starting position in FIGS. 1-8 and 10 and the ramming position in FIGS. 9, 11, and 12 when operating rod 150 actuates, namely, upon actuation of operating rod 150 in reciprocal directions along double arrowed line G via cylinder 141. Frame 136 is in its starting position when operating rod 150 is in a retracted position in cylinder 141 in FIGS. 1-8 and 10. Frame 136 is in its ramming position when operating rod 150 is in an extended position from cylinder 141 in FIGS. 9, 11, and 12.

[0028] In FIG. 2, sensor apparatus 121 includes a control unit 160 operatively coupled to sensors 161 and 162 for receiving and responding to output signals from sensors 161 and 162, and is operatively coupled to ram 120 for actuating ram 120 in response to output signals from sensors 161 and 162 sensing a bale set 25 deposited onto landing area 110 of platform 40. Control unit 53 is a processor, and is operatively coupled to sensors 161 and 162 and to ram 120 drive assembly 135 with conventional electrical wiring 165. Control unit 160 provides an operative coupling between drive assembly 135 and sensors 161 and 162.

[0029] Sensor 161 is under and is registered with outlet end 72 of bale-receiving area 83B, and sensor 162 is under and is registered with outlet end 72 of bale-receiving area 83A. Sensor 161 is for sensing the presence of a bale 23 deposited onto landing area 110 from bale-receiving area

**83B**. Sensor **162** is for sensing the presence of a bale **23** deposited onto landing area **110** from bale-receiving area **83A**. Sensors **161** and **162** are pressure sensors each for sensing the pressure exerted by a deposited bale **23** on landing area **110**. Sensor **161** is installed on landing area **110** beneath inlet end **72** of bale-receiving area **83B** of depositor **51**, and sensor **162** is installed on landing area **110** beneath inlet end **72** of bale-receiving area **83A**. Electrical wiring **165** electrically connects sensors **161** and **162** to control unit **160** and control unit **160** to drive assembly **135**, and is formed in platform **40** and stanchion **130**. Electrical wiring **165** extends along platform from sensors **161** and **162** to stanchion **130**, upwardly through stanchion **130** to control unit **160** and from control unit **160** through stanchion **130** to drive assembly **135**, all of which are powered by conventional onboard power systems or from power systems of tractor **21** in FIG. 1.

[0030] The end **23A** of a bale **23** is applied onto landing area **110** atop sensor **161** when the bale **23** is applied to landing area **120** from bale-receiving area **83B**. Sensor **161** pressure senses a bale **23** when it is applied end **23A** first onto landing area **110** atop sensor **161** from bale-receiving area **83B** and issues a signal to control unit **160** in response. The end **23A** of a bale **23** is applied onto landing area **110** from bale-receiving area **83A**. Sensor **162** pressure senses a bale **23** when it is applied end **23A** first onto landing area **110** atop sensor **162** from bale-receiving area **83A** and issues a signal to control unit **160** in response.

[0031] In the operation of accumulator **24** from the initial position of gate **90** in FIG. 2, bale **23'** is dropped end first into inlet end **71** of frame **70** from outlet end **61** of conveyor **50** of FIG. 1. Bale **23'** falls slidingly by gravity end **23A** first on its side **23B** on floor **82** through inlet end **71** and strikes diverting arm **92** closing entrance **95** to bale-receiving area **83A**, which diverts the bale **23'** end **23A** first into bale-receiving area **83B** through entrance **96** thereto. The end **23A** of bale **23'** strikes trigger arm **93** in the path of bale **23'** through bale-receiving area **83B** when bale **23'** falls slidingly by gravity on its side **23B** on floor **82** through bale-receiving area **83B**, which rotates gate **90** in the direction of arcuate arrowed line **D** in FIG. 2 in response from its initial position in FIG. 2 toward its alternate position in FIG. 5. As bale **23'** drops slidingly downward end **23A** first on its side **23B** on floor **82** through bale-receiving area **83B** in FIGS. 3 and 4 and gate **90** rotates from its initial position in the direction of arrowed line **D** in response toward its alternate position in FIG. 5, trigger arm **93** rotates out of the way of the path of bale **23'** through bale-receiving area **83B** from bale-receiving area **83B** into bale-receiving area **83A** through opening **102** so as to extend downwardly from hinge **100** into bale-receiving area **83A** in the path of bales through bale-receiving area **83A** enabling bale **23'** to drop end **23A** down through outlet end **72** from bale-receiving area **83B** upright onto landing area **110** of platform **40** in FIG. 5 atop sensor **161** immediately in front of one side of frame **136**, and at the same time diverting arm **92** rotates downwardly into bale-receiving area **83B** and diverting arm **91** rotates upwardly toward sidewall **81** to the opposite side of inlet end **71** obstructing the path of bales into bale-receiving area **83B** through entrance **96** thereto from inlet end **71**. Sensor **161** pressure senses bale **23'** when it is applied end **23A** first onto landing area **110** atop sensor **161** from bale-receiving area

**83B** and issues a signal to control unit **160** in response. Again, hinge **100** arrests gate **100** from rotating beyond its alternate position in FIG. 5.

[0032] Now with gate **90** in the alternate position in FIG. 5, the next bale **23''** is dropped end **23A** first into inlet end **71** of frame **70** from outlet end **61** of conveyor **50** of FIG. 1. Bale **23''** falls slidingly by gravity end **23A** first on its side **23B** on floor **82** through inlet end **71** and strikes diverting arm **91** closing the entrance to bale-receiving area **83B** in FIG. 5, which diverts the bale **23''** end **23A** first into bale-receiving area **83A** through the entrance thereof. The end of bale **23''** strikes trigger arm **93** in the path of bale **23''** through bale-receiving area **83A** when bale **23''** falls slidingly by gravity through bale-receiving area **83A** on its side **23B** on floor **82**, which rotates gate **90** in the direction of arcuate arrowed line **E** in FIG. 5 in response from its alternate position in FIG. 5 toward its initial position in FIGS. 2 and 7. As bale **23''** drops slidingly downward through bale-receiving area **83A** in FIGS. 6 and 7 end **23A** first on its side **23B** on floor **82** and gate **90** rotates from its initial position in the direction of arrowed line **E** in response toward its initial position in FIG. 7, trigger arm **93** rotates out of the way of the path of bale **23''** through bale-receiving area **83A** from bale-receiving area **83A** into bale-receiving area **83B** through opening **102** between divider **84**, hinge **100**, and floor **82** so as to extend downwardly from hinge **100** into bale-receiving area **83B** in the path of bales through bale-receiving area **83B** enabling bale **23''** to drop end **23A** down through outlet end **72** from bale-receiving area **83A** upright onto landing area **110** of platform **40** in FIG. 8 atop sensor **162** immediately in front of the opposing side of frame **136** alongside bale **23'** so as to form bale set **25**, and at the same time diverting arm **91** rotates downwardly into bale-receiving area **83A** and diverting arm **92** rotates upwardly toward sidewall **80** to the one side of inlet end **71** obstructing the path of bales into bale-receiving area **83A** through entrance **95** thereto from inlet end **71**. Again, hinge **100** arrests gate **100** from rotating beyond its initial position in FIGS. 7 and 8. Sensor **162** pressure senses bale **23''** when it is applied end **23A** first onto landing area **110** atop sensor **162** from bale-receiving area **83A** and issues a signal to control unit **160** in response, which actuates ram **120** in response ramming bale set **25** in FIGS. 8 and 10 along linear drive path **F** from landing area **110** of platform **40** into group baler **26** in FIG. 11.

[0033] Drive assembly **135** actuates when ram **120** actuates. Frame **136** is driven by drive assembly **135** from its starting position in FIG. 10 against the back sides of bales **23'** and **23''** of bale set **25** to its ramming position in FIG. 11, for engaging and ramming bale set **25** from landing area **110** of platform **40** into group baler **26** along linear drive path **F**, and back to the starting position of frame **136** from its ramming position, when drive assembly **135** actuates. When frame **136** is moved from its starting position to its ramming position, it engages the back sides of the respective bales, namely, sides **253** of the respective bales **23'** and **23''**, and slides them ends **23A** down across platform **40** rearwardly into group baler **25** without changing the packing orientation of bales **23'** and **23''**.

[0034] Control unit **160** resets when ram **120** actuates, and the described bale accumulation and packing process continues for the next bale set **25** and each subsequent next bale set **25**, the next bale set **25** being shown is it would appear packed into group baler **26** directly against and in-line with,

from the front to the rear, the previously-packed bale set 25. When each subsequent bale set 25 of bales 23 is packed into group packer 26 against the previous-packed bale set 25 as in FIG. 12, the bale sets 25 are incrementally advanced into group baler 26, and this packing process repeats until the predetermined number of bale sets 25 are packed into group baler 26, which is seven in this example.

[0035] In the present embodiment, bales 23 are applied to depositor 51 beginning with gate 90 in its initial position, in which the bales are applied onto landing area 120 in the order of from bale-receiving area 83B to bale-receiving area 83A in which signals are sent to control unit 160 correspondingly first from sensor 161 and then from sensor 162 in response. If desired, bales 23 can be applied to depositor 51 beginning with gate 90 in its alternate position, in which the bales are applied onto landing area 120 in the order of from bale-receiving area 83A to bale-receiving area 83B in which signals are sent to control unit 160 correspondingly first from sensor 162 and then from sensor 161 in response. Sensor apparatus 121 senses a bale set 25 deposited onto landing area 110 of platform 40 each time a corresponding pair of signals are sent to control unit 160, whether first from sensor 161 and then from sensor 162, or first from sensor 162 and then from sensor 161, sensor apparatus 121 senses a bale set 25 deposited onto landing area 110 of platform 40.

[0036] The bale sets 25 are in-line with one another and axially aligned, from the front to the rear, when they are packed into group baler 26. Group baler 26 group bales the bale sets 25 into group bale 28 and deposits group bale 28 outwardly from the rear of group baler 26 onto field 22 for further handling when group baler 26 is filled with its capacity of bale sets 25. The process continues for each subsequent group bale.

[0037] In sum, and referring in relevant part to FIGS. 1-12, an accumulator for grouping bales 23 for group baling is disclosed, which includes platform 40, depositor 51 mounted adjacent to platform 40 for sequentially depositing bale sets 25 onto platform 40, each bale set 25 when deposited onto platform 40 includes a pair of bales 23' and 23" positioned upright and side-by-side in a packing orientation so that their corresponding long sides S1 and S2 are axially juxtaposed, and packer apparatus 52 mounted adjacent to platform 40 for packing one bale set 25 at a time from platform 40 into group baler 26 trailing platform 40 each time a bale set 25 is deposited onto platform 40 from depositor 51 without changing the packing orientation of the bales 23' and 23" of each bale set 25. The packer apparatus 52 includes ram 120 for ramming a bale set 25 along linear drive path F from platform 40 into group baler 26 each time ram 120 actuates, and sensor apparatus 121 operatively coupled to ram 120 and to platform 40, wherein ram 120 actuates each time sensor apparatus 121 senses a bale set 25 deposited onto platform 40. Ram 120 includes drive assembly 135 drivenly coupled to frame 136. Frame 136 is driven by drive assembly 135 from the starting position to the ramming position, for engaging and ramming a bale set 25 from platform 40 into group baler 26 along linear drive path F, and back to the starting position from the ramming position, each time drive assembly 135 actuates. Drive assembly 135 is a cylinder assembly 140 including cylinder 141 and operating rod 150. Frame 136 is mounted on operating rod 150, operating rod 150 is mounted partially within cylinder 141 for movement in reciprocal directions, and frame 136 moves in reciprocal directions between the

starting and ramming positions upon actuation of operating rod 150 in reciprocal directions. Depositor 51 is upright relative to platform 40 for sequentially gravity depositing bale sets 25 onto platform 40. Depositor 51 includes frame 70 mounted adjacent to platform 40. Frame 70 includes a pair of bale-receiving areas 83A and 83B for alternately depositing bales 23 onto platform 40 into bale sets 25, and gate 90. Gate 90 is movable between alternate positions for alternately directing bales 23 into bale-receiving areas 83A and 83B, and gate 90 moves alternately from one to the other of the alternate positions each time a bale 23 passes gate 90.

[0038] A bale-accumulation method according to the invention includes sequentially depositing bale sets 25 onto landing area 110 of platform 40 between ram 120 and group baler 26, actuating ram 120 packing one bale set 25 at a time from landing area 110 of platform 40 into group baler 26 each time a bale set 25 is deposited onto landing area 110 of platform 40 without changing the packing orientation of the bales 23 of each bale set 25. This bale set packing process is repeated for each bale set 25 until the predetermined number of bale sets 25 are packed into group baler 26, and group baler 26 group bales the bale sets 25 into group bale 28 and deposits group bale 28 outwardly from the rear of group baler 26 onto field 22 in FIG. 1 in response. The step of sequentially depositing bale sets 25 onto landing area 110 of platform 40 between ram 120 and group baler 26 further includes providing frame 70 including bale-receiving areas 83A and 83B for alternately depositing bales 23 onto landing area 110 of platform 40 between ram 120 and group baler 26 when bales 23 are applied alternately to bale-receiving areas 83A and 83B, and applying bales alternately to bale-receiving areas 83A and 83B, such as beginning with bale-receiving area 83B starting with gate 90 in its initial position, or beginning with bale-receiving area 83A starting with gate 90 in its alternate position. Applying bales 23 alternately to bale-receiving areas 83A and 83B preferably includes gravity feeding bales 23 alternately to bale-receiving areas 83A and 83B as disclosed herein, without having to use a machine conveyor. The step of actuating ram 120 packing one bale set 25 at a time from landing area 110 of platform 40 into group baler 26 each time a bale set 25 is deposited onto landing area 110 of platform 40 without changing the packing orientation of the bales 23 of each bale set 25 includes providing sensor apparatus 121 operatively coupled to ram 120 and to landing area 110 of platform 40 via control unit 160, and control unit 160 automatically actuating ram 120 each time sensor apparatus 121 senses a bale set 25 deposited onto landing area 110 of platform 40.

[0039] The invention has been described above with reference to illustrative embodiments. However, those skilled in the art will recognize that changes and modifications may be made to the embodiments without departing from the nature and scope of the invention. Various changes and modifications to the embodiments herein chosen for purposes of illustration will readily occur to those skilled in the art. To the extent that such modifications and variations do not depart from the spirit of the invention, they are intended to be included within the scope thereof.

[0040] Having fully described the invention in such clear and concise terms as to enable those skilled in the art to understand and practice the same, the invention claimed is:

1. A bale accumulator for grouping bales for group baling, comprising:

- a platform, the platform includes a landing area;
  - a group baler, the group baler trails the platform and the landing area is ahead of the group baler;
  - a depositor mounted adjacent to the platform for sequentially depositing bale sets onto the landing area of the platform ahead of the group baler before being packed into the group baler, each bale set when deposited onto the landing area of the platform before being packed into the group baler comprises a pair of bales positioned upright and side-by-side in a packing orientation on the landing area of the platform ahead of the group baler so that their corresponding long sides are axially juxtaposed; and
  - a packer apparatus mounted adjacent to the platform ahead of the group baler, the packer apparatus for packing one bale set at a time rearwardly along a linear drive path from deposited onto the landing area of the platform ahead of the group baler to into the group baler each time a bale set is deposited onto the landing area of the platform ahead of the group baler from the depositor without changing the packing orientation of the bales of each bale set.
2. The bale accumulator according to claim 1, wherein the packer apparatus comprises:
- a ram for ramming a bale set along the linear drive path from the landing area of the platform to into the group baler each time the ram actuates; and
  - a first sensor and a second sensor operatively coupled to the ram and to the landing area of the platform via a control unit, wherein the control unit automatically actuates the ram each time the first sensor and the second sensor sense a first bale and a second bale, respectively, deposited onto the landing area of the platform as a bale set.
3. The bale accumulator of claim 2, wherein the ram comprises:
- a drive assembly drivenly coupled to a packer frame;
  - the packer frame is driven by the drive assembly from a starting position to a ramming position, for engaging and ramming a bale set from deposited onto the landing area of the platform to into the group baler along the linear drive path, and back to the starting position from the ramming position, each time the drive assembly actuates.
4. The bale accumulator according to claim 3, wherein the drive assembly comprises a cylinder assembly including a cylinder and an operating rod, the packer frame is mounted on the operating rod, the operating rod is mounted partially within the cylinder for movement in reciprocal directions, and the packer frame moves in reciprocal directions between the starting and ramming positions upon actuation of the operating rod in reciprocal directions.
5. The bale accumulator according to claim 1, wherein the depositor is upright relative to the platform for sequentially gravity depositing bale sets onto the landing area of the platform.
6. A bale accumulator for grouping bales for group baling, comprising:
- a platform, the platform includes a landing area;
  - a group baler, the group baler trails the platform and the landing area is ahead of the group baler;
  - a depositor frame mounted adjacent to the platform, the depositor frame includes a pair of bale-receiving areas for alternately depositing bales onto the landing area of the platform into bale sets ahead of the group baler before being packed into the group baler, each bale set when deposited onto the landing area of the platform before being packed into the group baler comprises a pair of bales positioned upright and side-by-side in a packing orientation on the landing area ahead of the group baler so that their corresponding long sides are juxtaposed, and a gate, the gate is movable between alternate positions for alternately directing bales into the bale-receiving areas, and the gate moves alternately from one to the other of the alternate positions each time a bale passes the gate; and
  - a packer apparatus mounted adjacent to the platform ahead of the group baler, the packer apparatus for packing one bale set at a time rearwardly along a linear drive path from deposited onto the landing area of the platform ahead of the group baler to into the group baler each time a bale set is deposited onto the landing area of the platform ahead of the group baler from the bale-receiving areas of the depositor frame without changing the packing orientation of the bales of each bale set.
7. The bale accumulator according to claim 6, wherein the packer apparatus comprises:
- a ram for ramming a bale set along the linear drive path from deposited onto the landing area of the platform to into the group baler each time the ram actuates; and
  - a first sensor and a second sensor operatively coupled to the ram and to the landing area of the platform via a control unit, wherein the control unit automatically actuates the ram each time the first sensor and the second sensor sense a first bale and a second bale, respectively, deposited onto the landing area of the platform as a bale set.
8. The bale accumulator of claim 7, wherein the ram comprises:
- a drive assembly drivenly coupled to a packer frame;
  - the packer frame is driven by the drive assembly from a starting position to a ramming position, for engaging and ramming a bale set from deposited onto the landing area of the platform to into the group baler along the linear drive path, and back to the starting position from the ramming position, each time the drive assembly actuates.
9. The bale accumulator according to claim 8, wherein the drive assembly comprises a cylinder assembly including a cylinder and an operating rod, the packer frame is mounted on the operating rod, the operating rod is mounted partially within the cylinder for movement in reciprocal directions, and the packer frame moves in reciprocal directions between the starting and ramming positions upon actuation of the operating rod in reciprocal directions.
10. The bale accumulator according to claim 6, wherein the bale-receiving areas of the depositor frame are upright relative to the platform for gravity depositing bale sets onto the landing area of the platform.
11. A bale-accumulation method, comprising:
- providing a platform associated with a ram, and a group baler, the platform includes a landing area, the group baler trails the platform, the landing area and the ram are ahead of the group baler, and the landing area of the platform is between the group baler and the ram;
  - sequentially depositing bale sets onto the landing area of the platform ahead of the group baler between the ram

and the group baler before being deposited into the group baler, each one of the bale sets when deposited onto the landing area of the platform before being deposited into the group baler comprises a pair of bales positioned upright and side-by-side in a packing orientation on the landing area of the platform ahead of the group baler so that their corresponding long sides are juxtaposed; and

actuating the ram packing one bale set at a time rearwardly along a linear drive path from deposited onto the landing area of the platform ahead of the group baler to into the group baler each time a bale set is deposited onto the landing area of the platform without changing the packing orientation of the bales of each bale set.

**12.** The bale-accumulation method according to claim **11**, wherein the step of sequentially depositing bale sets onto the landing area of the platform between the ram and the group baler further comprises:

providing a depositor frame including bale-receiving areas for alternately depositing bales onto the landing

area of platform between the ram and the group baler when bales are applied alternately to the bale-receiving areas; and

applying bales alternately to the bale-receiving areas.

**13.** The bale-accumulator according to claim **12**, wherein the step of applying bales alternately to the bale-receiving areas further includes gravity feeding bales alternately to the bale-receiving areas.

**14.** The bale-accumulation method according to claim **12**, wherein the step of actuating the ram packing one bale set at a time from deposited onto the landing area of the platform to into the group baler each time a bale set is deposited onto the landing area of the platform without changing the packing orientation of the bales of each bale set further comprises:

providing a first sensor and a second sensor operatively coupled to the ram and to the landing area of platform via a control unit; and

the control unit automatically actuating the ram each time the first sensor and the second sensor sense a first bale and a second bale, respectively, deposited onto the landing area of the platform as a bale set.

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