

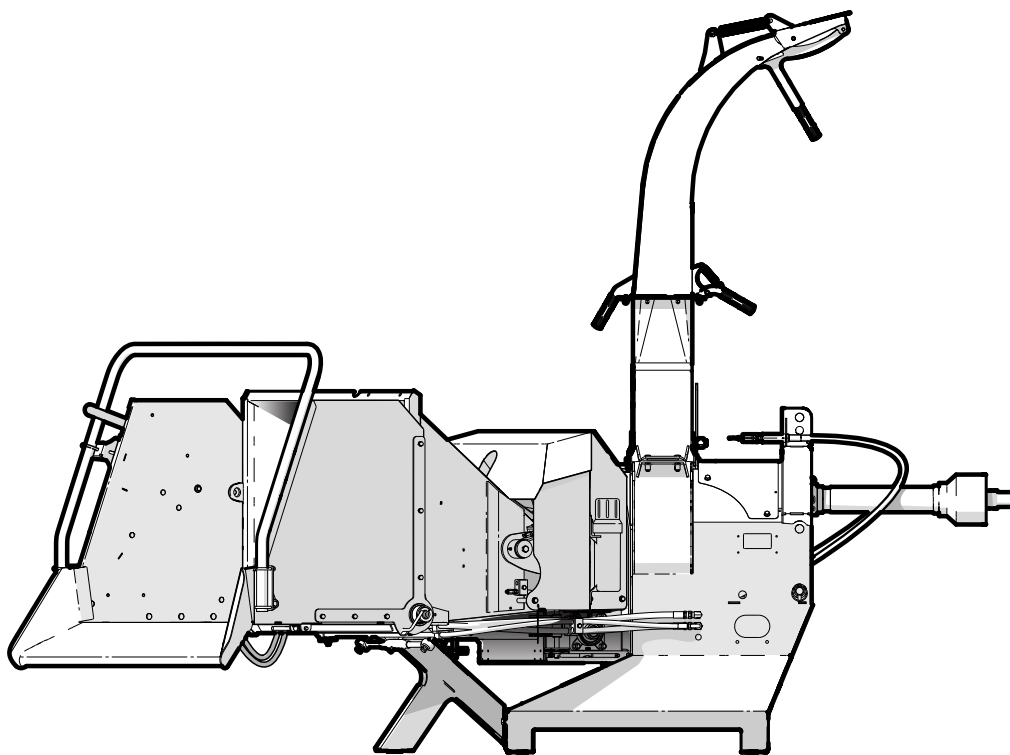
# OPERATOR'S MANUAL

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BX52R Models – S/N 152R559 & Up  
BX72R Models – S/N 172R240 & Up  
BX102R Models – S/N 1102R215 & Up

## **BXR Series**

### **3 PH ROLLER-FEED CHIPPER**



# 1. Foreword

## 1.1 Introduction

Congratulations on your choice of a Wallenstein **BXR Series Roller Feed Chipper**!

Wallenstein BXR Series Wood Chippers are designed to chip and chop scrap lumber, small trees, brush, limbs and other wood debris. The chipped material is fine enough to be composted or used in a variety of ways.

This manual covers all of the BXR Series models:

- **BX52R**
- **BX52RI (IntelliFEED option)**
- **BX72R**
- **BX72RI (IntelliFEED option)**
- **BX102R**
- **BX102RI (IntelliFEED option)**
- **BX102RPI (Winch and IntelliFEED options)**

Safe, efficient and trouble-free operation of this Wallenstein product requires that anyone using or maintaining the machine reads and understands the Safety, Operation, Maintenance information contained within the Operator's Manual.

Keep this manual handy for frequent reference and to pass on to new operators or owners. Call your Wallenstein dealer or the distributor if you need assistance, information or additional copies of the manuals.

Units of measurement in Wallenstein Equipment technical manuals are written as:  
US Customary (SI metric)

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### WARNING!

**Do not attempt to start or operate the machine without thoroughly reviewing this manual for safe and proper operation.**

**Always keep this manual with the machine.**

W034



[www.wallensteinequipment.com](http://www.wallensteinequipment.com)

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## 1.2 Delivery Inspection Report

### 1.2.1 Wallenstein BXR Series Roller Feed Chipper

To activate warranty, register your product at: [www.wallensteinequipment.com](http://www.wallensteinequipment.com)

This form must be filled out by the dealer at the time of delivery, then signed by the dealer and customer.

The product manuals have been received by me and I have been thoroughly instructed as to care, adjustments, safe operation, and applicable warranty policy.

I have thoroughly instructed the buyer on the equipment care, adjustments, safe operation and applicable warranty policy and reviewed the manuals.

Customer \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City, State/Province, ZIP/Postal Code \_\_\_\_\_

(       ) \_\_\_\_\_

Phone Number \_\_\_\_\_

Contact Name \_\_\_\_\_

Model \_\_\_\_\_

Serial Number \_\_\_\_\_

Delivery date \_\_\_\_\_

Dealer \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City, State/Province, ZIP/Postal Code \_\_\_\_\_

(       ) \_\_\_\_\_

Phone Number \_\_\_\_\_

### 1.2.2 Dealer Inspection Report

- \_\_\_\_\_ Check Blade Clearance and Rotor Turns Freely
- \_\_\_\_\_ Feed Table and Control Handle Move Freely
- \_\_\_\_\_ Feed Table Lock Pins Align and Move Freely
- \_\_\_\_\_ Discharge and Deflector Move Freely
- \_\_\_\_\_ Lower Roller Clean Out Moves Freely
- \_\_\_\_\_ All Fasteners are Tight
- \_\_\_\_\_ Grease Zerk and Pivot Points Lubricated
- \_\_\_\_\_ No Hydraulic Leaks
- \_\_\_\_\_ Operating and Safety Instructions Reviewed

#### Hydraulic Winch Option

- \_\_\_\_\_ Check Gear Lock Lever
- \_\_\_\_\_ Check Hydraulic Functions

- \_\_\_\_\_ Check Winch Rope / Hook / Fairlead
- \_\_\_\_\_ Grease Zerk and Pivot Points Lubricated
- \_\_\_\_\_ Check Winch Boom

#### IntelliFEED Option

- \_\_\_\_\_ Check Electrical Power Connection
- \_\_\_\_\_ Check Wiring Connections

#### Safety Checks

- \_\_\_\_\_ All Safety Decals Installed
- \_\_\_\_\_ Guards and Shields Installed and Secured
- \_\_\_\_\_ SMV Sign Installed
- \_\_\_\_\_ Retainer Installed Through Hitch Points

# 1.3 Serial Number Location

Always provide the serial number of your Wallenstein product when ordering parts or requesting service or other information.

The Serial Number Plate location is shown in the illustration.  
**Please record the product Model and Serial Number in the space provided below for easy reference.**

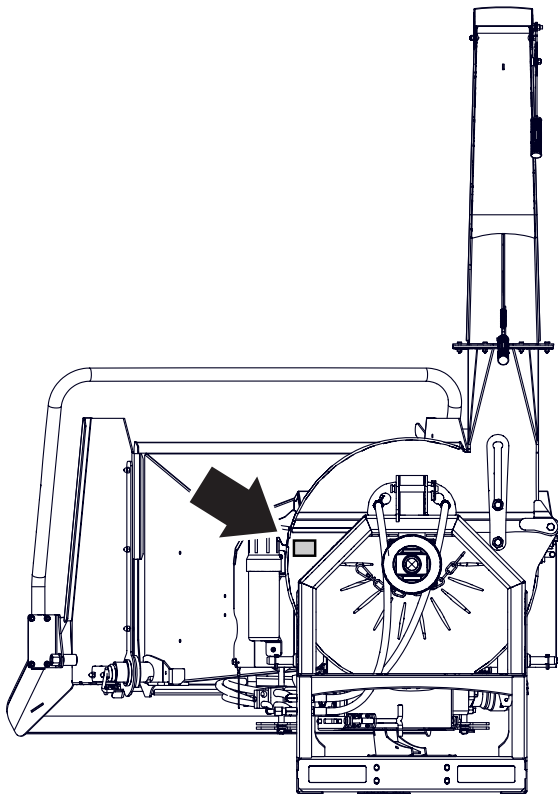


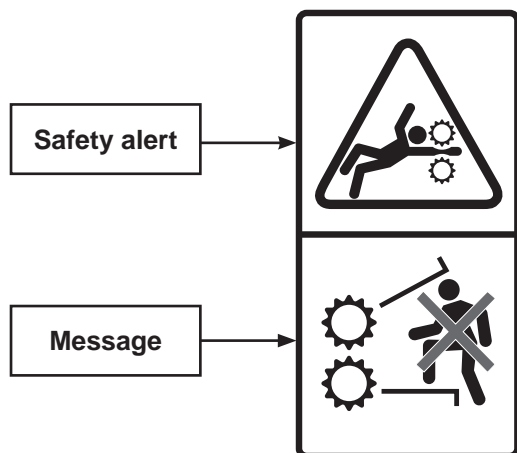
Fig. 1 – Serial Number Plate Location (Typical)

Record Product Information Here	
Model:	
Serial Number:	

## 1.4 Types of Decals on the Machine

When getting familiar with the Wallenstein product, notice that there are numerous decals located on the machine. There are different types of decals for safety, information, and product identification. The following section explains what they are for and how to read them.

**Safety Decals** are pictorial with a yellow background and generally two panel. The top panel shows the safety alert (the potential hazard) and the bottom panel shows the message (how to avoid the hazard).



**Safety Notice Decals** are pictorial with a blue background and generally rectangular with single or multiple symbols. This decal informs what Personal Protective Equipment is required for safe operation.



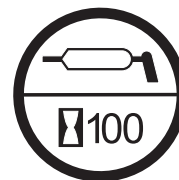
**Informative Decals** are generally pictorial with a white background and can vary in the number of panels. This type of decal provides additional information to the operator or explains the operation of a control.



**Product Decals** indicate machine model and serial number, and other important information.



**Maintenance Decals** have a green background. The decal indicates a maintenance procedure and frequency interval.



See the section on safety signs for safety decal definitions. For a complete illustration of decals and decal locations, download the parts manual for your model product at [www.wallensteinequipment.com](http://www.wallensteinequipment.com).

## 2. Safety

### 2.1 Safety Alert Symbol

This Safety Alert Symbol means:

**ATTENTION! BE ALERT!**

**YOUR SAFETY IS INVOLVED!**

The Safety Alert Symbol identifies important safety messages on the Wallenstein Wood Chipper and in the manual.

When you see this symbol, be alert to the possibility of personal injury or death. Follow the instructions in the safety message.



### 2.2 Signal Words

The signal words **DANGER**, **WARNING** and **CAUTION** determine the seriousness level of the warning messages in this manual. The appropriate signal word for each message in this manual has been selected using the following guidelines:

#### **DANGER –**

Indicates an imminently hazardous situation that, if not avoided, **will** result in death or serious injury. This signal word is to be limited to the most extreme situations typically for machine components which, for functional purposes, cannot be guarded.

#### **WARNING –**

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation that, if not avoided, **could** result in death or serious injury, and includes hazards that are exposed when guards are removed. It may also be used to alert against unsafe practices.

#### **CAUTION –**

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation that, if not avoided, **may** result in minor or moderate injury. It may also be used to alert against unsafe practices.

**IMPORTANT** – To avoid confusing equipment protection with personal safety messages, a signal word **IMPORTANT** indicates a situation that if not avoided, could result in damage to the machine.

## 2.3 Why Safety is Important

### Three Big Reasons:

- **Accidents Disable and Kill**
- **Accidents Cost**
- **Accidents Can Be Avoided**

**YOU** are responsible for the **SAFE** operation and maintenance of your Wallenstein product. **YOU** must make sure that anyone who is going to use, maintain or work around the machine is familiar with the operating and maintenance procedures and related **SAFETY** information contained in this manual. This manual alerts you to all good safety practices that should be used while using your Wallenstein equipment.

**YOU** are the key to safety. Good safety practices not only protect you but also the people around you. Make these practices a working part of your safety program. Be certain that **EVERYONE** using this equipment is familiar with the recommended operating and maintenance procedures and follows all the safety precautions.

**Do not risk injury or death by ignoring good safety practices.**

## 2.4 Safety Rules

- Provide operating instructions to all employees before allowing them to operate the machine.
- Read and understand ALL Safety and Operating instructions in the manual and follow them. The most important safety device on this equipment is a **SAFE** operator.
- Review safety related items annually with all personnel who will be operating or performing maintenance.
- Wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) when using this machine. This includes but is not limited to:
  - A hard hat
  - Heavy gloves
  - Hearing Protection
  - Protective shoes with slip resistant soles
  - Protective glasses, goggles or face shield
- Keep a first-aid kit available for use should the need arise and know how to use it.
- Inspect and secure all guards before starting.



- Keep a fire extinguisher available for use should the need arise and know how to use it.



- **DO** think **SAFETY!** Work **SAFELY!**
- **DO NOT** expect a person who has not read and understood all use and safety instructions to operate the machine. An untrained operator is not qualified and exposes himself and bystanders to possible serious injury or death. It is the owner's responsibility to the operator to ensure familiarity and understanding of the machine.
- **DO NOT** allow riders during transport.
- **DO NOT** risk injury or death by ignoring good safety practices.

## 2.5 Equipment Safety Guidelines

Safety is one of the main concerns in designing and developing equipment. However, every year many accidents occur which could have been avoided by a few seconds of thought and a more careful approach to handling equipment. As the operator, avoid many accidents by observing the following precautions in this section. To avoid personal injury or death, study the following precautions and insist those working with you follow them.

Keep all shields in place. If shield removal becomes necessary for repairs, replace the shield prior to use. In some cases, certain illustrations in this manual may show an assembly with a safety shield removed for clarity. However, equipment should never be used in this condition.

- Replace any safety sign or instruction sign that is not readable or is missing. Location and explanation of safety signs are on page 13.
- Never consume alcoholic beverages or drugs while using this equipment. These can hinder alertness or coordination. Consult your doctor about using this machine while taking prescription medications.
- This equipment is dangerous to children and persons unfamiliar with its operation. Do not allow persons to use or assemble this unit until they have read this manual and have developed a thorough understanding of the safety precautions and of how it works. Review the safety instructions with all users annually.
- The operator must be a responsible, properly trained and physically able person familiar with machinery and trained in this equipment's operations. If the elderly are assisting with work, their physical limitations need to be recognized and accommodated.
- Do not modify the equipment in any way. Unauthorized modification may result in serious injury or death and may



impair the function and life of the equipment. Unapproved modifications void warranty.

- Never exceed the limits of a piece of machinery. If its ability to do a job, or to do so safely is in question – DO NOT TRY IT.

## 2.6 Safe Condition


Throughout this manual, we talk about a 'Safe Condition'. What this means is setting the machine in a state that makes it safe to service or repair.

**Place the machine in a Safe Condition before performing any service, maintenance work or storage preparation by performing the following:**

Safe Condition
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ensure chipper is resting on the ground.</li> <li>- Disengage PTO.</li> <li>- Set parking brake and shut off tractor engine. Remove ignition key.</li> <li>- Ensure all components have stopped moving.</li> <li>- Block and chock tractor wheels.</li> <li>- Set rotor lock if required.</li> </ul>

## 2.7 Safety Training

Safety is a primary concern in the design and manufacture of Wallenstein products. Unfortunately, efforts to provide safe equipment can be wiped out by a single careless act.

- It is the operator's responsibility to read, understand and follow ALL safety and operation instructions in this manual. 
- Train all new personnel and review instructions frequently with existing workers. Be certain only a properly trained and physically able person will use the machinery. A person who has not read and understood all instructions is not qualified to use the machine. An untrained operator can cause possible serious injury or death.
- Learn the controls and how to stop the machine quickly in an emergency.
- If this machine is used by any other person, loaned or rented, it is the owner's responsibility to make certain that prior to using, every operator:
  - reads and understands the owner's manual
  - is instructed in safe and proper use of the equipment
  - understands and knows how to perform the Safe Condition procedure

- Learn the controls and how to stop tractor and machine quickly in an emergency.

## 2.8 Being Prepared

- Never use the machine until the operators have been adequately trained in the safe operation of the machine and have read and completely understand:
  - safety, operation and feature sections of this manual
  - each of the safety messages found on the safety signs on the machine.
  - engine operator's manual
- PPE is recommended during assembly, installation, operation, adjustment, maintenance, repair, removal, cleaning, and transport. Do not allow long hair, loose fitting clothing or jewelry around equipment.
- Prolonged exposure to loud noise may cause permanent hearing loss! Power equipment with or without equipment attached can often be noisy enough to cause permanent, partial hearing loss.



- Always wear hearing protection if the noise in any area you work in exceeds 80 dB.
  - Noise over 85 dB on a long-term basis can cause severe hearing loss.
  - Exposure to noise over 90 dB over a long-term basis may cause permanent, total hearing loss.
  - Hearing loss from loud noise (from engines, chainsaws, radios, and other such sources close to the ear) is cumulative over a lifetime, without hope of natural recovery.
- Clear working area of stones, branches or hidden obstacles that might be hooked or snagged, causing injury or damage.
- Determine where chips will be piled and ensure it does not interfere with safe operation of the machine
- Be aware of overhead hazards: branches, cables, electrical wires.
- Use this machine only in daylight or good artificial light.
- Be sure machine is properly mounted, adjusted and in good operating condition.
- Perform the **Pre-operation Checklist** procedure before starting work (see *Pre-Operation Checklist on page 42*).

## 2.9 Hydraulic System Safety

- Make sure that all the components in the hydraulic system are kept in good condition and are clean.
- Before applying pressure to the system, make sure all components are tight, and that lines, hoses and couplings are not damaged.
- Do not attempt any makeshift repairs to the hydraulic lines, fittings or hoses by using tapes, clamps or cements. The hydraulic system operates under extremely high pressure. Such repairs will fail suddenly and create a hazardous and unsafe condition.
- Wear proper hand and eye protection when searching for a high-pressure hydraulic leak. Use a piece of wood or cardboard as a backstop instead of hands to isolate and identify a leak.
- If injured by a concentrated high-pressure stream of hydraulic fluid, seek medical attention immediately. Serious infection or toxic reaction can develop from hydraulic fluid piercing the skin surface.
- Relieve pressure in hydraulic circuit working on system.



## 2.10 Welding Safety

- Welding repairs are to be performed by a trained welder with proper service instructions. Know the material to be welded and select the correct welding procedure and materials (electrodes, rods, wire) that provide a weld metal strength equivalent to the parent material.
- Work with extra care when welding, grinding or torch cutting near flammable objects.
- Welding on painted surfaces releases dangerous fumes and results in a poor weld joint that can result in failure and potential accidents. Always remove paint from areas to be welded.
- Heated paint gives off poisonous gases. Therefore, paint must be removed from an area with a radius of at least 4" (10 cm) before carrying out welding, grinding or gas cutting. In addition to the health hazard, the weld is of inferior quality and strength if the paint is not removed.

### Methods and precautionary measures when removing paint:

Blasting—use respiratory protective equipment and protective goggles.

Paint remover or other chemicals—use a portable air extractor, respiratory protective equipment and protective gloves.

Grinding—use a portable air extractor, respiratory protective equipment and protective gloves and goggles.

### 2.11.1 Sign-Off Form

Anyone using this machine must read and thoroughly understand all Safety, Operation and Maintenance information in this manual. An untrained operator should never use this machine.

To help document this training, the sign-off sheet provided below can be used.

Make periodic reviews of Safety and Operation a standard practice for all operators. Review again at the startup of every season.

The design and manufacture of this product conforms to relative provisions in the following standards:

ISO 4254-1 Agricultural machinery – Safety

ASABE S318 Safety for Agricultural Field Equipment

ISO 3600 Operator's Manual – Machinery for Agriculture,  
Forestry & Lawn Equipment

[illegible]

## 3. Safety Signs

### 3.1 Safety Sign Locations

The types of safety signs and locations on the equipment are shown in the illustrations that follow. Good safety requires that you familiarize yourself with the various safety signs, the type of warning and the area, or particular function related to that area, that requires your SAFETY AWARENESS.

Safety sign explanations begin on page 13.

**Think SAFETY! Work SAFELY!**

**IMPORTANT!** If safety signs have been damaged, removed, become illegible or parts replaced without safety signs, new signs must be applied.

New safety signs are available from your authorized dealer.

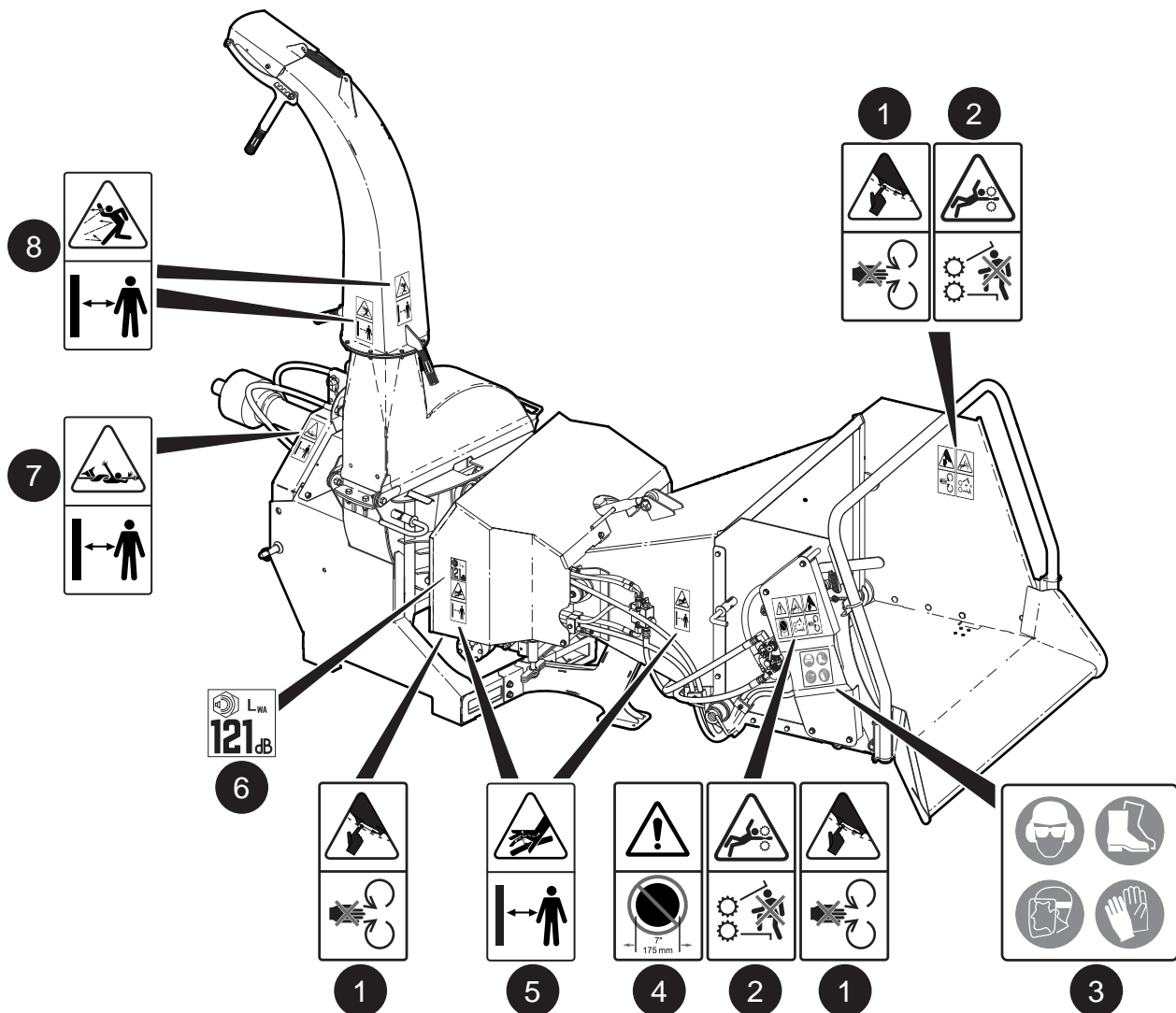


Fig. 2 – Safety Decal Locations

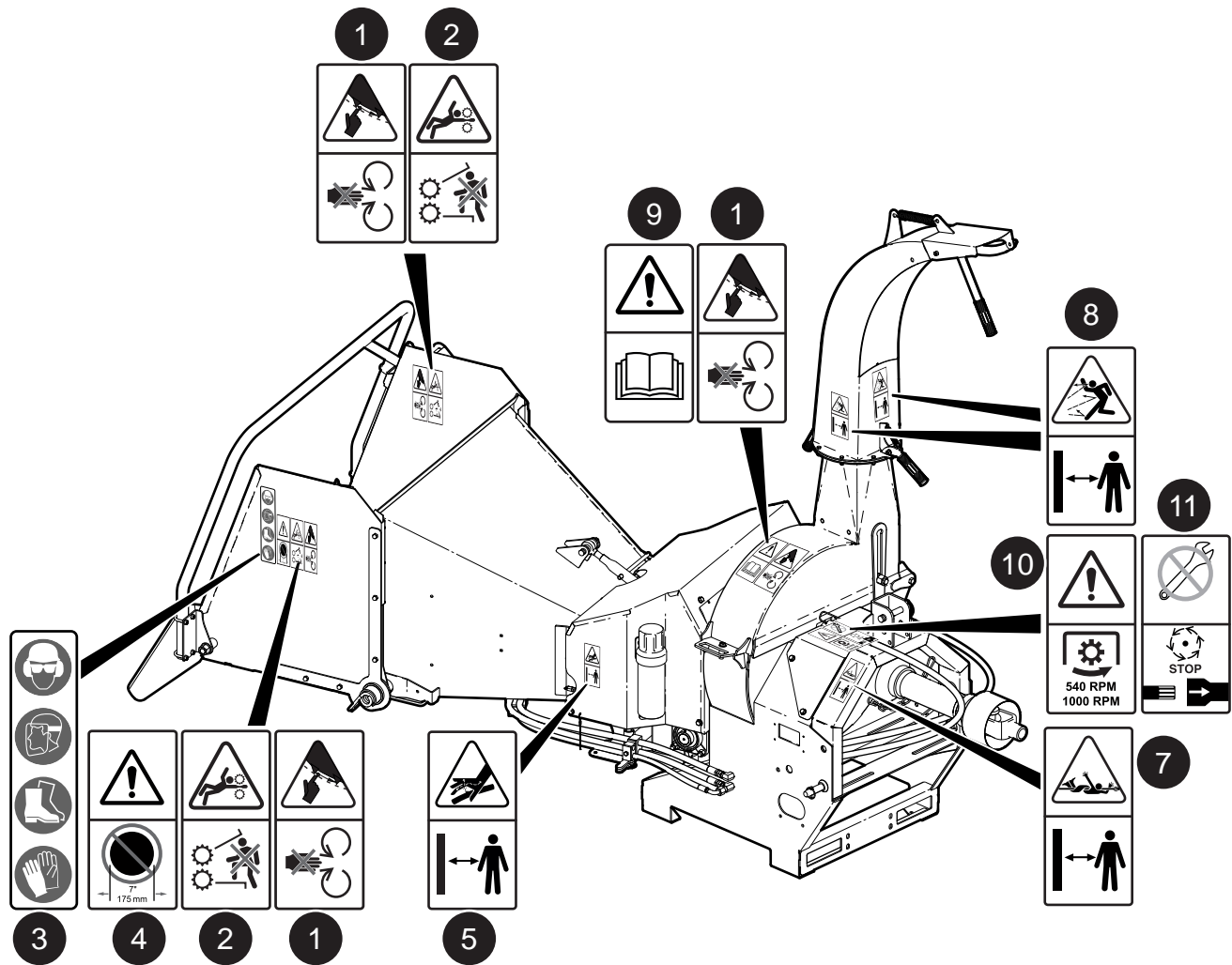


Fig. 3–Safety Decal Locations

## 3.2 Safety Sign Explanations

### 1. WARNING!

**Risk of fingers being severed or serious injury to hands in this area!**

Keep hands and feet out of inlet and discharge openings while machine is operating.



## 2. WARNING!

**Risk of serious personal injury if you are caught in the chipper feed rollers!**

Do not step into or place any part of your body inside the feed hopper area when the chipper is operating. Serious injury or death could result.



## 3. CAUTION!

**Always wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment if around this machine when it is in operation.**

- A hard hat
- Hearing protection
- Protective glasses, goggles or face shield
- Protective shoes with slip resistant soles
- Heavy gloves



## 4. CAUTION!

**Risk of personal injury!**

Do not overload the chipper by placing material into the feed hopper larger than the size stated on the decal, for example 7" (175 mm) in diameter.

Machine damage could result.



## 5. WARNING!

**Hydraulic fluid under pressure! Risk of high pressure fluid being injected under the skin!**

Never check for leaks with your hand. Use a piece of wood or cardboard instead. Keep clear of oil leaks that are under pressure.



## 6. CAUTION!

**A noise declaration decal indicates the sound power (LWA) emitted by the machine when operating. For this chipper, it can be up to 121 decibels at close distances.**

Always wear hearing protection when near the operating machine. Noise exposure over 85 dB on a long-term basis can cause severe hearing loss. Exposure over 90 dB over a long-term basis may cause permanent, total hearing loss.



## 7. WARNING!

**Risk of entanglement in rotating drive line!**

Stay clear of the PTO shaft when the chipper is operating. Do not operate chipper with PTO shaft cover removed. Keep hands, loose clothing, and long hair away from drive line while it is rotating.



## 8. WARNING!

### Risk of injury from flying debris!

Stay clear of material discharge chute. Machine can expel wood chips fast enough to cause injury.

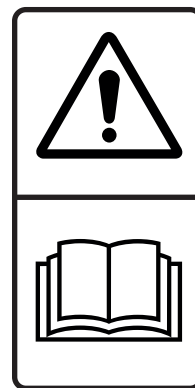
Do not point discharge at people, animals or buildings. Point chipper discharge away from work area and bystanders. Keep a safe distance from discharge.



## 9. WARNING!

**Refer to the operator's manual. Read ALL operating instructions in the manual. Learn the meaning of ALL safety signs on the machine before operating it!**

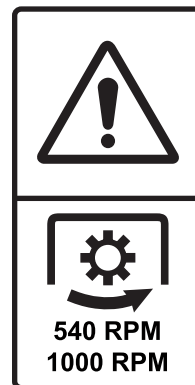
The best safety feature is an informed operator.



## 10. WARNING!

**Risk of personal injury. Operate chipper at the correct PTO speed and direction.**

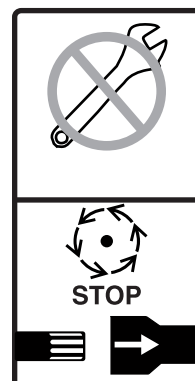
Tractor PTO must operate at 540 or 1000 rpm, rotating in the direction of the arrow.



## 11. WARNING!

### Risk of personal injury!

Stop the machine and disconnect the PTO shaft before performing any repair or maintenance procedure. Place the machine in a state that makes it safe to work on. See *Safe Condition* on page 7.





### 3.3 Replacing Damaged Safety Signs

- Keep safety signs clean and legible at all times.
- Replace safety signs that are missing or have become illegible.
- Parts that were replaced with a safety decal on them must also have the safety sign replaced.
- Replacement safety signs are available from your authorized Distributor, Dealer Parts Department, or Wallenstein Equipment.

#### Procedure

1. Be sure that the installation area is clean and dry.
2. Be sure temperature is above 50 °F (10 °C).
3. Determine exact position before removing from the backing paper.
4. Pull the decal off the backing sheet, align the sign over the specified area, then carefully press the exposed sticky backing in place.
5. Use a piece of the backing paper to smooth the decal out, pressing from the center outwards.
6. Small air pockets can be pierced with a pin and smoothed out using the piece of sign backing paper.

## 4. Familiarization

### 4.1 To the New Operator or Owner

It is the responsibility of the owner or operator to read this manual and to train all other operators before they start working with the machine. Follow all safety instructions exactly. Safety is everyone's business.

By following recommended procedures, a safe working environment is provided for the operator, bystanders and the area around the work site. Untrained operators are not qualified to use the machine.

Many features incorporated into this machine are the result of suggestions made by customers like you. Read this manual carefully to learn how to use the chipper safely and provide maximum efficiency. By following these instructions in conjunction with a good maintenance program, your BXR Wood Chipper can provide many years of trouble-free service.

### 4.2 Operator Orientation

**IMPORTANT!** The directions for left-hand, right-hand, backward and forward mentioned throughout this manual are determined when sitting in the tractor seat, facing the direction of forward travel.

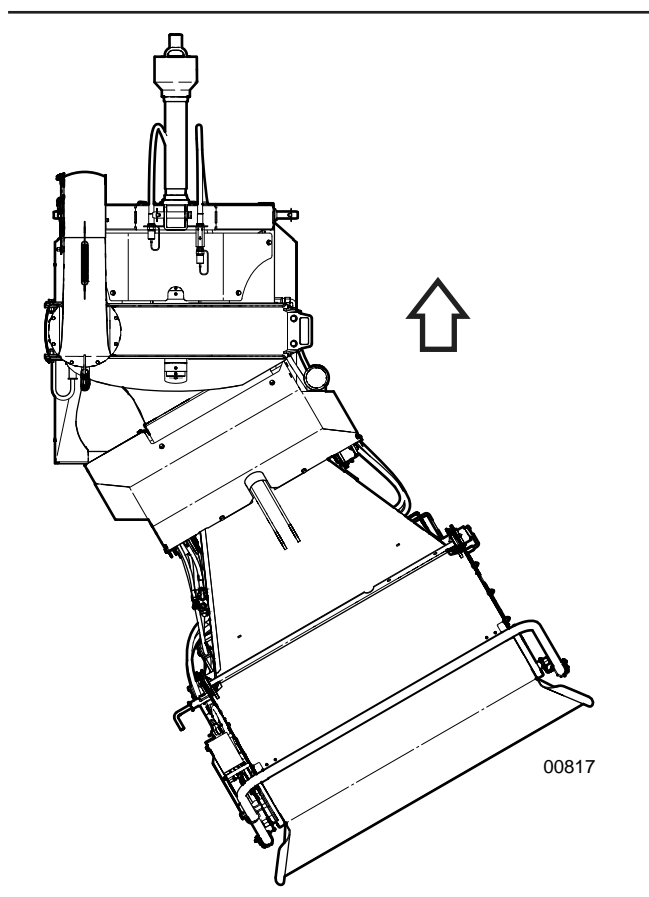
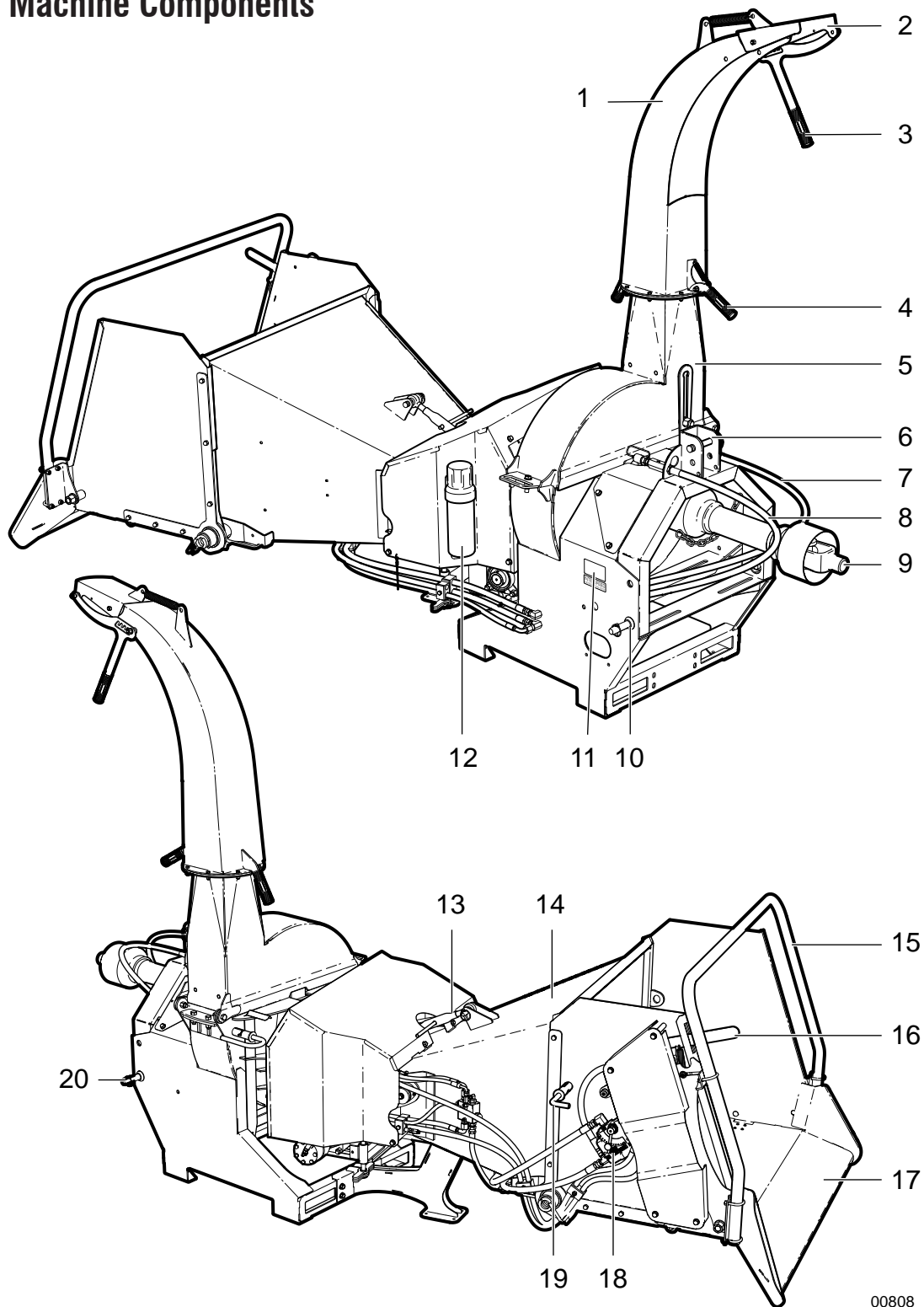


Fig. 4—Direction of forward travel

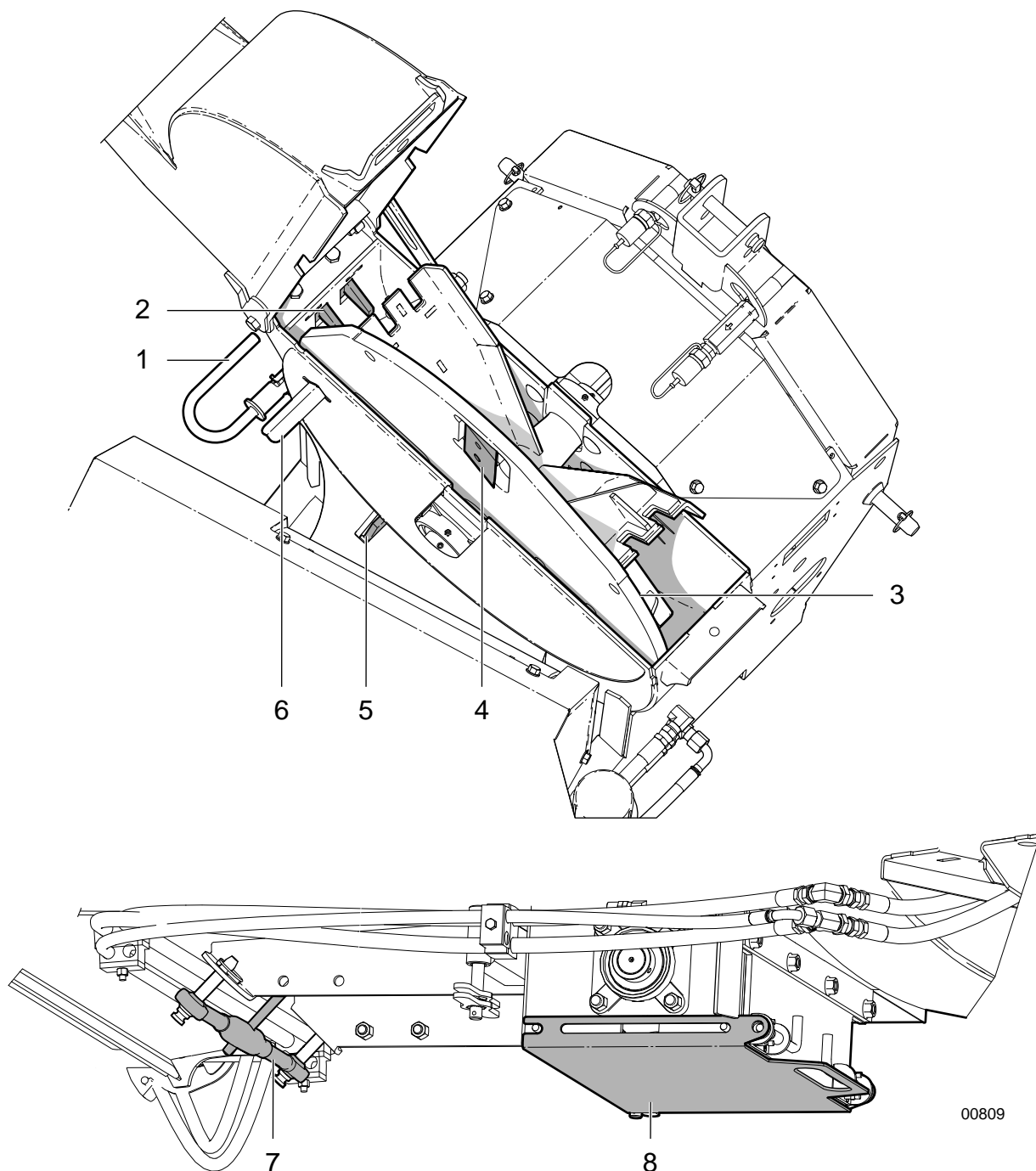
## 4.3 Machine Components



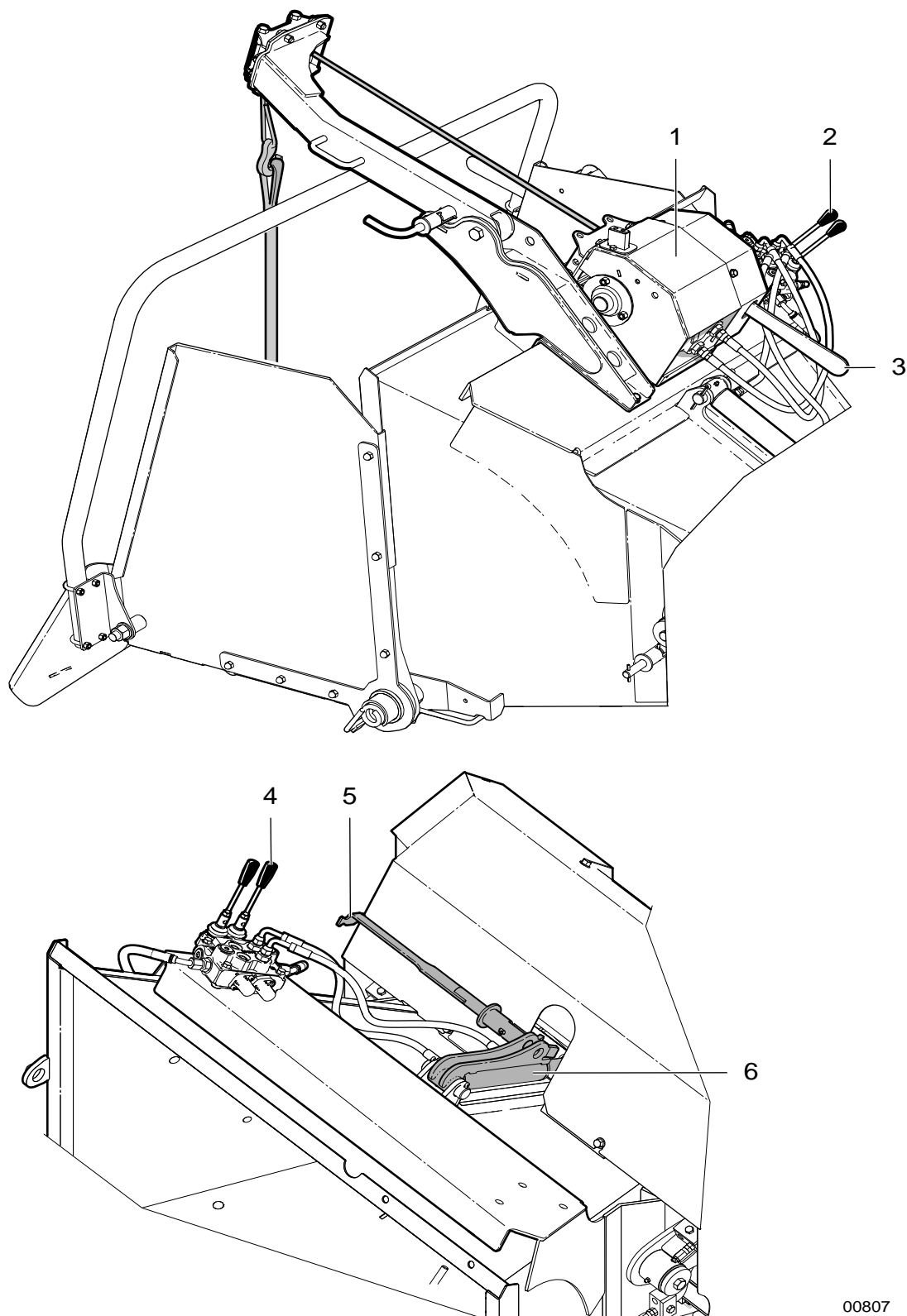
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**Fig. 5—Components (Typical)**

- |                                 |                                   |                                     |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Discharge Chute              | 8. Return Hose                    | 15. Feed Roller Control Bar         |
| 2. Discharge Chute Deflector    | 9. Power Take Off (PTO) Shaft     | 16. Detent Reset                    |
| 3. Discharge Deflector Handle   | 10. Lower Link Pin—RH             | 17. Feed Table                      |
| 4. Discharge Chute Latch Handle | 11. IntelliFEED (option)          | 18. Feed Roller Speed Control Valve |
| 5. Upper Housing                | 12. Manual Tube                   | 19. Feed Table Lock                 |
| 6. Toplink Pin                  | 13. Toplink (BX52R, BX72R models) | 20. Lower Link Pin—LH               |
| 7. Pressure Hose                | 14. Feed Hopper                   |                                     |

**Fig. 6–Components (Typical)**

- |                 |   |                           |
|-----------------|---|---------------------------|
| 1. Rotor Lock   | 5. Ledger Knife                             | 8. Lower Roller Clean out |
| 2. Twig Breaker | 6. Ledger Setting Gauge                     |                           |
| 3. Rotor        | 7. Toplink Storage Position (BX102R models) |                           |
| 4. Rotor Knife  |   |                           |



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**Fig. 7 – Winch and Hydraulic Feed Roller Lift Options (BX102RP only)**

1. Hydraulic Winch
2. Hydraulic Winch Control Valve
3. Winch Gear Engage-Disengage Lever
4. Hydraulic Feed Roller Lift Control Valve
5. Lift Cylinder Locking Pin
6. Feed Roller Lift Cylinder

## 5. Attaching to Tractor

### 5.1 Connecting 3-point Hitch

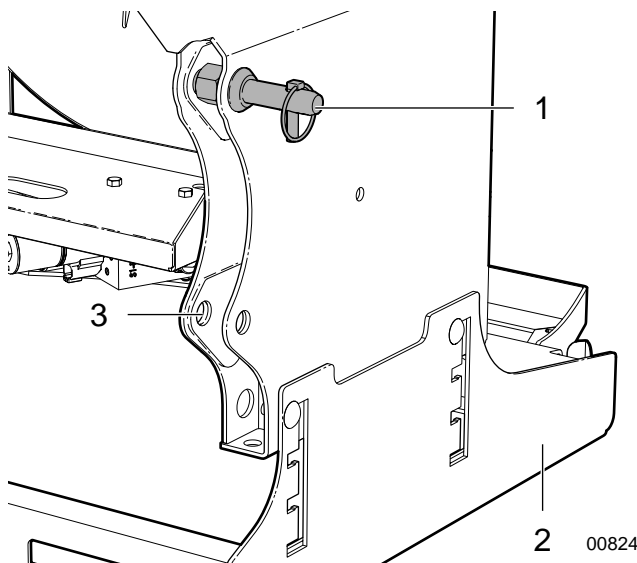
#### **! WARNING!**

Never let anyone stand between the tractor and the implement during hitching. Too fast of an approach or the operator's foot slipping from the clutch can lead to injury or fatality to the person standing nearby.

W048

**IMPORTANT!** Removing the drawbar may be required for clearance.

- The BX102R models are Category II.
- The BX72R models are Category I, and are Quick Hitch and iMatch™ compatible.
- The BX52R models are Category I, and are Quick Hitch and iMatch compatible. They feature an adjustable lower ski. Ski adjustment may be required when determining PTO shaft length. See *page 23*. These models feature additional lower clevis style attachment points. To use these attachment points, a 7/8" pin is required (not supplied).



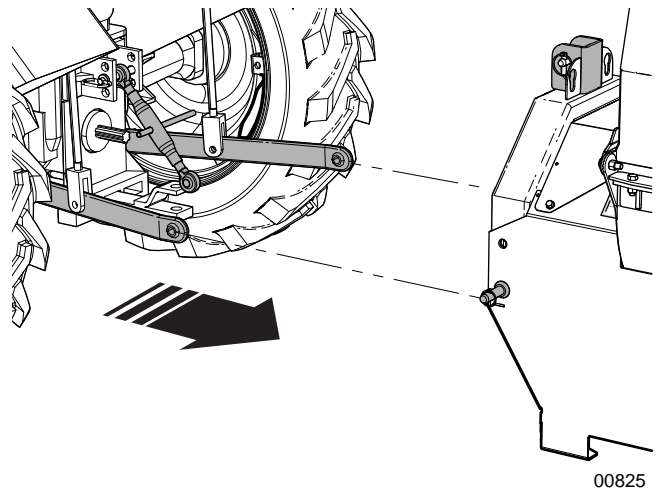
**Fig. 8—BX52R Models**

1. Implement Pin
2. Adjustable Ski
3. Lower Attachment Point

Make sure there is enough room and clearance to safely reverse up to the chipper.

#### Procedure

1. On the tractor, place the 3-point hitch lift arms in their full sway position, then reverse the tractor up to the chipper. The tractor needs to be exactly in-line with the mounting points of the chipper otherwise attaching the 3-point hitch may require moving the implement from side to side.
2. When reversing, lower/raise the lift arms so that they are level with the lower attachment points on the chipper.



**Fig. 9—Back up in line with the chipper**

3. Back up slowly and align the balls in the lift arms to the pins on the chipper.
4. Apply the tractor park brake.
5. Starting on one side, push the floating ball on the tractor's lift arms over the lower attachment pin on the chipper.
6. Do the other side in the same manner, keeping the lift arms even. Insert lynch pins on both sides to secure the chipper to the tractor.
7. Attach the tractor top link to the upper attachment point on the chipper. Insert the pin and lynch pin.
8. As with any implement, the turnbuckle on the top link may need to be adjusted to level the chipper. Raise the implement just off the ground to check. Adjust top link length as required.

If not already done, level the chipper from side to side using the lift arm jack-screw arm and the top link turnbuckle. The chipper frame should always be kept horizontal during operation.

9. Use a file to remove the burrs from the edges that were cut.

## 5.2 Sizing PTO Shaft

**IMPORTANT!** The PTO shaft that came with your machine may need to be shortened. A longer shaft is supplied because tractor lift arms vary in length.

The PTO shaft must be free to telescope and not bottom out when going through its working range. It should never completely collapse in use. There should always be 2" (50 mm) of space for retract.

If the shaft bottoms out, the bearings on both ends can be overloaded and could fail causing damage or injury.

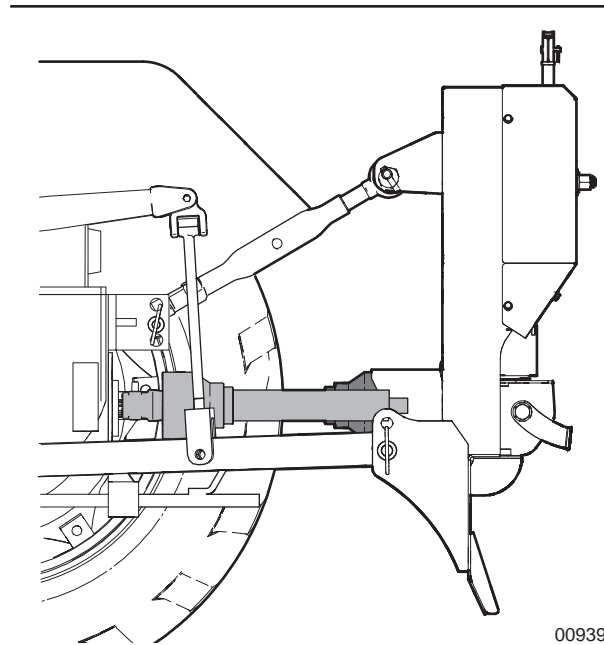
### **WARNING!**

Avoid the risk of personal injury or machine damage! Read the operator's manual before using the equipment. Carefully read all safety messages in the manual and follow all safety signs on the machine.

### **CAUTION!**

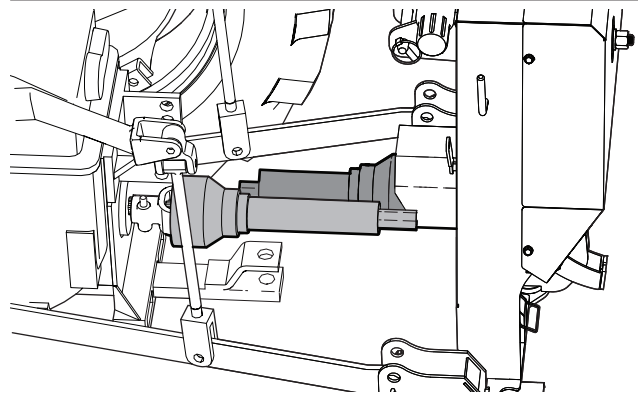
Wear suitable eye protection when cutting steel tubes.

1. Remove the PTO shaft and mount the attachment on the tractor three-point hitch.
2. Start the tractor and raise the three-point hitch up off the ground until the machine's input shaft is level with the tractor PTO output shaft. **This is the shortest distance between the input and output shafts.**
3. Make sure tractor is shut off with parking brake applied.
4. Pull the PTO shaft apart and place one end on the tractor output spline. Place the other on the implement input.



**Fig. 10**—Input shaft and output shaft

5. Lift the shaft ends up so that they are as parallel to each other as possible. Support them with blocking or tie them together. If the shafts are too long or there is not enough room, see Alternate Method on page 4.



**Fig. 11**—Lift shaft ends up parallel

6. Using a straight edge, transfer a mark from the end of one tube section to the other section as shown.

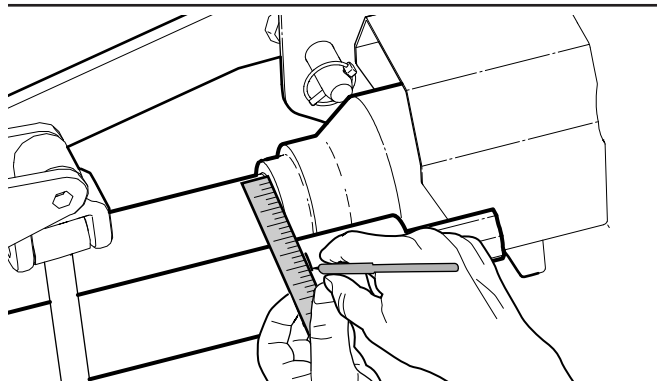


Fig. 12—Transferring the mark

7. Add 2 inches (50 mm) to that measurement and place a second mark on the outer plastic tube. This is where the plastic shielding needs to be cut off.

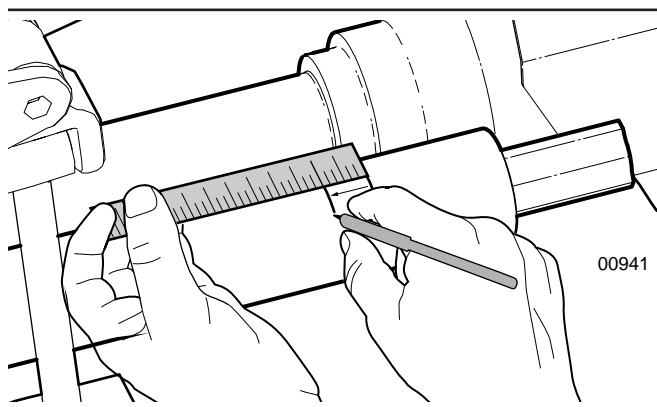


Fig. 13—Place mark to cut plastic tube

8. Cut the plastic tube off at the mark, leaving the steel shaft inside.

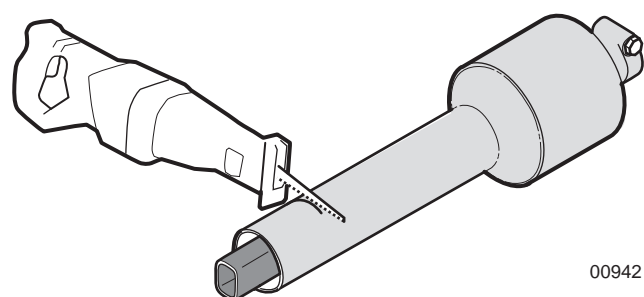


Fig. 14—Cut plastic tube at the mark

9. Using the cut-off length of plastic tube as a guide, mark the steel tube. Align the end of the plastic tube with the end of the steel shaft.

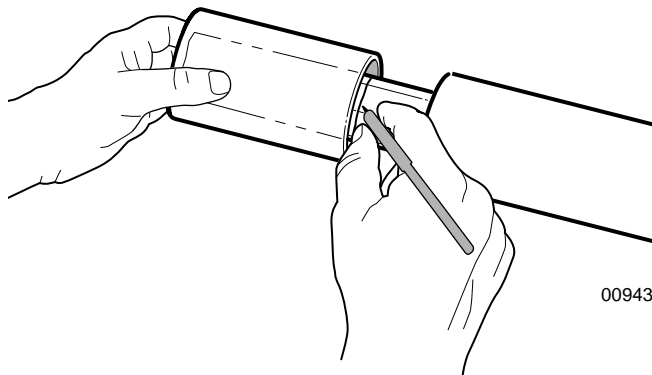


Fig. 15—Marking steel tube.

10. Cut the steel tube off at the mark.
11. Repeat this process for **BOTH** PTO shaft halves. Use the cut-off length of plastic tube to mark the remaining cuts.



*Place the end of the steel shaft to be cut off in a vice so it is easier to control your cut.*

12. Remove the burrs from the edges of the steel shaft that were cut. Clean the steel shaft halves.
13. Grease the inner tube so the tube halves slide together easier.

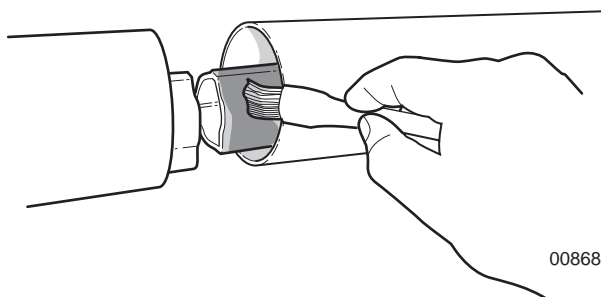


Fig. 16—Grease the inner tube

14. Assemble the two halves of the PTO shaft.
15. Make sure the shaft can telescope freely before installing. If it does not, separate the two parts and inspect for burrs or cuttings on the shaft ends.

**IMPORTANT!** The two halves of the PTO shaft should overlap at least 6" (150 mm).



## 5.2.1 Alternate Method

This method can be used if the two ends of the PTO shaft cannot be put close enough together to measure.

1. Install the attachment on the tractor. Lift the attachment up so that the tractor output is level with implement input shaft.
2. Take the PTO shaft that came with your machine, fully collapse it, and measure the distance between the locking yokes.

Call this measurement 'A'.

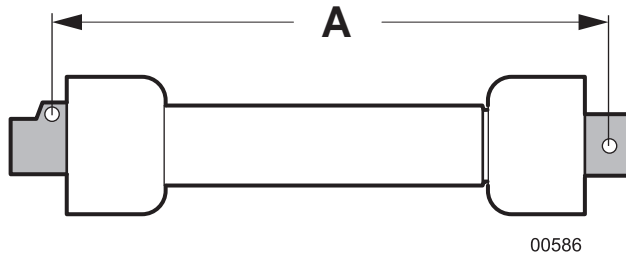


Fig. 17—Measurement A

3. Measure the distance between the grooves for the locking collars on each input. Subtract 2 inches (50 mm) from this measurement. Call this measurement 'B'.

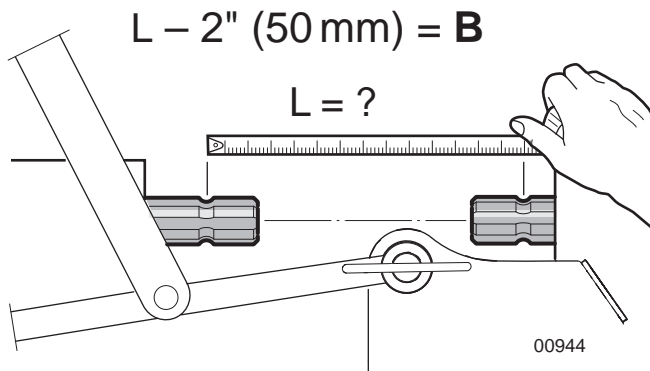


Fig. 18—Measurement B

4. If the collapsed length A is longer than measurement B from Step 3, the PTO shaft must be shortened.

5. Subtract B from the uncut PTO shaft measurement A.  
(A - B)

The result is how much **BOTH** halves of the PTO shaft need to be shortened. Call this value C.

$$A - B = C$$

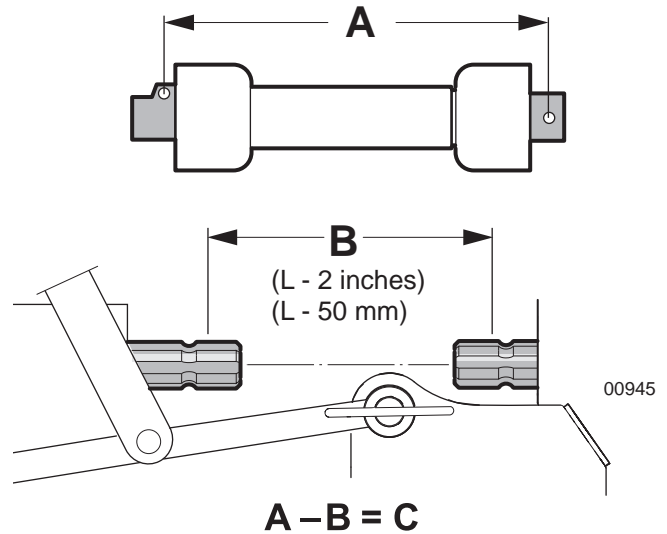


Fig. 19—C = Cut Length

6. Pull the PTO shaft apart, then measure and cut the length C from both the outer plastic covers and the inner metal tubes.



*Tip: Use the cut off piece of outer shielding to mark the inner tube. Leave the steel center tubes longer than the plastic outer tubes, otherwise they can be harder to put back together.*

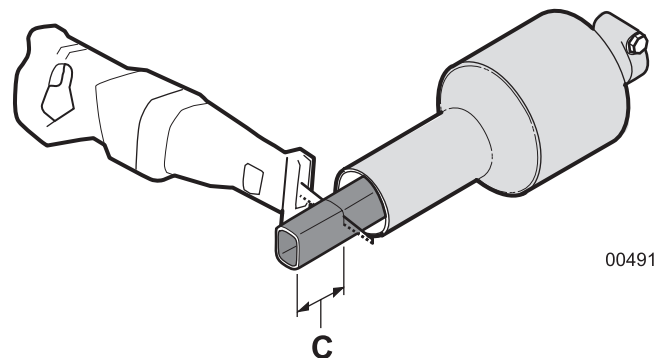


Fig. 20—Cut off the Length C from both PTO Shaft halves

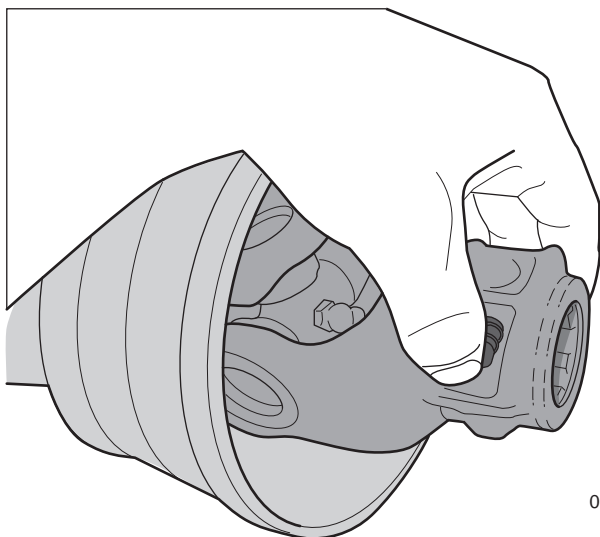
## 5.3 Installing PTO Shaft

The implement must be mounted to the tractor, and fully lowered to the ground. Make sure tractor is shut off with parking brake applied.

Check to make sure the shielding on the PTO shaft is in good condition and able to turn freely, independent of the PTO shaft.

Make sure the PTO yoke ends are clean. Adding a small amount of lubricant on the splines can help them slide on.

1. Install the PTO shaft on the implement. Press the locking pin button and push the shaft end onto the input PTO. Connect the safety chain to the implement so that the shielding does not turn during operation.



**Fig. 21** –Locking Pin Button

4. To check that the shaft lock is fully seated, pull back on the shaft with your hands off the button.
5. Start the tractor and raise / lower the attachment to check clearances. A correctly sized shaft should never bottom out or come apart.
6. Check the rotation direction. A decal on the machine indicates correct rotation.



2. Slide out the end of the PTO shaft up to the tractor output PTO, aligning the two shaft splines. Press the locking pin button and push the shaft end onto output PTO.
3. Once started, slide the shaft all the way on. You might hear a click and your button should retract to the original position.

## 5.4 Connecting Hydraulic Hoses



### WARNING!

Hydraulic oil under pressure can penetrate the skin or eyes causing serious injury.

- Tighten all connections before applying pressure.
- Search for leaks with a piece of cardboard or wood, not a hand. Take care to protect hands and body from high-pressure fluids. Wear a face shield or goggles for eye protection.
- If an accident occurs, see a doctor familiar with this type of injury immediately.

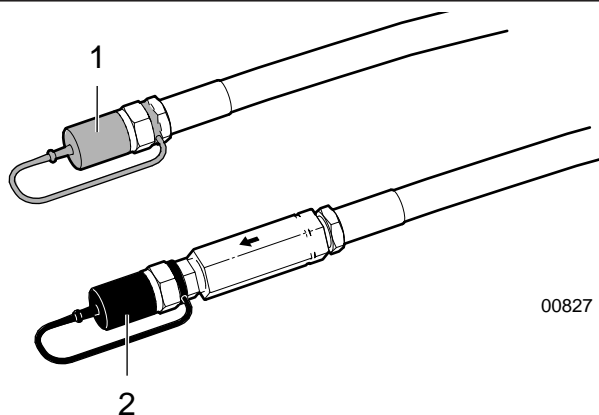
W040

Hydraulic power from the tractor is required to drive the feed rollers.

1. Clean any dirt from the quick-disconnect couplers on the tractor.
2. Route the hoses to avoid binding or pinching, then connect them to the tractor couplers.

The protective caps on the hoses are colored to indicate function—red is the pressure line, black is return.

Additionally, the return line has an arrow on the in-line check valve to indicate oil flow direction.



00827

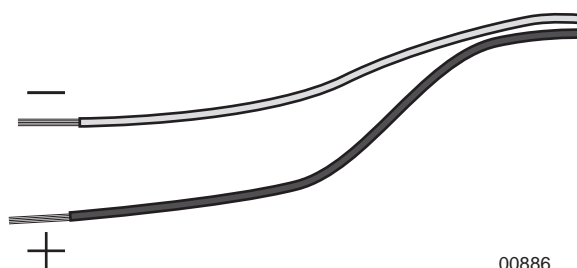
**Fig. 22—Hydraulic hoses**

1. Pressure Line to Chipper (red cap)
2. Return Line to Tractor (black cap)

## 5.5 IntelliFEED Equipped Models – BX52RI, BX72RI, BX102RI / RPI

Models equipped with IntelliFEED electronic control system require a 12 VDC, 2-amp power supply from the tractor in order to function. Connection must be to a (14.5 V) charging battery.

1. Route the harness across the tractor hitch to avoid rubbing or chafing.
2. First, connect the positive (+) red wire to the 12 VDC supply on the tractor.
3. Connect the ground (-) black to the ground connection on the tractor.



00886

**Fig. 23—IntelliFEED Power Connection**

## 6. Controls

This section reviews the controls on the chipper. Before starting to work, all operators should familiarize themselves with the location and function of all controls.

### 6.1 Discharge Chute

The discharge chute has a spring-loaded latch handle that allows the chute to be positioned at any angle, then locked into position with the latch.

1. Lift the latch handle up until the chute lock pin disengages.
2. Use the handles to turn the chute.
3. Release the latch handle and make sure the chute locks into position at the next nearest lock point.

#### CAUTION!

**Risk of injury from ejected wood chips. Chipper rotor can expel wood chips fast enough to cause injury or damage. Direct chute discharge away from work area, people, animals, and objects.**

W024

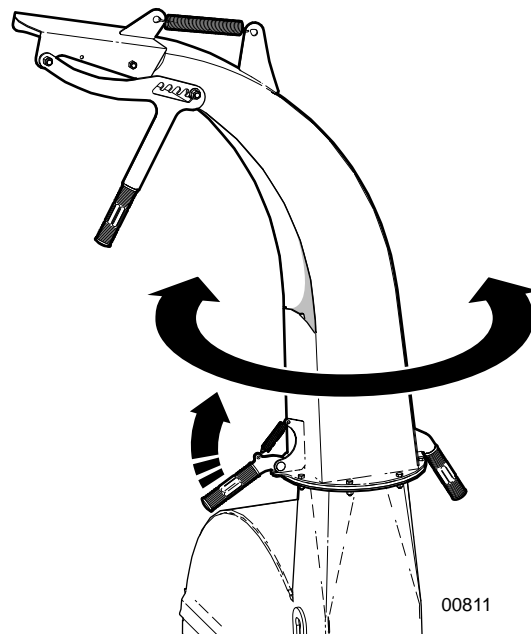


Fig. 24 – Discharge Chute

### 6.2 Discharge Chute Deflector

The discharge chute is equipped with a spring-tensioned hood deflector to direct the wood chips.

1. Lift and push the adjuster grip handle forward to move the deflector into position as required.
2. Lock the deflector into position by pulling back and down.

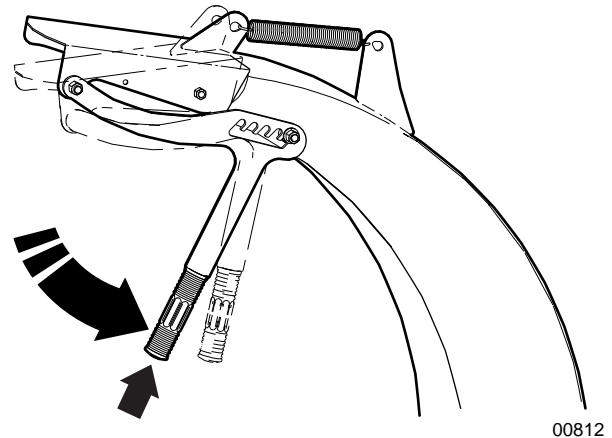


Fig. 25 – Chute Deflector

## 6.3 Feed Roller Control Bar

### **WARNING!**

Risk of serious injury or death. Keep hands, feet and clothing away from feed rollers when the chipper is operating. Do not climb onto the feed table or hopper.

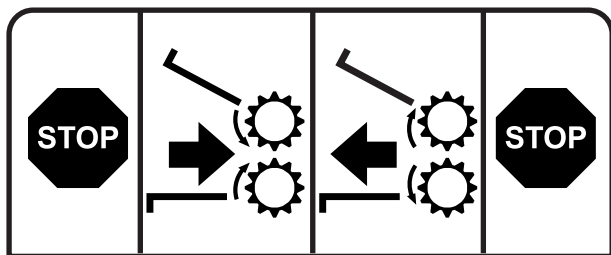
W023



To quickly stop the feed rollers in an emergency situation, rapidly pull or push the bar to its maximum position.

The feed roller bar remains locked in the STOP position until it is released by the detent reset handle.

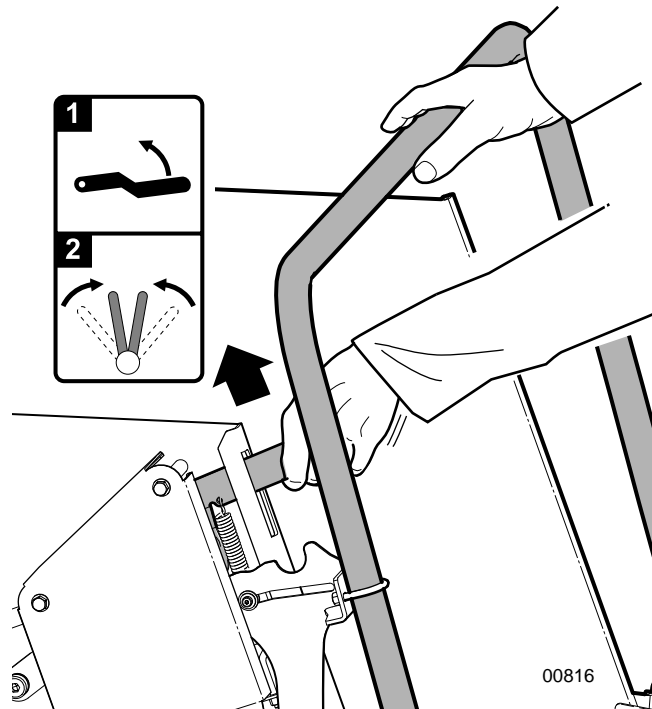
The Feed Roller Control bar on the back of the hopper controls the material feed into the chipper. The control bar has four positions: **Stop-Forward-Reverse-Stop**. Decals on the side of the feed table indicate feed control bar operation.



00125

Fig. 26–Feed Roller Control Bar Positions

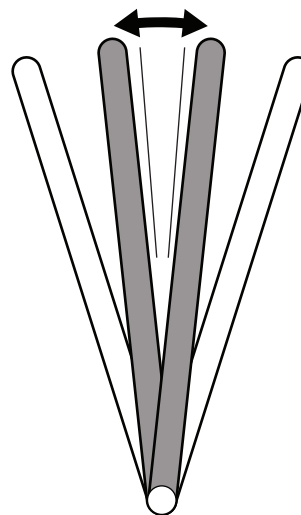
Once moved into either Stop position, the bar is locked there until the Detent Release Lever is pulled up to release it.



00816

Fig. 27–Detent Reset Lever

The control bar can be moved back and forth freely between Forward (feed) and Reverse.



00820

### 6.3.1 STOP Positions

The feed rollers stop any time the control bar is pushed fully forward (towards the feed table) to the maximum detent position to stop the feed rollers.

- Push the feed roller control bar fully forward (towards the feed table) to the maximum detent position to stop the feed rollers.

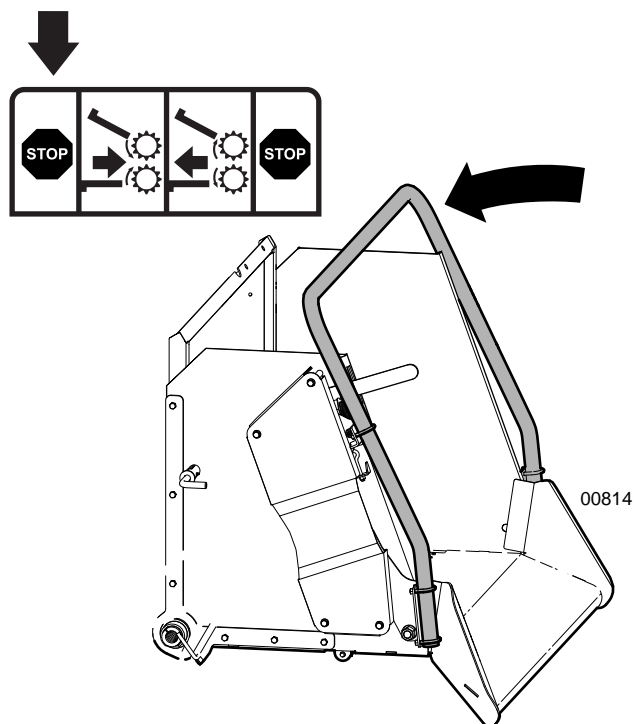


Fig. 28—STOP (Locked)

- Pull the control bar fully back (away from the feed table) into the maximum detent position to stop the feed rollers.

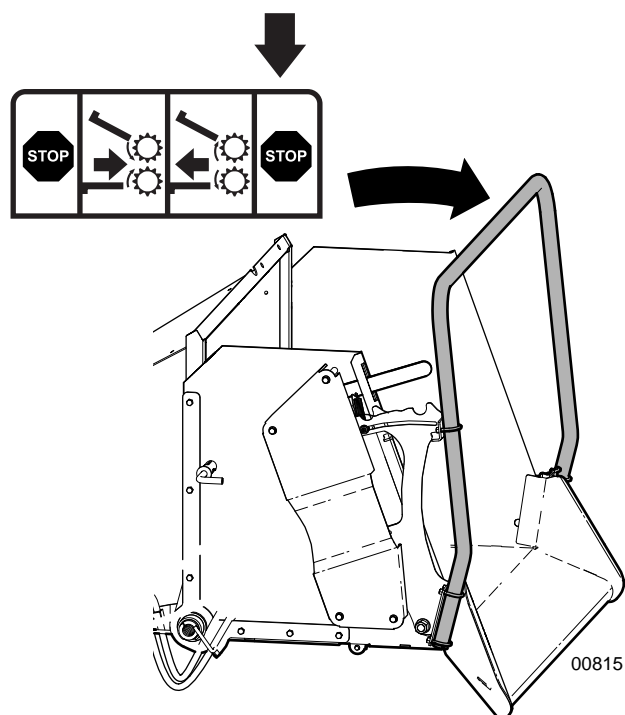


Fig. 29—STOP (Locked)

### 6.3.2 Forward (Feed)

- Lift up the detent reset lever, push the control bar forward to the first detent position to start the forward feed. This is the normal operating position. The control bar stays in this position until moved.

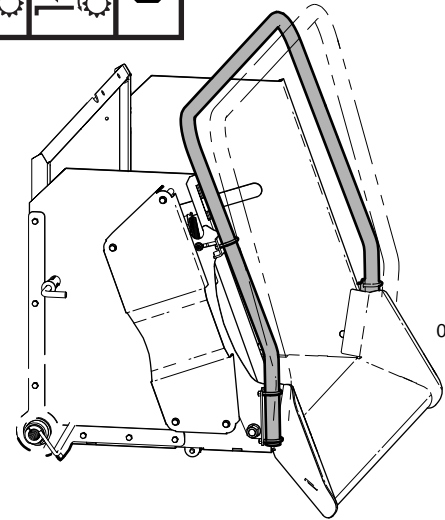
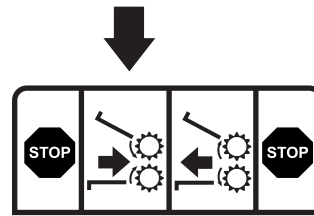
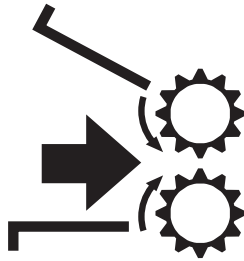


Fig. 30 – Forward (Feed)

### 6.3.3 Reverse

- Pull the control bar back to the next detent position to reverse the feed rollers.

**NOTE:** The control bar can move freely between Forward and Reverse without locking.

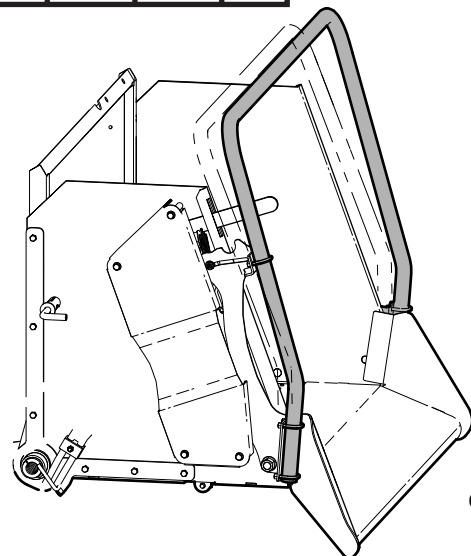
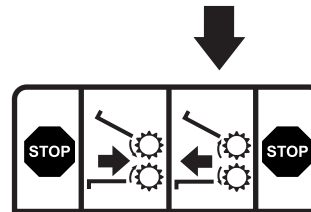
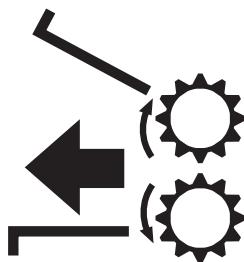


Fig. 31 – Reverse

## 6.4 Feed Roller Flow Control Valve

The hydraulic feed circuit is equipped a flow control valve that can be manually set to adjust chipping speed rate.

The flow control valve sets the speed of the feed rollers. Use the material size and the quality of the job required to establish the appropriate feed speed.

- Increase the speed when chipping brush or twigs.
- Decrease the speed when chipping hard, solid material or when the engine load is excessive.

The operator can adjust the feeding speed appropriate for the operating conditions.

A scale on the face of the valve is numbered from 0–10 (0–100%).

If the hydraulic oil flow from the tractor exceeds the requirements of the chipper, adjust the flow control valve.

### To adjust the feed rate:

1. Loosen the thumb screw (2).
2. Move the control lever (1) to the desired position.
3. Tighten the thumb screw.

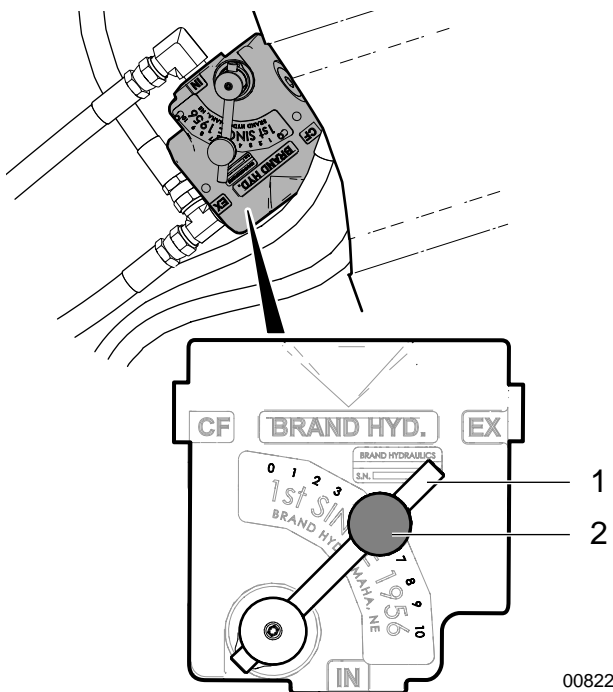


Fig. 32—Flow Control Valve

1. Control Lever
2. Thumb Screw

## 6.5 Easy Start System

*Easy Start* means there is 1/2"–1" (12–25 mm) free movement at the top of the feed roller springs allowing the roller wheel to easily climb up on large material before spring tension begins. Spring tension keeps the upper roller pressing down on the material as it is fed through the chipper.

Spring tension can be adjusted in the following manner:

**IMPORTANT! Adjust feed roller tensioners the same amount on both sides. Measure exposed bolt threads and adjust so they are equal length.**

1. Hold the upper nut and turn the bottom nut counter-clockwise to loosen.
2. Adjust the top nut—
  - clockwise to increase tension or
  - counterclockwise to decrease tension
3. Hold the top nut and tighten the bottom jam nut.

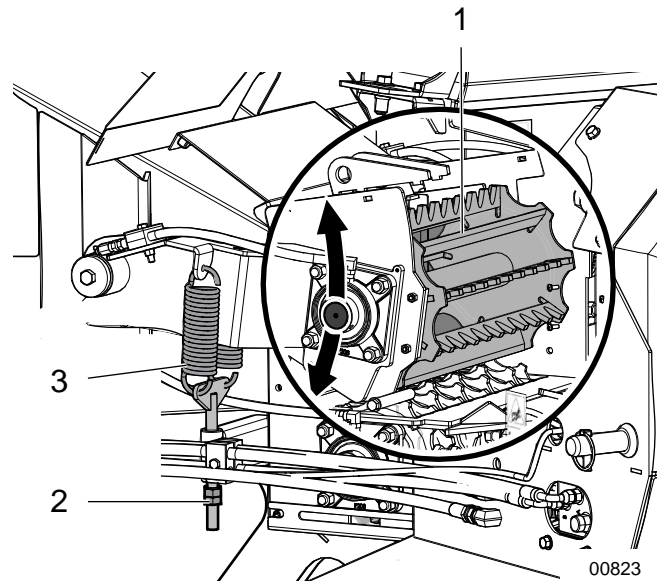


Fig. 33—Cutaway View to see Upper Roller

1. Floating Upper Roller
2. Hex and Jam Nuts (US model shown)
3. Tension Springs



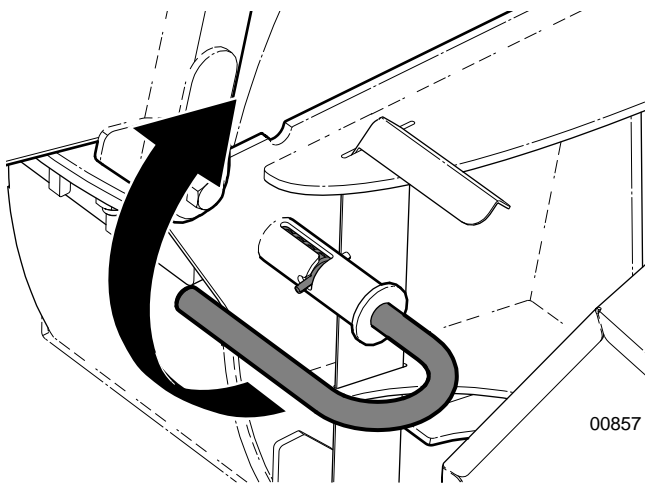
## 6.6 Rotor Lock

The Rotor Lock is used to secure the rotor from moving while the upper rotor housing is open. It can only be engaged when the rotor housing is open. The spring pin cannot be engaged when the rotor housing is closed. This prevents unintended use while in operation.

**The rotor lock pin should be used anytime the rotor housing is open to prevent potential injury.**

### 6.6.1 Set Rotor Lock

- First, place the chipper in a **Safe Condition**. See page 7.
- Open the upper housing.
- Turn the lock handle up so that the spring pulls the handle pin into the groove.



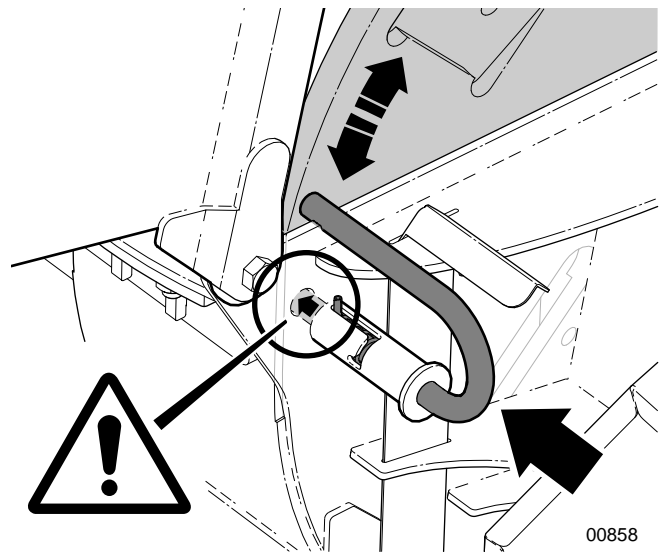
**Fig. 34**—Rotor Unlocked Position

- Allow the spring to pull the lock handle up against the rotor.
- Turn the rotor slowly by hand until the lock handle slips into one of the holes in the rotor.
- Verify that the pin is fully inserted, and the rotor does not turn.

### CAUTION!

**Avoid reaching into rotor compartment. Rotor chipper blades are very sharp. If reaching inside is necessary, use extreme care.**

W003



**Fig. 35**—Rotor Locked Position

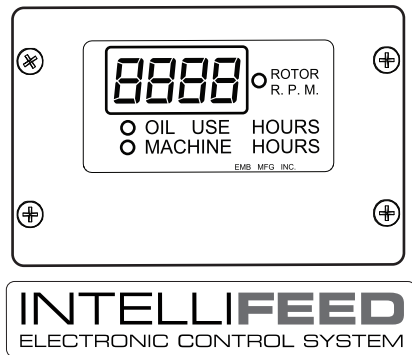
- Reverse the above procedure to unlock the rotor.



**NOTE:** *The upper housing cannot be closed with rotor lock engaged.*

## 6.7 IntelliFEED

(BX52RI, BX72RI, BX102RI/RPI)



00839

**Fig. 36**–IntelliFEED

The Wallenstein IntelliFEED Electronic Control System keeps the machine working continuously at maximum efficiency.

The main feature of IntelliFEED prevents the engine from getting bogged down if material is put into the chipper too quickly.

IntelliFEED regulates the feed roller speed by monitoring the rotor rpm. Once the rotor is up to speed, IntelliFEED starts the feed rollers when the feed control handle is placed in the Forward (feed) position.

As material is put into the chipper, IntelliFEED continually monitors rotor speed. If the rotor slows down under load below the low speed setting, IntelliFEED auto-reverses the feed rollers. Wood is then pulled away from the rotor giving it the opportunity to regain speed. Once back at operating rpm, IntelliFEED automatically resumes forward feed.

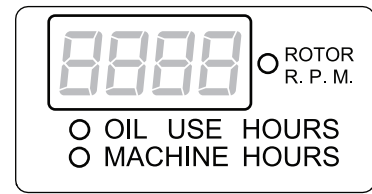
Reversing the feed rollers can be manually controlled with the feed control handle at any time, even at engine idle. The rotor does not have to be turning for Reverse to work.



**NOTE:** The system allows Reverse as long as there is hydraulic flow to turn the rollers.

### 6.7.1 User Interface

The IntelliFEED controller user interface displays machine status. Access to setup parameters is provided on the back of the controller.



00840

**Fig. 37**–User Interface

The IntelliFEED readout displays:

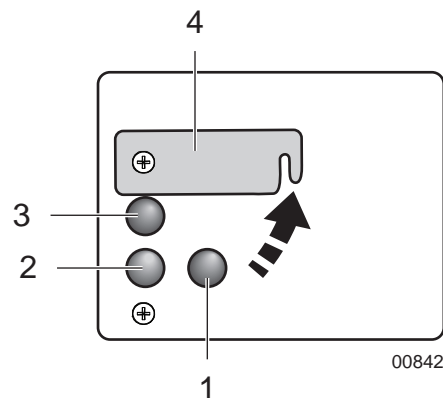
- Machine status
- Upper and lower settings of the Rapid Recovery Auto Feed
- Roller speed (set with flow control valve)

The back of the controller has the programming button cover plate and three control buttons. The cover plate (4) slides over the up / down buttons to prevent accidental changes. When the rotor is at rest, their functions are:

**Mode Button (1)** – Cycle through the five display screens.

**Down Button (2)** – Decrease a value.

**Up Button (3)** – Increase a value.



**Fig. 38**–Back of Controller

## 6.8 IntelliFEED Operation

### 6.8.1 Oil Use Hours

This is the default display when the rotor is not turning; however, the power is on.

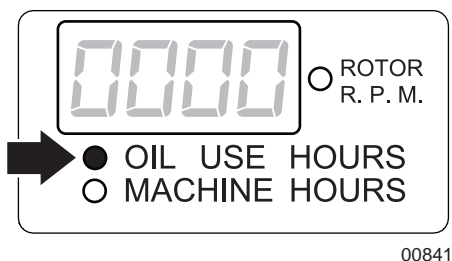


Fig. 39–Oil Use Hours

- The display indicates the number of hours the oil has been in use.
- *Oil Use Hours* can be reset by depressing the **Mode** button for 10 seconds.

### 6.8.2 Machine Hours

With the rotor at rest, press the **Mode** button on the back of the controller to display *Machine Hours*.

The machine hours indicator light comes on and the display shows total machine run time. The counter is active when the controller is powered and cannot be reset.

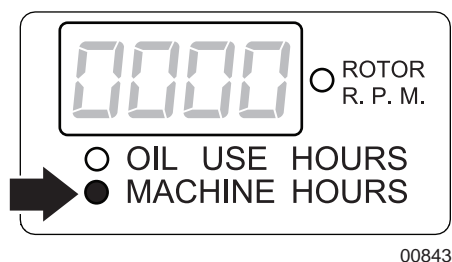


Fig. 40–Machine Hours Screen

### 6.8.3 Rotor RPM

The display automatically indicates *Rotor RPM* (speed) as long as the rotor is in motion. When the rotor has fully stopped, the display returns to the default display *Oil Use Hours*.

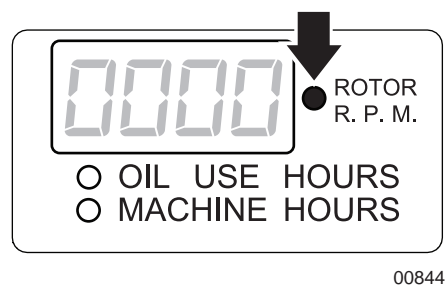


Fig. 41 –Rotor RPM Screen

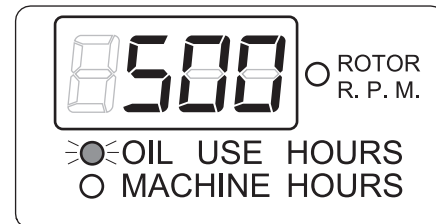
## 6.9 IntelliFEED Programming

### 6.9.1 Programming Upper RPM Limit (Ceiling)

1. On the back of the controller, press the **Mode** button twice and the display shows the current *Upper RPM Limit* setting. This represents the speed (rpm) at which the Rapid Recovery Auto Reverse re-starts the feed rollers after a suspension.
2. After pressing the **Mode** button, *Oil Use Hours* indicator light then flashes to indicate the value can be changed. Use the **Up / Down** buttons to increase or decrease the setting.

#### Factory settings:

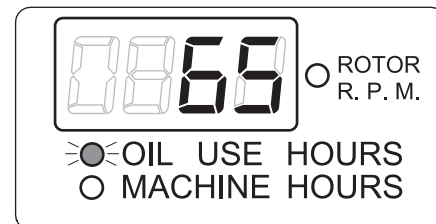
Set at 500 rpm for 540 rpm PTO operating speed. Set at 950 rpm for 1000 rpm PTO operating speed.



### 6.9.2 Programming Upper Flow Percentage

1. Press the **Mode** button three times and the digital readout displays current *Upper Flow Percentage* setting. This represents the percent of hydraulic flow that is sent to the feed rollers (Feed speed).
2. After pressing the **Mode** button, *Oil Use Hours* indicator light then flashes to indicate the value can be changed. Use the **Up / Down** buttons to increase or decrease the setting.

**Do not set above 80% (factory setting is 65%).**

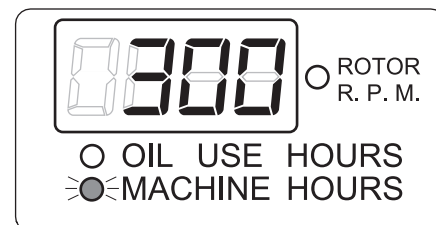


### 6.9.3 Programming Lower RPM Limit (Floor)

1. Press the **Mode** button four times and the digital readout displays the *Lower RPM Limit* setting. This represents the rotor speed (rpm) where the Rapid Recovery Auto Reverse reverses and suspends the feed rollers.
2. After pressing the **Mode** button, *Machine Hours* indicator light flashes. Use the **Up / Down** buttons to increase or decrease the setting.

#### Factory setting is:

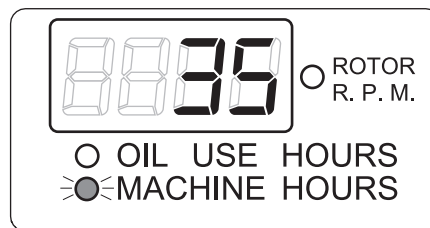
Set at 300 rpm for 540 rpm operating speed. Set at 650 rpm for 1000 rpm operating speed



## 6.10 Programming Lower Flow Percentage

1. Press the **Mode** button five times and the digital readout displays current *Lower Flow Percentage* setting. This represents the percent of hydraulic flow that is sent to the feed rollers (Feed speed).
2. After pressing the **Mode** button, *Machine Hours* indicator then flashes. Use the **Up** / **Down** buttons to increase or decrease the setting.

**Do not set below 25% (factory setting is 35%).**



### Programming Hints:

The factory settings provide good overall performance for the BXR Series chippers, however you may under certain circumstances, choose to customize performance. Here are some helpful hints:

- For heavier brush, decrease the *Upper Flow Percentage* for slower feed speed.
- For lighter brush, increase the *Upper Flow Percentage* for faster feed speed.
- If the chipper is stalling before the feed rolls stop, increase the *Lower RPM Limit*.
- If you prefer more aggressive feeding with faster feed and more stops, increase the *Lower Flow Percentage*.

## 6.11 Hydraulic Feed Roller Lift Option (BX102R only)

### **WARNING!**

To avoid the risk of critical injury, never place any part of your body in the rollers without the machine stopped and the locking pin in place. When performing maintenance on the roller and lift, follow the maintenance procedure carefully.

W057

### **WARNING!**

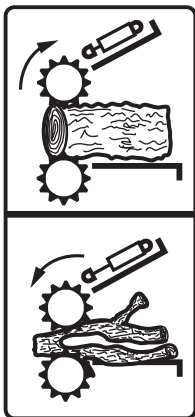
Risk of serious injury or death. Keep hands, feet and clothing away from feed rollers when the chipper is operating. Do not climb onto the feed table or hopper.

W023

The Feed Roller Lift option uses a hydraulic cylinder to lift, lower or apply down pressure to the top feed roller. The lower feed roller is fixed.

The lift feature can be useful when feeding in large end-cut material that the roller has difficulty climbing over. Lift the roller, start the material then release the roller to begin feeding.

When feeding in extremely curved or bushy material, use the cylinder down force to hold and help grip the material as it is fed through.



- Push the control valve lever forward to raise the top feed roller. Push it all the way forward into the detent and the cylinder holds the feed roller up while you feed in large material.
- Pull the valve lever back to lower the top roller or apply down force to the top roller. Release the lever and it returns to its neutral position. The cylinder then remains stationary and stops applying down force to the roller.

For servicing purposes or clearing a jam, lock the upper feed roller in the raised position by engaging the cylinder locking pin.

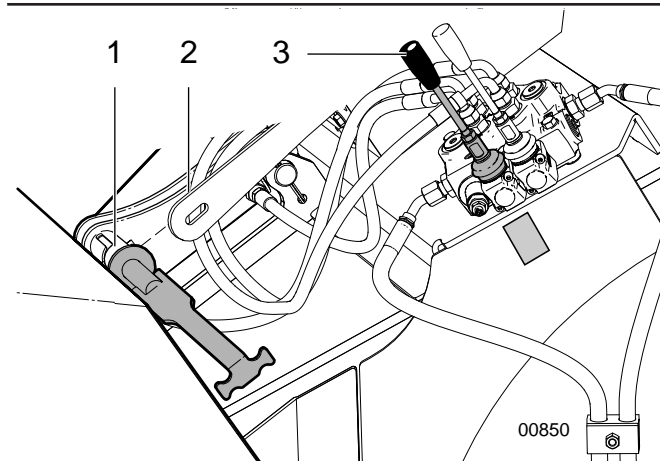


Fig. 42—Hydraulic Feed Roller Lift

1. Cylinder Locking Pin
2. Hydraulic Cylinder
3. Control Valve

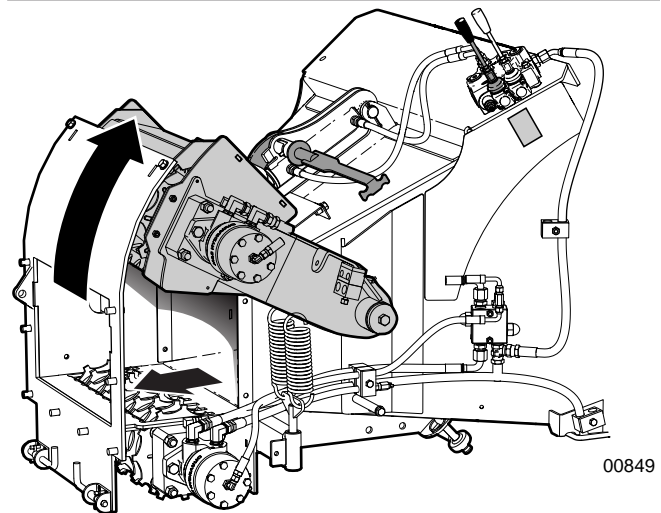


Fig. 43—View to show Feed Roller Raised

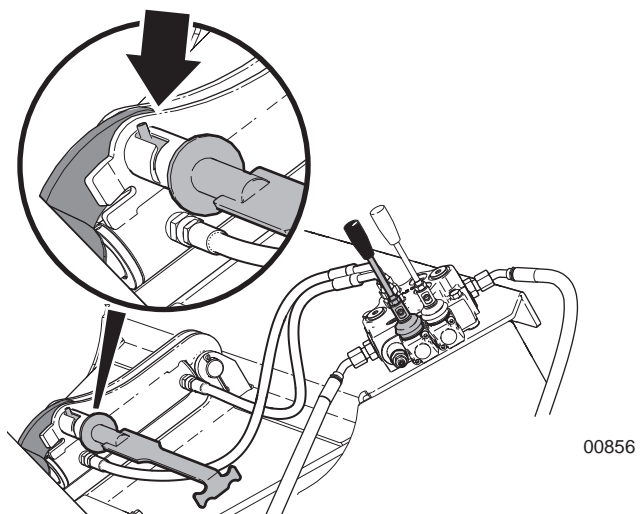


Fig. 44—Cylinder Locking Pin in Place

## 6.12 Hydraulic Winch Option (BX102RP only)

### CAUTION!

Stay clear of the winch rope while winching. Injury from entanglement or rope burn could occur!

W056

### CAUTION!

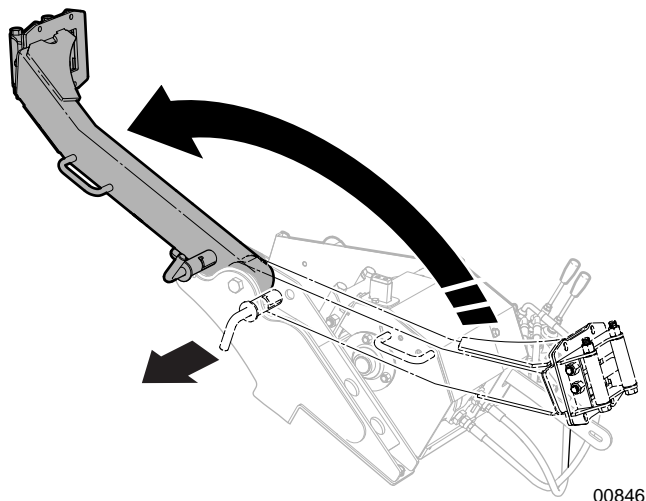
Always make sure the area is clear of bystanders when operating the winch. Never use the winch to hold or secure loads.

W055

The Hydraulic Winch option is used to pull material up to the chipper that is too large to carry. Use it to assist in lifting heavy material onto the feed tray.

### Winch Arm Extension

- Pull out the plunger and swing the Winch Arm Extension up out of its stowed position.
- Release the plunger and lock the arm in the work position.

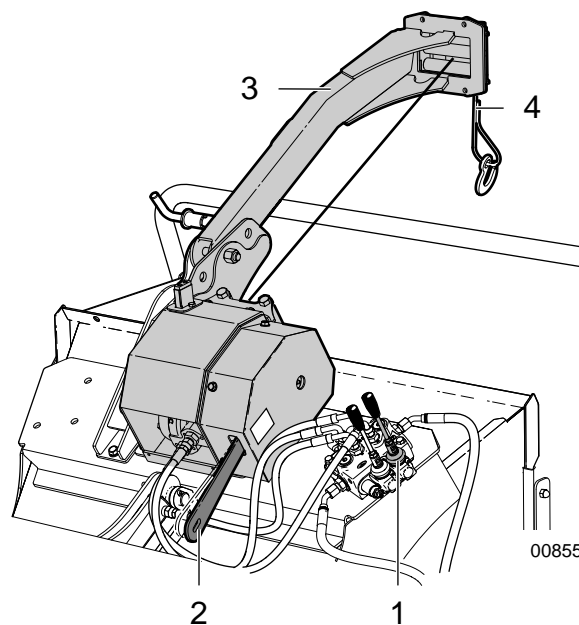


00846

Fig. 45—Winch Arm Extension

A control valve is used to power the winch drive. A control lever on the winch drive gear engages/disengages the drive.

- Disengage the drive to pull rope out.
- Engage it to winch material in.



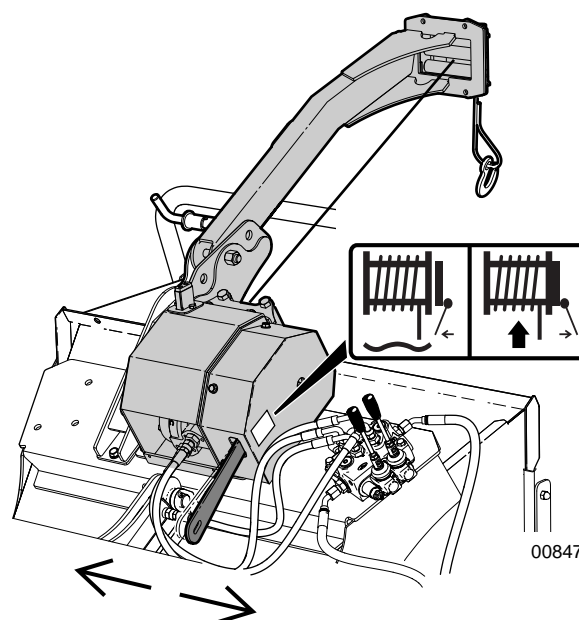
00855

Fig. 46—Hydraulic Winch

1. Winch Control Valve
2. Winch Drive Control
3. Winch Arm Extension
4. Fairlead and Winch Rope

### Winch Drive

- Push the lever away from you to disengage the winch drive. The drive can then free wheel allowing rope to be pulled out to the load.
- Pull the Winch Drive Gear lever towards you to engage the winch drive.

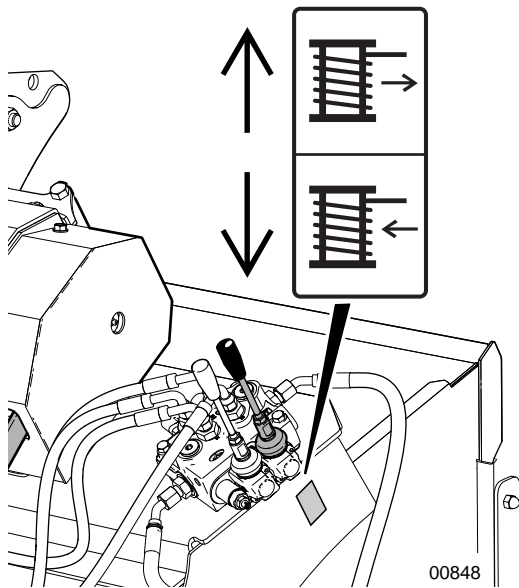


00847

Fig. 47—Winch Drive Gear

## Winch Control Valve

- Pull the hydraulic control lever back towards you and hold to wind the rope in. Releasing the lever returns it to neutral and the winch stops.
- Push the lever forward to allow the rope to unwind under power. Releasing the lever returns it to neutral and the winch stops.



**Fig. 48**—Winch Control Valve



## 7. Operating Instructions

### **WARNING!**

Risk of serious injury or death. Keep hands, feet and clothing away from feed rollers when the chipper is operating. Do not climb onto the feed table or hopper.

W023

### **WARNING!**

Never reach into the feed hopper. Doing so risks hands getting caught. Use a stick or branch to push in any material that does not move on its own.

If jammed, stop the engine, wait for the rotor to stop, then clear the jam.

W024

### **CAUTION!**



Hearing loss hazard. Prolonged exposure to loud noise may cause permanent hearing loss. Use suitable protection while operating the machine.

W016

The operator has the responsibility of being familiar with and following all operating and safety procedures.

Although this machine is easy to use, each operator should review this section to get familiar with the detailed safety and operating procedures.

### 7.1 Safety Rules

- Do not reach into rotor or feed hopper openings when the machine is running. Install and secure access covers before starting engine.
- Do not move or transport chipper when the rotor is turning.
- Keep hydraulic lines and fittings tight, in good condition and free of leaks.
- Keep the working area clean and free of debris to prevent tripping. Operate only on level ground.
- Do not point discharge at people, animals or buildings. Rotor can expel wood chips fast enough to cause injury.

- Be aware of the size and shape of the material, crotchety branches and logs can move in unpredictable ways as they pass through the feed rollers and could cause injuries. Large curved pieces should be cut to smaller straighter sections.
- Do not work alone, it is safer to work in pairs in case an emergency arises.
- Never stand, sit or climb onto any part of the chipper while it is running.
- Place chipper in a Safe Condition before servicing, adjusting, repairing or unplugging.
- Always use the rotor lock to immobilize the rotor when attempting to clear a clog or changing chipper blades. See page 33.
- Do not run machine inside a closed building to prevent asphyxiation from engine exhaust.
- Use care when feeding material into chipper. Do not send metal, bottles, cans, rocks, glass or other foreign material into wood chipper. If foreign material enters chipper, inspect machine for damaged or loose parts before resuming work.

### **CAUTION!**

Do not risk injury by working in an unsafe situation. Take steps to make the machine safe to work on before performing any maintenance or service procedure.

Follow steps listed to put the machine in a Safe Condition.

W049

#### Safe Condition

- Ensure chipper is resting on the ground.
- Disengage PTO.
- Set parking brake and shut off tractor engine. Remove ignition key.
- Ensure all components have stopped moving.
- Block and chock tractor wheels.
- Set rotor lock if required.

**IMPORTANT!** Do not put metal objects, bottles, cans, rocks, glass or other foreign material into wood chipper. If such items happen to get into the chipper, stop machine and turn engine off. Wait for all moving parts to stop before removing material. Inspect machine for damaged or loose parts before resuming work.

## 7.2 Pre-operation Checklist

Check the following each time the wood chipper is used:

Pre-operation Checklist	✓
Check the machine has been lubricated following the schedule outlined in the Maintenance section.	
Check the rotor housing and discharge chute. Remove any blockages, twine, wire or other material that has become entangled.	
Check the condition and clearance of the twig breaker, rotor and stationary blades. Adjust or replace as required.	
Check for hydraulic leaks. Tighten connections or replace components to stop leaks.	
Check and ensure that all covers, guards and shields are in place, secured, and can function as designed.	
Check that all bearings turn freely. Replace if they do not.	
Check hydraulic fluid level. Top level up as required.	
Check and tighten all fasteners. Make sure the equipment is in good condition.	
Check that appropriate equipment for personal protection is available and being used.	
Check that jewelry, loose-fitting clothing are not worn. Make sure long hair is tied back.	

## 7.3 Before Startup

1. Check the hydraulic oil level in the tractor.
2. Review Operating Safety Rules.
3. Clear the area of all bystanders, especially children.
4. Make sure each operator is trained and familiar with the set up and operation of the wood chipper.
5. Perform the Pre-operation Checklist.
6. Review Controls on *page 28*.
7. Place the chipper in a clear, level work area close to the material at the work site. Material can then be loaded straight into the feed table with limited handling.
8. Set the tractor brake and block or chock the wheels.
9. Lower the chipper so the machine is resting on the ground. Make sure machine is level and stable.

**IMPORTANT!** The chipper must be resting on the ground during operation. Operating the chipper while raised off the ground is dangerous and results in damage to the machine.

10. Release the two spring loaded latch pins from the feed table pin tabs and lower the feed table.

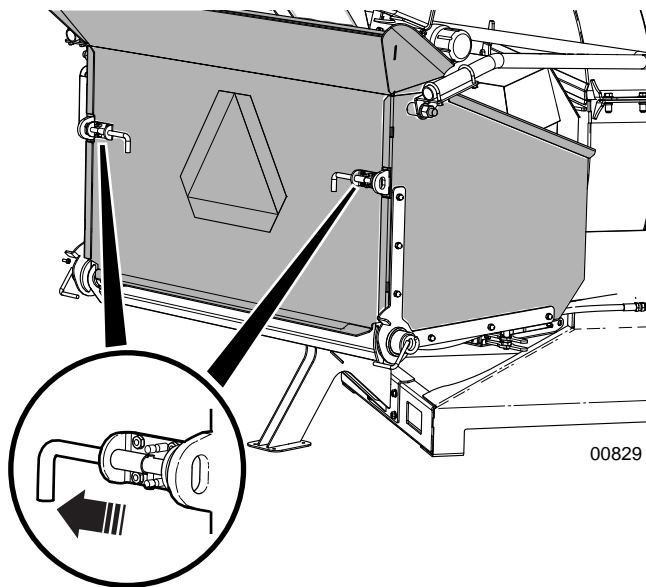


Fig. 49—Feed Table in Stowed Position

11. With the feed table in position, engage the spring-loaded table lock pins to secure the table.

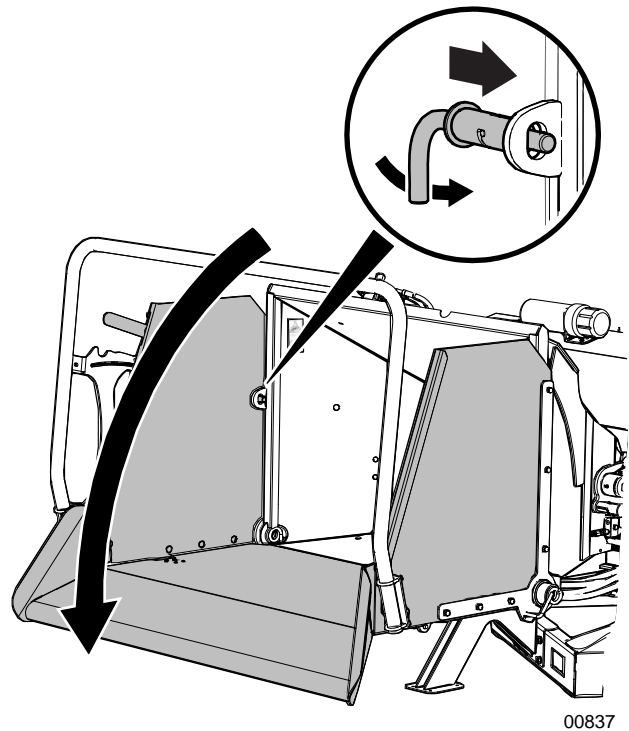


Fig. 50—Table Lock Pins

12. Turn the discharge chute to the desired position and adjust the deflector as required.

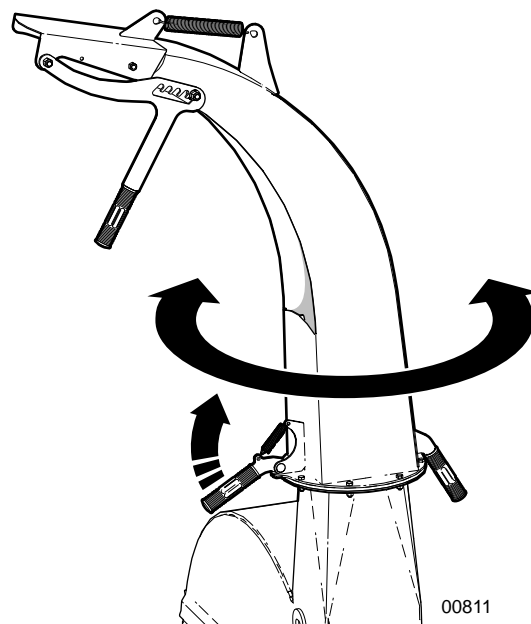
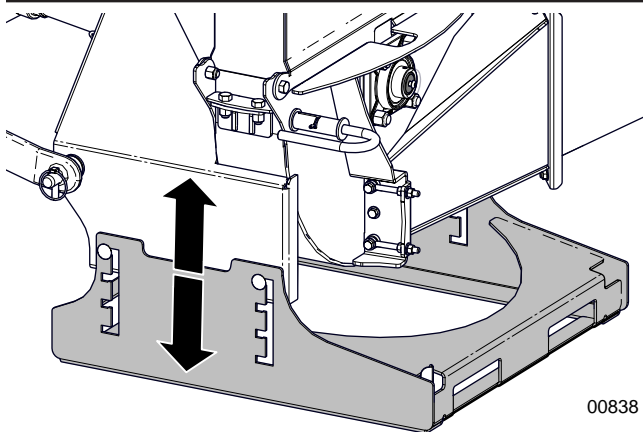


Fig. 51—Discharge Chute

## Adjustable Ski Height (BX52R only)

The BX52R ski can be adjusted up to 6" (15 cm) if required, to help align the PTO shaft when attaching the chipper to the tractor. The PTO shaft should be as level as possible when the chipper is in the lowered (working) position.



00838

**Fig. 52**—BX52R Adjustable Ski Height

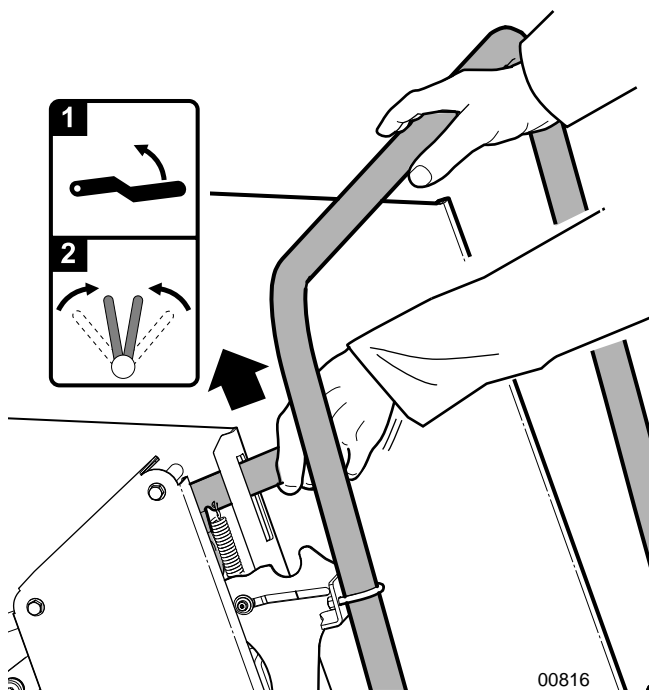
1. Raise the chipper up. Loosen the nuts on the four plow bolts on the ski base.
2. Adjust the ski to the best position for the PTO connection. Re-tighten the nuts.

## 7.4 Chipping Operation

### Chipper Capacity

Model Series	Material Size
BX52R	5" (13 cm)
BX72R	7" (18 cm)
BX102R	10" (25 cm)

1. Engage the PTO. Set tractor at half throttle. Make sure the rotor is up to speed before beginning.
2. Move the control bar out of the STOP position. Lift up the detent reset lever to release it.



00816

**Fig. 53**—Detent Reset Lever



**NOTE:**

Feed rollers function in Reverse even at engine idle so material can be backed out.

3. Push the control bar forward to the first detent position to start the forward feed. The control bar stays in this position until moved.

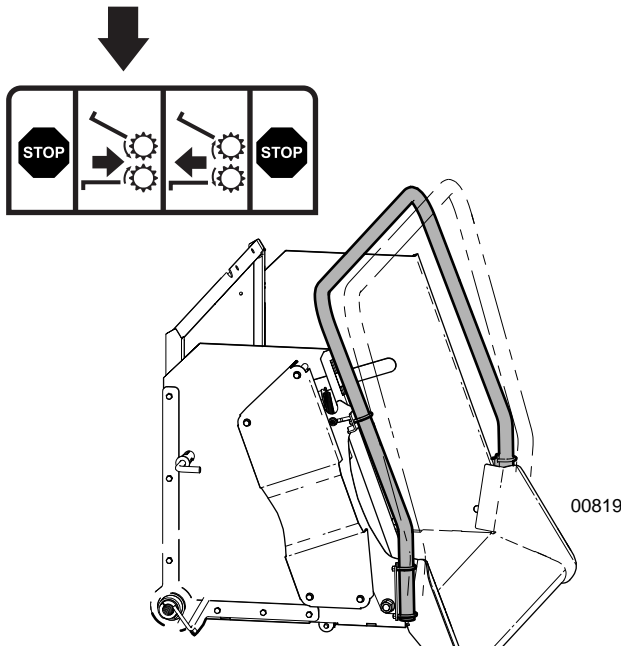


Fig. 54—Forward (Feed)

**NOTE:** The control bar can move freely between Forward and Reverse without locking. Reversing the feed rollers can be manually controlled with the feed control handle at any time, even at engine idle. The rotor does not have to be turning for Reverse to work.

4. Stand to the side of the feed table and slowly slide material into the feed rollers. Do not force the material. The material is drawn in as it engages the rollers.

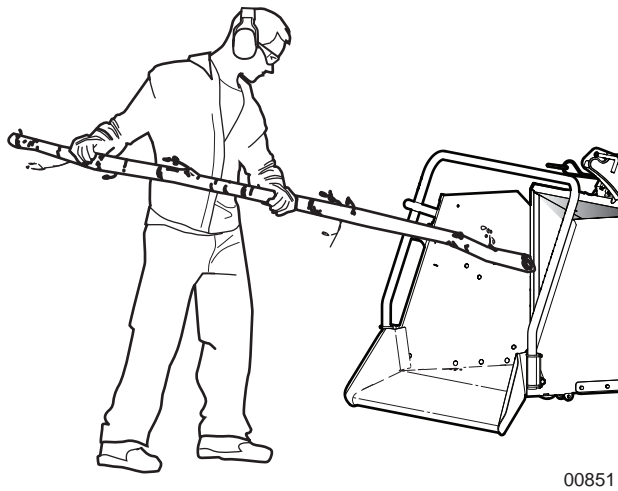


Fig. 55—Stand to Side of Feed Table

5. Make sure the wood chip pile is contained and does not affect the immediate work area.



**TIP:** Delimb large branches and trees. The limbs on the branches may catch the roller feed control bar and shut the rollers off.

Be aware of the size and shape of the material. Crotchety, curved branches and logs can move in unpredictable ways as they pass through the feed rollers. Large curved pieces should be cut to smaller straighter sections.

When feeding bushy, branched material, have an assistant positioned at the roller control bar to keep branches from hitting it and deactivating the rollers.

Hold small diameter branches / limbs together in a bundle and feed in together.

Place short branches on top of longer ones, to avoid reaching into the hopper.

## IntelliFEED-equipped Models

(BX52RI, BX72RI, BX102RI / RPI)

- IntelliFEED prevents the engine from getting bogged down if material is put into the chipper too quickly. Feed roller speed is regulated by monitoring the rotor rpm.
- Once the rotor is up to speed, IntelliFEED starts the feed rollers when the feed control handle is placed in the Forward (feed) position.
- As material is put into the chipper, IntelliFEED continually monitors rotor speed. If the rotor slows down under load below a lower speed setting, IntelliFEED auto-reverses the feed rollers. Wood is then pulled away from the rotor giving it the opportunity to regain speed.
- Once back at operating rpm, IntelliFEED automatically resumes forward feed.
- Ensure your wood chip pile is contained and does not disturb the immediate work area.

## Auxiliary Power Pack-Equipped Machines

The Power Pack for the BXR Series chipper is powered by the PTO of your tractor and must be installed before attaching the tractor to the chipper.

1. Follow the power pack installation instructions to install the power pack.
2. Check hydraulic level in the reservoir. Top up if required.
3. Connect hydraulic hoses and engage the PTO. Operate the roller system and check for leaks.

## 7.5 Stopping Procedure

1. Stop feeding material into the hopper.
2. Place the feed control bar in neutral position.
3. Slow engine RPM.
4. Turn off tractor hydraulic control to feed rollers.
5. Disengage PTO.
6. Stop engine, remove ignition key and wait for all moving parts to stop.

### CAUTION!

**Risk of injury from rotating parts. Wait for all parts to stop moving before attempting to access the machine. Rotor continues to turn for a few minutes after the engine has stopped.**

W025

## 7.6 Stopping in an Emergency

**In an emergency:**

1. Activate the emergency PTO shutoff on the tractor (if available).
2. Disengage the PTO and shut off the engine.
3. Correct emergency situation before restarting engine and resuming work.

## 7.7 Unplugging the Chipper

The wood chipper is designed to handle a wide range of material sizes without any problem. However, in the event material gets lodged in the chipper, follow this procedure to clear the blockage.

### WARNING!

**Never reach into the feed hopper. Doing so risks hands getting caught. Use a stick or branch to push in any material that does not move on its own.**

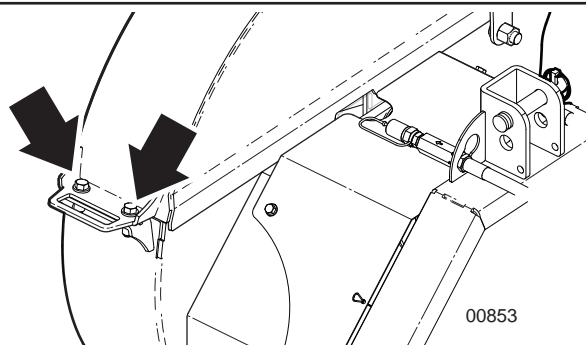
**If jammed, stop the engine, wait for the rotor to stop, then clear the jam.**

W004

1. Before shutting the engine off, reverse the feed rollers to remove the material from the feed hopper.
2. **Shut down the tractor and place the machine in a Safe Condition before proceeding further. See page 41.**
3. Pull any remaining material out of the feed hopper and discharge hood.
4. Visually inspect and ensure all the material is out and nothing is jammed or wedged between the rollers and the rotor.

**If the chipper is still plugged, the jammed material must be removed by hand.**

5. Open the upper rotor housing and engage the rotor lock.



**Fig. 56—Rotor Housing Flange Bolts**

### CAUTION!

**Be aware. Rotor continues to turn for a few revolutions after the PTO is disengaged. Wait for all parts to stop moving before opening any machine access.**

W005

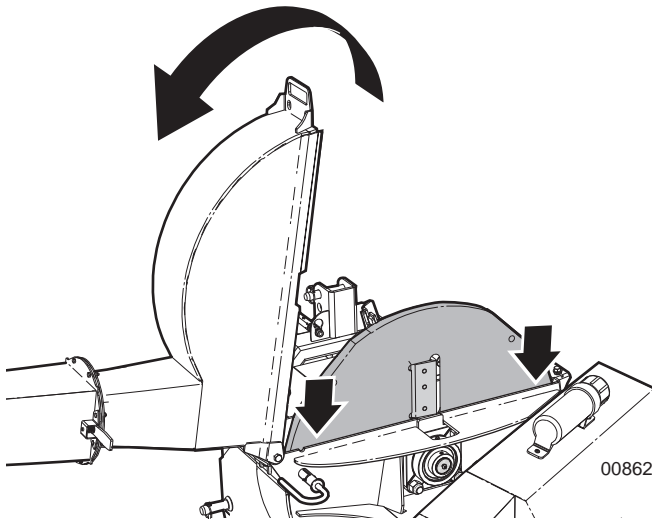


Fig. 57 – Open Upper Rotor Housing

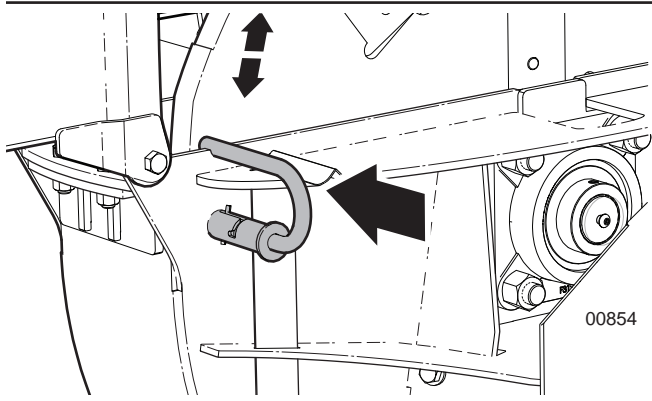


Fig. 58 – Engage Rotor Lock

### ! CAUTION!

Avoid reaching into rotor compartment. Rotor chipper blades are very sharp. If reaching inside is necessary, use extreme care.

W003

6. Remove jammed material from inside the rotor compartment.
7. Clean out the discharge chute.
8. Inspect the lower rotor housing and clean out any debris.
9. If required, rotate the rotor, disengage the rotor lock and very carefully and slowly turn the rotor by hand to be sure there is nothing jammed between the rotor and stationary blades. **Do not reach into the rotor housing while the rotor is moving or unlocked.**

10. Open the lower roller clean-out tray located under the feed rollers and carefully remove any debris. Close and secure the tray.

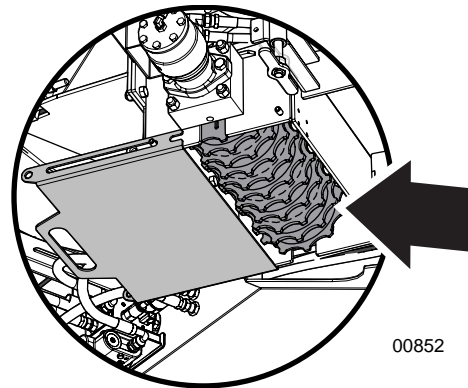


Fig. 59 – Lower Roller Clean-out Tray

11. Disengage the rotor lock, close the upper rotor housing. Tighten the upper housing fasteners.
12. Check that everyone is clear of machine before restarting engine.

### ! WARNING!

Machine shown with guards removed for illustrative purposes only. Never operate machine with guards removed.

W001

If the chipper is still jammed with material, see next steps.

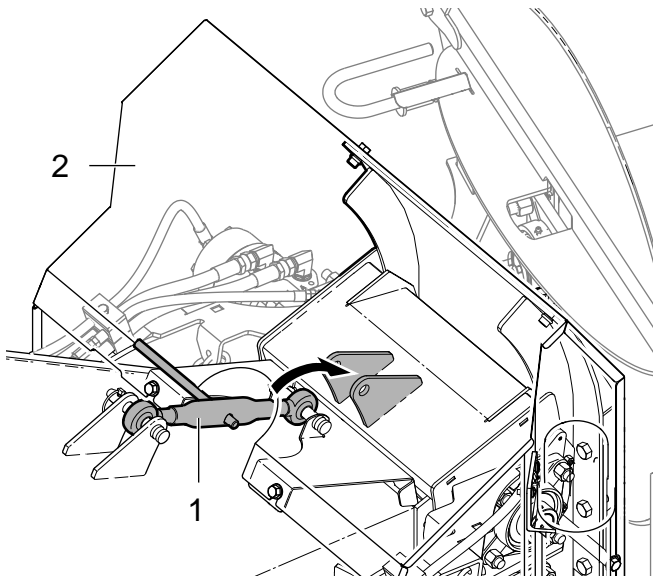


## Chipper Severely Plugged

The upper feed roller can be raised to clear the debris between the input opening and the rotor. That material can then be pulled back out of the feed table.

**NOTE:** If chipper is equipped with the Hydraulic Feed Roller Lift option, see page 38.

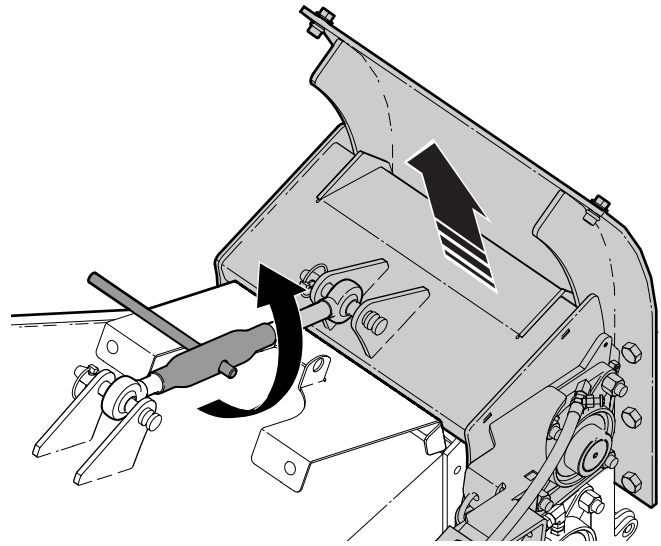
13. Remove the Bridge Guard Cover to access the end of the Toplink.
14. Remove the pin and extend the Toplink out so the rod end can be pinned to the Bridge.



**Fig. 60**—Connect Toplink to Bridge

1. Toplink
2. Bridge Guard Cover

15. With the Toplink connected to the Bridge, wind it in so it shortens and raises the upper roller.



**Fig. 61**—Raise Upper Feed Roller

16. With the upper roller raised, carefully reach into the roller housing from inside the feed hopper to clear out the debris.
17. With the debris cleared, extend the Toplink to lower the upper roller back into position.
18. Disconnect the Toplink from the bridge, shorten it up, and reconnect it to its support. Reinstall the bridge cover.
19. Restart the chipper and resume operations.

**IMPORTANT!** Do not operate the chipper with the Toplink connected to the bridge. Damage to the machine can occur.



## 7.8 Transporting the Chipper

### 7.8.1 Safety Rules

- Do not exceed a safe travel speed.
- Always follow and obey applicable highway rules and regulations.
- Be sure all lights, markers and SMV sign required by the traffic regulations are in place, clean and working.
- Check three-point hitch connections and ensure they are safely pinned with retainers.
- Never allow riders on the machine.
- Avoid rough terrain. Slow down when encountering rough conditions or cornering.

### 7.8.2 Prepare for Transport

1. Make sure all access covers are secured in place, and the rotor upper housing is bolted down.
2. Place the feed table in the stowed position.
3. Turn the discharge hood towards the tractor to reduce the width of the machine.
4. Clean all debris off the chipper. Falling debris could cause problems for other traffic.

**IMPORTANT!** On BX102RP models equipped with the winch, the winch arm must be swung up into its stowed position first.

5. Pull the roller feed control bar backward to the rear STOP position. This way it clears the cowling when the feed table is folded up.
6. Release the table lock pins.
7. Carefully grasp the front edge of the feed table and fold it up to its vertical position.
8. Secure the feed table by engaging the two spring loaded latch pins into the pin tabs.
9. Make sure the tractor is in safe working order.
10. Plan the route. Choose the most direct and safest path.

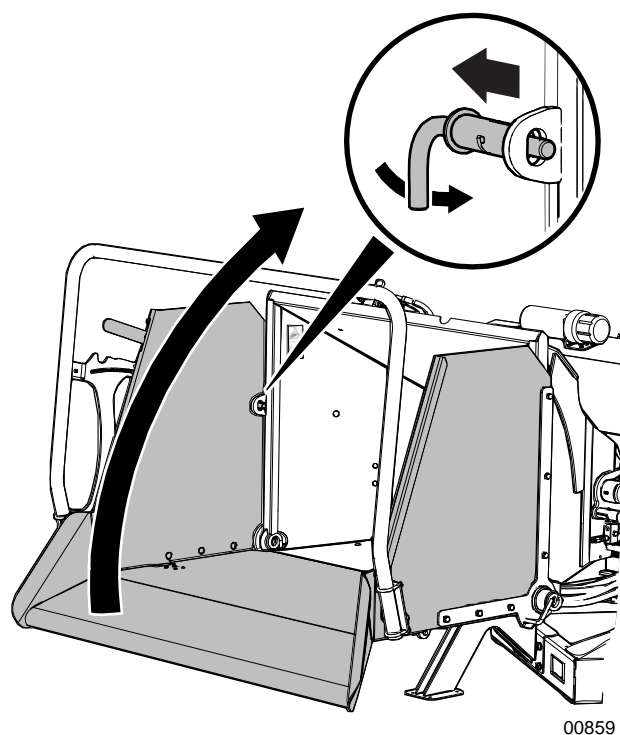


Fig. 62 – Table Lock Pins

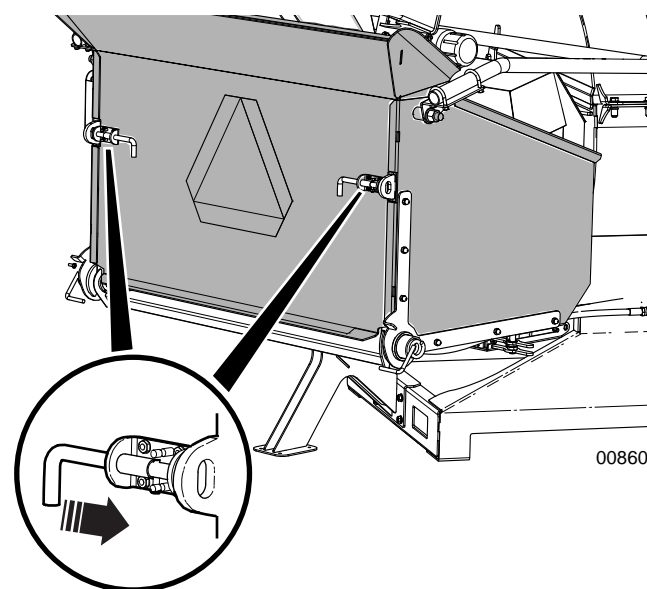


Fig. 63 – Feed Table in Stowed Position

## 7.9 Troubleshooting

The following table lists some problems that may be encountered, with possible causes and solutions.

If a problem persists after reading through the Troubleshooting section, contact your local dealer, distributor or Wallenstein. Have the serial number ready.

Problem	Cause	Solution
<b>Rotor does not turn</b>	Obstructed discharge.	Clear debris from discharge chute.
	Rotor plugged.	Inspect and clear chipper hopper lower rotor housing and rotor.
	Broken Shear pin.	Replace.
<b>Material feeding in too slow</b>	Engine or rotor speed too low.	Set throttle to increase rotor rpm.
	Blades or knives are dull or clearance incorrect.	Check rotor and ledger blades. Rotate, sharpen or replace.
	Rotor blade knife edge angle incorrect.	Re-sharpen rotor knives to specified 45° angle and check that blade is installed properly.
	IntelliFEED programming incorrect.	Adjust programming. See <i>page 25</i> .
	Slow hydraulic flow.	See Flow Control Valve Adjustment <i>page 32</i> .
	Lower roller is jammed (not cleaned out from last use).	Open lower roller clean out and remove debris. Jammed debris could freeze in colder weather.
<b>Unusual machine vibration while operating</b>	Obstructed discharge.	Clear debris from discharge chute.
	Broken or missing rotor blade.	Replace.
	Rotor may be bent.	Check for rotor wobble. Replace rotor.
	Rotor bearings failed.	Replace.
<b>Machine requires excessive power or stalls</b>	Loose fasteners.	Tighten. See torque tables <i>page 64</i> .
	Obstructed discharge.	Clear debris from discharge chute.
	Feeding in too much material.	IntelliFEED programming incorrect. Adjust programming. See <i>page 36</i> .
	Feeding material too quickly.	IntelliFEED programming incorrect. Adjust programming. See <i>page 36</i> .
	Rotor plugged.	Inspect and clear chipper hopper lower rotor housing and rotor.
	Green material does not discharge.	Allow material to dry or alternate between dry and wet material.
	Space between rotor blade and ledger knife too large.	Use ledger gauge tool to check clearance. See <i>page 59</i> .
<b>Poor Chip Quality</b>	Dull blades.	Check rotor and ledger blades. Rotate, sharpen or replace. See <i>page 50</i> .
	Poor quality material.	Material is small or rotting. Mix with higher quality material.
	Knife clearance incorrect.	Check and adjust as required. See <i>page 51</i> .

Problem	Cause	Solution
Feed rollers intermittent or not turning	Feed roll control bar set to stop.	Move to Forward or Reverse position.
	Engine speed not at or above minimum setting.	Set engine throttle for maximum rpm. Make sure engine is properly tuned. Check IntelliFEED <i>Upper rpm Limit</i> setting. See <i>page 25</i> .
	IntelliFEED programming incorrect.	Check that IntelliFEED settings are at factory specifications. Reset if required. See <i>page 36</i> .
	IntelliFEED not receiving signal.	Inspect rotor sensor for damage. Replace unit if required.
		Inspect rotor sensor mount or sheave mounted indicator plate for damage or misalignment. Repair or replace.
		Check IntelliFEED unit for output signal. Replace unit if required.
		Check harness for bad ground connection.
		Inspect IntelliFEED wiring harness for damage. Repair or replace if damaged.
	Feed control bar malfunction.	Check feed control bar switches. Replace, reposition pickup trigger.
	Slow hydraulic flow.	See Flow Control Valve Adjustment <i>page 32</i> .
		Hydraulic oil is contaminated. Inspect oil condition for dirt, foaming. Replace oil.
	No electrical power.	Check battery, engine charging system for power.
	Hydraulic motor slow.	Check hydraulic circuit, oil and motor condition. Replace if required.
	Roller drive key sheared.	Check and replace.

## 8. Storage

After the season's use or when the machine is not going to be used for a period of time, place the chipper in storage.

### Safety Rules

- **Store the unit in an area away from human activity.**
- **Do not permit children to play on or around the stored machine.**
- **Store the unit in a dry, level area. Support the frame with wood blocking as required.**

### 8.1 Placing Chipper in Storage

1. Completely inspect all major systems. Replace or repair any worn or damaged components to prevent any unnecessary down time at the beginning of the next season.
2. Inspect all rotating parts and remove entangled material.
3. Thoroughly wash the machine with a pressure washer or water hose to remove all dirt, mud or debris.
4. Run the machine a few minutes to dry the moisture from inside the machine.
5. Move the roller feed control bar to the forward STOP position so it clears the cowl when the feed table is folded up.
6. Carefully grasp the front edge of the feed table and fold it up to its vertical position. Secure it by engaging the two spring loaded latch pins into the pin tabs.

7. Turn the discharge chute inward.
8. Touch up all paint nicks and scratches to prevent rusting.
9. Store the machine inside. If that is not possible, cover with a waterproof tarp. Remove the PTO shaft.
10. Store in an area away from human activity.

### 8.2 Removing from Storage

When taking the machine out of storage, review the pre-operation checklist before putting the machine back into service. See page 42.

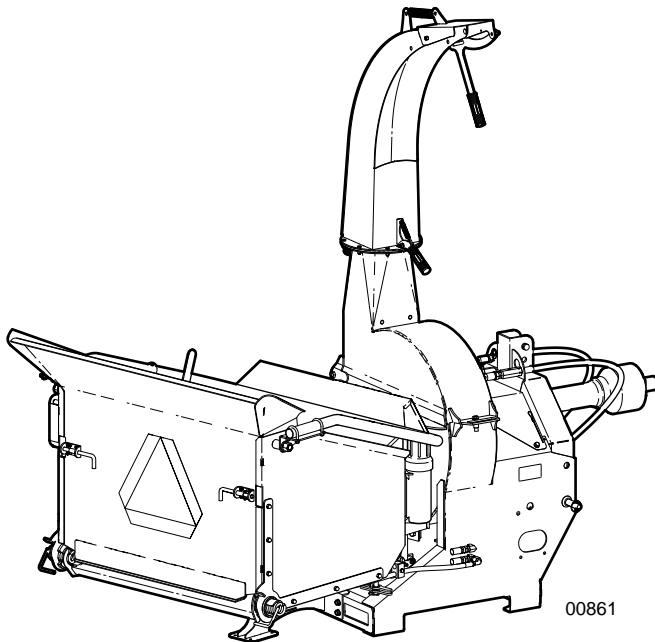


Fig. 64 – Storage Position

## 9. Service and Maintenance

Good maintenance is your responsibility. Poor maintenance is an invitation to trouble.

### 9.1 Safety Rules

- Follow good shop practices:
  - Keep service area clean and dry.
  - Be sure electrical outlets and tools are properly grounded.
  - Use adequate light for the job at hand.
- Never operate the tractor engine inside a closed building. The exhaust fumes may cause asphyxiation.
- Place machine in a Safe Condition before servicing or repairing. See page 7.
- Allow the machine to cool before performing maintenance. Components and oil may be hot enough to cause burn injury.
- Never work underneath equipment unless it is blocked securely.
- When performing any service or maintenance work always wear proper PPE for the job.
- Where replacement parts are necessary, genuine factory replacement parts must be used to restore equipment to original specifications. The manufacturer is not responsible for injuries or damages caused by use of unapproved parts or accessories.
- Inspect and tighten all bolts, nuts and screws. Check that all electrical and hydraulic connections are properly secured to ensure chipper is in a safe working condition.
- After completing a service procedure, make sure all covers and shields are reinstalled.
- When cleaning any parts, do not use gasoline or diesel fuel. Use a regular cleanser.
- Always use proper tools in good condition.



#### WARNING!

**Risk of serious personal injury. Stop engine before performing ANY service or maintenance procedure. Reinstall all covers and guards removed before putting machine back into service.**

W033



#### WARNING!

**Shut down the machine and allow it to cool before performing any service, maintenance or inspection procedure. Engine components and oil may be hot enough to cause injury.**

**Make sure the machine is in a Safe Condition to work on. Review Maintenance Safety beforehand.**

W041

#### Safe Condition

- Ensure chipper is resting on the ground.
- Disengage PTO.
- Set parking brake and shut off tractor engine. Remove ignition key.
- Ensure all components have stopped moving.
- Block and chock tractor wheels.
- Set rotor lock if required.

### 9.2 Fluids and Lubricants

#### 1. Grease Type

Use an SAE multi-purpose high temperature grease with extreme pressure (EP) performance. Also acceptable is an SAE multipurpose lithium-based grease.

#### 2. Hydraulic Oil

The chipper uses the hydraulic oil from the tractor circuit.

#### 3. Storing Lubricants

Your machine can operate at top efficiency only if clean lubricants are used. Use clean containers to handle all lubricants. Store them in an area protected from dust, moisture and other contaminants.

## 9.3 Maintenance Schedule

Perform maintenance procedures at time shown or hour interval, whichever comes first.

As Required	
Check the condition of all hydraulic lines, hoses and fittings. Replace any that are damaged.	
Remove entangled material from chipper.	
Lubricate hinges and pivot points.	

Every 8 hours or Daily	
Grease PTO Shaft	See this page, and page 58
Check hydraulic oil level	
Perform Pre-operation check	See page 42

Every 50 hours or Annually	
Check rotor blade sharpness	See page 50
Check ledger knife sharpness	See page 59
Check twig breaker	See page 58
Grease entire machine	See page 51

## 9.4 Grease Points

**IMPORTANT! Use a hand-held grease gun for all greasing. Pump one shot of grease per fitting.**

- Wipe grease fitting with a clean cloth before greasing to avoid injecting dirt and grit.
- If fittings do not take grease, remove and clean them thoroughly. Replace grease fittings as necessary.

Location	Grease Points – Every 8 hours of operation
1	PTO Shaft Universal Joints
2	PTO Shaft Slip Joint

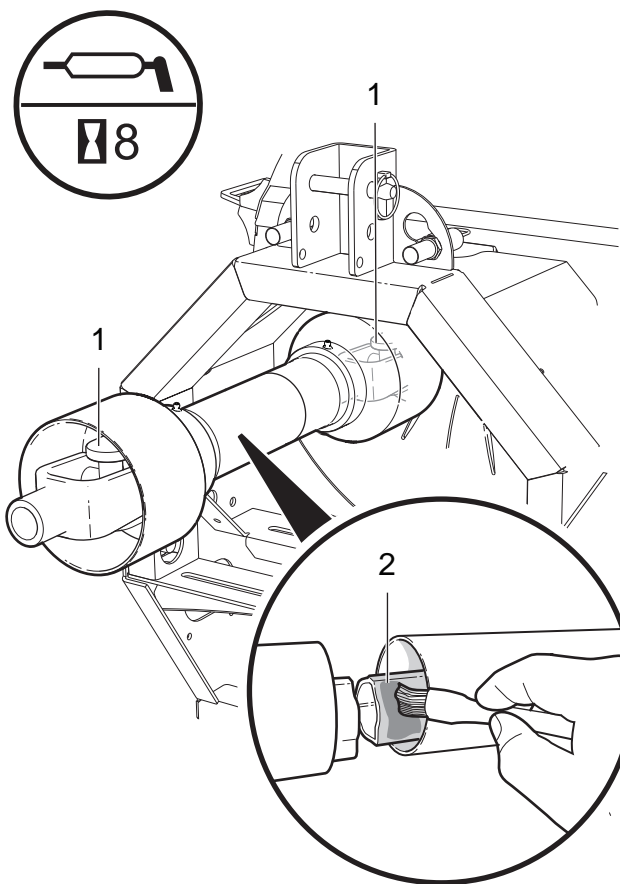
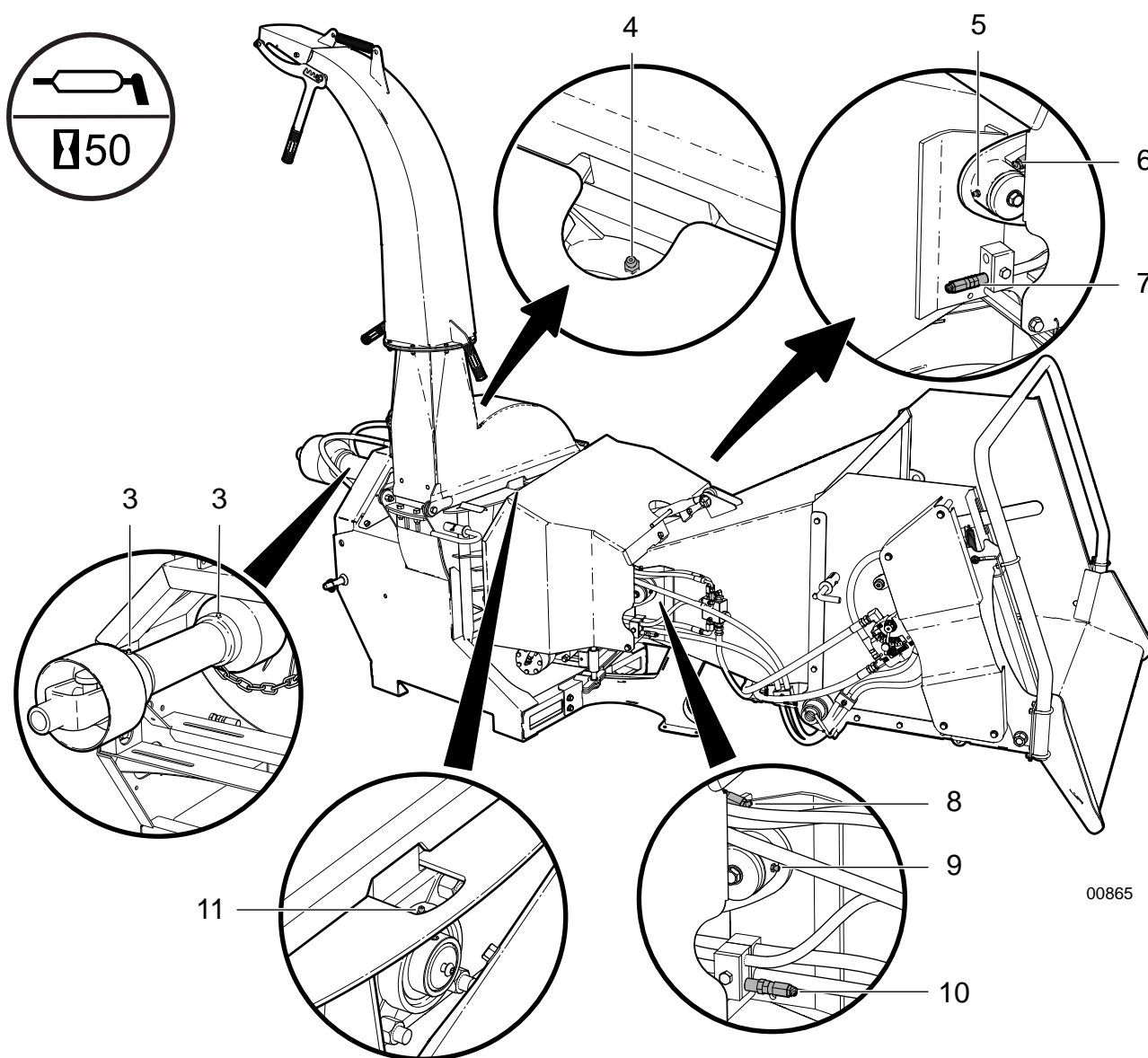


Fig. 65– 8-hour Grease Points

Location	Grease Points – Every 50 hours of operation or annually
3	PTO Shaft Shield
4	Rotor Main Shaft – Front
5	Upper Roller Bearing – RH
6	Lower Roller Bearing – RH
7	Roller Pivot Bushing – RH
8	Upper Roller Bearing – LH
9	Upper Roller Bearing – LH
10	Roller Pivot Bushing – LH
11	Rotor Main Shaft – Rear

**IMPORTANT! Use a hand-held grease gun for all greasing. Pump one shot of grease per fitting.**

- Wipe grease fitting with a clean cloth before greasing to avoid injecting dirt and grit.
- If fittings do not take grease, remove and clean them thoroughly. Replace grease fittings as necessary.



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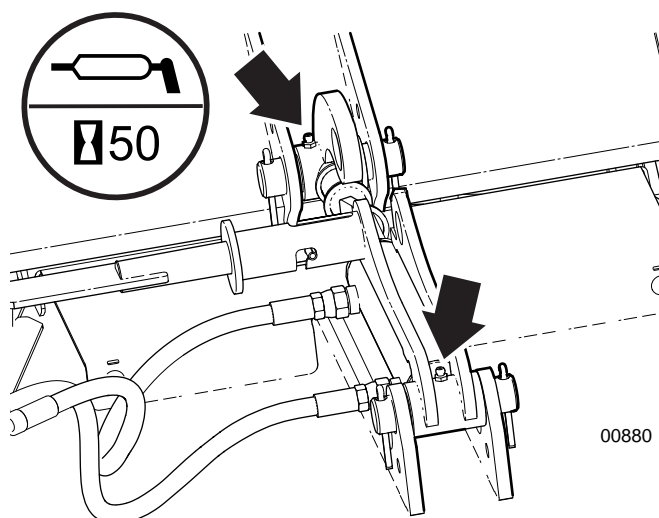
Fig. 66 – Grease Points – 50 Hours of Operation or Annually

### 9.4.1 Hydraulic Feed Roller Lift (Option)

**Grease cylinder pivot points every 50 hours.**

The hydraulic feed roller lift option has a hydraulic cylinder to lift or lower the top feed roller located on top of the feed roller chute.

There is a pivot point at each end of the cylinder. The bridge guard must be removed to access the lower fitting.

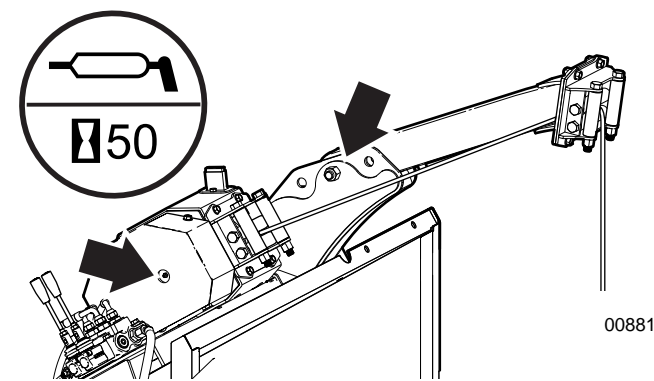


**Fig. 67** –Hydraulic Feed Roller Lift Cylinder

### 9.4.2 Hydraulic Winch Option – BX102RP

**Grease winch motor every 50 hours.**

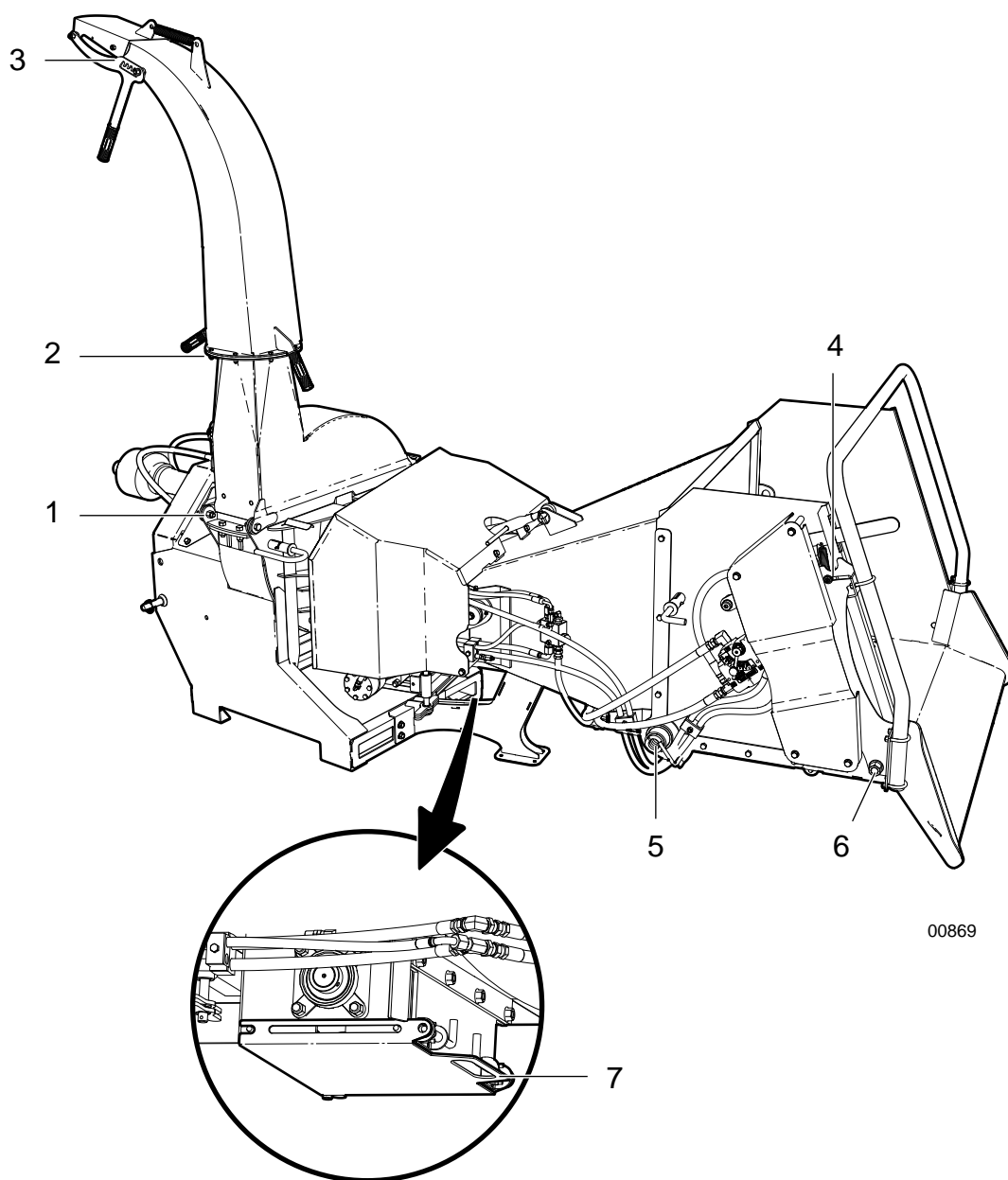
The winch arm should be inspected daily and lubricated as required.



**Fig. 68** –Hydraulic Winch Option



Location	Lubricate Hinges and Pivot Points – As required
1	Rotor Cover Hinge
2	Discharge Chute Rotate
3	Hood Deflector
4	Feed Table Hinges
5	Feeder Control Bar
6	Control Bar Roller Hinge
7	Clean-out Tray

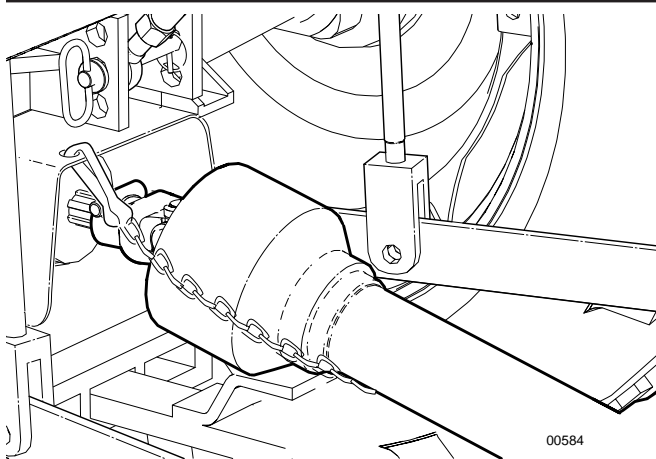


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Fig. 69 – Grease Hinges and Pivot Points

## 9.5 PTO Shaft Maintenance

**Grease the PTO shaft every 8 hours.**



**Fig. 70**—PTO Shaft

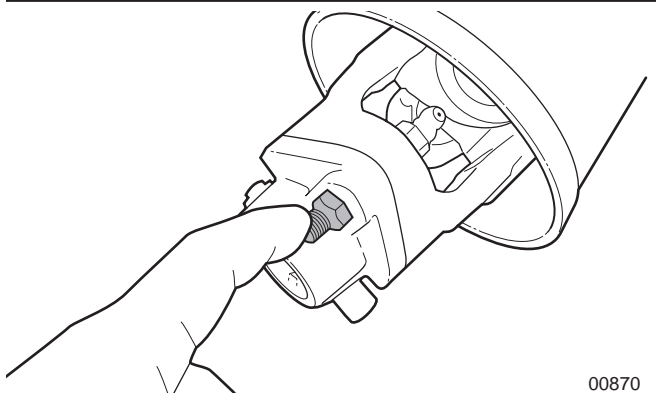
The PTO shaft is designed to collapse and extend as the machine goes through its operational range.

Heavy-duty plastic shielding encloses the driving components. As a safety measure, it is designed to stay stationary as the driveshaft turns.

Annual disassembly, cleaning and inspection is recommended to make sure that all components function as intended.

### Shear Pin

The PTO shaft has a shear pin on the implement end, at the input yoke. The shear pin is designed to break in the event the drive system is overloaded to protect other critical components.



**Fig. 71**—PTO Shear Pin

The drive system is designed to function well without failing the shear pin. If it does fail, generally it is because material is being fed too fast or something very hard has been jammed into the rotor or between the blades.

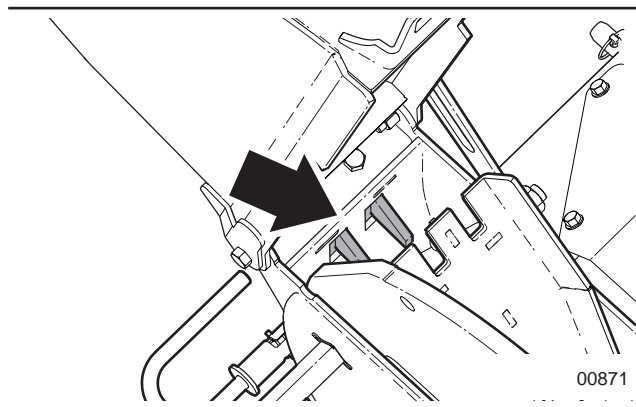
Replace broken shear pins with one the same size. Always determine the cause of the problem and correct it before resuming work. Shear pins are available from your distributor or dealer.

## 9.6 Twig Breaker

**Inspect the twig breaker for damage, bent or missing teeth every 50 hours.**

The twig breaker is located inside the lower rotor housing. Material in the chipper is broken up into smaller pieces as the discharge paddles rotate past it.

A damaged or worn twig breaker should be replaced.



**Fig. 72**—Twig Breaker

## 9.7 Rotor Blades

**Check rotor blade sharpness daily.**

If the chipper is not pulling the material or material has to be pushed into the chipper, the rotor blades are probably dull. Reverse or sharpen the blades if the cutting edge becomes dull.

Check blade sharpness more often if processing material with a lot of sand, soil or dirt in it.

Keeping the blades sharp reduces the amount of power required during operation.

### Sharpening Rotor Blades

1. Remove the blades from the rotor to sharpen. Sharpen at a 45° angle to provide the best cutting effect.

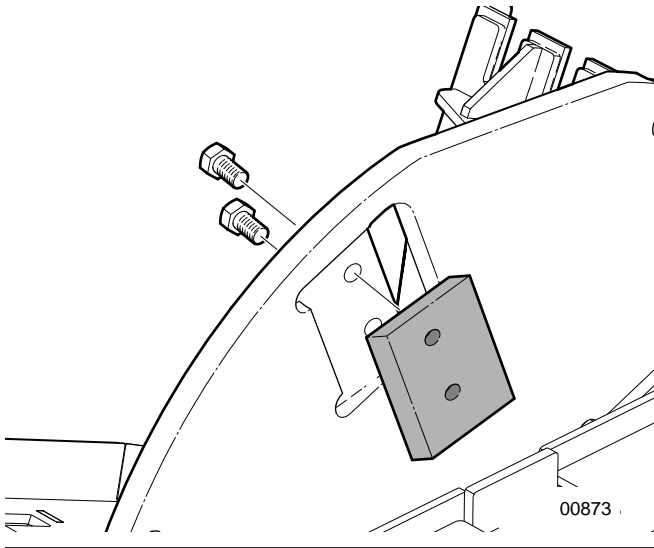
**IMPORTANT!** Make sure equal amount of material is removed from each blade when sharpening to maintain proper rotor balance.

## ! CAUTION!

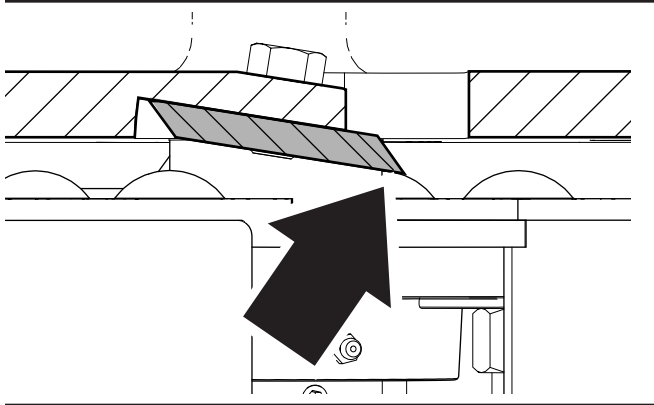
**Risk of getting hands pinched or wedged between lower rotor housing and rotor. Turn rotor slowly and be aware of hand positioning.**

W032

2. Install rotor blades with leading edge out, towards the ledger blade. Tighten the blade mounting bolts to **80 lbf•ft (110 N•m)**.



**Fig. 73**—Changing rotor blade



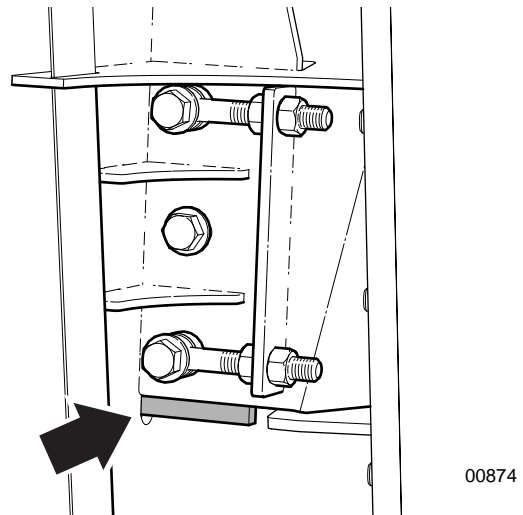
**Fig. 74**—Rotor blade leading edge

## 9.8 Ledger Knife

**Observe ledger knife performance daily. Check the ledger knife sharpness every 50 hours.**

The ledger knife is bolted inside the lower rotor housing assembly. As the rotor turns, material fed into the chipper is sheared off at the ledger knife by the rotor blades.

When the corner of the ledger knife facing the rotor blade rounds over, the blade can be removed and re-installed with a different corner facing the rotor blade. Once all four corners have been rounded, remove the knife to sharpen or replace it.



**Fig. 75**—Ledger knife inside lower rotor housing

**To obtain the best chipper performance, check the clearance between the rotor blade and stationary ledger blade every 50 hours.**

### 9.8.1 Ledger Knife Clearance

Use the ledger setting gauge to check knife clearance. **The thickness of the gauge is the correct ledger blade clearance.** If spacing is in excess of the gauge thickness, adjust the clearance.



**NOTE:** The actual clearance between the rotor blades and the ledger knife is 1/32"–1/16" (.76–1.52 mm).

## Checking

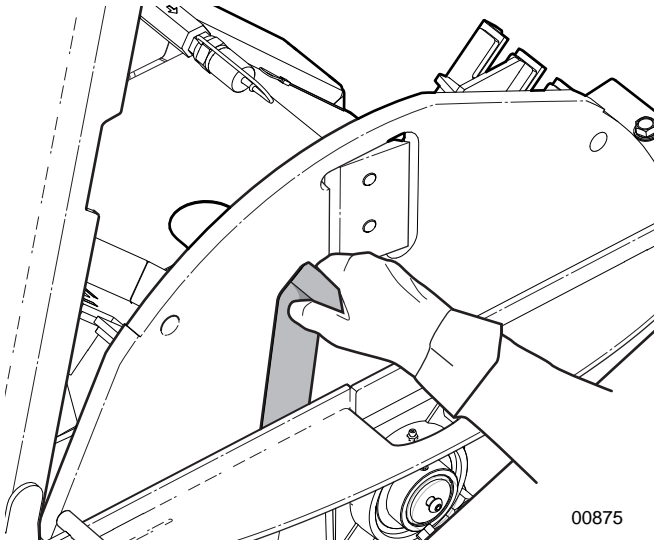
1. Open the upper rotor housing.

**! CAUTION!**

**Risk of getting hands pinched or wedged between lower rotor housing and rotor. Turn rotor slowly and be aware of hand positioning.**

W032

2. Turn the rotor by hand so that one rotor blade edge is next to the ledger knife.
3. Slide the end of the ledger gauge down between the rotor blade and the ledger knife.



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Fig. 76—Inserting Gauge

4. Turn the rotor past the ledger knife with the gauge inserted between them to check clearance. The gauge should be tight. Check all four knives.

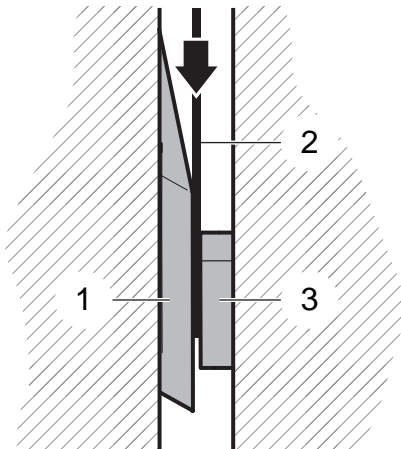
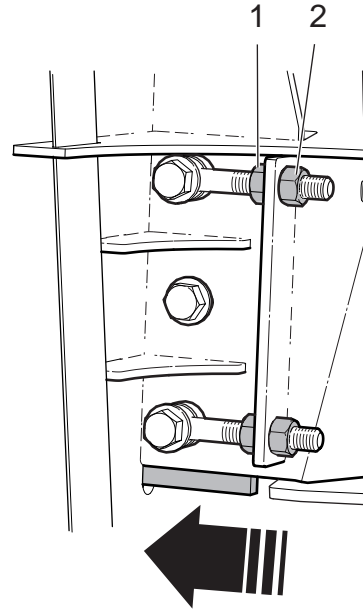


Fig. 77—Checking ledger knife clearance

1. Rotor Blades
2. Gauge
3. Ledger Knife

**Adjusting**

5. Loosen the jam nuts on the outside of the ledger knife support (2).
6. Turn the two adjuster nuts (1) clockwise so the ledger knife slides firmly up against the gauge inside the rotor housing. Move both adjusters evenly.
7. Remove the ledger knife gauge. Tighten the jam nuts.



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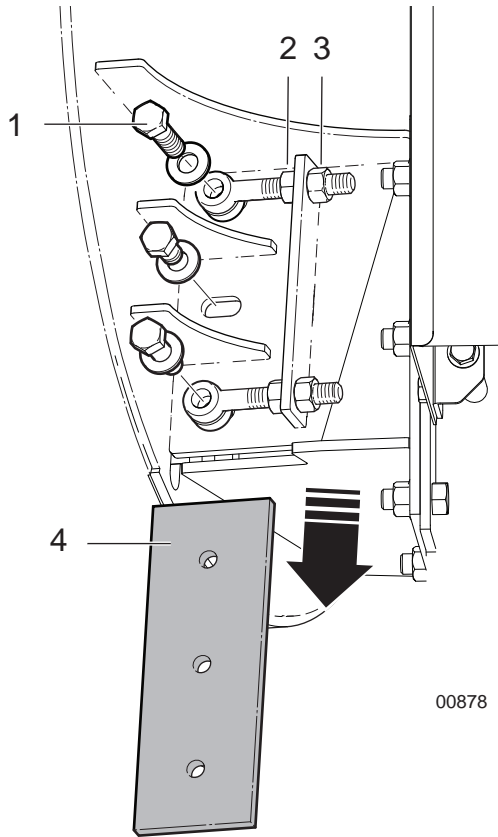
Fig. 78—Adjusting Ledger Knife

**Changing Ledger Knife**

The ledger knife is removed through the bottom of the chipper.

**Procedure**

1. Loosen the outside jam nuts (3) and the inside adjuster nuts (2).
2. Remove the bolts (1) holding the ledger knife in place to allow the blade to fall through the bottom of the chipper.



**Fig. 79—Changing Ledger Knife**

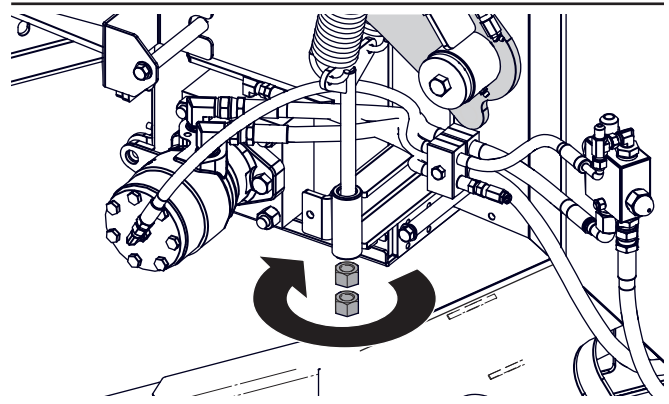
1. Bolts
  2. Adjuster Nuts
  3. Jam Nuts
  4. Ledger Knife
3. Rotate the ledger knife or replace it with a new or sharpened knife.
  4. Hand-tighten the bolts.
  5. Verify clearance before tightening. See page 59.

## 9.9 Feed Rollers

The top and bottom feed rollers may occasionally require some maintenance (for example, removing a jam, cleaning, inspection, repair, and so on). In order to safely raise and gain access to the rollers, a turnbuckle has been included with the chipper. (On BX102R models, the turnbuckle is stored under the feed table with 2 link pins.)

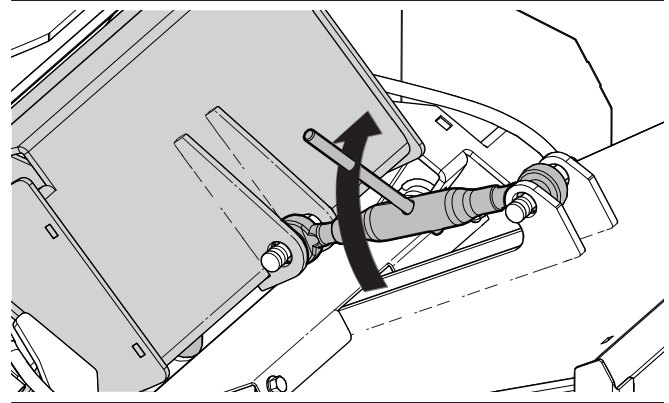
To raise the upper feed roller:

1. Remove the bridge guard.
2. Remove the tension spring jam nut and hex nut from each side.



**Fig. 80—Tension Spring hex Nuts**

3. Attach the turnbuckle to the attachment points on the hopper and roller bridge using the two link pins.



**Fig. 81—Turnbuckle**

4. Wind in the turnbuckle to raise the upper roller to the desired height.

The top roller is secured in the raised position by the turnbuckle and is safe to begin maintenance. Reverse the process to lower the upper roller into place.

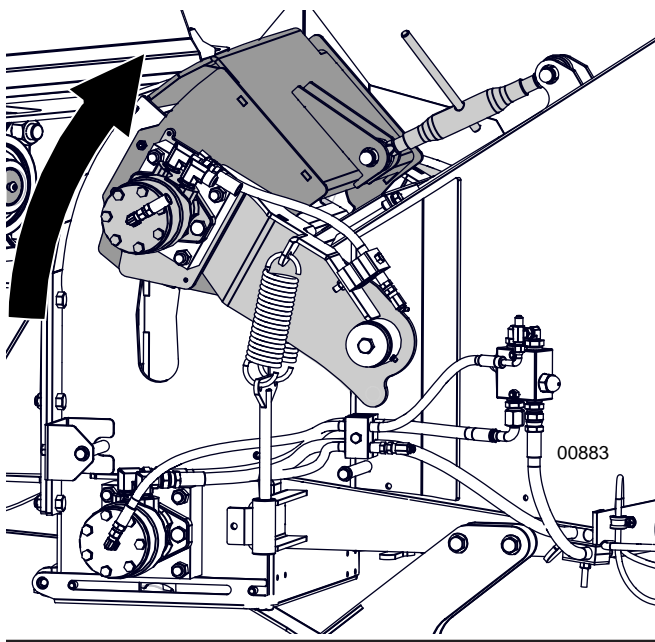


Fig. 82—Top Roller Raised

5. Reverse the process to lower the upper roller into place.

To set feed roller spring tension, see page 32.

### 9.9.1 Feed Roller Maintenance on BX102RP Models

1. Start the tractor or power pack to energize the hydraulics.
2. Lift the roller using the hydraulics until the locking plate pin hole lines up with the locking pin on the clevis.
3. Pull back, rotate and release the locking pin. Make sure spring pulls the pin through the locking plate hole.

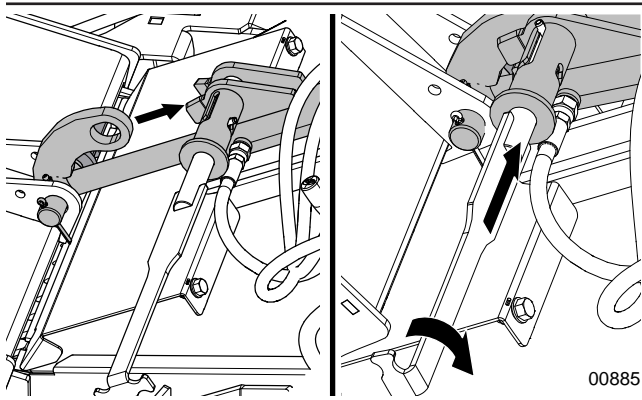


Fig. 83—Locking Pin on BX102RP Models

4. Shut off the tractor or power pack.
5. Ensure the chipper rotor is locked and the PTO is disengaged.

6. The top roller is now secured and is safe to begin maintenance.
7. Reverse the process to lower the upper roller into place.

## CAUTION!

**Avoid Serious Injury.** Always make sure the roller arm locking pin is in place before beginning any work in this area. Never rely on the hydraulic cylinder to hold up the roller!

## 9.10 Welding on the Chipper

**IMPORTANT!** If welding on the chipper is necessary, protect the tractor electronics by unhooking the chipper beforehand. Always connect the ground clamp as close to the work area as possible.

Additionally, on IntelliFEED-equipped models disconnect and remove the IntelliFEED module from the chipper frame.

## 9.11 Electrical Connections

**IMPORTANT!** When assembling or replacing wire harnesses, apply a thin coating of silicone dielectric grease to the harness connectors.

Clean off any corrosion or loose particles, then apply a small amount to the surfaces of the connectors where they meet. The grease helps to stop any possibility of future corrosion.

Reassemble the connection. If grease squeezes out, wipe off with a rag or towel.

## 10. Specifications

### 10.1 Machine Specifications

Model	BX52R	BX72R	BX102R
Drive System	Direct Drive, Power take-off with shear bolt		
Horsepower Requirement for Maximum Capacity	40–55 hp (34–41 kW)	60–85 hp (45–63 kW)	80–120 hp (60–90 kW)
Horsepower Range	40–55 hp (34–41 kW)	60–85 hp (45–63 kW)	65–150 hp (49–112kW)
Minimum hydraulic flow required	3–6 gpm (12–23 Lpm)		4–8 gpm (15–30 Lpm)
Chipping Capacity	5" (13 cm)	7" (18 cm)	10" (25 cm)
Chipper Housing Opening	5" x 10" (13 cm x 26 cm)	7" x 12" (18 cm x 31 cm)	10" x 17" (25 cm x 43 cm)
Rotor Diameter	25" (63 cm)	28" (71 cm)	36" (92 cm)
Quantity of Rotor Knives	Four		
Rotor Weight	125 lb (57 kg)	185 lb (84 kg)	425 lb (193 kg)
Mounting System	Cat I, iMatch™ & Quick Hitch Compatible		Cat II, iMatch™ & Quick Hitch Compatible
Operating Weight	845 lb (384 kg)	1300 lb (590 kg)	1950 lb (885 kg)
Dimensions (Feed table open)	80" x 67" x 74" (204 cm x 171 cm x 188 cm)	108" x 64" x 90" (275 cm x 163 cm x 228 cm)	108" x 85" x 100" (270 cm x 215 cm x 253 cm)
Dimensions (Feed table closed)	62" x 61" x 74" (158 cm x 155 cm x 188 cm)	83" x 56" x 90" (211 cm x 143 cm x 228 cm)	85" x 71" x 100" (215 cm x 180 cm x 253 cm)
Hopper Opening	35" x 30" (89 cm x 76 cm)	26" x 35" (66 cm x 89 cm)	30" x 42" (76 cm x 107 cm)
Discharge Hood Rotation	360°		
Discharge Hood Height	74" (188 cm)	90" (228 cm)	100" (253 cm)
Rated rpm	540–1000		
Options	Self-contained Power Pack for tractors without hydraulic power supply		
			Hydraulic Winch
			Hydraulic Feed Roller Lift
	IntelliFEED Electronic Control System		
Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>STOP—FORWARD—REVERSE—STOP – Feed roller control bar</li> <li>Dual Hydraulic Feed Roller System</li> <li>Easy Start - no fuss large diameter feed start</li> <li>Folding Spring Assist / Latching Feed Table</li> <li>Turnbuckle Lift Feed Roller (for maintenance)</li> <li>Feed Roller Flow Control Valve</li> <li>Multi-position, Locking Discharge Chute</li> <li>Four-position Rotor Lock</li> <li>Reversible Rotor Blades and Ledger Knife</li> <li>Dual Blade Twig Breaker</li> </ul>		

 **NOTE:** Specifications subject to change without notice.




## 10.2 Common Bolt Torque Values

### Checking Bolt Torque

The tables shown give correct torque values for various bolts and capscrews. Tighten all bolts to the torque values specified in the table, unless indicated otherwise. Check tightness of bolts periodically.

**IMPORTANT!** If replacing hardware, use fasteners of the same grade.

**IMPORTANT!** Torque figures indicated in the table are for non-greased or non-oiled threads. Do not grease or oil threads unless indicated otherwise. When using a thread locker, increase torque values by 5%.

 **NOTE:** Bolt grades are identified by their head markings.

Imperial Bolt Torque Specifications						
Bolt Diameter	Torque Value					
	SAE Gr. 2		SAE Gr. 5		SAE Gr. 8	
	lbf•ft	N•m	lbf•ft	N•m	lbf•ft	N•m
1/4"	6	8	9	12	12	17
5/16"	10	13	19	25	27	36
3/8"	20	27	33	45	45	63
7/16"	30	41	53	72	75	100
1/2"	45	61	80	110	115	155
9/16"	60	95	115	155	165	220
5/8"	95	128	160	215	220	305
3/4"	165	225	290	390	400	540
7/8"	170	230	420	570	650	880
1"	225	345	630	850	970	1320



SAE Gr. 2



SAE Gr. 5



SAE Gr. 8

Metric Bolt Torque Specifications				
Bolt Diameter	Torque Value			
	Gr. 8.8		Gr. 10.9	
	lbf•ft	N•m	lbf•ft	N•m
M3	0.4	0.5	1.3	1.8
M4	2.2	3	3.3	4.5
M6	7	10	11	15
M8	18	25	26	35
M10	37	50	52	70
M12	66	90	92	125
M14	83	112	116	158
M16	166	225	229	310
M20	321	435	450	610
M30	1,103	1 495	1,550	2 100



8.8



10.9



## 10.3 Hydraulic Fitting Torque

### Tightening Flare Type Tube Fittings

1. Check flare and flare seat for defects that might cause leakage.
2. Align tube with fitting before tightening.
3. Hand-tighten swivel nut until snug.
4. To prevent twisting the tube, use two wrenches. Place one wrench on the connector body and tighten the swivel nut with the second. Torque to values shown.

If a torque wrench is not available, use the FFFT (Flats From Finger Tight) method.

Hydraulic Fitting Torque					
Tube Size OD	Hex Size Across Flats	Torque value		Flats From Finger Tight	
Inches	Inches	lbf•ft	N•m	Flats	Turns
3/16	7/16	6	8	2	1/6
1/4	9/16	11–12	15–17	2	1/6
5/16	5/8	14–16	19–22	2	1/6
3/8	11/16	20–22	27–30	1-1/4	1/6
1/2	7/8	44–48	59–65	1	1/6
5/8	1	50–58	68–79	1	1/6
3/4	1-1/4	79–88	107–119	1	1/8
1	1-5/8	117–125	158–170	1	1/8

Values shown are for non-lubricated connections.

## 11. Warranty



### LIMITED WARRANTY

Wallenstein products are warranted to be free of defects in materials and workmanship under normal use and service, for a period of

**Five Years for Consumer Use**

**Two Years for Commercial/Rental Use**

from the date of purchase, when operated and maintained in accordance with the operating and maintenance instructions supplied with the unit. Warranty is limited to the repair of the product and/or replacement of parts.

This warranty is extended only to the original purchaser and is not transferable.

Repairs must be done by an authorized dealer. Products will be returned to the dealer at the customer's expense. Include the original purchase receipt with any claim.

**This warranty does not cover the following:**

- 1) Normal maintenance or adjustments
- 2) Normal replacement of wearable and service parts
- 3) Consequential damage, indirect damage, or loss of profits
- 4) Damages resulting from:
  - Misuse, negligence, accident, theft or fire
  - Use of improper or insufficient fuel, fluids or lubricants
  - Use of parts or aftermarket accessories other than genuine Wallenstein parts
  - Modifications, alteration, tampering or improper repair performed by parties other than an authorized dealer
  - Any device or accessories installed by parties other than an authorized dealer
- 5) Engines. Engines are covered by the manufacturer of the engine for the warranty period they specify. For the details of your engine warranty, see your engine owner's manual. Information about engine warranty and service is also available in the FAQ section at [www.wallensteinequipment.com](http://www.wallensteinequipment.com)

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