

Go for two directions
- the importance of spinning right

boqballc 



Normal spreading

The BOGBALLE way of spreading is unique and one of a kind. Nearly every other brand is spreading the traditional way.

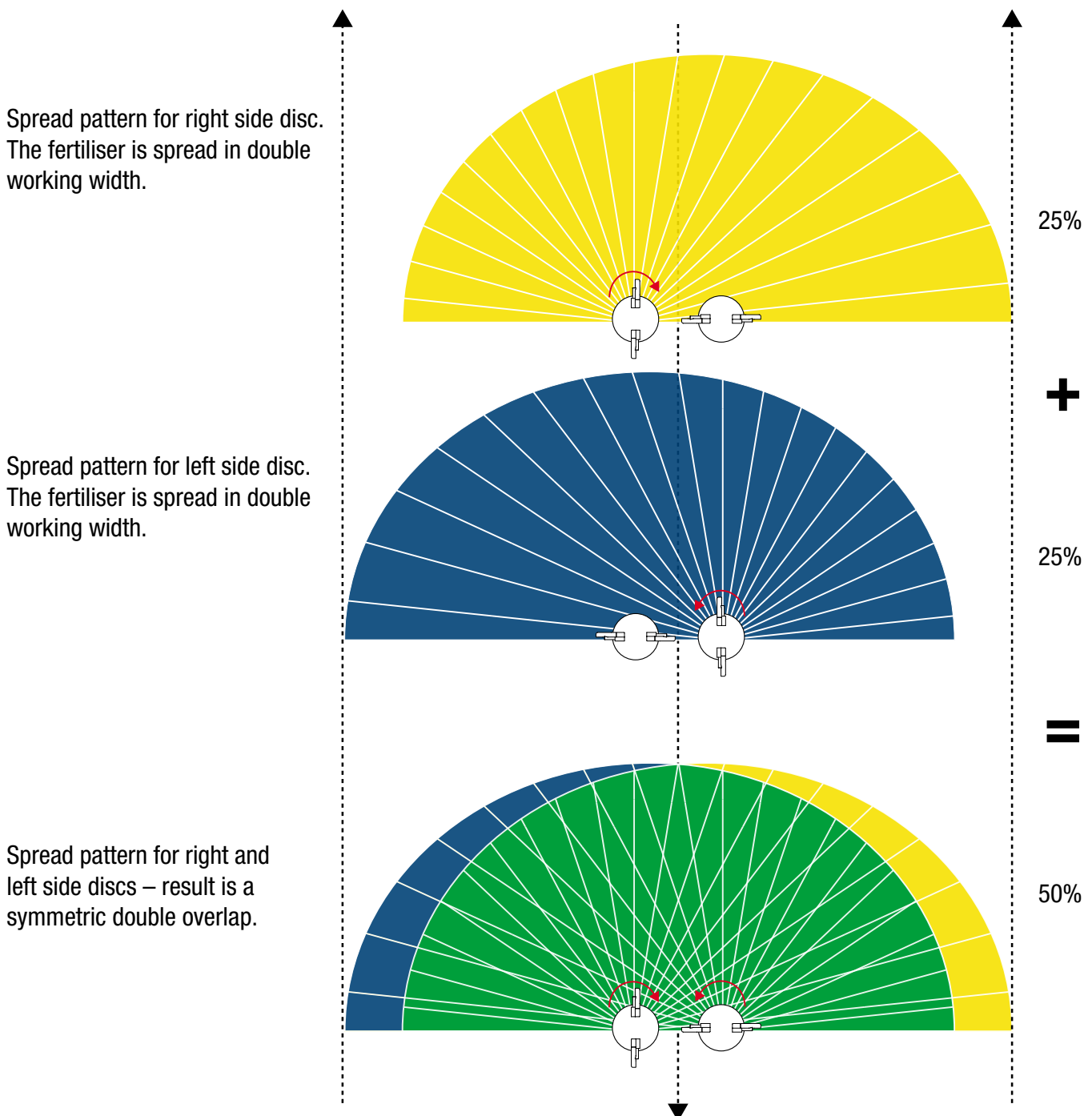
The uniqueness is recognized by the efficient utilisation of both the forward and backward rotation of the spreading discs. Using the best from the two spinning directions results in the most optimised spread pattern.

The next pages will show the differences between the BOGBALLE way and the traditional way of spreading.

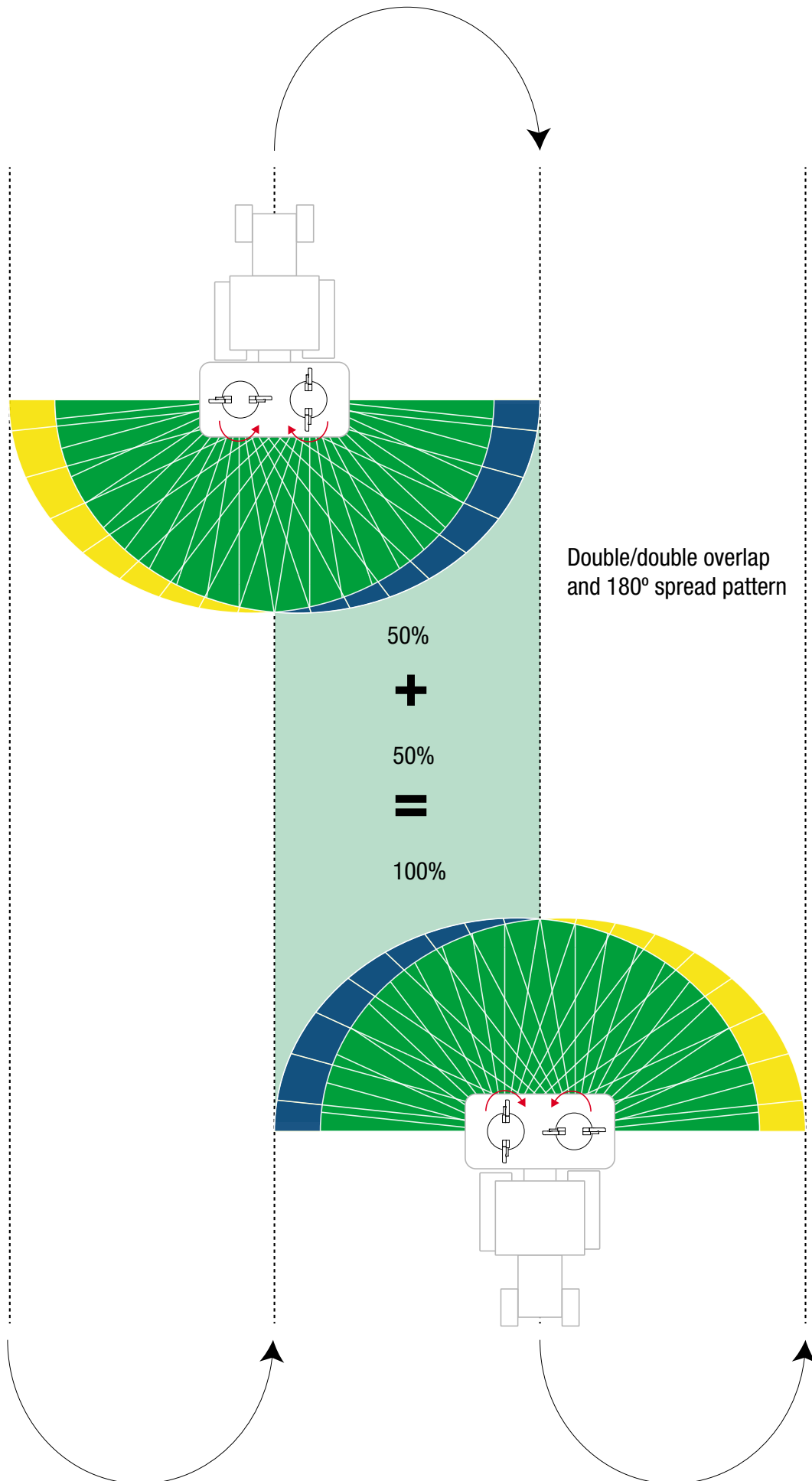
Normal spreading

The BOGBALLE system

When normal spreading with the BOGBALLE system the discs rotate towards the center of the spreader. This gives the absolutely best overlap of the fertilizer and an even spread pattern.



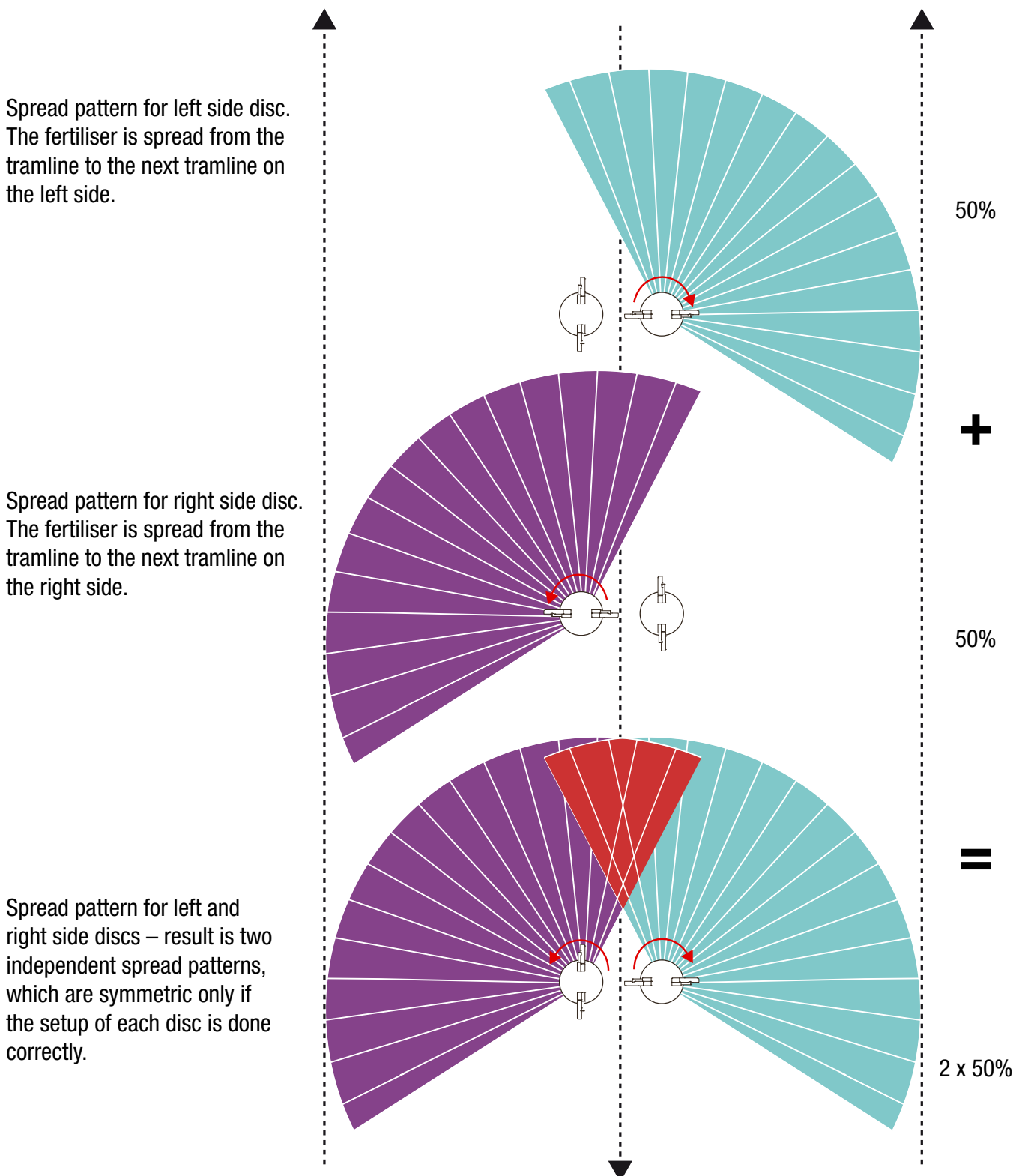
Normal spreading



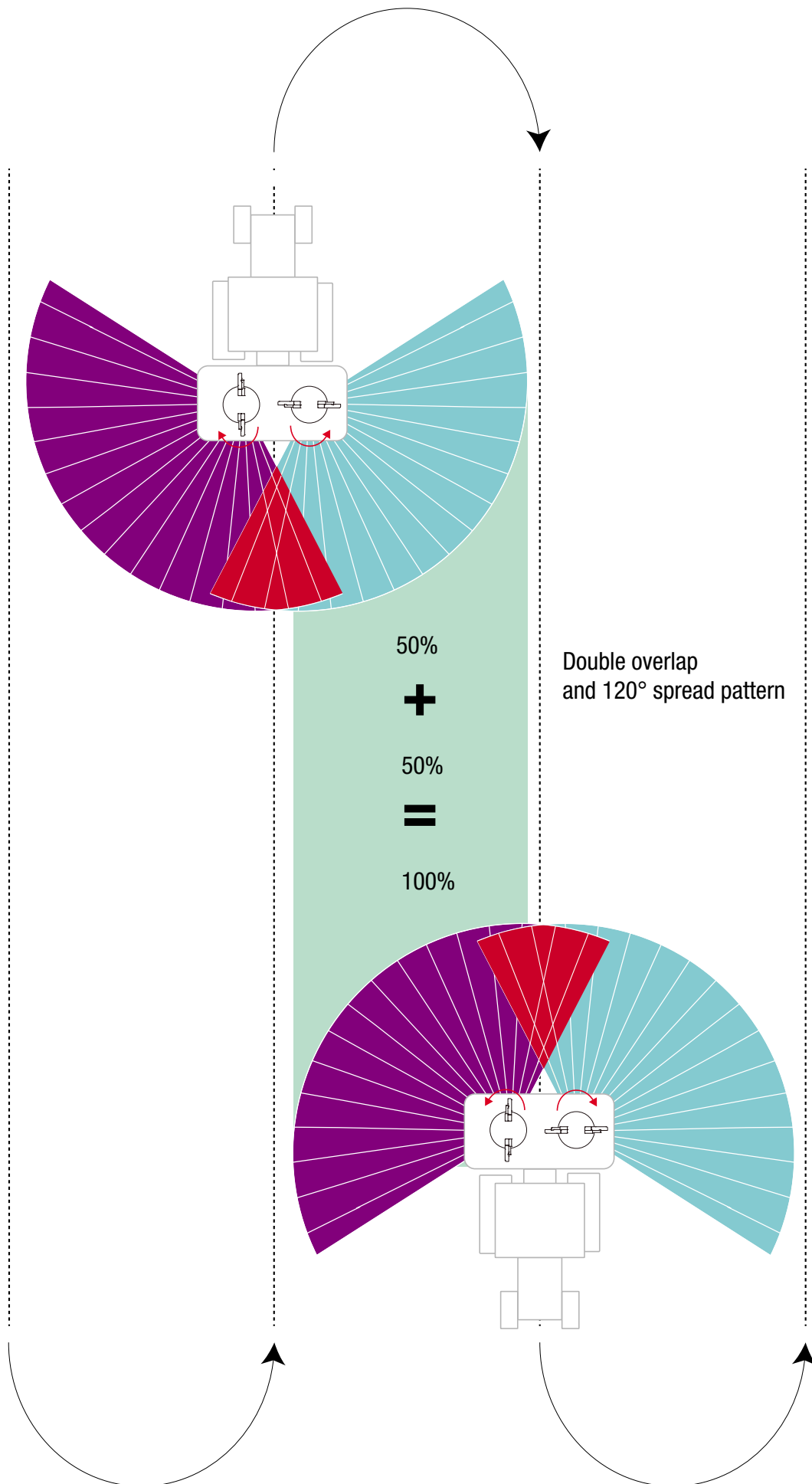
Normal spreading

The traditional system

When normal spreading with the traditional system the discs rotate away from the center of the spreader.



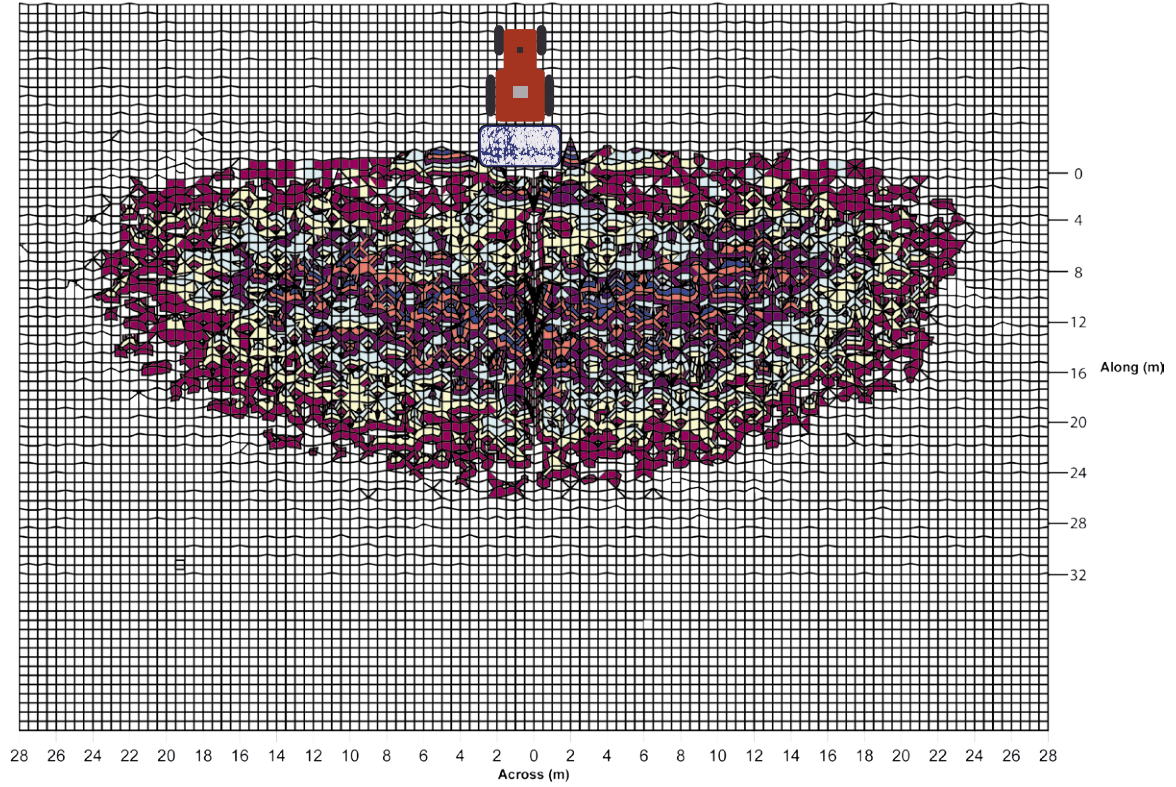
Normal spreading



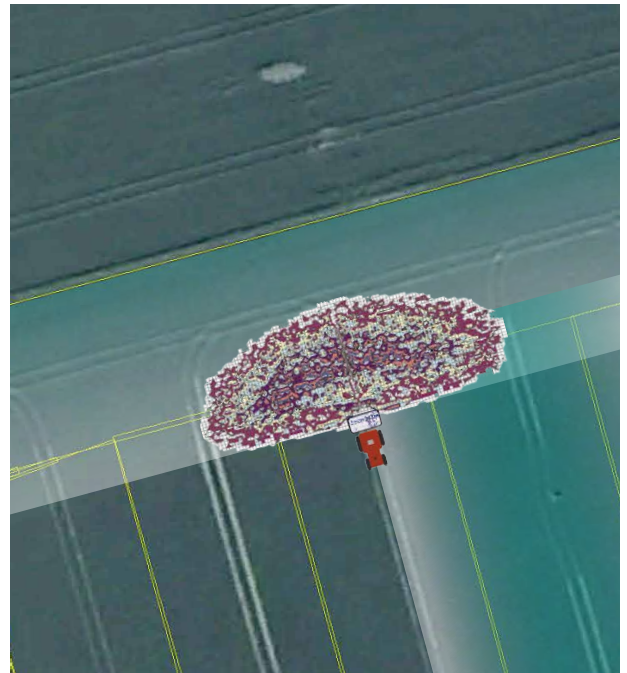
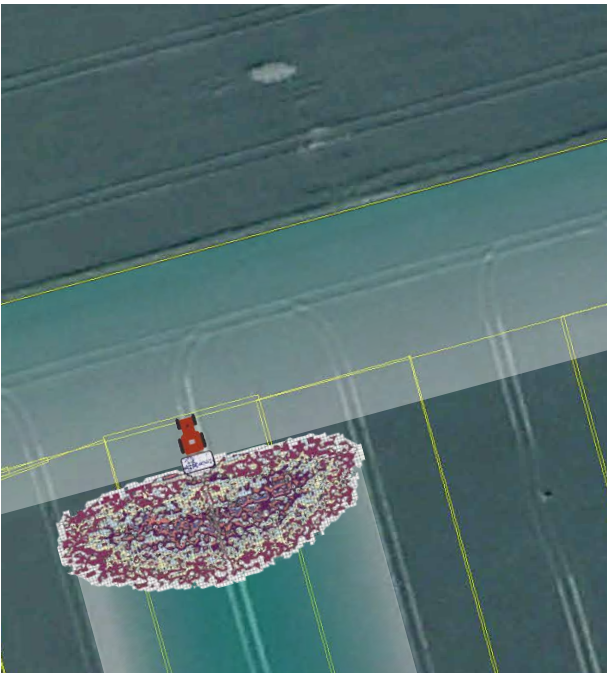
Normal spreading

The BOGBALLE system

Spread pattern from above



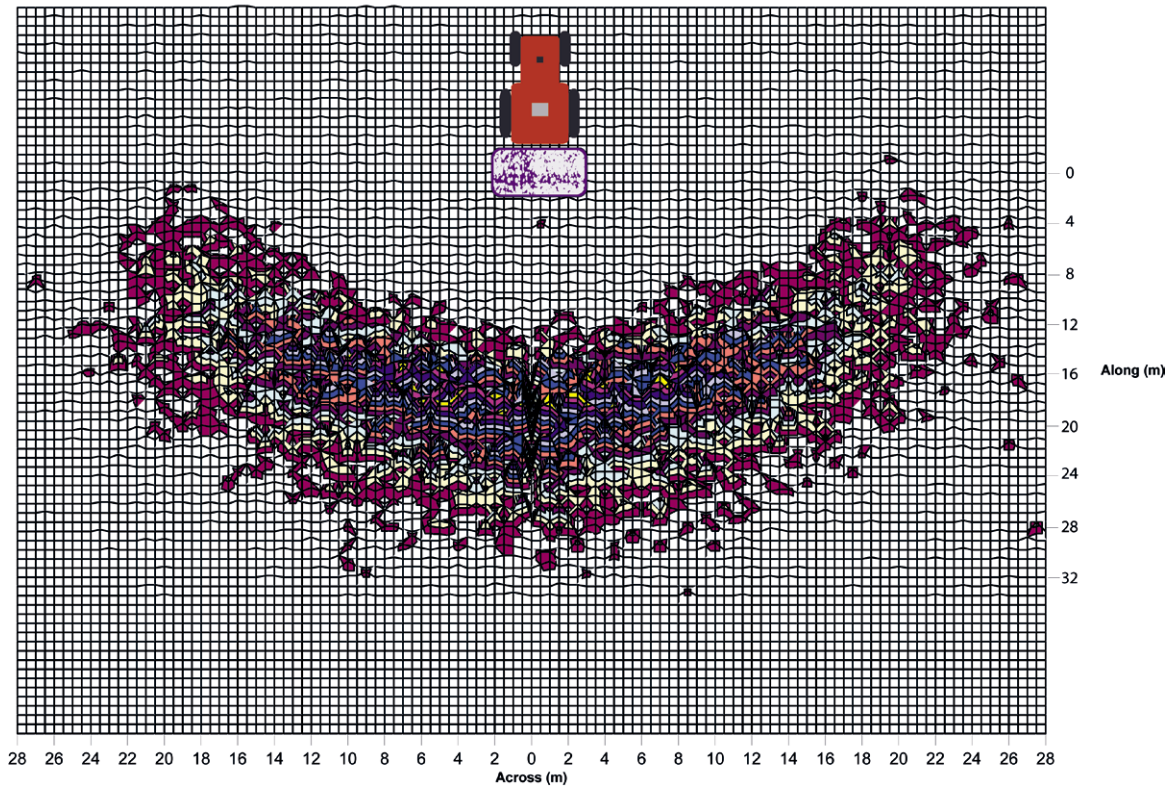
The shape of the BOGBALLE spread pattern ensures an even distribution when entering and leaving headland.



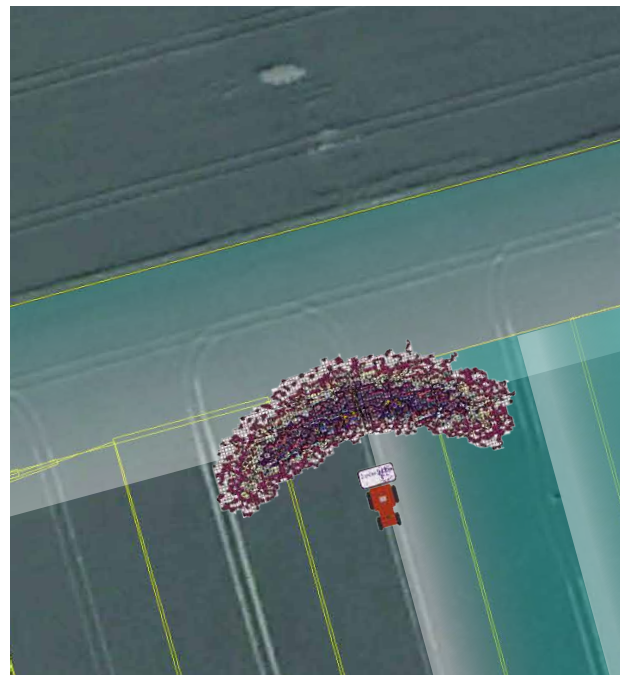
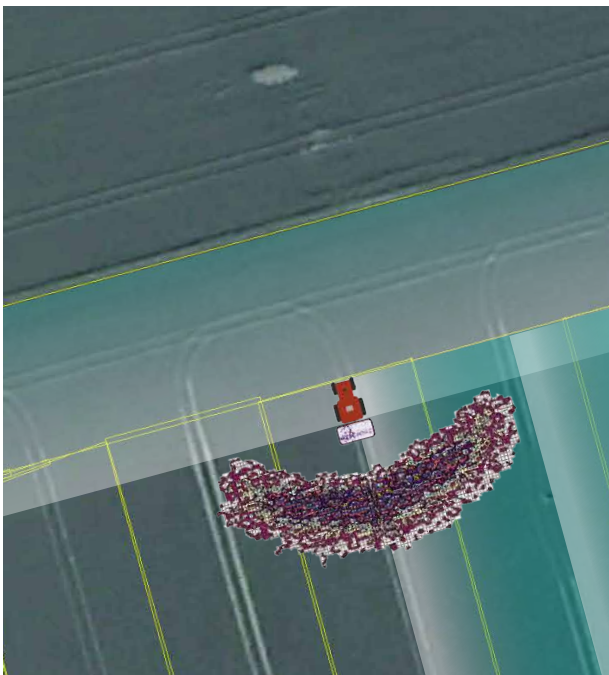
Normal spreading

The traditional system

Spread pattern from above



The shape of the traditional spread pattern will cause over- and underdosing of fertiliser when entering and leaving headland.



Longitudinal spread pattern

The BOGBALLE system

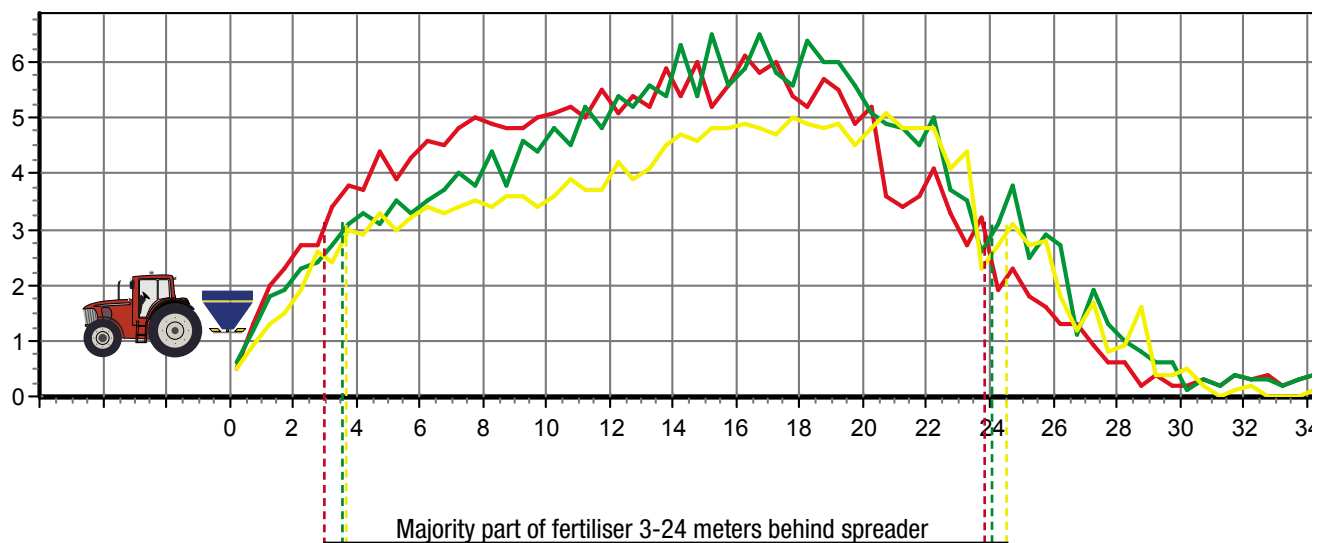
The graphic is showing how the fertiliser is placed directly behind the spreader - spreading at different working widths.

Working width:

Red curve: 24 meter with E2 vanes

Green curve: 36 meter with E6 vanes

Yellow curve: 40 meter with E8 vanes



Advantages:

- The placement of the fertiliser behind the spreader is the same regardless of the working width.
- The start and stop points entering and leaving headland are equal not considering the working width and even without influence of the type of fertiliser.
- The control of the spreader is very easy both when the spreader is driven manually and also when it is driven automatically by a GPS assisted system.

Longitudinal spread pattern

The traditional system

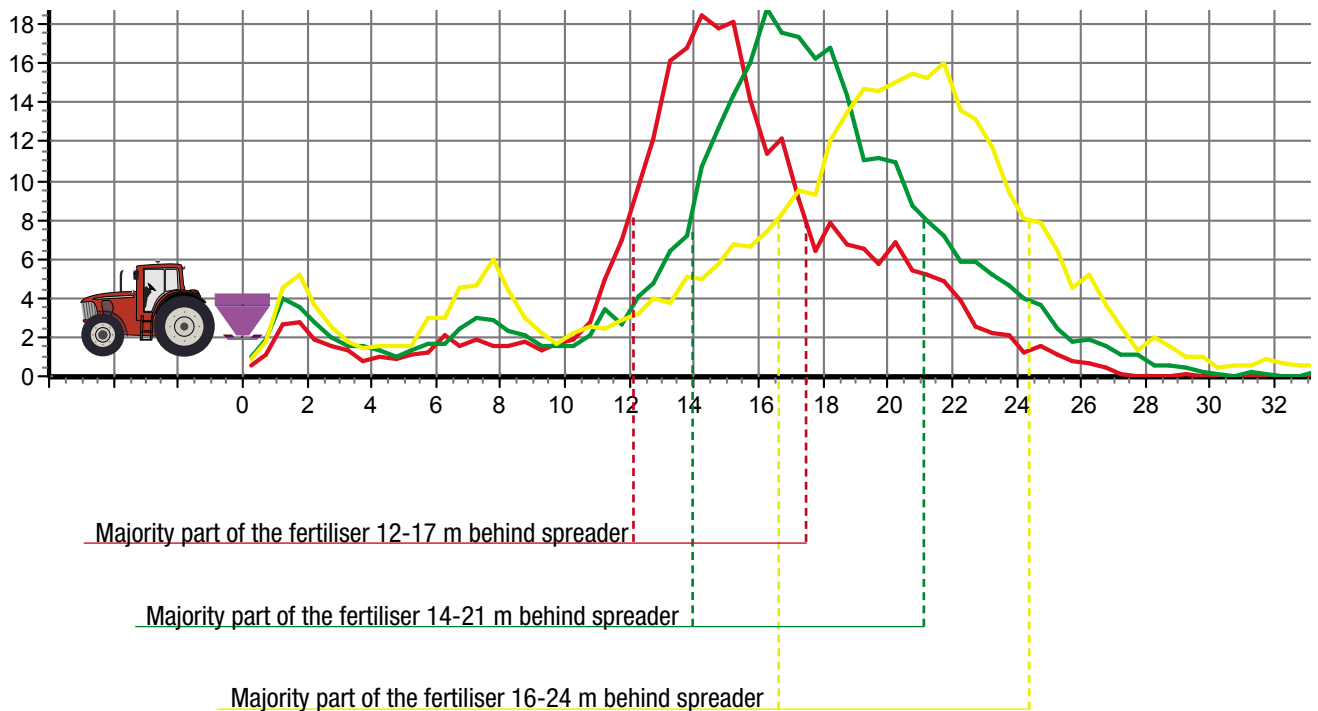
The graphic is showing how the fertiliser is placed directly behind the spreader - spreading at different working widths.

Working width:

Red curve: 24 meter

Green curve: 36 meter

Yellow curve: 40 meter



Weaknesses:

- The placement of the fertiliser behind the spreader is different depending on the working width.
- The start and stop points entering and leaving headland differs from each working width and even the type of fertiliser influences the start and stop points.
- The control of the spreader is very complicated, as the placement of the fertiliser depends on many different factors both when it is driven manually or automatically with a GPS assisted system

Border spreading

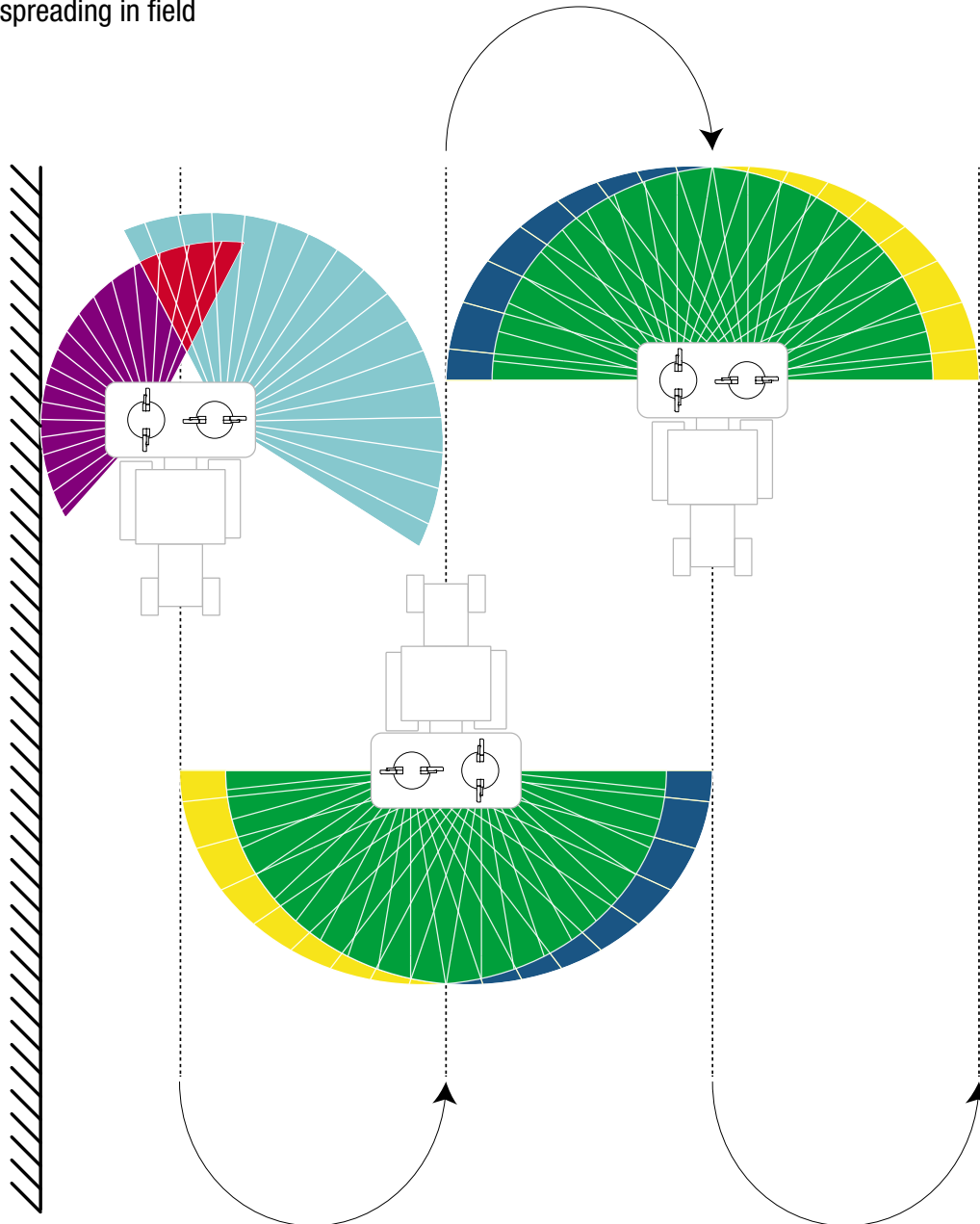
The BOGBALLE way

When headland spreading BOGBALLE takes advantage of the possibility of changing to the traditional spreading system. This is done easily by changing the direction of the discs and using the backside of the same spreading vane as for normal spreading.

To border

Right disc spreading to border

Left disc spreading in field



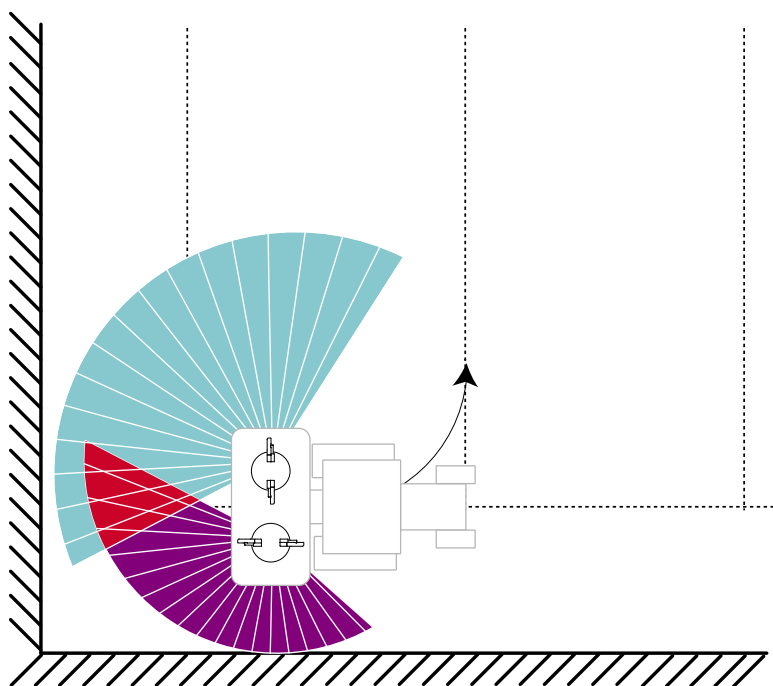
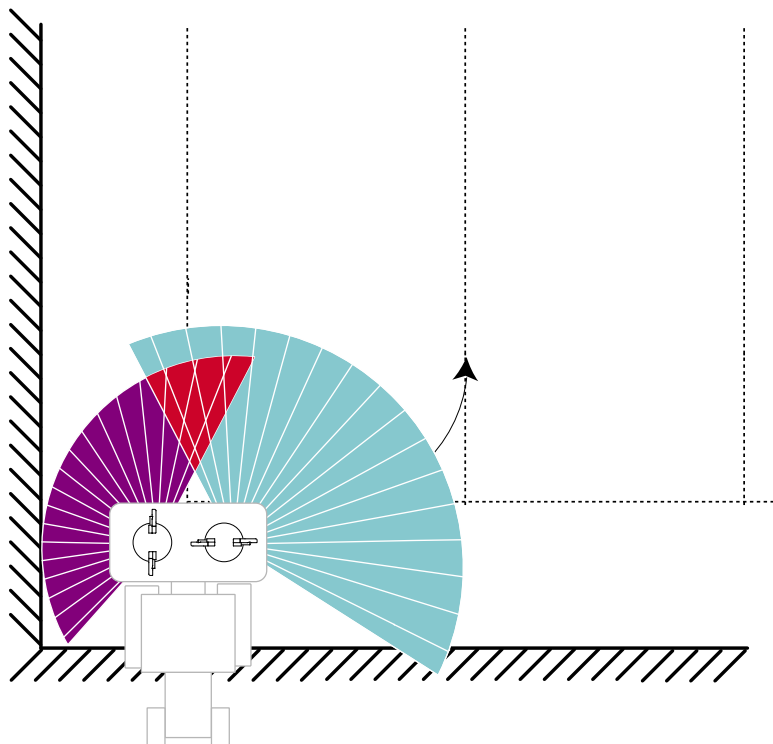
Advantages:

- The spread pattern can be controlled and optimized directly from the tractor cabin by adjusting the PTO rpm.
- The fertiliser grains are not guided by force and stay intact with minimal dust development.

Border spreading

Spreading in corners

Right disc spreading to border - throws the fertiliser in front of the tractor and into the corner.





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BOGBALLE A/S · Bogballe · DK-7171 Uldum · www.bogballe.com
Phone +45 7589 3266 · Fax +45 7589 3766 · bogballe@bogballe.com