

A Low-Cost Plastic Bottle and Jug Baler

This publication shows how to build a simple, economical bale press and gives instructions on baling plastic bottles and jugs. The baler is ideal for small recycling programs with limited resources. Using the bale press, plastic bottles and jugs can be compressed into bales approximately 3 feet long, 2 feet wide, and 1 foot deep. Each bale holds at least 200 plastic milk jugs and weighs 35 to 40 pounds. This baling method requires no fork-lift or electricity.

The baler described here is well suited for staffed recycling and solid waste convenience centers. Two balers can be placed at each site, with a collection container for milk jugs (HDPE) next to one baler and a bag or barrel for plastic soft drink bottles (PETE) next to the other. When the containers are almost full, a worker can transfer the contents into the respective balers and make bales.

Haywood County, North Carolina, has been using this type of plastic baler



North Carolina Cooperative Extension Service NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE & LIFE SCIENCES

BURLEY BALE

ONE BOX

BALE PRESS

CAR JACK

PRESS HEAD

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at its staffed solid waste and recycling convenience centers for several years. Each of the county's 11 drop-off sites has two plastic balers.

This bale press is based on a design originally developed to bale burley tobacco. Reinforcing the baler at strategic points with angle iron makes it capable of withstanding the pressures needed to bale plastic containers. In addition, a high-lift-capacity presshead can be substituted for the automobile jack used in the original, providing greater compression force.

Depending on what materials are used, the bale press will cost between \$50 and \$150. Using scrap or used goods will obviously lower the expense, but be sure to use materials of the specified sizes. A high-liftcapacity presshead (approximately \$50) costs more than an automobile jack (which can be obtained for as little as \$15 used), but it is more effective for making plastic bales.

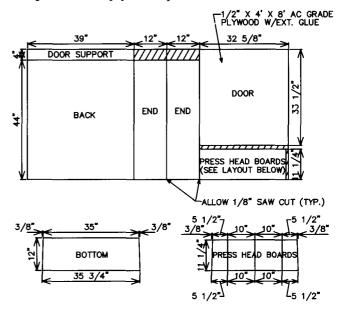
Materials

The materials needed to build the baler are shown in the box below.

Construction

Follow these steps to construct the baler.

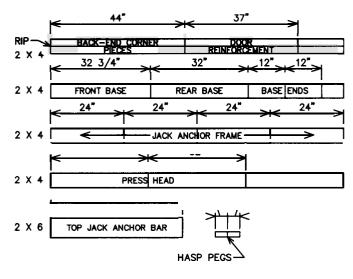
Step 1. Cut the plywood pieces.



Item	Dimensions	Quantity
Plywood	1/2-in. A-C Ext.	1 4-ft by 8-ft sheet 1 piece 12 in. by 35 3/4 in. (If the baler is stored outside use treated plywood.)
Wood	2 in. by 4 in. (dressed)	4 pieces each 8 ft long Note: One 2-by-4 is ripped lengthwise to form two 8-foot 2-by-2's.
	2 in. by 6 in. (dressed)	1 piece 43 3/8 in. long
Screws	No. 8 by 1 5/8 in.	2 lb
Bolts	1/2 in. by 5 in.	2 (for jack anchor frame)
	Miscellaneous sizes	To attach jack frame to presshead.
Angle iron	3/16 in. by 2 in. by 2 in.	Various lengths to reinforce box and presshead.
Latch	6-in. heavy-duty safety hasp with 1/2-in. or 5/8-in. No. 10 flat-head screws	2 (OR make latches from angle iron)
Rod	1/2-in. dia. by 4-in. long	1 (Needed only if an automobile jack is used.)
Jack	high-lift-capacity OR automobile bumper type	1

Materials Needed to Construct a One-Box Bale Press

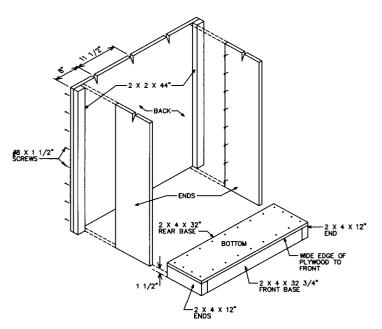
Step 2. Cut the 2-by-4 and 2-by-6 wood pieces.



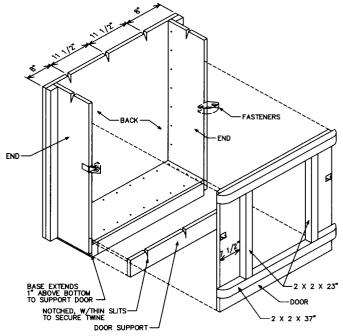
Step 3. Assemble the bale box.

Note: One of the 2-by-4's is ripped lengthwise into two 8foot 2-by-2's. Put the ripped edges of the 2-by-2's toward the plywood and attach with No. 8 screws spaced 6 to 8 inches apart.

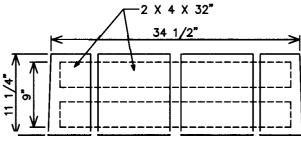
- a. Screw a 42 1/2-inch 2-by-2 to the *smooth* side of the plywood *back*.
- b. Screw an 87/8-inch 2-by-2 to the *smooth* side of the plywood *ends*.
- c. Screw the *ends* to the *back*.
- d. Set the box upright and put the bottom snugly in the box *with the wide edge to the front*.



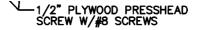
- e. Put the *front and rear 2-by-4 sills* in notches under the box and fasten them with screws through the *bottom* and *back*.
- f. Screw the plywood *base* to the *front sill* with 1 inch extending above the *bottom* to serve as a stop for the door.
- g. Cut saw notches and slits for *twine* in the *back*, *base*, and *sides*.
- h. Fabricate the *door*.
- i. Set the *door* in position and install *hasp fasteners* or angle iron.



j. Fabricate the *press head* and reinforce it with angle iron.



35 1/4"



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The material in this publication was adapted from Preparing Burley in Bales, published by the University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture, Cooperative Extension Service.

For more information or assistance in making plastic container bales, contact Rhonda Sherman, Extension Specialist in Solid Waste Management, Biological and Agricultural Engineering Department, North Carolina State University, Box 7625, Raleigh, NC 27695-7625; telephone 919-515-6770.

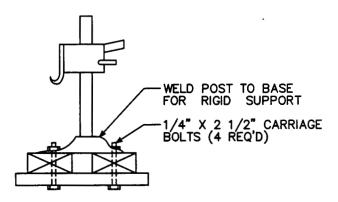
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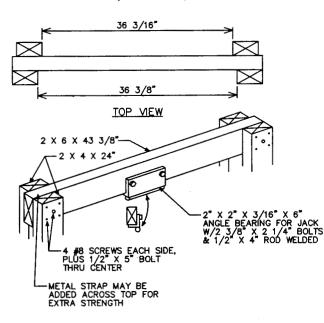
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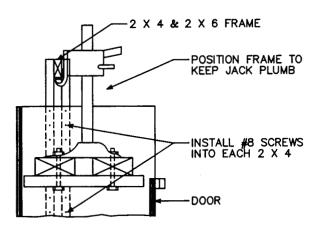
k. Bolt the jack base to the press head.



1. Fabricate the *jack anchor frame*.



m.Mount the jack anchor frame on the box.

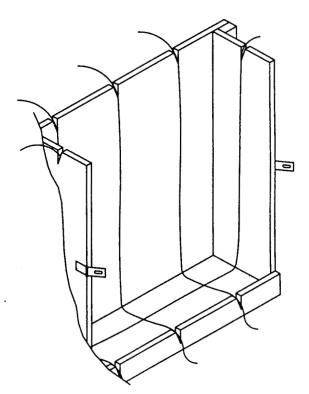


Making Bales

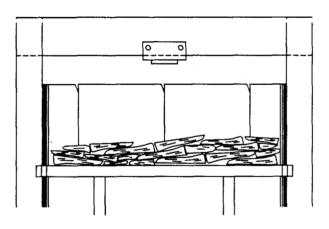
1. Set the bale press box next to the plastic bottle or jug collection bag or container. If you are working outdoors, set the baler firmly on concrete blocks, wood, or other material to keep it off the ground so its base is protected from moisture.

2. Cut a supply of 85- to 90-inch-long twine. (Use the cotton type approved for tobacco baling use; hay-baling twine will break too easily.)

3. Remove the door and put three pieces of twine along the back and bottom of the box. Also run a piece from one side across the bottom and up the other side.



Side View of Box



4. Replace and latch the door.

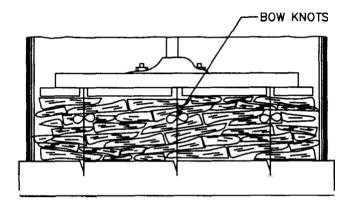
5. Set a piece of appropriately sized cardboard on the bottom of the baler.

- 6. Fill each box with plastic bottles or jugs.
- 7. Use the jack to compress the plastic containers.

8. Refill the box with plastic containers as needed to get the right amount for a firm bale.

9. Before final pressing of the bale, place a piece of cardboard across the top of the plastic containers. Pull the ends of the twine from the back toward the front across the cardboard.

10. Press the bale to a firm height of 21 to 24 inches. Remove the front door. Pull each piece of twine snug and tie it with a bow knot. 11. Retract the bale presshead and tie the side pieces of twine across the top of the bale. Remove the bale and take it to a storage area. To help maintain the integrity of the bale and increase ease of handling, you can place the bale into a clear plastic bag.



CAUTION: ANY EQUIPMENT INVOLVING COMPRESSION CAN CAUSE INJURY THROUGH THE SUDDEN AND UNEXPECTED RELEASE OF PRESSURE if operator error or structural failure occurs. Do not use excessive force in compressing bales. Examine the baler before each operating period for damaged or loose components and correct any problems before using the unit. Use the baler only for its intended purpose. Caution persons other than the operator to stay a safe distance away when the baler is in use. The material in this publication was adapted from Preparing Burley in Bales, published by the University of Kentucky, College of Agriculture, Cooperative Extension Service.

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