

OPERATOR'S MANUAL

MODEL: G6170

DO NOT OPERATE THIS EQUIPMENT UNTIL THIS MANUAL HAS BEEN READ AND UNDERSTOOD.

Part Number: 42.0901734C February 2013



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INTRODUCTION

This Operator's Manual is provided to acquaint the operator with the safety and operation of the Miller Ag-Bag 6170 bagger. Complete Assembly, Operation, Lubrication and Maintenance procedures are provided. Following the recommended procedures will help you achieve many years of dependable service.

This manual is considered part of your machine and should remain with the machine at all times.

Make sure the operator reads and understands the manual before placing the bagger into operation.

Failure to follow the recommended procedures may result in injury and equipment damage, and could void the warranty.

MACHINE SERIAL NUMBER



The machine serial number is located on the rear frame next to the bag boom tube For your convenience refer to this number and your product model number when requiring service or parts information. Record the machine serial number, model number, date of purchase and dealership name in the space provided below.

Date Purchased		
Model No.	Serial No.	
Dealership		

Right and Left Hand sides are determined from a position standing at the rear (tunnel side) of the unit looking toward the hitch when in the operating position.

This Operator's Manual uses the term "Tractors" when identifying the power source for the bagger.

The Warranty Registration must be completed by the dealer online to validate your warranty protection. You must read and understand the places where you attest to having received instructions as to care, adjustments, safe operation and applicable warranty policy. The terms and conditions of the warranty are specified on the rear cover of this manual.





SOME PHOTOGRAPHS USED HEREIN MAY SHOW DOORS, GUARDS AND SHIELDS OPENED OR REMOVED. BE SURE THAT ALL DOORS, GUARDS AND SHIELDS ARE FASTENED IN THEIR PROPER POSITION BEFORE MACHINE IS OPERATED!

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Ag-Bagger Check Lists

Pre-Delivery and Delivery Check Lists (customer and dealer copies) follow this page.

Customer copies can remain with this manual.

Dealer copies can be removed along perforation and remain with dealer.

Dealer Pre-Delivery Check List

After the Bagger has been completely set-up, the following inspections <u>Must</u> be made before delivery to the customer. Check off each item after prescribed action is taken.

□ No parts of the unit have been damaged in U Wheels are properly attached and tires are shipment. Check for such things as dents, loose or properly inflated: missing parts and scratches: touch up or replace LT 265 / 75R16 @ 80 PSI components as required. All bolts and fasteners are in place and tightly As applicable, the cylinders, hoses and fittings secured. are NOT damaged, leaking or loosely connected. The gear box oil is filled to proper level. Hydraulic oil reservoir is filled to proper level. □ Make sure conveyor slides properly, grease if All grease fittings have been properly lubricated and drive chains oiled; see lubrication chapter in the necessary. owner's manual All guards, shields and decals are in place and □ Make sure hitch fits properly in both the transport securely attached. and operating positions. □ All chains are properly tightened: □ All drive & driven sprockets aligned properly: • Conveyor drive and driven chain • Conveyor drive chain sprockets Rotor drive chain sprockets • Rotor drive chain • Hydraulic pump drive chain sprockets • Hydraulic pump drive chain • Brake system properly tightens and releases. Clean brake rotor before delivery. □ Install bungee cord on tunnel & bag pan. □ Install back stop hook assembly – see operator's manual. String backstop – see operator's manual Bag boom works properly (If so equipped) Hook the Bagger to the appropriate RPM tractor and test run while checking that proper operation is exhibited by all components. Check that: Transport lights work properly. □ PTO Shield turns freely. All drives and mechanisms are operating All hydraulic system components are functioning smoothly and properly adjusted. properly. I acknowledge that pre-delivery was performed on this unit as outlined. Dealership's Name Dealer Representative's Name Date Customer's Signature **Delivery Date**

Model Number Ser

Serial Number

(Customer Copy)

Delivery Check List

The following check list is an important reminder of valuable information that MUST be passed on to the customer at the time the unit is delivered. Check off each item as you explain it to the customer.

Give customer their Operator's Manual. Instruct them to be sure to read and completely understand its contents BEFORE attempting to operate the unit.

Review the warranty.

□ Explain and review with the customer the controls and safety equipment on the Bagger.

□ Review with the customer the lubrication and maintenance chapters of the owner's manual.

□ Explain and review with customer the PTO Driveline information in the separate manual provided.

Direct the customer on how to use the Table of Contents of the owner's manual as a quick page locating guide.

Explain and review with customer the safety information in the owner's manual.

□ Explain that regular lubrication and proper adjustments are required for continued proper operation and long life.

□ Explain and review with the customer the proper Tractor / Bagger preparation for safe operation.

□ Have the dealer complete the warranty registration online.

I acknowledge that above points were reviewed with me at the time of delivery.

Customer's Signature

Date Delivered

(Customer Copy)

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After the Bagger has been completely set-up, the following inspections <u>Must</u> be made before delivery to the customer. Check off each item after prescribed action is taken.

□ No parts of the unit have been damaged in U Wheels are properly attached and tires are shipment. Check for such things as dents, loose or properly inflated: missing parts and scratches: touch up or replace LT 265 / 75R16 @ 80 PSI components as required. All bolts and fasteners are in place and tightly As applicable, the cylinders, hoses and fittings secured. are NOT damaged, leaking or loosely connected. The gear box oil is filled to proper level. Hydraulic oil reservoir is filled to proper level. □ Make sure conveyor slides properly, grease if All grease fittings have been properly lubricated necessary. and drive chains oiled; see lubrication chapter in the owner's manual. □ All guards, shields and decals are in place and □ Make sure hitch fits properly in both the transport securely attached. and operating positions. □ All chains are properly tightened: □ All drive & driven sprockets aligned properly: Conveyor drive and driven chain Conveyor drive chain sprockets • • Rotor drive chain • Rotor drive chain sprockets • Hydraulic pump drive chain Hydraulic pump drive chain sprockets • Brake system properly tightens and releases. Clean brake rotor before delivery. □ Install bungee cord on tunnel & bag pan. □ Install back stop hook assembly – see operator's manual. □ String backstop – see operator's manual Bag boom works properly (If so equipped) Hook the Bagger to the appropriate RPM tractor and test run while checking that proper operation is exhibited by all components. Check that: Transport lights work properly. □ PTO Shield turns freely. □ All drives and mechanisms are operating All hydraulic system components are functioning smoothly and properly adjusted. properly. I acknowledge that pre-delivery was performed on this unit as outlined. Dealership's Name Dealer Representative's Name Date Customer's Signature **Delivery Date**

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I acknowledge that above points were reviewed with me at the time of delivery.

Customer's Signature

Date Delivered

(Dealer Copy)

Safety Precautions



This symbol is used to call your attention to instructions concerning your personal safety. Be sure to observe and follow these instructions. Take time to be careful!



DANGER

"DANGER" indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.



WARNING

"WARNING" indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.



CAUTION

"CAUTION" indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury. It may also alert against unsafe practices.

BEFORE you attempt to operate this machine, read and study the following safety information. In addition, MAKE SURE that every individual who operates or works with this equipment, whether family member or employee, is familiar with these safety precautions. Miller-St. Nazianz provides guards for exposed moving parts for the operator's protection; however, some areas cannot be guarded or shielded in order to assure proper operation. The OPERA-TOR'S MANUAL AND DECALS on the machine itself warn you of dangers and SHOULD BE READ AND OBSERVED CLOSELY.

Power Source Shutdown Procedure

Before cleaning, unclogging, adjusting, lubricating or servicing this machine:

- 1. Disengage the tractor PTO.
- 2. Deactivate tractor hydraulic controls.
- 3. Shut off the tractor engine, remove the starter key and take it with you.
- 4. Wait for all machine motion to stop.
- 5. Remove the telescoping PTO drive line and ALL power connections from the tractor.

Failure to follow these precautions could result in death or serious injury.

Safety Precautions - continued

Know how to stop bagger operation **BEFORE** starting it.

BE ALERT for people and/or animals in front of or around machine, before you start operating the machine.

DO NOT enter the conveyor or hopper when machine is operating.

KEEP hands, feet and clothing away from conveyor when operating.

DO NOT wear loose or baggy clothing when operating this unit.

DO NOT allow people other than a qualified operator near the unit.

DO NOT allow minors to be near the machine unless properly supervised.

KEEP riders off bagger.

DO NOT unclog, adjust, lubricate or service your bagger until you disengage the tractor PTO, tractor hydraulics and shut off the tractor engine. Remove the starter key from the tractor and take it with you and wait for all machine motion to stop. Remove the telescoping power driveline and all power connections from he tractor. Failure to follow this procedure may result in serious bodily injury.

AVOID high pressure fluids. Escaping fluid under pressure can penetrate skin causing serious injury.

DO NOT exceed a maximum towing speed of 20 MPH (32 KPH) while transporting the bagger.

REDUCE speed on rough or hilly ground.

BE EXTRA careful when going through fence gates or nearing confined quarters.

ALWAYS follow state and local regulations regarding use of a safety chain, slow moving vehicle signs and transport lighting, when towing farm equipment on public highways.

ONLY operate the bagger on level ground.

BE SURE the tractor is in **NEUTRAL** and the parking brake released before beginning any bagging operation.

BE SURE tractor wheels are pointed in a straight ahead position while bagging.

BE SURE the hitch jack locking pin is completely engaged and that the machine is properly blocked and prevented from rolling **BEFORE** disconnecting the bagger from the tractor.

DO NOT stand between tractor and bagger when hitching or unhitching bagger unless engine is stopped and parking brake is engaged.

STAY CLEAR of cables and cable drums at all times. Cables are under tension during bagging operations.

ALWAYS stop bagger operation and shut off tractor between loads if bagger is to be left unattended.

NEVER use a spline adaptor.

Match the right tractor PTO spline and speed with the PTO driveshaft provided with the implement. This will assure proper geometry and operating speed.

NEVER operate 540 rpm implements at 1,000 rpm.

NEVER operate 1,000 rpm implements at 540 rpm.

Use of adaptors will void warranty due to damage caused to the tractor PTO, PTO driveshaft or implement.

Safety Decals

The decals are for your protection. If your safety decals are not readable or are missing, contact your dealer for replacements.







16.20178 Warning (Located on control side of hopper)







DANGER



DANGER

ENTANGLEMENT HAZARD



ENTANGLEMENT HAZARD MOVING CONVEYOR KEEP AWAY DURING OPERATION

42-090082

42-0900820

DISCONNECT POWER BEFORE SERVICING

FAILURE TO HEED WILL RESULT IN DEATH OR PERSONAL INJURY

42.0900821 Danger (Located on each side of conveyor)

🚹 DANGER

ENTANGLEMENT HAZARD REVOLVING ROTOR

DO NOT CLIMB ON OR INTO HOPPER DURING MACHINE OPERATION

DISCONNECT POWER BEFORE SERVICING

FAILURE TO HEED WILL RESULT IN DEATH OR PERSONAL INJURY

42.0900820 Danger (Located on front and side of hopper)





01.77800 Warning (Located on top of jackshaft shield)



16-20179

16.20179 Warning





Under Rotor Drive Chain Shield

42.0900837 Important (Located next to each rotor bearing grease fitting)









AVOID MACHINE DAMAGE

REMOVE CABLE FROM GUIDE WHEN FILLING AG-BAG. RE-INSTALL GUIDE WHEN RETRACTING CABLE



42.0901739 Important (Located on frame tube below each cable drum)







42.0900822 Warning (Located on frame tube below each cable drum)

Reflective Decals Yellow Reflectors





Red Reflectors and SMV Sign



Ag-Bagger Component Locations



Bagger Shown In Bagging Configuration Without Bag Boom, Back Stop & Bag Cradle

Set-Up And Assembly

Assemble Bag Boom

- 1. Lift the bag boom up into position above the pivot tube. Place the brass spacer onto the pivot end of the bag boom and lower the pivot shaft into the pivot tube on the bagger. Grease both grease fittings after assembly and rotate bag boom back and forth to distribute the grease evenly. Do not over grease. Pivot tube is open on the bottom.
- 2. Use the winch to lower the cable down slightly, hook the cable end onto the bag cradle. Remove the slack from the cable.



Assemble Tunnel Extension

NOTE: Two people are required for tunnel extension assembly.

- 1. Lift the tunnel extension into position. Slide the tunnel extension inside the bagger tunnel and line up the holes in the tunnel with the slotted holes in the tunnel extension.
- Starting at the top center of the tunnel, insert the bolts from the outside and assemble a flat washer and locknut on the inside. Inserting the bolts from the outside will prevent bag damage by providing a smooth surface for the bag to slide over. Assemble the bolts from the top center around to the bottom edges of the tunnel. Do not fully tighten any bolts until all the bolts are assembled.
- 3. After all the bolts are assembled, securely tighten the bolts using the same sequence as when assembling the bolts.



Assemble Bag Pan

 Place the bag pan under the tunnel. Line up the holes in the bag pan mounts with the mounting holes in the bag pan tabs under and to the backside of the tunnel. Be sure the bag pan mounts are to the outside of each mounting tab under and to the backside of the tunnel. Insert the 5/8 x 2-1/2" pivot bolts through the bag pan mounts and the mounting tab holes. Secure the bag pan pivot bolts in place with 5/8" flat washers and 5/8" locknuts. DO NOT tighten the hardware completely, bag pan must pivot freely.



2. Lift the bag pan up and assemble the short bungee cords between the hooks on each side of the bag pan and the hooks on each side of the tunnel frame. Be sure to assemble both bungee cords.



Prepare the Backstop

For ease of lacing the backstop, stand the backstop up and support with the backstop feet supplied with the bagger.

Lace the backstop

- 1. Use the rope supplied with the bagger.
- 2. Start in the upper corner of the frame. Make sure you find the middle of the rope, <u>Do Not</u> cut the rope.
- 3. Lace one end of the rope through the vertical rope eyelets going from the top to the bottom and over to the other side of the frame and end in the other upper corner.
- 4. Weave the horizontal rope through the vertical rope. Start at the upper corner and weave the rope through the vertical rope going from side to side and top to bottom. End at the lower corner. Make sure you can untie the knots so you can tighten the ropes as required. See the pattern below for correct lacing.
- 5. Stretch the rope tight and tie it off. Start by pulling the vertical lacing and then do the horizontal lacing.
- 6. Tighten the ropes after a few bags. This keeps the bag from sitting down on the backstop frame.

NOTE: Inspect the backstop rope occasionally, tighten or replace as needed.



Fasten the backstop slings.

- 1. Fasten the backstop slings to the sides of the backstop. Make sure you connect both sides of each sling.
- 2. Attach the sling to the backstop bracket using the 5/8 x 5" hardware (nuts and bolts).



3. Connect the slings on the backstop to the cables. Connect both sides.



- 4. Insert the transport supports into the tubes in the tunnel floor. Fasten in place with 3/8 x 3-1/2" bolts.
- 5. Place the backstop into the transport supports. Install the 1/2 x 7" bolts to secure the backstop into the transport supports.
- 6. Use the cable rewind hand crank to tighten the cables to hold the backstop in position. On baggers with hydraulic cable rewind, the hand crank can be attached to the right hand cable drum. Use the hydraulic hand pump to apply pressure to the cable brakes and close the needle valves to hold cables in position.



Operation

Pre-Operation Checklist

The pre-operation check list is provided for both personal safety and maintaining the mechanical condition of the bagger. Make sure each item on the list is checked prior to operating the bagger each time.

- The tractor is properly sized to operate the bagger. Refer to the "Machine Specifications" section.
- Lubricate, grease and check all fluid levels. Refer to the Maintenance section of this manual.
- Check the inoculant applicator (if equipped), make sure it is properly connected and filled.
- □ Safety shields and guards are closed and secured in place.
- Check the rotor, conveyor and hopper to make sure no foreign objects are present.
- Check conveyor chain(s) for correct tension.
- If tunnel extension is being used, be sure it is properly installed.
- Check each brake disc. Be sure each disc is clean and rust free. Clean as needed.
- Check all hydraulic lines, hoses and fittings for leaks and tightness. Remove any dirt from the hose couplers before connecting to the hydraulic system on the tractor.
- Tractor is properly attached to bagger.
- PTO shaft is properly secured to the bagger gearbox input shaft and the tractor PTO shaft.

Set The Backstop In Position



WARNING

Backstop is heavy. Use care when handling backstop.

- 1. Place the bagger where the bag will begin.
- 2. Release the cable drum brake pressure by opening the needle valve and the hand pump valve.



3. Unhook the backstop slings from the cables. Be sure to unhook both slings.



4. Remove the bolts holding the backstop to the support feet. Use the bag boom to lift the backstop off the support feet. This step may not be necessary depending on how backstop has been transported.



5. Reassemble the bolt and nut into the support feet tabs. Remove the support feet from the pockets in the tunnel. Insert the support feet into the pockets on the backstop with the tabs to the rear of the backstop. The feet will help hold the backstop in the upright position.

NOTE: After two loads are placed in the bag, remove the feet from the backstop and continue bagging.



6. Pull the bagger forward, giving yourself plenty of room to move the wheels and to install the bag onto the tunnel.

Changing Wheels and Hitch To Bagging Position

NOTE: Backstop must be placed at the starting location of the bag, but bagger must be on a level site to move wheels and hitch.

Remove the backstop from the transport position. Remove the support feet from the lower part of the tunnel. Place support feet into the pockets on the backstop and allow backstop to stand behind tunnel as described on previous page



Backstop In Transport Position



Support Feet

Moving the first wheel

IMPORTANT: Site for moving wheels must be level to prevent bagger from rolling when unhitched from the tractor. Ground conditions must be firm to prevent lift jacks from settling during wheel removal.

- 1. Remove the pin and rotate the lift jack on the tow hitch to the down position. Fasten the lift jack to the tow hitch in the down (lifting position).
- 2. Crank the lift jack all the way down to the ground.



Lift Jack In Stored Position



Lift Jack In Down Position

- 3. Remove the second lift jack from the storage mount at the rear of the frame (under the conveyor). Pull the retainer pin and save.
- 4. Assemble the second lift jack to the lower outward facing mount at the rear of the frame (control side). Position the lift jack in the down position and pin in place with the retaining pin saved.



Second Lift Jack Stored



Lift Jack On Lower Mount

- 5. Crank the lift jack down until the wheel on the control side of the bagger is off the ground.
- 6. Pull the retaining pin and remove the wheel assembly from the mounting socket.



Wheel Assembly On Control Side

- 7. Crank the lift jack on the tow hitch down until the wheel assembly can be inserted into the socket at the left side of the bagger near the tow hitch.
- 8. Insert the wheel assembly into the socket located next to the tow hitch on the left side. Insert the retaining pin and secure the pin in place with the hair pin.



Left Wheel Socket



Wheel Assembly Pin

Moving The Second Wheel

1. Remove the lift jack from the tow hitch. Pull the retaining pin and remove the lift jack.



2. Insert the lift jack into the socket located on the wheel strut at the right side of the bagger. Jack the bagger up until the wheel (inside the tunnel) is off the ground.



- 3. Pull the retaining pin and remove the entire wheel assembly from the mounting socket located inside the tunnel.
- 4. Insert the wheel assembly into the socket located next to the lift jack. Insert the retaining pin and secure the pin in place with the hair pin.



- 5. Lower the lift jack so the wheel is touching the ground. Remove the lift jack from the socket.
- 6. Return the lift jack to the tow hitch.
- 7. Lower the wheel on the control side of the bagger to the ground. Leave lift jack in the outward facing mount until after tow hitch is in the bagging position.

Moving Tow Hitch To Bagging Position

- 1. Remove the lift jack from the tow hitch before removing the tow hitch from the hitch tube.
- 2. Remove the hair pin and retaining pin holding the tow hitch in the transport position.
- 3. Using the grab handles, slide the tow hitch out of the transport socket location.



- 4. Relocate the tow hitch to the hitch socket located next to the gearbox. Slide the tow hitch in until the holes line up and secure in place with the retaining pin and hair pin.
- 5. Be sure tow hitch is securely pinned in position.
- 6. Assemble the lift jack to the tow hitch. Position the lift jack in the down position and pin in place with the retaining pin saved.
- 7. Raise the second lift jack and remove from the lower outward mount and relocate the lift jack to the storage mount on the rear of the bagger frame under the conveyor.



Hook Tractor To Tow Hitch

- 1. Crank the lift jack up or down to make the tow hitch match up with the tractor drawbar.
- 2. Back the tractor up to the tow hitch, be sure the tractor is in a straight line with the bagger. Line up the hitch pin holes in the tractor drawbar and bagger hitch and insert the hitch pin and hair pin.

IMPORTANT: When operating the bagger to fill the storage bag, the tractor and bagger must be in a straight line to create a straight bag.

3. Raise the lift jack until the base is off the ground. Rotate the jack 90° and reassemble to the tow hitch with the retaining pin and hair pin.



Lift Jack In Stowed Position

Assemble PTO Shaft To Bagger and Tractor

1. Remove the PTO shaft from the transport location between the front of the hopper and the rest attached to the cable drum mount.



PTO Shaft In Transport Location

- 2. Lift the gearbox shaft guard up out of the way.
- 3. Attach the PTO shaft to the splined shaft of the gearbox. Be sure the PTO shaft is completely locked into place. Push the locking ring toward the gear box to release the locks and push all the way on. Release the locking ring to lock in place. Pull back on the PTO shaft to be sure it is locked in place.



Gearbox Shaft Guard Raised



Attach Shear Bolt End Of PTO Shaft To Gearbox

4. Pull the other end of the PTO shaft toward the tractor and lock onto the splined shaft of the tractor. Pull the locking collar away from the tractor to release the locks. Push all the way on and then release the locking collar to lock in place. Pull back on the PTO shaft to be sure it is locked in place.



WARNING

To avoid contact with moving parts, lower gearbox shaft guard down before operating bagger. All guards must be in place and secured.

5. Lower the PTO shaft guard down to the operating position over the gearbox end of the PTO shaft.



Lower This Guard Down Before Operating

Connect The Inoculant Applicator (Units so equipped)

Connect the inoculant applicator electrical supply to a 12 volt source on the tractor. Consult your local Ag-Bag dealer and your tractor operators manual for specific installation instructions.

Bag Identification

Remember to use only genuine Ag-Bag® bags. They are designed to fit and function properly.

Locate the bag size indicated on the box. Make sure you are using the correct size for your bagger.

Locate the arrow on the side of the box. It should be pointing toward the bagger.

IMPORTANT: Be sure to select the best surface for bag placement. Refer to bagging surface in the "Bagging Instructions" section of this manual.



Bag Installation

NOTE: Remember to use only bags that are the proper size for your model.

To gain room at the right side of the tunnel when working with the bag and bag pan, the light mounting arm on the tunnel side can be unpinned and raised up out of the way. Remember to place in the lowered position before transport.



Retaining Pin

- 1. Lower the bag pan by unhooking the two bungee cords (one on each side of tunnel) and allow the bag pan to rest on the ground.
- 2. Using the winch on the bag boom, lower the cable and attach to the cradle lifting lug.
- 3. Lift the cradle with the bag boom winch from the tunnel and lower the cradle to the ground. Set the cradle on the ground to the rear of the machine and centered in the tunnel opening. Set the cradle between the tunnel and the bag box.



4. Line up the box with the back of the tunnel, making sure the arrow on the end of the box is pointing toward the tunnel. Cut the plastic bands from the box and remove the outer lid. DO NOT remove the ties around the bag until the bag is on the tunnel. Remove the inner shell and the box will flatten.





CAUTION

Caution should be used when moving bags. Weight of bags can be over 400 pounds depending on size of bag.

5. Unfold the bag, lift the top half of the bag and place it on the bag cradle. Using the winch on the bag boom, raise the bag up. Once the bag is raised, rotate the bag so the stretch measure marks are between 1 and 3 o'clock.

NOTE: Do Not roll the bag while placing on the tunnel. Keep the folds flat. Bag damage could occur if bag is not flat.

- 6. Crank the bag boom winch up until the cradle is above the tunnel. Swing the boom and cradle toward the tunnel. Carefully work the bag around the tunnel, making sure the bag maintains its flat look and is flat between the tunnel and the bag pan.
- 7. Lower the cradle until it is resting on top of the tunnel. Make sure the cradle is on the tunnel and not on the tunnel extension. The cradle should rest between the two pipes on the top of the tunnel. Once the cradle is in place on the tunnel remove all the ties that hold the bag folds together.



Bag Cradle In Correct Position On Top Of Tunnel (Bag Not Shown For Clarity)

IMPORTANT: To avoid damage to the bag during operation and set up, be sure the lifting loop on the top of the tunnel extension is laying flat against the tunnel.


- 8. Install the bungee cords. Bungee cords are supplied with bagger.
 - a. Lay the tunnel bungee cord over the tunnel.
 - b. Connect the ends of the tunnel bungee cord to the bag pan hooks on each side of the tunnel.
 - c. Attach the cords from the tunnel bungee cord to the four loops on the tunnel. Make sure the cords are evenly spaced on the tunnel bungee cord. The purpose of these four cords is to keep the tunnel bungee cord from following with the bag as the bag is fed off the tunnel.
 - d. Lift the bag pan up and hook the two bag pan bungee cords between the bag pan and the hooks on the frame.

IMPORTANT: Maintain a minimum 3/4" gap between the tunnel and the bag pan to prevent any damage to the bag as it is fed off the tunnel.





Seal The Beginning End Of The Bag

- 1. Pull enough bag to apply the seal. Pull from the inside folds, not the outside folds (white on the outside, black on the inside). Make sure you pull the bag <u>under</u> the bag bungee cord.
- 2. Seal the end of the bag using one of the two following methods:
 - a. Using the Master Seal[®]. Follow the instructions that are included with the Master Seal. Master seal and tool (Zip Tool Part Number 42.1500273) are available from your Ag-Bag dealer. See list below for your size bag:
 - Part Number 42.1500272 250 Ft. Roll
 - Part Number 42.1500270 9.5 Ft. Lengths, 4/Box
 - Part Number 42.1500267 14.5 Ft. Lengths, 4/Box for 9 ft. bags
 - Part Number 42.1500268 17 Ft. Lengths, 4/Box for 10 ft. bags
 - Part Number 42.1500269 20 Ft. Lengths, 4/Box for 11 & 12 ft. bags



b. Use a double knot tie. Find the end of the bag, gather the bag to the center. Twist the bag tight and tie the bag tight. Leave enough bag to fold over and tie a second time giving the bag an air tight seal.



3. Slide the excess bag back onto the tunnel and bag pan. Position the knot approximately knee high.

Attaching The Backstop

1. Make sure the backstop is where you intend to start your bag. Back the bagger up next to the backstop. The backstop should be aligned with the tunnel opening and 1 to 2 feet behind the tunnel.

NOTE: The backstop support feet can remain in the backstop pockets for the first two loads. Then remove the support feet and the backstop should stand by itself. Failure to remove the support feet could result in damage of the feet.

- 2. Release the brake pressure on the cable drum brake. Using the hand crank, release some cable from the drums. Remove the cables from the rewind guides and hook the cables to the backstop slings. Do not leave the cables in the rewind guides during bagging.
- 3. Using the hand crank, rewind excess cable back onto the cable drums.

NOTE: To prevent bag damage avoid leaning the backstop against the tunnel or place cardboard between the bag and backstop.

4. Set the cable brake pressure to hold the cable drums. Adjust brake pressure as required.



Lower Conveyor to Operating Position.

Conveyor Lowering/Raising (Manual)

- 1. Using the hand winch on the side of the conveyor, slightly raise the conveyor to remove pressure on the transport lock. Pull and rotate the transport lock to release the conveyor.
- 2. Lower the conveyor down to the operating position with the hand winch. The conveyor should not be resting on the ground while bagging. Keep the conveyor approximately six inches off the ground.
- 3. The angle of the conveyor can be adjusted by repositioning the support arm located under the conveyor.

IMPORTANT: When raising the conveyor, rotate the transport lock to the lock position. Transport lock is spring loaded and will lock into the transport hole in the conveyor once conveyor is all the way up. Be sure lock is properly seated before transporting.

4. Winch brake will hold the conveyor in the operating position.



Conveyor Lowering/Raising (Hydraulic)

- 1. The tractor PTO must be engaged before operating the hydraulic conveyor raising/lowering control.
- 2. Lower the conveyor down to the operating position by pushing the hydraulic control lever away from you. The control lever will return to the centered (neutral) position when released. Pulling the control lever toward you will raise the conveyor. The conveyor should not be resting on the ground while bagging. Keep the conveyor approximately six inches off the ground.
- 3. Raise the conveyor all the way up before transporting the bagger.



Hydraulic Control Lever

Bagging Operation

Begin Bagging



DANGER

To avoid serious injury, DO NOT climb on or in bagger or conveyor while in operation. Falling into machine will result in serious injury or death.

- 1. Instruct all unloading personnel how to communicate with the bagger operator.
- 2. Using the hydraulic hand pump, set the cable drum brake pressure between 400 450 psi (pump valve must be closed and needle valve must be open to pump up brake pressure). Close the needle valve to hold pressure. Open both valves to release the brake pressure. This pressure is a starting point and may need adjustment depending on crop conditions. Refer to the "Bagging Instructions" section for a more detailed explanation on setting brake pressure.



- 3. Engage the tractor pto to start the bagger.
- 4. Start the conveyor. Engage the tractor hydraulics, start the conveyor by pulling the conveyor control handle toward you. The speed of the conveyor can be controlled by the position of the control handle. The control handle will hold in any of the positions.



Conveyor Control Lever

5. Place the tractor in neutral, release the tractor brakes and have the wheels pointing straight ahead.

6. Start unloading product onto the conveyor. The person operating the unloading equipment should watch that the conveyor or hopper does not get over loaded. Unloading equipment should be run accordingly.

IMPORTANT: Remove the support feet from the backstop after the first two loads. If support feet are left in the backstop pockets, damage to the support feet and/or pockets may result.

- 7. Start the inoculant applicator (if so equipped) once product is being unloaded onto the conveyor. Turn inoculant applicator off just before load is empty.
- 8. Check the cable drum brake pressure and adjust as required according to the following indicators:
 - a. Check the stretch bars on the side of the bag. They should not exceed the bag manufacturers recommendations. If stretch marks are greater than recommended, brake pressure needs to be decreased.
 - b. If bag does not have a smooth appearance, brake pressure may need to be increased.
 - c. Use the ground to ground measurement to check for proper bag stretch. Refer to the "Bagging Instructions" section of this manual for proper measurements.

IMPORTANT: Never allow bag to touch cables. To avoid the possibility of bag damage, place cardboard between bag and cables if contact will or has occurred.

Stop the conveyor and bagging operation when:

a. Two or three wraps of cable remain on the cable drum

or

b. The bag is full and 10 to 12 feet of bag is left on the tunnel (approximately four folds in most cases).

IMPORTANT: Be sure to turn off the inoculant applicator each time the conveyor is stopped.

Remove Bagger From Bag

Tunnel Clean Out

- 1. Using the release valve or valves on the hydraulic hand pump, slightly release the cable brake pressure and move the bagger forward about five feet. Set the tractor brakes.
- 2. Send more product through the hopper to help loosen the packed product inside the tunnel. Allow as much product as possible to fall out of the tunnel and into the bag before bag is removed from the tunnel.

Remove The Backstop

- 1. Place the backstop support feet into the pockets on the backstop to stabilize the backstop.
- 2. Release all pressure from the cable drum brake system.



WARNING

Backstop is heavy. Use care when moving backstop. Use equipment capable of handling the backstop.

- 3. Unhook the cables from the backstop slings and move the backstop away from the bag.
- 4. Place the cables in the cable rewind guides.
- 5. Rewind the cables onto the drums. Use the hand crank or the hydraulic rewind. Push the cable rewind control lever away from you to rewind the cables. The speed of the cable rewind can be controlled by the position of the control lever. The control lever will hold in any of the positions. Stop the cable end a few inches from the rewind guides.



Cable Rewind Control Lever

Pull Bagger Forward Out Of Bag

- 1. Pull the bagger forward. The bag will slide off the tunnel. Grab each side of the bag on the end. Walk the bag over itself pulling the product together. Bring the bag end forward.
- 2. Seal the end of the bag using either Master Seal strips or the double tie method. Refer to "Bagging Instructions" for additional information.

NOTE: No matter which method is used when sealing the end of the bag, loose plastic should be weighted down. <u>DO NOT</u> use material that will be abrasive to the bag material.

Venting The Bag

Immediately after the bag is sealed a vent must be installed to remove the gases produced by the product. A reusable vent valve and vent tool are available from your Ag-Bag dealer.

Reusable Vent Valve Part Number 42.1500893 Vent Installation Tool Part Number 42.1500568

Insert the vent valve as follows:

- 1. Remove the cover from the vent cutter tool. Turn the cutting portion of the tool around (cutter away from cover), line up the notches and insert the cutter into the cover.
- 2. Take the threaded side of the valve, line up the notches and slide it over the cutter end of the tool. Slide the threaded portion all the way onto the cutter.



3. After you have located the spot where you want the vent to be installed, press the cutter portion of the tool into the plastic to create a hole. Push the tool with the threaded portion of the vent through the hole and pull the cutting tool out leaving the threaded end of the vent sticking out through the bag.



4. Assemble the valve lid onto the threaded portion. Turn the lid to the left and tighten securely.



Slide the lid of the vent open enough to allow the gases to escape. Within 1-2 days, close the lid and leave the vent in the bag until that end of the bag is fed out.

NOTE: If excessive gassing occurs, leave the vent open an additional day. If the bag puffs up again after closing the valve, open the valve again until gasses recede, then close the valve.

Changing Bagger To Transport Position

Raise Conveyor Up For Transport (Manual)

Using the hand winch on the side of the conveyor, raise the conveyor all the way up. Rotate the transport lock and allow it to seat itself in the locking hole of the conveyor.

IMPORTANT: When raising the conveyor, rotate the transport lock to the lock position. Transport lock is spring loaded and will lock into the transport hole in the conveyor once conveyor is all the way up. Be sure lock is properly seated before transporting.



Raise Conveyor Up For Transport (Hydraulic)

- 1. The tractor PTO must be engaged before operating the hydraulic conveyor raising/lowering control.
- 2. Pull the control lever toward you to raise the conveyor. The control lever will return to the centered (neutral) position when released.
- 3. Raise the conveyor all the way up before transporting the bagger.



Clean Out The Tunnel



DO NOT lubricate, adjust and/or service this machine unless the POWER SOURCE SHUT DOWN PROCEDURE (page 5) has been exercised.

- 1. Disengage the tractor PTO.
- 2. Remove excess product from the tunnel. If this has been your last bag, prepare the bagger for storage. Refer to the instructions in the "Storage" section of this manual.

Unhook Tractor From Bagger

IMPORTANT: Site for unhitching and moving wheels must be level to prevent bagger from rolling when unhitched from the tractor. Ground conditions must be firm to prevent lift jacks from settling during wheel removal.

Turn the tractor off and wait for all moving parts to stop before proceeding.



WARNING

DO NOT lubricate, adjust and/or service this machine unless the POWER SOURCE SHUT DOWN PROCEDURE (page 5) has been exercised.

- 1. Disconnect any hydraulic hoses from the tractor.
- 2. Disconnect the inoculant applicator (if so equipped) electrical connection from the tractors electrical system.
- 3. Disconnect the pto shaft from the tractor. Pull the locking collar away from the tractor to release the locks and slide the pto shaft off of the tractor shaft.
- 4. Raise the guard over the gearbox shaft to access the pto shaft locking ring. Push the locking ring toward the gearbox to release the locks and remove the pto shaft from the gearbox. Remove the pto shaft from the splined shaft of the gearbox.



WARNING

DO NOT operate the bagger unless all guards are secured in place. Moving parts inside could cause serious injury or death.



Gearbox Shaft Guard In **Raised Position**

- 5. Place the pto shaft in the storage position between the front of the hopper and the pto shaft transport rest mounted to the cable drum mount.
- 6. Lock the tractor end of the pto shaft to the shaft on the hopper. Place the other end of the pto shaft into the transport rest and under the rubber flap.
- 7. Rotate the lift jack down into the lifting position and pin into place. Use the lift jack to lift the hitch of the bagger off the tractor drawbar.
- 8. Remove the hitch pin from the bagger hitch once the hitch plates are clear of the drawbar.
- 9. When all disconnections have been made, drive the tractor away from the bagger.



PTO Shaft In Transport Position

Change Wheels and Hitch To The Transport Position

IMPORTANT: Site for unhitching and moving wheels must be level to prevent bagger from rolling when unhitched from the tractor. Ground conditions must be firm to prevent lift jacks from settling during wheel removal.

Move The First Wheel

1. Remove the second lift jack from the storage mount at the rear of the frame (under the conveyor). Pull the retainer pin and save.



Second Lift Jack Stored

- 2. Assemble the second lift jack to the lower outward facing mount at the rear of the frame (control side). Position the lift jack in the down position and pin in place with the retaining pin saved.
- 3. Crank the second lift jack to the ground.



Lift Jack On Lower Mount

- 4. Relocate the lift jack from the tow hitch to the lift jack socket located next to the wheel assembly on the right side of the bagger. Securely pin the lift jack in this location.
- 5. Use the lift jack to raise this end of the bagger up until the wheel assembly is off the ground.



Wheel Socket (Wheel Not Shown)

- 6. Remove the retaining pin and remove the wheel assembly from this location. Crank the lift jack down until the wheel assembly can be inserted into the wheel socket inside the tunnel. Insert the retaining pin and secure the pin in place with the hair pin.
- 7. Lower the bagger down until the wheel inside the tunnel is on the ground.



Wheel Assembly

Moving the tow hitch

IMPORTANT: Site for moving wheels must be level to prevent bagger from rolling when unhitched from the tractor. Ground conditions must be firm to prevent lift jacks from settling during wheel removal.

- 1. Leave the lift jack off the tow hitch before removing the tow hitch from the hitch socket.
- 2. Remove the hair pin and retaining pin holding the tow hitch in the hitch socket.



Tow Hitch In Bagging Position

- 3. Using the grab handles, slide the tow hitch out of the hitch socket
- 4. Relocate the tow hitch to the hitch tube. Slide the tow hitch in until the holes line up and secure in place with the retaining pin and hair pin.
- 5. Be sure the tow hitch is securely pinned in position.



Tow Hitch In Hitch Tube

6. Remove the lift jack from the right side of the bagger. Pull the pin and save.



Lift Jack On Mount

7. Assemble the lift jack to the tow hitch in the down position. Securely pin the lift jack in this position.



Lift Jack In Down Position

8. Crank the lift jack on the tow hitch down until the wheel assembly can be removed from the socket at the left side of the bagger near the tow hitch.



Left Wheel Socket

- 9. Pull the retaining pin and remove the wheel assembly from the mounting socket.
- 10. Crank the second lift jack (lower outward facing mount) until the wheel assembly can be inserted into the socket located on the control side of the bagger near the rear of the frame. Insert the retaining pin and secure the pin in place with the hair pin.



Wheel Assembly On Control Side 11. Remove the lift jack and place on the storage mount under the conveyor.



Second Lift Jack Stored

12. Use the lift jack to line the tow hitch up with the tow vehicle. Securely hitch the bagger to the tow vehicle. Pin in place and retain hitch pin with a clip pin.



Bagger Hitched To Tow Vehicle

13. Connect the transport light harness to the tow vehicle. Remove the plug from the holder on the front side of the hopper and connect to the tow vehicle.



Transport Light Harness & Holder

- 14. Safety chains are available for your bagger from your Ag-Bag dealer. Always use safety chains when transporting the bagger on public highways.
- 15. Check the tire air pressure and check the lug nut torque. Refer to the "Lubrication and Maintenance" section for proper tire pressure and lug nut torque.

Secure Backstop To Tunnel

- 1. Place the backstop support feet into the sockets inside the tunnel. Secure the support feet in place.
- 2. Connect the slings to the backstop and the cables. Using the bag boom, lift the backstop up and place in the ears of the support feet. Secure the backstop to the support feet with the existing hardware. Manually rewind the cables until the backstop is tight against the tunnel. Set the cable drum brake pressure at 1000 psi to hold the cables in place. Close the needle valves to hold the brake pressure.
- 3. Remove the bag boom cable from the top of the backstop and hook the cable end into the loop at the top of the tunnel. Use the winch to snug up the cable.
- 4. Use the long bungee cord to tie the bag cradle to the top of the tunnel.
- 5. Use wire or rope and tie the bag pan up against the bottom of the tunnel. Do not rely solely on the bag pan bungee cords to hold the bag pan up.





Ag-Bagging Instructions

Read and follow these procedures for proper bagging of product as well as feed out rates and bag placement.

The Crop

- a. Maturity (pre-bloom)
- b. Moisture Level (60 to 65 percent target)
- c. Crop Management (length of cut)

Bag Location - pick an area using the following recommendations

- a. Remove rocks and sticks from the site
- b. Good drainage of site is important
- c. Concrete, asphalt, gravel or packed limestone works well under bags
- d. Pick a site away from rodents
- e. Protect your site from livestock with fencing.

Bag Installation

Enclosed in each box of bags is an instruction sheet with pictures to help you properly install the bag on your bagger. Please take time to understand the best method of bag installation. The bag should be placed on the machine with the bag logo in an area between 1 and 3 o'clock.

Watch the stretch indicators on the bag. The bag is overfilled when the stretch indicator exceeds the manufacturer's recommendations.

Bagging Pressure (Cable Drum Brakes)

When filling the bag, it should not be stretched more than 2" above the tunnel nor should the bag push against the cables.

- 1. Less brake pressure is required when:
 - a. Bagging uphill
 - b. Bagging with a large tractor
 - c. Bagging in muddy or soft sandy soils
 - d. Bagging extremely wet feed (above 75% moisture)
 - e. Bagging dry grains (makes a flatter bag). The bag will not always reach to the top of the tunnel.
 - f. Bagging oats and winter forages. NOTE: These should only be packed to the top of the tunnel because of swelling during storage.
- 2. More brake pressure is required when:
 - a. Bagging on hard surfaces such as concrete, asphalt, etc.
 - b. Bagging down hill.

Correcting Bag Stretch

Ground To Ground Method Of Checking

Tie weights (hex nuts) approximately 1/4 lb to one end of a string and one weight (hex nut) approximately 1/8 lb to the opposite end of the string. The distance between the nuts need to be:

20 feet 3 inches for 9 foot bags

21 feet 2 inches for 10 foot bags

The distances between weights (hex nuts) for wheatlage, ryelage and oatlage (small greens) will vary from those listed above. Less cable drum brake pressure is required for these products:

- 20 feet for 9 foot bags
- 21 feet for 10 foot bags

Straddle the string over the bag approximately 15 feet away from the bagger.

While bagging, when the single nut touches the ground, increase the cable drum brake pressure. If the nut comes off the ground more than 3 inches, reduce the cable drum brake pressure.

NOTE: Use this procedure only as a visual aid. Remember, measuring the stretch bars on the bag and maintaining appropriate stretch dimensions is more important. Keep the bag stretch indicators within the manufacturer's specifications.

Sealing and Venting - Very Important

As soon as the bag is filled seal the finished end of the bag as outlined with the Master Seal instructions. The sooner oxygen is sealed out, the sooner the fermentation process can begin. It is very important to vent the bag after sealing. Refer to "Venting The Bag" section of this manual. Order Master seal and reusable vents from your local Ag-Bag dealer. Refer to the list that follows for specific part numbers:

- Part Number 42.1500272 250 Ft. Roll
- Part Number 42.1500270 9.5 Ft. Lengths, 4/Box
- Part Number 42.1500267 14.5 Ft. Lengths, 4/Box for 8 & 9 ft. bags
- Part Number 42.1500268 17 Ft. Lengths, 4/Box for 10 ft. bags
- Part Number 42.1500269 20 Ft. Lengths, 4/Box for 11 & 12 ft. bags
- Part Number 42.1500893 Reusable bag vent
- Part Number 42.1500568 Vent installation tool

Protecting the Bag From Wind Damage

Wind damage can be caused by the wind whipping the loose end of the bag. To prevent damage, the loose bag end needs to be secured with Master Seal and by placing tires or other soft material on the end of the bag. Wind damage can cause small cracks and eventually wear a hole that allows air to penetrate, causing feed damage. A tightly secured bag will add to the life of the bag.

Bag Management and Inspection

Periodic inspection of the bag is essential to maintain the oxygen free environment inside the bag. It is recommended that repairs be made with Ag-Bag mending tape as soon as they are discovered. Repair tape can be ordered from your local Ag-Bag dealer using the following part numbers:

- Part Number 42.1500523 2" x 36 yard roll, 18 rolls per case
- Part Number 42.1500525 3" x 36 yard roll, 24 rolls per case
- Part Number 42.1501331 4" x 36 yard roll, 18 rolls per case

Bag Information

Bag Size	Tons/Bag 65% Alfalfa	Tons/Bag 35% Earlage	Tons/Bag 28-30% Shelled Corn	Approx Bushels Per Bag (Based On 56# Bushel)	
9' x 135'	140-160	134	150	4,411	
9' x 150'	160-180	162	175	6,125	
9' x 200'	200-225	205	230	6,765	
9' x 300'	320-360	324	350	12,250	
10' x 150'	200-220	180	202	5,940	
10' x 200'	270-300	247	278	8,175	
10' x 250'	340-360	324	350	12,250	
10' x 300'	400-440	360	404	11,880	

NOTE: The tons per bag are approximate and will vary based on moisture and length of chop and crop types. When using the Master Seal sealing strip you can get approximately 2-4 more loads in the bag, depending on the size of the bag.

Suggested Feed Out Rates Per Day

	Winter Oct	Rates April	Summe May -	r Rates Sept.
Bag Size	Feet/Day	Tons/Day	Feet/Day	Tons/Day
9 Ft.	1 Ft.	1	2-1/4 Ft.	2-3/4
10 Ft.	2 Ft.	3	2-1/2 Ft.	4

Capacity of Tons Per Running Foot of Bag

9 Ft......1-1/4 Tons (approx.) 10 Ft......1-1/2 Tons (approx.)

Bagging Surface



WARNING

Do not bag on a hillside. Tip-over or bag roll could result.

Bag up hill rather than down hill. Avoid bagging on a hillside. The bagger can drift and the bag may roll.

Surface conditions may affect bagging quality and ability. Soft ground conditions will act as a brake and may cause the bagger to sink. A hard clean and level surface is best to bag on. By cleaning the area, rodent problems can be eliminated.

Bad Weather Bags

NOTE: Remember to place bags in a location that feed out can be done when you need the feed.

Consider the surface conditions during the seasons when product will be removed from the bags. If you expect a lot of mud, you may want to put some bags on a solid surface. Have enough accessible bags to last until good weather conditions can be expected.

Bag Shape

Keep the bag away from the cables. If it appears that the cables will contact the bag, insert a piece of cardboard between the bag and the cable.

Follow the instructions included in your bag box for bag stretch guidelines.

Haylage and Corn Silage:

Apply enough cable pressure to fill the bag within 2 inches of the top of the tunnel. Keep the bag stretch indicators within the bag manufacturer's specifications.

Grains:

Grains tend not to fill the bag to the top of the tunnel, regardless of cable pressure. Regulate cable pressure by measuring your stretch bars approximately 30 feet back from the bagger. Keep the stretch indicators within the bag manufacturer's specifications.

Product Moisture

Refer to the "3M's of Silage" supplement available from your Ag-Bag dealer for more detailed information on product moisture levels. Moisture levels play an important part of product quality.

Dry Product

Dry product makes a lumpy bag. Long dry chop is hard on the bagger. Remember when trying to make good haylage, dry feeds have more resistance. They will pack higher in the bag and less cable drum brake pressure is required.

Wet Product

Moisture levels above 70% may create excessive liquid in the hopper. This excessive liquid is OK unless the bag is outside the recommended shape. Slowly release cable drum brake pressure until the bag is within the recommended shape. Let the product wilt longer in the field if liquid does not dissipate. Wet product does not rise very high in the bag. The result will be a wide bag.

NOTE: Possibility of bag damage will result from cables contacting a wider shaped bag. Place cardboard between the bag and cables if contact will or has occurred.

Adjustments

Conveyor Chain Tension Check



WARNING

DO NOT lubricate, adjust and/or service this machine unless the POWER SOURCE SHUT DOWN PROCEDURE (page 5) has been exercised.

At the midway point of the conveyor lift the two middle strands of the chains up. Chains should be able to be lifted 2 inches. If chains are too tight or too loose adjust as follows:

- a. At the lower end of the conveyor, loosen the four retainer bolts on each side of the conveyor.
- b. Loosen the jam nut on the adjusting bolt on each side of the conveyor.

NOTE: Adjusting the lower end of the conveyor will fully tension the short conveyor chain, but will only partially tension the long conveyor chain. To fully tension the long conveyor chain, the upper drive shaft must also be adjusted.

- c. Turn the adjusting nuts so the adjusting bolts measure the **same distance** on both sides until the short conveyor chain reaches proper tension.
- d. After the correct tension is reached, tighten the jam nuts on each adjusting bolt.
- e. Tighten the four retainer bolts on each side of the conveyor.





WARNING

DO NOT operate the bagger unless all guards are secured in place. Moving parts inside could cause serious injury or death.

- f. If the long conveyor chain is still loose, adjust the upper drive shaft as follows:
 - 1. Open the conveyor drive chain guard at the top of the conveyor.
 - 2. Loosen the idler on the conveyor drive chain.
 - 3. Loosen the bearing mounting bolts (2 on each side of conveyor).
 - 4. Loosen the jam nuts on the adjuster bolts on each side of the conveyor.
 - 5. Using the adjuster bolts, adjust the long conveyor chain evenly on both sides.
 - 6. After the correct tension is reached, tighten the jam nuts securely.
 - 7. Tighten the bearing mounting bolts securely to hold the bearings in place.
 - 8. Adjust the conveyor drive chain and tighten the idler bolt securely.
 - 9. Lower the drive chain guard and secure in place before operating the bagger.





Chain Guard

Conveyor Drive Chain Tension Check and Adjustment



WARNING

DO NOT lubricate, adjust and/or service this machine unless the POWER SOURCE SHUT DOWN PROCEDURE (page 5) has been exercised.

- 1. Open the conveyor drive chain guard at the top of the conveyor. Measure the chain deflection at a mid point between the sprockets on the lower part of the chain. Maximum deflection should be 1/8 inch. If chain needs adjustment, adjust as follows:
 - a. Loosen the bolt holding the idler sprocket to the adjustment plate. Move the sprocket down in the slot to increase the chain tension.
 - b. After adjustment is complete, retighten the idler sprocket bolt to hold the sprocket in place.



WARNING

DO NOT operate the bagger unless all guards are secured in place. Moving parts inside could cause serious injury or death.

2. Lower the conveyor drive chain guard and secure in place before operating the bagger.



Hydraulic Pump Drive Chain Tension Check and Adjustment



WARNING

DO NOT lubricate, adjust and/or service this machine unless the POWER SOURCE SHUT DOWN PROCEDURE (page 5) has been exercised.

The hydraulic pump drive chain is located between the hydraulic oil reservoir opposite the gearbox. The hydrulic oil reservoir guard must be tipped up to gain access to the chain.

- 1. Measure the chain deflection at a point midway between the two sprockets. Measure the deflection in the lower part of the chain. The maximum deflection in the chain should be 1/8 inch. If chain needs adjustment, adjust as follows:
 - a. Loosen the four bolts holding the hydraulic oil reservoir which is located behind shield to the frame.
 - b. Slide the entire reservoir in the slots to adjust.
 - c. After tension is properly adjusted, be sure to check the alignment between the two sprockets. Realign by moving the reservoir side to side in the frame slots as needed.
 - d. After adjustments and alignment is complete retighten the four bolts securely.



WARNING

DO NOT operate the bagger unless all guards are in place. Moving parts inside could cause serious injury or death.



Loosen These Bolts (Two On Backside Not Shown)



Loosen These Bolts (Front & Backside)

Rotor Drive Chain Tension Check and Adjustment



WARNING

DO NOT lubricate, adjust and/or service this machine unless the POWER SOURCE SHUT DOWN PROCEDURE (page 5) has been exercised.

The tensioner for the rotor chain is spring loaded. Check to be sure the tensioner is maintaining proper tension on the chain.

- 1. Remove the rotor drive chain guard from the side of the frame. Check and adjust spring tension as follows:
 - a. Check the spring to see if the spring is maintaining pressure on the chain (spring slightly stretched).
 - b. If spring tension needs to be increased, loosen the lower nut on the threaded adjustment rod and tighten the upper nut to increase tension.
 - c. After adjustment is complete, retighten the lower nut against the adjustment bracket.



WARNING

DO NOT operate the bagger unless all guards are secured in place. Moving parts inside could cause serious injury or death.

2. Place the rotor drive chain guard back on to the frame and secure in place before operating the bagger.





Lubrication And Maintenance

Tire Air Pressure Interval: Daily

Check and maintain the proper air pressure. Check the air pressure daily.

Maintain the following pressure:

LT 265/75R x 16 Pressure Cold 80 psi

Wheel Lug Nut Torque

Torque each wheel lug nut per the specifications below. Check the lug nut torque and retorque after each 10 miles of highway use until the torque stabilizes. Check monthly thereafter.

Maintain the following lug nut torque:

9/16" Wheel Studs 100 ft.-lbs

Rotor Bearings Interval: Per Bag

Each rotor bearing is greased by using a remote mounted grease fitting. One grease fitting is located on the drive end next to the rotor chain adjusting rod. The other grease fitting is located on the other end of the hopper below the conveyor.

Wipe off each fitting before attaching the grease gun. Grease each rotor bearing 10 pumps of grease per bag. Five pumps at the start of each bag and five pumps approximately half way through the bag.

Rotor Bearing Grease Fitting Drive End





Rotor Bearing Grease Fitting (Under Conveyor)

Rotor Drive Jackshaft Bearings Interval: Daily

Each jackshaft bearing is greased by using a remote mounted grease fitting. The grease fittings are located side by side at the front of the rotor drive chain cover. The right side fitting is used to grease the right side bearing and the left side fitting is used to grease the left side bearing.

Wipe off each fitting before attaching the grease gun. Grease each jackshaft bearing with 2 pumps of lithium base grease at the start of each day.



Left Side Jackshaft Bearing Grease Fitting

Right Side Jackshaft Bearing Grease Fitting

Cable Drum Shaft Bearings Interval: Daily



WARNING

DO NOT lubricate, adjust and/or service this machine unless the POWER SOURCE SHUT DOWN PROCEDURE (page 5) has been exercised.

Wipe off each fitting before attaching the grease gun. Grease each bearing. Wipe off excess grease when finished. There is one fitting on each side of each cable drum.



Inner Cable Drum Shaft Bearing Grease Fittings



Outer Cable Drum Shaft Bearing Grease Fittings

Upper Conveyor Apron Shaft Bearings Interval: Daily



WARNING

DO NOT lubricate, adjust and/or service this machine unless the POWER SOURCE SHUT DOWN PROCEDURE (page 5) has been exercised.

Wipe off the fitting before attaching the grease gun. Grease each bearing. Wipe off excess grease when finished. There is one remote mounted fitting for each bearing. Both fitting are located on the side of the conveyor at the side of the hydraulic motor chain housing.



Upper Conveyor Apron Shaft Bearing Grease Fittings

Center Conveyor Apron Shaft Bearings Interval: Daily



WARNING

DO NOT lubricate, adjust and/or service this machine unless the POWER SOURCE SHUT DOWN PROCEDURE (page 5) has been exercised.

Wipe off the fitting before attaching the grease gun. Grease each bearing. Wipe off excess grease when finished. There is one remote mounted fitting for each bearing.



Center Conveyor Apron Shaft Bearing Grease Fittings

Lower Conveyor Apron Shaft Bearings Interval: Daily



WARNING

DO NOT lubricate, adjust and/or service this machine unless the POWER SOURCE SHUT DOWN PROCEDURE (page 5) has been exercised.

Wipe off the fitting before attaching the grease gun. Grease each bearing. Wipe off excess grease when finished. There is one fitting for each bearing and located on each side of the conveyor.



Lower Conveyor Apron Shaft Bearing Grease Fittings

Lower Conveyor Clean Out Interval: Daily



WARNING

DO NOT lubricate, adjust and/or service this machine unless the POWER SOURCE SHUT DOWN PROCEDURE (page 5) has been exercised.

At the end of each day, open the lower conveyor clean out door and remove any product. Be sure to close and latch the clean out door before operating.



WARNING

DO NOT operate the bagger unless all guards are secured in place. Moving parts inside could cause serious injury or death.



PTO Shaft Interval: Daily

Wipe off the fittings before attaching the grease gun. Grease each u-joint and the shear plates. Wipe off excess grease when finished.

Apply a coating of grease to the slide tube inside the PTO shaft at a monthly interval.



Bag Boom Pivot Interval: Monthly

Wipe off the fittings before attaching the grease gun. Grease each fitting and swing the bag boom from side to side to distribute the grease evenly. Do not over grease, the pivot tube is open on the bottom side. Wipe off excess grease when finished.



Wheel Bearings Interval: Annually For Non Highway Use For Highway Use Check Wheel Bearings Monthly

Type of Grease: Use a good grade of Lithium Base Wheel Bearing Grease.

Carefully raise and support each wheel as repacking is performed.

Remove the hub from the spindle and wipe old grease from all components. Inspect the inner and outer cups in the hub for signs of wear.

Pack the cones with clean grease. A pressure grease packer is recommended. To hand pack cones, force grease under cage between rollers from large end of rollers until grease shows at small end. Fill the hub with clean grease to I.D. of the cup race, then place the cone into the cup. Make sure the cone is straight!



WARNING:

Failure to correctly lubricate bearing and maintain proper lubrication may result in bearing damage which could cause wheel to lock and come off during operation.

Install new grease seal. Support the seal so as not to bend the case during installation.

Use grease to lubricate the seal lip.

Place the hub on to the spindle. Rotate the hub while doing this so that the seal lip does not fold under as the lip goes on the seat of the spindle.

Fill hub cavity with grease.

Place the outer cone on the spindle and into the cup.

Assemble the external tooth lockwasher onto the spindle. The tab on the washer ID must be aligned with the keyway in the spindle.

Assemble the nut onto the spindle and tighten the nut to 15-20 ft/lbs, while rotating the hub. Then back off nut until wheel rotates with a slight drag. Bend at least one of the washer tabs up and into a slot in the nut. There should be between .001" - .005" end play.



WARNING:

Failure to back off adjusting nut may cause bearing to run hot and be damaged. Wheel could then lock and come off during operation.

Grease inside of dust cover and install dust cover.

Lower the wheel to the ground and repeat for the other wheel.
Rotor Drive Chain Interval: Once Per Bag

With the bagger idling, oil the rotor drive chain through the two round holes located in the top of the rotor drive chain guard. Oil both drive chains completely.



Oil Rotor Drive Chains Here

Hydraulic Pump Drive Chain Interval: Once Per Bag

With the bagger idling, oil the hydraulic pump drive chain. Unlatch and open the cover for the hydraulic oil reservoir. Oil the drive chain completely.



WARNING

DO NOT operate the bagger unless all guards or covers are secured in place. Moving parts inside could cause serious injury or death.

Close and latch the hydraulic oil reservoir cover after chain is completely oiled.





Oil Hydraulic Pump Drive Chain

Gearbox Output Shaft Coupler Chain Interval: Once Per Bag

With the bagger idling, oil the output shaft coupler chain. Unlatch and open the cover for the hydraulic oil reservoir. Oil the coupler chain completely.



WARNING

DO NOT operate the bagger unless all guards or covers are secured in place. Moving parts inside could cause serious injury or death.

Close and latch the hydraulic oil reservoir cover after chain is completely oiled

Open This Cover To Access Chain



Gearbox Output Shaft



Gearbox Output Shaft Coupler Chain

Conveyor Drive Chain Interval: Once Per Bag



WARNING

DO NOT lubricate, adjust and/or service this machine unless the POWER SOURCE SHUT DOWN PROCEDURE (page 5) has been exercised.

With the conveyor shut off, open the guard at the top of the conveyor. Oil as much chain as possible.



WARNING

DO NOT operate the bagger unless all guards are secured in place. Moving parts inside could cause serious injury or death.

Close and secure the guard in the operating position before operating the conveyor again.



Oil As Much Chain As Possible

Conveyor Drive Coupler Chain Interval: Once Per Bag

WARNING

DO NOT lubricate, adjust and/or service this machine unless the POWER SOURCE SHUT DOWN PROCEDURE (page 5) has been exercised.

With the conveyor shut off, open the guard at the top of the conveyor. Oil as much coupler chain as possible. This chain is located around the hydraulic motor drive sprocket and the chain sprocket.

WARNING

DO NOT operate the bagger unless all guards are secured in place. Moving parts inside could cause serious injury or death.

Close and secure the guard in the operating position before operating the conveyor again.

Hydraulic Oil Level Check Interval: Daily

Maintain the oil level in the main hydraulic oil reservoir at a point approximately 2 - 3 inches below the top of the reservoir. Lift up the cover over the hydraulic oil reservoir to gain access to the breather cap. Clean area around the breather cap, remove the cap and check the level. If oil is low, add ISO Grade 68 hydraulic oil as needed.

Change Hydraulic Oil Interval: Every 250 Hours

The most important element in maintaining hydraulic oil is to keep it clean, filtered and do not allow it to over heat. Clean filtered oil is tan colored, and if properly maintained is usable for a long period of time. Because it is possible to encounter contamination and possible high temperature applications, it is recommended that the oil be changed every 250 hours of operation. Any time the oil is changed, the hydraulic oil filter should also be changed. See "Hydraulic Oil Filter Change" section.

If the oil color turns very dark brown, it is burned from overheating. If it is milky colored it has become contaminated. If either of these conditions are observed, the oil and filter must be changed regardless of the time interval.

Change oil as follows:

WARNING

Allow hydraulic oil and reservoirs to cool before proceeding. Hot hydraulic oil can cause severe burns.

- 1. Place a suitable container (capable of holding 20 gallons) under the plug at the right end of the lower reservoir.
- 2. Remove the drain plug from the underside of the lower reservoir to drain the lower reservoir. Allow both reservoirs to drain completely.

3. Drain the hydraulic oil from the main reservoir. Place a suitable container below the plug on the side of the reservoir opposite the drive chain. Remove the plug. Oil will come out of this drain with quite a bit of force. Be prepared to move the container as needed. Drain the reservoir completely.

- 4. Clean and reassemble the drain plug to the reservoir. Be sure the o-ring seal is not damaged and tighten securely.
- 5. Reinstall the drain plug in the underside of the lower reservoir. Tighten the plug securely.

6. Unlatch and open the cover over the hydraulic oil reservoir. Remove the oil filter from the filter head. Clean the sealing surface of the filter head. Lightly oil the gasket on the new filter. Fill the filter with new hydraulic oil and spin on to the filter head. Hand tighten to initial contact, then tighten an additional 3/4 turn. Replacement oil filters are available from your local Ag-Bag dealer by ordering part number 42.1540167.

Fill reservoirs with oil

Refill with ISO Grade 68 Hydraulic Oil.

The total hydraulic oil reservoir capacity is 19 gallons which includes the lower reservoirs.

- 1. Lift up the cover over the hydraulic oil reservoir to gain access to the breather/fill cap.
- 2. Remove the breather/fill cap from the main hydraulic oil reservoir. Fill the main reservoir with 10 gallons of **ISO Grade 68 hydraulic oil.** The oil level should be 2-3 inches below the top of the tank.
- 3. To fill the lower reservoir, start the bagger and run at low idle. While the bagger is running refill the main hydraulic reservoir with an additional 9 gallons of hydraulic oil. While the bagger is running, it will be pumping hydraulic oil into the lower hydraulic reservoirs. Be sure to keep the main reservoir at least half full during this process.
- 4. Once the reservoirs are full, replace the breather/fill cap on the main reservoir.

WARNING

Escaping hydraulic oil under pressure can penetrate the skin causing severe injury. Do not use your hand to search for leaks. Use a piece of paper or cardboard.

- 5. Check for hydraulic oil leaks at the filter and/or drain plugs. Tighten as required.
- 6. Lower the reservoir cover. Do not operate the bagger unless all covers are closed and secured in place.

Oil Breather/Fill Cap

Oil Breather/Fill Cap

Hydraulic Oil Filter Interval: Annually or Whenever Hydraulic Oil Is Changed

Thoroughly clean the area around the hydraulic oil filter head.

Unlatch and open the cover over the hydraulic oil reservoir. Remove the oil filter from the filter head. Clean the sealing surface of the filter head. Lightly oil the gasket on the new filter. Fill the filter with new hydraulic oil and spin on to the filter head. Hand tighten to initial contact, then tighten an additional 3/4 turn. Replacement oil filters are available from your local Ag-Bag dealer by ordering part number 42.1540167.

Gearbox Oil

Interval: Initially Change After The First Bag and Then Annually There After

WARNING

DO NOT lubricate, adjust and/or service this machine unless the POWER SOURCE SHUT DOWN PROCEDURE (page 5) has been exercised.

IMPORTANT: The gearbox is filled with 75w90 Synthetic Oil from the factory. The approximate capacity of the gearbox is 2-1/2 gallons. Always fill to the bottom of the level plug hole. Change Gearbox Oil

- 1. Lift up the cover over the top of the hydraulic oil reservoir to expose the extended tube with the fill/breather on the top.
- 2. Place a suitable container under the drain plug located on the side of the gearbox opposite the output shaft. Remove the plug and allow all oil to drain from the gearbox through the hole in the support plate.
- 3. After all oil is drained, replace the drain plug and tighten securely.
- 4. On the side of the gearbox locate the level plug. Thoroughly clean the area around the level plug and remove.
- 5. On the topside of the gearbox locate the extended fill/breather tube with the breather on top. Thoroughly clean the area around the fill/breather and remove it from the tube.
- 6. Slowly fill the gearbox with **75w90 Synthetic Oil** until the level reaches the level plug hole. The gearbox capacity to the level plug hole is approximately 2-1/2 gallons.
- 7. Replace and tighten the level plug. Inspect and clean the fill/breather after proper level is reached. Replace and tighten the fill/breather securely to the extended tube.

WARNING

DO NOT operate the bagger unless all guards or covers are secured in place. Moving parts inside could cause serious injury or death.

8. Close the cover before operating.

Covers and shields are open or removed for clarity

Cable Drum Brake Pads Replace as needed

If the cable drum brakes begin to lose the ability to hold the cable drums at the pressure required, the brake pads may need to be replaced. Replace both pads on the cable drum.

1. Relieve the pressure in the brake system by opening the needle valve and the pump valve at the hand pump. Rotate both knobs counter-clockwise.

Needle Valve

2. Remove the cable drum rotor cover from the cable drum mount.

Remove This Cover

- 3. Replace the worn brake pads and replace with new. Replacement brake pads are available from your local Ag-Bag dealer as a set of two by ordering part number 42.1500294.
- 4. After brake pads are replaced, bleed the air from the brake system using the bleeders on each brake.

- 5. Check the brake rotors to be sure they are free of rust, clean and dry.
- 6. Replace the cable drum rotor cover before operating.

Rotor Tooth Tine Caps Replace as needed

WARNING

DO NOT lubricate, adjust and/or service this machine unless the POWER SOURCE SHUT DOWN PROCEDURE (page 5) has been exercised.

Shut off the tractor, remove the ignition key and remove the PTO shaft from the tractor.

Periodically check the wear of the rotor tooth tine caps. Replace the caps if they show any of the following signs or wear:

- Cap is worn down and pointy.
- Sides of cap are worn to leave more than 1/8" gap between cap and stripper bar.
- Cap is bent or torn.
- Cap is missing.

Replace as follows:

- 1. Rotate the rotor by hand until the damaged or worn rotor cap is accessible from the tunnel side of the stripper bar.
- 2. Remove the existing rotor cap from the rotor tooth. Clean up the rotor tooth.
- 3. Place the new rotor tooth cap on top of the rotor tooth. The cap should be centered in the space between the two stripper bars. Be sure the cap is straight with the tooth and stitch weld in place (three places per side).
- 4. After welding is complete, use a hammer to bend the tip of the rotor tooth cap over the rotor tooth.

NOTE: If the space on either side of the new rotor tooth cap exceeds 1/8" the stripper bar plate may need replacement. Contact your Ag-Bag dealer.

Cables Interval: Once Per Bag

IMPORTANT: Always wear gloves when handling or working with cables.

Check the cables at the end of each bag before the tension is released.

- 1. Check each cable for frayed spots, kinks, broken strands or thin spots.
- 2. Check the cable ends making sure the cable is not pulled from the sleeve.
- 3. If any damage to a cable is found, replace the cable before using again.

The cables are 250 feet in length. The cables are 7/16" diameter.

Shear Bolts Interval: As Required IMPORTANT: Never replace a shear bolt with one that is a different size or grade.

If the shear bolt in the PTO shaft should break, there are five spare shear bolts with your bagger.

- 1. Unlatch and open the cover over the hydraulic oil reservoir
- 2. On the side of the guard is a bracket containing five extra shear bolts.
- 3. Tighten the shear bolts securely.
- 4. Be sure to close and latch the cover before using the bagger.

Shear Bolts with Nuts

Extra Shear Bolts For PTO

Hydraulic Hand Pump Interval: As Required

If the hand pump is low on oil and does not maintain the ability to pump correct pressure, the reservoir on the pump needs to be refilled.

IMPORTANT: Use only hydraulic oil in the hand pump. DO NOT use brake fluid in this system. Brake fluid will cause the seals to deteriorate and the hand pump to fail.

- 1. Release any pressure in the brake system by opening the needle valves.
- 2. Remove the filler plug.
- 3. Fill the pump with hydraulic jack oil to the bottom edge of the filler hole.
- 4. Replace the fill plug.
- 5. Bleed air from the pump chamber by opening pump valve (turning knob counter-clockwise) and pumping the handle about 20 times.
- 6. Bleed the air from the brake system using the bleeders at the calipers. Close the pump valve, open the needle valve, open the bleeders and operate the pump until air is purged from the system.
- 7. Re-check the oil level in the pump reservoir.

Note: Do not over fill the hand pump. An air pocket is required for pump to work properly.

8. Apply a good grade of grease to all pivot and rubbing points on the pump. Do not use dry lubricants.

Troubleshooting

Problem	Cause	Solution		
Rotor stops rotating, PTO shaft continues to turn.	Shear bolt on PTO shaft bro- ken.	Replace shear bolt.		
		Check for and remove ob- struction from hopper.		
		Check for further damage.		
Conveyor apron slows down or stops.	Build up of product around lower apron shaft.	Open clean out door and remove product from shaft.		
	Hydraulic drive motor worn or seals leaking.	Repair or replace hydraulic drive motor.		
	Conveyor apron out of adjust- ment.	Adjust apron as required.		
	For Split Conveyor: Upper drive chain out of adjustment or broke.	Adjust chain tension and/or replace chain.		
Brakes fail to hold cable drum at proper tension.	Cable drum brake pads worn.	Replace brake pads.		
	Hand pump low on hydraulic oil.	Refill hand pump with hydrau- lic oil.		
	Brake pad contact area on drum rotor rusty or corroded.	Clean rust or corrosion from drum rotor area.		
	Air in brake lines.	Bleed air from system.		
Conveyor fails to slide down to operating position.	Dirt build up on conveyor slides.	Clean and re-apply grease to slides.		
Bag damage while bagging.	Cables contacting bag during operation.	Adjust cable tension to change shape of bag.		
		Place cardboard between cable and bag at point of contact.		
	Sharp objects on tunnel.	File or remove sharp corners or objects.		
	Tunnel extension lifting loop stuck in the up position.	Place tunnel extension loop in lowered position (flat against extension)		

Troubleshooting (continued)

Problem	Cause	Solution
Multiple folds of bag are sliding off tunnel.	Bag pan does not have proper tension.	Tie knots in the bungee cords until proper spacing is obtained (about 3/4 inch) between bag pan and tunnel floor.
	Tunnel bungee cord not prop- erly installed.	Check bungee installation. Make sure bungee is still hooked at both ends and that all tie strings are still in place.
Brake pressure will not increase while operating hand pump.	Too much oil in hand pump.	Loosen fill plug and operate hand pump. If this corrects problem, drain some oil from hand pump.
	Hand pump low on oil.	Refill with hydraulic oil.

Storage

Before placing the bagger into storage.

- 1. Remove any product or acidic juices which will cause corrosion.
- 2. Open the clean out door at the lower end of the conveyor and thoroughly clean out any product. Close the clean out door when complete.
- 3. Clean out the inoculant applicator (if so equipped).
- 4. Thoroughly clean and wash the entire bagger.
- 5. After washing and prior to placing the bagger in storage, grease and lubricate all moving parts on the bagger. Use only oils and lubricants recommended in the lubrication and maintenance or lubrication specifications sections of this manual.
- 6. With the bagger running at idle, grease both rotor bearings 20 pumps each to purge the bearings of old grease and any acidic juices that might still be present in or around the bearing.
- 7. Remove the rotor chain guard and remove the rotor chain from the sprockets. Soak the rotor chain in diesel fuel to clean the entire chain. When the chain is clean soak the entire chain in oil to lubricate the all the rollers. Check the sprockets on the bagger for any signs of wear. Repair or replace as needed. Reassemble the chain to the sprockets. Reassemble the rotor chain guard to the bagger.
- 8. Drain the gearbox and refill with new oil. Refer to the lubrication and maintenance or lubrication specifications sections of this manual for oil recommendations.
- 9. Check for wear on the rotor tooth tine caps. Replace if worn down and pointy. Also replace if there is more than 1/8" spacing between the rotor tine caps and the stripper bars.
- 10. Remove all bungee cords from the bagger and store them inside out of the weather. Use a rope or wire to hold the bag pan up during storage.
- 11. Release all pressure from the drum brake system, place the pump handle in the lowered position and close the needle valves.
- 12. Apply a light coating of oil to the cables to prevent rusting during storage.
- 13. Store the bagger inside out of the weather.

Torque Specifications

NOTE: Use these torque values when tightening hardware (excluding: locknuts and self tapping, thread forming and sheet metal screws) unless specified otherwise.

All torque values are in lb-ft except those marked with an (*) which are lb-in (for metric torque value Nm, multiply lb-ft value by 1.355 or for lb-in multiply by 0.113).

Unified	Grade	Grade 2		Grade 5		8
National Thread	Dry	Lubed	Dry	Lubed	Dry	Lubed
8-32	19*	14*	30*	22*	41*	31*
8-36	20*	15*	31*	23*	43*	32*
10-24	27*	21*	43*	32*	60*	45*
10-32	31*	23*	49*	36*	68*	51*
1/4-20	66*	50*	9	75*	12	9
1/4-28	76*	56*	10	86*	14	10
5/16-18	11	9	17	13	25	18
5/16-24	12	9	19	14	25	20
3/8-16	20	15	30	23	45	35
3/8-24	23	17	35	25	50	35
7/16-14	32	24	50	35	70	55
7/16-20	36	27	55	40	80	60
1/2-13	50	35	75	55	110	80
1/2-20	55	40	90	65	120	90
9/16-12	70	55	110	80	150	110
9/16-18	80	60	120	90	170	130
5/8-11	100	75	150	110	220	170
5/8-18	110	85	180	130	240	180
3/4-10	175	130	260	200	380	280
3/4-16	200	150	300	220	420	320
7/8-9	170	125	430	320	600	460
7/8-14	180	140	470	360	660	500
1-8	250	190	640	480	900	680
1-14	270	210	710	530	1000	740
Metric	Grade 8.8 (8.8)		Grade 10.9 (10.9)		Grade 12.9 (12.9)	
Course Thread	Dry	Lubed	Dry	Lubed	Dry	Lubed
M6-1	8	6	11	8	13.5	10
M8-1.25	19	14	27	20	32.5	24
M12-1 75	65	20 48	91.5	67.5	111.5	47 82
M14-2	103.5	76.5	145.5	108	176.5	131
M16-2	158.5	117.5	223.5	165.5	271	200

Tightening Hydraulic Fittings

WARNING

Escaping fluid under pressure can penetrate the skin causing serious injury. Relieve pressure before disconnecting hydraulic or other lines. Tighten all connections before applying pressure. Keep hands and body away from pin holes and nozzles which eject fluids under high pressure. Use a piece of cardboard or paper to search for leaks. DO NOT use your hand.

Tightening O-Ring Fittings*

- 1. Inspect O-ring and seat for dirt or obvious defects.
- 2. On angle fittings, back the locknut off until washer bottoms out at top of groove.
- 3. Hand tighten fitting until backup washer or washer face (if straight fitting) bottoms on face and O-ring is seated.
- 4. Position angle fittings by unscrewing no more than one turn.
- 5. Tighten straight fittings to torque shown.
- * Torque values shown are based on lubricated connections as in reassembly.

Thread Size	Nut Size Across Flats	Torque	Value*	Recommended Turns To Tighten (After Finger Tightening)	
(ln.)	(ln.)	(Nm)	(lb-ft)	(Flats)	(Turns)
3/8	1/2	8	6	2	1/3
7/16	9/16	12	9	2	1/3
1/2	5/8	16	12	2	1/3
9/16	11/16	24	18	2	1/3
3/4	7/8	46	34	2	1/3
7/8	1	62	46	1-1/2	1/4
1-1/16	1-1/4	102	75	1	1/6
1-3/16	1-3/8	122	90	1	1/6
1-5/16	1-1/2	142	105	3/4	1/8
1-5/8	1-7/8	190	140	3/4	1/8
1-7/8	2-1/8	217	160	1/2	1/12

Tightening Flare Type Fittings*

- 1. Check flare and flare seat for defects that might cause leakage.
- 2. Align hose end with fitting before tightening.
- 3. Lubricate connection and hand tighten swivel nut until snug.
- To prevent twisting the hose, use two wrenches. Place one wrench on the hose end body and with the second wrench, tighten the swivel nut to the torque shown in this chart.
- * Torque values shown are based on lubricated connections as in reassembly.

Tube Size OD	Nut Size Across Flats	Torque	e Value*	Recon Tuı Tiq (Afte Tigh	nmended ms To ghten r Finger tening)
(ln.)	(ln.)	(Nm)	(lb-ft)	(Flats)	(Turns)
3/16	7/16	8	6	1	1/6
1/4	9/16	12	9	1	1/6
5/16	5/8	16	12	1	1/6
3/8	11/16	24	18	1	1/6
1/2	7/8	46	34	1	1/6
5/8	1	62	46	1	1/6
3/4	1-1/4	102	75	3/4	1/8
7/8	1-3/8	122	90	3/4	1/8

Machine Specifications

Width - Towing	
Model G6170 without tunnel extension installed Model G6170 with tunnel extension installed	
Width - Bagging	
Model G6170	21 ft.
Length - Towing	
Model G6170	20 ft 10 in
Length - Bagging	
Model G6170 without tunnel extension installed Model G6170 with tunnel extension installed	
Height - Towing	
Model G6170 without bag boom Model G6170 with bag boom	
Tongue Weight - Towing	
Model G6170	Approximately 1,080 lbs
Weight	
Model G6170	Approximately 8,500 lbs
Rotor Length	
Model G6170	7 ft.
Rotor Teeth	
Model G6170	
Tunnel	
Model G6170	9 ft. or 10 ft.
Maximum Bag Length	
Model G6170	250 ft.
Model G6170 w/ 60 ft. cable extensions	
Tractor PTO	
Model G6170	
Maximum Horse Power Rating	
Model G6170	
Cable Length	
Model G6170	250 ft.
Shear Bolts w/Nuts (5 Extra Located under hydr	aulic oil reservoir cover)
Size	M12 x 55mm Gr 8.8

Lubrication Specifications

Gearbox	
Type of Oil	
Capacity	2-1/2 Gal. (9.5 liter)
Hydraulic System	
Type Of Oil	ISO Grade 68 Hydraulic Oil
Capacity	
Hand Pump	
Type Of Oil	Hydraulic Jack Oil
Grease	
Type Of Grease	Grade 2 Lithium Complex EP Grease
Wheel Bearings	
Type Of Grease	Wheel Bearing Grease
Rotor Chain	
Type Of Oil	
Hydraulic Pump Drive Chain	
Type Of Oil	SAE 30

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MACHINE WARRANTY G6000 Series Bagger

MILLER-ST. NAZIANZ, INC. warrants each new Ag-Bag® G6000 series Ag-Bagger to be free from defects in material and workmanship under recommended use and service, as stated in the Operator's Manual, as follows:

Warranty

Miller will replace, F.O.B. St. Nazianz, Wisconsin, or repair, as Miller elects, any part of a new G6000 series Ag-Bagger which is defective in material or workmanship: Without charge for either parts or labor during the first year following delivery to the original retail customer.

The warranty period for equipment used for commercial, industrial, lease, rental and custom operation or any non agricultural use is limited to 90 days from date of delivery to the first retail user.

All warranties on the new G6000 series Ag-Bagger shall apply only to the original retail purchaser from an authorized Ag-Bag dealer.

Repair Parts

Miller warrants that it will replace the failed part F.O.B. St. Nazianz, Wisconsin, or repair, as Miller elects, without charge, any genuine Ag-Bag spare part purchased after the expiration of the new 6000 Series Ag-Bagger warranty, or to any subsequent owners that is defective in material or workmanship, within ninety (90) days of the installation date. Repair parts warranty does not cover labor to remove or replace the failed part.

<u>Misuse</u>

The provisions of this warranty shall not apply to any G6000 series Ag-Bagger which has been subject to misuse, negligence, alteration or accident, or which shall have been repaired with parts other than those obtainable through Ag-Bag.

Authorized Dealer

Repairs eligible for labor warranty must be made by Ag-Bag or an authorized Ag-Bag dealer. The purchaser is responsible for transportation of the equipment to the dealership for warranty service or for any service call expense.

Exclusive Effect of Warranty and Limitation of Liability

The remedies of the customer set forth herein are exclusive. Miller neither assumes nor authorizes any person to assume any other obligation or liability in connection with the sale of covered equipment. Correction of defects and malfunctions in the manner and for the applicable period of time provided above shall constitute fulfillment of all responsibilities of Miller to the customer and Miller shall not be liable for negligence, under contract, or in any other manner with respect to such equipment. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE OWNER BE ENTITLED TO RECOVER FOR INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES SUCH AS BUT NOT LIMITED TO: LOSS OF CROPS, LOSS OF PROFITS OR REVENUE, OTHER COMMER-CIAL LOSSES, INCONVENIENCE OR COST OF RENTAL OF REPLACEMENT EQUIPMENT.

THIS WARRANTY IS IN LIEU OF ALL WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PUR-POSE OR OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED.

Warranty Requirements

To be covered by warranty, each machine must be properly registered with Miller within 30 days of date of original retail delivery.

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