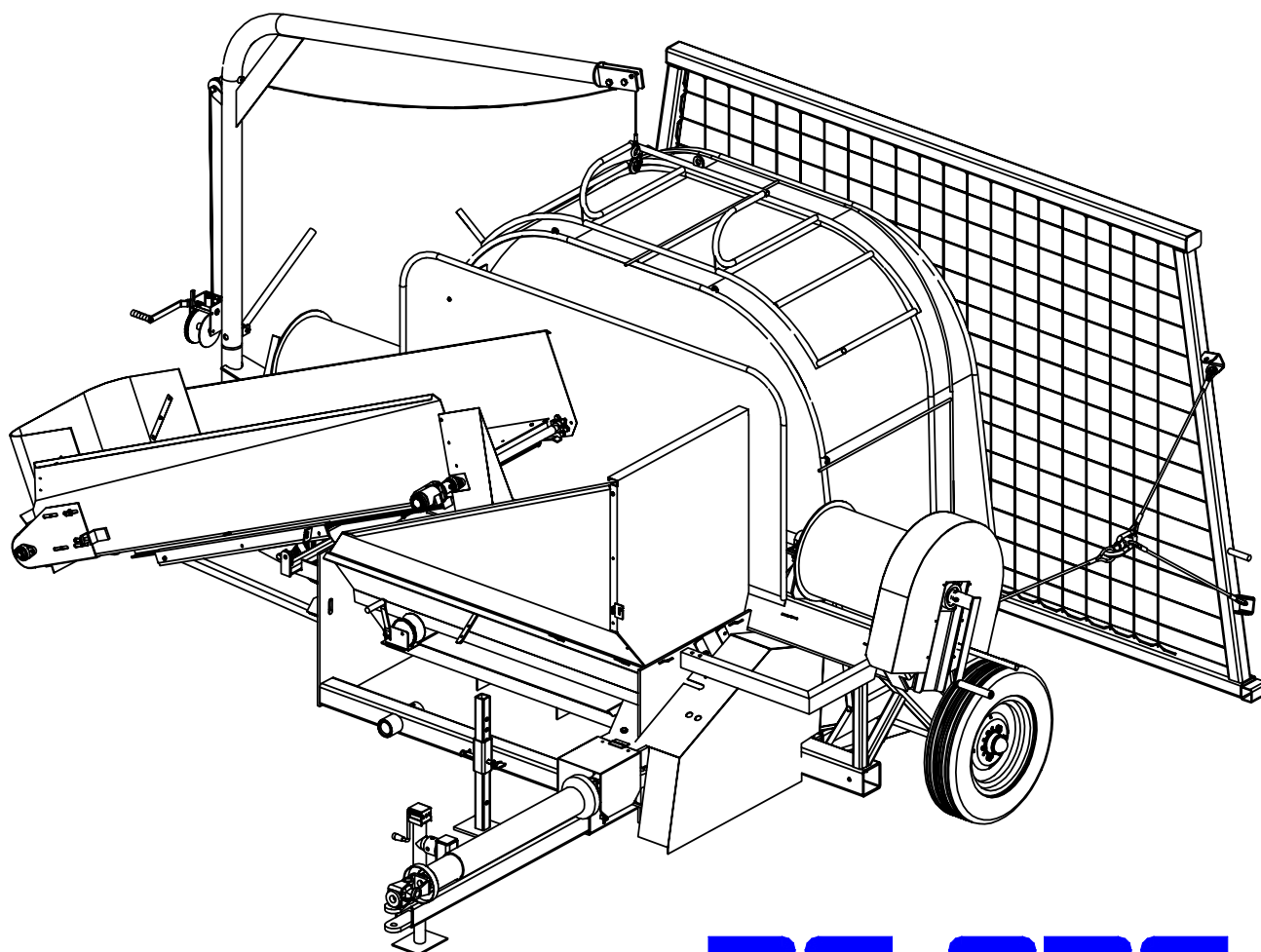




# AG-BAGGER OWNER'S MANUAL

***MODEL G6000***



**AG-BAG**®  
INTERNATIONAL LTD

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WARRENTON, OR. 97146  
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# Important

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Please complete the Service/Warranty Record at the front of this book and mail the original to Ag-Bag® International, Ltd. within 14 days. Failure to do so may affect your warranty. The Owner's Manual contains safety instructions and general operating procedures. Please insure the purchaser thoroughly understands the information in this manual.

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# **BE A SAFE OPERATOR**

**BY THINKING - BEFORE ACTING**

**AND**

**BY READING YOUR OPERATORS MANUAL**

---

## **AVOID ACCIDENTS**

Most accidents, whether they occur in industry,  
on the farm,  
at home or on the highway,  
are caused by the failure of some individual to follow  
simple and fundamental safety rules or precautions. For  
this reason most accidents can be  
prevented by recognizing the real cause and doing  
something  
about it before the accident occurs.

Regardless of the care used in the design and  
construction of  
any type of equipment, there are many conditions that  
cannot be completely safeguarded against without  
interfering  
with reasonable accessibility and efficient operation.

**A CAREFUL OPERATOR IS THE BEST  
INSURANCE  
AGAINST AN ACCIDENT.**

**THE COMPLETE OBSERVANCE OF ONE SIMPLE  
RULE  
WOULD PREVENT MANY THOUSAND  
SERIOUS INJURIES EACH YEAR:**

**STOP MACHINE AND TURN OFF ENGINE TO  
ADJUST, LUBRICATE, OR SERVICE.**

## How to use this Manual

All Ag-Bagger® operators should read this manual from beginning to end. This will help you learn how to bag correctly, safely and profitably. You'll find that the pictures and words work together to explain things quickly.

## Safety Warnings and Symbols



You will find a number of safety cautions in the manual. The word WARNING is used to tell you things that could hurt you or others if you were to ignore them. In the warning box we tell you what the hazard is and what to do to help avoid or reduce the hazard.



The word NOTICE is used to tell you things that could damage the Ag-Bagger® or Bag. This damage may not be covered by your warranty. The notice will tell you how to avoid the damage.

You will find safety warnings and symbols on your Ag-Bagger® also.

## **General Information**

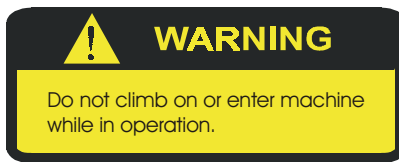
Contact your Ag-Bag® representative regarding any of the items below or additional information.

### **Products Available:**

- Tri-Dura Bags
- Inoculant
- Bag Spray Adhesive
- Bag Tape
- Vent Valves & Tools
- Masterseal
- Bird Netting
- Moisture Tester

### **Information Available:**

- Benefits of Bagging
- Chopping Guidelines
- 3M's of Ag-Bag® Baglage
  1. Management
  2. Maturity
  3. Moisture



## Warning Decals

The following list of warning and caution decals may be posted on your Ag-Bagger®. Always remember to think safety and use caution in the entire operating area.

- Keep shields in place.
- Do not reach or place any part of your body inside the hopper.
- Do not attempt to service, remove or unclog any material while the Ag-Bagger® is in operation.
- Do not climb or ride on the Ag-Bagger® during operation or transport.
- Make sure everyone is clear of the Ag-Bagger® before engaging the power takeoff (PTO). Keep children away at all times.
- Stay clear of hoses under pressure.
- Keep hands, feet and clothing away from intake area and all other moving parts of the Ag-Bagger®.

## Shields/Guards

Always keep shields/guards properly in place while operating the Ag-Bagger®. Replace any damaged or missing shields/guards prior to operation.

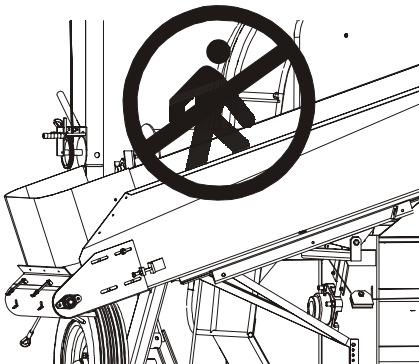


## PTO Shaft

Keep away from the PTO shaft. Rotating parts may cause severe bodily injury or death. Never operate the PTO shaft without shields and guards in place. Replace any damaged shields or guards.

## Backstop

While bagging, stay clear of the backstop at all times.



## Conveyor

Stay clear of the conveyor. Moving parts can catch clothing, etc. Never climb onto the conveyor or stick any part of your body into the conveyor.

## Cable Drums and Cables

Stay clear of the high tension cables and cable drums. Note: Check condition of cables frequently.

**CAUTION**

**MAXIMUM  
TOWING  
SPEED  
25  
M.P.H.**

**CHECK  
LUG NUTS  
REGULARLY**

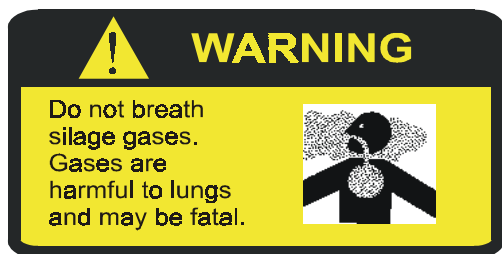
**Towing**

Maximum towing speed is 25 m.p.h. Be sure the wheels and hitch are in the transport position (see the Procedures section of this manual). Always check lug nuts prior to towing.

**WARNING****T r a n s p o r t   S a f e t y**

1. Make sure you are in compliance with all local regulations regarding transporting equipment on public roads and highways.
2. Make sure the slow moving vehicle emblem and all the lights and reflectors that are required by the local highway and transport authorities are in place, are clean and can be seen clearly by all overtaking and oncoming traffic.
3. Attach securely to the towing vehicle using a retainer on the tow hitch pin and a safety chain.
4. Do not allow anyone to ride on the Ag-Bagger® or towing vehicle during transport.
5. Stay away from overhead obstructions and power lines. Electrocution can occur without direct contact.
6. Always use hazard warning flashers on towing vehicle when transporting unless prohibited by law.
7. Add extra lights or use pilot vehicles when transporting during times of limited visibility.
8. Secure all components and accessories before transporting.





## Silage Gases

The ensiling process inside the bag may produce gases. Do not breath gases expelled from the bag. These gases may contain various forms of nitric fumes that can be harmful to your lungs. If enough fumes are inhaled they can be fatal.



## Noise

Long-term exposure to loud noise can impair and cause loss of hearing. Use hearing protection.



## Servicing the Ag-Bagger®

Do not attempt to perform service or maintenance to the Ag-Bagger® or PTO shaft unless the tractor has been turned off and all moving parts have stopped.

## Model Specifications

Gross weight ..... 5,200 lbs.  
Transport width ..... 8-feet 6-inches  
Bagging width ..... 14-feet  
Height ..... 7-feet 8-inches  
(height without the bag boom)

These figures may vary model to model.

## Tractor Requirements

- 65 HP Minimum
- 540 rpm PTO (Power Takeoff)  
Models A-E
- 1000 rpm PTO  
Model F
- Model A & B, hydraulic pump  
maximum operating pressure is 1200  
psi and maximum flow is 7-1/2 gpm.
- Inoculant applicator(s) requires a 12-  
volt connection.

## Conveyor Width

The conveyor opening accommodates  
most side delivery vehicles.

## Personnel

Bagging can be a one person  
operation. Some models may require  
additional personnel.

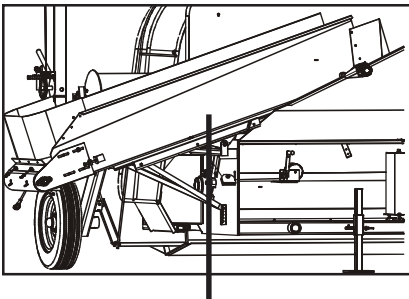


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## PTO Shaft

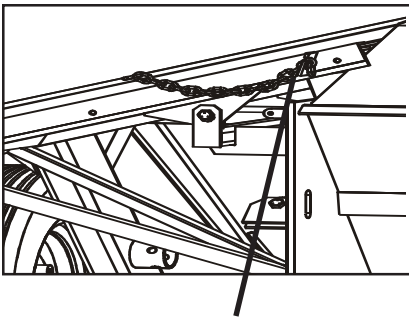
The G-6000 Ag-Bagger® rotor is driven by the tractor power takeoff (PTO). The PTO shaft transmits power from the tractor PTO to the Ag-Bagger®. The rotor engages when the PTO and the PTO shaft start rotating.



*Conveyor*

## Conveyor

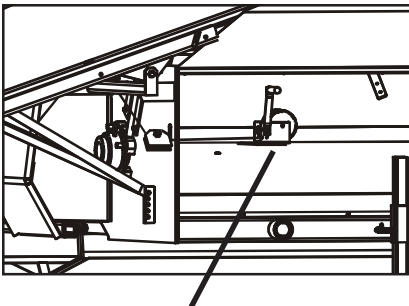
The conveyor moves product from the delivery vehicle to the hopper of the Ag-Bagger®. The conveyor can easily be adjusted to distribute product evenly into the hopper.



*Conveyor Lock*

## Lock, Conveyor

The safety chain on the side of the conveyor needs to be latched when the conveyor is in transport position.

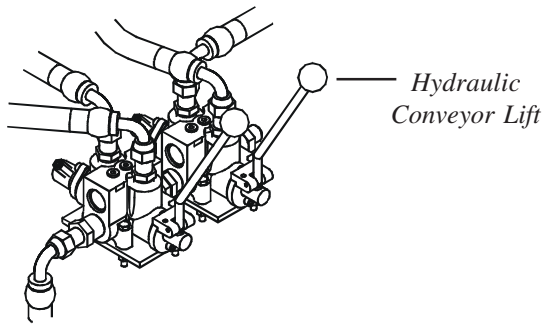


*Conveyor Winch*

## Winch, Conveyor

*Model A, B, C & D*

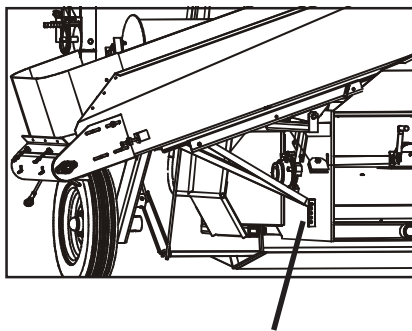
The winch slides the conveyor up and down into bagging or transport position.



## Hydraulic Conveyor Lift

MODEL E & F

The valve handle on the right controls the conveyor position.



*Height Adjuster*

## Height Adjuster, Conveyor

The height adjuster, on the lower end of the conveyor, tilts the conveyor up or down to match delivery vehicle height.

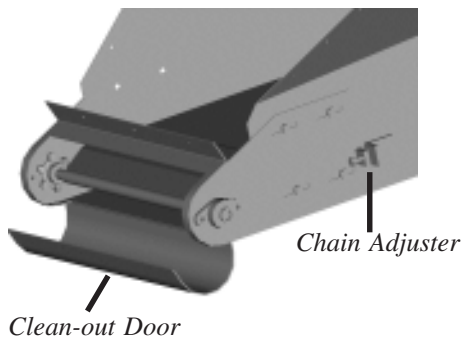


### WARNING

Severe bodily injury can occur.  
Never operate conveyor with  
clean-out door open.

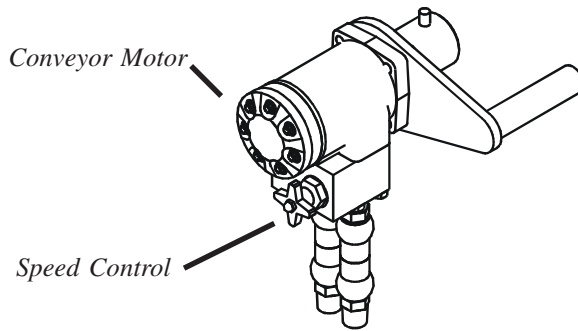
## Clean-Out Door, Conveyor

The conveyor clean-out door is located at the bottom end of the conveyor. The clean-out door allows product to be cleaned out of the chain and sprockets. Two rubber latches keep the door shut. Never operate the conveyor when the clean-out door is open.



## Chain Adjuster, Conveyor

The conveyor chain can be adjusted.  
(See the Service and Maintenance  
section for proper chain adjustment.)



## NOTICE:

Take caution when using the valve handle(s). The valves are multi-functional.

## Controls, Conveyor Speed

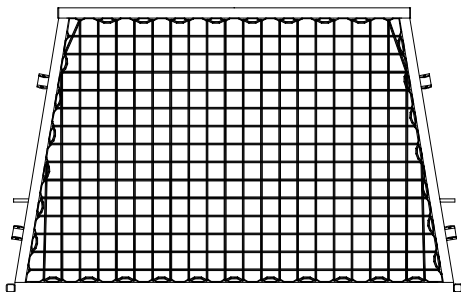
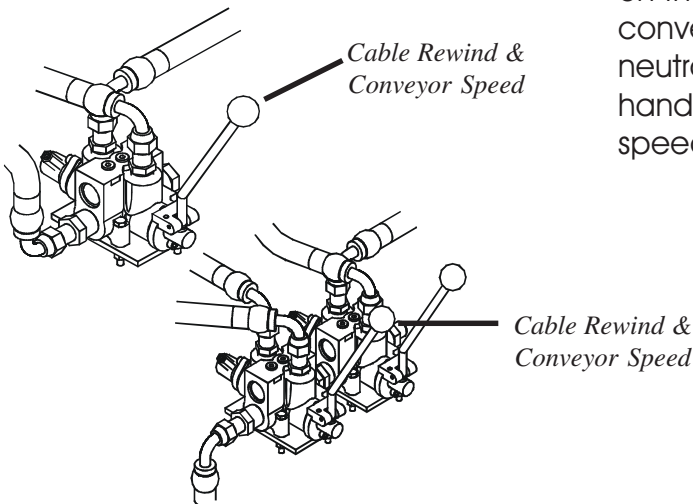
### Model A & B

The conveyor is powered directly by the tractor hydraulics. Engage and disengage the tractor hydraulics to start and stop the conveyor.

The speed control is located on the aluminum valve body connected to the conveyor motor. Turn the speed control to adjust how fast the conveyor moves product.

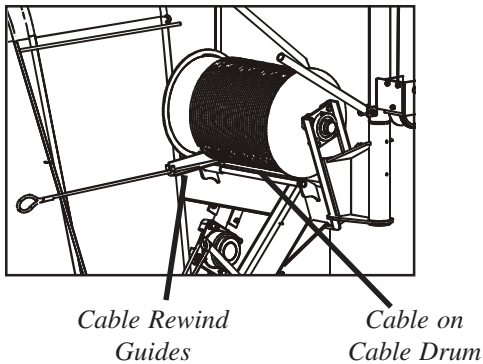
### Model C, D, E & F

The valve located on the hydraulic tank controls the conveyor motor. Pull back on the valve handle to engage the conveyor motor. Move the handle to neutral to stop the conveyor. The valve handle also controls the conveyor speed.



## Backstop

The bag pushes against the backstop creating compaction inside the bag.



## Cables, Backstop

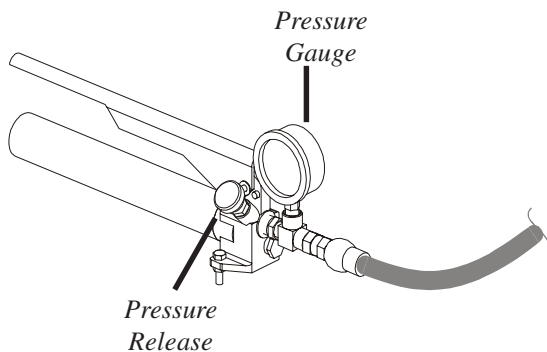
The cables connect the Ag-Bagger® to the backstop. The cables, one on each side of the Ag-Bagger®, are wrapped on two cable drums connected by a rigid shaft. The cables slowly release as the bag fills.

### NOTICE:

**Possibility of equipment damage. Do not over tighten hydraulic brake pump pressure release. Hand tight only.**

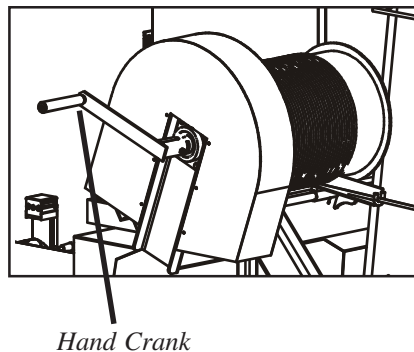
## Hydraulic Hand Pump

The hand pump applies hydraulic pressure to the cable drum brake to maintain cable tension as the bag fills. The hand pump is located above the jack stand.



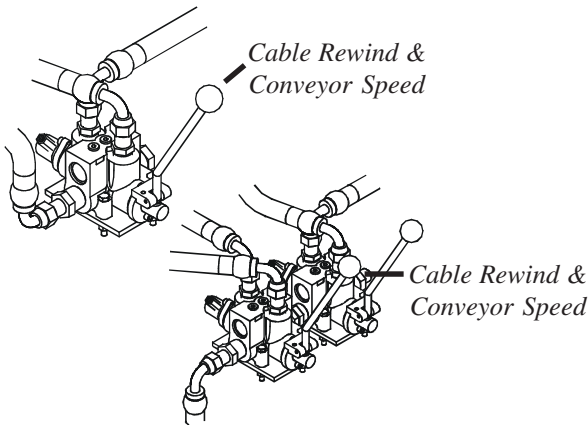
## Pressure Gauge, Cable Drum Brake

The pressure gauge indicates the hydraulic pressure in the brake system.



## Hand Crank, Cable Rewind

Use the cable rewind hand crank to manually wind cables onto the cable drums. The hand crank slides over the end of the cable drum shaft and is secured with a bolt and nut.



## NOTICE:

**Possibility of equipment damage. Remove the cables from the cable rewind guides prior to bagging.**

## Hydraulic Cable Rewind

*Models C, D, E & F*

The valve located on the hydraulic tank controls the hydraulic cable rewind. Push the valve handle forward to engage the cable rewind. Move the valve handle back to neutral to stop the cable rewind.

## Cable Rewind Guides

The cable rewind guides help wrap the cables correctly onto the drums. Do not place the cables in the rewind guides while the backstop is connected.

## Hydraulic Tank

MODEL A & B

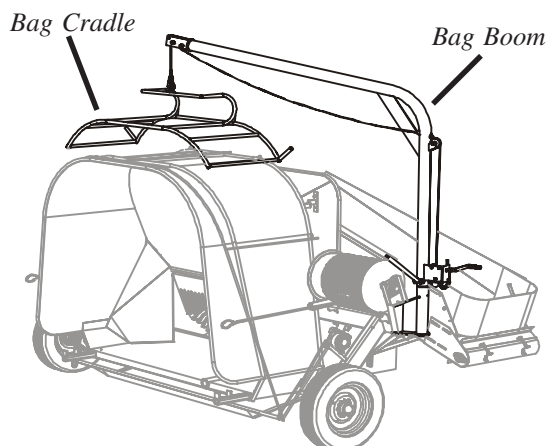
No Tank - Operates off of the tractor hydraulics.

MODEL C & D & E

The hydraulic tank is under the control valve(s).

MODEL F

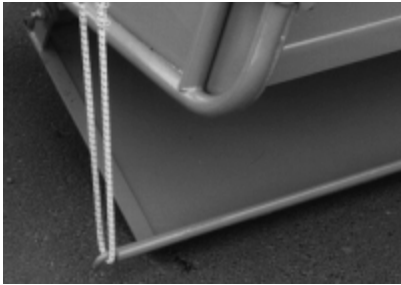
The frame is the hydraulic tank.



## Bag Boom & Cradle

Use the bag boom and cradle for easy bag installation. The maximum lift capacity of the bag boom is 500 pounds.





*Bag Pan*

## Bag Pan & Bungee Cords

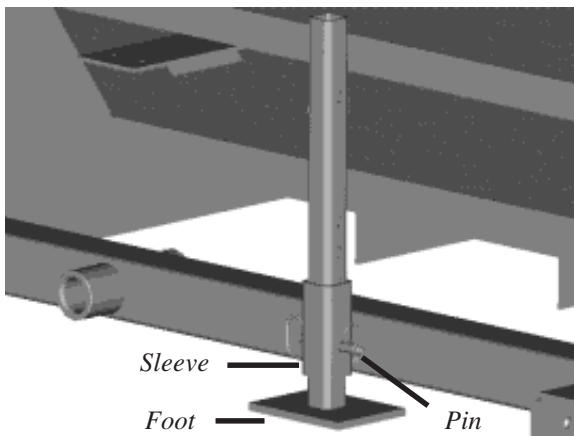
The bag pan holds the bag up off the ground while bagging.

Bungee cords are used in two different places.

- First, two bungee cords hold the bag pan up.
- Second, a long bungee cord goes over the bag on the tunnel, helping the bag unfold correctly during bagging.

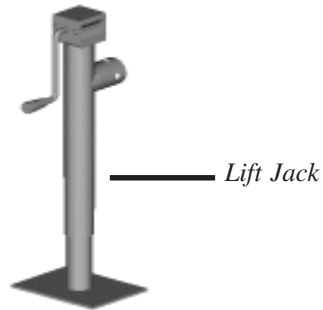
## Tow Hitch

The tow hitch is equipped with handles so it can easily be moved between bagging and towing positions.



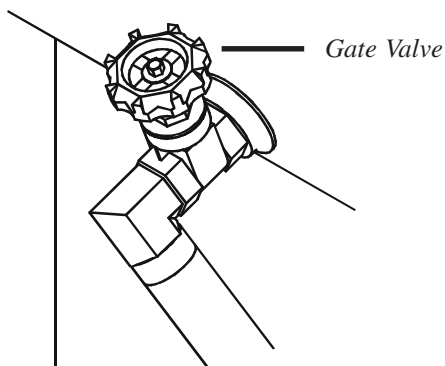
## Jack Stand

The jack stand is an important part of the wheel positioning procedures. It is required to stabilize the Ag-Bagger®. The jack stand is made up of a foot, sleeve and pin.



## Lift Jack

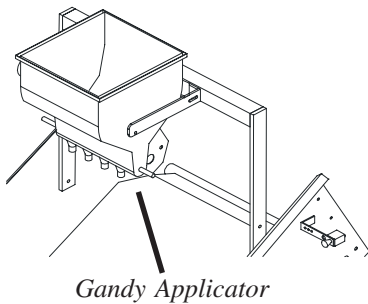
The lift jack is used to reposition the wheels and connecting to the tractor.



## Gate Valve

Model F

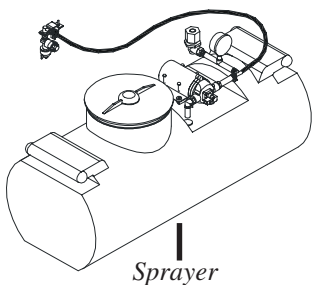
The gate valve is located at the end of the hydraulic pump suction hose. The gate valve can be closed to minimize hydraulic fluid loss during maintenance procedures and storage.



## Inoculant Applicator

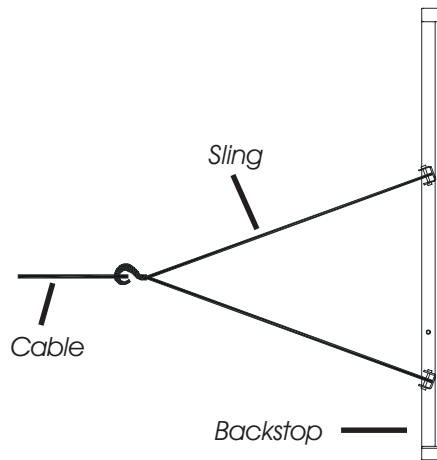
Your Ag-Bagger® may be equipped with an inoculant applicator.

- Gandy Applicator - requires granular inoculant.
- Sprayer - requires water dispersable inoculant.



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## Prepare The Backstop

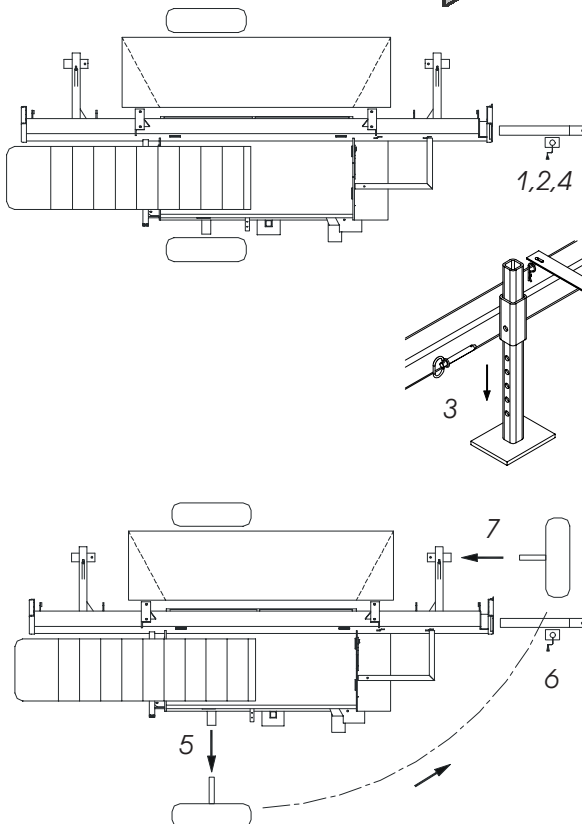


1. The backstop may need to be laced. See the service and maintenance section.
2. Fasten the backstop slings to the backstop.
3. Connect the slings to the cable.
4. Place the backstop in the transport supports.
5. Use the hand crank to tighten the cables. Apply the cable drum brake.

THE AG-BAGGER® SHOULD BE MOVED TO THE BAGGING SITE BEFORE PROCEEDING.

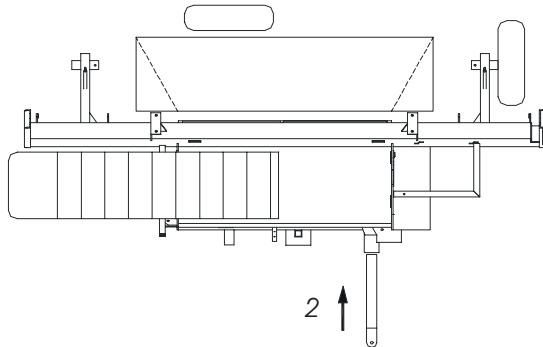
## Change the Wheels to Bagging Position

### Move the First Wheel



1. Fasten the lift jack upright to the tow hitch.
2. Crank the lift jack up.
3. Lower the support foot to the ground. Secure the support foot in the down position with the pin.
4. Crank the lift jack down until the wheel under the conveyor comes off the ground.
5. Remove the wheel from the socket under the conveyor.
6. Crank the lift jack up.

7. Insert the wheel into the socket to the right side of the tow hitch.

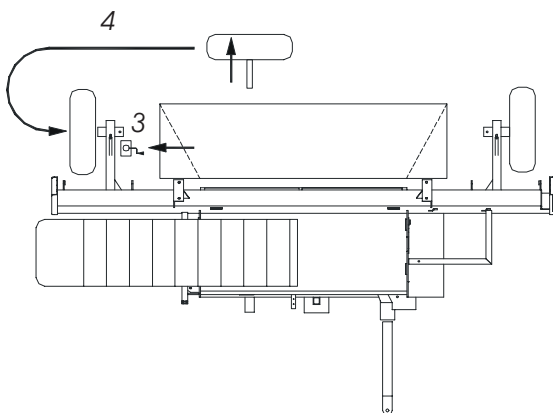


#### Move the Tow Hitch

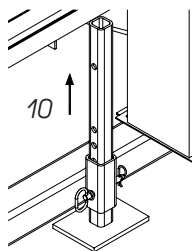
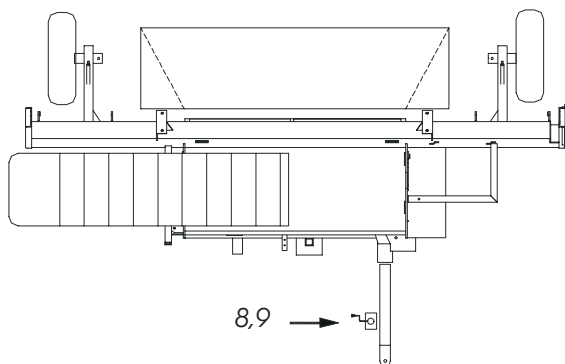
1. Crank the lift jack down and remove it from the tow hitch.
2. Move the tow hitch to the socket below the gearbox.

#### Move the Second Wheel

1. Move the corner of the backstop out far enough to give you working room.
  - a. Release cable drum brake pressure.
  - b. Disconnect the backstop sling from the cable.
2. Disconnect the bungee cords.
3. Insert the lift jack into the socket located on the wheel strut. Jack the Ag-Bagger® up.



4. Remove the wheel from inside the tunnel, and insert it into the bagging socket, near the lift jack.
5. Lower the lift jack so the wheels are touching the ground and remove the lift jack.
6. Hook up the bungee cords.
7. Secure and lift the backstop back onto the backstop foot.



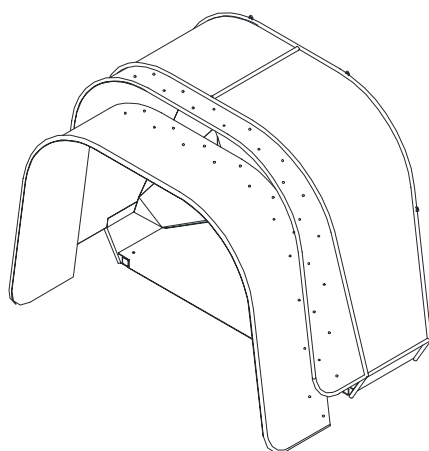
- a. Hook the backstop sling to the cable.
- b. Tighten the cable (use the manual hand crank).
- c. Apply cable pressure with the hand pump.

8. Insert the lift jack into the socket on the tow hitch.
9. Jack the Ag-Bagger® up until the support foot is off the ground.

10. Raise the support foot back up.

Make sure both wheels have been secured with the lock pin and hairpin.

## Install the Tunnel Extension (optional)



1. Place the tunnel extension in front of the tunnel. Face the bolt holes toward the tunnel.
2. Sort out the bolts and nuts.
3. Lift and slide the tunnel extension into the tunnel. Line up the bolt holes.
4. Fasten the tunnel extension to the tunnel with the nuts and bolts.

**NOTICE:**

**The tow hitch must be properly installed & locked into place with the hitch pin & hair pin.**

## Hook the Tractor to the Tow Hitch

1. Crank the lift jack to make the Ag-Bagger® match the tractor drawbar.
2. Fasten the tractor to the hitch. Use a hitch pin and hair pin.
3. Crank the lift jack until it is off the ground. Remove the lift jack pin, rotate the jack 90 degrees, reinsert the lift jack pin.

## Connect the Hydraulic Lines

Model A & B

See your tractor manual for hydraulic port locations.

1. Clean the hose couplers and tractor ports.
2. Remove the caps from the hose couplers.
3. Connect the hose couplers to the correct tractor ports.

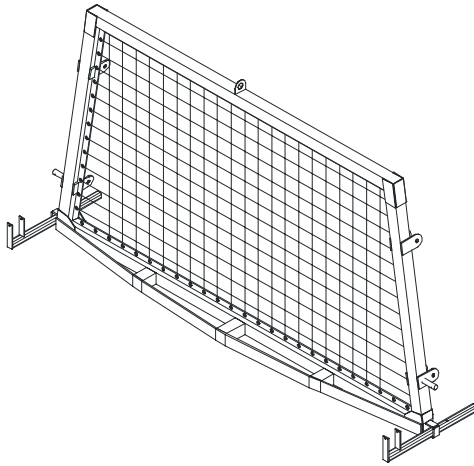
## Connect the Inoculant Applicator

Models B, C, D, E, & F

1. Connect the inoculant applicator electronics to the tractor connectors.
  - Consult your Ag-Bag® dealer for specific instructions.

**WARNING**

Possibility of serious injury. Use caution and equipment capable to move backstop.



*Stabilize the Backstop*

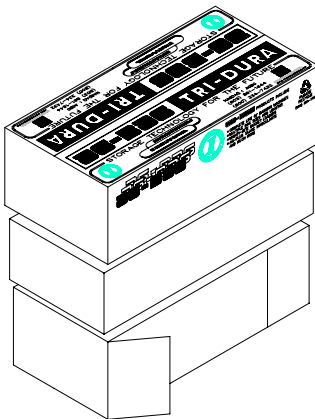
## Set the Backstop and Prepare for Bag Installation

1. Place the Ag-Bagger® where the bag will begin.
2. Release the cable brake pressure.
3. Unhook the backstop slings from the cables.
4. Lift the backstop off of the support feet. Remove the feet from the Ag-Bagger® and insert them into the backstop. They help hold the backstop in the upright position.
5. Pull the Ag-Bagger® forward. Make plenty of room for bag installation.

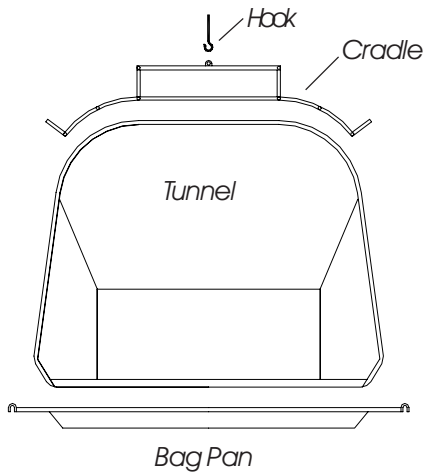
## Installing the Bag

*Remember to use only Ag-Bag® bags they are designed to fit and function properly. Other brands may fail or cause product loss.*

1. Lower the bag pan.
  - Unhook the bungee cords.
2. Latch the bag boom cable hook to the bag cradle lifting lug.
3. Lower the cradle down behind the tunnel.
4. Open the bag box.
  - a. Line the box up with the cradle.
  - b. Cut the plastic bands.

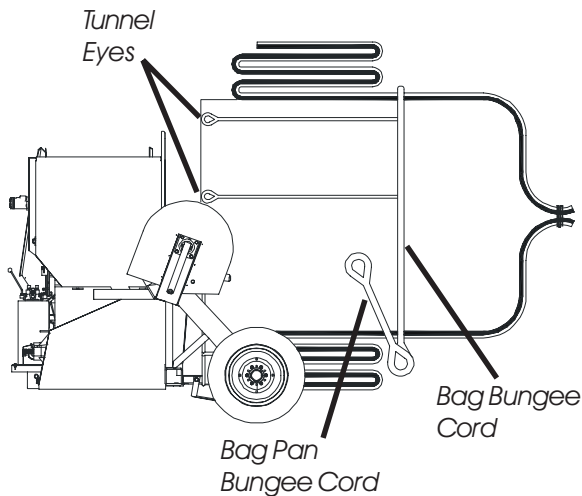






## NOTICE:

**Possibility of bag damage. Do not roll the bag, place it on the tunnel keeping the folds flat.**



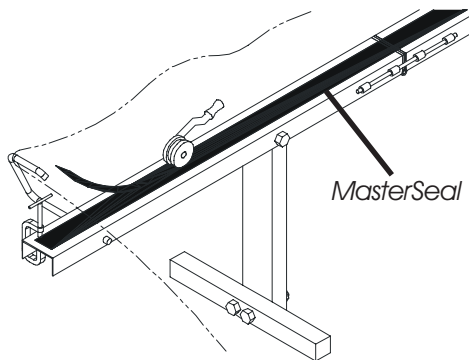
## NOTICE:

**Possibility of bag damage. A minimum 3/4 inch gap must remain between the tunnel and bag pan.**

- c. Open the outer lid.
  - d. Turn the box so the black folded edge of the bag is toward the tunnel. Do not remove tape or rope until bag is on the tunnel.
  - e. Lift the inner shell, the box will flatten.
5. Lift the top half of the bag and place it on the bag cradle. Rotate the bag so the Ag-Bag® stretch measure mark is between 1 and 3 o'clock.
  6. Place the bag on the tunnel.
    - a. Crank the bag boom winch to lift the cradle to the top of the tunnel.
    - b. Work the bag onto the tunnel.
    - c. Lower the cradle until it is resting on top of the tunnel.
  7. Remove all the tape or ropes that hold the bag folds together.
  8. Install the bungee cords.
    - a. Lay the bag bungee cord over the tunnel.
    - b. Connect the bag bungee cord to the bag pan hooks.
    - c. Tie the cords to the 4 tunnel eyes.
    - d. Lift the bag pan up and fasten the bag pan bungee cords on both sides. Maintain a 3/4 inch gap between the tunnel and bag pan.

## Seal the Beginning End of the Bag

1. Pull off enough bag to apply the seal.
  - Pull from the inside folds, not the outside folds (white on the outside, black on the inside).
  - Pull the bag under the bag bungee cord.
2. Seal the end of the bag with one of the following methods:



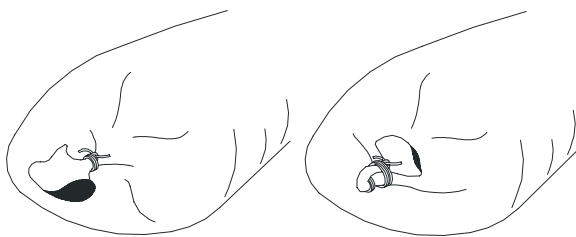
- MasterSeal or
- Double Knot Tie.

### MasterSeal

- a. Follow instructions included with the MasterSeal®.

### Double Knot Tie

- a. Find the end of the bag.
- b. Gather the bag to the center.
- c. Twist the bag tight.
- d. Tie the bag tight. Leave enough bag to fold over and tie a second time. Give the bag an airtight seal.



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

**NOTICE:**

**Possibility of bag damage. Avoid leaning the backstop against the tunnel or place cardboard between the bag and backstop.**

**NOTICE:**

**Possibility of equipment damage. Remove the cables from the cable rewind guides prior to bagging.**

**NOTICE:**

**Possibility of equipment damage. Do not leave the backstop feet in the backstop during bagging.**

**NOTICE:**

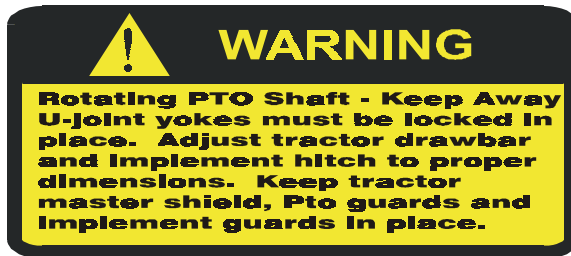
**Foreign object(s) can damage stripper bar grill. Remove all foreign object(s) from the hopper and conveyor before connecting the PTO shaft to the tractor.**

## Hook up the Backstop

1. Back the Ag-Bagger® up next to the backstop.
2. Remove the backstop cables from the guides and attach the slings to the cables.
3. Wind the cable slack back onto the cable drums.
4. Remove the backstop feet from the backstop. Do not use the backstop feet when bagging.

## Hook up the PTO shaft

1. Connect the PTO shaft to the Ag-Bagger®.
  - a. Retract the PTO shaft locking pin.
  - b. Slide the yoke over the Ag-Bagger® gearbox/planetary shaft.
  - c. Insert the locking pin.
  - d. Pull on the PTO shaft, it should not come loose.
  - e. Check that the PTO shaft telescopes easily and that the shield rotates freely.
2. Connect the PTO shaft to the tractor.
  - a. Lower the PTO shaft down to the back of the tractor.



- b. Rotate the u-joint yoke collar located on the tractor end of the PTO shaft.
  - c. Slide the u-joint yoke on the tractor PTO. Release the collar to lock the yoke.
  - d. Pull on the PTO shaft, it should not come loose.
3. Secure the PTO shield.
    - Turn the shield. It must rotate freely on the PTO shaft.
    - Attach the safety chain. Allow adequate slack for turns.

## Pre-Operation Checklist

The pre-operation checklist is provided for both personal safety and maintaining the mechanical condition of the Ag-Bagger®. Make sure each item in the list is complete prior to operating the Ag-Bagger® each time.

- ☐ Lubricate, grease and check fluid levels. See the Service and Maintenance Section.
- ☐ The tractor is adequate to operate the Ag-Bagger®. See the Model Characteristics Section.
- ☐ Check all hydraulic lines, hoses and fittings for leaks and tightness. Wipe any dirt from the hose couplers with a clean cloth before connecting to the hydraulic system of the tractor.

- ☐ Tractor is properly attached to the Ag-Bagger®.
- ☐ The PTO shaft is secure to the Ag-Bagger® and the tractor shaft guards are in place.
- ☐ Safety shields and guards are closed and secured in place.
- ☐ Check the rotor and hopper to make sure no foreign object(s) are present.
- ☐ Tunnel extension is properly installed. (optional)
- ☐ Exercise and open the gate valve (Model F).

## NOTICE:

**Possibility of equipment damage. Do not operate the conveyor lift while the safety chain is locked.**



## WARNING

Pinch point. Stay clear while moving the conveyor.

## Set the Conveyor

1. Unhook the safety chain.

### Manual

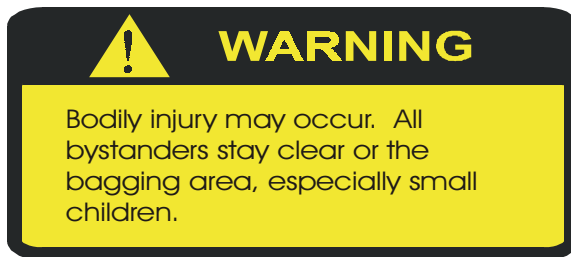
- A. Lower the conveyor.
  - Crank the winch counter clockwise to release pressure against the winch release lever. Press the release lever.
  - Crank the winch clockwise until the top of the conveyor is near the hopper center.
  - Release the winch lock lever.

### Hydraulic

- A. Push the valve handle forward (away

from you) to lower the conveyor. You will not be able to set the conveyor until the PTO is engaged.

## Begin Bagging



### Bagging Tip - Filling The Bag

Haylage and Corn Silage - Apply enough cable pressure to fill bag with in 2-inches of the top of the tunnel. Keep the bags stretch bars under 5-1/2 inches.

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 30-feet back from the Ag-Bagger®. Keep the stretch bars under the 5-1/2 inch stretch limit.

## NOTICE:

Possibility of bag damage. Place cardboard between the bag and cables if contact will or has occurred.

1. Instruct all unloading personnel how to communicate with the Ag-Bagger® operator.
2. Set the cable drum brake pressure.
  - Starting pressure may vary depending on type of product and moisture levels. The average starting brake pressure setting is between 800 to 1000 psi.
3. Engage the tractor PTO. Refer to the tractor operator manual.
4. Start the conveyor.
  - Engage the tractor hydraulic controls or use the valve handle.
5. Place the tractor in neutral and release the tractor brakes.
6. Start unloading product onto the conveyor.
7. Turn the inoculant applicator "on", to begin inoculating. Contact your Ag-Bag® Dealer for proper inoculant settings.
8. Check the cable drum brake pressure.
  - The stretch bars on the side of

**Bagging Tip:** Measuring for Correct Bag Stretch

1. Tie heavy hex nuts to one end of a string and one hex nut to the opposite end of the string.
  - Distance between nuts need to be:
    - 19 feet 3 inches for 8 foot bags
    - 20 feet 3 inches for 9 foot bags
  - The distance between nuts vary for wheatlage, rylage, and oatlage (small greens). Less cable drum brake pressure is required for these products.
    - 19 feet for 8 foot bags
    - 20 feet for 9 foot bags
2. Straddle the string over the bag 15 feet away from the Ag-Bagger®.
3. 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 pressure.

Use this procedure only as a visual aid. Remember, measuring the stretch bars on the bag and maintaining appropriate stretch dimensions is more important.

the bag must not exceed 5-1/2 inches.

- Never let the bag touch the cables.

9. Stop feeding the conveyor when:

- Two or 3 wraps of cable remain on the cable drum.

or

- The bag is full and 10' to 12' of the bag is left on the tunnel. Leave 4 folds in most cases.

10. Turn "off" the inoculant applicator.

## Tunnel Clean-out Preparation

1. Slightly release the cable pressure and move the Ag-Bagger® forward about 2-feet.
  - Do not allow the bag to settle on the backstop.
2. Send more product through the hopper to help loosen the packed tunnel.

## Remove the Backstop

1. Release the cable brake pressure.
  - The Ag-Bagger® may move forward after the pressure is released.
2. Unhook the cables from the backstop and move the backstop away from the bag.
3. Put the cables in the cable rewind guides.
4. Rewind the cables.
  - Use the hand crank or the hydraulic cable rewind.
  - Stop the cables a few inches from the rewind guides.
5. Remove the cables from the rewind guides.

## Remove the Ag-Bagger® from the Bag

1. Pull the Ag-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 back forward.
2. Seal the end of the bag with one of



the following methods:

- MasterSeal

or

- Double Knot Tie.


*"No matter what method is used when sealing the end of the bag, loose plastic should be weighted down. See the Bagging and Terrain Section.*

## **Return the Conveyor to Transport Position**

1. Raise the conveyor.
  - Crank the winch clockwise.
    - Winch should lock when the handle is released.
  - Pull the valve handle towards you to raise the conveyor.
2. Hook the safety chain in the chain lock.

## **Clean Out the Tunnel**

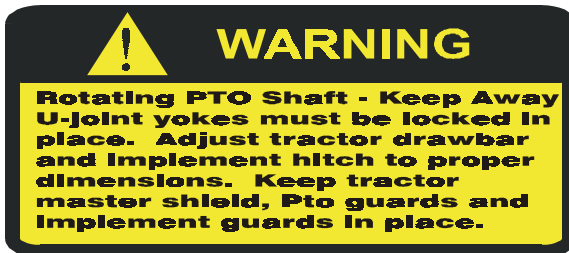
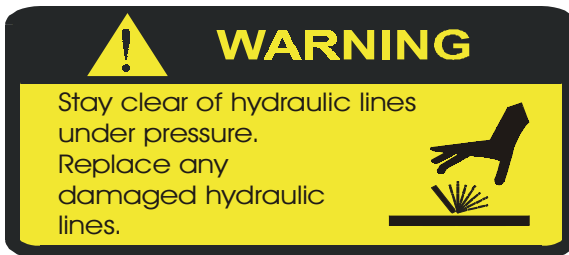
1. Disengage the tractor PTO.
2. Remove excess product from the tunnel. If this is your last bag, prepare the Ag-Bagger® for storage. See the Service and Maintenance section.



Proceed When Finished Bagging.

## Unhook the Tractor

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



1. Disconnect the hydraulic hoses from the tractor (Model A & B).
2. Disconnect the inoculant applicator electrical connection from the tractor.
3. Disconnect the PTO shaft from the tractor.
  - Rotate the PTO shaft collar on the tractor end.
  - Slide the PTO shaft towards the Ag-Bagger®.
4. Store the PTO shaft.
  - Lift the PTO shaft up towards the Ag-Bagger®.
  - Wrap the chain around the PTO shaft and hook it in the chain lock.
5. Unhook the tow hitch from the tractor.
  - Rotate the lift jack into the operating position and jack up the Ag-Bagger®.
  - Pull the tractor hitch pin when the tow hitch is no longer touching the tractor drawbar.

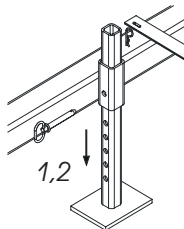
6. When all the disconnections have

THE AG-BAGGER® SHOULD NOT BE MOVED FROM THE BAGGING SITE BEFORE CHANGING TO TRANSPORT POSITION.

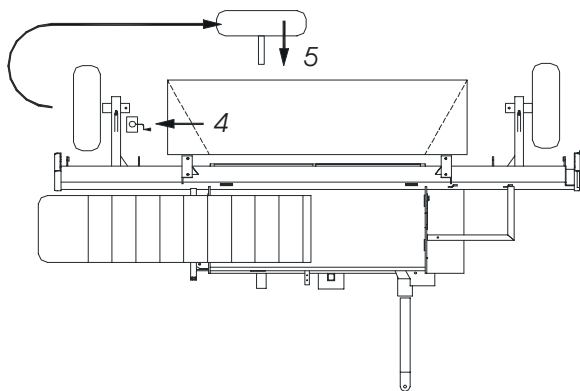
been made, drive the tractor away from the Ag-Bagger®.

## Change the Wheels To Transport Position

### Move The First Wheel

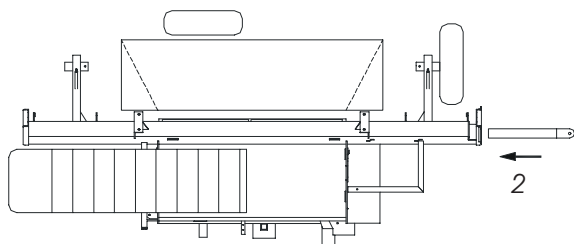


1. Pull the support foot pin.
2. Crank the lift jack up until the support foot holes line up. Insert the pin and hairpin.
3. Lower the lift jack and remove it from the tow hitch.
4. Move the jack to the socket behind the conveyor. Jack up the Ag-Bagger® and remove the wheel assembly.
5. Insert the same wheel into the socket located in the tunnel and secure it with the pin and hairpin.



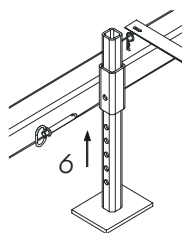
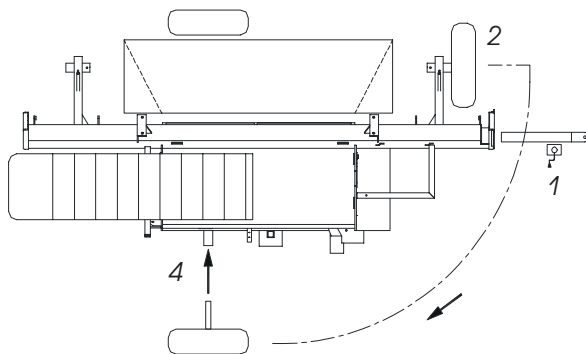
### Move the Tow Hitch

1. Lower and remove the lift jack from the socket.
2. Move the tow hitch to the transport socket and secure it with the pin and hairpin.



### Move the Second Wheel

1. Insert the lift jack into the tow hitch jack socket and jack up the Ag-Bagger®.



2. Remove the wheel assembly from the socket located to the right of the hitch.
3. Use the jack and lower the Ag-Bagger®.
4. Insert the wheel into the socket under the conveyor and secure it with the pin and hairpin.
5. Jack the Ag-Bagger® back up again.
6. Raise the support foot and secure it with the pin and hairpin.
7. Connect the towing vehicle. Refer to the transport information in the Safety Features and Warnings section.

## Secure the Ag-Bagger® for Transport

1. Lock the backstop supports in the tunnel sockets.
2. Connect the slings to the backstop and cables. Secure the backstop in the supports. Manually rewind the cables until the backstop is tight against the tunnel. Set the cable drum brake pressure.
3. Secure the top of the backstop with the shipping bracket.
4. Fasten the bag boom hook around the cable drum shaft and crank the bag boom winch until the cable is snug.

5. Tie the bag cradle to the tunnel.
6. Tie the bag pan up against the tunnel floor.
7. The tunnel extension may need to be removed for transport on public roads.

**NOTICE:**

**Possibility of product loss.  
Proper bag maintenance is required.**

**Inspect the Full Bags**

Check your bags regularly. Adverse conditions or foreign objects may cause damage. Patch bag damage immediately with Ag-Bag® repair tape.



## Bagging Surface

Bag on a flat surface.

Bag uphill rather than downhill. Avoid bagging on a side hill. The Ag-Bagger® can drift and bags may roll.

Surface conditions may affect bagging quality and ability. Soft ground conditions will act as a brake and may cause the Ag-Bagger® to sink. *A hard clean and level surface is best to bag on.*

## Bad Weather Bags

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.

## Banking Against The Wind

Winds blowing against loose plastic can cause plastic fatigue. This may create holes and allow oxygen into the bag. To prevent wind damage secure the loose ends of the bag.

- Pile old tires on the finished end of the bag after sealing.

→ Do not use abrasive materials or forage products, rodents like this type of cover.

## NOTICE:

**Leaving loose plastic blowing in the wind may cause product loss. Secure both ends of the bag after sealing.**

**NOTICE:**

**Over stretching the bag does void the bag warranty. Follow the guidelines for bag stretch included inside your box of bags.**

## Bag Shape

Keep the bag away from the cables.

Follow the instructions included in your Ag-Bag® bag box for bag stretch guidelines.

## Product Moisture

Refer to the 3M's of bagging for information on product moisture level. Moisture levels play an important part of product quality.

### Dry Product

Dry product makes a lumpy bag. Long dry chop is hard on the Ag-Bagger®. Remember when trying to make good haylage, dry feeds have more resistance, they will pack higher in the bag, and less 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 brake pressure until the bag is within the recommended shape. Let the product wilt longer if liquid does not dissipate. Wet product does not rise very high in the bag. The result is a wide bag.

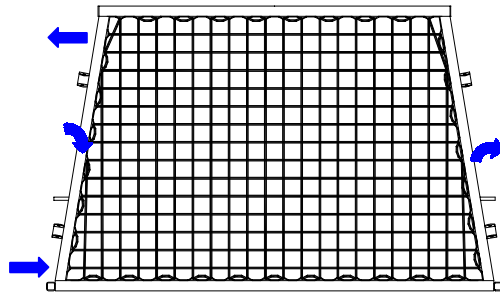
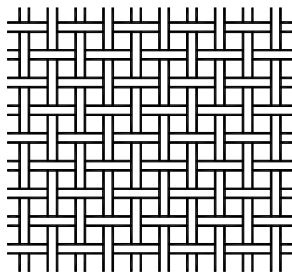
PROBLEM	CAUSE	CORRECTION
ROTOR STOPS ROTATING. THE PTO SHAFT CONTINUES TO OPERATE.	1. Shear bolt on the PTO shaft broke.	1. Shut off the tractor. Replace the shear bolt. If an object obstructed the rotor causing the shear bolt to break. Disconnect the PTO shaft and remove the object from the Ag-Bagger®. Check for damage.
BAG DAMAGE	1. Abrasive objects are contacting the bag.	1. Adjust operation or product condition to produce a better bag shape.  2. Place cardboard between the object and the bag.
THE CONVEYOR IS NOT SLIDING UP OR DOWN	1. Sticky track.	1. Apply grease to the slide. Work the conveyor loose and slide it up and down to lubricate the entire slide.  2. In dry sandy conditions, do not apply grease. Keep the track dry and clean.
THE CONVEYOR STALLED	1. Product builds up in the bottom of conveyor.	1. Shut off the tractor. Clean-out the conveyor bottom.



PROBLEM	CAUSE	CORRECTION
PRODUCT BUILDS UP IN THE HOPPER.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The hopper was filled to fast.</li> <li>2. Poor product condition.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Slow down the amount of product to the hopper.</li> <li>2. See 3M's of Bagging.</li> </ol>
MULTIPLE FOLDS OF THE BAG ARE SLIDING OFF TUNNEL.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Bag pan does not have proper tension.</li> <li>2. Tunnel bungee cord not properly installed</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Tie knots in the bungee cords until proper spacing is obtained to keep the bag from falling off.</li> <li>2. Check installation.</li> </ol>
CABLE DRUM BRAKE(S) JUMPING	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Water condensation or other contaminant on the disc brakes.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Clean the disc brakes.</li> </ol>

**WARNING**

Bodily injury or death may occur. Prior to servicing the Ag-Bagger® turn off the tractor and wait for all moving parts to stop.

*Start Points**Pattern***The Backstop Net**Lace the Backstop

1. Use the rope supplied with the Ag-Bagger®.
2. Start at the middle rope eyelet on the side of the frame.
3. Lace the rope through the vertical rope eyelets.
4. Tie off at each end after pulling the rope tight.
5. Weave the horizontal rope through the vertical rope. See illustrations for start points and pattern.
6. Stretch the rope tight and tie it off.
7. Tighten the ropes after a few bags. This helps prevent the bag from sitting down on the backstop frame.

Inspection

Inspect the backstop ropes occasionally, tighten and replace when necessary.

**NOTICE:**

**Worn brakes can damage the cable drums. Replace worn brake pads.**

**Cable Drum Disc Brake**

Keep the brake(s) clean and dry at all times for correct operation.

1. Remove the shield and inspect the brake disc. Replace brake pads if only a 1/8" remains. Brake pads may wear out over time.

- Remove any contaminants from the brake disc contact surface.

2. Replace all shields prior to operating the Ag-Bagger®.

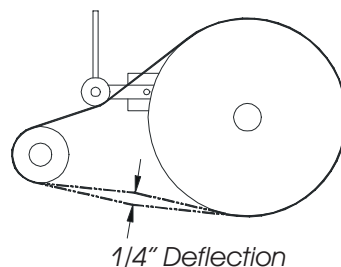
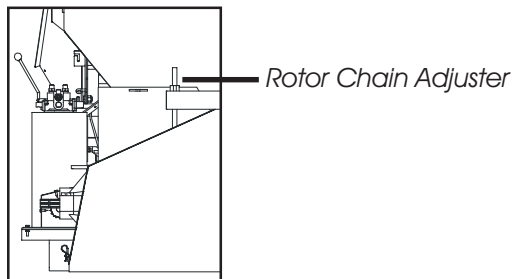
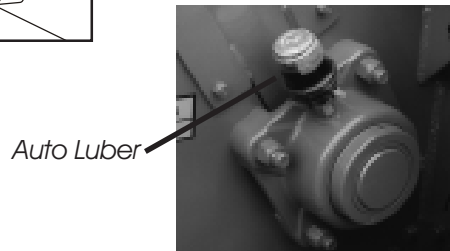
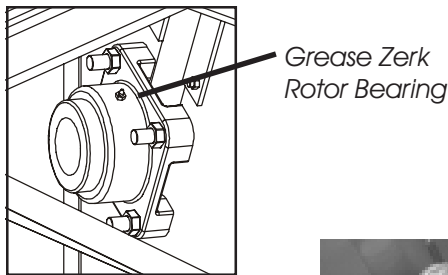
## Lubricant Types

Parts	Lubricants
Gearbox	EP 80/90 gear oil
Bearings, Shafts, Slides	Grade #2 lithium complex EP grease
Hydraulic System & Hand Pump	Grade 46 ISO hydraulic oil
Planetary	GL 75W-90 gear oil
Chain	See oil chart

## Viscosity of Chain Oil

Apply the proper weight oil according to surrounding temperature. The chart below gives recommended ranges.

Temperature Degree F	Recommended Lubricants
-20 - +20	SAE 10
20 - 40	SAE 20
40 - 100	SAE 30
100 - 120	SAE 40
120 - 140	SAE 50



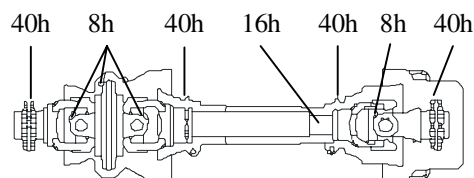
## Rotor Bearings

- Grease rotor bearings 4 pumps per bag.
- One grease zerk is located on each bearing on either end of the rotor. The bearing on the drive side of the Ag-Bagger® may have a grease hose for easy lubrication.
- Check the Auto Luber(s) frequently to make sure they are operating properly and contain grease.

## Rotor Chain Tension

Use the rotor chain adjuster to maintain and adjust tension on the rotor drive chain. The rotor chain deflection needs to be 1/4". Replace all shields prior to operating the Ag-Bagger®.

## PTO Shaft

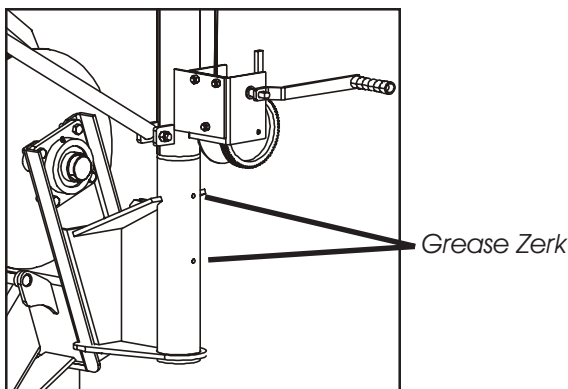


See the illustration for lubrication schedule. Example 8h = every 8 hours. Turn the tractor off and remove the key before performing maintenance or contacting the PTO shaft.

Refer to the PTO shaft book supplied with the PTO shaft.

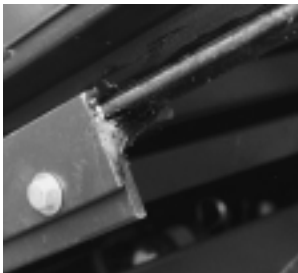
## Cable Drum Shaft Bearings

- Grease bearings every 3 bags.
- Four bearings are located on the cable drum shaft. One bearing is located on each side of each cable drum.



## Bag Boom

- Grease 2 or 3 times per season.
  - Two grease zerks are located on the bag boom socket.



Conveyor Slide

## Conveyor

### Conveyor Slides

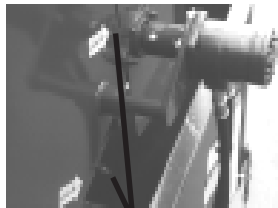
- Grease 1 or 2 times per season.
  - In rust prone areas, apply grease to slides.
  - In dry sandy conditions, do not apply grease, keep the track dry and clean.

### Conveyor Idle and Drive Shaft Bearings

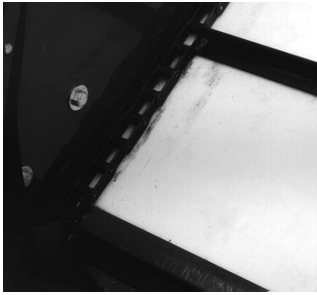
- Grease all idle and drive shaft bearings 1 time per bag.
  - The 2 idle shaft bearings are located on the lower end of the conveyor. Grease zerks are



Idle Shaft Bearings



Drive Shaft Bearings



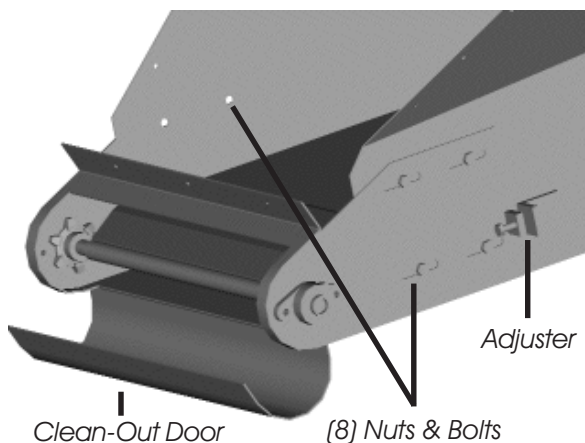
Conveyor Chain

located directly on the bearings.

→ The 2 drive shaft bearings are located on the upper end of the conveyor. One grease zerk is located directly on the bearing and the other grease zerk is on the bottom side of the conveyor near the motor.

## Conveyor Chain

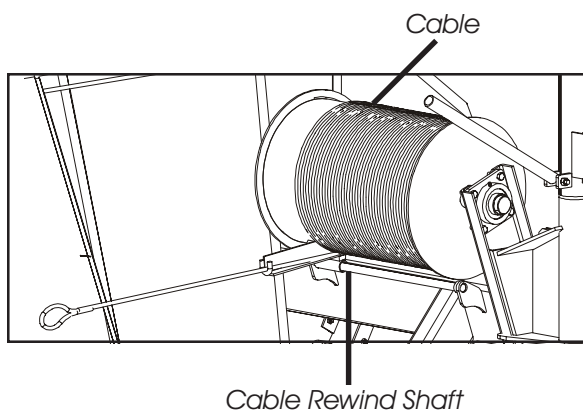
- Lubricate the chain 2 or 3 times per season.



## Conveyor Chain Tension

The lower end of the conveyor will adjust to maintain correct chain tension. Correct conveyor chain deflection is 2" at the middle of the conveyor.

1. Loosen the nuts and bolts on both sides of the conveyor.
2. Turn the adjusters on both sides an equal number of turns until proper deflection is obtained..
3. Tighten the nuts and bolts on both sides.



## Cable Rewind Guides

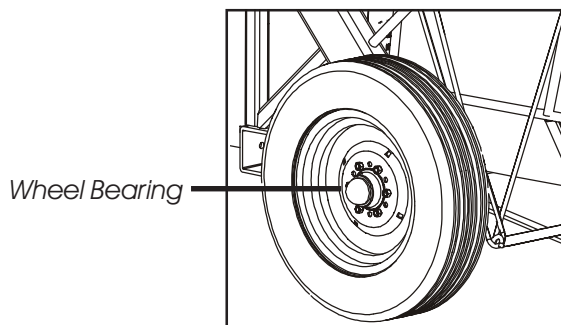
Grease the cable rewind shaft to allow the cable rewind guides to slide smoothly.

## Cables

Check cables for:

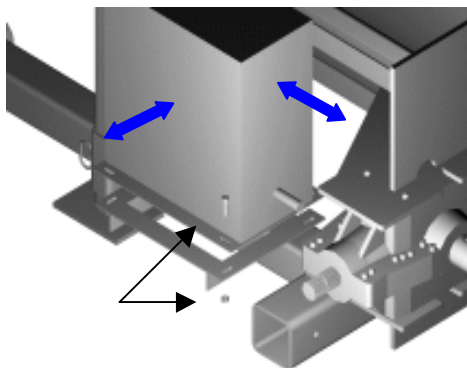
- jagers
- cable has not begun to pull out of sleeve
- no kinks in the cable .

Replace damaged and weak cables prior to bagging. Apply a thin coat of grease or oil to cables prior to storage.



## Wheel Bearings

Repack wheel bearings annually or more often depending upon amount of travel.



*Adjust Pump Drive Chain*

## Pump Drive Chain

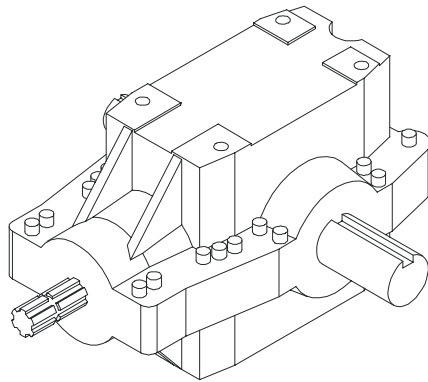
- Lubricate the pump drive chain twice per bag.

### Adjusting the Pump Drive Chain

1. Loosen all 4 sets of nuts and bolts securing the hydraulic tank.
2. Slide the tank along the bolt slots to adjust the chain tension. The deflection for this chain is an 1/8".
  - Use a straight edge along both sprockets to keep them in line with each other.
3. Tighten the nuts and bolts to secure the hydraulic tank.

## NOTICE:

**Possibility of equipment damage. Keep sprockets in line with each other.**



*Gearbox*

## Gearbox

Model A-E

- Check the oil level in the sight gauge or on the dip stick before using the Ag-Bagger®. If neither is available fill the gearbox approximately half full.
- Change the gearbox oil at least once every twelve months or 1000 hours.
  - Change the gearbox oil after each season to remove moisture and corrosive contaminants.
- Keep pressure relief plug on top of the gearbox clear.
  - Slight over flow may occur as heat develops.

## Hydraulic Tank

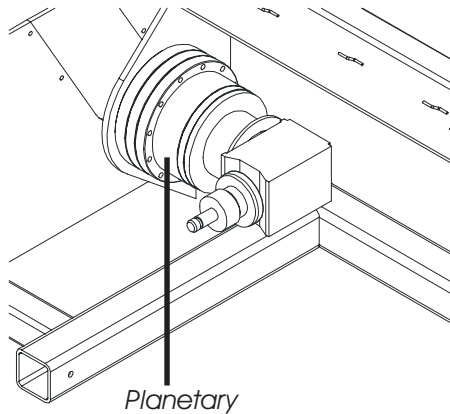
- Check the hydraulic oil level before each operation. The tank needs to contain 8 gallons of hydraulic oil.



## Hydraulic System

- Change the filter and hydraulic oil every 12 months. See the lubricant chart for oil type.
- Check fittings and hoses for leaks.





## Planetary

Model F

- Check the oil level every bag. The oil level should be halfway up in the sight gauge.

→ The sight gauge is located on the side of the planetary.

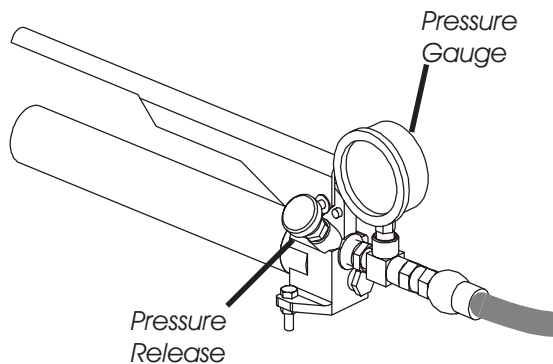
- Change the oil between the first 50-100 hours. Thereafter, every 2000 hours or every 12 months. Use only API Certified GL-5 (75W-90) oil.

### NOTICE:

**Use hydraulic oil only.  
Other oils will deteriorate seals.**

## Hand Pump

USE HYDRAULIC OIL. Do not use brake fluid to fill the hand pump reservoir. See the fluid chart on page 7.2 for proper oil type. Check and add hand pump oil.



1. Release the hydraulic pressure.
2. Hold the pump horizontal.
3. Open the filler plug.
4. Fill with oil until the oil level is at the bottom edge of the filler hole.
5. Close the filler plug.
6. Bleed the air out of the system.

## Prepare the Ag-Bagger® for Storage

- Remove any product or acidic juices which will cause corrosion. Clean out the inoculant applicator.
- Grease and lubricate all moving parts on the Ag-Bagger® immediately after washing and prior to storage.
- Remove the rotor chain guard and take the rotor chain off the sprocket. Soak the chain in diesel to clean it, then in oil to lubricate the rollers. Check the sprockets for signs of wear.
- Drain the gearbox/planetary and refill with new oil.
- Check for wear on the rotor tooth tine caps (wear strips). Replace if worn down and pointy, or if there is more than 1/8 inch spacing between the caps and stripper bars.
- Loosen all bungee cords and store them out of the weather. Secure the bag pan with rope or wire.
- Put the brake-pump lever in a position to keep the shaft from rusting.

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## Samples for Product Testing

To take a product sample from a bag, follow these steps.

1. Locate 3 to 4 non-strained areas along the bag.
2. Apply tape in an "L" shape on the bag.
3. Cut a slit in each direction on the tape. (Do not cut to the edge of the tape.) The tape will keep the bag from tearing.
4. Pull the cut corner back and remove samples from the outer edge to the inside.
5. Mix several samples together to make a composite sample.
6. Fill a quart size zip lock bag with the combined samples, squeeze out excess oxygen and freeze.
  - The samples properties will remain closer to that of the original product if frozen immediately.
7. Contact your testing center for analysis or your Ag-Bag® Dealer for lab locations.
8. Do not forget to tape over the sampling holes in the Ag-Bag® bag. This will help prevent product quality loss.



*Tape and Cut Bag*

**NOTICE:**

**Possibility of product quality loss.  
Only expose product that is being  
removed.**

Product can be removed several ways, in small or large quantities and by self-feeding. The method for cutting into the bag will vary depending on how much product you plan to remove at one time. See explanations below.

## Small Quantity Removal

Several options are available for cutting the plastic bag open. Cut the plastic to expose the daily feed out quantity only. Refer to the 3M's of Ag-Bag® Baglage.

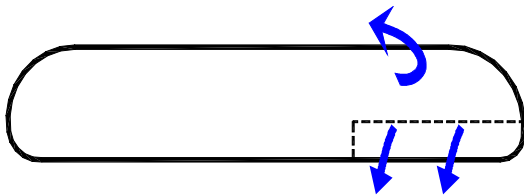
### Option 1



1. Cut the plastic near the ground on both sides.
2. Cut over the top of the bag.
  - Cutting from the bottom near side to the bottom far side.
3. Remove the piece of plastic.

This method works well when feeding directly from the bag.

### Option 2



1. Make a horizontal cut 1/3 of the way up on each side of the bag.
2. Cut down to the ground from the horizontal cut.
  - Leave a shelf of plastic for an additional 5' width for product to spill onto. This will help keep the product free of contaminates.
3. Fold the top piece of plastic over the product to prevent rain damage and drying.

Once the bag is cut open, remove the product using one of several methods.

## **Mighty-Bite® Bucket Loader**

The Mighty-Bite® is great for small quantity removal. Follow the procedures below when using the Mighty-Bite® loader.

1. Tilt the Mighty-Bite® down; bite the top center of the product pile.
2. Continue taking bites of product from each side.
3. When closing bucket tilt level, keeping product in bucket.
4. Bite the product rather than pushing. The compaction of the product limits the penetration when pushing.
5. Clean the bottom by "skim dozing" and bite the loose product.
6. Pick up and shake the bag to consolidate product in the middle.

## **Front-End Loader Bucket**

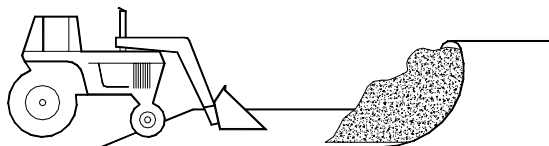
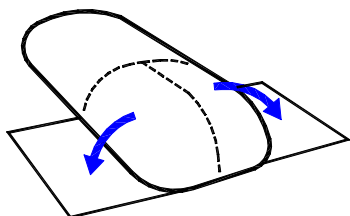
1. The front-end loader bucket is good for small or large product removal depending on bucket size. See Large Quantity Removal for procedures.

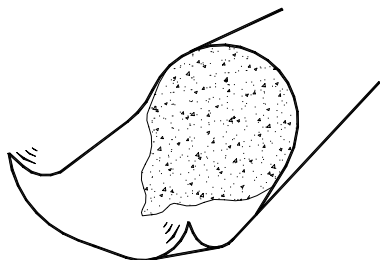
### Self-Feeding

When self-feed from the bag, leave enough room between the bags for livestock to move around. Do not allow livestock near unopened full bags. Fence off the bags not being used. Immediately repair damaged bags with Ag-Bag® repair tape to help eliminate product spoilage.

### Large Quantity Removal

1. Remove all weeds and obstacles from the bag edge (out 15 feet). This will allow the plastic to lie flat on the ground.
2. Cut down the top center of the bag.
  - Cut only enough plastic to expose the product for less than 3 hours.
3. Cut vertically down both sides to the ground so the bag will open and lie flat.
  - Keep the product on the bag.
  - Keep the plastic long enough at the bottom so the front wheels of the tractor will stay on it. This will help the loader bucket from getting hung up in the plastic.
4. Keep the bucket 1-inch off the ground.
5. Use sweeping motions from corner to corner while picking up product. This will allow maximum bucket penetration into the pile.
  - Running directly into the product pile will only spring your loader, due to compaction.





6. Shake the loose product to the middle of the bag. This will help minimize product loss.



## Plastic Disposal Options

Dispose of the bag (plastic) when empty. Several methods are available to handle disposal of Ag-Bag® plastic.

- Ag-Bag® plastic is LDPE 4 recyclable. Contact your local recycling center that accepts LDPE 4 plastic for recycling information.
- Contact a regional production facility, which acts as a broker for recycling plastic. A buyer may be located.
- Volume pickup may be available for dealers or customers. Contact your Ag-Bag® Dealer for more information.



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For additional information on your Ag-Bagger®, bagging products, parts or service, contact your local Ag-Bag® dealer. *Please remember to send in your warranty information included at the beginning of this manual.*

Dealer Information

For further assistance, call, fax or e-mail Ag-Bag® offices.

Office hours are: Monday through Friday 8:00 am until 5:00 pm Pacific Standard time.



2320 SE Ag-Bag Lane  
Warrenton, OR 97146  
1-800-334-7432  
503-861-1644 office  
503-861-2527 fax  
visit us at: [www.ag-bag.com](http://www.ag-bag.com)  
e-mail us at: [silage@ag-bag.com](mailto:silage@ag-bag.com)

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## B

- Backstop 1.2, 3.3, 4.5, 4.13
  - Hook Up 4.8
  - Preparation 4.1
  - Removal 4.13
- Backstop Net 7.1
  - Inspection 7.1
  - Lace the Backstop 7.1
- Bad Weather Bags 5.1
- Bag 4.5, 4.18, 5.2
  - Inspect 4.18
  - Installation 4.5
  - Removal 4.13
  - Shape 5.2
- Bag Boom 3.5, 7.4
- Bag Pan 3.6
- Bagging 4.11
- Bagging Surface 5.1
- Banking Against The Wind 5.1
- Bungee Cords 3.6

## C

- Cable Drum
  - Disc Brake 7.1
  - Shaft Bearings 7.4
- Cable Drums and Cables 1.2
- Cable Rewind
  - Guides 7.5
  - Hand Crank 3.4
  - Hydraulic 3.5
- Cable Rewind Guides 3.5
- Cables 3.4, 7.6
- Clean Out the Tunnel 4.14
- Connect the Hydraulic Lines 4.4
- Connect the Inoculant Applicator 4.4
- Controls, Conveyor Speed 3.3
- Conveyor 1.2, 3.1, 4.10, 4.14, 7.4, 7.5
  - Chain 7.5
  - Chain Adjuster 3.2
  - Chain Tension 7.5
  - Clean-Out Door 3.2
  - Height Adjuster 3.2
  - Idle and Drive Shaft Bearings 7.4
  - Lock 3.1
  - Setting 4.10
    - Hydraulic 4.10
    - Manual 4.10
  - Slides 7.4
  - Transport Position 4.14
  - Winch 3.1
- Conveyor Speed 3.3

- Conveyor Width 2.1
- Cradle 3.5
- Customer Service Information 9.1

## D

- Double Knot Tie 4.7

## F

- Front-End Loader Bucket 8.3

## G

- Gate Valve 3.7
- Gearbox 7.7

## H

- Hand Crank
  - Cable Rewind 3.4
- Hand Pump 7.8
- Hook the Tractor to the Tow Hitch 4.4
- Hydraulic Cable Rewind 3.5
- Hydraulic Conveyor Lift 3.2
- Hydraulic Hand Pump 3.4
- Hydraulic Lines 4.4
- Hydraulic System 7.7
- Hydraulic Tank 3.5, 7.7

## I

- Inoculant Applicator 3.7, 4.4
- Inspect the Full Bags 4.18
- Installing the Bag 4.5

## J

- Jack Stand 3.6

## L

- Large Quantity Removal 8.4
- Lift Jack 3.7
- Lubricant Types 7.2

## M

- MasterSeal 4.7
- Mighty-Bite® Bucket Loader 8.3
- Model Specifications 2.1

## N

- Noise 1.4

**P**

Personnel 2.1  
Planetary 7.8  
Plastic Disposal Options 8.5  
Pre-Operation Checklist 4.9  
Prepare for Bag Installation 4.5  
Prepare the Ag-Bagger® for Storage 7.9  
Prepare The Backstop 4.1  
Pressure Gauge 3.3, 3.4  
Product Moisture 5.2  
    Dry Product 5.2  
    Wet Product 5.2  
PTO Shaft 1.2, 3.1, 4.8, 7.3  
    Hook Up 4.8  
Pump Drive Chain 7.6

**R**

Remove the Ag-Bagger® from the Bag 4.13  
Remove the Backstop 4.13  
Return the Conveyor to Transport Position 4.14  
Rotor Bearings 7.3  
Rotor Chain Tension 7.3

**S**

Samples for Product Testing 8.1  
Seal Bag 4.7, 4.13  
    Beginning End 4.7  
    Final End 4.13  
Secure the Ag-Bagger® for Transport 4.17  
Self-Feeding 8.4  
Servicing the Ag-Bagger® 1.4  
Set the Backstop and Prepare for Bag Installation  
    4.5  
Set the Conveyor 4.10  
Shields/Guards 1.1  
Silage Gases 1.4  
Small Quantity Removal 8.2  
Storage 7.9

**T**

Tow Hitch 3.6, 4.4  
Towing 1.3  
Tractor 4.4, 4.15  
    Hook up 4.4  
    Unhook 4.15  
Tractor Requirements 2.1  
Transport 4.17  
    Securing 4.17  
    Wheel Position 4.16  
Troubleshooting 6.1  
Tunnel Clean-Out 4.12  
    Preparation 4.12  
    Removing Product 4.14

Tunnel Extension 4.3

**U**

Unhook the Tractor 4.15

**V**

Viscosity of Chain Oil 7.2

**W**

Warning Decals 1.1  
Wheel Bearings 7.6  
Wheels 4.1, 4.16  
    Bagging Position 4.1  
        Move the First Wheel 4.1  
        Move the Second Wheel 4.2  
        Move the Tow Hitch 4.2  
    Transport Position 4.16  
        Move the First Wheel 4.16  
        Move the Second Wheel 4.16  
        Move the Tow Hitch 4.16