MCINTOSH SINGLE BALE FEEDER

User Manual

McIntosh Brothers Engineers Ltd
Phone 06 356 7056
PO Box 4240
Palmerston North
New Zealand
www.mcintosh.net.nz

WARRANTY CONFIRMATION

Your bale feeder is guaranteed for a period of 12 months from date of entering service, provided that such equipment has not been subjected to improper usage and or excessive speed over rough terrain or any other conditions contrary to the manufacture's specifications or recommendations.

The dealer has instructed me on the use of the bale feeder and maintenance requirements.

Serial # _____

Owner's Information

Signed	_____	Signed	_____
Owner	_____	Company	_____
Date	_____	Salesperson	_____
		Date	_____

Please return this completed form to:

McIntosh Brothers Engineers Ltd
PO Box 4240
PALMERSTON NORTH 4442
production@mcintosh.net.nz

MCINTOSH

Please note: It is recommended that the owner and dealer both retain a copy for their records.

Single Bale Feeder

GENERAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

MANUFACTURED BY:	DISTRIBUTED BY:
McIntosh Brothers Engineers Ltd Palmerston North New Zealand	

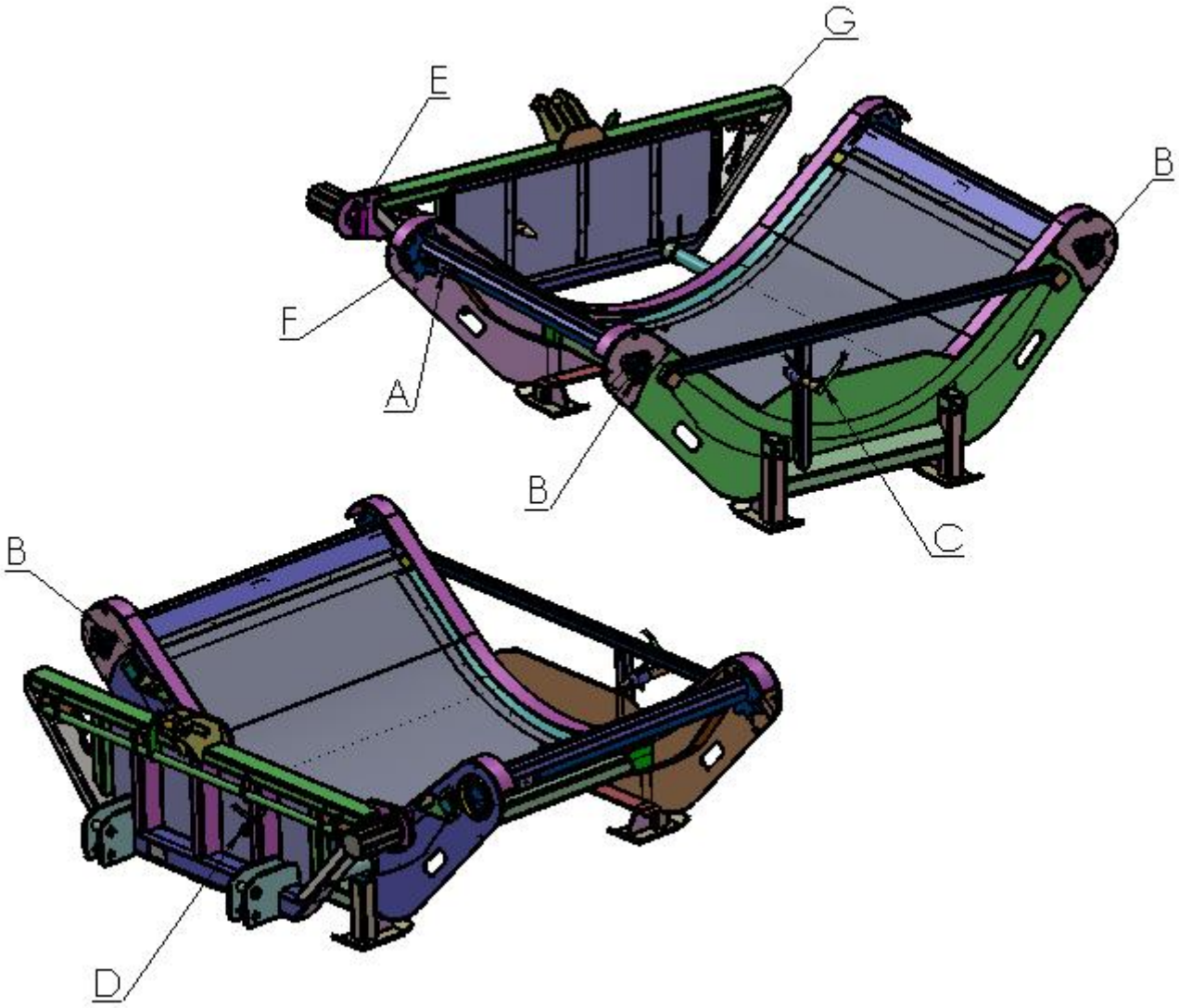
Safety must have PRIORITY

Safety Guidelines:

- Maintain your machine in good working condition.
- Keep all guards and shields in place.
- Disconnect hydraulic supply lines when any maintenance, greasing or adjustments are undertaken.
- Keep hands, feet, and clothing away from power driven parts.
- Keep other people clear of machines when in use.
- Always shut down hydraulics when you leave the tractor seat.
- Do not allow people to travel on your bale feeder.

HUMAN ERROR IS
THE MAJOR FACTOR IN ACCIDENTS

MAINTENANCE

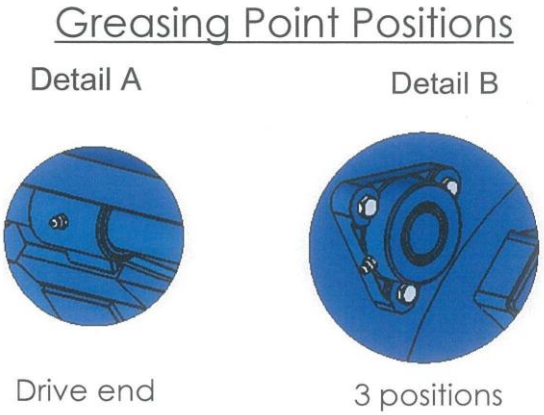


GREASING

The following is the number of greasing points on our single bale feeder.

Single bale tractor unit 4 grease nipples

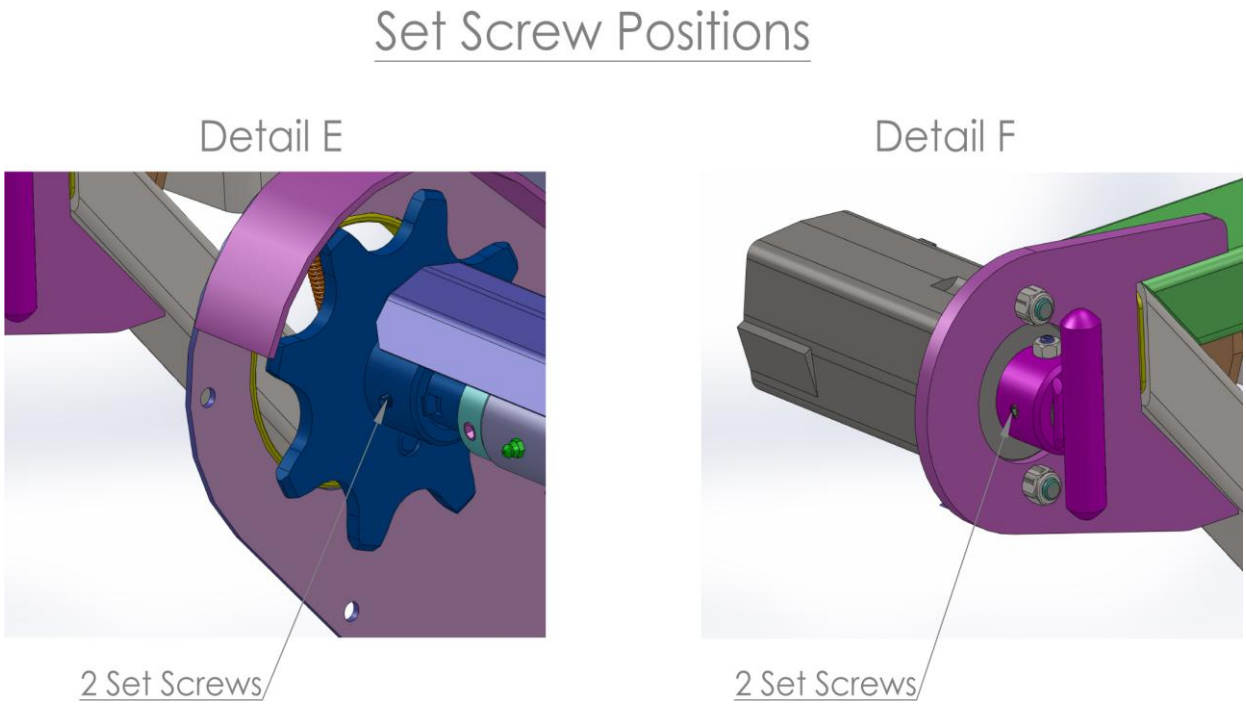
The machine should be greased daily for the first week and then weekly after that. ***(Detail A and B)***



DRIVE MECHANISM

The drive coupling on the hydraulic motor automatically engages with the coupling on the main body of the bale feeder.

After the first week and then periodically check the set screw on the drive coupling to ensure they are firmly tightened. ***(Detail E and F)***



CHAIN

The roller chain needs no adjustment.
Periodically oil the chains and check the bolts holding the slats to the roller chain.

STORAGE AT END OF SEASON

- When the season is over always clean off any feed material and wash machine.
- Fully grease.
- Apply a covering of oil to the chains prior to storage otherwise some links may seize up while not in use.

WHEN INSPECTIONS AND ADJUSTMENTS ARE BEING MADE HYDRAULIC POWER MUST BE DISCONNECTED

OPERATION

SET UP

When connecting to the tractor the most common pin position is the top ones at the bottom linkage points and the slotted hole at the top. Using the slotted hole means the bale feeder can still be level once lifted. If you have a top linkage ram use the fixed hole at the top.

FEEDING OUT

As our Bale Feeders will operate from either side there is no need to concern yourself of which way you place the bale in the cradle.

Once connected and ready to feed out put the bale feeder onto the ground, pull the rope to release catches and drive forward. Load the bale with either the bale feeder forks or your front end loader.

Line the tines up with the holes in the cradle and reverse back until the two parts connect and the spring loaded latches are locked in. The easiest way of checking this is to ensure the handle with the rope attached is in a vertical position. If it is leaning forward then the catches have not dropped down enough. Go back a bit further until it clicks in or go forward and back again and see if it clicks in. One tine is longer than the other to help get them in. The tines are a tight fit but it means there is no movement in the drive pins so there is less wear.

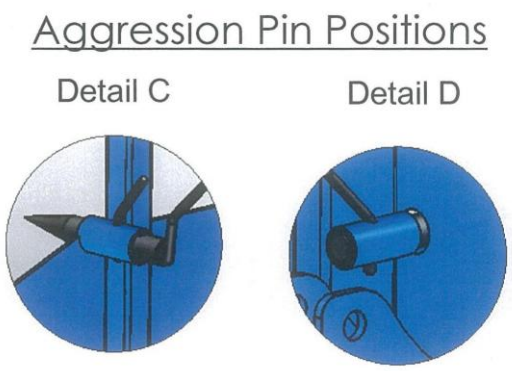
Lift the bale feeder up and ensure it is high enough that the feet will not touch the ground when travelling over uneven ground.

While feeding out if the bale is hard to start or while it is unrolling the bale slows down put more revs on the tractor to speed up the bale feeder. Slow the revs down once the bale is feeding easier, aggression pins can help.

We recommend a maximum of 50 liters of oil. If you put a bigger oil flow through the motor and swap the direction of the feeder very quickly, you may damage the motor. At a faster flow, you will also create far greater wear and tear on the machine.

AGGRESSION PINS:

These are supplied to assist breaking out a hay bale which is hard to get started or a very hard center or a moldy wrapped bale. They **are not used in normal operation**. If required, insert pins in the ends of the bale as the pin holes allow. Restart your machine and the aggression pins will break into the bale and allow it to unwind. ***(Detail C and D)***



SINGLE TROUGH BALE FEEDER OPTION

- You must have the arm down to load otherwise you will not be able to pull the forks out of the cradle.
- Travel with the arm up until you want to start feeding.
- You can lift the arm up to 45 degrees to feed with. The chains will still turn even straight up but it is hard on the machine.
- If adjusting chains have the arm up on a 45-degree angle where the chains are at their tightest point. **DO NOT adjust when the arm is down.** Refer next page for chain tension settings.
- Store the machine with arm down and the ram closed otherwise grease the ram if it is out, so it does not get rust spots on it and damage the seals.