



HORIZONTAL MIXER FEEDER USER'S MANUAL

SAFETY FIRST

DO NOT ALLOW PERSONNEL OTHER THAN THE QUALIFIED OPERATOR NEAR THE MACHINE.

NEVER START MACHINE UNTIL ALL GUARDS AND SAFETY SHIELDS ARE IN PLACE.

DO NOT CLEAN, ADJUST OR LUBRICATE THE MACHINE WHILE IT IS IN MOTION.

BEFORE STARTING TRACTOR ENGINE, BE SURE PTO SHIELDS TURN FREELY. LOOSE OR FLOPPY CLOTHING SHOULD NOT BE WORN BY THE OPERATOR.

OPERATING PRECAUTIONS & INSTRUCTIONS:

- A.** Check to see that no obstructions are present in the mixer prior to start up.
- B.** Before loading, run the mixer empty and check all operations.
- C.** Do not overload the mixer, as the mixing efficiency may be reduced and unit damage may occur. (See loading instructions).
- D.** Remove all moisture drain plugs if the mixer is going to set in the rain or snow.
- E.** Be sure all shields are in place before operation.
- F.** Use common sense when operating.

READ THE FOLLOWING BEFORE WELDING ON THIS MIXER/FEEDER

When welding on your mixer/feeder, do not allow the current to flow through the ball bearings or the roller chains. Ground directly to the item being welded.

Always disconnect the scale instrumentation from the weigh bars or load cells and the power source. Be sure

the current does not pass through weigh bars or load cells or scale indicator. The alternator should always be

disconnected if the mixer/feeder is not disconnected from the towing vehicle.

CHAIN TENSION

All the single roller chain should be tightened to the point of .042" (1 mm) (dime) clearance is reached between the coils of the 1-1/4" idler tension springs and .068" (1.7 mm) (nickel) clearance is reached between the coils of the 1-3/4" idler tension springs.

LOADING INSTRUCTIONS & PRECAUTIONS

A. Do not add side board extensions to the mixer.

B. Do not overload the mixer. Mixer capacity can be reached by weight or volume. By volume, the rotor bars

and wipers should always be visible at the peak of the rotor cycle. If the rotor is completely submerged

under the mix, mixing efficiency may be reduced, spillage may occur, and damage to the mixer may result.

Maximum capacity by weight can be calculated by multiplying 28 pounds times mixer cubic foot capacity.

C. Load molasses and/or liquid protein supplements first with mixer not running, then add one (1) commodity ingredient before starting the mixer. For the shortest mixing time and maximum mixing efficiency, these items should be added at the first of the loading process.

D. When adding minute supplements or medication in non-liquid form, these ingredients should be loaded in the middle of the loading sequence.

E. RATIONS WITH GROUND HAY:

1. Load molasses (or liquids) first with the mixer not running.
2. Load one (1) commodity ingredient and start mixer.
3. Finish loading commodities, silage, or ground hay. Loading ground hay after mixing liquids with another commodity will prevent molasses hay balls.

NOTE: These procedures may not work on all rations. Loading sequences may be changed to give best possible mix.

ATTENTION:

F. Never load the mixer from the right side (side opposite the discharge) with a front end loader or payloader while the mixer is running.

OPERATION:

Trailer mounted mixers can be furnished with single tractor controls or dual controls. Dual controls are standard unless specified.

1. Single controls operate as follows: Spout goes down first - door opens second. Door closes first - spout goes up second.
2. The disadvantage of the single control is that it does not let you adjust the spout height without first closing the door.

ROTO-HAY PROCESSOR

The ROTO-HAY PROCESSOR is designed for processing hay into the mixer. This eliminates the need for grinding hay, which saves the time and expense of grinding and can save up to 18% loss from wind and handling.

THE ROTO-HAY PROCESSOR MUST BE PROPERLY USED ALWAYS USE DRY HAY

Drain rain water out of mixer before use. 1" of rain in a 354-12 equals (54 gal) 440 lbs. of water which will increase the moisture in 1000 lbs. of dry hay (12%) to 38% moisture or 500 lbs. of dry hay to 53% moisture.

The ROTO-HAY PROCESSOR will handle small amounts of damp hay, but this is done at your own risk.

FIMAKS will not warranty bent or broken rotor tubes, bent or broken augers, or bent hay pans caused from misuse, wet hay, foreign objects, and/or overloading.

HAY PREPARATION:

1. SMALL BALES - (60 to 150 lbs., 2 or 3 wire) Remove twine or wire from bales and break bales apart by pushing into a pole with a front end loader.

2. LARGE SQUARE BALES - (3' x 4' x 8' or 4' x 4' x 8')

A. Position bale so you can get to end of bale with front end loader.

B. Remove twine or wrapping.

C. With front end loader, pull a 12" flake away from the bale so it can be picked up with loader bucket - or - by adding 3 or 4 teeth (12" long) to the top of your loader bucket, you can stab the end of the bale and pick up a 12" flake to lay on the mixer hay pan.

3. ROUND BALES

A. Remove twine or wrapping.

B. Cut bale with a ROTO-BALE CUTTER a minimum of 5 times to part the bale into a minimum of 12" chunks. More times may be desired for ease of handling.

C. Break bales apart by pushing into a pole with a front end loader so the hay can be loaded in quantities of approximately 200 lbs. at a time.

LOADING INSTRUCTIONS FOR HAY PROCESSOR

Load all commodities except liquids on the discharge (auger) side with the hay pan in the raised position. The raised hay pan does not affect the mixing action

- 1.** If molasses and/or liquid protein is used, load on the rotor side of the mixer first with the mixer not running.
- 2.** Load one (1) grain or dry commodity in a minimum amount equal to the amount of hay to be put into mixer with the mixer not running.
- 3.** Start the mixer and run approximately one (1) minute before adding hay.
- 4.** With the mixer running at a minimum rotor speed of 4 RPM, load prepared hay towards the front of the hay pan on discharge side of mixer. For best results, when loading with a tractor front end loader or payloader, each bucket load should not exceed 200 lbs at one time. Allow time for the hay to be processed into the mixer before loading another 200 lbs. Repeat until desired amount of hay is processed (DO NOT OVERLOAD). Let the mixer run until desired length of hay is reached.
- 5.** Finish loading dry commodities.
- 6.** Load wet feeds, such as silage, after all commodities and hay are in the mixer.
- 7.** If water is to be added to the ration - Do this last!

LUBRICATION CHART

DISENGAGE PTO & SHUT OFF POWER BEFORE LUBRICATING THE MACHINE.

LOOSE OR FLOPPY CLOTHING SHOULD NOT BE WORN BY THE OPERATOR.

OIL BATH: Fill the oil bath with 30 weight motor oil to sight plug level.

GREASE BANK: Grease every 100 hours.

FRONT END BEARINGS: Grease every 100 hours.

INPUT BEARINGS: One (1) on input shaft beneath mixer/feeder. Grease every 100 hours.

PTO SHAFTS & U-JOINTS: Grease every 10 to 20 hours.