

FlexStor Grain Bagger 1050HF

Frequently Asked Questions

Specifications: Length = 15' 6"
 Width = 12' 6"
 Height = 9' 11"
 Weight = 3,050 lbs.

Tractor Requirements: 100 – 125 hp
 540 PTO
 12 gpm hyd flow (min.)
 2,000 psi hyd pressure (min.)

Q. Do I need to run my tractor hydraulics while bagging?

A. *Tractor hydraulics are only needed to load the grain bag and when switching in/out of transport mode.*

Q. How much brake pressure do I need?

A. *The amount of brake pressure or “rolling resistance” is dependent on many factors such as grain type, grain moisture, ground conditions, site grade and tractor size. Typically one should start with approx. 300 psi and work up to 600 psi +/-.*

Q. What are the clamps on the inside of the tunnel for?

A. *The clamps are used to seal the end of the grain bag to the tunnel to prevent grain spillage. Refer to the operator’s manual for complete instructions on installing the grain bag.*

Q. How fast do I need to run the PTO?

A. *Required PTO speed will always depend on how fast the hopper is being filled with grain. However for the first couple of loads, it is recommended to fill at slower rates (PTO & grain). This will prevent excessive unwanted air from filling the grain bag. Thereafter, one should run the PTO approx. 400 rpm. Faster speeds will only waste tractor fuel through the bagging process.*

Q. How much should I fill the hopper when bagging?

A. *The amount isn’t as important as the rate at which the hopper is filled. It is best to keep the fill rate consistent. DO NOT surge the hopper. Surging the hopper will result in fluctuations in rolling resistance and result in less than desirable looking grain bags.*

Q. Why don’t my hydraulic cylinders work?

A. *The hydraulic return hose is fitted with an inline check valve. Ensure the hydraulic supply and return hoses are connected to the correct tractor ports (remotes). Also ensure that the tractor hydraulics are engaged and that all hydraulic quick couples are not stuck closed.*

Q. Why doesn't my grain bagger move during when starting a new bag?

A. *Ensure that the tractor parking brake is fully disengaged.*

Q. Why does the white elastic cord keep sliding off of the tunnel?

A. *Ensure that the yellow nylon "lateral" ropes are properly spaced along the front edge of the tunnel. Refer to the operator's manual for complete instructions on installing the grain bag.*

Q. Why doesn't the auger spin when the PTO is engaged?

A. *Check to see if the shear bolts within the front yolk of the PTO have been sheared. If so replace with grade 8 bolts and check auger for any lodged foreign debris. If no debris was found, PTO speed may need to be increased.*

Q. How many bushels will a grain bag hold?

A. *On average a grain bag should hold 45 – 50 bu/ft.*

Q. How much plastic is wasted at the beginning and end?

A. *On average one can expect to waste 4 – 5 ft. at the beginning and 16 – 20 ft at the end. The amount wasted or unused at end is larger because the extra bag material helps when starting the unloading process (regardless of brand).*

Q. How much plastic do I need to leave at the end?

A. *To properly seal the grain bag AND make it easy to start the unloading process, typically one should leave 3 – 5 folds or 15' depending on how the folds are.*

Q. Why does the bag keep sliding off of the top of the tunnel?

A. *It could be a couple of things; the grain bagger needs to sit level or slightly tipped forward, when installing the grain bag ensure it is slid as far forward on the tunnel (toward the tractor) and ensure that the white elastic cord is behind the bag folds.*

Q. How should I position the bag tray?

A. *The bag tray needs to be level and NOT dragging in the dirt. If the tray is dragging in the dirt, the grain bagger needs to be raised a bit.*

Grain Bagger Tips and Suggestions

- Before operation, ensure the machine is sitting level or slightly tipped forward when properly hitched to the tractor, make adjustments within the hitch if needed.
- If possible set the hydraulic flow rate being supplied to the grain bagger to a minimal amount.
- Never attempt to unhitch the grain bagger from the tractor, with grain bag material still left on the unit.
- Grain bag shipping containers typically have notation indicating “bag direction”. This is to ensure the bag is not installed forward/rearward incorrectly. Pay special attention to this notation when loading the grain bag.
- When starting the bag run minimal or no brake pressure. Less than desirable folds on the underside are emphasized during startup by applying brake pressure. Furthermore if filled with grain, such folds can create issues with the unloading loading process.
- When starting to bag, it is recommended to fill at slower rates (pto & grain). This will prevent excessive unwanted air from filling the grain bag. Thereafter, one should run the pto approx. 400 rpm. Faster speeds will only waste tractor fuel throughout the bagging process.
- Throughout the bagging process, fill the hopper at a consistent rate. Failure to do so will result in fluctuating machine weight. Fluctuating machine weight will result in fluctuating tire traction and inconsistent filling of the bag.
- Only make small adjustments when making changes to the brake pressure.
- A proper site location is critical. Refer to the “site preparation & grain bag placement” section for guidelines.
- The use of longer 16’ 2x4’s to seal the grain bag is highly recommended. Folds and/or pockets will need to be made to use shorter, more readily available lengths. These pockets and/or folds can cause issues when unloading later.
- When sealing the bag, do not roll upward with the 2x4’s and sandwiched material. Doing so can create pockets of water to pool, thus drawing wildlife.
- During operation watch for stretch marks or discoloration along the lower sides of the bag. These are indicators that the elastic limit of the bag material have been exceeded. Immediately decrease the brake pressure and continue to monitor.
- Excessive changes in ambient air temperature can cause expansion of the brake fluid and result in added brake pressure. Adjust as needed to maintain the desired brake pressure.

Grain Bags Tips and Suggestions

- You don't want to place the bags where water will pool around them or in a high-traffic area for hungry wildlife. Ideally, you want to put it in a high area with a slope that two-thirds of the bag can go uphill and the last third downhill, to ensure water moves away.
- If something happens and you do incur damage, it's likely a simple fix. Small rips and tears you can fix with tape—either what's provided when you buy the bag, or duct or gorilla-type tapes will do the trick. If it's a pretty big hole use plastic or tarp over the hole and secure it with gorilla tape. No matter what, if you have a tear take care of it fast so it doesn't split the bag in two.
- While insects can be a common challenge in other grain storage systems, they're limited in grain bags because there is no access to oxygen in the bag. If you see damage from insects it'll likely be at the very end of the bag where it closes.
- Moles, mice and rats can be problematic. An easy trick for keeping them away is to spread dry urea where you plan to put the bag. Animals don't like the scent of ammonia and will stay away.
- Bigger mammals, such as deer, could start attacking the bag if they realize it's filled with corn or soybeans. It's important to patch any holes quickly so deer don't learn what's in the bag. In addition, you can distract deer and other animals by setting out feed 500-plus feet away from the bag, so they stay where food is more easily accessible.
- Fortunately, there is nothing you need to do to maintain moisture. You can store at 18% to 20% but what you put in, you take out. Moisture won't change in the bag.
- Mow around the grain bag to keep the weeds down. This keeps hungry animals from chewing on weeds, the weeds then hitting the bag and making grain extraction easier.
- Make sure you inspect those grain bags weekly or even more often if you have a lot of deer or animals around to make sure they don't do damage.

Grain Bagger Layout

Oversized Hopper w/Inner Safety Screen (not shown)

Tunnel Lid

PTO w/Shear Bolt Protection

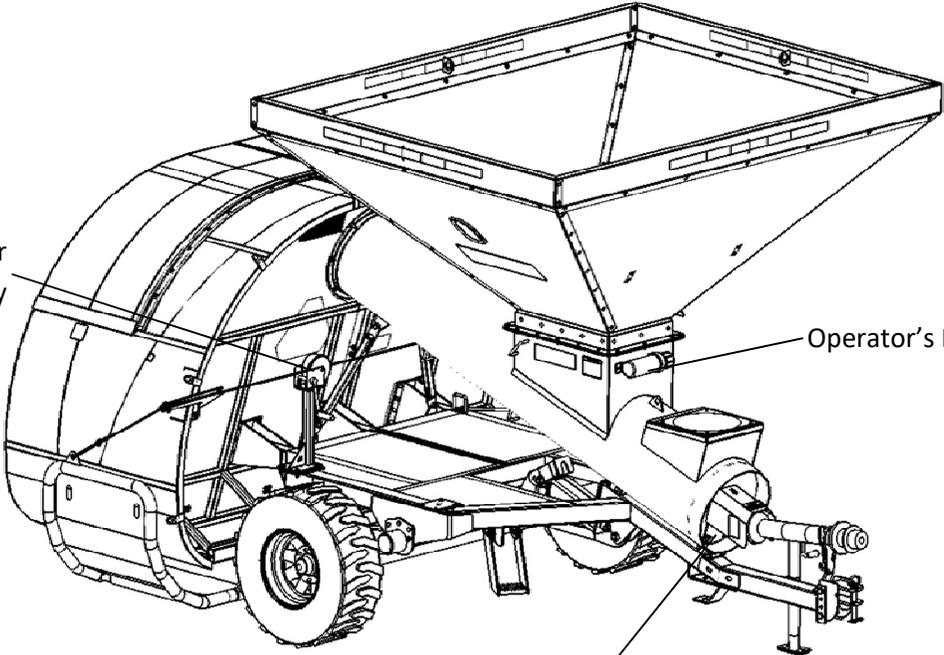
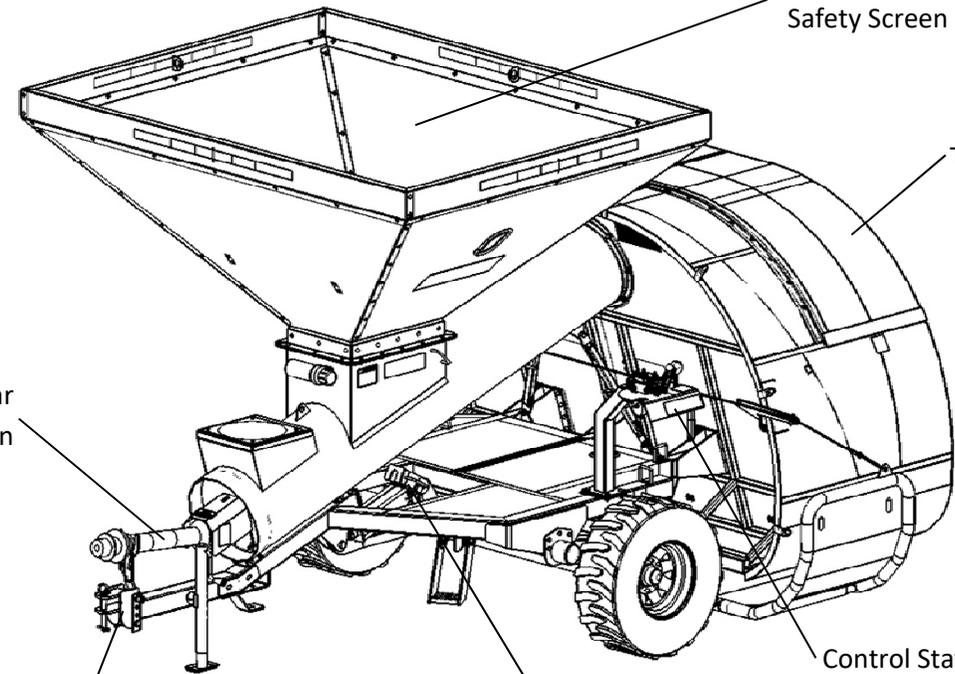
Adjustable Hitch

Safety Strut for Transporting

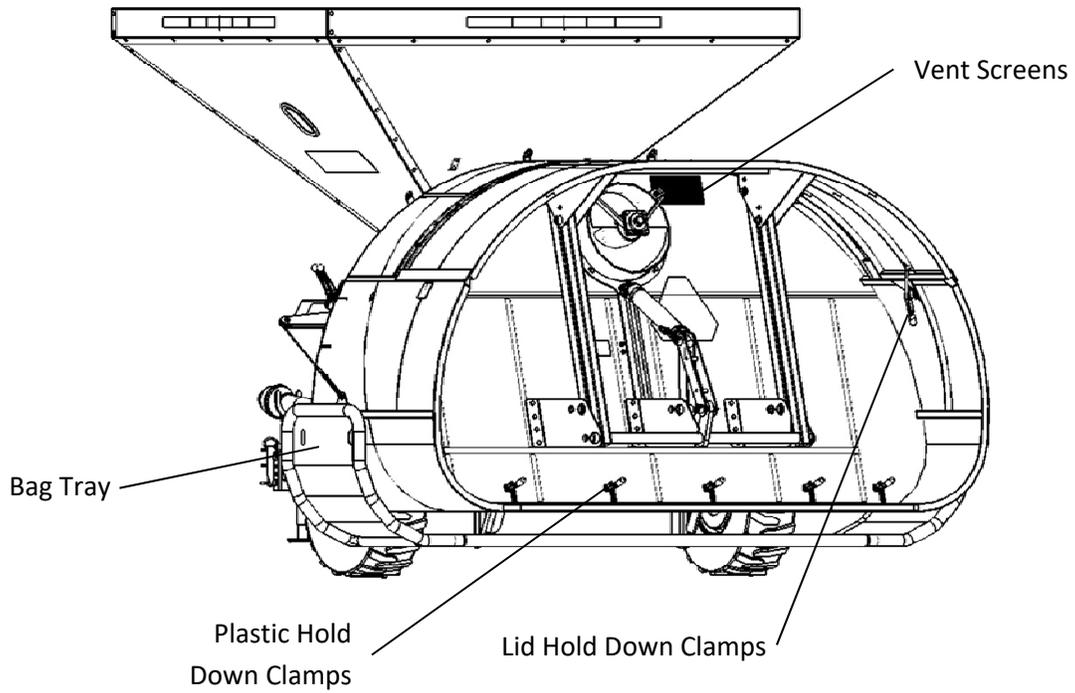
Control Station

Cable Winch for Adjusting Bag Tray

Operator's Manual



Auger Cleanout Door



Control Lever for Raising/Lowering Into and Out of Transport Mode

Brake System Pressure Gauge

Control Lever for Raising/Lowering Tunnel Lid for Loading Grain Bags

Independent Braking System w/Ratcheting Actuator Handle

