

Keenan K280



Operators Manual

WARNING NOTES

Most sections of the manual apply to both the Keenan and the Keenan Bale Handler machines. Sections which do not apply to both machines will be clearly stated in the heading and the text.

Note:

There are 3 different types of notes.



WARNING:

Texts with this symbol contain safety information. They warn you of serious dangers, possibly involving accident or injury.



CAUTION:

Texts with this symbol draw your attention to a possible risk of damage to your Keenan Klassik. Failure to observe the information contained in a caution may invalidate your warranty.

Note:

Texts with this heading give general information which improves the operation efficiency of your Keenan Klassik.

The Keenan Klassik and the Keenan Bale Handler 28 cubic machines are subject to International patents including the following:

European:	E0,833,558	USA:	5,967,433
Japan:	Pending	Canada:	Pending
Australia:	691418	New Zealand:	305943
South Africa:	96/3148		



WARNING:

Read the safety section (section 3) before attempting to operate the machine.

Recent revision updates are indicated by a line in the right hand column as shown to the right.

KEENAN KLASSIK AND KEENAN BALE HANDLER

Introduction

The Keenan Klassik is a TMR feeder with a difference. The original Keenan mixer wagon became a market leader due to its reliability and durability, founded on simplicity, fast efficient mixing and feed out and low horse power requirements. The Keenan Klassik built on these capabilities by adding the ability to chop and present in a consistent fashion, time and time again. This ability is the cornerstone of the Keenan System, delivering improved efficiency and profitability on the farm. More recently, the Bale Handler models have introduced the ability to handle bales of all sizes and types.

The minimum moving parts ensure a robust machine with high mechanical efficiency. Simple routine maintenance and correct operation will deliver many years of service. However in the event of unforeseen problems, Keenan's world class service means you can be assured of a prompt resolution.

This manual has been designed to present the information you need to operate and maintain your machine. If you require further assistance or information, please contact your System Specialist. Telephone numbers are listed on the back cover of this manual.

The Keenan Klassik is the corner stone of the Keenan System delivering improved efficiency and profitability on the farm.

SECTION	CONTENTS	PAGE
1	Warning signs	4
2	Operating principles	6
3	Safety	10
4	Weighing system	12
5	Operation	13
6	Maintenance	21
7	Maintenance checklist	29
8	Standard specifications	30
9	Parts list	31
10	Troubleshooting	41
11	Warranty	46
12	E.C. declaration of conformity / CE Certification	48

1. WARNING SIGNS

Warning signs



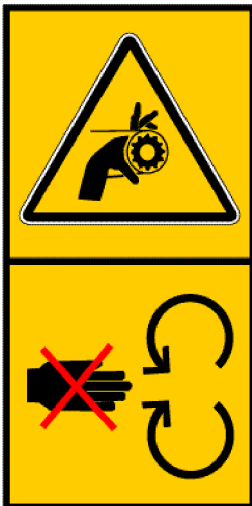
Read the operators manual before using the machine.



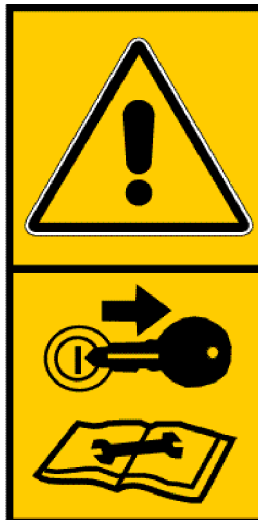
Danger of flying objects.
Keep a safe distance from this machine.



Stay clear of sharp blades.



Do not open or remove safety guards while the feeder is connected to the tractor.



Shut off the engine and remove the key before performing maintenance or repair work on the machine



Never reach into the rotating auger.
Danger of entrapment.

1. WARNING SIGNS

Warning signs



Do not ride on the platform or ladder.



Do not stand between the tractor and mixer while it is in operation.

2. OPERATING PRINCIPLES

The Klassik's main operating functions are weighing, chopping/mixing and feeding out.

WEIGHING:

The Klassik electronic weighing system allows the exact quantity of individual materials to be loaded into the mixing chamber for accurate rationing. Individual loads can be weighed or successive loads accumulated to give total weight of feed. See Section 4 (Weighing system) and the Readout Manual for more detailed information.

CHOPPING / MIXING:

Load ingredients in sequence recommended by your Keenan system specialist, or as suggested in Section 5 (Operation).

For non bale handler models, ensure bales are broken up prior to loading. For bale handlers, wait until the bale has been taken in completely before adding further bales. As a general rule, material should be tumbling freely when mixing. If not then the machine is overloaded and will not achieve the desired mix quality. Mixing is carried out by a centrally-mounted rotor fitted with 6 angled paddles revolving at 5 - 6rpm. Each paddle imparts a shearing action, sweeping the feed ingredients onto the strategically placed knives to produce a consistent and thorough mix with all types of materials, including baled silage/hay, straw, roots and liquids.

- **CAUTION:**
For bale handler models, do not load more than one bale at a time.

- **CAUTION:**
Overloading will seriously affect machine performance and life, and will invalidate your warranty.

The angled paddles help mixing by sweeping the material from end to end. The placement of the blades ensures the materials reach optimum size/length, without grinding it down and destroying the all important 'scratch factor' of the forages.

Mixing time will be determined by the required chop length. Follow procedures contained in this manual or consult your Keenan System specialist for further information.

FEEDING OUT;

During mixing, the mixing chamber is separated from the feed out chamber by a Variable Feed Control (VFC) or guillotine door, thus ensuring complete mixing. The feed out chamber contains an auger which runs the entire length of the machine.

When chopping/mixing is complete, the feed out door/tray should be set to the required position, and the VFC door dropped, allowing the material to be swept up by the paddles and pushed onto the auger – see figure 2. The VFC door should be opened partially at first. As soon as feed is seen discharging then 15-20 seconds should be allowed before opening the VFC door fully. Door position and ground speed should be set to allow an even feed out rate.

- | |
|--|
| <p>CAUTION:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ The VFC door should only be opened or closed when the PTO is engaged (paddles turning) when material is in the machine. |
|--|

2. OPERATING PRINCIPLES

MAINTENANCE

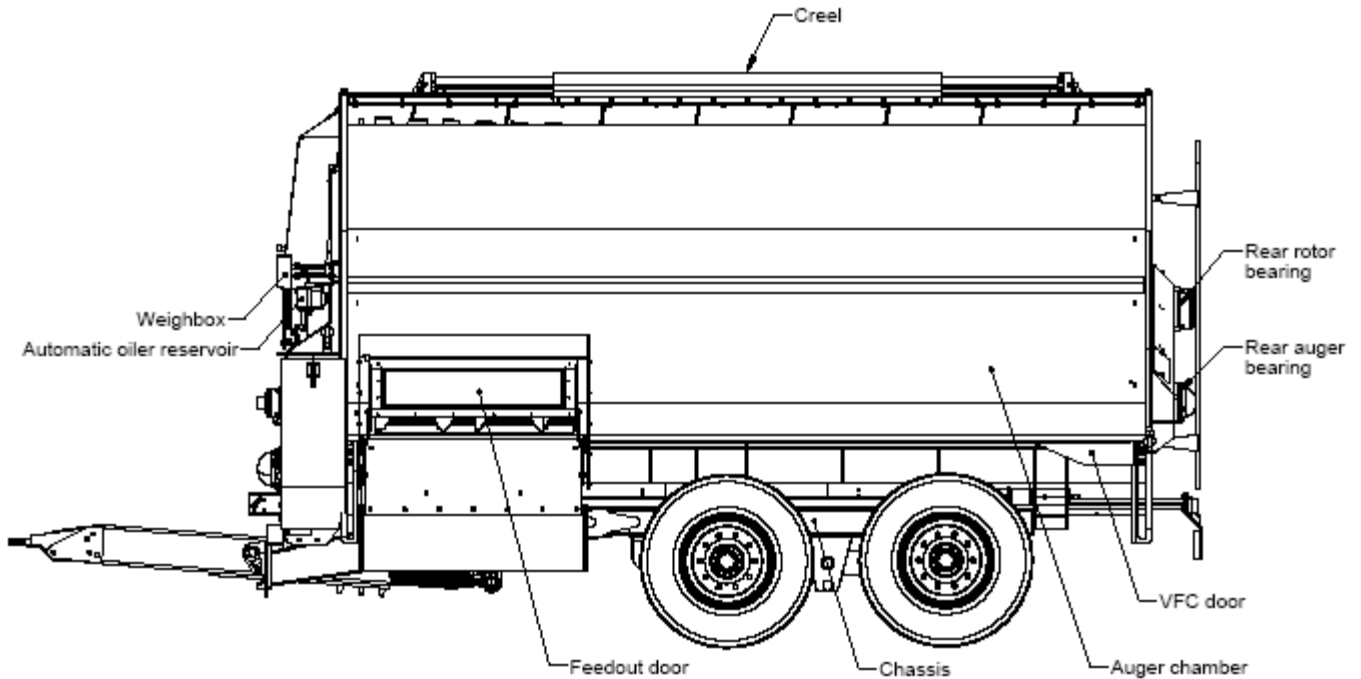


Figure 1: Keenan 280

A properly operated and maintained Keenan mixer will give years of trouble free operation. **Regular maintenance of the machine is essential both for long machine life and also to meet the warranty requirements.** Refer to instructions in maintenance section of this manual. Weekly cleaning of the machine is recommended to prevent corrosion to the mixer body from old feed. **The level of cleaning required will depend on the material being mixed, but any material which sits or lodges on the machine may both adversely effect the operation of the machine and affect the quality of the mix if it subsequently falls into the feeder during mixing.** It is therefore essential that routine cleaning and washing down of the feeder is completed.

SAFETY

Keenan feeders have been designed to reduce risk to a minimum. However, as with any machine, careful observation of safety procedures is necessary to prevent accidents. See inside for further details on each section. If you have any further questions please contact your local Keenan centre for advice.



WARNING:

Read the safety section (section 3) before attempting to operate the machine.



WARNING:

The operator is responsible for the safe operation of the machine at all times

SAFETY

This machine should only be operated by one person at all times. There is no significant noise emission from the feeder as the noise emission will be much lower than the tractor noise emission.

The Keenan feeder has many safety features built into its design but ultimately, safe operation requires the vigilance of the operator and an understanding of potential safety hazards.

The Keenan feeder is designed to be used as a mixer/chopper wagon for mixing animal feeds. It should not be used for any other purpose which will affect its performance or safety.

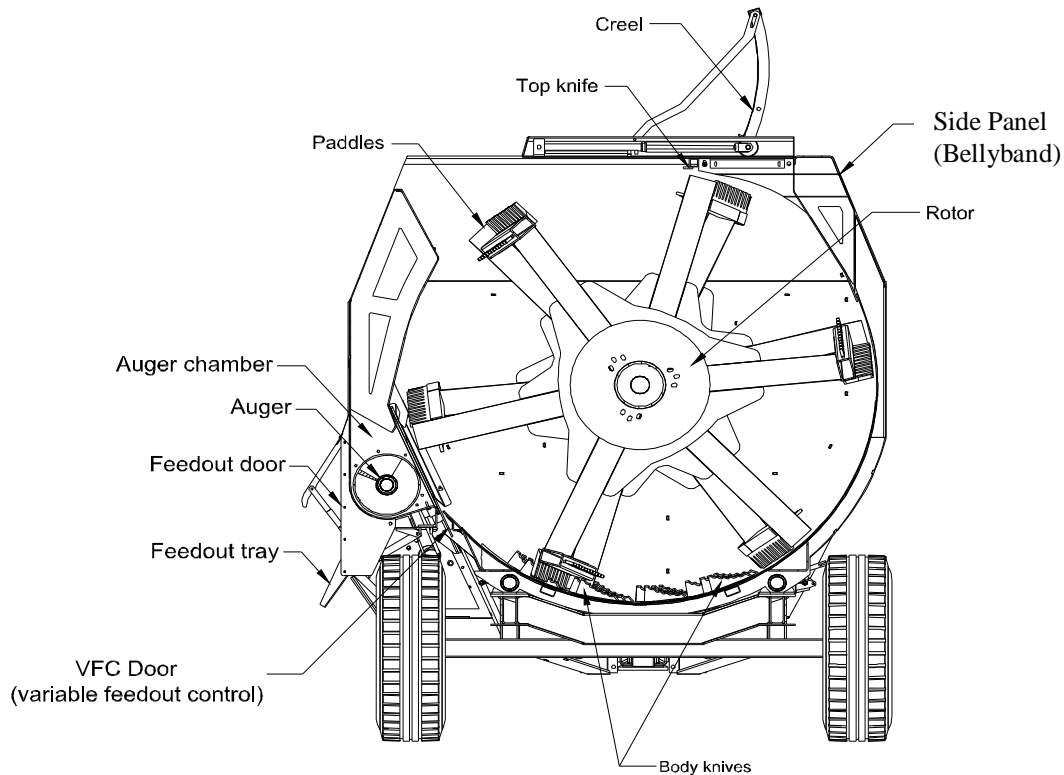


Figure 2: Keenan 280 Rear View

The following safety points are general guidelines. Given the wide variety of possible operating conditions other safety risks may exist which are not captured in the list over.

3. SAFETY

- a. Always park the feeder on level ground and apply the handbrake when not in use.
- b. Do not exceed 15km/hr (10mph) when in transit. Local road traffic laws will apply when machine is in transit on public road.
- c. Exercise extreme caution when turning right.
- d. Do not stand on the ladder whilst the feeder is in transit. The feeder should never be used for the transport of people, animals or objects.
- e. Do not stand between the tractor and feeder while it is in use.
- f. Use only a PTO shaft with a properly fitted safety guard and correct shear bolt.
- g. Always connect the PTO shaft with the shear bolt end to the machine. The operating speed of the PTO is 540 rpm and the direction of rotation is marked on the front cover. Always use a well maintained PTO shaft and keep the safety covers in good condition.
- h. Ensure all trailing leads, hoses etc. are well clear of the PTO.
- i. **Do not operate the PTO in “ground speed mode”.**
- j. Make sure all covers/guards are fitted and closed correctly. Never remove guards when the feeder is connected to the tractor. Ensure that the engine of the tractor is stopped and PTO shaft disconnected before carrying out service or maintenance work and especially if removing trapped objects from the machine.
- k. Ensure the feeder and the immediate area surrounding it is clear of people, especially children, before commencing operation. Ensure that there is sufficient visibility for the operator to observe all danger zones and that the tractor is equipped with mirrors to enable the operator to see both sides of the machine while it is in operation. When connecting the tractor to the feeder only connect using the ring hitch on the feeder to ensure safe coupling. Ensure that the hitch is connected properly to the tractor and that all pins and clips are properly installed. Then connect the PTO shaft in the correct fashion. Connect the hydraulic hoses ensuring that the functions match the indicated valve on the tractor. When disconnecting always ensure that a stand or jack is used to secure the machine in the park position and ensure that the handbrake is properly applied. Before driving the tractor away from the feeder ensure that all hoses and cables are disconnected.
- l. Load only from the side indicated – see figure 6 (auger chamber side) using suitable equipment.
- m. **Standing level with or above the machine in order to load manually is not permitted.** Loading should be carried out with suitable equipment.
- n. Regularly inspect all chains (at least weekly), sprockets and moving parts for wear and check all nuts and bolts for tightness.

- o. The ladder on the rear of the feeder is to be used as a viewing point for the mixing chamber. It should not be used as a means of access to the mixing chamber nor onto the body of the feeder. It is strictly forbidden to climb on the upper brim of the machine body.
- p. Routine cleaning should be carried out using a power hose, with the drain bung open eliminating any reason to climb into the mixing chamber.
- q. The top knife should always be fitted with the supplied guard (figure 4) before routine cleaning or maintenance is carried out. *Note: the machine is supplied with a top knife guard which should be removed before the machine is used.*
- r. **Only suitably trained and qualified maintenance people should enter the mixing chamber.** There are a number of specific hazards which apply including: The blades are extremely sharp and loss of footing inside the machine could result in a severe injury. All machines are provided with blade protectors, which should be used by maintenance personnel when entering the feeder. The height of the machine presents a potential fall hazard during entry and exit.
- s. **SODAGRAIN.** Additional safety instructions and warnings are available and covered in a soda grain leaflet which should be read carefully before soda treating grain. When finished treating grain, clean out any remaining material in the mixing and/or auger chamber by loading in 200-300 Kg of silage or 50 Kg of straw and allow the machine to mix before unloading in the normal manner. *Note that when mixing soda grain, the maximum gross load that can be mixed in the Keenan K280 is 8,000Kg.*

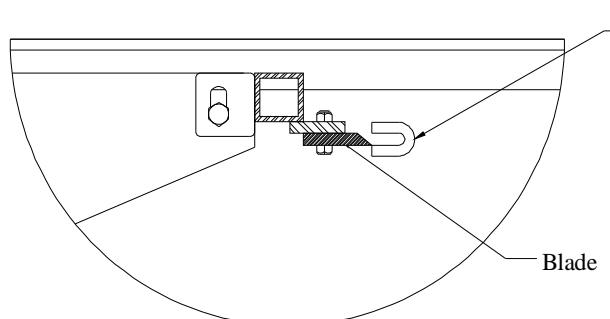


Figure 3. Body blade and blade cover



WARNING:

Failure to follow the safety guidelines above may lead to accident or injury.



When entering the mixing chamber, always fit the safety beading that is provided for the top knife.

Figure 4:
Top Knife Protection

4. WEIGHING SYSTEM

The weighing system is designed to be simple to operate, accurate and robust. It consists of four load cells connected to an indicator unit (readout box) at the front of the machine. The system uses 12 volt DC power from the tractor, or battery if fitted. The indicator unit can be rotated for visibility during loading and from the tractor cab, but should be folded out of the line of the tractor wheel for road work. Loads are displayed in kilograms or lbs with scale increments of 5kg/10lb. The unit is capable of measuring up to 18,140 Kg (39,999 lbs) with the appropriate weight bars. The system is maintenance free being fully electronic with no moving parts. All components are sealed against moisture and dust and are resistant to frost and corrosion. The unit should however not be directly exposed to a high pressure water jet. The indicator unit may vary from model to model and region to region. A separate manual is supplied for your indicator unit, which you should refer to for specific operating instructions.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ELECTRONIC READOUT BOX ARE CONTAINED IN A SEPARATE MANUAL

5. OPERATION

The simplicity of the Klassik design is reflected in its low power requirement. The power required varies, depending on the mix used, the dry matter and the amount of chopping required.

If a tractor is at its limit during mixing this will translate into extra strain on moving parts, as there will be surges in power as the engine recovers during certain periods of the mix.

A tractor that has sufficient power will provide a much smoother drive to the mixer-wagon during all stages of operation.

5.1 SET-UP.

- I. Ensure the machine is level when hitched up. If the machine is unlevel, this can be corrected by adjusting the hitch height. The hitch height on the K280 is adjustable from approximately 350mm to 650mm, with 6 different settings, please refer to the drawing on the next page for exact details.
- II. The PTO shaft should be attached with the shear bolt end coupled to the machine. Make sure that the PTO guard is in good condition and well secured.

CAUTION:
Do not operate the PTO in “ground speed” mode. Reversing the drive on your machine will cause serious damage.

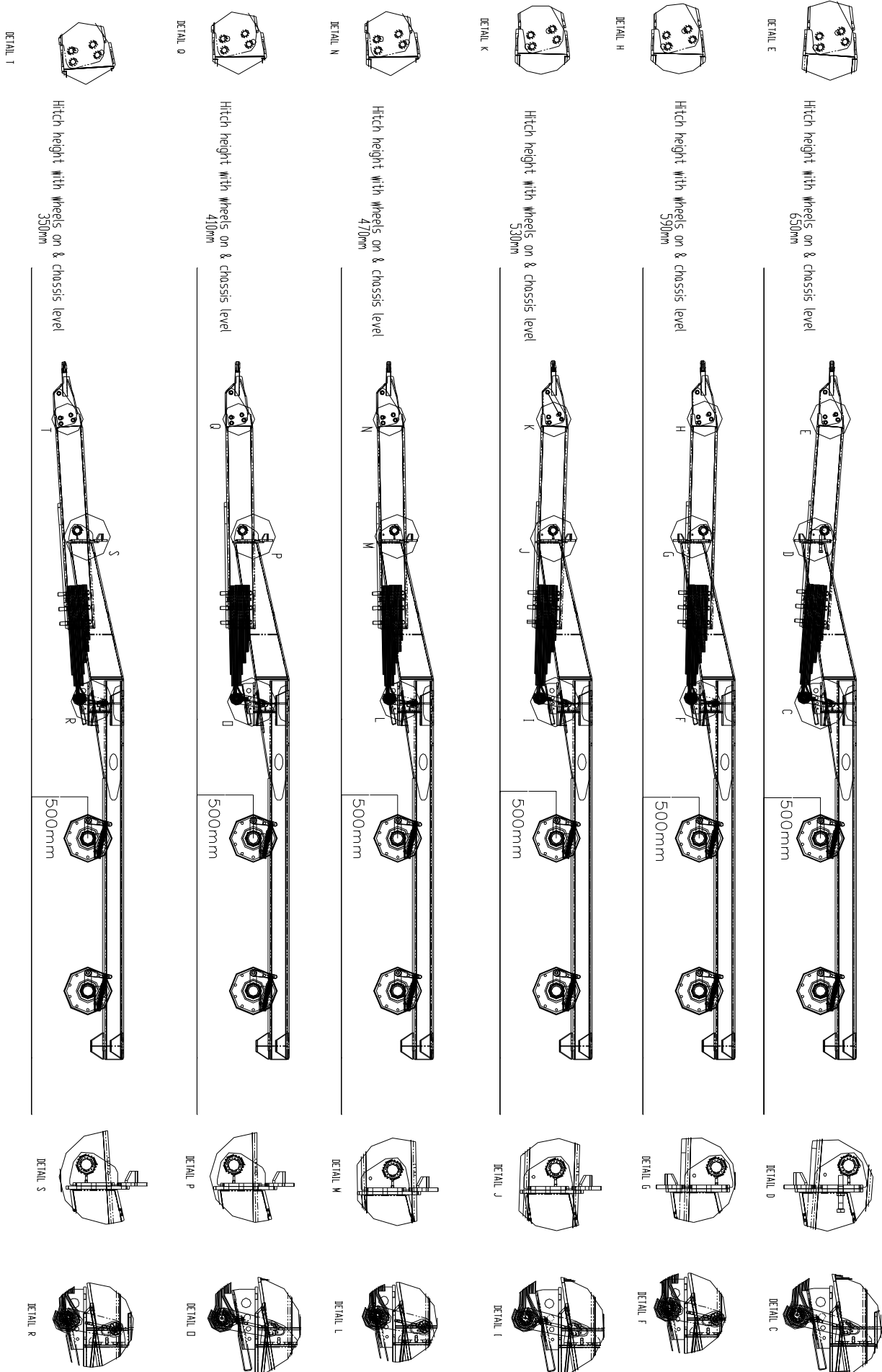
- III. Connect the following hydraulic hoses from the machine to double and single acting spool valves on the tractor, as appropriate.

Hydraulic and brake hoses	
Operation	Colour
Guillotine door	Red & yellow
Feed out tray	Blue
Bale Handler creel	Green & yellow
Brakes	White

Table 1: Hydraulic and brake hoses

- IV. Examine the mixing chamber to ensure that;
 - All blade covers have been removed
 - All spare parts and foreign objects have been removed
 - No damage has occurred during transport.
- V. Check the weigh box and ensure the power lead from the weighing system is either connected to the tractor battery via a direct fused line, 7 pin plug or to a 12v battery located in the side box of the feeder. Test by switching on the weigh box, then press and hold the “+ / -” key, followed by “Zero” key, to zero the scales. If the power is supplied through a 7 pin lights connection, the lights will need to be turned on, on the tractor to provide power to the weigh box. If you stand on the ladder, at rear of the machine, you can check the reading on the weigh box against your known weight, this may require assistance.

K280 Hitch Height Adjustment



5. OPERATION

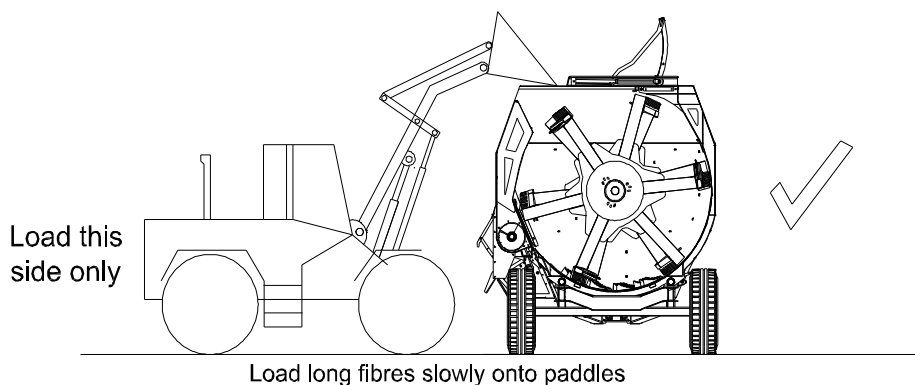


Figure 5. Photograph illustrates a well mixed ration showing consistent fibre length and integration of forages and grains.

- VII. With the tractor running, check that the VFC door opens fully and closes completely. Similarly check the movement of the feed out tray. Engage the PTO and check the turning of the paddles. The initial turning of the paddle rubbers against the side of the Klassik will generate a lot of noise but this will decrease as the paddle rubbers become more pliable.

As a general rule engine speed during loading should be as low as possible without the risk of stalling the tractor. See guidelines on loading and mixing procedures.

Figure 6. Loading the Keenan 280 mixer wagon.



5. OPERATION

5.2 MIXER WAGON CAPACITY

Due to the diversity of the materials available for feeding and the Keenan Klassik's ability to incorporate a wide range of feed types into the ration the capacity of the machine will vary. Ensure that overloading is avoided at all times as mix quality will be seriously affected and potential machine damage may result.

Overloading must be avoided because:

- The mix will not be homogenous (evenly mixed), preventing the maximum benefit being gained from the machine.
- Mechanical failure will result. Due to the nature of the loading this may occur at load levels below that necessary to break the shear bolt.

- CAUTION:**
- The machine can be overloaded, before the shear bolt breaks. Therefore not breaking shear bolt is not an indication that the machine is not being overloaded.

The overall amount of material that can be chopped/mixed in one load depends on the following,

- Machine size.
- Overall dry matter of the TMR.
- The chop length and quality of the material added.
- The loading procedure and loading order of the materials used (this has a major effect on machine capacity e.g. the addition of straw first or last).
- Tractor H.P. rating.

5.3 LOADING & MIXING

Note: The unique tumbling action of the machine is what carries out the mixing. If the machine is overloaded or loaded in an incorrect order, or insufficient time is allowed for proper chopping, this tumbling action will not take place correctly. In addition to reducing mix quality, it increases the horsepower requirements and reduces the life of the machine.

- CAUTION:**
- Overloading will seriously affect machine performance and life, and will invalidate your warranty.

The effectiveness and speed of chop is determined by,

- The number of effective (sharp and intact) blades in the Klassik.
- The dry matter of the material to be added.
- The amount of pre chopping of material.
- The loading sequence.
- The total amount of material to be chopped.
- The density of the bale.

5. OPERATING THE KEENAN KLASSIK

LOADING YOUR KEENAN KLASSIK

GENERAL

- Park on level ground.
- Ensure the variable feed control door (VFC) (guillotine door) is closed.
- **Do not start PTO when VFC door is open.**

LOADING AND MIXING SEQUENCE

- Load feed as close as possible to the loading side of the unit.
- Load concentrate feeds along the length of the machine.
- Load forages to the front, back and centre of the unit in alternate grabs during the mixing process.
- Remove all twine, wrap or polythene from bales.
- Round or square bales should be split or broken into 4 pieces **minimum**.
Use front grab or forks as required.
- Load in the order shown below.

Load Order	Feed Ingredients	Paddle RPM	Tractor Engine Speed RPM
1st	Water, liquid feeds	All at 5-6 RPM	1400-1600 RPM
2nd	Straw		
3rd	Minerals, Protein meals, Pulps, Cereal grains		
4th	Grass silage		
5th	Maize silage, cereal Silage.		

- Mixing time will depend on chop length required.
- Stop PTO before moving to feed out area.

Table 2. Loading your Keenan Klassik

5. OPERATING THE KEENAN BALE HANDLER

LOADING YOUR KEENAN BALE HANDLER

GENERAL

- Park on level ground.
- Ensure variable feed control door (VFC) is closed.
- **Do not start PTO when VFC door is open.**

LOADING AND MIXING SEQUENCE

- Set paddles running at **4-5RPM** for **all** bale types. *Note: When chopping straw higher revs can be used.*
- Load round bales to the centre of the unit with the flat end towards the top knife. *Note: When loading light bales e.g. straw or hay hold the bale in place until the bale remains stationary on the bale handler.*
- Allow sufficient time for previous bale to clear before adding more.
- Add ingredients in order shown below:



CAUTION:

Do not load more than one bale at a time.

Load Order	Feed Ingredients	Paddle RPM	Tractor Engine speed RPM
1st	Water, liquid feeds	All at 5-6 RPM	1400-1600 RPM
2nd	Straw		
3rd	Minerals, Protein meals, Pulps, Cereal grains		
4th	Grass silage		
5th	Maize silage, cereal Silage		

- Mixing time will depend on chop length required.
- Stop PTO before moving to feed out area.

Table 3. Loading your Keenan Bale Handler

5. OPERATING THE KEENAN BALE HANDLER

Specific instructions for bale handler models

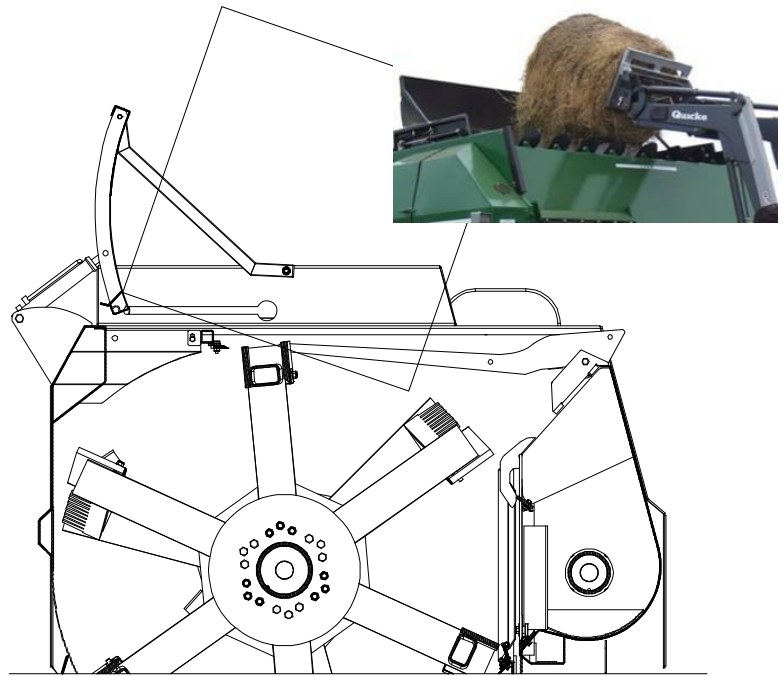
Instructions

1. The creel should be raised before loading bales.
2. The bale (round bales) should always be loaded in the centre of the machine so that it gets the maximum agitation from the 6 paddles.
3. The bale should be loaded at a slight backward angle and the front edge of the bale positioned above the knife, against the creel, so that the rotating paddle grabs hold of the rear base of the bale and cuts it against the serrated top knife. Refer to the diagram to the right.
4. The bale should be held in this position, until the first couple of paddles pass, chopping the rear corner of the bale, and then gently dropped to rest on the tines so that as the bale is being loaded, the paddles are hitting it and cutting some sections off the bale. The theory is that the bottom of the bale is cut off so that the bale sits flat on the tines and prevents the light density bales from rolling to either end of machine and also decreases intake time.
5. After 15-20 seconds the bale can be released and the loader moved away taking care not to pull the bale away from the knife.
6. After the paddle has sliced away some of the bottom of the bale, the bale itself will be turned over by the paddles and the process of loosening the bale will begin. If the bale is tightly wound then this part of the process will take longer than if the bale is loose.
7. As the bale loosens up, the paddle will start to take in sections of material by cutting it against the top knife. Once the bale has turned over and started to fall apart, the loader can be removed and the next bale fetched and the wrapping removed.
8. If the bale shows signs of being hard to break up or is not getting enough agitation by the paddles, do not press the bale down with the loader. A gentle lift of the bale and reposition is all that is required.
9. The standard chopping times for different materials of a round 4' x 4' (120 cm) **Bales are as follows:**

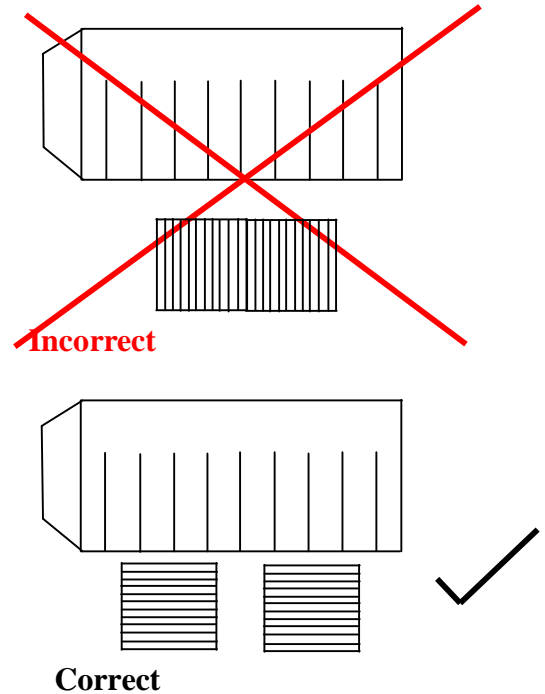
Straw	6-8 minutes (140 kg)
Hay	4-6 minutes (300 kg)
Wet silage (up to 20% DM)	2 minutes (700 kg)
Dry silage (20- 30% DM)	2-4 minutes (500 kg)
Very dry silage (over 35 %)	4-6 minutes (400 kg)

Note: Heavy bales must be loaded gently on to the bale handler not dropped from a height, or damage may occur.

10. These times are achievable if the bale is loaded in the correct position and the loading method as described above is followed. These times may vary slightly depending on the tightness of the bale and the behaviour of the bale when it is being chopped.



11. When loading large square bales the method is to load the bale so that the sections lie across the tines so as to prevent the sections falling through the gap in the tines. The easiest way to do this is to load the bale in two halves on the loader (one half in each side of the bucket, if wide enough) and flick the sections out onto the tines. In this way the sections will remain up on the tines for longer and get a better chop against the top knife. If loaded the opposite way the sections will tend to fall through the tines, not get chopped, and cause additional stress on the chopping mechanism.
12. The key to the successful operation is that the bale remains on top of the tines for long enough for all the pre-chopping to take place against the serrated top knife. This ensures that the amount of further chopping within the mixing chamber is reduced and though it may take longer for the bale to be taken in during all this time the material that has already been cut from the bale is being processed within the chamber.



WASHING AND CHOPPING ROOT CROPS

With the machine stopped add the root material to be washed and chopped. Ensure that there are no stones or foreign objects hidden in the roots.

1. Add water at approximately 300kg (650 pounds) per tonne of material to be chopped. Rotate the machine for 1-2 minutes at 5-6 RPM.
2. Park the machine on an incline, open the wash gate and allow the water to drain off.
3. It may be necessary to repeat this if materials being chopped are particularly dirty.
4. Chop the materials by running the machine at 6+ revs.

If small quantities of material are to be washed and chopped best results are obtained by washing and chopping sufficient material to supply two days feed.

5.5 FEEDING OUT

1. Ensure that the VFC door is still closed.
2. Re-engage the tractor PTO at idle, increasing engine revs to between 1,400 and 1,600 RPM to achieve a paddles running speed of 5-6 rpm. Allow the TMR to loosen and tumble for 15-20 seconds.
3. Open the VFC door partially. Once the TMR is seen on the feed out tray, allow 15-20 seconds before opening door fully.
4. Select a ground speed to feed out at an even rate along the feed area.
5. When feed out is complete, close the guillotine door and always disengage the PTO before attempting to make tight turns away from the shed.

CAUTION:

- Never open VFC door before engaging PTO - serious damage may be caused as a result of sudden load being put on the auger. Disengage the PTO before turning corners.

6. MAINTENANCE

The Klassik has been designed for optimum performance with a minimum of maintenance. Chains, bearings and grease points have been kept to a minimum without compromising function. All components are of high quality and provide excellent durability. Regular, routine maintenance will ensure your Klassik gives you the best results with a minimum of problems.



WARNING:

Prior to carrying out any maintenance on the machine, always disconnect the P.T.O. and hydraulic hoses from the tractor and ensure tractor engine is stopped. Observe safety precautions at all times when working on machine, read Section 3 on safety before attempting to work on machine.

The maximum allowable pressure in the hydraulic circuit is 170 bar and flow rates of 40 liters/min are used. Replacement hoses should comply with DIN EN 853. When replacing hydraulic hoses wear suitable protective equipment.

Chains

6.1 CHAINS

1. Each week check the condition of the chain tension arms and adjust as required. There are three chains used on the K280 model. The primary drive chain (ASA120) drives the idler shaft from the input shaft, see figure 8 and the secondary chain (ASA160SH) drives the rotor. The third chain (ASA100) drives the auger independently. All three chains are tensioned by a spring assembly on the slack side of the chain.

Note: The ASA100 & ASA120 Chain use split pins in the joiner link as shown, the ASA160SH chain must use roll pins due to the high loads involved.

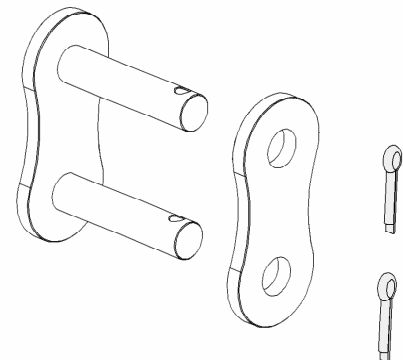


Figure 7. Chain Joiner Link

2. Each day check the level of oil in the automatic oiler reservoir, figure 8. If the oil level is low, top it up with light hydraulic oil, grade SAE 32 or similar.

Note:

A: Do not use heavy / high viscosity oil, as the back pressure in the pipes may cause them to be blown out.

B: Do not use grease on the chains, as it is unsuitable for the application and will not allow lubrication of the vital internal parts of the chain.

3. After each season remove all chains by loosening the tensioner's and removing the joiner links - see figure 7. Wash off all dirt by using paraffin. Dry the chains before soaking overnight in oil and then refit.

Automatic oiler

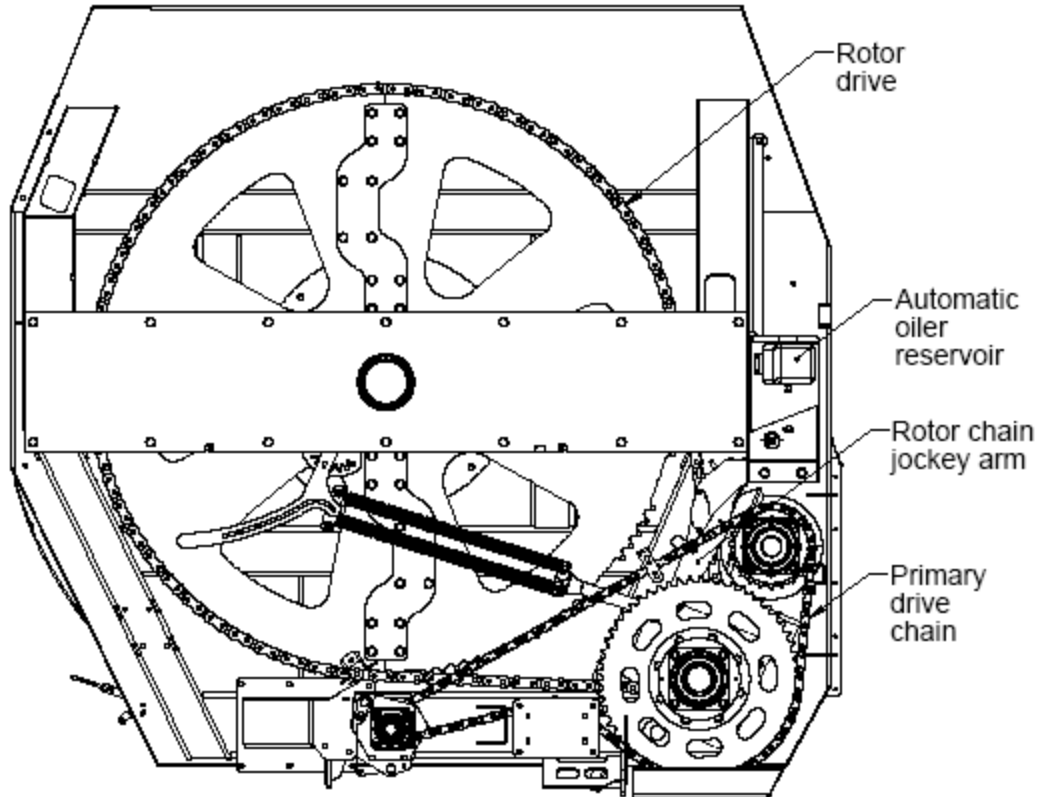


Figure 8. Front panel of Keenan 280

CAUTION:

Failure to maintain oil on the chains may reduce the working life by 90%. Chain damage is not covered by factory warranty. See warranty section for more details.

6. MAINTENANCE

Model	280
Primary Drive chain	ASA 120
Links	108 (inc. joiner)
Pitch (mm)	38.1
Pitch (inches)	1.5"
Chain length (mm)	4,114.8
Chain length (inches)	162"
Rotor drive chain	ASA 160SH
Links	142 (inc. joiner)
Pitch (mm)	50.8
Pitch (inches)	2"
Chain length (mm)	7,213.6
Chain length (inches)	284"

Table. 4 Keenan 280 drive chains

6.2 GREASING

1. **Bearings** - Each week apply grease to the eight bearings with grease nipples. The bearings are as follows;
 - a. The main rotor bearing at the front of the Keenan 280 (A figure 9).
 - b. Two main bearings on the front and rear of the input drive shaft (B & C figure 9).
 - c. The auger bearing at the front of the Keenan 280 (D figure 9)
 - d. The bearings on the front and rear of the idler shaft (E & F figure 9)
 - e. The two main bearings at the rear of the Keenan 280 (G & H figure 10)

2. **Grease Nipples** - Each week apply grease to the following points with grease nipples (there are up to 14). The points are as follows;
 - a. 2 pins & 2 bushes on the guillotine door lifting rams (I, J, K & L)
 - b. 18 grease fittings on the tandem axle assembly -
 - 2 on each brake rod, 1 on each pivot (8 in total)
 - 1 on each brake arm (4 in total)
 - 1 on each front spring pin (4 in total)
 - 1 on each centre spring assembly pivot (2 in total)
 - c. 3 nipples, one on each chain tension arm, figure 12.
 - d. 3 grease fittings on drawbar pivot.
 - 1 on centre of pivot pin of drawbar
 - 2 on rear spring hanger assembly, 1 on each pin.
 - e. See section 6 point 5 for bale handler maintenance details.

3. **VFC Door** - Check the VFC door is able to move freely each day and grease as appropriate.

6. MAINTENANCE

Figure 9. Front grease points

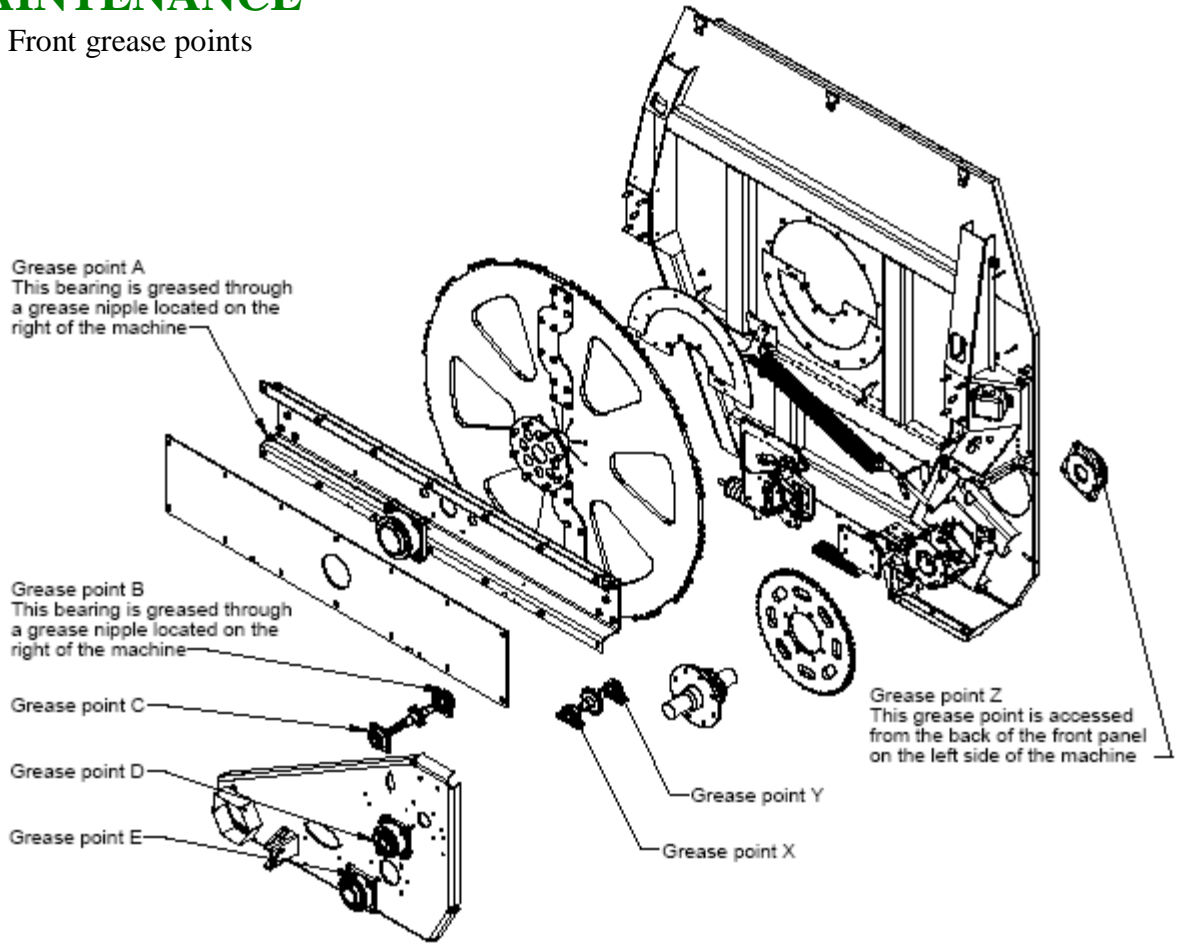
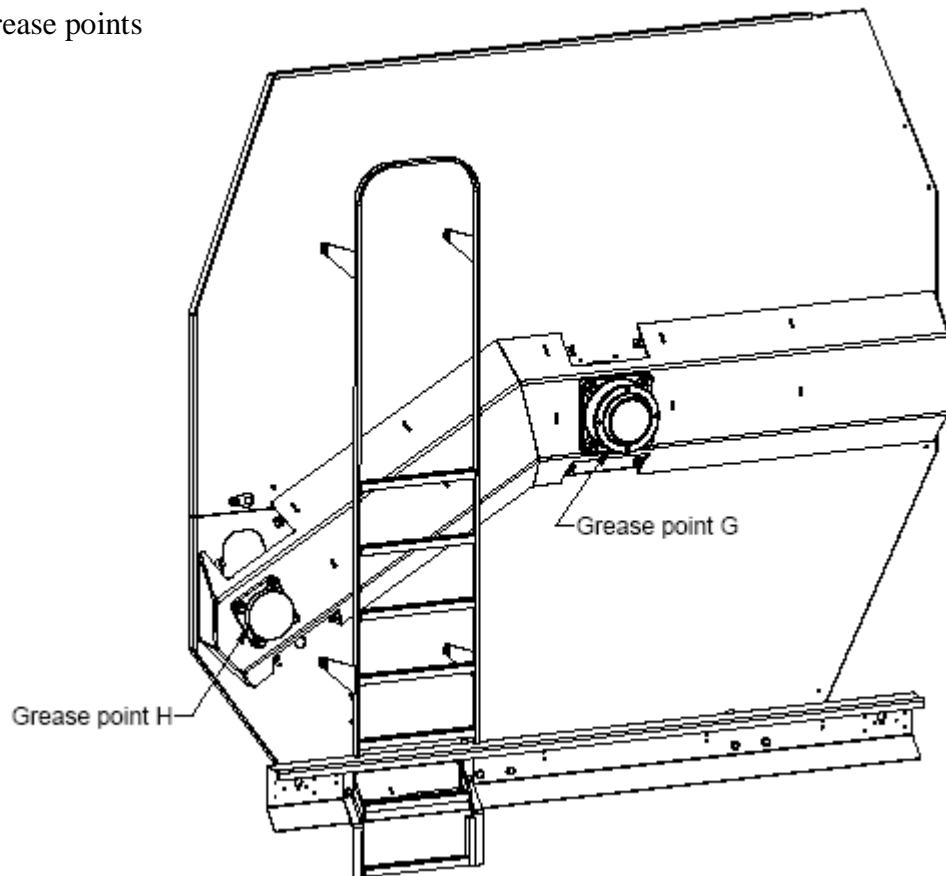


Figure 10. Rear grease points



6. MAINTENANCE

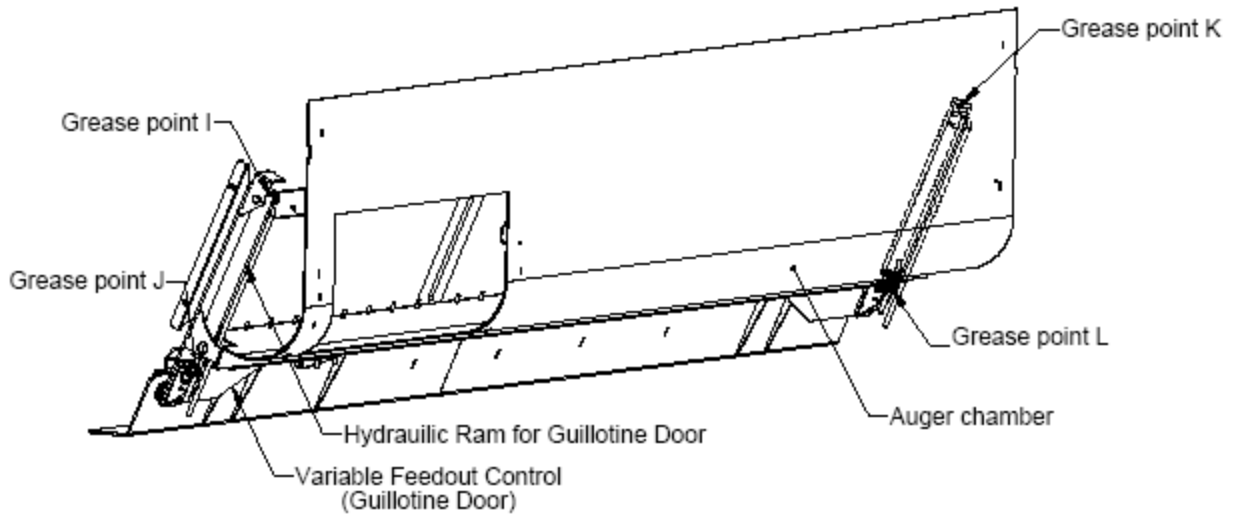


Figure 11. VFC Door grease points

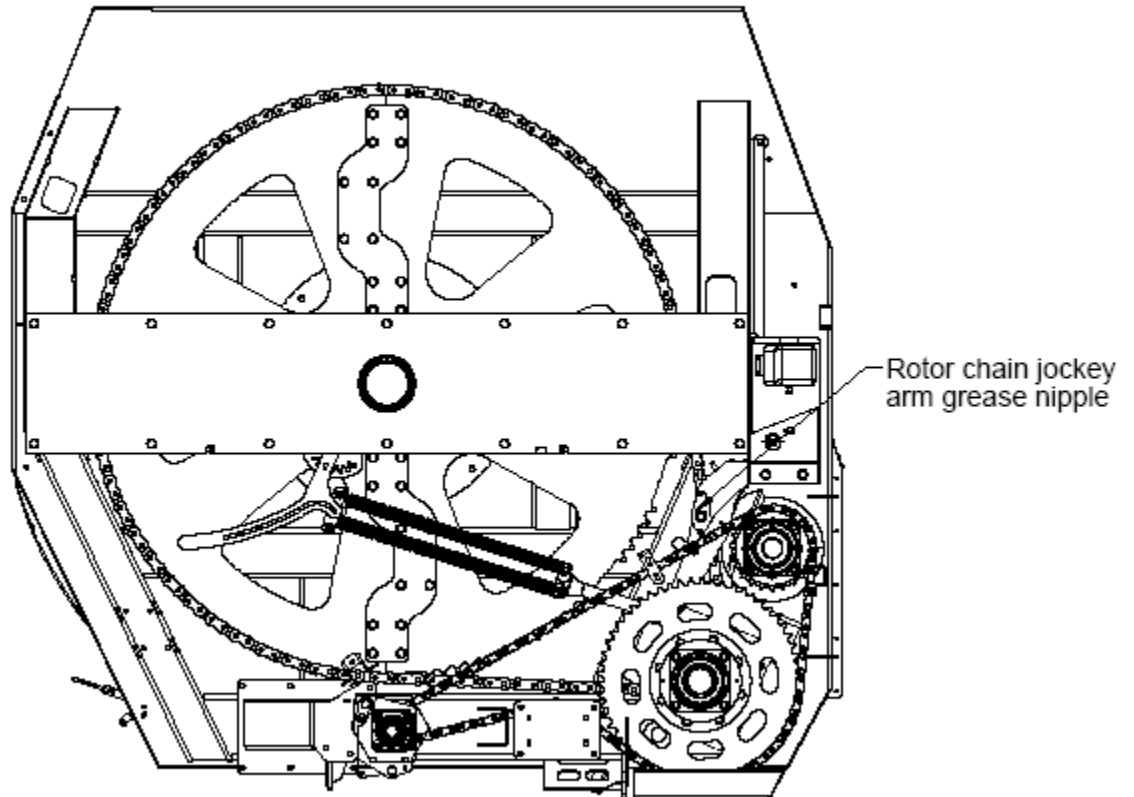


Figure 12. Tension arm grease nipple points

6. MAINTENANCE (for bale handler models)

There are no grease points fitted to the bale handler creel bolt-on attachment. The simplicity of design and the use of self lubricating bushes remove the need for weekly greasing however, the following should be checked on a monthly basis

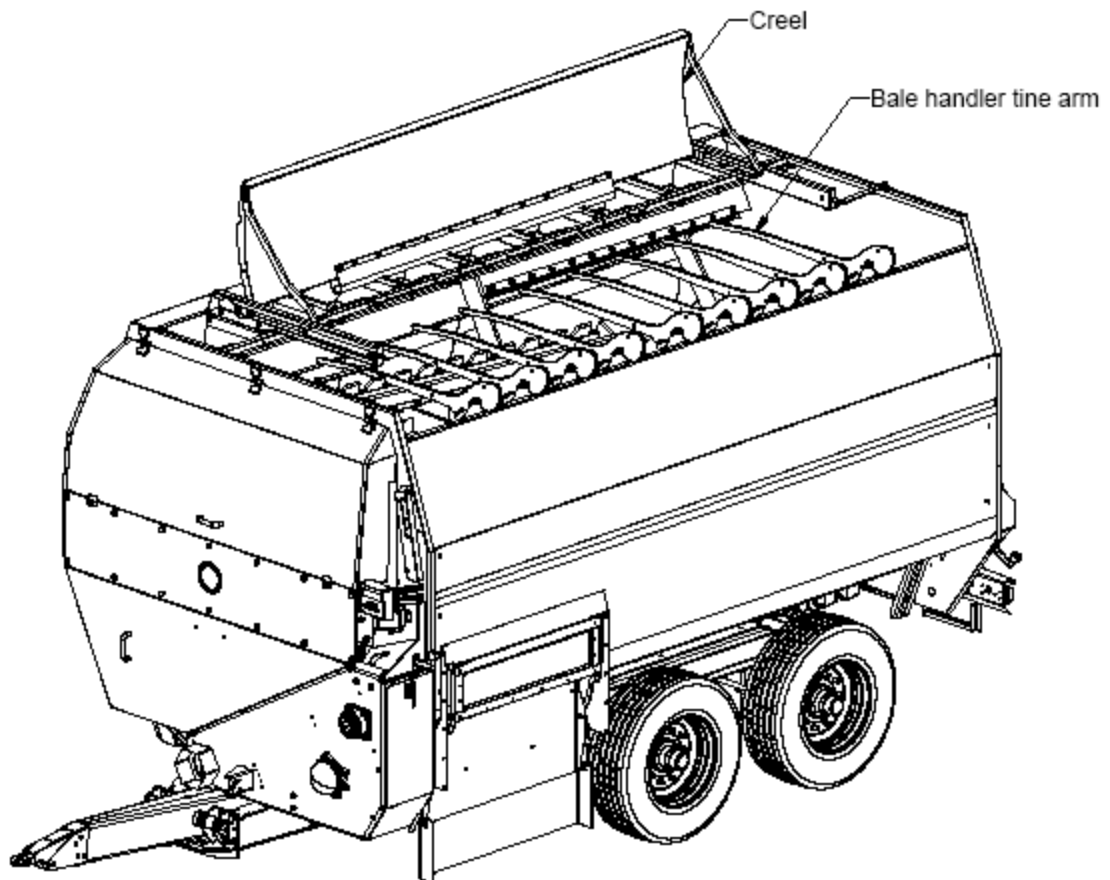
1: The M16 tine bolt lock nuts should be checked for tightness, they should be tight enough as to prevent the tine from having any side movement, but allow it fall under own weight, when let drop.

2: The rubber buffer should also be checked for wear or signs of damage which may affect its shock absorption. Optimum tine to top knife gap is 235mm +/- 5mm, but may vary depending on application.

3: Check the operation of the creel, up and down, is both smooth and unobstructed.

4: Check the creel rubber is in place, undamaged and lowering and raising with the creel.

Note: The creel rubber is fitted to prevent material sitting on the top knife of the machine, preventing a build up of material getting under the creel and damaging it as it is lowered.



6. MAINTENANCE (for bale handler models)

6.4 SHEAR BOLT

The following are the recommended shear bolts to be used with the K280 Klassik & Bale Handle.

Machine type	Shaft	Shear Bolt
K280	T 80	M12 x 65 x 4.6

Table 5. Shear blot

- CAUTION:**
- Failure to use the correct grade of shear bolt can result in overload failure of the machine and will invalidate your warranty.

6.5 NUTS AND BOLTS

1. After the first day, and regularly thereafter, inspect wheel nuts.
2. After the first week, and each week thereafter, check all nuts and bolts, including bearing nuts, for tightness.

General Torque

Stud / Bolt type	FT/LB	N.M
M22	400	540
M20		
M16		
M12		
M10		

Table 6. General torque

6.6 TYRES

1. Each week check the tyres for wear and damage.
2. Each week check the tyre pressures. Optimum tyre pressures are shown in Table 7.

This information is given as guidance. If in doubt please contact Keenan service.

△ WARNING: When refitting and re-inflating tyre/wheel assemblies, a safety cage should be used to prevent possible injury. Incorrectly fitted tyres are dangerous. Please make sure tyre repairs are carried out by experienced tyre fitters.

Type	Bar	PSI
15 x 22.5 (385/65 R22.5)	9	130
445/45 R19.5	9	130

Table 7. Tyre pressure

6.7 WHEELS

1. Each year lever off the hub cap, remove the split pin and castle nut and remove the hub.
2. Check seals, bearings, brake shoes, springs, studs and all other internal parts.
3. Replace worn parts, re-grease and refit.

Note: When re-fitting the wheels, tighten the castle nut until resistance is felt (do not over tighten). Release the castled nut 1/6 of a revolution, check for movement in the hub, and if none, re-fit the split pin.

Note: At the end of the feeding season wash the machine down thoroughly preferably using a power washer. Grease or oil all lubrication points and open the drain bung on the bottom of the feeder.

Changing a wheel

- Park the feeder on level ground and apply the handbrake.
- Fit chocks to opposite wheels to prevent machine movement during the operation. Loosen the wheel nuts with a wrench but do not remove the nuts at this stage.
- Jack up the feeder underneath the axle until the bottom of the wheel is off the ground. Remove the nuts completely and slide off the wheel.
- Refit the wheel ensuring that the centre of the wheel is properly located on the hub and hand tighten wheel nuts.
- Lower the machine and tighten the nuts to the recommended torque using suitable equipment.
- Check the wheel nuts for tightness after 1 hour of use, repeating on a weekly basis.

7. MAINTANCE CHECKLIST

Daily

Cleaning: Clean all old feed from around body to prevent damage to paint and corrosion.

VFC door: Before using the machine, check that the door opens and shuts fully and operates smoothly.

Weekly (40 hrs)

PTO input shaft: Grease the universal joints (2 nipples) and the sliding half shafts (smear grease on surfaces). For further information, please refer to the PTO Maintenance Booklet supplied with the PTO.

Drive (gear) box: Grease the drive input-shaft bearings (2 nipples)

Rotor Bearings: Grease the front and rear rotor bearings (2 nipples)

Feed discharge auger: Grease the front and rear auger bearings (2 nipples)

Idler shaft: Grease the front and rear idler shaft bearings (2 nipples)

Tandem Axle: The tandem suspension assembly is fitted with 18 grease fittings -

2 on each brake rod, 1 on each pivot (8 altogether)

1 on each brake arm (4 altogether)

1 on each front spring pin (4 altogether)

1 on each centre spring assembly pivot (2 altogether)

Guillotine door (VFC): Grease the door's hydraulic cylinders (4 nipples) and the slide plates (smear grease on surfaces)

Drive chains: Keep the automatic oiler reservoir full of hydraulic 32 oil. Check the condition of the three jockey arms.

Tyres: Check that tyres are inflated to the recommended pressures and make sure the wheel nuts are tight.

Jockey arm points: Grease the grease points on each of the 3 tension arms.

Spring Drawbar: The sprung drawbar has 3 grease fittings -

1 on centre of pivot pin of drawbar

2 on rear spring hanger assembly, 1 on each pin.

Monthly

Bale handler arm buffer: Check for cracks, splits or degradation.

Yearly (end of season)

Drive chains: Remove both chains; wash off all dirt and old oil, using paraffin, then dry. Soak both chains in oil overnight; or longer, if possible.

Auger Shaft Front Bearing: Remove and pack with grease.

Machine: Before storage, wash the complete machine, then grease or oil all weekly lubrication points as above. Open the drain cock in the mixing hopper. Check tyre pressures. Store the machine under cover or under a tarpaulin, if possible.

Electronic Weigh Box: If the machine is to be stored, remove the Weigh Box unit from the machine and keep in a dry place. Lightly grease the load cell cable connector end and place it into a plastic bag.

Wheels: Remove and inspect wheel hub. Replace worn parts, redress and re-fit.

Blades: Blades need to be kept sharpened. This will have to be done without taking the temper (over heating) from the blades. If the machine is operated with blunt blades it will cause major stress on the drive system. Blades may have to be replaced when it is not practical to sharpen them.

WARNING:



Due to hazards involved in entering the mixing chamber it is recommended that all blade replacement is carried out by a Keenan authorized service agent who is specially trained to do this. Contact your local agent (see back cover for details).

8. Specifications

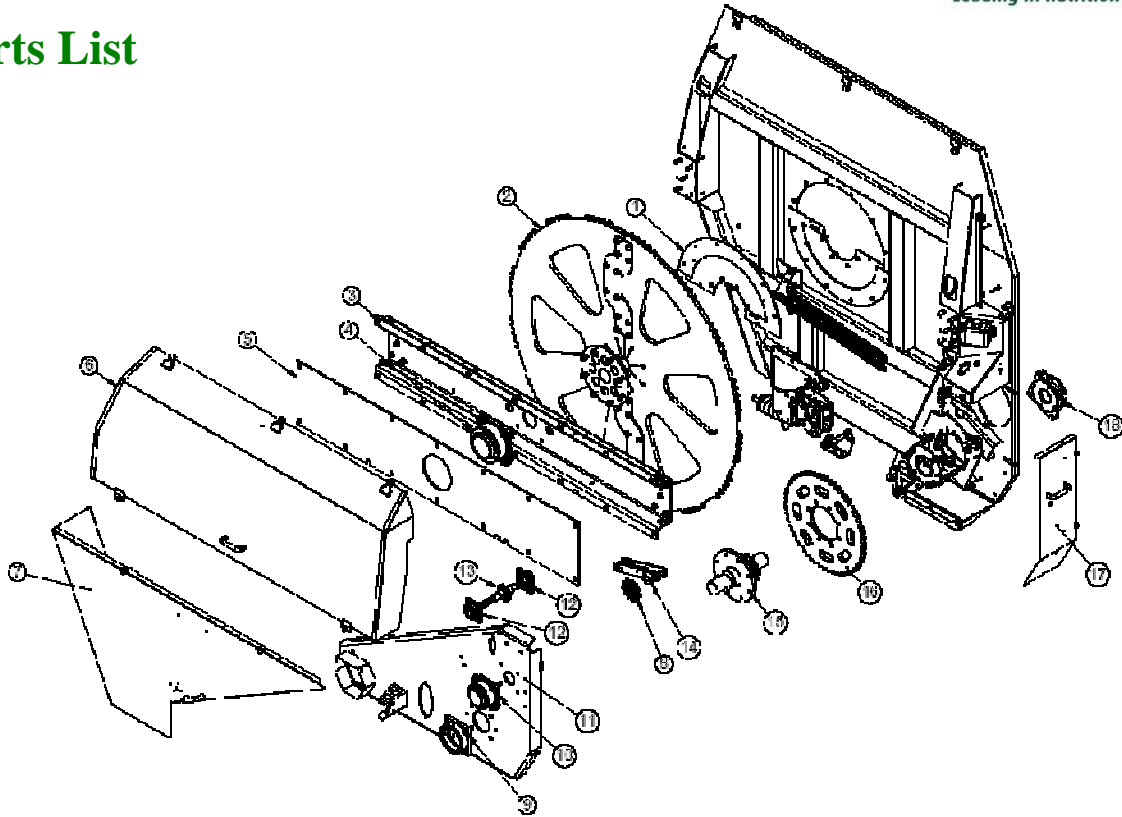
Standard Specifications

Model	K280	Mass
Unladen weight	kgs	12,500
	lbs	27,562
Payload	kgs	10,000
	lbs	22,040
Max gross weight	kgs	22,500
	lbs	49,562

Table 8. Machine weights

9: Parts List

Parts list

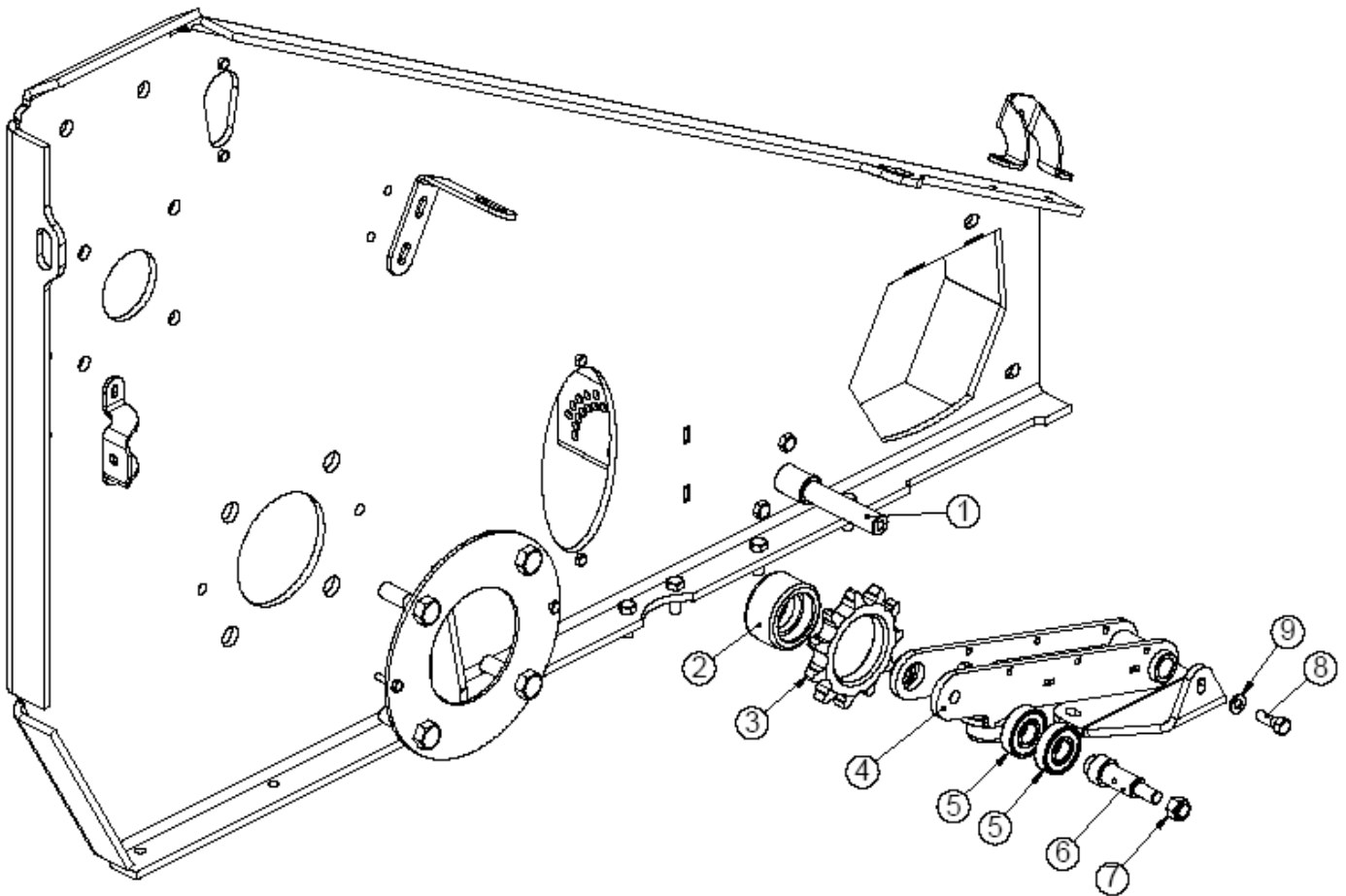


Item number:	Quantity:	Description:	Part number:	
1	1	Rotor cover plate assembly	FP280-002-049	
2	1	Rotor sprocket assembly	FP280-007-0078	
3	1	Rotor front bearing carrier	FP280-017-001	
4	1	Bearing, 100mm Taper Lock, Rotor bearing assembly FP280-007-0085	Housing Assembly (100mm)	703754
			Bearing Insert	703756
			Sleeve	703755
			Retainer Ring	704054
5	1	Rotor bearing carrier cover plate	FP280-017-002	
6	1	Top front cover	FP280-037-005	
7	1	Lower front cover	FP280-037-0031	
8	1	11-tooth, ASA120 Sprocket, 85mm bore	FP280-048-0234	
9	1	Bearing, 90mm (front idler bearing)	702294	
10	1	Bearing, 70mm Taper Lock, Front auger bearing assembly. FP160-009-0025	Housing Assembly (70mm)	703753
			Bearing Insert	700847
			Sleeve	701457
			Retainer Ring	701258
11	1	Auger and idler shaft bearing carrier assembly	FP280-048-0141	
12	2	Bearing, 40mm (Input spline shaft bearing)	700863	
13	1	Input spline shaft	700628	
14	1	ASA120 chain tensioner arm assembly 1	FP280-048-0226	
15	1	Idler front stub shaft assembly	FP280-048-0111	
16	1	58 Tooth, ASA120 Sprocket	703738	
17	1	Lower left side chain guard assembly	FP280-037-0029	
18	1	Bearing, 90mm Taper lock, rear idler bearing. Assembly P/N FP280-002-0013	Housing Assembly (90mm)	FP280-002-0014
			Bolt, M8 x 25 (x4)	700210
			Taperlock Sleeve	701166
			Bearing Insert	700861
			Bearing Seal (two halves)	701187
		Front Cover Plate	FP280-002-0015	

Table 9. Front panel assembly

9: Parts List

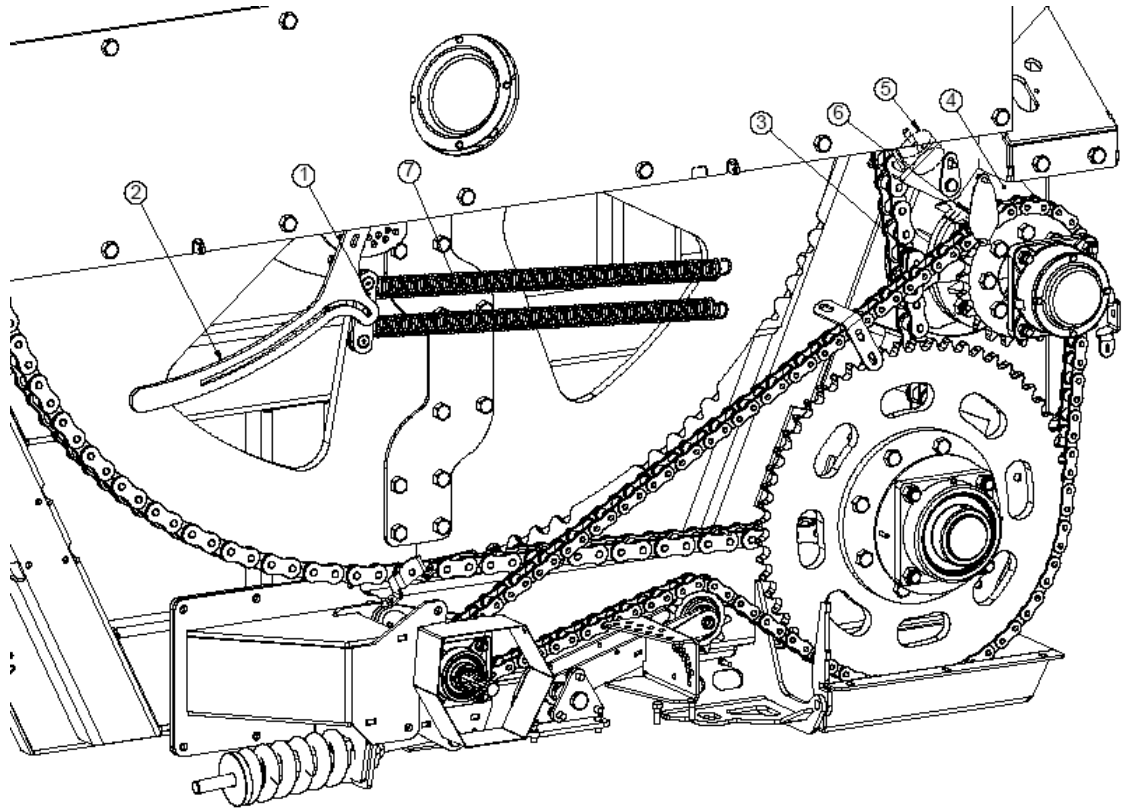
Parts list



Item number:	Quantity:	Description:	Part number:
1	1	ASA120 Tensioner Arm Pivot Pin	FP280-048-0231
2	1	ASA120 Chain Tensioner Sprocket Hub	FP280-048-0235
3	1	11-tooth, ASA120 Sprocket, 85mm bore	FP280-048-0234
4	1	ASA120 Chain Tensioner Arm Assembly 1	FP280-048-0226
5	2	6305.2RS Deep Groove Ball Bearing	704227
6	1	ASA120 Chain Tensioner Sprocket Axle	FP280-048-0222
7	1	M16 Locknut	700283
8	1	M12 x 35 Bolt	700249
9	1	M12 Washer	700730

9: Parts List

Parts list

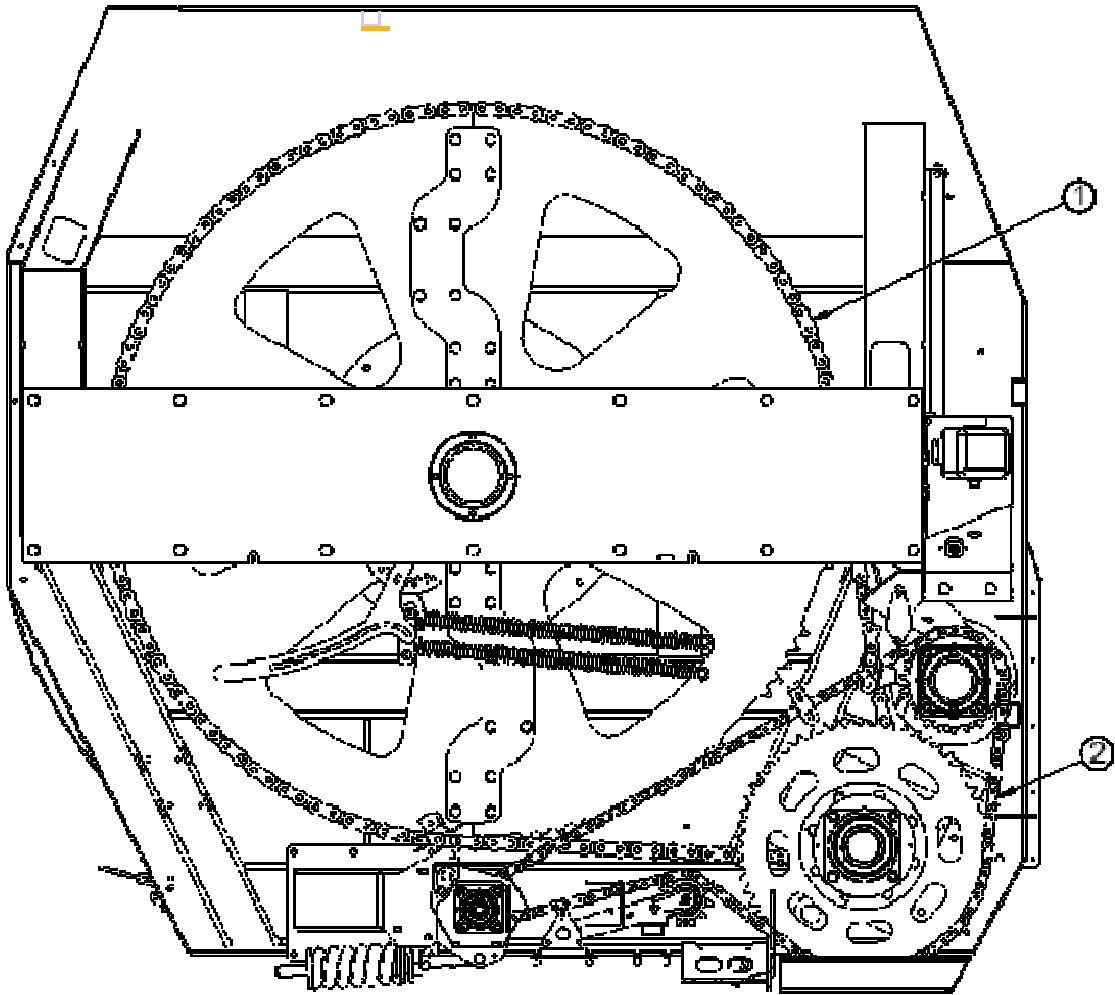


Item number:	Quantity:	Description:	Part number:
1	1	Dual spring plate	FP280-048-0073
	1	Secured with M12 x 25 bolt	700246
	1	M12 pivot bush	FP280-048-0043
2	1	Spring tension arm, ASA120 chain	FP280-048-0071
	2	Secured with M12 locknut	700266
	2	M12 x 40 bolt	700250
3	1	Dual spring link arm	FP280-048-0075
	1	Secured with link arm pivot bush	FP280-048-0072
	1	M12 x 40 counter sunk bolt	700253
4	1	Chain tension arm assembly	FP280-048-0058
	1	Secured with pivot pin assembly	FP280-048-0125
5	1	Buffer	700795
	1	Secured with M12 flat washer	700731
	1	M12 locknut	700266
6	1	Tensioner block	701970
	1	Secured with M16 x 120 bolt	700270
	1	M16 locknut	700283
7	2	Spring, 8"	701278
	4	Secured with spring mounting bush	FP280-048-0068
	2	M12 x 40 counter sunk bolt	700253
	2	M12 x 25 bolt	700246

Note:

1: The spring assembly should ideally be set with an extension of approximately 800mm to achieve the desired tension on the chain. If this cannot be achieved, the spring or chain may need to be replaced.

9. PARTS LIST



Parts list

Item number:	Quantity:	Description:	Part number:
1	1	Rotor drive chain (Diamond ASA 160SH)	704028
2	1	Primary drive chain (Diamond ASA 120)	704152

10. Front drive chain

Spare Parts

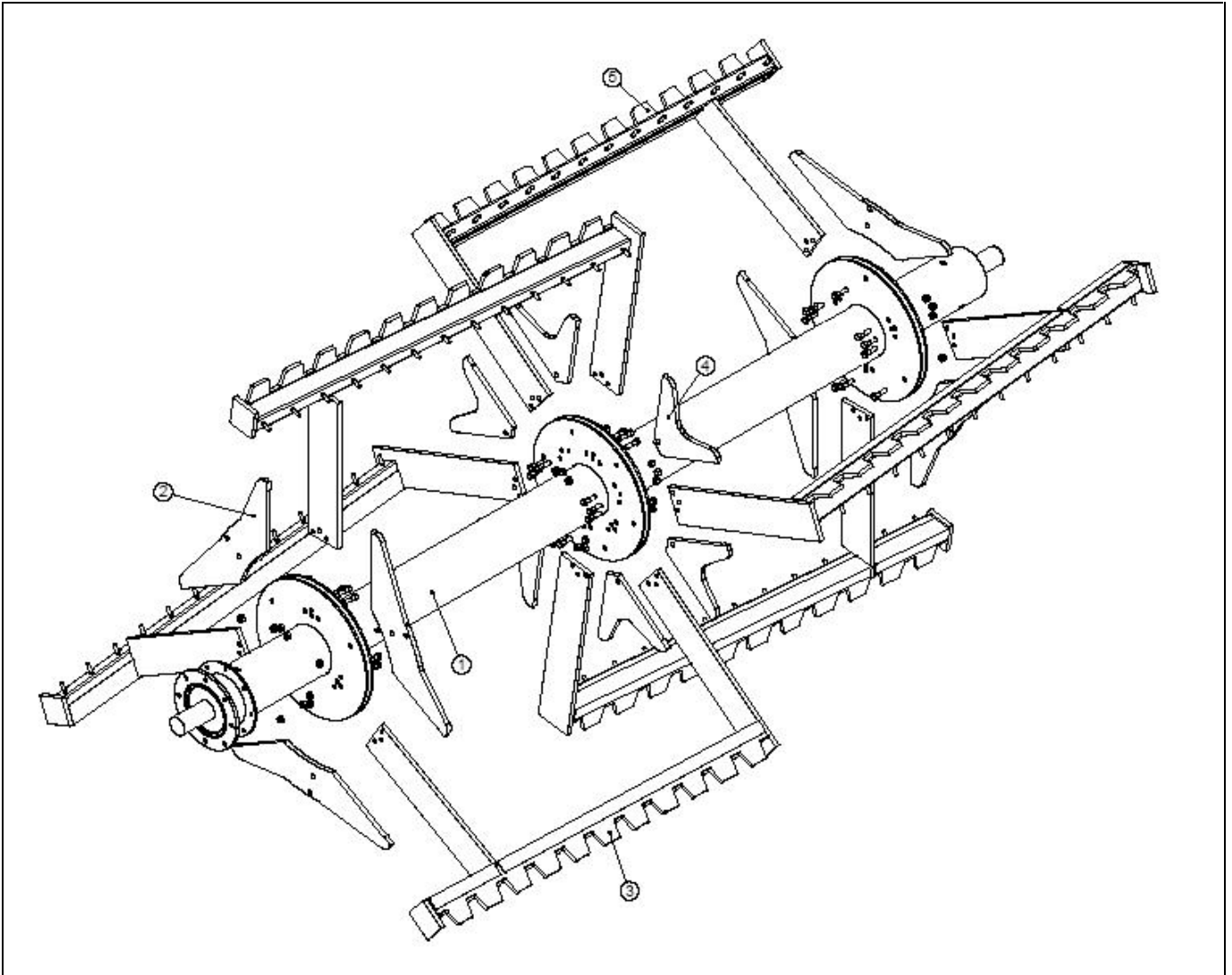
Joiner Link P/N

ASA120
ASA160SH

704032
704034

9. PARTS LIST

Parts list

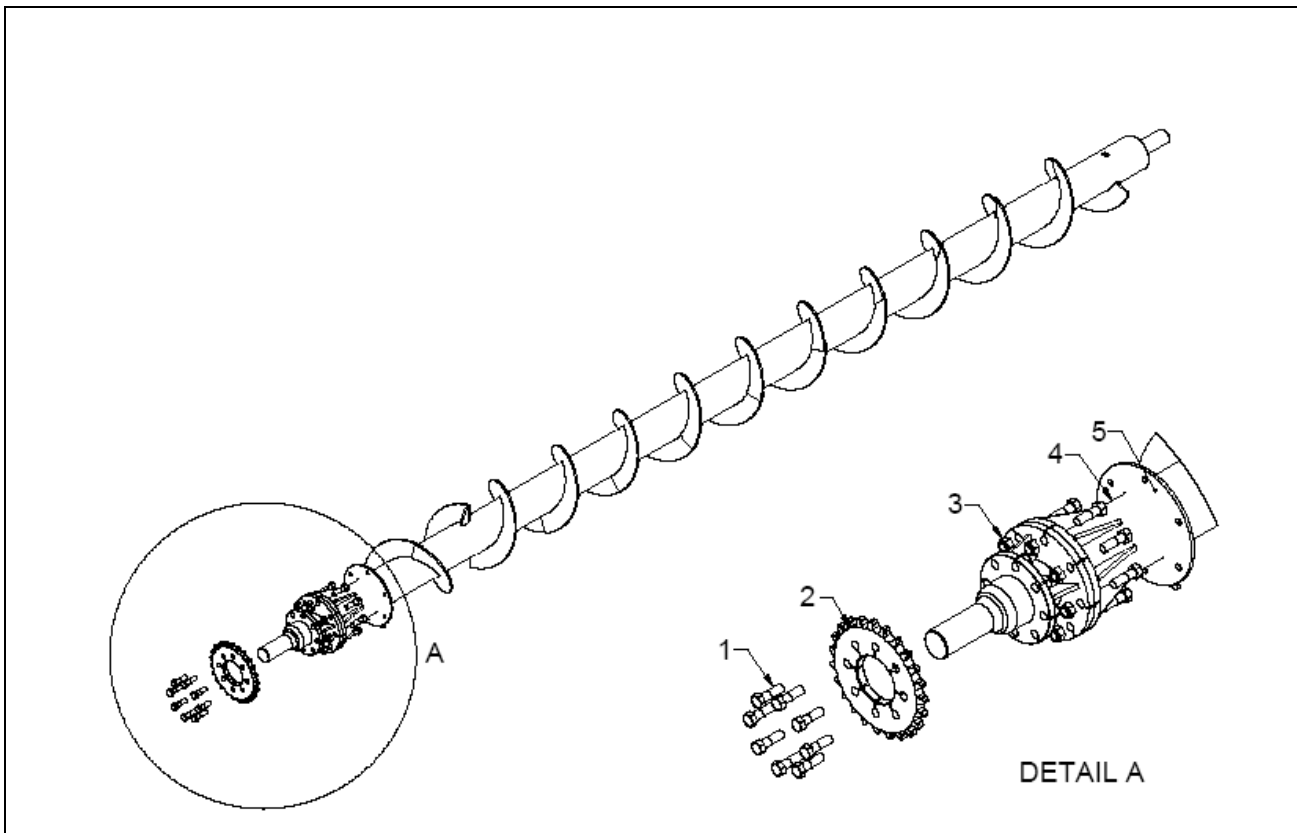


Item number:	Quantity:	Description:	Part number:
1	1	Rotor assembly (28 A/1 to 28 M/01)	FP280-007-004
	1	Rotor assembly (28 M/02 ≥)	FP280-007-0100
2	6	End paddle block(28 A/1 to 28 M/01)	FP280-007-028
	6	End paddle block (28 M/02 ≥)	FP280-007-0091
3	3	Front paddle assembly(28 A/1 to 28 M/01)	FP280-008-058
	3	Front paddle assembly (28 M/02 ≥)	FP280-008-0073
4	6	Centre paddle block(28 A/1 to 28 M/01)	FP280-007-032
	6	Centre paddle block (28 M/02 ≥)	FP280-007-0090
5	3	Rear paddle assembly(28 A/1 to 28 M/01)	FP280-008-063
	3	Rear paddle assembly (28 M/02 ≥)	FP280-008-0074
-	2	Rotor seal rubber	703655
-	2	Rotor seal retainer	FP280-007-063

Table 11. Rotor assembly

9. PARTS LIST

Parts list

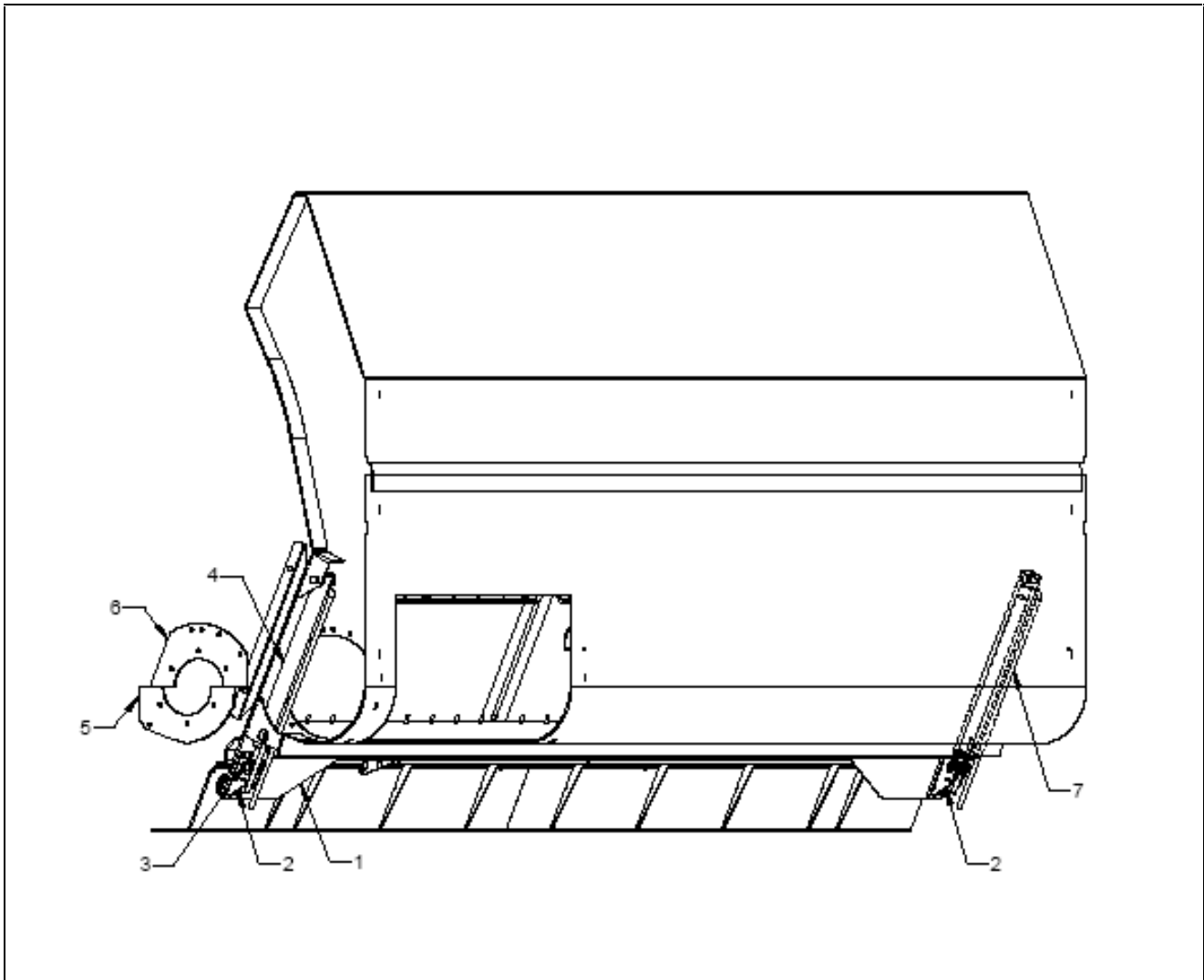


Item number:	Quantity:	Description:	Part number:
1	8	M20 x 65mm bolts	700297
2	1	Sprocket, 23 Tooth, ASA120	FP160-009-0022
3	8	M20 Locknuts	700305
4	1	Auger assembly, K280	FP280-009-0071
5	1	Auger seal rubber	FP280-009-0070

Table 12. Auger assembly

10. PARTS LIST

Parts list

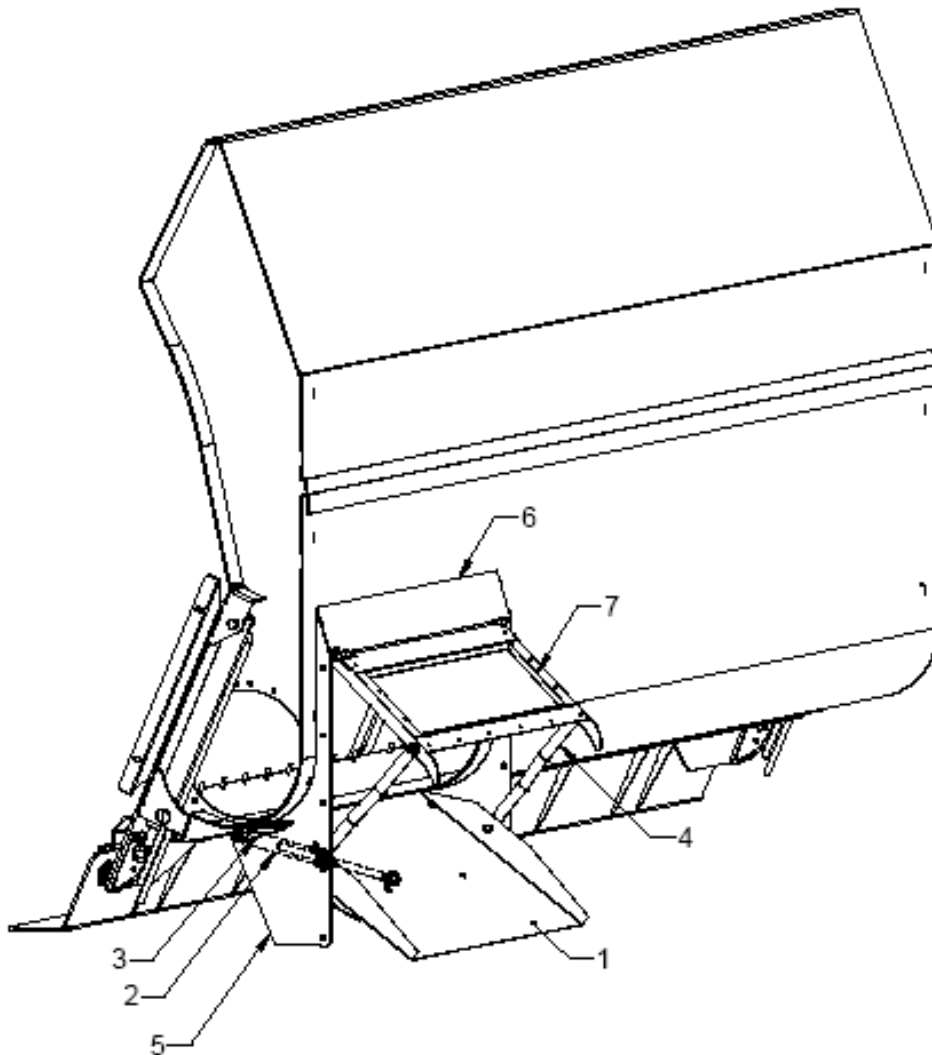


Item number:	Quantity:	Description:	Part number:
1	1	Guillotine door plate	FP280-010-001
2	2	Guillotine door lower ram bracket	FP280-010-013
3	2	Guillotine door bottom hydraulic cylinder pin	701591
4	1	Front guillotine door hydraulic cylinder (small)	703857
5	1	Auger lower cover flange plate	FP280-002-052
6	1	Auger upper cover flange plate	FP280-002-050
7	1	Rear guillotine door hydraulic cylinder (big)	701975

Table 13. Auger chamber assembly

9. PARTS LIST

Parts list

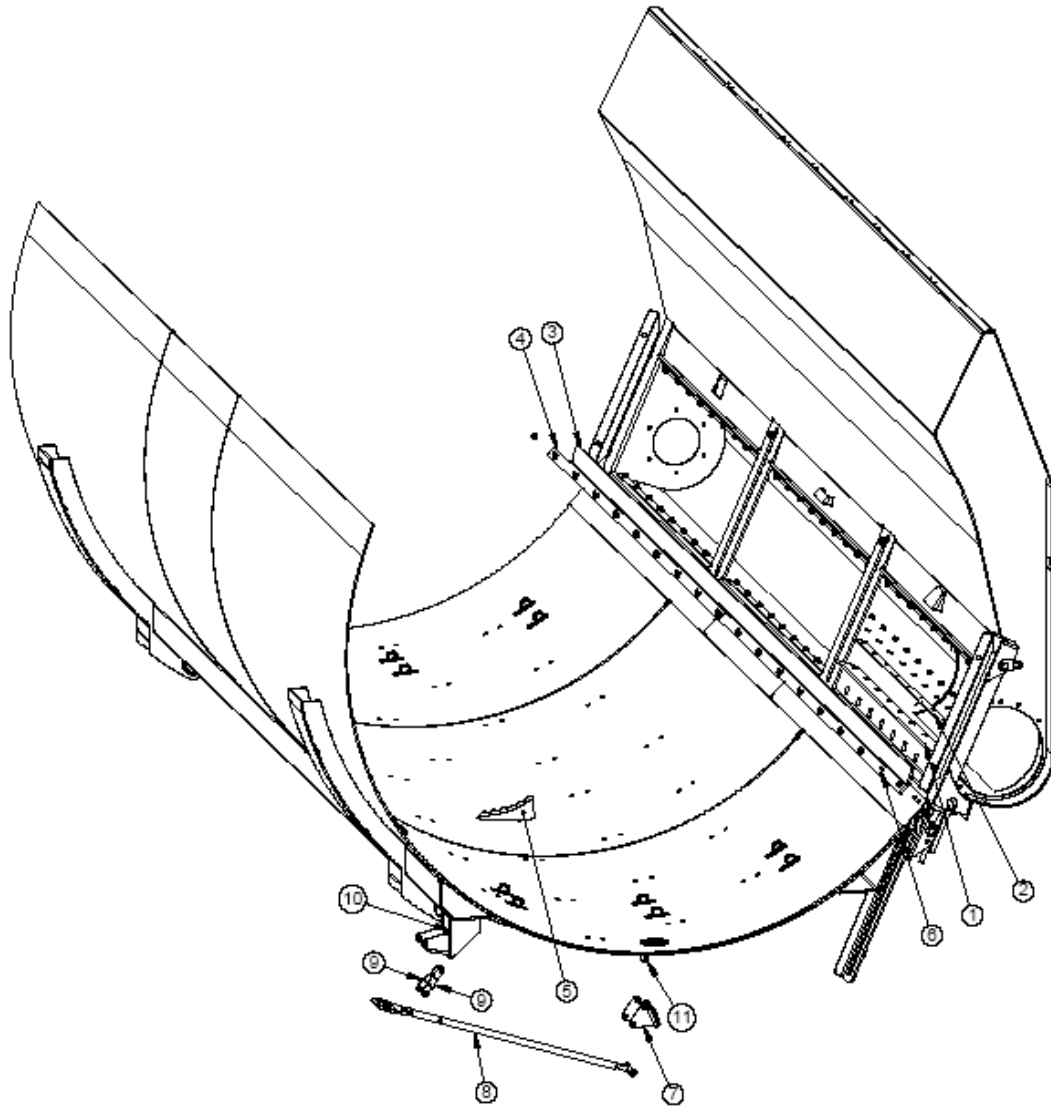


Item number:	Quantity:	Description:	Part number:
1	1	Feed out tray and sub frame assembly	FP280-006-026
2	1	Feed out tray hydraulic cylinder	703591
3	1	Feed out tray ram upper mounting bracket assembly	FP280-006-028
4	2	Feed out frame link arm	FP280-006-027
5	2	Feed out shroud side plate	FP280-006-011
6	1	Feed out shroud top plate	FP280-006-012
7	1	Feed out door assembly	FP280-006-024
8	1	Feed out shroud, rubber curtain. (not shown for clarity)	703678

Table 14. Feed out tray

9. PARTS LIST

Parts list

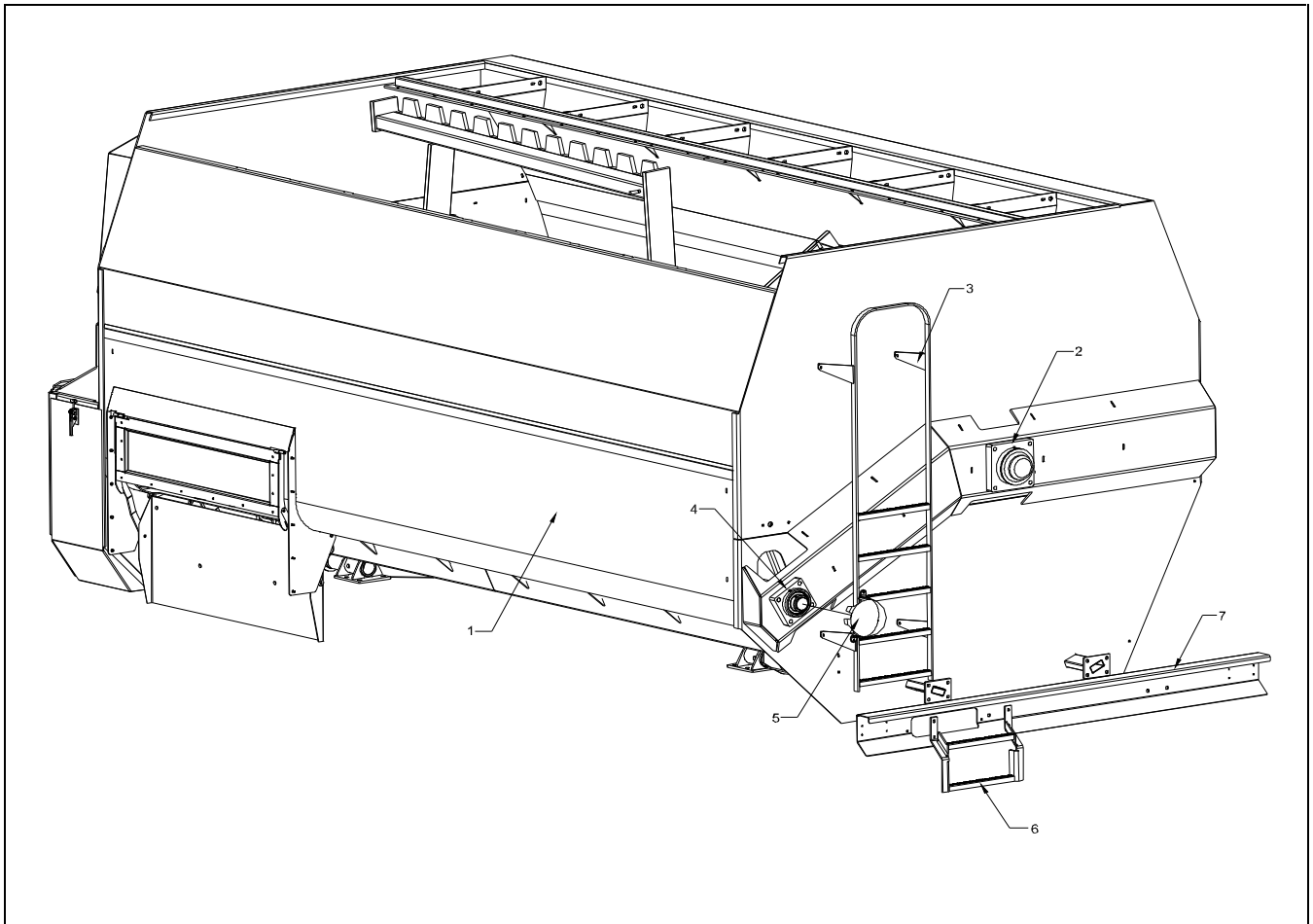


Item number:	Quantity:	Description:	Part number:
1	6	Guillotine door outer rubber seal	701199
2	6	Guillotine door outer seal retainer	FP200-006-0076
3	1	Guillotine door lower inner seal	701293
4	5	Guillotine door lower inner seal retainer	FP280-004-0039
5	30	Body blades	703955
6	1	Guillotine door lower inner seal retainer	FP280-004-0040
7	1	Drain bung cover plate assembly	FP280-004-023
8	1	Feeder drain bung lever assembly	FP280-004-021
9	2	Drain bung lever toggle link	FP280-004-029
10	1	Feeder drain bung lever mounting plate assembly	FP280-004-024
11	1	Drain bung base plate	FP280-004-028

Table 15. Body assembly

9. PARTS LIST

Parts list

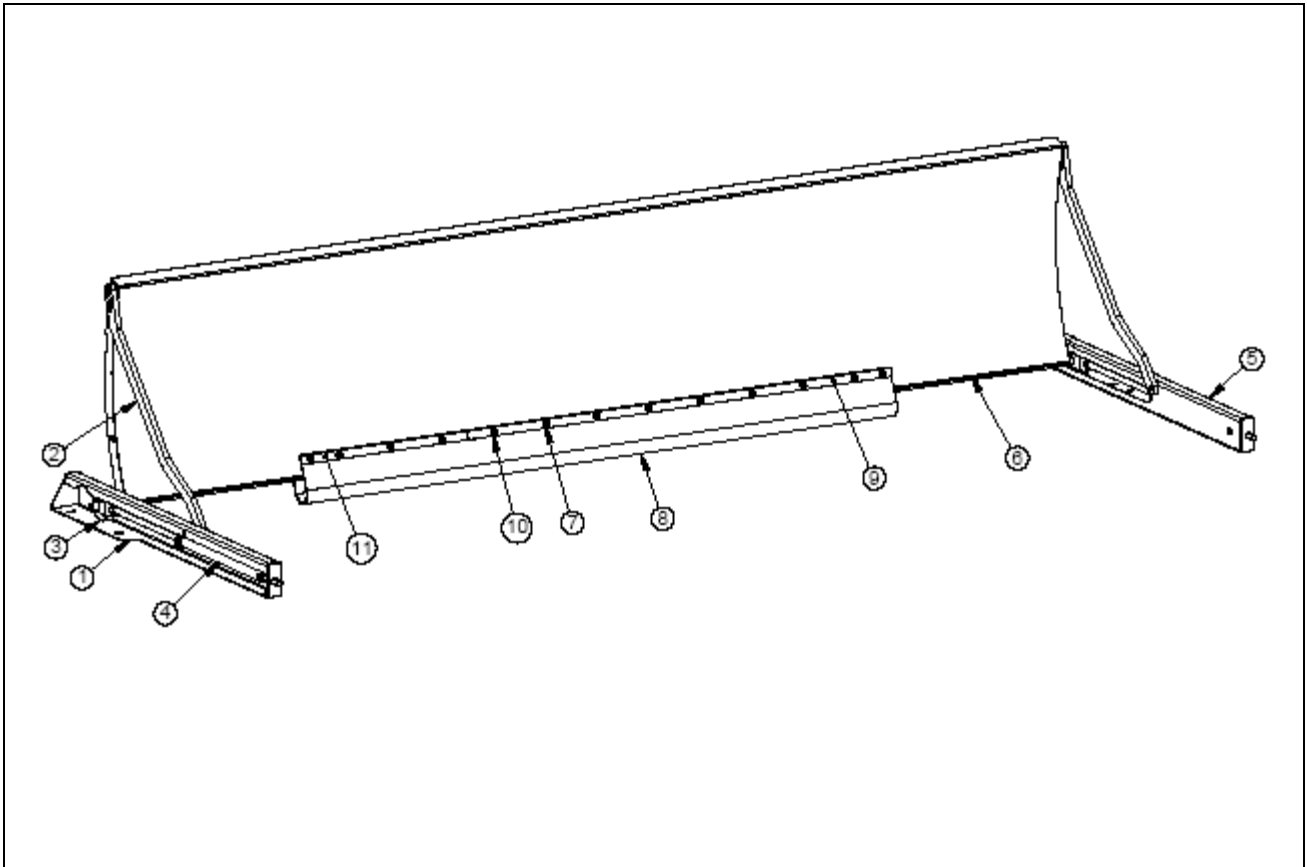


Item number:	Quantity:	Description:	Part number:
1	1	Body Shell assembly	-
2	1	Bearing, 100mm Taper Lock, Rotor bearing FP280-007-0085	Housing 703754 Bearing Insert 703756 Sleeve 703755 Retainer Ring 704054
3	1	Ladder assembly, upper section	FP280-013-100
4	1	Bearing, 70mm, rear auger bearing	700849
5	1	Rear bearing cover	701273
6	1	Ladder assembly, lower section	FP280-013-007
7	1	Bumper bar	FP280-003-031

Table 16. Rear panel assembly

9. PARTS LIST

Parts list

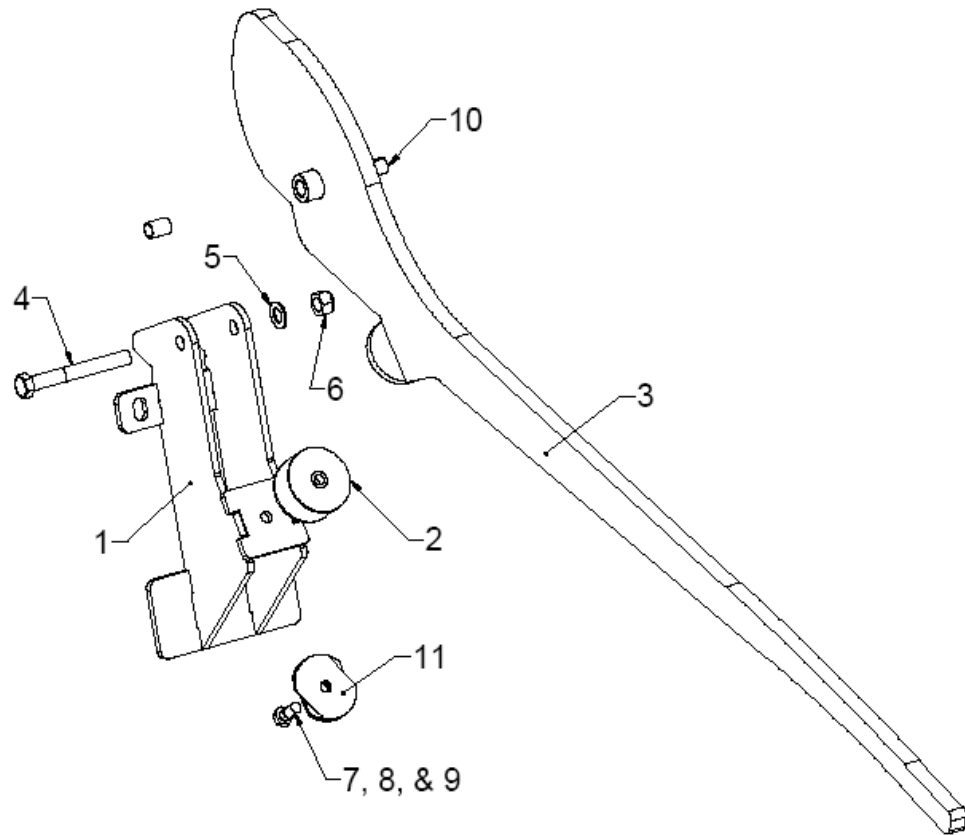


Item number:	Quantity:	Description:	Part number:
1	1	Creel front end plate assembly	FP280-045-002
2	2	Bale handler creel guide arm	FP280-045-017
3	2	Bale handler nylon guide roller	FP280-045-010
4	2	Bale handler creel ram cylinder	704040
5	1	Creel rear end plate assembly	FP280-045-003
6	1	Bale handler creel curved plate assembly	FP280-045-004
7	13	M10 locknut	700241
8	1	Rubber for creel apron	FP140-045-0003
9	2	Bale handler apron rubber retainer (1725mm)	FP200-045-0004
10	13	M10 washer	700729
11	1	Bale handler apron rubber retainer (675mm)	FP140-045-0004

Table 17. Bale handler creel assembly

9. PARTS LIST

Parts list



Item number:	Quantity per machine:	Description:	Part number:
1	9	Bale handler tine bracket	FP160-045-0007
2	9	75mm Rubber buffer, M12 thread	703943
3	9	Bale handler extended tine arm	FP280-045-0027
4	9	M16 x 130 bolt	700271
5	9	M16 flat washer	700732
6	9	M16 locknut	700283
7	9	M12 flat washer	700731
8	9	M12 spring washer	700738
9	9	M12 x 35 bolt**	700249
10	18	16mmID & 18mmOD self lubricating bush	703307
11	27	3mm Spacer/Washer Plate	FP140-045-0019

*Note: ** Longer M12 Bolt may be required, if additional spacers, item no. 11 are used.*

Figure 18. Bale handler assembly

10: TROUBLESHOOTING

Troubleshooting

PROBLEM:

1. Weighing display will not work properly
2. VFC door does not move
Check tractor hydraulic oil level
Check ram condition and pins are secure.

3. VFC door drops during mixing
or fit non return valve in line.
Check ram for signs of leakage.

4. Excessive shear bolt breakage
Driving chain too loose – check condition and adjust.
Feed out too fast - open feed out door slowly at first then open fully.
Turn paddle a few turns before opening the feed out door to avoid huge load on machine – especially after feed has settled in body of machine.

5. Noisy operation

6. Feed is not mixed properly.

7. Feed out is too slow.

8. Horsepower requirement is too high

SOLUTION:

Check section on weighing.

Check hydraulic hoses and that valves are open.

Insufficient hydraulic pressure – check spool valve on tractor

Machine overloaded.

Run machine slower.

Never load bales directly down on paddle in one go - always chop up into at least 4 pieces.

Oil chains liberally - adjust tension on chains.

Grease all nipples.

Check chain alignment

Insufficient mixing time.

Loading materials in wrong order

Not enough time given for chopping.

Overloading of machine.

Check condition of paddle rubbers.

Slow down tractor ground speed.

Reduce engine revs to give paddle more time to push material into auger.

Check chopping blades and top knife for sharpness.

Machine overloaded.

9. Machine is not chopping

Blades blunt.

Not enough material in body - not heavy enough –

Try adding more material or in case of hay/ straw
add water or a fork of silage to weigh it down.

Machine overloaded.

10: Machine breaks ASA160 Link

Check chain alignment of large sprocket,

Tolerance +/- 2 mm.

Check chamfer on edge.

Check roll pins used in joiner link.

10. TROUBLESHOOTING

Keenan troubleshooting tips on weighing

If you experience problems in the operation of the Weighing System, read through this Troubleshooting section first before contacting KEENAN SERVICE.

Reading Drifting

If the reading on the Weigh Box is drifting or does not stay steady, the most likely cause of the problem is dampness/moisture in or around the weigh box or cables. Please follow these steps to locate and correct the problem.

- Disconnect the cables on the weigh box. Ensure they are labelled correctly for reconnection. Check both the plug on the cable and the connector on the Indicator for dampness and/or corrosion of the terminals. If any dampness is found dry it off thoroughly with a hair drier. If corrosion is found on the terminals then clean thoroughly. Reconnect cable and test.
- Check for loose wiring or dampness. Some machines are fitted with a junction box. The procedure as detailed above applies.
- Check Weigh cell plugs for dampness and also check Weigh cell cables for any breaks and/or dampness.

If the above measures do not rectify the problem then contact KEENAN SERVICE for further assistance.

System Weighing Inaccurately

If you suspect that the system is weighing inaccurately, check all four weigh cells to make sure that they are mounted correctly. If the bolt through the weigh cell has come loose or broken, the weigh cell can turn upside-down resulting in that weigh cell giving an inaccurate reading. (As you face the back of the machine the cable should be to the Right Hand Side of each of the rear Weigh cells. As you face the front of the machine the cable should be to the Right Hand Side of each of the front Weigh cells.) If a Weigh cell is turned upside-down, remove the bolt (M20 on K280) and turn the Weigh cell. To check that the system is weighing correctly, get some known weight (e.g. A bag of fertilizer) and place it on each corner of the machine in turn. You should get the same reading for each corner. If one corner returns a significantly different reading from the other three then this points to a faulty weigh cell on that corner.

Weigh box will not switch ON

Check the power cable thoroughly and make certain that you are getting power from the tractor to the display. The fuse for the display is located inside the cabinet but do not disassemble display as to do so may cause serious damage. It is extremely rare for this fuse to be blown so if there is power feeding to the display and it is still not working contact your Keenan service agent. The fuse located at the bottom panel of the indicator is for the external alarm and nothing to do with the display.

11. WARRANTY

Richard Keenan & Co. Ltd. ("the Company") shall undertake to correct by repair or replacement only at the Company's option, any defect of material or workmanship, which occurs in any of its products as listed herein within the following warranty period. This Warranty is for the benefit of the initial owner as notified to the Company.

Standard Warranty period from date of commissioning is 12 months unless otherwise agreed in writing between the company and the owner. This Warranty shall cease to apply on any resale of the equipment by the initial owner.

The Warranty shall not apply to:

- A** Any machine used by a third party, who will not have had instruction in the correct use of the machine by an official representative of the Company.
- B** Any machine which has sustained damage through general wear and tear or neglect or use for which the machines were not intended to be used by the Company.
- C** Bearings, sprockets, chains and other wearing parts unless clear evidence of immediate working failure which is directly attributable to such parts can be furnished.
- D** Any consumable or perishable parts such as knives, blades, rubber seals, hydraulic components, shear-bolts, brake liners, electric components and running gear, unless clear evidence of immediate working failure which is directly attributable to such parts can be furnished.
- E** Any machine on which the identification marks have been removed or altered.
- F** Any machine that has not received effective routine maintenance using recommended Keenan products as laid down in the operator's manual.
- G** Any machine that has received repairs or modifications by persons unauthorized by the Company.
- H** Any machine fitted with spurious or non-genuine spare parts and attachments, or spare parts or attachments not approved by the Company.
- I** Any machine damaged in transit whilst being loaded or unloaded on premises other than those owned by the Company.
- J** Parts which may be defective or which may have failed and which are not retained on site pending further investigation by the Company. Such parts may need to be inspected in situ by a Company representative.
- K** Any machine damaged or any damage incurred prior to the machine being commissioned by an authorized representative of the Company.

The sole and exclusive claim against the Company made by the person specified above shall be for the repair or replacement of defective parts without prejudice to any rights pursuant to the Liability for Defective Products Act, 1991. No other claim, including, but not limited to, for incidental, direct or indirect or consequential damages or for lost profits, lost sales, lost business, lost savings, loss of goodwill or loss of reputation or any other loss of whatever nature however sustained shall be available.

This Warranty constitutes the only warranty made by the Company and supersedes and overrides all oral and written statements or representations made by any Company representative or dealer or any other agreement, arrangement, practice, custom or understanding between the parties.

Any claim under the Warranty must be promptly notified to the Company at the address on the invoice.

In the event of the machine being loaned to or hired by a third party warranty cover is not transferable unless given in writing and signed by a Director of Richard Keenan & Co.

This Warranty shall be construed in accordance with Irish law and shall be subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Irish Courts.

Warranty

PRODUCT CHANGES AND IMPROVEMENTS

Due to our policy of continuous improvement, Richard Keenan & Co. reserve the right to make changes in design, to add improvements or to otherwise modify any of its products without incurring any obligation on products previously supplied.

11. EC DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

EC Declaration of Conformity.

In accordance with Directive 98/37/EC.

Manufacturer:

Richard Keenan & Co. Ltd.,
Borris,
Co. Carlow,
Ireland.

Certifies that the Keenan Klassik complies with the essential safety requirements of the Directive 98/37/EC.

To conform to these essential health and safety requirements, the provisions of the following harmonized standards were particularly considered.

EN ISO 12100-1, EN ISO 12100-2, EN294, EN 1152, EN349, EN703, EN1553 (MRL app. IIA),
ISO 11684, ISO 12140

Date: 29th August 2003

Signed:

James Greene, Managing Director

Head Office
Richard Keenan & Company Limited
Borris, Co. Carlow, Ireland
tel. +353 (0) 59 9771200 fax. +353 (0) 59 9771227
email: info@keenansystem.com
website: www.keenansystem.com

UK Office
Richard Keenan (UK) Ltd
6th Street, National Agricultural Centre,
Stoneleigh Park, Kenilworth,
Warwickshire CV8 2RL, England.
Tel. Administration: 024 766 98200
Fax: 024 766 98273
Nutrition Feed line: 024 76698270
24 hr Service: 024 766 90903
website: www.keenansystem.com

Australia Office
Keenan PTY
1/109 Breen Street Bendigo,
Victoria, 3550, Australia.
Tel: 0354 42 3333/1800 817207
Fax: 0354 41 3633

French Office
Keenan France SARL,
Z.A. des Rolandières,
Rue des Rolandières,
35120 Dol-de-Bretange, France.
Tel. 0299 480254 Fax: 0299 480577
e-mail: keenansystem@keenan.fr