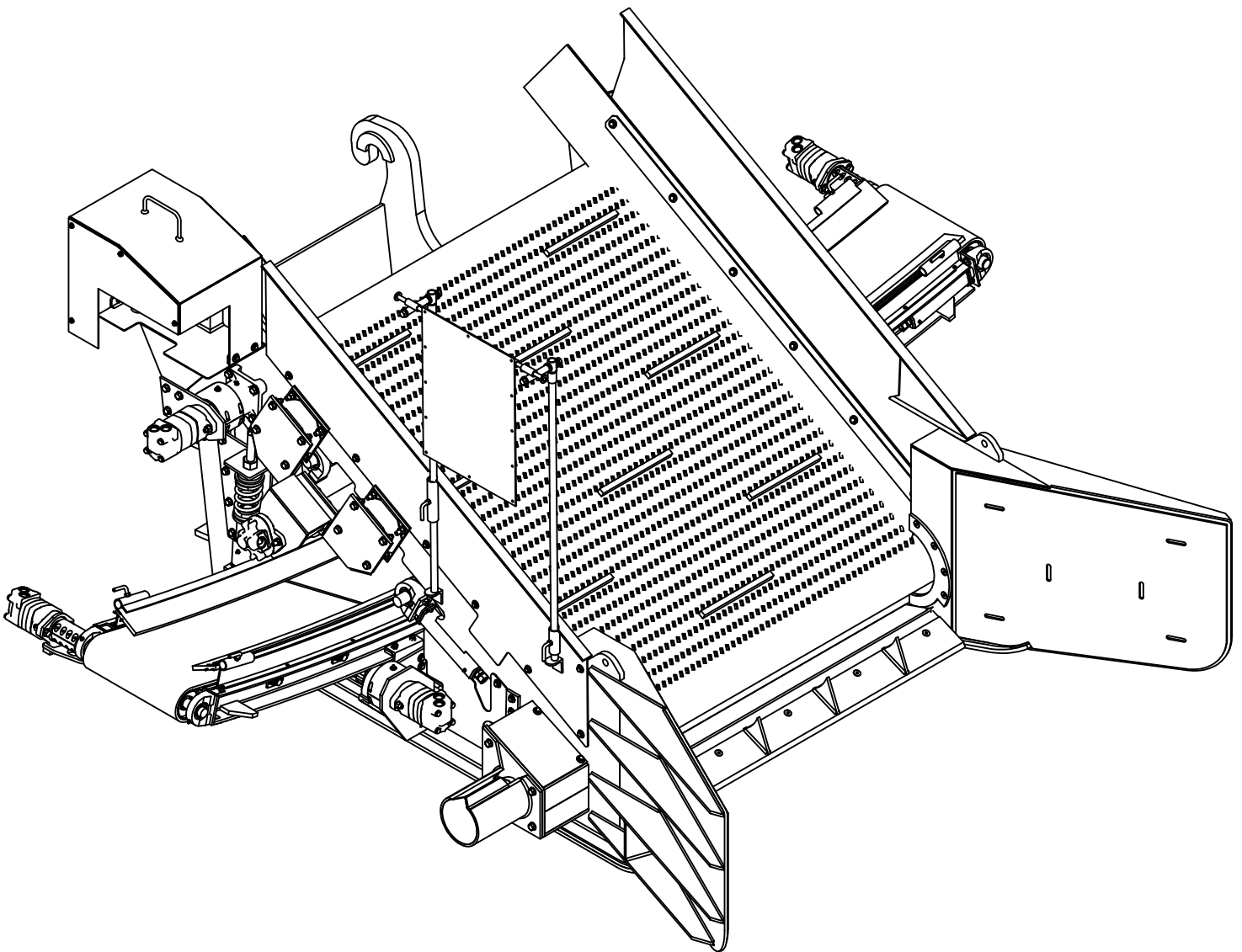




MINI PADDER

OPERATION MANUAL

REV. A2



OZZIE'S PIPELINE PADDER

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1 Foreword

This manual contains information and instruction concerning safety, operation, and maintenance of the Ozzie’s Pipeline Padder, Inc. Mini-Padder Backfill Separation (padding) Machine (the “Machine”). Following the information in this manual will lead to safe operation, a properly maintained Machine, use of proper personal protective equipment and a safer working environment for all. Read, study, and keep this manual available for reference. A copy of this manual must be with the Machine at all times.

Work involving earth moving equipment can be dangerous, and can result in injury or death for the operator or maintenance and support personnel. Most accidents involving equipment operation, maintenance and repair are caused by failure to adhere to basic safety principles. All personnel must remain alert to potential hazards at all times and take appropriate precautionary measures to avoid accidents before they can occur. Never operate or work on machines unless you have been properly trained. Read and understand the instructions and warnings in this manual.

Some Figures in this document may show details or attachments that may be different from your unit. Some pictures show guards or covers removed for illustration purposes that may not need to be removed for routine maintenance of the Machine.

Continuing improvement and advancement of product design may have caused changes to the Machine which may not be covered in this manual. This manual will be reviewed and revised, on a regular basis in order to provide the most current information possible for the operation, maintenance and care of this Machine. Consult Ozzie’s Pipeline Padder, Inc. should you have any questions about this Machine.

The following table contains the Machine’s serial numbers (Loader, padder attachment).

For expedited service, please have these available when contacting Ozzie’s.

Part	Manufacturer	Serial Number	Verified By	On Date
(example) Padder	(example) Ozzie’s	(example) OMP-2012-324	(example) John Doe	(example) 9 July 2013

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2 Introduction

The purpose of this Ozzie's Mini Padder operator manual ("Manual") is to provide operators and maintenance personnel with a concise overview of the safe care, operation and maintenance of an Ozzie's Mini-Padder (OMP) backfill separation machine ("Machine") in accordance with using the appropriate safety equipment and personal protective equipment.

This is an operating and safety manual and is not a comprehensive maintenance manual. Only properly trained technicians and/or qualified Machine Operators ("Operators") should perform maintenance on the Machine, and always with the assistance of a helper.

The Operator is responsible for the safe operation and daily maintenance of the Machine. The Oiler/Assistant is responsible for assisting in the safe operation of the Machine through the monitoring of Operator blind spots. The Oiler/Assistant is also responsible for keeping the Machine lubricated and assisting with the daily maintenance of the Machine.

Reading this manual does not qualify you to be a Machine operator. This manual must be read in conjunction with on the job training from a qualified Operator before operating the Machine.

3 Machine Description

The Machine is designed to pick up and screen excavated material, separating out rocks and/or sharp material, in order to produce fine material for use in bedding/padding of small diameter pipelines and/or electrical distribution cables.

Proper use of the Machine is limited to picking up, screening and/or placing material under, on or around a pipeline/cable. These materials include excavated material, imported material, previously screened material and/or sand. The Machine should never be used to move material, tow other equipment, transport personnel or for any use other than which it was designed.

3.1 Specifications

The following section contains general information on Machine specifications. These specifications may vary depending upon specific Machine components. Arrows are used in Figures to indicate direction to the front of the machine. Right hand and left hand sides and front and rear are determined by facing the direction of machine forward travel.

3.1.1 Dimensions and Capacities

Table 1: Machine Specifications by Model (Loader w/ Padder Attachment)

Operating Parameter	Specification [Units: U.S. (metric)]
Weight	54,000 lbs (24,494 kg)
Length	28 ft. 9 in. (8,763 mm)
Width	12 ft. (3,658 mm)
Height	10 ft. 10 in. (3,302 mm)
Track Width	2 ft. 9 in. (850 mm)
Engine Oil	5 US gal (18.9 L)
Fuel Tank	95 US gal (562 L)
Hydraulic Oil Tank	49 US gal (185 L)
Ground Pressure*:	8.0 psi (55.2 kPa)

*As a result of ongoing improvements and modifications, some machines may have a different ground pressure than listed above. Call Ozzie's Pipeline Padder, Inc. for the most accurate ground pressure for your Machine.

3.1.2 Machine Serial Number

The serial number for the Machine is located on the left side of the padder attachment scoop as shown below in Figure 1. Always include the complete serial number of your Machine when ordering parts as some Machines may contain different components. A separate parts manual is supplied with the Machine for use when ordering replacement parts.

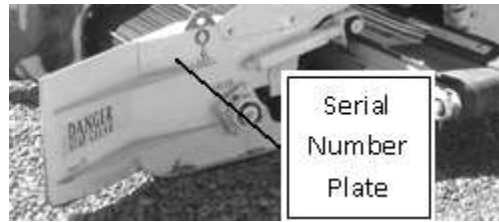


Figure 1: Machine Serial Number

3.2 Machine Components

Figure 2 below displays the Machine with the main components labeled. Refer to this figure for specific Machine components locations. Machine components and locations may vary depending on model.

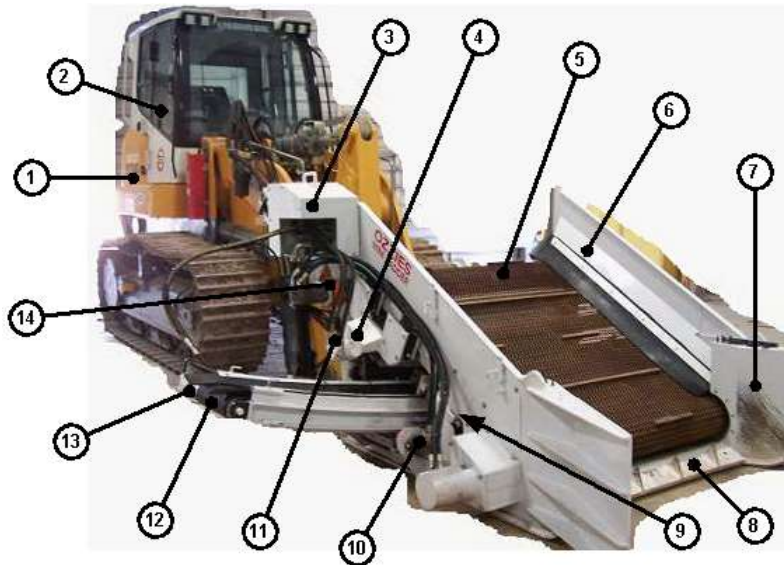


Figure 2: Machine Components

Table 2: Main Machine Components

#	Part Name	#	Part Name	#	Part Name
1	Loader	6	Elevator Flashing	11	Vibrator Motor
2	Control Box	7	Elevator Scoop	12	Conveyor Belt
3	Hydraulic Valve Stack	8	Cutting Blade	13	Conveyor Drive Motor
4	Vibrator Motor	9	Elevator Slack Adjuster	14	Elevator Drive Motor
5	Elevator Chain	10	Conveyor Slide Motor		

4 Safety

Safety precautions and warnings are provided in this manual and on the Machine. If these warnings are not followed, injury or death could occur.

4.1 Terms and Signs

Figure 3, Figure 4, and Figure 5 display the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) format for danger, warning and caution signage, respectively.



Figure 3: ISO Danger Signage

“Danger” is used to indicate an immediate hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury. The use of “Danger” is limited to the most extreme situations.



Figure 4: ISO Warning Signage

“Warning” is used to indicate a hazardous situation that could result in death or serious injury.



Figure 5: ISO Caution Signage

“Caution” is used to indicate a hazardous situation that could result in minor or moderate injury.

The ISO Caution Sign shown in Figure 6 below will be used throughout this document to draw awareness to safety items of high importance.



Figure 6: ISO Caution Sign

4.2 Lockout/Tagout Procedures

Before performing any maintenance or repairs the Machine must be locked out and de-energized (“Lockout/Tagout”). To lock out the Machine, lock out the Loader. Refer to the Loader’s Operation and Maintenance Manual for specific Lockout/Tagout procedures for the Machine.

The ISO Lockout Sign shown in Figure 7 below will be used throughout this document to draw awareness to operations requiring Machine Lockout/Tagout.



Figure 7: Lockout Symbol

4.3 General Safety Procedures

The following sections convey general safety procedures which should be followed when working on and/or around the Machine. Adherence to these procedures will help to ensure the safe care, operation and maintenance of the Machine.

4.3.1 General Safety Guideline



Never allow unauthorized personnel on or around the Machine during operation, lubrication, servicing or maintenance.



Always use proper Machine Lockout/Tagout procedures when performing maintenance or repairs (refer to the Loader’s Operation and Maintenance Manual).

Exhaust from diesel engines contains byproducts of combustion which may be harmful to your health. Never operate this machine in areas without proper ventilation. Exhaust must be vented to the outside if operated in an enclosed shop.

Always wear proper Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), clothing and/or other safety equipment as required while operating or working on or around the Machine. Consult the local safety representative for site-specific PPE regulations. At a minimum, steel toed safety boots, long pants, safety vests, hard hat, and eye protection should be worn at all times. Operators are required to wear proper PPE when on the job site.



Use caution when removing filler caps, grease fittings and drain plugs. Cover the cap or plug to prevent being splashed or sprayed by liquids under pressure. These liquids may be hot and can burn.

Steps and handrails must be kept free from oil, grease, mud, snow and ice at all times and in good working condition. Damage to any of these components should be repaired immediately as this can pose a safety hazard. Keep the cab area free of all unnecessary items and debris. These precautions will minimize the risk of slipping or falling.

Do not store rags that have oil or other flammable material on them, on the Machine. Always dispose of them properly.

Use the proper technique for mounting and dismounting, always maintaining three points of contact with the Machine (see Section Mounting and Dismounting 5.2 for specific mounting and dismounting information). Three points of contact can be two hands and one foot or two feet and one hand. Never jump off the Machine.

Always honk the Loader horn (when equipped) to warn others before starting. Never start or operate the Machine until you have done a complete walk-around inspection. To ensure safe operation of the Machine, immediately repair or service any defective parts/components.

Do not operate the Machine until it is working properly.

4.3.2 Burn Prevention

Do not touch any part of an operating engine. Allow engine to cool before any maintenance or repairs are performed on the engine.

Remove all pressure in air, oil, fuel, and/or cooling systems before any lines, fittings and/or related items are disconnected or removed.



Allow cooling system components to cool before draining. Any contact with steam or hot water will cause severe burns.

Check the coolant level only after the radiator cap is cool enough to touch. Cover the cap with a rag and remove it slowly to relieve any pressure.

Do not touch any hydraulic system components, including lines and fittings, at or near operating temperature. Allow hydraulic system to cool before performing any maintenance or repairs.



Battery electrolyte contains acid and can cause injury. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use of gloves and safety glasses is recommended when handling batteries.

Batteries give off flammable fumes which can explode. Do not smoke when checking battery electrolyte levels.

Always wear PPE including safety goggles/glasses, a protective face shield, and gloves when working with batteries.

4.3.3 Fire and Explosion Prevention

All fuels, most lubricants and some coolants and cleaning solutions are flammable.

Fire may result from lubricating oil or fuel sprayed on hot surfaces causing personal injury and equipment damage.

Inspect all components, lines, tubes, and hoses for leaks and/or damage. Repair or replace damaged items immediately.

Make sure all clamps, guards and heat shields are properly installed to prevent vibration, rubbing and heat buildup.



Never smoke or use an open flame while refueling or in refueling areas, where batteries are being charged or flammable materials are stored.

Never store or carry flammable fluids on the Machine. Do not store oily rags on the Machine. Dispose of oily rags and flammable materials properly.

Do not weld or flame cut on pipes or tubes that contain flammable liquids. Clean surfaces both inside and out thoroughly with nonflammable solvents before welding or flame cutting.

Batteries must be kept clean, all cells covered, recommended cables and connections used and battery box covers installed when operating.

Check the electrical system frequently for loose connections, frayed wiring, broken or damaged insulation and corrosion. Damaged or improper wiring can cause fire. Repair any damages immediately.

Wiring must be kept in good condition, properly routed and firmly attached. All wires and cables must be of the recommended gauge and fused if necessary. Do not use smaller gauge wire or bypass fuses.

4.3.4 Cutting and Crushing Prevention



Stay clear of all moving and rotating parts. Guards must be installed whenever maintenance is not being performed and Machine is running.

Keep objects away from moving fan blades. Moving fan blades may throw or cut objects that fall or are pushed into them.

Support the Machine when working beneath it. Use proper load bearing stands when supporting any part of the Machine. Do not use steel on steel. Do not rely on hydraulic cylinders to hold Machine parts in a raised position.

Never perform maintenance under the Machine with the padder attachment in the raised position unless it is properly blocked and supported.

Wear safety glasses or a protective shield when hammering on steel, drifts, punches or chisels. Never strike a punch, drift or chisel that has a mushroomed head. Chips can fly off the objects or hammer and cause injury.

4.3.5 Hoses, Lines and Tubes

All hoses, lines, tubes and fittings must be inspected regularly for leaks and any visible defects. Any damaged sections must be replaced immediately. Any leaks must also be repaired immediately. Escaping oil can cause injuries and fire.



Never check for leaks with your bare hands. Oil from a pinhole leak in a high pressure line can puncture or cut your skin. Use a piece of cardboard to check for leaks.

4.3.6 Machine Parking

Always park the Machine on firm level ground; never in such a way that the parked Machine interferes with job site traffic. Ensure all operating levers & controls are in the neutral position.

Lower the padder attachment to the ground. Lightly anchor it by applying slight down pressure.

Ensure the padder attachment control knobs are set to minimum (counter-clockwise). Press the control box "On/Off" button to suspend all padder functions.

Remove all keys and lock the operator cab to prevent unauthorized use of the Machine.

4.3.7 Machine Maintenance Safety



Never perform any maintenance or repairs that you are not qualified to perform or for which you do not understand the proper maintenance procedures. Always use the correct tools when performing maintenance and repairs.



Always perform proper Lockout/Tagout procedures (refer to the Loader's Operation and Maintenance Manual) before attempting repairs or maintenance on the Machine, in order to prevent injuries from unexpected/unauthorized introduction of energy into the system.

Always wear proper PPE when performing repairs and maintenance on the Machine to prevent injuries. Consult the local safety representative for site-specific PPE regulations.

Perform all maintenance, lubrication and inspections at the intervals listed in this manual. All maintenance, lubrication and inspections should be performed in accordance with in the safety guidelines specified in this manual. **Keep unauthorized personnel away from the Machine during maintenance and repairs.**

Perform all maintenance work with the Machine parked on firm level ground with the engine turned off and locked out unless otherwise specified in this manual.



Any safety devices removed during maintenance or repairs must be reinstalled and tested immediately after maintenance and/or repairs are completed.

Limit air pressure to 30 psi when cleaning with air. Always wear proper PPE. Never point the air nozzle toward anyone.

Follow all manufactures product safety instructions and Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for use, handling and disposal of all maintenance and cleaning fluids. Consult the local safety representative for site specific MSDS information.

Clean affected surface areas and remove oil, fuel or other flammable liquids before performing any welding or flame cutting activities.

When lifting, always use proper lifting techniques and equipment that is rated for the work load. Do not try to lift heavy parts unassisted. Ensure all straps, belts, hooks & other lifting aids have been inspected, are serviceable and have adequate lifting capacity for the parts being lifted.



Never stand under or allow others to stand under any suspended load.

Regularly check all hydraulic lines, hoses and connections for leaks or damage. Repair any problems immediately.

Before starting any hydraulic repairs ensure all pressure has been relieved from the system or component you are working on.

4.3.8 Welding Safety



Always perform proper Lockout/Tagout procedures (refer to the Loader's Operation and Maintenance Manual) before attempting welding repairs or maintenance on the Machine, in order to prevent injuries from unexpected/unauthorized introduction of energy into the system.

Always disconnect the battery before performing any welding operations on the Machine.



Always ensure the welding area is free of all flammable materials. Have a fire extinguisher available and know how to use it when welding.

Always wear the proper personal protective equipment (flame resistant long sleeves and pants, welding mask, safety glasses, leather gloves, etc.) when welding.

Proper ventilation is required for all welding operations.

4.3.9 Electrical

Electrical repairs should be done by qualified personnel only.



Always perform proper Machine Lockout/Tagout procedures (refer to the Loader's Operation and Maintenance Manual) before attempting repairs or maintenance on Machine's electrical system components to prevent injuries from unexpected introduction of energy into the system.

4.3.10 Conveyor



Always perform proper Machine Lockout/Tagout procedures (refer to the Loader's Operation and Maintenance Manual) before attempting repairs or maintenance on the Machine conveyor assembly to prevent injuries from unexpected introduction of energy into the system.

Never perform maintenance on any conveyor system components with the engine running.

Never reach into the conveyor with the engine running.



Ensure locking devices and/or safety chains are installed when conveyor is in the raised position.

Never walk near or under the conveyor while it is in the raised position or when being raised or lowered.

Never step or stand on the conveyor or conveyor belt with the engine running.

Relieve hydraulic tank pressure before performing maintenance on hoses, lines, fittings or hydraulic motors.

4.3.11 Elevator



Always perform proper Machine Lockout/Tagout procedures (refer to the Loader's Operation and Maintenance Manual) before attempting repairs or maintenance on the Machine elevator assembly to prevent injuries from unexpected introduction of energy into the system.

Never perform maintenance on any elevator system components with the engine running.

Never reach into the elevator with the engine running.



Never step or stand on the elevator or elevator chain with the engine running.

Relieve hydraulic tank pressure before performing any maintenance on hoses, lines, fittings or hydraulic system components.

4.3.12 Engine



Always perform proper Machine Lockout/Tagout procedures (refer to the Loader's Operation and Maintenance Manual) before attempting repairs or maintenance on the Machine conveyor assembly to prevent injuries from unexpected introduction of energy into the system.

Loader maintenance items are not covered in this manual. Refer to the Loader's Operation and Maintenance Manual for specific maintenance information.

4.4 Machine Safety Signs

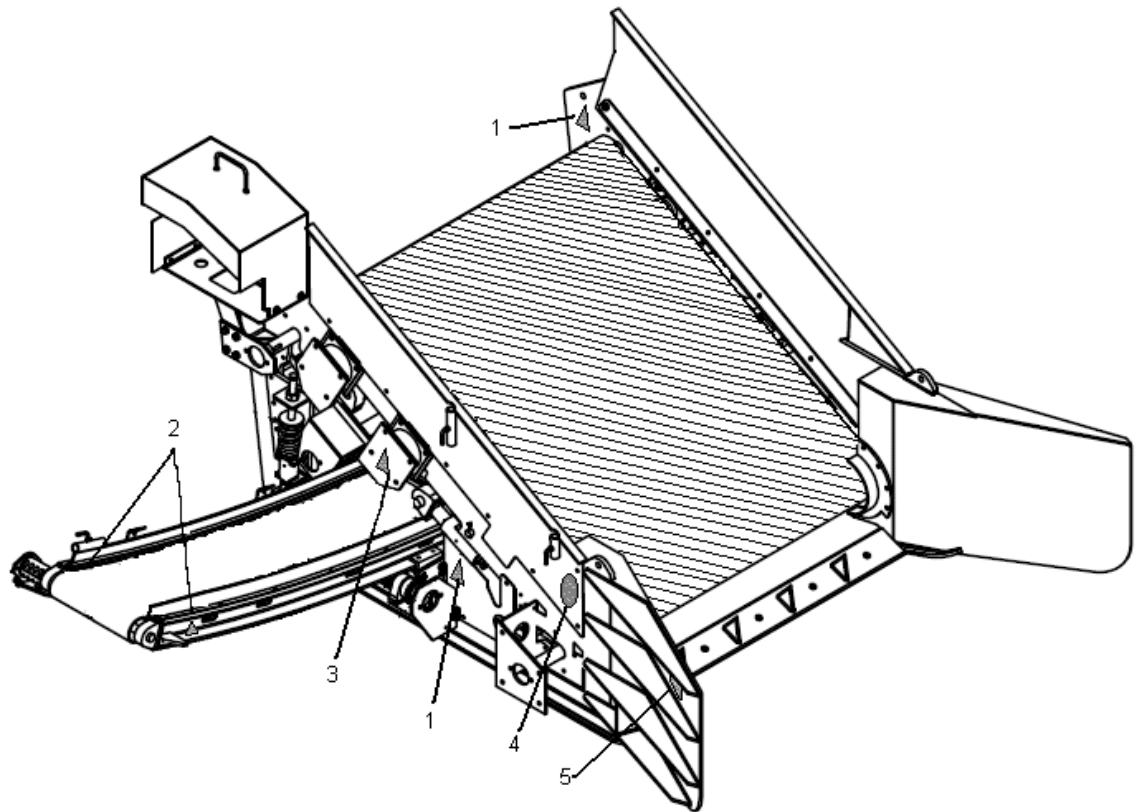


Figure 8: Front Right* Side Safety Signs (*Identical to Left-Side Safety Signs)

1) ISO Pinch Point Hazard		Indicates pinch point presence. Keep all body parts and clothing clear of area. Failure to keep clear of this area could result in serious injury.
2) Moving Equipment		This area contains moving parts that may cause serious injury. Ensure that all body parts and loose articles of clothing are kept clear. Operate Machine only with proper guarding in place.
3) ISO Caution Triangle		General warning sign. Any messages following this sign should be obeyed to avoid a potentially dangerous situation.
4) Lift		This sign indicates a mandatory lifting action. Whenever lifting a Machine always do so from designated lifting points. Failure to do so could result in Machine Damage and/or serious injury.

5) Warning
Stay Back 25 ft.



Moving Machine components present in this area may cause severe injury or death. Maintain at least 25 feet of distance to avoid this hazardous area.

5 Operation

This Machine should only be operated by qualified personnel. This section provides general information for safe startup, simple operation, and shutdown of the machine. Never operate the Machine in actual field conditions without training from a qualified Operator.

5.1 Before Operation

Before daily field operation, specific maintenance must be performed to help ensure safe Machine operation and reliable performance. Refer to Section 5 of this manual for a detailed list of these maintenance items. Certain items may require additional attention throughout daily operation depending on environmental/working conditions.

5.2 Mounting and Dismounting

Only mount and dismount the Machine at locations where proper foot and hand holds have been provided. The locations on the Machine intended for mounting and dismounting are specific to each loader. Refer to the Loader's Operation and Maintenance Manual for detailed information on mounting and dismounting the Machine.



Never mount or dismount a moving machine. Never jump onto or off of the Machine.

5.3 Operator Controls and Instrumentation

The Machine is operated from the operator seat of the Loader cab via the padder controls ("Control Box") represented and labeled in Figure 9 on the following page.

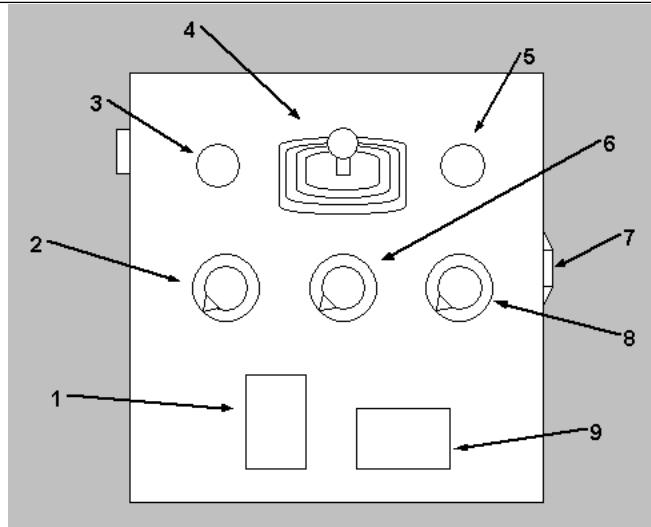











Figure 9: Padder Attachment Controls

<p>1) Elevator Direction Switch</p>		<p>Momentary Toggle: Push & Hold Causes Elevator To Reverse Direction While Held – Release Causes Elevator To Resume Normal Direction Of Travel</p>
<p>2) Elevator Speed Control</p>		<p>Proportional Control Knob: Causes The Elevator Chain To Rotate At A Speed Proportional To Dial Position. (RPM: 0 = Stationary, 100 = Maximum)</p>
<p>3) Hitch Pin Button: IN</p>		<p>Momentary Pushbutton: Causes Quick-Disconnect Hitch Solenoid To ENGAGE (Secures Padder Head).</p>
<p>4) Conveyor-Slide Shift Joystick</p>		<p>Analog Two-Direction Joystick: Neutral Middle - Push Right Or Left By Large Or Small Amount To Shift The Conveyor-Slide Mechanism Accordingly.</p>
<p>5) Hitch Pin Button: OUT</p>		<p>Momentary Pushbutton: Causes Quick-Disconnect Hitch Solenoid To DISENGAGE (Releases Padder Head).</p>
<p>6) Conveyor Belt Speed Control</p>		<p>Proportional Control Knob: Causes The Conveyor Belt To Rotate At A Speed Proportional To The Dial Position. (RPM: 0 = Stationary, 100 = Maximum)</p>
<p>7) ON/OFF ("Pause") Button</p>		<p>Momentary Pushbutton: Enables/Disables All Padder Functions By Suspending The Controls At The Machine's Microcontroller (Push-To-Toggle ON/OFF).</p>

8) Vibrator Intensity Control		Proportional Control Knob: Causes The Vibrator Motor To Engage With RPM-Driven Intensity Proportional To The Dial Position. (Vibration: 0 = None, 100 = Most)
9) Conveyor Direction Switch		Maintained Toggle Switch: Causes Conveyor Belt To Travel Toward Selected Direction. Push Left For Left (Off-Side) Padding; Right For Right (On-Side) Padding.

5.4 Machine Start-Up Procedure

Daily maintenance and inspection items should be completed prior to starting up the Machine to ensure safe and reliable operation. A detailed start-up procedure can be found in the Loader's Operation and Maintenance Manual.

Once the Loader has been started according to the procedure laid out in the Loader's Operation and Maintenance Manual, the padder attachment can be run. To enable the padder controls for operation, do press the Control Box "On/Off" button (see Section 5.3).

5.5 Machine Operation

After Machine start up:

Raise the padding attachment ("Head") slightly off the ground.

Maneuver machine onto spoil pile so that the Machine is centered on or straddling the middle of the spoil pile.

Keep the Head as low to the ground as possible when moving the machine for increased stability.

Adjust the elevator control lever in the forward direction to the desired speed.

Adjust the conveyor motor in the direction of the trench and to the desired speed.

Engage the Vibrator if necessary.

Lower the Head into the spoil pile while moving the Loader slowly forward.

Insert the leading edge into the spoil pile at a slight angle for ease of entry.

Level the Head out to desired depth of pickup.

Maintain a forward motion to easily cut down into and through the spoil pile.

Adjust the padding head height, machine speed, elevator speed and conveyor speed depending upon conditions to obtain optimal padding.

Use the conveyor shift and/or conveyor speed functions to place material into the trench at the desired location.

Should the elevator chain become jammed, attempt to free the foreign object by engaging the elevator in reverse direction. If the screen is still jammed, use proper shutdown procedure to secure the Machine before manually freeing the foreign object.

NEVER use loader to raise/lower the head in an attempt to free the object. NEVER hit the head against the ground or any other object in an attempt to free the object. Doing so may cause severe damage to the Machine.

Do not use the Machine for any purpose other than which it was designed. Should you have any questions on Machine operations contact your Ozzie's representative for further instruction.

5.6 Machine Shutdown Procedure

Safe Parking Practices:

Always park the Machine on firm level ground.

Never park the Machine in such a way that the parked Machine interferes with job-site traffic.

Lower the padder attachment to the ground. Lightly anchor it by applying slight down pressure.

Do not attempt to move the Loader while anchored; doing so may damage the Machine.

Ensure all padder controls are in the neutral position or "Off" and none of the padder attachment devices are still in motion.

To completely shut down the padder attachment and disable the padder controls, do press the Control Box "On/Off" button (see Section 5.3).

The padder attachment is now anchored to the ground and inactive.

Once the padder attachment has been properly shut down, refer to the Loader's Operation and Maintenance Manual for the proper Loader-shutdown procedure.

Before leaving the Machine ensure that all keys have been removed and that all access to the operator cab is locked.

6 Daily Field Maintenance

In order to maintain the Machine operating at a safe and efficient level of continual operation, certain inspections and service items must be completed on a daily basis. Refer to the Loader's Operation and Maintenance Manual for Loader-specific daily maintenance.

6.1 Daily Inspection

Inspect all hydraulic components daily for leaks and damage.

This includes all hoses, fittings, cylinders, pumps, motors, and filters.

If any visible damage is detected, replace component immediately.

If any components are noted to be leaking, ensure that the leak is repaired immediately.

When inspecting hydraulic hoses look for the following to indicate that a repair is necessary:

- Damage on external cover that reaches through to the reinforcing wire;
- Excessive wear indicated by separation of layers, blisters or bubble formations;
- Damage to hose ends/fittings, including corrosion and deformities;

The Loader also requires a daily inspection in order to ensure safe and efficient operation. Refer to the Loader's Operation and Maintenance Manual for inspection details regarding the Loader.

Due to the vibration and movement of the Machine, bolts may become loose and/or fall out. Loose and/or missing bolts may cause the Machine to function improperly and/or result in damage and in extreme cases injury. Inspect all bolts to ensure that they are properly attached and have not been damaged. Tighten or replace bolts as required daily.

Inspect Machine and mechanical components for damage, wear, and overall integrity. The following components should be checked, noting any damage or wear:

- Conveyor Belt, Bottom Rollers, and Trough Rollers;
- Elevator Idler, Sprockets, Chains, and Flights;
- Motor Couplings and Bearings;
- Machine Frame; and
- Safety Devices.

Ensure that all safety devices and guards are securely fastened in place prior to operation.

6.2 Daily Maintenance

The maintenance services in this section should be performed daily at a minimum. Depending on working conditions some items may require attention at a higher frequency than daily.

6.2.1 Loader Items

The Loader daily maintenance items specified in the Loader's Operation and Maintenance Manual should be performed at the intervals specified.

Ozzie's strongly recommends that the external engine air filter and cab air filters (when equipped) are blown out at a minimum frequency of three times daily. Depending upon environmental conditions the interval for cleaning the air filter may need to be reduced. Check air filters periodically throughout the day and clean as necessary.

6.2.2 Grease

Certain Machine components require daily grease service in order to maintain safe operation and performance. Depending on working conditions certain components may require two or more grease services per day. Grease all bearings three times daily at a minimum. Frequent greasing will result in better performance and longer component life. For Loader-specific grease locations refer to the loader's Operation and Maintenance Manual.

Figure 10 below shows all of the grease locations on the Mini Padder attachment.

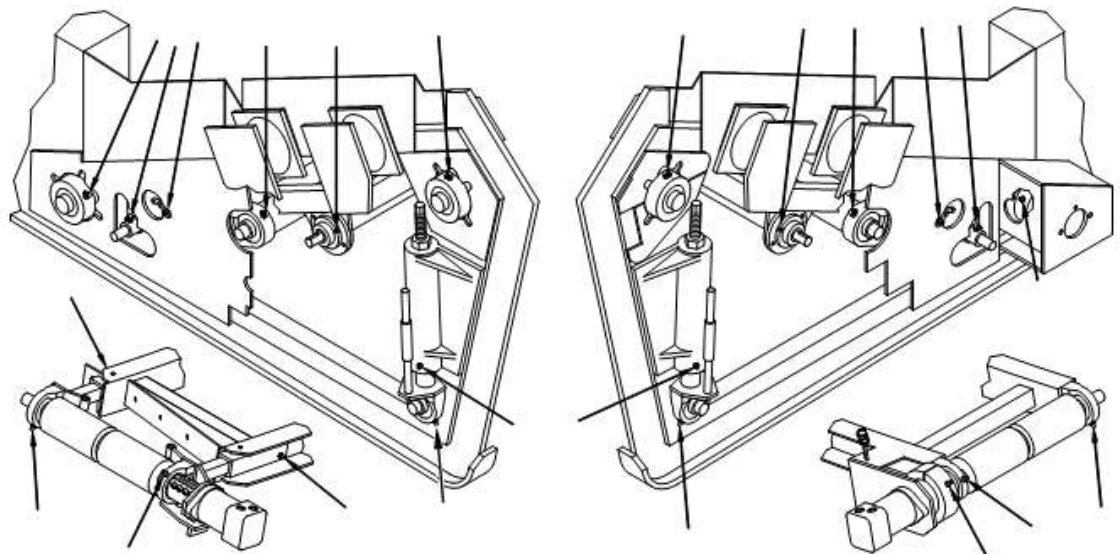


Figure 10: Left and Right Side Grease Locations Shown, Respectively

6.2.3 Elevator Chain Adjustment

The elevator chain should be adjusted with care. Minor adjustments will usually correct a poorly aligned chain. If the chain is over-adjusted it will jump out of the rollers and/or sprockets (when equipped) and bind up in the frame.

With conveyor stopped and engine off inspect the chain integrity. Advance and inspect as required. Replace a damaged or worn chain as needed to prevent damage to the rest of the Machine and avoid additional down time.

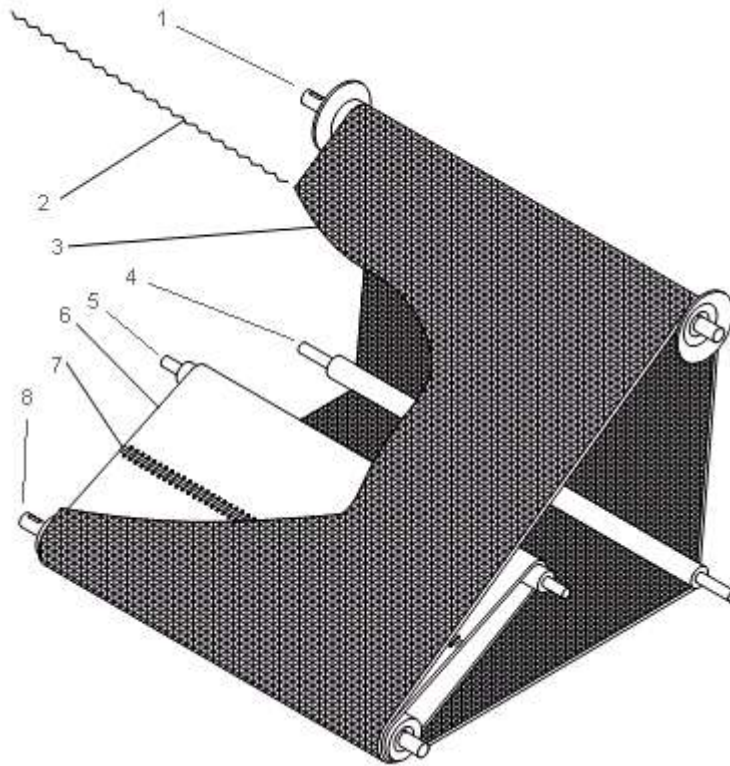


Figure 11: Elevator Chain and Belt Assembly

Table 3: Elevator Chain and Belt Components (Refers to Figure 11)

Upper Head Pulley Assy.	Elevator Idler Roller	Belt Lacing Kit
Elevator Chain Stay	Elev. Belt Idler Roller	Lower Head Pulley Assy.
Elevator Chain	Elevator Belt	

Note: When installing a new elevator chain, make sure that the direction of the links runs with the forward motion of the elevator as shown in Figure 12.

Improper installation can cause damage to the chain and Machine.

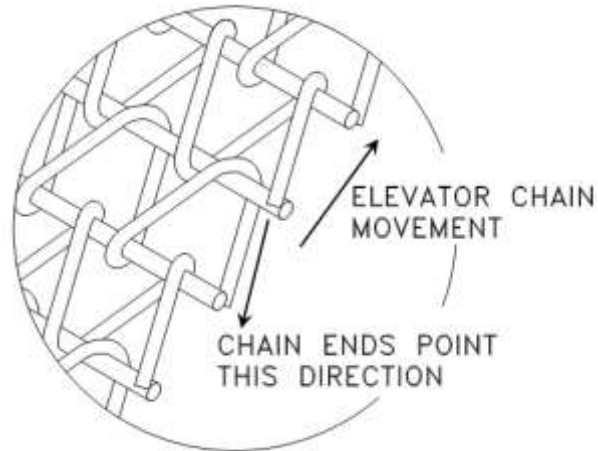


Figure 12: Elevator Chain Orientation

Check alignment of chain on the head pulleys and/or sprockets (when equipped) ensuring that the chain is tracking centered as it rotates.

There should be no wearing on the sides of the chain as this may cause the chain to unravel and damage the Machine.

Continual tightening of the chain to correct alignment and travel will result in excessive wear and reduced life of components.

Tension should be released whenever possible in adjustment.

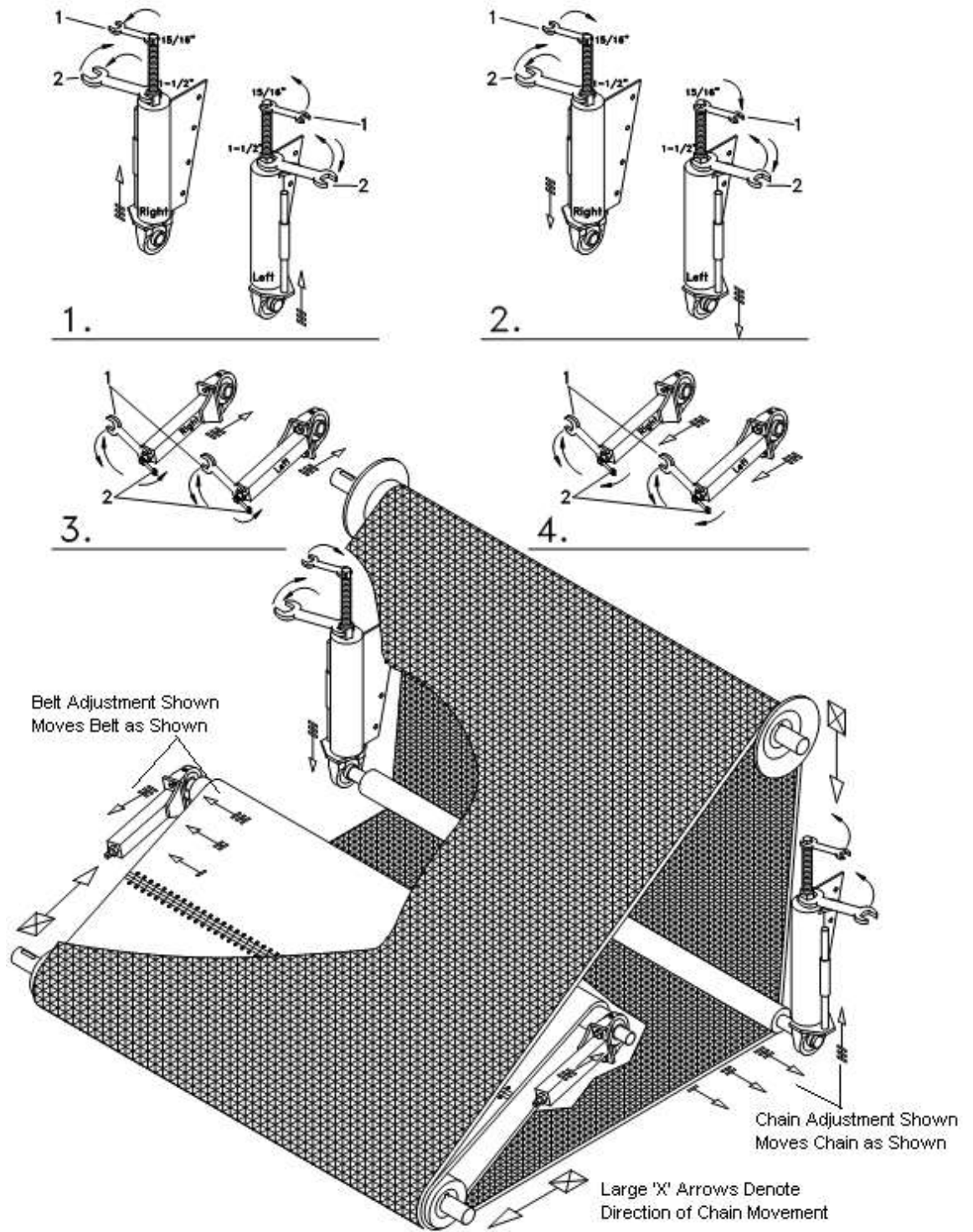


Figure 13: Chain and Belt Adjustment

Tighten the chain by adjusting the slack adjusters, shown in Figure 13.

Run the elevator to check alignment and tension.

Make minor adjustments and let the machine cycle a few times after each adjustment.

It may take time for the chain to correct itself.

The slack adjusters are adjusted by loosening the lock nut (1 1/2") and then turning the adjustment screw (15/16") in or out. Once the adjustment is complete the lock nut must be tightened again to hold the adjustment in place.

The procedure displayed in Item '1' of Figure 13, loosens the elevator chain.

The procedure displayed in Item '2' of Figure 13, tightens the elevator chain.

The procedure displayed in the main focus of Figure 13 (tightening the right adjuster and loosening the left adjuster) adjusts the elevator chain to track further towards the left side of the Machine.

Tightening the left adjuster and loosening the right adjuster adjusts the elevator chain to track further towards the right side of the Machine.

6.2.4 Conveyor and Elevator Belt Adjustments

The conveyor and/or elevator belts should be adjusted with care. Minor adjustments will usually correct a poorly aligned belt. These belts and rollers are outfitted with a rubber stripping and groove system, respectively, which helps to keep the belt aligned with the rollers. If the belt is over-adjusted it will jump out of the rollers and bind up in the frame.

With conveyor stopped and engine off inspect the conveyor belt and lacing integrity. Advance the belt and inspect as required. Replace a damaged lacing for proper machine performance. Failure to replace a damaged lacing may result in additional problems and down time.

Check alignment of belt with head pulley by ensuring that the rubber strip on the back of the belt is aligned properly with the groove of the rollers at both ends. The belt should be centered on both head pulleys. There should be no wearing on the sides of the belt.

The belt should be just tight enough to run without slipping on the head pulley. Continually tightening the belt to correct alignment will result in excessive wear and poor performance. Tension should be released whenever possible in adjustment.

Make only minor adjustments

Run conveyor or elevator to check adjustment.

Let the machine cycle a few times after each adjustment.

Observe to see if the belt corrects itself before making another adjustment

The slack adjusters are adjusted by loosening the lock nut and then turning the adjustment screw in or out. Once the adjustment is complete the lock nut must be tightened again to hold the adjustment in place.

Tighten the belt by adjusting the slack adjusters (on the sides of the conveyor or elevator as shown in Figure 14 and Figure 12, respectively)

The procedure displayed in Item '3' of Figure 13 tightens the elevator belt on both sides.

The procedure displayed in Item '4' of Figure 13 loosens the elevator belt on both sides.

The procedure displayed in the main section of Figure 13 (tightening the left adjuster and loosening the right adjuster), adjusts the elevator belt to track further towards the right side of the Machine.

Tightening the right adjuster and loosening the left adjuster adjusts the elevator belt to track further towards the left side of the Machine.

The conveyor belt adjusters (Figure 14) are similar to those used for the elevator belt and are adjusted using the same approach described above.

The procedure displayed in Item '1' of Figure 14, loosens the back (nearest the Loader) adjuster and tightens the front adjuster, causing the belt to track towards the back (Loader) side of the conveyor.

The procedure displayed in Item '2' of Figure 13, tightens the back adjuster and loosens the front adjuster, causing the belt to track towards the front side of the conveyor.

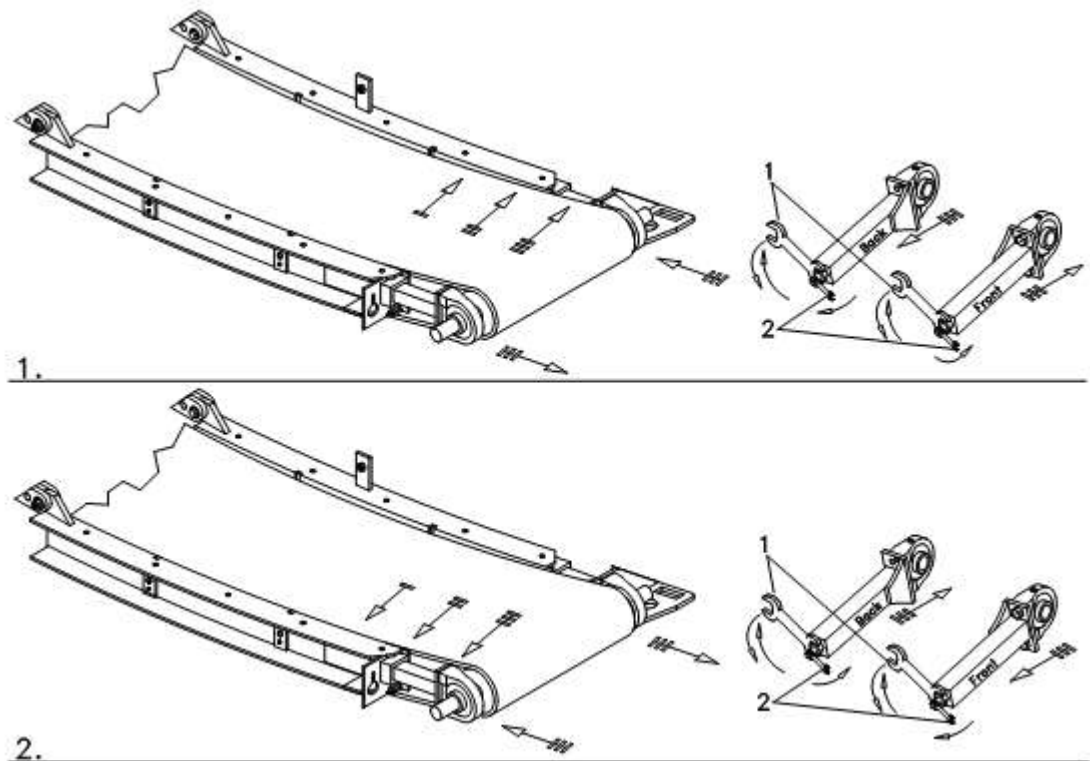


Figure 14: Conveyor Belt Adjustment (Mini Padder Shown)

6.2.5 Additional Care and Maintenance

Contact an Ozzie's representative for additional information on Machine care and maintenance.



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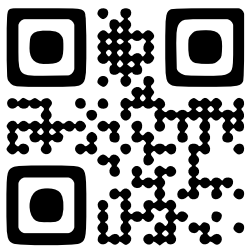
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