



# VIBRATING CONVEYOR

## Installation & Maintenance

### Service Bulletin

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#### Installation of Vibrating Conveyor

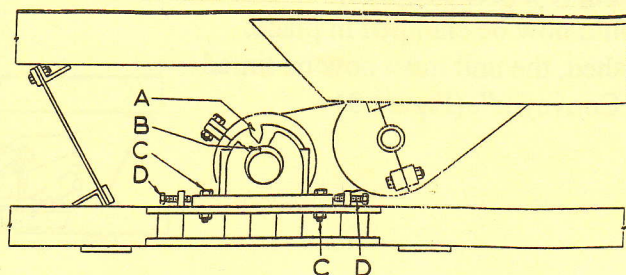
1. Foundation for vibrating conveyor is to be installed according to print furnished by the factory.
2. Set vibrating conveyor sections in place on foundation. Pan sections should be bolted together. When this step is accomplished, it is important that the springs are in a relaxed position and the base of each section being allowed to find its position. **If at any point over the length of the conveyor the plates on the base of the unit do not set on the foundation, do not force the vibrating conveyor down. Shim between the tie plates and the foundation so the unit is not sprung or loaded prior to start up.**
3. Tie plates on base of vibrating conveyor are to be securely fastened to foundation by welding to steel in foundation or anchor bolts through tie plates in foundation.
4. Install drive (motor base, motor, sheave, belt and appropriate guards)
5. Electrical wiring should be accomplished by a qualified electrician. Eccentric motor rotation does not matter; unit will rotate in either direction.
6. Check timing. If unit is not in time, follow procedure "Timing Vibrating Conveyor". (Figure 1)
7. Bearings are lubricated at factory.

#### Timing Vibrating Conveyor (See figure 1)

Vibrating conveyor is in time when timing indicator (A) is lined up with timing mark on eccentric shaft (B). If vibrating conveyor is not in time, the following procedure should be used to time the unit:

1. Loosen bolts (C).
2. Back out bolts (D) so that pillow block bearings can move forward or backward.
3. Turn eccentric shaft until timing mark (B) is lined up with timing indicator (A).
4. Tighten bolts (C). Run bolts (D) up to bearing. Unit is now timed.

FIGURE 1





## Maintenance

- Before each day's operation, visually inspect the transition spout to chipper. The space under and to the sides of the transition spout should be free of chips and debris. Failure to keep this area free of debris will result in stress and fatigue of the transition spout .

If the inspection reveals any cracks in the transition spout, shut down the unit immediately and weld the cracked spout before resuming operation.

**Caution:** Failure to repair cracked metal in the transition spout can result in metal entering the chipper causing damage to chipper, knives, and anvil.

- At least once a week, inspect the drive belt for wear, timing and general tightness of bolts and mechanical parts.

## Lubrication

**B1 bearing unit-** Lubricate with No. 2 consistency lithium based grease, six pumps once a week.

**Note:** Usually high temperature accompanied by excessive leakage of grease indicates too much grease. A high temperature with no grease showing at the seals, particularly if the bearing seems noisy, usually indicates too little grease. Normal temperature and a slight showing of grease at the seals indicate proper lubrication.

### **Pillow Block Bearings - Re-lubrication after Running**

- Every Week- Lubricate with high quality NLG1 #1 or 2 multi-purpose bearing grease.
- Re-lubrication of units in service should be through the fitting or hole in the center of the unit. The amount of grease should be enough to purge old grease from the bearing only, not the entire pillow block and form a cushion of grease adjacent to the bearing face.

**Note:** As relubrication will eventually fill the housing cavities. It may be necessary to remove the cap periodically, clean out the old lubricant and repack with the original amount.

### **Replacement Pillow Block Bearings -**

Grease these units by packing the bearing full and filling the reservoir on both sides of the bearing up to the bottom of the shaft. Grease should be forced in one side of the bearing until it comes out the other side all the way around.

## Assembly

### **Replacement Bushing in eccentric housing - (See figure 3)**

1. Set eccentric housing in place and assemble clamp around bushing (F).  
Do not tighten bolts (E) at this point.
2. Make sure that bolts (C) and (D) are loose.
3. Line up timing mark (B) with bushing (F). (See diagram)
4. Tighten bolts (E). Bushing (F) should now be clamped in place.
5. After the above has been accomplished, the unit must now be timed.  
See section on, "Timing Vibrating Conveyor". (Figure 3)

