

SERVICE BULLETIN

January 15, 1979

SUBJECT: Vibrating Conveyor (Installation & Maintenance)

INSTALLATION OF VIBRATING CONVEYOR

1. Foundation for Vibrating Conveyor is to be installed according to print furnished from factory or dealer.
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 be allowed to find its position. Base sections should not be pulled or pushed so that they touch each other. It is not necessary that bases join each other.
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 and belt).
5. Electrical wiring should be accomplished by a qualified electrician.
6. Check timing. If unit is not in time, follow procedure "Timing Vibrating Conveyor". (Fig. 1)
7. Bearings are lubricated at factory.

TIMING VIBRATING CONVEYOR (See Fig. 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.

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 oversize chips and debris. Failure to keep this area free of debris will result in stress and fatigue of the transition spout metal.

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 - every 5 to 7 weeks - lubricate with No. 2 consistency lithium base grease.

NOTE: Unusually high temperature accompanied by excessive leakage of grease indicates too much grease. 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.

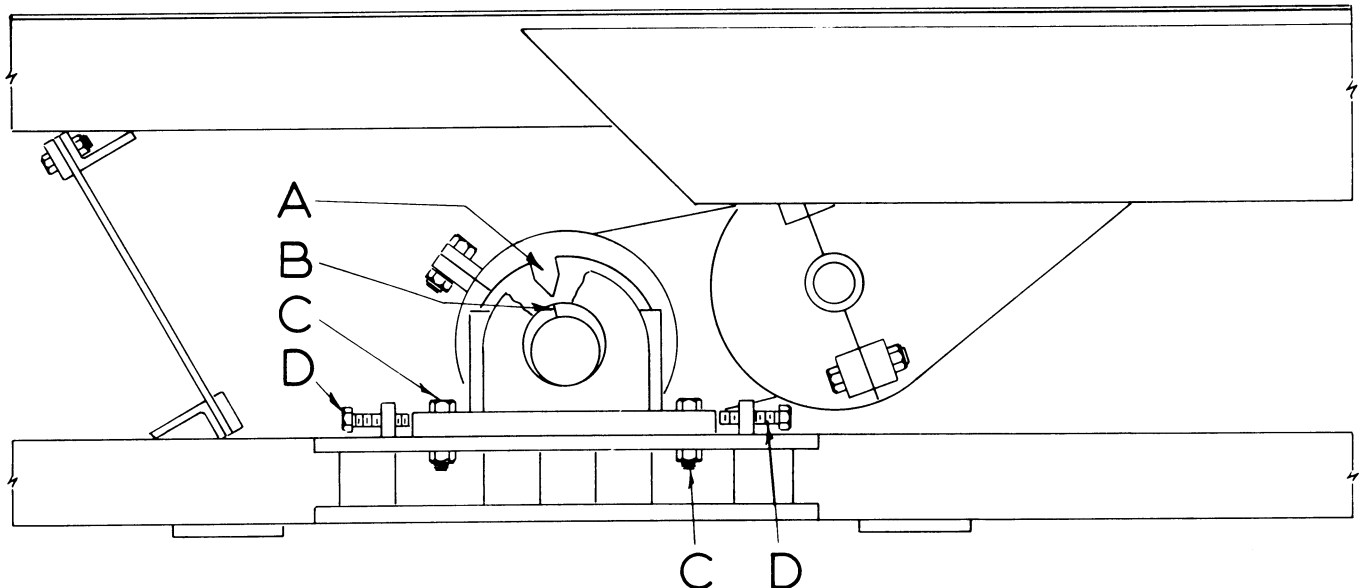


Fig.1

MAINTENANCE (continued)

Lubrication:

PLB-6835H & PLB-6839H Bearings

Relubrication after Running

EVERY WEEK - Lubricate with high quality NLGI #1 or 2 multi-purpose bearing grease.

Relubrication 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.

Lubrication of Replacement Bearings
(PLB-6835H & PLB-6839H)

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.

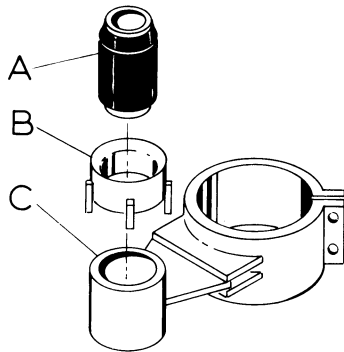


Fig. 2

BUSHING REPLACEMENT (See Fig. 2)
(Rubber Bushings #J-5807, #J-6145 & #J-6145-2)

Steps 1 thru 5 are to be accomplished only for Type 1 and 2 Vibrating Conveyor. Type 3 has clamping type eccentric housing and a hydraulic press is not necessary for bushing replacement.

1. Disassemble unit so that eccentric housing can be handled at a hydraulic press.
2. With hydraulic press, push original bushing from eccentric housing.
3. Place "Funnel" (B) on end of eccentric housing (C). This will prevent cutting of rubber on bushing when pressed into position.
4. Replacement bushing (A) must be coated liberally with castor oil or linseed oil.
5. With hydraulic press, press bushing (A) through funnel (B) into eccentric housing (C).
6. Follow assembly procedure of eccentric housing after bushing replacement at this point. (Fig. 3)

ASSEMBLY OF ECCENTRIC HOUSING AFTER BUSHING REPLACEMENT (See Fig. 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" (Fig. 1)

NOTE: Type 1 Vibrating Conveyors utilizing bolts or pins thru rubber bushings #J-5807 and #J-6145 are assembled using the same procedure as above, however, clamping the bushing is accomplished in a different manner.

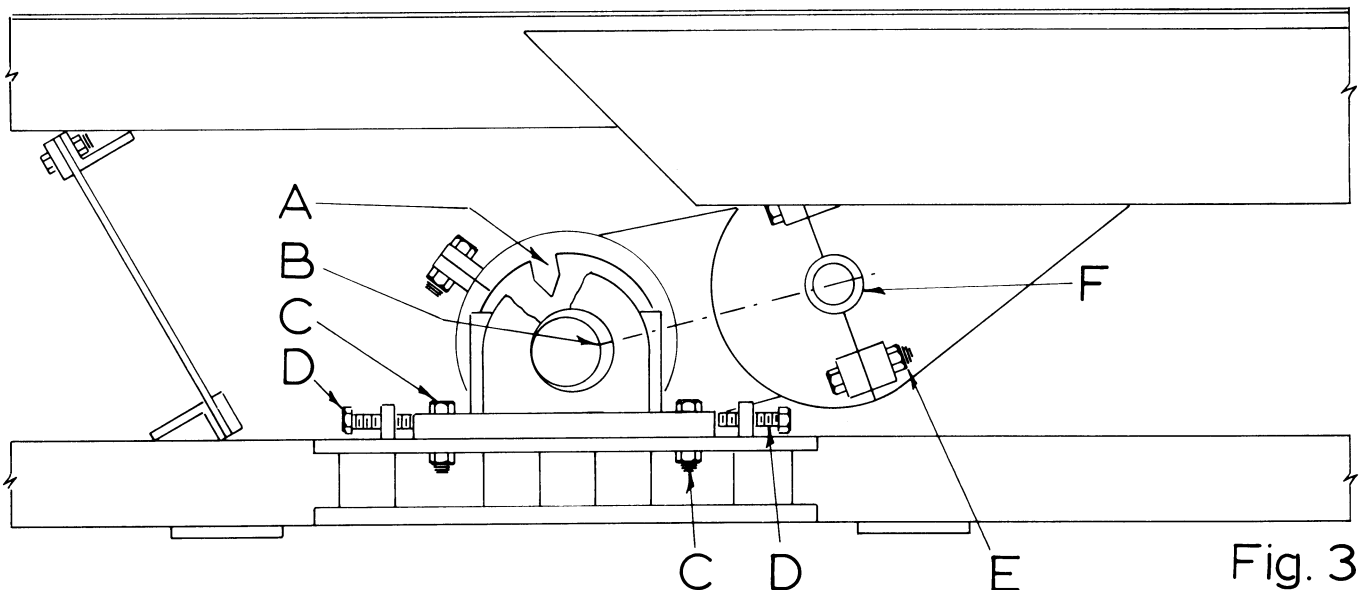


Fig. 3