



## **MAINTENANCE - DRY ADDITIVE FEEDER**

Proper maintenance of the USC Dry Additive Feeder is critical for peak performance, reliability and accuracy of this system. The following is a guideline for the type of maintenance and servicing that should be performed on this unit. Your environment and uses may require additional maintenance and service beyond this list to assure a reliable and safe unit. The operator of this unit has ultimate responsibility to identify areas of concern and rectify them before they become a hazard or safety issue. There is no substitute for a trained, alert operator.



Do not put this unit into operation with any questionably maintained parts. Poor performance or a hazard may occur.

### **GREASING**

Use an SAE multipurpose high temperature grease with extreme pressure (EP) performance. Also acceptable is an SAE multipurpose lithium-based grease.

1. Use a Maintenance Checklist to keep record of all scheduled maintenance.
2. Use a hand-held grease gun for all greasing.
3. Wipe grease fitting with a clean cloth before greasing to avoid injecting dirt and grit.
4. Replace and repair broken fittings immediately.



If fittings will not take grease, remove and clean thoroughly. Also clean lubricant passageway. Replace fitting if necessary.

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### **SUPPLY HOPPER**

1. Periodically clean out any build up of dry material in the hopper.
2. Check agitation paddles for wear, breaks or an loose fasteners.
3. Check auger for wear or breaks.

## **CHAIN DRIVE AND BEARINGS**

1. Remove chain drive guard and inspect all welds and structural components on the frame bends, cracks and damage.
  2. Tighten and lubricate chain every 40 hours of operation.
  3. Inspect pillow block bearings and grease every 40 hours of operation.
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## **ELECTRICAL PANEL**

1. Check and tighten wire connections.
2. Check quick connects on bottom of control panel.
3. Check to see if starters and/or overloads are tripped.
4. Check to see if relays, timers and/or breakers are tripped.
5. Check quick connects on end of Auxiliary cord.
6. Check and tighten wire connections.
7. Check relay and fuse holder.
8. Check power cords for cuts or frays and ensure ground is present.