

Proper maintenance of the U-Batch™ Treater 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.

FLUIDS AND LUBRICANTS

Grease

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

Hydraulic Oil

Use DTE 25 hydraulic oil for Electric Powered Hydraulic Pack.

Lubrication Oil

The lubricant is a factory filled high performance, H1 grade synthetic. The standard ambient temperature range is –10 degrees to +130 degrees Fahrenheit. Other lubricants, including Mobile SHC series must not be mixed with the factory supplied lubricant.

Storing Lubricants

Your machine can operate at top efficiency only if clean lubricants are used. Use clean containers to handle all lubricants. Store them in an area protected from dust, moisture and other contaminants.

GREASING

Use a Maintenance Checklist to keep record of all scheduled maintenance.

- 1. Use a hand-held grease gun for all greasing.
- 2. Wipe grease fitting with a clean cloth before greasing to avoid injecting dirt and grit.
- 3. Replace and repair broken fittings immediately.



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

DRIVE ASSEMBLY

- Remove drive belt guards and check for any play in the drive motor or reducer shafts.
- Check the drive belt tension. Adjust if necessary (see page 56).
- Grease the upper and lower auger shaft bearings every 40 hours of operation.
- The reducer is filled with synthetic lubricant and requires no periodic maintenance.
 However, an occasional visual inspection to check for hardware tightness, leakage and the general overall condition of the reducer is good practice.

COATING HOPPER

- Run clean water through the static mixer assembly and purge with compressed air regularly to avoid chemical build-up.
- Clean the entire hopper, including the slide gate assembly with clean water regularly to avoid chemical build-up.
- Grease the upper and lower auger shaft bearings every 40 hours of operation.

ELECTRICAL PANEL

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



HYDRAULIC SYSTEM

1. Check gauge on hydraulic fluid filter. If operational pressure in the filter is registering in the red zone on the gauge, replace filter (right).



2. Check fluid level window on the front of the fluid reservoir (left). It should show fluid half way in the window cold. If it does not, add fluid.



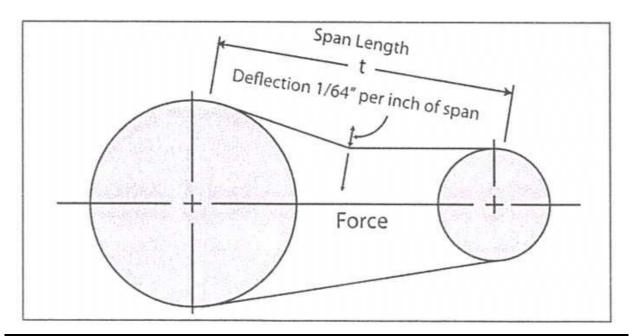


SYNCHRONOUS BELT TENSIONING SPECIFICATION

High torque, Standard and Metric synchronous belts should be installed to fit pulleys snugly, neither too tight nor too loose. The belts positive grip eliminates the need for high initial tension. When a belt is installed with a snug but not overly tight fit, longer belt life, less bearing wear and more quiet operation will result. Over tight belts may cause early failure and should be avoided. With high torque a loose belt may "jump teeth" upon startup. If this occurs, the tension should be increased gradually until satisfactory operation is achieved.

To properly tension a synchronous belt, place belt on pulleys and adjust take up until the belt teeth mesh securely with the pulley grooves. Measure belt span "T". Then tighten belt so it deflects 1/64-inch for every inch of belt span when a force as specified in the table below is applied to the top of the belt. For belts wider than two inches, a metal or wooden strip 3/4 to 1 inch wide should be placed across the belt between it and the tester to prevent distortion.

The following range of deflection forces are normally adequate for a used drive belt.



BELT PITCH	BELT WIDTH	DEFLECTION FORCE
POLY CHAIN SYNCHRONOUS	8MM	8.0 to 8.8 lbs
POLY CHAIN SYNCHRONOUS	14MM	25 to 27 lbs

