

TROUBLESHOOTING - LPV SEED TREATER

Below is a table describing the most frequent mechanical problems and solutions with the USC LPV Seed Treater. For further assistance, contact USC at (785) 431-7900.

Problem	Possible Cause	Solution
Inlet Conveyor will not turn on.	 Inlet conveyor proximity switch is activated. Inlet conveyor proximity switch is too sensitive. Overload is tripped. Conveyor is plugged into wrong outlet on seed treater panel. 	 Clean proximity switch Adjust the inlet conveyor proximity switch sensitivity by turning the adjustment screw counter-clockwise (page 3). Reset inlet conveyor overload. Check to make sure the inlet conveyor is plugged into the inlet conveyor receptacle.
Inlet conveyor will not shut off when hopper is full.	 Seed is not hitting proximity switch. Proximity switch is not set sensitive enough. Inlet conveyor is plugged into wrong receptacle. Hopper proximity switch is not connected 	 Make sure seed is hitting proximity switch. Adjust the inlet conveyor proximity switch by turning the adjustment screw clockwise (page 3). Make sure inlet conveyor is plugged inlet conveyor receptacle. Connect hopper proximity switch.
Pump will not turn on in AUTO	 Proximity switch is not staying covered. Atomizer is not on. Proximity switch is not sensitive enough. Pump stand two-wire cord is not plugged into to treater main panel. Both the Chemical Pump switch on the Pump Stand and the Pump/Aux Control on the HMI screen need to be set to AUTO. 	 Make sure proximity switch is staying covered with seed Turn on atomizer. Atomizer must be on to run the pump in Auto. Adjust pump proximity switch sensitivity by turning the adjustment screw clockwise (page 3). Plug the pump stand two-wire cord into the main treater panel. Set both the Pump Stand switch and Pump/Aux on the HOA screen to AUTO.
Pump is fluctuating.	 Restriction in tubing Filter is plugged or missing gasket. 	 Flush tubing and check filter for any restrictions. Clean filter and check for gasket.

Problem	Possible Cause	Solution
Pump will not turn off in AUTO when seed runs out.	 Proximity switch is dirty. Proximity switch is set too sensitive. 	 Clean proximity switch. Adjust the pump proximity switch sensitivity by turning adjustment screw counter- clockwise (page 3).
Seed calibration is fluctuating.	 Seed treater supply hopper is not staying full. Restriction in the supply hopper or seed wheel. Build-up in the atomizing chamber. 	 Make sure the supply hopper and seed wheel are staying full. May have to lower seed flow rate in order to have a consistent flow of seed. Check supply hopper and seed wheel for any debris, and remove. Remove atomizing housing and clean out any build-up of material.
Drum is slipping and seed is coming out the inlet side of the drum.	 Drum is wet. The seed treater is set too level. Chains are too loose. 	 Dry off any moisture that may have collected on the outside of the drum. Adjust the slope of the seed treater to at least a 3" drop from front to back. If desired, more slope can be applied. Check and tighten the drive chains. Also check the chain alignment.
None of the motors will turn to ON in HAND mode.	 Processor is faulted. Emergency Stop button is activated. The Emergency Stop RESET button has not been pressed after the Emergency Stop button has been pulled out. 	 Disconnect power and wait 30 seconds before reconnecting power. Pull out the Emergency Stop button. After the Emergency Stop button has been pulled out, press the Emergency Stop RESET button.
E-stop is flashing.	 An E-stop may be depressed. Power may not be on to the control panels. One of the control panels may not be connected to all of the others. 	 Ensure all E-stops are not depressed. Check incoming power to each control panel. Check the wiring and connections to each control panel.



PROXIMITY SWITCH ADJUSTMENT GUIDE

The proximity switches mounted in the extension ring and the seed wheel detect when seed is present.

The proximity switch located in the extension ring is used to automatically shut off the inlet conveyor when the surge hopper is full. This proximity switch is not present on tower systems.

The proximity switches located in the seed wheel automatically shut off the pump when all seed has left the hopper.

If the proximity switch is not working properly, this can be caused by wear, dust, or even moisture. The first step is to clean the lens of the proximity switch. If this does not solve the problem, the next step would be to adjust the sensitivity of the proximity switch.

The green light indicates the power status. If it is active the device is powered.

The amber light indicates when seed is being detected. If it is active it detects seed, if inactive it does not detect seed.

Using the small screwdriver provided inside the control panel, you can adjust the proximity switch by turning the adjusting screw on the back of the proximity switch.

- Turn Clockwise to make the proximity switch more sensitive.
- Turn Counterclockwise to make the proximity switch less sensitive.



