

MAINTENANCE - LPH800 TREATER

Proper maintenance of the LPH800 Seed 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.

DRIVE AND DRUM

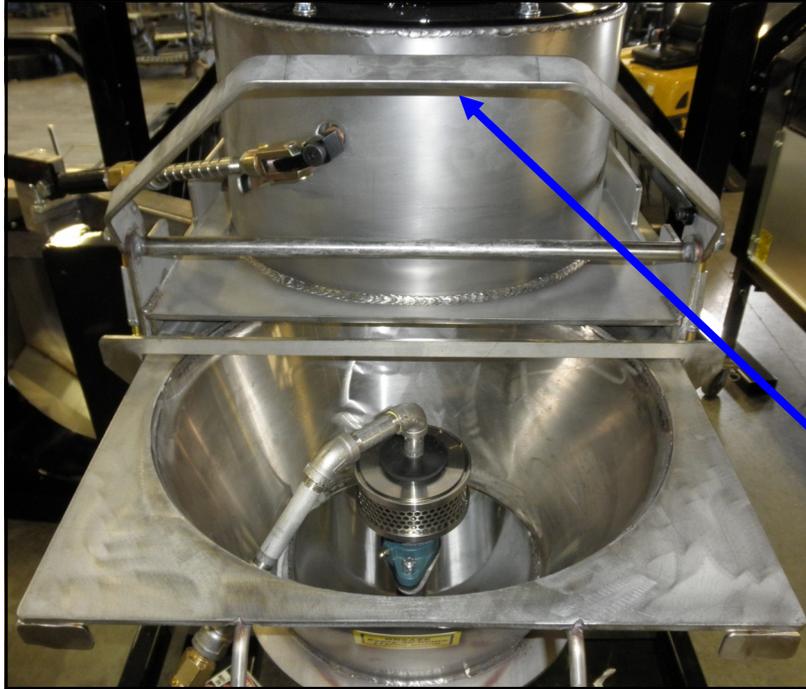
- Inspect all welds and structural components on frame and drum for bends, cracks and damage.
- Remove shields and inspect pillow block bearings.
- Inspect drive wheels for unordinary wear, and setscrews for tightness.
- Inspect the Neoprene idler wheels.
- Tighten and lubricate chain.

PUMPS AND PLUMBING

- Check pump in forward and reverse.
- Make sure pump heads open and close smoothly.
- Inspect tubing and for uneven wear. Replace pump tubing often to ensure high flow rates can be met.
- Tighten hose clamps and check filter. Clean filter frequently to avoid blockages
- Flush flow meter with clean water frequently to avoid chemical buildup.

ATOMIZER

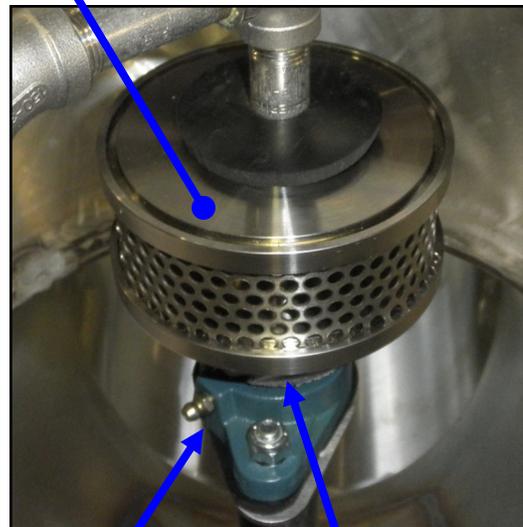
To access inside of atomizer housing, push up on the quick release handle and slide back the atomizer (below).



Quick-Release Handle

Atomizer Head

- Slide back atomizer housing and grease bearing inside. Bearing needs just one pump of grease every 40 hours of use (right).
- Clean any build-up inside the housing and the atomizer head. To remove the atomizer head, loosen the set screw located on the bottom of the head.
- Check for any play in the atomizer shaft.
- Make sure the atomizer spins smoothly.
- Ensure the adjustable chute is fitting completely into the drum opening. Adjust if necessary.



Bearing

Set Screw

MIX TANK

- Check motor.
 - Check for any play in the mix tank shaft.
 - Check valves, fittings, and plug on bottom of tank for leaks.
 - Check chemical line tubing for abnormal wear.
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ELECTRICAL PANEL

- Check and tighten wire connections.
- Check quick connects on bottom of control panel.
- Check starters and overloads.
- Check relays and breakers.
- Check and set the proximity switches. (page 4).
- Check VFD's.

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.

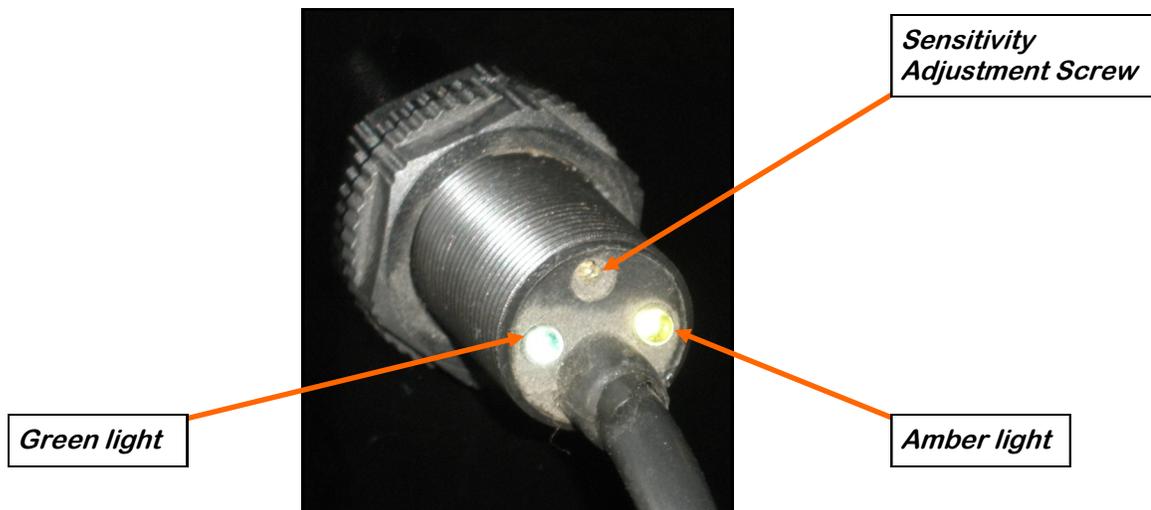
If the proximity switch is not working properly, this can be caused by wear, dust, or even moisture. The first step is to clean the lens of the proximity switch. If this does not solve the problem, the next step would be to adjust the sensitivity of the proximity switch.

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.



Proximity Switch Screwdriver