



## TROUBLESHOOTING - LPH800 TREATER

Below is a table describing the most frequent problems and solutions with the LPH800 Seed Treater. For further assistance, contact USC at (785) 431-7900.

Problem	Possible Cause	Solution
Inlet Conveyor will not turn on.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Inlet Conveyor proximity switch is activated.</li> <li>2. Inlet Conveyor proximity switch is too sensitive.</li> <li>3. Overload is tripped.</li> <li>4. Conveyor is plugged into wrong outlet on seed treater panel.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Clean proximity switch</li> <li>2. Adjust the inlet conveyor proximity switch sensitivity by turning the adjustment screw counter-clockwise (page 3).</li> <li>3. Reset Inlet Conveyor Overload.</li> <li>4. Check to make sure the inlet conveyor is plugged into the inlet conveyor receptacle.</li> </ol>
Pump will not turn off in AUTO when seed runs out.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Proximity switch is dirty.</li> <li>2. Proximity switch is set too sensitive.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Clean proximity switch.</li> <li>2. Adjust the pump proximity switch sensitivity by turning adjustment screw counter-clockwise (page 3).</li> </ol>
Pump will not turn on in AUTO	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Proximity switch is not staying covered.</li> <li>2. Atomizer is not on.</li> <li>3. Proximity switch is not sensitive enough.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Make sure Proximity Switch is staying covered with seed</li> <li>2. Turn on Atomizer. Atomizer must be on to run pump #1 and #2 in Auto.</li> <li>3. Adjust pump proximity switch sensitivity by turning the adjustment screw clockwise (page 3).</li> </ol>
Inlet conveyor won't shut off when hopper is full.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Seed is not hitting proximity switch.</li> <li>2. Proximity switch is not set sensitive enough.</li> <li>3. Inlet Conveyor is plugged into wrong receptacle.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Make sure seed is hitting proximity switch.</li> <li>2. Adjust the inlet conveyor proximity switch by turning the adjustment screw clockwise (page 3).</li> <li>3. Make sure Inlet Conveyor is plugged inlet conveyor receptacle.</li> </ol>

Problem	Possible Cause	Solution
Pump is Fluctuating	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Restriction in tubing.</li> <li>2. Tubing was not broken-in properly before calibrating.</li> <li>3. DC Pump circuit board is going bad.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Flush tubing and check filter for any restrictions.</li> <li>2. Allow pump to recirculate for 15 minutes before checking calibration.</li> <li>3. Watch pump voltmeter for any fluctuations. The pump board may have to be replaced.</li> </ol>
Pump will not turn on.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Blown Fuse.</li> <li>2. Bad HP Resistor.</li> <li>3. Bad DC Pump Board.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check fuses.</li> <li>2. Check HP Resistor.</li> <li>3. Change the DC Pump Board Part #: (03-01-0007).</li> </ol>
Seed Calibration is fluctuating	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Seed Treater surge hopper is not staying full.</li> <li>2. Restriction in the surge hopper.</li> <li>3. Build-up in the atomizing chamber.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Make sure the surge hopper is staying full. May have to close down seed gate in order to have a consistent flow of seed.</li> <li>2. Check surge hopper for any debris, and remove.</li> <li>3. Remove atomizing housing and clean out any build-up of material.</li> </ol>
Drum is slipping and seed is coming out the inlet side of the drum.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Drum is wet.</li> <li>2. The seed treater is set too level.</li> <li>3. Chains are too loose.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Dry off any moisture that may have collected on the outside of the drum.</li> <li>2. Adjust the slope of the seed treater to at least a 3" drop from front to back. If desired, more slope can be applied.</li> <li>3. Check and tighten the drive chains. Also check the chain alignment.</li> </ol>
Certain motors will not turn on.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Overload is tripped.</li> <li>2. Incoming power is incorrect or has been disconnected.</li> <li>3. Cord has been cut or is disconnected.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reset Overload inside control panel</li> <li>2. Test incoming power.</li> <li>3. Check cord to motor.</li> </ol>

## 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.

