

OPERATOR'S MANUAL

SIGN-OFF FORM

Meridian Manufacturing Inc. follows the general Safety Standards specified by the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE), and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). Anyone who will be operating and/or maintaining the tube conveyor must read and clearly understand ALL Safety, Operating and Maintenance Information presented in this manual.

Do not operate or allow anyone else to operate this equipment until such information has been reviewed. Annually review this information before the season start-up.

Make these periodic reviews of SAFETY and OPERATION a standard practice for all of your equipment. We feel that an untrained operator is unqualified to operate this machine.

The following Sign-Off Form is provided for your record keeping to show that all personnel who will be working with the equipment have read and understand the information in the Operator's Manual and have been instructed in the operation of the equipment. Copy this page to continue record.

PRODUCT REGISTRATION FORM and INSPECTION REPORT



The Dealer must fill out this form, and be signed by both the Dealer and Buyer at the time of delivery.
Scan or photograph the completed form (must be legible), and email it to: register@convey-all.com
A copy of this form may also be mailed to: Box 760, 275 Hespler Ave, Winkler Manitoba R6W 4A8.

Buyer's Name	Dealer's Name		
Address	Address		
City	City		
Province/State	Province/State		
Postal/Zip Code	Postal/Zip Code		
Country	Country		
Phone Number	Phone Number		
Model Number	Serial Number		
Delivery Date	General Purpose: 🗌 Private 🗌 Commercial		
UNIT INSPECTION	SAFETY INSPECTION		
All Fasteners Tight	All Guards/Shields Installed and Secured		
Machine and All Bearings Lubricated	All Safety Decals Clear and Legible		
Conveyor Belt Aligned and Tensioned	Reflectors, Slow Moving Vehicle Sign are Clean		
Conveyor Belt Moves Freely	Safety Chain on Hitch		
Tube Winch Works Smoothly	Reviewed Operating and Safety Instructions		
Drive Belts Aligned and Tensioned			
Engine Fluids Levels Checked (if equipped)			
Tire Pressure Checked			
I have thoroughly instructed the buyer on the above described equipment. The review included the content of the Operator's Manual, equipment care, adjustments, safe operation and warranty policy.			
Date Dealer's Signat	ure		
The above equipment and Operator's Manual have been received by me. I have been thoroughly instructed as to care, adjustments, safe operation and applicable warranty policy.			
Date Buyer's Signatu	ure		

This page intentionally left blank

TABLE OF CONTENTS

DESCRIPTION	PAGE
Section 1: INTRODUCTION	. 1-1
Section 2: SAFETY.2.1 Safety Orientation2.2 General Safety2.3 Equipment Safety Guidelines2.4 Safety Decals2.4 Safety Decals2.4.1 Applying Decals2.5 Decal Location2.6 Work Preparation2.7 Placement Safety2.8 Lock-Out Tag-Out Safety2.9 PTO Safety2.10 Electrical Safety2.11 Tire Safety2.12 Engine Safety2.13 Operating Safety2.14 Hydraulic Safety2.15 Maintenance Safety2.16 Battery Safety2.17 Workplace Hazard Area2.18 Transport Safety2.19 Storage Safety	. 2-2 . 2-3 . 2-3 . 2-3 . 2-4 . 2-5 . 2-6 . 2-6 . 2-6 . 2-6 . 2-6 . 2-6 . 2-7 . 2-8 . 2-8 . 2-8 . 2-9 . 2-9 . 2-10 . 2-11
Section 3: OPERATION	. 3-2 . 3-4 . 3-7 . 3-7 . 3-8 . 3-9

TABLE OF CONTENTS

DESCRIPTION	PAGE
 3.7 Operating on Site. 3.7.1 Starting Conveyor 3.7.2 Stopping Conveyor 3.7.3 Emergency Stopping 3.7.4 Restarting after Emergency Stop. 3.7.5 Unplugging. 3.8 Operating Hints 3.9 Transportation 3.10 Storage. 	. 3-10 . 3-11 . 3-11 . 3-11 . 3-11 . 3-12 . 3-13
Section 4: SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE 4.1 Fluids and Lubricants 4.1.1 Greasing 4.2 Servicing Intervals 4.2.1 Every 10 Hours or Daily	. 4-1 . 4-2 . 4-3
 4.2.2 Every 50 Hours or Weekly 4.2.3 Every 100 Hours or Monthly 4.2.4 Every 200 Hours or Annually 4.3 Maintenance Procedures 4.2.1 Conveyor Polt Tanajan 	. 4-6 . 4-7 . 4-8
 4.3.1 Conveyor Belt Tension	. 4-9 . 4-11 . 4-13 . 4-14
 4.3.6 Drive Belt Replacement	. 4-15 . 4-17 . 4-18
Section 5: TROUBLESHOOTING	. 6-1

Section 1: INTRODUCTION

Thank you for choosing a Convey-All® Field Load conveyor.

Convey-All® products are built by Meridian Manufacturing Inc. The equipment we design and manufacture meet the exacting standards of the agriculture industry.

Keep this manual for future reference. Call your dealer, distributor or Meridian if you need assistance, information, additional/replacement copies, or a digital copy of this document.

Information provided herein is of a descriptive nature. Meridian Manufacturing Inc. reserves the right to modify the machinery design and specifications without any preliminary notice.

Performance quality may depend on the material being handled, weather conditions and other factors.

1.1 OPERATOR ORIENTATION

The directions; left, right, front and rear, as mentioned throughout this manual, are as seen from the tow vehicle driver's seat, facing the direction of travel. The hopper is the front of the conveyor.

1.2 SERIAL NUMBER

Always give your dealer the serial number when ordering parts, requesting service or asking for other information. The conveyor's serial number is located at the hopper.

Use the space provided for easy reference:

Conveyor Model No: _____

Conveyor Serial No: _____

Engine/Motor Model No: _____

Engine/Motor Serial No: _____



Fig 1 - Serial Number Location

This page intentionally left blank

3 Big Reasons why safety

is important to you:

• Accidents Disable and Kill

• Accidents Can Be Avoided

• Accidents Cost

Section 2: SAFETY

The Safety Alert Symbol means:

ATTENTION! BECOME ALERT! YOUR SAFETY IS INVOLVED!

The Safety Alert Symbol identifies important safety messages on the conveyor and in this manual.

The following signal words are used in this manual to express the degree of hazard for areas of personal safety.

When you see the symbol and/or the signal words described below, obey the accompanying message to avoid possible injury or death.

A DANGER	Indicates a hazardous situation that, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury. This signal word is limited to the most extreme situations. Typically for machine components which, for functional purposes, cannot be guarded.
A WARNING	Indicates a hazardous situation, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury. This word identifies hazards that are exposed when guards are removed. It may be used to alert against unsafe practices.
	Indicates a hazardous situation, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury. It may be used to alert against unsafe practices.
NOTICE	Indicates practices or situations which may result in the malfunction of, or damage to equipment.
SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS	Safety instructions (or equivalent) signs indicate specific safety-related instructions or procedures.

2.1 SAFETY ORIENTATION

YOU are responsible for the SAFE operation and maintenance of your Convey-All® truck load conveyor. Be sure that everyone who will operate, maintain or work around it, is familiar with the safety, operating and maintenance procedures.

This manual will take you step-by-step through your working day. It will alert you to all the safe practices that should be adhered to while operating the conveyor.

Remember, you are the key to safety. Good safety practices not only protect you but also the people around you. Make these practices a regular part of your safety program. Be certain that everyone who will work with this equipment follows these procedures.

Most accidents can be prevented. Do not risk injury or death by ignoring good safety practices.

- Conveyor owners must give operating instructions to operators or employees before allowing them to operate the machine.
 - Procedures must be reviewed annually thereafter, as per OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration) regulation 1928.57.
 - The operator must be responsible, properly trained and physically able. You should be familiar with farm machinery in general.
- Think SAFETY! Work SAFELY!

2.2 GENERAL SAFETY

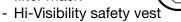
• Read and understand the Operator's Manual and all safety decals before operating, maintaining, adjusting or unplugging the conveyor.



- Only trained, competent persons shall operate the conveyor. An untrained person is not qualified to operate the machine.
- Have a first-aid kit available for use should the need arise.
- Provide a fire extinguisher for use in case of an accident. Store in a highly visible place.



- Do not allow riders.
- Do not allow children, spectators or bystanders within hazard area around the machine.
- Wear personal protective equipment (PPE). This list may include but is not limited to:
 - Hard hat
 - Protective shoes with slip resistant soles
 - Eye protection
 - Work gloves
 - Hearing protection
 - Respirator or filter mask



- Never use alcoholic beverages or drugs which can hinder alertness or coordination while operating this equipment.
 - Consult your doctor about operating this machine while taking prescription medications.
- If the elderly are assisting with farm work, their physical limitations need to be recognized and accommodated.
- Review safety related items annually with all personnel who will be operating or maintaining the conveyor.

2.3 EQUIPMENT SAFETY GUIDELINES

Safety of the operator and bystanders is one of the main concerns when designing and developing this conveyor. However, every year many accidents occur which could have been avoided by a few seconds of thought, and a more careful approach to handling equipment.

• In order to provide a better view, certain images in this manual may show an assembly with safety guards removed.



- Equipment should never be operated in this condition. All guards must be in place. If removal becomes necessary for repairs, replace the guard prior to use.
- This equipment is dangerous to children and persons unfamiliar with its operation.
- Never exceed the limits of a piece of machinery. If its ability to do a job, or to do so safely, is in question - DO NOT TRY IT.
- Do not modify the equipment in any way. Unauthorized modification result in serious injury or death and may impair the function and life of the equipment.
- The design and configuration of this conveyor includes safety decals and equipment. They need to be clean, readable and in good condition.

2.4 SAFETY DECALS

- Keep safety decals clean and legible at all times.
- Replace safety decals that are missing or have become illegible.
- Replaced parts must display the same decal(s) as the original parts.
- All safety decals have a part number in the lower right hand corner. Use this part number when ordering replacements.
- Safety decals are available from your authorized distributor, dealer's parts department or from Meridian Manufacturing Inc.

2.4.1 Applying Decals:

- Be sure the application area is clean and dry. Ensure the surrounding temperature is above 10°C (50°F).
 - a. Remove all dirt, grease, wax from surface.
 - b. Clean the area with a non-ammonia based cleaner.
 - c. Wipe the clean surface with isopropyl alcohol on paper towel, and allow to dry.
- 2. Determine the exact position before you remove the backing paper.
- 3. Peel a small portion of the split backing paper.
- 4. Align the decal over the specified area. Use a squeegee to carefully press the small portion, with the exposed adhesive backing, into place.
- 5. Slowly peel back the remaining paper and carefully smooth the rest of the decal into place.
- 6. Small air pockets can be pierced with a pin and smoothed out using the squeegee, or a piece of sign backing paper.

2.5 DECAL LOCATION

The following illustration show the general location of decals on this conveyor. The position of decals may vary depending on the machine's options. Decals are not shown at actual size.



REMEMBER - If safety decals have been damaged, removed, become illegible, or parts were replaced without signage, new ones must be applied. New decals are available from your authorized dealer.



2.6 WORK PREPARATION

 Never operate the conveyor and its engine until you have read this manual, and understand the information.

Operator's Manual: Field Load Conveyor

- Be familiar with the safety messages found on the decals around this unit.
- Personal protective equipment (PPE) include:
 - Hard hat
 - Eye protection
 - Protective shoes
 - Work gloves

equipment.

They are recommended during installation, placement, operation, maintenance and removal of the

- Do not allow long hair, loose fitting clothing or jewelry to be around equipment.
- PROLONGED EXPOSURE TO LOUD NOISE MAY CAUSE PERMANENT HEARING LOSS!

Agricultural equipment can often be noisy enough to cause permanent, partial hearing loss. We recommend that you wear hearing protection on a full-time basis if the noise in the Operator's position exceeds 80 db.



Noise over 85 db on a long-term basis can cause severe hearing loss.

Noise over 90 db adjacent to the operator over a long-term basis may cause permanent, total hearing loss.

Note:

Hearing loss from loud noise (tractors, chain saws, radios, etc.) is cumulative over a lifetime without hope of natural recovery.

- Clear working area of stones, branches or hidden obstacles that might be hooked or snagged, causing injury or damage.
- Operate only in daylight or good artificial light.
- Be sure machine is in a stable position, is adjusted and in good operating condition.
- Ensure that all safety guards and safety decals are properly installed and in good condition.
- Before starting, inspect the unit for any loose bolts, worn parts, cracks, leaks or frayed belts. Make the necessary repairs.
 - Always follow the maintenance instructions.

2.7 PLACEMENT SAFETY

- Stay away from overhead power lines when operating or moving the conveyor. Electrocution can occur without direct contact.
- Keep conveyor as low as possible.
- Chock conveyor wheels before operating.
- Position conveyor providing enough space for trucks to load or unload.
- Operate conveyor on level ground, free of debris.

2.8 LOCK-OUT TAG-OUT SAFETY

- Establish a formal Lock-Out Tag-Out program for your operation.
- Train all operators and service personnel before allowing them to work around the area.
- Provide tags on the machine and a sign-up sheet to record tag-out details.

2.9 PTO SAFETY

- Never use a PTO driveline without a rotating shield in good working order.
- Ensure PTO shields turn freely on the driveline.
- PTO driveline must be securely attached at both ends before operating.
- Keep body, hair, and clothing away from rotating PTO driveline.
- Keep U-joint angles small and equal.
 - Do not exceed recommended operating length for PTO driveline.
- Before starting tractor, turn power to PTO to the off position (where applicable).

2.10 ELECTRICAL SAFETY

- Have only a qualified electrician supply power. All wiring should comply with the ANSI/NFPA 70 electrical requirements.
- Make certain that the conveyor motor is properly grounded at the power source.
- Ensure that all electrical switches are in the OFF position before plugging the conveyor in.
- Turn machine OFF, shut down and lock out power supply (safety lock-out devices are available through your Convey-All dealer parts department) and wait for all moving parts to stop before assembling, servicing, adjusting, maintaining or repairing.
- Disconnect power before resetting any motor.
- Replace any damaged electrical plugs, cords, switches and components immediately.
- Do not work on the conveyor's electrical system unless the power cord is unplugged or the power supply is locked out.

2.11 TIRE SAFETY

- Failure to follow procedure when mounting a tire on a wheel or rim can produce an explosion and may result in serious injury or death.
- Do not attempt to mount a tire unless you have proper equipment and training to do the job.
- Have a qualified tire dealer or repair service perform required tire maintenance.
- When replacing worn tires, make sure they meet original tire specifications. Never undersize.
- Reference the tire side wall for information on the maximum cold tire pressure (PSI). Keep the tires inflated to this setting.

2.12 ENGINE SAFETY

• Read and understand the operating manual provided with the engine.



- Use proper tools to service engine.
- Do not run engine in an enclosed area. Exhaust gases contain carbon monoxide, an odorless and deadly poison.
- Store fuel in approved safety containers.
- Do not store fuel near open flame.
- Appliances such as a stove, furnace, or water heater use a pilot light which can create a spark.



- No smoking when filling fuel tank.
- Do not remove fuel cap while engine is running.
- Do not refuel indoors where area is not well ventilated. Outdoor refueling is preferred.
- Do not refuel while engine is running. Allow engine to cool for 5 minutes before proceeding.
- Use fresh fuel. Stale fuel can gum carburetor and cause leakage.
- Check fuel lines and fittings frequently for cracks or leaks. Replace if necessary.
- Do not operate engine if fuel has spilled. Move machine away. Avoid creating any ignition until the fuel has evaporated.
- Do not run engine above rated speeds. This may result in damage and injury.
- Do not tamper with the engine speed selected by the original equipment manufacturer.
- Do not operate engine with grass, leaves, dirt or other combustible materials in muffler area.
- Do not operate engine without muffler.

- Do not tamper with governor springs, governor links or other parts which may increase the governed engine speed.
- Do not strike flywheel with hard object or metal tool. This may cause it to shatter in operation.
- Keep cylinder fins/governor parts free of grass and other debris which can affect engine speed.

WARNING

HOT EQUIPMENT HAZARD Do not touch muffler, cylinder or fins while engine is running. Contact will cause burns.

• Do not use this engine on any forest covered, brush covered, or grass covered unimproved land, unless a spark arrester is installed on muffler. The arrester must be maintained in effective working order by operator.

In the State of California the above is required by law (Section 4442 of the California Public Resources Code). Other states may have similar laws. Federal laws apply on federal lands.

- Inspect the muffler periodically. Replace it when necessary.
 - If engine is equipped with a muffler deflector, inspect periodically. Replace with correct part.
- Do not check for spark, or crank engine with spark plug or spark plug wire removed.
- Do not run engine with air filter or its cover removed.

NOTICE

Possible Engine Damage Decelerate engine slowly to stop. Avoid choking carburetor to stop engine. Choke only for an emergency stop.

2.13 OPERATING SAFETY

 Anyone who will be operating this conveyor, or working around it, must read this manual. They must know operating, maintenance, safety info.
 Review the manual annually.



- Clean or replace all safety decals if they cannot
- be clearly read and understood.
- Place all controls in neutral, and stop the engine. Remove the ignition key. Wait for all moving parts to stop before adjusting, repairing or unplugging.
- Keep all bystanders, especially children, away from the machine when running.
 - Also, when authorized personnel are carrying out maintenance work.
- Establish a Lock-Out, Tag-Out policy for the work site. Be sure all personnel are trained in and follow all procedures.
 - Lock-out, tag-out all power sources before servicing the unit or working around equipment.
- Be familiar with machine hazard area. If anyone enters hazard areas, shut down machine immediately. Clear the area before restarting.
- Keep hands, feet, hair and clothing away from all moving/rotating parts.



- Do not allow riders on the conveyor when moving or transporting it.
- Keep working area clean and free of debris to prevent slipping/tripping.



- Stay away from overhead obstructions and power lines during operation and transporting. Electrocution can occur without direct contact.
- Do not operate the conveyor when any guards are removed.

- Chock wheels of conveyor before starting.
- Be sure that conveyor tube is empty before raising or lowering.
- Close hydraulic lift ball valve when machine is in working position or before transporting.
- High winds may overturn conveyor. To avoid damage to structures and equipment, do not raise conveyor fully in windy conditions.
 - Do not leave conveyor raised, when not in use.

2.14 HYDRAULIC SAFETY

- Always place hydraulic controls in neutral. Then relieve pressure in hydraulic system before maintaining or working on machine.
- Be sure that all components in the hydraulic system are kept in good condition and are clean.
- Replace any worn, cut, abraded, flattened or crimped hoses.
- Do not attempt any makeshift repairs to the hydraulic fittings or hoses by using tape, clamps or cements. The hydraulic system operates under extremely high-pressure. Such repairs will fail suddenly and create a hazardous and unsafe condition.
- Wear proper hand and eye protection when searching for a high-pressure hydraulic leak. Use a piece of wood or cardboard as backstop instead of hand to isolate/identify a leak.



 If injured by a concentrated highpressure stream of hydraulic fluid, seek medical attention immediately. Serious infection or toxic reaction can develop from hydraulic fluid piercing the skin surface.

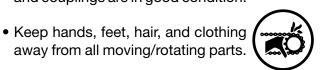


2.15 MAINTENANCE SAFETY

- Review Section 4: Service and Maintenance, before maintaining or operating the conveyor.
- Follow good shop practices:
 - Keep service area clean and dry.
 - Be sure electrical outlets and tools are properly grounded.



- Use adequate light for the job.
- Place all controls in neutral or off. Stop engine, and remove ignition key. Wait for all moving parts to stop before servicing, adjusting, repairing.
- Relieve pressure from hydraulic circuit before servicing.
- Before applying pressure to a hydraulic system, ensure all components are tight and that hoses and couplings are in good condition.



- away from all moving/rotating parts.
 Replace parts with genuine factory replacements parts to restore your equipment
- to original specifications. - Meridian Manufacturing Inc. will not be responsible for injuries or damages
 - be responsible for injuries or damages caused by using unapproved parts and/or accessories.
- Make sure there is plenty of ventilation. Never operate the engine in a closed building. The exhaust fumes may cause asphyxiation.
- Clear the area of bystanders, especially children, when carrying out any maintenance and repairs or making any adjustments.
- Place stands or blocks under the frame before working beneath the machine.
- Before resuming work, install and secure all guards when maintenance work is completed.
- Replace damaged or not clearly visible decals.

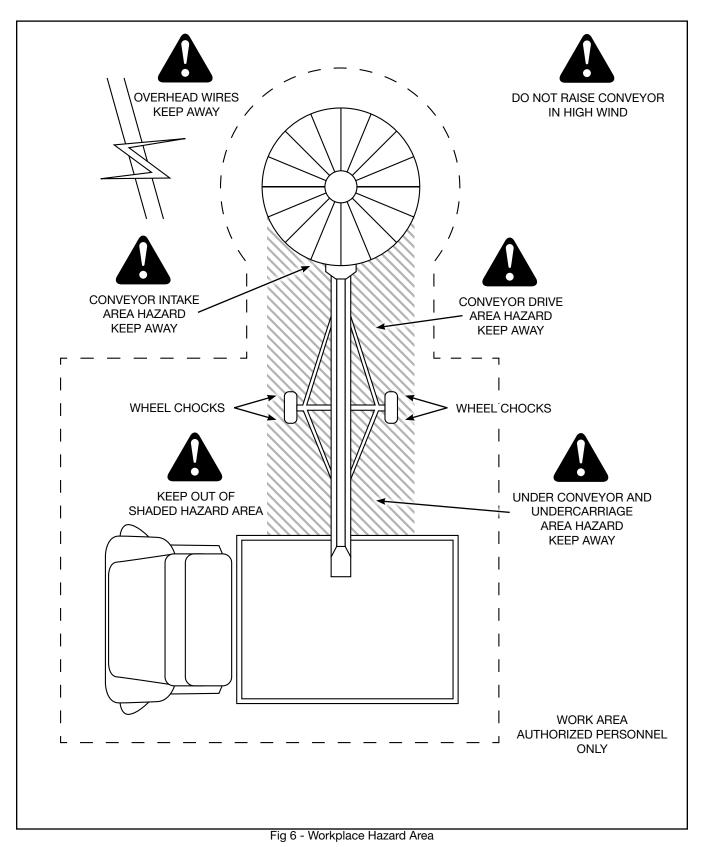
2.16 BATTERY SAFETY

- Keep all sparks and flames away from battery, as the gas given off by electrolyte is explosive.
- Avoid contact with battery electrolyte. Wash off any spilled electrolyte immediately.
- Wear safety glasses when working near batteries.



- Do not tip batteries more than 45 degrees, to avoid electrolyte loss.
- To avoid injury from spark or short circuit, disconnect battery ground cable before servicing any part of electrical system.
- When storing conveyor for an extended period:
 Remove the battery.
 - Be sure it is fully charged.
 - Store it inside.
 - Do not sit battery on a cold, concrete floor.
- Before using the battery, after it has been in storage, be sure it is charged.

2.17 WORKPLACE HAZARD AREA



2.18 TRANSPORT SAFETY

- The conveyor belt must be empty before raising or lowering the tube.
- Always transport conveyor in collapsed position.
- Ensure all lights, reflectors, other lighting requirements are installed and in good condition.
- Never allow riders on the conveyor.
- Comply with all local laws governing safety and transporting of equipment on public roads.
- Do not exceed a safe travel speed. Slow down for rough terrain and when cornering.
- Stay away from overhead power lines. Electrocution can occur without direct contact.
- Plan your route to avoid heavy traffic.
- Do not drink and drive.
- Be a safe and courteous driver. Always yield to oncoming traffic in all situations, including narrow bridges, intersections, etc. Watch for traffic when driving near or crossing roadways.

2.19 STORAGE SAFETY

- Store the conveyor on a firm, level surface.
- Store in an area away from human activity.
- If required, make sure the unit is solidly blocked up.
- Remove the battery and store in dry location. Do not sit battery on a cold, concrete floor.
- Make certain all mechanical locks are safely and positively connected before storing.
- Do not permit children to play on or around the stored machinery.

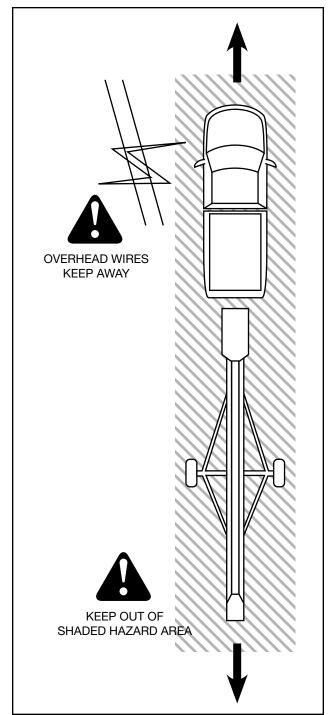


Fig 7 - Transporting Hazard Area

CONVEY-ALL

This page intentionally left blank

Section 3: OPERATION

WARNING

- Read and understand the Operator's Manual, and all safety decals, before using.
- Stop the engine/motor. Place all controls in neutral, remove ignition key and wait for all moving parts to stop before servicing, adjusting, or repairing or unplugging.
- Clear the area of bystanders, especially children, before starting.
- Keep working area clean and free of debris to prevent slipping or tripping.
- Keep hands, feet, hair and clothing away from all moving and/or rotating parts.
- Do not allow riders on the conveyor when transporting.

- Stay away from overhead obstructions and power lines during operation. Electrocution can occur without direct contact.
- Do not operate conveyor with guards removed.
- Chock wheels of conveyor before starting.
- Be familiar with machine hazard area. If anyone enters hazard areas, shut down machine immediately. Clear area before restarting.
- Establish a lock-out, tag-out policy for the work site. Be sure all personnel are trained in and follow all procedures. Lock-out tag-out all power sources before servicing the unit.

The Convey-All® Field Load conveyor has many features incorporated into it as a result of suggestions made by customers like you.

Hazard controls and accident prevention are dependent upon the personnel operating and maintaining the equipment. Their awareness, concern, prudence and proper training are crucial.

It is the responsibility of the owner and operators to read this manual and to train all personnel before they start working with the machine. By following recommended procedure, a safe working environment is provided for the operator, co-workers and bystanders in the area around the work site.

By following the operating instructions, in conjunction with a good maintenance program, your Field Load conveyor will provide many years of trouble free service.

3.1 MACHINE COMPONENTS

This conveyor is available in two lengths.

The conveyor belt can be powered by an electric motor, PTO driveline, hydraulic motor or gas engine. Power can be situated in a topend drive (TED) or a drive box on the tube, just above the hopper.

Components may vary, and their positions may change depending on the options contained on the conveyor. The main components are listed below:

- a. Tube
- b. Hopper
- c. Hopper Canvas Winch
- d. Discharge Spout
- e. Top-End Drive
- f. Spring Tension Drive Box
- g. Undercarriage
- h. Tube Lift Winch
- i. Electric Motor Option
- j. PTO Drive Option
- k. Gas Engine Option
- o. Document Holder

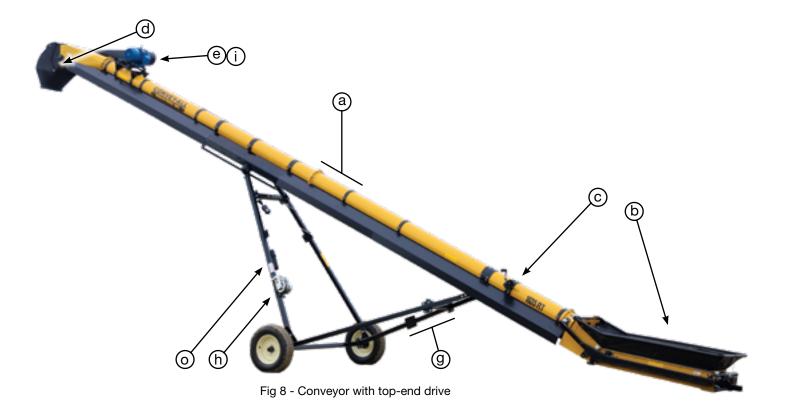




Fig 11 - Conveyor with gas drive

3.2 COMPONENTS AND CONTROLS

Before starting to work, all operators must familiarize themselves with the location and function of the components and controls of their specific unit.

Options and locations may change without notice.

Refer to the motor/engine manufacturer's manual for more detailed information.



Have only a qualified electrician supply power. All wiring should comply with the ANSI/NFPA 70 electrical requirements.

Top-End Drive (Optional):

Electric or hydraulic power is available for topend (TED) drives.

• Various electric switch mount options are available.

Spring Tension Drive Box:

The S-Drive is contained inside a drive box which is mounted under the tube just up from the hopper.

- Electric Motor (Optional) and power switch must be installed by a qualified electrician.
- Gas Engine (Optional)
 - Engine controls may vary depending on model.
 - A fuel tank may also be installed on the engine cradle.

IMPORTANT:

Always run at maximum engine speed.



Fig 12 - Top-End Drive (TED)



Fig 13 - Electric controls



Fig 14 - S-Drive with electric motor



Fig 15 - S-Drive with gas engine

DANGER

ENTANGLEMENT HAZARD Always cover driveline yokes and shafts with guards. Keep hands, body parts, hair and clothing away from moving parts.

- PTO Side Driveline (Optional) The driveline is connected to the conveyor's drive box.
- Hydraulic Motor (Optional) Hydraulic hoses will be attached to the motor and routed to the front of the hopper.



Fig 16 - S-Drive with Side PTO

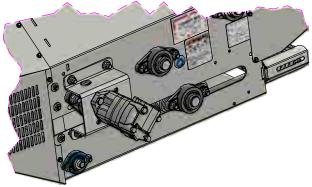


Fig 17 - S-Drive with hydraulic motor



Fig 18 - Tube Lift Winch



Fig 19 - Skived chevron belt with Alligator® lacing



EQUIPMENT FAILURE HAZARD Do not overwind the winch.

Conveyor Tube Lift Winch:

A winch and cable pulley system is used to raise and lower the tube.

Chevron Belt with Alligator® Lacing:

Convey-All® conveyors use a 2 ply, 150 weight, chevron, rubber belt with Alligator® Lacing. The belt is skived, to remove the rubber cleats from along the edges for a tight seal between the belt and hopper flashing.

WARNING

MOVING BELT HAZARD Never climb into hopper onto the belt. The belt may inadvertently be turned on.

Hopper:

The hopper is designed with spring loaded canvas frame. This allows the truck box to push the frame down.

- It has rubber flashing to seal the junction between the belt and the sides.
- It is also available in stainless steel.



UNEXPECTED MOVEMENT HAZARD

Do not release winch handle when ratchet lever is unlocked with load on winch. Handle could spin violently causing serious injury.

Hopper Winch:

The winch is located on the tube just above the hopper. It is used to lower the canvas frame.

Discharge Spout:

The discharge spout comes with bolt holes along the top. It can be manually tilted and bolted into place, so product can be unloaded further out rather than straight down.

- Remove the spout to throw the material as far as possible. This configuration works well when making piles or working inside buildings.
- The discharge is also available in stainless steel.

Rail Car Hopper (Optional):

This hopper has a very low profile to allow for positioning under a rail car hopper.

• A winch is used to raise/lower hopper sides.



Fig 20 - Hopper



Fig 21 - Hopper winch



Fig 22 - Discharge Spout



Fig 23 - Railcar hopper

3.3 MACHINE BREAK-IN

There is no operational restrictions on the conveyor when used for the first time.

The conveyor belt alignment is set at the factory, to track correctly without carrying a load.

Before Starting Work:

- 1. Read conveyor and power plant manuals.
- 2. Run the unit for half an hour to seat the conveyor belt and hopper flashing. It is normal for rubber from the flashing to be expelled out the discharge and form a pattern on the belt.

After Operating or Transporting for 1/2 hour:

- 3. Re-torque all the wheel bolts.
- 4. If equipped, check fuel, engine oil level.
- 5. During the conveyors first few minutes of operation, check belt tension and alignment to ensure the factory preset does not vary under loaded conditions.
- 6. Check the flashing seal on the hopper. If any product comes out of the hopper around the flashing; stop the belt, loosen flashing mounting screws and adjust. Retighten anchor screws and try again. Repeat until no product is lost.
- 7. If equipped, check the condition of all hydraulic hoses and connections. Repair or replace any damaged system components.
- 8. Check that all guards are installed and function as intended.

After Operating For 5 Hours and 10 Hours: Repeat steps 1 through 8 above.

Service and maintain the conveyor as defined in Section 4.

3.4 PRE-OPERATION CHECKLIST

Efficient and safe operation of the conveyor requires that each operator knows the operating procedures.

It is important for both the personal safety and maintaining the good mechanical condition of the machine that this checklist is followed.

Before operating the conveyor, and each time thereafter, the following areas should be checked.

- 1. Check worksite. Clean up working area to prevent slipping or tripping.
- 2. If equipped, be sure that the battery is fully charged. If needed, charge the battery before connecting it with the battery cables.
- 3. Lubricate and service the machine as per the schedule outlined in the Section 4.2.
- 4. Check that all guards are installed, secured and functioning as intended. Do not operate with missing or damaged shields.
- 5. Check that the belt is properly tensioned and aligned. Ensure it is not frayed or damaged. Refer to Section 4.3.1 and 4.3.2
- 6. Be sure conveyor wheels are chocked.
- 7. Check that discharge and intake hopper areas are free of obstructions.

NOTICE

UPENDING HAZARD

Anchor or support conveyor during operation. When lower half empties of material, the weight balance transfers to the discharge end of the machine, which can cause upending.

3.5 ATTACHING TO TOW VEHICLE

DANGER

ELECTROCUTION HAZARD Ensure enough clearance from overhead obstructions, power lines or other equipment.

- 1. Clear the working area of bystanders, especially small children.
- 2. If the conveyor is in a working position:
 - Move the conveyor away from the bin and out of the work area.
 - Lower the tube to it's collapsed position.
- 3. Ensure that there is sufficient room and clearance to back up to the conveyor.
- 4. Install the hitch with the anchor pin. Place the retainer before using hitch.
- 5. Align the tow vehicle's drawbar with the hitch of the conveyor while backing up.
- 6. Set park brake before dismounting tow vehicle.
- 7. Install the pin with its retainer clip, to connect the tow vehicle.
 - Secure the safety chain.
- 8. Remove and store the jack.



Fig 24 - Hitch



Fig 25 - Attached to tow vehicle

3.6 CONVEYOR PLACEMENT

- 1. Clear the area of bystanders, especially small children, before starting.
- 2. Transport the conveyor to the working area while the tube is lowered.

A DANGER

ELECTROCUTION HAZARD Ensure enough clearance from overhead obstructions, power lines or other equipment.

3. Detach the conveyor from the tow vehicle.

SAFETY HAZARD Remove hitch from conveyor to prevent interference and clear a tripping hazard.

- 4. Remove and store the hitch.
- 5. Use the winch to raise the tube into the desired position.

NOTICE

HIGH WIND HAZARD

Do not operate or leave conveyor fully raised, in high winds. It may blow over, damaging structures and equipment.

WARNING

PINCH POINT HAZARD As the A-frame undercarriage is raised and lowered, pinching can occur. Keep away from moving parts.

IMPORTANT:

To prevent damage to the tube and belt, be sure it does not rest on any structure.

NOTICE

UPENDING HAZARD Always check the weight of the hopper end to prevent upending.

- 6. Stake or weigh down the hopper end to prevent upending when the machine is emptying.
- 7. Close the ball valve to lock the tube in the raise position.
- 8. Chock drive wheels to prevent movement.

Note:

Chocks are not included with conveyor.

- 9. Connect the power source:Plug in the electrical power.
 - Start the gas engine.
 - Attach hydraulic hoses to tractor
 - Attach PTO Driveline, if equipped.
 - d. Back the tractor to 10 12 feet from conveyor.
 - e. Clean the splines on shaft and yoke.
 - f. Back tractor to within 7 feet and connect the PTO yoke.

<u>NOTICE</u>

PTO DAMAGE LIKELY Do not move conveyor or tractor with driveline attached

Note:

Position tractor to keep U-joint angles equal and as small as possible -27° or less is recommended.

3.7 OPERATING ON SITE

3.7.1 Starting Conveyor: Electric Motor Model:

- 1. Have a licenced electrician provide power to the motor.
- 2. Plug the power cord from master panel, into the conveyor.
- 3. Turn power on at master control panel in the power source.
- 4. Turn the conveyor motor on.

Gas Engine Model:

- 1. Disengage belt drive.
- 2. Move throttle to its idle position.
- 3. Close the choke if the engine is cold or if the unit has not been run for a while.
- 4. Turn the ignition key clockwise to start the engine. Release key when engine starts.
- 5. Run for 2-3 minutes allowing the engine to warm.
- 6. Engage the belt drive when engine is running just above idle.

Note: Do not engage drive belt when engine is at full RPM.

- 7. Now, increase engine speed to full throttle.
- 8. Start flow of product and unload into the hopper.

Hydraulic Motor Model:

- 1. Connect the hydraulic hoses to the tractor.
- 2. Start hydraulic power source.
- 3. Turn on conveyor hydraulic system.

PTO Drive Model:

- 1. Place all controls in neutral.
- 2. Start tractor and run at low idle.
- 3. Slowly engage the PTO clutch.
- 4. Start flow of product and unload into hopper.
- 5. Increase engine speed to have a PTO speed of 300 or 350 RPM depending on model.



Fig 26 - PTO attached to tractor

3.7.2 Stopping Conveyor: Electric Motor Model:

- 1. Stop unloading. Wait for conveyor belt to run empty.
- 2. Turn power off on conveyor.
- 3. Turn power off at main panel and unplug power cord.

Gas Engine Model:

- 1. Stop unloading. Wait for conveyor belt to run empty.
- 2. Move the throttle to idle position.
- 3. Disengage belt drive.
- 4. Shut off engine and remove ignition key.

Hydraulic Motor Model:

- 1. Stop unloading. Wait for conveyor belt to run empty.
- 2. Turn conveyor hydraulic system off.
- 3. Turn power source off.

PTO model:

- 1. Stop unloading. Wait for conveyor belt to run empty.
- 2. Reduce tractor engine speed to low idle.
- 3. Disengage PTO clutch.
- 4. Shut off tractor engine and remove ignition key.

3.7.3 Emergency Stopping:

Although it is recommended that the tube be emptied before stopping, in an emergency situation, stop the engine immediately.

See to the emergency. Correct the situation before resuming work.

3.7.4 Restarting after Emergency Stop:

When the conveyor is shut down inadvertently or in an emergency, the conveyor belt will still be covered with product.

Remove as much product from the hopper as possible, before restating the engine.

Since start-up torque loads are much higher than normal when belt is full, restart at a low engine speed. The engine speed can be increased to full throttle, when the belt is empty.

Now, product can again be unloaded into the conveyor hopper.

3.7.5 Unplugging:

In unusual moisture, crop or product conditions, the machine can become plugged. When unplugging, follow this procedure:

- 1. Stop the conveyor belt.
- 2. Turn off the engine.
- 3. Lock-out, tag-out the controls.
- 4. Remove product from the discharge and hopper area.
- 5. Reposition the conveyor if discharge area plugs due to lack of clearance.
- 6. Restart using the same procedure as if after an emergency stop. Refer to Section 3.7.4

3.8 OPERATING HINTS

- Keep the hopper full for maximum capacity. Most efficient results will be obtained when flow of incoming product is directed at the top of the hopper (closer to the tube).
- Always listen for any unusual sounds or noises. If any are heard, stop the machine and determine the source. Correct the problem before resuming work.
- Do not run the machine for long periods of time with no product on the belting. This will increase wear. Run only when moving product.
- Do not support discharge end directly on the truck or trailer.
- Stake the hopper or weigh it down to prevent upending.
- The hopper is designed with flashing to seal the junction of the belt with the sides of the hopper. It must be kept in good condition to prevent the material from "leaking" out of the hopper. Replace flashing if "leakage" occurs.
- Belt Speed:

The best results are obtained when the engine is set to provide a belt speed of 600 ft./min.

Count the number of belt revolutions per unit time to determine belt speed. Use the belt lacing as a reference when counting belt revolutions.

Contact your dealer or the factory for the appropriate drive components to give the recommended belt speed.

• Belt Length Indication:

The slack eliminator roller on the drivebox indicates the length of the belt. View the position of the roller bearing inside the slot:

- Bearing against spring-end Belt is too long.
- Bearing against hopper-end belt is too short.

• Belt Tension:

There may be a rapid decrease in belt tension during the first few hours of operation until the belt has worn in.

The correct operating tension is the lowest tension at which the belt will not slip under peak load conditions.

- On the PTO drive models, align the tractor axis with the conveyor input shaft to minimize the angles of the universal joints on the driveline.
- Operating Angle:

The hydraulic lift can set the tube angle at any position between 12° and 27° when operating. Because the belt does not have roll-back barriers, the product will roll-back if the angle is too steep. Do not position at more than 27°.

Note: The lower the angle, the greater the capacity.



Fig 27 - Angle of Operation decal. # 3618000004



Fig 28 - "Slack Eliminator" roller. Belt length indication

3.9 TRANSPORTATION

Convey-All® Field Load conveyors are designed to be easily and conveniently moved from place to place.

- Ensure the conveyor is ready for transport:
 It is in its fully collapsed position.
 - Hitch is attached using anchor pin, retainer and safety chain.
- 2. Be sure all bystanders are clear of the machine.
- 3. Hitch conveyor to the tow vehicle and safety chains are secured.
- 4. Raise the Jack, remove and store it.
- 5. Remove chocks from around conveyor wheels.
- 6. Ensure the SMV (Slow Moving Vehicle) emblem, all lights and reflectors required by local highway and transport authorities are in place.

They must be clean and clearly visible by all overtaking and oncoming traffic.

- 7. Do not allow riders on the conveyor.
- 8. Slowly pull away from the working area.
 - Be sure everything is connected and nothing is hanging.
- 9. Keep to the right and yield the right-of-way to allow faster traffic to pass. Drive on the road shoulder, if permitted by law.
- 10. Never travel across slopes of more than 20°. It is better to go straight up and down.
- 11. It is not recommended that the machine be transported faster than 80km/h (50mph).

- 12. During periods of limited visibility, use pilot vehicles or add extra lights to the machine.
- 13. Always use hazard flashers on the tow vehicle when transporting unless prohibited by law.



Fig 30 - Hitch attached to tow vehicle



Fig 29 - Remove chocks

3.10 STORAGE

After the season's use, or when the conveyor will not be used for an extended period of time, the conveyor should be thoroughly inspected and prepared for storage.

Repair or replace any worn or damaged components to prevent unnecessary down-time next season.

For a long, trouble-free life, this procedure should be followed when preparing the machine for storage:

- 1. Remove all left over product or residue from the hopper and inside tube.
- 2. Inspect all moving or rotating parts and remove anything which has become entangled.
- 3. Wash the entire machine thoroughly using a water hose or pressure washer to remove all dirt, mud, debris or residue.
 - Wash on top and under the belt.
 - Clean inside the tube.
- 4. Inspect all hydraulic hoses, fittings, lines, couplers and valves.
 - Tighten any loose fittings.
 - Replace any hose that is badly cut, nicked or abraded or is separating from the crimped end of the fitting.
- 5. Lubricate all grease fittings. Refer to Section 4.2
 - Ensure all grease cavities have been filled with grease to remove any water residue from having been washing.
- 6. Check the condition of the conveyor belt. Replace if necessary.
- 7. Remove the battery.
 - Be sure it is fully charged.
 - Store it inside.
 - Do not sit the battery on a cold, concrete floor.

- 8. Touch up all paint nicks and scratches to prevent rusting.
- 9. Select an area that is dry, level and free of debris.

If the machine cannot be placed inside, cover the engine with a waterproof tarpaulin and tie securely in place.

10. Do not allow children to play on or around the conveyor.

IMPORTANT:

If conveyor has been stored for over 6 months, run engine for 2-3 minutes. Then, change oil, while still warm, to remove any condensation.



Fig 31 - Collapsed position

Section 4: SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE

- Review the Operator's Manual and all safety items before maintaining the conveyor.
- Clear the area of bystanders, especially children, before repairing or adjusting.
- Before servicing, repairing or unplugging; place controls in neutral, stop engine, remove ignition key and wait for moving parts to stop.
- Follow good shop practices:
 - Keep service area clean and dry.
 - Be sure electrical outlets and tools are properly grounded.
 - Use adequate light for the job at hand.
- Relieve pressure from the hydraulic circuit before servicing.

- Always cover PTO driveline yokes and shafts with guards. Keep hands, body parts, hair and clothing away from moving parts.
- Keep hands, feet, hair and clothing away from all moving and/or rotating parts.
- Make sure there is plenty of ventilation. Never operate the engine in a closed building. The exhaust fumes may cause asphyxiation.
- Place stands or blocks under frame before working beneath the unit.
- When maintenance is complete, before resuming work, install and secure all guards.
- Keep decals clean, replace if not readable.

By following the operating instructions, in conjunction with a good maintenance program, your conveyor will provide many years of trouble free service.

4.1 FLUIDS AND LUBRICANTS

Fuel and Engine Oil:

Refer to the engine's operator manual for specific information.

Grease:

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

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.

4.1.1 Greasing:

NOTICE

GREASING HAZARD Too much grease causes excessive overheating.

Under-greasing accelerates equipment wear.

No grease should be seen around bearings. If there is, too much grease was applied and the seal has ruptured!

IMPORTANT:

Grease bearings only one pump per month under normal usage conditions.

Bearing greasing frequency should be determined by usage and conditions.

- 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. All bearings are greasable, but require only minimal grease.
 - Recommended greasing is one small stroke every month. Be careful not to overgrease as this may push the seal out.
- 4. Replace and repair broken fittings immediately.
- 5. If fittings will not take grease, remove and clean thoroughly. Also clean lubricant passageway. Replace fitting if necessary.



Fig 32 - Lubricate decal

4.2 SERVICING INTERVALS

Use the Service Record provided on page 4-17, to keep a record of all scheduled maintenance.

The conveyor belt alignment is preset to run true under a condition of no load. It is important to check alignment and make adjustments, if required, during the initial few minutes of loaded operation.

Check bearings for wear daily.

The following recommended periods are based on normal operating conditions. Severe or unusual conditions may require more frequent lubrication and oil changes.

Schedules may vary depending on options and engine model contained in your equipment.

IMPORTANT:

For engine servicing and maintenance, refer to it's manual for complete details.

4.2.1 Every 10 Hours or Daily: Electric Motor Units:

1. Grease countershaft bearing, if equipped.

PTO Drive Units:

WARNING

ROTATING PART HAZARD Turn off engine/motor. Disconnect power source, wait for PTO to stop moving.

IMPORTANT:

Keep the PTO shaft and yokes well greased at all times.

2. Grease PTO shaft and yokes.



Fig 33 - Top-end electric drive



Fig 34 - Side PTO drive

Gas Engine Units:

- 3. Check fuel level.
 - Add as required.
- 4. Check engine oil level. - Add if required
- 5. Clean the air filter.
- Grease countershaft bearing, if equipped. 6.

All Conveyors:

- 7. Inspect conveyor belt lacing for wear.
- 8. Check the conveyor belt tension daily while breaking-in the conveyor. - Refer to Section 4.3.1
- 9. Check the conveyor belt tracking frequently during the first 10 hours of operation until it seats itself. Refer to Section 4.3.2
- 10. Inspect all rollers and bearings for play and wear.
 - Replace if necessary.



Fig 35 - Gas engine drive



Fig 36 - Alligator® lacing



Fig 37 - S-Drive drive box

4.2.2 Every 50 Hours or Weekly:

11. Check the conveyor belt tension.

Watch the tension more often while breaking-in the conveyor, because the belt may stretch. Refer to Section 4.3.1

- 12. Check the conveyor belt alignment.
 - How the belt is aligned to the rollers must be checked at the hopper, transition, at the drive box and the discharge.

Watch the alignment more frequently during the first 10 hours of operation. It usually seats itself and can be checked weekly after that. Refer to Section 4.3.2

13. Check the condition of the rubber, hopper flashing. Be sure it still seals the hopper to prevent leaking.

If any product comes out of the hopper around the flashing, loosen flashing mounting screws and adjust the stainless steel hold-down bar.

- Lower the bar using its slotted bolt holes until it presses the flashing against the belt.
- Retighten anchor screws and try running the conveyor again. Repeat until no grain is lost.

If the flashing is stuck to the belt, manually peel the flashing up and off the hopper. Replace it if necessary.

Gas or Electric Units:

- 14. Check drive belt tension. Refer to Section 4.3.4
- 15. Check drive pulley alignment. Refer to Section 4.3.5

Hydraulic Drive Units:

16. Inspect the hydraulic drive for wear.



Fig 38 - Hopper roller bearing



Fig 39 - Hopper flashing



Fig 40 - Top-end electric drive



Fig 41 - Top-end hydraulic drive

CONVEY-ALL

4.2.3 Every 100 Hours or Monthly:

Note:

Recommended greasing is one small stroke every month. Be careful not to over grease as this may push the seal out.

- 17. Grease hopper roller bearings.
- 18. Grease transition roller bearings.

20. Grease discharge roller bearings.

19. Grease drive box (if equipped) bearings.



Fig 42 - Hopper transition bearings



Fig 43 - S-Drive drive box



Fig 44 - Hydraulic filter

4.2.4 Every 200 hours or Annually: Gas Engine Units:

- 21. Refer to the engine manual for specific service and maintenance schedules.
- 22. Change engine oil and filter.
- 23. Change engine air filter.

PTO Drive Units: Change the oil in the PTO gearbox.

All conveyors:

- 24. If equipped with a battery, test its charge.
 - It should retains its maximum charge.
- 25. Grease the upper lift bearings.
- 26. Check that the tube is straight.
 - Side to side and end to end.
 - If adjustment is necessary, take tension off cables by supporting the tube.

Note:

Feed a thin strap between the tube and windguard, around bottom of tube and out the other side. Then, support tube by winch/forklift.

- Adjust eyebolts at the hopper end.
- Remove support from the tube to view the result of the adjustment.
- Repeat process until the tube is straight.
- 27. Repack the wheel bearings.
- 28. Wash the entire machine thoroughly to remove all dirt, mud, debris or residue.
 - Wash the outside.
 - Wash around the hopper.
 - Leave the belt running while washing inside the tube and around the belt.



Fig 45 - Gas engine



Fig 46 - Side PTO



Fig 47 - Upper lift bearings



Fig 48 - Clean conveyor

4.3 MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

By following a careful service and maintenance program for your machine, you will enjoy many years of trouble-free service.

Note:

Refer to the engine manual for complete details on your particular model.

WARNING

ROTATING BELT HAZARD Turn off engine, lock-out power and wait for all components to stop moving before adjusting the belt.

To check belt position, idle the engine, then rotate the belt slowly.

4.3.1 Conveyor Belt Tension:

The tension of the belt should be checked weekly, or more often if required, to be sure that it does not slip under load.

Top-End Drive Units:

- 1. Loosen the roller bearing housing bolts.
- 2. Move the adjustment bolts to correct the belt's tension.
- 3. Tighten the roller bearing housing.
- 4. Adjust equally on the other side to maintain alignment.

Note:

To measure the belt tension, push on the underside of the belt. It should move up to 4 inches (10 cm). Any more than that and the belt needs more tension.

Drive Box Units:

The spring tension bolts have yellow washers sandwiched between the bolt and spring.

Reference the tension indicator on the outside of each spring. Line up the yellow washer with the points inside the indicator window. Using these points, the springs will measure 3-3/4" (95 mm).

- Note: While running, the belt tension has some play. The yellow washer will move back and forth. This is normal, as long as the centre point is near the arrows.
- Note: The slack eliminator roller indicates the length of the belt. View the position of the roller bearing inside the slot:
 - Bearing against spring-end Belt is too long.
 - Bearing against hopper-end belt is too short.
- Note: If belt needs more or less slack, stop belt, and turn off engine. Move hopper roller 1/4 to 1/2 inch. Tension the belt at drive box.

IMPORTANT:

Run belt while adjusting the tension bolts. Adjust in small incriminates, alternate between the two bolts often. This will keep the belt aligned.

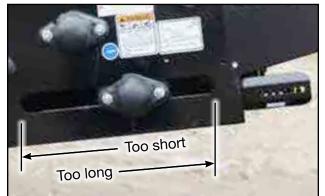


Fig 49 - "Slack Eliminator" roller. Belt length indication

4.3.2 Conveyor Belt Tracking:

NOTICE

BELT DAMAGE HAZARD

Alignment of the belt must be checked at the hopper, drive box (if equipped) and discharge. Inspect weekly. Unaligned belt will cause damage and void warranty.

NOTICE

BEARING FAILURE

If a roller is replaced, ensure both ends are evenly aligned with the frame before running. If not, bearing failure may occur.

The belt is properly aligned when it runs in the centre of all rollers.

Check frequently during the first few minutes of operation with a new belt, and then several times during the first 10 hours.

The new belt normally seats itself during the first 10 hours of operation and can be checked weekly after that.

WARNING

ROTATING BELT HAZARD Idle the engine, then rotate the belt slowly when checking the alignment.

Turn off engine when adjusting rollers.

Note:

If belt is out of alignment, it will move to the loose side. Tighten loose side or loosen tight side.

Belt Tracking at Tail and Transition Roller:

- 1. Rotate the conveyor belt slowly, and check the position of the belt on the tail roller.
- Adjust one side of roller at a time.
 Loosen bearing housing, then adjust bolt.
- 3. Tighten the tail roller bearing housing.
- 4. Rotate the conveyor belt slowly, and check the position of the belt on the hopper roller.Repeat steps until the belt is centred.
- 5. Replace housing guard.

Belt Tracking inside Drive Box (if equipped):

If necessary to adjust the position of the belt inside the drive box, use drive roller to make the adjustments.

- Adjust one side of the drive roller at a time.
 Loosen the bearing housing, then adjust.
- 7. Tighten the bearing housing.
- 8. Run the belt a couple of revolutions and check the alignment.
 - Repeat steps until the belt runs centred.
- 9. Replace the bearing housing guard.

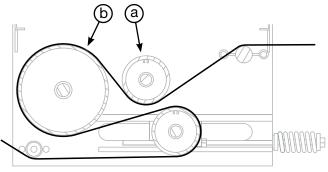


Fig 50 - Drive box; 5" pinch roller (a), 10" drive roller (b)

Belt Alignment at Discharge Roller:

10. If necessary, remove the discharge spout to view the roller.

Note: If belt is out of alignment, it will move to the loose side. Tighten loose side or loosen tight side.

- 11. Adjust one side of roller at a time.
 - Loosen the bearing housing, then adjust.
- 12. Tighten the discharge roller bearing housing.
- 13. Run the belt a couple of revolutions and check the alignment.
 - Repeat steps until the belt runs centred.
- 14. Replace the bearing housing guard.



Fig 51 - Inside discharge spout

4.3.3 Conveyor Belt Replacement:

- 1. Rotate the conveyor belt until the Alligator® lacing is positioned under the tube, inside the wind guard, and is accessible.
- 2. Rotate the spring tension bolts, at the drive box, to their loosest position.
- 3. Pull all the slack to the lacing area.
- 4. Remove the lacing pin and open the belt.



Fig 52 - Conveyor belt lacing

- 5. Loosen the belt from below the transition.
- 6. Remove the containment plate from underneath the transition rollers.
 - This will help when threading the new belt.

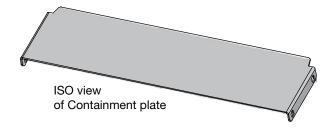


Fig 56 - Skived chevron belt with Alligator® lacing

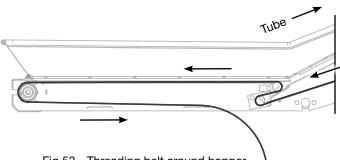


Fig 53 - Threading belt around hopper



Fig 54 - Containment plate in place

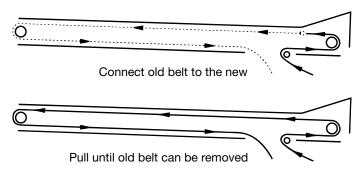


Fig 55 - Thread belt through conveyor

- 7. Attach the new belt to the end of the old belt which is hanging closest to the hopper.
- Pull the end of the old belt which is coming from the direction of the discharge spout. The new belt will follow and be threaded into place.

CONVEY-ALL

- 9. **IMPORTANT:** Reinstall the containment plate once the new belt is through the transition and around tail roller.
 - Leave the belt hanging below transition.
 - Do not fasten the belt lacing yet.
- 10. The Containment Plate will fit between the two weldments below the second transition roller. See Figure 54
 - **Note:** The tongue of the plate will sit on top of the angle iron.
- 11. Insert the bolts from inside.
 - The washers and nuts are fastened from the outside of the hopper.
- 12. Link the ends of the new belt lacing.
- 13. Push the lacing cable through the lacing to fasten belt.

Note:

Cordless drill can be used to thread cable. Proceed slowly.

- 14. Cut off excess cable.
- 15. Crimp lacing to lock the cable in place.
- 16. Cut and taper the corners of the trailing end of the belt.

IMPORTANT:

Taper the trailing belt corners, so they doesn't catch when rotating.

- 17. Set belt tension. Refer to Sections 4.3.1
- 18. Set the belt alignment. Refer to Section 4.3.2



Fig 57 - Reinstall the containment plate



Fig 58 - Thread lacing cable

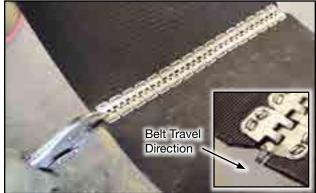


Fig 59 - Crimp lacing and taper belt corner

4.3.4 Drive Belt Tension:

ROTATING PART HAZARD Turn off engine/motor. Disconnect power source and wait for belts to stop moving.

First, set tension on "drive-to-countershaft" belt. 1. Open the guard over the V-belt pulley.

- 2. Loosen countershaft bearing mount anchor nuts and jam nuts.
- 3. Use bearing mount position bolts to set countershaft position and set belt tension.

Calculate the tension (See Figure 61):

- Measure the length of span between pulleys
- Allow 1/64" of deflection per inch of span
- 4. Tighten bearing mount anchor nuts.
- 5. Tighten adjusting bolt(s) and lock nut(s).
- 6. Close and secure guard over pulleys.

Second, set tension on "engine-to-countershaft" belt.

- 7. Open the guard over the V-belt pulley.
- 8. Loosen engine/motor mount nuts and jam nuts.
- 9. Use motor mount nuts to set belt tension.

Calculate the tension (See Figure 61):

- Measure the length of span between pulleys
- Allow 1/64" of deflection per inch of span
- 10. Tighten motor mount anchor nuts.
- 11. Tighten adjusting bolt(s) and lock nut(s).
- 12. Close and secure guard over pulleys.



Fig 60 - Drive-to-Countershaft belt

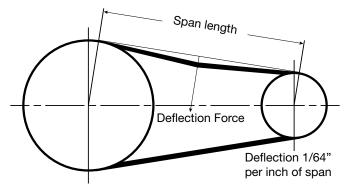


Fig 61 - Tension Calculation



Fig 62 - Motor-to-Countershaft belt

4.3.5 Check Pulley Alignment:

- 1. Lay a straight edge across both drive and driven pulleys to check alignment.
- 2. Use the tapered lock hub in the center of the pulley to adjust the position of a pulley if required.
- 3. Move a pulley to align if there is more than a 1/32 inch gap between the edge of the pulley and the straight edge.

Fig 63 - Drive belt with guard opened

Table 1 - Belt Deflection Force

			Belt Deflection (Force Pounds)						
CROSS SECTION	SMALLEST SHEAVE DIAMETER RANGE	RPM RANGE	Belts Uncogge Torque	ed Hy-T® s And ed Hy-T® Team®	Cogged Torque Flex® and Machined Edge Torque Team® Belts				
			USED BELT	NEW BELT	USED BELT	NEW BELT			
	3.0 - 3.6	1000-2500 2501-4000	3.7 2.8	5.5 4.2	4.1 3.4	6.1 5.0			
A, AX	3.8 - 4.8	1000-2500 2501-4000	4.5 3.8	6.8 5.7	5.0 4.3	7.4 6.4			
	5.0 - 7.0	1000-2500 2501-4000	5.4 4.7	8.0 7.0	5.7 5.1	9.4 7.6			
	3.4 - 4.2	860-2500 2501-4000	n/a	n/a	4.9 4.2	7.2 6.2			
B, BX	4.4 - 5.6	860-2500 2501-4000	5.3 4.5	7.9 6.7	7.1 6.2	10.5 9.1			
	5.8 - 8.6 860-250 2501-40		6.3 6.0	9.4 8.9	8.5 7.3	12.6 10.9			
0. OY	7.0 - 9.0	500-1740 1741-3000	11.5 9.4	17.0 13.8	14.7 11.9	21.8 17.5			
C, CX	9.5 - 16.0	500-1740 1741-3000	14.1 12.5	21.0 18.5	15.9 14.6	23.5 21.6			
D	12.0 - 16.0	200-850 851-1500	24.9 21.2	37.0 31.3	n/a	n/a			
	18.0 - 20.0	200-850 851-1500	30.4 25.6	45.2 38.0	n/a	n/a			
		Wedge and Un Hy-T®	ed Hy-T® e Belts cogged Wedge Team® NEW	Wedge and Hy-T Machin	I Hy-T® Belts ® Wedge te Edge Team® NEW				
			BELT	BELT	BELT	BELT			
	4.4 - 6.7	500-1749 1750-3000 3001-4000	n/a	n/a	10.2 8.8 5.6	15.2 13.2 8.5			
5V	7.1 - 10.9	500-1740 1741-3000	12.7 11.2	18.9 16.7	14.8 13.7	22.1 20.1			
	11.8 - 16.0	500-1740 1741-3000	15.5 14.6	23.4 21.8	17.1 16.8	25.5 25.0			

4.3.6 Drive Belt Replacement:

- 1. Place drive system into its loosest position.
- 2. Remove old belt.
- 3. Install replacement belt.
- 4. Set belt tension. Refer to Section 4.3.4
- 5. Check pulley alignment. Refer to Section 4.3.5

4.3.7 Hopper Flashing Kit Replacement:

Flashing Kit Part #650506196

WARNING

HIGH SPRING TENSION There is high spring tension on Hopper Hoop. Hold hoop securely before working on Hopper Canvas.

Sudden release of hoop will cause injury. Keep Winch locked, and cable connected.

- 1. Securely, strap the hopper hoop to the frame.
- 2. Remove the existing rubber flashing from the hopper and transition.
- 3. Move transition rollers as far apart as possible.
- 4. Tension the belt and adjust its tracking.
- 5. Lay the rubber side flashing down on the angled side bracket of the hopper.The end with the large hole, will lay under the tail flashing.
- 6. Position the tail flashing over the side flashing.
- 7. Insert the elevator bolts:
 - First, through the flat bar inside the canvas.
 - Second, through the tail flashing.
 - Third, through the large hole in the side flashing.
 - Fourth, fasten to the tail bracket on the frame.
- 8. Lay the transition, corner flashing in place.
 - **IMPORTANT:** Work the flashing around the roller to cup it well.
- 9. Lay the end of the side flashing over the transition flashing.

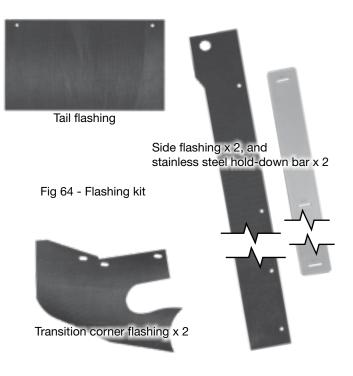




Fig 65 - Tail flashing on top of side flashing



Fig 66 - Transition corner flashing in place

CONVEY-ALL

- 10. Insert elevator bolt through the flat bar inside the canvas, side and transition flashing pieces and fasten to the hopper frame.
 Do not tighten yet.
- 11. Fasten the rest of the canvas at the transition.
- 12. Sandwich the stainless steel hold-down bar between the canvas and the side flashing.
 - Align the bolt holes with the flashing and the flat bar inside the canvas.
 - Start at the centre, inserting elevator bolts and fastening them to the hopper frame.
- 13. Push the stainless steel bar up behind the canvas, so the bolts are at the bottom of the slots.

Note:

As the side flashing wears from use, lower the stainless steel bar, so it continues to push the flashing tight against the belt.

- 14. Install the rest of the flashing on both sides.Do not tighten yet.
- 15. **IMPORTANT:** Be sure the corner flashing fits tightly around the roller and deep into the transition.
 - It must cup the belt, tightly.
- 16. Reuse the Flashing Clamps to hold corner flashing in place.
 - Use new self-tapping screws to fasten it.
- 17. Finally, tighten all the bolts and nuts.



Fig 67 - Stainless steel flat bar to hold side flashing



Fig 68 - Corner flashing must fit tight around the belt



Fig 69 - Fasten flashing clamp



Fig 70 - Hopper is complete

4.4 SERVICE RECORD

See Section 4.2 for service intervals. This section is only a general guide under good conditions. Under extreme, or unusual circumstances adjust service timing accordingly.

For more detailed schedule pertaining to the specific engine model, consult its Operator Manual.

Copy this page to continue record.

Hours												
Maintenance Serviced By												
10 Hours or Daily	<u> </u>									 		
Grease Electric/Gas Countershaft												
Grease PTO Shaft and Yokes												
Check Gas Engine Fuel and Oil Level												
Clean Gas Engine Air Filter												
Inspect Conveyor Belt Lacing												
Check Conveyor Belt Tension & Alignment												
Inspect Rollers and Bearings												
50 Hours or Weekly												
Check Conveyor Belt Tension & Alignment												
Check Hopper Flashing												
Check Drive Belt Tension												
Check Drive Pulley Alignment												
Inspect Hydraulic Drive Coupler												
Oil Hydraulic Drive Coupler/Chain												
100 Hours or Monthly	100 Hours or Monthly											
Grease Hopper & Transition Roller Bearings												
Grease Drive Box Roller Bearings												
Grease Discharge Roller Bearings												
200 Hours or Annually												
Gas Engine Maintenance Schedule												
Change Oil in PTO Gearbox												
Test Battery Charge												
Grease Upper Lift Bearings												
Check Tube Straightness												
Repack Wheel Bearings												
Wash Conveyor												

4.5 ORDERING PARTS

Always give the Model Number and Serial Number when ordering parts.

- To get your parts promptly the following information will be required:
- The part name and number
- Your Name, Address, Town, Province/State, Country
- Complete information for shipping

Confirm all phoned in orders in writing. If Purchase Orders are required please note the number on the written order.

Unless claims for shortages or errors are made immediately upon receipt of goods, they will not be considered.

Inspect all goods received immediately upon receipt. When damaged goods are received, insist that a full description of the damage is made with the carrier against the freight bill. If this is insisted upon, full damage can be collected from the transport company.

No responsibility is assumed for delay or damage to merchandise while in transit. Dealers responsibility ceases upon delivery or pickup of shipment from or to the transportation company. Any freight damage claims must be made with the transportation company, not with the dealer.

Section 5: TROUBLESHOOTING

This section contains a list of common problems, causes and offers quick solutions to those issues.

If problems are confronted which are difficult to solve, even after having read through this section, please contact your authorized dealer, distributor or Meridian Manufacturing Inc. Before you call, please have this Operator's Manual and the unit's serial number ready.

Problem Possible Cause Possible Solution

Electric motor labouring

Belt is sticky on the back side, because of oily product or wet/snowy conditions	Clean the belt
Hopper flashing too tight	Adjust to loosen the flashing

Engine won't start

Low battery	Recharge or replace
No fuel	Refuel
Plugged fuel filter	Replace fuel filter
Cold engine	Open choke
Air filter dirty	Clean or replace the air filter

The engine bogs down or is labouring

Not enough power	Open the gate to unload more product. This allows the governor to torque and engage.
Hopper flashing too tight	It will wear in. Adjust to loosen the flashing if still tight after the conveyor has been broken-in.

continued on next page

Conveyor belt doesn't turn or is slipping

Hopper flashing may be stuck to belt, because it is running dry and rubber is heating up	Turn off unit! Manually peel flashing up and off hopper. Then run dry product through to create barrier between flashing and belt				
Conveyor belt loose	Tighten and align				
Conveyor belt loose because it has stretched	Remove lacing, cut belt shorter and relace				
Conveyor belt frozen to tube from operating in high humidity conditions in extreme cold	Remove conveyor from area of high humidity and continue to run empty so the belt dries prior to freezing				
Ne power	Start engine, increase speed to maximum RPM				
No power	Adjust hydraulic pressure				
Seized bearing	Check all bearings, Replace any that are rough or seized				
Belt/roller is jammed	Check for sticks, stones, other objects jammed in belt drive area and remove				
Set screw (relief valve) on Dtent control valve on belt drive valve isn't set correctly	IMPORTANT: Do not run hydraulic motor during this adjustment. Sweet spot is to turn the set screw all the way in, then turn back 1-1/2 turns. Turning back/out increases volume of flow, turning in increases pressure.				
Hydraulic motor on drive roller may be damaged	Hydraulic motor may need to be replaced				

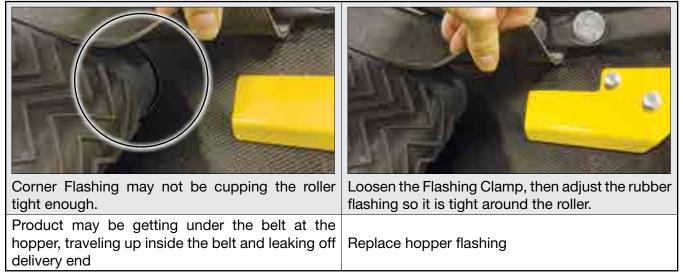
Conveyor belt won't align

Roller lagging may be worn	Replace roller or have it re-lagged

Conveyor Belt Fraying

Belt not aligned Align and adjust tension	,	8	
	Belt not aligned		Align and adjust tension

Product leakage



Low capacity

Conveyor belt not tight enough	Tighten conveyor belt
Conveyor belt not pinched enough	Inside drive box there is a drive roller and pinch roller. Be sure the belt is snug between both rollers.
Electric/Gas drive - drive belt(s) are slipping or worn out.	Tighten or replace the V-belt(s)
Conveyor angle exceeds 30 degrees	Reposition with a lower tube slope

This page intentionally left blank

Section 6: REFERENCE

For information not included here, or for a digital copy of this manual, please call your dealer, or Meridian Manufacturing Inc. directly for assistance: (800) 665-7259.

Specifications and measurements are subject to change without notice.

MODEL	TYPE OF UNDER-CARRIAGE	TUBE DIAMETER	BELT WIDTH	AXLE WIDTH	TRANSPORT HEIGHT	TRANSPORT LENGTH	ELECTRIC HP	GAS HP		
1635-FL	A-Frame	10"	16"	7' 11 '	10' 5"	43' 7"	15 hp	25 hp		
1645-FL	A-Frame	10"	16"	8' 4"	11' 5"	53' 7"	15 hp	25 hp		

Table 2 - Specifications

Transport lengths are measured from end to end.

Transport heights use 19 inch hitch heigth.

	20)°	25	5°	30 °		
MODEL	DISCHARGE HEIGHT	LENGTH	DISCHARGE HEIGHT	LENGTH	DISCHARGE HEIGHT	LENGTH	
1635-FL	10' 5"	30' 7"	13' 3"	29' 10"	15' 11"	28' 10"	
1645-FL	10' 7"	37' 2"	14' 1"	36' 2"	17' 5"	35'	

Table 3 - Working Measurements

Working lengths are measured from centre of hopper to centre of discharge.

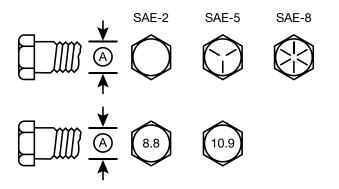
6.1 BOLT TORQUE

The tables shown below give correct torque values for various bolts and capscrews. Tighten all bolts to the torques specified in chart unless otherwise noted. Check tightness of bolts periodically, using bolt torque chart as a guide. Replace hardware with the same strength bolt.

Table 4 - English Torque Specifications											
BOLT		BOLT TORQUE*									
DIA. "A"		E 2 (ft-lb)		E 5 (ft-lb)	SA (Nm)						
1/4"	8	6	12	9	17	12					
5/16"	13	10	25	19	36	27					
3/8"	27	20	45	33	63	45					
7/16"	41	30	72	53	100	75					
1/2"	61	45	110	80	155	115					
9/16"	95	60	155	115	220	165					
5/8"	128	95	215	160	305	220					
3/4"	225	165	390	290	540	400					
7/8"	230	170	570	420	880	650					
1"	345	225	850	630	1320	970					

 Table 4 - English Torque Specifications
 Table 5 - Metric Torque Specifications

Table 5 Metric Torque Opecifications				
BOLT	BOLT TORQUE*			
DIA. "A"	8.8 (Nm) (ft-lb)		10.9 (Nm) (ft-lb)	
M3	0.5	0.4	1.8	1.3
M4	3	2.2	4.5	3.3
M5	6	4	9	7
M6	10	7	15	11
M8	25	18	35	26
M10	50	37	70	52
M12	90	66	125	92
M14	140	103	200	148
M16	225	166	310	229
M20	435	321	610	450
M24	750	553	1050	774
M30	1495	1103	2100	1550
M36	2600	1917	3675	2710



Torque figures indicated above are valid for non-greased or non-oiled threads and heads unless otherwise specified. Therefore, do not grease or oil bolts or capscrews unless otherwise specified in this manual. When using locking elements, increase torque values by 5%.

* Torque value for bolts and capscrews are identified by their head markings.



This page intentionally left blank

LIMITED WARRANTY STATEMENT

- 1. Meridian Manufacturing Inc, hereafter referred to as Meridian®, warrants each new product (the "Goods") to be free from defects in material and workmanship under normal use and service for a period of one (1) year or ninety (90) days in the case of commercial use, from the shipment date from the Meridian dealer (FCA).
- 2. Meridian warrants replacement parts and components either manufactured or sold by, will be free from defects in materials or workmanship under normal use and service for thirty (30) days from the shipment date from the Meridian dealer (FCA), or the remainder of the original warranty period on the Goods, whichever is longer.
- 3. This warranty does not apply to:
 - a. To any merchandise or components thereof, which in the sole and unfettered opinion of Meridian, have been subject to misuse, unauthorized modifications, alteration, accident, negligence, product abuse or lack of required maintenance.
 - b. If repairs have been made with parts or by persons other than those parts or persons approved by Meridian.
 - c. To parts and accessories not manufactured by Meridian including, but not limited to, engines, batteries, tires, belts, PTO shafts or other trade accessories. Such parts shall be covered by the warranty given by the actual manufacturer, if any.
 - d. To failure of parts; or failure of parts to perform due to wear under normal or excessive service conditions; or to failure due to use by the Purchaser for purposes other than originally intended at time of manufacture, including without limitation using the Goods for mixing fertilizer, etc.; or used in excess of the built specifications.
 - e. To Goods used in areas exposed to corrosive or aggressive conditions including, but not limited to, salt water from either inside or outside the Goods.
 - f. To failures or defects arising out of damage during shipment or during storage.
 - g. To materials replaced or repaired under this warranty, except to the extent of the remainder of the applicable warranty.
- 4. The obligation of Meridian under this warranty shall not arise unless Meridian is notified and this warranty is presented together with a written statement specifying the claim or defect within thirty (30) days after the failure is first detected or made known to the Purchaser and within: (i) one (1) year, or ninety (90) days in the case of commercial use; or (ii) thirty (30) days in the case of replacement parts and components manufactured by Meridian; from the shipment date from the Meridian dealer (FCA). Meridian in its sole and unfettered discretion shall determine if the claim is valid and whether correction of the defect or failure shall be made by repair or replacement of the materials.
- 5. Title to any replaced materials Meridian wishes to have pass to it, shall pass to Meridian.
- 6. The obligation of Meridian hereunder extends only to the original Purchaser or Buyer to whom the Goods were initially sold. This warranty shall not be subject to any assignment or transfer without the written consent of Meridian.
- 7. The purchaser acknowledges that it has made its own independent decision to approve the use of the Goods and also the specific fabrication and construction procedures utilized to complete the Goods, and has satisfied itself as to the suitability of these products for its use.

- 8. This warranty is subject to the following limitations, provisions and conditions:
 - a. Meridian shall have no liability hereunder for any claims, including field re-work.
 - b. Meridian shall not be liable for any incidental loss or damage, however caused, including, without limitation, normal wear and tear.
 - c. Meridian makes no express or implied warranties of any nature whatsoever except for such express warranties as set out herein. The warranty provided herein is in lieu of and excludes all other warranties, guarantees or conditions pertaining to the Goods, written or oral, statutory, express or implied, (except the warranty as to title) including any warranty as to the merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose. Meridian expressly disclaims all other representations, conditions or warranties, expressed or implied, statutory or otherwise and any representations, warranties or conditions that may arise from a course of dealing or usage of trade. The warranty provided herein shall constitute Meridian's sole obligation and liability and the Purchaser's sole remedy for breach of warranty. No other warranty has been made by any employee, agent, or representative of Meridian and any statements contained in any other printed material of Meridian is expressly excluded here from. Meridian shall not be responsible for any warranty offered by the Purchaser to its customers with respect to the Goods and the Purchaser shall indemnify Meridian with respect to same if any of those customers makes a claim against Meridian relating to any such warranty.
 - d. Subject to Meridian's obligations contained in paragraphs 1 and 2 herein, none of Meridian, its officers, directors, servants or agents shall be liable, or responsible for any loss or damage (including strict liability and liability for loss or damage due to items which the manufacturing processes are designed to identify) whether such loss or damage is caused by negligence in any manner whatsoever (including gross negligence, error, misrepresentation, misstatement, imprudence, lack of skill or lack of judgement).
- 9. The sole financial obligation of Meridian under this warranty shall be limited to the repair or replacement of the Goods as originally supplied and in no event shall they exceed the original cost of the Goods supplied.
- 10. Meridian shall not have any obligation under any warranty herein until all accounts have been paid in full by the Purchaser.
- 11. The construction and interpretation of this Warranty shall be governed by the laws of the Province of Manitoba.

Register your product at: www.meridianmfg.com For warranty information send an email to: warranty@meridianmfg.com

WARRANTY REQUEST PROCEDURE

- 1. The product must be registered with Meridian Manufacturing Inc.
- 2. The purchaser must contact the dealer, from where the unit was purchased, immediately upon discovery of any defects.
- 3. A completed Warranty Request (Claim) Form must be submitted by the dealer to Meridian's warranty representative for review and any subsequent course of action.
 - Warranty requests must be completed with ALL required information in order it to be considered for approval.
 - Send photographs of the entire piece of equipment, and of the specific area of concern.
- 4. Warranty repair work will only be performed by Meridian or an approved representative of Meridian. Warranty work completed prior to Meridian's approval will NOT be honoured. Failure to follow this procedure may affect any or all of this warranty.
- 5. All warranty requests will be adjudicated at the sole discretion of Meridian and in accordance with the terms and conditions of the warranty.

(800) 665-7259 | www.convey-all.com | conveyors@convey-all.com