

MAINTENANCE MODEL 628 ROCKDUSTER

1. COMPRESSOR: Refer to compressor manual parts list, operating and service manual in parts books.
2. COMPRESSOR AIR INTAKE FILTER: Replace element frequently with filter insert to prolong the compressor life.
3. BELT GUARD: Do not operate unit without guard.
4. BELTS: Keep drive belts properly tensioned and replace if worn or damaged.
5. POWER PACK OR ENGINE: Refer to maintenance section of parts list and operations manual in parts book.
6. RELIEF VALVES: Relief valves are preset at the factory for 41 PSI.
7. IP FILTERS: The nylon filter should be replaced every 3 to 4 months to prevent dust build up in the pressure gauges.
8. BUTTERFLY VALVES: If valves do not seal replace the valve liners (seat).
9. TOP HATCH: Replace O-Ring gasket or hatch gasket if leaking occurs.
10. AIR PAD: Periodic maintenance is not required. However, should the pad become damaged the unit will not operate properly. See section on pads, removal, and installation. Refer to parts to parts manual for parts needed.
11. DUAL ENTRY DUSTER ASSEMBLY: Keep nozzles closed or covered if the unit is exposed to rain or moisture. Always blow nozzles out with by-pass air (red valve) before and after and after each uses. See section on trouble shooting, to unclog nozzles.
12. WHEEL ASSEMBLIES: Grease wheel bearings periodically.
13. PILOT UNLOADER: Refer to operation and maintenance instructions in parts book.
14. PRESSURE GAUGES: If damaged, pressure gauges should be replaced along with the snubber dampener to achieve accurate readings.
15. CHECK VALVES: Must be maintained in good working order to control the flow of air and prevent dust from being sucked into the compressor.

Items 1 thru 5 not applicable with a slave unit.

TROUBLE SHOOTING

1. DUAL ENTRY NOZZLES: One or both are plugged.

- A. Remove nozzle ends and clean out all foreign material possible.
- B. Replace one nozzle end and adjust it completely closed.
- C. Turn machine on. Open GREEN Free Air Valve (keep BLUE Material Discharge Valve closed), try to blow out one side. You may have to beat on the hose and shake it to break plug loose.
CAUTION: DO NOT STAND IN FRONT OF NOZZLES!!!
- D. When one side breaks free, repeat procedures on the other nozzle.
- E. If hoses will not blow out clean, disassemble or replace hoses.

2. HOSE PLUGGED:

- A. Close BLUE Material Discharge Valve.
Open GREEN Free Air Valve.
- B. CAUTION: Be extremely careful in uncoupling a plugged hose, because it may still have pressure on it.
- C. Start at the machine and work toward the discharge end of hose until you find the plug. Plugs may be located in one of two ways:
 - 1.) By beating on the hose and listening for solid noise: or
 - 2.) By taking each joint loose until you locate the plug. Plugs are usually limited to one or two sections of hose and can be freed by beating on the hose around the plug area and shaking the hose. You may also find it necessary to break the hose apart at each joint to clear the line. We recommend Quik-Lok couplers every 100ft. To 200 ft. ease of clearing a blocked line.

3. POD WILL NOT PRESSURIZE

- A. Check BLUE Material Discharge Valve. If it is worn and leaking, pod will not pressurize. Replace worn liner (seat).
- B. Check Compressor using the following procedure:
 - 1.) Turn unit on.
 - 2.) Close all air lines from pod.
 - 3.) Close GREEN Free Air Valve until compressor relief valve opens or pilot unloader activates at 37 psi. If neither activates the compressor may need to be rebuilt.

TROUBLE SHOOTING

- C. Check air intake filter.
- D. Check fill and vent valves. If either is leaking, replace worn liner(s).
- E. Check top of hatch for leakage.
 - 1.) Replace gasket if worn.
 - 2.) Remove rockdust buildup if any.
 - 3.) replace hatch if it is warped.

4. WILL NOT DISCHARGE

- A. Check valve settings. See section on hose dusting for valve settings and adjustments.
- B. Check pick-up tube for obstructions. Look for pieces of rockdust bags, pebbles, clumps of wet rockdust and other debris.
- C. Check for plugged or pinched rockdust hose.
- D. Check to see if there is rockdust in the pod.

5. ON BOARD BATTERIES UNITS - Will not start

- A. Check batteries to see if they are charged.
- B. Check whether plugs are making proper contact. Units with 5-pole TLB plugs have a late-make-early-brake mechanism and must therefore be completely tightened down to operate. 2-pole NP plugs must have locks to maintain permissibility.
- C. Check starter for standard problems.
 - A) Fuse blown
 - B) Wire loose
 - C) Coil bad
 - D) Switch bad
 - E) Motor bad

6. ELECTRIC UNIT WITH TRAILING CABLE - Will not start.

- A. Check start. See No. 5 above.
- B. Motor could be bad.

TROUBLE SHOOTING

- C. Check trailing cable to see if it is properly installed and if the plug is making contact with the power structure.
- D. Check to see if the power is turned on.

7. STANDING WATER IN THE POD

- A. Remove drain plug in bottom of the pod.
- B. Unload wet dust from pod by hand.
- C. Open hatch or fill and vent valves.
- D. Close GREEN Free Air Valve.
- E. Open BLACK Fluidizer Valve.
- F. Replace drain plug.
- G. Turn unit on and let it run. The compressor operates at 150 degrees plus and will dry out the air pad.
- H. When pod is dry you are ready operate.
- I. For extreme cases, it may be necessary to remove air pads and clean out rockdust underneath.

8. DAMP ROCKDUST

- A. Open fill and vent valves.
- B. Close BLUE Material Discharge Valve and GREEN Free Air Valve.
- C. Turn unit on and let it run until rockdust is dried out (30 minutes to 1 hour, depending on dampness).
- D. When rockdust is dry, follow normal operating procedures.

9. POWER PACK

Refer to Parts and Operation Manuals in Parts Book.