



MAGNETIC CONVEYOR PARTS AND SERVICE MANUAL



Thank you for choosing an LNS Chip Conveyor. We are proud to have you among our LNS family of users.

LNS Chip Conveyors simply and reliably remove waste from machining operations. Machine efficiency is increased and operator safety is improved since the conveyor work with little operator attention and without interrupting production time. LNS Conveyors are available for many types of machine tools or other applications. They can be arranged to deliver wet or dry waste to containers or to conveyor or chute-type disposal systems. For further information, contact:

Inside Sales Department
LNS TURBO
203 Turbo Drive
Kings Mountains, NC 28086

This Service Manual is intended to assist with the normal maintenance that will assure long service life of your LNS Chip Conveyor. It is in three parts – an Installation Section, a Service Instruction Section, followed by a Parts Section, which includes drawings and parts lists for the basic elements of the conveyors.

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2. INSTRUCTIONS FOR ORDERING PARTS

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ORDERING PARTS

Furnish the following information on your order:

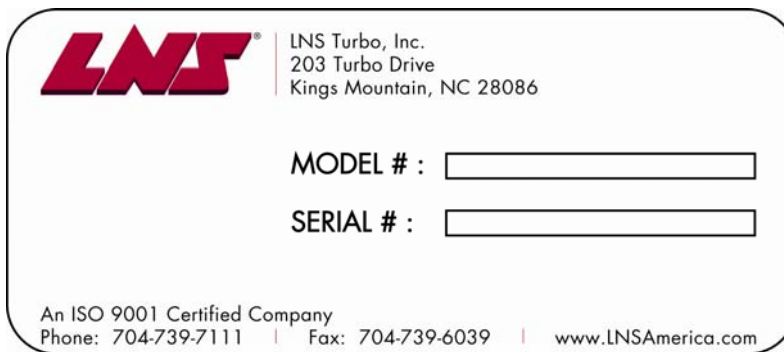
- Model and serial no. of machine
- Catalog number and name of part
- Quantity wanted
- Purchase order number
- Bill to address

Furnish exact shipping instructions:

- Complete shipping address
- Mode of delivery
- Parcel post, truck line, etc

How to find the model and serial number of your machine:

The machine model number and serial number is stamped on the machine nameplate located on the motor cover.



DIRECT YOUR ORDER TO:

LNS Turbo
203 Turbo Drive
Kings Mountains, NC 28086 U.S.A.
Telephone: (704) 739-7111 Fax: (704) 739-6039

WARRANTY

Seller warrants that within 12 months from original shipment, if its products are operated by the original specified user: Seller will repair or replace, at its option, free of charge except freight, FOB shipping point, any parts it finds nonconforming on these conditions:

- a. on request, user promptly allows seller to inspect, and user returns all requested parts to seller's plant, and
- b. user has operated and maintained products in accordance with seller's maintenance and operational literature and good business practice; and
- c. products have not been misused, abused, damaged by accident or altered without seller's written consent; and
- d. user employs trained maintenance and operating personnel; and
- e. buyer meets all payment obligations;

Seller warrants products manufactured by others to the extent warranted by their original manufacturers, on these conditions. Parts, which have expected life shorter than one year under normal usage, are excluded.

USED PRODUCTS ARE SOLD AS IS. SELLER MAKES NO WARRANTY FOR USED PRODUCTS EXCEPT AS TO TITLE. BUYER MAY INSPECT AND TEST BEFORE SHIPMENT AND ACCEPTS USED PRODUCTS ON THESE TERMS.

THIS WARRANTY IS EXCLUSIVE AND IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES WHETHER WRITTEN, ORAL, OR IMPLIED, (INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE.)

MAGNETIC CONVEYORS

LNS' Magnetic conveyor design enables efficient removal of ferrous materials. Its unique design features self-lubricating synthetic track that greatly increases chain guide life and substantially reduces chain wear and stretch.

Ideal for cast iron applications, the Magnetic conveyor is sealed to prevent abrasive material from contacting any moving parts. The heavy gauge stainless steel conveying surface eliminates surface deflection and protects magnets from damage.

The magnetic conveyor handles most chip types, except long, stringy chips. It can be custom designed to meet various coolant flow rates. It is imperative to know the maximum flow rate before ordering the conveyor so the unit can be properly sized.

Most magnetic conveyors are equipped with a variable speed drive (AC Inverter) as standard equipment. This feature maximizes chip removal while minimizing coolant loss.

INSTALLATION AND STARTUP

PRE-START CHECKS

Your LNS Conveyor has been test-run prior to shipment to insure proper operation. However, it is recommended that the following checks be made before startup:

1. Check the conveyor thoroughly for any damage that may have occurred during shipment. Be sure to note any damage on the freight bill before accepting the conveyor from the freight company.
2. Check the packing list thoroughly before accepting the shipment.
3. Remove all shipping and packing materials before installing the conveyor.
4. Clean the coolant tank thoroughly before installing the new conveyor.
5. Put the conveyor in position under the machine.
6. Make sure the conveyor lower horizontal section is level with the machine tool. If the conveyor is supplied with an adjustable leg, be sure a crane or forklift properly supports the conveyor before loosening the locking bolts on the support leg. Loosen the bolts that secure the adjustable support leg. With the casters resting on the floor and the conveyor discharge end supported by a crane or forklift, adjust the discharge end of the conveyor vertically until the proper height is obtained to level the horizontal load section of the conveyor. Once the conveyor is properly leveled, tighten the locking bolts on the support leg.
7. The coolant tank should be cleaned of any chip residue from prior machining operations before installing the conveyor.
8. Have a certified electrician wire the conveyor to the machine with the electrical cable provided.
9. **VERY IMPORTANT:** Make sure the rotation of the drive shaft corresponds with the directional arrows located on the drive shaft of the conveyor. If the drive shaft is moving in the opposite direction of the directional arrows, immediately stop the conveyor, disconnect the power supply, and reverse the power supply leads to the conveyor. Recheck the drive shaft for rotation. Conveyor damage will occur if the conveyor is rotating in the opposite direction of the directional arrows!!!
10. Please contact the LNS Conveyor Service Department, if you have any problems with the installation.

START-UP INSTRUCTIONS

LEVELING

A Level should be placed across tail section and on the top cover in the load section, perpendicular to the travel of the belt. Adjust the conveyor support leg, if so equipped, or shim as necessary to level. Failure to properly level the magnetic conveyor can cause coolant and chips to overflow the conveyor baffles causing excessive contamination in the coolant tank and/or coolant spills on the floor.

ELECTRICAL CONTROLS

If the conveyor is supplied with electrical controls, check the voltage of the system supplied to be sure it matches with that to be used. Read the Electrical Controls section in this manual for more details before installing the conveyor.

A qualified electrician in accordance with local codes must connect electrical equipment to the power source. If the conveyor power source is the basic machine, refer to the basic machine manufacturers wiring diagram.

DO NOT DRILL HOLES IN CONVEYOR FRAME TO MOUNT ELECTRICAL POWER BOXES OR ACCESSORIES WITHOUT FIRST CONSULTING LNS.

For proper belt direction refer to the arrow on the end of the drive shaft or the diagram shown on Page 5. If the belt is running backwards stop the conveyor immediately!

VERY IMPORTANT: MAKE SURE THE ROTATION OF THE DRIVE SHAFT CORRESPONDS WITH THE DIRECTIONAL ARROWS LOCATED ON THE DRIVE SHAFT OF THE CONVEYOR. IF THE DRIVE SHAFT IS MOVING IN THE OPPOSITE DIRECTION OF THE DIRECTIONAL ARROWS, IMMEDIATELY STOP THE CONVEYOR, DISCONNECT THE POWER SUPPLY, AND REVERSE THE POWER SUPPLY LEADS TO THE CONVEYOR. RECHECK THE DRIVE SHAFT FOR ROTATION. CONVEYOR DAMAGE WILL OCCUR IF THE CONVEYOR IS ROTATING IN THE OPPOSITE DIRECTION OF THE DIRECTIONAL ARROWS!!!

DANGER!

DO NOT TURN ON ELECTRICAL SUPPLY PRIOR TO COMPLETING THE PRE-START CHECK LIST THAT FOLLOWS.

CONVEYOR ELECTRICAL SERVICE CONNECTION

Upon completion of the above pre-start activities, check to be sure the conveyor is in the "OFF" position. The conveyor control may be equipped with an emergency stop power control switch. If it is supplied with a "mushroom" type, PULL ON, PUSH OFF make sure it is in the PULL OFF position during installation of the conveyor. After verification that both control switches are in the "OFF" position, connect the conveyor to your power supply. Once the power supply connections are completed, pull the EMERGENCY STOP button to the PULL ON position and turn the VARIABLE SPEED CONTROL to the FORWARD position. Verify the correct conveyor drive rotation.

VERY IMPORTANT: MAKE SURE THE ROTATION OF THE DRIVE SHAFT CORRESPONDS WITH THE DIRECTIONAL ARROWS LOCATED ON THE DRIVE SHAFT OF THE CONVEYOR. IF THE DRIVE SHAFT IS MOVING IN THE OPPOSITE DIRECTION OF THE DIRECTIONAL ARROWS, IMMEDIATELY STOP THE CONVEYOR, DISCONNECT THE POWER SUPPLY, AND REVERSE THE POWER SUPPLY LEADS TO THE CONVEYOR. RECHECK THE DRIVE SHAFT FOR ROTATION. CONVEYOR DAMAGE WILL OCCUR IF THE CONVEYOR IS ROTATING IN THE OPPOSITE DIRECTION OF THE DIRECTIONAL ARROWS!!!

COOLANT FILLING

Fill the coolant tank with water-soluble coolant solution of your choice. After initial start-up, you may find it necessary to add coolant to restore the desired fluid level. This is because the conveyor load section acts as an additional reservoir and complete drain down of the conveyor does not occur even during system idle periods. If you are using an oil coolant you may need to consult with the factory since the maximum conveyor flow rate allowed is reduced when higher viscosity fluids are used. Make sure you know the viscosity of the coolant before consulting the factory to determine the maximum flow rate.

ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

PERIODIC INSPECTION

The LNS Magnetic conveyor has been designed to be almost maintenance free; however, the following periodic checks should be completed at the recommended service intervals to ensure continuous and trouble-free operation. Also refer to the RECOMMENDED MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE on page 20 to setup a routine maintenance schedule.

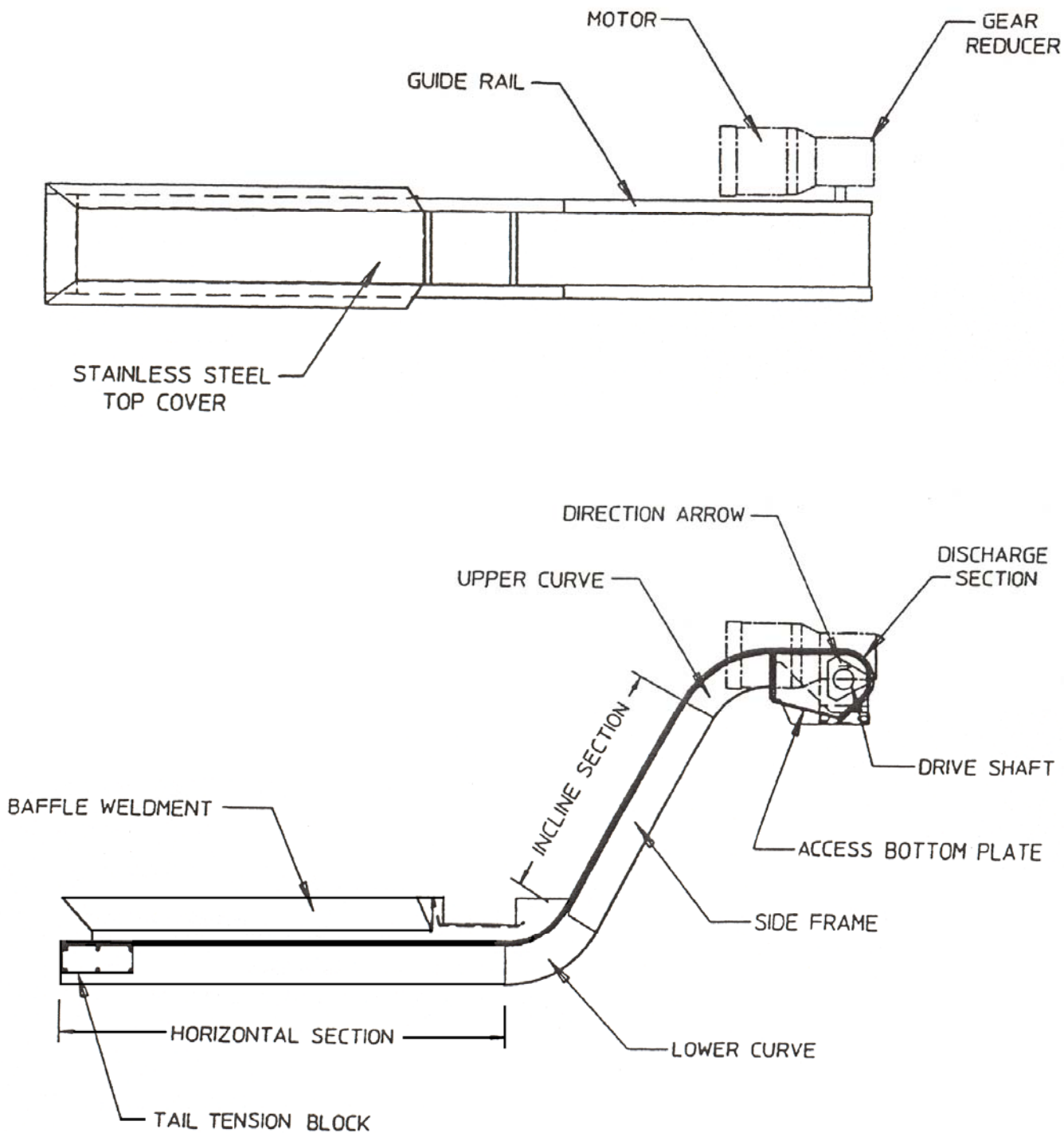
CAUTION !
**ALWAYS DISCONNECT POWER TO CONVEYOR
BEFORE ATTEMPTING ANY MAINTENANCE
PROCEDURES.**

AFTER FIRST 100 HOURS

After the first 100 hours of operation and the regular intervals complete the following:

1. Drain and refill the speed reducer while the oil is warm. Refill the housing to the proper oil level on the plug. Use high-grade gear oil. See the speed reducer section of the manual for suggested oil types and grades to match your operating conditions.
2. After the initial break-in period, speed reducer oil should be changed every six (6) months or 2500 operating hours (whichever comes first).
3. Inspect bearings to determine if they have grease fittings. If so, grease sparingly when necessary. Over greasing the bearings will damage the seal and cause premature failure.
4. Remove the access plate on the under side of the discharge section of the magnetic conveyor and visually inspect the shrink tube that encapsulate the magnet assemblies to insure that the shrink tube does not show signs of excessive wear. If the magnet(s) are exposed, it indicates a clearance problem normally caused by a heavy object dropping on the stainless steel top cover causing a dent(s) in the cover. **THIS CONDITION MUST BE CORRECTED IMMEDIATELY!!!**

CONVEYOR TERMINOLOGY

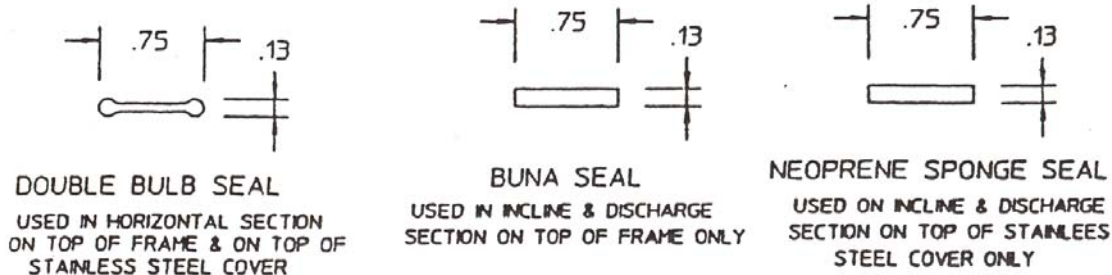


SERVICE SECTION

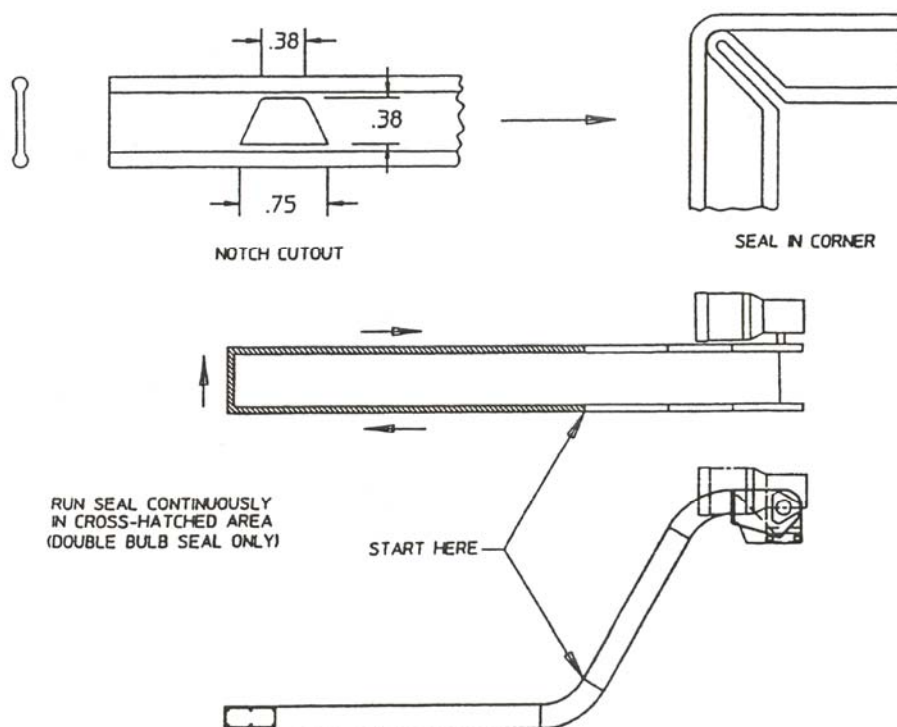
Most smaller assemblies of the conveyor, such as the drive, seals, gearbox, motor, and top cover can be disassembled by careful reference to the exploded parts drawings shown later in this manual. However, the chain, magnet assemblies, drive sprockets, drive shaft and tensioning assembly can be removed by following the sequence described in this section. Refer to the Parts Section in this manual for part designation and catalog numbers.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR INSTALLING SEALS

SEAL CROSS SECTION



1. Remove baffle weldment, guide rails and stainless steel cover by loosening and removing fasteners.
2. Remove damaged double bulb seal on frame in load section and Buna Seal in incline and discharge section. (Note: Older model conveyors may have Neoprene Sponge Rubber on frame in the incline and discharge section).
3. Strip off any adhesive left on the surface of the frame and clean surface thoroughly.
4. Apply the double bulb seal using Zip Grip starting at the top of the lower curve (See fig. below). The double bulb seal must be run continuously in this area to prevent leakage. **Do not splice seal.** In order to make a continuous run of seal, a notch must be cut in the seal to turn the two corners at the tail section of the conveyor (see notch cutout below).



5. Apply Buna Seal on top of the adhesive strip in the incline and discharge section starting at the top of the lower curve (See fig. 2). No notching is required in this section.
6. Put holes in seals where there are holes in the frame. A ¼" drill may be used for this purpose, using the holes in the frame as a guide. Do not drill any new holes in the frame.

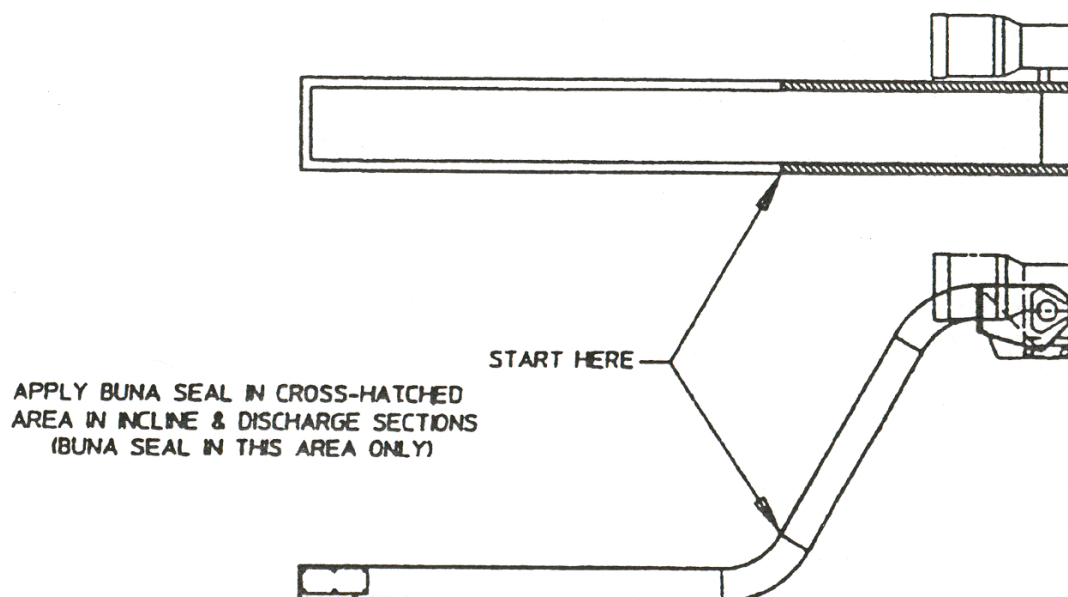


FIGURE 2. APPLYING BUNA SEAL TO FRAME

7. If the seals are also damaged on top of the stainless steel cover, repeat steps 1-8 for these seals but use the Neoprene Sponge Seal in the incline and discharge section instead of the Buna Seal. The double bulb seal will still be required in the horizontal section area as before. If the seals on the stainless steel cover are not damaged, there is no need to replace them.
8. Reassemble the conveyor using the assembly procedure outline below.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR REMOVING AND ASSEMBLING THE BAFFLE WELDMENT AND STAINLESS STEEL TOP COVER

1. Disconnect Power from the conveyor. (Use Lock Out/ Tag Out Procedure). Note: only authorized, trained electricians are to perform this task.
2. Remove the bolts and nuts securing the guide rails from both the right and left side of the conveyor.
3. Remove the guide rails that run up the incline on both sides and wrap around the discharge radius peripheral.
4. Once the incline guide rails are removed, remove the bolts and nuts that attach the stainless steel top cover and baffle weldment to the conveyor frame.
5. Remove the baffle weldment and stainless steel top cover. Inspect the seals to make sure they are not damaged. If so, replace any damaged seals before reassembling the conveyor.
6. Once the desired maintenance is completed on the stainless steel top cover or baffles weldment, reinstall using the following steps.
7. Install the stainless steel top cover and baffle weldment making sure the seals are properly seated and in good condition. Use a high grade calking if necessary to insure a watertight seal between the stainless steel top cover and the frame.
8. Install the baffle weldment making sure the seals are properly seated and in good condition. Use a high grade calking if necessary at any seams of the seal to insure a watertight seal between the baffle weldment and the stainless steel top cover.
9. After positioning the stainless steel top cover, seals and baffle weldment on the conveyor frame, insert the mounting bolts in each hole first to keep all parts aligned and then tighten the nuts by hand only.
10. Tighten the mounting bolts, starting in the lower curve and alternating from side to side as the bolts are tightened in the curve and the load section of the conveyor.
11. After tightening these bolts, install the guide rails and install and finger tighten the remaining mounting bolts and nuts in the incline and discharge sections. Finish tightening the rest of the bolts in the incline and discharge section of the conveyor alternating sides as before.
12. Reconnect any wiring if it was removed per the wiring schematic.
13. Test run the conveyor making sure that the belt direction is correct. The chips should be carried up the incline toward the discharge when the belt is rotating correctly.
14. Failure to run the belt in the correct direction can cause damage to the conveyor.
15. Reinstall the conveyor into the machine tool.
16. Reconnect the electrical power to the conveyor.
17. Test run conveyor to insure proper operation.

INSTRUCTONS FOR REPLACING DRIVE SHAFT AND / OR DRIVE SPROCKETS

1. Remove the 1 ½” hole plugs and run the conveyor until a master link on the chain can be seen through the opening. Stop the conveyor at this point
2. Disconnect Power from the conveyor. (Use Lock Out/ Tag Out Procedure). Note: only authorized, trained electricians are to perform this task.
3. Remove the motor and gearbox from the drive shaft by loosening the set-screws in the gearbox that clamps onto the drive shaft and unbolting the motor from the motor mounting bracket.
4. Remove the flat, rectangular inspection plate located on the underneath side of the discharge end.
5. Remove one of the bolts from each side of the chain ramp allowing it to drop down a little. This will make the drive shaft easier to remove and allow the belt chain more clearance to slide over the sprockets.
6. Remove the bolts and nuts securing the guide rails from both the right and left side of the conveyor.
7. Remove the guide rails that run up the incline on both sides and wrap around the discharge radius peripheral.
8. Once the incline guide rails are removed, fold back the stainless steel slider face just enough that you can access the drive shaft inside of the conveyor.
9. Remove the two bolts located in the vertical face at the tail end (opposite to the discharge end).
10. Once the two plugs are removed, install the two (for 6651 models use ¼-20 X 2 1/4” long screws and for 6650 models use 3/8-16 X 3” long screws) screws and tighten both of these screws until they bottom out. This will compress the belt tensioning springs and take the tension off of the conveyor belt.
11. Remove the master links on the chain on both sides of the conveyor. Remove the chain from the sprockets.
12. Remove the bearing mounting bolts and remove the flanged bearings by loosening the set-screws and untwisting the elliptical locking collar on the bearings.
13. Remove the four external snap rings from the drive shaft grooves (that are located on each side of the drive sprockets) and slide them down the drive shaft. Note the snap rings cannot be removed from the shaft without sliding them down the shaft diameter without damaging them.
14. Loosen the set-screws from the drive sprockets. This will allow the sprockets to float freely on the drive shaft.
15. Remove the drive shaft. Make sure the drive sprockets do not drop into the conveyor when removing the drive shaft.
16. Replace the drive shaft. While installing the drive shaft back into the frame make sure to reinstall the drive sprockets, keys and snap rings as shown on the exploded view of the parts section of this manual.
17. Make sure the drive shaft is positioned so that the sprockets are correctly centered in the frame before locking the shaft down by tightening the locking collars on the flanged bearings onto the drive shaft.
18. Position the belt chain over the drive sprockets, re-install the master links, position the drive sprockets with the keys in place and reinstall the external snap rings.
19. Install the bolts in each side of the chain ramp which were removed in step 5.
20. Make sure both sprockets are installed so they are in time with each other. Insure that the set screws in the drive sprockets are tighten. If the sprockets are not in time the conveyor will not operate.

21. Remove the tension bolts installed in step #10 and reinstall the original bolts. Note: Apply a high grade caulking to the face of the bolts to make sure this area is watertight.
22. Fold the stainless steel slider face back down onto the conveyor.
23. Reinstall the guide rails on both sides of the conveyor.
24. Install the flat, rectangular inspection plate, which was removed in step 4.
25. Install the motor and gearbox.
26. Reconnect any wiring if it was removed per the wiring schematic.
27. Test run the conveyor making sure that the belt direction is correct. The chips should be carried up the incline toward the discharge when the belt is rotating correctly.
28. Failure to run the belt in the correct direction can cause damage to the conveyor.
29. Reinstall the conveyor into the machine tool.
30. Reconnect the electrical power to the conveyor.
31. Test run conveyor to insure proper operation.

INSTRUCTONS FOR REPLACING THE CHAIN AND MAGNET ASSEMBLIES

1. Remove the 1 ½" hole plugs and run the conveyor until a master link on the chain can be seen through the opening. Stop the conveyor at this point.
2. Disconnect Power from the conveyor. (Use Lock Out/ Tag Out Procedure). Note: only authorized, trained electricians are to perform this task.
3. Remove the bolts and nuts securing the guide rails from both the right and left side of the conveyor.
4. Remove the guide rails that run up the incline on both sides and wrap around the discharge radius peripheral.
5. Once the incline guide rails are removed, remove the bolts and nuts that attach the stainless steel top cover and baffle weldment to the conveyor frame.
6. Remove the baffle weldment and stainless steel top cover. Inspect the seals to make sure they are not damaged. If so, replace any damaged seals before reassembling the conveyor.
7. Remove the two bolts located in the vertical face at the tail end (opposite to the discharge end).
8. Once the two plugs are removed, install the two (for 6651 models use ¼-20 X 2 1/4" long screws and for 6650 models use 3/8-16 X 3" long screws) screws and tighten both of these screws until they bottom out. This will compress the belt tensioning springs and take the tension off of the conveyor belt.
9. Remove the master links on the chain on both sides of the conveyor. Remove the chain from the sprockets.
10. As you remove the chain from the conveyor, remove each magnet from the chain as soon as possible by removing the chain pins from the magnet carriers. Lay the magnets out to keep them in proper orientation.
11. Inspect the chain and magnets and replace any damaged parts.
12. To reinstall the chain and magnet assemblies, lay the chain out on the floor. Make sure each side is the same length and the pins on each side are a mirror image of other.
13. Mark the chain, if necessary, to show where the magnet carriers are to be located.
14. Guide the chain over the drive sprockets and install the magnet assemblies in their proper positions as the belt is installed back into the conveyor track until all of the chain and magnets have been installed.
15. Position the belt chain over the drive sprockets and re-install the master links.
16. Make sure both chain and magnets are installed over the sprockets so they are symmetrical and the magnet assemblies run perpendicular with the conveyor track.
17. Remove the tension bolts installed in step #7 and reinstall the original bolts. Note: Apply a high grade caulking to the face of the bolts to make sure this area is watertight.
18. Install the stainless steel top cover and baffle weldment making sure the seals are properly seated and in good condition. Use a high grade calking if necessary to insure a watertight seal between the stainless steel top cover and the frame.
19. Install the baffle weldment making sure the seals are properly seated and in good condition. Use a high grade calking if necessary at any seams of the seal to insure a watertight seal between the baffle weldment and the stainless steel top cover.

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20. After positioning the stainless steel top cover, seals and baffle weldment on the conveyor frame, insert the mounting bolts in each hole first to keep all parts aligned and then tighten the nuts by hand only.
 21. Tighten the mounting bolts, starting in the lower curve and alternating from side to side as the bolts are tightened in the curve and the load section of the conveyor.
 22. After tightening these bolts, install the guide rails and install and finger tighten the remaining mounting bolts and nuts in the incline and discharge sections. Finish tightening the rest of the bolts in the incline and discharge section of the conveyor alternating sides as before.
 23. Reconnect any wiring if it was removed per the wiring schematic.
 24. Test run the conveyor making sure that the belt direction is correct. The chips should be carried up the incline toward the discharge when the belt is rotating correctly.
 25. Failure to run the belt in the correct direction can cause damage to the conveyor.
 26. Reinstall the conveyor into the machine tool.
 27. Reconnect the electrical power to the conveyor.
 28. Test run conveyor to insure proper operation.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION OF CHAIN TENSIONING COMPONENTS

1. Follow the "INSTRUCTONS FOR REPLACING THE CHAIN AND MAGNET ASSEMBLIES", which is located in this section of the manual, to remove the chain, magnet assemblies and stainless steel top cover.
2. Slide the take-up sprocket off of the stub shaft.
3. Remove the take-up housing assembly by removing the six barrel nuts.
4. Inspect the take-up housing gasket to insure it is not damaged. Replace if torn or damaged.
5. Remove the stub shaft, springs and roll pins from the take-up housing assembly. Refer to the "MAGNETIC CONVEYOR TENSIONING ASSEMBLY" section of this manual, which shows an exploded view of the parts for reference.
6. Inspect all parts and repair or replace any damaged parts.
7. Follow reverse order of this procedure to reassemble.

GEAR REDUCER MAINTENANCE

! WARNING

- Hot oil and reducers can cause severe burns. Use extreme care when removing lubrication plugs and vents.
- Make certain that the power supply is disconnected before attempting to service or remove any components. Lock out the power supply and tag it to prevent unexpected application of power.
- Reducers are not to be considered fail safe or self-locking devices. If these features are required, a properly sized, independent holding device should be utilized. Reducers should not be used as a brake.

! WARNING

- Any brakes that are used in conjunction with a reducer must be sized or positioned in such a way so as to not subject the reducer to loads beyond the catalog rating.
- Lifting supports including eyebolts are to be used for vertically lifting the gearbox only and no other associated attachments or motors.

! CAUTION

- If the speed reducer cannot be located in a clear and dry area with access to adequate cooling air supply, then precautions must be taken to avoid the ingestion of contaminants such as water and the reduction in cooling ability due to exterior contaminants.
- Mounting bolts should be routinely checked to ensure that the unit is firmly anchored for proper operation.

GENERAL GEAR REDUCER OPERATION

Run the motor, which drives the reducer and check the direction of the reducer output rotation. If the rotation direction is incorrect, read the motor nameplate for instruction to reverse the direction of rotation.

GEAR REDUCER INSTALLATION

1. If any of the mounting bolts have been lost, use grade 5 or higher fasteners. The mounting fasteners should be the largest standard size that will fit in the base mounting hole.
2. For shipment of replacement gear reducers, pipe plugs are installed in the unit and a vent plug is packed separately. After mounting the unit in position, remove the appropriate pipe plug and install the vent plug in the location shown on page 5. On double reduction units both the primary and the secondary must be vented. Failure to vent the unit can cause premature seal wear or loss of seal and oil. These conditions are not covered by warranty. Check for correct oil level..
3. Connect motor to speed reducer.

! CAUTION

DO NOT CHANGE MOUNTING POSITIONS WITHOUT CONTACTING FACTORY. Altering the mounting position may require special lubrication provisions, which must be factory installed.

! CAUTION

Do not operate the reducer without making sure it contains the correct amount of oil. Do not overfill or underfill with oil, or injury to personnel, reducer, or other equipment may result.

! CAUTION

For safe operation and to maintain the unit warranty, when changing a factory installed fastener for any reason, it becomes the responsibility of the person making the change to properly account for fastener grade, thread engagement, load, tightening torque and the means of torque retention.

LUBRICATION – STANDARD GEAR REDUCTER

All standard reducers ordered from the factory are filled with lubricant to operate within a 30° to 100° F ambient temperature range. Double and triple reduction units have separate oil sumps and must be filled/checked independently. Prior to startup, verify that the oil is at the level shown on the drawings on page 13. If the ambient temperature will be outside the range for the lubricant installed at the factory, drain and refill the reducer with the proper viscosity lubricant prior to use. Consult the chart on page 12 or the factory for alternate lubricants.

Change intervals: Standard compounded lubricants should be changed every six months or 2500 operating hours, whichever comes first.

! CAUTION

Oil should be changed more often if reducer is used in a severe environment (i.e., dusty, humid).

! CAUTION

Do not mix different oils in the reducer. Oils should be compatible with Viton® seal material.

GEAR REDUCER LUBRICATION REQUIREMENTS

The precision-made gears and bearings in the Speed Reducer requires high-grade lubricants of the proper viscosity to maintain trouble-free performance. For best results, use lubricants on the following chart for worm gear reducers:

Manufacturer	30° to 100°F Ambient Temperature AGMA Compounded No. 7	50° to 125° F Ambient Temperature AGMA Compounded No. 8
Amoco Oil Co.	Worm Gear Oil	Cylinder Oil #680
Chevron USA Inc.	Cylinder Oil #460X	Cylinder Oil #680X
Exxon Co., USA	Cyclesstic TK-460	Cyclesstic TK-680
Gulf Oil Co.	Senate 460	Senate 680D
Mobile Oil Corp.	600W Super Cylinder	Extra Hecla Super
Shell Oil Co.	Valvata Oil J460	Valvata Oil J680
Sun Oil Co.	Gear Oil 7C	Gear Oil 8C
Texaco	Honor Cylinder Oil	650T Cylinder Oil
Union Oil Co. of CA	Steaval A	Worm Gear Lube 140

 Standard factory-installed lubricant, shipped with the gear reducer.

Some gear lubricants contain E.P. additives that can be corrosive to gear bronze. Avoid lubricants that are compounded with sulfur and/or chlorine.

For temperature ranges not shown, contact factory.

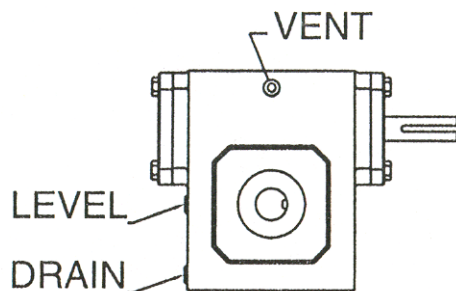
Oil Capacities (pints) – Standard Units

1 ½ PINTS

! CAUTION

Always check for proper oil level after filling. Capacities vary somewhat with model and mounting position. Oil should rise to bottom edge of level hole. Do not overfill.

SPEED REDUCER VENT PLUG, LEVEL AND DRAIN LOCATIONS



SYNTHETIC LUBRICANTS

Synthetic lubricants provide the potential for numerous benefits including wider temperature range and increased interval between changes. Use of synthetics can cause problems if they are not compatible with the seals or the conventional lubricants they replace. For continuous duty at normal ambient temperatures (-10°F to 105°F) we recommend the use of Mobil SHC 634 which is compatible with the standard compounded oil shipped in our product and the Viton® seal material used. For other temperatures, or for intermittent operation below 20°F, contact the factory for a recommendation.

MAINTENANCE – GEAR REDUCERS

Frequently check the oil level of the reducer. If oil level is low, (refer to reducer vent and level position chart) add proper lubrication through the filler plug until it comes out the oil level plug.

Inspect vent plug often to ensure it is clean and operating.

! CAUTION

Mounting bolts should be routinely checked to ensure that the unit is firmly anchored for proper operation.

Seals: Seals are a wear item and eventually need to be replaced. Replacement can be accomplished by following the steps below:

1. Remove the worn seal without damaging the shaft surface of the seal bore. This can be done by drilling a .062 diameter hole in the seal casing (being careful not to drill into the bearing behind the seal). Screw a #10 sheet metal screw into the hole and pry out the seal.
2. Clean the seal bore of sealant.
3. Before installing the new seal, use electrical tape to cover any keyways on the shaft to prevent seal lip damage.
4. Grease the seal lips with bearing grease and apply a sealant to the seal bore.
5. Slide the seal into the shaft being careful not to fold the inner lip over on any shaft steps.
6. Press the seal into its bore with a sleeve that presses on the seal casing, being careful to keep the seal square in its bore.

MAGNETIC CONVEYOR TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE

The following chart will show some problems, their probable causes and possible solutions.

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	POSSIBLE SOLUTION
Conveyor is running in reverse. Drive shaft is rotating opposite the directional arrows on the conveyor	Polarity is wrong on conveyor motor leads.	Change motor leads on the conveyor. Make sure drive shaft is rotating in same direction as directional arrows. Directional arrows are located on the conveyor frame at the drive shaft section of the conveyor.
The conveyor is jamming or the belt will not run.	<p>a). Loose magnet assembly, broken magnet assembly, or broken chain.</p> <p>b). Broken take-up stub shaft or take-up sprocket worn excessively.</p> <p>c). Chain has jumped time.</p> <p>(d) The master link on the belt of the conveyor has separated.</p> <p>(e) The magnet assemblies have fallen off the chain and are laying in the conveyor.</p> <p>(f) The magnet assemblies are not properly aligned with the belt.</p> <p>(g) Overload relay in drive motor control circuit has tripped out.</p> <p>(h) Overload relay is undersized for the amp. draw of the motor. (See electrical schematic or read the full amp. draw ratings on the motor to determine the correct overload relay or fuse setting for the conveyor.</p> <p>(i) Conveyor chain is broken.</p> <p>(j) Sheared or missing key at gear reducer.</p> <p>(k) Worn-out drive sprockets, excessively loose or broken drive chain</p> <p>(l) Motor has failed.</p> <p>(m) Gear reducer has failed.</p>	<p>Refer to SERVICE SECTION for proper procedure for taking conveyor apart. Check conveyor for worn track and broken magnet assemblies.</p> <p>Replace take-up stub shaft and / or take-up sprocket.</p> <p>Inspect chain for wear and replace if necessary. Reinstall to insure proper timing on both sides of the conveyor.</p> <p>Replace the master link assembly.</p> <p>Reattach or replace the magnet assemblies if they are damaged.</p> <p>Realign the magnet assemblies with the chain.</p> <p>Reset overload relay.</p> <p>Replace the overload relay with the correct size for the conveyor drive motor.</p> <p>Repair the damaged section or replace the chain.</p> <p>Replace failed or missing parts AFTER determining cause of failure;</p> <p>Replace worn or broken parts.</p> <p>Replace motor.</p> <p>Replace Gear Reducer.</p>
After running for some time, conveyor starts having trouble lifting fine materials up incline section.	<p>a) Conveyor track could be worn or there could be broken magnet assemblies.</p> <p>b) Slider face has a residue built up on it.</p>	<p>Refer to SERVICE SECTION for proper procedure for taking conveyor apart. Check conveyor for worn track and broken magnet assemblies</p> <p>Clean slider face with a strong solvent cleaner and polish with Scotch Brite.</p>

MAGNETIC CONVEYOR TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE (CONT.)

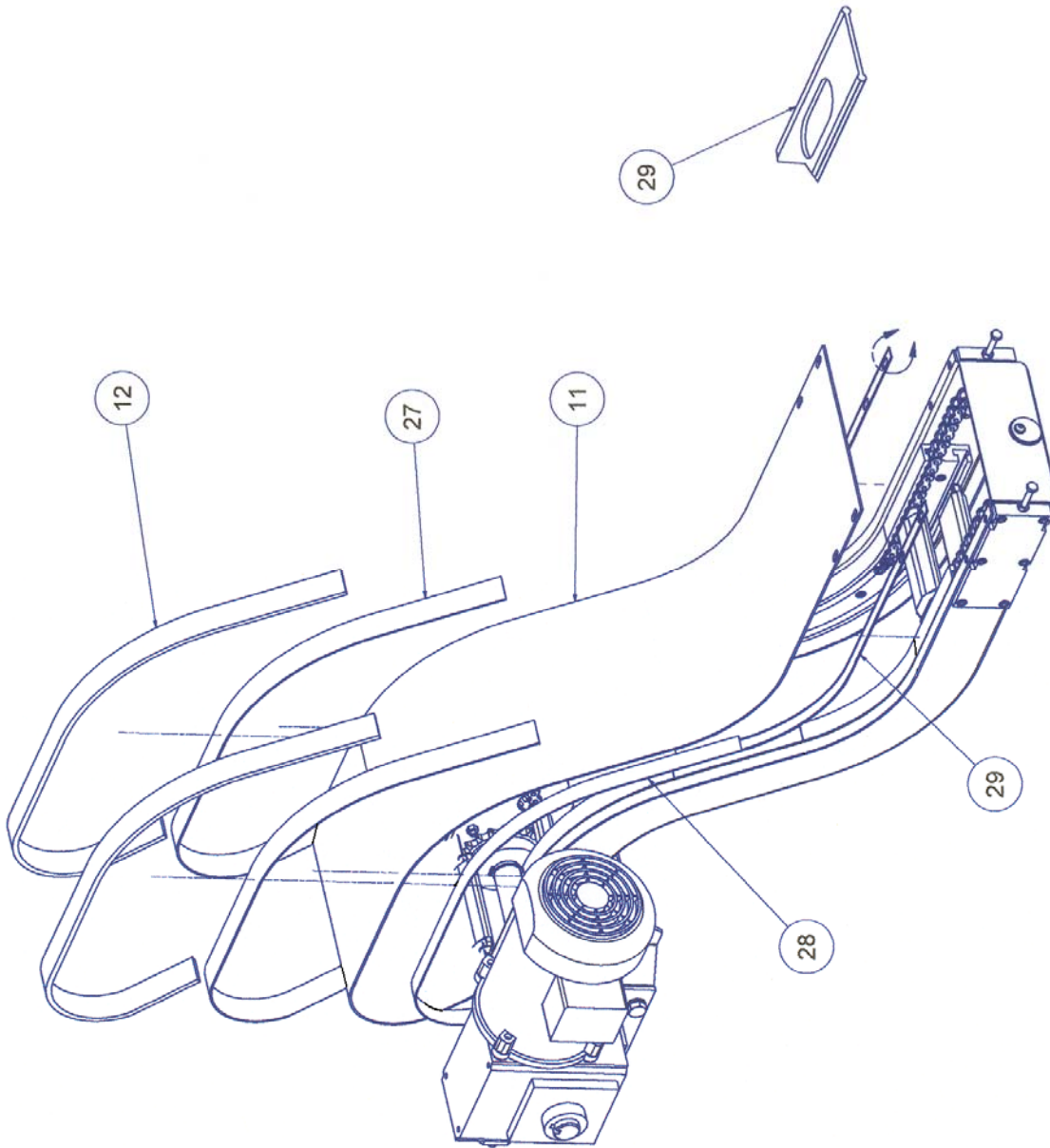
PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	POSSIBLE SOLUTION
Conveyor amp draw is higher than normal.	Chain may require lubrication.	Remove discharge access plate and spray lubricate on the chain (both sides)
Excessive wear of the conveyor track.	(a) Conveyor is not level or square.	Properly level conveyor.
Material has a jerking motion as it moves up stainless steel top cover.	Chain has stretched or tensioning springs in tail section block need replacement.	Refer to SERVICE SECTION for proper procedure for taking conveyor apart.
Conveyor has excess coolant dripping from discharge section.	Leaking seals in lower horizontal section or incline section	Refer to SERVICE SECTION for proper procedures to replace conveyor seals.

MAGNETIC CONVEYOR MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

The following chart shows a suggested maintenance schedule for the conveyor to insure proper operation and longevity.

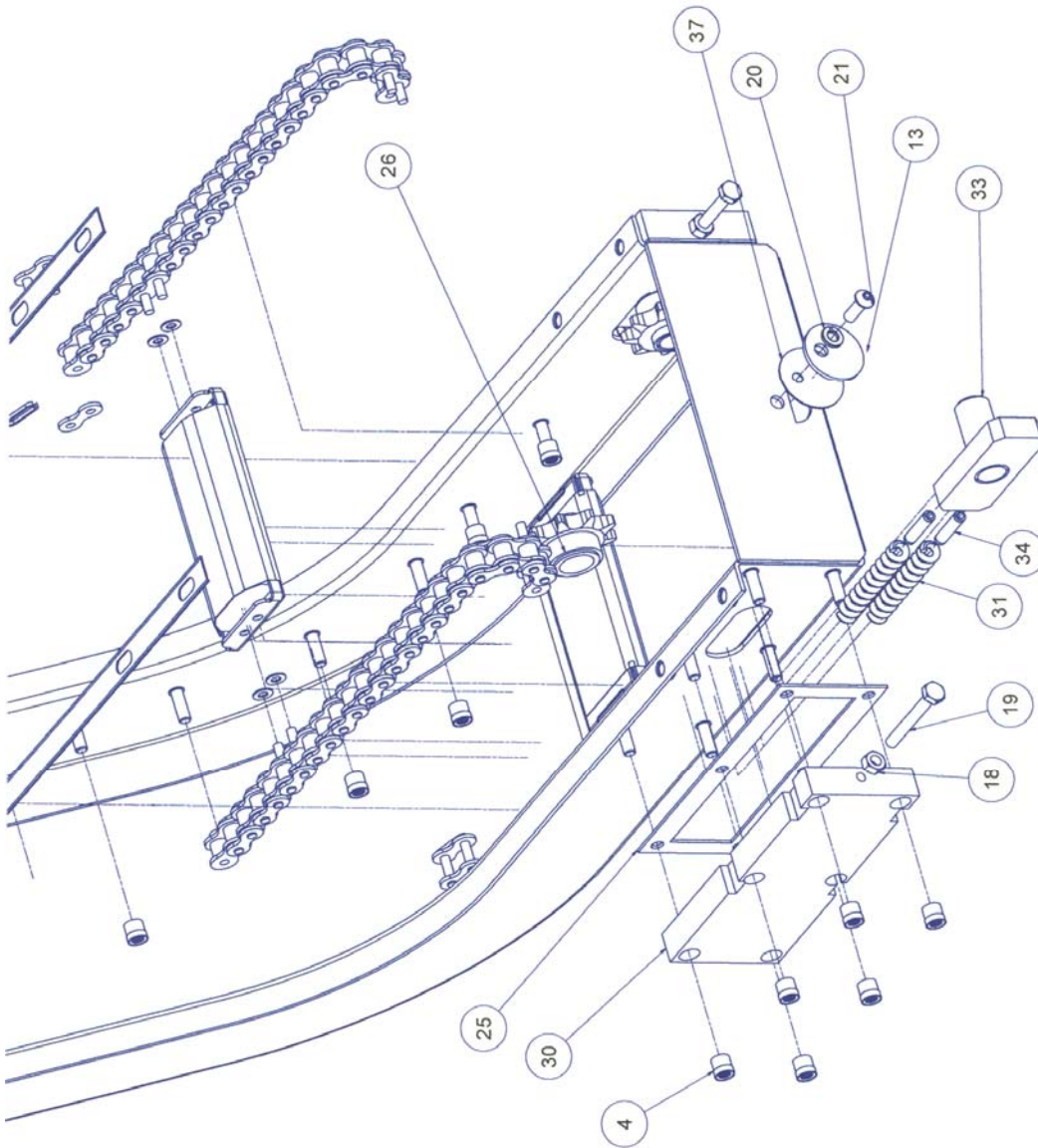
Time Frame	Procedure	Problem	Resolution
Daily	Check conveyor to insure the chips are being carried out properly.	See the trouble shooting guide in this manual.	See the trouble shooting guide in this manual.
Daily	Inspect rotation of drive shaft. Insure the rotation matches the arrows on the drive shaft.	If the drive shaft is rotating in the wrong direct it will cause damage to the conveyor.	If the drive shaft is rotating in the wrong direction, immediately stop the conveyor and reverse the motor leads.
Weekly	Check the coolant flow to insure the baffles are not overflowing	Either the conveyor is not level or a restriction is damming up the conveyor baffles.	Level, if necessary, or clear the restriction.
Weekly	Check slider face to insure there is not a residue build up.	Chips are not being carried up the incline effectively.	Clean the slider face with an industrial cleaner and polish with Scotch Brite if necessary.
Weekly	Check slider face to insure there are no dents.	Dents in the slider face can cause the magnet assembly shrink wrap material to wear through.	Repair or replace slider face if damaged.
Every 3 months	Check magnet assemblies for shrink wrap wear.	Remove discharge access cover and inspect magnet assemblies.	Refurbish magnet assemblies if necessary and investigate the cause of the shrink wrap wear.
Every 3 months	Check to insure the conveyor is level.	Conveyor may have been bumped or moved out of position.	Level per procedures in this manual.
Every 6 months	Check flange bearing to see if they need lubrication.	Do not over apply grease. Too much grease will break the seal and cause premature bearing failure.	Grease lightly with a grease gun if a grease fitting is in the bearing.
Every 6 months	Remove the discharge access cover and inspect the chain for lubrication.	Check the full amp draw on the motor before and after lubrication of the chain.	Spray lubrication on the chain on both sides.
Every 6 months or 2500 operating hours (whichever comes first)	Change gear reducer oil with proper oil recommended in this manual.	Inspect the gear reducer to insure there are no leaks at the seal and that vent hole is not clogged.	After changing the oil, test run the gear reducer to insure proper operation
Annually	Remove the slider face and inspect for main component wear.	Inspect take-up tensioning assembly, magnet assemblies, drive components, and seals. Also insure that the inside of the frame is dry.	Replace any damaged or excessively worn parts.

MAGNETIC CONVEYOR TOP COVER & SEALS



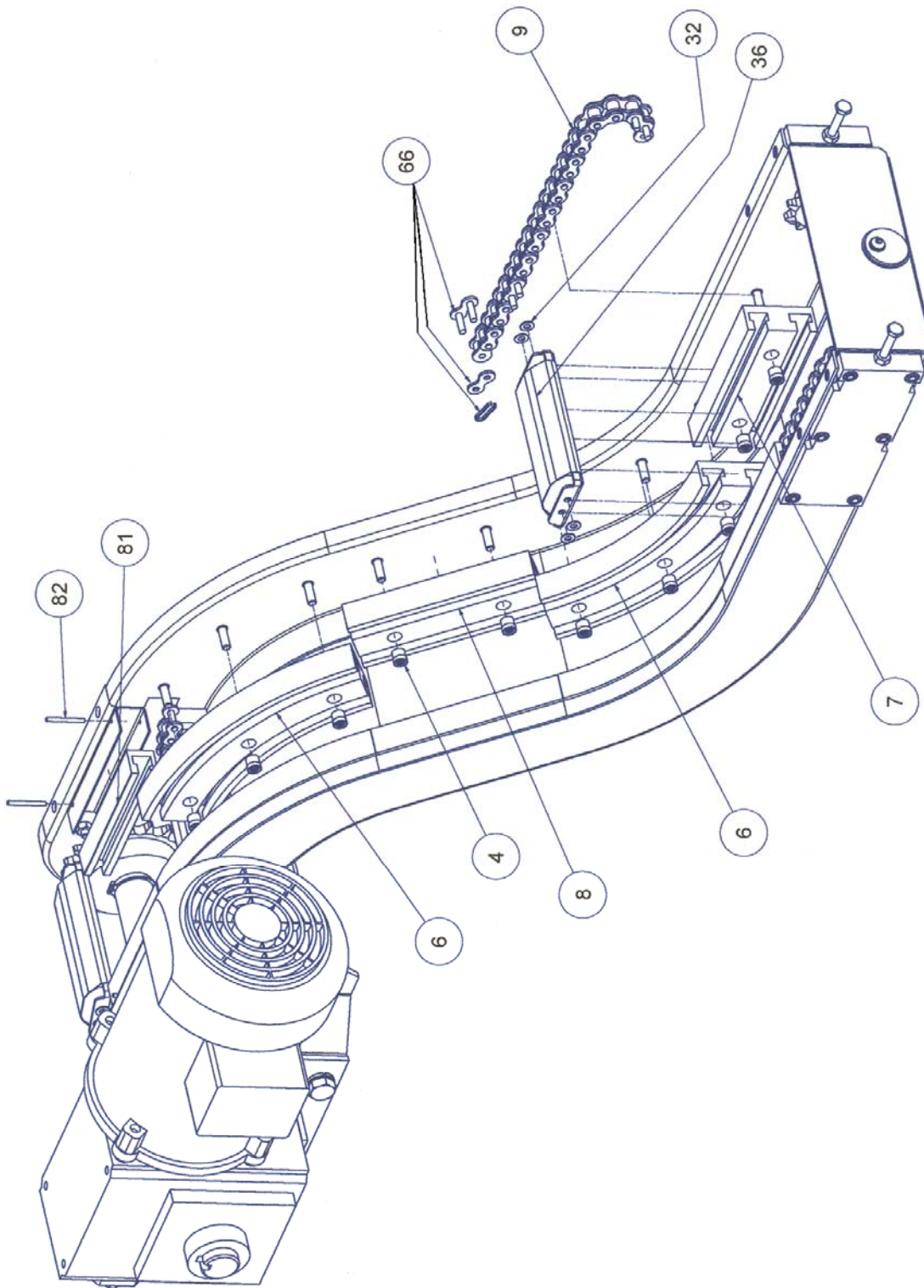
ITEM NO.	CATALOG NO.	PART NAME	ITEM NO.	CATALOG NO.	PART NAME
11	66M10	Stainless Steel Top Cover Guide Rail Seal, Neoprene	28	66M23	Seal, Buna Seal, Viton Double Bulb
12	66M21		29	66M24	
27	66M22				

MAGNETIC CONVEYOR TENSIONING ASSEMBLY



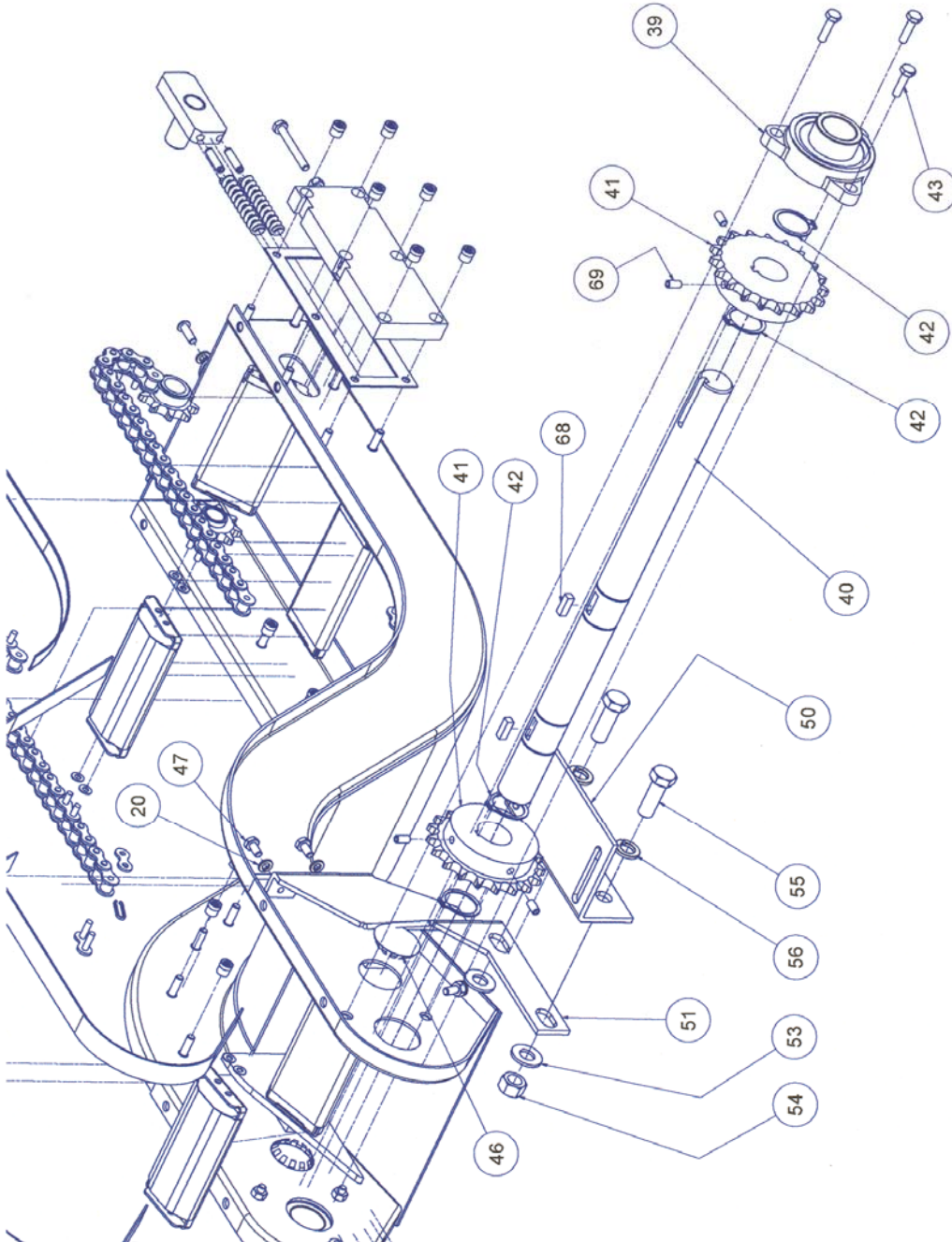
ITEM NO.	CATALOG NO.	PART NAME	ITEM NO.	CATALOG NO.	PART NAME
4	66M25	Nut, Barrel	26	66M13	Sprocket, Take-up
13	66M26	Cover	30	66M11	Housing, Take-up
18	66M29	Nut, Jam Hex	31	66M14	Spring, Compression
19	66M30	Bolt, Hex-Head	33	66M12	Stub Shaft Weldment
20	66M31	Washer, Lock	34	66M37	Roll Pin
21	66M33	Screw, Socket-Head Button	57	66M40	Gasket, Cover
25	66M35	Gasket, Take-up Housing			

MAGNETIC CONVEYOR TRACK & MAGNET ASSEMBLY



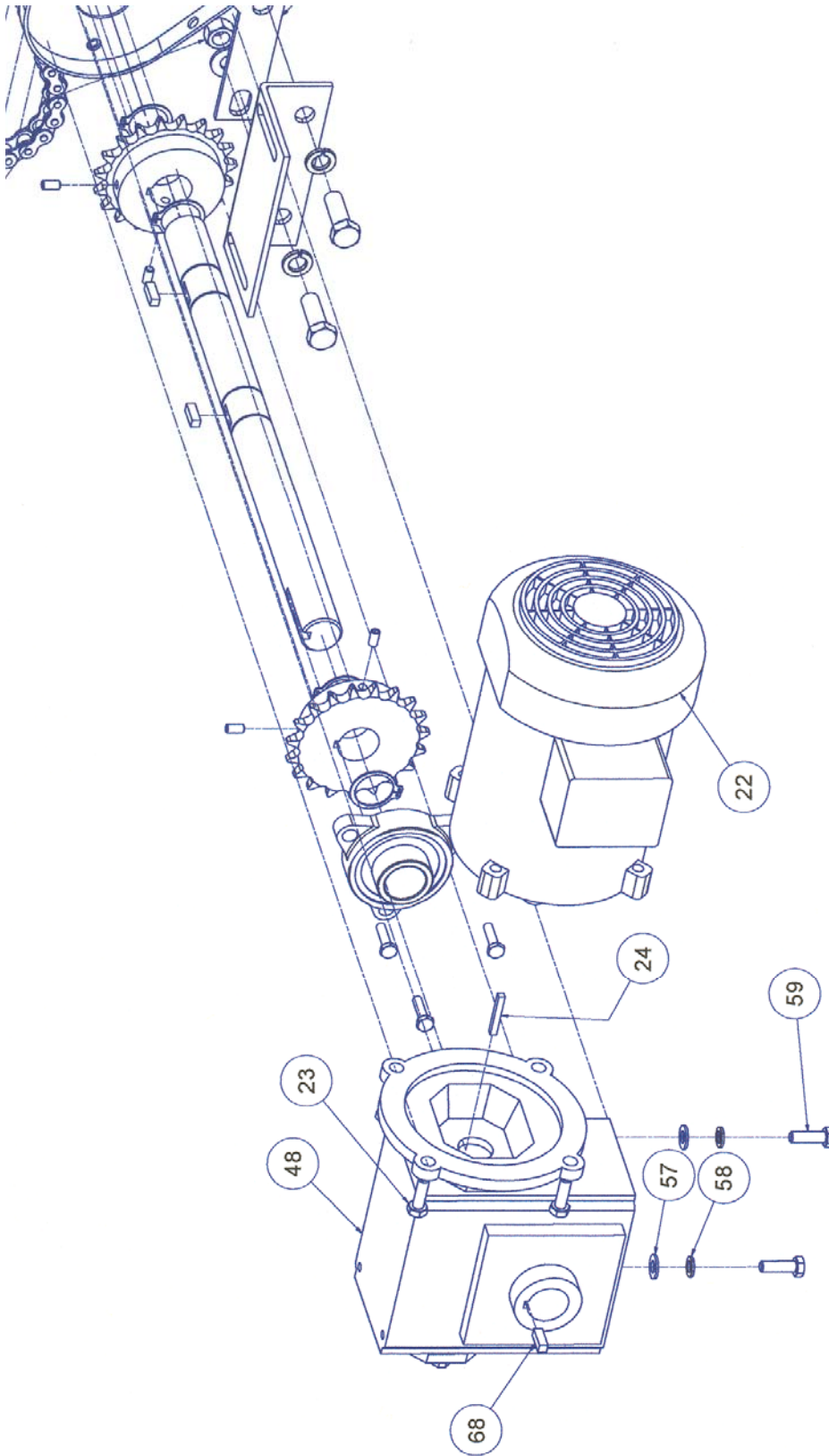
ITEM NO.	CATALOG NO.	PART NAME	ITEM NO.	CATALOG NO.	PART NAME
4	66M25	Nut, Barrel	32	66M2	Washer, Nylon
6	66M17	Track, Curve	33	66M1	Magnet Assembly
7	66M12-R	Track, Lower Horizontal (Right-Hand Shown)	66	66M27	Master Link, Chain
8	66M12-L	Track, Lower Horizontal (Left-Hand Not shown)	81	66M7	Track, Uppler Horizontal
9	66M18 66M3	Track, Incline Chain	82	66M28	Pin

MAGNETIC CONVEYOR DRIVE COMPONENTS



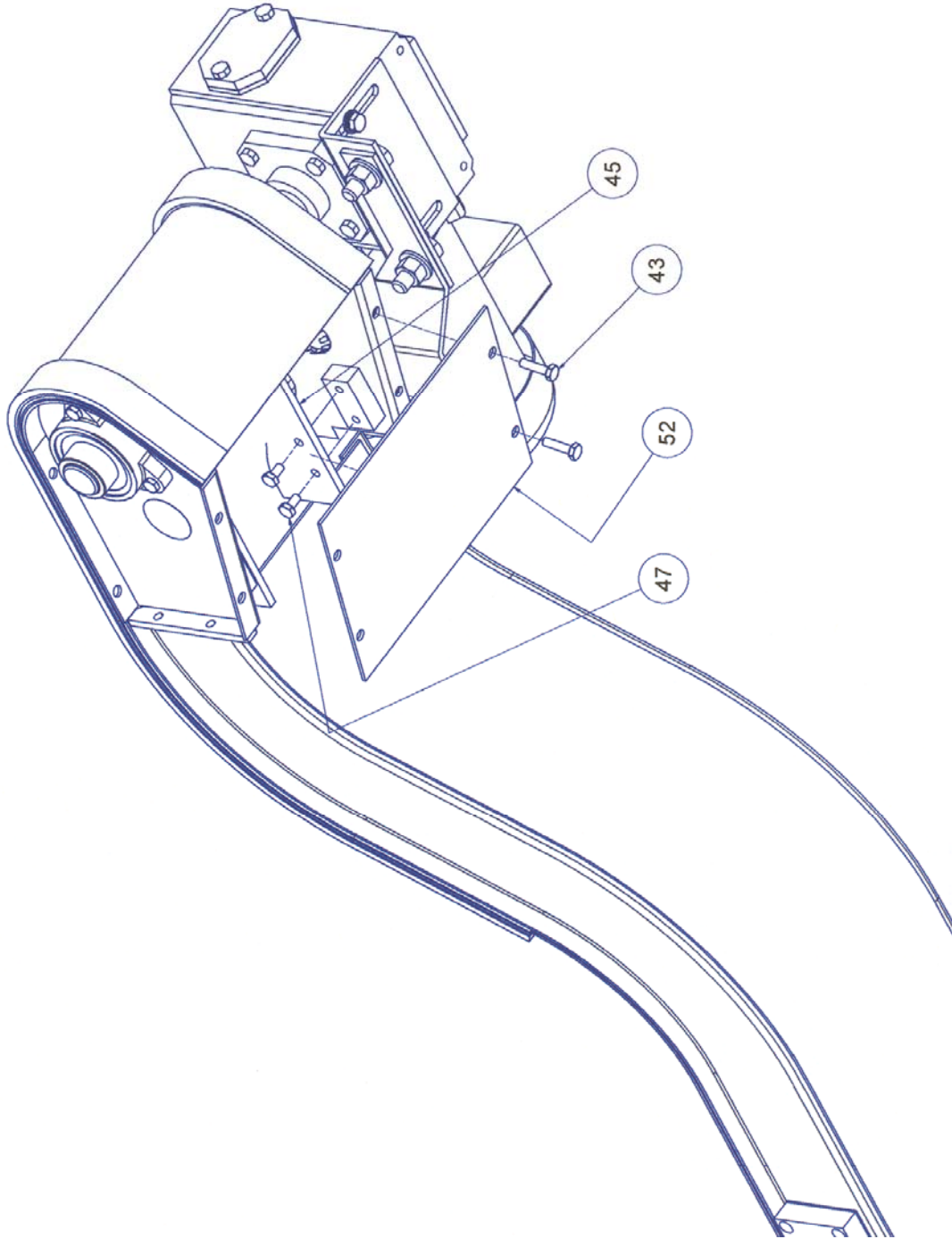
ITEM NO.	CATALOG NO.	PART NAME	ITEM NO.	CATALOG NO.	PART NAME
20	66M31	Washer, Lock	50	66M39	Support Bracket
39	66M4	Bearing, Flange	51	66M8	Torque Arm
40	66M5	Drive Shaft	53	66M41	Washer, Flat
41	66M6	Sprocket, Drive	54	66M42	Nut, Hex
42	66M32	Snap Ring, External	55	66M43	Bolt, Hex-Head
43	66M34	Bolt, Hex-Head	56	66M44	Washer, Lock
46	66M36	Plug	68	75B44	Key
47	66M38	Bolt, Hex-Head	69	75B43	Set-Screw

MAGNETIC CONVEYOR DRIVE COMPONENTS - 2



ITEM NO.	CATALOG NO.	PART NAME	ITEM NO.	CATALOG NO.	PART NAME
22	66M9-A	Motor	57	66M48	Washer, Flat
23	66M45	Bolt, Hex-Head	58	66M49	Washer, Lock
24	66M46	Key	59	66M50	Bolt, Hex-Head
48	66M9-B	Gear Reducer	68	75B-44	Key

MAGNETIC CONVEYOR ACCESS COVER



ITEM NO.	CATALOG NO.	PART NAME	ITEM NO.	CATALOG NO.	PART NAME
43			47	66M38	Bolt, Hex-Head Access Cover
45			52	66M47	Bolt, Hex-Head Access Cover
	66M34	Bolt, Jhex-Head Chain Ramp			
	66M20				

MAGNETIC CONVEYOR ELECTRICAL INFORMATION

LNS' chip conveyors are supplied with a variety of drive packages and electrical controls, depending on conveyor application and customer preference. Only a qualified electrician or machine service technician should perform any maintenance, repairs or adjustments on this equipment. **READ THIS SECTION BEFORE APPLYING ELECTRICAL POWER TO THIS EQUIPMENT.**

WARNING!

ONLY QUALIFIED ELECTRICIAN OR SERVICEMAN SHOULD PERFORM ANY ELECTRICAL TROUBLESHOOTING OR MAINTENANCE TO THIS EQUIPMENT.

DO NOT PERFORM ANY MAINTENANCE, REPAIRS OR ADJUSTMENTS ON THIS EQUIPMENT WITHOUT FIRST LOCKING OUT ALL ELECTRICAL CONTROLS.

PERSONNEL SHOULD BE TRAINED IN OSHA COMPLIANT LOCK-OUT/TAG-OUT AND ELECTRICAL SAFETY PROCEDURES.

MAKE CERTAIN THAT THE POWER SUPPLY IS DISCONNECTED BEFORE ATTEMPTING TO SERVICE OR REMOVE ANY COMPONENTS!

AT NO TIMES SHOULD CIRCUIT CONTINUITY BE CHECKED BY SHORTING TERMINALS WITH A SCREWDRIVER OR OTHER METAL DEVICE.

NEVER SHOULD ADJUSTMENTS, MAINTENANCE OR CLEANING BE PREFORMED WITHOUT FOLLOWING PROPER SAFETY PROCEDURES IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL, STATE AND NATIONAL SAFETY CODES.

Before making any electrical connections be certain the voltage for which the conveyor drive and control are wired is the same as incoming voltage being delivered by the electric power supply. Failure to do so may result in injury or damage to the equipment. It may be necessary in the case of 220/440V, 3 phase, for example, to change the motor wiring from one voltage to another. Normally a wiring diagram is located inside the motor terminal box, which indicates proper wiring for the incoming voltage supplied.

Some machines are equipped with internal electrical controls and a multi-pin type accessory plug for connecting the chip conveyor. LNS chip conveyors can be ordered with a mating plug, so that connecting the conveyor is as simple as plugging it in.

The best and most common source of power for the chip conveyor is the machine electrical cabinet. It is the customer's responsibilities at the time of placing the purchase order to determine what, if any, electrical components are present and/or order the appropriate conveyor control.

Even if the machine has no plug or other provision for connecting a chip conveyor, the conveyor can be ordered from LNS with both halves of a quick-disconnect style plug. One half will come pre-wired to the conveyor control cable. The other half of the plug will be wired to the machine electrical cabinet where it will be connected to the power supply. The chip conveyor can then be quickly unplugged for cleaning or service without having to disconnect "hard wired" connections.

Before starting the chip conveyor, check to be sure no tools, packing, or other material have been left on the conveyor, Start the conveyor and verify proper direction of belt travel.

VERY IMPORTANT: MAKE SURE THE ROTATION OF THE DRIVE SHAFT CORRESPONDS WITH THE DIRECTIONAL ARROWS LOCATED ON THE DRIVE SHAFT OF THE CONVEYOR. IF THE DRIVE SHAFT IS MOVING IN THE OPPOSITE DIRECTION OF THE DIRECTIONAL ARROWS, IMMEDIATELY STOP THE CONVEYOR, DISCONNECT THE POWER SUPPLY, AND REVERSE THE POWER SUPPLY LEADS TO THE CONVEYOR. RECHECK THE DRIVE SHAFT FOR ROTATION. CONVEYOR DAMAGE WILL OCCUR IF THE CONVEYOR IS ROTATING IN THE OPPOSITE DIRECTION OF THE DIRECTIONAL ARROWS!!!

TIME DELAY DEVICES

The use of a time delay device is not suggested on a Magnetic Conveyor. If the conveyor is not running when the machine tool is cutting chips it may cause a large chip build up in the conveyor frame. This condition may cause the coolant flow to be restricted which can result in coolant overflowing the conveyor baffles allowing excessive chips to flow into the coolant tank or coolant spills onto the floor. This condition may diminish the effectiveness of the conveyor and result in downtime due to excessive maintenance cost due to more frequent coolant tank cleanings and / or maintenance. This may also result in shorter pump life and/or more frequent pump maintenance.

AC SUPPLY CIRCUIT AMP LOAD FOR MICROFINE® S CONVEYORS

Your LNS chip conveyor is equipped with an AC motors to drive the conveyor chain. The full load amp draw is based on the horsepower of the AC motor, as well as the input AC voltage.

The conveyor motor control circuit is not separately fused. The customer must provide a circuit breaker or a fused disconnect switch on the power supply to the conveyor

It may be necessary to change a circuit protection device on the incoming power supply line to accommodate the higher full load amp draw. Refer to the following tables to determine the full load amp draw on the AC supply circuit:

AC CURRENT REQUIREMENTS FOR MAGNETIC CONVEYORS

Voltage 3 Phase	Belt Drive Type	Belt Drive Horsepower	Full Amp. Load Rating
230 VAC	Fixed Speed	1/2	2.20 A
230 VAC	Variable Speed	1/2	2.20 A
460 VAC	Fixed Speed	1/2	1.10 A
460 VAC	Variable Speed	1/2	1.10 A

(OPTIONAL) VARIABLE SPEED DRIVE

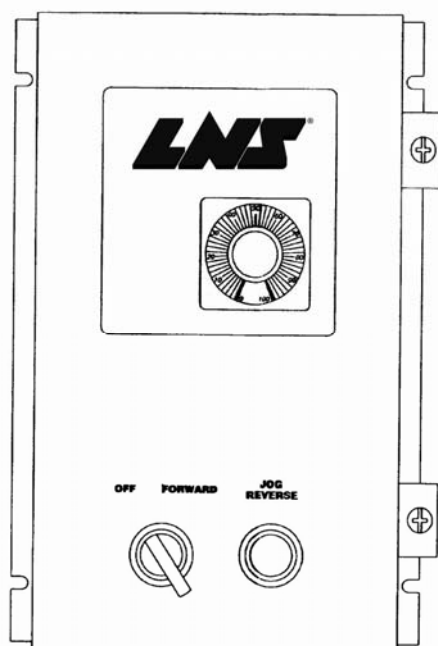
If the conveyor is equipped with a variable speed control, the belt speed of the conveyor will be controlled by a variable speed inverter drive located on the conveyor electrical control panel. The conveyor belt speed is adjustable from near zero to approximately 32 feet per minute. The belt speed should be set at the lowest possible speed that will remove chips fast enough to keep them from accumulating in the load section of the conveyor. Setting the belt speed too low may allow chips to build up in the horizontal load section of the conveyor. Setting the belt speed too fast increases the amount of coolant carried out into the chip container.

Note: The variable speed control should not be used as an ON-OFF switch. Only the ON-OFF switch should be used to turn the conveyor motor on or off.

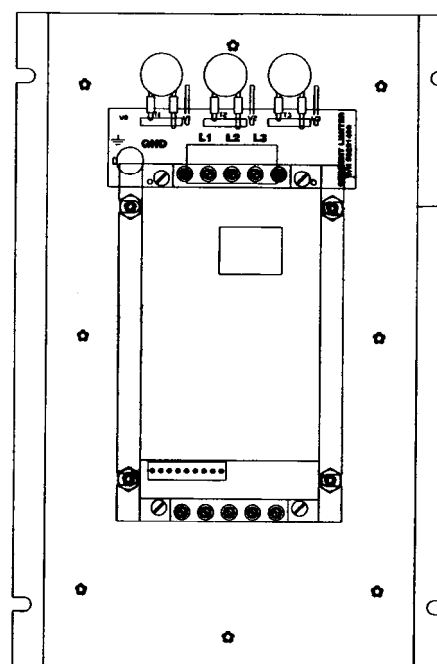
The control is designed for safe and convenient operation. All controls are mounted on the front cover. No access to the inside of the control enclosure is required.

The OFF/FORWARD switch controls the incoming line power to the inverter. It must be in the FORWARD position for the conveyor to operate.

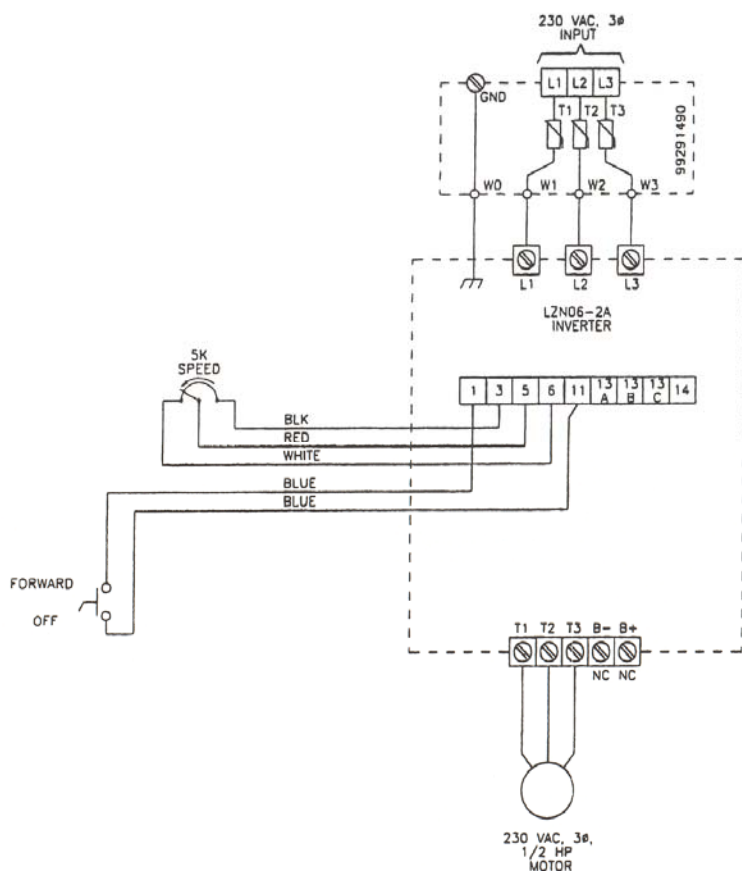
The SPEED CONTROL potentiometer controls the inverter output frequency. The conveyor belt speed can be varied from nearly zero to the maximum using this control.



CONTROL PANEL OF VARIABLE
SPEED CONTROL



INSIDE VIEW OF VARIABLE
SPEED CONTROL



VARIABLE SPEED CONTROL ELECTRICAL SCHEMATIC