

SAFETY  
INSTALLATION  
OPERATION  
MAINTENANCE



M A N U A L

# SAMPLER

## Model ST

**No. PC 541019A**  
Revised 2014-06-06

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# Table of Contents

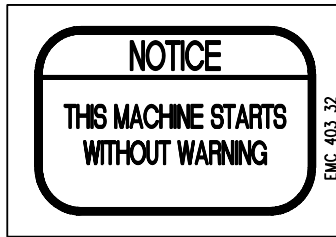
I. GENERAL SAFETY INFORMATION .....	3
II. GENERAL INFORMATION .....	5
2.1 System Description .....	5
2.2 Optional Features .....	5
2.3 Material Sampled .....	6
2.4 Sampler Construction .....	6
III. GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS .....	7
3.1 Receiving Inspection .....	7
3.2 Pre-Installation Preparation .....	7
3.3 Location .....	7
3.4 General Mounting Guidelines .....	7
3.5 Material Sample Transport Lines .....	8
3.6 Controller Location .....	8
3.7 System Wiring .....	8
3.7.1 Electrical Power Requirements, System .....	8
3.7.1.1 Controller .....	8
3.7.1.2 Drive Motor .....	8
IV. OPERATIONS AND ADJUSTMENTS .....	9
4.1 Control Components And Their Functions .....	9
4.1.1 POWER OFF/ON Switch S-1 .....	10
4.1.2 POWER Pilot Light .....	10
4.1.3 TRAVERSE LEFT Pilot Light .....	10
4.1.4 TRAVERSE RIGHT Pilot Light .....	10
4.1.5 Digital Display Timer T-1 (Standard) .....	10
4.1.6 Main Fuse .....	11
4.1.7 Index Relay IR-1 .....	11
4.1.8 Reverse Delay Timer Relays .....	12
4.1.9 Terminal Strip .....	12
4.2 Sampler Mounted Electrical Components .....	12
4.2.1 Limit Switches, LS-1 & LS-2 .....	12
4.2.2 Drive Motor .....	12
V. MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR .....	13
5.1 General Maintenance .....	13
5.2 Periodic Inspection .....	13
5.3 Lubrication .....	14
5.3.1 Drive Chain, Sprockets & Idler Shaft .....	14
5.3.2 Gear Reducer .....	14
5.4 Mechanical Repair Procedures .....	14
5.4.1 Drive Chain Adjustment .....	14
5.4.2 Limit Switch Adjustment .....	14
5.4.3 Sample Cutter Blade Replacement .....	14
5.4.4 Sample Cutter Seals Replacement .....	15
5.4.5 Drive Clutch Adjustment .....	15
5.4.6 Drive Clutch, Facings, Bushing & Sprocket Replacement .....	16
VI. TROUBLESHOOTING .....	17
6.1 General TD Sampler Troubleshooting .....	17
VII. REPLACEMENT PARTS .....	18
7.1 Scope .....	18
7.2 Ordering Parts .....	18
7.3 Replacement Parts .....	18
7.4 Repair Kits .....	18
VIII. WARRANTY .....	19

## List Of Illustrations & Drawings

FIGURE 1-1, ST SAMPLER SAFETY LABEL LOCATIONS .....	4
FIGURE 2-1, TYPICAL INSTALLATION, MODEL TD SAMPLING SYSTEM .....	5
FIGURE 4-1, STANDARD NEMA 12 CONTROL PANEL DETAIL.....	9
FIGURE 4-2, LIMIT SWITCH CONNECTIONS.....	12
FIGURE 5-1, DRIVE CLUTCH DETAIL.....	16

# I. GENERAL SAFETY INFORMATION

**SAFETY FIRST!** The symbols shown identify examples of the safety labels and signs to be found on InterSystems equipment. They are affixed to the equipment to warn of danger to persons and of possible equipment damage. These signs must never be removed, tampered with, painted over or obscured in any way. (See Page 4 for label locations.) If labels are damaged or become unreadable, replacement labels are available from InterSystems. The user must institute a continuing program to instruct all personnel in safe operating and maintenance procedures, and to insure that all safety devices, guards, and covers are intact and operable, and that all safety signs are legible.



STARTS W/OUT WARNING  
EMC40332

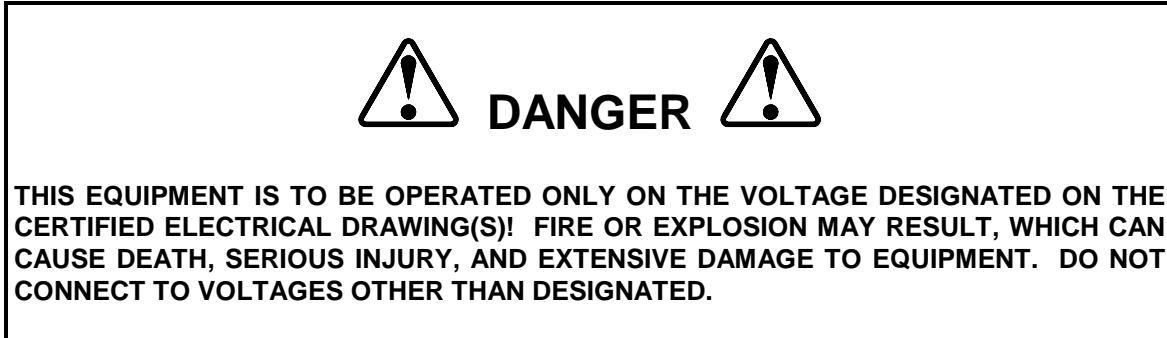


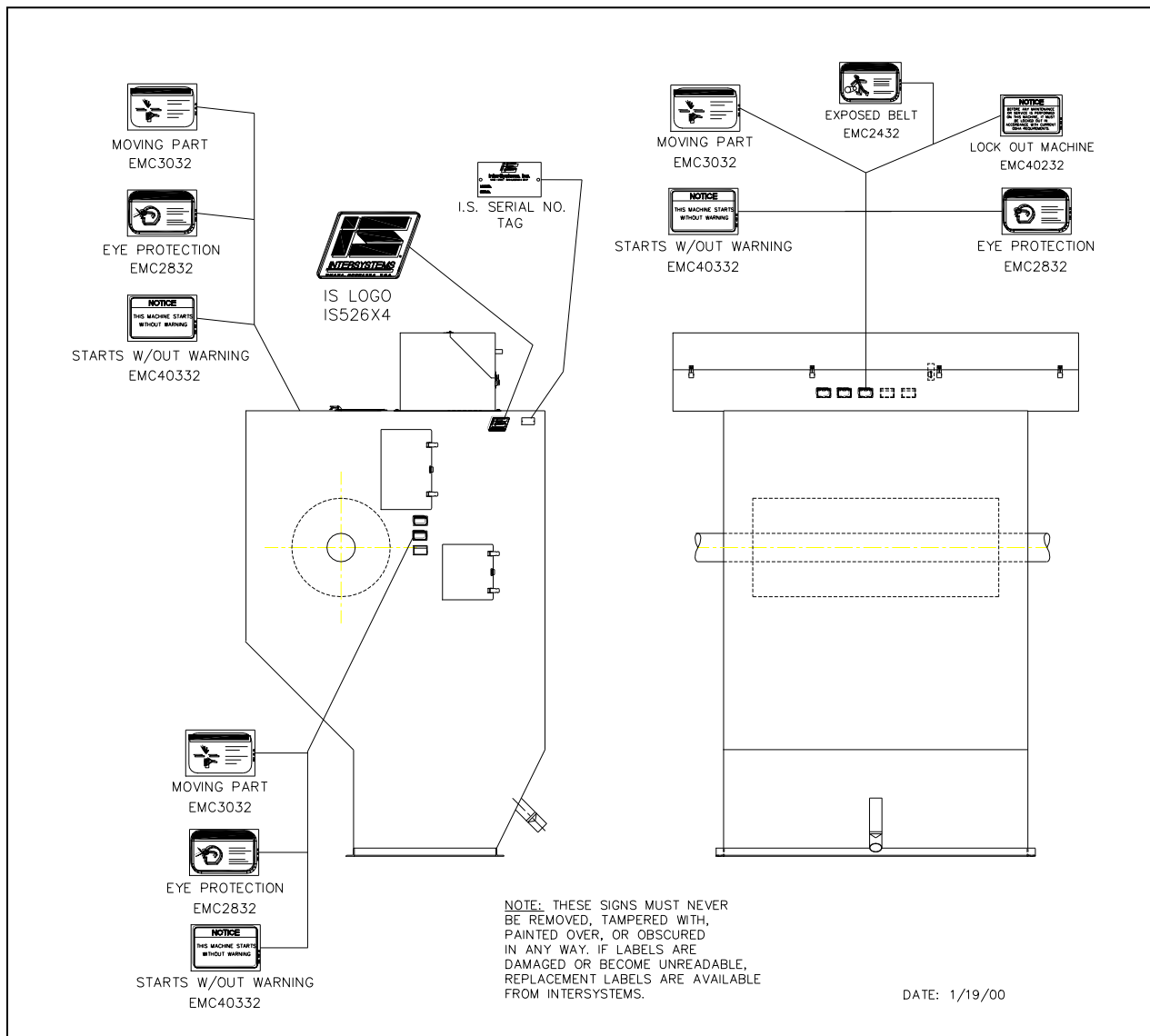
MOVING PART  
EMC3032

Consult InterSystems, Inc. before making any changes to the sampler or its operating environment. Careless changes could result in death or serious injury to people, and reduce the performance and service life of the equipment.

Never perform any service on this equipment or any other powered equipment until all power has been shut off and locked out so that it cannot be restored without the consent and knowledge of the person who interrupted power. Power includes electrical, fluid, mechanical, or pneumatic energy.

Never perform any service on this equipment without utilizing the required PPE (personal protective equipment). Refer to the MSDS(s), material safety data sheet(s), on all the products to which this equipment is in contact with to determine what PPE is required.





**FIGURE 1-1, ST SAMPLER SAFETY LABEL LOCATIONS**

## II. GENERAL INFORMATION

### 2.1 System Description

The Sliding Tube Sampler (ST) is designed to collect a representative sample of granular, pellet, or other materials from the end of a belt conveyor. Figure 2-1 illustrates a typical ST Sampler application.

Sample collection is initiated in response to either an operator's manual command or a signal automatically generated by controller logic, usually time-based but which could also be volume or quantity based. A sample cycle begins when an electric motor drives the slotted sample cutter through the product flow to collect a sample of the material. The sample is discharged from the pelican via gravity through a set of pivoting telescoping tubes to a fixed discharge. When at rest, the sample cutter situated under one of two dust seals that seal the sample cutter. The sample, flowing via gravity from the Sliding Tube discharge port will be then routed to a sample divider or directly to the desired sample collection point.

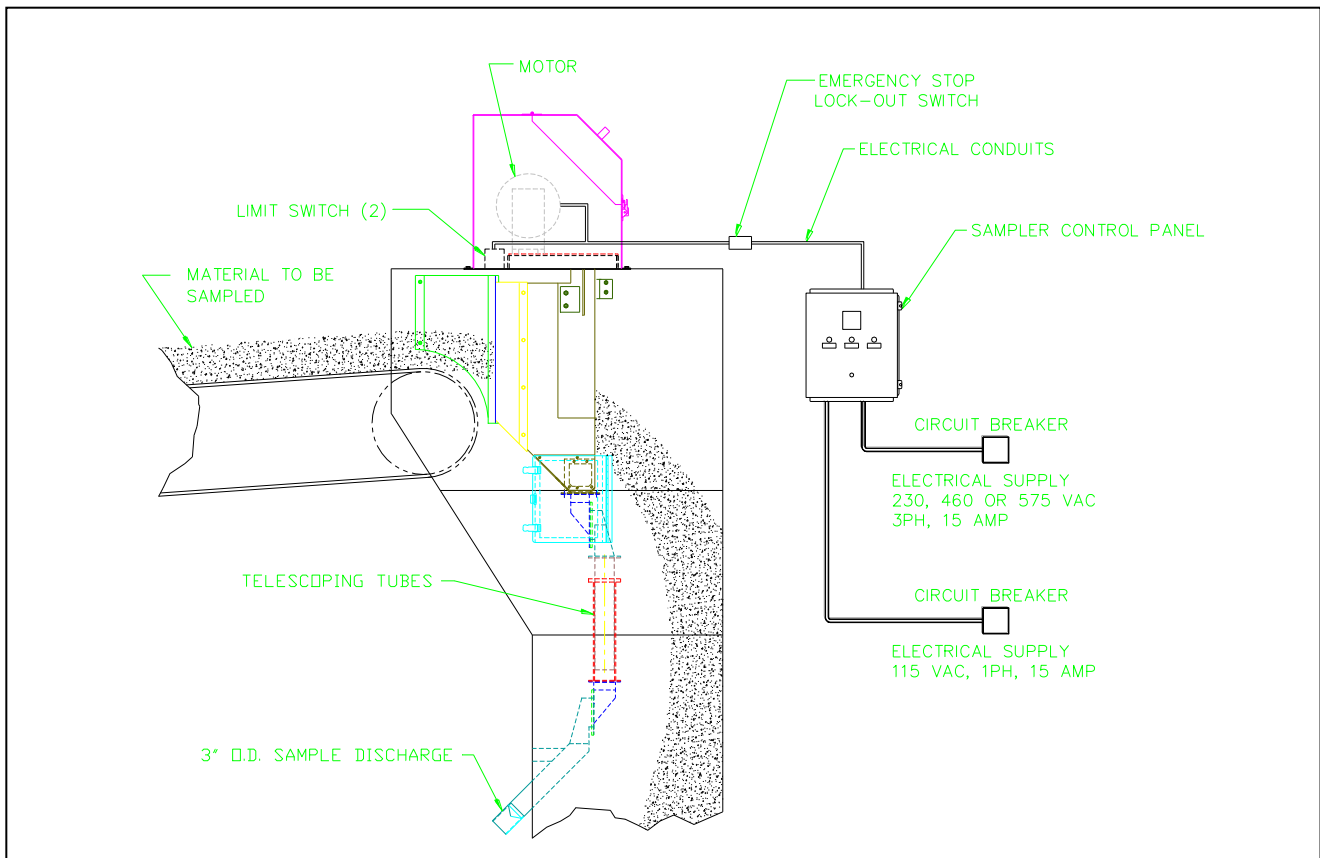


FIGURE 2-1, TYPICAL INSTALLATION, MODEL SLIDING TUBE SAMPLING SYSTEM

## 2.2 Optional Features

The certified drawings indicate which, if any, optional features are included with a sampling system. Some of the more frequently specified optional features are briefly described in the following list.

- A. Controller arranged to initiate a sampling cycle based on quantity or volume of material passing through conveying line rather than upon elapsed time periods.
- B. An explosion proof sampler control is available in two enclosure classifications.
  - 1. The NEMA 9 control with the rating of:  
Class 2, Groups E, F & G, Division 1 & 2
  - 2. The NEMA 7 control with the rating of:  
Class 1, Groups C & D, Division 1 & 2  
Class 2, Groups E, F & G, Division 1 & 2
- C. Components consisting of special materials, such as stainless steel or nedox coatings.
- D. Programmable Controllers to sequence the sampler and the sample collection equipment.
- E. Abrasion resistant linings of urethane, AR carbon steel plate, 304 stainless steel or ceramic tile.

## 2.3 Material Sampled

Most materials from light to heavy density granules, pellets.

## 2.4 Sampler Construction

Standard sampler construction is of painted carbon steel.

Explosion-proof limit switches with the rating of:

- Class 1, Groups C & D, Division 1 & 2
- Class 2, Groups E, F & G, Division 1 & 2

An explosion-proof motor with the rating of:

- Class 1, Groups D, Division 1 & 2
- Class 2, Groups E, F & G, Division 1 & 2

Other materials and/or finishes appropriate to the operating environment and the material or product being sampled may be used. Refer to the certified drawing(s) for any optional or special components installed on the sampler.

### **III. GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS**

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#### **3.1 Receiving Inspection**

Carefully inspect the sampling system for damage as soon as it is received. Also, verify that the quantity of parts or packages actually received corresponds to the quantity shown on the packing slip. Report any damage or shortage to the delivering carrier as soon as possible. InterSystems' responsibility for the equipment ended with acceptance by the delivering carrier. Refer to the bill of lading.

#### **3.2 Pre-Installation Preparation**

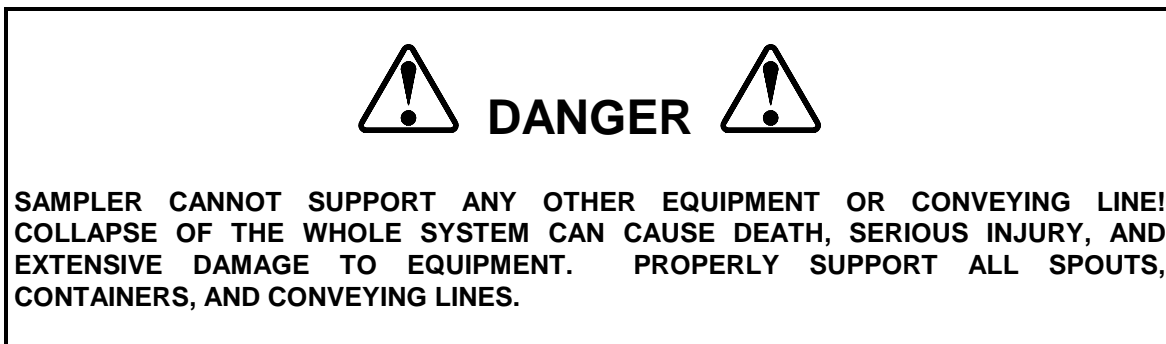
Note, before starting sampling system installation, study this manual, the certified drawing(s) furnished with the system, and other applicable documents (including, but not limited to OSHA Regulations; the National Electrical Code; and all other applicable federal, state, and local codes and regulations).

#### **3.3 Location**

The ST sampler is typically mounted on the end of a belt conveyor carrying the product to be sampled as in Figure 2-1. Install the sampler as it is shown and noted on the certified drawings. The sampler may or may not be supplied with a partial or a whole conveyor discharge hood. Provide necessary access and maintenance platforms for ease of maintenance.

The sampler is to be installed only as shown on the certified drawing(s). If an alternate mounting arrangement is desired, contact InterSystems prior to installation for proper guidance. The sampler is of a general design with modifications specifically for your application. It may be necessary to rework the sampler in order for it to function properly if you alter the application.

#### **3.4 General Mounting Guidelines**



The sampler needs to be installed, as shown and noted on the certified drawings.

- A. Locate and mark the desired mounting location of the sampler.
- B. Position the sampler. Weld and/or fasten in place.



### **3.5 Material Sample Transport Lines**

The tubing used to transport material samples must be compatible with the operating environment and the material sampled. Typically a 3.00 OD rigid tubing or 3.00 ID flexible tubing is directly connected to the sample outlet using a compression type coupling or worm clamp. The tubing is then routed to the secondary divider of collection cabinet using the most direct route with the fewest number of bends.

### **3.6 Controller Location**

- A. Use vibration isolation pads when mounting the control enclosure or mount the controller in a vibration-free location.
- B. Unless ordered for severe duty, locate controller so it is protected from water and dust.
- C. Unless an explosion-proof rated controller was specifically ordered, DO NOT locate the controller in a hazardous area.
- D. Most applications require that the sampler be in easy view of the controller.

### **3.7 System Wiring**

Refer to the certified electrical drawing(s) for specific wiring requirements.

The controller was completely assembled and tested with the sampler before it left the factory. The electrical installation must comply with OSHA Regulations; the National Electrical Code; and all other applicable federal, state, and local codes and regulations.

If wiring between the controller and the sampler unit is run through rigid conduit, use a short length of flexible conduit to connect wiring to the sampler. This will isolate the rigid conduit from any vibration originating in the product conveying line and sampler.

#### **3.7.1 Electrical Power Requirements, System**

Refer to the certified electrical drawing(s) to determine if other voltages or a larger service is required.

##### **3.7.1.1 Controller**

110/120 VAC, 50/60 Hz, Single Phase, 10 Amp Max. (does not include motor power requirements).  
Optional - 220/240 VAC, 50/60 Hz, Single Phase, 5 Amp Max. (does not include motor power requirements).


##### **3.7.1.2 Drive Motor**

Refer to the certified drawing(s) of the ST sampler for motor size, horsepower, voltage, and current rating.

## IV. OPERATIONS AND ADJUSTMENTS

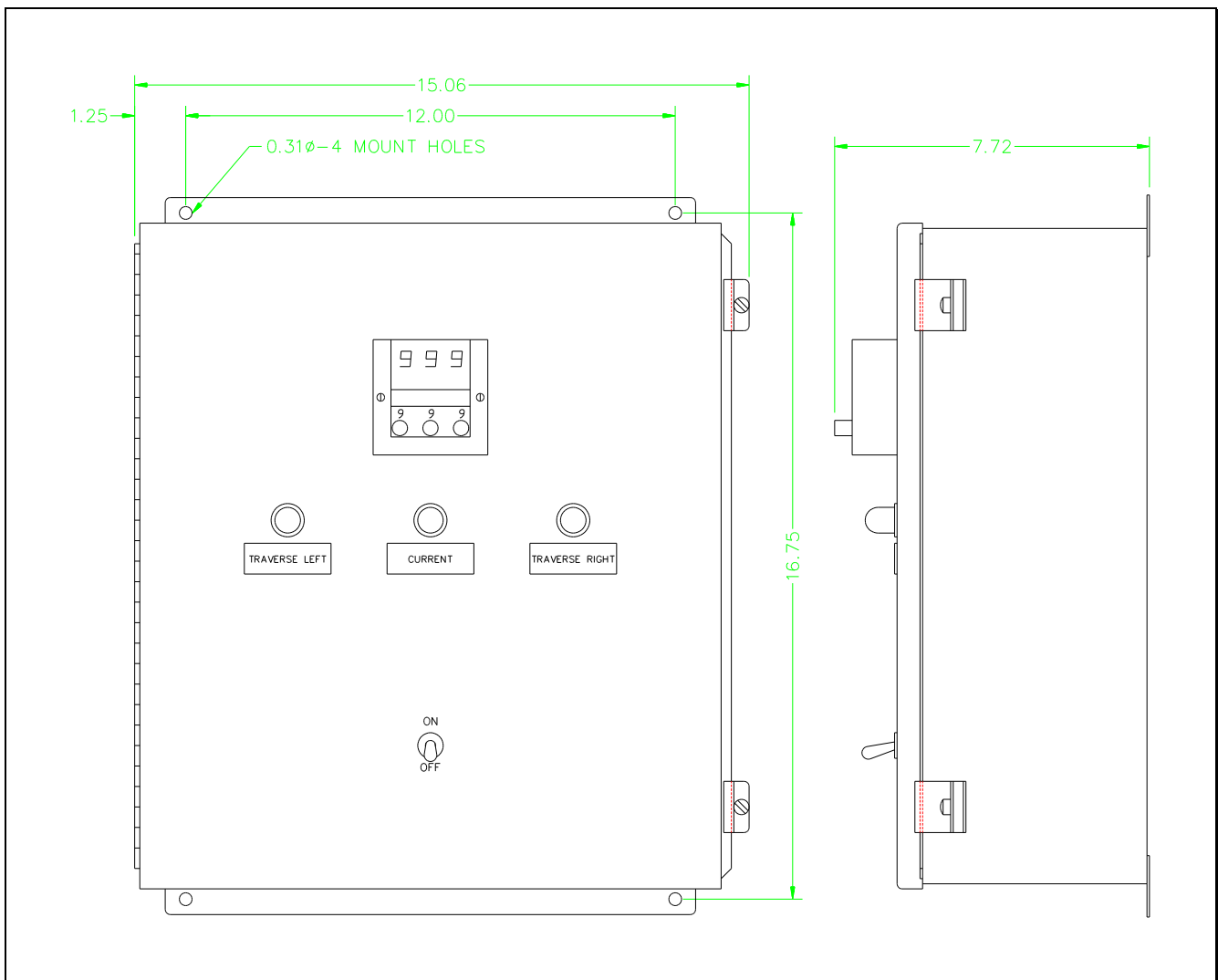


DANGER



FAILURE TO OBSERVE ALL SAFETY RULES, WRITTEN AND IMPLIED, AND THOSE SUGGESTED BY COMMON SENSE, CAN RESULT IN DEATH, SERIOUS INJURY, AND /OR EQUIPMENT DAMAGE. LOCKOUT POWER BEFORE PERFORMING ANY MAINTENANCE.

### 4.1 Control Components And Their Functions

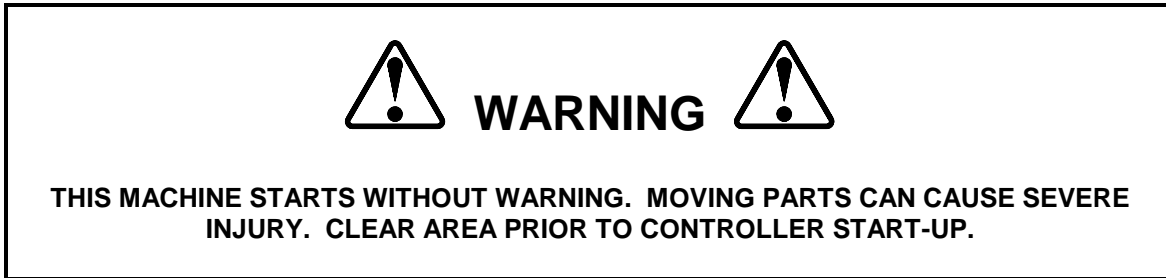


**FIGURE 4-1, STANDARD NEMA 12 CONTROL PANEL DETAIL**

Refer to the certified electrical drawing(s) for dimensions on control panels with optional features.

#### 4.1.1 POWER OFF/ON Switch S-1

This toggle switch controls all electrical power to the controller and the sampler unit.



#### 4.1.2 POWER Pilot Light

This light is illuminated as long as power is available to the controller and the POWER switch (S-1) is set to ON.

#### 4.1.3 TRAVERSE LEFT Pilot Light

This light will illuminate when the sample pelican is traversing left thru the product flow and will stay lit until the sample pelican trips the limit switch on the left side.

#### 4.1.4 TRAVERSE RIGHT Pilot Light

This light will illuminate when the sample pelican is traversing right thru the product flow and will stay lit until the sample pelican trips the limit switch on the right side.

#### 4.1.5 Digital Display Timer T-1 (Standard)

As arranged for use in this system, the timer operates in the DOWN & STOP mode. When the power is turned on the illuminated display resets to the value dialed in to the Three Digit Preset and immediately the timer begins timing down. When the illuminated display reads all zeroes (000), the timer has "timed out" and initiates a sampling cycle. The sample pelican traverses through the product flow to collect a sample. The timer display resets to the preset value and another timing interval is initiated. If the controller is shut off or the power is interrupted, the timing cycle is terminated. When power is restored, the display is reset to the preset value and another cycle begins. NOTE: The timer resets immediately upon timing out and initiating a sample cycle thus providing a true time interval between samples.

##### A. External Settings

##### 1. THE DISPLAY:

The high intensity blue fluorescent display consists of three digits and decimal point (if decimal is set in tenths or hundredths position). Also, there is a blinking Timing Bar and a special Time-Out symbol. The Timing Bar appears to the right of the digits and blinks once every second during timing. The Timing Bar shows quickly that the timer is actively timing especially when the digits do not change rapidly as in the "hours" ranges. When the delay relay is energized at time-out, a triangular Time-Out symbol appears to the left of the digits. The Timing Bar blinks noticeably faster at time-out.

## 2. SETTING SWITCHES:

The three digits are set with the rotary switch knobs located beneath each digit. These knobs can be rotated in either direction (CW or CCW), and they are "pull" removable if digit set security is desired. Changing one or more digits, during timing, will instantly be reflected by an equivalent change in the timer's display. Setting all three digits to zero will cause instant time-out of the timer.

### B. Internal Settings

**THE 365 DIGITAL DISPLAY TIMER MUST BE REMOVED FROM ITS HOUSING TO ALTER ANY OF THE FOLLOWING SETTINGS.**

#### 1. TIME RANGE:

**Decimal Point Location** can be changed with the white plastic lever mounted behind the front face of the timer. This lever moves into three positions. With finger force you can change its position and at the same time observe the front of the timer. NOTE - this procedure sets the decimal point electronically as well as visually.

**Time Units (Sec/Min/Hr)** are set by moving a small width metal arm in a slotted arc on the side plate nearest to the units (Sec/Min/Hr) window. By depressing this arm slightly with a pencil or pen point, it can be moved to a new position. The time units physically change in the timer's face and the timer is electronically switched to the new units as well.

#### 2. LINE FREQUENCY:

To set the proper line frequency, connect the jumper wire to either the 50 HZ or 60 HZ pin. These pins are clearly marked on the side of the timer.

**NOTE: THE TIMER CHASSIS AND THE HOUSING ARE POLARIZED SO THAT THE CHASSIS CANNOT BE INSERTED INTO ITS HOUSING UPSIDE-DOWN. IF THE TIMER IS FORCED INTO THE HOUSING UPSIDE-DOWN DAMAGE WILL RESULT.**

### 4.1.6 Main Fuse

This fuse, located in a fuse block within the controller enclosure, protects the controller and sampler components against overloads and short circuits.

For 110/120 VAC, 1PH operation use ONLY a Buss Type FNM, 4 Amp, 250 Volt Slo-Blo fuse or equal.

For 220/240 VAC, 1PH operation use ONLY a Buss Type FNM, 2 Amp, 250 Volt Slo-Blo fuse or equal.

Optional - For standard sampling systems with excess sample leg or auger.

For 110/120 VAC, 1PH operation use ONLY a Buss Type FNM, 10 Amp, 250 Volt Slo-Blo fuse or equal.

For 220/240 VAC, 1PH operation use ONLY a Buss Type FNM, 5 Amp, 250 Volt Slo-Blo fuse or equal.

### 4.1.7 Index Relay IR-1

This mechanical latching relay signals the sampler motor starter coils. When the relay coil receives a momentary signal from the timer T-1 the maintained switch contacts change to the alternate position. Upon changing position the opposite motor starter coil receives power, the motor starts and a sample is taken.

### 4.1.8 Reverse Delay Timer Relays

These timers monitor the amount of time the sample pelican takes to traverse from one side to the other and will force the starter to reverse if the sample cutter takes too long to complete its traverse. If the sample cutter fails to traverse fully across the material flow and trip the limit switch prior to timing out the starter will reverse the motor direction and return the cutter to the position it was at prior to starting. The sample cutter is designed to travel at fixed speed of 20 inches per second. Use the following chart when setting the timer settings. Note an additional half second was added to the theoretical traverse time to allow for acceleration.

MODEL SIZE	STROKE	RECOMMENDED DELAY TIMER SETTING
18	15	1.3 sec
24	21	1.6 sec
30	27	1.9 sec
36	33	2.2 sec
42	39	2.5 sec
48	49	3.0 sec
54	55	3.3 sec
60	61	3.6 sec
66	67	3.9 sec
72	73	4.2 sec

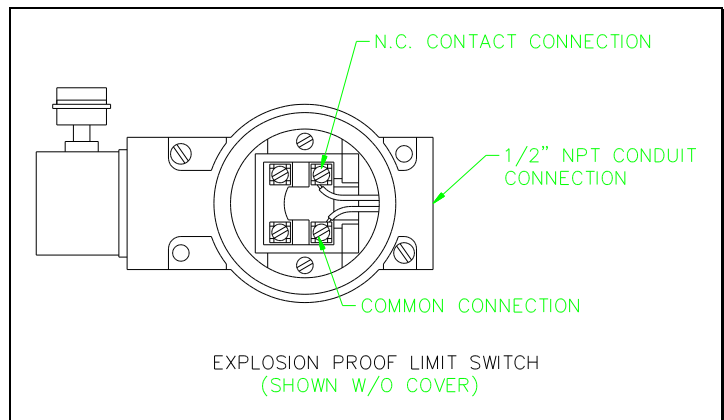
### 4.1.9 Terminal Strip

This 20-position barrier terminal strip serves as the controller's interface and connection point for all external circuits and for the components mounted on the enclosure's front panel. Refer to the certified electrical drawing(s).

## 4.2 Sampler Mounted Electrical Components

### 4.2.1 Limit Switches, LS-1 & LS-2

One of these switches is actuated when the sample cutter is in a rest position. Upon initiation of a sample cycle the power is routed through the normally closed contacts of the opposite limit sample to the drive motor starter. The drive motor starts and the sample cutter traverses through the material flow towards the other side. Upon reaching the opposite side the limit switch is tripped. The opening of the normally closed contacts removes power to the drive motor starter thus stopping the sample cutter rotation. The sample cutter remains on this side, until another signal to sample is given by the controller.



**FIGURE 4-2, LIMIT SWITCH CONNECTIONS**

Correct wiring termination is essential to proper sampler operation. Refer to figure 4-2, it shows the limit switch utilized on the Exporter sampler and the physical orientation of the proper wiring connections.

### 4.2.2 Drive Motor

This motor drives the sample cutter through a right angle gear reducer and a set of sprockets and chain. Verify that the motor is turning the proper direction of rotation when wiring the system. On initial setup, jog the motor to insure proper rotation.

## V. MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR

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**FAILURE TO OBSERVE ALL SAFETY RULES, WRITTEN AND IMPLIED, AND THOSE SUGGESTED BY COMMON SENSE, CAN RESULT IN DEATH, SERIOUS INJURY, AND /OR EQUIPMENT DAMAGE. LOCKOUT POWER BEFORE PERFORMING ANY MAINTENANCE.**

### 5.1 General Maintenance

A good maintenance program involves thorough general housekeeping, adequate periodic re-lubrication, and replacement of worn or damaged components.

### 5.2 Periodic Inspection

At regularly scheduled intervals, while observing all safety precautions, observe the sampler as it operates. Inspect for:

- A. Loose or missing hardware
- B. Noisy motor or motor/reducer bearings
- C. Overheated motor or reducer
- D. Adequate lubricant in gear reducer
- E. Loose drive chain
- F. Structural damage
- G. Rust or corrosion
- H. Damaged wiring, including exposed conductors and connections
- I. Make sure that all guards are in place and that all warning labels are in place and legible. Section I, GENERAL SAFETY INFORMATION, explains the purpose and intended location of the warning signs. Warning signs are an important part of any safety program; replace any missing signs IMMEDIATELY!

## **5.3 Lubrication**

### **5.3.1 Drive Chain, Sprockets & Idler Shaft**

The drive chain, sprockets & idler shaft have been greased at the factory. The chain should be thoroughly cleaned and re-greased once a year using a multi-purpose grease. The idler shaft should also be greased at the same time.

### **5.3.2 Gear Reducer**

The gear reducer is shipped filled with a synthetic gear lubricant "Mobil SHC 634" to improve cold weather operation. Check the oil level every six months and add oil if required. Under normal sampler operating conditions the oil should be changed once every two years.

The gear lubricant rating should be AGMA #8 or better for normal operating conditions.

## **5.4 Mechanical Repair Procedures**

### **5.4.1 Drive Chain Adjustment**

The drive chain will need adjustment periodically to maintain proper tension. The chain is attached to the sample pelican drive nose by means of two eye bolts. Loosen, adjust and re-tighten the eye bolt nuts to increase or decrease chain tension. The chain only needs to be tight enough to prevent any sag or slack. As the chain wears it will stretch to a point where the adjustment of the eye bolts will no longer permit further tightening. Shorten the chain by removing a link if necessary.

### **5.4.2 Limit Switch Adjustment**

Loosen and adjust the limit switch arm if required. The limit switches trip on the drive nose of the sampler, and signal the control to remove power from the motor. They should trip before the sample pelican completes its traverse. When a limit switch trips the sample pelican should gently coast to a stop under the dust seal and up against the bumper.

### **5.4.3 Sample Cutter Blade Replacement**

When following the instructions below, refer to the certified drawings of the sampler.

- A. Shutoff and lockout all power (electrical, pneumatic and hydraulic).
- B. Shut down conveying line.
- C. Open the seal door near the sample cutter.
- D. Remove the 1/4-20UNC hex head bolts fastening the sample cutter to the sample pelican.
- E. Using a utility knife, cut the caulking seal around the bottom of the cutter blade and remove.
- F. Install the new cutter blade on the sample pelican.
- G. Re-install the 1/4-20UNC hex head bolts fastening the sample cutter to the sample pelican.
- H. Re-caulk the joint between the cutter blade and the sample pelican to ensure a tight seal.
- I. Close Re-install the inspection cover on the housing.

- J. Restore power to the sampler and operate it through several collection cycles.

#### **5.4.4 Sample Cutter Seals Replacement**

When following the instructions below, refer to the certified drawings of the sampler.

- A. Shutoff and lockout all power (electrical, pneumatic and hydraulic).
- B. Shut down conveying line.
- C. Open the seal doors on the side of the housing.
- D. Remove the 5/16-18UNC wing nuts fastening the sample cutter seal brackets to the baffle. Avoid dropping the assemblies inside the sampler.
- E. Wrap the new seals around the seal brackets and re-install.
- F. Check to see that the cutter fits snugly under the pelican seals.
- G. Restore power to the sampler and operate it through several collection cycles.

#### **5.4.5 Drive Clutch Adjustment**

The drive clutch may need adjustment if it starts to slip. When following the instructions below, refer to the clutch drawing page 16.

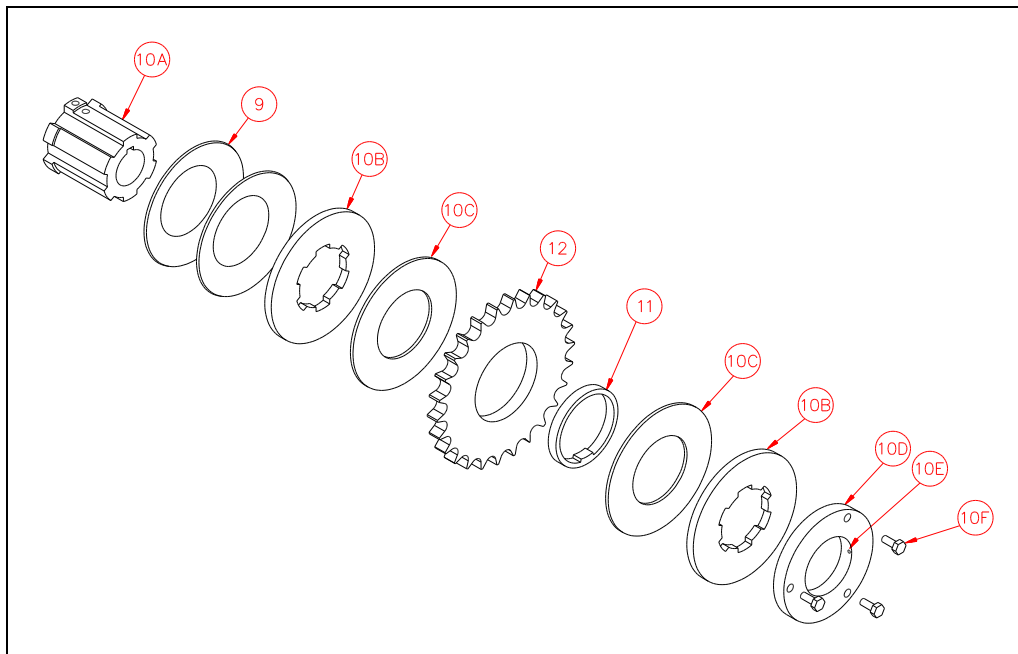
- A. Shutoff and lockout all power (electrical, pneumatic and hydraulic).
- B. Shut down conveying line.
- C. Open the drive cover access panel.
- D. Fully loosen the three (3) tension screws (items 10F).
- E. Loosen the adjusting nut set screw (item 10E) at least nine turns.
- F. Turn the adjusting nut (item 10D) clockwise to finger tightness. Tighten an additional 1/2 to 3/4 turn.
- G. Turn the adjusting nut to position the adjusting nut set screw (item 10E) in the nearest spline on the clutch hub (item 10A) and tighten the set screw. Do not tighten the set screw on the threads of the hub.
- H. Tighten the three (3) tension screws (items 10F) and close the drive cover access panel.
- I. Restore power to the sampler and operate it through several collection cycles.



## 5.4.6 Drive Clutch, Facings, Bushing & Sprocket Replacement

The drive clutch may need to be replaced if adjustment fails to prevent slippage. When following the instructions below, refer to the clutch detail figure 5-1 on page 16.

- A. Shutoff and lockout all power (electrical, pneumatic and hydraulic).
- B. Shut down conveying line.
- C. Open the drive cover access panel.
- D. Fully loosen the three (3) tension screws (items 10F).
- E. Loosen the adjusting nut set screw (item 10E) at least nine turns.
- F. Remove the adjusting nut (item 10D), splined plate (item 10B), friction facing (item 10C), sprocket (item 12) & bushing (item 11).
- G. Re-assemble the clutch using the new facings (items 10C), sprocket (item 12) & bushing (item 11).
- H. Turn the adjusting nut (item 10D) clockwise to finger tightness. Tighten an additional 1/2 to 3/4 turn.
- I. Turn the adjusting nut to position the adjusting nut set screw (item 10E) in the nearest spline on the clutch hub (item 10A) and tighten the set screw. Do not tighten the set screw on the threads of the hub.
- J. Tighten the three (3) tension screws (items 10F) and close the drive cover access panel.
- K. Restore power to the sampler and operate it through several collection cycles.





**FIGURE 5-1, DRIVE CLUTCH DETAIL**

## VI. TROUBLESHOOTING

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### 6.1 General ST Sampler Troubleshooting


DANGER


**CARELESS OR ACCIDENTAL RESTORATION OF POWER CAN RESULT IN DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY. MAKE CERTAIN AREA IS CLEAR BEFORE REMOVING LOCKOUTS.**

SYMPTOM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
Sampler does not cycle (Power light Off).	Power switch OFF.	Turn power switch ON.
	Circuit breaker is open.	Reset breaker.
	Main fuse is blown.	Replace.
	Faulty supply wiring.	Correct. Refer to certified electrical schematic.
	Defective power switch.	Replace switch.
Sampler does not cycle (Power light On).	Faulty system wiring.	Correct. Refer to certified electrical schematic.
	Motor power off.	Turn on.
	Motor starter heaters tripped.	Reset.
	Motor burnt out.	Replace.
	Motor thermal overload tripped.	Allow motor to cool & reset.
Defective timer T-1.	Replace timer if line voltage is present across #1 & #2 on timer T-1.	
Sampler leaks air or material continuously out the sample discharge.	Sample cutter not stopping under the seals.	Adjust limit switch. Refer to Section 5.4.2.
	Sampler installed in a pressurized conveying line.	Eliminate pressure or relocate sampler.
	Sample cutter worn.	Inspect & replace. Refer to Section 5.4.3.
	Sample cutter seals deteriorated.	Inspect & replace. Refer to Section 5.4.4.
Sampler makes loud banging noises.	Limit switches not set properly.	Adjust limit switch. Refer to Section 5.4.2.

## VII. REPLACEMENT PARTS

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### 7.1 Scope

The certified drawings list the components that have been incorporated into the equipment. InterSystems, Inc. normally stocks non-fabricated parts and non-custom OEM parts. Replacement parts for any other components, including fabricated parts and custom OEM components can be supplied upon request.

### 7.2 Ordering Parts

Direct parts orders or requests for technical assistance to your sales representative or to:

**InterSystems**  
**9575 N 109<sup>th</sup> Ave**  
**Omaha, NE. 68142**  
**Phone: (402) 330-1500**  
**FAX: (402) 330-3350**

Please have available the MODEL NUMBER, SERIAL NUMBER and CUSTOMER ORDER NUMBER of the equipment in question as well as the location where the sampler is INSTALLED.

### 7.3 Replacement Parts

The InterSystems, Inc. sampler is a quality built piece of machinery. As with any machine, parts do wear out and fail. It is InterSystems' recommendation that a small supply of spare parts be kept on hand to cover any minor breakdowns. A separate priced Spare Parts List will be sent identifying the suggested spare parts. It is also necessary to check the certified drawings, which will list any special or custom components utilized on this equipment.

### 7.4 Repair Kits

The Following chart lists repair kits and parts that are available from InterSystems. These kits are offered as a more economical solution by rebuilding the defective part rather than replacing it. However in some cases the part may be beyond repair and replacement will be necessary.

Product Code	Description
529601	Optional Synthetic Gear Lubricant Oil Quart (Mobil SHC634)
35342	#50 Friction Facing (item #10C on figure 5-1)
35527	Limit Switch Contact Block 1 N.O. 1 N.C.

## **VIII. WARRANTY**

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InterSystems, Inc. reserves the right to make changes in design or in construction of equipment and components without obligation to incorporate such changes in equipment and components previously ordered.

**WARRANTY, LIMITATION OF LIABILITY, DISCLAIMER OF IMPLIED WARRANTIES:** InterSystems, Inc. manufactured equipment and components are guaranteed against defects in workmanship or materials for one year from date of shipment. The obligation of InterSystems, Inc. with respect to any goods is limited to replacement or repair of defective parts and equipment, provided those parts are returned, shipping costs prepaid, to InterSystems' factory and provided the product has not been subject to misuse, negligence, or accident, or repaired or altered outside of our factory, or other than by an Authorized Service Representative. This warranty does not cover the replacement of parts inoperative because of wear occasioned by use, the cost of replacing parts by a person other than an InterSystems employee or an Authorized Service Representative, or the adjustment of a product where the product was improperly adjusted by the purchaser. In addition, this warranty does not cover components manufactured by others such as motors, drives, clutches, cylinders, valves, blowers, and the like. On those components the standard Manufacturers' warranty applies. In any event, liability is limited to the purchase price paid, and InterSystems, Inc. will, under no circumstances, be responsible for special or consequential damages, or for incidental damages.

**INTERSYSTEMS, INC. NEITHER MAKES NOR AUTHORIZES ANY WARRANTY OTHER THAN AS HEREIN CONTAINED. THIS WARRANTY IS IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING THOSE OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.**