

## TROUBLESHOOTING

### 1.) Vibrator doesn't start.

Make sure vibrator is getting power. Check fuses and make sure all connections are properly secured.

New installations should insure that the vibrator is properly grounded to the frame. If the vibrator is not mounted to the main frame, such as on a pivoted truck body, make sure the body is grounded to the main frame.

The vibrator is designed to ground through the food. For more positive grounding, use the grounding strap provided in the wiring kit.

Make sure push button or on/off switch and solenoid are in proper working order. If damaged or nonfunctioning, replace.

### 2.) Vibrator is running slow (loss of RPM).

Measure motor voltage. If less than 12 volts DC, wire size should be increased.

Check the brushes and change if necessary. The life of the brushes is approximately 1,000 hours. The brush life is dependent on the duty cycle.

### 3.) An unusual sound (banging) coming from the vibrator. This usually means that the mounting is cracked, or the vibrator is loose.

Check the vibrator mounting bolts for tightness.

Check the mounting structure.

New installations may be too weak. Reinforce mount area immediately by adding stiffeners-angle iron or channel iron.

In existing installations look for cracks in mounting angle iron or plates. Also look for fatigued or cracked welds. Repair and reinforce immediately.