

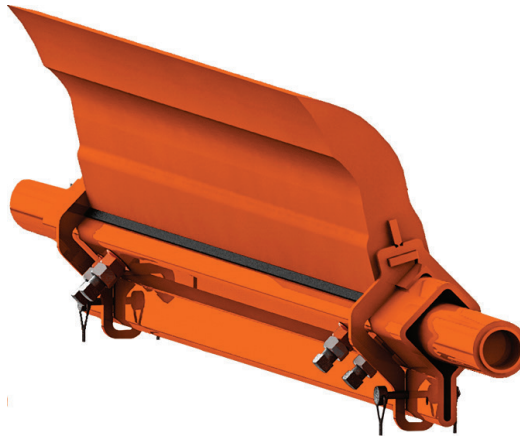
QB1 Primary Cleaner

HSE Information

- Proceeding to work area, identify hazards associated with this task, TMM, LDV, Spillage on walkways, moving machinery.
- Identify Hazards
- Check for obstructions, gearbox, spillage, grease, oil.
- Conduct (JSA, Risk assessment)
- Restricted access.
- Lock out according to specific mine procedure.

Special instructions

- Removal of guards requires permit.
- Competent and authorised to work on conveyor systems.
- Maintenance inspection should be performed no less than weekly. Some applications may require more frequent maintenance inspections.



1. Do Lock Out procedure and remove any material from belt cleaner.
2. Make sure all fasteners are tight. Tighten if necessary.
3. Check tension on cleaner. Re-tension if necessary.
4. Wipe all labels clean. If labels are not readable, contact Martin Engineering or a representative for replacements.
5. Check blades for excessive wear. Replace if necessary.
6. Remove equipment from service if there is any indication it is not functioning properly. Call Martin Engineering or a representative for assistance. Do NOT return equipment to operation until the cause of the problem has been identified and corrected.
7. Remove all tools from maintenance area.
8. Remove locks
9. Start conveyor belt. Observe belt cleaner operation for several revolutions of the belt. Service or adjust belt cleaner as necessary to ensure proper belt cleaner operation.

Troubleshooting

Symptom	Corrective Action
Insufficient cleaning and carryback.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tension of cleaner on belt is set too low or too high. Increase or decrease tensioner setting.• Blades are worn. Check blades and replace if necessary.
Noise or vibration.	Tension is not sufficient or is set too high. Correct tension as necessary. If this does not correct problem, blade urethane may not match application. Contact Martin Engineering or representative.
High blade wear rate.	Tension of cleaner on belt is set too high. Reduce tensioner setting.
Unusual wear or damage to blades.	Check belt splice(s) and repair as necessary.
Bent or broken mainframe or support frame due to blade slipping through.	If blades are worn to or past the wear line, replace blades. If blades are not worn, check mainframe location.
Corrosion or chemical degradation.	Blade urethane may not match application. Contact Martin Engineering or a representative.



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