

MODEL: TUPAC-69

75 Stillson Rd Box 8 Wyoming, RI 02898 2215 Dunwin Drive Mississauga, ONT L5L 101

BEFORE INSTALLATION:

Remove plastic plugs from inlet and outlet ports. Check to ensure the piston moves freely by turning the vibrator upside down and listening for the piston to fall. If no sound is heard, mechanically agitate the vibrator several times (alternate ends) to free the piston. Check again for freedom of movement. If no movement is heard, contact VIBCO for further instruction. Replace the plastic plugs when complete with check. Ensure plastic plugs are removed before installing into system.

OPERATING AIR PRESSURE:

Air-powered vibrators will operate on continuous airline pressures within the range of 30-80 psi. Optimum vibration efficiency is achieved when clean, 30-80 psi continuous airline pressure is applied. Vibration intensity and frequency may vary by use of a pressure regulator; vibration intensity is related to applied air pressure.

LUBRICATION:

Lubrication is required for the operation of any pneumatic piston vibrator. The lubricator should be set at 1 drop for every 10 CFM the vibrator requires. Use SAE-10 oil or lighter. VIBCO recommends using an in-line lubricator installed 5-10 feet away from the unit. This will insure oil reaches the unit and provides ample lubrication. This process injects lubrication into the air stream using just enough oil to create a fog that travels with the air and maintains an oil film on the moving part of the piston vibrator. This will prevent any seizing of the piston in the housing and provide longevity for the unit.

TROUBLESHOOTING:

If the vibrator fails to operate, check the following as causes of failure: Piston does not move freely a leaky operating valve; valve installed backwards (i.e. air supply entering exhaust); installation of operating valve more than 10 feet from vibrator; broken spring: insufficient volume of air to maintain vibrator operation; dirt or grit in vibrator assembly. If after checking the above causes for trouble the problem continues to persist - call VIBCO.

SPRINGS:

Not all vibrators require springs. The only function a spring serves is to push the piston into a starting position after the air supply has been turned off and the piston is motionless. If the vibrator is mounted so that the piston operates in about a 30 degree angle off horizontal than gravity will pull the piston into a starting position and the spring is not necessary. When the piston of an air powered vibrator touches one or the other of the end heads of the vibrator housing, it is in the starting position. Due to design changes in the springs, it is necessary to specify the type of spring required for replacement. Vibrator springs are either a straight cylindrical type, or a conical type.