

# Skid Stacker-Destacker Preventive Maintenance

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- Before attempting any maintenance on this equipment all involved personnel should follow plant internal regulations along with any state, federal, or province regulations.
- The maintenance inspection, checks, and procedures listed in the preventive maintenance tables are assumed with the gated area electrically locked out.
- Before attempting any maintenance or service operation, make sure that:
  - You do not begin any repair procedure until the proper shutdown procedures and the appropriate power lockout procedures have been applied.
  - o The system is de-energized; main electrical switches are open.

# (i) NOTICE (i)

The maintenance inspection, checks, and procedures listed in the preventive maintenance tables and corrective procedures should be performed when the equipment is immobilized and locked out.

This section contains preventive maintenance schedules with recommended lubrication intervals. Assemblies in this section include:

Skid Stacker-Destacker

## **Daily Checks**

#### **Observe**

- Obvious signs of damage to the equipment. Listen to the conveyors an unusual sound like screeching, grinding, or whining, are indicators of a problem.
- Damage or noticeable wear on the carrying and guide rollers.
- Signs of oil leaks on the equipment or on the floor below any gearbox.

#### **Evaluate**

If you notice any of the above issues, evaluate the cause and the risk involved.

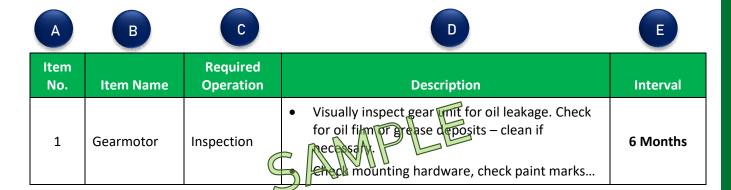
#### Act

• Schedule or perform necessary maintenance repairs as appropriate.



## Mechanical Preventive Maintenance - key

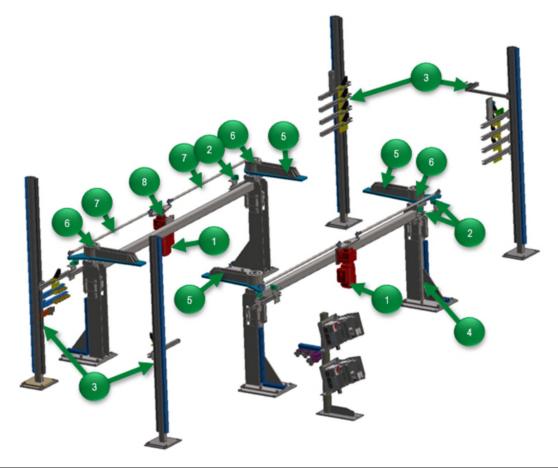
Preventive Maintenance tables consists of:



- A. Indicates the callout number associated on the schematic drawing, image or figure.
- B. Component name within the assembly.
- C. Required preventive maintenance operation i.e., inspection or lubrication.
- D. Detailed description of the operation(s) to be performed.
- E. Recommended frequency of PM task.



# Skid Stacker-Destacker Preventive Maintenance Items



Item No.	Item Name	Required Operation	Description	Interval	
1	Gearmotor	Inspection	Use the oil sight glass or remove the oil level plug to check the level of oil.		
			Check that all electrical connections are secure. If loose, tighten.		
			Check the electrical connections for evidence of arcing. If evidence of arcing has occurred, replace the damage connection.	6 Months	
2	Proximity Switches	Inspection	Check proximity switches for secure mounting and proper operation.		
3	Skid Present/ Height Sensor	Inspection	Check sensors for secure mounting and proper operation.		
4	Frame	Inspection	Check for firm seating of the attachments screws.		
5	Support Arms	Inspection	Check for firm seating of the attachments screws.	12 Months	
6	Groove Ball Bearing	Inspection	Check for excessive noise, smooth operation.		



Item No.	Item Name	Required Operation	Description	Interval
7	Linkage	Inspection	<ul> <li>Check service sub-assemblies to individual Check and Maintenance lists.</li> </ul>	12 Months
8	Crank	Inspection	Check for bearing play and attachment.	
1	Gearmotor	Lubrication	• Replace the oil in the gearbox after 3 years of use.	36 Months



### **Lubrication Requirements - Gearmotor Oil Lubrication**

Gearmotor oil can be determined by reading the attached data plates on each gearmotor. The examples below highlight the location to observe the required oil on the data plates. Do not mix oil grades when adding oil. Refer to the manufacturer's instruction manual for additional service requirements and technical data.

# (i) NOTICE (i)

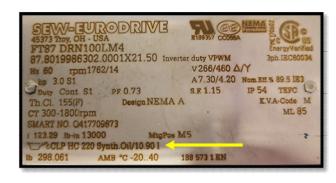
If you are doing a lubricant drain and refill, gearmotor manufacturers typically recommend that you use the same brand of lubricant originally supplied. If you are refilling the gearbox with a non-compatible lubricant, FATA recommends that you first remove any residual with a petroleum solvent or a hot water wash.

# **△ CAUTION △**

Do not use trichloroethylene as a washing solvent.

Data plates on the gearmotors identify the oil type and quantity that they use.





AGearmotor Data Plate Examples



## **Lubrication Requirements - Grease**

The table below lists the plant approved lubricants to use in conveyor components that need lubrication.

## **Plant Approved Lubrication Chart**

Lubrication Name	Manufacturer	Conveyor Asset	Application Points				
See complete manual for plant approved lubricants.							

### **Re-Lubrication Best Practices:**

- Always clean the grease fitting of all dirt before attaching the grease gun. Failure to clean the grease fitting
  before applying grease could result in introducing contaminants into the component resulting in increased
  wear or clogging the grease fitting orifice so as not to allow the entry of grease. Inspect and replace any
  damaged fittings. It is helpful to use grease-fitting caps to keep them clean, but still wipe fittings clean
  before applying grease.
- Always make sure the dispensing nozzle of the grease gun is clean before using. Pump a small amount of
  grease out of the dispensing nozzle, then wipe the nozzle off with a clean rag or lint-free cloth before
  attaching it to the grease fitting.
- Do NOT over lubricate or apply excessive amounts of grease. This could lead to ruptured seals and
  excessive grease outside the fitting, which can attract contaminants and create additional unwanted
  conditions.
- Know that some greases are not compatible with each other. Ensure that the proper grease is used at
  every grease point. Applying the wrong grease can cause an incompatibility problem which can quickly
  cause failures.
- Once relubrication service is complete, clean off old grease and contaminants from the boot, grease/zerk fittings and surrounding components.