

Maintenance

Cleaning

Always remove any unused additive and store empty in a clean dry place. The applicator should not be stored for long periods with additive in it. We recommend that it is cleaned regularly to prevent the build up of old additive around the feed rotor and low level sensor. The inside of the hopper should be kept dry as moisture will prevent the additive from flowing freely causing it to bridge. To clean the inside of the hopper around the low level sensor and the rotors removed the baffle plate to allow access to these parts. Take off the motor cover to gain access to the screws holding the baffle plate and remove it. The low level sensor and base of the hopper can now be cleaned more easily. After cleaning replace the baffle plate and motor cover.



Adjusting the sensitivity of the Low Level Sensor

If the control box displays the message "POWDER LOW" when there is additive in the hopper covering the low level sensor or it does not show this message when the hopper is empty then you may need to adjust the sensitivity of the sensor.

To reset the sensor the hopper should be empty, and no additive debris on the sensor but with the applicator running and not in hold/pause.

The adjusting screw requires a 5/64 inch flat blade screwdriver to adjust the low level alert sensor.

Access to the adjustment screw can be gained by removing the cover or if that is not possible through the hole in the motor cover after removing the grommet, shown below.

Unplugging the low level sensor from the connector on the motor will disable it and the control box will work normally.



Low level sensor access hole

Remove grommet

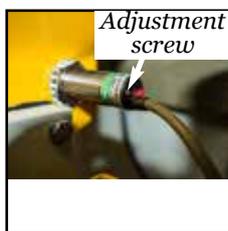
Low level sensor

Adjust as shown below

How to adjust the sensitivity of the Low Level Sensor

1

Look at the back of the sensor, next to its cable is a small screw. Turning this clockwise makes it more sensitive and counter clockwise less sensitive.



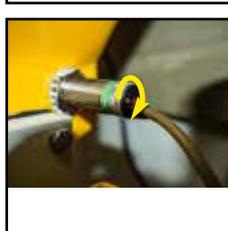
2

Use a 5/64 inch flat blade screwdriver to adjust the sensitivity screw.



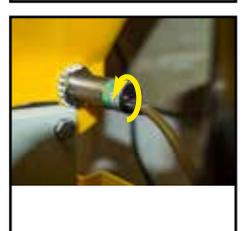
3

Turn the screw on the sensor clockwise until the sensor red light is always on.



4

Then, slowly turn the screw counter clockwise until the light turns off. Continue for half a turn more and this will then set the sensor to the correct level of sensitivity.



The red light should be on when there is additive covering the sensor and off when there is not

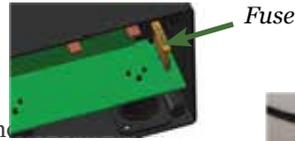
Fault finding

If the control box does not appear to come on check the internal 10amp fuse.

If the control unit appears to working but motor is not running.

Unplug the power and pump leads and connect them together to check the motor.

(If the motor runs when this is done but not when the control box is connected it then the control box is faulty)



If the motor runs at full or fixed speed regardless of flow setting.

Check the cable from the applicator to control box for any signs of damage.

If "CHECK FLOW" is displayed frequently it could mean there is a fault in the system. Check the continuity of the cable particularly the Green/Yellow wire from the tag board in the applicator to the 3 pin plug at the control box.

Erratic operation and Display light flickers.

Check power supply is adequate.

The Dflow+ control box has a Diagnostic Mode that can be useful for fault finding in the event of a problem with the applicator. Use this to check for sensor pulses voltage to the control box

| Fault | Diagnosis | Remedy |
|--|---|--|
| Motor will not run | Control box or in line connector not connected or plugged in fully | Check all connector are fully pushed in to their mating halves |
| | | Check power supply wiring |
| | Fuse blown | Replace fuse – check for reasons for blown fuse before restarting. |
| Motor runs but poor output | Wrong application rate due to wrong calibration or volumetric weight. | Go to "Setting the control box operating mode" and check the calibration and volumetric weight are set correctly |
| Motor runs but no output | Defective motor | Contact Selmech Supplies |
| | Hopper empty | Fill hopper |
| | Tubing kinked | DO NOT kink or dress the tubing up hill |
| | Motor coupling worn or broken | Check to see if feed rotor turns |
| | Feed rotor blocked | Clear feed rotor |
| | Additive bridging in hopper | Make sure additive can flow freely and is not damp |
| "POWDER LOW" displayed on control box | Hopper empty | Fill hopper |
| | Low level sensor need re adjusting | Adjust the sensitivity of the Low Level Sensor |
| | Low level sensor faulty | Unplug low level switch from tag board on motor |
| | Control box to applicator cable too long | Disable low level switch in control box set-up |
| Hopper empty but control box does not display "POWDER LOW" | Low level switch clogged in additive | Clean the low level switch |
| | Low level sensor need re adjusting | Adjust the sensitivity of the Low Level Sensor |
| Additive runs out even when motor is not running | Feed rotor brushes worn or clogged up with old additive | Change feed rotor brush set |
| The out-put does not seem to be correct for the values entered | Calibration factor may be incorrect | Reset the cal factor in the setting the control box routine Def-Cal should be selected. |
| | Product volumetric weight entered incorrectly | Calculate product volumetric weight and re enter into control box |
| "CHECK FLOW" displayed constantly | Feed rotor jammed. | Check for something jamming the rotor and remove |
| | Solidified or compacted additive bridging and stopping the rotor from turning | Agitate the additive to break it up to remove blockage |
| | Low voltage | Check supply voltage is good |
| | Defective motor | Replace motor |
| | Control box settings outside of limits | Refer to Warning message - LIMIT in user manual |
| | Damaged or broken cable | Check the continuity of the cable particularly the Green/ Yellow wire from the tag board in the applicator to the 3 pin plug at the control box. Use the "Diagnostic Mode" to check if pulses are being detected from the sensor when the motor is running. |

Alternative Feed Rotors

We can supply a Low volume rotor if you need a lower output or a high volume rotor if you need a higher output from Standard.