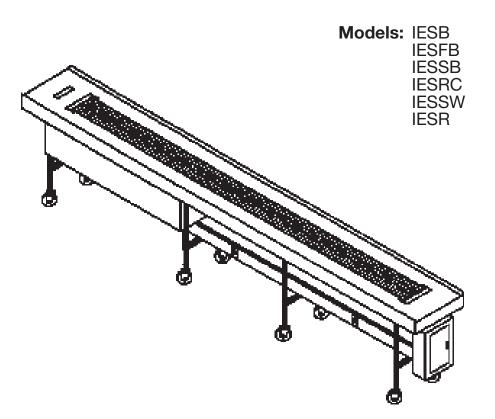


Conveyor Maintenance Manual



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For Service Information call 1.888.673.4639

Please provide following information:

- Model Number
 Serial Number
- Part description and number as shown in parts list.

DINEX

4711 E. Hefner Rd. (73131) • PO Box 53006 • Oklahoma City, OK 73152-3006 (800) 654-8210 • Fax (800) 872-4701 • www.dinex.com

Manual No. CONVEYORMAIN Rev-06/13

DO NOT DISCARD

Introduction

Congratulations! You have just purchased one of the finest pieces of equipment on the market today. Before installing or operating your new Dinex[®] Products equipment you should read through this material. This manual should be retained for further reference as it contains installation and operating instructions, service tips, part list and warranty information. Should you have any questions concerning the Equipment, please call the Dinex[®] Hotline at 1-888-673-4639 (Monday through Friday from 8 am to 5 pm, Eastern Standard Time).

IMPORTANT: For your safety, read and follow all cautions, information and warnings.

FREIGHT DAMAGE CLAIMS

Your Dinex[®] Products equipment was carefully inspected and packed before leaving our factory. The transportation company assumes full responsibility for safe delivery of this equipment. Dinex[®] Products cannot assume responsibility for damage or loss incurred in transit. Visible damage or loss should be noted on freight bill and signed by person making delivery.

A freight claim should be filed immediately with the transportation company. If damage is unnoticed or concealed until equipment is unpacked, notify the transportation company immediately and tell them you want to file a concealed damage claim. This must be done within fifteen (15) days after delivery was made. Be sure to retain all packing material and cartons.

 WARNING: Installation of this equipment should be performed only by persons qualified or licensed to install electrical equipment.

• Adjustments and service work should be performed only by a qualified service technician. Service is available through Authorized Dinex Products Parts & Service Distributors throughout the United States. For a complete listing of these consult your distributor listing or write Dinex Products for the name of the nearest distributor.

• This equipment in intended for commercial use only. Not for household use.

• Use of other than genuine Dinex[®] Products replacements parts or service work performed by other than authorized Dinex[®] Products service agents will void the warranty.

• Do not use any corrosive cleaners. Use only cleaners approved for stainless steel.

Installation

General Warranty & Maintenance Statement Installation., periodic leveling, belt & band adjustments, gear box oil changes, tightening of loose bolts/fasteners and installation of the bands are the responsibility of the customer. Mechanical installation is to be performed by qualified personal. Electrically work is to be performed by qualified electricians.

General Safety Rules

- 1. **NEVER** put fingers, hands or objects in or under moving belts.
- 2. **NEVER** operate conveyor with access panels removed.
- 3. **NEVER** spray water into the drive housing/drive motor or control box area. Excessive water can damage the electrical and mechanical components and could create a shock hazard.
- 4. **NEVER** attempt to clean the belts or any other moving part on the conveyor while it is running.

Installation Tips

Carefully uncrate the equipment. Any shipping damage must be reported to the freight carrier immediately. If damage is found, keep all cartons and crating material for the freight carrier.

Carefully move the equipment into place. The use of fork trucks can damage the conveyor under structure, electrical raceways and other components. Their use should be limited. Damage during transport and installation will invalidate the equipment warranty.

Each conveyor is factory tested. However, bolts, set screws and other fasteners may have worked loose during shipment. Check set screws on all sprockets and pulley collars and tighten as needed with an Alien wrench prior to starting the conveyor for the first time.

Check all of the adjustable feet located in the legs. Properly level the conveyor by adjusting theses legs.

Conveyor Field Joints

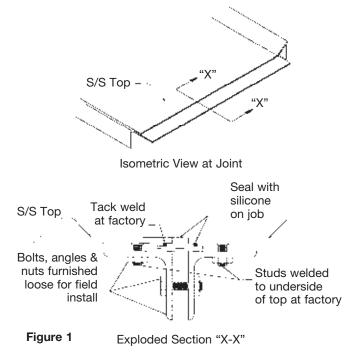
1. Welded Field Joints To maintain the integrity and proper appearance of the equipment, the welding procedure must be performed by a welder who is knowledgeable and certified in the welding of stainless steel.

2. Bolted Field Joints

All bolts and fasteners are supplied with the equipment. (See Fig. 1)

Electrical Raceway Field Installation

If the e lectrical raceway is in two (2) sections, butt the two sections together. Bolt the these sections together using hardware supplied. It may be necessary to strip the insulation from the electrical wiring prior to making the final connection. Connect the wiring from the two sections together. Please note that the wiring in each section of the raceway is numbered. It is very important to connect the like wires together using electrical connectors that comply with local and state electrical codes.

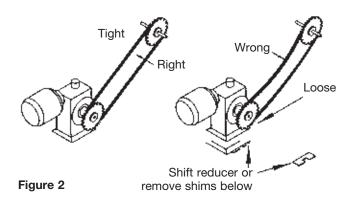


CHAIN AND BELT TENSION

Drive Chain Tension

Check the slack. All drive chains should be visually inspected, inspected, on a regular basis, to monitor accumulative wear between the links. Adjust the drive chain to remove excessive slack and prevent possible damage from a jumping chain.

The importance of this inspection is illustrated by the arrow (See Fig. 2) when the slack (load-free) strand is above the taut (load-carrying) strand.



Slatted Belt Tension

Slatted conveyor belts are linked and subject to the same accumulative ware between links as chain belts. Check the belt visually on a regular basis, to maintain the recommended catenary loop. (See Fig. 3) The return belt must have some slack for correct belt tension. Remove the slats or slat carrier chain link(s) to prevent an excessive catenary loop from causing damage to the belt or mechanism (the belt will jump or jam if it is too loose). **Do not operate the belts under tight tension.**

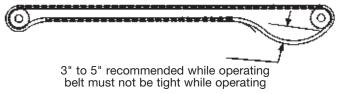


Figure 3

Fabric Belt Tension

If the conveyor belt slips on the drive pulley, first check your conveyor belt to be sure it has been correctly routed through the drive during installation.

Secondly, check the drive pulleys and underside of the belts for cleanliness. Clean all slime and goop from the face of the pulleys and belts. Remove gummy or dried spillage from the pan and underside of the belt and alert the operating/ cleaning crew to perform better housekeeping. (See Fig. 4)



Figure 4

Manual take up

BELT CARE & ALIGNMENT

Belt Startup

Start with slack belt and adjust about 1/32" for each running foot of light-duty conveyor or approximately 1/16" for each foot of heavy-duty conveyor (See Fig. 5).

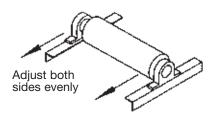


Figure 5

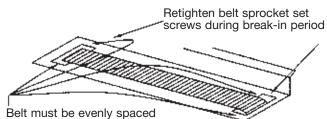
If conveyor belt slips, check the following according to your belt type and location.

Check the slack on the drive pulley for signs of wear or accumulated debris. If a clean belt slips, an increase in belt tension is required. Adjust the belt at the tail pulley (both sides evenly) in 1/4" intervals until the slipping stops. Also check for belt jam-ups, caused by misalignment of the pulleys.

NOTE: All manufacturing fabric conveyors are furnished with stabilized fabric belts, which compensate for the shrink and stretch found in the belts used by other conveyor manufacturers.

Slatted Belts

Regularly check the alignment of slatted belts through the top openings. The **belts should ride centered in the conveyor pan through the head and tail openings.** Realign the sprockets, when required, to guide the slats through the openings and re-tighten the set screws securely. (See Fig. 6)



thru opening - each side

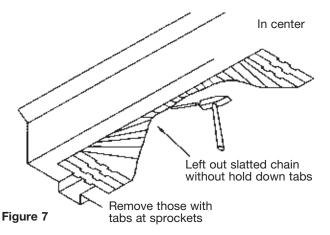
Figure 6

Check the catenary loop occasionally and adjust the 3" to 6" loop, while operating, **to prevent the belt from snagging on the return ways.** Tour conveyor is designed to tolerate the catenary loop sag as indicated. If the sag becomes excessive, it should be readjusted by removing the carrier chain linkage and/or slats as detailed below. (See Fig. 7).

Refer to the next page for slatted belt care in conveyor turns.

Non-Tab Belting

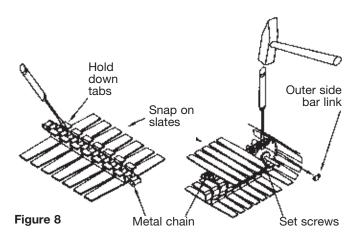
To shorten the belt, which has molded lug hinging remove the slats by driving the pins through, with a small rod as shown, in the direction noted on the bottom of the slats. To reassemble the slats, drive the pins into place in a similar manner (See Fig. 7).



Tab Belting

To remove the plastic snap-on slats from the S.S. carrier Chain belts use a screwdriver to pry them off from the bottom, above a sprocket as shown.

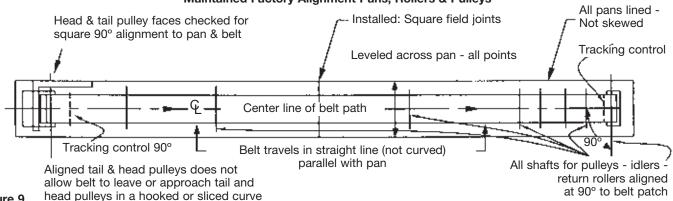
Remove links as required to shorten the 5.3. carrier chain. First remove three (3) or more plastic snap-on slats, then pry off the outer side bar links with a wide blade screwdriver, above a sprocket as shown (See Fig. 8). Drive the plastic slats into place above a sprocket with a mallet to reassemble the S.S. carrier chain and the links.



Fabric Belts

The most serious cause of pulley misalignment is usually the well-intentioned worker attempting to track the belt by adjusting or realigning only the head and tail pulleys, instead of the belt tracking rollers. The following instructions will remove the guesswork:

- When correctly installed in-line and properly leveled, all conveyor pulleys, idlers, return rollers, pans and slider beds will be in-line and aligned. This initial field alignment will be very close to the original factory tested alignment. (See Fig. 9)
- 2. Check the pulley and roller alignment thoroughly before and during the break-in period to prevent belt damage at startup. Level the conveyor pan and check for correct pulley alignment by sighting the lower and upper reaches of the belt from either end while operating as shown.
- When sighted from below, the lower belt reach should ride aligned and reasonably centered on the return rollers, toward the tail pulley in a straight line — snot curved. (See Fig. 10)



Maintained Factory Alignment Pans, Rollers & Pulleys

Figure 9

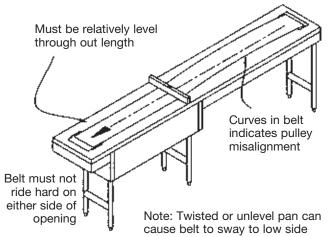
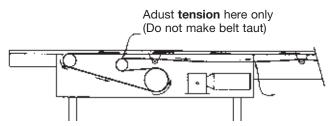


Figure 10

- 4. When sighted from above, the upper belt reach from either end of the belt should ride relatively straight in a line from tail to head. No noticeable hooked or sliced curves should be seen in the belt as it leaves or approaches the tail or head pulleys. (See Fig. 10)
- 5. Correct the pulley alignment by adjusting the pulleys and bearings in the direction opposite of that causing the curve. Always check the alignment after belt tension adjustments. The corrected pulley alignment will remain permanent under normal conditions unless it is tampered with.

The belt is ready for tracking, after alignment of the pulley, rollers, etc., is completed. This is easily done with the conveyor in operation. The belt tracking should be frequently checked by looking at the top of the belt at the tail and drive openings, and adjusting the upper and lower belt tracking controls. These roller controls should be adjusted to guide the belt centered through both the tail and head openings.

View At Head Section



View At Tail Section

Note that belt is **not** completely tauts But rather has a slight slackness



Figure 11

NOTE: The rollers through-out entire length of conveyor serve one of two functions. To assist in proper belt operation, **belt tracking** and **belt tension**,(See Fig. 11).

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D.C. Motor Electronically Variable "E" Drive

The standard variable speed "SCR" drives operate on 115 Volt, single phase, silicone rectified current. Permanent magnet motors are used. The basic belt speed is determined by the number of sprockets used. The basic belt speed is determined by the number of sprockets used.

The speed is altered by turning a knob, which changes resistance in the control box (located on the rear of the motor), which is connected to the transistorized circuits. The standard belt speed is approximately 5 to 40 F.P.M. (See Fig. 12)

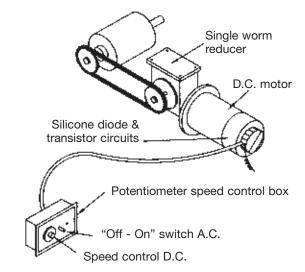


Figure 12

D.C. Motor Electronically Variable "E" Drive

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Maintenance

REDUCER & DRIVE MAINTENANCE

Regularly check the following and disregard the information which does not apply to your particular reducer or drive type.

Single Worm Reducers

Change the oil during the break-in period to reduce the possibility of worm-wheel wear due to metallic abrasion. Service occasionally thereafter as recommended on the reducer tag. (See Fig. 13)

NOTE: The oil level must be maintained and filled in both boxes on double fear worm reducers.

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Chain & Sprockets

Adjust the drive chain tension when required; lubricate and check for wear and accidental water drippage on chain. If wear shows, order the sprockets and chain for future use before an emergency develops.

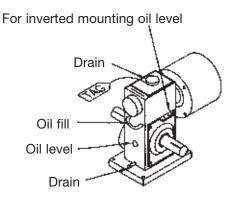


Figure 13 For Standard Mounting

Motors

Instructions for lubrication are usually noted on the motor tag. Most motors require no lubrication for at least the first five (5) years.

Excessive belt drag and drive friction can be checked with an induction type ammeter place around any single wire lead to the motor (check the ammeter reading against the rating on the motor).

Replacement motors are usually available from local, supply houses.

Slipping Belts

If fabric or slatted conveyor belts and their pulleys or sprockets slip or jump, check to see if excessive loads are being put on the belts. Then check the belt tension to see if it is too loose:

- If the problem still exists on fabric belts, place a hand on the belt at 3 foot intervals for the entire length, pushing side to side. If the belt sticks, check for sticky dirt on the slider pans, which might cause cementing of the belt to the bed. Slightly damp belt bottoms will stick (cement) to smooth pans; wet bottom will slide.
- 2. If the problem still exists on slatted belts, check the turn guides for cleanliness and clearance. Clean sticky, (gummy turns and guides, if required.

Limit Switches (Actuator Plates & Arms)

If a limit switch fails to work, check the electrical continuity by turning the arm or pushing the plunger button with the conveyor in operation. Replace the switch or adjust the screw, whichever, is required. Check for bent or warped plates or arms and straighten, if needed.

If your particular operation is hard on switches and actuators, keep replacement parts on hand. If is important to keep limit switches in continuous operation since they regulate the speed of the conveyor system.

GENERAL MECHANICAL MAINTENANCE

Most mechanical parts give advance warning signs of pending breakdown. These warning signs may develop months before a major breakdown occurs. Prompt investigation of audible signs (such as clicking, grinding, scraping, etc.) or visual signs (belt misalignment, bent slats, etc.) can eliminate costly major breakdowns. These advance signs usually indicate problems, which can be fixed, with minor adjustments or maintenance.

Major damage and expense can be incurred by continually ignoring advance warning signs. This conveyor is a finely tuned piece of equipment designed for your special needs. Tour attention to its continuous operation will result in years of trouble free operation.

Troubleshooting

AUDIBLE TROUBLE SHOOTING

Any unusual noises should be investigated promptly. Use a mechanic's stethoscope or equivalent to pinpoint the noise source when necessary. Noise causes can be:

1. **Clicking sound** can be loose set screws in slow moving parts, such as pulleys and sprockets. Tighten the screws.

- Grunting sounds can be loose set screws in solid slow moving parts. such as bearing collars. Use a spanner wrench to turn the loose bearing collar in the direction of the shaft rotation to lock it. Tighten the set screws securely.
- 3. Loud clapping, banging, knocking or popping sounds can be loose chains that are vibrating. Check the chain and belt tensions. Check for overloaded or sticking belts, clogged sprays worn or rusty chain and sprockets. Replace both the sprocket and chain if worn. Lubricate binding parts, if required.
- 4. **Grinding & Scraping Sounds** Check the gear reducer, oil level, worn gears, etc. Check for metal grindings in the oil. Check the high speed bearings. Check for scraping metal parts, such as loose or shifted sprockets, pulley, bearings, the chain rubbing on frame, etc. Check the slatted belt alignment for shifted sprockets.
- 5. **Chirping, Squeaking, Squealing Sounds** Check for tight or pinching slatted belt turn guides. Check the plastic sleeve bearing on tail and idler sprockets. Correct with a grease or oil application.

VISUAL TROUBLE SHOOTING SIGNS

Make occasional visual checks of the following: slatted belt "catenary loop" tension, belt alignment, water sprays and soap levels. Caution the conveyor operation supervisor to have all operating personnel make an immediate report of any visual or audible signs of malfunction. Major emergency breakdown maintenance and labor can be avoided by prompt reaction to such minor problems as:

1. Belt Slips or Jams

Jams can be caused by careless placing of loose items directly on the belt instead of on the trays. (See "Cleaning Features".) They can also be caused by: overloaded belts, spillage on and under belts, dirty or sticking belts, or faulty limit switches and actuator plates.

Look for careless loading, spillage on the belts, dirty belts and return guides.

3. Miscellaneous

Occasionally check for signs of chain/sprocket rust or wear. Check the reducer lubricant. Place your band on the reducer to check for excessive temperature.

LUBRICATION

Bearings

All flow speed bearings are sealed for life. They require no additional lubrication.

Worm Gear Reducers

Change the original oil after the first 5000 hours of operation. Check the oil level occasionally thereafter, changing the oil as required. After 5000 hours change to Mobil synthetic oil SHC634.

Motor

Most motors require no lubricant for at least five (5) years. See the tag on the motor.

Belt

Lubrication and cleaning on slatted belts is normally the responsibility of the operating and cleaning crew.

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDY
Motor won't run	1. Power off 2. Limit switch activated 3. Blown fuse	 Restore power Remove object & adjacent linkage Replace fuse
Motor runs; Belt does not	 Set screw on drive pulley loose Gear box oil IR comp. on speed board set to low Set screws thru bearing to drive shaft loose 	 Tighten screw Check oil & refill if required - Repair leak & inspect gears Turn IR comp. clockwise until belt runs steady Tighten set screws
Motor runs intermittently	 Loose wire connection IR comp. on speed board set to high 	 Check wires Turn IR comp. counter clockwise until motor stabilizes
Belts do not run smoothly	 Excessive slack Drive chain has excessive slack Object under belt 	 Remove slack by adjusting Remove slack Remove object
Belt squeals while running	1. Slider pan surface dirty	1. Clean with shela shine polish
Belt does not move	1. Speed control knob loose	1. Tighten knob

Conveyor Maintenance Manual

Bandveyor, Band Welding Instructions

A proper butt weld will yield 100% of the belt's ultimate tensile strength. With the tools provided and these instructions, proper welding technique can be achieved.

NOTE: A clean environment contributes toward ensuring a proper weld. Make sure the area is well ventilated and free of dirt, dust and draft.

- 1. Examine the hot knife for scratches in the surface of the coated blade. A damaged hot knife can affect weld results.
- 2. Plug the hot knife into 110/120v outlet and preheat for approximately ten minutes. Once hot, use a clean, dry cloth and gently remove from the coated surface any urethane residue from previous welding.

WARNING: Do not use a hard object to scrape urethane from hot knife blade.

3. Using the cutting shears provided or a pair of sharp scissors, cut each end of the belt perfectly square.

NOTE: Contact Fenner Drives for instructions on determining correct belt length.

4. Slide the spacer toward the mounting clamps, squeeze the handles closed, and finger tighten the thumb nut located to the right of the right side mounting clamp. (See Fig. 14)

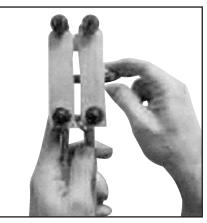
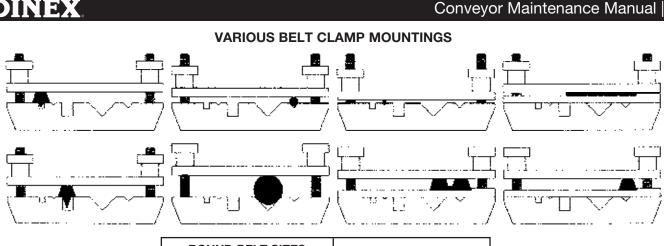


Figure 14

5. Figure 15 illustrates belt clamp mounting positions. Starting on on one side, loosen the clamp nuts and place belt in desired clamping position. Slide belt in clamp so that the end is halfway between the two mounting clamps. Tighten damp nuts.

NOTE: For round and ridge top profiles, remove bottom plate.



	ROUND BELT SIZES			
	INCHES	ММ	USE V-GROOVE	
	3/32" - 1/8"	2mm - 3mm	Small	
	3/16" - 5/16"	4mm - 8mm	Medium	
5	3/8" - 3/4"		Large	

Figure 15

6. On the opposite clamp, loosen nuts and place belt in the same clamping position. Warning: Make sure belt does not contain any twist. Slide belt in clamp until the two belt ends butt together. Make sure that ends are properly aligned on all sides, (See Fig. 16). Tighten clamp nuts.

NOTE: *Try to keep both clamping plates parallel to the grooved base blocks.*

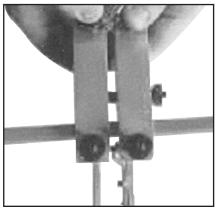
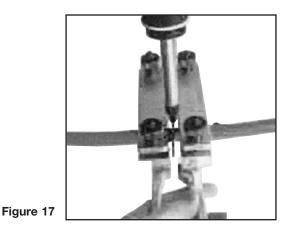


Figure 16

- 7. Loosen thumb nut on right approximate 1-1/2 turns and allow the handles to open. With your left thumb, hold the spacer forward and with your right hand, insert the blade of hot knife between belt ends and squeeze handles together. (See Fig. 17)
- 8. As the belt ends begin to melt, the handles will contact the spacer. Hold handles tight against the spacer. After the appropriate time, (See Table on right), quickly release the handles, slide the spacer toward yourself, withdraw the hot knife blade, and squeeze the handles together.
- 9. Tighten the thumb nut on the right and allow the welded joint to cure. Small cross section belts should be left in the clamp for a minimum of one minute to allow for initial cooling. Belt cross sections over 1/4" wide should be left in the clamp a minimum of three minutes.



8

BELT SIZES			ESTIMATED HEATING	
INCHES	ММ	TYPE	TIME	
3/32" - 1/4"	2mm - 3mm	.055" Thick Flats	<10 sec	
5/16"	7mm - 9mm	All 3L .06" x .75" .06" x 1.5" .08" x .75" .09" x 1.0" .13" x .63"	10-20 sec	
3/8"	10mm	All A (except Hi-Ridge Top) .06" x 1.75" .06" x 2.0" .09" x 1.25" .09" x 1.50" .13" x 1.0"	21-30 sec	
1/2" - 9/16"	12mm - 15mm	All Twin (except Hi-Ridge Top) .06" x 1.75" .06" x 2.0" .09" x 1.25" .09" x 1.50" .13" x 1.0" .25" x .63"	31-50 sec	
5/8" - 3/4"	16mm - 19mm	C, D	>50 sec	

WARNING: Allow the belt to cure for a minimum of 1/2
 hour prior to installing, tensioning, or putting strain on the belt weld.

NOTE: While the belt is cooling, this is a good time to use a clean, dry cloth to remove any residue from the hot knife blade.

 Loosen clamp nuts and remove belt from clamp. Using the flash cutters, remove the bead from the splice (See Fig. 18).

NOTE: The flash cutters have been designed specifically
for urethane trimming and are not to be used for cutting metal, wire, etc.

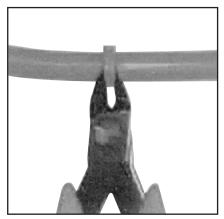
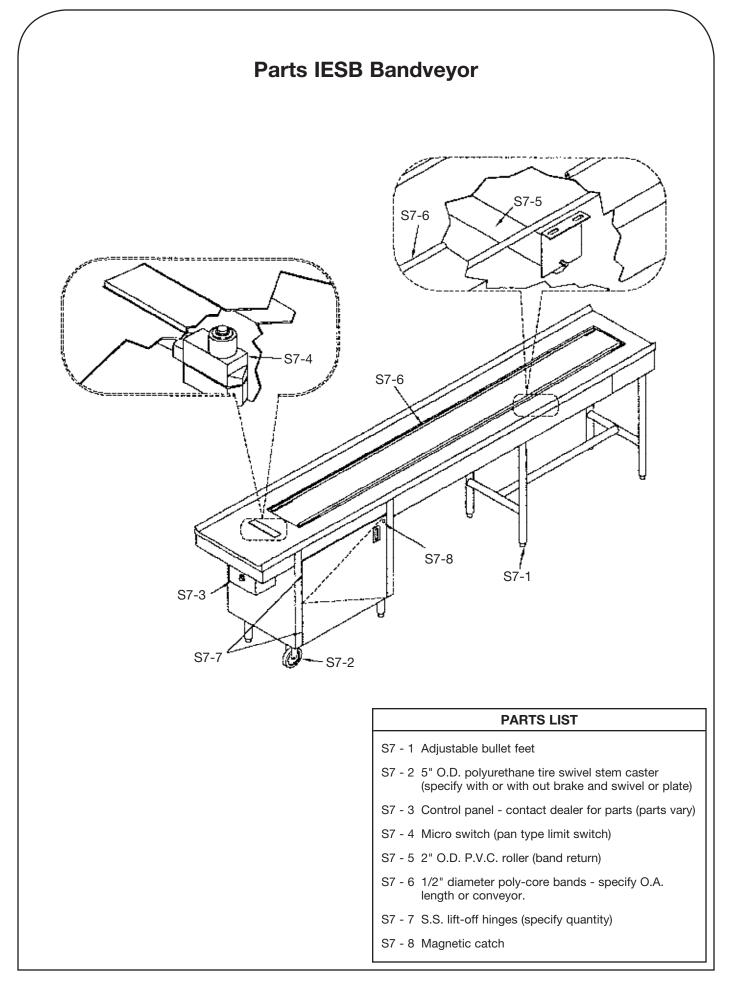
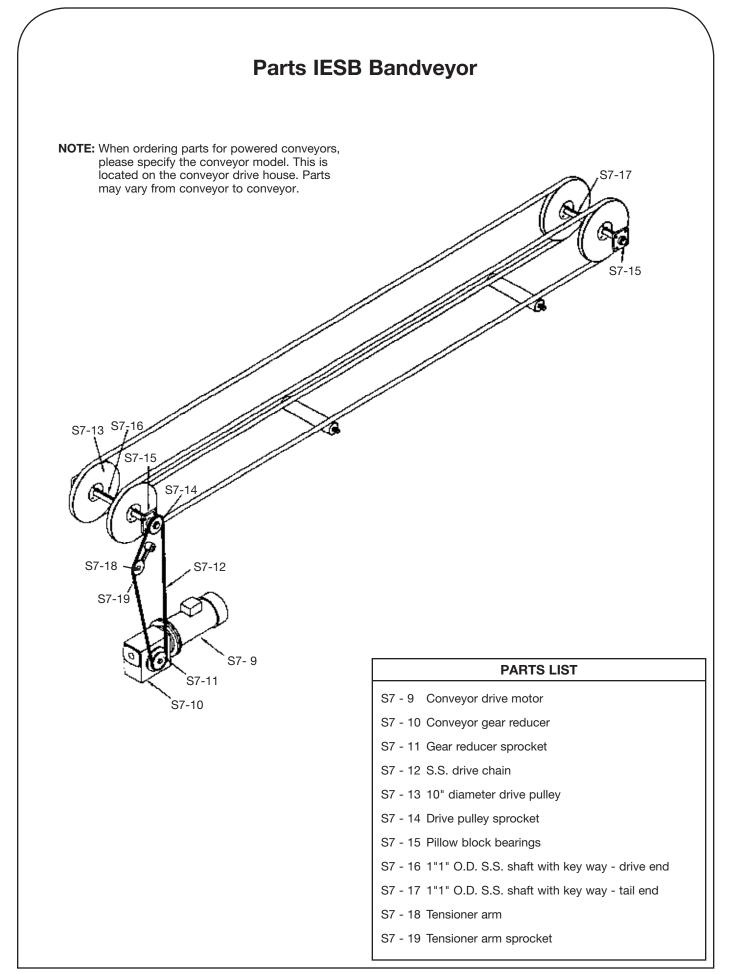


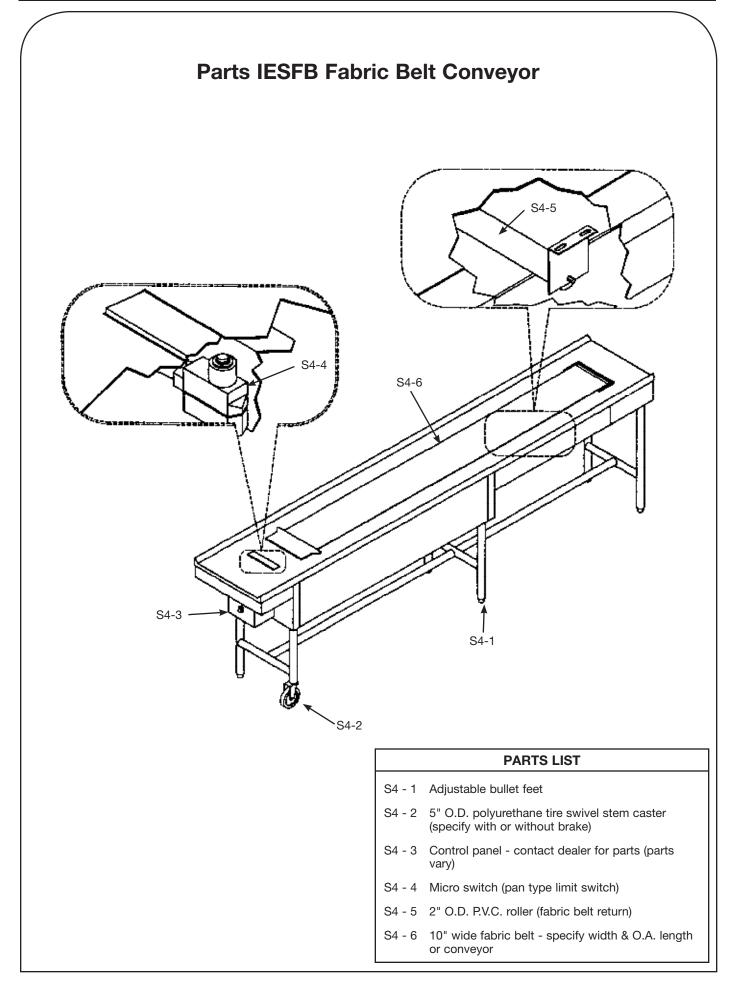
Figure 18

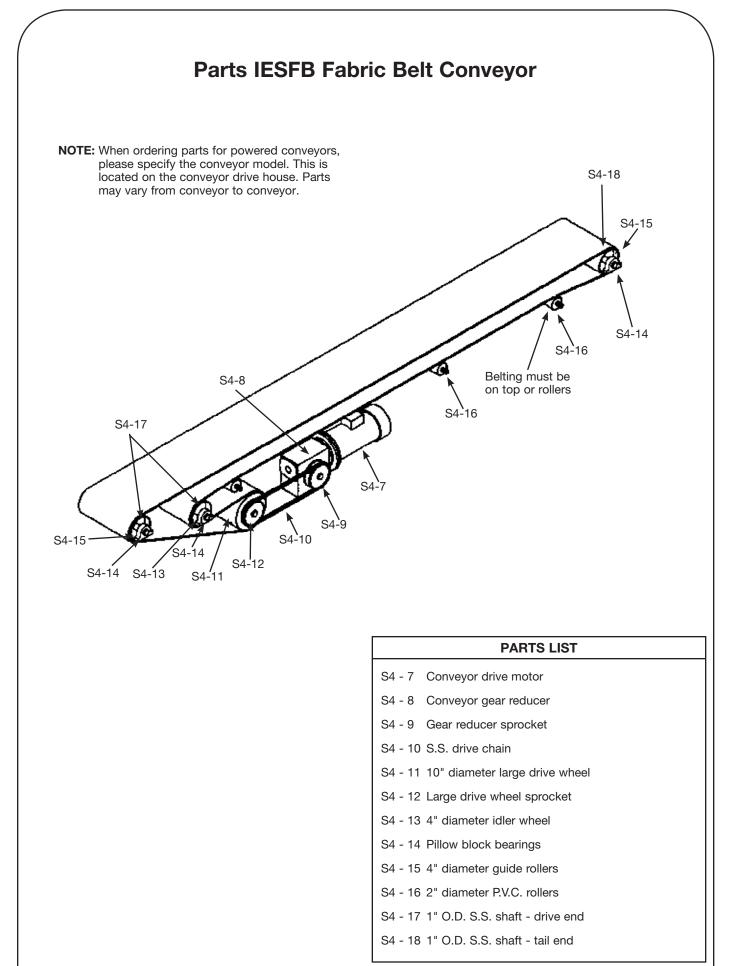
Replacement Parts

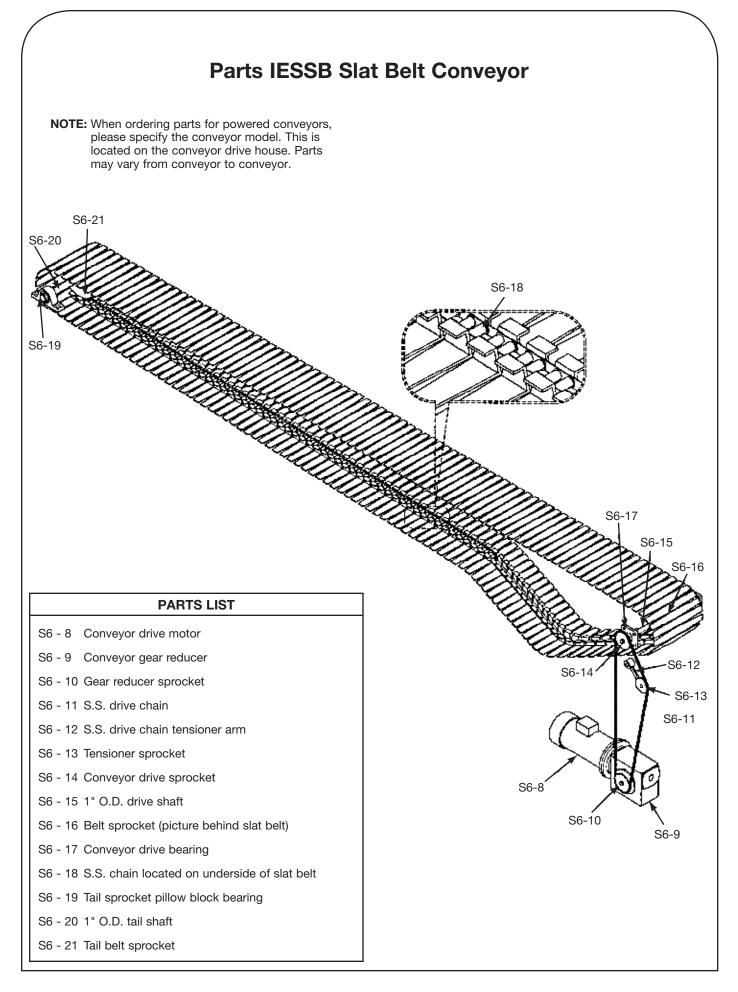
To obtain parts, please call the Dinex[®] Parts & Service line at 888-673-4639 with the conveyor model number, serial number and the part required.

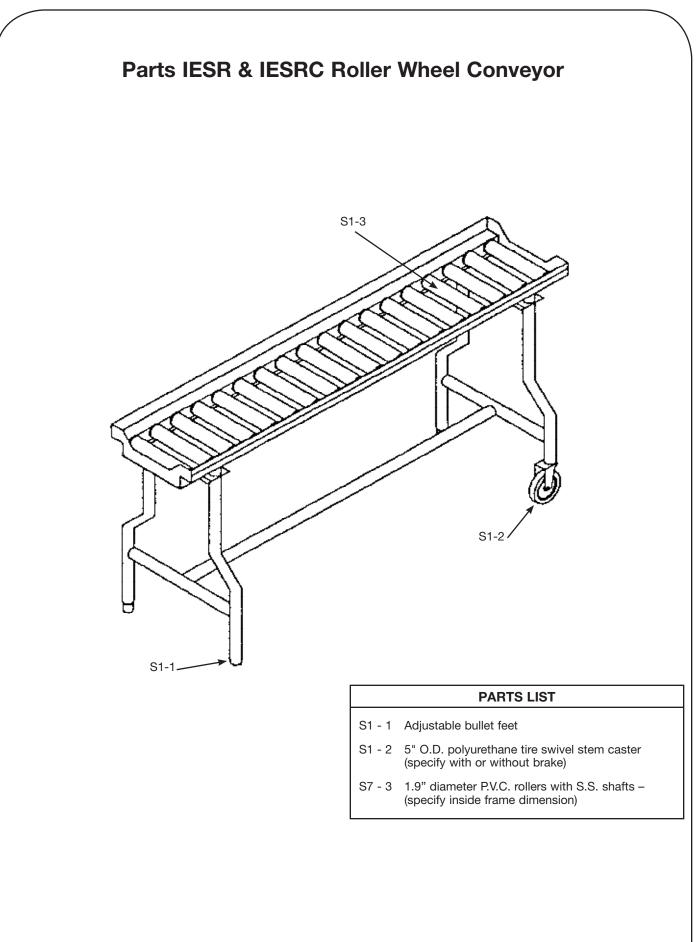


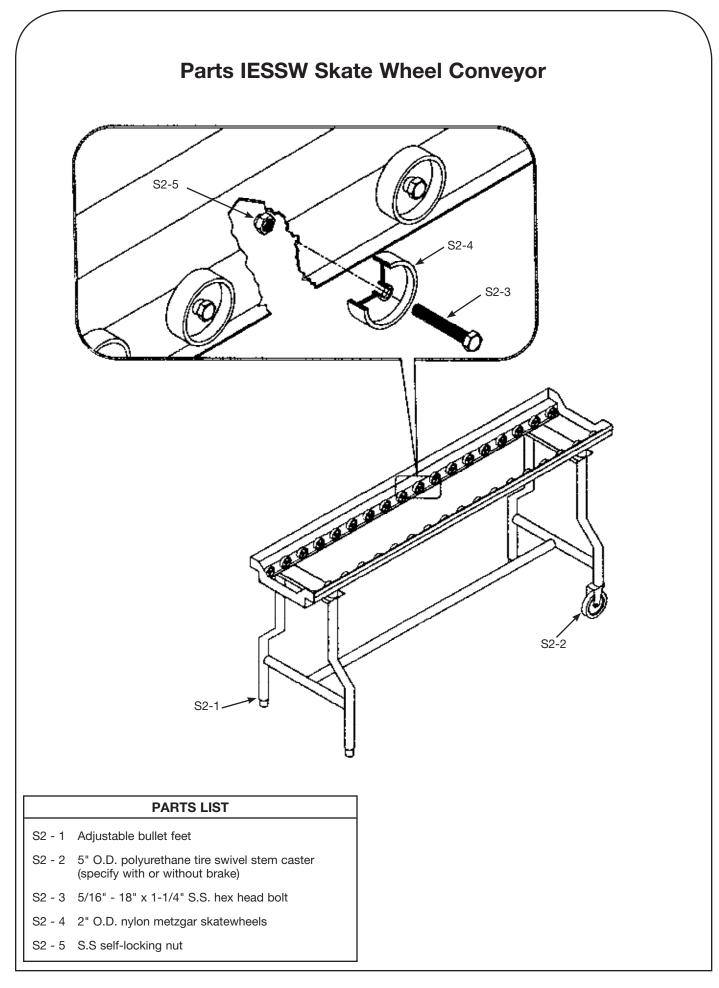












DINEX® Warranty

These Warranties cover the following CARLISLE | DINEX ("Dinex") equipment products (the "Warranted Products"):

- Rethermalization Equipment Products
- Induction Heating System Products (excluding Induction Bases covered under separate warranty)*
- Milk Cooler Products
- Ice Cream Freezer Products
- Air Curtain Refrigerator Products
- Blast Chiller Products
- Hot/Cold Food Counter Products
- Plate, Rack and Tray Dispenser Products
- Plate Heater Products
- Base Heater Products
- Drying and Storage Rack Products
- Starter Station Products
- Conveyer Products
- Tray and Other Cart Products

Warranted Products also includes any other Equipment System Products identified on Dinex's website (www.dinex.com) from time to time.

Standard Warranty. Except as indicated otherwise below, Dinex warrants that the Warranted Products will be free from defects in title, material and workmanship under normal use and service and will perform substantially in accordance with Dinex's written technical specifications for the Warranted Products (as such specifications exist on the date the Warranted Products are shipped) (the "Product Specifications") . This warranty covers both parts and labor and is available only to end-users (the "Customers") that purchase the Warranted Products from Dinex or its authorized distributors. For the purpose of these warranties, a defect is determined by Dinex after its good faith investigation.

Dinex Software. In addition to the other warranties set forth herein, with respect to Dinex's licensed software, Dinex warrants that it has the right to license or sublicense the software to Customer for the purposes and subject to the terms and conditions set forth in Dinex's standard terms and conditions.

Supplies and Accessories. Dinex's warranty for its supplies and accessories that are shipped with Warranted Products is covered by a separate warranty statement, which is available at www.dinex.com. Services. Dinex warrants that any service it provides to Customer will be performed by trained individuals in a workmanlike manner.

DURATION

Dinex provides a one year warranty for the Warranted Products^{*}. The warranty period begins on the date the Warranted Products are shipped to Customer. The warranty period for any Warranted Product or part furnished to correct a warranty failure will be the unexpired term of the warranty applicable to the repaired or replaced Warranted Product.

*Turbo•Temp and Smart•Therm Induction Chargers are Warranted for two years.

REMEDIES

If Customer promptly notifies Dinex of Customer's warranty claim and makes the Warranted Product available for service, Dinex will, at its option, either repair or replace (with new or exchange replacement parts) the non-conforming Warranted Product or parts of the Warranted Product. With respect to Dinex's licensed software, Dinex will, at its option, either correct the non-conformity or replace the applicable licensed software. Warranty service will be performed without charge from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. CST, Monday - Friday, excluding Dinex holidays, and outside those hours at Dinex's then prevailing service rates and subject to the availability of personnel. With respect to Dinex's warranty for the services it provides to Customer, Customer's exclusive remedy shall be the re-performance of the services by Dinex. The foregoing remedies are Customer's exclusive remedies and Dinex's sole liability for warranty claims under this warranty statement. This exclusive remedy shall not have failed of its essential purpose (as that term is used in the Uniform Commercial Code) as long as Dinex remains willing to repair or replace defective Warranted Products within a commercially reasonable time after being notified of Customer's warranty claim.

LIMITATIONS

THESE WARRANTIES ARE EXCLUSIVE AND IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, WHETHER WRITTEN, ORAL, EXPRESSED, IMPLIED OR STATUTORY. EXCEPT AS PROVIDED HEREIN, NO EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY. FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, QUIET ENJOYMENT, SYSTEM INTEGRATION AND DATA ACCURACY, WILL APPLY. THERE ARE NO WARRANTIES THAT EXTEND BEYOND THOSE DESCRIBED IN THIS DOCUMENT AND NO PRIOR STATEMENTS BY ANY OF DINEX'S REPRESENTATIVES SHALL MODIFY OR EXPAND THESE WARRANTIES. DINEX AND DINEX'S AFFILIATES AND REPRESENTATIVES SHALL HAVE NO LIABILITY TO CUSTOMER FOR (1) ANY SPECIAL, PUNITIV E, INCIDENTAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE WARRANTED PRODUCTS. REGARDLESS OF WHETHER SUCH LIABILITY SHALL BE CLAIMED IN CONTRACT, TORT, EQUITY OR OTHERWISE, (2) ANY ASSISTANCE NOT REQUIRED UNDER DINEX'S QUOTATION OR (3) ANYTHING OCCURRING AFTER THE WARRANTY PERIOD ENDS.

DINEX'S STANDARD WARRANTIES ONLY APPLY TO END-USER-PURCHASERS LOCATED IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA. ANY SALE TO END-USER-PURCHASERS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA WILL BE SUBJECT TO COMMERCIAL TERMS SPECIFICALLY AGREED BY DINEX AND THE END-USER PURCHASER. DINEX MAKES NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, TO END-USER-PURCHASERS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES OR CANADA UNLESS OTHERWISE EXPRESSLY AGREED IN WRITING.

These warranties do not apply to, and Dinex shall not have any obligation to Customer hereunder with respect to, any warranty claim resulting from or arising out of: (i) normal wear and tear; (ii) damage caused by shipping or accident; (iii) damage caused by improper installation, repair or alteration not performed by Dinex: (iv) the use of the Warranted Product in combination with any software, tools, hardware, equipment, supplies, accessories or any other materials or services, not furnished by Dinex or recommended in writing by Dinex; (v) the use of the Warranted Product in a manner or environment, or for any purpose, for which Dinex did not design or license it, or inconsistent with Dinex's recommendations or instructions on use including, but not limited to, power supply requirements identified in Product Specifications; (vi) any alteration, modification or enhancement of the Warranted Product by Customer or any third party not authorized or approved in writing by Dinex; (vii) Warranted Product manufactured to meet customer specifications or designs; or (viii) any accessories or supplies or other equipment or products that may be delivered with the Warranted Product .

In addition, these warranties do not cover: (i) Any defect or deficiency (including failure to conform to Product Specifications) that results, in whole or in part, from any improper storage or handling, failure to maintain the Warranted Products in the manner described in any applicable instructions or specifications, inadequate backup or virus protection or any cause external to the Warranted Products or beyond Dinex's reasonable control, including, but not limited to, power failure and failure to keep Customer's site clean and free of dust, sand and other particles or debris; (ii) the payment or reimbursement of any facility costs arising from repair or replacement of the Warranted Products; (iii) any adjustment, such as alignment, calibration, or other normal preventative maintenance required of Customer; and (iv) expendable supply items.

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Please confirm that you have the most current specification sheet by visiting www.carlislefsp.com. Dinex reserves the right to change specifications and product design without notice. Such revisions do not entitle the buyer to corresponding changes, improvements, additions or replacements for previously purchased equipment.



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