1.8

CLEANING THE SHREDDER

LINDNER Shredder Type	URRACO 75 D
Stand	2013.11.29

1.8.-1 General

Cleaning work on the shredder must always be carried when the drive motor is switched off and the battery disconnecting switch is turned out.
Make absolutely sure that the machine cannot be started while work is being performed on the shredding tools.

The machine should be cleaned regularly with

- non-abrasive,
- flame-resistant solutions or cleaners
- that are not dangerous to health and the environment

and do not contain tri-, per- and tetrachloroethylene.

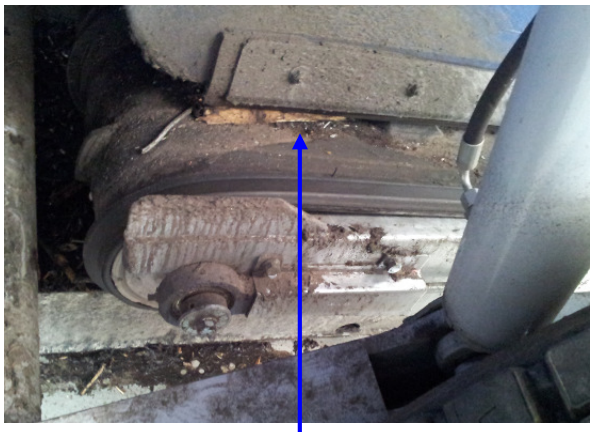
Pressure and water hoses must never be directed at people or electrical parts.

1.8.-2 Daily Cleaning Work

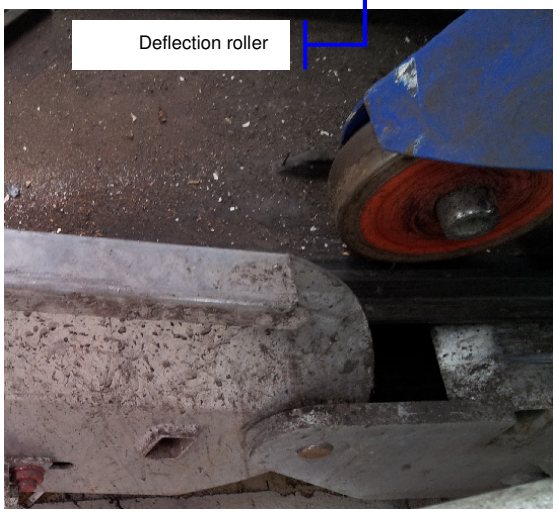
On a daily basis, please clean if necessary:

- the belt support,
- the areas deflection wheel, drive and deflection roller.

Daily remove any jammed material from the conveyor belt.



Conveyor belt support



1.8.-2 Cleaning the Cooler

Dust between the cooler fins can lead to excessively high operating temperatures. The cooler must therefore be cleaned regularly.

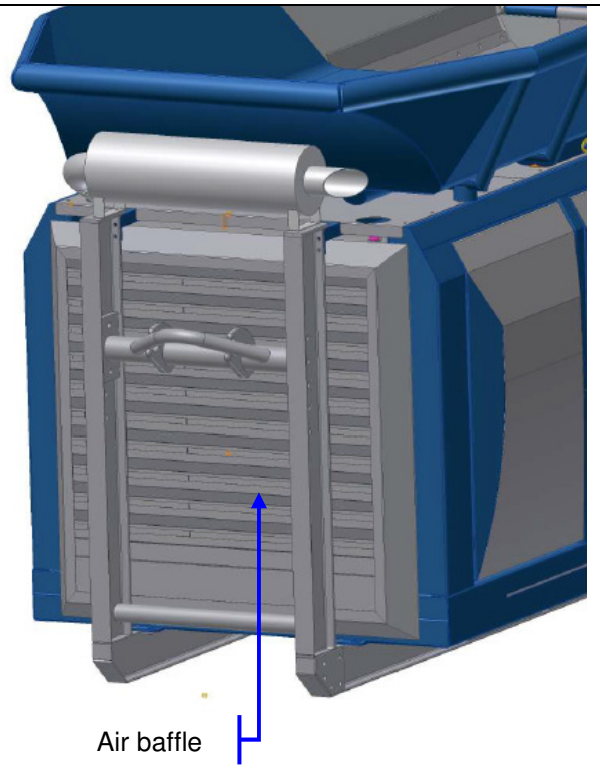
- Cleaning procedure on the air side:

1. In order to clean the cooler, the air baffle in front it must be removed first.

2. Cleaning the cooler fins

The best way to clean the cooler fins is by washing them out with hot, degreasing, neutral cleaning agents for non-ferrous metals. The cleaning agent may not damage the exterior paintwork.

If the fins are soiled with insects or heavy dust accumulation, it should be sufficient to blow them off with compressed air.



The fins are made of 0.5 mm sheet metal and can be damaged by improper treatment with brushes that are too hard.

Before using compressed air / water jets, ensure that you comply with the device-specific regulations. Wear suitable personal protective equipment.

Cleaning procedure on the water side:

Cooler soiling on the water side can be caused, on one hand, by rust deposits, grease or other water impurities, or, on the other, by scale deposits resulting from the use of hard water.

In order to clean the inside of the cooler from rust, grease, etc., it should be sufficient to rinse the unit thoroughly while adding a degreasing agent to the cooling water as described above. The rinsing procedure must be carried out with hot fluid and while the engine is running.

To remove scaling, dismount the cooler. A commercially available, non-acidic agent can be used, which must not corrode the cooler materials (cooper, brass, and tin/lead solders).

In case of more intense incrustation, mild acidic cleaning agents may be used (e.g. containing sulfamic acid, formic acid).
However, the cleaning agents must contain benzine inhibitors in order to reduce metal dissolution.

Please note, however, that these mild acidic cleaning agents are very aggressive and therefore should only be used with great caution. Cleaning these coolers should preferably be done by an expert.

It is advised not to use stronger acids, or the aforementioned mild acids in higher concentrations, since this most often will cause the cooler itself to dissolve.

After cleaning with acidic or alkaline cleaning agents, the coolers must always be rinsed immediately and several times with pure water. If the cooler has not been dismounted, the engine must run in order to completely rinse acid residues from the entire cooling system.

If the cooler tubes are heavily clogged, the cooler cannot be cleaned by flushing with solvents. In this case, the cooler must be cleaned mechanically by a cooler system expert or the manufacturer. The safest option, however, is a new radiator block.

1.8.-4 Cleaning the Air Filter

Clean and inspect the filter elements as described in the Operating and Maintenance Manual for the drive engine.

- The filter elements can be cleaned with compressed air (max. 207 kPa - 30 psi).
- Carefully clean the filter element inside and outside by blowing or vacuum-cleaning them along the length of the fins.
- After cleaning, check the filter elements for cracks and other damage. For this purpose, shine a light into the clean, dry element and check whether the light shines through any cracks.
  Do not use any filter elements with damaged fins or seals. Replace damaged elements.
- Wrap up clean filter elements and store them in a clean, dry place.

1.8.-5 Area between Gearbox and Shredder Housing

Regularly clean the area between the gearbox and shredder housing. Remove contaminants and do not allow dirt to gather. Dirt causes friction and thus will damage the gearbox in the course of time.

1.8.-6 Shredding Tools

Ensure that material does not remain jammed between the shafts for a longer period. Material must be prevented from rubbing against the machine components for a longer period, particularly at the end faces or near the coupling.

Performing work on the shredding tools involves an increased risk of accident.

Make absolutely sure that the machine cannot be started while work is being performed on the shredding tools.

Do not reach into the shredding tools or the tilting hopper while the engine is running or during operation.

It is strictly forbidden to climb onto the machine during operation! Do not enter the shredder while the engine is running.