KLEAN-IN-PLACE II

ROTOR REMOVAL

WARNING: Before attempting to remove the rotor from the housing, Read and Understand the manual and all the safety warnings. You must follow your plant's Lockout/tagout procedures prior to servicing or maintaining the equipment. Failure to do so could result in serious injury or death.

Instructions for opening the Meyer KIP II Rotary Airlock Feeder for cleaning:

Tools required. 6" & 8" KIP II - 3/16" allen wrench / 10" & 12" KIP II – 1/4" allen wrench (6" shaft)

WARNING: By opening the feeder and having access to the internal surfaces, the internals of the equipment directly above and below will also be exposed. You must be sure that this equipment is also shut off and proper Lockout/tagout procedures have been followed. Failure to do so could result in serious injury or death.

1. Shut off material flow to the feeder. Remove any pressure above and below the feeder.
2. Follow your plant's Lockout/tagout procedures to de-energize the feeder and any other equipment that is attached to the feeder-above and below.
3. Loosen the wing nuts a ¼ of a turn on the drive end packing gland nut. This will allow the rotor shaft to slide through the shaft seals.
4. Remove the hex head handles on the non-drive end. The head plate/rotor assembly is supported by the slide rails. The slide rails slide through the slide rail bearings mounted on the housing.
5. Look at the slide rails and be sure that they are clean and there is no interference with any other equipment or conduit etc. that would not allow the slide rails to move freely. Slowly pull the non- drive head plate/rotor assembly away from the housing. This will expose the rotor and housing internals.
6. Clean the rotor and internals per your plant's cleaning procedure.

If part of your plant's cleaning procedure is to clean the shaft seals, see the following instructions. If not, skip to the instructions for closing the Meyer KIP II Rotary Airlock Feeder.

WARNING: The KIP II rotor must be properly secured/supported during removal. The area around the equipment must be blocked off per your plant's procedures. The rotor is of sufficient weight that if allowed to drop and strike a person could cause series injury or death.

1. With the non-drive head plate/rotor assembly free from the housing, the rotor needs to be separated from the non-drive head plate. Remove the non-drive head plate end cap by removing the two nuts that secure the cap to the head plate. Removal of the cap will expose a nut and oversized washer. This nut holds the rotor in the non-drive head plate.
2. Remove the nut and washer. Slide the rotor towards the housing and out through the non-drive head plate bearings.

3. With the rotor removed, locate the shaft seals in the packing gland. Remove the packing gland nut and pull out the shaft seals. Do the same for the drive end shaft seals. Note: On some models there may be interference on the drive end with the shaft coupling. Remove the coupling by loosening the two set screws and slide the coupling through the shaft seals into the housing.
4. Clean or replace the shaft seals per your plant's procedures. The shaft seals are installed by pushing them into the packing gland. Be sure the shaft seals are fully seated in the packing gland. Reinstall the packing gland nuts. Leave the wing nuts loose until the rotor has been installed. Re-install the drive coupling the opposite way that it was removed.
5. Carefully slide the rotor back through the two non-drive head plate bearings. Install the washer and nut on the set screw. Tighten the nut securely against the washer. This will seat the rotor in the non-drive head plate and set the rotor to non-drive head plate clearance. Tighten the non-drive head plate packing gland wing nuts.
6. Follow the instructions to close the Meyer KIP II Rotary Airlock Feeder.

Instructions for closing the Meyer KIP II Rotary Airlock Feeder.

WARNING: Verify that power to the feeder and the equipment above and below is still Locked out. Failure to do so could result in serious injury or death.

Note: The drive end of the rotor shaft(drive shaft) must be aligned properly with the drive coupling for the feeder to be closed completely. Failure to align the shaft and coupling correctly will result in damage to one or both pieces. The shaft and coupling have a close tolerance fit. Before re-assembly, be sure that the mating surfaces are clean. Failure to do so will result in damage to one or both pieces.

1. Slowly push the non-drive head plate/rotor assembly in or towards the housing approximately ¾ of the way until you feel the drive end of the rotor shaft contact the drive coupling.
2. On the end of the non-drive head plate is a cap with a circular nameplate. This nameplate can be moved to expose a small hole. Inside the cap is an allen head set screw. This set screw is threaded into the end of the rotor and holds the rotor in the non-drive head plate. The rotor can be turned using the end of the set screw. This will not loosen the rotor, only turn it. Using the correct sized allen wrench slowly turn the set screw to align the drive shaft with the drive coupling. As you do this, apply some light pressure to the non-drive head plate. In less than a full turn you will feel the drive shaft engage with the coupling. At the same time, the non-drive head plate should close fully on the housing. Do Not force the non-drive head plate closed. If it will not close fully, the drive shaft and coupling are not aligned or there is some kind of interference. Inspect the feeder and clear any interference and turn the set screw again to align the drive shaft and drive coupling.
3. Replace the hex head handles and tighten as required.
4. Tighten the wing nuts on the drive end packing gland nut.

Your Meyer KIP II is now ready to be put back in service. If further assistance is needed please call us at **800-963-4458.**

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