



SAFETY AND OPERATIONS MANUAL



FC SERIES CONVEYORS FC1538 • FC1548

DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

We the Manufacturer:

**Meridian Manufacturing Inc.
PO Box 1996 2800 Pasqua Street North
Regina, SK, Canada
S4P 3E1**

Declare the Conveyors listed below conform to the 2006/42/EC Machinery
Directive

MRDN FC1538
MRDN FC1548

The Meridian FC15 Conveyor Series
is designed for the movement of Grains and Cereals.

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I1 Information

INTRODUCTION

Congratulations on your choice of Conveyor! This equipment has been designed and manufactured to meet the needs of the discerning buyer.

Safe and efficient operation of your Conveyor requires that you, and anyone else who will be operating or maintaining the Conveyor, read and understand the safety, operation, maintenance and troubleshooting information in this manual.

Keep this manual handy for frequent reference and to pass on to new operators or owners. Call your Distributor or Dealer if you need assistance, information, or additional copies of the manual.

Always give your Dealer the serial number of your Conveyor when ordering parts or requesting service or information.

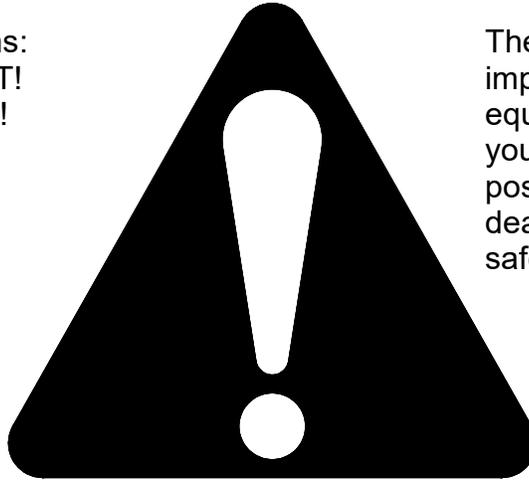
The serial number on your Conveyor is located on the Tube near the Intake. Please mark the number in the space provided below for easy reference.

Model Number: _____

Serial Number: _____

SAFETY SYMBOLS

This Safety Alert Symbol means:
ATTENTION! BECOME ALERT!
YOUR SAFETY IS INVOLVED!



The Safety Alert Symbol identifies important safety messages on the equipment and in the manual. When you see this symbol, be alert to the possibility of personal injury or death. Follow the instructions in the safety message.

Why is SAFETY important to you?

3 Big Reasons:

Accidents Disable and Kill
Accidents Cost
Accidents Can Be Avoided

SIGNAL WORDS:

Note the use of the signal words **DANGER**, **WARNING** and **CAUTION** with safety messages. The appropriate signal word for each message has been selected using the following guide-lines.

DANGER:

Indicates an imminently hazardous situation that, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury. This signal word is to be limited to the most extreme situation typically for machine components which, for functional purpose, cannot be guarded.

WARNING:

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation that, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury and includes hazards that are exposed when guards are removed. It may also be used to alert against unsafe practices.

CAUTION:

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation that, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury. It may be used to alert against unsafe practices.

Failure to read this Transport Equipment Manual and its Safety Instructions is a misuse of the equipment.

If you have any questions not answered in the manual, require additional copies or the manual is damaged, please contact your dealer or Meridian Manufacturing Inc.
PO Box 1996 2800 Pasqua Street North, Regina SK, S4P 3E1
1-800-667-5904 (T) 1-306-545-4216 (F) www.meridianmfg.com

SAFETY & GENERAL SAFETY

SAFETY

YOU are responsible for the **SAFE** operation and maintenance of your Equipment. You must ensure that you and anyone else who is going to operate, maintain or work around the equipment be familiar with the operation and maintenance procedure and related **SAFETY** information contained in this manual.

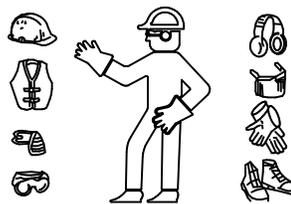
Remember, **YOU** are the key to safety. Good safety practices not only protect you but also the people around you. Make these practices a working part of your safety program. Be certain that **EVERYONE** operating this equipment is familiar with the recommended operation and maintenance procedures and follow the safety precautions. Most accidents can be prevented. Do not risk injury or death by ignoring good safety practices.

- Equipment owners must give operating instructions to operators or employees before allowing them to operate the machine, and at least annually thereafter.
- A person who has not read and understood all operating and safety instructions is not qualified to operate the machine. An untrained operator exposes themselves and bystanders to possible serious injury or death. Always be and stay alert to any possible unsafe operating or maintenance procedures or conditions.
- Do not modify the equipment in any way. Unauthorized modification may impair the function and/or safety of the components and systems and could affect the life of the equipment, possibly invalidate the warranty coverage.
- Think SAFETY! Work SAFELY!

GENERAL SAFETY

1. Read and understand the operator's manual and all safety signs before operating, maintaining, adjusting or unplugging the equipment.
2. Have a first-aid kit available for use should the need arise and know how to use it.
3. Have a fire extinguisher available for use should the need arise and know how to use it.
4. Wear appropriate gear. The list includes but is not limited to:

- A Hard hat
- Protective shoes with slip resistant soles
- Protective goggles, glasses or face shield
- Heavy gloves
- Protective clothing
- Respirator



5. Install and secure all guards before starting.
6. Establish a Lock-out/Tag-out policy for work site. Be sure all personnel are trained and follow all procedures. Lock-out/Tag-out all power sources before entering bin or working around loading/unloading equipment.
7. Clear the area of people, especially small children, before starting.
8. Review safety related items annually with all personnel who will be using or maintaining the Equipment.

EQUIPMENT SAFETY GUIDELINES

1. Safety of the operator and bystanders is one of the main concerns in designing and developing a machine. However, every year many accidents occur which could have been avoided by a few seconds of thought and a more careful approach to handling equipment. You, the operator, can avoid many accidents by observing the following precautions in this section. To avoid personal injury or death, study the following precautions and insist those working with you, or for you, follow them.
2. In order to provide a better view, certain photographs or illustrations in this manual may show an assembly with a safety shield removed. However, equipment should never be operated in this condition. Keep all shields in place. If shield removal becomes necessary for repair, replace the shield prior to use.
3. Replace any safety sign or instruction sign that is not readable or is missing. See Safety Sign Locations for the locations of such safety signs.
4. Never use alcohol or drugs which can hinder alertness or coordination while operating the equipment. Consult your doctor about operating this machine while taking prescription medications.
5. Under no circumstances should your children be allowed to work with this equipment. Do not allow persons to operate or assemble this unit until they have read this manual and have developed a thorough understanding of the safety precautions and of how it works. Review the safety instructions with all users annually.
6. This Equipment is dangerous to children and persons unfamiliar with its operation. The operator should be a responsible, properly trained and physically able person familiar with farm machinery and trained in this equipment's operation. If the elderly are assisting with farm work, their physical limitations need to be recognized and accommodated. Never exceed the limits of a piece of machinery. If its ability to do a job, or to do so safely, is in question - DO NOT TRY IT!
7. Do not modify the equipment in any way. Unauthorized modifications can result in serious injury or death and may impair the function and life of the equipment.
8. In addition to the design and configuration of this implement, including Safety Signs and Safety Equipment, hazard control and accident prevention are dependent upon the awareness, concern, prudence and proper training of personnel involved in the operation, transport, maintenance and storage of the machine. Refer also to Safety message and operation instructions in each of the appropriate sections of the auxiliary equipment and machine manuals. Pay close attention to the Safety Signs affixed to the auxiliary equipment and the machine.
9. For powered Equipment: before servicing, adjusting, or repairing powered equipment, unplug, place all controls in neutral or off position, stop the engine or motor, remove ignition key or lock out power source, and wait for all moving parts to stop.

SAFETY TRAINING & SAFETY SIGNS

SAFETY TRAINING

1. Safety is a primary concern in the design and manufacturing of our products. Unfortunately, our effort to provide safe equipment can be wiped out by a single careless act of an operator or bystander.
2. In addition to the design and configuration of equipment, hazard control and accident prevention are dependent upon the awareness, concern, prudence and proper training of personnel involved in the operation, transport, maintenance and storage of this equipment.
3. It has been said, "The best safety feature is an informed, careful operator." We ask you to be that kind of operator. It is the operator's responsibility to read and understand ALL Safety and Operating instructions in the manual and to follow these. Accidents can be avoided.
4. Working with unfamiliar equipment can lead to careless injuries. Read this manual and the manual for your auxiliary equipment, before assembly or operating, to acquaint yourself with the machines. If this machine is used by any person other than yourself, it is the machine owner's responsibility to make certain that the operator, prior to operating:
 - a) Reads and understands the operator's manuals.
 - b) Is instructed in safe and proper use.
5. Know your controls and how to stop the auger, conveyors and any other auxiliary equipment quickly in an emergency. Read this manual and the one provided with your other equipment.
6. Train all new personnel and review instructions frequently with existing workers. Be certain only a properly trained and physically able person will operate the machinery. A person who has not read and understood all operating and safety instructions is not qualified to operate the machine. An untrained operator exposes themselves and bystanders to possible serious injury and death. If the elderly are assisting with farm work, their physical limitations need to be recognized and accommodated.



SAFETY SIGNS

1. Keep safety signs clean and legible at all times.
2. Replace safety signs that are missing or have become illegible.
3. Replaced parts that previously displayed a safety sign should also display the current sign.
4. Safety signs are available from your authorized Distributor or Dealer Parts Department or the factory.

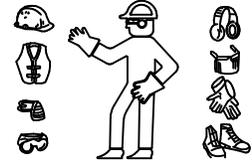
How to Install Safety Signs:

- Be sure that the installation area is clean and dry.
- Be sure temperature is above 50°F (10°C).
- Determine exact position before you remove the backing paper.
- Remove the smallest portion of the split backing paper.
- Align the sign over the specified area and carefully press the small portion with the exposed sticky backing in place.
- Slowly peel back the remaining paper and carefully smooth the remaining portion of the sign in place.
- Small air pockets can be pierced with a pin and smoothed out using the piece of sign backing paper.

PREPARATION

1. Never operate the Equipment and auxiliary equipment until you have read and completely understand this manual, the auxiliary equipment operator's manual, and each of the safety messages found on the safety signs on the equipment and auxiliary equipment.

2. Personal protection equipment including hard hat, safety glasses, safety shoes and gloves are recommended during assembly, installation, operation, adjustment, maintaining, repairing, removal, or moving the implement. Do not allow long hair, loose fitting clothing or jewelry to be around the equipment.



3. **PROLONGED EXPOSURE TO LOUD NOISE MAY CAUSE PERMANENT HEARING LOSS!**

The motor or equipment attached can often be noisy enough to cause permanent or partial hearing loss. We recommend that you wear hearing protection on a full-time basis if the noise in the operator's position exceeds 80db. Noise over 85db on a long-term basis can cause severe hearing loss. Noise over 90db adjacent to the operator over a long-term basis may cause permanent, total hearing loss.



NOTE: Hearing loss from loud noise (from tractors, chain saws, radios and other sources close to the ear) is cumulative over a lifetime without hope of natural recovery.

4. Clear area of debris, trash or hidden obstacles that might be hooked or snagged, causing injury, damage or tripping.
5. Operate only in daylight or good artificial light.
6. Be sure machinery is properly anchored, adjusted and in good operating condition.
7. Ensure that all safety shields and safety signs are properly installed and in good condition.
8. Before starting, look over the machine for any loose bolts, worn parts, cracks, leaks, frayed belts and make necessary repairs. Always follow maintenance instructions.

REQUIRED TOOLS FOR ASSEMBLY & MAINTENANCE



HARD HAT



WORK GLOVES



SAFETY GLASSES



WRENCHES



EAR PROTECTION



WRENCH & SOCKETS



STEEL TOE WORK BOOTS



GREASE & OIL

SAFETY ALERT SYMBOLS



This symbol is used to call your attention to instructions concerning your personal safety. Watch for this symbol - it points out important safety precautions. It means "ATTENTION - Become Alert! Your Safety Is Involved!" Read the message that follows and be alert to the possibility of personal injury or death.

MACHINE INSPECTION

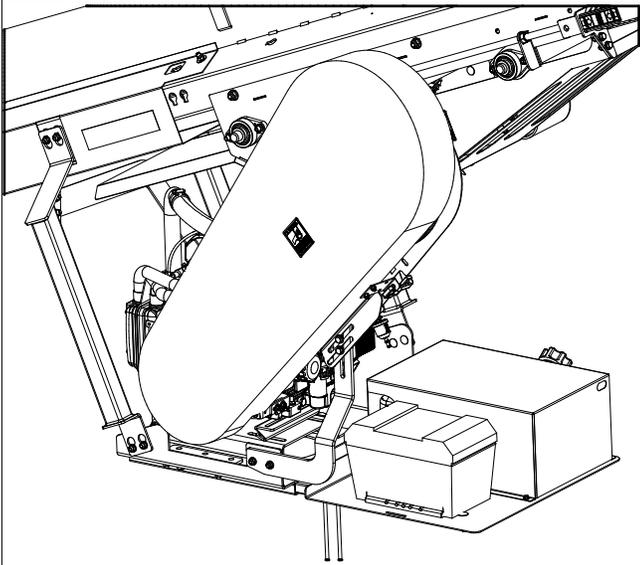
- Check to see that all guards listed in the assembly instructions are in place, secured and functional.
- Check winch and cable for security and operation. There should be at least 3 complete wraps of cable around winch drum in full down position. Cable anchor on winch drum must be tight.
- Are all fasteners tight?
- Are all chains properly adjusted? (See Maintenance Section)
- Check oil levels in gear box. (See Maintenance Section)

OPERATOR QUALIFICATIONS

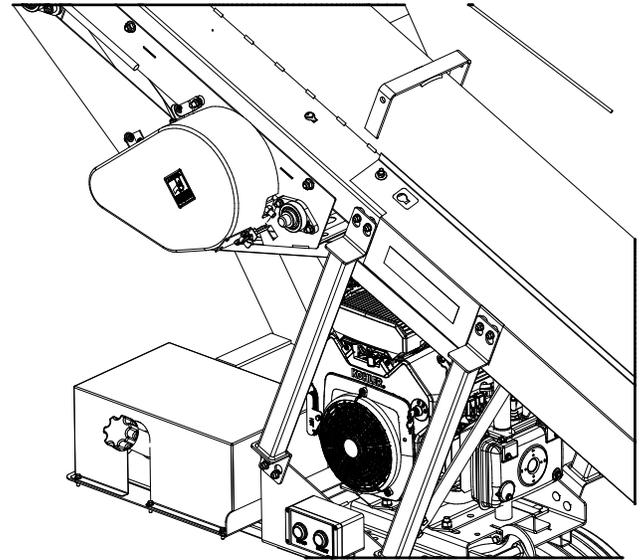
Operation of this transport equipment shall be limited to competent and experienced persons. In addition, anyone who will operate or work around portable equipment must use common sense. In order to be qualified, they must know and meet all other requirements, such as:

- Some regulations specify that no one under the age of 16 may operate power machinery. This includes augers, conveyors and flight type elevators. It is your responsibility to know what these regulations are in your area or situation.
- Current OSHA regulations state in part: "At the time of initial assignment and at least annually thereafter, the employer will instruct **every** employee in the safe operation and servicing of all equipment with which the employee is, or will be involved."
- Unqualified persons are to **stay out** of the work areas.
- A person who has not read and understood all the operating and safety instructions is not qualified to operate the machine.

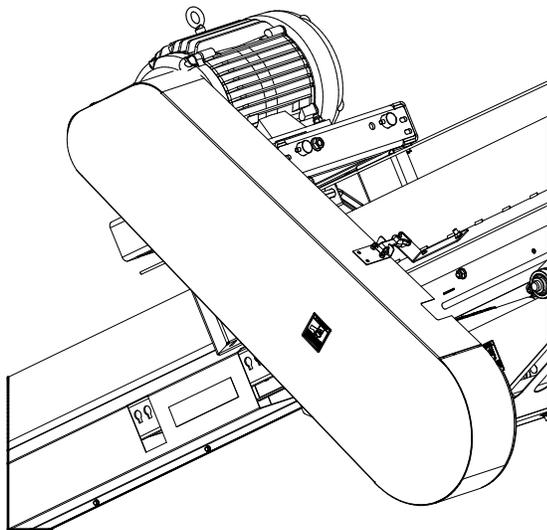
SAFETY GUARD DESCRIPTION



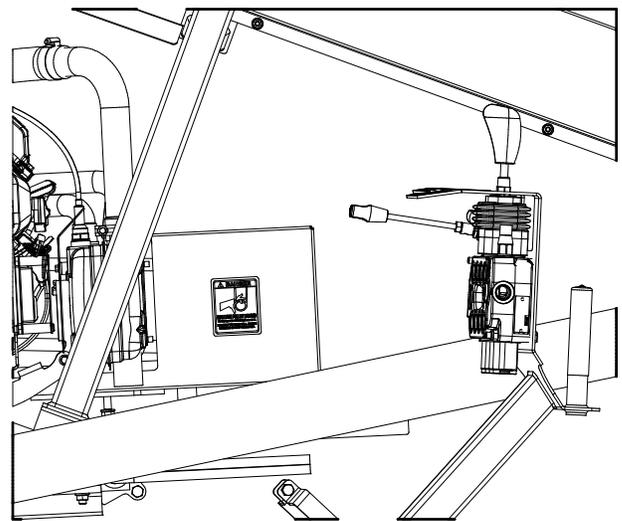
S-DRIVE BELT GUARD



S-DRIVE CHAIN GUARD

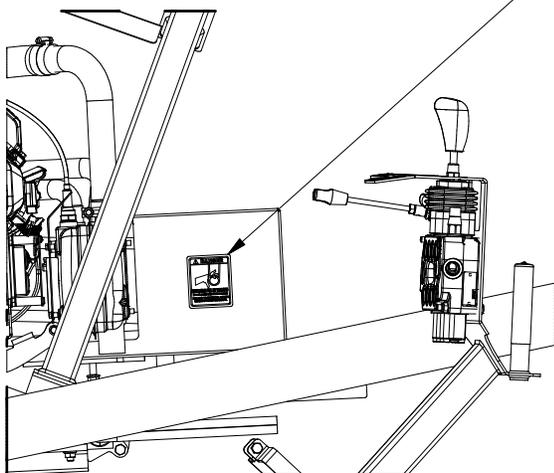
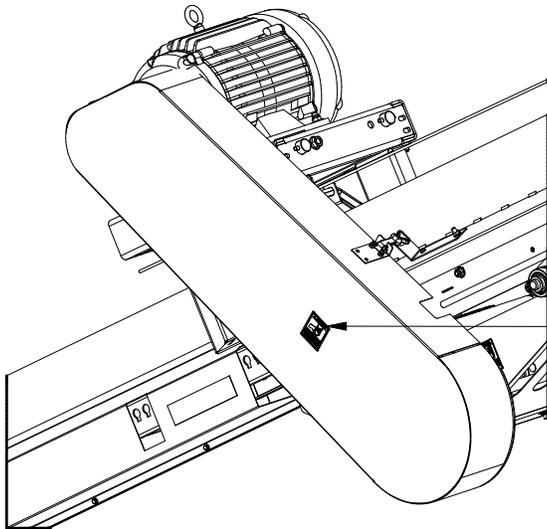
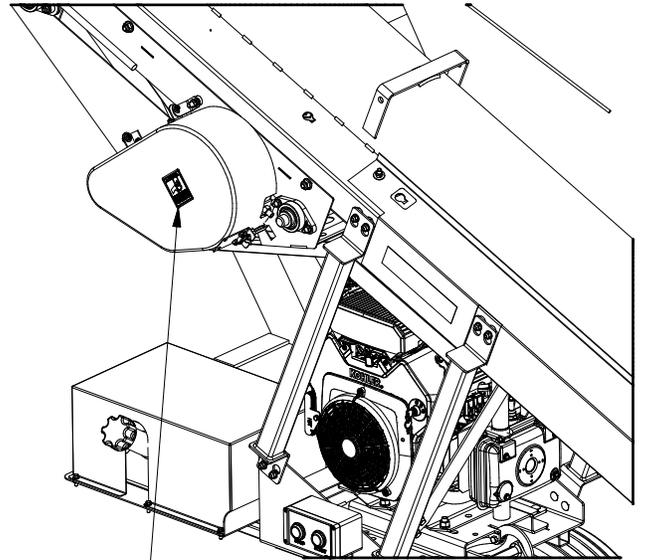
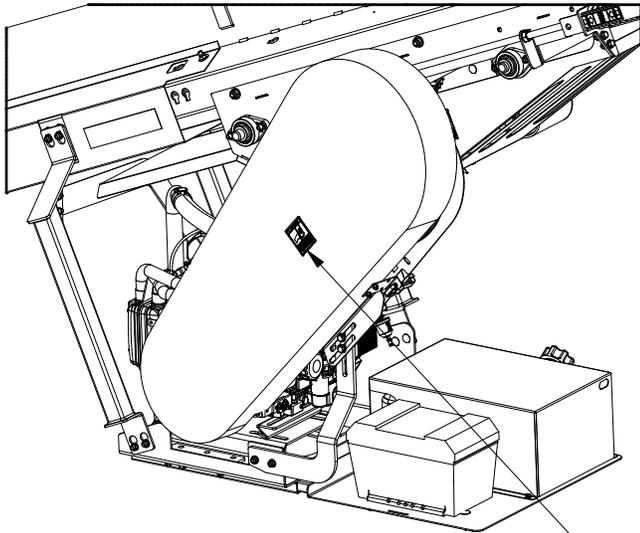


ELECTRIC MOTOR
BELT GUARD

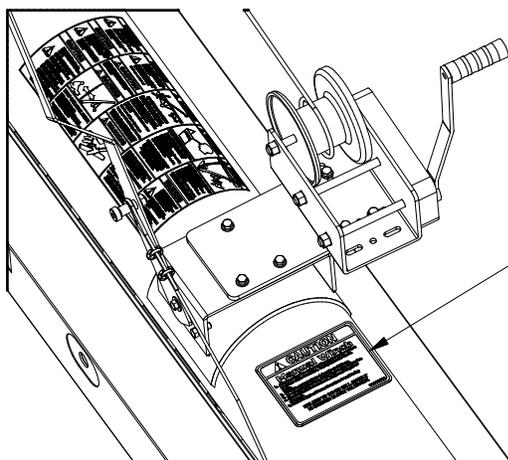
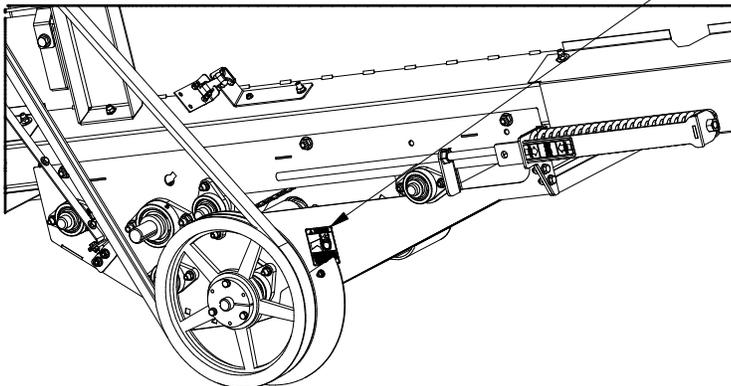
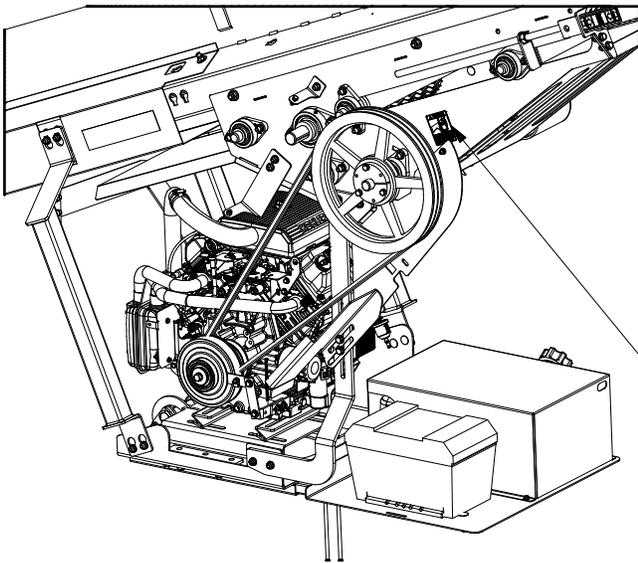


HYDRAULIC PUMP
BELT GUARD

SAFETY SIGN LOCATIONS



SAFETY SIGN LOCATIONS



BEFORE TRANSPORTING

- Remove wheel chocks, so wheels are free to move.



DANGER:

If conveyor wheels are stuck in grain, mud, dirt, or snow, remove the restraining substance from around the wheels before transport. Failure to do this could cause damage to the conveyor, and serious injury or death.

- All Meridian Conveyors have minimum clearance positions when in transport mode. Place conveyor in full down position.



DANGER:

Electrocution Hazard! Make sure that all unauthorized personnel are clear from the transport zone. This conveyor is not insulated. Be alert to overhead obstructions and electrical wires. Electrocution can occur without direct contact. Do not raise or lower conveyor until hazardous area is cleared. Failure to maintain proper clearance can result in serious injury or death.

- Put hitch pin in place, and ensure that the safety chain is properly attached. Use a type of hitch pin that will not allow the conveyor to detach itself from the tractor. If you have questions about appropriate hitch pins contact your tractor manufacturer.
- Do not raise the intake end above drawbar, conveyor upending may occur.
- When lowering the conveyor, the track shoe may become stuck; if this happens, do not continue to turn the winch handle counter-clockwise because it will disengage the brake mechanism and create an unsafe condition. Too much slack in the cable may also cause the conveyor to drop suddenly.
- The winch must make a clicking sound when raising conveyor. If clicking sound stops, retain grip on handle, lower conveyor fully, and repair winch.
- After lowering conveyor, turn handle clockwise 2 clicks to lock winch brake. Always keep a minimum of 3 cable wraps on the winch drum.

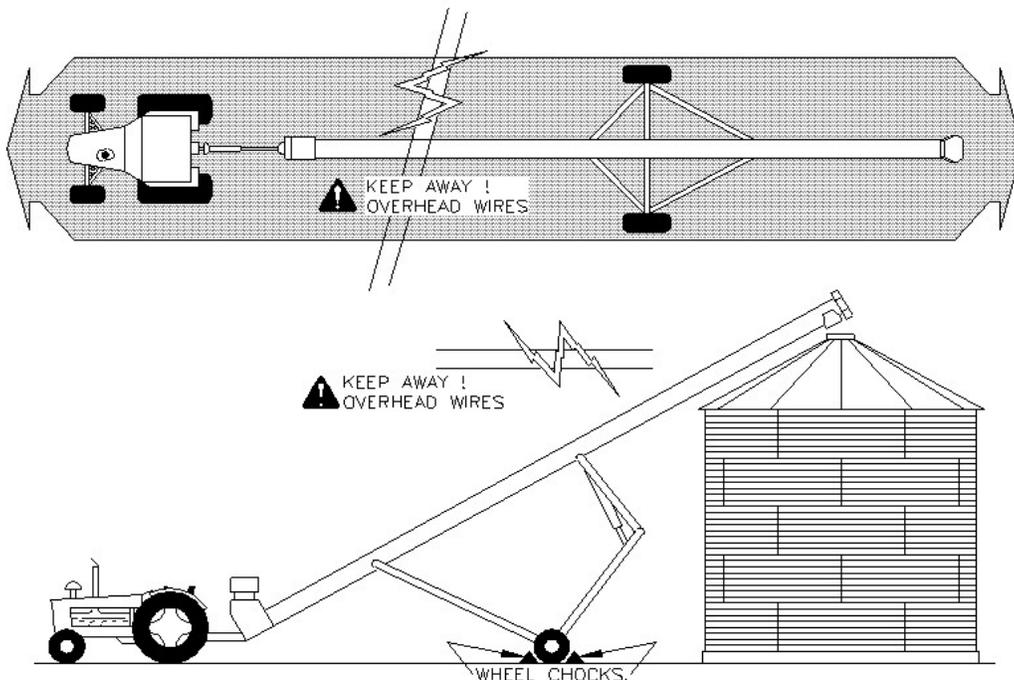


FIGURE 1: CONVEYOR WORK AREA

TRANSPORT PROCEDURE

- Move conveyor with a tractor only. Never attempt to move by hand.
- Under no condition should you allow riders on the conveyor or tractor.
- Transport the conveyor no faster than 20 mph (32 km/h). When roads are rough or surfaces are uneven, slow down to ensure safe travel.

**DANGER:**

Do not transport the conveyor on slopes greater than 20 degrees. This could cause the conveyor to tip, resulting in damage to the conveyor, and personal injury or death.

- Use extreme caution when turning or cornering with the conveyor in tow.
- Check regulations with local authorities regarding conveyor transportation. Follow all over-width regulations. Equip conveyor with all necessary lighting, and use hazard warning flashers on your tractor, when required by law.
- Make sure the SMV (slow moving vehicle) emblem and all the lights and reflectors that are required by the local highway and transport authorities are in place, are clean, and can be seen clearly by all overtaking and oncoming traffic
- Make sure the SMV (slow moving vehicle) emblem and all the lights and reflectors that are required by the local highway and transport authorities are in place, are clean, and can be seen clearly by all overtaking and oncoming traffic.
- Always use hazard warning flashers on tractor or towing vehicle when transporting, unless prohibited by law.
- When visibility is reduced, please use caution and add extra lights to the conveyor. Consider using a pilot vehicle for safer travel.
- Know where overhead electrical lines are located and stay away from them. Electrocution can occur without direct contact.

PLACEMENT

- Before raising or lowering your conveyor, check that the area is clear of obstructions, children and unauthorized personnel.



DANGER:

Electrocution Hazard! Make sure that all unauthorized personnel are clear from the transport zone. This conveyor is not insulated. Be alert to overhead obstructions and electrical wires. Electrocution can occur without direct contact. Do not raise or lower conveyor until hazardous area is cleared. Failure to maintain proper clearance can result in serious injury or death.

- Ensure that your conveyor is on level ground that is free of debris.



DANGER:

If ground is very uneven, conveyor can tip and cause damage to the equipment and personal injury or death.



WARNING:

Never position raisers of any kind under the wheels of the conveyor to increase height. This includes pieces of wood, cement blocks, bricks, etc. Attempting this could result in damage to the equipment and personal injury or death.

- Make sure that the hitch is secured to the tractor, and that all hydraulic connections are tight and in good working condition. If there are any leaks or damaged hoses, you must replace these before using your conveyor. Replacement hoses and hose ends must have a minimum strength of 1900psi working pressure.
- Make sure that the wheels of your conveyor are free to move before you raise or lower your conveyor.



CAUTION:

If the conveyor wheels are buried in any type of material, do not attempt to raise or lower the conveyor. Remove dirt, snow, grain, or whatever other material is obstructing the conveyor before use.

- Check that the valve on the hose to the hydraulic winch is open. Double check that the area above and around the conveyor is clear of obstructions. Raise conveyor to desired height. Close hose valve after conveyor is positioned.



WARNING:

If hose valve remains open, a loss of hydraulic pressure within the tractor system will allow the conveyor to lower by itself; this could cause damage to the conveyor and personal injury or death.



NOTICE:

Do not use the conveyor as a hoist or crane, no matter the size or weight of the object being lifted. This will create an unsafe condition and void your warranty.

FINAL PLACEMENT

- When you are ready to use your conveyor, place the conveyor in its lowered position, and slowly back it up to your bin or storage facility, keeping an eye out for any people or obstructions in the hazard zone.
- Do not place lumber under wheels for increased height.



DANGER:

Avoid any electrical wires and overhead obstructions. Electrocutation can occur without direct contact. Failure to listen to this warning can result in personal injury or death.

- Use the manual or hydraulic winch to raise the machine so it clears the container.
- If using the hydraulic winch, use tractor hydraulics to raise the conveyor into position. Slowly back the conveyor into position until the spout is over the opening of the bin or storage facility and use tractor hydraulics to slowly lower the spout into the opening.
- As soon as the conveyor is in position, the wheels of the conveyor must be chocked on both sides. To prevent tipping, anchor or support the discharge end to the bin or storage facility to further stabilize the conveyor.
- Unhook the unit from the tractor or towing vehicle and lower hopper to the ground.
- Place chocks in the front and back of each wheel.
- Prior to operating the conveyor, review the Assembly Manual and follow all set-up instructions.
- Check angle of machine and ensure that the machine angle is not too steep an angle to move grain. See Page G1 for more help.
- When lowering the conveyor, attach conveyor to tractor, making sure that your hydraulics are also attached to the tractor. Raise the conveyor, to ensure that the outlet end is above the bin or storage facility. Remove wheel chocks and ensure area is clear of personnel and obstructions.
- Drive forward, pulling conveyor slowly away from the bin or storage facility. Be sure that the wheels are free to move, and lower the conveyor. Make sure conveyor is in full down position before proceeding.
- When moving the conveyor with a towing vehicle into or out of its working position lift slowly, no higher than the hitch bar. Be sure grain is out of tube and conveyor is on level surface.

AFTER TRANSPORTING FOR 5 MINUTES:

1. Re-torque all fasteners and hardware.
2. Check conveyor belt and drive belts for tension and alignment.

AFTER TRANSPORTING FOR ½ HOUR:

1. Re-torque all the wheel bolts.
2. Re-torque fasteners and hardware.
3. Check the drive and conveyor belt tension and alignment. Tension or align as required. See Pages F4-F7 section.

DESIGNATED WORK AREA

- The following will show the designated work areas. These areas shall be marked off with colored nylon or plastic rope hung by portable barriers to define the designated work areas.
- Under no circumstances should persons not involved in the operation of the equipment be allowed to trespass into the work area.
- It shall be the duty of all operators to see that children and/or other persons stay out of the work area. Trespass into the area by anyone not involved in the actual operation, or trespass into a hazard area by anyone shall result in an immediate shutdown by the operator.
- Prior to start up and during operation, it shall be the responsibility of the operators to see that the work area has secure footing, is clean and free from all debris and tools which may cause accidental tripping and/or falling.

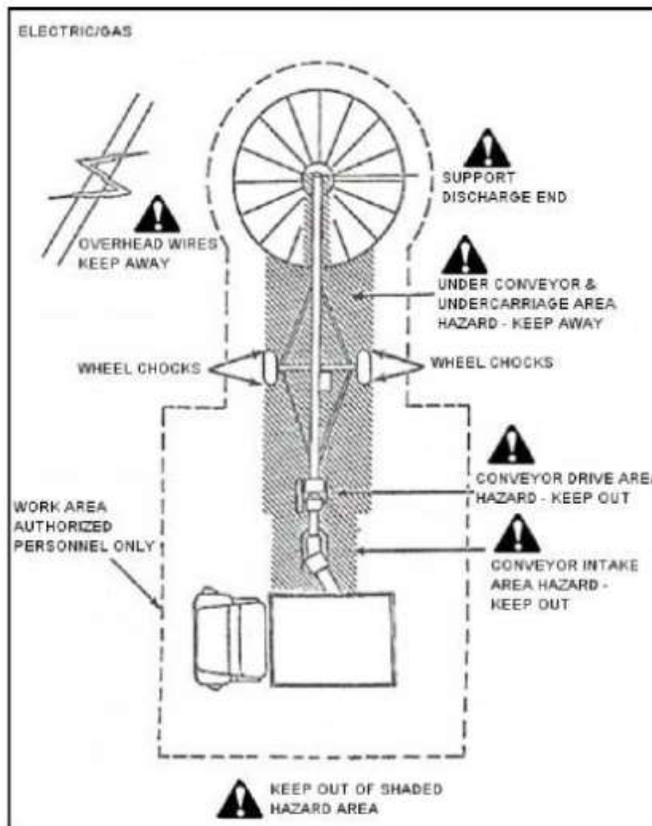


FIGURE 2: CONVEYOR WORKPLACE HAZARD AREA

PRE-OPERATION CHECKLIST

- Wear protective gear at all times when operating conveyor, such as hard hats, protective shoes, eye protection and gloves. Do not wear loose clothing, and be sure that hair is tied back.
- Before operating the conveyor, the operator must follow this checklist:

All safety shields are in place, secure, and in working order	
Cables are secure	
Fasteners are secure	
Tube alignment is reasonably straight	
Conveyor and tractor wheels are choked	
Intake hopper and discharge spout are free of any obstructions	
A second qualified person is present during operation	
All operators have read the manual and are aware of safety precautions	
Maintenance has been performed properly	
Check that drive and conveying belts are not frayed or damaged and that they are properly adjust, aligned and sliding freely inside the tube	
Hydraulic system has been thoroughly checked for leaks (see Hydraulic section for details)	
Check tires for proper inflation and ensure they are in safe road condition	
Check the condition of the belt lacing and the lacing pin	
Check winch cable for fraying. Replace immediately if there is any fraying	
Check winch brake. Repair if necessary	
Support discharge end or anchor intake end before using	

CONVEYOR DRIVE LOCKOUT

- The proper operation of this conveyor requires that the operator pre-inspect the drive system, know how to shut down the system in an emergency, and generally monitor the system during operation.
- **Gas Engine Drive System:** Ensure that engine has been properly shutdown and the key has been removed from the ignition. If no key is present, ensure that a lockout procedure for the gas engine is present. Never attempt to adjust or service an engine while it is in operation. Shut down and allow the engine to cool before filling with fuel.
- **Electric Drive System:** Remove power source to the electric motor.

START UP & BREAK IN

NEW CONVEYOR START UP AND BREAK IN

Meridian Manufacturing Inc recommends that you do the following before conveying grain with your new conveyor.

1. Read the conveyor and motor (if so equipped) operation manuals.
2. During the first 5 minutes of operation, check the conveyor belt alignment to ensure preset alignment does not vary under loaded conditions. See Pages F4-F7.
3. Run the conveyor for approximately 1/2 hour.
4. Re-torque all the wheel bolts, fasteners and hardware. Check the drive and conveyor belt tension and alignment. Tension or align as required. See See Pages F4-F7.
5. Repeat Step 4 after the first 5 and 10 hours of operating the conveyor.
6. The operator should be aware of any unusual vibrations or noises, determine source and shut down. **LOCK OUT POWER SOURCE BEFORE SERVICING OR ADJUSTING.**
7. Upon completion of initial run, slow down until the conveyor is empty of grain, and stop conveyor. Lock out the power source and conduct a complete inspection of the conveyor, following the pre-operation checklist. After the initial start up and inspection, the conveyor should be shut down and inspected at least three times during the first hours of operation.



NOTICE:

When starting the conveyor for the first time, be prepared for an emergency shutdown in case of excessive vibration or noise. The conveyor may run roughly until the tube is polished.

8. For electric motor drive model, have a certified electrician provide power to the machine and comply with local electrical codes.
9. Use a totally enclosed electric motor when conveying in extremely dusty conditions. Ensure electric motor is properly grounded.
10. Ensure shutdown switches for all drive options are easily accessible.
11. The conveyor lift can set the tube angle at any position to a maximum of 30° when operating. Because the belt does not have roll back barriers, the material will roll back if the angle is too steep. Do not position the conveyor at an angle steeper than the angle of repose of the material to moved. See Page G1 for help determining these angles.

NOTE: The lower the angle, the greater the capacity.

12. The best results are obtained when the input drives are set to provide a belt speed of 500 to 600 ft/min. Count the number of belt revolutions per minute to determine belt speed. Approximate belt length is double the length of your machine plus 3'.

NOTE: Use the connector splice as a reference when counting belt revolutions.

Contact your dealer or the factory for the appropriate drive components to obtain the recommended belt speed.

START UP & BREAK IN

EVERYDAY OPERATION



WARNING:

When conveyor is in operation, keep your hands, clothing, and other objects away from intake hopper, drive chains, and all other parts of conveyor to avoid personal injury.

- For normal conveyor operations, the following procedure and safety precautions are strongly recommended:
- Complete the pre-operation checklist before using your conveyor.
- Remember to ground motor before using conveyor if an electric motor is being used.
- When using the conveyor, work with another trained operator present to monitor the operation and help with a shutdown in case of an emergency. Monitor the conveyor during operation for vibration and abnormal noises. If anything out of the ordinary is noted, shut down and lock out the conveyor, determine the source, and correct before continuing operation.
- Pour grain in the middle of hopper, closest to the tube for best results.



WARNING:

Anchoring and/or support of the conveyor during the operation is necessary. When emptying the conveyor, the weight balance transfers to the upper end of the machine which can cause upending.

- Run the conveyor only when moving material. Running the conveyor without grain moving through causes unnecessary wear.



CAUTION:

Conveyor should not be left in a raised position for extended periods of time. Fully lower the conveyor to prevent the risk of damage or personal injury.

CAUTION

Observe work area restrictions (see work area diagram). Keep all safety guards and shields in place. Make certain everyone is clear before operating or moving the machine. Keep hands and feet away from all moving parts. Lock out power source to adjust, service or clean.

COLD WEATHER OPERATION

1. Before starting, remove as much snow and ice as possible from the area in which the intake end of the conveyor will be placed.
2. Allow the belt to warm up by running the conveyor empty at a slow speed for approximately 2 minutes before putting any product through the machine.
3. After all the product has been conveyed, run the conveyor empty at a slow speed for approximately 2 minutes to remove any moisture that has built up on and around the belt.

SHUT DOWN

EMERGENCY SHUT DOWN

- Should the conveyor be immediately shut down under load, lock out the power source. Empty grain from hopper and conveyor. Starting the conveyor under load may result in damage to the conveyor.
- Correct emergency before resuming work.
- Before restarting, make certain everyone is clear of the designated work area and start conveyor at a reduced speed as the tube will still be filled with material.



WARNING:
Lock out all power and ensure the machine components come to a stop before inspecting.



WARNING:
Never use your hands to clean out debris from conveyor. Rather, use a small shovel or other tool.



CAUTION:
Starting the conveyor under load may result in damage to the conveyor. Make sure there is no blockage.



CAUTION:
It may be necessary to tighten the drive belts slightly to handle heavier than normal loads.

NORMAL SHUT DOWN

- Make sure that the hopper and conveyor are empty before stopping the unit.
- Lock out power source.

CLEAN UP & STORAGE

CLEAN UP AND STORAGE

- When the operation is completed, it is recommended that you move the conveyor to the new work area or to a storage area that is dry, level, and free of debris.
- Remove all residual material from the conveyor.
- Stop machine so that the belt lacing is inside the tube. This protects the lacing from weathering.
- Wash the entire machine thoroughly using a water hose or pressure washer to remove all dirt, mud, debris, or residue.
- Inspect all hydraulic hoses (if equipped), fittings, lines, couplers, and valves.
- Touch up all paint nicks and scratches to prevent rusting.
- If machine is not equipped with belt weather guards, position it in such a way as to limit wind exposure to the belt.
- Remove barriers, anchors and wheel chocks. Clean entire work area.
- Move conveyor slowly out of work area.
- Lower conveyor to full down position immediately upon clearance of any obstruction (See lowering procedure).
- The conveyor should be stored in the full down position.
- Do not attempt to pull conveyor out of snow bank in winter. This will cause damage to the tube assembly. Ensure that there is no snow build up on the conveyor tube while in storage to prevent damage to the conveyor.
- Never leave the conveyor resting against a bin or storage building.

The proper steps for clean out of the conveyor are as follows:

1. Disengage power source; lower the conveyor into transport position.
2. Shut off tractor and lock out power.
3. If necessary, clean out grain using small shovel or other tool.

To prepare the conveyor for use after storage, perform general maintenance.

LOWERING THE CONVEYOR

1. Check that conveyor and hoses are securely attached to your tractor.
2. You may need to raise the conveyor discharge end up and out of bin or storage facility before proceeding.
3. Remove wheel chocks, and check that the area around and under the conveyor is clear of debris and unauthorized personnel. Wheels must be free to move when raising or lowering the conveyor.
4. Slowly pull away from bin or storage facility.
5. If using the hydraulic winch option, engage the hydraulic winch as soon as you are clear and lower the conveyor or engage the hand crank system if using the manual winch. Be cautious.
6. Transport conveyor only in fully lowered position.

**WARNING:**

Do not leave conveyor in raised position when not in use. Conveyor could drop rapidly in case of hydraulic winch failure. High winds may also upset the conveyor. Because the hydraulic winch lift is faster than a hand crank system, use extra caution and clear area of personnel before raising or lowering conveyor.

DISCHARGE HOOD ADJUSTMENT

The angle of the discharge hood is adjustable. Depending on the height at which the conveyor will most frequently be used, you can change the angle by removing the upper mounting bolt and tilting the hood to the best angle. The figure shows which hole to use depending on the angle of the conveyor.

DISCHARGE

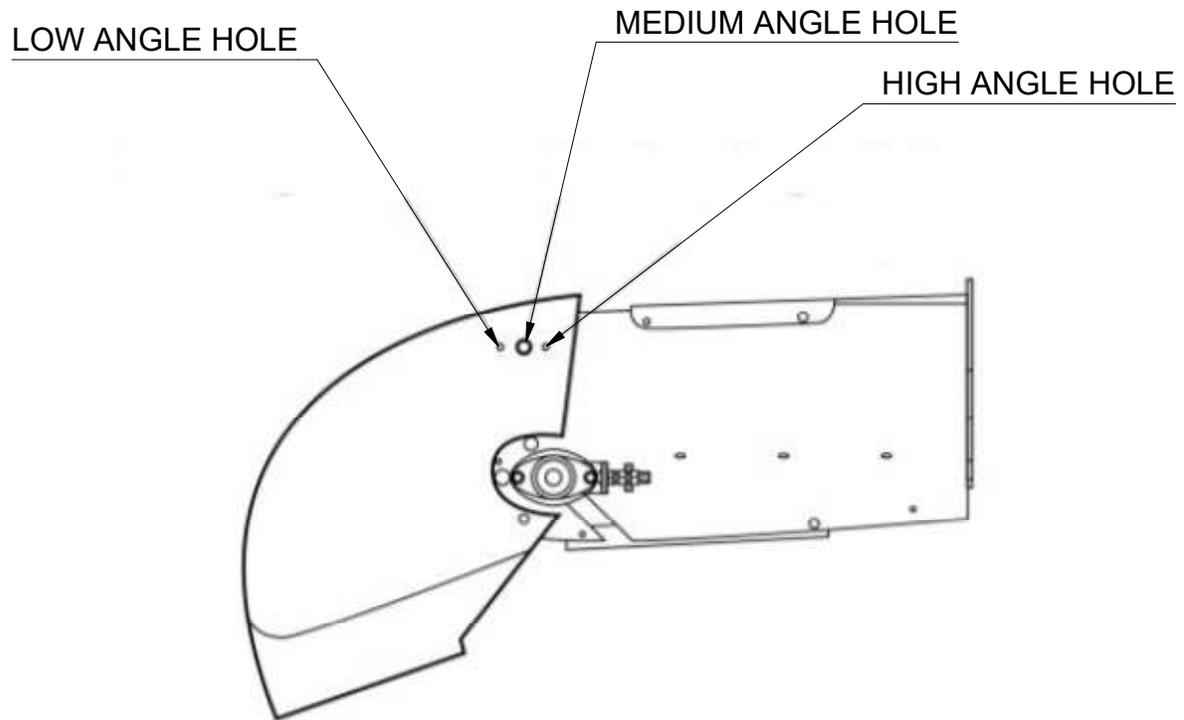


FIGURE 3: DISCHARGE END

OPERATING TIPS

- Direct the flow of material into the input hopper in the direction of the belt for the best capacity.
- Attempting to move material at too steep an angle can result in excessive slide back and poor capacity.
- Always listen for any unusual sounds or noises. If any are heard, stop the machine and determine the source. Correct the problem before resuming work.
- Do not run the machine for long periods of time without material on the belting. It increases belt wear.
- Do not support outlet end directly on the storage facility. Tie down the intake (hopper) or weigh it down to prevent upending.
- To achieve maximum capacity, feed material onto belt until material tube clearance is $\frac{1}{2}$ "; do not flood feed hopper.
- Load materials in the loading zone indicated below.

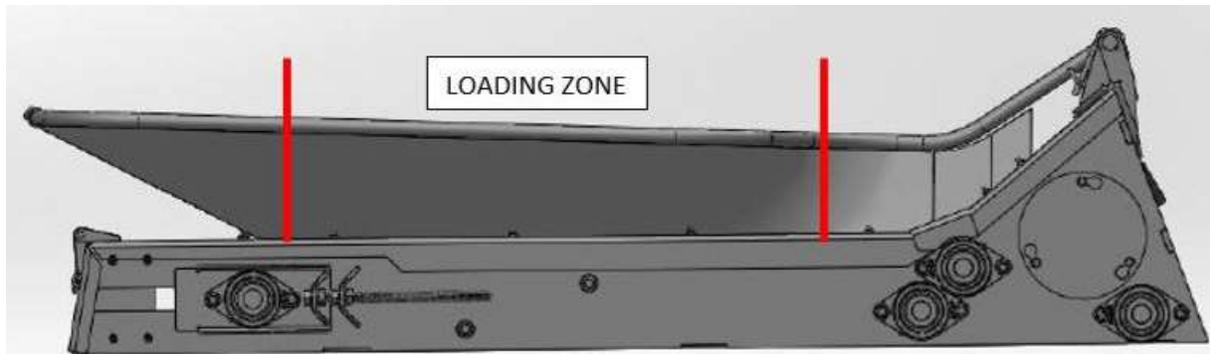


FIGURE 4: HOPPER LOADING ZONE DIAGRAM

GENERAL INFORMATION

- Be sure that all safety precautions and proper operation procedures are fully understood before connecting the conveyor hydraulic hoses. Meridian strongly recommends doing a daily visual check for damage to the hoses and connectors. Replace any damaged parts before operation.

**WARNING:**

Wear proper face and hand protection when searching for hydraulic leaks. Fluid can escape under pressure, causing infection or toxic reaction on skin. See a doctor immediately if injured.

- Escaping hydraulic fluid can be nearly invisible under high pressure. Use some type of backdrop when searching for leaks.
- Before you connect your hydraulic hoses, check that the quick connect couplers on the conveyor and tractor are clean and free of any dirt or debris; wiping them down with a cloth.

**CAUTION:**

Dirt in the hydraulic system can damage the cylinder o-rings. This may cause leakage and possible system failure.

- Do not disconnect the hydraulic hose when the system is under pressure. Relieve all pressure and then disconnect.

**WARNING:**

If valve hose remains open, a loss of hydraulic pressure within the tractor system could allow the conveyor to lower unexpectedly, causing damage to the conveyor and personal injury.

- To lower the conveyor, reconnect hose to the tractor. Ensure that area is clear and wheels are free to move. Start your tractor, and engage hydraulics. The conveyor is fully lowered when the tube is resting on the tube saddle

MAINTENANCE & LOCK-OUT/TAG-OUT SAFETY

MAINTENANCE SAFETY

1. Good maintenance is your responsibility. Poor maintenance is an invitation to trouble.
2. Follow good shop practices.
 - Keep service area clean and dry.
 - Be sure electrical outlets and tools are properly grounded.
 - Use adequate light for job at hand.
3. Review safety related items annually with all personnel who will be operating, using or maintaining the equipment.
4. Use personal protection devices such as eye, hand, breathing and hearing protection, when performing any services or maintenance work.
5. A fire extinguisher and first aid kit should be kept readily accessible while performing maintenance on this equipment.
6. Periodically tighten all bolts, nuts and screws to ensure the unit is in safe condition.
7. When completing a maintenance or service function, make sure all safety shields and devices are installed before placing unit in service.



LOCK-OUT/TAG-OUT SAFETY

1. Establish a formal Lock-Out/Tag-Out program for your operation.
2. Train all operators and service personnel before allowing them to work around the equipment.
3. Provide tags at the work site and sign-up sheets to record tag out details.

GENERAL MAINTENANCE

Always replace damaged or worn parts before using the conveyor. Use only replacement parts manufactured by Meridian. Use of unauthorized parts will void the warranty of your conveyor. Contact your Meridian dealer to order parts.

Meridian Conveyors are designed and tested for a safe, efficient operation. Do not modify the equipment in any way. Modification to the conveyor can create an unsafe working condition, affect the life of the equipment, and will void your warranty.

- Before performing maintenance on your conveyor, shut down and lock out all power. Support the conveyor tube before attempting maintenance on the undercarriage. The conveyor should be in full down position before attempting maintenance.
- After maintenance is completed, replace and secure all safety shields, safety devices, service doors and cleanout covers.
- See Hydraulics Section for information on maintenance of hydraulic hoses.

Wheel Hubs: Repack hubs every two to three years to lengthen the life of the hubs.

Tire Pressure: Check tire pressure monthly. The recommended tire pressure can be found on the tire itself.

Lube Recommendation: Use SAE multipurpose high temperature grease with extreme pressure (EP) performance. SAE multi-purpose lithium based grease is also acceptable.

- Wipe grease fitting with a clean cloth before greasing to avoid injecting dirt and grit.
- Replace and repair broken fittings immediately.
- If fittings will not take grease, remove and clean thoroughly. Also clean lubricant passageway. Replace fitting if necessary.



NOTICE:
Most original equipment bearings used by Meridian are sealed units and will not accept grease.



NOTICE:
Replacement parts are not lubricated. When you receive these parts in, make sure to lubricate and tighten screws.

S-Drive Chain: Oil the chain frequently enough to keep a film of oil on the chain. This must be done through the maintenance portal. Replace shield after maintenance.

MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

INITIAL START-UP SERVICING

- Since the belt alignment is preset to run true under a condition of no load, it is important to check alignment and make adjustments if required during the initial few minutes of loaded operation. To adjust alignment, see See Pages F4-F7.

8 HOURS OR DAILY

- Check the conveying belt tension and alignment. See Pages F4-F7.
- Check condition of hopper flashing. Be sure it seals the hopper and prevents grain leakage.
- If equipped, look for hydraulic leaks and repair if required.

50 HOURS OR ANNAULLY

- Check tire pressure and add air if required. Inflation pressure details can be found on the tire itself.
- Check roller bearings for wear. Any rollers making noise, getting hot while running, or that have play should be replaced.
- Repack wheel bearings.
- Wash machine.
- Check belt lacing. If any clips are worn through, replace all lacing
- Inspect roller lagging to see if it is showing signs of wear.
- Check hopper flashing for wear and replace any that are worn. Worn flashing will cause hopper leakage.



NOTICE:
Operating the conveyor with a damaged roller will result in a damaged conveyor belt.



NOTICE:
Belt tension must be closely monitored throughout first 10 hours of operation and daily after those first 10 hours.

CONVEYOR BELT TENSION & ALIGNMENT

Adjusting your conveyor belt for proper tension helps to ensure trouble-free operation and long belt life. A conveyor belt only needs to be tight enough to not slip on the drive roller. If the belt is too loose, it will slip on the drive roller making a noticeable sound and slowing the belt down. To correct belt slippage and set proper tension in the belt, follow the steps in the corresponding section below.

Proper belt tension depends on several factors. The main two are 1) the commodity being conveyed and 2) the capacity at which the conveyor is running. At greater capacities, the belt needs to be tightened to prevent slipping. In the same way, when moving a heavier product, the belt also must be tightened.

Important: If belt is slipping and adjustment bolts are fully tightened, then belt must be shortened. See Pages F4-F7. Belt should not be easy to pull from the hopper transition sides, otherwise the belt will require tensioning.

Important: Some belts may have uneven edges, appearing misaligned. Wait until the belt makes a complete revolution before adjusting rollers. If your belt is tracking to one side, use the instructions below and follow the steps listed to center it. Follow the steps in the appropriate order. If you are unsure where the problem is, start at the beginning of this section and work your way to the end.

NOTE: A new belt will wear at edges and throw small pieces of belting for the first 5 minutes of use. This is normal. Check tension and alignment closely during this time. A slower belt speed is gentler on the product, whereas a higher belt speed increases capacity but may increase product damage.



WARNING:

Ensure ignition key is removed, or lock out power source before aligning or tensioning conveyor belt. After tensioning belt, replace guards if removed.



NOTICE:

Do not operate conveyor if belt is slipping. Stop conveyor and tighten belt. Failure to do so will damage the belt and may void the warranty.

BELT TENSION INSTRUCTIONS



WARNING:

Failure to follow these steps will result in serious damage to the conveyor. A belt that is too tight results in bearing failure and belt failure. A belt that is too loose results in damage to drive roller and conveyor belt.

INTAKE ROLLERS:

1. Loosen jam nuts at tensioner roller.
2. Tighten tensioner nuts equally; use tape to verify. Belt should deflect 1-2" when pushed down with a 5 lb. force, or be difficult to pull from sides of hopper transition.
3. Tighten jam nuts.
4. Check belt tension by running conveyor for one minute. If belt is not slipping, then proceed to next step; otherwise repeat step 1.
5. If belt is not slipping, but now running to one side, the tensioned roller needs to be re-aligned. See Pages F4-F7.

CONVEYOR BELT TENSION & ALIGNMENT

INTAKE

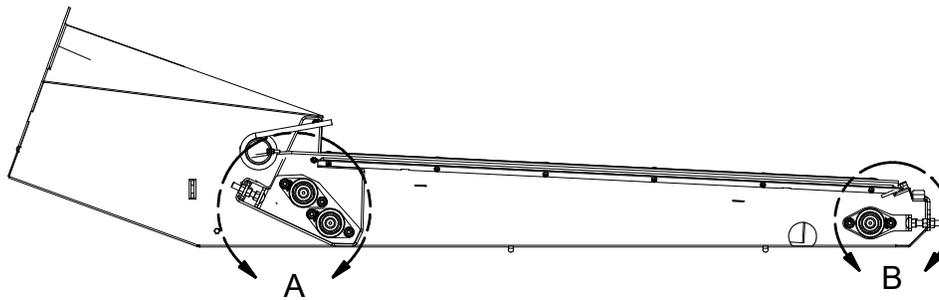
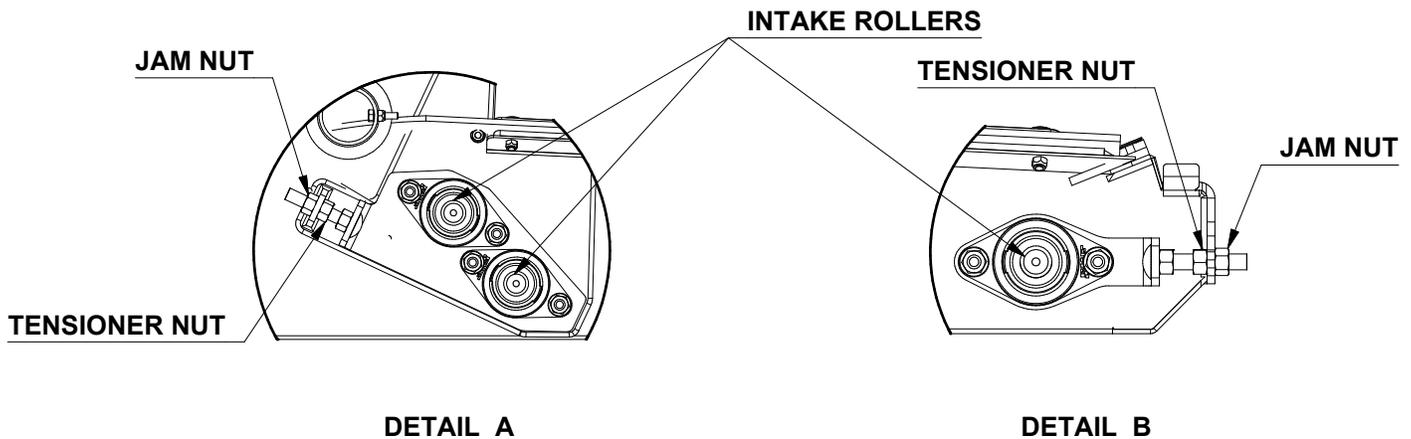


FIGURE 5: HOPPER ROLLERS



DISCHARGE ROLLER:

1. Loosen jam nuts.
2. Rotate adjustment nut $\frac{1}{2}$ turn on the side the belt is running toward to provide more tension on the conveyor belt.
3. Restart conveyor and run empty for one minute.
4. Stop conveyor; remove ignition key or lock out power source.
5. If belt has centered, then move to next step below; otherwise, repeat from step 2.
6. Tighten jam nut.

DISCHARGE

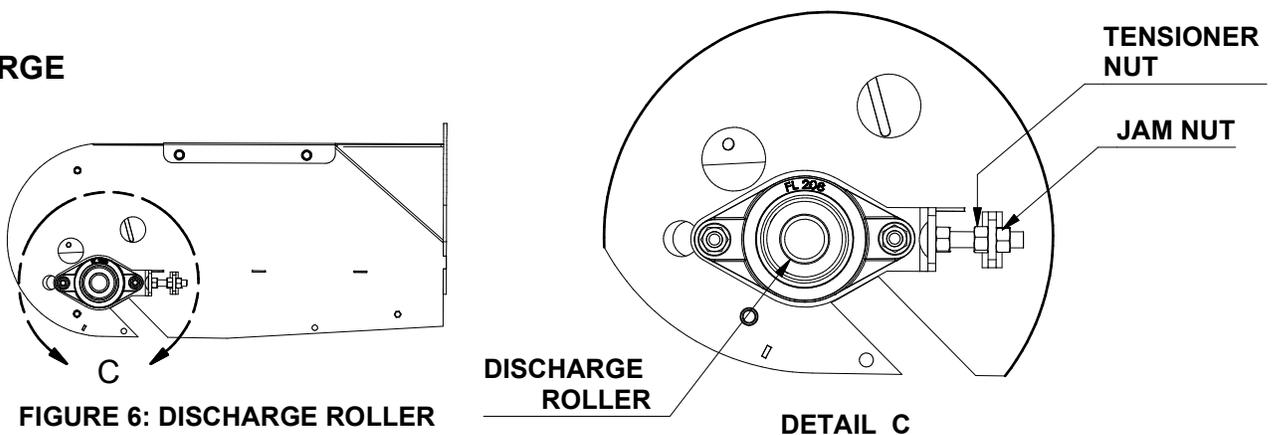


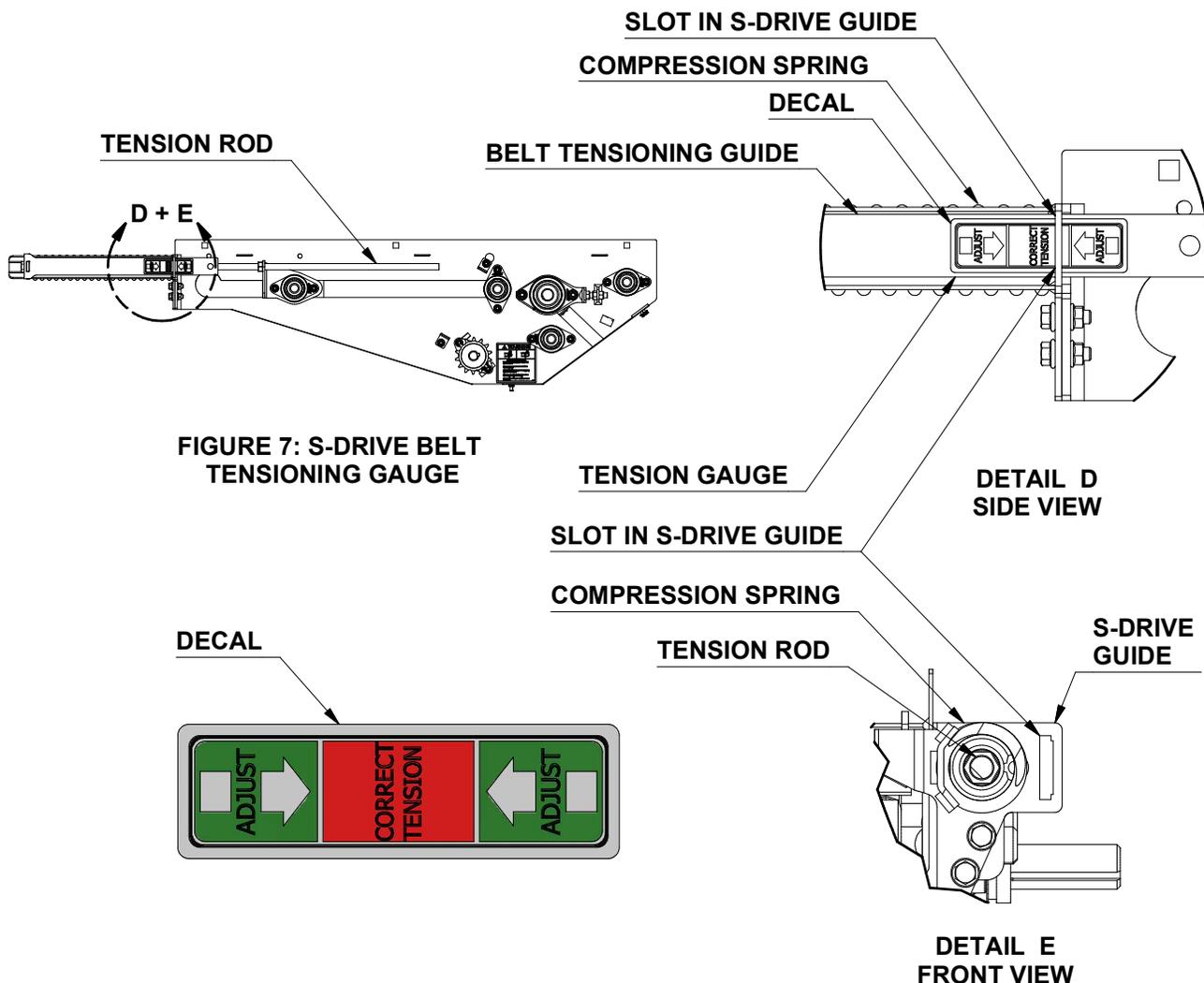
FIGURE 6: DISCHARGE ROLLER

CONVEYOR BELT TENSION & ALIGNMENT

BELT TENSIONING GUIDE:

1. On the belt tensioning guide, adjust compression spring until the 'CORRECT TENSION' region of the decal lines up with the edge where the guide goes through the slot in the S-Drive Guide. Make sure to adjust both tension rods equally. Failure to do this will result in tracking problems.
2. Run conveyor for 1 minute before stopping and locking out the gas engine. Examine & readjust belt tensioning guide.
3. Repeat steps 2 and 3 until edge of plate remains in middle of green section on decal when the conveyor is stopped.
4. If there is any belt slippage during operation, shut down conveyor immediately and check the belt tensioning guide. Listen to the belt going through the tube and watch the intake roller to determine whether the belt is slipping. If the belt is slipping, the intake roller will change speeds throughout one belt rotation.
5. Run load through conveyor and monitor belt for slipping.

S-DRIVE



CONVEYOR BELT TENSION & ALIGNMENT

BELT ALIGNMENT:

The belt is properly aligned when it runs in the middle of the end and drive rollers.

Checking Alignment

1. Use the drive roller and the rollers on intake and discharge end to set belt tracking. The belt should be centered on these rollers. The small idler rollers in the S-Drive can also be adjusted if required.
2. When belt is new, turn it half of one revolution and check rollers. If out of alignment, the belt will move to the loose side. Loosen bearing mount bolts and use bearing position bolts to set position.
3. Tighten the mounting bolts. Run the belt through a few rotations and check belt position on rollers. Readjust if necessary. Check frequently during first minutes of operation and continually through first ten hours. After this time, the belt normally seats itself and need only be check daily.

Adjusting Tracking

NOTE: It is normal for the belt to wander from side to side on the rollers. It should not, however, push to one side and stay there.

1. A misaligned belt will always track toward the loose side.
2. Set tracking by loosening adjust side bearing mount bolts on the drive roller. Using the adjusting bolt, move roller back slightly. Retighten the mounting bolts.
3. Turn belt one full rotation and check the alignment. Readjust if necessary. The belt should track in the center of the roller. Repeat the procedure on the intake roller and the discharge end roller. When adjusting the roller at the discharge end, the plastic hood must be removed.

CONVEYOR BELT REPLACEMENT

1. Rotate the belting until the lacing is by the hopper or easily accessible.
2. Move the hopper roller to its loosest position.
3. Pull all the slack to the lacing area.
4. Remove the lacing pin (see Figure 11).
5. Attach one end of the replacement belt to the belt end being removed, closest to the hopper.

Important: Ensure that the belt lacing is installed as shown in Figure 11. Note the direction of belt travel (as shown in Figures 8-10) and square and trimmed edge positions.

6. Pull the old belt out, and the new belt will be threaded into place.
7. Disconnect the old belt.
8. Reattach conveyor belt ends together. If required, use a ratchet strap clamped to both ends of belt to cinch belting ends together.
9. Install lacing pin and crimp retainer clips onto each end of the lacing pin.
10. Remove ratchet strap and tighten conveyor belt. (See Pages F4-F7)
11. Check and set belting alignment. (See Pages F4-F7)
12. Engage conveyor drive. Allow to run for 30 seconds, then shut down conveyor and inspect lacing.

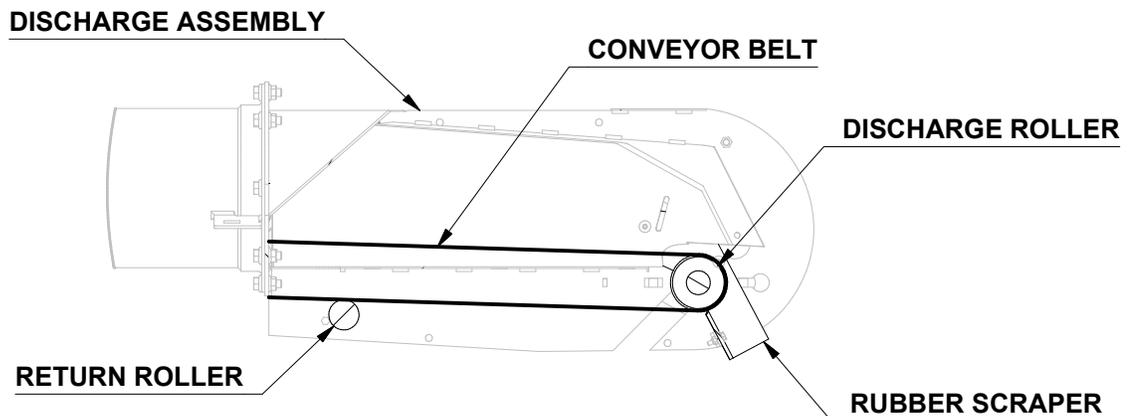


FIGURE 8: DISCHARGE BELT PATH

CONVEYOR BELT REPLACEMENT

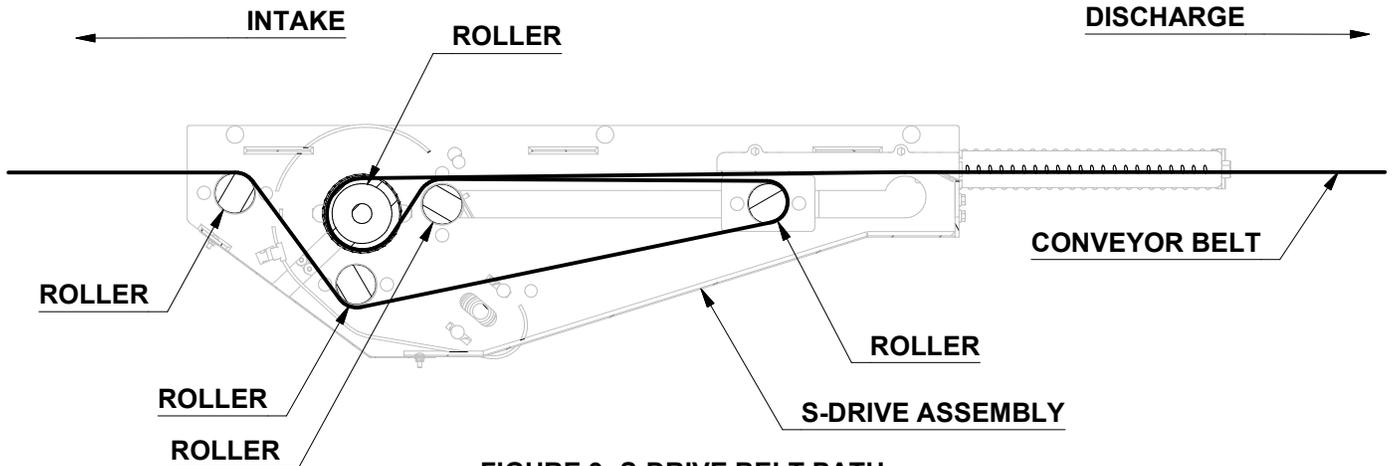


FIGURE 9: S-DRIVE BELT PATH

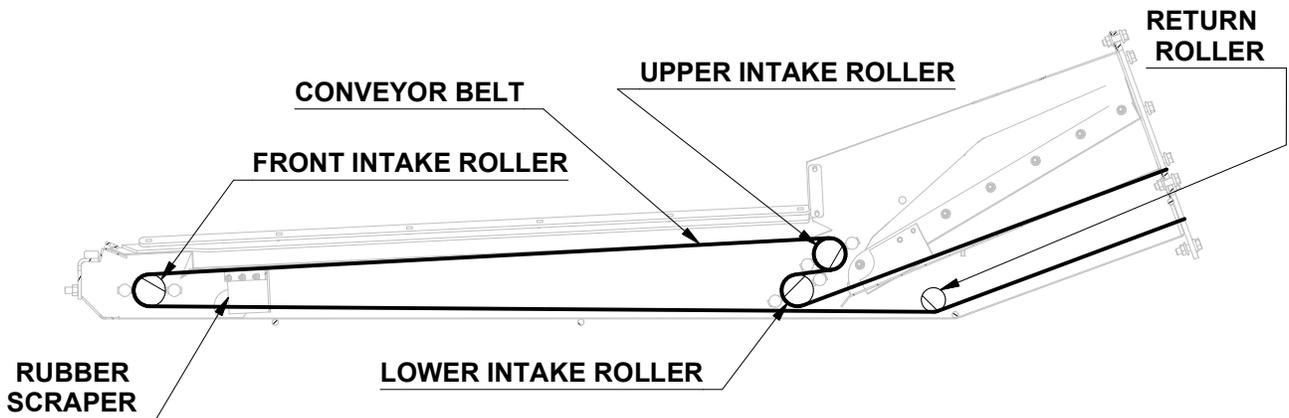


FIGURE 10: INTAKE BELT PATH

CONVEYOR BELT RELACING

1. Rotate the belting until the lacing is by the hopper or easily accessible.
2. Loosen the conveyor belt and remove lacing retainer clip and pin.
3. Using a square and sharp knife, cut lacing off right behind the lacing clips. Cut belt **MUST** have a square end.
4. Use knife to cut Crescent pattern off 1" back from end of belt. This ensures that the lacing is centered and fully seated on the belt.
5. Use lacing tool to install new lacing clips. Lacing clips are one clip shorter than belt width. For example: the lacing for a 15" wide belt is 14 clips. Center lacing on belt, and install lacing as per instructions on lacing tool.
6. Reattach conveyor belt ends together. If required, use a ratchet strap clamped to both ends of belt to cinch belting ends together.
7. Install lacing pin and crimp retainer clips onto each end of the lacing pin.
8. Remove ratchet strap and tighten conveyor belt (See Pages F4-F7).
9. Check and set belting alignment (See Pages F4-F7).
10. Clear area of all bystanders and engage conveyor drive. Allow to run for 30 seconds, then shut down conveyor and inspect lacing.

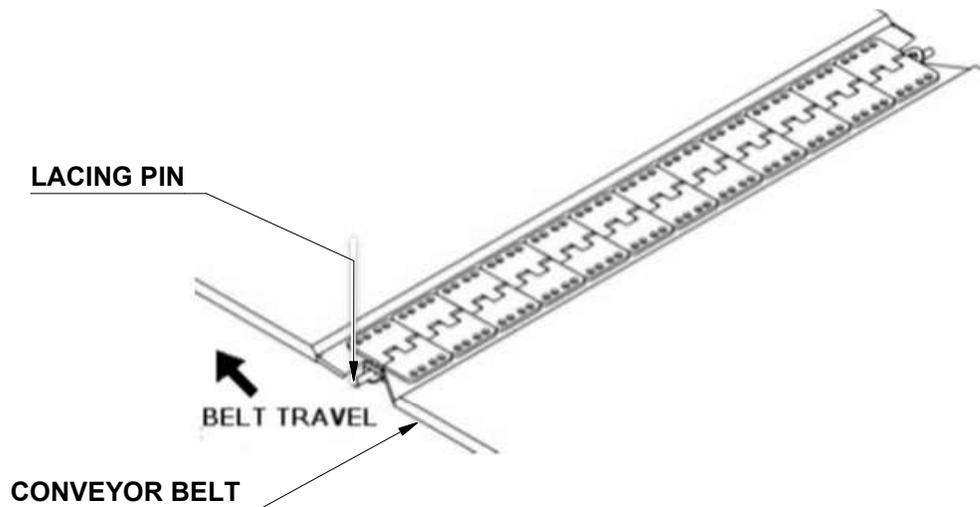


FIGURE 11: BELT LACING

DRIVE BELT TENSION & ALIGNMENT (ELECTRIC DRIVE)

- Power to the conveyor is transmitted through a set of v-belts. The drive system must be maintained at the proper belt tension and pulley alignment to obtain desired performance and life. When maintaining the belt drive system, follow the appropriate sections below.

**WARNING:**

Before working on drive belt (on Electric Drives), turn motor off and unplug power cord or turn off power at master panel.

BELT TENSION:

1. Push on the center of the belt span with a force of approximately 5 lb.
2. The belts will deflect approximately ¼" to ½" when properly tensioned.
3. Move the motor base to set drive belt tension.
4. Close and secure guards.

BELT ALIGNMENT:

1. Lay a straight edge across the pulley faces to check the alignment.
2. Use the pulley hub to move the pulley to the required position for alignment.
3. Tighten hub bolts to secure pulley on shaft.
4. Check belt tension.
5. Close and secure guards.

BELT REPLACEMENT:

1. Move motor base to its loosest position.
2. Remove old belts and replace with new one.
3. Check pulley alignment. Adjust if required.
4. Close and secure guards.

TROUBLESHOOTING

The Meridian FC Conveyor is a simple and reliable system that requires minimal maintenance. In the following section, we have listed many of the problems, causes, and solutions to the issues you may encounter.

If you encounter a problem that is difficult to solve even after having read through this troubleshooting section, please call your local Meridian dealer or distributor. Before you call, please have this operation manual and the serial number from your machine ready.

Overall:

Problem	Cause	Solution
Low Conveying Capacity:	Conveyor angle is too high	Reposition with lower tube angle (Page G1)
	Incorrect belt speed	Verify and adjust belt speed to appropriate speed (Page D2)
	Conveyor belt slipping	Pages F4-F5
	Drive belts slipping	Page F9
Low capacity for some grains:	Smaller and smoother grains will slide at shallower angles	Page D7

Belt:

Belt slipping:	Conveying belt loose	Tighten and align belt (Pages F4-F5)
	Drive roller lagging, worn, or damaged	Replace drive roller lagging
	Drive belts loose	Tighten and align (Pages F4-F5)
	Belt frozen to tube from operating in high humidity in cold conditions	Remove conveyor from area of high humidity and warm belt to de-ice.
Excessive belt edge fraying:	Belt not aligned	Align and tension belt. (Pages F4-F5)
Belt loose:	Belt stretches over time	Re-tension belt (Pages F4-F5)
	Can also be caused by oil grain product	If belt tensioner is fully engaged, you may need to shorten belt (Pages F4-F5)

Hopper:

Problem	Cause	Solution
Grain leaking from conveyor hopper:	Belt not tracked (centered)	Track belt (Pages F4-F5)
	Flashing installed incorrectly or worn	Inspect flashing for wear and replace if required
	Hopper cloth worn or damaged	Replace damaged hopper cloth
	Transition filler rings are worn or need replacement	Adjust transition filler rings; replace if worn
Hopper cloth collapsing under grain:	Misaligned or broken springs(s)	Check springs installation and repair as required

TROUBLESHOOTING

Drive:

Problem	Cause	Solution
Drive making noise:	Slipping belt	Page F9
	Hot shaft, pulley, or bearing	Overheated components indicate a failed bearing that must be repaired
	Broken drive roller	Replace damaged component

Spout:

Problem	Cause	Solution
Grain leaking from conveyor spout between belt and tube:	Belt not tracked (centered)	Pages F4-F5
Grain leaking from conveyor spout between hood and belt:	Belt speed is too fast, hood plugging	Decrease belt speed or feed rate

Frame:

Problem	Cause	Solution
Conveyor will not stay elevated	Faulty winch	Lower machine to transport position and repair or replace winch.
	Faulty cable	Lower machine to transport position and repair or replace cable.
Conveyor makes noise while lifting	Frame parts loose and move while lifting	Replace damaged components and re-tension frame fasteners

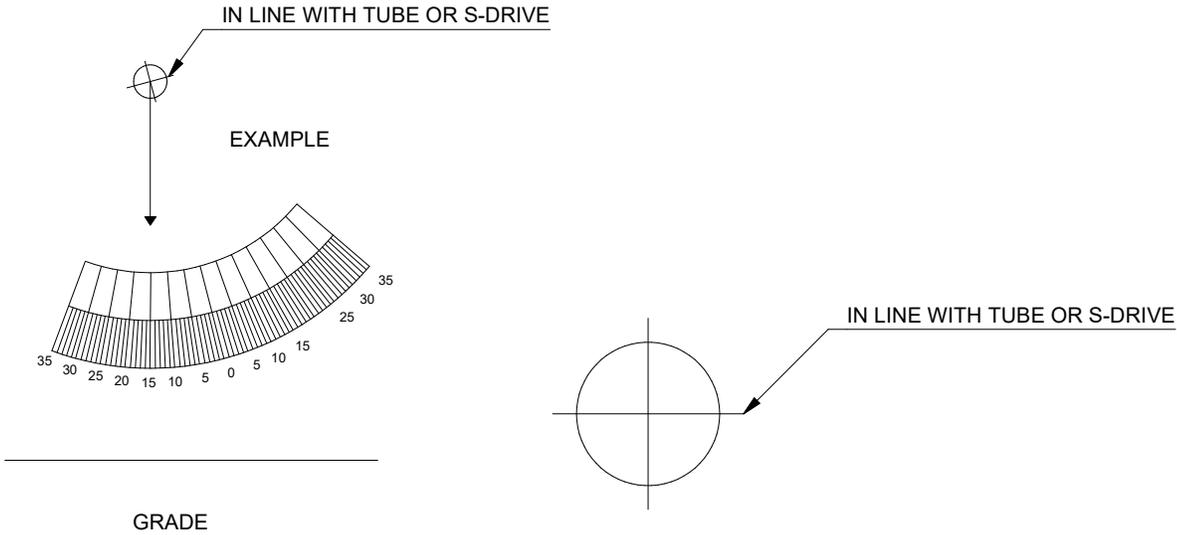
Brackets:

Problem	Cause	Solution
U-clamps sliding on tube	Clamp not properly crimped to tube	Contact your local dealer for correct positioning

CONVEYOR PRODUCT CHART

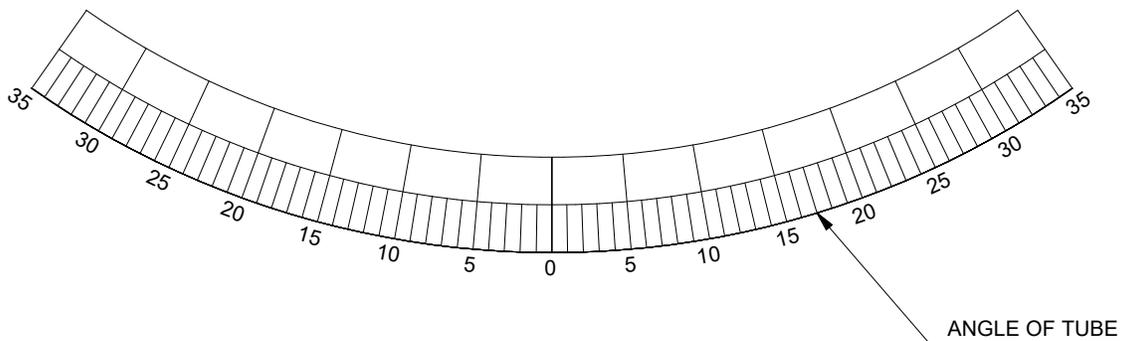
The following figure shows the maximum angle a conveyor can move grain.

To roughly determine conveyor angle, use angle guide below. Stand the manual (vertically) on conveyor S-Drive or tube, and hold a string with a weight attached to end against the top of the page. Weighted end of string will fall between degree lines, and from this the approximate angle of the conveyor can be determined.



Grains	Maximum Conveyor Operating Angle (degrees)
Flax	24
Lentils	29
Mustard	26
Oats	28
Peas	30
Rice	36
Rye	25
Soybeans	28
Triticale	23

Grain	Maximum Conveyor Operating Angle (degrees)
Alfalfa Pellets	34
Barley	25
Canary Seed	26
Chickpeas	30
Corn	28
Shelled Corn (Dry)	25
Shelled Corn (Wet)	29
Durum	25
Wheat	25



LIMITED WARRANTY STATEMENT

1. Meridian Manufacturing Inc warrants each new Meridian Manufacturing Inc product (the "Goods") to be free from defects in material and workmanship under normal use and service for a period of two (2) years or ninety (90) days in the case of commercial use, from the shipment date from the Meridian dealer (FCA).
2. Meridian warrants replacement parts and components either manufactured or sold by, will be free from defects in materials or workmanship under normal use and service for thirty (30) days from the shipment date from the Meridian dealer (FCA), or the remainder of the original warranty period on the Goods, whichever is longer.
3. This warranty does not apply to:
 - a) to any merchandise or components thereof, which in the sole and unfettered opinion of Meridian, have been subject to misuse, unauthorized modifications, alteration, accident, negligence, product abuse or lack of required maintenance.
 - b) if repairs have been made with parts or by persons other than those parts or persons approved by Meridian.
 - c) to parts and accessories not manufactured by Meridian including, but not limited to, engines, batteries, tires, belts, PTO shafts or other trade accessories. Such parts shall be covered by the warranty given by the actual manufacturer, if any.
 - d) to failure of parts; or failure of parts to perform due to wear under normal or excessive service conditions; or to failure due to use by the Purchaser for purposes other than originally intended at time of manufacture, including without limitation using the Goods for mixing fertilizer, canola, etc.; or used in excess of the built specifications.
 - e) to Goods used in areas exposed to corrosive or aggressive conditions including, but not limited to, salt water from either inside or outside the Goods.
 - f) to failures or defects arising out of damage during shipment or during storage.
 - g) to materials replaced or repaired under this warranty, except to the extent of the remainder of the applicable warranty.
4. The obligation of Meridian under this warranty shall not arise unless Meridian is notified and this warranty is presented together with a written statement specifying the claim or defect within thirty (30) days after the failure is first detected or made known to the Purchaser and within: (i) two (2) years, or ninety (90) days in the case of commercial use; or (ii) thirty (30) days in the case of replacement parts and components manufactured by Meridian; from the shipment date from the Meridian dealer (FCA). Meridian in its sole and unfettered discretion shall determine if the claim is valid and whether correction of the defect or failure shall be made by repair or replacement of the materials.
5. Title to any replaced materials Meridian wishes to have pass to it, shall pass to Meridian.
6. The obligation of Meridian hereunder extends only to the original Purchaser or Buyer to whom the Goods were initially sold. This warranty shall not be subject to any assignment or transfer without the written consent of Meridian.
7. The purchaser acknowledges that it has made its own independent decision to approve the use of the Goods and also the specific fabrication and construction procedures utilized to complete the Goods, and has satisfied itself as to the suitability of these products for its use.

8. This warranty is subject to the following limitations, provisions and conditions:
- a) Meridian shall have no liability hereunder for any claims, including field re-work.
 - b) Meridian shall not be liable for any incidental loss or damage, however caused, including, without limitation, normal wear and tear.
 - c) Meridian makes no express or implied warranties of any nature whatsoever except for such express warranties as set out herein. The warranty provided herein is in lieu of and excludes all other warranties, guarantees or conditions pertaining to the Goods, written or oral, statutory, express or implied, (except the warranty as to title) including any warranty as to the merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose. Meridian expressly disclaims all other representations, conditions or warranties, expressed or implied, statutory or otherwise and any representations, warranties or conditions that may arise from a course of dealing or usage of trade. The warranty provided herein shall constitute Meridian's sole obligation and liability and the Purchaser's sole remedy for breach of warranty. No other warranty has been made by any employee, agent, or representative of Meridian and any statements contained in any other printed material of Meridian is expressly excluded herefrom. Meridian shall not be responsible for any warranty offered by the Purchaser to its customers with respect to the Goods and the Purchaser shall indemnify Meridian with respect to same if any of those customers makes a claim against Meridian relating to any such warranty.
 - d) Subject to Meridian's obligations contained in paragraphs 1 and 2 herein, none of Meridian, its officers, directors, servants or agents shall be liable, or responsible for any loss or damage (including strict liability and liability for loss or damage due to items which the manufacturing processes are designed to identify) whether such loss or damage is caused by negligence in any manner whatsoever (including gross negligence, error, misrepresentation, misstatement, imprudence, lack of skill or lack of judgement).
9. The sole financial obligation of Meridian under this warranty shall be limited to the repair or replacement of the Goods as originally supplied and in no event shall they exceed the original cost of the Goods supplied.
10. Meridian shall not have any obligation under any warranty herein until all accounts have been paid in full by the Purchaser.
11. The construction and interpretation of this Warranty shall be governed by the laws of the Province of Saskatchewan.

Warranty Claim Procedure

1. Purchaser must register the Goods with Meridian.
2. Purchaser must contact the dealer where the unit was purchased from upon discovery of any defects.
3. A completed warranty claim form must be submitted by the dealer to Meridian's warranty representative for review and any subsequent course of action.
4. Warranty repair work will only be performed by Meridian or an approved representative of Meridian. No warranty work completed prior to approval by Meridian will be honored. Failure to follow procedure may affect any or all of this warranty.
5. Claims will be adjudicated at the sole discretion of Meridian and in accordance with the terms and conditions of the limited warranty.

Meridian Augers is committed to providing the best and most complete line of grain handling and storage products in the industry to you. We appreciate and thank you for your continued support and we look forward to being of continued service to you.

Please contact your Dealer for a Parts and Assembly Manual

www.meridianmfg.com

MERIDIAN MANUFACTURING INC.

With over 65 years of experience,
Meridian is your storage and handling expert.



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