

ATL Agricultural Technology Limited

Place Farm Kirtling Newmarket

Suffolk CB8 9PA U.K.

Telephone: (01638)731212

International: (+44)1638731212

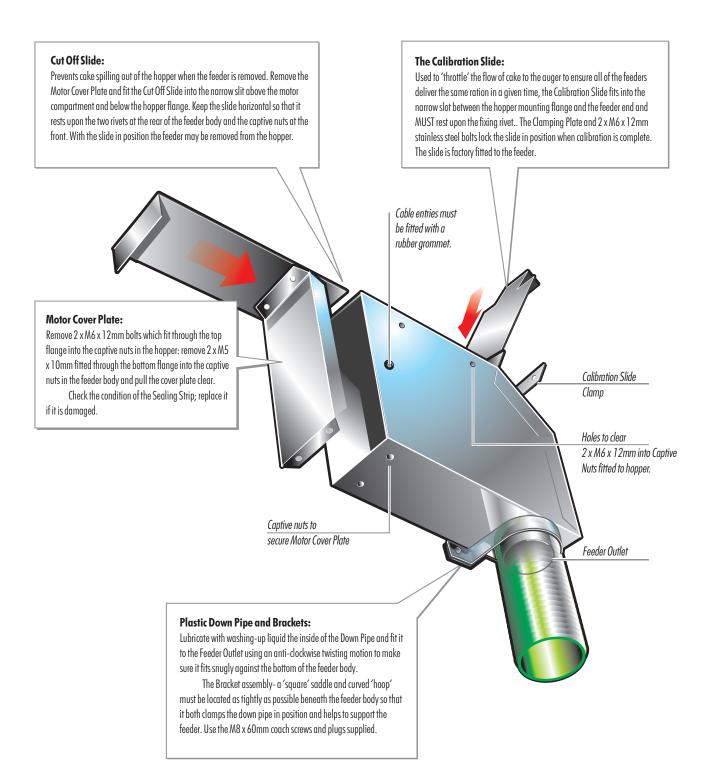
Fax: (01638)731174

International: (+44) 1638 731174

E-mail: info@agricultural-technology.co.uk Internet: www.agricultural-technology.co.uk

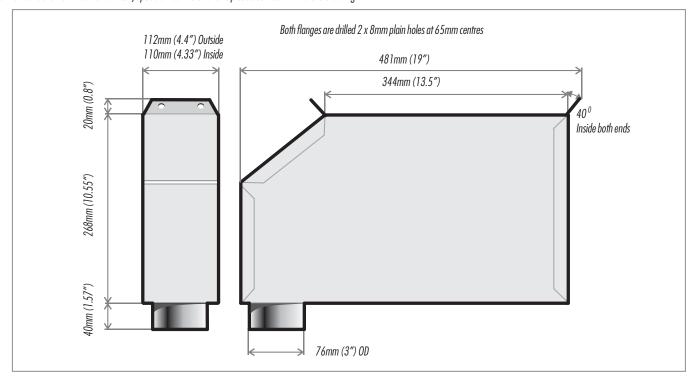


The ATL 12volt DC Electric Timed Feeder: Standard Body

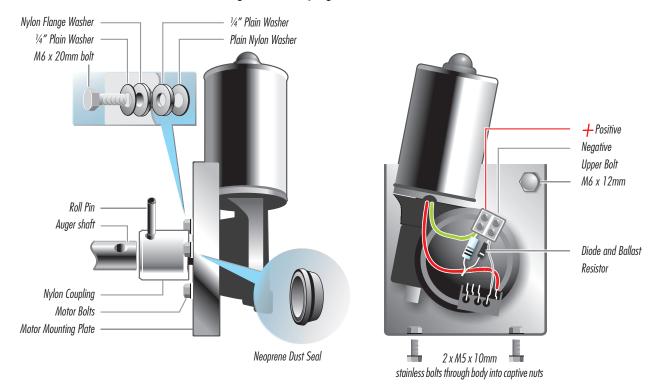


ATL Standard 12volt Timed Feeder.

All dimensions are nominal. For difficult, space critical installations please contact ATL before ordering.



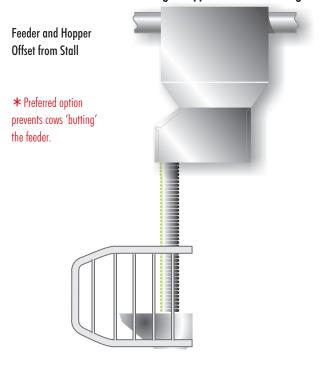
ATL Standard 12volt DC Feeder Motor Connections, Mounting Plate and Coupling details.



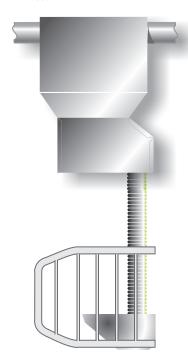


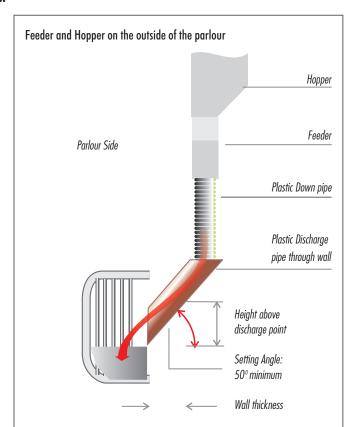


ATL Standard 12volt Timed Feeder: Auger Hopper and Feeder arrangements:



Feeder and Hopper in line with Stall





Where possible, mounting the feeders and hoppers outside the parlour reduces clutter, improves hygiene, prevents cows 'nibbling' at down pipes and from whacking feeders in the (vain) hope of dislodging a little extra cake!

But out of sight cannot mean out of mind. Fixings- especially the number of down pipe brackets must not be skimped because a hopper full of feed exerts a hefty load on the feeder.

With this arrangement, a short piece of flexible down pipe discharges into a length of slightly larger plastic pipe which is champfered to follow the inside line of the wall and act as a 'scoop' at the outer end. The discharge into the manger must be flush with the wall.

The setting angle is important; less than 50° and cake will jam in the pipe and create a backlog. Follow the chart below for the optimum angle v wall thickness.

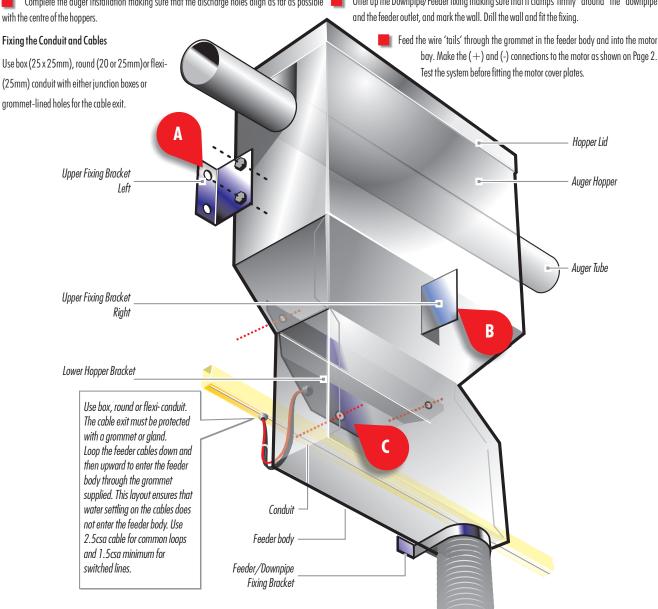
| Wall Thickness: | Height above Discharge: | |
|-----------------|-------------------------|--|
| 230mm (9") | 274mm (10.8") | |
| 254mm (10") | 305mm (12") | |
| 280mm (11") | 335mm (13.2") | |
| 305mm (12") | 365mm (14.4") | |
| 343mm (13.5") | 411mm(16.2") | |



ATL 'HiLine' Auger Hopper Installation:

- Fit the Upper Fixing Brackets (left and right) to the hopper sides using M6 x 12mm bolts and Fit the conduit close up to the lower hopper brackets. In this position there will be sufficient nuts. Leave the nuts slack to allow for minor alignment adjustments.
- Fit the bottom hopper bracket to the hopper.
- Working to a chalk line representing the bottom of the auger tube, offer each hopper up, check for level and mark the 3 fixing points (A, B and C).
- Drill the wall using an M10 bit to a depth of 60mm and fit the hoppers using the two wall plugs and M8 coach screws supplied.
- Lay the auger tube in the hopper slots, make any small adjustments to the hopper positions and tighten the upper fixing bracket bolts. There is no need to use the lower holes in the upper brackets as fixings.
- Complete the auger installation making sure that the discharge holes align as far as possible with the centre of the hoppers.

- clearance above the feeder cable entry to prevent cables becoming trapped.
- To prevent water ingress, box conduit exit holes must be in the lower edge and round or flexiconduit junction boxes should have the exit spur facing downward. Do not use junction boxes with a hole drilled in the face.
- Position the exit holes/junction boxes more-or-less along the centre line of the hopper.
- \blacksquare Run the feeder cabling using the csa specifications from the control installation manual, leaving ample 'tails' to connect to the feeder. Fit the box conduit cover.
- Fit the appropriate length of flexible downpipe to each of the feeders. Position the feeder over the hopper outlet (see Page 5) and secure it with M6 x 12mm bolts.
- Offer up the Downpipe/Feeder fixing making sure that it clamps firmly around the downpipe





ATL Standard Feeder-to-Hopper Fixing:

The grommet through which the feeder motor cables pass must be fitted into the side facing the wall. Do not drill additional holes through the motor cover plate.

Remove the motor cover plate and the calibration slide clamp plate (if fitted).

Offer up the feeder body and feed the motor cables though the grommet and into the motor compartment.

Tilt the feeder and locate the two holes in the casing rear over the two rivet heads that project from the rear of the hopper flange (A). The hopper fits inside the feeder

Straighten the feeder, align the two holes in the front top edge with the two captive nuts fitted to the hopper front flange (B).

Fit 2 x M6 x 12mm stainless steel screws through the feeder body and into the captive nuts.

Align the holes in the feeder end with the captive nuts fitted to the hopper end (D). Ease the calibration slide up so that the clamp plate can be fitted with 2 x M6 x 12mm stainless steel screws. Again, leave the screws finger tight.

The downpipes should be cut to the appropriate length. Smear a little washing up liquid around the inside edge of the downpipe and fit it to the feeder outlet using an anti-clockwise twisting motion. The pipe must fit tightly against the bottom face of the feeder body.

The top downpipe bracket must be fitted as close as possible to the underside of the feeder, clamping the downpipe and supporting the feeder. Each bracket comprises a 'square' support and a curved' clamp which are secured using the M8 x 60mm plugs and coach supplied.

Additional brackets must be fitted at no more than 500mm (20") intervals to provide acceptable support.

Connect the feeder motor cables checking the polarity and ensuring that diodes are in place and fitted correctly-the white band to the (+) supply.

Replace the motor cover plate securing it with $2 \times M6 \times 12$ mm (Top flange) and $2 \times M5 \times 10$ mm (Bottom flange) stainless steel screws.

Check that the whole assembly is 'true' and tighten all of the screws.

