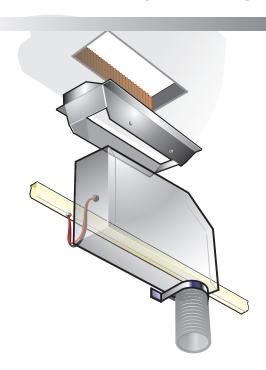


LOFT FIXING AND STANDARD FEEDER INSTALLATION



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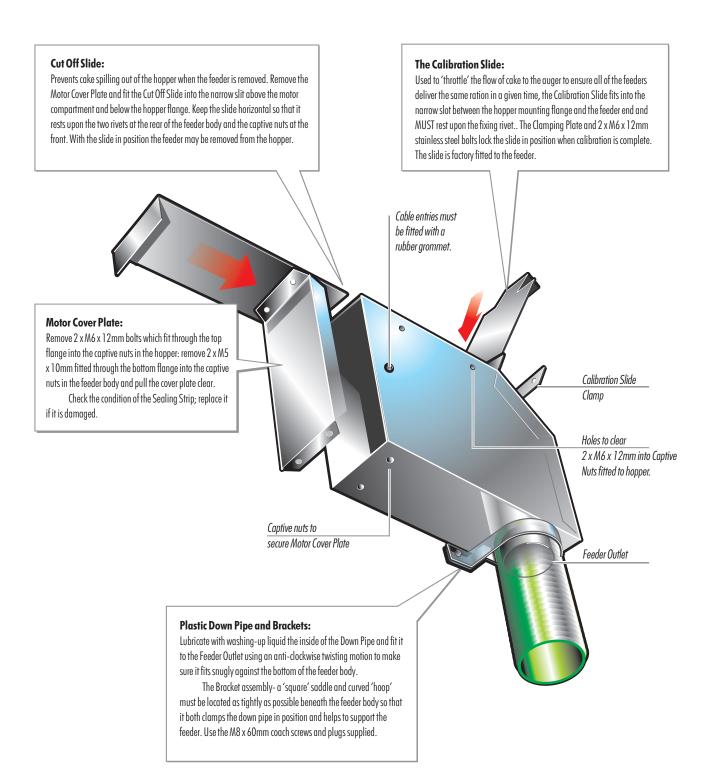
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LOFT FIXING AND STANDARD FEEDER INSTALLATION: 1

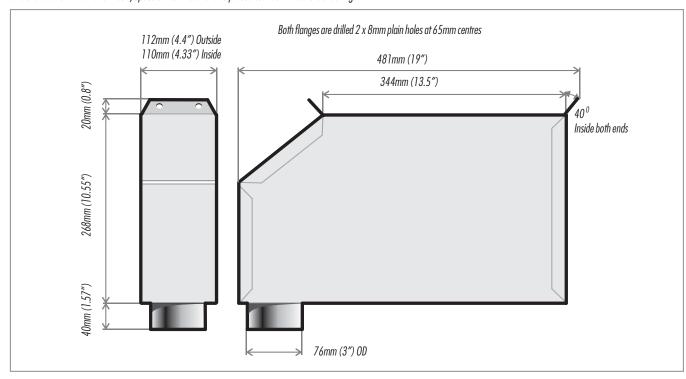
The ATL 12volt DC Electric Timed Feeder: Standard Body



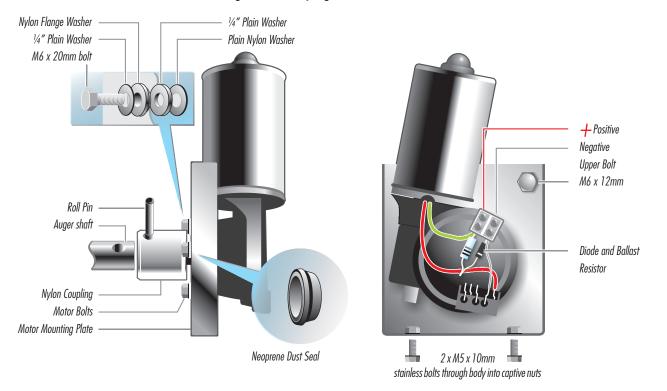
LOFT FIXING AND STANDARD FEEDER INSTALLATION: **2**

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.

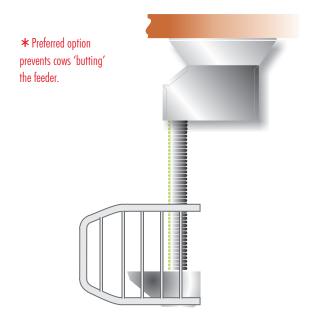




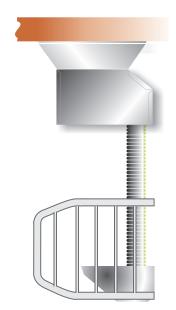
LOFT FIXING AND STANDARD FEEDER INSTALLATION: **3**

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

Feeder offset from stall



Feeder in line with Stall



Flange Unit or Half Hopper Parlour Side Plastic Downpipe Plastic Discharge pipe through wall Height above discharge point Setting Angle: 50° minimum Wall thickness

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.

274mm (10.8")
305mm (12")
335mm (13.2")
365mm (14.4")
411mm(16.2")



LOFT FIXING AND STANDARD FEEDER INSTALLATION: 4

Flange Unit, Half Hopper and Feeder Fixing

- The ceiling cutout must be 40mm (1.5") from the wall to allow for the height of the downpipe fixing brackets. This applies to both flange unit and half hopper.
- Cutout dimensions:

Flange Unit: 300 x 100 (12" x 4") Half Hopper: 530 x 230 (21" x 12")

Drill and secure the flange unit/half hopper to the ceiling. Fill uneven flange-to-ceiling joints with mastic to prevent cake dust drifting into the parlour.

Fixing the Conduit and Cables

Use box (25 x 25mm), round (20 or 25mm)or flexi-(25mm) conduit with either junction boxes or grommet-lined holes for the cable exit.

Snap a chalk line along the wall 165mm (6.5") for the Flange Unit or 280mm (11.0") for the Half Hopper from the ceiling to mark the bottom edge of the conduit.

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.

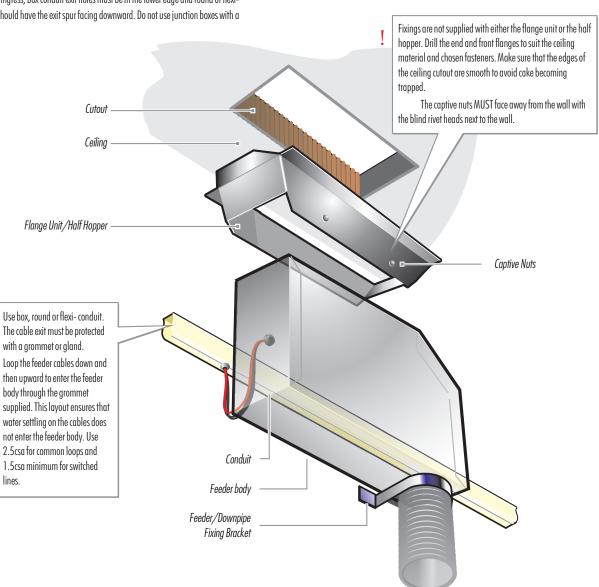
Position the exit holes/junction boxes more-or-less along the vertical centre line of the hopper.

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 Flange Unit/Half 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 and the feeder outlet, and mark the wall. Drill the wall and fit the fixing.

Feed the wire 'tails' through the grommet in the feeder body and into the motor bay. Make the (+) and (-) connections to the motor as shown on Page 2. Test the system before fitting the motor cover plates.





LOFT FIXING AND STANDARD FEEDER INSTALLATION: **5**

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.

