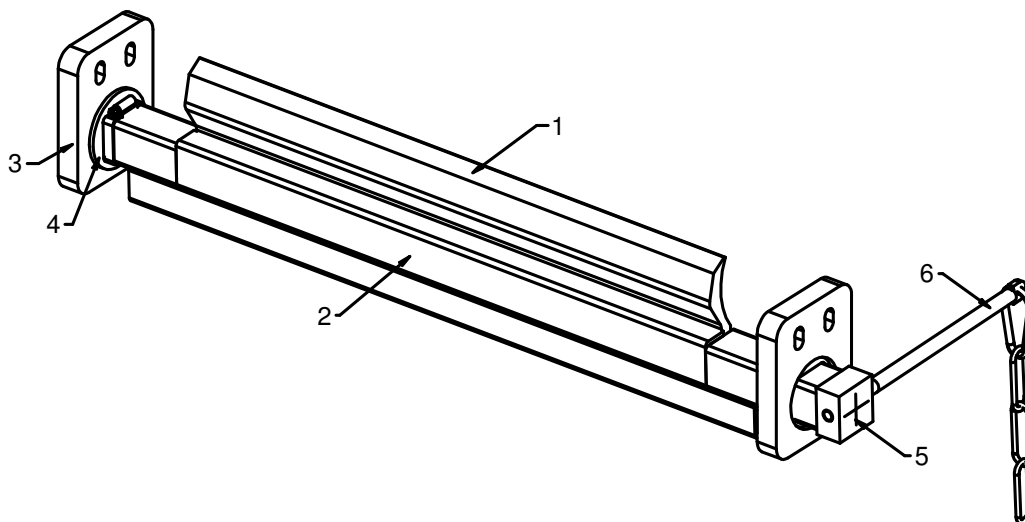


## FITTING THE MINI-RASMUS PRE-SCRAPER 8000



- |                                      |                      |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Scraper blade                     | art 8025-8040        |
| 2. Beam                              | art 8365-8379        |
| 3. Holder (2 pcs)                    | art 8382             |
| 4. PU bush and<br>hose clamp (2 pcs) | art 8383<br>art 9183 |
| 5. PU torsion spring                 | art 8082             |
| 6. Lever arm<br>and chain            | art 8280<br>art 8081 |

### GENERAL INFORMATION

The Rasmus 8000 is a simple pre-scraper that cleans the conveyor belt effectively in moderately difficult operating environments. The scraper blade is a resilient polyurethane strip that adapts to the shape of the conveyor belt. Worn scraper blades can be changed without using tools. The scraper has a simple design with a minimum of moving parts.

### IMPORTANT

In order to achieve the best scraping results, the following conditions must be met:

The conveyor belt must be free of damage. The belt may otherwise catch on the scraper blade (1), resulting in a breakdown.

Make sure that large pieces of material cannot bounce up and catch between the belt and the beam (2), causing damage to the belt.

The scraper must not be fitted to chevron belts or belts with mechanical joints.

Max. belt speed: 2.3 m/s

Max. temperature: + 50°C in wet environments

Max. temperature: + 85°C in dry environments (ambient temperature + frictional heat)

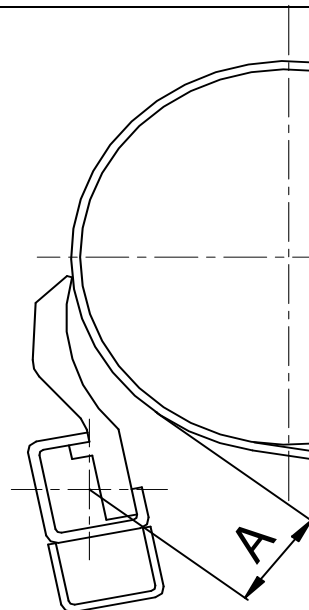
### CAUTION

Always turn off the belt conveyor before installing or carrying out maintenance on the scraper. Make sure that the belt cannot start while this work is in progress.

## FITTING

1.	The scraper is placed against the drive pulley with the centre of the beam (2) at a radius (L) from the centre of the pulley. The slope of the conveyor, the speed of the belt and the space available determine how high the scraper is placed on the pulley.
2.	PLEASE NOTE: The flow of material must not hit the scraper blade (1).
3.	Slip the hose clamps and PU bushes (4) and the holders (3) onto the beam (2).
4.	Make two mounting plates (=flat bars with two holes Ø11 mm) and weld these to the frame. We suggest attaching them in the vicinity of the drive pulley bearings.
5.	Bolt the holders (3) to the mounting plates.
6.	Centre the scraper against the pulley and lock the beam laterally using the hose clamps.
7.	Cut the beam to a suitable length.
8.	Insert the square section of the lever arm (6) into the end of the beam (2). Drill a hole right through the square tube and fix the lever (6) using an M6 x 50 mm bolt.
9.	Weld the square washer to the frame. Set the lever arm (6) and hook the snap hook onto the square washer. Find the optimal pressure, which is often low, by trial and error.

A-measurement ca 50 mm at normal installation.



## MAINTENANCE

Inspect the scraper regularly– we suggest once a week.

If sticky material collects between the belt and the scraper blade so that the blade is pushed out from the belt, the beam may be moved out a few centimetres.

Readjust the scraper pressure so as to achieve optimal cleaning. There must be no vibrations or noise. However, vibrations may arise when the belt is run without material or when the belt has a coating of resin. In the long term, vibrations may result in cracking of the beam. These must therefore be eliminated. Try therefore:

- ..... changing the angle of the blade against the belt a few degrees.
- ..... changing the pressure of the blade against the belt.
- ..... making a more robust attachment to the frame.
- ..... increasing the mass of the beam (2) by, for example, fitting a small lever arm to the beam (2).

## WARRANTY

*Damage to the scraper caused by incorrect handling or in connection with incorrect installation cannot be considered to be covered by warranty if these instructions have not been followed. We therefore accept no claims for any consequential damage or loss.*