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How to Fill and Maintain the Diaphragm

This procedure applies to MP1Axxxx single stage press models and to MP16xxxx models manufactured after date code 99323 (see machine nameplate), which have a brown diaphragm manufactured by Milnor[®]. This document supersede previous versions of this document (English and Spanish), tag # B2T2003005, and the video file Filling the diaphragm 2.wmv.

1. About Diaphragm Water Volume



CAUTION 1: Risk of premature diaphragm failure—Operating with an under-filled or overfilled diaphragm will cause the diaphragm to quickly deteriorate and fail. Milnor only warrants the diaphragm against premature failure caused by a manufacturing defect.

- Maintain proper water volume. Do not under-fill or overfill.
- **1.1. Why Water Replenishment and Monitoring are Critical**—The diaphragm must contain the correct amount of water for normal service life. All diaphragms lose some water, but if it has a puncture or a bad seal, it can become severely under-filled with no obvious indications.
- 1.2. How To Monitor and Compensate for Excessive Water Leakage—A reliable and simple method, provided as part of the filling ("topping-off") procedure, is as follows: Measure how long it takes from when you begin admitting water to when water begins flowing from the drain hose. If, for example, you measure 10 seconds on a new, but previously filled diaphragm, and after obtaining roughly the same duration on several subsequent fillings, you begin to measure 20 seconds, suspect an abnormal leak. In such case, increase filling frequency until you again, consistently measure the original norm (10 seconds in this example).
- **1.3.** How Often to Fill (Top off) the Diaphragm—It is vital to perform the filling procedure at minimum, every 40 operating hours, to replenish normal water loss and monitor for abnormal leaking. Increase this frequency as needed to compensate for any increase in water loss.

Notice 2: Small uneven loads will reduce the life of a diaphragm. In these cases, diaphragm life can be lengthened by rotating the diaphragm 180° every 300 hours of operation.

2. Precautions and Preparations

Table 1: Equipment Needed for Diaphragm Filling Procedure

Qty.	Description	Supplied with press?	Part Number	
			MP16xxxx Models	MP1A03xx Models
2	Can safety stand	yes	07 30093	07 10385
1	Shaping disk	yes	X7 10055	X7 10055A
2	Fill/drain hose and fittings	yes	See parts document BMP050068	
1	Gaff hook	yes	27A900	
1	Straight edge	no	ŀ	
1	Watch or stop watch (measure fill time)	no		



DANGER 3: Crush and Sever Hazards—The can and ram move independently. During operation, these components move without warning. These components can also drift down with power off. Any of several closing gaps will crush body parts.

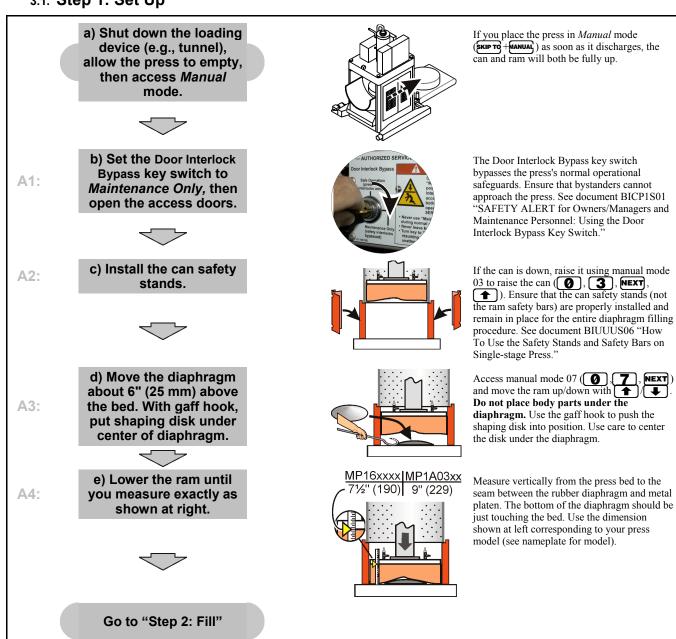
Proceed only if a qualified service technician, knowledgeable in press manual operation.

- Use the door interlock bypass key switch in strict compliance with the instructions.
- Install the safety supports **and** lockout/tagout power before reaching into, or working under the can or ram.
- Ensure that personnel and equipment are clear of the press before operating the machine.
- Be prepared to use emergency stop switches.

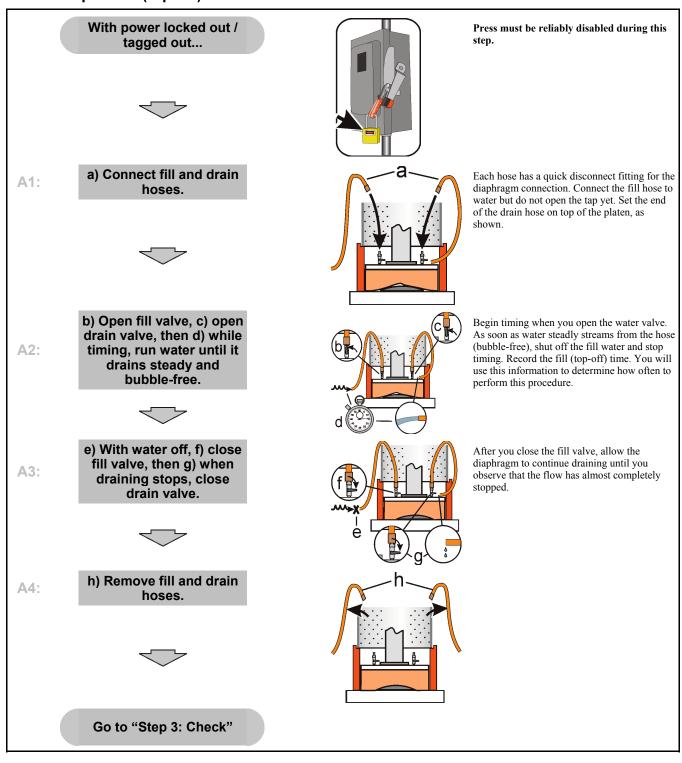
3. Diaphragm Filling (topping off) Procedure [Document BIPPMM14]

Tip: Once you are familiar with this procedure, use quick reference card B2T2006011.

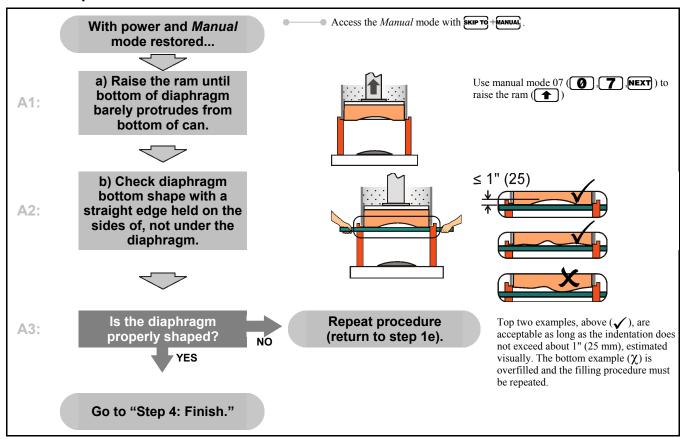
3.1. Step 1: Set Up



3.2. Step 2: Fill (top off)



3.3. Step 3: Check



3.4. Step 4: Finish

