DAVtech

PARTS, SYSTEMS AND AUTOMATIONS FOR FLUID DISPENSING

USE AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL

FEEDING-ZIP-STIR TOP DRUM

COD.: **DTVI_FZS_2506**
REV.: **00**
DATE: **04/02/2025**

TRANSLATED FROM ORIGINAL
Read carefully before use!

EN

Summary

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

This manual contains information regarding the installation, use, maintenance and end of life of the component and provides indications for the most suitable behavior for correct operation. This manual has been designed to be simple and as straightforward as possible, with a subdivision into chapters and sub-chapters that allows you to find any information you need quickly. In addition, the manual begins by giving a general description of the contents, then an overview of the component, to arrive at aspects of safety, transport, installation and use and finally to the end of life. If you have any doubts about the interpretation or reading of this document, please contact the manufacturer.

DAV Tech declines any responsibility relating to improper use of the component. Observe the specifications in this manual.

Read this manual before handling the component or performing any action on it.

The manual is an essential safety requirement and must accompany the component throughout its life cycle.

It is the task of the end user to optimize the functionality of the component, always considering the purpose for which it was built.

You are asked to keep this manual, together with the attached documentation, in good condition, legible and complete. In addition, it must be stored in the vicinity of the component or, in any case, in a place accessible and known to all personnel who use the component itself or who must perform maintenance or inspection interventions. If the manual deteriorates or is no longer complete, a copy must be requested from the manufacturer, indicating the code of the manual and the revision.

The manual is intended for personnel who use the component (operators), who perform maintenance on it (maintenance technicians), and for personnel who must perform checks or inspections. The manufacturer is not liable for damage to the component caused by personnel who have not followed the instructions in the manual.

If you have any doubts about the correct interpretation of the information contained in this manual, please contact the manufacturer.

GUARANTEE

During the design phase, a careful choice of materials and components to be used in the project was made and they were subjected to regular testing before delivery. All elements have been designed and manufactured with an adequate degree of safety, such as to be able to withstand stresses greater than those of normal use.

The warranty is valid for a period of 12 months from the date of commissioning and in any case no longer than 15 months from the date of delivery. Work carried out during the warranty period does not extend the warranty period in any way.

The manufacturer is not liable for defects due to normal wear and tear of parts which, by their nature, decay.

1.1 Symbology

Below are the symbols that are used to give a greater impact to the importance of the concept you want to give.

ATTENTION!
Refers to a warning that could lead to minor damage (minor injuries, damage to the component requiring maintenance work).

DANGER!
It refers to a major event that could cause major damage (death, permanent injury, irreversible breakage of the component).

NOTE. Indicate relevant information or insight.

OBLIGATION. It indicates a task that must be performed, related to both the component and the manual.

REFERENCE. Links to an external document that is important to view

In addition, the list of symbols is integrated with that of the personnel responsible for using the component and its function, together with other symbols used within the manual.

Operator
A (qualified) person capable of operating the component, adjusting, cleaning, starting or resetting the component. The operator is not authorized to perform maintenance.

Mechanical maintenance technician
Qualified technician able to carry out mechanical, adjustment, maintenance and routine repair work described in this manual. He is not authorized to carry out interventions on electrical systems in the presence of voltage.

Electrical maintenance technician
Qualified technician able to carry out electrical, adjustment, maintenance and routine repair work described in this manual. It can work in the presence of voltage on electrical cabinets and junction boxes. He is not authorized to carry out interventions on the mechanical side.

Manufacturer's technician
Qualified technician made available by the manufacturer to carry out operations of a complex nature in particular situations, or in any case as agreed with the customer.

1.2 Reference standards

The reference standards and directives of this manual are the following:

Directives

- 2006/42/EC – Machinery Directive;

1.3 Declaration of incorporation (Annex II B DIR. 2006/42/EC)

Manufacturer's name: **DAV Tech Srl**
Address: Via G. Ravizza, 30, .36075, Montecchio Maggiore (VI)

DECLARES THAT THE ALMOST MACHINE

Component: FEEDING ZIP STIR / FEEDING ZIP
Model: Cover for fluid supply
Year: 2025
Intended use: Cover for fluid supply via diaphragm pump

COMPLIES WITH THE INCORPORATION PROVISIONS OF DIRECTIVE 2006/42/EC

The technical documentation has been drawn up in accordance with Annex VII B, as required by the following:

- Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC of the European Parliament and Council of 17 May 2006

IT ALSO DECLARES THAT:

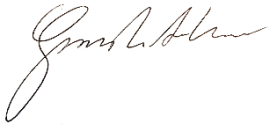
- Undertakings are undertaken to provide, in response to a properly substantiated request from the national authorities, relevant information on this partly completed machine;
- The technical file was prepared by Andrea Grazioli, via Ravizza, 30, Montecchio Maggiore (VI), IT.

This quasi-machine cannot be used until the machinery on which it will be used is declared compliant with regulation 2006/42/EC.

Montecchio Maggiore, 03 February 2025

The legal representative

Andrea Grazioli



1.4 Glossary

The following are the most used terms within this manual with their meanings.

TERM	DEFINITION
Enable	Term that defines the act of preparing (enabling) an action. The action will be triggered as soon as the criteria are met, which consequently leads to the activation of the enabled action.
Active	The action that is performed instantaneously when the control is activated.
Human controls	This defines those commands that, used for manual operations, must be kept activated for the action to be performed. When the command is released, the action stops.
Two-hand controls	Human-controlled controls that require two manual controls to be operated simultaneously to perform an action.
P.P.E.	Personal protective equipment. They include all the items necessary to ensure the protection of personnel from possible accidental damage (safety shoes, gloves, helmet, and more).
Display	It is used to display information. It can be in any shape and size, even touch screen.
Manufacturer	Natural or legal person who designed and manufactured the component covered by this manual.
HP	High Pressure. An acronym that indicates high pressure.
Icon	A small image that represents a command, a function or even a document or an operating program, which appears on a computer screen. When selected by the user, it initiates the function or program it symbolizes.
Joystick	Lever manipulator used in control panels.
N.A.	Not Applicable, i.e. it indicates that it is a field that does not apply to this manual and that it cannot be integrated into the component.
Operator panel	A control station where the machine control instruments are located
P.I.	Possible Implementation, i.e. it is currently absent from the component described in this manual, but it is possible to make an addition and implement it.
Screen	Interface system between man and component. Screenshots are the images displayed on the operator panel that allow the user to receive and provide information to the management software.
Push-button panel	Composition of buttons and selectors that allow you to act directly on the behavior of the component.
Keyboard	Keyboard only (stand-alone element) or in addition to a display (keys only, no selectors or other)
Touch screen	Touch screen that allows the user to interact with a graphic interface using their fingers or objects.

1.5 Service and manufacturer contact details

For any reason relating to the use, maintenance or request of spare parts, the customer must contact the manufacturer (or the service center if present) directly, specifying the identification data of the component.

The customer can make use of the technical and commercial support of local agents or importers, who are in direct contact with the company DAV Tech Srl.

Company name	**DAV Tech Srl**
Postal address	Via Ravizza, 30, 37065, Montecchio Maggiore (VI) – (IT)
Telephone	+39 0444 574510
Fax	+39 0444 574324
email	davtech@davtech.it
Website	www.davtech.it

2 PRESENTATION AND OPERATION

In this manual we want to deepen the operation of the Feeding-Zip-Stir component, which is a lid specifically designed to be installed on top of drums to take the fluid placed inside it without having to transfer it. This component consists of a diaphragm pump, a dryer and a stirrer. In other words, the function of this component is:

FEEDING A DOSING SYSTEM DIRECTLY FROM THE DRUM

Intended use is the use described in the chapter below, while improper use is considered any other use that is not described in this manual, with products of different material and format from those for which it was built.

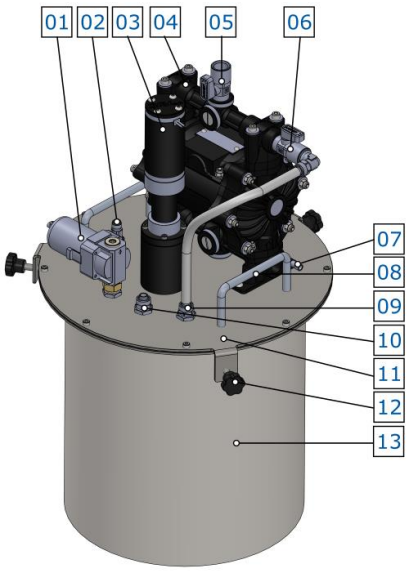


Figure 01 – Feeding-Zip-Stir detail

No.	DESCRIPTION
01	Dryer
02	Pressure sensor
03	Stirrer
04	Diaphragm pump
05	Dosing fluidic outlet
06	Fluidic recirculation outlet
07	Grounding
08	Handle
09	Fluidic inlet recirculation pump
10	Fluidic inlet recirculation circuit
11	Cover
12	Locking device
13	Stem

Before using a certain type of fluid, it is necessary to check that:

- The viscosity of the fluid is compatible with the characteristics of the component;
- The characteristics of the fluid meet the desired requirements;
- The technical data sheet of the fluid provided by the manufacturer contains all the information regarding the product such as viscosity, applications, drying times and storage;
- The fluid storage time has not been exceeded;
- The fluid packages are tightly sealed.

If it is necessary to use several fluids with the same lid, it must be cleaned thoroughly to prevent residues from the previous processing from affecting the processing to be performed.

SPECIAL VERSIONS

This component can be supplied with the stirrer or without, depending on the needs and the type of fluid (in case it is without a stirrer, the component is called Feeding-Zip).

OPERATION

This component consists of:

- A **diaphragm pump**, which is used to take the fluid from the container on which the lid rests, bring it inside it and then push it towards the dosing system;
- A **dryer**, which is used to keep the air inside the container free of water, which can cause cross-linking reactions of the fluid, or contamination of the fluid itself;
- A **stirrer**, which is used to keep the fluid moving, in case it tends to separate;
- An **ultrasonic** fluidic level sensor, which is used to send the fluid level to the management system, to be able to indicate the level inside the drum and send signals in the event that the fluid is running low.
- A **pressure reducer** in the pneumatic inlet of the diaphragm pump, so that the operating pressure can be regulated.

In addition, there are two additional fluidic inputs, which are used for:

- **Pump recirculation**, which is used to purge any air that is created during the drum change;
- **Dosing system recirculation,** which is used to keep the product homogeneous inside the tubes in the event of prolonged machine downtime.

For minimum working pressures, please refer to Chapter 2.2.

The component cannot operate autonomously. To ensure that it dispenses product, it must be placed on top of a drum containing fluid and then connected to a dosing system.

ATTENTION!
It is recommended that you connect the component to the sources indicated in this manual in chapter 2.2. Connecting it to other sources or products with features not mentioned in this manual may break it.

The following is intended to explain how the component works.

Under the cover, connected to the diaphragm pump, there is a dip tube specifically designed to be as long as the height of the drum minus a few centimeters, to be able to draw the fluid from the base. From there, the pump draws the fluid, which is pushed into the dosing circuit. To operate, the diaphragm pump needs a pneumatic connection, which sets in motion the diaphragms inside the component, which are used to suck the fluid from inside the drum. If a stirrer is present, the stirrer blades are designed not to go against the dip tube, but to move enough content to keep all the fluid moving inside the drum itself.

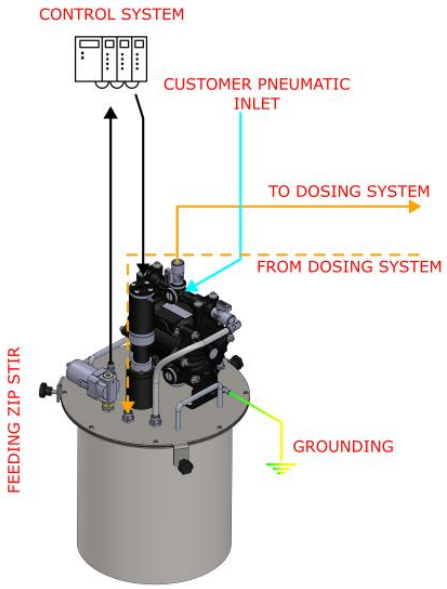
SPARE PARTS

In this paragraph we want to analyze what spare parts of this component may be available; In particular, we have:

- Full diaphragm pump;
- Stirrer;
- Stirrer motor;
- Cover membrane (in FKM);
- Suction pipe;
- Dryer;
- Pressure reducer;
- Ultrasonic Level Sensor.

USEFUL TIPS

P.I.



COLOR	MEANING
CYAN	Main Air
YELLOW	Product
YELLOW DASHED.	Recirculation
BLACK	Data
YELLOW-GREEN	Grounding
RED	Notes

Figure 02 – Connection Example

ATTENTION!
The air entering the pump must be filtered and without water (dried), otherwise it risks forming oxide inside the component and wearing it out more quickly.

2.1 Exploded

N.A.

2.2 Technical data

All the technical characteristics concerning the component of this manual are indicated below.

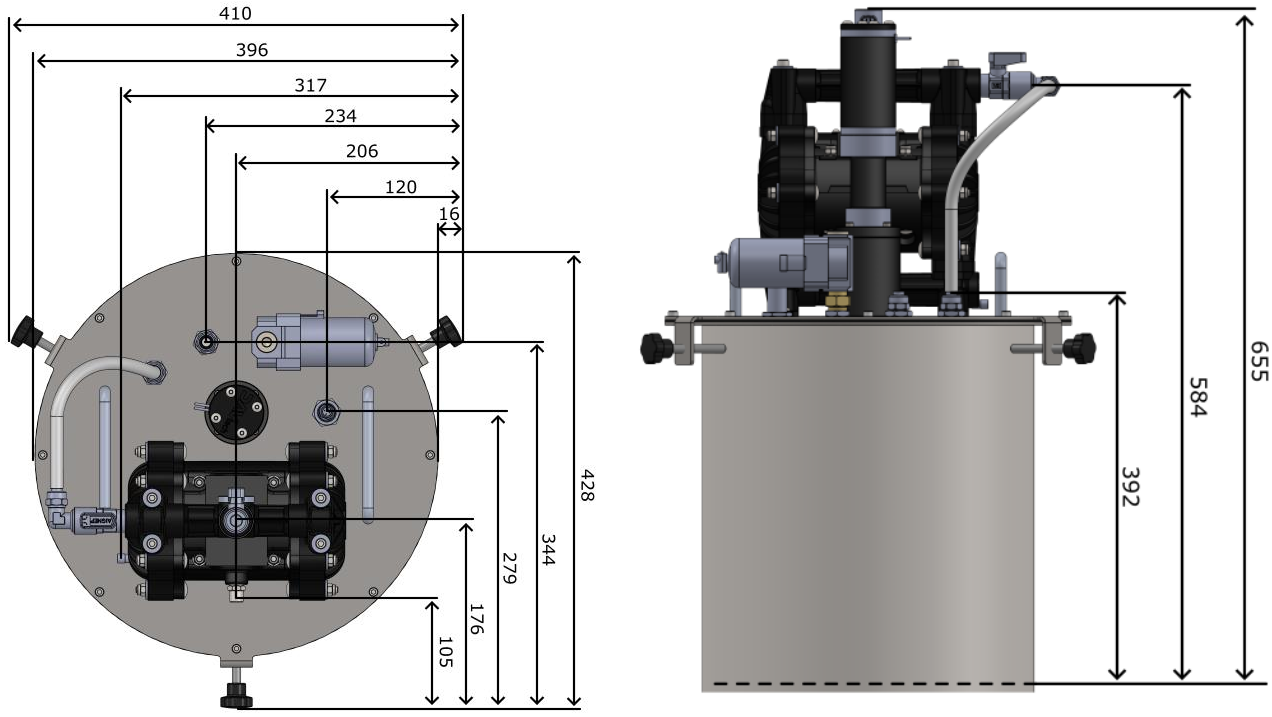
SPECIFICATIONS		
Description	**UdM**	**Values**
GENERAL		
Model	\	FEEDING-ZIP-STIR
Activation	\	Pneumatic
Sound pressure equivalent to 50 cycles/min (5 bar)	dB(A)	73
Equivalent sound pressure with maximum flow rate (8 bar)	dB(A)	85
Sound level with maximum flow rate (8 bar)	dB(A)	99
Air supply connection	BSP(R)	1/4”
Fluidic connection	BSP(G)	1/2”
PNEUMATIC		
Fluidic pressure range	bar	1 ÷ 8
Pneumatic pressure range	bar	1 ÷ 8
Pneumatic pressure rate: fluidic	\	1:1
Maximum Flow	l/min	52
Maximum pump speed	DH/min	490
COMPRESSED AIR QUALITY		
Particle concentration	mg/m^3	5 ÷ 10
Pressure condensation point (humidity)	°C	≤ 7
Oil content	mg/m^3	≤ 5
TEMPERATURE		
Product temperature range	°C	4 ÷ 90

ENVIRONMENTAL CHARACTERISTICS		
Description	**UdM**	**Values**
Working Ambient Temperature	°C	4 ÷ 40
Storage Ambient Temperature	°C	-20 ÷ 55
Permissible non-condensing humidity	%	5 ÷ 90

USABLE FLUIDS
Resins
Miscellaneous low-medium viscosity products (contact manufacturer for more information)

DIMENSIONAL AND WEIGHT CHARACTERISTICS		
Description	**UdM**	**Value**
Component length (min ÷ max)	mm	421
Component depth (min ÷ max)	mm	427
Component height (min ÷ max)	mm	655
Component weight	kg	15

Component



You can request the 3D of the component in the desired version from the manufacturer without any obligation.

3 SAFETY

The following is a list of warnings regarding the component covered by this manual. Please read carefully before proceeding to the next chapters.

DANGER!
Before operating the component or performing any action on it, read this manual carefully.

DANGER!
Do not use the component while under the influence of drugs or other substances that may impair attention and reaction ability.

DANGER!
Operators must only perform operations or interventions that are within the competence of the role and qualification assigned.

FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD!
This component is not designed to work in an ATEX environment.

DANGER!
Be very careful when servicing the component, especially when disassembling components that have pressure springs inside.

DANGER!
When you lift the lid, the stirrer does not lose power. Use extreme caution while the stirrer is not inside the drum.

DANGER!
Danger of pump bursting or release of toxic gases if solvents are used to clean the pump that react with the products being used. Always carefully read the safety data sheets of the product you are using.

ATTENTION!
Modifications to the component must not be made to achieve performance other than that for which it was designed and built, unless authorized by the manufacturer.

ATTENTION!
The exhaust air of the component contains oil, oil-free and water-free air must be used

ATTENTION!
Avoid introducing foreign bodies, even small ones, into the pneumatic system, which could cause the system to malfunction and compromise the safety of the machine.

ATTENTION!
Risk of accumulation of electrostatic charges due to very high fluid flow. Ground the component.

ATTENTION!
Do not use two-component products inside the pump. If they cross-link inside the pump itself, it risks breaking, even violently

The component may only be used by trained and authorized operators and for the sole purpose for which it was designed and manufactured.

The component is manufactured in compliance with the technical safety standards in force at the time of its construction.

3.1 Machine safety devices

N.A.

3.2 Free useful spaces

N.A.

3.3 Risk areas and residual risk

N.A.

4 TRANSPORT AND HANDLING

Once you have received the goods, you must check that the packaging is intact and that there is an exact correspondence with the material ordered.

ATTENTION!
The original configuration of the component must not be changed. The manufacturer is not liable for damage caused by inappropriate use of the component.

ATTENTION!
If the packaging is not intact, contact the manufacturer immediately, also sending photos of the condition of the packaging. Do not open it until you have notified the manufacturer.

5 INSTALLATION

The installation of the component is carried out by the customer. If necessary, you can contact the manufacturer to have a specialist technician help you.

The component has been designed to be placed on top of a drum and fixed by slots. It is not possible to use it in any other way than the one just described.

It is recommended that you perform a component check before beginning the installation. If it is evidently damaged, please contact the manufacturer.

ATTENTION!
Please remove the packaging with the utmost care. If damage is caused to the component, the manufacturer is not liable.

Dispose of the packaging correctly, considering the different nature of the components and following the regulations in force in the country.

5.1 Positioning

N.A.

5.2 Connections

In this chapter, we want to explain the connection method that must be used for the component. The following types of connection are provided:

- Electrical connection;
- Pneumatic connection;
- Fluid connection

5.2.1 Electric

Authorized personnel		**PPE to wear**					
Component status	Positioned on top of the barrel						
Power Values	See chapter 2.2						
Necessary preparations	Electrical cable with correct power supply						
Materials needed	N.A.						
Equipment needed	N.A.						

The electricity connection is at the expense of the customer.

The component itself does not need a power supply to operate, as it works pneumatically. However, there are components that need electrical power; In particular:

- Stirrer;
- Ultrasonic sensor;

To connect these components, we recommend that you refer to the quick start guide provided with this guide for each component.

In addition, the component has a provision for performing the ground connection. It is highly recommended to perform it by unscrewing the appropriate screw and crimping a cable to the connector and then screwing it back into the same position.

ATTENTION!
Risk of accumulation of electrostatic charges due to very high fluid flow. Ground the component.

5.2.2 Pneumatic

Authorized personnel		**PPE to wear**					
Component status	Positioned on top of the barrel						
Power Values	See chapter 2.2						
Necessary preparations	Pneumatic system in working order						
Materials needed	N.A.						
Equipment needed	Wrench or screwdriver						

The pneumatic connection is the responsibility of the customer.

To make the pneumatic connection, the air inlet of the diaphragm pump must be identified, as indicated in chapter 2. For the dimensions of the pipe, you should refer to chapter 2.2

5.2.3 Fluidic

Authorized personnel		**PPE to wear**	    
Component status	Positioned on top of the barrel		
Power Values	See chapter 2.2		
Necessary preparations	N.A.		
Materials needed	N.A.		
Equipment needed	Wrench or screwdriver		

The fluidic connection is the responsibility of the customer.

To perform the fluid connection, the position of the fluid connections given in chapter 2 must be checked, with the dimensions of the connections given in chapter 2.2.

If you use this component for pressures above 5 bar we recommend using hoses for high pressures.

5.3 Commissioning

The commissioning of the component is carried out once the positioning and connection of the connections has been completed. Before commissioning the component, the following checks must be carried out:

- Check that the connections have been connected correctly;
- Check that the component is free of dirt or residues of various kinds;
- Check that the component is securely fastened in place;
- Check that the drum is positioned so that it does not move during normal work

ATTENTION!
If even one of the above points does not comply, commissioning must not be carried out. Commissioning should only be carried out when all points have been successfully completed.

6 SOFTWARE

N.A.

7 PROCEDURE

In this chapter we want to explain the main configurations that can be used on the component covered by this manual. We want to explain in detail:

- How to perform the drum change;
- How to change the contents of the dryer (silica gel);
- How to put the system in recirculation mode (dosing system/drum recirculation).

8

7.1 Barrel change

This procedure is used if the ultrasonic level sensor sends an end-of-product signal to the control system, asking the operator to perform the drum change due to insufficient fluid level.

It is recommended to perform this in two people.

01

N.A.

Wait for the plant to finish the last work in progress. Generally, the control systems are calibrated to send the end-of-drum signal and allow the machinery to finish the work currently in progress and then block the next one.

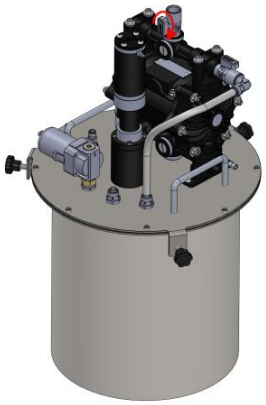
02

Press the emergency button of the system so that the diaphragm pump stops working. Once the emergency button has been pressed, one of the following must be applied:

- Press the drum change button;
- Turn off the power supply.

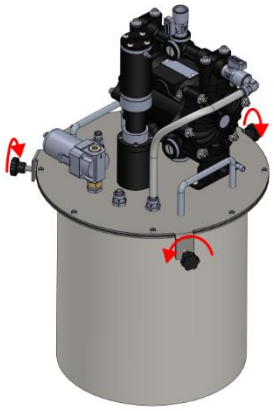
This is to stop the stirrer, so that it no longer moves during this phase.

03



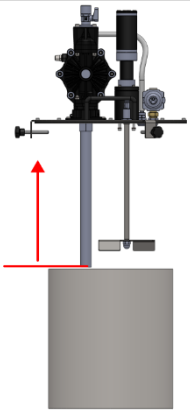
Close the outlet valve to the pump (pressure valve)

04



Turn the three slots that keep the lid locked to the surface of the barrel;

05



Lift the lid with the handles provided;

ATTENTION!
You must lift the cover enough to let the dip tube come out, so you don't just have to lift it slightly. If the stem is in a raised point, calculate the heights appropriately.

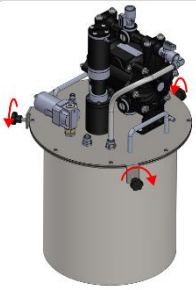
05

N.A. Replace the drum with a new one

06

N.A. Place the component on top of the new barrel, taking care to place it centrally.

07



Pull the slots alternately so as not to lose the centrality of the component.

08

Open the recirculation valve

09

Remove the emergency and restore power to the machine only when the component has been repositioned in its position and firmly and correctly.

10

After resetting the system, check that the pump has expelled all the air that was created during the drum change (just wait about 10 seconds). Then close the recirculation valve and open the delivery valve of the product.

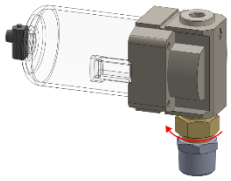
7.2 Change of dryer content (silica gel)

This procedure is used to change the spheres contained inside the dryer (No.01, Figure 01, chapter 2), which must be changed when the color of the spheres themselves is light blue/blue (basically they are yellow, so the change is very evident).

01

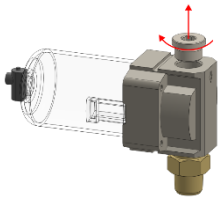
Press the emergency button of the system, so that the system remains stationary, and the drum is depressurized;

02



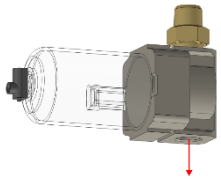
Using a 22 wrench, unscrew the three-piece fitting from its housing, so that you have the dryer and the fitting in your hand;

03



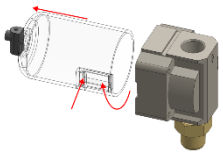
Remove the steel cap using an Allen key;

04 **OPTIONAL STEP TO BE DONE 1 TIME A YEAR**



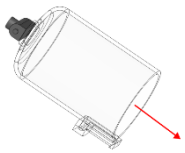
Remove silica gel spheres by shaking the component and letting them come out of the cap as soon as it was removed. Continue until air is created between the silica gel and the component;

05



Press the lever next to the component and rotate the silica gel container until it detaches, then remove it completely

06

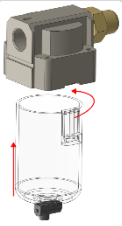


Remove all silica gel

07

Put new silica gel until the container is filled;

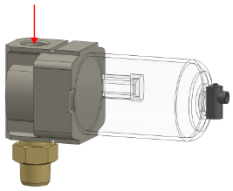
08



Holding the component vertically, put the silica gel container back in place and screw it on with its cap. Pay attention that if it does not remain vertical, the silica gel will come out of its seat.

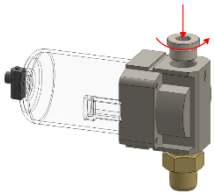
09

OPTIONAL STEP TO BE DONE 1 TIME A YEAR



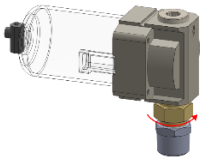
Placing the component horizontally with the cap facing upwards, insert more silica gel so that the container fills up completely. As you insert, shake the component so that the balls fit inside the component.

10



Replace the end cap using the Allen key

11



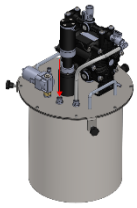
Put the component back in place and screw on the 3-way fitting and reset the emergency.

7.3 Complete recirculation (dosing system/drum)

This procedure is used to explain how to put the component in recirculation mode between the dosing system and the drum, to prevent the product from separating inside the tubes. Generally, this mode applies to two-component products RESIN SIDE ONLY. In this case, a DA2K or PDP valve is present. In the following images a DA2K tube is represented; however, the operating concept is also the same for the PDP pump.

ATTENTION!
At the software level of the system there must be a way either to override the operation of the valve and the hardener tank, or to activate the recirculation mode. If this is not possible, you probably do not need to use the recirculation mode within your system. We recommend that you contact the manufacturer of the system.

01



Check that the hose is properly connected in the indicated position

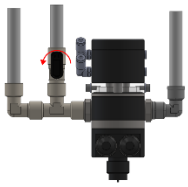
02

To software, disable the operation of the PDP pump and the hardener circuit (in the case of a DA2K valve, the GP pump of the hardener circuit must be disabled).

N.A.

ATTENTION!
If there is a dynamic mixer, you must also disable the operation of this component.

03



Turn the recirculation circuit knob to the "open" position. It may be that there is a 3-way valve instead of the tee in the figure; In this case, rotate the valve 180°.

To return to normal working mode, the recirculation valve must first be closed and then the delivery valve must be opened towards the system itself, as well as re-enabling the operation of the pump and the hardener circuit (and possibly of the dynamic mixer).

8 MAINTENANCE

Maintenance interventions are all those activities that must be performed on the component which, if carried out correctly, allows it to have a longer life. In general, maintenance is divided into two groups:

- **Ordinary maintenance**, which are interventions on a regular basis or that can be carried out by the customer's staff, are the most important activities as they allow the component to be kept in good working condition;

ATTENTION!
Ordinary maintenance must be carried out in the manner and timing indicated in the following chapters.

- **Extraordinary maintenance**, i.e. all those interventions that are not regularly carried out or that have not been planned, or interventions that cannot be carried out by the Customer. They can also arise from the lack of routine maintenance.

ATTENTION!
Extraordinary maintenance work must be carried out together with the manufacturer's specialized technicians.

Regarding attendance, it must be considered that:

- **When necessary:** Operation to be carried out when the need to be carried out is seen;
- **Every machine start or job end:** Indicates a daily period, in general. This can imply every 24 hours (i.e. at the beginning of the shift of every day, or the end of the shift of every day), or even more frequently, depending on the application;
- **Long pause:** Indicates a period approximately greater than an hour;
- **Each drum change:** Indicates each time the fuel system (tank, drum, cartridge or other) is changed;
- **Each mixer disassembly:** Indicates that each time the mixer is replaced, a certain operation must be performed;
- **Weekly:** Indicates a period equal to seven calendar days;
- **Monthly:** Indicates a period equal to one calendar month;
- **Semi-annual:** Indicates a period equal to six calendar months;
- **Yearly:** Indicates a period equal to one calendar year.

ATTENTION!
The times given below are indicative as they depend on how the component is used. Follow the variations suggested by the technicians.

Assigned	Description	Frequency	Chapter
	Perform a surface cleaning of the component	Every machine start-up or end of work	\
	Silica gel replacement	When needed	7.2

ATTENTION!

In the case of prolonged pauses (depending on the type of fluid used), it is recommended to put the component in complete recirculation mode (chapter 7.4), so as to avoid problems with the dosing system.

ATTENTION!

If there is a stirrer, it is advisable to keep it running to prevent the fluid from retiring inside the drum itself.

ATTENTION!

Only use soft brushes or cotton cloths to clean the component.

9 TROUBLESHOOTING

This chapter deals with the most common problems that may arise when using the component of this manual.

ATTENTION!
Once the operator has found a problem or assumes that there is a problem, they must call the technician in charge of maintenance. Maintenance should always be performed by a specialized and qualified technician.

DEFECT	CAUSE	SOLUTION
The pump does not work	The air motor does not run or stops	Close the air shut-off valve, increase the pressure and immediately reopen the valve
	No pressure indication	Briefly cut off the compressed air supply
		Repair or replace the pressure regulator
	Insufficient compressed air supply	Increase the inlet pneumatic pressure
	Clogged dispensing line	Check the dispensing line
The pump works, but it is not pushed smoothly	No liquid at the pump inlet	Check the fluidic level
The product flow is interrupted	Cavitation (air bubbles)	Check that the hose is immersed in the fluid
The stirrer does not start even if commanded	Incorrect wiring	Check the wiring
The level sensor sends the wrong level to the system	Dirty sensor	Clean the sensor

10 END OF LIFE

End-of-life refers to all those activities that put the component out of service. End-of-life activities can be:

- **Storage,** i.e. when the component is placed inside the warehouse for an unspecified period waiting for a third party to buy the component;
- **Dismantling,** i.e. when the component has reached the end of work period, whether it is due to age, obsolescence or faults that cannot be repaired, or that it is possible to repair but it is worth buying a new component.

If installation is not planned soon, the component can remain packaged and must be stored in a sheltered and preferably closed place. The ambient temperatures to be observed are given in chapter 2.2.

On the other hand, for the dismantling and consequent scrapping of the component or its parts, the different nature of the various components must be considered, and a differentiated scrapping must be carried out. We recommend that you commission specialist companies for this purpose and must always observe the applicable laws on waste disposal.