Motor Fails to Start

No power to the saw.

The main power disconnect may be off. Check the disconnect switch on the main Buss line to ensure that it is on.

Fuses may be pulled or blown in the disconnect box. Check to see that the fuses are in place and working (not blown). If necessary replace the fuses with ones of the same size.

There may be an overload in the main starter cabinet.

One or more starters may be tripped out.

Each starter has a reset button that should be checked. The starter that is over loaded will display a white flag, and the reset button will push in with some degree of resistance. Push in on the manual reset button.

The newer machines only have one button for reset.

Some State Codes prohibit manual resets. In this case, automatic resets were supplied and will automatically reset when the heater relays have cooled sufficiently.

Control fuse (110 Volt) is blown.

Replace the fuse located in the starter cabinet. (See your schematic for an exact location and for the correct size replacement fuse for your application.)

Interlock on arbor access doors are not made. (Motors will not start if the doors are ajar.)

Make sure that the access doors are properly closed and securely latched.

Check to see if the switches are loose.

The oil levels in the oil mist generators are low, actuating the lower level cut out switch.

Fill the system per instructions on the Oil Mist Lubrication notice located on the machine. Also refer to the Lubrication Section (Section 8) of the manual for oil type.

Air pressure is low or nonexistent.

Check that the compressed air supply line is properly connected to the machine.

Feed Chains Do Not Run Smoothly

Always disconnect the main power supply before servicing the machine.

Extended feed chain pins and bottom vees of the feed chains are dry.

Check the oil mist generator - oil is not getting to the proper place on the chains.

Improper positioning of the oil mist nozzles.

Reposition the nozzles. One should spray on the bottom of the chain and the other should spray on the extended pins. Refer to the Lubrication Section of this manual for more information on the oil mist unit.

Ends of the nozzles are blocked so no oil can reach the chains.

Clean the nozzle ends and check alignment before start-up.

Oil mist generator is defective.

Replace the oil mist generator.

Saw dust has built up in the dip cam area.

Remove and clean the dip cams.

Saw dust compaction on the feed sprocket teeth and driving side of the chain center link.

Remove several feed slats from the outfeed end of the machine in the area of the feed sprockets. Inspect and clean the hardened dust buildup from the affected area.

Use compressed air to blow down the machine daily. A cleaning program will reduce the saw dust buildup.

The dip cams are worn.

The dip cams are designed so that they may be changed side for side *once*. If your machine is equipped with Quad Life cams, both spacers located beneath the cams may be removed and the cams reinstalled for use on both sides once again. (Do not throw the spacers away.) The next time they are worn it is necessary to install new cams.

Call the Mereen-Johnson Customer Service Department to order new dip cams.

The feed chains are worn.

Replace or rebuild the feed chains (The pins are worn if they measure less than .450" from the flat to the opposite side.)

Roller chain or the feed motor is worn or out of adjustment.

Replace the worn roller chain. Adjust it if necessary and lubricate using #10W non-detergent oil.

Feed Chains Fail to Run

Arbor motor is not running.

Start the arbor motor.

Shear pin is sheared in the drive coupling.

Install new shear pin, following the instructions in the Maintenance Section of this manual.

Electronic shear pin has open contact.

Reset electronic shear pin following the instructions in the Maintenance Section of this manual.

The oil level in the oil mist generator is low.

Fill the system following the instructions on the Oil Mist Lubrication Bulletin located on the machine. Refer to the Lubrication Section of the manual for more information on the oil mist unit.

The air pressure at the oil generator is too low.

Make sure that the air pressure is correct. It should be 40-45 PSI while the machine is running.

Bow cuts

The slat inserts are worn unevenly.

Replace the slat inserts.

Check the press roll for proper adjustment, to prevent slippage of the material in the bed.

The aluminum feed slats are bent.

Install new Mereen-Johnson feed slats. Call the Customer Service Department for pricing and to order.

The press rolls are out of adjustment.

Adjust or replace the springs on the press rolls.

On air loaded models check the air regulator functions and settings.

Infeed or outfeed conveyors are influencing the feeding or tailing.

Realign and re-level the conveyors as necessary. The infeed conveyor speed must match the rip saw feed speed exactly.

The material to be ripped is bowed.

Turn the material so that the concave side Is turned toward the guide, and the material will be forced to the left by the guide. This will also create an opening between the material and the guide as it feeds through. When using a long infeed guide, or fence, the opposite is true. Turn the concave side to the fence.

Excessive hold down pressure or feeding thicker material than the machine is setup to handle has caused the feed slats to bend.

Ensure that the material being ripped is if uniform thickness.

Tapered cuts

Material is unevenly surfaced, side to side. The high areas of the material hold the press rolls up and off the thinner areas, causing the thinner ripped pieces to float sideways.

Make sure that the material to be cut is evenly surfaced.

This type of material may cause serious personal injury.

Poor Quality of Cut

Saw kerf cuts in the bed plate are becoming too wide.

Install sharp tooling. Check with Mereen-Johnson's Customer Service Department about new tooling. Install new bed plate.

Press roll to bed plate relationship is not correct.

Refer to the Press Roll and Bed Plate sections of this manual.

Arbor motor bearings are failing.

Install new motor bearings following the procedure outlined in the Arbor Motor Section of this manual.

Outboard Bearing Assembly Seized to the Snout of the Arbor Shaft

Inside diameter of clamping sleeve or the outside diameter of the arbor shaft snout may be burred, damaged or dirty.

Clean the ID and the OD with emery cloth and/or a Scotchbrite pad. Remove any damage or contamination. Apply a coating of anti-seize compound to the arbor shaft snout each time the outboard bearing assembly is removed. Keep the surfaces clean and free from damage.