To prolong the life of your Vibratory Motors, we recommend that every three months a Customer perform a thorough inspection of every Electric Vibratory Motor. After Lockout/Tagout and other safety considerations, we suggest the following:

1. Perform visual inspection of Vibratory Motor’s housing, closely looking for cracks in mount feet, mount flanges, or the housing itself. If any damage is found remove the Vibratory Motor from service and return it to AIRMATIC or another authorized repair facility for a detailed repair/inspection, report of findings and a quotation for repair.

2. Perform visual inspection of the Electric Vibrator’s mounting plate on the vibrating equipment. If damaged areas are discovered, remove equipment from service until an in-depth equipment inspection/repair has been performed by qualified technicians.

3. Inspect Vibrator’s cord for visible damage or wear. Replace cord if there are signs of damage or wear (inspect both power supply cord and thermistor circuit cord).

4. Remove the Vibrator’s wiring box cover and inspect for foreign matter or liquid. Vacuum-out foreign matter. If wet, remove Vibrator from service and have ground insulation tested by a qualified technician who has been trained and licensed.

5. Before replacing wiring box cover, make sure electrical connections are tight (do not over-tighten) and inspect cover’s O-ring and rubber compression block. If O-ring or rubber compression block is damaged or has lost compression-set, replace.

6. Perform visual inspection of Vibrator’s weight covers. If damage is found, remove and replace. If no damage is found, remove weight covers and inspect for foreign matter. Vacuum if necessary. Replace O-rings if damaged or have lost compression-set. It is not unusual to find extra grease inside of the weight cover, simply remove the excess grease. When reinstalling weight cover, make sure the cover bolts are torqued to manufacturer’s specifications.

7. Extreme operating demands imposed on Vibratory Motors require strict adherence to manufacturer’s specifications on brand and type of grease. Grease specifications and lubrication schedules vary based on Vibrator’s speed, duty cycle, and environment (consult the manufacturer’s O/O Manual for specifics). Generally, Vibratory Motors must be relubricated every 2000-hours of operation. NOTE: Never mix grease types or brands.
Vibratory Motor Maintenance Best Practices

8. Check torque on all mounting bolts before initial start-up and again after first 40 hours of motor operation. Thereafter, test/verify mount bolt torque every 1000-hours of operation or on a yearly basis whichever occurs first. If one or more mount bolts has been removed or is missing, dispose of all bolts, nuts and washers, and replace with mounting hardware meeting manufacture’s exact specification. Always use new "sets" of bolts, nuts and compression washers. Do not use split lock washers, only compression washers must be used. Use a recently calibrated torque wrench to tighten mounting hardware to manufacturer's torque specification.

9. If a Vibrator Motor has been removed for service, before remounting make sure the mounting surface is flat (≤ 0.01" across bolt holes), and clean (free of all dirt, oil, rust, and paint). Failure to mount a Vibratory Motor to a flat surface, or failure to remove foreign material between the Vibrator's mount feet and the mounting plate surface will result in mount bolt failure, and possible damage to the Vibrator and/or the Vibratory Equipment.