READ THOROUGHLY BEFORE USING SELF DUMPING HOPPERS

BEFORE USE

1. Inspect Hopper Before Each Use and Before Transporting with a Forklift. Check latch assembly and drum rotation components for damage or excessive wear. Replace latch spring if broken. Replace any other damaged or missing parts. Carefully inspect drum and base for broken welds or damage. Make sure hopper is operating properly. If any abnormality is found, discontinue use until proper repair has been made or it is determined the defect does not affect the safe operation of the hopper.

2. When Hopper is Idle. Make sure casters (if so equipped) are locked so it cannot roll and that the Hopper Safety Lock is engaged to prevent hopper from accidentally tripping. Store safety chain on hook when not in use.

3. When Dumping the Load. Make sure the operator and all personnel are clear of the hopper rotation path and clear of falling material. To discharge hopper, disengage safety lock, then trip hopper with release handle or with rope release.

   Note: Hopper is designed to work by changing the center of gravity of the hopper and its load. Therefore, it may be necessary to tilt forks forward or backward to release the friction tension on the hopper latch before latch can be released. In addition, it may be necessary to tilt forks forward to complete the dumping operation.

4. Re-Latching Hopper. Normally the hopper will return to latched position upon becoming empty. However, if it does not, tilt forks back until hopper latches. Check to make sure hopper is properly latched and then engage safety lock before transporting.

5. Observe All Safety Regulations. Conform to all federal, state, and company safety regulations. Make sure forklift operator has been properly trained and is certified in accordance with O.S.H.A and A.N.S.I.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

1. When Transporting Hopper with Forklift. Make sure Safety Lock is engaged and hopper is properly secured to forklift as described above. Transport hoppers individually, not stacked. Always, observe and practice correct forklift operating procedures as established by your company, the forklift manufacturer, O.S.H.A., and all other federal and state regulatory agencies.

2. Properly Secure Hopper to Forklift. Make sure forks are inserted fully into hopper base between the two horizontal members. The hopper base should be in contact with the back of the forks. Wrap the safety chain around a strong member of the carriage taking up any excess slack. Hook the chain back onto itself using the grab hook on the end. The open part of the grab hook should be pointing down.

3. Do Not Overload Hopper or Forklift. Make sure the weight of the load does not exceed rated capacity of hopper. Also make sure the weight of the loaded hopper does not exceed the capacity of the forklift as shown on its’ load chart at the respective fork position. In addition, make sure hopper load will discharge freely. If material hangs up in hopper when discharging, it can cause an overload situation that may affect forklift stability. Do not allow spillage or over-extension of material from hopper.

4. Lubricate latch hinge bolt, latch hook and hopper lock hinge bolt with oil or grease when needed. This hopper should receive proper maintenance at all times to assure it is in safe working condition. Inspect hopper regularly for broken welds, wear and damage. Repair or replace defective components as needed.

DANGER: DO NOT REACH THROUGH FORKLIFT MAST TO UNLATCH HOPPER, NEVER STAND ON FORKLIFT, OR UNDER FORKS, NOR CLIMB ON FORKLIFT MAST OR BOOM TO UNLATCH HOPPER.