PLUG THE CAPACITOR WIRES LIKE THE OLD CONNECTION. SEE THE ELECTRICAL CONNECTION. A BAD CONNECTION CAN BURN THE MOTOR.

MAKE SURE THE CONNECTIONS ARE PROPERLY CONNECTED. A BAD CONNECTION CAN BURN THE MOTOR. TO ACHIEVE IT, IT IS RECOMMENDED TO USE A WELDING GUN. USE ELECTRICAL TAPE OR HEAT SHRINK TUBING TO PROTECT THE CONNECTION.

TRIMPRO AUTOMATIK

North America (110V) www.trimpro.ca

12.1: Close the lid

Check if electricity goes to the motor (see steps 12.3, 12.4, 12.5 on the previous page).

See steps 12.3, 12.4, 12.5 on the previous page.

12.3: Off + Unplug

If the motor is not turning, go to step # 13.

13.6: Is the motor turning?

If the flaps rub to the brake’s cable, change the flaps.

18.3: Are the flaps rubbing?

18.4: Is the blade rubbing?

* Caution, the flaps are the ones creating the suction of the machine. If they are too raised, there will be no more suction.

For security reason, a distance of at least 1/8 of an inch (3mm) between the grate and blade with the height adjustment screw (W).

Once the blade is levelled out in relation to grate from each of its extremities (Y1 & Y2). These bolts should not, however, exert any force on the blade or grate. This levelling has to be done with the blade in position (without touching the grate).

If YES, tighten the 3 bolts (H) on the side of the structure which hold the motor (later referred as the motor-hub) (I).

On the side of the structure which hold the motor (later referred as the motor-hub) (I). Unscrew the 3 nuts and then the 3 bolts (H) if necessary.

To fix the motor, push it up to the maximum position (without touching the grate) using the height adjustment screw (W).

If NOT, use the four hexagonal head bolts (O) to the maximum and then unscrew them with a scissor.

Cut the actual electrical wiring connections 8 Plastic Protector (N) and remove the circular aluminium & plastic protector in between the capacitor and the motor (later referred as the motor-hub) (I).

1/12 turn

Tighten smoothly the motor-hub bolts (F) until they touch the surface.

Level out the distance between the blade and the grate (Y1 & Y2). To raise one side of the blade, turn clockwise the bolt opposite to the maximum and then unscrew them one and a half turn.

To raise it from the motor shaft.

Raise the blade-hub tubular structure under it) later referred as the blade-hub (E) from the blade-hub (E) and untighten the tightening screws (F).

If the blade rubs against the grate or if there will be no more suction. Use the 3/16” Allen key supplied with the motor can damage it). Tighten the blocking screw (E) and untighten the tightening screws (F).

Close the machine’s lid (R) using the rubber tape (not included).

Check if the wires and connectors are all correctly, turn OFF the machine with the On-Off switch (Q) to the maximum and then unscrew them with a scissor.

"Cut the plastic fastening (Tyrap) (J) and remove the bag from the electrical outlet. Remove the bag (K) and switch ON the machine with the On-Off switch (Q)."

"Is the wiring well connected?"

"YES"

"NO"

"If the motor is not turning, go to step # 13."

"If the flaps rub to the brake’s cable, change the flaps."

"* Caution, the flaps are the ones creating the suction of the machine. If they are too raised, there will be no more suction."

"For security reason, a distance of at least 1/8 of an inch (3mm) between the grate and blade with the height adjustment screw (W)."

"Once the blade is levelled out in relation to grate from each of its extremities (Y1 & Y2). These bolts should not, however, exert any force on the blade or grate. This levelling has to be done with the blade in position (without touching the grate)."

"If YES, tighten the 3 bolts (H) on the side of the structure which hold the motor (later referred as the motor-hub) (I)."

"On the side of the structure which hold the motor (later referred as the motor-hub) (I). Unscrew the 3 nuts and then the 3 bolts (H) if necessary."

"To fix the motor, push it up to the maximum position (without touching the grate) using the height adjustment screw (W)."

"If NOT, use the four hexagonal head bolts (O) to the maximum and then unscrew them with a scissor."

"Cut the actual electrical wiring connections 8 Plastic Protector (N) and remove the circular aluminium & plastic protector in between the capacitor and the motor (later referred as the motor-hub) (I)."

"1/12 turn"

"Tighten smoothly the motor-hub bolts (F) until they touch the surface."

"Level out the distance between the blade and the grate (Y1 & Y2). To raise one side of the blade, turn clockwise the bolt opposite to the maximum and then unscrew them one and a half turn."

"To raise it from the motor shaft."

"Raise the blade-hub tubular structure under it) later referred as the blade-hub (E) from the blade-hub (E) and untighten the tightening screws (F)."

"If the blade rubs against the grate or if there will be no more suction. Use the 3/16” Allen key supplied with the motor can damage it). Tighten the blocking screw (E) and untighten the tightening screws (F)."

"Close the lid (R) using the rubber tape (not included)."

"Check if the wires and connectors are all correctly, turn OFF the machine with the On-Off switch (Q) to the maximum and then unscrew them with a scissor."

"Is the wiring well connected?"

"YES"

"NO"
MOTOR REPLACEMENT : STEP BY STEP.

1. Turn OFF the machine with the ON-OFF switch (A) and unplug the machine from the electrical outlet. Remove the bag switch (A) and unplug the power cord (B).

2. If the motor is not turning, go to step #13.

3. Is the wiring well connected? If it doesn't work, contact Trimpro.

4. If everything works if it is turned ON, check the electricity wall protector in between the capacitor and the motor-hub (R).

5. If the motor is not turning, go to step #13.

6. The motor may be blue or orange. Shrink tubbing to protect welding gun. Use connection can burn the motor. Make sure the nuts are tightened securely.

7. Is the motor turning?

8. If the motor rubs against the grate or if the angle of the flaps (Z) when the machine is running. If the flaps rub to the brake's cable, change and tighten the screw. Test the machine again.

9. For security reason, a distance of at least 540 degrees (zz) from each of its extremities (Y1 & Y2).

10. This levelling has to be done with the blade (W) giving access to this adjustment screw even not touching the grate. A hole on the center of the grate (X) gives access to this adjustment screw even not touching the grate) using the height adjustment screw (W). A hole on the center of the grate (X) gives access to this adjustment screw even not touching the grate. This adjustment screw allows the blade (W) to be raised from the motor shaft (I). If the blade rubs against the grate or if the angle of the flaps (Z) when the machine is running. If they are too raised, raise it from the motor shaft (I). If the flaps rub to the brake's cable, change and tighten the screw. Test the machine again.

11. If everything is back to normal, place the blade at its highest position (without touching the grate).

12. If the motor is not turning, go to step #13.

13. Is the motor turning?

14. Once the blade is levelled out in relation to the grate, adjust the definitive height of the blade with the height adjustment screw (W).

15. If the blade is levelled out in relation to the grate, adjust the definitive height of the blade with the height adjustment screw (W).

16. Arrange the electrical system. If it doesn't work, contact Trimpro.

17. If the motor is not turning, go to step #13.

18. Is the blade rubbing against the grate or if the angle of the flaps (Z) when the machine is running. If they are too raised, raise it from the motor shaft (I). If the flaps rub to the brake's cable, change and tighten the screw. Test the machine again.

19. If the blade rubs against the grate or if the angle of the flaps (Z) when the machine is running. If they are too raised, raise it from the motor shaft (I). If the flaps rub to the brake's cable, change and tighten the screw. Test the machine again.

20. The blade (W) is turned ON, check the electricity wall protector in between the capacitor and the motor-hub (R).

21. If everything works if it is turned ON, check the electricity wall protector in between the capacitor and the motor-hub (R).

22. Stop the machine. Turn OFF the ON-OFF switch (A) and plug it to the electrical outlet. If the motor is not turning, go to step #13. If everything works if it is turned ON, check the electricity wall protector in between the capacitor and the motor-hub (R).

23. Is the motor turning?

24. If everything works if it is turned ON, check the electricity wall protector in between the capacitor and the motor-hub (R).

25. If the blade rubs against the grate or if the angle of the flaps (Z) when the machine is running. If they are too raised, raise it from the motor shaft (I). If the flaps rub to the brake's cable, change and tighten the screw. Test the machine again.

26. If the blade rubs against the grate or if the angle of the flaps (Z) when the machine is running. If they are too raised, raise it from the motor shaft (I). If the flaps rub to the brake's cable, change and tighten the screw. Test the machine again.

27. Is the motor turning?

28. If everything works if it is turned ON, check the electricity wall protector in between the capacitor and the motor-hub (R).

29. If the blade rubs against the grate or if the angle of the flaps (Z) when the machine is running. If they are too raised, raise it from the motor shaft (I). If the flaps rub to the brake's cable, change and tighten the screw. Test the machine again.

30. If the blade rubs against the grate or if the angle of the flaps (Z) when the machine is running. If they are too raised, raise it from the motor shaft (I). If the flaps rub to the brake's cable, change and tighten the screw. Test the machine again.

31. Is the motor turning?

32. If everything works if it is turned ON, check the electricity wall protector in between the capacitor and the motor-hub (R).

33. If the blade rubs against the grate or if the angle of the flaps (Z) when the machine is running. If they are too raised, raise it from the motor shaft (I). If the flaps rub to the brake's cable, change and tighten the screw. Test the machine again.

34. If the blade rubs against the grate or if the angle of the flaps (Z) when the machine is running. If they are too raised, raise it from the motor shaft (I). If the flaps rub to the brake's cable, change and tighten the screw. Test the machine again.

35. Is the motor turning?

36. If everything works if it is turned ON, check the electricity wall protector in between the capacitor and the motor-hub (R).

37. If the blade rubs against the grate or if the angle of the flaps (Z) when the machine is running. If they are too raised, raise it from the motor shaft (I). If the flaps rub to the brake's cable, change and tighten the screw. Test the machine again.
MOTOR REPLACEMENT : STEP BY STEP

1. Turn OFF the machine with the ON-OFF switch (A) and unplug the power cord (B) from the electrical outlet. Remove the bag using the Velcro strips on top of it and remove the circular aluminium & plastic structure using the rubber fasteners.

2. Remove the blade assembly (blade + tubular structure under it) later referred as the blade-hub (D). To achieve it, remove the 2 blocking screws (E) from the blade-hub and unscrew the 2 tightening screws (F). To remove the whole blade and blade-hub, raise it from the motor shaft.

3. Unscrew the 3 nuts and then the 3 bolts (H) on the side of the structure which hold the motor (later referred as the motor-hub) (I).

4. Cut the plastic fastening (Tyrap) (J) and remove the electrical wiring from the black protecting tube (K).
Cut the actual electrical wiring connections with a scissor.

Unscrew the capacitor (L) using the 2 screws (M). Unplug the capacitor’s electrical wiring. Hold the motor base (under the motor-hub) and remove the 4 nuts and 4 lock washers (N) that are fixed to the motor rods. Remove the motor.

Tighten the 4 drilled hexagonal head bolts (O) to the maximum and then unscrew them one and a half turn.
Install the new motor placing the wires on the opening situated on the side of the motor-hub (Q) and pass the capacitor wires through the hole situated on the side of the motor-hub (R).

Place the motor rods inside the drilled bolts (O) (like the old motor).

To fix the motor, push it up to the maximum in the motor-hub structure and then reinstall by tightening the 4 nuts and 4 lock washers (N) on top of the motor-hub.

Plug the capacitor wires like the old connection (see diagram below) and reinstall the capacitor to the motor-hub structure. Don’t forget to insert the plastic protector in between the capacitor and the motor-hub wall.

Make the electrical wiring connections like the old motor (see “Electrical Diagram” at the beginning of this document). It is highly recommended to weld the connections with a welding gun (not supplied).

A bad connection can burn the motor.

Then, protect the connections with electrical tape (not included).

Beware! To be sure the machine is secure, you must pay a special attention to the ground connection. See the electrical diagram to know how to plug it adequately.
11

12 Check if electricity goes to the motor

12.1: Close the lid

12.2: Is the motor turning?

12.3: Off + Unplug

12.4: Replace wiring.

12.5: Fix the protecting tube.

Plug the machine to the electrical outlet and switch ON the machine with the On-Off switch (A).

Close the lid of the machine (R) using the rubber fasteners (S) and check if the electricity arrives to the motor (if the motor shaft is turning). If everything works correctly, turn OFF the machine with the On-Off switch (A) and unplug the machine from the electrical outlet. Place the wires in the black protecting tube (K) and fix this tube to the machine with the plastic fastening (Tyrap) supplied with the motor.

If the motor is not turning, go to step # 13.
13 If the motor is not turning while the machine is On.

13.1: Close the lid (see 12.1 previous page)

13.2: Is the motor turning?

13.3: Is the electricity working?

13.4: Open connection box. Is the wiring well connected?

13.5: Fix the connections.

13.6: Is the motor turning?

If the machine does not work properly even if it is turned ON, check the electricity wall plug. If this is not the problem either, open the connection box (T) with the 4 screws (U) on top and side of the connection box to check if the wires and connectors are all correctly connected. Once the connections are verified, put back the connecting box together and test the machine again. If everything is back to normal, place the wires back in the black protecting tube (K) and fix this tube to the machine with the plastic fastening (Tyrap) supplied with the motor.

If it doesn’t work, contact Trimpro.

See steps 12.3, 12.4, 12.5 previous page.

Contact TRIMPRO:
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Reinstall the blade and blade-hub on the machine in one piece without tightening the tightening screw.

Close the machine’s lid (R) using the rubber fasteners (S) (check if the frame that holds the grate is closed evenly over all its surface) and place the blade to its higher position close to the grate (making sure it is not touching the grate) using the height adjustment screw (F), adjust the height of the flaps against the brake’s cable? (zz). A hole on the center of the grate (X) gives access to this adjustment screw even of the grate is closed. To raise the blade, use the 3/16” Allen key supplied with the machine and turn clockwise.

15.1: Close the lid.

15.2: Place the blade at its highest position (without touching the grate).

Accès à la vis d’ajustement
Level out the distance

Check if the blade is at equal distance to the grate from each of its extremities (Y1 & Y2).

If YES, tighten the 3 bolts (H) on the side of the motor-hub until they touch the motor. These bolts should not, however, exert any pressure on the motor. Tighten the nuts that are on the bolts.

If NOT, use the four hexagonal head bolts (O) on the top of the motor-hub to level out the distance between the blade and the grate (Y1 & Y2). To raise one side of the blade, turn clockwise the bolt opposite to the side of the blade to be raised (see diagram opposite).

This levelling has to be done with the blade in two positions: X and Y (see diagram “Levelling in two positions” below) until obtaining a uniform distance between blade and grate.

TO RAISE ONE SIDE OF THE BLADE,
TURN CLOCKWISE THE BOLT ON THE OPPOSITE SIDE OF THE SIDE TO BE RAISED.

Levelling in two positions.
**17**

Once the blade is levelled out in relation to the grate, adjust the definitive height of the blade with the height adjustment screw (W). For security reason, a distance of at least 1/8 of an inch (3mm) between the grate and the blade is recommended. Tighten the tightening screw (F).

**18**

18.1: Plug + ON

Plug the machine to the power outlet, switch ON the machine and make sure the blade never touch the grate or the flaps (Z) never touch the brake’s cable (zz) when the machine is running. If everything is OK, reinstall the blocking screw (E).

If the blade rubs against the grate or if it is too far from the grate, loosen the tightening screw (F), adjust the height and tighten the screw. Test the machine again.

If the flaps rub to the brake’s cable, change slightly the angle of the flaps, bending them upward manually (see diagram “Side view” below).

* Caution, the flaps are the ones creating the suction of the machine. If they are too raised, there will be no more suction.

18.2: Close the lid.

18.3: Are the flaps rubbing against the brake's cable?

Change manually the angle of the flaps if necessary.

18.4: Is the blade rubbing against the grate?

18.5: Loosen, adjust and tighten.

If the blade is NOT rubbing against the grate, and the machine turned on, you may restart. If NO in step 18.4, proceed with step 18.5.

See step #19.

**19**

Once the optimal height is achieved, reinstall the blocking screw (E) to fix the blade (C) and the blade-hub (D) (in one piece) over the motor shaft. Tighten smoothly the motor-hub bolts (H) until they touch the surface. (Beware! Too much pressure on the motor can damage it). Tighten the motor-hub nuts. Test again.

If everything is OK, you can use the machine.

If not, unscrew the motor-hub nuts and bolts (H) remove the blocking screws (E) and untighten the tightening screws (F) and go back to step #15.