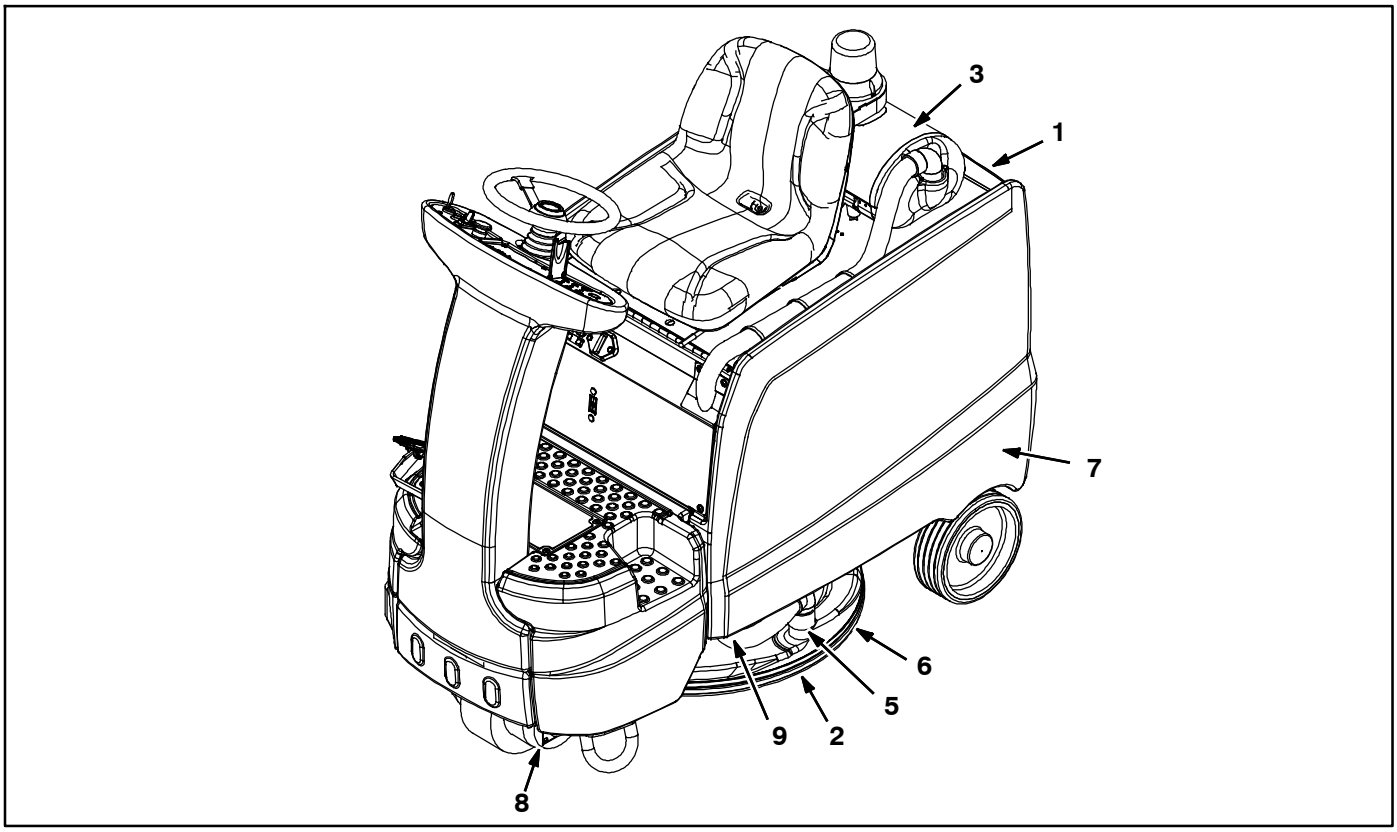
MAINTENANCE CHART



Interval/ Hours	Person Resp.	Key	Description	Procedure
Daily	O	1	Batteries	Charge
	O	2	Burnishing pad	Check, rotate or replace
	O	3	Dust collection bag	Check, replace
		5	Vacuum Hose	Check, clean
Weekly	O	1	Battery electrolyte level	Check
50 Hours	O	6	Burnishing head dust skirt	Check for wear and damage
	O	6	Burnishing Head	Clean with air pressure hose
	O	7	Machine	Clean with damp cloth
200 Hours	O	1	Batteries, terminals and cables	Check, clean
	O	3	Vacuum HEPA filter	Check, clean, replace
	O	3	Vacuum exhaust filter	Check, clean, replace
	S	7	Steering chain and pivot points	Lubricate with grease
750 Hours	S	8	Propel Motor	Replace carbon brushes
1000 Hours	S	9	Pad Motor	Replace carbon brushes

O = Operator S = Trained Service Mechanic

MACHINE MAINTENANCE

To keep the machine in good working condition, simply perform the following maintenance procedures.

FOR SAFETY: Before leaving or servicing machine, stop on a level surface and turn off machine.

⚠ WARNING: When servicing machine, wear appropriate personal protection equipment as needed. All repairs must be performed by a trained service mechanic.

AFTER EVERY USE

1. Rotate the burnishing pad or change to a new pad (Figure 38).

FIG. 38

2. Check the dust collection bag for fullness. Replace bag when full (Figure 39). *See INSTALLING DUST COLLECTION BAG.*

FIG. 39

3. Remove the cloth filter bag from the active dust control unit and clean (Figure 40). Turn the bag inside out and tap off any dust buildup. Do not wash bag. Replace bag if worn or damaged.

NOTE: For optimum filtration and dust containment always use paper bag with cloth bag.

FIG. 40

4. Check vacuum hose for clogging. Clean hose as necessary (Figure 41).

FIG. 41

5. Charge batteries (Figure 42). *See CHARGING BATTERIES.*

ON-BOARD CHARGER OFF-BOARD CHARGER

FIG. 42

AFTER WEEKLY USE

Check the electrolyte level in all batteries (Figure 43). See BATTERY MAINTENANCE.

FIG. 43

AFTER EVERY 50 HOURS OF USE

1. Check the dust skirt for wear or damage (Figure 44). Replace if necessary.

FIG. 44

2. Clean the burnishing head, pad motor and propel motor of any dust buildup using an air pressure hose (Figure 45). Maximum air pressure 100 psi / 690 kPa.

⚠ WARNING: When servicing machine, wear appropriate personal protection equipment as needed.

FIG. 45

3. Clean the outside surface of the machine with an all purpose cleaner and damp cloth (Figure 46).

FIG. 46

AFTER EVERY 200 HOURS OF USE

1. Clean batteries and check for loose battery cable connections.
2. Replace the HEPA filter in the active dust control vacuum (Figure 47). The HEPA filter is located below the cloth filter bag.

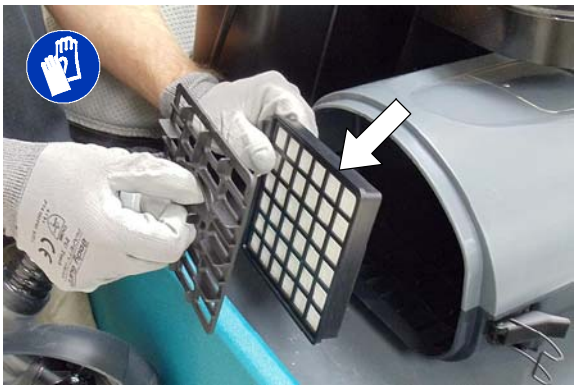


FIG. 47

3. Replace the exhaust filter in the active dust control vacuum (Figure 48). Remove the filter holder at bottom of vacuum to access exhaust filter.

FIG. 48

BATTERY MAINTENANCE

The lifetime of the batteries is limited to the number of charges the batteries receive. To get the most life from the batteries, only recharge the batteries when the battery discharge indicator begins to blink. It's also important to maintain the proper electrolyte levels during the life of the battery.

Your machine is equipped with either wet/lead-acid or sealed AGM batteries supplied by Tennant.

FOR SAFETY: When servicing batteries, wear protective gloves and eye protection. Avoid contact with battery acid.

SEALED AGM BATTERIES

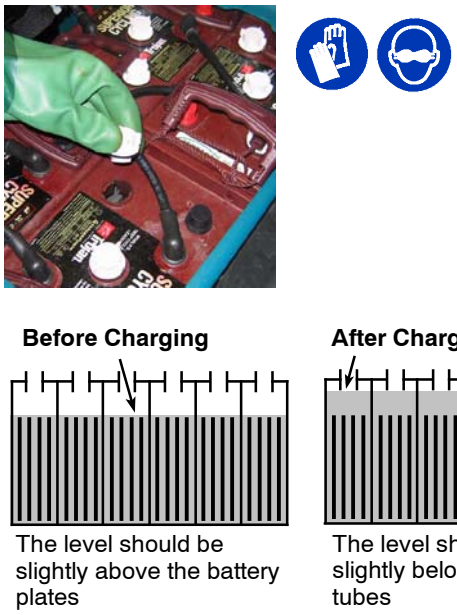
The sealed AGM batteries are maintenance free and do not require any attention other than routine charging as described in this manual.

WET/LEAD-ACID BATTERIES

The wet/lead-acid batteries require routine maintenance as described below.

NOTE: If your machine is equipped with the HydroLINK battery watering system option, see HYDROLINK BATTERY WATER SYTEM.

Check the battery electrolyte level weekly. The electrolyte level should be slightly above the battery plates as shown (Figure 49). Add distilled water if low. DO NOT OVERFILL. The electrolyte will expand and may overflow when charging.



Before Charging

The level should be slightly above the battery plates

After Charging

The level should be slightly below the sight tubes

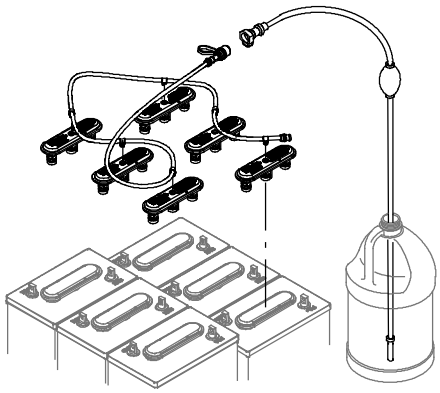
FIG. 49

After every 200 hours of use, check for loose battery connections and clean the surface of the batteries, including terminals and cable clamps to prevent battery corrosion. Use a scrub brush with a strong mixture of baking soda and water (Figure 50). Do not remove battery caps when cleaning batteries.

FIG. 50

HYDROLINK® BATTERY WATERING SYSTEM (OPTION)

The following instructions are for models equipped with the HydroLINK battery watering system option.



The optional HydroLINK battery watering system provides a safe and easy way to maintain the proper electrolyte levels in your batteries.

This battery watering system is also offered as an aftermarket kit (p/n 9010301). It is designed exclusively for Trojan® wet/lead-acid batteries.

Before using the battery watering system check hoses and connections for damage or wear.

1. Fully charge batteries prior to using the battery watering system. Do not add water to batteries before charging, the electrolyte level will expand and may overflow when charging.

2. After charging batteries, check the battery electrolyte level indicators located on the battery covers (Figure 51). If the level indicator is white add water as described in the following instructions. If the level indicators are black the electrolyte is at the correct level, no water is required.

FIG. 51

3. Locate the battery fill hose coupler inside the battery compartment. Remove the dust cap and connect the hand pump hose (Figure 52).

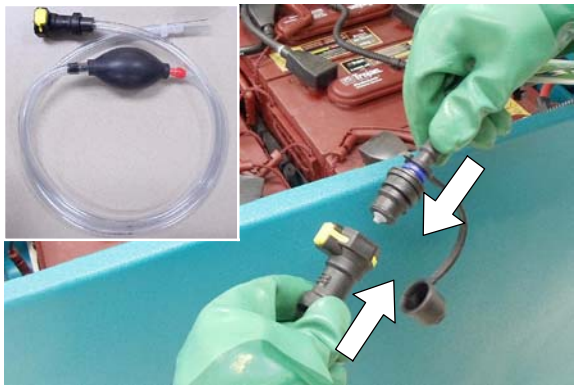


FIG. 52

4. Submerge the other end of the hand pump hose into a bottle of distilled water (Figure 53).

FIG. 53

5. Squeeze the bulb on the hand pump hose until firm (Figure 52). The level indicators will turn black when full.

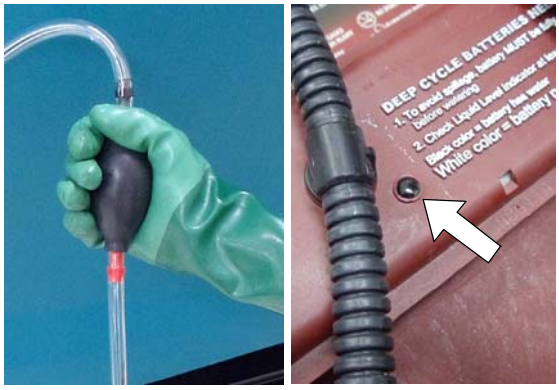


FIG. 54

6. After adding water, replace the dust cap on the battery fill hose and store the hand pump hose inside the machine's battery compartment for future use.

MACHINE JACKING

Use the designated jacking locations for jacking up the machine (Figure 55). Use a jack capable of supporting the weight of the machine. Position the machine on a flat, level surface and block the tires before jacking.

FOR SAFETY: When servicing machine, jack machine up at designated locations only. Use jack or hoist that will support machine weight. Block machine up with jack stands.

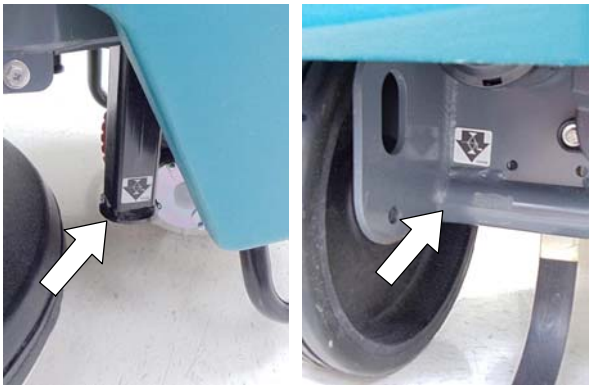


FIG. 55

PUSHING, TOWING, AND TRANSPORTING MACHINE

PUSHING OR TOWING THE MACHINE

The machine can be pushed or towed if the machine becomes disabled. Before attempting to push or tow the machine, the electromagnetic brake system must be disabled. To disengage the brake, insert a small standard screwdriver between the electronic brake lever and the hub (Figure 56).

FOR SAFETY: When brake is disabled, do not push or tow the machine on inclines or operate machine.

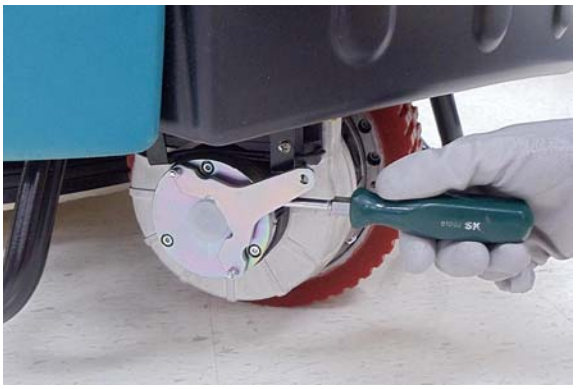


FIG. 56

Only push or tow the machine on a level surface. Do not exceed 2 mph / 3.2 kph. When towing machine, only tow it from the front by the stabilizer arms (U-shape bars).

Immediately after pushing or towing the machine, enable the brake. Never leave or operate the machine with the brake disabled.

TRANSPORTING THE MACHINE

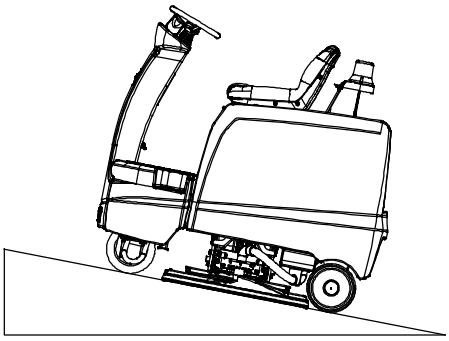
When transporting the machine by use of trailer or truck, carefully follow the loading and tie-down procedures:

FOR SAFETY: When transporting machine, go slowly on inclines and slippery surfaces.

1. Raise the burnishing head to the up position.
2. Load the machine using a ramp that can support the machine weight and operator. Do not operate the machine on a ramp incline that exceeds a 19.5% grade level (Figure 57). A winch must be used when ramp incline exceeds a 19.5% grade level.

FOR SAFETY: When transporting machine, use a ramp that can support the machine weight and operator.

Do not operate the machine on a ramp incline that exceeds a 19.5% grade level. Use tie-down straps to secure machine to truck or trailer.



19.5% maximum ramp grade

FIG. 57

3. Once loaded, position the front of the machine up against the front of the trailer or truck. Lower the burnishing head to the floor and turn the key off (Figure 58).
4. Place a block behind each wheel (Figure 58).
5. Secure the front and rear of the machine with tie-down straps (Figure 58). Route the front strap through the stabilizer arms (U-shape bars). Route the rear strap above the rear axle at center. It may be necessary to install tie-down brackets to the floor of your trailer or truck.

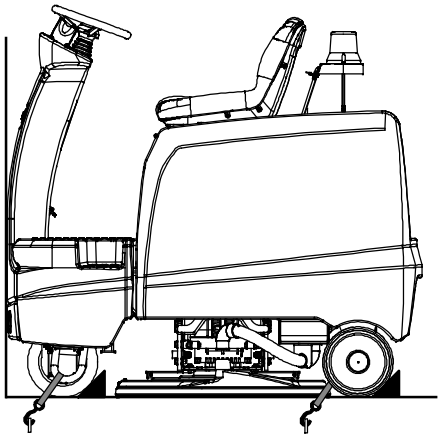


FIG. 58

STORING MACHINE

The following steps should be taken when storing the machine for extended periods of time.

1. Raise burnishing head in the transport position.
2. Park the machine in a cool, dry area. Do not expose the machine to rain. Store indoors.

NOTE: To prevent potential machine damage store machine in a rodent and insect free environment.

3. Remove the batteries, or charge them every three months.