

VMI 3500

TIPS TRICKS MAINTENANCE

A quick reference guide for the VMI 3500 addressing cleaning, consumable changes, and use, functions, and troubleshooting



MAINTENANCE

A. How to clean out the machine, and how often.

Light Cleaning: (recommended weekly)

1. Hit the open button to release the tray system.
2. Remove the tray system from the machine. Pull firmly until tray is completely out of the unit.
3. Turn off power!
4. Remove any dust or debris from the machine.
Note: Use canned air, a vacuum, or even by hand.
5. Check back of the tray system and clean it off. Make sure that contacts are free from debris.
6. Install the tray system and turn on power.

Heavy Cleaning: (recommended monthly)

1. Hit open button to release and turn off power.
2. Remove the tray system.
3. Remove the back panel and the side panels.
4. Clean out machine of any dust or debris.
Note: Use canned air, a vacuum, or even by hand.
5. Check back of the tray system and clean it off. Make sure that contacts are free from debris.
6. Install the tray system.
7. Re-install the back and side panels.
8. Close the tray system and turn on the power.



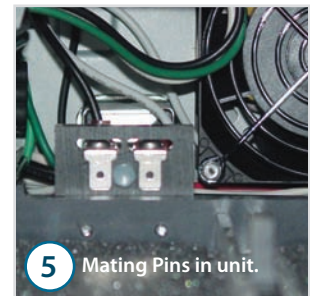
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5 Pogo Pins on tray.



5 Mating Pins in unit.

If the unit runs about a hundred or less cycles a week, a light cleaning should be performed weekly with a heavy cleaning once a month. If a couple hundred or more discs are repaired a week or even a day, a light cleaning should be performed every day with a heavy cleaning once a week.

B. How to clean the cleaner disc.

The VMI™ Cleaner Disc must be maintained on a regular basis. You can identify that the Cleaner Disc needs cleaning, by seeing a heavy buildup on the surface.

1. Use a glass cleaner on the surface of the Cleaner Disc, and let it sit for one minute.
2. Using a paper towel, wipe the buildup off the disc. Start from the center and work your way out. Make sure the Cleaner disc is dry before use.
3. Another option is to use a metal or plastic bristle brush to scrub the surface.



C. How to clean the rubber platter and why.

From time to time the rubber platter may become dirty. When this happens dust particles can become entrapped in the top surface of the rubber platter. This causes the surface to become slick. When the rubber platter is slick the discs tend to slip on the surface, a squealing or squeaking sound may occur. This slipping can cause the discs to break. At this point it would be wise to clean the rubber platter.

To do this:

1. Take some Windex or any glass cleaner and spray the rubber platter.
2. Let the solution sit for about a minute
3. Wipe the rubber platter dry.
4. If the discs continue to squeal or squeak and are breaking, change out the rubber platter.



REPLACING CONSUMABLES

A. When should you replace the rubber platter?

There is no specific time frame for how long a rubber platter will last, it could be one day or one year depending on how the machine is used and maintained. If the disc can no longer sit flat on the rubber platter, or the imprinting on the surface is no longer visible then it should be replaced. If there are any large nicks, gouges, edges are lifting, or tares the rubber platter should be replaced. If the machine is making a high pitched squealing noise during the cycle, the rubber platter should be replaced.



B. How to remove the rubber platter.

1. Open the tray system.
2. Locate the grey rubber platter.
3. Peel old rubber platter off of the platen. A razor blade or a scraper can be used to do this.
4. Take the new rubber platter and remove the white backing.
5. Center and place the new grey rubber platter on the platen.
6. Make sure the rubber platter is fully seated on the platen.

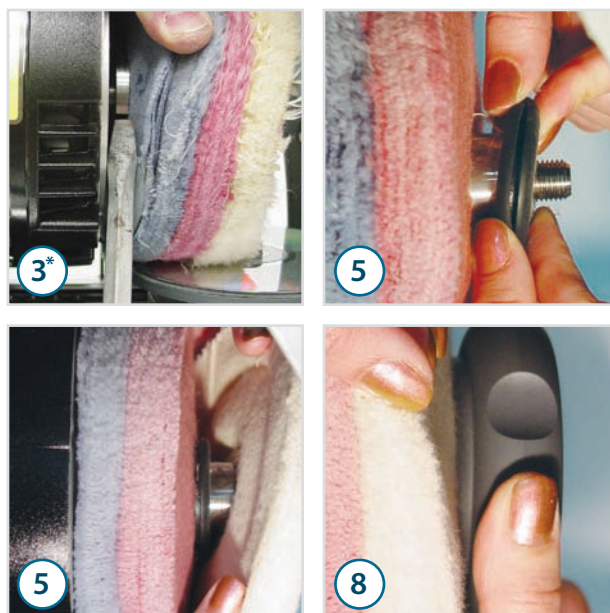


C. How to remove the buffing wheels.

1. Disconnect the power and remove the back and side panels.
2. Locate the buffing motor. On the front of the motor is a knob which holds the buffing wheels to the motor.
3. Turn the knob counter clockwise.

Note: If the knob will not budge, take a large flat head screwdriver and place it in the slot located behind the blue buffing wheel in the metal ring (lip)*. Hold the shaft stationary with the screwdriver and turn the knob.

4. Remove the knob, the buffing wheels, and the rubber grommets.
5. Take the new set of buffing wheels and first place the blue buffing wheel on the spindle, then install a rubber grommet.
6. Next place the red buffing wheel on the spindle, then install the last rubber grommet.
7. Place the final yellow buffing wheel (yellow) on the spindle.
8. Lastly install the comfort knob on to the shaft of the motor. **Make sure the raised side is facing the buffing wheels and the flat side is facing the front of the machine.**
9. Install the side panels and the back panel.
10. Turn on the power and reset the buffing counter.



* Finding the slot to place the flat head screw drive can be a little difficult. On the buffing motor spindle there is a front and a back. The front of the spindle has the threading for the comfort knob. The back of the spindle has the metal ring or lip with the two slot placements in it. When the buffing wheels are on the spindle with the comfort knob, it is hard to see this ring with the slots. To find the ring locate the buffing wheel closest to the buffing motor (this should be the blue colored wheel). Pull back the buffing wheel with your hand. The ring is the first thing behind the buffing wheel. If need be turn the motor shaft until one of the slots is seen.

OPERATIONS

A. How much AC Liquid do you use?

VenMill suggests that you place one dab north, east, south, and west and than spread it around, that is the best amount to use.

B. What do the different beeps mean?

- **1 Beep:** Cycle starts
- **2 Beeps:** Machine can not find the magnetic signal
- **3 Beeps:** Emergency Shut Down cycle / Buffing counter reset acceptance
- **5 Beeps:** 2400 cleaning mark (buffing wheels)
- **10 Beeps:** Clean the machine out by removing the tray
- **15 Second Beep:** 2500 cleaning mark (buffing wheels), change buffing wheels

C. Siren and Flashing Lights

Run the cleaner disc on a deep buff cycle.



OPERATIONS ... CONTINUED

C. How to reset the buffing wheel counter and why it would be reset.

The buffing wheels have a life expectancy of 2500 cycles. Once the buffing wheels reach the 2400 hundred mark the machine will give off five beeps at the end of a complete cycle. The machine knows to do this because there is an internal counter that keeps track of how many cycles have been run. These five beeps are a warning to get ready to change the buffing wheels soon and they are a warning to purchase more buffing wheels if none are available at the store. Once the machine reaches the 2500 mark, the machine will give off a 15 second beep at the end of a complete cycle. At this time you must replace the buffing wheels. Since there are new buffing wheels the internal buffer counter needs to be reset to zero. To do this:

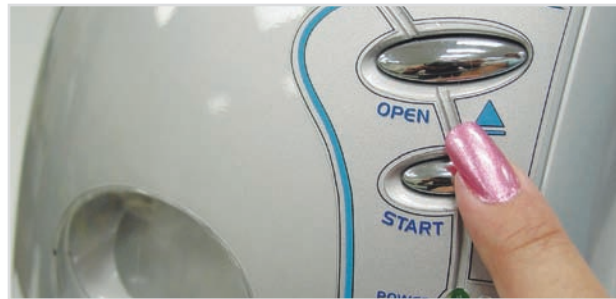
1. Make sure the tray is closed.
2. Turn the rocker (on/off) switch located on the back of the machine to the off position.
3. Push in the start button and hold it in the whole time this process is being preformed.
4. While holding the start button turn the rocker (on/off) switch to the on position.
Note: If the tray opens at this point restart the whole process over again.
5. Wait for three beeps.
6. After the third beep let go of the start button.
7. Run a cycle to make sure the machine accepted the reset, if not redo the process.

D. What are the symptoms of a static problem? When are these likely to occur?

When a static charge is let go in the machine, it can cause some problems. The charge will travel through the machine into the control boards, when extra voltage goes through a board it can cause the program to misfire, act irregular, or not respond at all. Usually this occurs when the temperature is hot and dry. With this climate change the buffing wheels tend to dry out. The buffing wheels then generate more static energy. To eliminate this issue it is wise to use more than normal amounts of AC liquid. Some signs of static are but are not limited to:

1. Door will pop open during the cycle.
2. The solenoid will chatter.
3. The cycle will run abnormally long.
4. The cycle will stop prematurely.

Note: A good indication of a static problem is the absence of beeps. Beeping is a logic board function which tells if there is a problem. Therefore seeing these problems with the absence of beeping reflects a static issue.



DID YOU KNOW?

About **80% of technical calls** are related to insufficient maintenance care to the unit.

To keep your VMI 3500 running with optimum results make sure you clean your unit regularly and it is very important to use your AC Liquid properly.

For more information on these please refer to this handy guide.



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