

I. Machine Usage:

This machine provides pressure to the hydraulic cylinder of the movable casing of the emulsifier, thereby enabling the lifting and lowering of the pot body.

II. Technical Characteristics:

1. Tank volume	30	l
2. Flow rate	9	l/Min
3. Working oil pressure	80	bar
4. Motor power	2.2	kw
5. Motor speed	1728	rpm

III. Working Principle (The appearance and working principle diagram of the hydraulic station are attached below.)

The motor drives the oil pump through the reversing valve to supply oil to the hydraulic cylinder. When the reversing valve is in the neutral position, the hydraulic cylinder stops and the oil flows directly back to the oil tank. By changing the position of the reversing valve, the running direction of the hydraulic cylinder can be altered, thereby controlling the up and down movement. The pressure of the hydraulic cylinder is set by the relief valve, and the pressure is limited to a value that allows the machine shell to open and close smoothly. The rising and falling speed of the hydraulic cylinder is controlled by the adjustable valve to change the speed of the machine's ascent and descent.

IV. Installation and Commissioning:

1. This machine is a fixed hydraulic station. Just connect the hydraulic cylinder to the hydraulic station using a hydraulic hose.
2. When installing the hydraulic hose, be sure to avoid sharp turns and there should be no twisting.
3. Connect the motor of the oil pump to the power supply as per the requirements.
4. Discharge the oil from the overflow valve by rotating the adjustment part on the valve counterclockwise for discharging.
5. Adjust the screw on the adjustable valve with the counterclockwise motion to make the hydraulic cylinder operate at a lower speed when it can rise and fall.

V. Maintenance and Care

1. The hydraulic oil in the tank should maintain a normal liquid level during use. Because during use, the oil will enter the piping and hydraulic cylinders, causing the liquid level to drop. Therefore, the position of the oil should be within the range required by the level gauge.
2. The hydraulic oil should be kept clean. There should be no rainwater or dust accumulated on the oil drum. When filling the oil, it should pass through a filter.
3. The hydraulic oil to be added to the tank should be 46 or 68 grade hydraulic oil.

4. Regularly check the hydraulic pump, valves and connecting pipelines to ensure they are in a normal state and without leakage.
5. The hydraulic oil should be replaced once a year.

VI. Common Faults and Their Solutions

Fault Phenomenon	Fault Analysis	Elimination Methods
No oil leakage, insufficient pressure	<p>The motor is not turning in the correct direction.</p> <p>The oil suction pipe or filter is clogged.</p> <p>There is leakage at the connection point, with air mixed in.</p> <p>The oil viscosity is high.</p>	<p>Check the motor rotation direction</p> <p>Clear the pipes, clean the filters, and change the oil</p> <p>Avoid leakage and strictly prevent air from mixing in</p> <p>Select the correct oil type</p>
Pressure fluctuations No pressure	<p>The oil is not clean.</p> <p>The relief valve spring has broken.</p>	<p>Replace the cleaning fluid</p> <p>Replace the springs</p>