Notes

- 1. These procedures provide guidelines for determining the serviceability of used Dixon® cam and groove couplings.

- 2. Distributors or end users must not alter Dixon® products. Alterations include, but are not limited to: changing the shape or number of nodes or serrations, buffing, grinding, filing, drilling, cutting or welding any surface. If any such modifications are discovered in the inspection process, the product must be made inoperable and discarded.

- 3. During the inspection process, protective eyewear and rubber gloves should be worn at all times.

- 4. Assemblies made of previously used Dixon® cam and groove couplings must also be pressure tested.

   Test the assembly using:
   - Procedure 4000: General Hydrostatic Testing Information (page 60),
   - Procedure 4001: Hydrostatic Test Procedure (page 60) and
   - Procedure 4002: Test Pressures for Boss-Lock™ Cam and Groove Couplings (page 62).

   The distributor is responsible for maintaining test records.

Process

Coupler (styles B, C and D)

- 1. Examine the gasket area for nicks, gouges, scratches, dents, corrosion or pitting. If any of these conditions are present, discard the coupler.

- 2. Ensure that the coupler has a new gasket. The new gasket should be compatible with the material to be conveyed. For rubber gaskets supplied by Dixon®, the color and number of stripes on the side of the gasket identify the type. See cam and groove gaskets in the current DPL (Dixon® Product List). If there is any question about which gasket to install, call Dixon® at 877-963-4966 for a recommendation.

- 3. Examine the lobes of the cam arms for dents or excessive wear. If either of these conditions is present on either cam arm, replace both cam arms.

- 4. Check cam arms for free movement up-and-down as well as side-to-side. If either cam arm does not move freely, replace both cam arms.

- 5. Compare the cam arms to a new one to see if either of the existing ones are bent. If one or both are bent, replace both cam arms. If the cam arms are to be replaced, the pins must be replaced as well. Replace components with the same size and style that was removed.

- 6. Check the coupler for roundness by inserting a new adapter. If the adapter does not move freely in and out of the coupler, discard the coupler.

- 7. With the coupler in a vertical (up) position, insert the adapter until it contacts the gasket. In this situation, the cam arms should be at an approximately 90° angle to the coupler body. If the cam arms are less than 90°, replace both cam arms and pins and then re-inspect. If the cam arms are still not at 90°, discard the coupler.

- 8. For Boss-Lock™ couplers, examine both safety clip lugs. If either lug is bent or broken, or if the hole is closed, discard the coupler.

...continued on next page
9. Examine the other locking devices as follows:
   a. Pull ring safety clips: Insert the clips on both cam arms into the hole in the lug. If either clip does not go through the hole, replace that pull ring safety clip.
   b. EZ Boss-Lock™ handles: The locking device should activate immediately upon closure. Check this by closing the cam arms then pulling outward on the pull-rings. If one of the following conditions exists, replace the existing arms:
      1) Cam arm opens because a camshaft is bent.
      2) A spring is bent, broken or dysfunctional.
      3) Camshaft lever does not move freely when pulled down or return to its locked position freely when released.
      4) Cam arm is bent.
      5) Any condition that renders the locking devices inoperable.

Adapters  (styles A, E and F)
1. Examine the sealing surface for nicks, cuts, scratches, dents or pitting. If any of these conditions are present, discard the adapter.
2. Examine the groove area for excessive wear or 'flat spots' (dents). If either of these conditions is present, discard the adapter.
3. Check the adapter for roundness by inserting it into a new coupler. If the adapter does not move freely in and out of the coupler, discard the adapter.

Hose Shanks  (styles C and E)
1. Examine the nodes or serrations for any cuts, scratches, gouges or flat spots. If any of these conditions are present on any of the nodes or serrations, discard the coupling.
2. Examine the inside of the shank for pitting or corrosion. If either is present, discard the coupling.