

# Line Equipment Manual for Cutter (NA-ID-P01 L3)

---

## Table of Contents

---

1. [1. Introduction](#)
2. [2. Equipment Overview](#)
3. [3. Technical Specifications](#)
4. [4. Performance Parameters](#)
5. [5. Maintenance Procedures](#)
6. [6. Error Codes and Troubleshooting](#)
7. [7. Downtime Management and Analysis](#)
8. [8. Quality Standards and Tolerance Bands](#)
9. [9. Downgrading Protocols](#)
10. [10. Appendices](#)

[image]

## 1. Introduction

---

This manual provides comprehensive technical guidance for the operation, maintenance, and troubleshooting of the NA-ID-P01 L3 line equipment, specifically the cutter model EQ-NA-ID-P01-L3-CUT-MAN. Designed for use by maintenance technicians, engineers, and quality assurance personnel, this document aims to ensure optimal equipment performance, safety, and compliance with operational standards. The manual encompasses detailed specifications, performance metrics, error diagnostics, routine maintenance procedures, and protocols for managing reduced throughput and downtime.

## 2. Equipment Overview

The cutter, model **EQ-NA-ID-P01-L3-CUT-MAN**, is a high-capacity processing machine situated at Line NA-ID-P01 L3. The equipment plays a critical role in the production line, responsible for precise cutting operations on the raw material feedstock. Designed for robustness and precision, the cutter operates within specified throughput and efficiency parameters to ensure consistent product quality.

The equipment features a modular design with easy access panels, integrated safety interlocks, and advanced control systems. It is equipped with sensors for monitoring operational parameters, which facilitate diagnostics and predictive maintenance.

## 3. Technical Specifications

Parameter	Specification	Description / Remarks
Model Number	EQ-NA-ID-P01-L3-CUT-MAN	Line equipment identifier
Rated Throughput	8.5 t/h	Maximum continuous throughput under standard conditions
Power Supply	400 V / 50 Hz / 3-phase	Electrical requirements for operation
Installed Power	15 kW	Maximum power draw during operation
Operating Temperature Range	15°C to 35°C	Ambient operating temperature requirements
Dimensions (mm)	3000 (L) x 1500 (W) x 1800 (H)	Overall footprint of the equipment
Weight	4,200 kg	Approximate weight for handling and installation

Efficiency Threshold	$\geq 85\%$	Minimum efficiency for normal operation
----------------------	-------------	-----------------------------------------

## 4. Performance Parameters

---

### Rated Throughput

The equipment is rated at a throughput of 8.5 tonnes per hour (t/h) for standard feedstock. Deviations below this rate indicate potential issues needing investigation.

### Efficiency Threshold

Operational efficiency should meet or exceed 85%. Factors such as feedstock consistency, maintenance condition, and sensor calibration influence this metric.

### Operational Examples

- **Optimal operation:** 8.5 t/h with  $\geq 85\%$  efficiency
- **Reduced performance:** throughput drops below 7.5 t/h, efficiency less than 80%

### Impact of Reduced Performance

Reduced throughput can lead to backlog, increased downtime, and quality deviations. Troubleshooting procedures must be followed promptly to restore optimal operation.

## 5. Maintenance Procedures

---

### Routine Maintenance Schedule

- **Daily:** Visual inspection of moving parts, lubrication of bearings, sensor calibration verification.
- **Weekly:** Check hydraulic fluid levels, inspect cutting blades, clean filters.
- **Monthly:** Complete check of electrical connections, replacement of wear parts, review of control system logs.

## Step-by-Step Maintenance Tasks

### Blade Replacement Procedure

1. Ensure equipment is powered down and isolated from the main power source.
2. Open access panels and locate the blade assembly.
3. Remove securing bolts using a torque wrench (see `Tool Requirement: 10mm socket`).
4. Carefully extract worn blade and inspect for damage.
5. Install new blade, tighten bolts to specified torque 40 Nm.
6. Close access panels and restart machine, verifying proper blade alignment.

### Calibration of Sensors

Ensure that load and position sensors are accurately calibrated following manufacturer instructions, using calibration weights and reference signals.

Document calibration results and adjust control parameters as necessary.

## 6. Error Codes and Troubleshooting

---

### Error Code DOW-PI-4521

**Symptom:** Unexpected shutdown during operation; alarm triggered.

**Root Cause:** Hydraulic pressure drop below threshold due to leak or pump failure.

### Resolution Steps

1. Check hydraulic fluid levels; top up if low.
2. Inspect hydraulic hoses for leaks or cracks.
3. Verify pump operation; restart pump if shut down or malfunctioning.
4. Reset error code via control panel, and monitor system for re-occurrence.

### Error Code DOW-PI-4574

**Symptom:** Excessive vibration detected; possible imbalance.

**Root Cause:** Worn or misaligned cutting blades, unbalanced rotating parts.

## Resolution Steps

1. Stop machine and disconnect power.
2. Inspect blade condition and replace if damaged or worn beyond tolerance.
3. Verify blade alignment against calibration marks.
4. Secure all fasteners and restart machine, observing for abnormal vibrations.

## Troubleshooting Flowchart

*Note:* Always consult detailed error logs and sensor readings for accurate diagnosis. Refer to the control system manual for specific reset procedures.

# 7. Downtime Management and Analysis

---

## Monitoring Strategies

Implement continuous monitoring of throughput, efficiency, and error logs to identify early signs of performance degradation. Use predictive analytics where available.

## Data Collection During Downtime

Record all operational parameters at the onset of downtime, including:

- Hydraulic pressure and flow rates
- Motor and drive current draw
- Sensor outputs and calibration status
- Operational time and cycle counts

## Analysis Procedures

Review collected data to identify root causes, such as sensor drift, mechanical wear, or control system faults. Generate reports to inform maintenance schedules and preventive measures.

## Case Study: Downtime Observed October 2025

Failure analysis indicated hydraulic leak resulting from cracked hose was the primary cause. Replacement and system pressure testing restored normal operation.

## 8. Quality Standards and Tolerance Bands

To ensure product consistency, the following quality parameters and tolerance bands are mandated:

### Dry Matter Content (DM)

Sample	Target DM (%)	Acceptable Tolerance	Notes
SC-9mm	21.8	±0.3 percentage points	Samples tested daily using the moisture analyzer.
FRY-XL	20.5	±0.2 percentage points	Target for fry processing feedstock.

### Defect Percentages

- Maximum allowable defect rate in final product: 0.5%
- Regular inspection of processed batches required to maintain standards

### Fry Color Range

The fry color must fall within the approved range, quantified as L\* value in colorimetric analysis:

- Range: 45.0 – 55.0

## 9. Downgrading Protocols

In cases where quality parameters fall outside acceptable tolerance bands, the following decrements are applied:

### Tiered Downgrade Levels

Parameter Violation	Downgrade Level	Action Required	Notes
---------------------	-----------------	-----------------	-------

DM content > 0.3pp above target	Minor	Reduce throughput by 10%, conduct immediate maintenance.	Reassess after protocol execution.
Fry color outside range by >2 nuances	Major	Halt production, inspect heating systems, re-calibrate sensors.	Complete detailed analysis before resumption.

Documentation and reporting of all downgrades are mandatory for quality audits.

# 10. Appendices

## Appendix A: Acronyms and Definitions

- **DM:** Dry Matter
- **SC-9mm:** Sample Cut for 9mm segment
- **FRY-XL:** Fry processing feedstock large size

## Appendix B: References

- Control System Manual, Revision 5, 2025
- Hydraulic System Design Specifications, Document: HDS-2023
- Quality Assurance Guidelines, QAG-2024