

Maintenance Procedures for Gasolec M8's

Performing these simple maintenance procedures will extend the life of your Gasolec brooder, provide better bird performance, lower emissions to the air in the barn and provide fuel savings.

Poultry house conditions are unusually dusty which is obvious to all of us. With the addition of the heavy duty filter, (a cloth, pleated filter), the maintenance on the M-8 has been minimized. However this does not negate the user from maintenance. Depending on conditions, proximity to fans, etc. the filter should not need to be cleaned for approximately 10 - 14 days into the flock. Thereafter, more frequent cleaning's are necessary due to deteriorating conditions in the houses as the birds grow older. The filter is truly your friend as it is the easiest and least labor intensive way to keep your brooder's performing their best.

To clean the filter, the procedure is quick and easy. First, remove the filter from the tee piece, then tap the filter gently on the palm of your hand or the heel of your shoe to loosen and remove dust from the filter. Then replace the filter. After brooding, the filters should be removed and thoroughly cleaned and blown out by some means of compressed air. (ie. leaf blower or air compressor) At this time it is always a good idea to inspect the interior of the tee piece assembly for dust accumulation. If dust is visibly building in the intake or on the venturi and burner pipe, it is necessary to blow the brooder out thoroughly as well. (once again, compressed air or leaf blowers are commonly used for this simple process). After several months or a year, you may opt to clean the filters in soapy water to revive them to near new condition, if so you will need to have them dry thoroughly before returning them to service. These simple procedures will save you time, money, improve your bird performance, avoid toxic emissions, extend the life of your brooder's substantially, and most of all, **SAVES YOU GAS**. Reward yourself! Keep the best performing brooder performing its best.

There are several tell tale signs your brooder's are requiring maintenance.

1. If the flame has left the round burner and burning open in or out of the reflector.
2. Carbon deposits are visible in or around the round burner.
3. The round burner is not glowing bright orange/red on high burn.
4. There is visible blockage of caked dust between the pleats of the filter.
5. The round burner is beginning to crack and ripple along the top edge. (this is not uncommon when brooder's have been neglected for extended periods of time)

If these symptoms appear, perform the filter cleaning process and relight the brooder's. They will usually burn themselves clean of carbon and return to their proper operating status within a short period of time.

If the brooder's have been neglected of maintenance for a long period of time or simple filter maintenance procedures failed to change the symptoms, additional procedures may be required. (see following pages)

Service Instructions



1. Gather tools needed: Slotted screwdriver, 5/16" or 8mm wrench and a 13 mm wrench.



2. With a 5/16" or 8mm wrench, loosen thermocouple from safety device.



3. Rotate thermocouple out of your way.



4. Loosen 1st screw in the tee-piece.



5. Remove the safety device/jet holder assembly from of the tee piece.



6. Loosen 2nd screw in the tee piece.



7. Remove tee piece from the burner pipe.



8. Locate brass venturi within the burner pipe.



9. Remove brass venturi from burner pipe.



10. Grasp the safety device/jet holder assembly, taking care to not put pressure against the by-pass button. Attach your 5/16" or 8mm wrench to the hex head on the jet.



11. Remove the jet from the jet holder.



12. Attach your 13 mm wrench to the hex head on the interior coil cover.
Warning! The gas supply must be cut off prior to performing this step.



13. Remove interior coil from safety device.



14. You have now disassembled the heater enough to perform a general cleaning and inspection.



15. To clean the jet orifice apply compressed air to both ends of the jet.
Warning! Never insert any object into the orifice to dislodge foreign material.



16. To clean the brass venturi, first blow out the interior with compressed air.



17. With a soft cloth or paper towel, clean the interior wall of the brass venturi.



After cleaning and inspection of all parts, you may reassemble the heater in the reverse order. *Note: Do not over tighten the thermocouple, jet or screws in tee piece during re-assembly.*

TROUBLESHOOTING CHECKLIST

Be sure the gas supply is shut off before inspecting the system.

PROBLEM	CAUSE / SOLUTION
One brooder doesn't light :	Check individual gas valve to make sure it's open. Check for air in line or clogged injector block. Check for gas flow. - Press red push button.
None of the brooders light :	Check to see if main gas valve is open. - Adjust regulator control to maximum position. Press the red push button at injector block and check for gas flow. Check gas storage supply. Clogged gas line.
One brooder lights and then goes out:	Check to see if the thermocouple has a tight connection to the injector block.
One brooder burns with a blue flame:	Dirty or clogged filter - remove & clean. Dirty or clogged injector - remove & clean.
More than one brooder burns with a blue flame:	Suspect gas pressure drop, large gas leak or gas filter clogged. Call Gas Serviceman.
Strong gas odor:	NEVER CHECK WITH OPEN FLAME. Shut off main gas valve and call gas service man.

IF IN DOUBT, CALL YOUR GAS SERVICEMAN OR LOCAL DISTRIBUTOR.