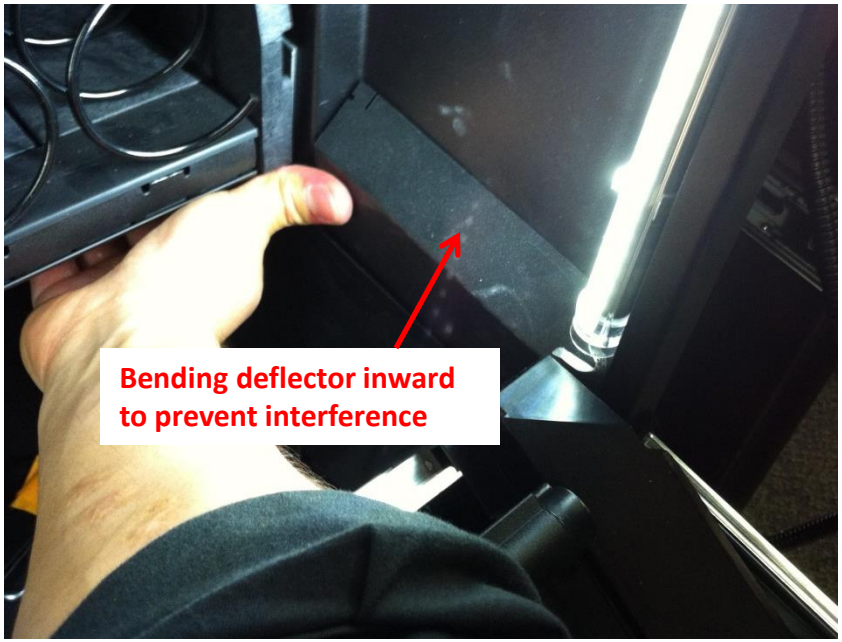
ADA Bin Door Jamming Trouble Shooting Guide

TOOLS REQUIRED
¼” nut driver
7/16” nut driver
11/32” nut driver
Phillips screw driver

Cabinet interference

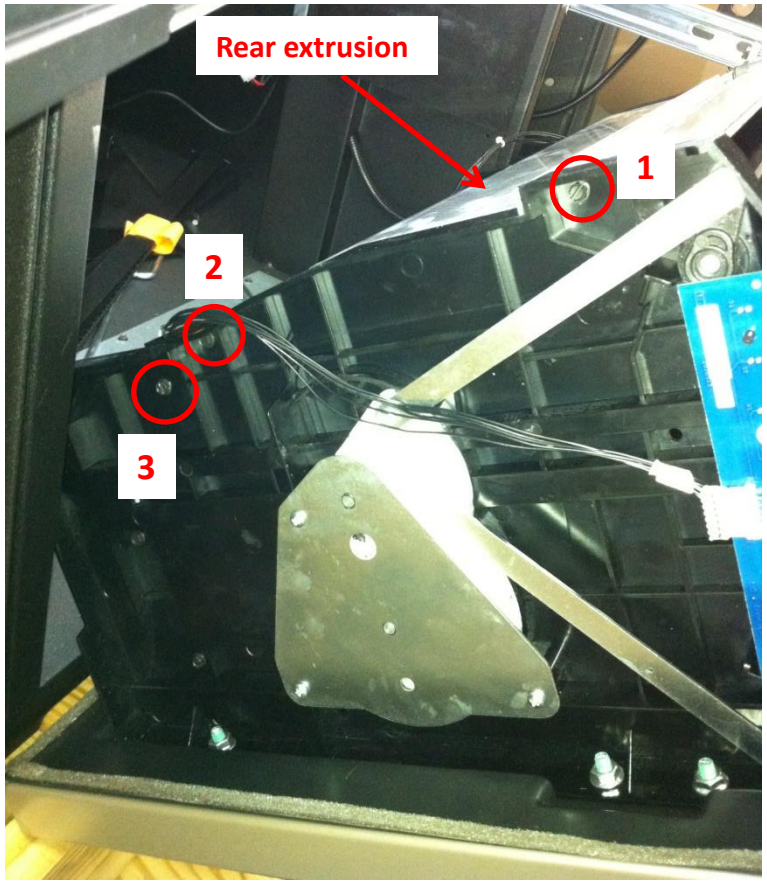


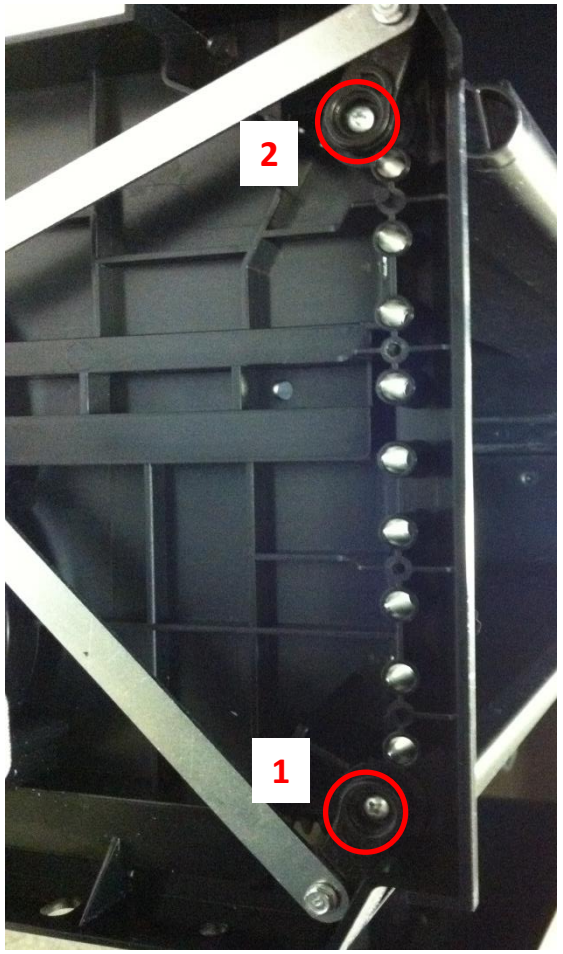
Remove the bin from the cabinet by unlatching, rotating out of cabinet and sliding off hinges. With the bin out of the cabinet, test it to see if the door still jams. If it does not, then something in the cabinet is possibly causing bin not to properly function

Check to see if there are any brackets mounted to the cabinet that interfere with the bin, specifically the plastic sidewalls. This can cause the gear track to flex and, consequently, the gear racks to bind on the bucket.

If any interference is found, adjust the cabinet parts to counter the issue (see pic 2). Retest the bin while installed on the cabinet to see if this has fixed the door jamming.

Extrusion and vandal flap length

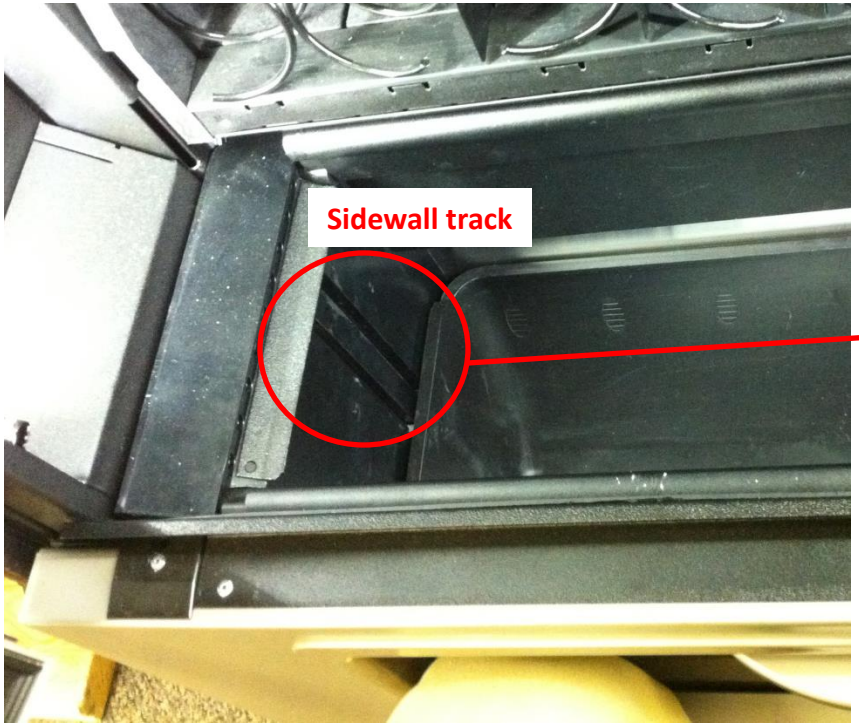


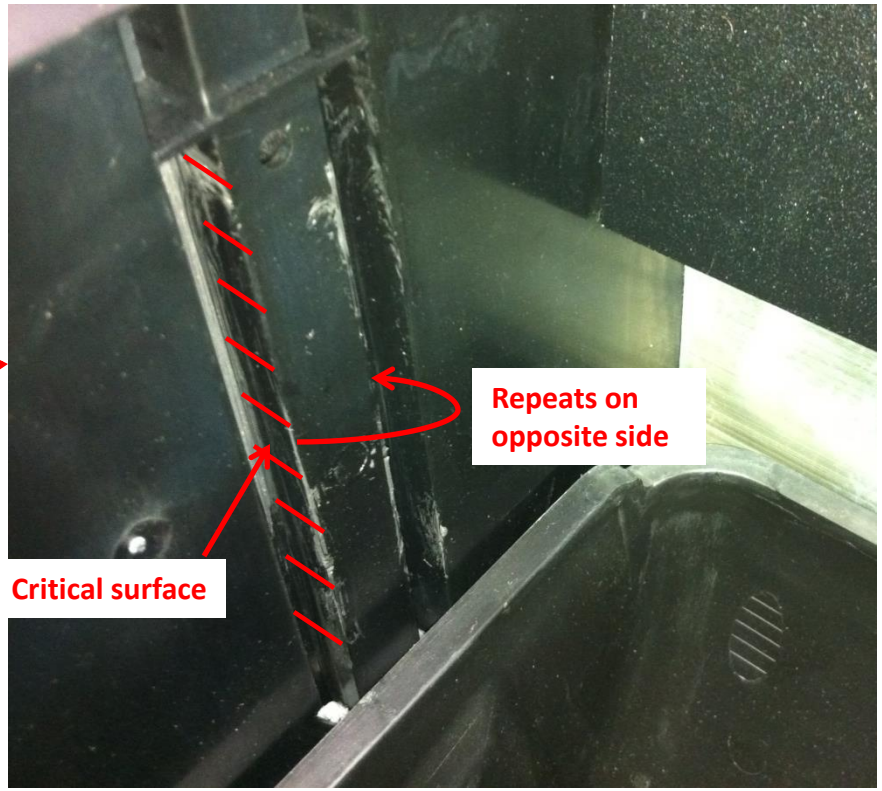


The aluminum extrusions may be too small, causing the sidewalls to be non-perpendicular to the gear racks which would lead to binding. In order to counter this, unlatch the bin and rotate out of cabinet. Loosen the ¼" black hex head screws (less than half a turn) securing the rear extrusion to the bin. Start by loosening the top screw then reinstall bin into cabinet and test door. If the door still jams, repeat the steps above with the second screw then the third screw. (only necessary to try this on one side)

If loosening the extrusion screw has not fixed door jamming, try loosening the screw on the front vandal flap insert and testing door. Try on the back vandal flap if this does not fix the issue. (only necessary to try this on one side)

Add grease to tracks

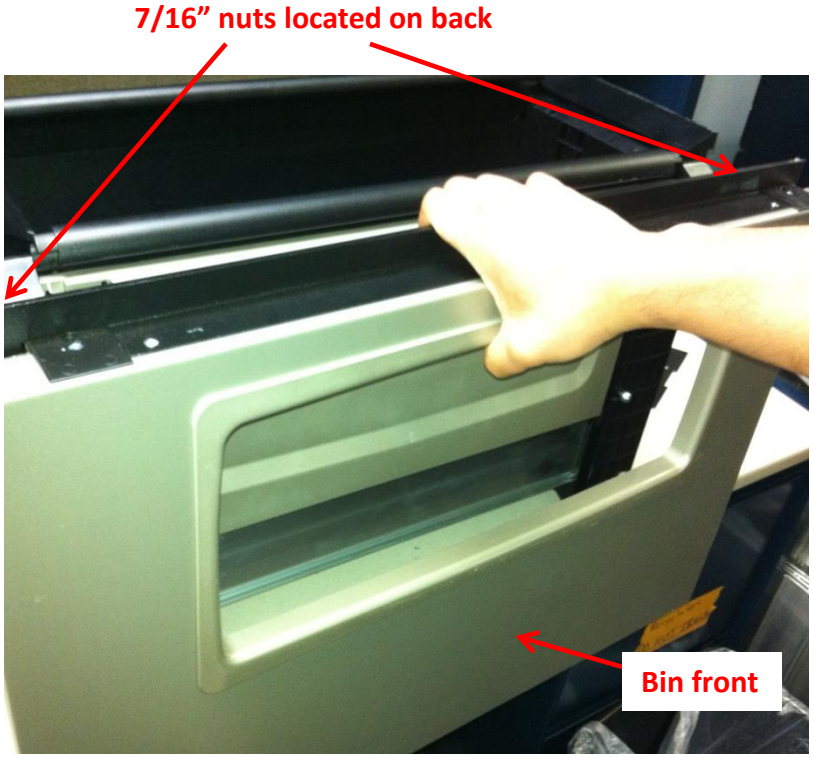




As the gear racks of the bucket travel up and down the sidewalls, there may be too much friction between both components for the door to close. To counter this issue, try adding grease/lubricant* to critical surfaces (highlighted above) to ease the sliding.
Try not to get any grease anywhere except on the critical surfaces.

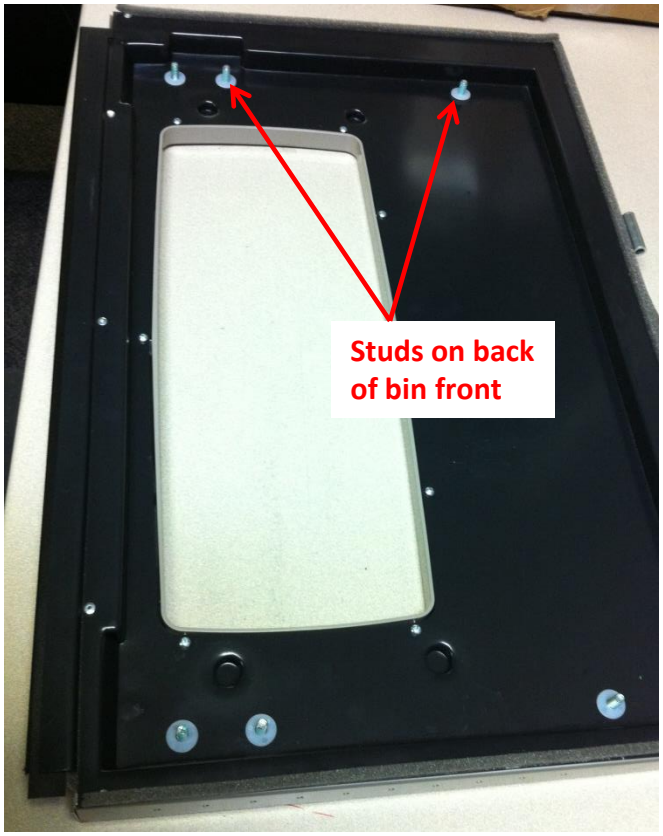
***Grease/lubricant should be food grade and as dark as possible so not seen through glass door**

Bin/bin Front Assembly



Slide bin off cabinet hinges and remove from cabinet (would be best to sit on table). Unfasten the 7/16” nuts (6x) from the back of the bin assembly then remove the bin panel and place to the side.
With the bin front removed, test the bin to see if the door still jams. If it does not, this means there is some type of interference between the bin front and the bin.

Bin/bin Front Assembly (continued)

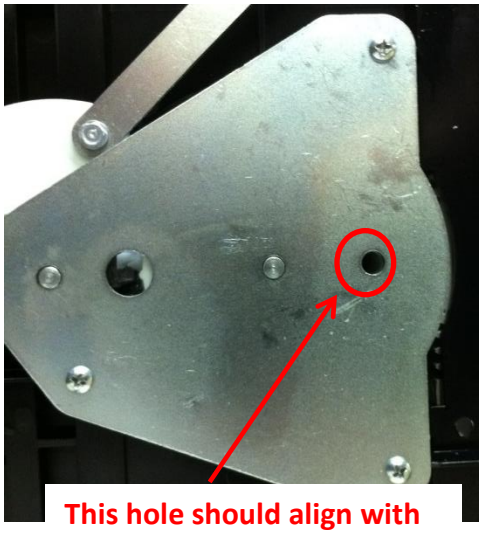


Inspect the back of the bin front to see if there is a loose rivet, piece of foam, debris etc. that is interfering with the bin. If so, remove the interference. If this is the case, place bin front back on bin and retest door to see if it still jams.
If there is no visible interference, try adding washers to each of the 6 studs to move the bin front away from the bin. Start by placing 1 on each stud, reinstall on bin, tighten down the nuts and test the door. If the door still jams try adding 2 washers to each stud. Don't go over a total washer thickness of .100". FYI, two dimes stacked on top of each other equals .100"
When reinstalling the bin front, try to do so with the bin on edge of a table and the bin front hanging off the edge of the table for easiest use.

Bin Door Length Adjustment

Try loosening the 11/32” nuts (2x) located on each door slide. This should allow the sidewalls to properly adjust if the length of the door is too small compared to the extrusions.
After loosening nuts, test the door. If it works without getting jammed, retighten the nuts at the adjusted length and test door again. If the door does not work when nuts are tighten, leave nuts loose and reinstall bin front to test door.

Gear Alignment



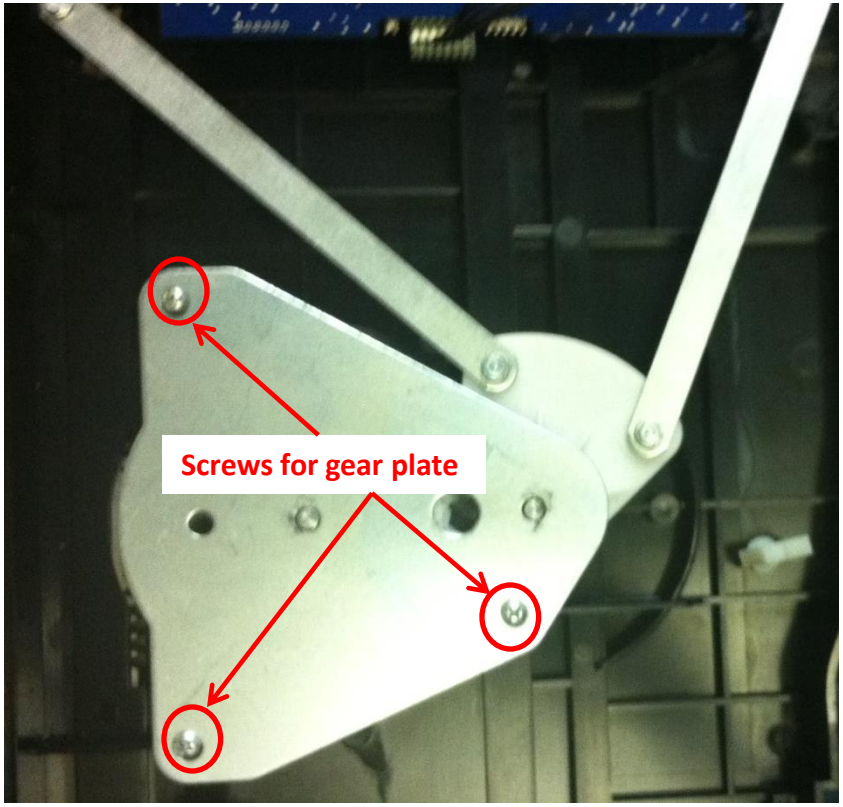
This hole should align with pilot hole on mating gear/gear rack

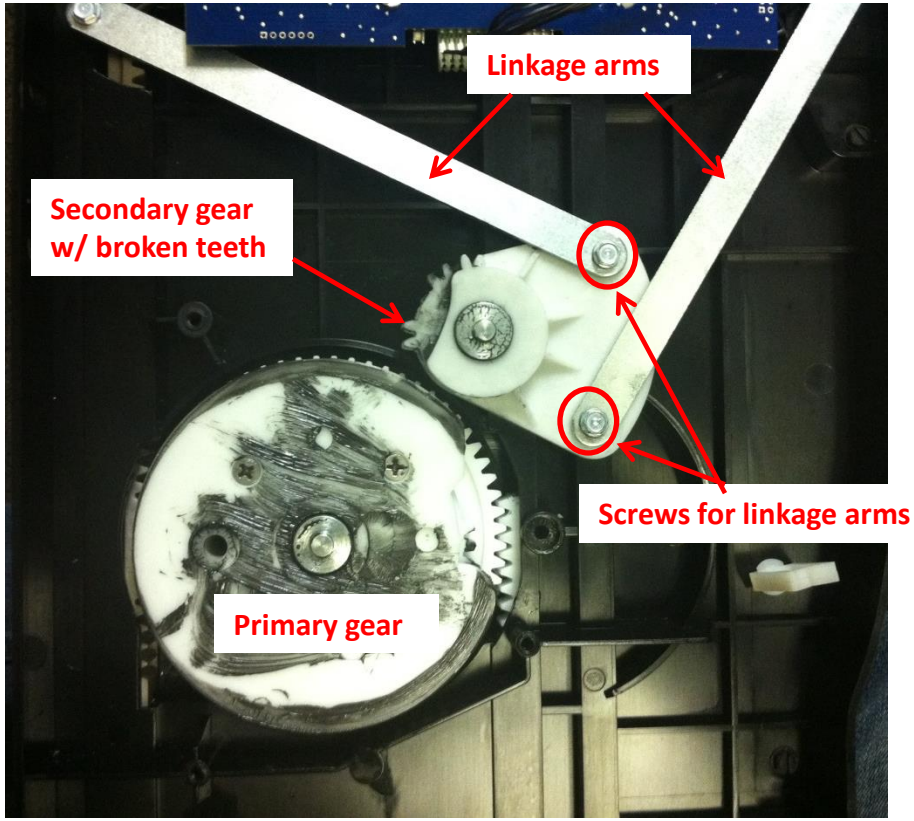
Check to see if the bucket gear racks, the door gear rack and the gears located on the sides of the bins are all properly aligned. The checks include:

1. Top of the bin door is about level with the slides
2. Hole on the primary gear is aligned with hole on the gear plate
3. Hole on the bottom of each side wall is aligned with hole on each gear rack mounted to either side of the bucket

If either of these checks is not correct, refer to gear alignment procedure to address

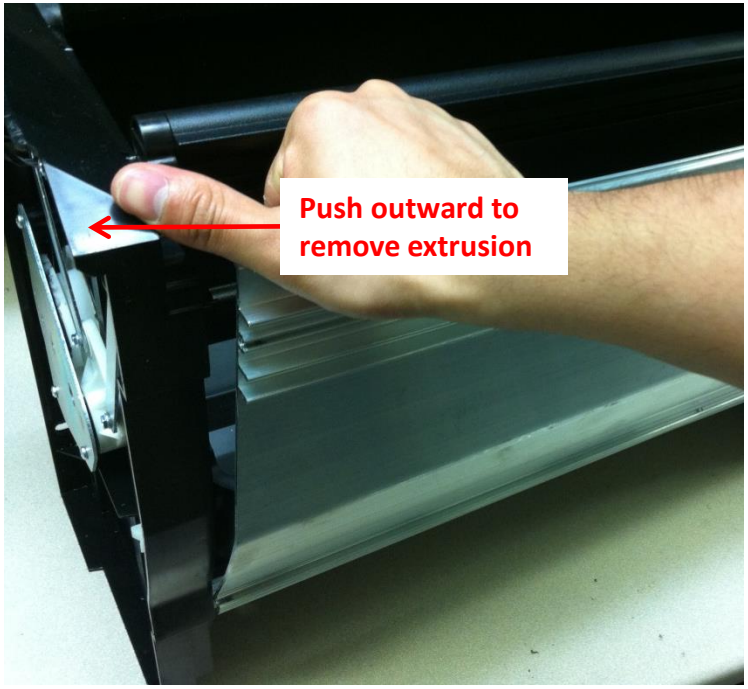
Broken Gear Teeth





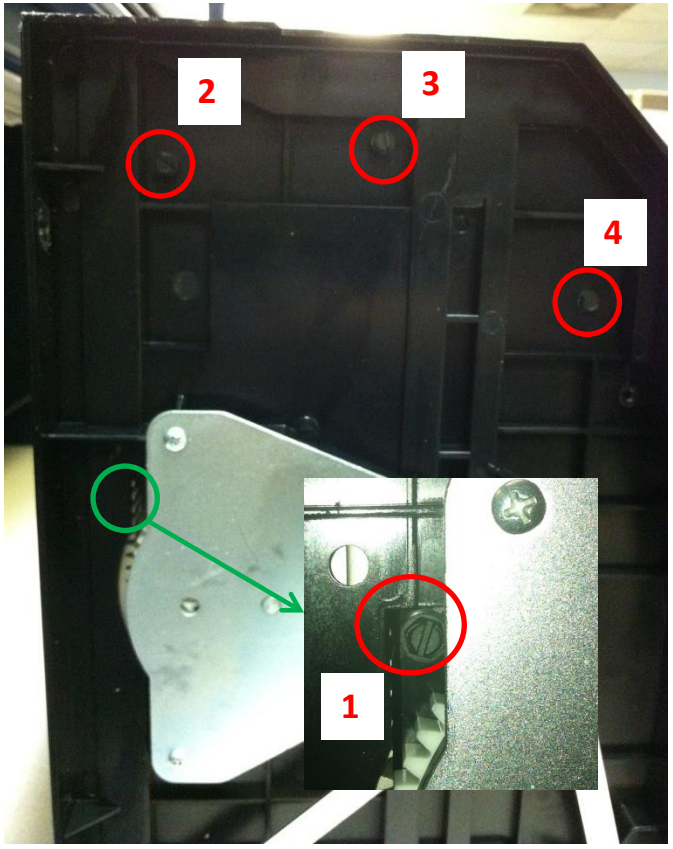
The secondary gear that controls the vandal flaps may have broken teeth due to a product jam. To check the teeth on the secondary gear, remove the gear plate by unfastening the 3 Phillips head screws and place gear plate to the side. Try to avoid touching any of the grease. Observe the teeth of the secondary gear. If there are any broken teeth, lift the gear out of its seat and remove from linkage arms using a ¼" socket. You will have to replace this component for bin to function. The part numbers for the secondary gear are CR0013463 (right) and CR001544 (left).

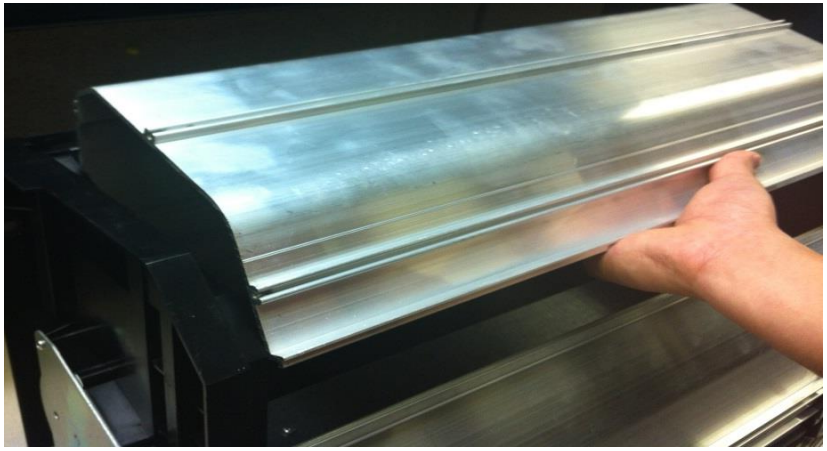
Bucket Counter Weights (rear extrusion)



The mounting screws for the counter weights located under the bucket may have stripped out. Without these weights, there is nothing to bring the door up to close position. In order to look beneath the bucket, one of the extrusions will have to be removed. To remove the rear extrusion, unfasten all 4 of the ¼" hex head screws mounting the extrusion to the sidewalls and remove from bin assembly.
Once it is removed, flip the bin upside down and inspect the bottom of the delivery bucket. There should be 2 weights mounted to the bottom. If weights have fallen off due to screws stripping, reattach ensuring the screws are #7 x ½ plastite screws (PN 6922104). Note if the screws that stripped out are smaller than a #7.
If removing the rear extrusion, the best tool to use to fasten down the weight is a 90 degree drill or a Phillips socket with wrench.

Bucket Counter Weights (front extrusion)





The other way to look under the bucket is to remove the front extrusion. To do this, turn the delivery bin upside down and remove all 8 of the ¼" hex head screws mounting the extrusion to the sidewalls. The first screw will be difficult to get to because of its location; it would be best to use a nut driver to get to this one.

Once all fasteners are removed, lift extrusion out and look under the bucket for the counterweights. If they have fallen off due to screw stripping out, reattach, ensuring the screws are #7 x ½ plastite screws (PN 6922104). Note if the screws that stripped out are smaller than a #7.