

SeedStor - K

Non Stiffened Series INSTALLATION AND STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS



READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY AND COMPLETELY BEFORE BEGINNING FOUNDATION OR ASSEMBLY EFFECTIVE DATE: June, 2011

NEW IN THIS MANUAL

• Modified page 13 to show current base plate design

LIMITED WARRANTY

Westeel Division of Vicwest Operating Limited Partnership ("Westeel") warrants products that it has manufactured and/or that are branded with its name (the "goods") subject to the following terms and limitations, (the "warranty"):

- Galvanized Bins 12 months EasyCheck 12 months EasyFlow 24 months EasyAer 12 months Floors 12 months SeedStor-K Cones Paint 12 months 30 months Structural SeedStor Cones Paint 30 months Structural 10 years **Retro/Econo Cones** Structural 12 months Paint no warranty Smooth Wall Bins Paint 30 months Structural 10 years
- 1. **Duration of Warranty.** The duration of the warranty is limited as follows:

The duration of the warranty will run from the date of purchase from a dealer or distributor authorized by Westeel (the "warranty period").

- 2. <u>Limitation of Remedies Replacement.</u> Within the warranty period, Westeel will replace the goods and/or original manufactured components thereof which are found, to Westeel's satisfaction, to be defective. Westeel is not responsible for direct, indirect, special, consequential, or any other damages of any kind, including personal injury to any individual, howsoever caused, including caused by transportation of the goods for repair or replacement
- 3. **Procedure for Obtaining Service.** In the event of a warranty claim, the purchaser must complete any and all information required by Westeel in order to properly assess or investigate the claim. Westeel will not be responsible for the removal of any of the goods found to be defective, or transportation charges to and from Westeel's authorized dealer or distributor, or for installation of any replacement goods and/or parts furnished under the warranty.

<u>Limitations as to Scope of Warranty.</u> The warranty does not extend to defects or damage caused, in whole or in part, by:

- i. use of a kind and/or to a degree not reasonably expected to be made of the goods;
- ii. improper storage of the goods both prior to and after purchase;
- iii. damage caused by, or in the course of, installation or assembly;
- iv. any use of the goods which is not an intended use as specified in Westeel's published product literature, or otherwise specified by Westeel in writing;
- v. any equipment attached to or used in conjunction with the goods;
- vi. any field modifications or substitutions to original bin components;
- vii. inadequate ventilation or any other circumstance not in keeping with proper maintenance and/or use of the goods;
- viii. Acts of God, accident, neglect or abuse of the goods by the purchaser and/or any other individual or entity; or
- ix. Any use or installation inconsistent with Westeel's Standard Disclaimers.
- 4. <u>Limitations as to Manufacturer.</u> The warranty does not cover products sold by Westeel that are not manufactured by Westeel. In those circumstances, the purchaser is referred to the manufacturer of those products.
- 6. <u>Limitation of Implied Warranties and Other Remedies</u>. To the extent allowed by law, neither Westeel nor its dealers, nor any company affiliated with Westeel makes any warranties, representations, or promises as to the quality, performance, or freedom from defect of any Product covered by this Warranty.

WESTEEL HEREBY DISCLAIMS, TO THE EXTENT APPLICABLE, ANY AND ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. A PURCHASER'S ONLY REMEDIES IN CONNECTION WITH THIS WARRANTY ARE THOSE SET FORTH IN THIS WARRANTY. IN NO EVENT WILL WESTEEL, ITS DEALERS, OR ANY COMPANY AFFILIATED WITH WESTEEL BE LIABLE FOR INCIDENTIAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR PUNITIVE DAMAGES.

Some jurisdictions do not allow waivers of certain warranties, so the above waivers may not apply to you. In that event, any implied warranties are limited in duration to ninety (90) days from delivery of the products. You may also have other rights which vary from jurisdiction to jurisdiction.

7. **Exclusive Warranty.** This warranty is the only warranty provided by Westeel and all other warranties and/or commitments, whether express or implied and no matter by whom made, statutory or otherwise, are subsumed and replaced by it and are of no legal effect. If any provision of the warranty is held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be void or unenforceable, in whole or in part, such provision shall be deemed severable and will not affect or impair the legal validity of any other provision of the warranty.

DISCLAIMERS

Foundation Design

The foundations for the stiffened bin models are based on 4000 lbs. per sq. ft. (192 kPa) soil bearing capacity. All foundation designs use 3000 lbs. per sq. in. (21 MPa) ultimate compressive strength (after 28 days) for concrete and 43,500 lbs. per sq. in. (300 MPa) re-bar. The foundation designs included in this manual are suggestions only, and will vary according to local soil conditions. Westeel will not assume any liability for results arising from their use.



IMPORTANT: Foundation should be uniform and level. Level should not vary by more than ¼" over a span of four feet under the bottom ring angle. Any variance from level must be shimmed under upright base assembly. If being utilized to support a full floor aeration system, this levelness requirement should extend across the complete floor area.

Method of Erection

The recommendations for erecting Westeel Grain Bins should be closely followed to achieve the full strength of the bin and to achieve adequate weather sealing. Warranty is void if the recommendations are not followed including but not limited to:

- 1. Wall sheets and/or uprights, which are not specified for a given tier, are used.
- 2. Foundations are found to be inadequate or out-of-level.
- 3. Anchor bolts (cast-in-place, drill-in, chemical type or other) are found to be inadequate.
- 4. Off-center loading or unloading is used. This does not apply to the use of approved side unloading systems.
- 5. Materials stored are not free-flowing or have a compacted bulk density greater than 55 lbs/ft³ (880 kg/m³).

If using Bin Jacks: Always lift on an upright. Choose a hoist with a suitable capacity for the expected empty bin deadload. Make sure the rated capacity of the hoist is not exceeded.

<u>Design</u>

These Westeel Grain Bins are designed for:

- 1. Non-corrosive, free-flowing materials up to 55 lbs/ft³ (880 kg/m³) average compacted bulk density.
- 2. Maximum horizontal gusted wind speed of 94 mph (151 km/h).
- 3. Seismic zone 2a (U.B.C. 1997).
- 4. 15.0 lbs/ft² (.72 kPa) roof snow load.
 24.0 lbs/ft² (1.15 kPa) roof snow load when the optional roof stiffening rings are installed.
- 4000 lbs. (17.8 kN) evenly distributed on peak ring for 15' 24' bins.
 5000 lbs. (22.2 kN) evenly distributed on peak ring for 27' 48' bins.

Site and Assembly

Unless otherwise specifically provided in writing, Westeel does not take responsibility for any defects or damages to any property, or injury to any persons, arising from or related to any site or assembly considerations, including but not limited to:

- Bin location and bin siting;
- Soil conditions and corresponding foundation requirements (note that the examples provided in manuals are for specifically stated soil conditions);
- Bin assembly (Westeel recommends the use of qualified bin installers; contact Westeel for information on installers in your area);
- Field modifications or equipment additions that affect the bin structure; and
- Interconnections with neighbouring structures.
- Compliance with all applicable safety standards, including but not limited to fall restraint systems (ladders or other systems). Local safety authorities should be contacted as standards vary between jurisdictions.

Critical Assembly Requirements

- 1. Local code and jurisdictional requirements that are applicable to the grain bin installation must be adhered to.
- 2. Foundations must be designed for the loads being imparted to them, and for local soil conditions. Westeel foundation guidelines are for a set of stated conditions and may not be applicable to local conditions.
- 3. A foundation must provide uniform and level support to the grain bin structure being supported. Surface imperfections causing gapping must be remedied. This may involve, but not be limited to grouting under the bottom ring of a non-stiffened bin, and shimming under the uprights of a stiffened bin or under the legs of a hopper.
- 4. If extending an existing bin, ensure that the foundation is adequate for the increased loads that will be subjected to it.
- 5. If installing an existing bin on a hopper, ensure that the bin is designed for a hopper application, and that the foundation is capable of withstanding the substantial point loads that the hopper legs apply. If uprights are present, ensure that they are supported.
- 6. Ensure that the proper hardware is utilized for all bolted connections. Refer to the 'Hardware "Where Used" Chart' in the Installation Manual. If a shortage occurs do not substitute. Take the necessary steps to obtain the proper hardware. Ensure nuts are tightened to the required torque values as provided in the Installation Manual.
- 7. Refer to the appropriate Installation Manual to ensure a safe, proper structure, in particular but not exclusively for the wall sheet and upright layouts. **Do not deviate from the layouts provided.**
- 8. Ensure that an integral end-to-end connection exists between mating uprights. Successive uprights must not overlap.

- 9. Vertical tolerances between uprights and wall sheets are tight. This can be affected by "jacking" techniques, which can allow the tolerance to grow or shrink depending on the technique used. The gapping between successive uprights must be monitored to ensure that upright holes align with bin sheet holes.
- 10. When installing roof stiffening rings, and if it is necessary to shorten the stiffening ring tubes, shorten them as little as possible. Initially the nuts on the expanders should be centered and as close together as possible. When tightening, share the amount of take-up between expanders such that the nuts remain centered, and the amount of engagement between all expanders on the same ring is equalized.
- 11. Before anchoring the bin to the foundation, ensure that the bin is round. The maximum variation from perfect roundness is 3/4" on the radius (see details in "wall sheet and bottom angle " section of manual). Locate anchor bolts towards the outside of the anchor bolt holes (away from bin) to permit the incremental expansion that can occur with the initial filling.

Grain Bin Use

- Do not off-center unload a grain bin. It is imperative to unload from the center of the bin first, until as much grain as possible has been removed, and only then proceed to unload from the next closest unload gate to the center. Continue utilizing the unload gates in succession from the center towards the outside. Gate control mechanisms should be clearly marked and interconnected to prevent an external gate from being opened first.
- 2. The only exception to center unloading is when a properly designed and installed side draw system is utilized. However, as bins tend to go out of round when employing side draws, the bin must be completely emptied before refilling.
- 3. When unloading a bin with a mobile auger through a properly designed auger chute, the entry end of the auger should be pushed into the center of the bin before the auger is engaged. Slower rates of flow are preferable and should not exceed the capacity of an 8" auger.
- 4. Ensure that the inner door panels of grain bin doors are completely closed and latched before filling the grain bin.
- 5. Never enter a loaded grain bin for any reason. Grain can be a killer.

Product Storage

Rust on Galvanized Parts

- 1. White rust forms when moisture is allowed to collect on galvanized surfaces that have yet to develop the durable zinc oxide layer. This zinc oxide layer naturally occurs as the surface interacts with carbon dioxide, and is characterized over time by the dull grey appearance that weathered galvanized surfaces get.
- 2. Parts that are not well ventilated or well drained can collect water between surfaces and develop white rust.
- 3. White rust is not a structural concern if its development is stopped in the early stages. A light film or powdery residue can occur after a period of heavy rainfall or a short time of improper storage. If white rust has started to develop, separate parts and wipe off any moisture. Next, using a clean cloth, apply a thin layer of petroleum jelly or food-grade oil to the entire part.

4. If moisture is left on parts, this white rust can become more aggressive and turn into red rust. Red rust can cause degradation in the material and become a structural concern. Any parts that have red rust should be replaced immediately.

Storage Guidelines

- Keep all bundles dry before assembly of the bin. Start assembly as soon as possible. Do not lay bundles on the bare ground, raise all bundles 6" – 8" off the ground on wood blocks or timbers. Store curved wall sheets 'hump-up'. All other bundles material should be placed so that they are well sloped to promote good drainage.
- 2. Roof sheets must be elevated at least 12" at the small end of the sheets.
- 3. Temporary storage can be provided by erecting a simple framework supporting a waterproof tarp.
- 4. All bin boxes, ladder boxes and hardware boxes should be stored inside. These are not waterproof, and will deteriorate in normal weather conditions, allowing moisture to contact the parts inside.

If Parts Become Wet

 If goods become submerged or wet, the bundles should be opened as soon as possible, sheets or material separated and dried. Keep separated until assembly. Brace goods properly so as to avoid damage or injury from material falling when in storage.



- 2. Any boxed goods that become wet should be dried and stored in a new box that is free of moisture.
- 3. In addition to wiping down wallsheets, a food-grade oil can also be applied with a clean, lint-free cloth. This will assist in preventing any further moisture from contacting the galvanizing on the steel. Due to safety concerns with installation and use, Westeel does not recommend the use of oil on other parts such as roof sheets and safety ladders.

- 1. In order to maintain your wall sheets in good condition separate sheets and allow air circulation between them. Store sheets in a dry place. Do not store sheets with sheet ends pointing upwards.
- 2. To keep an even pressure on walls, the bin must always be unloaded from the centre.
- 3. Contact local power officials for minimum power line clearance.
- 4. See "Disclaimers Design" for materials which can be stored.
- 5. Tighten all bolts to the recommended torque setting (see Recommended Bolt Torques table in Appendix).
- 6. Do not locate grain bin close to high buildings, which might cause snow to fall onto or build up on the roof of the grain bin. Consider future expansion and allow space for loading and unloading of the bin. Your dealer and local government agricultural consultants can help you plan your storage system for maximum efficiency.

Shortages and Damaged Parts;

Report damaged parts or shortages immediately to the delivering carrier, followed by a confirming letter requesting inspection by the carrier, if required. Order any replacement parts immediately to ensure that assembly will not be held up by missing parts. All parts will be charged for and credit will be issued by party at fault - no credit will be issued if freight bill are signed as received in good condition.

Order Optional Equipment;

Optional equipment such as unloading augers, aeration equipment, anchor bolts, foundation sealant, external ladders, safety cage and platforms, etc., should all be on site and checked before assembly starts. Plan your installation in advance. For details, see assembly instructions supplied with optional equipment.

List of Warning Decals;



KEEP DOOR LOCKED



Consistent with Westeel Limited's policy of continued research and development of our products, we reserve the right to modify or change information contained in this publication without notice.

Instructions For cutting Openings in Westeel Wide Corr Grain Bins

A. General Rules for Cutting openings

- 1. Never cut any uprights, roof ribs, or wall sheet bolted vertical seams to create an opening;
- 2. Openings shall be located so equipment being installed won't interfere with any bin components/accessories;
- 3. Openings shall be minimized as much as possible for structural integrity of grain bins;
- 4. Corners in openings shall be cut with minimum radius of 1/8" to reduce stress concentration;
- 5. Openings shall be sealed all the way around for all weather conditions;
- 6. Instructions shall be followed closely to avoid damage to bin structure;
- 7. Except cutting openings described below, any other modification to Westeel bins shall be approved by a professional engineer.

B. Openings for Fan Transitions of Aeration Floors

- 1. Consult aeration floor installation instructions for information on Planning floor layout;
- 2. Openings shall be centered to a wall sheet in horizontal direction;
- 3. Opening shall be cut as tight as it can be for the transition to go through;
- and shall have no more than 1/4" gap on any side to the section of a fan transition going through a bin wall;
- 4. Opening height for fan transition shall be limited to 12.5" inches from bottom edge of a bottom wall sheet;
- 5. Opening width shall not exceed 46.5" for stiffened bins and 72.5" for unstiffened bins;
- 6. Vertical support shall be required to support load above opening;
- 7. Bottom angles may be cut flush to the sides of an opening to form part of opening.

C. Openings for Unloading Augers of Wide Corr Bins with Full Floor Aeration

- 1. Consult aeration floor installation instructions for information on Planning floor layout;
- 2. Openings shall be centered to a wall sheet in horizontal direction;
- 3. Openings shall be cut as tight as it can be for unloading auger to go through and shall have no more than 1/4" gap to auger flange section on any side;
- 4. Opening height for any auger shall be limited to 12.5" from the bottom edge of a bottom wall sheet;
- 5. Vertical flange of a bottom angle may be cut flush to sides of an opening to form part of opening;

D. Openings for Roof Vents in Roof Sheets

- 1. Openings shall be centered between roof ribs and have 2.5" minimum distance between edge of opening and base of a roof rib;
- 2. Openings can be square, rectangular, or round;
- 3. Openings shall be the same size as the inlet opening of a vent being installed;
- 4. Any side of a square/rectangular opening shall have a maximum length of 18" and a circular opening shall have a maximum diameter of 24".

IMPORTANT NOTES

LAYOUT TIPS

Before beginning assembly, please review the following suggestions to help in locating and positioning your Seed-Stor K bin. For reference, the Westeel and Seed-Stor K logos should be the front face of the bin.

This manual outlines the step-by-step method of installation of the hopper and wall sheet layouts please refer to the WC Farm Series manual for all other assembly instructions.



BIN SPECIFICATIONS



						0	DIMENSI	ON		BIN	BIN AND	
BIN MODEL	NUMBER OF TIERS	(')CAPACITY		A		Н		D	HOP WEI	PER GHT		
		⁽²⁾ bu	ft ³	⁽³⁾ tonne	ft-in	m	ft-in	m	ft-in	lb	kg	
1504	4	2747	3268	74.5	27' 10"	8.49	9' 3"	2.81	14' 11"	4380	1990	
1505	5	3288	3909	89.2	31' 6"	9.60	9' 3"	2.81	14' 11"	4960	2250	
1506	6	3829	4550	103.9	35'2"	10.72	9' 3"	2.81	14' 11"	5970	2710	
1804	4	4121	4905	111.8	30'2"	9.19	10' 8"	3.26	17' 11"	5730	2600	
1805	5	4900	5828	133.0	33' 10"	10.31	10' 8"	3.26	17' 11"	6410	2910	
1806	6	5679	6751	154.1	37' 6"	11.43	10' 8"	3.26	17' 11"	7360	3350	
2105	5	6893	8202	187.0	36'2"	11.03	12' 2"	3.71	20' 11"	8540	3880	
2106	6	7953	9458	215.8	39' 10"	12.15	12' 2"	3.71	20' 11"	9550	4340	

Capacities shown include 30° roof slope
 Based on 1.244 cu. ft. per bushel and 5% compaction in cylinder and cone
 Based on 770 kg/m³ and 5% compaction in cylinder and cone
 Cone slopes are 45° for all of the Non Stiffened SSK diameters

SEEDSTOR K FOUNDATION SPECIFICATIONS

To ensure safe installation, your SEEDSTOR K **must** be permanently mounted on a properly prepared concrete foundation. These instructions are dependent on minimum soil properties and a properly prepared base (as identified below):

- 1. Select a location with good drainage. Remove all loose, black (organic), or wet soil. The soil bearing capacity must be minimum 2500 psf (120 kPa). If the soil bearing capacity is not known, consult a local engineering representative familiar with local soil conditions.
- 2. Excavate 8" to 12" under the slab and footing, and replace with well compacted granular fill.
- 3. Reinforce and pour foundation as per the tables and diagrams below. Use high-strength Sulphate-Resistant concrete 3000 psi (21 MPa) minimum. Allow concrete to cure well before filling your bin a minimum of 21 days is recommended to allow concrete to reach at least 75% strength.
- 4. Reinforcing bar shall conform to Grade 60 as called for in the following ASTM A615, A616, and A617.
- 5. Rebar laps should be 40 bar diameters. Bottom rebar should be lapped under midspan between bin legs. Top rebar should be lapped under bin legs.
- 6. Concrete to be level within ¹/₄" (6mm) in 4' (1220mm).
- 7. Place hopper on foundation and mount using 4 ¹/₂" anchor bolts per leg. Legs **must** be shimmed so that all legs touch pad.



Model	# of Legs	Fdn Dia "D" (inch)	Leg Ctr Dia "L" (inches)	Chord "C" (inches)	Concrete Depth "T" (inches)	Width "W" (inches)	Ring Rebar "X" ***	Radial Rebar "U" ***		
1504	6	196	172.8	86.4	18	24	3 - #5	56 - #5		
1505	6	202	172.8	86.4	18	30	4 - #5	56 - #5		
1506	6	206	172.8	86.4	18	34	4 - #5	56 - #5		
1804	8	238	208.5	79.8	18	30	4 - #5	64 - #5		
1805	8	244	208.5	79.8	18	36	4 - #5	64 - #5		
1806	8	250	208.5	79.8	18	42	5 - #5	64 - #5		
2104	12	280	244.5	63.3	18	36	4 - #5	60 - #5		
2105	12	288	244.5	63.3	18	44	5 - #5	60 - #5		
2106	12	294	244.5	63.3	18	50	6 - #5	60 - #5		
*** quantitie	*** quantities indicated must be doubled for top and bottom installation									

The following table shows the concrete volume requirements of the foundation information provided.

Model	Concrete in Curb	Concrete in Slab	Total Concrete
	(cu yds)	(cu yds)	(cu yds)
1504	5.0	1.5	6.5
1505	6.3	1.4	7.6
1506	7.1	1.3	8.4
1804	7.6	2.1	9.7
1805	9.1	2.0	11.1
1806	10.6	1.9	12.4
2104	10.6	2.9	13.6
2105	13.0	2.7	15.7
2106	14.8	2.5	17.3

If consulting an engineer for foundation design, use the following table for load information:

IMPERIAL non factored loads in kips ('000 pounds) per leg										
Bin Model	1504	1505	1506	1804	1805	1806	2104	2105	2106	
Number of legs	6	6	6	8	8	8	12	12	12	
Vertical dead load	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.8	
Vertical grain load	29.3	35.2	41.1	33.3	39.6	46.0	31.6	37.4	43.2	
Peak load	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	
Qty of anchor bolts required	24	24	24	32	32	32	48	48	48	

IMPORTANT

Grain Bin Anchoring: Adequate anchoring is critical to a successful bin installation. The anchoring of the bin is dependent on local wind loading conditions and forms part of the site specific design requirements. The anchor bolt details must form part of the site specific foundation design.

For stiffened bins the primary anchor bolt locations are through the base plates at each and every upright location. The anchor bolt design, plus connection details to the base plate, must accommodate the total shear and uplift loads that can occur due to wind loading at the site in question.

In addition Westeel suggests the use of 3/8" x 3" embedment anchor bolts through the bottom ring angle to insure bin roundness, for sealing purposes, and for additional localized lateral stability.

SeedStor K Non-Stiffened Series Assembly Instructions

For best results do not tighten the nuts and bolts until the assembly is complete. See "Hardware Usage" chart for explanation of hardware sizes and where used.

The following is one assembly method. Other methods are equally acceptable depending on equipment and manpower availability. It is recommended that some form of overhead lifting capability be used when assembling the various hopper components.

 Connection of Legs to Ring Beam: The ring beam segments have holes punched for the attachment of legs, braces, the interconnection of ring beams using fish plates and for the connection of the hopper to the bin. The following illustrates the hole groupings for these locations. There may be some variation in the quantity of holes between the ring beams for different hopper sizes. However the relative hole groupings remain consistent.



LEG TO RING BEAM BRACE

Model 15' SSK (non stiffened) – On the 4 ring beams there are locations for 3 legs. On two of the ring beams mount 1 leg in the middle of the ring beam. On the other two ring beams mount 2 legs at the outer locations. When assembling the ring beams together, alternate the one leg assemblies and the two leg assemblies such that the six legs are equally spaced in the final assembly.



Model 18' and 21' SSK (non stiffened) – On the 18' and the 21' there are two leg locations and legs are mounted at both locations.



The ring beam sits on the supporting ledge of the leg assembly. Secure using $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " bolts and $\frac{1}{2}$ " flanged nuts. Repeat with the remaining leg and ring beam segments.

2. Connection of Mating Ring Beams: The leg/ring beam assemblies are joined together using fish plates. An inner and an outer fish plate are required at each connection. The orientation for the outer fish plate is shown. The extended lip on the top of the outer fish plate serves as a bin stop when lowering the bin onto the hopper.



Rotate one of the leg/ring beam assemblies into position and support it so that it does not fall down. Rotate a second leg/ring beam assembly into position and position next to the first. Secure using the fish plates and $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ " bolts and $\frac{1}{2}$ " flanged nuts. Repeat at the other locations until the circle is completed. (Note: For the 15' SSK, alternate ring beam segments with one leg and ring beam segments with two legs.) Endeavor to keep the circle as round and uniform as possible.

3. Leg to Ring Beam Braces: Secure the shorter braces, running from the leg to the ring beam, using ¾" x 2" bolts and nuts as shown. There are two braces per leg. Most braces can be attached when assembling the leg/ring beam assemblies.



4. Hopper Sheets: The upper portion of the hopper sheets are designed to rest on top of the angled skirts on the ring beam segments. The holes are punched such that the hopper sheets can be mounted at any location. However, the following timing considerations should be followed. Sufficient caulking is provided to caulk all sides of the hopper sheets.

Model 15' SSK (non stiffened) – On one of the ring beam segments having only one leg, on the end of the ring beam as shown, position the first hopper sheet such that the 3^{rd} hole from the end aligns with the first hole on the ring beam. The rest of the hopper sheets can then be added.



Model 18' SSK (non stiffened) – On one of the ring beam segments, at the end where the leg is closest as shown, position the middle hole (the 11^{th} hole) of a hopper sheet such that it aligns with the first hole on the ring beam. The rest of the hopper sheets can then be added.



Model 21' SSK (non stiffened) – On one of the ring beam segments, at the end where the leg is farthest as shown, position the middle hole (the 13^{th} hole) of a hopper sheet such that it aligns with the first hole in the ring beam. The rest of the hopper sheets can then be added.



Attach the hopper sheets using the round headed 3/8" x 1" bolts provided. The round heads go on the inside of the hopper for improved clean out. Do not fill the bottom holes of the respective hopper seams at this time. At the location where two ring beam segments meet, bolt on seam covers (see Step 5).

5. Seam Covers: The seam covers are bolted over the gap between mating ring beam segments. They go on top of the hopper sheets. Caulk underneath the seam covers.



6. Transition Cone: Bolt on the transition cone using the 3/8" x 1" round headed bolts. If utilizing the rack and pinion shut off, the timing of the transition cone to the rest of the hopper must be considered at this time. There is a timing mark on the outside top edge of the transition cone. The slotted hole beneath this mark must be lined up with the hole at the bottom of the hopper cone that is closest to the leg that the rack and pinion will be mounted to.



(Note: If a 16" auger boot kit (236454) is being attached to the rack and pinion shut-off, the auger opening will point directly towards the leg for the 18' and 21' diameter sizes.

Interference of the auger with the leg can be avoided by spinning the rack and pinion shut-off within the transition cone such that the rack and pinion handle attaches to the other side of the leg. Once the correct position is obtained, eight new holes will need to be drilled through the bottom flange on the transition cone to support the rack and pinion shut-off.)

7. Leg to Hopper Braces: The leg to hopper braces run from the tabs on the inside of the leg down to the hopper. The lower end of the brace is bolted at the transition cone seam, at the hole closest to the location of the respective legs. The end of the brace that is formed to a greater angle goes towards the transition cone. Use a ½" x 1 ½" bolt and nut at the leg end of the brace, and a 3/8" x 1" round headed bolt at the cone end. It may be necessary to move the legs in or out slightly to make this connection.



- 8. Secure Hopper to Foundation: If the bolted hopper connections have not been tightened, do so at this time. Also secure the hopper to the foundation as instructed in the Foundation Specifications.
- **9. Bin Installation:** Position the bin on the hopper as required. There is no required orientation other than for consideration of external requirements. The wall sheets of the bin are bolted to the ring beam using 3/8" x 1 ¼" bolts, 3/8" flat washers and 3/8" nuts provided with the bin.

HOPPER PARTS LIST

Before assembly of the hopper cone ensure all parts are present and assembly instructions are followed as outlined in this manual. Failure to follow these instructions will compromise the strength of your hopper and may void the warranty.

HOPPER CONE PARTS LIST

	QUANTITY FOR HOPPER CONE BY DIAMETER								
DESCRIPTION		PART		PART		PART			
	13 FT. DIA.	NO.	TO FT. DIA.	NO.	ZTEL DIA	NO.			
RING BEAM ASSEMBLY	4	237101	4	237111	6	237121			
LEG ASSEMBLY	6	237104	8	237114	12	237124			
HOPPER SHEET	10	237106	12	237116	14	237126			
HOPPER TO LEG BRACE	6	237107	8	237117	12	237127			
CONE ADAPTER	1	237108	1	236395	1	237128			
HARDWARE BOX	1	237230	1	237231	1	237232			

PARTS BOX LIST

DESCRIPTION	PART	15'	18'	21'
DESCRIPTION	NUMBER	237230	237231	237232
LEG TO BEAM BRACE	236604	12	16	24
INNER FISH PLATE	237186	4	4	6
OUTER FISH PLATE	237187	4	4	6
SEAM COVER	237185	4	4	6
ROUND HEAD BOLT - 3/8" x 1 (Bag of 300)	235938	2	2	3
ROUND HEAD BOLT - 3/8" x 1 (Bag of 200)	235939		1	1
HEX FLANGE NUT – 3/8" (Bag of 300)	235954	2	2	3
HEX FLANGE NUT – 3/8" (Bag of 50)	235955		4	4
BOLT - 1/2" x 1 3/4"	150530	50	50	76
BOLT - 1/2" x 1 1/2"	193782	44	59	88
HEX NUT - 1/2"	154201	94	109	164
HEX BOLT - 3/4" x 2"	150038	25	34	50
HEX NUT – 3/4"	150041	25	34	50
40' CAULKING ROLL	193814	4	5	7
ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS	198936	1	1	1

UNLOAD OPTIONS

	15'	18'	21'		
Rack & Pinion Slide Gate Packages	236302	236303	236304		
Auger Boot Assembly	236454 (used with above rack & pinion pckgs)				
Commercial Slide Gate Adapter	236431				
Flex Auger Systems (by others)	No adapter required				

RACK & PINION SLIDE GATE ASSEMBLY

The rack & pinion gate requires field installation. The following procedure is recommended. Refer to the rack & pinion assembly diagram for clarification as to proper orientation of parts.

- 1. Turn the shut-off mount (1) upside down and rest it on a flat surface. Place the sliding plate (2) inside the shut-off mount, chain side up and all the way to the flanged end, so that it completely covers the 17" opening.
- 2. Fasten the roller assemblies (18) to the shut-off mount (1) in the 7/16" x ¾" slots as shown (8 places). When installing the two roller assemblies near the open end of the shut-off mount, slide the plate underneath the slots to correctly set the roller height. Adjust the roller assemblies so that when the assembly is turned right side up (as shown in diagram) the sliding plate is flush to the shut-off mount yet slides back and forth freely.
- 3. Position the gear assembly (3) so that it engages the sprocket teeth into the chain. When positioning the gear assembly, ensure that it remains square to the chains and that the two gear teeth are straddling a chain roller. Once the gear assembly is positioned tighten the mounting tabs (7). Check that the slide plate moves freely and is not binding on the gear assembly. If the slide plate is sticking, back the gear assembly slightly away from the chain and retighten.



4. In order for the handle to line up with the hopper leg the slide gate assembly must be correctly positioned when being attached to the hopper cone adapter. Find the hole on the 17" ring that points in the same direction as the gear shaft. Line up this hole with the marked hole on the hopper cone adapter. Attach with 3/8" x 1" bolts and washers.

Attach the U-bolt (9) to the hopper leg that the gear shaft points to. Position the U-bolt around the leg and through the handle support (10) such that the handle hole lines up with the gear shaft. Snug up the U-bolt nuts to hold handle support in place.

- 5. Slide the handle (16) through the hole on the support bracket and mate to the gear shaft. Secure with a $5/16 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ " bolt (14).
- 6. Make any necessary height adjustments of the handle support on the leg to ensure the handle is horizontal. Ensure all bolts have been tightened.

Note:

There are two slots on the top surface of the shut-off mount (1), which accept the locking tab (19). When the rack and pinion gate is closed, drop the locking tab through either of the holes as shown. A standard padlock (not supplied) can be inserted through the hole in the locking tab.

HARDWARE USAGE

	150038	15041	150530	193782	154201	150594	154193	150037	154977	193805
SEED-STOR K	³⁄₄ " x 2"	¾" hex	½" X	½" X	1⁄2" hex	3/8" x 1"	3/8" hex	3/8" X 1	3/8"	3/8" hex
(non stiffened)	bolt	nut	1¾" bolt	11/2" bolt	flange	round	flange	1⁄4" bolt	flat	nut
					nut	head bolt	nut	c/w washer	washer	
LEG TO RING BEAM				•	•					
LEG TO RING BEAM BRACE	•	•								
HOPPER TO LEG BRACE (leg end)				•	•					
INNER & OUTER FISH PLATES			•		•					
HOPPER SHEET TO RING BEAM						•	•			
HOPPER SHEET CONNECTIONS						•	•			
HOPPER TO TRANSITION CONE						•	•			
BIN TO HOPPER								*	*	*

* supplied with bin hardware

CHECK TO MAKE SURE THAT YOU OR YOUR ERECTOR HAVE APPLIED PROPER TORQUE TO THE BIN BOLTS AND USED THE RECOMMENDED ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE.

A IMPORTANT

Avoid bin erection at temperatures below –10°C (14°F) if possible. Erection at low temperatures does not ensure strong and well-sealed connections.

RECOMMENDED BOLT TORQUE

			RECOMMENDED TORQUE				
BOLT DIAWETER	BOLT GRADE	GRADE WIARK	in-lb	ft-lb	N-m		
3/8"	Grade 8.2	S	200	16.7	23.1		
1⁄2"	Grade 8.2	S	900	75.1	102.0		

Periodically check bolt assembly with an accurate torque wrench to ensure that the torque specifications shown above are being maintained. A properly tightened bolt will compress the sealing washer noticeably. Hold bolt head securely when tightening the nut to prevent damage to the sealing washer. <u>Always</u> <u>tighten the nut, not the bolt</u>. Do not substitute bolts in place of those supplied by Westeel. Improper tightening can damage the wall sheets and result in sealing or structural problems.

WESTEEL

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