



LATERAL ROOT CUTTER MAINTENANCE

Due to the environment in which it operates, a root cutter must be able to withstand a variety of abusive elements. To ensure the longest possible root cutter life, the following maintenance procedures must be followed:

LUBRICATION & CORROSION PROTECTION:

- After each use, the root cutter should be completely drained of water by turning it upside down (tail nozzle down), and rotating the shaft until all water is removed.
- The root cutter should be properly lubricated when not in use. Using vegetable oil will allow the internal metal parts to be lubricated and is environmentally safe. Place the root cutter, without the blade, in a bucket of vegetable oil, rotate the shaft so the oil flows through the entire motor. The root cutter may be stored in the bucket of vegetable oil until the next use.

SAND AND SLUDGE INFILTRATION:

Ensure only clean water supplies the root cutter and rinse all filters and screens thoroughly to keep them free of sediment.

CENTERING SKIDS:

Skids are required to center the root cutter in the pipe to protect the blades, flange, tail nozzle and hose.

OPERATING PRESSURE / RPM:

A major misconception regarding root cutters is that greater PSI equals greater performance. American Sewer Parts Root Cutters optimal performance is 700 RPM & 575 inch-pounds of torque utilizing a low RPM / high torque motor optimized at the following parameters:

- Optimal pressure range: 900 - 1400 PSI.
- Optimal volume range: 35 – 80 GPM.

Following these guidelines and performing regular maintenance will prolong the life of your root cutter.