

NIKO Press

Addendum

- Read this addendum and the NIKO manual carefully before operating the press.
- One person should be assigned to maintain the press. Only this primary operator should make adjustments or perform maintenance. This primary operator should train additional operators. However, adjustments/maintenance should be made by, or under the careful supervision of the primary operator.

Initial Setup of the Press

The press has been setup and tested at St. Patrick's of Texas prior to delivery.

Prior to first use, you will need to perform these tasks.

1. Attach the ball valve (axial loading)
2. Make an extension cord using the electrical connector. [See no. 8 in Figure 1.]

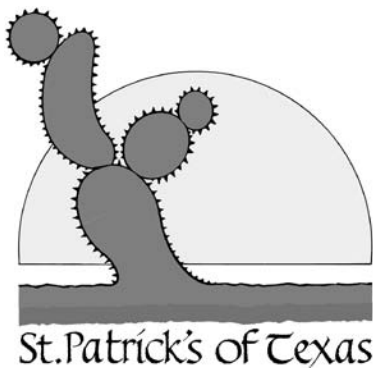
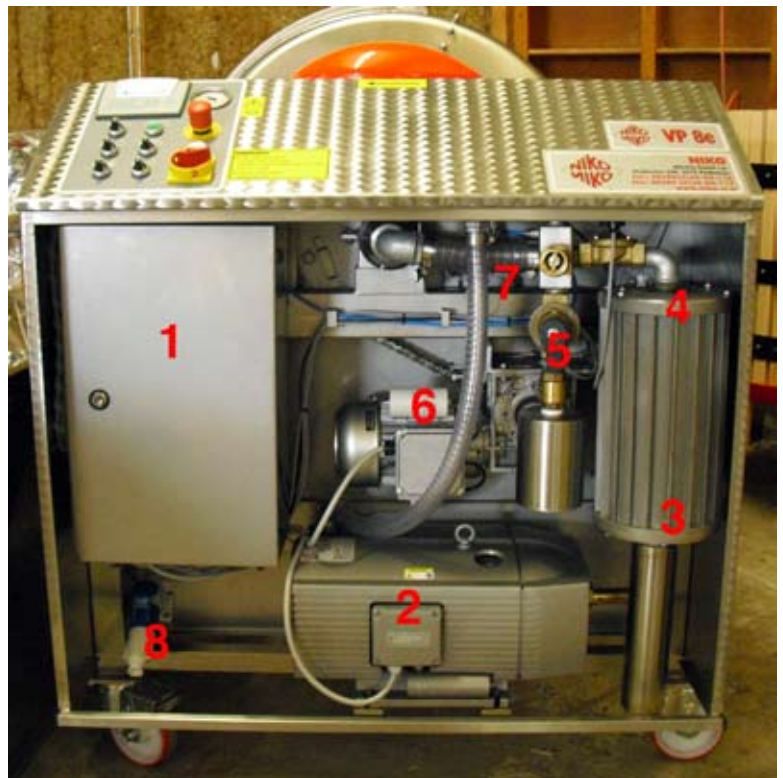
Getting to know the press

1. We recommend familiarizing yourself with the press and its functions prior to first use.
2. DO NOT INFLATE MEMBRANE when press is empty. Fill large garbage bags with old clothes, paper, or any soft material. Place these inside the press. Now you can safely run the press thru its operations.

Outline of a press cycle.

Fig. 1. All NIKO presses will have these components. Precise layout will vary slightly with press size and year of production.

1. Electronics box
2. Rotary vane Compressor
3. Blower fan (inflates membrane up to 0.2 bar)
4. Vacuum fan. The blower and vacuum fan are both located inside the large cylinder.
5. Air Outlet Valve
6. Cylinder motor and gear box
7. Sensor for cylinder position. It is not visible in this photo but is located in this area. As the cylinder rotates, it will light up when doors are facing downward.
8. Electrical connector. Make a power cord using this connector.



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This addendum is available
online.

As an example, we refer to NIKO 1.2 (maximum pressure is 1.2 bar, ~18 psi), the basic red wine program.

1. NIKO 1.2 program consists of several cycles. These are the steps within each cycle.
2. With doors upright, the vacuum (no. 4 in photo) comes on and deflates the membrane.
3. Drum rotates 180° (doors facing down)
4. Blower (no. 3 in photo) inflates membrane to 0.2 bar
5. Blower turns off and the compressor (no. 2 in photo) starts and inflates to higher pressure. For example, 0.3 bar for first cycle of NIKO 1.2
6. Compressor turns off. Press rests for 1.5 minutes (allowing juice to drain).
7. Air Outlet solenoid valve (no. 5 in photo) opens, pressure drops to 0.2 bar, then vacuum comes on and drum rotates 180° (doors facing up).
8. Vacuum continues until membrane is completely deflated then turns off.
9. Drum rotates 3.5 times. Doors are facing down again. This is conclusion of one cycle.
10. Pressing continues with the next cycle of the program.

[Note that beginning with 2010 models, the blower and the compressor come on simultaneously (within 1 second) when the drum is turned upside down (steps 4 and 5 above).]

Periodic Maintenance

Press must be off and unplugged when performing maintenance.

1. Follow maintenance procedures detailed in NIKO manual.
2. In addition, we recommend annually checking the tightness of the nuts/bolts securing the membrane. This requires two people, a #5 metric allen wrench and #13 metric socket or open end wrench.
3. Cover control panel with plastic to protect it from water during cleaning.

DO NOT

1. DO NOT use OZONE to clean a press. Ozone will destroy the membrane and all rubber and plastic components and should NEVER be used on equipment with rubber or plastic components.
2. DO NOT PRESSURE WASH the membrane at close range. This can cut the rubber.
3. DO NOT hose down the instrument panel.
4. DO NOT pressure wash bearings.
5. DO NOT use METABISULFITE (or any harsh chemicals) for cleaning or sanitizing. Metabisulfite is not a sanitizer nor a cleaner and should NEVER be used as such. Metabisulfite is corrosive to most metals including stainless steel.