

Screed Timing

The Paver Screed is NOT A Flat Plate. There is a slight (approx. 3/16 in.) crown, built into the leading edge, the purpose of which is to maintain a proper flow of material under the screed. Not having enough crown will cause the paver not to screed properly, leaving a rough texture to the mat surface, not a “finished” look. Too much crown can cause fluctuation in the mat (washboard effect). The screed timing should be checked if ever there is damage to or breakage in the crown assembly, also each time the screed wear plate is turned or replaced.

To check the adjustment: Raise the screed 8 to 12 inches off the floor and securely place adequate blocking under the center of both sides of the screed. Operate the “Crown adjusting ratchet”, until the trailing edge of the screed is flat. Check the leading and trailing edges, using a straight edge or stringline. There should be gap of approx. 3/16” at the center of the leading edge. If there is not, remove the crown assembly cover and remove the roller chain (by disconnecting the master link). Leave the trailing edge flat, and make the adjustment by turning the turnbuckle at the front of the screed. After proper adjustment is made, reconnect the roller chain and reinstall the crown assembly cover.

Screed Screw Yoke

The yokes which hold the screed depth adjusting screw nuts, fit into sockets on the struts that protrude from the hopper back. The yokes are held in place by ½” – 13 x 7” long bolts, with 2 jam nuts each. These yokes MUST be free enough to swivel, but not a “sloppy” lose. A yoke that is too loose can cause fluctuation in the mat depth (washboard).