Operation & Maintenance Manual Paddle Dryer

Model: 15W-3000-LC K-S Job #: D-0493 Serial #: DS-353

WILLIAMS BROTHERS CONSTRUCTION LAKE COUNTY, IL DES PLAINES RIVER WRF Customer PO#: 9301-483R

Volume 2B – Dry Silos

Parts, Filter Fabric & Belts:	Tel:	800-225-5457
	Fax:	800-329-7457
Customer Service:	Tel:	800-225-5457



www.komline.com

Index of Tabs: Volume 2B

Auxiliary Equipment (Dry Silos)

Tabbed Section	Vendor
1. Dry Product Silos	CST Storage
2. Dry Silo Vibrating Discharger	s MetalFab
3. Dry Silo Automatic Slide Gate	PEBCO
4. Dry Silo Load Out Spouts	PEBCO
5. Dry Silo Dust Collector	UAS
6. Silo Bin Vent	Coperion



O&M Manual K-S Job D0493, Rev B, 171128





908-234-1000

Fax: 908-234-9487 www.komline.com

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL

Title of Project:	Lake County Public Works Department Des Plaines River WRF Phases 2B & 3 Improvements
Specification Number: Specification Title:	11650H Biosolids Thermal Drying System Dry Product Silos Tags: M-12-5 (Silo No. 1) M-12-8 (Silo No. 2) M-12-11(Silo No. 3)
Manufacturer:	CST Storage
General Contractor:	Williams Brothers Construction, Inc.
Subcontractor:	
Supplier:	Komline-Sanderson

O&M MANUAL SUBMITTAL CHECKLIST (Page 1 of 5)

PROJECT NAME Des Plaines River WRF
CONTRACT NO. K-S Job D0493
CONTRACTOR Komline-Sanderson
EQUIPMENT/SYSTEM Biosolids Drying System Dry Silo Tanks
SECTION NO. <u>11650H</u>
MANUFACTURER/VENDOR CST Storage

FORMAT

Size:	8-1/2 x 11 or 11 x 17
Paper:	20-pound minimum
Text:	Printed data/neatly typed
Drawings:	Standard size bound in text; in text-size labeled envelopes

Tabbed Section Dividers

Cover Label:	Title
	Project Name
	Building/Structure ID
	Equipment Name
	Specification Section
	*

Binders: Plastic Cover

O&M MANUAL SUBMITTAL CHECKLIST (Page 2 of 5)

GENERAL CONTENTS

Provided	Not <u>Applicable</u>	Page <u>No.</u>	
Y X	X X	No. $\overline{1,7}$ 1,7 1,7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	One Specification Only Title Page: Title Project title Building/structure ID Equipment name Specification section number Contractor ID Subcontractor ID Purchase order data Manufacturer ID Service/parts supplier ID Product List Table of Contents Table of Contents Tabbed Sections: Pertinent data sheets Annotated as needed Text: Pertinent to project Annotated Drawings: Illustrate product and components Control and flow diagrams Special Information: Interrelationships of equipment and components Instructions and procedures Instructions organized in
 X	 X	Varies Varies	Instructions organized in Instructions in logical Glossary Warranty, Bond, Service Contract

O&M MANUAL SUBMITTAL CHECKLIST (Page 3 of 5)

MANUAL FOR MATERIALS AND FINISHES

	Not	Page	
Provided	<u>Applicable</u>	<u>No.</u>	
	X		Building Products:
	X		Product data
	X		Catalog number
	X		Size
	X		Composition
	X		Color and texture designations
	X		Care and Maintenance Instructions
	X		Recommended cleaning agents
			and methods
	X		Cleaning precautions
			Cleaning and maintenance schedule
	<u></u> X		Moisture Protection Products:
	<u></u>		Product data listing
	<u>X</u>		Chemical composition
	<u>X</u>		Installation details
	<u>_X</u>		Inspection recommendations
	<u>_X</u>		Maintenance and repair
	<u>X</u>		Additional Data as Required

O&M MANUAL SUBMITTAL CHECKLIST (Page 4 of 5)

MANUAL FOR EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS

	Not	Page	
Provided	Applicable	<u>No.</u>	
X	X	Varies	Description of Unit and Components:
	X		Equipment functions
	X		Normal operating characteristics
	<u>X</u>		Limiting conditions
	X		Performance curves
<u> X </u>		Varies	Engineering data
	X		Test data
	X		Replaceable parts list (with numbers)
	X		P&ID numbers
	X		Operating Procedures:
	Х		Startup
	X		Break-in
	X		Routine/normal operation
	X		Regulation and control
	X		Stopping and shutdown
	X		Emergency
	X		Seasonal operation
	X		Special instructions
	X		Maintenance Procedures:
	X		Routine/normal instructions
	_X		Troubleshooting guide
	X		Disassembly/reassembly/repair
	X		Alignment/adjusting/balancing
	X		Servicing and Lubrication:
	_X		List of lubricants
	X		Lubrication schedule
	X		Maintenance schedule
X		Varies	Safety Precautions/Features
	X		Sequence of Operation of Controls
X		$\overline{26-41}$	Assembly Drawings
<u> </u>		Varies	Parts List and Illustrations:
	X	<u></u>	Predicted life
			Recommended spare parts list and prices
	X		Control Diagrams/Schematics
			Bill of Materials

O&M MANUAL SUBMITTAL CHECKLIST (Page 5 of 5)

Provided	Not <u>Applicable</u>	Page <u>No.</u>	
X		<u>14, 2</u> 1	Completed Equipment Data Form per Specification
	<u> X </u>		Valves
Х		Varies	Catalog Cuts and Tag Numbers
X		Varies	Maintenance Instructions
	X		Panelboard Directories:
	X		Electrical
	X		Controls
	<u> </u>		Communications
	X		Instrumentation Loops:
			Diagrams
			Components list each circuit/loop
			· · ·
	<u> X </u>		Additional Data As Required

7 of 71

CST Storage

Sales Order No. 15-4663, 15-4664, and 15-4665

Dry Bulk Storage Silos

Operation and Maintenance Manual

Project Name: Des Plaines River WRF

Komline Sanderson Engineering

Contents

BOLTED SILO	3
MANWAY/PRV HATCH	7
EXPLOSION VENT PANEL	14

BOLTED SILO Columbian TecTank Product



O&M Manual for Columbian TecTank

Continuous and satisfactory operation of the tank requires periodic inspection and maintenance to identify and correct any potential issues as they arise. Below is a minimum recommended inspection that should be completed on a regular basis.

A. MONTHLY INSPECTIONS

A monthly inspection should be completed by owner or operations personnel. Any discrepancy or sign of damage should be repaired immediately.

- 1. Check for and remove any debris that may have accumulated outside the tank, particularly any debris that is in contact with the tank shell or appurtenances attached to the tank. Remove any mud, oil, or other foreign material on the tank shell.
- 2. Check all seams for any signs of leaks. If a leak is detected, check tightness and tighten all bolts within one-square foot area of the leak. Monitor the area until leak is eliminated.
- 3. Check all seams for any distortion that may have occurred from undue structural stress.
- 4. Check to make sure that there is sufficient drainage away from the tank and no water is standing under or near the foundation.

B. ANNUAL INSPECTIONS

An annual inspection should be completed by the owner to ascertain the condition of the tank. The inspection should identify any signs of corrosion, product leakage, coating damage, equipment malfunction, and any other item related directly or indirectly with the performance or safety of the tank. All corrective action should be completed immediately after a problem is identified. In addition to the monthly inspection, the following should be examined.

- 1. Examine the concrete ringwall or slab foundation for fractures that may have developed. Fractures or other distortion can cause eccentric loading on the steel tank and may lead to structural damage or failure
- 2. Check for voids or gaps between the tank bottom and the concrete ringwall or slab foundation that may be caused by foundation settlement.
- 3. Check the anchor bolts and grout (if applicable) to ensure the nuts are tight and grout is not cracked.
- 4. For tanks with granular foundations, check for washouts or other signs of loose or missing backfill.
- 5. Examine the deck for sagging, water standing on the deck, or other foreign material on top of the tank.
- 6. Inspect tank for signs or external corrosion or other coating damage and repair.
- 7. Inspect all fittings and appurtenances for signs of leaking or loose connections.

The appurtenances on the tank should be serviced on a regular basis and inspected annually or more frequently as required.

1. Thiefhatches (pressure/vacuum) should be inspected and have the seat ring and gasket wiped clean. Check the valve for free movement. In cold environments, inspect for icing caused by condensation. Clean screen of all debris that it has collected. Check for screen deterioration and replace if necessary.



O&M Manual for Columbian TecTank

- 2. Free flowing vents should have the screen cleaned of debris and checked for deterioration. Replace if necessary. In cold environments, inspect for icing caused by temperature difference.
- 3. Nozzles and connecting pipes should be checked for distortion of the tank wall at the point of connection or stress within the nozzle or piping caused by settling between the tank and the piping. This situation must be remedied immediately.
- 4. Liquid level indicators should be examined for smooth operation, build-up of foreign material, or signs of float cable wear or damage. Check that all connections are tight. In cold environments, check for ice build-up.
- 5. Visually inspect all valves, sample boxes, sight glass, pressure gauges, and all other appurtenances located on the tank.
- 6. Inspect the external ladder, platforms, and handrails for damage or loose bolts.
- 7. Inspect all lightning rods, conductors and connections.

C. PERIODIC INTERNAL INSPECTIONS

The tank should be drained and internally inspected initially within the warranty period, and then at least every three to five years thereafter, or more frequently if the owner determines that conditions warrant an internal inspection or if required by local, state, or national laws and regulations.

The owner should provide knowledgeable personnel familiar with tank entry and should follow all safety rules regarding tank entry, including but not limited to isolation of potential energy sources, identification of any potential hazards, and confined space entry procedures.

An internal inspection may require removal of any sediment that has accumulated in the tank and the tank may need to flushed or cleaned out.

Any discrepancy or sign of damage to the tank or coating should be repaired immediately. An internal inspection should include, but is not limited to, the following:

- 1. Check complete interior, including deck structure, underside of deck, internal ladders, interior nozzles and appurtenances, and other structure for signs of corrosion or other damage.
- 2. Check internal coating for signs of wear or corrosion caused by flow of liquid, mechanical damage, or coating failure, or damage caused by stored product.
- 3. Inspect and tighten nuts on the bottom of the tank.
- 4. Examine the deck and deck structure for any distortion or sign of structural stress.

After the inspection and all repairs are complete, remove all materials, equipment, and tools and clean the tank as required for product quality.

D. GENERAL

Inspections can be made by the owner's personnel or other qualified personnel. If this is not feasible, or the severity of the problem warrants the need, an experienced tank technician can be hired through Columbian TecTank's Field Service Department by contacting CTT at (913) 621-3700.



O&M Manual for Columbian TecTank

If any touch-up repairs are required to the coating, CTT can provide a standard touch-up procedure based on the existing coating. Contact CTT for touch-up procedures and materials.

It is recommended that spare hardware be kept on hand to cover normal maintenance or emergency situations. Because of the many types and sizes of tanks and hardware available, contact CTT for your particular application. Generally, parts on hand should include gasket material, caulking, bolts, nuts, and washers. Gaskets and hardware should not be re-used once they have been removed.

Installation of new nozzles or appurtenances or a change of service may void the warranty of the tank. If the tank is being considered for a change of service, the specific gravity of the new liquid must be less than or equal to the liquid previously stored in the tank. It is recommended that any such service or physical changes should be brought to the attention of CTT PRIOR to the change.

MANWAY/PRV HATCH KNAPPCO

EQUIPMENT DATA FORM (Page 1 of 3)

PROJECT NAME Des Plaines River WRF		
CONTRACT NO. K-S Job D0493		
CONTRACTOR Komline-Sanderson		
EQUIPMENT NO. <u>HH02051</u>		
DESCRIPTION KNAPPCO Manway/PRV Combo 2 c		
LOCATION 800 Krause Drive, Buffalo Grove, IL		
MANUFACTURER KNAPPCO		
PURCHASED FROM CST Storage	_PURCHASE DATE _09/21/2015	
VENDOR ORDER NO.	_PURCHASE PRICE	
LOCAL SUPPLIER CST Storage	_PHONE _913-428-7132	
ADDRESS 903 E 104 th St. Suite 900 Kansas City, MO	64131	
MODEL NO. <u>HH02051</u>	_SHIPPING WT/UNIT <u>87.5 Lbs.</u>	
NO. OF UNITS 4	_SERIAL NOS. <u>CST Part No. 50-80-0548-42</u>	

NAMEPLATE DATA

ELECTRIC MOTOR	PUMP/HVAC UNIT	DRIVE/REDUCER	OTHER (I&C)
MANUFACTURER:	MANUFACTURER:	MANUFACTURER:	MANUFACTURER:
TYPE: []AC []DC	TYPE	TYPE: []GEAR []V-BELT	TYPE
HP	SIZE	[]CHAIN []VARIDRIVE	SIZE
RPM	CAPACITY	SERVICE	CAPACITY
VOLTAGE	PRESSURE		RANGE
AMPERAGE	ROTATION	RATIO	
PHASE	IMPELLER: SIZE		
FRAME	MATERIAL		

J:\5291\WORDPROC\SPECS\Bid Set\Div 01\01730.docx

EQUIPMENT DATA FORM (Page 2 of 3)

MAINTENANCE SUMMARY

EQUIPMENT NO. CST Part No. 50-80-0548-42

DESCRIPTION KNAPPCO Manway/PRV Combo

MAINTENANCE OPERATION

List briefly each maintenance operation required and refer to specific information in Manufacturer's Maintenance Manual, if applicable. Refer by symbol to "Lubricant List" for Lubrication Operation.

DO NOT ADJUST OR ALTER PRV SETTINGS

Inspect weather cover for damage

Inspect cover for operation and functioning hardware

Reference HH Data Sheet

FREQUENCY

List required frequency of each maintenance operation.

Monthly

Monthly

EQUIPMENT DATA FORM (Page 3 of 3)

LUBRICANT/RECOMMENDED SPARE PARTS LIST

EQUIPMENT NO.	CST Part No. 50-80-0548-42

DESCRIPTION KNAPPCO Manway/PRV Combo

LUBRICANT LIST

LUBRICANT TYPE

LUBRICANT	
REFERENCE SYMBOL	

(MILITARY STANDARD)

List symbol in "maintenance operation" List general lubricant type

AND MANUFACTURER List specific lubricant name,

RECOMMENDED

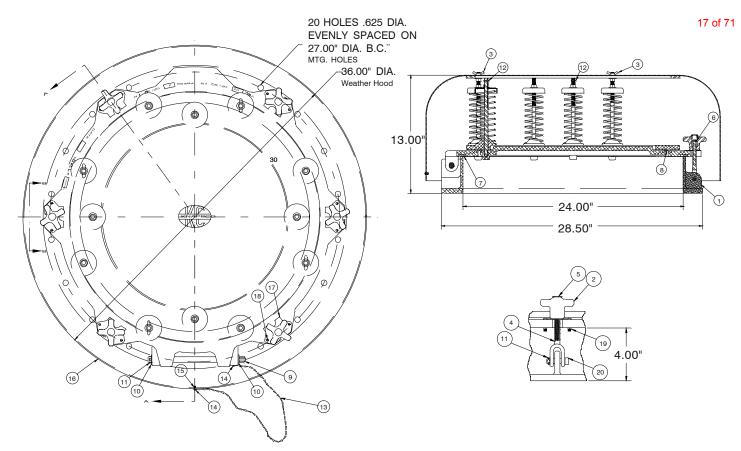
viscosity and manufacturer

RECOMMENDED SPARE PARTS LIST

<u>PART NO.</u>	DESCRIPTION	<u>UNIT</u>	<u>QUANTITY</u>	UNIT <u>COST</u>

NOTE: Identify parts provided by this Contract with two asterisks.

ADDITIONAL DATA AND REMARKS



HH 24" PRESSURE / VACUUM TANK HATCH

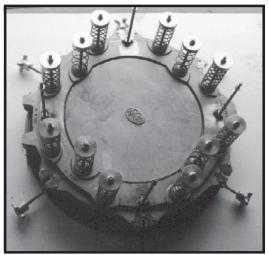
REFERRALS	DESCRIPTION	ALUMINUM	PLATED	SS	OTHER
1	Base Ring	5709			
2	Hand Knob (6)		5717		
3	Wing Nut (4)		5695		
4	Jaw End Stud (6)		5718		
5	Plug Button (6)		5719		
6	Roll Pin (6)		5720		
7 Cover	Gasket (White Food Grade)				5722
8 Poppet	Gasket (White Food Grade)				5723
9	Hinge Pin		5724		
10	Washer (2)		1043		
11	Cotter Pin (7)		1045		
12	Cotter Pin (4)		1537		
13	Chain		3589		
14	Screw (2)		2716		
15	Nylock Nut			3544	
16	Weather Hood	5699			
17	Wear Plate (6)			2592	
18 S	crew 10-32 x 1 1/8 (12)			3546	
19	Lock Nut (12)			3544	
20	Pivot Pin (6)		5728		

Pressure and Vacuum settings are factory set, do not attempt to change or alter settings.

Relieve all pressure and / or vacuum before attempting to open the cover.



HH 24" PRESSURE / VACUUM TANK HATCH FOR BULK STORAGE TANKS



Hatch shown without protective weather hood



Hatch shown with protective weather hood.

OVERALL HEIGHT: 13.00" (Approximately)

APPLICATIONS:

- Silos
- Grain elevators
- Baghouses

MARKETS:

- Cement
- Food products
- •Grains
- Industrial products

Features:

• Larger 24" opening provides higher venting capacity and improved access into the tank.

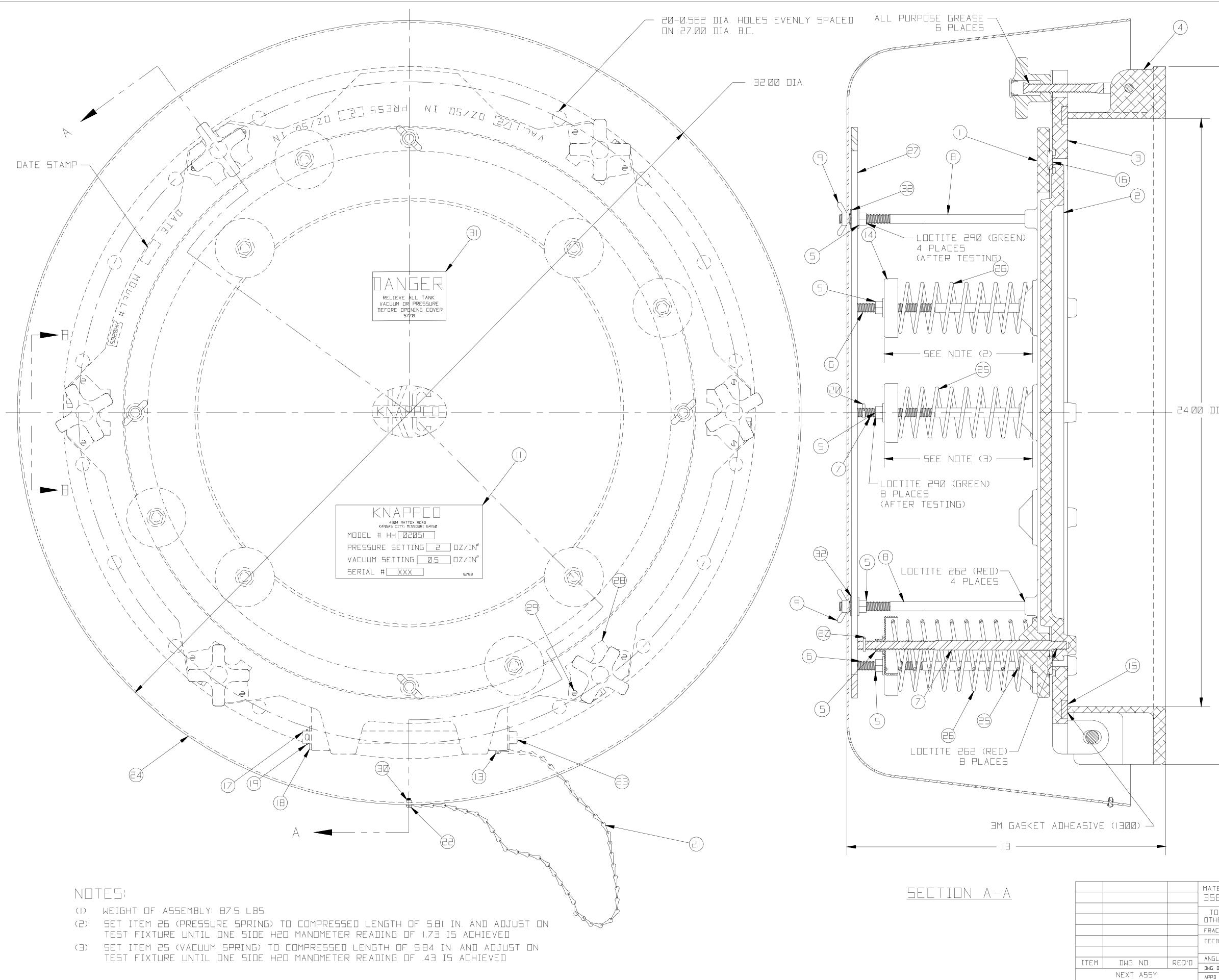
AVERAGE SHIPPING WEIGHT: 81lbs

- Palm nuts allow for quick and easy opening.
- Available with various pressure and vacuum settings.
- •All aluminum contact parts; NO RUST!
- Standard white FDA approved gasket.
- •No internal hardware to contaminate product.
- •Weather hood provides weather protection.
- Base bolts directly to the tank.

MODEL	Pressure Setting (ounces/square inch)	Vacuum Setting (ounces/square inch)	#	Gasket
HH	Settings: 02 to 16 (increments of 2) Please indicate pressure setting utilizing first 2 digits	Setting: 0.5 (other setting available) Please indicate vacuum setting utilizing second 2 digits	1 La:	White Food Grade st digit

Example: HH02051 (Model HH, pressure setting 2 oz, vacuum setting .5 oz, gasket white buna)

Warning: Cover should be inspected at least once each month for proper operation and proper functioning hardware. The weather hood should be inspected for damage. If items are missing or damaged they should be replaced.



			REVISION	19 of 71
		LETTER	DESCRIPTION REVISED AND REDRAWN	ВY DATE АЕМ 9/20/94
		В	REVISED TO BOM	RB 3/8/95
		E F	REVISED TO MATCH BOM ADDED ASSY. NOTES	RDW 6/2/95 RDW 8/17/95
-			VISED ITEM (S) LOCATIONS	RIW 12/18/95
		F C	,TY. FOR ITEM (18) WAS 2	RDW 12/21/95
-				
		Ĺ		
				4.00
		/		
	ICTITE 290	I (GREEN)-		
	E	PLAEES		
		١		
			/IEW <u>B-B</u>	
	32	5144	ELIP, RETAINING (3/	
	31	5770	DECAL (DANGER, F	
		<u> </u>	NUT LOCK (10\32 5	
		2592	WEAR PLATE (5.5	
	27	5727		i (AL.) I
	26	5726	SPRING, PRESSURE	(5.5.) 4
	25	5725	SPRING, VACUUM (S	
	24	5699	WEATHER HOOD (ALI	<u>_M.)</u>
	ES	2716	PALNUT (PLD) SEREW 10-32 (PL	 Π)
	21	3589	EHAIN (PLD)	
	20	1567	COTTER PIN (PLI]) 4
	19	1045	COTTER PIN (PLI])
		1043	WASHER (PLD)	
	17	5724 5723	PIN, HINGE (PLI Gasket, poppet (W.	
		5722	GASKET, EOVER (W. E	
	4	5721	RETAINER, SPRING	
	EI	1375	SEREW, SELF-TA	
-	12	5719	PLUG BUTTON (PL	
		5146	DECAL (SPEC. FO Stud/hand knob a	
	9	5695	WING NUT (PLD)	
		5712	STUD (HOOD STANDOF)	F 5.5.) 4
	7	5711	STUD (VACUUM 5.5	
	<u> </u>	5710 5694	NUT (FLANGED LOEK	
	4	5709	BASE RING (ALUM	
	Ē	5708	MAIN EOVER (ALUI	
	2	5707	VAEUUM POPPET (AL	M.)
		5706	PRESSURE POPPET (A	
ATERIAL	ITEM	PART ND	DESERIPTION	REQ'D
isg-tsi alum.				
TOLERANEE UNLESS THERWISE SPECIFIE			N / N I I L L 4304 mattox road	
RAETIONAL ± 1/1	6	KANS	AS CITY, MISSOURI 64150	
ECIMAL .XX ± .03 .XXX ± .01		НАТГН	1 2oz PRES, .S	
NGLE <u>±</u> 2° 3 Mg by D.A.K.	0' AINN Date	(
7P] BY	DATE		ALE = 2 ND.	

EXPLOSION VENT PANEL FIKE

EQUIPMENT DATA FORM (Page 1 of 3)

PROJECT NAME Des Plaines River WRF	
CONTRACT NO. <u>K-S Job D0493</u>	
CONTRACTOR Komline-Sanderson	
EQUIPMENT NO. <u>CV 06-308-1</u>	
DESCRIPTION Fike Explosion Vents	
LOCATION 800 Krause Drive, Buffalo Grove, IL	
MANUFACTURER Fike	
PURCHASED FROM CST Storage	PURCHASE DATE <u>09/21/2015</u>
VENDOR ORDER NO	PURCHASE PRICE
LOCAL SUPPLIER CST Storage	PHONE <u>913-428-7132</u>
ADDRESS 903 E 104 th St. Suite 900 Kansas City, MO	64131
MODEL NO. <u>06-308-1-7</u>	SHIPPING WT/UNIT
NO. OF UNITS <u>16</u>	SERIAL NOS. <u>CST Part No. 99-02-2813-62</u>

NAMEPLATE DATA

ELECTRIC MOTOR	PUMP/HVAC UNIT	DRIVE/REDUCER	OTHER (I&C)
MANUFACTURER:	MANUFACTURER:	MANUFACTURER:	MANUFACTURER:
TYPE: []AC []DC	TYPE	TYPE: []GEAR []V-BELT	TYPE
HP	SIZE	[]CHAIN []VARIDRIVE	SIZE
RPM	CAPACITY	SERVICE	CAPACITY
VOLTAGE	PRESSURE		RANGE
AMPERAGE	ROTATION	RATIO	
PHASE	IMPELLER: SIZE		
FRAME	MATERIAL		

J:\5291\WORDPROC\SPECS\Bid Set\Div 01\01730.docx

EQUIPMENT DATA FORM (Page 2 of 3)

MAINTENANCE SUMMARY

EQUIPMENT NO. CST Part No. 99-02-2813-62

DESCRIPTION Fike Explosion Vents 44" x 69"

MAINTENANCE OPERATION FREQUENCY List briefly each maintenance operation List required frequency required and refer to specific information of each maintenance in Manufacturer's Maintenance Manual, if operation. applicable. Refer by symbol to "Lubricant List" for Lubrication Operation. Periodically Inspect for damage, corrosion, or leaking Reference Fike Installation and Maintenance Inst.

EQUIPMENT DATA FORM (Page 3 of 3)

LUBRICANT/RECOMMENDED SPARE PARTS LIST

EOUIPMENT NO.	CST Part No.	99-02-2813-62
	00110110	<i>))</i> 02 2013 02

DESCRIPTION _____ Fike Explosion Vents 44" x 69"

LUBRICANT LIST

	LUBRICANT	TYPE	RECOMMEND	ED
LUBRICANT <u>REFERENCE SYMBOL</u>	(MILITARY STAI	NDARD)	AND MANUFA	CTURER
List symbol in "maintenance operation"	List general lubrica	ant type	List specific lul viscosity and m	
RE	COMMENDED SPA	ARE PARTS	S LIST	
<u>PART NO.</u>	DESCRIPTION	<u>UNIT</u>	QUANTITY	UNIT <u>COST</u>
<u> </u>				

NOTE: Identify parts provided by this Contract with two asterisks.

ADDITIONAL DATA AND REMARKS

Explosion vent frame manufactured by CST to fit the silo. All inquiries regarding the frame should be directed

to CST Industries. 913-428-7132



INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

Explosion Vents

06-308-1

WARNING

- Read these instructions carefully and completely before attempting to unpack, install or service the explosion vent.
- Handle the explosion vent with extreme care. DO NOT bend, poke, or in any way distort the explosion vent.
- Do not locate vent assembly where personnel are exposed to the vent or the area above or in front of the vent, as they may be injured by the release of pressure, flame, noise, particles, and/or process material.
- Locate the explosion vent so that the discharge does not ignite other combustibles, resulting in an ensuing fire or secondary explosion.
- Interfacing equipment and/or machinery must also be protected.
- Flow arrows on round explosion vent tags, or explosion vent tag for square and rectangular vents must be directed to the atmospheric side of the process. Provisions shall be made to prevent personnel from standing or walking on vents, as they risk falling through.
- The vent opening is to be left free and clear. Nothing, i.e. goods or products, is allowed to obstruct the vent area as this will decrease vent efficiency.
- Install the enclosed DANGER sign in a conspicuous location near the zone of potential danger.

GENERAL

An explosion vent is a pressure relief device, designed to give an instantaneous opening at a predetermined pressure. Its purpose is to protect the equipment from excessive pressures caused by dust or gas deflagrations.

INSPECTION/PREPARATION

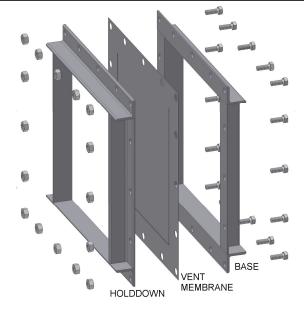
WARNING: Always handle the explosion vent with extreme caution. Handle the explosion vent by its edges only. Damage to the functional area (center) or seat area of the explosion vent may adversely affect the performance of the explosion vent. Read the explosion vent tag completely before installing to confirm that the size and type are correct for your system.

- 1. Carefully remove the explosion vent from its packaging container.
- 2. Inspect the explosion vent for damage.
- 3. If foreign material is present, carefully clean the explosion vent with a solvent that is compatible with your media.
- 4. Two personnel are recommended for handling of all vents larger than 24" x 30" (600 x 1000 mm) (rectangular) and 30" (800 mm) (round) or larger.
- 5. CV-SF vents require vent frames with back-up bars to properly function (consult Fike for back-up bar design requirements).

CAUTION: The CV-SF vent frame may prohibit bag filters/cages to pass through the vent opening, thereby limiting the effectiveness of the venting process. Consult Fike.

INSTALLATION - OPEN DISCHARGE

WARNING: The vent opening should be left free and clear. Do not insulate any part of the explosion vent or frame without consulting Fike.



IMPORTANT: When explosion vents are installed horizontally, the use of drainage/weep holes in the holddown frame is required.

- 1. Use base/inlet of explosion vent frame as a template to indicate placement of explosion vent on the vessel or duct to be protected.
- 2. Cut the vessel or duct opening to the marked size. The marked size should match the size identified on the vent tag.
- 3. Weld or bolt the inlet angle frame to the vessel or duct.

IMPORTANT: The explosion vent frame must be installed such that the seat area is flat and bolt holes remain perpendicular (square and rectangular vent frames) or circular (round vent frames).

- If sealing is a particular concern due to the nature of the process, apply a process compatible silicone sealant or gasket to provide seal between explosion vent and inlet frame.
- 5. If using a gasket, select a gasket material that is compatible with the process, with a suggested thickness of 1/16" (1.5 mm). The gasket is to have the same inside diameter and outside diameter as the explosion vent frame. Gaskets may or may not be included with the selected explosion vent; consult Fike for details.
- 6. Install the explosion vent and outlet flange aligning the bolt holes. DO NOT force the explosion vent hole alignment.
- 7. Apply light oil to the threads and install the nuts and bolts hand tight.
- 8. Torque each bolt to the value identified on the explosion vent tag.

CAUTION: The torque values should not be exceeded as this may cause failure of the bolt and/or damage to the vent.

INSTALLATION – WITH FLAMQUENCH II SQ (FQIISQ)

For additional information, refer to FQIISQ installation instructions, E06-085.

WARNING: The vent opening should be left free and clear. Do not insulate any part of the explosion vent or frame without consulting Fike.

 Use base/inlet of explosion vent frame as a template to indicate placement of explosion vent on the vessel or duct to be protected. Cut the vessel or duct opening to the marked size. The marked size should match the size identified on the vent tag.

IMPORTANT: The FQIISQ uses an alignment hole feature to ensure proper orientation of the hinge of the explosion vent. The alignment hole must be included on the mounting frame so the explosion vent and FQIISQ can be mounted in only the prescribed orientation. Consult factory for FQIISQ bolting pattern.

2. Weld or bolt the inlet angle frame to the vessel or duct.

IMPORTANT: The explosion vent frame must be installed such that the seat area is flat and bolt holes remain perpendicular (square and rectangular vent frames).

- 3. Install gaskets on both sides of the explosion vent. Select a gasket material that is compatible with the process, with a suggested thickness of 1/16" (1.5 mm). The gasket is to have the same inside diameter and outside diameter as the explosion vent frame. Gaskets may or may not be included with the selected explosion vent; consult Fike for details.
- 4. Install the explosion vent and outlet flange aligning the bolt holes. DO NOT force the explosion vent hole alignment.
- 5. Apply light oil to the threads and install the nuts and bolts hand tight.
- 6. Torque each bolt to the value identified on the explosion vent tag.

CAUTION: The torque values should not be exceeded as this may cause failure of the bolt and/or damage to the vent.

BURST INDICATOR

The explosion vents can have as an option an integrated electric burst indicator designed for intrinsically safe service. Refer to Burst Indicator Instructions / Drawing for electrical and dimensional specifications.

CAUTION: Unacceptably high voltage or currents will permanently damage the electrical system and the use of a non approved intrinsically safe power supply may even be the eventual ignition source of a dust or gas explosion. All burst indicators must be installed in an intrinsically safe circuit which conforms to the applicable national standard.

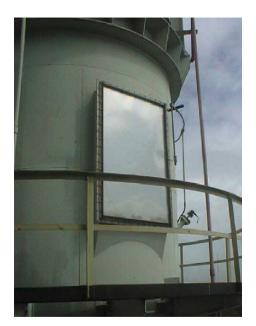
WARNING: Do not bend the electrical cable at any angle at a distance of less than 8 inch (20cm) from the mechanical bracing part and do not lift the explosion vent by the electrical cable, as this may damage the electrical circuit.

WARNING: The maximum torque values as mentioned on the nameplate must not be exceeded as this will permanently damage the electrical circuit.

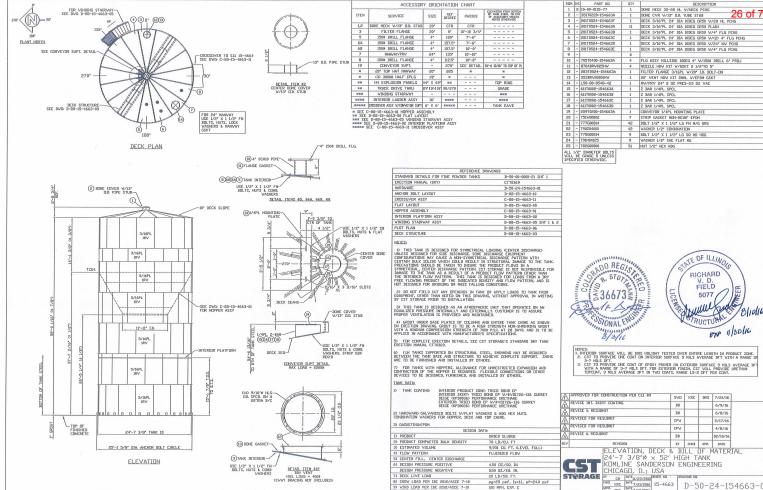
MAINTENANCE

The explosion vent is maintenance-free due to its basic design and concept. Periodic visual inspections should be performed in accordance to the operating parameters and severity of service. All operational system parameters should be observed as a standard maintenance practice. The explosion vent must be replaced if they appear damaged, corroded, or leaking.

NOTE: Severe service is defined as rapid changes in pressure, high pressure, high temperature, or corrosive process.







ELEVATION, DECK & BILL OF MATERIAL CB DATE 11/23/2015 ORIER HD KRC DATE 7/21/2016 15-4663 D-50-24-154663-00 THE RE CONTRACT FOR THE CONTRACT OF THE CONTRACT OF THE REPORT OF THE RE 10) SEISHIC PER IBC 2012/ASCE 7-10



Ν

N

N N

ET

ET

N

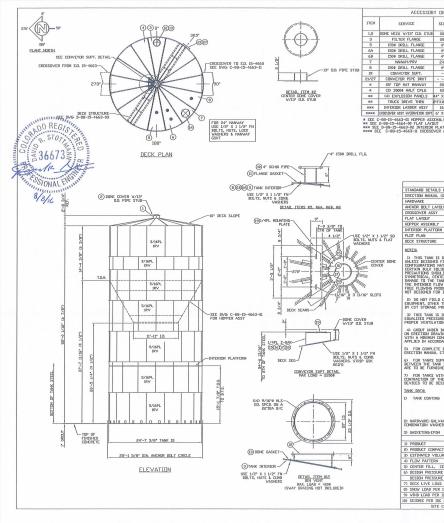
N

Ν

N

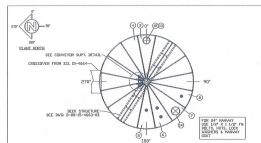
N

Ν



MANWAY/PRV

ERVICE	Y DRIEN	TATION	CHART			BEM		PART NIL	OTY				SCRIPTI	DN		PA
	SIZE		RADIUS	ELEVATION FROM SOTTOM OF TANK STEDL TO CTR OF ACCESSORY UNLESS HOTED OTHERVISE		1	B 10-09-	-0115-77 220-154663A	1	DEME NECK 32 DEME CVR W/					27 of 7	1 E/
as value.	SIZE	REF	RADIUS	OF ACCESSORY UNLESS NOTED OTHERVISE		3	- 20170	524-154663F	1	DECK 3/16'PL				/20 M D		E/
V/13' D.D. STUB	20*	CTR	CTR			4		24-154663A	11	DECK 3/16'PL					-no	E/
ER FLANGE	50,	0*	10'-10 3/4"			5	- 20110	24-154663B	1	DECK 3/16'PL	24' DIA	10DEG I	GR50 W.	4" FLG P	CHG	E/
RILL FLANGE	4'	180*	7'-6'			6		24-154663C	1	DECK 3/16'PL	24' DIA	10DEG (GR50 W.	(2) 4' FL	.G PCHG	EA
TILL FLANGE	4"	157.5*	7'-6'			7		24-154663D	1	DECK 3/16'PL						EA
VAY/PRV	4* 24*	157.5* 135*	10'-0" 10'-10"			8	- 201103	24-154663E	1	DECK 3/16*PL	24' DIA	10DEG (GR50 V.	W FLG P	CHG	E/I
KILL FLANGE	4'	135'	10'-10'			10	- 70570	100-154663A	0	FLG ASSY HIL	0122 103					h
YOR SUPT.	-	270*	SEE DETAIL	54'-6 13/16' TO TOP OF PL		10		RW025HV	4	NDZZLE HOW H					PRUJ	E/I
R PIPE BRKT		38.5*		EACH CHIME		12		524-154663A	1	FILTER FLANG						E/I
HAT MANWAY	20*	285	×	×		13		WHIODOD W	1	20' VENT HOW						N
HALF CPLG	V2	ж		ж		14		0-0548-42	1	HW/PRV 24" a						N
	44° X 69'	804		TOP RING		15		02-154663A	1	Z BAR 1/4PL						E
	15-1, X H-3 76.	90/270		GRADE		16	- 611T00	02-1546638	1	Z BAR 1/4PL :	SPCL					E
LADDER ASSY	16'	31304		HADE		17		02-154663C	1	Z BAR 1/4PL :						E
Y W/CONVEYOR SUPT	6' X 6'	HEBICIE		TANK EAVE		18		02-154663D	1	Z BAR 1/4PL :						E
-01 HEPPER ASS	ENBLY					19		200-154663A	1	CONVEYOR 1/4						E
-01 HOPPER ASS 4-00 FLAT LAYD 63-02 INTERIOR	PLATFOR	ASSY				20	- 751W0	0002 000-154664A	7	STRIP GASKET	NON-RED	MF EPDI	и			N
4663-11 CROSSO	IVER ASSY					55	- 77760		42	CONVEYOR PIP BOLT 1/2' X 1						E
						23	- 790Z0-		42	VASHER 1/2"			D GKD			N
						24	- 77560		9	BOLT 1/2' X 1			MDG			N
						25	- 791M04		9	WASHER 1/2"						N
						26	- 78260		51	NUT 1/2" HEX			1	OFT	1110	N
						27	- 795G1		14	U-BOLT 4' V/			AN	Eur		N
						ALL 1	VE' DIAM	TER BOLTS				1	5%		LLINOIS	1
						SPEC1	BE GRAD	ERVISE,				1	1	RICH/	AHD \	1
			REFERENCE I	RAVINGS		1						1	1	V. (1
STANDARD DETA		FINE PO	DER TANKS	B-50-00-00	-21 SHT 1	1						1-	1	FIEL	D	m l
ERECTION HANU	IAL (DRY)			CTT0369		1						ICER	1	507	N/) TT	EH
HARDWARE				D-50-24-15								17	11			
ANCHOR BOLT L				D-88-15-46								13	E.A.	11111	USur	1
CROSSOVER ASS	24			C-88-15-46						\sim			~#U	A	XX	/
HOPPER ASSEMB	H Y			D-88-15-46 C-88-15-46					/	\sim			13	TRUCT	TURAL	
INTERIOR PLATE		(D-88-15-46					/					TRUCT	BII	dela
PLOT PLAN				D-88-15-46					/				/		010	110
DECK STRUCTUR	SE.			D-88-15-46		1		/			1	1	1 a		ENP 11/30	11h
NDTES						1						- 11	1 19	, 	els lalo	
mare at							-	1/0/				16	44		1	
D THIS TANK	IS DESIG	NED FDR	SYMMETRICAL	LDADING CENTER DI DISCHARGE EQUIPHENT AL DISCHARGE PATTER & STRUCTURAL DANAGE E PRIDUCT FLOWS IN T STURAGE IS NOT RE DUCT FLOW PATTERN (DESIGNED FOR LOADS NSITY AND FLOW PATT GONDITIONS.	HARGED		1	1/2"				1	1	1		
CONFIGURATIONS	S MAY CAL	JSE A NE	IN-SYMMETRIC	L DISCHARGE PATTER	WITH		ή		~			j.				
PRECAUTIONS SI	HOULD BE	TAKEN	LD RESULT I	I STRUCTURAL DAMAGE	D THE TANK.				1			1	1			
SYMMETRICAL, C	CENTER DI	SCHARGE	PATTERN CS	T STORAGE IS NOT RE	ONSIBLE FOR		(8		li -			1	1			
THE INTENDED	FLOW PAT	TERN. 1	HIS TANK IS	DESIGNED FOR LOADS	RDM A DRY			6	- ii	-				58.		
FREE FLOWING	PRODUCT	OF THE	INDICATED DE	NSITY AND FLOW PATT	RN, AND IS		挿		the	-107		1		~ ~	9	
			mag rectine	Conditiona.				4				3	6 1			
EQUIPMENT, DTH	ER THAN	NOTED D	N THIS DRAW	OR APPLY LOADS TO ING, WITHOUT APPROVA	IN WRITING			- i	ii.			1	t 1			
								1 1	IN .			10			1000	
30 THIS TANK	IS DESIG	NED AS	AN ATHOSPHER	IC UNIT THAT OPERAT ALLY, CUSTOMER IS TO UNED.	S DN AN				$\exists \setminus_a$	9 4" ILD. PIPES		11	+			
PROPER VENTIL	ATJON IS	PROVIDE	D AND MAINT	ALLY, CUSTOMER IS TO INED.	ASSURE		1	1	0	THERS?		- 11	1.		1	
	CD DASE	DIATER		AND PARTINE TANK COM		1.1.2		-TANK EXTERI	R			- 11	1	10 0 000	L 17/32' DIA	
IN ERECTION D	RAVING. G	RDUT IS	TO BE A HIG	4 STRENGTH NON-SHRI	ING GROUT								1	AS REQ'I	D FOR U-BOLTS	HLS
APPLIED IN ACC	1 COMPRES	VITH NA	RENGTH DF 70 NUFACTURFR'S	ND ENTIRE TANK CHIM H STRENGTH NON-SHRI 00 P.S.L AT 28 DAYS. SPECIFICATIONS.	ND IS TO BE		DETA	L JTEH #21								
							TYPICAL	L JTEH #21 PIPE SUPPORT (ET DETAIL								
5) FOR COMPLI ERECTION MANU	01000000	ED ON S	RUCTURAL SI	EEL, SHIMMING MAY R	REQUIRED		NUTES:	R SURFACE V	D.L. BE 100	Z HE TRAY TES		P FNT	E IEw	TH IN DO	DUCT 70VC	
5) FOR COMPLI ERECTION MANU		AND ST	RUCTURE TO	ACHIEVE COMPLETE SU	PORT. SHEMS		2. CST	TO PROVIDE C	NE CDAT	IN INTERIOR SU	RFACE 5	HILS A	VERAGE	DFT VIT	H A RANGE DE	
5) FOR COMPLI ERECTION MANU	TANK BASE	ID INC **		18.31			3-7 3. CST	TO PROVIDE D	NE COAT I	IX HOLIDAY TES IN INTERIOR SU IF EPOXY PRIME DFT, FOR EXTER	R DN EX	TERIDR	SURFAC	E 5 MILS	AVERAGE TIFT	
5) FOR COMPLI ERECTION MANU 6) FOR TANKS BETWEEN THE T ARE TO BE FUR								A RANGE DE					T VILL	PROVIDE	URETHAN	
5) FOR COMPLI ERECTION MANU 6) FOR TANKS BETWEEN THE T ARE TO BE FUR				R UNRESTRICTED EXPA	R OTHER		TUP	DAT. 3 MILS /	3-7 MILS	DFT. FOR EXTER	RIDR FINI	F 15-9				
5) FOR COMPLI ERECTION MANUA 6) FOR TANKS BETWEEN THE T ARE TO BE FUR				R UNRESTRICTED EXPA EXIBLE CONNECTIONS TALLED BY OTHERS.	SIDN AND R OTHER	l	TOPO	DAT, 3 MILS /	3-7 MILS VERAGE I	IF EPDXY PRIME DFT. FOR EXTE FT IN TVO COM	RIDR FINI ITS, RANC	E 15-2	DFT P	ER CDAT.		
5) FOR COMPLI ERECTION MANUA 6) FOR TANKS BETWEEN THE T ARE TO BE FUR	VITH HD F THE HDF DESIGNED	PPERS, A PPER IS), FURNIS	LLOWANCE FE REQUIRED. FI HED, AND INS			L	TUP	UNI, 3 MILS /	VERABE 1	FT IN TVU CUP	RIDR FINI ITS, RANG	iE 1.5-2	DFT P	ER CDAT.		
5) FOR COMPLI ERECTION MANUE 6) FOR TAMES BETWEEN THE T ARE TO BE FUR 7) FOR TAMES CONTRACTION OF DEVICES TO BE TANK DATAL	VITH HD F THE HDF DESIGNED	PPERS, A PPER IS), FURNIS	LLOWANCE FE REQUIRED. FI HED, AND INS				PROVED	OR CONSTRUCT	JON PER I	FT IN TVU CUP	RIDR FINI ITS, RANG	KRC	DFTP	7/25/16		
5) FOR COMPLI ERECTION MANUE 6) FOR TANKS BETVEEN THE T ARE TO BE FUR 7) FOR TANKS CONTRACTION OF DEVICES TO BE TANK DATA:	VITH HD F THE HDF DESIGNED	PPERS, A PPER IS), FURNIS	LLOWANCE FE REQUIRED. FI HED, AND INS				PROVED	UNI, 3 MILS /	JON PER I	FT IN TVU CUP	SWD	£ 15-2	DFT P	7/25/16		
5) FOR COMPLI SECTION MANUA 5) FOR TAKES SETVICEN THE T 7) FOR TAKES CONTRACTION OF SEVICES TO BE CANK DATA	VITH HD F THE HDF DESIGNED	PPERS, A PPER IS), FURNIS	LLOWANCE FE REQUIRED. FI HED, AND INS				PROVED	OR CONSTRUCT	JON PER I	FT IN TVU CUP	SWD BB	£ 15-2	DFT P	7/25/16 6/9/16		
S) FOR COMPLIANCE CREATION MANUAL S) FUR TANKS SETVACEN THE T ARE TO BE FUR TARE TO BE FUR TARE TO BE TONTRACTION OF DEVICES TO BE TANK DATA: D) TANK COATI	WITH HD F THE HDF DESIGNEI ING D BI BI BI BI	PPERS, A PPER IS D, FURNIS ITERIOR ITERIOR ITERIOR CTERIOR EIGE (KP	LLDWANCE FE REQUIRED. FI HED, AND INS PRODUCT ZONI SKIRT TRICO D00365 PERFO TRICO BOND D00365 PERFO	D TRICD BUND EP BUND EP W/WVD1726- RMANCE URETHANE EP W/WVD1726-136 SL RMANCE URETHANE		AP AP RE RE	PROVED	OR CONSTRUCT	JON PER I	FT IN TVU CUP	SWD	£ 15-2	DFT P	7/25/16 6/9/16 6/8/16		
5) FOR CUMPL ERECTION MANU 6) FUR TANKS ERTWEIN THE T ARE TO BE FUR 7) FOR TAMES TO REAMS TO REAMS TO REAMS TANK DATAL	WITH HD F THE HDF DESIGNEI ING D BI BI BI BI	PPERS, A PPER IS D, FURNIS ITERIOR ITERIOR ITERIOR CTERIOR EIGE (KP	LLDWANCE FE REQUIRED. FI HED, AND INS PRODUCT ZONI SKIRT TRICO D00365 PERFO TRICO BOND D00365 PERFO	D TRICD BUND EP BUND EP W/WVD1726- RMANCE URETHANE EP W/WVD1726-136 SL RMANCE URETHANE		AF AF AF AFE AFE	PROVED VISE INT VISE & F	OR CONSTRUCT SKIRT COATD ESUBNIT R RESUBNIT	JON PER I	FT IN TVU CUP	SWD BB	£ 15-2	DFT P	7/25/16 6/9/16		
S) FOR COMPLIAN MANA ECRECITION MANANA S) FUR TANKS SETVERN THE T ARE TO BE FUR SETVERN THE T ARE TO BE FUR SETVERN THE TANK COMPLIANCE TO BE TANK DATAL D) TANK COATI 2) HARDWARE G COMBINATION WA	ING	PPERS, A PPER IS D, FURNIS ITERIOR ITERIOR ITERIOR CTERIOR EIGE (KP	LLDWANCE FE REQUIRED. FI HED, AND INS PRODUCT ZONI SKIRT TRICO D00365 PERFO TRICO BOND D00365 PERFO				PROVED VISE INT VISE & F	TOR CONSTRUCT SKIRT COATIN ESUBNIT R RESUBNIT R RESUBNIT	JON PER I	FT IN TVU CUP	SWD BB BB	£ 15-2	DFT P	7/25/16 6/9/16 6/8/16		
S) FOR COMPLIAN MANA ECRECITION MANANA S) FUR TANKS SETVERN THE T ARE TO BE FUR SETVERN THE T ARE TO BE FUR SETVERN THE TANK COMPLIANCE TO BE TANK DATAL D) TANK COATI 2) HARDWARE G COMBINATION WA	ING	PPERS, A PPER IS D, FURNIS ITERIOR ITERIOR ITERIOR CTERIOR EIGE (KP	LLDWANCE FD REQUIRED. FI HED, AND INS PRODUCT ZDNI SKIRTI TRUD D00365 PERFD TRICU BUND D00365 PERFD TRICU BUND D00365 PERFD R, DECK AND	D TRICD BOND EP BOND EP W/WVD1726- BOND EP W/WVD1726- BONACE URETHANE EP W/WVD1726-136 SL BONACE URETHANE V/WVD1726-136 SL BONACE URETHANE ERS & HOG HEX NUTS TOP CHINE.			PROVED VISE INT VISE & F	OR CONSTRUCT SKIRT COATD ESUBNIT R RESUBNIT	JON PER I	FT IN TVU CUP	SWD BB BB CPV CPV	£ 15-2	DFT P	7/25/16 6/9/16 6/8/16 5/17/16 5/10/16		
D) FOR COMPL BRECTION HANUS S) FOR TAINCS SETVERN THE T WRE TO BE FUR DIMTRACTION OF EVICES TO BE (ANK DATA) > TANK COATI > TANK COATI > HARDWARE G COMBINATION W () GASKETING EF	ING	PPERS, A PPER IS D, FURNIS ITERIOR ITERIOR ITERIOR CTERIOR EIGE (KP	LLDWANCE FE REQUIRED. FI HED, AND INS PRODUCT ZONI SKIRT TRICO D00365 PERFO TRICO BOND D00365 PERFO	D TRICD BOND EP BOND EP W/#VDI726- SMACE URETHANE PP W/#VDI726-136 SL SMAKCE URETHANE ERS & HDG HEX NUTS TOP CHINE.		AP AP AP AP AP AP AP AP AP AP	VISED FE	TOR CONSTRUCT SKIRT COATU ESUBNIT R RESUBNIT R RESUBNIT R RESUBNIT	JON PER I	FT IN TVU CUP	SVD BB BB CPV CPV CPV	£ 15-2	DFT P	7/25/16 6/9/16 6/8/16 5/17/16 5/10/16 4/8/16		
5) FOR COMPL ERECTION HANUE RETUREN THE T RETUREN THE T RETUREN THE T TON TAMES TON TAMES TON TAME TO DEVICES TO BE TANK DATA: D TANK CONTI 2) HARDWARE G COMBINATION W 3) GASKETINGEF D PRODUCT	VITH HD F THE HDF DESIGNED ING D BI BI BI BI BI BI BI BI BI BI BI BI BI	PPERS, A PPER IS D, FURNIS D, FURNIS D, FURNIS PICERIDR EIGE (KP CTERIDR EIGE (KP D BOLTS DR HOPPE	LLDWANCE FD REQUIRED. FI HED, AND INS PRODUCT ZONI SKIRT TRICD 000365 PERFU TRICD BAND 000365 PERFU W/FLAT VAS R, DECK AND DESIGN DAY	D TRICE BEND EP BOND EP W/#VD1726- 9MANCE URETHANE EP W/#VD1726-136 SI 9MANCE URETHANE ERS & HDG HEX NUTS TOP CHINE. IMIED SLUDGE		AP A RE A RE A RE A RE A RE	PROVED VISE INT VISE & F	OR CONSTRUCT SKIRT COATH ESUBNIT R RESUBNIT R RESUBNIT R RESUBNIT ESUBNIT	ION PER I	FT IN TVU CUP	SWD BB BB CPV CPV	£ 15-2	DFT P	7/25/16 6/9/16 6/8/16 5/17/16 5/10/16		
5) FOR COMPL ERECTION HANUE SETVERN THE T RETVERN THE T RETVERN THE T POR TAMES EDVERN THE FUR DIDNERATION OF DEVICES TO BE TANK DATA: D TANK COATI 2) HARDWARE G COMBINATION VA 3) GASKETINGEE D PRODUCT 2) PRODUCT CD	VITH HD F THE HDP DESIGNED ING: D BI BI ALVANIZED ASHERS FU PDM	PPERS, A PPER IS D, FURNIS D, FURNIS D, FURNIS PICERIDR EIGE (KP CTERIDR EIGE (KP D BOLTS DR HOPPE	LLDWANCE FD REQUIRED. FI HED, AND INS PRODUCT ZONI SKIRT TRICD 000365 PERFU TRICD BAND 000365 PERFU W/FLAT VAS R, DECK AND DESIGN DAY	D TRICO BEND EP BOND EP V/4V01726- SMANCE URETHANE D V/4V01726-136 SI SMANCE URETHANE ERES & HOG HEX NUTS TOP CHIME. TOP CHIME. DRIED SLUDGE 70 LB/CU, FT	6 SURREY REY	AP AP AP AP AP AP AP AP AP AP	VISED FE	OR CONSTRUCT SKIRT COATH ESUBNIT R RESUBNIT R RESUBNIT R RESUBNIT ESUBNIT RESUBNIT RESUBNIT	JON PER 1	20. H9	SIVD BB BB BB CPV CPV CPV CPV BB BB SY	KRC	DRS	7/25/16 6/9/16 6/8/16 5/17/16 5/10/16 4/8/16		
S> FOR COMPL ERECTION HANUS BETVEEN THE TAINCS BETVEEN THE TAINCS BETVEEN THE TO CONTRACTION OF DEVICES TO BE TAINK DATA D TAINK CONTI COMBINATION V/ 30 GASKETINGEE D PRODUCT COM 30 ESTIMATED V/	WITH HD F THE HOF DESIGNED ING: D BI BI ALVANIZED SSIERS FU PDM	PPERS, A PPER IS D, FURNIS D, FURNIS D, FURNIS PICERIDR EIGE (KP CTERIDR EIGE (KP D BOLTS DR HOPPE	LLDWANCE FD REQUIRED. FI HED, AND INS PRODUCT ZONI SKIRT TRICD 000365 PERFU TRICD BAND 000365 PERFU W/FLAT VAS R, DECK AND DESIGN DAY	D TRICO BOND EP BIND EP W/#V01726- SMING EV W/#V01726- SMINGE URETHANE DW/#V01726-136 SL SMINGE URETHANE ERES & HOD FEX NUTS TOP CHINE. IA DRIED SLUDGE 70 LB/CU, FT 9,531 CL FT, GLEVI	6 SURREY REY	AP A RE A RE A RE A RE A RE	VISED FE	OR CONSTRUCT SKIRT COATH ESUBNIT R RESUBNIT R RESUBNIT R RESUBNIT ESUBNIT RESUBNIT RESUBNIT	JON PER 1	20. H9	SIVD BB BB BB CPV CPV CPV CPV BB BB SY	KRC	DRS	7/25/16 6/9/16 6/8/16 5/17/16 5/10/16 4/8/16 02/11/16 DATE		
SD FOR CORFEL; SD FURCTION MANU SD FURCTION MANU SD FURCTION MANU SD FURCTION MANU SD FURCTION DE FURCTION DE EVICES TO BE DEVICES TO BE FURCTION DE EVICES TO BE DIARME DATAL TANK COATI D TANK COATI SD GASKETINGE D PRODUCT 20 PRODUCT 20 PRODUCT 20 PRODUCT 20 FURCHARTION	VITH HD F THE HDF DESIGNED ING: IP B B B B ALVANIZED ASHERS FU PDH MPACTED I 70LUME RN	PPERS, A PPER IS , FURNIS ITERIOR ITERIOR ITERIOR CTERIOR EIGE (KP 0 BOLTS IR HOPPE BULK DEP	LLDWANCE FD REQUIRED. FI HED, AND DAS PRODUCT ZDNI SKIRF, TRICO D00365 PERFID TRICO BIND U00365 PERFID U00365 PERFID V/FLAT VAS R, DECK AND DESIGN DA ISITY	D TRICO BEND EP BOND EP V/4V01726- SMANCE URETHANE D V/4V01726-136 SI SMANCE URETHANE ERES & HOG HEX NUTS TOP CHIME. TOP CHIME. DRIED SLUDGE 70 LB/CU, FT	6 SURREY REY	AP A RE A RE A RE A RE A RE	VISED FE	TOR CONSTRUCT SKIRT COATH ESUBNIT R RESUBNIT R RESUBNIT R RESUBNIT R RESUBNIT REVI REVI REVI		J. DECK	SVD BB BB CPV CPV CPV CPV BB BB SY & BI	KRC		7/25/16 6/9/16 6/8/16 5/17/16 5/10/16 4/8/16 02/11/16		
5) FER COPPL 5) FER COPPL 6) FUR TANKS 6) FURK TANK 10) TANK CONTINUE 2) HARDWARE G 6) FURK TANK 2) HARDWARE G 2) HARDWARE G 2) PRODUCT CONTINUE 2) PRODUCT CONTINUE 2) SETEMATED V 3) SETEMATED V 4) FLUW PATTEL 5) CONTER FULL	WITH HDI F THE HDF ING: DESIGNED ING: D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D	PPERS, A PPER IS O, FURNIS ITERIOR ITERIOR ITERIOR IGE (AP CTERIOR IGE (AP 0 BOLTS IR HOPPE BULK DEM	LLDWANCE FD REQUIRED. FI HED, AND DAS PRODUCT ZDNI SKIRF, TRICO D00365 PERFID TRICO BIND U00365 PERFID U00365 PERFID V/FLAT VAS R, DECK AND DESIGN DA ISITY	D TRICD BOND EP BOND EP W/#VDI726- SMANCE URETHANE DW/#VDI726-136 S3 SMANCE URETHANE ERS & HOD FEX MUTS TOP CHIME. IM DRIED SLUDGE 70 LB/CU. FT 9,931 CU. FT. GLEVI FLUDDIZED FLOW	6 SURREY REY	AP A RE A RE A RE A RE A RE	VISED FE	TOR CONSTRUCT SKIRT COATIN ESUBAIT R RESUBAIT R RESUBAIT R RESUBAIT RESUBAIT RESUBAIT RESUBAIT RESUBAIT	ION PER I IG SION 7 ATION 7 3/8	а нэ л, DECK ″ø × 52	SWD BB BB CPV CPV CPV CPV BB BB W & BI ' HIG	KRC OKD LL [H Ti	APR. F MANK	7/25/16 6/9/16 5/17/16 5/17/16 5/10/16 4/8/16 02/11/16 02/11/16 1ATER		
S> FER COPPL S> FER COPPL SERVICEN INER SERVICEN INER SERVICEN INER SERVICEN INER SERVICEN INER DY TURY ANSKE SEVICEN INER DY TURY ANSKE SEVICEN INER DY TANK CONTI PHARDWARE G DY TANK CONTI PRODUCT DY ROULET PRODUCT CON A SELVEN INTER FUL SO CONTRA FUL SO ESTEN PRES SO ESTEN PRES	VITH HDI F THE HDF IESIGNEJ ING: D B B B B ALVANIZEI ASHERS FE PDM MPACTED B VOLUME RN ., CENTEF ISURE PDS	PPERS, A PPER IS PPER IS PP	LLDWANCE FD REQUIRED. FI HED, AND DAS PRODUCT ZDNI SKIRF, TRICO D00365 PERFID TRICO BIND U00365 PERFID U00365 PERFID V/FLAT VAS R, DECK AND DESIGN DA ISITY	S TRICD BOND EP BOND EP W/AVUI726- EDND EV W/AVUI726- EDNAL UNDTRAVIS SWAKEE URETHAVE ERS & HDG HEX NUTS TUP CHIHE. AV DRIED SLUDGE 70 LB/CU, FT 9,931 CL FT, GLEVI FLUDIZED FLOW 4.50 DZ/SD, IN	6 SURREY REY	AP A RE A RE A RE A RE A RE	VISED FE	TOR CONSTRUCT SKIRT COATE ESUBNIT R RESUBNIT R RESUBNIT R RESUBNIT RESUBNIT RESUBNIT RESUBNIT RESUBNIT REVI LLEN LLEN LLEN	SIDN PER I IG SIDN YATIDI 7 3/8 INE S	v, DECK *Ø × 52 ANDERSE	SWD BB BB CPV CPV CPV CPV BB BB W & BI ' HIG	KRC OKD LL [H Ti	APR. F MANK	7/25/16 6/9/16 5/17/16 5/17/16 5/10/16 4/8/16 02/11/16 02/11/16 1ATER		
Source Computer S	VITH HDI F THE HDF ING ID BI BI ALVANIZEI ASHERS FE PDM MPACTED I VOLUME RN , CENTER SSURE PDS SSURE NEG	PPERS, A PPER IS PPER IS PP	LLDWANCE FD REQUIRED. FI HED, AND DAS PRODUCT ZDNI SKIRF, TRICO D00365 PERFID TRICO BIND U00365 PERFID U00365 PERFID V/FLAT VAS R, DECK AND DESIGN DA ISITY	D TRICD BOND EP DIND EP V/#V01266- 9MACE L08214A8 V/W 01278-165 83 V/W 01278-165 83 V/W 01278-165 83 V/W 01278-165 83 TOP V/W 01278-165 83 V/W 01278-165 83 PRIED SLUDGE TOP CHIEL PRIED SLUDGE TO PALOUE FT 9,931 CLE FT. GLEVI 4.50 0Z./S0. IN 6.50 0Z./S0. IN	6 SURREY KEY FULL)		PROVED IN VISE IN VISED FL VISED FL VISED FL	TOR CONSTRUCTOR CONSTRUCTOR CONSTRUCTOR SOURT COATING ESUBATITIR RESUBATITIR RESUBATITIR RESUBATITIR RESUBATITIR RESUBATITIR RESUBATITIR RESUBATITIR ELLEVICATION CONSTRUCTOR	SIDN PER I IG SIDN /ATIDI 7 3/8 INE S	v, DECK *Ø × 52 ANDERSE	SVU BB BB CPV CPV CPV CPV BB BB SY 8 BI ' HIG N EN	KRC DND LL (H Ti	APR IF M ANK EERI	7/25/16 6/9/16 6/9/16 5/17/16 5/10/16 4/8/16 02/11/16 IATER NG	IAL	
 TER COPPL EXECUTION NAME FUR TANKS EXECUTION NAME FUR TANKS EXEVENT INT A RECTURE THE RECTURE TARE TO BE FUR TARE TO BE FUR PARTICIPATION OF EXECUTION OF EXECUTION OF EXECUTION OF PARTICIPATION OF SOUTH AND AND A PARTICIPATION OF SOUTH FULL MARDVARE G COMBINISTIC OF SOUTH FULL MARDVARE G SOUTH FULL MARDVARE OF SOUTH FULL DESTINN PRESS DESCINN PRESS 	VITH HDI F THE HDF ING D B B B B B C C D D D D D D D D D D D D	PPERS, A PPER IS O, FURNIS ITERIOR ITERIOR ITERIOR ITERIOR ITERIOR ITERIOR INCENSION ITERIOR INCENSION INT	LLDWARDE FEREURE F REGURED F HED, AND ME SKIRF, TRICO SKIRF, TRICO SKI	5 TRICD BOND EP BDID EP V/WYDD26-163 SEMD EP V/WYDD26-164 SEMDE URETHWEND SEMDE URETHWEND SWACE URETHWEND SEMDE URETHWEND SMACE URETHWEND SEMDE URETHWEND SPARE URETHWEND SEMDE URETHWEND SPARE URETHWEND SEMDE URETHWEND SPARE URETHWEND SEMDE URETHWEND SPARE URETHWEND SEMDE URETHWEND SAS URETHWEND SEMDE URETHWEND SAS URETHWEND SEMDE URETHWEND SAS URETHWEND SEMDE URETHWEND	6 SURREY KEY FULL)		PROVED IN VISE IN VISED FL VISED FL VISED FL	TOR CONSTRUCTOR CONSTRUCTOR CONSTRUCTOR SOURT COATING ESUBATITIR RESUBATITIR RESUBATITIR RESUBATITIR RESUBATITIR RESUBATITIR RESUBATITIR RESUBATITIR ELLEVICATION CONSTRUCTOR	SIDN PER I IG SIDN /ATIDI 7 3/8 INE S	v, DECK *Ø × 52 ANDERSE	SVU BB BB CPV CPV CPV CPV BB BB SY 8 BI ' HIG N EN	KRC DND LL (H Ti	APR IF M ANK EERI	7/25/16 6/9/16 6/9/16 5/17/16 5/10/16 4/8/16 02/11/16 IATER NG	IAL	
S> FER COPPL S> FER COPPL SERVICEN INER SERVICEN INER SERVICEN INER SERVICEN INER SERVICEN INER DY TURY ANSKE SEVICEN INER DY TURY ANSKE SEVICEN INER DY TANK CONTI PHARDWARE G DY TANK CONTI PRODUCT DY ROULET PRODUCT CON A SELVEN INTER FUL SO CONTRA FUL SO ESTEN PRES SO ESTEN PRES	VITH HDI F THE HDF ING: IP ING: IP ING	PPERS, A PPER IS 0, FURNIS ITERIDR ITERIDR ITERIDR IGE (AP CTERIDR IGE (AP D BOLTS R HOPPE RULK DEP RULK DEP	LLDWANCE FE REQURED FI HED, AND ME PRODUCT ZDNI KNRT TRICO D003G5 PERFO TRICO 2010 D003G5 PERFO TRICO 2010 D003G5 PERFO D003G5 PERFO PERFO D003G5 PERFO PE	D TRICD BOND EP DIND EP V/#V01266- 9MACE L08214A8 V/W 01278-165 83 V/W 01278-165 83 V/W 01278-165 83 V/W 01278-165 83 TOP V/W 01278-165 83 V/W 01278-165 83 PRIED SLUDGE TOP CHIEL PRIED SLUDGE TO PALOUE FT 9,931 CLE FT. GLEVI 4.50 0Z./S0. IN 6.50 0Z./S0. IN	6 SURREY KEY FULL)		PROVED IN VISE IN VISED FL VISED FL VISED FL	TOR CONSTRUCTOR CONSTRUCTOR CONSTRUCTOR SOURT COATING ESUBATITIR RESUBATITIR RESUBATITIR RESUBATITIR RESUBATITIR RESUBATITIR RESUBATITIR RESUBATITIR ELLEVICATION CONSTRUCTOR	SIDN PER I IG SIDN /ATIDI 7 3/8 INE S	v, DECK *Ø × 52 ANDERSE	SVU BB BB CPV CPV CPV CPV BB BB SY 8 BI ' HIG N EN	KRC DND LL (H Ti	APR IF M ANK EERI	7/25/16 6/9/16 6/9/16 5/17/16 5/10/16 4/8/16 02/11/16 IATER NG	IAL	00



DECK PLAN

3/16PL

5/16PL 1RV

11'-11' LI

5/160

3/16PL 1RV

5/16PL

DINE COVER V/13"

T.D.H.

35

GROUT

đ

TOP OF FINISHED CONCRETE



74' 150# DRILL FLG.

	1	1		ELEVATION FROM BOTTOM		1	B	10-09-0115-77
	SIZE	REF	RADIUS	DF TANK STEEL TO CTR DF ACCESSORY UNLESS HUTED DDWGAVESS		5	-	351T0220-15466
				HUTED UTHERVISE		3	-	20170524-15466
D. STUB	20*	CTR	CTR			4		20170524-15466
3	20'	0*	10'-10 3/4"			5	-	20110524-15466
NGE	4"	180*	7'-6"		1	6	-	20110524-15466
NGE	4"	157.5*	7'-6"			7		201T0524-15466
NGE	4'	157.5*	10'-0"			В	-	20110524-15466
	24"	135*	10'-10"			9		
NGE	4"	112.5*	10'-0"			10		705T0400-15466:
τ.	-	270*	SEE DETAIL	54'-6 13/16' TO TOP OF PL		11	-	8704BRW025HW
IVAY .	50,	285	ж	н		12	-	28310524-15466
CPLG	1/2*	н		м		13	-	353BRW00001HW
INELS	44' X 69'	836		TEP RING		14	-	L50-80-0548-42
HRU	12-17 X 14-3 1/2	90/270		GRADE		15	-	611T0002-154663
ASSY	16'	2012		NEX		16	-	611T0002-154663
PER AS						17	-	611T0002-154663
AT LAY	PLATFOR					18		611T0002-154663
MIERIDA	PLATFUR	4 4221				19	-	25910200-154663
						50		751W00002

BON	DV\$	PART ND.	QTY	DESCRIPTION	PAINT
1	B	10-09-0115-77	1	DDME NECK 32-28 HL W/NECK PCHG	E/ET
5	-	351T0220-154663A	1	DEME CVR W/13' ELD. TUBE STUB 28 OF 7'	E/ET
3	-	201T0524-154663F	1	DECK 3/16'PL 24' DIA 10DEG GR50 V/28 HL PCHG	E/ET
4		201T0524-154663A	11	DECK 3/16'PL 24' DIA 10DEG GR50 PLAIN	E/ET
5	-	20110524-1546638	1	DECK 3/16'PL 24' DIA 10DEG GR50 V/4" FLG PCHG	E/ET
б	-	201T0524-154663C	1	DECK 3/16'PL 24' DIA 10DEG GR50 V/(2) 4' FLG PCHG	E/ET
7	-	201T0524-154663D	1	DECK 3/16'PL 24' DIA 10DEG GR50 V/24' NW PCHG	E/ET
В	-	201T0524-154663E	1	DECK 3/16'PL 24' DIA 10DEG GR50 W/4' FLG PCHG	E/ET
9			0		N
10		705T0400-154663A	4	FLG ASSY HILLSIDE 10DEG 4" V/150W DRILL 6" PREJ	E/ET
11	-	8704BRW025HW	4	NOZZLE HDW KIT W/GSKT 2 1/2*TO 5*	N
12	-	283T0524-154663A	1	FILTER FLANGE 3/16PL W/20' LD. BOLT-ON	E/ET
13	-	353BRW00001HW	1	20' VENT HDV KIT 28HL W/EPDM GSKT	N
14	-	L50-80-0548-42	1	NW/PRV 24" 2 DZ PRES-0.5 DZ VAC	N
15	-	611T0002-154663A	1	Z BAR 1/4PL SPCL	ET
16	-	611T0002-154663B	1	Z BAR 1/4PL SPCL	ET
17	-	611T0002-154663C	1	Z BAR 1/4PL SPCL	ET
18		611T0002-154663D	1	Z BAR 1/4PL SPCL	ET
19	-	259T0200-154663A	1	CONVEYOR 1/4PL MOUNTING PLATE	ET
50		751W00002	7	STRIP GASKET NON-REINF EPDM	N
21	-	777G00814	42	BOLT 1/2" X 1 1/2" LG FN H/G GR5	N
55		790Z04000	42	WASHER 1/2" COMBINATION	N
53	-	775600814	9	BOLT 1/2' X 1 1/2' LG SQ HD HDG	N
24	-	791H04125	9	WASHER 1/2" SAE FLAT MG	N
25	-	782G00800	51	NUT 1/2' HEX HDG	N

ATE OF ILLINO

RICHARD V. D.

FIELD

5077

RUCTURAL

SWD KRC DRS 7/25/16

6/9/16

6/8/16

5/17/16

NDTES: I. ITTERIER SURFACE VILL BE 1002, HOLIDAY TESTED DVER ENTITIER LENGTH IN PRODUCT ZUNG. 2. GST TO PROVINE ONE COAT OF INFORME SURFACE 5 MLS. AVERAGE DET VITH A RAMGE Y GST TO PROVINE ONE COAT OF PROVY PRIME ON ENTERING SURFACE 5 MLS. MERGAGE DET VITH A RAMGE OF 3-7 MLS. BFT. FOR EXTERIER FINASH, GST VILL PROVINE UNETHAN TOPCOM, 7 MLS. AVERAGE IFT. IN TVO COATS, SAME 1-5-2 EFT FOR COAT.

BB

BB

FFR

ERP 11/30/16

8/10/16

SPECIFIED OTHERWISE.

annunnun,

DO REGI

STONAL ENG

8/16

SALLA

TAPPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION PER C.D. 49

REVISE INT. SKIRT CHATING

REVISE & RESUMMIT

REVISED FOR RESUBNIT

\$ 366/

	REFERENCE DRAW	INGS
	STANDARD DETAILS FOR FINE POWDER TANKS	B-50-00-0000-21 SHT 1
	ERECTION MANUAL (DRY)	CTT0369
	HARDWARE	D-50-24-154663-01
	ANCHOR BOLT LAYOUT	D-88-15-4663-10
	FLAT LAYOUT	D-88-15-4665-00
	HOPPER ASSEMBLY	C-88-15-4663-01
	INTERIOR PLATFORM ASSY	D-88-15-4663-02
1/2" X 1 1/2" SQ	PLDT PLAN	D-88-15-4663-06
TS, NUTS & FLAT	DECK STRUCTURE	D-88-15-4663-03

NOTES

5> FOR COMPLETE ERECTION DETAILS, SEE CST STORAGE'S STANDARD DRY TANK ERECTION MANAN, CTT0369.

6) FOR TANKS SUPPORTED ON STRUCTURAL STEEL, SHIMHING MAY BE REQUIRED BETVEEN THE TANK BASE AND STRUCTURE TO ACHEVE COMPLETE SUPPORT. SHIMS ARE TO BE FURNISHED AND INSTALLED BY OTHERS.

7) FOR TANKS VITH HOPPERS, ALLOWANCE FOR UNRESTRICTED EXPANSION AND CONTRACTION OF THE HOPPER IS REQUIRED. FLEXIBLE ODNECTIONS OR OTHER DEVICES TO BE DESIGNED, FURNISHED, AND DISTALED BY OTHERS.

TANK DATA

INTERIOR PRODUCT ZONE TRICO BOND EP INTERIOR SKIRT TRICO BOND EP W/WVDI726-136 SURREY BEIGE «KPODOS) PERTORNMEE URETHANE EXTERIOR TRICO BOND EP W/WVDI726-136 SURREY BEIGE «KPODOS) PERTORNACE URETHANE D TANK COATING

2) HARDWARE GALVANIZED BOLTS W/FLAT W	D REFISED FOR RESOURT			CPV			5/17/16			
COMBINATION WASHERS FOR HOPPER, DECK AN	O TOP CHIME.	A	REVISED FOR RE	SUBMIT		CPV			5/10/16	
3> GASKETING EPIM		A	REVISED FOR RE	SUBMIT		CPV				
DESIGN	DATA	(B)				CPW			4/8/16	
1) PRODUCT	DRIED SLUDGE		REVISE & RESUB	417		BB			02/16/16	
2) PRODUCT COMPACTED BULK DENSITY	70 LB./CU. FT	REV		REV1S1	DN	In	CHK2	APR.	DATE	
3) ESTIMATED VOLUME	9,931 CU. FT. (LEVEL FULL)	-		EL EX (ATION, DECH	(0 1)	1.1	DF 1	ATTER	7.4.1
4) FLOW PATTERN	FLUIDIZED FLOW	1							1ATER	IAL
5) CENTER FILL, CENTER DISCHARGE		1			3/8°Ø x 5					
6) DESIGN PRESSURE POSITIVE	4.50 DZ./SQ. IN.	1 📾		KOMLI	NE SANDER:	SON EI	VGIN	EER.	ING	
DESIGN PRESSURE NEGATIVE	0.50 DZ./SQ. IN.			CHICA	GD, IL; USA	1				
7> DECK LIVE LOAD	20 LR/SQ. FT.	S	TORAGE		INTE 11/23/2015 DRIER		VING NO.			
8> SNOW LOAD PER IBC 2012/ASCE 7-10	pg=25 psf, Is=11, pf=24.0 psf			CHKD KRC	INTE 7/25/2016 15-		D [0 0	- 4 A F	- 46 65 00
9) VIND LOAD PER IBC 2012/ASCE 7-10	120 NPH, EXP. C	1		APPR DPS	ZATE 7/25/2016	1005	D-5	00-0	24-13	54665-00
10> SEISMIC PER IBC 2012/ASCE 7-10	Ss=12.70%, S1=5.80%, Sds=0.135, Sd1=0.093	CON	FIDENTIAL / TRADE	SECRETS B	ACCEPTING PUSSESS	ION OF THIS	TOCUNE	NT, REC	IPIENT AGR	EES THAT ITS CONTENTS
SITE CLASS D, RISK CAT 3, D	Ss=12.70%, S1=5.80%, Sds=0.135, Sd1=0.093 SIGN CAT. B, Ie=1.25, R = 3, V = 0.056V	REP	RUDUCED, DISTRI	BUTED DR	V TRADE SECRETS D USED IN ANY HANN	ER VITHOU	T WRI	ND PDR	ERMISSION	HIS DOCUMENT MAY BE FROM CST STORAGE.

NOTES:

K

X 3 11/16" SLOTS

-DOME COVER W/13' D.D. STUB

-CENTER DOME

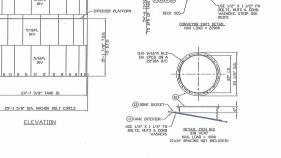
THE STARLE IS SERVICE AND THE STARTING ALL DURAL CONTRE HERMAND DIST & KINNE AND START BEINGMEN. EINDOWER CONTRE HERMAND CONTREAMENTS MY CAUSE A SINU-STARTIFICAL BISCHMEE ANTONI WITH EXECUTION BLACK START WHEN CALL DESIGN THE STARTING AND ADDRESS TO THE SINUETING AND ADDRESS AND ADDRESS AND ADDRESS AND ADDRESS AND ADDRESS SINUETING AND ADDRESS AND ADDRESS AND ADDRESS AND ADDRESS SINUETING AND ADDRESS AND ADDRES

2) DO NOT FIELD CUT ANY OPENINGS IN TANK OR APPLY LOADS TO TANK FROM EQUIPMENT, DTHER THAN NOTED ON THIS DRAVING, WITHOUT APPROVAL IN WRITING BY CST STORAGE PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.

3) THIS TANK IS DESIGNED AS AN ATHOSPHERIC UNIT THAT OPERATES ON AN EDUALIZED PRESSURE INTERNALLY AND EXTERNALLY, CUSTOMER IS TO ASSURE PROPER VENTILATION IS PROVIDED AND MAINTAINED.

4) GRUUT LINNER BASE PLATES OF COLLINHS AND ENTITEE TANK CHINE AS SHEWN DN ERECTION DRAVING, GROUT IS TO BE A HIGH STRUCTION NON-SKEWINGING GRUUT WITH A MUNUMU COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF 7000 P.S.L AT B8 DAYS, AND IS TO BE APPLIED IN ACCORDANCE UTH MANAFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS.

2) HARDWARE GALVANIZED BULTS W/FLAT VASHERS & HDS HEX NUTS. COMBINATION VASHERS FOR HUPPER, DECK AND TOP CHINE.



(10) 4' SCHIO PIPE~

DETAIL ITEMS 45, 86A, 46B, 48

-

270*

11

DECY SEAMS.

619

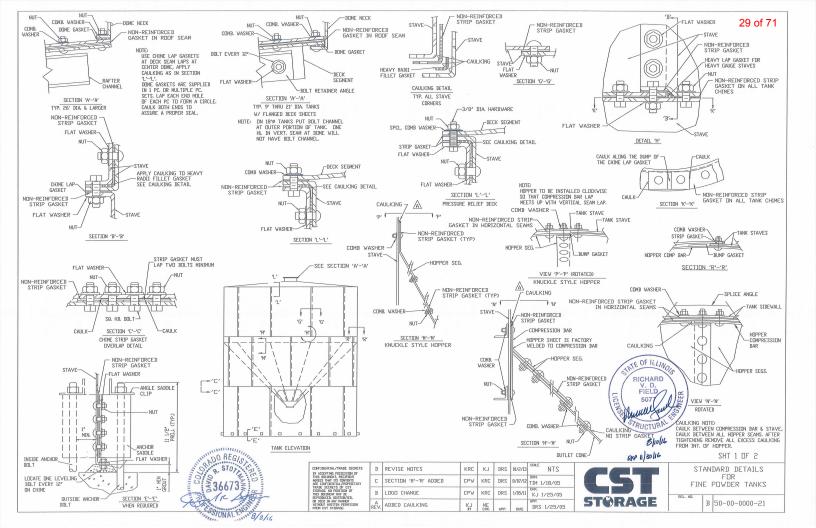
1'-9 3/8' TO CTR OF TANK 4 1/2"

(II) FLANGE GASKET-(8)6B)6A(5) TANK INTERIDR USE 1/2' X 1 1/2' FN BOLTS, NUTS & CONB. WASHERS

191/4PL MOUNTING PLATE

-10* DECK SLOPE

-SEE DWG C-88-15-4663-01 FOR HOPPER ASSY



RING	i 1 5/16* 1RV	
LDCATION	DESCRIPTION	QT1
VERTICAL SEAM BOLTS	1/2 X 1 1/2 FN HD HDG	768
VERTICAL SEAM NUTS	1/2 HEX NUT	768
VERTICAL SEAM WASHERS	1/2 FLAT STEEL	768
VERT SEAM STRIP GASKET	STRIP GASKET - 1 HOLE	140
CHIME_BOLTS	1/2 X 1 1/2 SQ HD HDG (GR5)	432
CHIME LAP BOLTS	1/2 X 2 SQ HD HDG (GR5)	35
CHIME WASHER	1/2 FLAT STEEL	464
CHIME NUTS	1/2 HEX NUT	464
CHIME STRIP GASKET	STRIP GASKET - 1 HOLE	80
CHIME LAP GASKET	GSKT CH/LAP STEP EPDM	32
RADIUS GASKET	GSKT THN RAD EPDM IRV	32
LEVELING BOLT	1/2 X 2 SQ HD HDG (GR5)	77
LEVELING NUT	1/2 HEX NUT	154
LEVELING WASHER	1/2 FLAT STEEL	154
ANCHOR_SADDLE_DOLTS	1/2 X 1 1/4 FN HD HDG	256
ANCHOR SADDLE NUT	1/2 HEX NUT	256
ANCHOR SADDLE VASHER	1/2 FLAT STEEL	256
ANCHOR SADDLE GASKET	STRIP GASKET - 1 HOLE	43

RING	i 2: 5/16' 1RV	
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	0TY
VERTICAL SEAM BOLTS	1/2 X 1 1/2 FN HD HDG	768
VERTICAL SEAM NUTS	1/2 HEX NUT	769
VERTICAL SEAM WASHERS	1/2 FLAT STEEL	768
VERT SEAM STRIP GASKET	STRIP GASKET - 1 HOLE	140
CHIME_BOLTS	1/2 X 1 1/2 SQ HD HDG (GR5)	432
CHIME LAP BOLTS	1/2 X 2 SQ HD HDG (GR5)	35
CHIME WASHER	1/2 FLAT STEEL	464
CHIME NUTS	1/2 HEX NUT	464
CHIME STRIP GASKET	STRIP GASKET - 1 HOLE	80
CHIME LAP GASKET	GSKT CH/LAP STEP EPDM	35
RADIUS GASKET	GSKT THN RAD EPDM 1RV	35

RING	3 5/16' 1RV	
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	QTY
VERTICAL SEAM BOLTS	1/2 X 1 1/2 FN HD HDG	768
VERTICAL SEAM NUTS	1/2 HEX NUT	768
VERTICAL SEAM WASHERS	1/2 FLAT STEEL	768
VERT SEAM STRIP GASKET	STRIP GASKET - 1 HOLE	140
CHINE_BOLTS	1/2 X 1 1/2 SQ HD HDG (GR5)	432
CHINE LAP BOLTS	1/2 X 2 SQ HD HDG (GR5)	32
CHINE WASHER	1/2 FLAT STEEL	464
CHINE NUTS	1/2 HEX NUT	464
CHINE STRIP GASKET	STRIP GASKET - 1 HOLE	80
CHIME LAP GASKET	GSKT CH/LAP STEP EPDM	32
RADIUS GASKET	GSKT THN RAD EPDM 1RV	32

RING	4 5/16' IRV	
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	DTY
VERTICAL SEAM BOLTS	1/2 X 1 1/2 FN HD HDG	769
VERTICAL SEAM NUTS	1/2 HEX NUT	768
VERTICAL SEAM VASHERS	1/2 FLAT STEEL	769
VERT SEAM STRIP GASKET	STRIP GASKET - 1 HOLE	140
CHIME_BOLTS	1/2 X 1 1/2 SQ HD HDG (GR5)	438
CHIME LAP BOLTS	1/2 X 2 SQ HD HDG (GR5)	35
CHIME WASHER	1/2 FLAT STEEL	464
CHIME NUTS	1/2 HEX NUT	464
CHIME STRIP GASKET	STRIP GASKET - 1 HOLE	80
CHIME LAP GASKET	GSKT CH/LAP STEP EPDM	35
RADIUS GASKET	GSKT THN RAD EPDM IRV	35

RING	5 5/16' 1RV	
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	QTY
VERTICAL SEAM BOLTS	1/2 X 1 1/2 FN HD HDG	768
VERTICAL SEAM NUTS	1/2 HEX NUT	768
VERTICAL SEAM WASHERS	1/2 FLAT STEEL	768
VERT SEAM STRIP GASKET	STRIP GASKET - 1 HOLE	140
CHIME_BOLTS	1/2 X 1 1/4 SQ HD HDG (GR5)	432
CHINE LAP BOLTS	1/2 X 2 S0 HD HDG (GR5)	32
CHINE WASHER	1/2 FLAT STEEL	464
CHINE NUTS	1/2 HEX NUT	464
CHINE STRIP GASKET	STRIP GASKET - 1 HOLE	80
CHINE LAP GASKET	GSKT CH/LAP STEP EPDH	35
RADIUS GASKET	GSKT THN RAD EPDM 1RV	32

23G	TID:	3004	25	PWRT NO.	grr	DESCRIPTION	PAII
1	1	A1	-	775500814	454	BOLT - 1/2 X 1 1/2 LG SOUARE HEAD HEG GRS	M
1	1	A2	-	775500820	154	BOLT - 1/2 X 2 LG SOUVRE HEAD HDG GR5	N
1	1	A3	-	777500812	869	30LT - 1/2 X 1 1/4 LG FIN ROUND HEAD HDG	N
1	1	14	-	777500814	806	BOLT - 1/2 X 1 1/2 LG FDN ROUND HEAD HDG	N
1	1	٨5	-	78250093	1724	NUT - 1/8 HEX GALVANIZED	N
1	1	14	-	790404125	1724	WASHER - 1/2 FLAT STEEL GALVANIZED	14
1	1	A7	-	75tV00002	276	STRIP GASKET - 1 HILE EPIM	N
1	1	AB	-	752\/00031	34	GASKET THIN RADIUS EPIM 1RV	N
1	1	1.9	-	753\/00283	34	GASKET - CHINE LAP STEP EPIM	N
1	1	100	-	756200000	8	TREMPRO 626 WHOTE CAULK	N

1346	ITDI	BOH	15	PART ND.	011	DESCRIPTION	PAIN
5	s	81	-	775600814	454	BOLT - 1/2 X 1 1/2 LG SOUWRE HEAD HDG GR5	N
5	s	35	-	775500820	34	BOLT - 1/2 X 2 LG SOUVRE HEAD HDG GRS	N
5	5	33	-	777500814	805	BOLT - 1/2 X 1 1/2 LG FIN ROUND HEAD HDG	N
5	2	34	-	782500880	1294	NUT - 1/2 NEX GALVANIZED	N
2	2	25		792804125	1294	VASHER - 1/2 FLAT STEEL GALVANIZED	N
2	5	36		753V00002	231	STRIP GASKET - 1 HOLE EPIM	N
2	ŝ	37	-	752W00031	34	GASKET THIN RABIUS EPIM 1RV	N
2	5	38	-	753\/00203	34	GASKET - CHINE LAP STEP EPIM	N
8	s	39	-	756200000	8	TREMPRO 626 WHITE CAULK	N

2016	ID	SOM	1/5	PART NO.	1 917	DESCRIPTION	PAIN
3	3	C1	F	775500814	454	BOLT - 1/2 X 1 1/2 LG SQUARE HEAD HDS GR5	N
3	3	cs	F	775600820	34	BOLT - 1/2 X 2 LG SQUARE HEAD HDG GR5	N
3	3	C3	T-	777500814	806	BOLT - 1/2 X 1 1/2 LG FIN ROUND HEAD HEG	N
з	3	64	1-	782500000	1294	NUT - 1/2 HEX GALVANIZED	N
э	э	C5	F	791H04125	1894	VASHER - 1/2 FLAT STEEL GALVANIZED	N
э	3	CG	1-	751V00002	231	STRIP GASKET - 1 HOLE EPIM	N
3	3	C7	-	752V00031	34	GASKET THEN RADOUS EPOH IRV	N
3	3	68	-	753\/00203	34	GASKET - CHEME LAP STEP EPON	N
3	3	69	-	756200000	2	TREMPRO 685 WHITE CAULK	N

136	J1D4	1CH	1/2	PART NEL	QTY	DESCRIPTION	PAIN
4	4	D1	-	775600814	454	BOLT - 1/2 X 1 1/2 LG SQUARE HEAD HDG GRS	10
4	4	22	-	775500820	34	BOLT - 1/2 X 2 LG SQUARE HEAD HDG GRS	N
4	4	33		777500814	806	BOLT - 1/2 X 1 1/2 LG FIN ROUND HEAD HDG	N
4	4	34	-	782500810	3294	NUT - 1/2 HEX GALVANIZED	N
4	4	15	-	799K04125	\$294	WASHER - 1/2 FLAT STEEL GALVANIZED	N
4	4	D6	-	758V00002	231	STRIP GASKET - 1 HOLE EPOH	N
4	4	07	-	752W00031	34	GASKET THIN RADIUS EPIM IRV	н
4	4	00	-	753V00283	34	GASKET - CHIPE LAP STEP EPOH	N
4	4	D9	-	75620000	2	TREMPRO 626 VHOTE CAULK	N

	COMPILED BOM FOR RING 5									
2023	ITCS	ICH	1/1	PART MIL	01Y	DESCRIPTION	PAN			
5	5	E1	-	775600812	454	BOLT - 1/2 X 1 1/4 LG SQUARE HEAD HDG GRS	N			
5	5	83	-	775600820	34	BOLT - 1/2 X 2 LG SQUARE HEAD HDG GR5	N			
5	5	E3	-	777600814	806	BOLT - 1/2 X 1 1/2 LG FIN ROUND HEAD HDG	N			
5	5	E4	-	782500860	1294	NUT - 1/2 HEX GALVANIZED	N			
5	5	E5	F	791004125	1294	WASHER - 1/2 FLAT STEEL GALVANIZED	N			
5	5	E6	-	753V00002	834	STRIP GASKET - 1 HOLE EPOH	N			
5	5	E7	-	752\00031	34	GASKET THIN RADIUS EPIN IRV	N			
5	5	EO	-	753\v00203	34	GASKET - CHINE LAP STEP EPON	N			
5	5	E9	-	756200000	2	TREMPRE 626 VHETE CAULK	N			



RING 61	3/16* 1RV 38* C/C			
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION			
VERTICAL SEAM BOLTS	1/2 X 1 1/4 FN HD HDG			
VERTICAL SEAM NUTS	1/2 HEX NUT			
VERTICAL SEAM VASHERS	1/2 FLAT STEEL			
VERT SEAN STRIP GASKET	STRIP GASKET - 1 HOLE			
CHINE_BOLTS	1/2 X 1 1/4 SQ HD HDG (GR5)			
CHINE LAP BOLTS	1/2 X 1 1/2 SQ HD HDG (GR5)			
CHINE WASHER	1/2 FLAT STEEL			
CHINE NUTS	1/2 HEX NUT			
CHIME STRIP GASKET	STRIP GASKET - 1 HOLE			
CHINE LAP GASKET	GSKT CH/LAP HVY EPDM			
RADIUS GASKET	GSKT THN RAD EPDM 1RV			

RING	7) 3/16' 1RV			
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION			
VERTICAL SEAM BOLTS	1/2 X 1 1/4 FN HD HDG			
VERTICAL SEAM NUTS	1/2 HEX NUT			
VERTICAL SEAM WASHERS	1/2 FLAT STEEL			
VERT SEAM STRIP GASKET	STRIP GASKET - 1 HOLE			
CHIME_BOLTS	1/2 X 1 1/4 S0 HD HDG (GR5)			
CHIME LAP BOLTS	1/2 X 1 1/2 SQ HD HDG (GR5)			
CHINE WASHER	1/2 NEOPRENE BACKED STEEL			
CHIME NUTS	1/2 HEX NUT			
CHIME STRIP GASKET	STRIP GASKET - 1 HOLE			
CHINE LAP GASKET	GSKT CH/LAP HVY EPDM			
RADIUS GASKET	GSKT THN RAD EPDM 1RV			

	DECK) 3/16			
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION			
CENTER DOME BOLTS	1/2 X 1 1/4 FN HD HDG	16		
CENTER DOME LAP BOLTS	1/2 X 1 1/2 FN HD HDG	16		
CENTER DOME WASHERS	1/2 NEOPRENE BACKED STEEL	35		
CENTER DOME NUTS	1/2 HEX NUT	35		
CENTER DOME GSKT	MANHOLE GASKET 32 HL	1		
RADIAL SEAM BOLTS	1/2 X 1 1/4 FN HD HDG	1104		
RADIAL SEAM WASHERS	1/2 NEDPRENE BACKED STEEL	1104		
RADIAL SEAM NUTS	1/2 HEX NUT	1104		
RADIAL SEAM STRIP GSKT	STRIP GASKET - 1 HOLE	187		
TOTAL LAP GSKT	GSKT CH/LAP HVY EPDM	32		
DONE COVER BOLT	1/2 X 1 1/4 SQ HD HDG (GR5)	28		
DOME COVER NUT	1/2 HEX NUT	85		
DONE COVER VASHER	1/2 NEOPRENE BACKED STEEL	85		
DDHE COVER GASKET	NANHOLE GASKET 28 HL	1		

					(ENPILED BOM FOR DECK	
236	IIIN	DOH	2/2	PART NO.	9779	BESCRIPTION	PAINT
-	11	JI	-	775600012	89	BOLT - 1/2 X 1 1/4 LG SOUWRE HEAD HDG GR5	N
-	11	3.	-	777500012	1176	BOLT - 1/2 X 1 1/4 LG FIN ROUND HEAD HDG	11
-	11	J3	-	777500814	17	ROLT - 1/2 X 1 1/2 LG FIN ROUND HEAD HDG	N
-	21	м	-	782500800	1222	MJT - 1/2 HEX GALVANIZED	N
-	21	J5		790284000	1222	WASHER - 1/2 NEIPRENE DACKED GALVANIZED STEEL	N
-	11	36		758V00002	196	STREP GASKET - 1 HELE EPEH	N
-	11	57	-	753V00003	34	GASKET - CHINE LAP HEAVY JUNP EPEN	N
-	13	JB	-	754W00028	1	HANHOLE GASKET 28 HL EPON	N
-	11	39	-	754W00032	1	HANHOLE GASKET 32 HL EPON	N
-	11	J1D	-	75620000	5	TREMPRO 626 VHITE CAULK	N

LDCATION	DESCRIPTION	0Th
COMPRESSION BAR BOLTS	1/2 X 1 1/2 FN HD HDG	704
SPLICE TAB BOLTS	1/2 X 2 FN HD HDG	16
SPLICE ANGLE BOLTS	1/2 X 2 FN HD HDG	176
VERT SEAM BOLTS	1/2 X 2 FN HD HDG	64
COMP BAR WASHERS	1/2 NEUPRENE BACKED STEEL	960
COMP BAR NUTS	1/2 HEX NUT	960
COMP BAR GSKT	STRIP GASKET - 1 HOLE	211
COMP BAR SPLICE	USE CAULKING SEE DETAILS	-
VERT SEAM - LAP GSKT	GSKT CH/LAP STEP EPDM	16
UPPER RADIAL SEAM BOLTS	1/2 X 1 1/4 FN HD HDG	288
UPPER RADIAL SEAM WASHERS	1/2 NEDPRENE BACKED STEEL	269
UPPER RADIAL SEAM NUTS	1/2 HEX NUT	588
UPPER RADIAL SEAM STRIP GSKT	STRIP GASKET - 1 HOLE	48
UPPER TO HID SEAN BOLTS	1/2 X 1 1/4 FN HD HDG	368
UPPER TO MID LAP BOLTS	1/2 X 1 1/2 FN HD HDG	32
UPPER TO MID WASHERS	1/2 NEOPRENE BACKED STEEL	400
UPPER TO MID NUTS	1/2 HEX NUT	400
UPPER TO MID STRIP GSKT	STRIP GASKET - 1 HOLE	67
UPPER LAP GSKT	GSKT CH/LAP HVY EPDM	16
LOWER LAP GSKT	GSKT CH/LAP HVY EPIM	16
LOWER RADIAL SEAM BOLTS	1/2 X 1 1/4 FN HD HDG	704
LOVER RADIAL SEAM WASHERS	1/2 NEOPRENE BACKED STEEL	704
LOVER RADIAL SEAM NUTS	1/2 HEX NUT	704
LOVER RADIAL SEAM STRIP GSKT	STRIP GASKET - 1 HOLE	123
LOVER TO CONE SEAM BOLTS	1/2 X 1 1/4 FN HD HDG	240
LOWER TO CONE LAP BOLTS	1/2 X 1 1/2 FN HD HDG	16
LOVER TO CONE WASHERS	1/2 NEOPRENE BACKED STEEL	256
LOWER TO CONE NUTS	1/2 HEX NUT	256
LOWER TO CONE	USE CAULKING SEE DETAILS	-
LOWER TO CONE LAP GSKT	USE CAULKING SEE DETAILS	-



30 of 71

N

	TICS				977	BESCRIPTIEN	PAI
6	6	F1	-	775000312	454	BOLT - 1/2 X 1 1/4 LG SOUWRE HEAD HDG BR5	14
6	6	155	~	775600014	34	BOLT - 1/2 X 1 1/2 LG SOUWRE HEAD HDG GR5	24
6	6	F3		777000812	326	IOLT - 1/2 X 1 1/4 LG FIN ROUND HEAD HDG	N
6	6	F4	-	782600810	823	NUT - 1/2 HEX GALVANIZED	N
6	6	F5	-	790404185	823	WASHER - 1/2 FLAT STEEL GALVANIZED	N
4	6	FG	-	753V00002	152	STRIP GASKET - 1 HOLE EPIN	N
6	6	87	-	752W00031	34	GASKET THIN RAILUS EPON 1RV	N
6	6	F8		753W00003	34	GASKET - CHINE LAP HEAVY BUMP EPEM	N
6	6	F9	-	756Z00000	3	TRENPRO 626 WHITE CAULK	H

COMPILED BOM FOR RING 7

 COMPLED ENF TOR ENG 7

 OT
 TO
 SECOPTION

 OT
 TO
 SECOPTION

 OT
 TO
 SECOPTION

 OF
 TO
 SECOPTION

 OF
 TO
 SECOPTION

 OF
 TO
 TO

 OF
 TO

								INPILED BOM FOR DECK
					-			
Т	DTY	236	IIIN	DOH	1/2	PART NO.	977	BESCRIPTION
t	16	-	11	11	-	775600012	89	BOLT - 1/2 X 1 1/4 LG SOUWRE HEAD HDG GR5
4		-	11	3.	-	777000012	1176	BOLT - 1/2 X 1 1/4 LG FIN ROUND HEAD HDG
L	16	-	11	33	-	777500814	17	BOLT - 1/2 X 1 1/2 LG FIN ROUND HEAD HDG
T	32	-	21	JA	-	782500800	1222	MUT - 1/2 HEX GALVANIZED
t	32	-	21	.15	-	790284000	1222	WASHER - 1/2 NEEPRENE DACKED GALVANIZED STEEL
ł		-	11	.36	-	758V00002	195	STREP GASKET - 1 HELE EPEN
T	1	-	11	57	E	753V0003	34	GASKET - CHINE LAP HEAVY JUMP EPEN
L	1104	-	11	JB	-	754W00028	1	HANHOLE GASKET 28 HL DPDH
T	1104	-	11	39	-	754W00032	1	HANHOLE GASKET 32 HL EPON
t	1104	-	22	JID	-	75620000	5	TREMPRO 626 VHITE CAULK
t	187							
t	32							
t	28							

 Ref
 IDH
 A/I
 PART

 7
 7
 0.1
 77500112

 7
 7
 6.2
 77500112

 7
 7
 6.6
 77500112

 7
 7
 6.6
 77500112

 7
 7
 6.6
 77500112

 7
 7
 6.4
 72600012

 7
 7
 6.4
 7260012

 7
 7
 6.4
 72600012

 7
 7
 6.4
 72600012

 7
 7
 6.6
 70500126

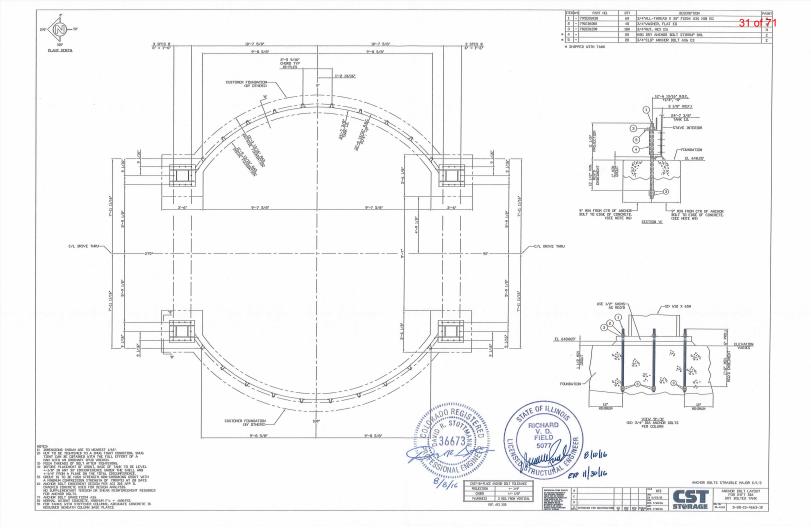
 7
 7
 6.6
 70500012

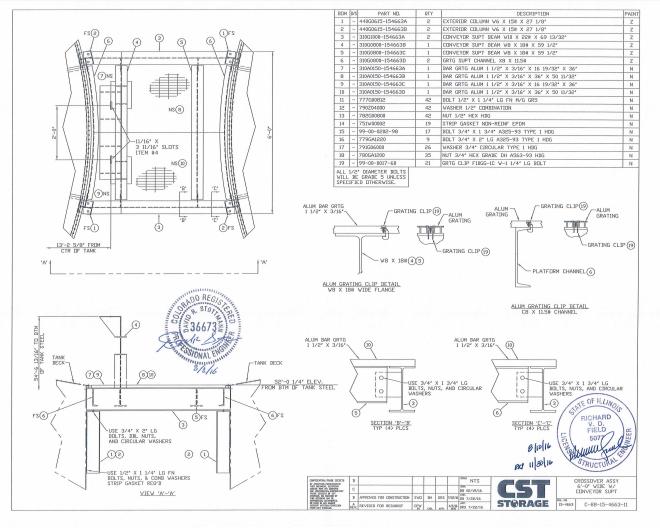
 7
 7
 0.0
 7281400601

 7
 7
 0.0
 7251400601

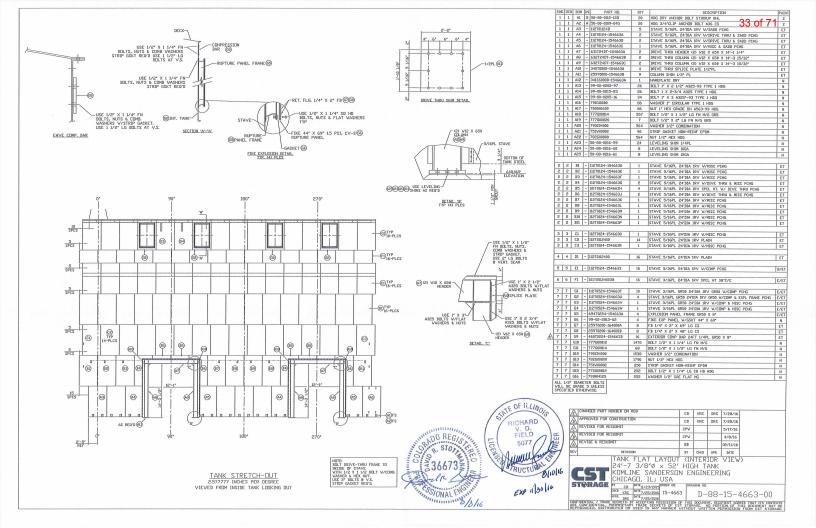
 7
 7
 0.10
 755120003

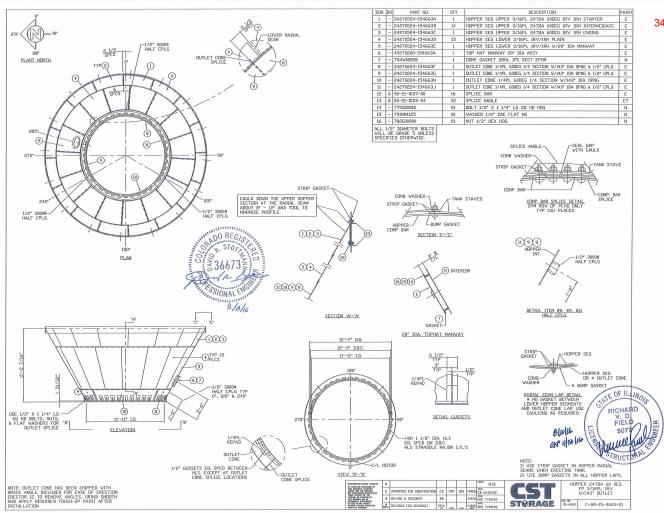
PART NO.



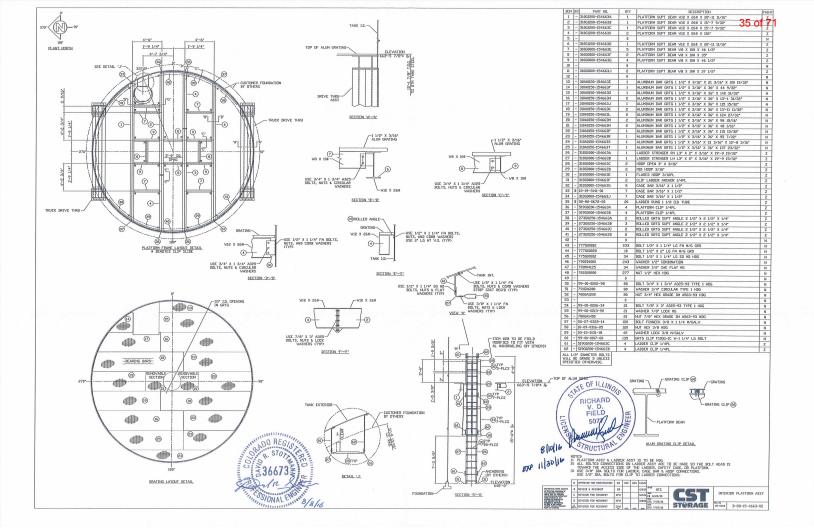


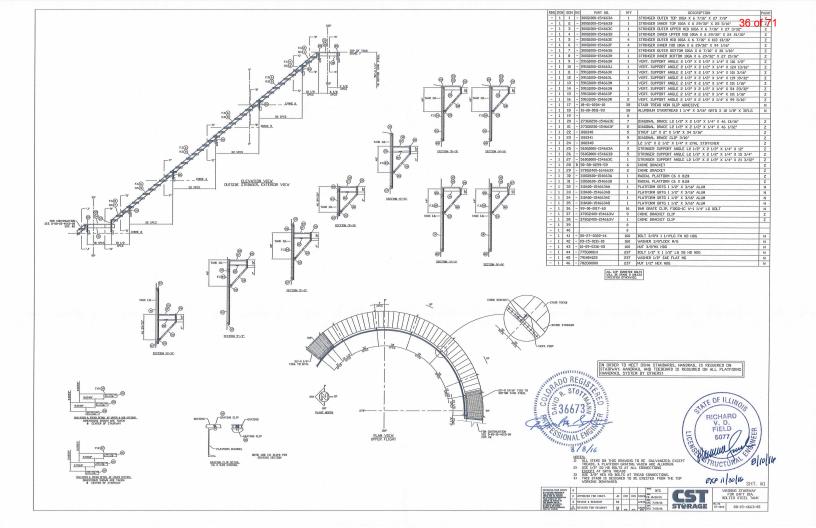
32 of 71

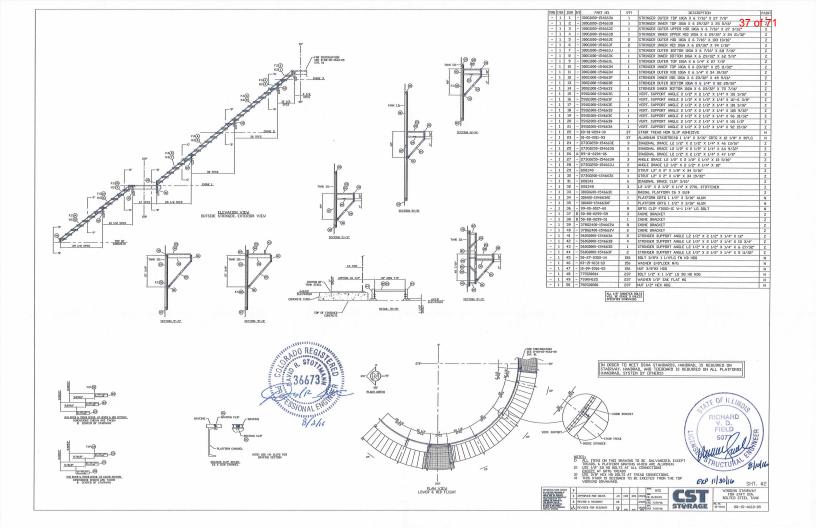


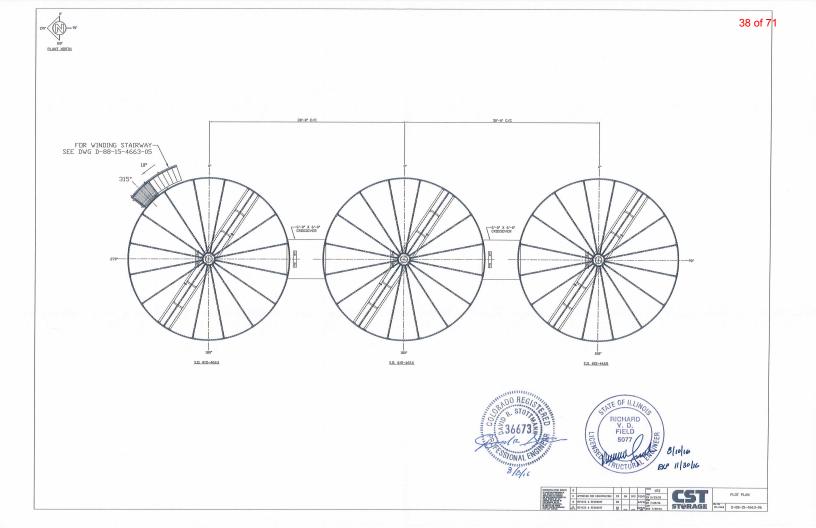


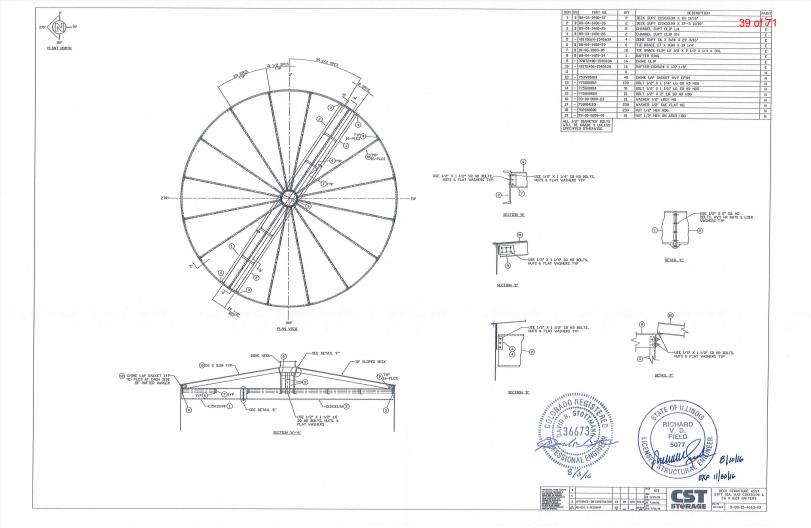
34 of 71

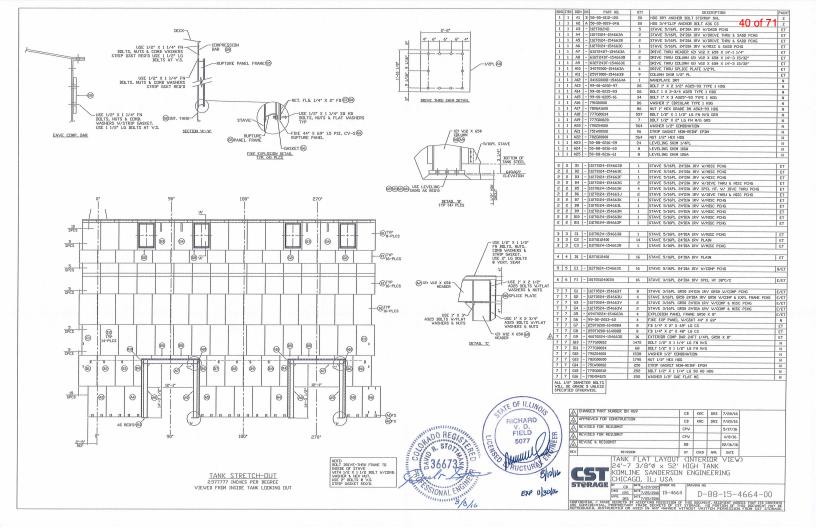


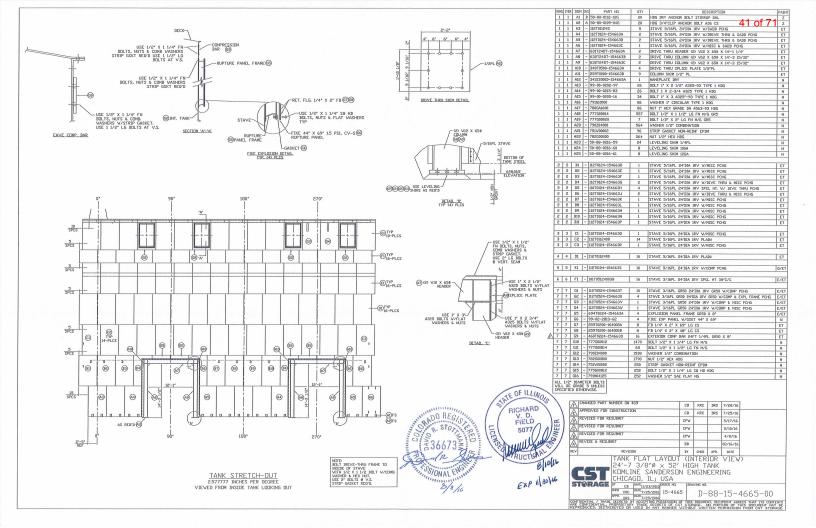












CST Storage 2101 S. 21st Street, P.O. Box 996 Parsons, KS 67357 (620) 421-0200

> **Design Calculations** For A Dry **Bolted Storage Tank**

Customer : Komline Sanderson Engineering Sales Order: 15-4663-65

Tank Diameter : 24.616 Ft. Tank Height: 52 Ft. Hopper Angle : 60 Deg. Hopper Opening : 12.000 Ft. Hopper Clearance : 26.521 Ft. Angle of Repose : 0 Deg. Tank Design Volume : 9916 Cu. Ft. Product : **Dried Sludge** Product Bulk Density : 70 Lb./Cu.Ft. Mat'l Of Construction : Carbon Steel Wind Design : IBC 2012 ASCE 7-10 Velocity = 120 mph Exposure = C Seismic Design : IBC 2012 ASCE 7-10 Ss =12.70 % Sds = 0.135 S1 = 5.80 % Sd1 =0.093 Site Class = D 1.3 le = Seismic Design Category = B R = 3.0 V = 0.056 W Deck Snow Load : IBC 2012 ASCE 7-10 8/8/16 Ground Snow Load = pg =25 psf ls =1.1 Deck Snow Load = pf = 24 psf Deck Live Load : 20 psf STATE OF ILLINOIS Equipment Load : 4800 Lbs **Design Pressure :** 4.50 Oz./Sq.In. RICHARD **Design Vacuum :** 0.50 Oz./Sq.In. V. D. Tank Support Style : Skirted FIELD LICE 5077 Prepared By: DRS Date : 08/05/16 Reviewed By : Date : 8/10/16 CONFIDENTIAL TRADE SECRETS. By accepting possession of this document, recipient agrees that its contents are confidential, proprietary trade secrets of CST Storage.

No portion of this document may be reproduced, distributed, or used in any matter without the written permission from CST Storage.

42 of 71

Pg 1 of 30



11/30/16 EXP

Pg 2 of 30

Snow Load IBC 2012 / ASCE 7-10

Flat Roof Snow Loads (Slope equal to or less than 5 degrees)

Snow Load (Flat Roof) = pf = 0.7 Ce Ct Is pg (Eq. 7.3-1) If pg > 20 psf then pf Shall Not Be Less Than = 20 (Is) Exposure Factor = Ce = 1.0 (Table 7-2) Thermal Factor = Ct = 1.2 (Table 7-3) Importance Factor = Is = 1.1 (Table 1.5-2) Ground Snow Load = pg = 25 psf (Figure 7-1) Minimum pf =22 psf Snow Load (Flat Roof) = pf = 24 psf Sloped Roof Snow Loads (Slope greater than 5 degrees) Snow Load (Sloped Roof) = ps = Cs pf(Eq. 7.4-1) Roof Slope Factor = Cs = 1.0 psf (Figure 7-2)

Snow Load (Sloped Roof) = ps = 24 psf

Pg_3_ of <u>30</u>

WIND LOADS IBC 2012 / ASCE 7-10

Tank Dia. (D) = Tank Ht. (h) = h/D = Risk Category = Velocity = Exposure Structure Ht. =	24.616 Ft 52 Ft 2.11 2 (Table 1.5- 120 Mph C (26.7.3) 0 Ft	F' = (qz = (-1) Kzt = Kd = G =	Kd = 0.95 (Table 26.6-1)) (S) Moderate (R) Rough (D'/D >=.0 (V) Very Rou (D'/D >=.0 Depth of Pro Elements	ely Smooth 2 & <.08) igh 8)
Grade Ring Ht. z (Ft) (Ft)	Base Surface h Type (Ft)	Cf Kz	F' (Psf)	Af (Sq.Ft)	F (Lbs)	h' (Ft)	OTM (Ft-Lbs)	EVL (Lbs)
1 8.06 8.06 2 8.06 16.12 3 8.06 24.18 4 8.06 32.24 5 5.21 37.45 6 2.85 40.30 7 3.64 43.94 8 8.06 52.00	16.12 S C 24.18 S C 32.24 S C 37.45 S C 40.30 S C 43.94 S C	0.52 0.85 0.52 0.86 0.52 0.93 0.52 1.02 0.52 1.04 0.52 1.06 0.52 1.10	13.12 13.29 14.41 15.33 15.82 16.08 16.36 16.95	198 198 198 128 70 90 198	2603 2637 2859 3042 2027 1129 1466 3363	4.03 12.09 20.15 28.21 34.84 38.87 42.12 47.97	523375 379707 257159 156760 80143 43846 28459 13552	85046 61701 41787 25473 13023 7125 4624 2202
			rning Moi	ment at	Base of		19126 523375	
EVL = E Fb = B	F h' = Overturning M Equivalent Vertical L Bending Stress L = Fb x A, Fb = C	oad	t = S A = S S = S	Section I	ckness oss-Secti Modulus	onal Area of Shell	a	

 $EVL = Fb \times A$, $Fb = OTM / Pi (r^2) (t)$, A = 2 Pi (r) t $EVL = OTM / Pi (r^2) (t) \times 2 Pi (r) (t) = 2(OTM) / r = 4(OTM) / D$

Pg_4_of_30

Seismic Force IBC 2012 / ASCE 7-10 Nonbuilding Structures Seismic Design

	Seismic Force = Base SI Cs W	hear (Eq. 12.8-1)
Cs(1) =	Sds / (R / I)	(Eq. 12.8-2)
	Sds = 2/3 (Sms) = Sms = Fa Ss = Ss = 12.7 Fa = 1.6	0.135 (Eq. 16-39 / Eq. 11.4-3) 0.203 (Eq. 16-37 / Eq. 11.4-1) % g (Fig. 1613.3.1(1) / Fig. 22-1) (Table 1613.5.3(1) / Table 11.4-1)
Cs(2) =	Sd1 / T(R / I)	(Eq. 12.8-3)
	Sd1 = 2/3 (Sm1) = Sm1 = Fv S1 = S1 = 5.8 Fv = 2.4 T = Ta	0.093 (Eq. 16-40 / Eq. 11.4-4) 0.139 (Eq. 16-38 / Eq. 11.4-2) % g (Fig. 1613.3.1(2) / Fig. 22-2) (Table 1613.5.3(2) / Table 11.4-2)
		Ct (hn)^ $3/4$ (Eq. 12.8-7) 0.387 Ct = 0.02 hn = 52 ft
	T = 0.387	
Cs(3) =	0.030	(Eq. 15.4-1)
Cs(4) =	0.8 S1 / (R / I)	(Eq. 15.4-2)
Risk Category = le = Site Class = R = Seismic Design Category =	3 1.25 D 3 B	(Table 1604.5 / Table 1.5-1) (Table 1.5-2) (Table 20.3-1) (Table 15.4-2) (1613.3.5 / Table 11.6 & 11.6-2)
W =	Tank + Equip. + Content	s + 20% Snow (If > 30 psf) (12.7.2)
Cs(1) = Cs(2) = Cs(3) = Cs(4) =	0.056 0.100 0.030 0.019 (S1 >= 60% g	Only}
V = V =	Cs W 0.056 W	

V = 0.056 W

Base of Tank	Elev.	0.00	Ft		
Loads		w	v	Centroid Ht.	OTM
	-	(Lbs)	(Lbs)	(Ft)	(Ft-Lbs)
Product (Sidewall)		484822	27365	44.72	1223878
Product (Hopper)		209304	11814	33.19	392119
Tank DL (Shell)		54389	3070	26.00	79818
Tank DL (Hopper)		5178	292	33.19	9700
Tank DL (Deck)		7942	448	52.00	23312
Equip DL (Deck)		2600	147	52.00	7631
Equip DL (Shell)		2200	124	52.00	6457
Tank DL (Skirt Platform)		12000	677	14.50	9821

Total Base Shear (V) =43938IbsTotal Seismic Overturning Moment (OTMs) =1752737ft-lbs

Ring 2	Elev.	8.06	Ft		
Loads		W	v	Centroid Ht.	ОТМ
		(Lbs)	(Lbs)	(Ft)	(Ft-Lbs)
Product (Sidewall)		484822	27365	36.66	1003312
Product (Hopper)		209304	11814	25.13	296898
Tank DL (Shell)		45228	2553	21.97	56086
Tank DL (Hopper)		5178	292	25.13	7345
Tank DL (Deck)		7942	448	43.94	19699
Equip DL (Deck)		2600	147	43.94	6448
Equip DL (Shell)		2200	124	43.94	5456
Tank DL (Skirt Platform)		12000	677	6.44	4362

Total Seismic Overturning Moment (OTMs) = 1399606 ft-lbs

Pg_6_of_<u>30</u>

Seismic Loads Continued

Ring 3	Elev.	16.12	Ft		
Loads		W	v	Centroid Ht.	ОТМ
		(Lbs)	(Lbs)	(Ft)	(Ft-Lbs)
Product (Sidewall)		484822	27365	28.60	782746
Product (Hopper)		209304	11814	17.07	201677
Tank DL (Shell)		36067	2036	17.94	36522
Tank DL (Hopper)		5178	292	17.07	4989
Tank DL (Deck)		7942	448	35.88	16085
Equip DL (Deck)		2600	147	35.88	5266
Equip DL (Shell)		2200	124	35.88	4455

Total Seismic Overturning Moment (OTMs) = 1051740 ft-lbs

Ring 4	Elev.	24.18	Ft		
Loads		W	V	Centroid Ht.	ОТМ
		(Lbs)	(Lbs)	(Ft)	(Ft-Lbs)
Product (Sidewall)		484822	27365	20.54	562180
Product (Hopper)		209304	11814	9.01	106456
Tank DL (Shell)		26906	1519	13.91	21125
Tank DL (Hopper)		5178	292	9.01	2634
Tank DL (Deck)		7942	448	27.82	12472
Equip DL (Deck)		2600	147	27.82	4083
Equip DL (Shell)		2200	124	27.82	3455

Total Seismic Overturning Moment (OTMs) = 712404 ft-lbs

Pg 7 of 30

Seismic Loads Continued

Ring 5	Elev.	32.24	Ft		
Loads		w	V	Centroid Ht.	ОТМ
	_	(Lbs)	(Lbs)	(Ft)	(Ft-Lbs)
Product (Sidewall)		484822	27365	12.48	341614
Product (Hopper)		209304	11814	0.95	11235
Tank DL (Shell)		17746	1002	9.88	9896
Tank DL (Hopper)		5178	292	0.95	278
Tank DL (Deck)		7942	448	19.76	8859
Equip DL (Deck)		2600	147	19.76	2900
Equip DL (Shell)		2200	124	19.76	2454

Total Seismic Overturning Moment (OTMs) = 377235 ft-lbs

Spring Line	Elev.	37.45	Ft		
Loads		W	V	Centroid Ht.	OTM
	•	(Lbs)	(Lbs)	(Ft)	(Ft-Lbs)
Product (Sidewall)		484814	27365	7.28	199122
Tank DL (Shell)		11828	668	7.28	4858
Tank DL (Deck)		7942	448	14.55	6524
Equip DL (Deck)		2600	147	14.55	2136
Equip DL (Shell)		2200	124	14.55	1807

Total Seismic Overturning Moment (OTMs) = 214447 ft-lbs

Pg 8 of 30

Seismic Loads Continued

Ring 6	Elev.	40.30	Ft		
Loads		w	V	Centroid Ht.	OTM
		(Lbs)	(Lbs)	(Ft)	(Ft-Lbs)
Product (Sidewall)		389770	22000	5.85	128702
Tank DL (Sheil)		8585	485	5.85	2835
Tank DL (Deck)		7942	448	11.70	5245
Equip DL (Deck)		2600	147	11.70	1717
Equip DL (Shell)		2200	124	11.70	1453

Total Seismic Overturning Moment (OTMs) = 139952 ft-lbs

Ring 7	Elev.	43.94	Ft		
Loads		w	V	Centroid Ht.	ОТМ
		(Lbs)	(Lbs)	(Ft)	(Ft-Lbs)
Product (Sidewall)		268508	15156	4.03	61078
Tank DI. (Shell)		6103	344	4.03	1388
Tank DL (Deck)		7942	448	8.06	3613
Equip DL (Deck)		2600	147	8.06	1183
Equip DL (Shell)		2200	124	8.06	1001

Total Seismic Overturning Moment (OTMs) = 68263 ft-lbs

Pg <u>9</u> of <u>30</u>

Seismic Loads Continued

Ring 8	Elev.	0.00	Ft		
Loads		w	v	Centroid Ht.	ОТМ
		(Lbs)	(Lbs)	(Ft)	(Ft-Lbs)
Product (Sidewall)		484822	27365	44.72	1223878
Product (Hopper)		209304	11814	33.19	392119
Tank DL (Shell)		54389	3070	26.00	79818
Tank DL (Hopper)		5178	292	33.19	9700
Tank DL (Deck)		7942	448	52.00	23312
Equip DL (Deck)		2600	147	52.00	7631
Equip DL (Shell)		2200	124	52.00	6457
Tank DL (Skirt Platform)		12000	677	14.50	9821

Total Seismic Overturning Moment (OTMs) = 1752737 ft-lbs

Ring 9	Elev.	0.00	Ft		
Loads		W	V	Centroid Ht.	ОТМ
	-	(Lbs)	(Lbs)	(Ft)	(Ft-Lbs)
Product (Sidewall)		484822	27365	44.72	1223878
Product (Hopper)		209304	11814	33.19	392119
Tank DL (Shell)		54389	3070	26.00	79818
Tank DL (Hopper)		5178	292	33.19	9700
Tank DL (Deck)		7942	448	52.00	23312
Equip DL (Deck)		2600	147	52.00	7631
Equip DL (Shell)		2200	124	52.00	6457
Tank DL (Skirt Platform)		12000	677	14.50	9821

Total Seismic Overturning Moment (OTMs) = 1752737 ft-lbs

Pg 10 of 30

Seismic Loads Continued

Ring 10	Elev.	0.00	Ft		
Loads		W	v	Centroid Ht.	OTM
		(Lbs)	(Lbs)	(Ft)	(Ft-Lbs)
Product (Sidewall)		484822	27365	44.72	1223878
Product (Hopper)		209304	11814	33.19	392119
Tank DL (Shell)		54389	3070	26.00	79818
Tank DL (Hopper)		5178	292	33.19	9700
Tank DL (Deck)		7942	448	52.00	23312
Equip DL (Deck)		2600	147	52.00	7631
Equip DL (Shell)		2200	124	52.00	6457
Tank DL (Skirt Platform)		12000	677	14.50	9821

Total Seismic Overturning Moment (OTMs) = 1752737 ft-lbs

Ring 11	Elev.	0.00	Ft		
Loads		w	v	Centroid Ht.	ОТМ
		(Lbs)	(Lbs)	(Ft)	(Ft-Lbs)
Product (Sidewall)		484822	27365	44.72	1223878
Product (Hopper)		209304	11814	33.19	392119
Tank DL (Shell)		54389	3070	26.00	79818
Tank DL (Hopper)		5178	292	33.19	9700
Tank DL (Deck)		7942	448	52.00	23312
Equip DL (Deck)		2600	147	52.00	7631
Equip DL (Shell)		2200	124	52.00	6457
Tank DL (Skirt Platform)		12000	677	14.50	9821

Total Seismic Overturning Moment (OTMs) = 1752737 ft-lbs

Pg <u>(1</u> of <u>30</u>

EQUIVALENT VERTICAL LOADS

Tank Diameter = 24.616 ft

M = OTM, Overturning Moment Due To Wind Or Seismic EVL = Equivalent Vertical Load Fb = Bending Stress S = Section Modulus Of Circular Shell t = Shell Thickness R = Shell Radius A = Area Of Circular Shell D = Diameter Of Shell

Shell: M = SUM (F H) $Fb = M / S = M / (Pi R^2 t), A = Pi 2 R t$ EVL = Fb A $EVL = (M / (Pi R^2 t)) (Pi 2 R t) = 2 M / R = 4 M / D$

Elev. ft	OTM Wind ft-Ibs	EVL Wind Ibs	OTM Seismic ft-]bs	EVL Seismic Ibs
0.00	523375	85046	1752737	284813
8.06	379707	61701	1399606	227430
16.12	257159	41787	1051740	170904
24.18	156760	25473	712404	115763
32.24	80143	13023	377235	61299
37.45	43846	7125	214447	34847
40.30	28459	4624	139952	22742
43.94	13552	2202	68263	11092

COMBINED SEISMIC FORCES IBC 2012 / ASCE 7-10

E = Combined effect of horizontal and vertical earthquake induced forces

Qe = Seismic EVL

D+P+EQ = Dead Load + Product Load (Below Hopper Only) + Equip Load

Sds = 0.135

E =	Eh + Ev	(Eq. 12.14 - 3)
Eh=	Qe	(Eq. 12.14 - 5)
Ev ≍	0.2 x Sds x D+P+EQ	(Eq. 12.14 - 6)
		Where the effects of gravity and the seismic
		ground motions are additive

Elevation	Qe	D+P+EQ	E
(ft)	(lbs)	(lbs)	(lbs)
0.00	284813	778435	305903
8.06	227430	769274	248273
16.12	170904	748113	191172
24.18	115763	738952	135783
32.24	61299	729792	81072
37.45	34847	24570	35512
40.30	22742	21327	23319
43.94	11092	18845	511

Eh=	E ≕ Eh - Ev Eh≕ Qe Ev ≕ 0.2 x Sds x D+P+EQ		(Eq. 12.14 - 4) (Eq. 12.14 - 5) (Eq. 12.14 - 6) Where the effects of gravity and the seismic ground motions are counteractive		
	Elevation	Qe	D+P+EQ	Е	
-	(ft)	(lbs)	(lbs)	(lbs)	-
	0.00	284813	778435	263722	

Pg 13 of 30

SHELL LOADS FROM PRODUCT

Ref: Jenike, A.W., Effect Of Solid Flow Properties And Hopper Configuration On Silo Loads

D = Tank Diameter = w = Product Design Bulk Density =	24.616 ft 70 pcf	
Angle of Repose =	0 deg	
Repose Centroid from Top of Shell =	0.00 ft	
k = Ratio of Horizontal to Vertical Pressure in Cylinder =	0.4	
(k = 0.4 for Funnel Flow -or- k = 0.6 for Mass Flow)		
u' = Max Coeff of Friction Between Soild and Tank Sidewall = Tan	21 deg =	0.384
u = Min Coeff of Friction Between Soild and Tank Sidewall = Tan	5 deg =	0.087

q = Vertical Pressure = w D [1-(exp(-4 k u Z / D))] / (4 k u) p = Lateral (Hoop) Pressure = k q Lateral Load = p (D / 2) / 12 Vertical Load = (w D Z / 4)-{(w D^2) [1-(exp(-4 k u' Z / D))] / (16 k u')}

Ring	Product Depth	Vertical Pressure	Lateral (Hoop) Pressure	Lateral	Bolt	Vertical	Total Vertical
Depth	Ż	q	p	Load	Load	Load	Load
(ft)	(ft)	(psf)	(psf)	(lb/in)	(lb/2in)	(lb/ft)	(lbs)
8.06	8.06	551	221	226.2	452	327	25276
11.70	11.70	792	317	325.1	650	669	51737
14.55	14.55	978	391	401.1	802	1012	78267

55 of 71

Pg 14 of 30

C

HOPPER DESIGN Fluidized Flow In Hopper Ref: Jenike, A.W., Effect Of Solid Flow Properties And Hopper Configuration On Silo Loads

Tank Diameter (D) = Hopper Outlet Diameter (d) = Hopper Slope From Horz. (O) = Hopper Slope From Vert. (o) = Hopper Height To Apex (h) = Product Wt. (w) = Fluidized Product Wt. (wf)= 0.6 w = Head Ht. of Product (Z) = Area (A) = Volume (A) =	24.616 ft 12.000 ft 60 deg 21.32 ft 10.93 ft 70 pcf 42 pcf 14.55 ft 476 ft ⁴ 2 2990 ft ⁴ 3	Const. Mat. (C ,S, A) = [
		2.25 oz/in^2

Analyzed At Springline

u = Coeff. Of Friction Between Solid And Hopper Wall = Tan 5 deg =	0.087
Vertical Pressure (q) = {w D [1-(exp(-4kuZ/D))] / (4 k u)} + (144 Pt) =	998 psf
Lateral Pressure (p) = k q =	399 psf
Pressure Caused By Solid In Hopper (q1) = w V / A =	440 psf
Total Vertical Pressure (q2) = q + q1 =	1438 psf
Vertical Load (qv) = [((q2 A) + E) / (Pi D)]/12 =	737 lbs/in
Horizontal Load (qh) = qv / Tan O =	426 lbs/in

Compression Area Design

Shell Thickness = Shell Fy (FvS) =	0.3125 40000	in psi	Inner Compression Bar Thickness = Inner Compression Bar Height=	0.25	in
Hopper Thickness =	0.1875	in	Outer Compression Bar Thickness =	12 0	in in
Hopper Fy (FyH) =	40000	psi	Outer Compression Bar Height = Compression Bar Fy (FyC) =	0 40000	in psi

	6.25 in^ 0.56 in^ 3.00 in^	Effective Shell Compression Area (As) = Effective Hopper Compression Area (Ah) = Compression Bar Area (Ac) =
	9.8125 in^	Total Compression Area =
	62873 lbs	Hoop Compressive Load (qc) = qh (D/2) 12 =
ок	196250 lbs	Allow. Hoop Compressive Load = (As 0.5 Fys) + (Ah 0.5 FyH) + (Ac 0.5 FyC) =

Pg <u>15</u> of <u>30</u>

HOPPER DESIGN (Cont.)

Compression Area Design (Continued)

npression Area Bolts	# Row = Bolt Fu =	2 120000	psi		ameter = ea (Ab) =	0.500 0.196	in in^2
	Combine	d Tension	& Shear				
		She	olt (Vb) = 2 (qv ar Stress (fv) r Stress (Fv)	= Vb / Ab =	737 3755 20400	psi	
Allow. Hoop Com	Top of Hopper Vertical Spa opressive Load (Hopp	cing of Co	mpression Ba	ar Bolts (I) =	2.656 10.000	in in	
		Interna nc = (Ah 0 2 ((qh - (A Tensi	l Comp. Bar / .5 FyH) + (Aci Lhc / (D/2) 12 on Stress (ft)	Area (Aci) = i 0.5 FyC) = 2)) (l-a) / l) = = Tb / Ab =	-	lbs lbs psi	

Hopper Volume Below (V') =	<u>Analyze</u> 2536	Slop	ight Down From Spring e Distance From Top Of Radius Normal To Ho Hopper Diame Hopper A	Hopper = pper (r) =	1.15 13.55	ft ft
Hopper Thickness (t) =	0.1875	in	Hopper Yield Stre	. ,	40000	psi
Radial Bolts (Hoop Tension) # Row = 1		Bolt Fu =	120000 psi		nk (Y/N) =	N
Radial Tension D	esign (T1)					
			ssure (p') = q + (wf z) + (1060	psf
Pressure Caus	ed By Fluidi		n Hopper Below (q1') = w		246	psf
			Vertical Pressure (q2') =		1307	psf
	Ve	ertical Load (q	ıv') = (((q2' A') + E) / (Pi [lbs/in
			•	/ Sin O =		
			Actual Stress		3933	
	· (TO)		Allowable Stress =	∘ 0.4 Fy =	16000	lbs
Hoop Tension De	sign (12)		TO (-	1 3 4 4 0		
		٥.		' r) / 12 =	1197	
		Ac	tual Radial Bolt Load = 1		2394	
			Allowable Radial Bo	It Load =	3938	IDS

57 of 71

Pg 16 of 30

HOPPER DESIGN (Cont.)

		Analuma	d Voutool II.	Salat Davis Francis Oral			
		Analyze		eight Down From Spri		2.60	
			304	be Distance From Top (Radius Normal To I		3.00	
				Hopper Dia		12.48 21.616	
Hopper Vol	ume Below (V') =	1898	ft^3		Area (A') =		ft^2
	• • •			1- 5			
Hoppe	er Thickness (t) =	0.1875	in	Hopper Yield S	tress (Fy) =	40000	psi
Horz, Bolt	s (Radial Tension)						
# Row =			Bolt Fu =	120000 psi	Full Sha	ank (Y/N) =	N
	s (Hoop Tension)		Don't u	120000 poi	r an One	anix (1713) –	i N
# Row =			Bolt Fu =	120000 psi	Full Sha	ank (Y/N) =	Ν
	Radial Tension De	sign (T1)					
			Vertical Pre	essure (p') = $q + (wf z) -$	+ (144 Pt) =	1127	
	Pressure Cause	ed By Fluid		n Hopper Below (q1') =		217	
				Vertical Pressure (q2')		1345	•
		V	ertical Load (qv') = (((q2' A') + E) / (P			lbs/in
					v' / Sin O =		lbs/in
		•	/	Actual Horz. Bolt Load =		1398	
	Hoop Tension Desi	an (T2)		Allowable Horz.	Bolt Load =	3938	IDS
	Hoop rension Desi	911(12)		T0	(p' r) / 12 =	4470	lbs/in
			Δ.	- 2 - - ctual Radial Bolt Load	$(p_1)/(12 = 12)$	2345	
				Allowable Radial		3938	
				7 BIOWADIO FAGULI I	Don Louid	0000	103
		Analyze	d Vertical He	ight Down From Sprin	naline (z) =	<u>10.06</u>	ft
				e Distance From Top C		11.62	
				Radius Normal To H		7.51	
				Hopper Diar		13.000	
Hopper Volu	ume Below (V') =	106	ft^3	Hopper	Агеа (А') =	133	ft^2
Honne	r Thickness (t) =	0.25	in	Hopper Yield St	1000 (Ev) -	40000	nci
		0.20	01	Topper Tield Of	1033 (1 y) ~	40000	psi
Horz. Bolts	(Radial Tension)						
# Row =			Bolt Fu =	120000 psi	Full Sha	nk (Y/N) =	Ν
Radial Bolts	(Hoop Tension)			1		()	
# Row =	1		Bolt Fu =	120000 psi	Full Sha	nk (Y/N) =	N
	Radial Tension Des	ign (T1)					
	_		Vertical Pre	essure (p') = q + (wf z) +	· (144 Pt) =	1441	
	Pressure Cause	d By Fluidi		n Hopper Below (q1') =		34	
				Vertical Pressure (q2')		1474	•
		Ve	ertical Load (c	(((q2' A') + E) / (P))	D')) / 12 =		lbs/in
					v' / Sin O =		lbs/in
			Ą	ctual Horz. Bolt Load =		922	
	Hoop Tension Desi	an (T2)		Allowable Horz. E	sont load =	4257	sai
	HOOP TENSION DESI	911(12)		T2	(p' r) / 12 =	901	thalin
			٨٨	tual Radial Bolt Load ≂		901 1802	
			AC	- Allowable Radial E		4257	
				momanic havidi L		4407	100

Allowable Loads Are Based on Data From Baker's Structural Analysis Of Shells, Pg. 230

Tank Diameter = 24.616 ft

Material: Carbon Steel

Nominal Sheet/Plate Designation	t (in)	S (psi)	Critical (Ibs)	S.F. = 2.0 (lbs)	S.F. = 2.5 (lbs)	S.F. = 3.0 (lbs)
12GA	0.1046	2325	225639	112819	90255	75213
10GA	0.1345	3433	428543	214272	171417	142848
9GA	0.1495	4046	561294	280647	224518	187098
8GA	0.1644	4687	715066	357533	286026	238355
3/16PL	0.1875	5740	998773	499387	399509	332924
7/32PL	0.2188	7268	1475843	737921	590337	491948
1/4PL	0.2500	8894	2063312	1031656	825325	687771
5/16PL	0.3125	12405	3597320	1798660	1438928	1199107
3/8PL	0.3750	16196	5636185	2818093	2254474	1878728
1/2PL	0.5000	24424	11332664	5666332	4533066	3777555

S = Y Cc E t / R, Formula For Critical Buckling Stress (psi)

Y = Theoretical Value For Buckling Coefficient = 1-(0.901(1-(exp (-1/16 (R/t)^0.5))))

t = Thickness Of Shell (in)

Critical = 2 S Pi R t, Total Critical Vertical Shell Load (lbs)

Critical Buckling Stress (S), Cannot Exceed	40000	psi
Cc = 1 / [3 (1-u^2)]^0.5 =	0.6116	
Modulus Of Elasticity (E) =	29000000	psi
Inside Radius Of Shell (R) =	147.7	in
Poisson's Ratio (u) =	0.33	

Safety Factors For Shell Buckling:

 $2.0...H \times D < 1000$ Above Hopper 2.5...H $\times D >= 1000$ Above Hopper 3.0...Below Hopper

Shell Loads

IBC 2012 Basic Load Combinations
(1605.3.1)

DL + Lp + Le	
DL + 0.75Lp + 0.75Le + 0.75(Lr or S)	
DL + 0.75Lp + 0.75Le + 0.75(Lr or S) + 0.75(0.6W	/)
DL + 0.75Lp + 0.75Le + 0.75(Lr or S) + 0.75(0.7E)

(Equation 16-9) (Equation 16-11) (Equation 16-13) (Equation 16-14)

Shell Height = 8.06	ft					
			and the second	2012		
		(16-9)	(16-11)	(16-13)	(16-14)	
Equip + Tank Dead Load = DL =		18845	18845	18845	18845	
Product Load = Lp =		25276	18957	18957	18957	
Equip or Platform Live Load = Le =		0	0	0	0	
Deck Live Load = Lr =		0	0	0	0	
Deck Snow Load = S =		0	8566	8566	8566	
Wind Load = W =		0	0	991	0	
Combined Earthquake Load = E =	5 1 1	0	0	0	268	_
	Total	= 44121	46369	47360	46637	Lbs
H x D = 198						
Shell = 3/16 pl		Allowable Ver	tical Load =	499387	lbs	
Stiffener = N/R		Actual	Bolt Load =	452	lbs / 2 in	
Rows of Bolts = 1 Row Gr 5		Allowable	Bolt Load =	4260	lbs / 2 in	
Shell Height = 11.70	ft		IBC	2012		
Shell Height ≃ 11.70	ft	(16-9)		2012	(16-14)	
-		(16-9)	(16-11)	(16-13)	(16-14)	
Equip + Tank Dead Load = DL =	21327	21327	(16-11) 21327	(16-13) 21327	21327	<u> </u>
Equip + Tank Dead Load = DL = Product Load = Lp =	21327 51737	21327 51737	(16-11) 21327 38803	(16-13) 21327 38803	21327 38803	
Equip + Tank Dead Load = DL =	21327 51737 0	21327	(16-11) 21327	(16-13) 21327	21327	
Equip + Tank Dead Load = DL = Product Load = Lp = Equip or Platform Live Load = Le =	21327 51737 0 9518	21327 51737 0	(16-11) 21327 38803 0	(16-13) 21327 38803 0	21327 38803 0 0	
Equip + Tank Dead Load = DL = Product Load = Lp = Equip or Platform Live Load = Le = Deck Live Load = Lr =	21327 51737 0 9518 11422	21327 51737 0 0	(16-11) 21327 38803 0 0	(16-13) 21327 38803 0 0	21327 38803 0	
Equip + Tank Dead Load = DL = Product Load = Lp = Equip or Platform Live Load = Le = Deck Live Load = Lr = Deck Snow Load = S =	21327 51737 0 9518 11422 4624	21327 51737 0 0 0	(16-11) 21327 38803 0 0 8566	(16-13) 21327 38803 0 0 8566	21327 38803 0 0 8566	
Equip + Tank Dead Load = DL = Product Load = Lp = Equip or Platform Live Load = Le = Deck Live Load = Lr = Deck Snow Load = S = Wind Load = W =	21327 51737 0 9518 11422 4624	21327 51737 0 0 0 0 0	(16-11) 21327 38803 0 0 8566 0	(16-13) 21327 38803 0 0 8566 2081 0	21327 38803 0 0 8566 0 12243	Lbs
Equip + Tank Dead Load = DL = Product Load = Lp = Equip or Platform Live Load = Le = Deck Live Load = Lr = Deck Snow Load = S = Wind Load = W =	21327 51737 0 9518 11422 4624 23319	21327 51737 0 0 0 0 0	(16-11) 21327 38803 0 0 8566 0 0	(16-13) 21327 38803 0 0 8566 2081	21327 38803 0 0 8566 0	Lbs
Equip + Tank Dead Load = DL = Product Load = Lp = Equip or Platform Live Load = Le = Deck Live Load = Lr = Deck Snow Load = S = Wind Load = W = Combined Earthquake Load = E =	21327 51737 0 9518 11422 4624 23319 Total *	21327 51737 0 0 0 0 0	(16-11) 21327 38803 0 0 8566 0 0 68696	(16-13) 21327 38803 0 0 8566 2081 0	21327 38803 0 0 8566 0 12243	Lbs
Equip + Tank Dead Load = DL = Product Load = Lp = Equip or Platform Live Load = Le = Deck Live Load = Lr = Deck Snow Load = S = Wind Load = W = Combined Earthquake Load = E = H x D = 288	21327 51737 0 9518 11422 4624 23319 Total *	21327 51737 0 0 0 0 0 = 73064 Allowable Vert	(16-11) 21327 38803 0 0 8566 0 0 68696	(16-13) 21327 38803 0 0 8566 2081 0 70777	21327 38803 0 0 8566 0 12243 80939	Lbs

Shell Loads

Pg <u>19</u> of <u>30</u>

Shell Height = 14.55	ft				ringline C 2012		
	04570		6-9)	(16-11)	(16-1	• •	
Equip + Tank Dead Load = DL =			4570	24570	2457		
= Product Load = Lp = Equip or Platform Live Load = Le		/ 2	3267	58700	5870)
Equip of Platform Live Load = Le =			0 0	0 0	0 0	0	
Deck Snow Load = S =			0	8566	856		
Wind Load = W =			0	0	320		
Combined Earthquake Load = E =			õ	0	020	18644	L
	Total	= 10	2837	91836	9504		
H x D = 358							
01-11-540-1					47000		
Shell = $5/16$ pl				rtical Load =			
Stiffener = N/R				Bolt Load =			
Rows of Bolts = $1 \text{ Row Gr } 5$		AllC	wapie	Bolt Load =	426	0 lbs / 2 in	
Shell Height = 19.76	ft						
č				iBe	C 2012		
			6-9)	(16-11)	(16-1	3) (16-14)
Equip + Tank Dead Load = DL =			5666	35666	3566		;
Product Load = Lp =		69	4126	520594	5205	94 520594	4
Equip or Platform Live Load = Le =			0	0	0	0	
Deck Live Load = Lr =			0	0	0	0	
Deck Snow Load = S =			0	8566	856		
Wind Load = W =			0	0	586		
Combined Earthquake Load = E =			0	0	0	42563	
H × D = 486	Total	= 72	9792	564827	5706	87 607389	9 Lbs
11 X D = 400							
Shell = 5/16 pl		Allowat	ole Vei	rtical Load =	11991	07 lbs	
Stiffener = N/R			Actual	Bolt Load =		lbs / 2 in	
Rows of Bolts = 1 Row Gr 5		Allo	wable	Bolt Load =	4260	0 ibs/2in	
Chail Unight - 27.92	£L					********	
Shell Height = 27.82	11			IBC	C 2012		
			6-9)	(16-11)	(16-1		
Equip + Tank Dead Load = DL =			827	44827	4482		
Product Load = Lp =			4126	520594	52059		1
Equip or Platform Live Load = Le =			0	0	0	0	
Deck Live Load = Lr =			0	0	0	0	
Deck Snow Load = S = Wind Load = W =			0	8566	8566		
Combined Earthquake Load = E =			0 0	0 0	1146 0	3 0 71286	
Complied Latinguake Load = E =	Total	= 73	8952	573987	58545		<u> </u>
H x D = 685	rotar	10		070007	00040		1 LVV
Shell = 5/16 pl		Allowah	ole Vei	rtical Load =	11991	07 Ibs	
Stiffener = N/R				Bolt Load =		lbs/2 in	
Rows of Bolts = 1 Row Gr 5				Bolt Load =			

Shell Loads

Shell Height = 35	.88 ft				0040		
			(16.0)		2012	(16-14)	
Equip + Tank Dead Load = D	1 = 530	987	(16-9) 53987	(16-11) 53987	(16-13) 53987	53987	
Product Load = L			694126	520594	520594	520594	
Equip or Platform Live Load = L	•	1120	0	0	0	0	
Deck Live Load = L		8	Õ	Õ	Õ	0	
Deck Snow Load =			0	8566	8566	8566	
Wind Load = V	V = 417	787	0	0	18804	0	
Combined Earthquake Load =	E = 191	172	0	0	0	100366	
		Total =	748113	583148	601952	683514	Lbs
H x D = 883							
Shell = 5/16 pl		А		ertical Load =	1199107	lbs	
Stiffener = N/R				I Bolt Load =	0	lbs / 2 in	
Rows of Bolts = 1 Row Gr 5			Allowable	e Bolt Load =	4260	lbs / 2 in	
Shell Height = 43	.94 ft						
	.04 10			IBC	2012		
			(16-9)	(16-11)	(16-13)	(16-14)	
Equip + Tank Dead Load = D			75148	75148	75148	75148	
Product Load = L	•		694126	520594	520594	520594	
Equip or Platform Live Load = L			47591	35693	35693	35693	
Deck Live Load = L			0	0	0	0	
Deck Snow Load = 1			0	8566	8566	8566	
Wind Load = V			0	0	27765	0	
Combined Earthquake Load = I	z - 240	Total =	0 816865	0 640002	0 667767	<u>130343</u> 770345	Lbs
H x D = 1082		10(a) -	010000	040002	007707	110340	LOS
Shell = 5/16 pl		A	llowable Ve	rtical Load =	1199107	lbs	
Stiffener = N/R			Actual	l Bolt Load =	0	lbs / 2 in	
Rows of Bolts = 1 Row Gr 5			Allowable	Bolt Load =	4260	lbs / 2 in	
Shell Height = 52.	00 ft			Basa	of Tank		
onon noight –	.00 R			IBC	2012		
			(16-9)	(16-11)	(16-13)	(16-14)	
Equip + Tank Dead Load = D			84309	84309	84309	84309	
Product Load = Lj			694126	520594	520594	520594	
Equip or Platform Live Load = Le			47591	35693	35693	35693	
Deck Live Load = L	r= 951	Ö	0	0	0	0	

Equip of Flationin Live Load – Le –	4/091	47091	20082	30093	22083	
Deck Live Load = Lr =	9518	0	0	0	0	
Deck Snow Load = S =	11422	0	8566	8566	8566	
Wind Load = W =	85046	0	0	38271	0	
Combined Earthquake Load = E =	305903	0	0	0	160599	
	Total ≍	826026	649163	687434	809762	Lbs
H x D = 1280						
Shell = 5/16 pl	AI	llowable Vert	ical Load =	1199107	lbs	
Stiffener = N/R		Actual I	Bolt Load =	0	lbs / 2 in	
Rows of Bolts = 1 Row Gr 5		Allowable I	Bolt Load =	4260	lbs / 2 in	

 $Pg \underline{20} \text{ of } \frac{30}{20}$

62 of 71

......

pg_21 of 30

DRIVE THRU DESIGN

		<u></u>		-			P901
Tank Di Drive Thru Drive Thru Drive Thru Column	Height =	24.616 ft 12.083 ft 14.000 ft 1.010 ft			hell Opng. (Arc) = I Opng. (Chord) = Opng. In Shell = Chord Height =	15.018 14.104 69.913 26.646	ft deg
<u>Skirt Loads</u>		Pds	Pdw = Total Winds s = Total Seismin ws = (Pdw wdw = (Pdw wds = (Pdw Wmw = Factor Vms = Factored Utw = M Uts = Max wuw = (Utw	d Dyna c Dyna s / Circ w / Circ s / Circ red Win I Seism flax. To c. Total w / Circ w / Circ	tatic Skirt Load = mic Skirt Load = mic Skirt Load = mic Skirt Load = (Arc / Chord) = (Arc / Chord) = (Arc / Chord) = Arc / Chord) = Arc / Chord) = Arc / Chord) = (Arc / Chord) = (Arc / Chord) =	687434 809762 11374 9466 11150 11476 30757 3322 0 46	lbs/ft
<u>Header</u> C	Aty : 2	W 12	X 65			Mat'l Gr:	A992
					Bending Stress = ∴ Shear Stress =		psi < = 0.6 Fy : 30 ksi psi < = 0.4 Fy : 20 ksi
<u>Column</u> Q	€ty:[2]	W 12	x 65			Mat'l Gr:	A992
					Stress Factor = Stress Factor =		<= 1.0 (H1-1) <= 1.0 (H1-2)
<u>Top Plate</u>		Size: 0.75	x 24.000	х	19.625		Mat'l Fy = 50]ksi
		(Weld (Groove) = e Weld (Fillet) =	0 0.375	in în
<u>Gusset</u>		Size: 0.5	x 7.250	х	7.250		Mat'l Fy = 36]ksi
Splice Plate		Size: 0.5	x 20.000	x	24.250		Mat'l Fy = 36]ksi
<u>Bolt</u> Q	ity: 22	Size: 1	Dia.	E	Bolt Gr: A 325		
Web Stiffener		Web Stiffene	r or Doubler N	lot Red	quired		
Base Plate		Size: 1.25	x 22.125	x	26.000		Mat'l Fy = <u>50</u> ksi
		C			Veld (Groove) = e Weld (Fillet) =	0 0.375	
			to Edge of Conc stance to Edge o				in (From Edge of Base PL) in (From Edge of Base PL)
Anchor Bolt Q	ty : 10	Size: 0.75	Dia.		Length: 24		Mat'l Gr: A36 All Thread
			to Edge of Conc tance to Edge o				

	BOLTED DECH			Pg 22 of 30
Tank Diameter =			ype (C,S or A) =	С
Center Rafter Ring Diameter = Number of Deck Segments = n =		Pressure Load =	4.50 oz/in^2 =	40.5 psf
Deck Slope (1:12 = 4.7636) =		Vacuum Load =	0.50 oz/in^2 =	4.5 psf
Equipment Load = P =			oad = DL + LL =	35.0 psf
LL = Deck Live Load or Deck Snow Load = Dead Load (Deck Sheet + Rafters) = DL =	•	Total L + Total Load = DL	oad = DL + VL = 0.75(VL + LL) =	15.5 psf 32.4 psf
Total Deck Weight =	-	/	unu(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
	Deck She	eets		
Deck Sheet Thickness = 0.1875	in		(Deck Sheets) =	31.7 psf
Deck Sheet Fy = 50000 Maximum Rafter Spacing = 58	psi 1 Bin	Vinimum Deck Thickne = 0		W / 300 Fy)^0.5 0.1875 in
	Rafters			
Distance Between Rafters			after Load At Shell	
Distance Between Raftes At Cen Horizontally Projected Length of Ra	-		oad At Center Ring	= q2 = 11 lb/ft W = 905.2 lbs
				w = 11 lb/ft
Reaction At She Reaction At Center Rin	ell = V1 = (a / 6) x (2 ig = V2 = (a / 6) x (c			
Maximum Mo		ent Location = x = 0.577 33 W L) + (wx / 2 (L -		
	•			
Rafter Type: C6 x 8.2 Rafter Length: 11.652	ft		n Modulus (Zx) : nt of Inertia (Ix) :	5.16 in^3 13.1 in^4
Fy: 36000) psi		of Elasticity (E) :	29000 ksi
Ωb = 1.67 Nominal Elexural S		= Fy Zx = 185760 in	-lbs = 15480 ft	-lbs
	· ·	$Mn / \Omega b = 9269 \text{ ft}$	-lbs > 1543 ft	-lbs
Actual Deflection ≔ (0.01304 (W L^3 / E		on Location = $x' = 0.519$) x (1^3 - 21 x'^2 + x'^		
		wable Deflection = $L/$		
	Deck Suppor	<u>t Beam</u>		
Rafter Load at Center Ring			mber of Support Be	
Center Ring Cover Lo Equipment Load at Center Ri		i Ibs 0 Ibs	Beam Length Unbraced Length	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Load Per Beam	= P = ((n V2 + cr) / 2) 4	• eq = 4278 lb)\$
		Maximum Beam Reac	tion = 2555 lb)S
Maximum Benc	ling Moment = M =	(PxL/4)+(bwL^2)	(8) = 28822 ft	-lbs
Beam Type : C15 x 33.9		Lp = 3.75 ft	Cb =	1.3
Length : 24.560 Fy : 50000		Lr = 14.5 ft lastic Section Modulus	c = (Sx): 42 in	1
Modulus of Elasticity (E): 29000) ksi F	lastic Section Modulus	(Zx): 50.8 in	1^3
$\Omega b = 1.67$ $Lp < Lb <= Lr \qquad Nor$	ninal Flexural Stren	Moment of Inertia gth = Mn = 3E+06 in		
		Mn / Ωb = 149339 ft-	lbs > 28822 ft-	-lbs
Actual Deflec		E I) + (5 bw L^4 / 384 E able Deflection = L / 12		
	AIUW		- 2.400 III	,

63 of 71

BOLTED DECK DESIGN Continued

Equipment Rafters

Distance Between Raftes At Center Ring = 0. Horizontally Projected Length of Rafter = a = 11. Reaction At Shell = V1 = ((a / 6) x (2q1 +		Rafter Load At Ce	d At Shell = q1 = enter Ring = q2 = ment Load = P = W = w =	169 lb/ft 11 lb/ft 1300 lbs 905.2 lbs 11 lb/ft
Reaction At Center Ring = $V2 = ((a / 6) \times (q1 + 2))$	2q2)) + P / 2 =	1017 lbs		
Maximum Moment = M = (0.1283 W L) + (wx	oment Location = :/2(L-x))+(I		6.73 ft 4744 ft-lbs	
Rafter Type: C6 x 8.2		Modulus (Zx) :	5.16 in^3	
Rafter Length: 11.652 ft		t of Inertia (Ix) :	13.1 in^4	
Fy: 36000 psi Ωb = 1.67	Modulus o	f Elasticity (E) :	29000 ksi	
Nominal Flexural Strength = Mn =	Mp = Fy Zx = 1	185760 in-lbs =	15480 ft-lbs	
	$Mn / \Omega b =$	9269 ft-lbs >	4744 ft-lbs	
	ection Location =		6.05 ft	
Actual Deflection = (0.01304 (W L^3 / E I) + ((w x' / 24				^2 - 4 x^2))
	Actu Allowable Deflect	ual Deflection =	0.286 in 1.165 in	
			1.105 11	
Rafter				
	Ring Radius =	10 in		
Equipment Load at	er Load = cr =	76 lbs 1300 lbs		
Rafter Load on Rafter	•	5880 lbs		
Total Load on Raft		7256 lbs		
Number of Su	oport Points =	4		
Maximum Bending Moment = Mx =	0.0342 O R -	2482 in-lbs		
Maximum Torsional Moment = Mt =		385 in-lbs		
Rafter Ring Thickness : 0.25 in	Flange W		1	
	Bottom Flange (N Section Modulus	,	2	
	Section Modulus	· ·		
Combined Stress = Mx / Sx	+2 M(7 Sy =	2115 psi <	16000 psi	
Load per Rafter Ring Supp	ort Column =	1814 lbs		
Column Type : C4 x 5.4	Column Length	(L) = 2.02 ft		
Area (A) : 1.58 in^2		K = 1.00		
rx : 1.56 ry : 0.444		_/rx = 15.56 _/ry = 54.68		
Fy : 36000 psi	L/L	./ry = 54.68		
Modulus of Elasticity (E) : 30000 ksi				
	llow. Load per Su	ipport Column = Fa	x A = 28461 lb	S
Fay = 18013 psi				

Venting Requirements pg 24 of 30 Ref NFPA 68, 2013 Chapter 8 D = Tank Diameter = 24.616 ft = 7.50 m V = Tank Volume = 10261 ft^3 = 290.6 m^3 L = Eff. Tank Length = Center of Relief Panel to Btm of Hopper = 21.40 ft = 6.52 m Kst = Deflagration Index For Dust = 125 bar-m/sec Pstat = Vent Release Pressure = $32.00 \text{ oz/in}^2 =$ 0.138 bar 46.39 oz/in^2 = Pred = Max. Pressure Developed During Venting = 0.200 bar Pmax = Max. Deflagration Pressure = 1779.4 oz/in^2 = 7.67 bar A = Tank Cross Sectional Area = 475.91 ft^2 = 44.21 m^2 L/D =0.87 Av0 = (1 x 10⁻⁴) (1 + 1.54 Pstat⁴/3) Kst (V⁰.75) ((Pmax/Pred)-1)⁰.5) (8.2.2)Av0 =5.97 m^2 = 64.23 ft^2 Av1 = Av0L/D < 2Av1 = 👘 5.97 m² = 64.23 ft^2 V = Average Axial Velovity = Q / A < = 19.9 m/sec (8.2.5.2)Q = Max. Flow Rate Thruouh The Tank = 31312.9 ft^3 / sec = 886.7 m^3/sec Vtan = Max. Tangential Velocity < = 19.9 m/sec For Vaxial or Vtan < 20, Av2 = Avep = 7.55 m^2 = 81.25 ft² Mt = Threshold Mass = [6.67 Pred^0.2 n^0.3 (V / Kst^0.5)]^1.67 (8.2.6.2)n = Number of Panels = 4 Mt = 6415 kg/m^2 = 1313.9 lb/ft^2 M = Mass Of Vent Panel = 2.0 |lb/ft^2 10 kg/m^2 = For $M \leq Mt$, Av3 = Av2 =7.55 m^2 = 81.25 ft^2 Av = Total Reg'd Vent Area = Maximum of Av0, Av1, Av2 or Av3 Av = 7.55 m^2 = 81.25 ft^2 Fr = Reaction Force During Venting = 1.2 (Pred / 16) (144 Av) = 40712 lbs 1.50 psi = **Explosion Panel Analysis** Burst Pressure = 0.103 bar Fike, CV-S Rupture Panels Panel Width = 44.0 lin Panel Height = 69.0 |in Vent Area Per Panel = 2925 in^2 = 20.31 ft^2 = 1.89 m^2 Using| Panel(s) per Stave w/ 1 4 Staves = 4 Panels Total Relief Area (Avep) = 81.25 ft^2 => 81.25 ft^2 Total Relief Area (Avep) = 7.55 m^2 => 7.55 m²

	Pres	sure Check Fo	or Deck			pg 75 of 30
	in					
	Deck Slope From H		10	deg		
	Internal Tank Design veloped During Ventir			psi = psi =		oz/in^2 oz/in^2
		Dook		•		
Deck Construc	tion Mat.(C / A / S):	Deck C		D	eck Thickne	ess (Th) = 0.1875 in
	Fy =	50000	psi		ck Mat. De ormal To De	
		<u>Shell</u>				
Top Ring Construc	tion Mat.(C/A/S): = Ev =		psi	Top R	ling Thickne	ess (Tc) = 0.1875 in
			,			
Compi	ession Bar(Y or N):	Compression I		mpressior	n Bar Tickn	ess (Rt) = 0.25 in
	tion Mat.(C/A/S):	C	, C		on Bar Heig	
	Fy =	50000	psi			
Chime Bolt Size :	0.500 in	Hardware Mat. Grade :	Gr5	<u>Fu</u> 120	ksi	Full Shank (Y/N) : N
Deck Seam Bolt Size :	0.500 in	Mat. Grade :		120	ksi	Full Shank (Y/N) : N
	<u>Deck To S</u>	idewall Juncti	ion Analys	<u>is</u>		
		Wh = 0.3 (Rh	Th)^0.5 =	3.789	in	
	Wc = 3.	25 + (Rh - 2) +		12.250	in	
		Ah = (2 + V)		1.085	in^2	
		Ac = (2 + V)	Rt + Rh =	2.672 2.000	in^2 in^2	
		AI -	л т (л =	2.000	10°Z	
		Total A	rea (At) =	5.75723	in^2	
	A	verage Yield (Avg Fy) =	50000	psi	

Compression Ring

<u>Allowable Pressure (Pa) - Decks w/ Seperate Rafters (>21' dia.)</u> Pa ={[(0.056 x Avg Fy x At x Tan Theta) / D^2] + Density of Deck x Th} / 2 =							psi oz/in^2
	Allowable Pressure =	37.95	oz/in^2	>	4.50	oz/in^2	οκι
<u>Failure Pressure (</u> Pf = [(0.0	(<u>Pf)</u> 056 x Avg Fy x At x Tan Theta	a) / D^2] +	Density of D	eck x Th	=	4.74 75.90	psi oz/in^2
	2/3 of Failure Pressure =	50.60	oz/in^2	>	46.39	oz/in^2	OK!

Design based on the principles of API 650.

revised 8/6/13

66 of 71

pg<u>²⁶ of 30</u>

Pressure Check For Deck continued

Eave	Bolte	d Co	nneo	ction

	Eave D	oned Conn	ection				
Deck Sheet Controlling Deck Sheet Controll				lb / bolt lb / bolt	(Bolt S (Bolt S		
Top Ring Controlling Top Ring Controlli				lb / bolt lb / bolt	(Bolt SI (Bolt SI		
		y of Bolts = a of Deck =	464.001 68531	Sq. In.			
<u>Allowable Pressure (Pa)</u> Pa = Tan Theta	* Allowable	e Bolt Load	* Qty of B	olts / Area c	of Deck =	- 5.08 81.31	psi oz/in^2
Allowable Pre	ssure =	81.31	oz/in^2	>	4.50	oz/in^2	OKI
<u>Failure Pressure (Pf)</u> Pf = Tan The	ta * Critica	l Bolt Load	* Qty of Bo	olts / Area c	of Deck =	12.20 195.16	psi oz/in^2
2/3 of Failure Pre	ssure =	130.10	oz/in^2	>	46.39	oz/in^2	OK!
R	adial Seai	n Bolted C	onnection	<u>1</u>			
Deck Sheet Controlling Deck Sheet Controlli				ib / bolt Ib / bolt	(Bolt Sh (Bolt Sh		
Max. Allowable Rad Max. Critical Radia			al Bolt Lo	ad / 2 in =	2128 5108 850.6	lb / in lb / in in	
<u>Allowable Pressure (Pa)</u>		F	Pa=(Ta/	Rh) x Cos	Theta =	2.46 39.43	psi oz/in^2
Allowable Pres	sure =	39.43	oz/in^2	>	4.50	oz/in^2	OK!
<u>Failure Pressure (Pf)</u>		F	Pa=(Tc/	Rh) x Cos	Theta =	5.91 94.63	psi oz/in^2
2/3 of Failure Pres	ssure =	63.09	oz/in^2	>	46.39	oz/in^2	οκι

revised 8/6/13

Pg_27_of_30

Vacuum Check For Shells Ref. Structural Analysis Of Shell, Baker, pg 236

Stress = Kp {Pi^2 E / $(12(1-u^2))$ } $(t/L)^2$ Pcr = Critical Vacuum = Stress t / R $Z = {L^2 / (R t)} (1-u^2)^{0.5}$ Kp (For Lateral & Axial Pressure) = 1.04 (Z^0.5)

 $p' = Allowable Vacuum = 16 {[Kp {Pi^2 E / (12(1-u^2))} (t/L)^2] t / R} / 2$

		Design Va	dius (R) = ticity (E) =	24.616 0.5 147.7 29000000 0.33	oz/in^2 in				
Nominal Gage	Average Ring Thickness (in)	Ring Ht. (in)	Total Ring Ht. L (in)	Average Thickness t (in)	Z	Кр	Allowble Vacuum p' (oz/in^2)		Vacuum v (oz/ìn^2)
3/16 pl	0.203	96.72	96.72	0.2030	295	17.8	23.14	>	0.50
3/16 pl	0.203	43.68	140.40	0.2030	621	25.9	15.94	>	0.50
5/16 pl	0.338	34.24	174.64	0.2295	849	30.3	17.41	>	0.50

	<u>Cast-In Headed Anchor Bolts</u> Per IBC 2012 / ACI 318-11 Appendix D For Seismic Design Category A and B only	p <u>g 28 of 30</u>
	W = Equivalent Vertical Wind Load = Wind Base Shear = ρ = redundancy factor = Sds =	85046 lbs 19126 lbs 1 0.135
	E = Combined Earthquake Load = Seismic Base Shear = DL = Tank Dead Load = EQ = Equipment Load = PW = Product Weight =	263722 lbs 43938 lbs 79509 lbs 4800 lbs 694126 lbs
	De = Dead Load Empty = DL = Dead Load Operating = DL + EQ + PW = (Base of Tank to Foundation) = tan 30° = n = Anchor Bolt Qty. =	79509 lbs 778435 lbs 0.577 32
Ν	Nu (w) = Wind Uplift = (W - 0.9De) / n = lu (s) = Seismic Uplift = ($\rho E - 0.9Do$) / n =	422 lbs/bolt 0 lbs/bolt
	Base Shear) - ((μ x De) x 0.9)) / (n / 2) = Shear) - (μ x 0.9Do x (1 - 0.2 x Sds)) / (n / 2) =	0 lbs/bolt 0 lbs/bolt
STEEL:	do = Anchor Bolt Diameter (Max. 2 in) = nt = Number of Threads per Inch =	0.75 in 10 A36 All Thread Anchor Bolts
	fut = Minimum Tensile Strength = Ase = Effective Cross-Sectional Area = Abrg = Anchor Bolt Head Area = (t) = Strength Reduction Factor for Tension =) = Strength Reduction Factor for Shear =	58000 psi 0.334 sqin 0.911 in^2 0.75 0.65
	rength of Fastener in Tension = Ase fut = ngth of Fastener in Shear = 0.6 Ase fut =	19399 lbs 11639 lbs
Anchor bolts with maximum tension		$(t)/\phi(t) Ns) = 0.03 \le 1.00$ $(t) Ns) = 0.00 \le 1.00$
Anchor bolts with combined tension & shear	(0.5 Nu (w)/φ (t) Ns) + (0.5 Vu (w (0.5 Nu (s)/φ (t) Ns) + (0.5 Vu (s	
Anchor bolts with maximum shear	· · ·	$(x)/\phi(v) Vs) = 0.00 \le 1.00$ $(x)/\phi(v) Vs) = 0.00 \le 1.00$
Use 32	3/4" Diameter A36 All Th	read Anchor Bolts

pg_<u>Z9</u> of_<u>30</u>

Cast-In Headed Anchor Bolts Per IBC 2012 / ACI 318-05 Appendix D For Seismic Design Category A and B only

For Seismic Design Category A and B only			
CONCRETE:			
(1. 3 MILT 17. 1. 11. 14. 14. 18. 19. 18. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19	Anchor Bolt Spacing = S ₁ =	29.424 in
Anchor Bolt Circle =	301.642 in		
Inside Edge Distance = C _{a1} =	te d'un factorie en la companya en l	hor Bolt Edge Distance = 6do =	4.500 in
Outside Edge Distance = C _{a3} =	والرود ويتوافق والمراجع		3.000 in
Anchor Bolt Embedment (Max. 25 in) = h_{ef} =		Tension Reinf. Provided? (Y/N) :	N
Min. Concrete Thickness = hef + 3 = h _a =	··································	o. Shear Reinf. Provided? (Y/N) :	N
Concrete f'c (Max. 10,000 psi) =	4000 psi	Cracked Concrete? (Y/N) :	Y
l	Concrete Breakout (Tens	lan.	
A _{Nco} = 1406.3 in^2	A _{Nc} = 17057.5 in^2	$N_{b} = 67082 \text{ lbs}$	
h' _{ef} = N/A	$\Psi_{ec,N} = 1.00$	Ncbg = 686753 lbs	
1.5h'ef = 18.75 in	$\Psi_{\rm ed,N} = 0.84$	φ = 0.70	
c _{a, max} = 9.00 in	$\Psi_{c,N} = 1.00$	φNcbg = 480727 lbs	
$c_{a, \min} = 9.00 \ln$	$\Psi_{cp,N} = N/A$	$\phi N_{cb} = 15023$ lbs	
$S_{max} = 29.4 \text{ in}$	cp, w		
	Our sector by Hand Arresto		
	Concrete Pullout (Tensio	n)	
$N_{p} = 29152 \text{ lbs}$	N _{pn} = 29152 lbs	φN _{pn} = 20406 lbs	
$\Psi_{c,P} = 1.00$	φ = 0.70	· •	
	Side Face Blowout (Tensi	on)	
$N_{sb} = N/A$	φ = 0.70		
$N_{sb} = N/N$	φ = 0.70	φNsb = N/A	
	Concrete Breakout (Shea	rì	
c _{a1} = 9.00 in			
$c_{a1} = 9.00 \text{ m}$ $1.5c_{a1} = 13.50 \text{ in}$	$V_{\rm b} = 18172 \rm lbs$	$\Psi_{\rm b,V} = 1.00$	
$A_{Vco} = 364.5 \text{ in}^2$	$\Psi_{\rm ec,V} = 1.00$	V _{cb} = 16354 lbs φ = 0.70	
	$\Psi_{\rm ed,V} = 0.90$		
$A_{Vc} = 364.5 \text{ in}^2$	$\Psi_{c,V} = 1.00$	$\phi V_{cb} = 11448$ lbs	
	Concrete Pryout (Shear)		
$k_{cp} = 2$	Vcpg = 1373505 lbs	φVcpg = 961454 lbs	
Ncbg = 686753 lbs	φ = 0.70	φVcp = 30045 lbs	
Anchor bolts with		(Nu (w)/φNcb) =	0.03 <= 1.00
maximum tension		(Nu (s)/φNcb) =	0.00 <= 1.00
Anchor bolts with combined	(0.5 Nu (w) / φ	Ncb) + (0.5 Vu (w) / ¢Vcb) =	0.01 <= 1.20
tension & shear	(0.5 Nu (s)/	φNcb) + (0.5 Vu (s)/φVcb) =	0.00 <= 1.20
		· · · · · · · ·	
Anchor bolts with		(Vu (w)/φVcb) =	0.00 <= 1.00
maximum shear		(Vu (s)/φVcb) =	0.00 <= 1.00

Ductility Check:

Ductility Check Not Required For Category A and B

Loadings at Tank Base

Customer : Komline Sanderson Engin Engineer : DRS 10/08/15 Checker :		Sales Order :15- Revision: B -		
Tank Diameter : Tank Height : Hopper Angle : Hopper Opening : Hopper Clearance : Angle of Repose : Tank Design Volume : Product : Bulk Density : Wind Design :	12.000 26.521 0 9916 Dried Sludge 70	ft) Deg.) Ft. ft) deg ft^3 pcf	12 0 mph	
Seismic Design :	IBC 2012 / A Ss = S1 = Site Class =	12.70 % 5.80 %	Sds = 0.135 Sd1 = 0.093 le = 1.25	
Seismic Desig	n Category =	В	R = 3.0 V = 0.056 W	
Deck Snow Load :	IBC 2012 / A	SCE 7-10 Ground Snow Lo Deck Snow Le	ls = 1.1	
Deck Live Load : Mat'l Of Construction :		psf I		
Product Load =	694.126	kips		
Tank Dead Load =	79.509	kips		
Equipment Load =	4.800	kips		
Deck Live Load =	9.518	kips		
Deck Snow Load =	11.422	kips		
Equip or Platform Live Load =	47.591	kips		
Base Shear Wind =	19.126	kips		
Overturning Moment Wind =	523.375	kips-ft		
Base Shear Seismic =	43.938	kips		
Overturning Moment Seismic =				

All loads are unfactored loads

CONFIDENTIAL TRADE SECRETS. By accepting possession of this document, recipient agrees that its contents are confidential, proprietary trade secrets of CST Storage. No portion of this document may be reproduced, distributed, or used in any matter without the written permission from CST Storage.



12 Holland Av 908-234-1000 Peapack, NJ 07977-0257 Fax: 908-234-9487 www.komline.com

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL

Title of Project:	Lake County Public Works Department Des Plaines River WRF Phases 2B & 3 Improvements
Specification Number: Specification Title:	11650H Paragraph 2.4 E Detail Biosolids Thermal Drying System Vibrating Bin Dischargers Tags: M-12-7, M-12-10 & M-12-13
Manufacturer:	Metalfab, Inc.
General Contractor:	Williams Brothers Construction, Inc.
Subcontractor:	
Supplier:	Komline-Sanderson

Table of Contents

	Page
O&M Manual Cover Page	1
O&M Manual Submittal Checklist	4
Equipment Data Form	9
Vibrating Discharger Installation and Operating Instructions	
Description	
Installation Assembly	
Vibrator Installation	
Vibrator Force Adjustment	
Full Load and Starting Current	
Secondary Baffle	
Maintenance Instructions	
Vibrator Lubrication	
Flexible Sleeve	16
Isolators	17
Italvibras Electric Vibrator Operator's Manual	
Manual Table of Contents	10
Section Title	19
Tables and Figures Index	10
Introduction	
Installation Design Tips	
Force Output Adjustment	
Lubrication Requirements	
Electric Vibrator Repair & Maintenance	
Appendix	
Electric Vibrator Item Numbers	35
Electric Vibrator Torque Requirements	
Electric Vibrator Dimensions	
Electric Vibrator Parts List Diagrams	
Figures	
Figure #	
1 Electric Vibrator Mounting Examples	
2 Safety Cable Installation	
3 Mounting Bolt Torque Sequence	
4 Wiring Diagrams	
5 Distance Between Flats	
6 Proper Wiring Arrangement/Positioning	
7 Terminal Block Hardware Installation	
8 Wiring Block Assembly	
9 Ground Bonding Screw	
10 Eccentric Weight Adjust	
11 Setting Sets of Eccentric Weights to Mirror Images	

Tables

ables		
	Table	
	I Mounting Bolt & Torque Requirements	
	II Wiring Diagram Identification	
	III Cord Grip Chart	25
	IV Lubrication Schedule for Each Bearing	
	V Vibrator Item Number by Frame	
	VI Vibrator Nut & Screw Torque Requirements	
	VII Vibrator Dimensions by Frame	

Metalfab Certified Assembly Drawing J1115014 Rev 0 42	2
---	---

O&M MANUAL SUBMITTAL CHECKLIST (Page 1 of 5)

PROJECT NAME Des Plaines River WRF
CONTRACT NO. K-S Job D0493
CONTRACTOR Komline-Sanderson
EQUIPMENT/SYSTEM Vibrating Bin Dischargers
SECTION NO. 11650H
MANUFACTURER/VENDOR Metalfab

FORMAT

Size:	8-1/2 x 11 or 11 x 17
Paper:	20-pound minimum
Text:	Printed data/neatly typed
Drawings:	Standard size bound in text; in text-size labeled envelopes

Tabbed Section Dividers

Cover Label:	Title
	Project Name
	Building/Structure ID
	Equipment Name
	Specification Section

Binders: Plastic Cover

O&M MANUAL SUBMITTAL CHECKLIST (Page 2 of 5)

GENERAL CONTENTS

Provided	Not <u>Applicable</u>	Page <u>No.</u>	
$\begin{array}{c c} X \\ X $	X X X X X X X X X X X X X	1111111191,91,91,9Varies2Varies	One Specification Only Title Page: Title Project title Building/structure ID Equipment name Specification section number Contractor ID Subcontractor ID Purchase order data Manufacturer ID Service/parts supplier ID Product List Table of Contents Table of Contents Tabbed Sections: Pertinent data sheets Annotated as needed Text: Pertinent to project Annotated Drawings: Illustrate product and components Control and flow diagrams Special Information: Interrelationships of equipment and components Instructions and procedures Instructions in logical Glossary Warranty, Bond, Service Contract

O&M MANUAL SUBMITTAL CHECKLIST (Page 3 of 5)

MANUAL FOR MATERIALS AND FINISHES

	Not	Page	
Provided	<u>Applicable</u>	<u>No.</u>	
	<u>X</u>		Building Products:
	X		Product data
	<u>X</u>		Catalog number
	_X		Size
	Х		Composition
	X		Color and texture designations
	X		Care and Maintenance Instructions
	x		Recommended cleaning agents
			and methods
	Х		Cleaning precautions
	<u> </u>		Cleaning and maintenance schedule
	$\frac{\Lambda}{X}$		Moisture Protection Products:
			Product data listing
	_X		Chemical composition
			Installation details
	_ <u>X</u>		
	<u>X</u>		Inspection recommendations
	X		Maintenance and repair
	_X		Additional Data as Required

O&M MANUAL SUBMITTAL CHECKLIST (Page 4 of 5)

MANUAL FOR EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS

Provided	Not <u>Applicable</u>	Page <u>No.</u>	
$\begin{array}{c} X \\ X \\ X \\ X \\ \end{array}$	X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	Varies Varies 42 $40, 41$ 1 $Varies$ $15, 30$ $15, 30, 31$ $15, 30, 31$ $16, 34$ Varies $15, 16, 30$ $11, 10, 33, 10$ $15, 20, 22$ 42 $40, 41$ $10, 33, 10$ $15, 20, 22$	Description of Unit and Components: Equipment functions Normal operating characteristics Limiting conditions Performance curves Engineering data Test data Replaceable parts list (with numbers) P&ID numbers Operating Procedures: Startup Break-in Routine/normal operation Regulation and control Stopping and shutdown Emergency Seasonal operation Special instructions Maintenance Procedures: Routine/normal instructions Troubleshooting guide Disassembly/reassembly/repair Alignment/adjusting/balancing Servicing and Lubrication: List of lubricants Lubrication schedule Maintenance schedule Safety Precautions/Features Sequence of Operation of Controls Assembly Drawings Parts List and Illustrations:
 X	X X X X	 	Predicted life Recommended spare parts list and prices Control Diagrams/Schematics Bill of Materials

O&M MANUAL SUBMITTAL CHECKLIST (Page 5 of 5)

	Not	Page	
Provided	<u>Applicable</u>	<u>No.</u>	
_X		9	Completed Equipment Data Form per Specification
	_X		Valves
X		Varies	Catalog Cuts and Tag Numbers
X		Varies	Maintenance Instructions
	X		Panelboard Directories:
X		Varies	Electrical
	X		Controls
	X		Communications
	X		Instrumentation Loops:
	X		Diagrams
	v		Components list each circuit/loop
	- <u>A</u> X		Additional Data As Required
	<u></u>		radiational Data ris Required

EQUIPMENT DATA FORM (Page 1 of 3)

PROJECT NAME Des Plains	River WRF		
CONTRACT NO. K-S Job DO	493		
CONTRACTOR Komline-San	derson		
EQUIPMENT NO. M-12-7, M	-12-10, M-12-13		
DESCRIPTION Vibrating Bin	Dischargers		
LOCATION 800 Krause Drive	e, Buffalo Grove, IL 600	89	
MANUFACTURER Metalfab.	Inc.		
PURCHASED FROM Metalfab	o, Inc <u>.</u>	_PURCHASE DATE <u>1</u>	1/6/2015
VENDOR ORDER NO. 11150	14	_PURCHASE PRICE	5100,578
LOCAL SUPPLIER Metalfab, I	nc.	_PHONE	
ADDRESS Prices Swi	tch Road, Vernon, NJ 0	7462	
MODEL NO. BA-12-JAPH-S	14MM	_SHIPPING WT/UNIT	_7,100 lbs
NO. OF UNITS 3			14
	NAMEPLAT	E DATA	
ELECTRIC MOTOR	PUMP/HVAC UNIT	DRIVE/REDUCER	OTHER (I&C)
MANUFACTURER:	MANUFACTURER:	MANUFACTURER:	MANUFACTURER:
Italvibras USA			
TYPE: [X]AC []DC	TYPE	TVDE, LICEAD	
	· · · · · ·	TYPE: []GEAR	TYPE
HP7	SIZE	[]V-BELT []CHAIN	SIZE
HP <u>7</u> RPM <u>1,800</u>		[]V-BELT []CHAIN []VARIDRIVE	SIZE
	SIZE	[]V-BELT []CHAIN	SIZE CAPACITY
RPM_1,800	SIZE CAPACITY PRESSURE	[]V-BELT []CHAIN []VARIDRIVE SERVICE	SIZE CAPACITY
RPM <u>1,800</u> VOLTAGE <u>460</u>	SIZE CAPACITY PRESSURE	[]V-BELT []CHAIN []VARIDRIVE SERVICE FACTOR	SIZE CAPACITY

EQUIPMENT DATA FORM (Page 2 of 3)

MAINTENANCE SUMMARY

EQUIPMENT NO. <u>M-12-7, M-12-10, M-12-13</u>

DESCRIPTION Vibrating Bin Dischargers

MAINTENANCE OPERATION

List briefly each maintenance operation required and refer to specific information in Manufacturer's Maintenance Manual, if applicable. Refer by symbol to "Lubricant List" for Lubrication Operation.

Tighten all nuts and bolts

Lubricate vibrator

Check sleeve clamp tightness. Check for sleeve damage

Inspect the cord for any visible damage or wear

Remove the wiring box cover and inspect for any foreign matter or liquid

Inspect the wiring box cover O-ring and rubber compression block.

Remove each weight cover and inspect for foreign matter. Replace O-rings if they are damaged

Check the mounting bolt torque

Replace any broken parts

FREQUENCY

List required frequency of each maintenance operation.

Every 3 months minimum

Every 2,000 hours

Periodically

Every 3 months

J:\5291\WORDPROC\SPECS\Bid Set\Div 01\01730.docx

LUBRICANT/RECOMMENDED SPARE PARTS LIST

EQUIPMENT NO. <u>M-12-7, M-12-10, M-12-13</u>

DESCRIPTION Vibrating Bin Dischargers

LUBRICANT LIST

	LUBRICAN	Т ТҮРЕ	RECOMMEND	ED		
LUBRICANT <u>REFERENCE SYMBOL</u>	(MILITARY STA	ANDARD)	AND MANUFA	ACTURER		
List symbol in "maintenance operation"	List general lubric	List general lubricant type		List specific lubricant name, viscosity and manufacturer		
			Kluber NE	BU8EP Grease		
R	RECOMMENDED SP	ARE PART	S LIST	UNIT		
PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	<u>UNIT</u>	<u>QUANTITY</u>	COST		
None listed. Order replace diagram	ment parts as required. Refe	er to Italvibras n 	nanual for vibrator	parts list		
NOTE: Identify parts prov	vided by this Contract with tw	vo asterisks.				
ADDITIONAL DATA AN	ID REMARKS					

INSTALLATION AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS METALFAB BIN ACTIVATORS

Description

- 1. Upper hanger (suspension arm) brackets are pre-assembled, at the factory, to a flanged cylindrical section. It insures proper alignment of the suspension arms and sleeve clamping surfaces.
- 2. Flanged mounting ring may be provided with bolt holes for bolting to a mating flange on the bin.

<u>Note:</u> Nuts, bolts and gasketing for the mating flanges are not supplied by Metalfab. Use high strength, grade 5 bolts and locknuts.

- 3. When being installed on a conical section of a bin, it can also be welded directly to the bin cone. The cone may be butted against the horizontal or inside diameter of the flange and seal welded.
- 4. Before doing any welding, remove the vibrator from the Bin Activator.
- 5. In all cases, regardless of installation procedures, <u>the mounting flange must</u> <u>not be distorted or bent during installation.</u>
- 6. Even though the locating of suspension brackets is done with special equipment, it is recommended that mating parts be maintained, i.e., do not interchange mounting flanges from one serial numbered unit with another serial numbered unit.
- 7. To insure proper fit and alignment, plan view orientation of the hopper mounting flange with relation to the Bin Activator must not be changed.
- 8. In most cases, generally 3 foot through 8 foot diameter units, the mounting flange is shipped pre-assembled to the Bin Activator. For 10 foot diameter and larger, the mounting flange is split in half and shipped on the same skid as the Bin Activator or separately. A metal brace may be welded to each half section to prevent distortion during shipment. If so, remove after installation.

1

Installation _ Assembly

- 1. Specific sequence of installing a **Metalfab Bin Activator** can be changed to suit individual requirements. Most important is the end result, i.e., proper alignment and tightness of nuts, bolts and sleeve clamps.
- 2. Plan view orientation of the vibrator location with respect to the storage bin is not critical. It can be located to suit.
- 3. For units provided with bolt holes, the bolt holes can be pre-drilled in the mating bin flange. Care must be taken to make certain that the flange is not warped or not distorted. If the bin flange is warped, distorted or not level, transfer bolt holes from the mounting flange at the time of installation. Shim, with metal, as required before bolting mating flanges.
- 4. The mating flanges can also be welded, continuous internal and intermittent or continuous external.
- 5. When bolting the mating flange, it is good practice t use a sealant such as Permatex, Silastic or similar material between the flanges to prevent leakage of fine particle size products. A thin, approximately 1/8Åh gasket of resilient material may be used in place of a sealant. Sealant by others.
- 6. After installing the completely assembled Bin Activator and tightening all bolts, run the unit empty for approximately ten minutes. Then recheck the suspension arm bolts, vibrating mounting bolts and sleeve clamps for tightness. Suspension arm bolts are Grade 5 and must be torqued to 466 foot pounds; vibrator mounting bolts as follows:

3 / 8Åh BOLT	GRADE 5	
1 / 2Åh BOLT	GRADE 5	
5 / 8Åh BOLT	GRADE 5	
3 / 4Åh BOLT	GRADE 8	
7 / 8Åh BOLT	GRADE 8	
1Åh BOLT	GRADE 8	

7. **Metalfab** 10 foot and 12 foot diameter Bin Activators and special units are shipped unassembled, in some cases the mounting flange is split in half for shipping purposes.

- 8. When installing units not completely assembled, the correct procedure is to completely assemble the unit at grade with the following procedure:
 - A. Stand or support the Bin Activator in a level position (discharge outlet facing down).
 - B. If applicable, join the two (2) halves of the upper mounting flange and tighten securely or weld.
 - C. If not already in position, place the flexible sleeve and two (2) complete sleeve clamps on the Bin Activator*****leave clamps loose.
 - D. Position the assembled mounting flange on the Bin Activator.
 - E. Install all suspension arms, insert high strength bolts in upper and lower holes and snug up each elastic stop nut and bolt. After all nut bolts are installed snug, tighten to the correct torque specifications.
 - F. Check placement of the flexible sleeve to mounting flange and Bin Activator. A sealant material such as Silastic or Permatex may be used between the sleeve and metal surfaces.
 - G. Position the upper and lower sleeve clamps close to the beaded edge of the flexible sleeve. After seating and adjusting clamps, tighten both securely.
 - Note:When tightening the clamps, be sure to support the
far side tube with vise grip pliers when turning nut.
Failure to do so, may cause a twisting action on
strapping which may lead to damage of clamp.
- 9. Run the unit as noted previously and tighten bolts as required, including sleeve clamps.

Vibrator Installation

1. This unit imparts vibration to the Bin Activator. It must be securely bolted to the unit (torque mounting bolts according to previous instructions), and all bolts must be retightened after the first ten minutes of operation and again during the second day of operation. All nuts and bolts, especially vibrator mounting bolts, should be retightened every three (3) months or more frequently depending on the amount of usage.

- 2. Because the Bin Activator and the motor vibrate, the electrical connections must be made with flexible lead. Braided neoprene covered cable is recommended.
- 3. Refer to wiring diagram in motor conduit box for wiring instructions.

Vibrator Force Adjustment

<u>Warning:</u> Vibrator must be electrically locked-out before any adjustment or maintenance can be performed.

- 1. The centrifugal force setting of the vibrator is set at the factory for the minimum force level that will produce flow of product. If flow is not instantaneous or continuous, it may be necessary to increase the centrifugal force. To do so, the following procedure should be followed:
 - 1) Remove the bolts of both the upper and lower end covers.
 - 2) Remove end covers exposing the four (4) eccentric weights.

Note: The (2) <u>OUTER</u> weights on the *INVICTA* Explosion Proof and the *METALFAB* TENV Vibrators are the weights to be adjusted. The (2) <u>INNER</u> weights on the *INVICTA* TENV Vibrators are the weights to be adjusted.

- 2. To increase the force setting, loosen the clamping bolt on the two (2) weights that will be adjusted. (See note above).
- 3. Refer to the applicable vibrator operation and maintenance instructions for force settings and technical information.
- 4. As the centerline of the adjusted weights approach the centerline of the fixed weights, the centrifugal force is increased. When the weights centerline is opposed, the centrifugal force decreases. If the centerlines of all four (4) weights are completely aligned, you will develop the maximum force available for that size vibrator.
- 5. Regardless of which vibrator you have, when you have completed your force adjustment, the <u>OUTER</u> weights should be in line with each other and the <u>INNER</u> weights should be in line with each other. <u>ANY OTHER</u> <u>ARRANGEMENT WILL RESULT IN A MOTION THAT CAN DAMAGE THE</u> <u>VIBRATOR AND BE VERY DETRIMENTAL TO THE APPLICATION, WELDS OF</u> <u>THE BIN ACTIVATOR AND SUPPORT STRUCTURES.</u>
- 6. Assemble the unit by reversing the procedure outline as above.

<u>Note:</u> Bin Activator vibrator should be electrically interlocked with down stream feed devices, i.e., when screw, belt, rotary, etc. feeder stops _ vibrator should also stop.

Full Load and Starting Current

See Vibrator Instruction Manual and Motor Nameplate Data.

Secondary Baffle

- 1. The secondary baffle has been positioned by **Metalfab** engineering for your application requirements. ItÅfs position will allow for the proper flow of product through the Bin Activator outlet.
- 2. The position of the secondary baffle is maintained by an Esna type lock nut. The secondary baffle can be repositioned vertically by using a deep socket type wrench to loosen the lock nut, thereby, allowing the secondary baffle to be turned, possibly by hand, on the threaded section of the extended rod, to a higher or lower position. Since the secondary baffle is located near the outlet, it is easily accessible from the outlet.
- 3. If flow problems occur, the secondary baffle could be repositioned to help eliminate the problem. Before making any adjustments, it is advisable to check with **Metalfab** engineering for advise as to what new position might be helpful.

Maintenance Instructions

1. Vibrator Lubrication

The vibrators are lubricated as supplied. The lubrication is good for 2,000 to 5,000 hours. See vibrator instructions.

2. Flexible Sleeve

Aside from checking the clamp tightness, there is no maintenance required on the sleeve. Periodic visual checks should be made to see if there is damage caused by chemical attach or mechanical damage to the elastomer.

<u>Note:</u> Standard sleeve is Neoprene with a maximum temperature rating of 210ÅãF. Optional sleeves are NORDEL with a maximum temperature rating of 325ÅãF and VITON with a maximum temperature rating of 400ÅãF.

_

<u>WARNING:</u> Because of the elastomeric seals required on vibrated equipment, the Bin Activator WILL NOT CONTAIN A FIRE OR EXPLOSION. If a fire is in the Bin, <u>THE AREA SHOULD BE</u> <u>EVACUATED AND AVOIDED!</u>

3. Isolators

The isolators should give years of use baring chemical attack or severe overloading.

WHEN INQUIRING ABOUT ANY BIN ACTIVATOR, ALWAYS REFER TO THE SERIAL NUMBER STAMPED ON THE METALFAB NAMEPLATE.

Metalfab Service

Metalfab, Inc. Prices Switch Road P.O. Box 9 Vernon, NJ 07462 Phone (973) 764-2000 Fax (973) 764-0272 Email: metalfab@metalfabinc.com

Italvibras USA Industrial Electric Vibrators

18



Table of Contents_____

Section Title	Page
Tables and Figures Index	0
Introduction	1
Installation Design Tips	2
Force Output Adjustment	11
Lubrication requirements	13
Electric Vibrator Repair & Maintenance	15
Appendix	
Electric Vibrator Item Numbers	A1
Electric Vibrator Torque Requirements	
Electric Vibrator Dimensions	A3
Electric Vibrator Parts List Diagrams	

Figures_____

Fig	ure #	Page
1	Electric Vibrator Mounting Examples	2
2	Safety Cable Installation	
3	Mounting Bolt Torque Sequence	4
4	Wiring Diagrams	5
5	Distance Between Flats	
6	Proper Wiring Arrangement/Positioning	
7	Terminal Block Hardware Installation	
8	Wiring Block Assembly	
9	Ground Bonding Screw	
10	Eccentric Weight Adjust	
11	Setting Sets of Eccentric Weights to Mirror Images	

Tables_____

Tał	ole	Page
Ι	Mounting Bolt & Torque Requirements	4
II	Wiring Diagram Identification	6
III	Cord Grip Chart	6
IV	Lubrication Schedule for Each Bearing	13-14
\mathbf{V}	Vibrator Item Number By Frame	
VI	Vibrator Nut & Screw Torque Requirements	A2
VII	Vibrator Dimensions By Frame	A2

Introduction

Italvibras USA industrial electric vibrators have been designed and manufactured in accordance with the most exacting international industrial standards and requirements. Italvibras USA industrial electric vibrators are designed for long life at continuous duty and maximum force output. The electric vibrators are suitable for operation in ambient from -30°C to 40°C (operation outside of this range needs engineering consideration).

Italvibras USA industrial electric vibrators have been evaluated for installation throughout the world. Standard ratings include CSA (Canadian Standards Association) Approval, the CE (European Directive) Mark, EX Approval for Zone 21 (ATEX II2D tD A21 IP66), Russian GOST Mark and IECEx Approval (II2D tD A21 IP66). Check the electric vibrator nameplate for the exact ratings and Approvals for the specific Model.

The electric vibrator can be referred to by its Model or Type designation or by its Item number. The vibrator Model or Type designations referred to in this manual are as follows:

MVSI - Continuous duty industrial electric vibrator, single or three phase.

The electric vibrator may optionally be CSA Approved for Class I, Division 2, Group A, B, C and D hazardous locations, or it may be marked as being suitable for Class II, Division 2, Group F and G hazardous locations. Applications and installations requiring Division 1 equipment shall use Italvibras' CDX explosion-proof and dust-ignition-proof industrial electric vibrators.

General Safety requirements

Read this entire manual before proceeding. Compliance with all company, local and OSHA regulations is essential. Any electrical work must be done in accordance with all applicable local and national codes and must be performed only by qualified, licensed and authorized personnel. Always follow lockout and tag out procedures and requirements and always wear ear protection when in close proximity to operating vibratory equipment. Comprehensive adherence to these documents at a minimum is required – The National Electrical Code NFPA 70, ANSI z244.1 the American National Standard for Personnel Protection – Lockout/Tag out of Energy Sources – Minimum Safety Requirements, CFR 29 Part 1910 – Control of Hazardous Energy Sources (Lockout/Tag out) Final Rule and CFR 29 Part 1910.15 Occupational Noise Exposure.

Storage

Storage of the electric vibrator should be in an ambient not less than 5°C with a relative humidity not more than 60%. If the vibrator has been stored for longer than two years, the vibrator should be evaluated by authorized and trained personnel to ensure that the grease is intact, that there is no bearing damage such as brinelling and that the ground insulation is sound and not damaged from condensation.

Installation

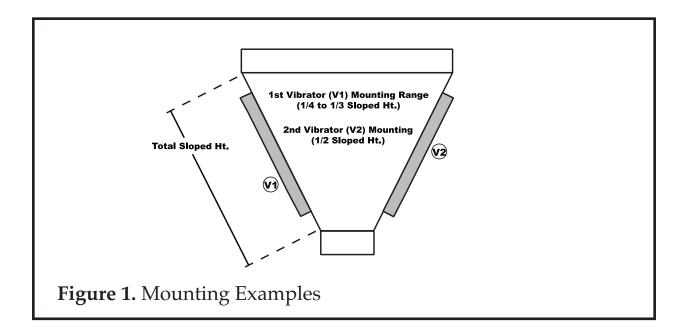
Before installing the vibrator, make sure that you have everything that you will need and that there is no shipping damage. Any product damage should be reported to the delivery service immediately. Standard metric hand tools will be needed. Carefully handle the electric vibrator. Dropping or impacting the electric vibrator may damage the bearings.

Welding – Never weld on a bin, hopper or machine with the electric vibrator mounted to it since the welding may damage the vibrator bearings or electrical circuits. When you do weld, especially in an enclosed area, make sure that the area is known to be nonhazardous and that there are no flammable or explosive levels of gases, vapors or dusts.

Mounting Surface – The object of vibration on bins and hoppers is to transmit vibration energy through the structure to the material within. The mounting surface must be rigid and strong for this transfer of energy to take place. The mounting surface must also be clean, flat (0.010 in. across mounting feet maximum), free of paint and have a minimum thickness equal to the major diameter of the mounting bolt. Also make sure that the electric vibrator feet are clean and free of debris.

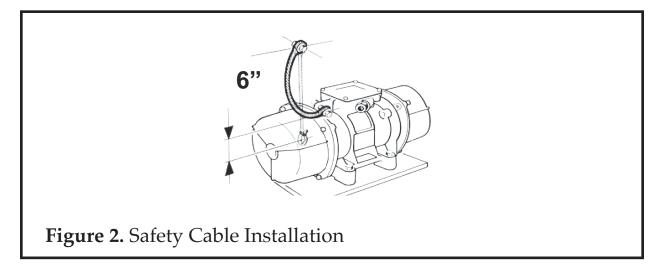
Mounting Plate

The mounting plate should be at least the overall size of the electric vibrator feet. It should be located on the bin and hopper wall at a height of $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{3}$ of the sloped wall height. The mounting plate or bracket should extend at least $\frac{3}{4}$ the length of the sloped wall. Reference Figure 1. If a second electric vibrator is to be installed to the bin or hopper, install it at a height of $\frac{1}{2}$ of the sloped wall height and 180° from the first vibrator. Weld the mounting plate or bracket to the structure wall with skip welds that are 3 in. long then skip 2 in. then 3 in. long weld, etc. Do not weld at corners of mounting plate within 1 in. of the corner.



Safety Cable

Always install a safety cable metal rope from the electric vibrator to a reliable support should the vibrator become free from its mount and fall more than 6 in. The metal rope should be taut and positioned above the electric vibrator. Reference Figure 2.



Mounting Kits

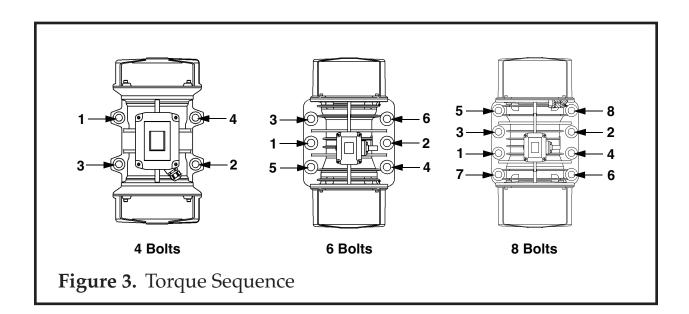
Mounting kits are available from Italvibras USA for frame sizes 00, 01, 10, 20, 30, 40 and 50. The mounting kits include a channel mount with integral mounting plate, mounting screws and washers and safety cable kit. Contact Italvibras USA by phone at 815-872-1350.

Mounting Hardware & Torque

Always use new bolts, nuts and compression washers. The bolts should be Grade 5 or 8 (equivalent international designation is 8.8 and 12.9, respectively). Grade 5 bolts are suitable for a majority of applications. Do not use split lock washers. Use only compression washers. Table I offers suggested mounting bolt torque values. Always check with the bolt manufacturer for recommended torque values. Torque the mounting bolts in the proper sequence as shown in figure 3 so as not to damage casting. After operating vibrator for 15 minutes, disconnect, lockout/tag out, and torque the mounting bolts a second time. Periodically check the mounting bolt torque thereafter.

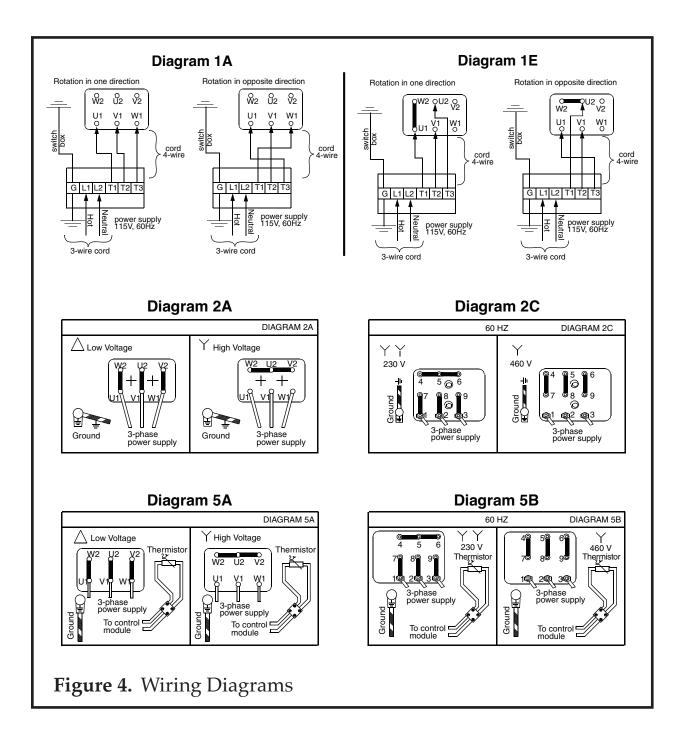
	Bri	tish	Ме	etric
Frame Size	Bolt Size	Dry Torque Grade 5	Bolt Size	Dry Torque Grade 8.8
00, 01	5/16 in-18 NC	16.5	M8	2.3
10, 20	1/2 in-13 NC	58	M12	8
30, 33, 35 ,40, 50	5/8 in-11 NC	137	M16	19
60	3/4 in -10 NC	288	M20	38
70	7/8 in -9 NC	430	M24	71
80	1 in-8 NC	645	M24	71
90, 95	1 in-8 NC	645	M27	89
97	1-3/8 in-8 NC	1370	M36	190
100, 105, 110	1-5/8 in-8 NC	2090	M42	290

Table I. Mounting Bolts & Torque Requirements



Wiring Electric Vibrator

It is mandatory to comply with the National Electrical Code, NFPA 70, and all applicable local codes. Identify which wiring diagram is applicable by referencing the Diagram designation on the nameplate or by referring to Table II. Remove the four screws with washers securing the wiring box cover along with the foam rubber block and set aside. Identify the wiring diagram by referencing the predetermined Diagram noted on the wiring diagram found within the wiring box or by referring to the Diagrams shown in Figure 4.



Wiring Electric Vibrator Cont.

Table II. Wiring Diagram Identification

00 through 01, single-phase, 3600 rpm	Diagram 1A
10 through 30, single phase, 3600 rpm	Diagram 1E
00 through 60, three-phase,1200,1800 & 3600 rpm; MVSI 9-590; & 575-volt 900 rpm	Diagram 2A
40 through 60, three-phase, 900 rpm except 575V	Diagram 2C
70 through 110, three-phase, 1200, 1800 & 3600 rpm; & 575V 900 rpm	Diagram 5A
70 through 110, three-phase, 900 rpm except 575V	Diagram 5B

Select a cord type that has a voltage rating not less than the power supply voltage, that has a minimum temperature rating of 105°C, and that has an overall jacket diameter within the range specified in Table III. This table also details the cord provided by the factory for reference. We recommend Coleman black portable cord SEOOW Seoprene rated 600 V and 105°C. Coleman Cable Inc. can be reached by phone at 847-672-2300 or at www.colemancable.com. Italvibras USA also stocks the Coleman cable.

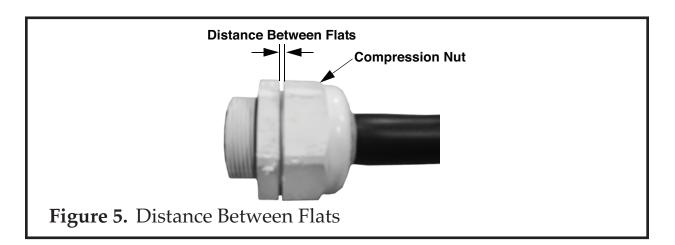
Eromo Sizo	Size	Itom No	Suitable Cord	Cord Provided By Factory			
Frame Size	mm x 1.5	x 1.5 Item No. Diameter Range, mm Size		Size	Nominal Diameter, in.	Distance Between Flats, in.	
00, 01, 10	M20	511596	6.5-12	16/4	0.42	1/16 to 1/8	
20-70	M25	511597	9-16	14/4	0.575	1/16 to 1/8	
80-95	M32	511598	13-21	10/4	0.705	1/16 to 1/8	
97-110	M32	511598	13-21	8/4	0.807	3/32 to 5/32	
Thermistor Circuit Cord	M20	511596	6.5-12	16/3	0.39	1/16 to 1/8	

Table III. Cord Grip Chart

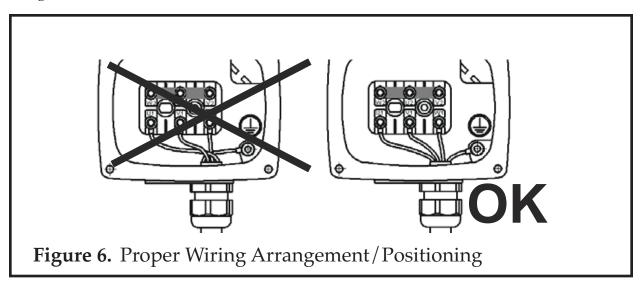
When wiring the electric vibrator, leave enough slack in the cord so that the cord does not become taut during operation causing stress on the connections. It is always best to position the cord down so that should there be any moisture present the moisture would tend to run down instead of into the vibrator wiring box.

Trim the cord by removing the jacket exposing the conductors and ground wire for approx. 6 in. Be careful not to cut the conductor or ground wire insulation. Loosen the compression nut from the cord fitting assembled to the side wall of the wiring box on the electric vibrator. Position the compression nut on the cord and insert the cord through the opening in the side wall of the wiring box wall of the wiring box wall of the compression nut by threading it to a position equal to the "Distance Between Flats" noted in Table III. Reference figure 5. which pictorially defines "Distance Between Flats"

Wiring Electric Vibrator Cont.

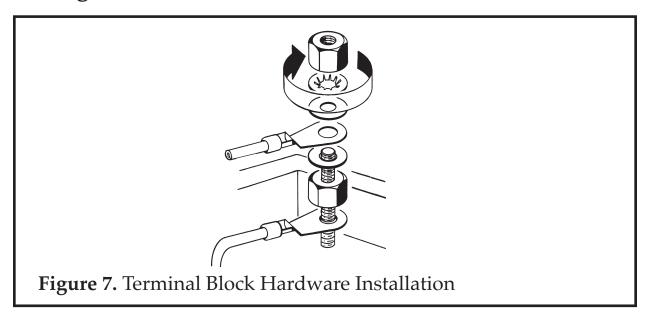


Trim the conductors within the wiring box leaving plenty of slack. Next, strip the conductor insulation for 1/4 in. to 3/8 in. Crimp on closed loop wire connectors. Use only the intended crimping tool as designated by the wire connector manufacturer. The conductors should be neatly arranged on the floor of the wiring box. The wires should not cross over each other. See figure 6.

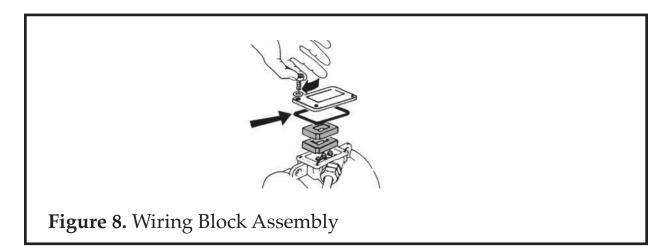


Secure the wire connectors and the shorting bars to the terminal block in the positions shown on the wiring diagram using the hardware provided. It is essential that the hardware be positioned as shown in Figure 7.

Note that the closed loop wire connectors provided on the power supply cord are positioned between the two flat washers. A drop or two of thread sealant such as Locktite is recommended. Do not use permanent thread sealant because the terminal block will be damaged should you wish to remove and replace the power supply cord. The terminal block nuts should not be over tightened since the possibility of damaging the plastic insulating body is high. Reference table VI in the Appendix for torque values. Make the connections hand-tight followed by a ¹/₄ turn but never put a ratchet on these nuts.



For wiring diagrams 1A, 1E, 2A and 2C (Fig.4), reinstall the rubber block over the power supply conductors and install the wiring box cover being careful not to pinch the O-ring. Screw torque is specified in the Appendix. See figure 8.



For wiring diagrams 5A and 5B, you will note that there is a small 2-pole terminal block in the wiring box. This is the thermistor circuit. Proceed to Thermistor Wiring.

Thermistor Wiring

Electric vibrators with Diagram 5A and 5B have thermistor circuits installed in the winding. These devices are intended to protect the winding from over-temperature. Connect the thermistors to the motor starter using a thermistor control module such as Siemens 3RN1012-1CK00. Never apply line voltage to the thermistor circuit. It is a low voltage +/- 5V dc circuit. The thermistor control module is connected to the motor starter control circuit which commonly operates at 120 Vac. Follow the wiring diagram provided with the thermistor control module.

The thermistors are our Item No. 0539503 and are rated 130°C. There are three PTC thermistors wired in series that are installed in the vibrator winding and connected to blue or grey leads. These leads are secured to the small 2-pole terminal block mounted in the wiring box.

To assemble the thermistor cord, remove the threaded metal plug assembled in the side wall of the wiring box and install a M20 cord grip (our Item No. 0511596). Select a cord type that has a voltage rating not less than the power supply voltage, that has a minimum temperature rating of 105°C, and that has an overall jacket diameter within the range specified in Table III. This table also details the cord provided by the factory for reference. We recommend Coleman black portable cord SEOOW Seoprene rated 600 V and 105°C. Coleman Cable Inc. can be reached by phone at 847-672-2300 or at www.colemancable.com. Italvibras USA also stocks the Coleman cable.

Trim the cord by removing the jacket exposing the conductors for approx. 6 in. Be careful not to cut the conductor wire insulation. Loosen the compression nut from the cord fitting assembled to the side wall of the wiring box on the electric vibrator. Position the compression nut on the cord and insert the cord through the opening in the side wall of the wiring compartment. Position the jacket of the cord approx. ½ in beyond the inside wall of the wiring box wall and secure the compression nut by threading it to a position equal to the "Distance Between Flats" noted in Table III. Reference figure 5 which pictorially defines "Distance Between Flats".

Trim the conductors within the wiring box leaving plenty of slack. Next, strip the conductor insulation for ¼ in. to 3/8 in. The conductors should be neatly arranged on the floor of the wiring box. The wires should not cross over each other. Secure the wires to the 2-pole terminal block by tightening the compression screws. Reinstall the rubber block over the power supply and thermistor circuit conductors and install the wiring box cover being careful not to pinch the O-ring. Screw torque is specified in the Appendix. Reference figure 8.

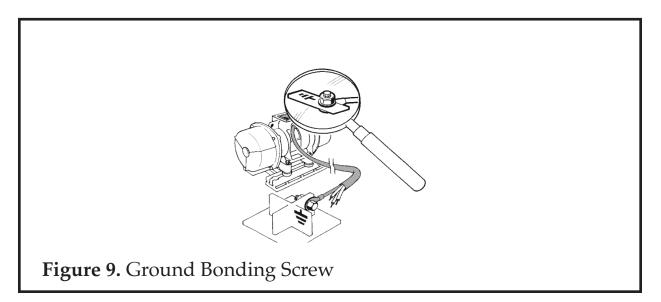
Grounding & Bonding

The electric vibrator must be grounded using the ground wire provided in the cord. The ground wire shall be connected to a closed loop wire connector which is then connected to the ground terminal located within the wiring box (See figure 6). The ground terminal is identified by the international symbol.

GROUND	

It may be necessary to bond the electric vibrator to ground using the external ground screw as shown in figure 9. The external ground terminal is identified by the international symbol. Use a wire size no smaller than the internal ground wire.

Grounding & Bonding Cont.



Overload, Short-Circuit & Ground-Fault Protection

In the USA, The National Electrical Code, NFPA 70, and all applicable local codes, govern how to properly size, select and install overload protection (sometimes called heaters) and short-circuit and ground-fault protection (fuses or circuit breakers). Proper selection and installation of these devices is required and essential for not only protection of the electric vibrator and the power supply circuit but also for protection of personnel.

If the overload or short-circuit and ground fault protection operate, have qualified personnel locate and fix the problem before resetting.

When operating two electric vibrators, the vibrators should be controlled with a single motor starter that has overload protection dedicated to each electric vibrator. The overloads shall be electrically interlocked such that should there be a fault with one electric vibrator, both electric vibrators will be de-energized.

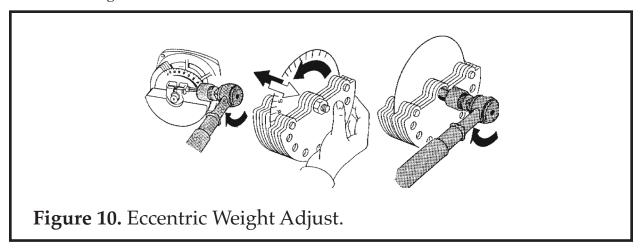
Variable Frequency Inverter

The electric vibrators may be supplied with a variable frequency inverter. Never operate the vibrators above the maximum frequency noted on the nameplate. If operating two vibrators, use one variable frequency inverter along with overload protection dedicated to each electric vibrator. The overloads shall be electrically interlocked such that should there be a fault with one electric vibrator, both electric vibrators will be de-energized.

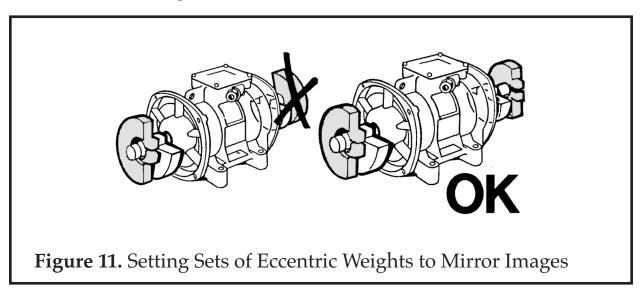
The nameplate current should never be exceeded throughout the entire frequency range.

Eccentric Weight Adjustment

The eccentric weights may be adjusted to produce the desired centrifugal force output. It is always best to operate the electric vibrator at the lowest weight setting that produces the desired result. This will result in lower energy expense and extend the bearing life. The factory setting is 50% which would result in 50% of the centrifugal force noted on the nameplate. To adjust the force output, lockout/tag out the electric vibrator. Remove each weight cover and set it and the screws, washers and O-rings aside. The outer adjustable weight clamping screw or the shaft nut may be loosened and then the adjustable weights may be rotated to the desired position. Reference Figure 10.



The eccentric weights must be adjusted to mirror images of each other at the same setting number as shown in Figure 11.



Properly torque the clamping screw or shaft nut to secure the weights in position. Torque values are outlined in the Appendix. Reinstall the weight covers making sure not to pinch the O-rings.

Eccentric Weight Adjustment Cont. _

Check shaft rotation before replacing weight covers. Start vibrator for 1 second, stop and lockout/tag out. Observe direction of rotation. If desired to reverse the direction of rotation, switch two of the three power supply leads in the wiring box or at the motor starter for 3-phase electric vibrators. For 1-phase electric vibrators, refer to the wiring diagram for changing the direction of shaft rotation.

Replace weight covers using screws and washers being careful not to pinch the O-rings. The screw torque is outlined in the Appendix. Never operate the electric vibrator without weight covers in place. They provide a degree of protection for the bearings and a shield for the rotating eccentric weights. Always replace broken weight covers immediately. Do not operate electric vibrator with weight covers removed or with damaged weight covers.

Starting Up _____

After making sure that the power supply voltage matches the voltage marked on the nameplate, that the mounting bolts are properly secured, that all covers are in place and secured, and that the motor starter is properly installed and adjusted, turn the electric vibrator on. Excessive noise would indicate a problem but slight bearing noise is normal due to the type of bearing used. After a few hours of operation, check each line current and verify that it does not exceed nameplate current. If the line current exceeds the nameplate current, then the mount needs to stiffened, the vibrator weights need to be reduced or the vibrator needs to be moved to a more rigid location. Never operate the vibrator above nameplate current.

After the first 8 hours of operation, check the line current to make sure that it does not exceed nameplate and check mounting bolt torque. See MOUNTING HARDWARE AND TORQUE.

Electric Vibrator Lubrication

All electric vibrators are lubricated at the factory. If there are no external grease fittings, then the vibrator construction is lubricated for life. No grease ever need be added to these electric vibrators. If external grease fittings are provided, then it is intended that the bearings be periodically lubricated. The lubrication schedule is outlined in Table IV.

00 F	rame	01 Fi	rame	10 F	rame	20 F	rame	30 Fi	rame	33 F i	rame
Model	Grease, g	Model	Grease, g	Model	Grease, g	Model	Grease, g	Model	Grease, g	Model	Grease, g
MVSI 36-380	Life	MVSI 36-480	Life	MVSI 36-660	Life	MVSI 36-1050	Life	MVSI 36-1680	Life	MVSI 36-2900	Life
MVSI 18-100	Life	MVSI 18-180	Life	MVSI 18-480	Life	MVSI 36-1500	Life	MVSI 18-1690	Life	MVSI 36-3500	9
		MVSI 18-250	Life	MVSI 12-110	Life	MVSI 18-920	Life	MVSI 18-2280	Life		
				MVSI 12-300	Life	MVSI 18-1310	Life	MVSI 12-760	Life		
						MVSI 12-580	Life	MVSI 9-590	Life		
						MVSI 9-340	Life				

Table IV. Lubrication Schedule For Each Bearing
Lubricate every 2000 hours unless specified otherwise.

35 Frame		40 Frame		50 Frame		60 Frame		70 Frame		80 Frame	
Model	Grease, g	Model	Grease, g	Model	Grease, g						
MVSI 36-2530	7	MVSI 18-3190	9	MVSI 36-3280	9	MVSI 13-5380	19	MVSI 36-6860	26	MVSI 18-10900	40
MVSI 18-2150	7	MVSI 12-1990	Life	MVSI 36-4080	Life	MVSI 18-6850	19	MVSI 36-8240	26	MVSI 18-13400	40
MVSI 12-1630	Life	MVSI 9-1440	Life	MVSI 36-4100	16	MVSI 12-3410	Life	MVSI 36-11000	30*	MVSI 12-8450	30
MVSI 12-1660	Life			MVSI 36-4910	16	MVSI 12-4700	Life	MVSI 18-8300	26	MVSI 12-10400	40
MVSI 9-910	Life			MVSI 18-3870	16	MVSI 9-2920	Life	MVSI 18-9420	26	MVSI 12-11400	40
MVSI 9-1160	Life			MVSI 18-4500	16	MVSI 9-3850	Life	MVSI 12-6050	18	MVSI 9-6830	30
				MVSI 12-2540	Life			MVSI 12-6600	18	MVSI 9-8400	40
				MVSI 12-3110	Life			MVSI 9-4640	18		
				MVSI 9-2030	Life						

* - Lubricate Every 750 Hours

** - Lubricate Every 200 Hours

90 Frame		95 Frame		97 Frame		100 Frame		105 Frame		110 Frame	
Model	Grease, g										
MVSI 36-14000	20**	MVSI 36-20000	25**	MVSI 18-19700	90	MVSI 18-25300	130	MVSI 12-31000	150	MVSI 12-45000	220
MVSI 18-14500	60	MVSI 18-17600	80	MVSI 12-14500	60	MVSI 18-32900	150	MVSI 12-37000	180	MVSI 12-55000	TBD
MVSI 12-11700	50	MVSI 12-17600	80	MVSI 12-20100	90	MVSI 12-26500	130	MVSI 12-40000	180	MVSI 9-49000	220
MVSI 12-12300	50	MVSI 12-19100	80	MVSI 12-24400	90	MVSI 9-24800	130	MVSI 9-31000	150	MVSI 9-57000	TBD
MVSI 12-14400	60	MVSI 9-14400	80	MVSI 12-29000	130			MVSI 9-38000	180		
MVSI 12-15400	60			MVSI 9-14500	60						
MVSI 9-9310	50			MVSI 9-21900	90						
MVSI 9-11700	60										

Table IV. Lubrication Schedule For Each Bearing Cont.Lubricate every 2000 hours unless specified otherwise.

120 Frame							
Model	Grease, g						
MVSI 12-67000	260						
MVSI 9-67100	260						

* - Lubricate Every 750 Hours ** - Lubricate Every 200 Hours

The lubrication frequency is every 2000 hours of operation unless specified otherwise in the table. There is an exception - 3600 rpm electric vibrators operating continuously or for long periods of time should be lubricated in ½ the time specified using ½ the grease volume specified. For all other vibrators, follow the table except when the operating temperature exceeds 90°C. If the operating temperature exceeds 90°C, reduce the lubrication frequency and lubrication volume by 50% for every 10°C increment above 90°C. If the electric vibrator operating temperature exceeds 100°C, contact Italvibras USA by phone at 815-872-1350. The electric vibrator should never operate above 120°C.

When adding grease through the grease fitting, make sure to clean the fitting so as not to introduce dirt into the bearing. Add the specified amount of grease. Experiment with your grease gun to determine how many grams are introduced with each pump. Never over-grease a bearing since this will damage the bearing and cause high operating temperature.

Always use the correct grease. Never mix greases. Use Kluber NBU 15 grease in all MVSI 36 electric vibrators. All other electric vibrators are lubricated with Kluber NBU 8EP grease. Kluber grease may be purchased direct from Kluber Lubrication by calling 800-447-2238. Italvibras USA also stocks the Kluber grease.

Electric Vibrator Repair

If the electric vibrator needs repair, contact Italvibras USA at 815-872-1350 for instructions. Most electric motor repair shops are not trained to repair our industrial electric vibrators. We recommend that they be returned to the service center located in Princeton, IL. Attempting to repair the electric vibrator or replace the bearings will void the warranty.

Electric Vibrator Maintenance

Every quarter, we recommend a thorough inspection of the electric vibrator. After lockout/tag out, do the following:

- 1.) Inspect the cord for any visible damage or wear. Replace the cord if there are any signs of damage or wear. This holds true for both the power supply cord and the thermistor circuit cord.
- 2.) Remove the wiring box cover and inspect for any foreign matter or liquid. Vacuum any foreign matter. If wet, remove electric vibrator from service and have the ground insulation tested by a trained, qualified and licensed technician.
- 3.) Before replacing the wiring box cover, make sure the electrical connections are tight (do not over-tighten) and inspect the cover O-ring and rubber compression block. If the O-ring or rubber compression block is damaged or if they have lost their compression set, replace them.
- 4.) Remove each weight cover and inspect for foreign matter. Vacuum if necessary. Replace O-rings if they are damaged or if they have lost their compression set.
- 5.) Check the mounting bolt torque.
- 6.) Replace any broken parts.

Appendix

Electric Vibrator Item Numbers

The table below outlines a list of electric vibrator Model/Type designations next to their respective Item No. The information is sorted by frame size. Please reference the Model/Type designation and Item No. when ordering electric vibrators or their parts.

00 Frame		01 Frame		10 Frame		20 Frame		30 Frame		33 Frame	
Model	ltem No.	Model	ltem No.	Model	ltem No.	Model	ltem No.	Model	ltem No.	Model	ltem No.
MVSI 36-380	600311	MVSI 36-480	600312	MVSI 36-660	600313	MVSI 36-1050	600314	MVSI 36-1680	600381	MVSI 36-2900	600491
MVSI 18-100	601340	MVSI 18-180	601341	MVSI 18-480	601367	MVSI 36-1500	600366	MVSI 18-1690	601408	MVSI 36-3500	600504
		MVSI 18-250	601366	MVSI 12-110	602296	MVSI 18-920	601372	MVSI 18-2280	601513		
				MVSI 12-300	602297	MVSI 18-1310	601373	MVSI 12-760	602314		
						MVSI 12-580	602298	MVSI 9-590	602575		
						MVSI 9-340	602568				

Table V. Vibrator Item Numbers By Frame

35 Fi	35 Frame		40 Frame		50 Frame		60 Frame		70 Frame		80 Frame	
Model	ltem No.	Model	ltem No.	Model	ltem No.	Model	Item No.	Model	ltem No.	Model	ltem No.	
MVSI 36-2530	600513	MVSI 18-3190	601217	MVSI 36-3280	600502	MVSI 13-5380	601220	MVSI 36-6860	600470	MVSI 18-10900	601211	
MVSI 18-2150	601524	MVSI 12-1990	602380	MVSI 36-4080	600503	MVSI 18-6850	601268	MVSI 36-8240	600471	MVSI 18-13400	601447	
MVSI 12-1630	602402	MVSI 9-1440	602609	MVSI 36-4100	600256	MVSI 12-3410	602406	MVSI 36-11000	600472	MVSI 12-8450	602154	
MVSI 12-1660	602403			MVSI 36-4910	600257	MVSI 12-4700	602407	MVSI 18-8300	601221	MVSI 12-10400	602204	
MVSI 9-910	602615			MVSI 18-3870	601219	MVSI 9-2920	602618	MVSI 18-9420	601269	MVSI 12-11400	602350	
MVSI 9-1160	602616			MVSI 18-4500	601267	MVSI 9-3850	602619	MVSI 12-6050	602167	MVSI 9-6830	602884	
				MVSI 12-2540	602381			MVSI 12-6600	602230	MVSI 9-8400	602515	
				MVSI 12-3110	602382			MVSI 9-4640	602891			
				MVSI 9-2030	602610							

Electric Vibrator Item Numbers Cont.

90 Fi	90 Frame		95 Frame		97 Frame		100 Frame		105 Frame		110 Frame	
Model	ltem No.	Model	ltem No.	Model	ltem No.							
MVSI 36-14000	600276	MVSI 36-20000	600201	MVSI 18-19700	601204	MVSI 18-25300	601205	MVSI 12-31000	602142	MVSI 12-45000	602144	
MVSI 18-14500	601165	MVSI 18-17600	601166	MVSI 12-14500	602136	MVSI 18-32900	601271	MVSI 12-37000	602143	MVSI 12-55000	602273	
MVSI 12-11700	602138	MVSI 12-17600	602092	MVSI 12-20100	602137	MVSI 12-26500	602134	MVSI 12-40000	602244	MVSI 9-49000	602873	
MVSI 12-12300	602351	MVSI 12-19100	602093	MVSI 12-24400	602349	MVSI 9-24800	602863	MVSI 9-31000	602871	MVSI 9-57000	602535	
MVSI 12-14400	602091	MVSI 9-14400	602827	MVSI 12-29000	602227			MVSI 9-38000	602872			
MVSI 12-15400	602352			MVSI 9-14500	602551							
MVSI 9-9310	602862			MVSI 9-21900	602870							
MVSI 9-11700	602826											

Table V. Vibrator Item Numbers By Frame Cont.

120 Frame					
Model	ltem No.				
MVSI 12-67000	602336				
MVSI 9-67100	602589				

Electric Vibrator Torque Requirements _____

Table VI. Vibrator Nut & Screw Torque Requirements

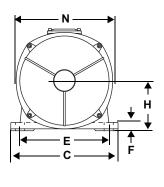
Cap Screws	ft/lb (kgm)
M6	7 (1)
M8	16.5 (2.3)
M10	35 (4.8)
M12	58 (8)
M14	95 (13)
M16	137 (19)
M18	195 (27)
M20	275 (38)

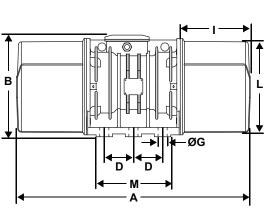
Shaft Nuts	ft/lb (kgm)
M13x1	22 (3)
M15x1	36 (5)
M20x1	72 (10)
M25x1.5	123 (17)
M30x1.5	246 (34)
M45x1.5	360 (50)

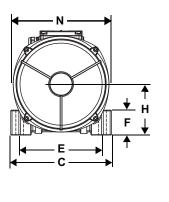
Terminal Block Nuts	ft/lb (kgm)
M4	0.87 (0.12)
M5	1.45 (0.20)
M6	2.17 (0.30)
M8	4.70 (0.65)
M10	9.80 (1.35)

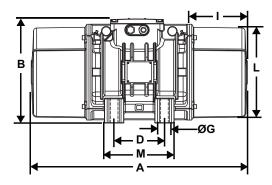
Electric Vibrator Dimensions (in./mm)

Table VI. Vibrator Dimensions By Frame









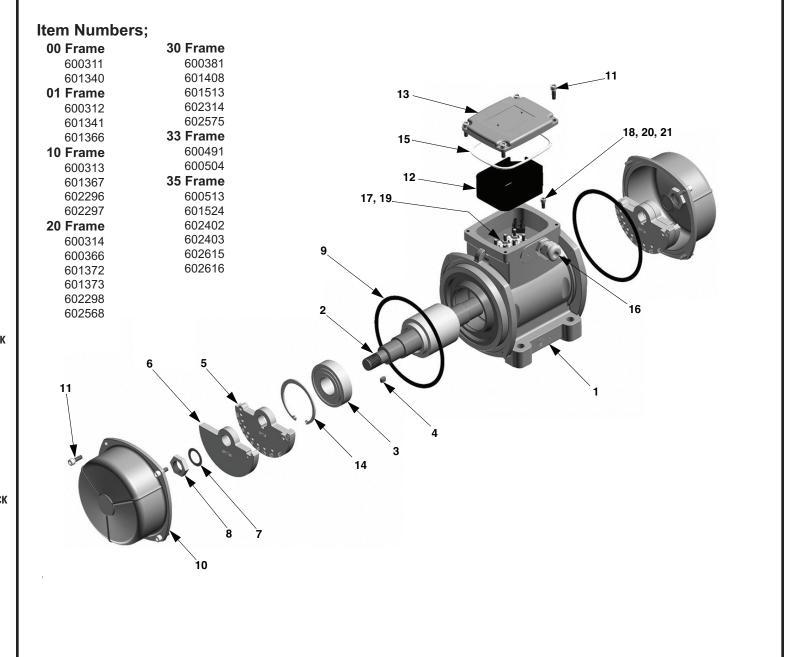
Frame Size		_	<u> </u>	2	_	-	Foot Ho	les					
	A	В	С	D	E	F	ØG	No.	н	I	L	м	N
00	8.31 (211)	6.02 (153)	4.92 (125)	2.44-2.84 (62-72)	4.17 (106)	0.94 (24)	0.35 (9)	4	2.40 (61)	1.83 (47)	4.06 (103)	3.94 (100)	4.61 (117)
01	9.25 (235)	6.02 (153)	4.92 (125)	2.44-2.84 (62-72)	4.17 (106)	0.94 (24)	0.35 (9)	4	2.40 (61)	2.28 (58)	4.06 (103)	3.94 (100)	4.61 (117)
10	11.83 (301)	7.05 (179)	5.98 (152)	3.54 (90)	4.92 (125)	1.10 (28)	0.51 (13)	4	2.87 (73)	3.03 (77)	5.00 (127)	5.04 (128)	5.55 (141)
20	13.54 (344)	7.99 (203)	6.57 (167)	4.13 (105)	5.51 (140)	1.18 (30)	0.51 (13)	4	3.25 (83)	3.68 (94)	5.71 (145)	5.51 (140)	6.30 (160)
30	15.00 (381)	8.27 (210)	8.07 (205)	4.72 (120)	6.69 (170)	1.77 (45)	0.67 (17)	4	3.60 (91)	3.46 (88)	6.61 (168)	6.30 (160)	6.93 (176)
33	14.21 (361)	8.39 (213)	8.46 (215)	3.94 (100)	7.09 (180)	1.54 (39)	0.67 (17)	4	3.60 (91)	2.56 (65)	6.30 (160)	5.51 (140)	6.89 (175)
35	17.13 (435)	9.17 (233)	8.07 (205)	4.72 (120)	6.69 (170)	2.13 (54)	0.67 (17)	4	4.11 (104)	4.63 (118)	7.36 (187)	6.38 (162)	7.99 (203)
40	19.69 (500)	9.75 (248)	9.06 (230)	5.51 (140)	7.48 (190)	2.13 (54)	0.67 (17)	4	4.57 (116)	5.28 (134)	8.27 (210)	7.09 (180)	8.86 (225)
50	22.36 (568)	9.69 (246)	9.06 (230)	5.51 (140)	7.48 (190)	2.13 (54)	0.67 (17)	4	4.57 (116)	6.61 (168)	8.27 (210)	7.09 (180)	8.86 (225)
60	24.29 (617)	10.94 (278)	10.83 (275)	6.10 (155)	8.86 (225)	2.76 (70)	0.87 (22)	4	5.31 (135)	6.97 (177)	9.37 (238)	8.07 (205)	9.96 (253)
70	26.22 (666)	12.64 (321)	12.20 (310)	6.10 (155)	10.04 (255)	3.03 (77)	0.93 (24)	4	6.18 (157)	7.01 (178)	10.91 (277)	8.46 (215)	11.61 (295)
80	28.74 (730)	13.66 (347)	13.39 (340)	7.09 (180)	11.02 (280)	3.15 (80)	1.02 (26)	4	6.50 (165)	7.87 (200)	12.01 (305)	9.45 (240)	12.60 (320)
90	29.13 (740)	14.57 (370)	15.35 (390)	7.87 (200)	12.60 (320)	3.78 (96)	1.10 (28)	4	7.56 (192)	9.45 (240)	12.99 (330)	10.63 (270)	13.78 (350)
95	34.25 (870)	15.55 (395)	15.43 (392)	7.87 (200)	12.60 (320)	4.13 (105)	1.10 (28)	4	7.56 (192)	10.04 (255)	13.98 (355)	10.63 (270)	14.76 (375)
97	39.45 (1002)	17.17 (436)	18.11 (460)	4.92 (125)	14.96 (380)	1.38 (35)	1.50 (38)	6	8.46 (215)	11.81 (300)	16.30 (414)	12.60 (320)	17.52 (445)
100	42.13 (1070)	17.87 (454)	20.87 (530)	5.51 (140)	17.32 (440)	1.50 (38)	1.73 (44)	6	9.06 (230)	11.02 (280)	17.64 (448)	14.57 (370)	18.39 (467)
105	44.09 (1120)	20.71 (526)	22.44 (570)	5.51 (140)	18.90 (480)	1.61 (41)	1.77 (45)	8**	10.55 (265)	11.02 (280)	19.49 (495)	20.08 (510)	20.31 (516)
110	45.28 (1150)	23.90 (607)	24.02 (610)	5.51 (140)	20.47 (520)	1.50 (38)	1.77 (45)	8**	11.69 (297)	11.71 (297)	21.34 (542)	21.85 (555)	22.91 (582)

*Dimensions given are maximum for each frame size and will vary depending on the rpm of the vibrator.

**105 and 110 frame vibrators have 8 mounting holes (not pictured).

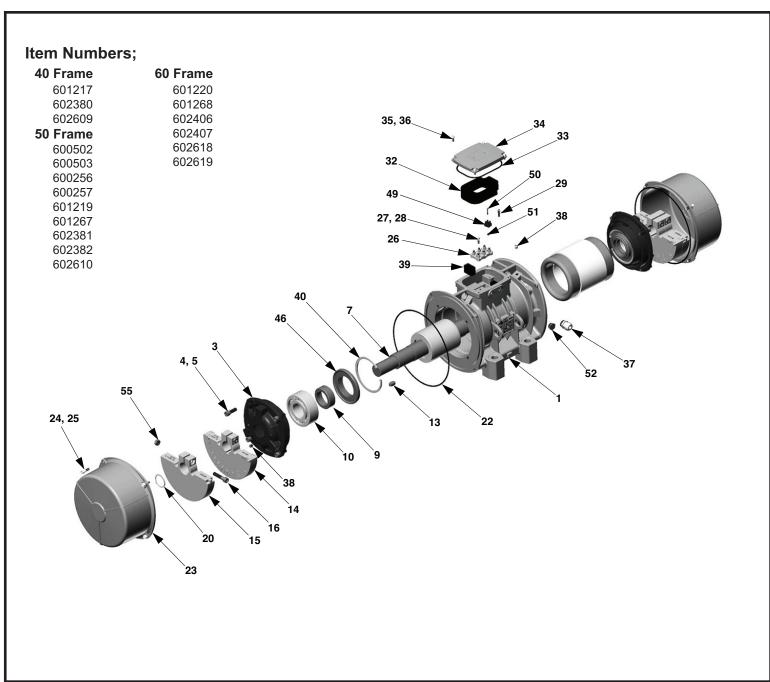
Part# - - Description

1 - -CASE 2 - -STATOR **3 - - BEARING FLANGE** 4 - - SCREW **5 - - SCHNORR WASHER** 6 - - **O-RING** 7 - -SHAFT 8 - -FLANGE ADAPTER 9 - -SHAFT WASHER 10 -BEARING **11 -BEARING COVER** 12 -SHAFT SEAL 13 -SHFT KEY 14 -FIXED WEIGHT **15 - ADJUSTABLE WEIGHT** 16 -SCREW **17 -SCHNORR WASHER** 18 -BRASS WASHER **19 -WEIGHT ADJUSTMENT DISC 20 - EXTERNAL SNAP RING** 21 -SHAFT NUT 22 - 0-RING 23 -WEIGHT COVER 24 -SCREW **25 -SCHNORR WASHER** 26 -TERMINAL BLOCK 27 -SCREW 28 -SCHNORR WASHER -GROUND SCREW 29 30 -SCHNORR WASHER 31 -GROUND LABEL 32 -RUBBER COMPRESSION BLOCK 33 -O-RING 34 -WIRING BOX COVER 35 -SCREW **36 -SCHNORR WASHER** 37 -CORD GRIP **38 - GREASE FITTING/PLUG 39 -LEAD PROTECTOR 40 -INTERNAL SNAP RING** 41 -SCHNORR WASHER 42 -SHAFT SEAL 45 -FAN 46 -BEARING COVER 47 -SCREW **48 -SCHNORR WASHER 49 -THERMISTOR TERMINAL BLOCK** 50 -SCREW **51 -ADAPTER SCREW** 52 -PLUG 53 -SCREW 54 -SCHNORR WASHER 55 -SCHNORR WASHER 59 -SPACER 60 -SCREW **61 - WIRING BOX COVER** 64 -SCREW 66 -GREASE SEAL RING **67 - SPLIT WEIGHT COVER** 71 -SHAFT SEAL 75 -WEIGHT SPACER



Part# - - Description

1 - -CASE 2 - -STATOR 3 - - BEARING FLANGE 4 - -SCREW **5 - - SCHNORR WASHER** 6 - - **O-RING** 7 - -SHAFT 8 - -FLANGE ADAPTER 9 - -SHAFT WASHER 10 -BEARING 11 -BEARING COVER 12 -SHAFT SEAL 13 -SHFT KEY 14 -FIXED WEIGHT **15 -ADJUSTABLE WEIGHT** 16 -SCREW **17 -SCHNORR WASHER** 18 -BRASS WASHER **19 -WEIGHT ADJUSTMENT DISC 20 - EXTERNAL SNAP RING** 21 -SHAFT NUT 22 - 0-RING 23 -WEIGHT COVER 24 -SCREW 25 -SCHNORR WASHER 26 -TERMINAL BLOCK 27 -SCREW **28 -SCHNORR WASHER** 29 - GROUND SCREW **30 -SCHNORR WASHER** 31 -GROUND LABEL 32 -RUBBER COMPRESSION BLOCK 33 -0-RING 34 -WIRING BOX COVER 35 -SCREW **36 -SCHNORR WASHER** 37 -CORD GRIP 38 -GREASE FITTING/PLUG **39 -LEAD PROTECTOR 40 -INTERNAL SNAP RING 41 -SCHNORR WASHER** 42 -SHAFT SEAL 45 -FAN **46 - BEARING COVER** 47 -SCREW 48 -SCHNORR WASHER **49 - THERMISTOR TERMINAL BLOCK** 50 -SCREW **51 - ADAPTER SCREW** 52 -PLUG 53 -SCREW 54 -SCHNORR WASHER 55 -SCHNORR WASHER 59 -SPACER 60 -SCREW **61 - WIRING BOX COVER** 64 -SCREW 66 - GREASE SEAL RING 67 -SPLIT WEIGHT COVER 71 -SHAFT SEAL 75 -WEIGHT SPACER

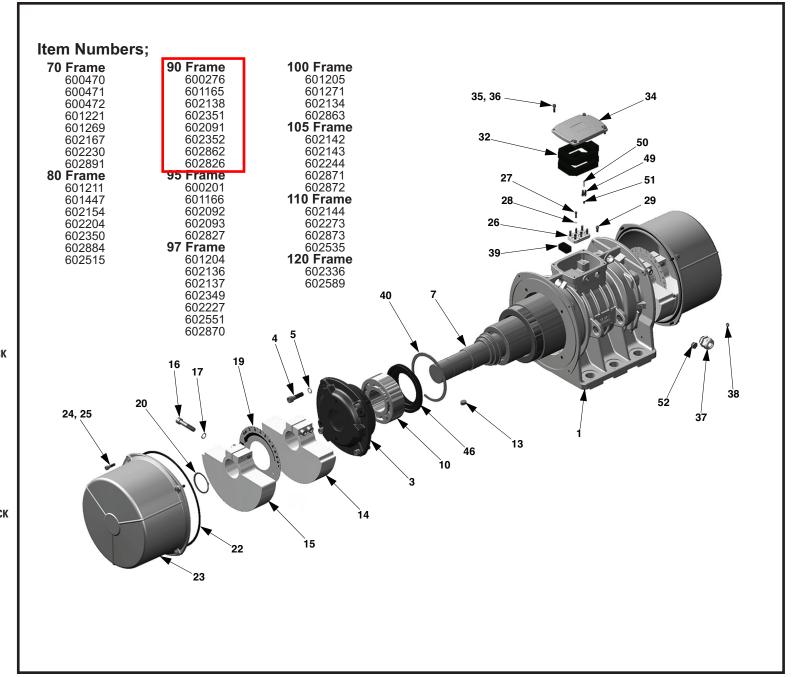


A-5

39

Part# - - Description

1 - -CASE 2 - -STATOR **3 - - BEARING FLANGE** 4 - - SCREW **5 - -SCHNORR WASHER** 6 - - O-RING 7 - -SHAFT 8 - -FLANGE ADAPTER 9 - -SHAFT WASHER 10 -BEARING **11 -BEARING COVER** 12 -SHAFT SEAL **13 - SHFT KEY** 14 -FIXED WEIGHT **15 -ADJUSTABLE WEIGHT** 16 -SCREW **17 -SCHNORR WASHER** 18 -BRASS WASHER **19 -WEIGHT ADJUSTMENT DISC 20 - EXTERNAL SNAP RING** 21 -SHAFT NUT 22 -0-RING 23 -WEIGHT COVER 24 -SCREW **25 -SCHNORR WASHER 26 -TERMINAL BLOCK** 27 -SCREW **28 -SCHNORR WASHER** -GROUND SCREW 29 30 -SCHNORR WASHER 31 -GROUND LABEL 32 -RUBBER COMPRESSION BLOCK 33 -O-RING 34 -WIRING BOX COVER 35 -SCREW **36 -SCHNORR WASHER** 37 -CORD GRIP 38 -GREASE FITTING/PLUG **39 -LEAD PROTECTOR 40 -INTERNAL SNAP RING 41 -SCHNORR WASHER** 42 -SHAFT SEAL 45 -FAN **46 - BEARING COVER** 47 -SCREW **48 -SCHNORR WASHER 49 -THERMISTOR TERMINAL BLOCK** 50 -SCREW **51 -ADAPTER SCREW** 52 -PLUG **53 -SCREW** -SCHNORR WASHER 54 55 -SCHNORR WASHER 59 -SPACER 60 -SCREW **61 - WIRING BOX COVER** 64 -SCREW 66 -GREASE SEAL RING **67 -SPLIT WEIGHT COVER** 71 -SHAFT SEAL 75 -WEIGHT SPACER



Order Information

When ordering, **please specify** the following:

Vibrator Model_____

Series _____

Serial number_

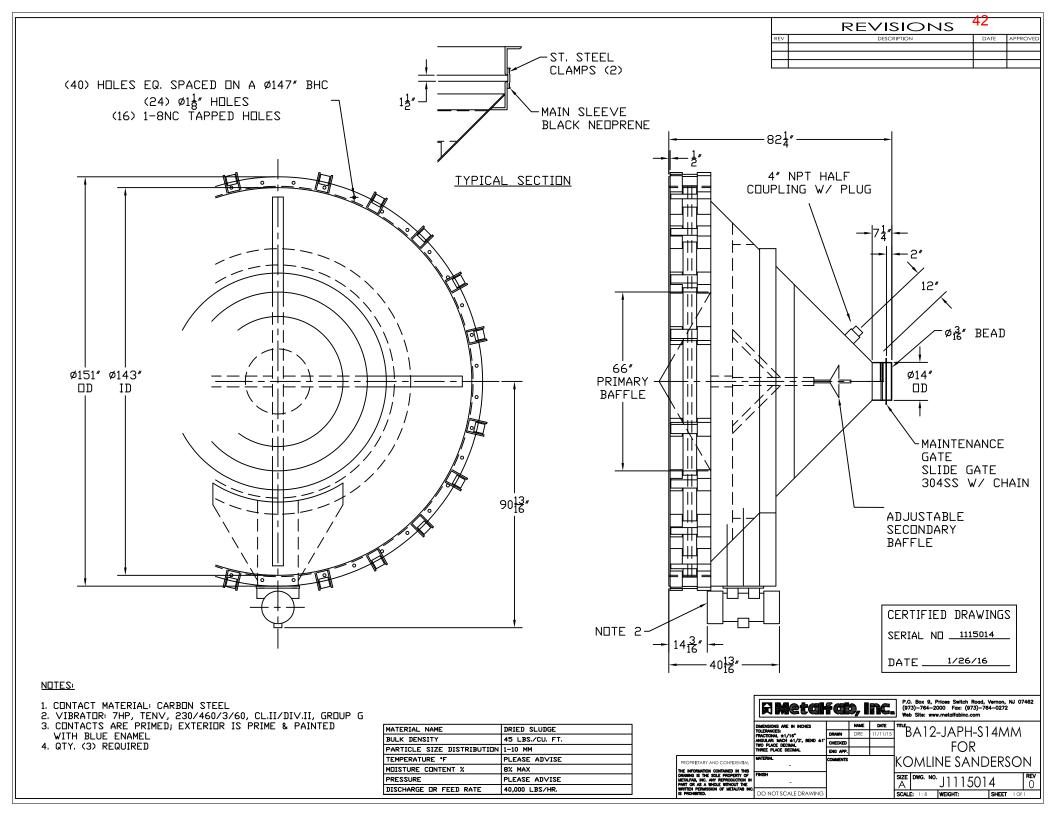
Voltage, frequency & number of phases _____

Part#/Description Quantity Require	ed Part#/Description Quantity Required
1 CASE	32 RUBBER COMPRESSION BLOCK
2 STATOR	
3 BEARING FLANGE	34 WIRING BOX COVER
4 SCREW	
5 SCHNORR WASHER	
6 O-RING	37 CORD GRIP
7 SHAFT	
8 FLANGE ADAPTER	39 LEAD PROTECTOR
9 SHAFT WASHER	40 INTERNAL SNAP RING
10 BEARING	41 SCHNORR WASHER
11 BEARING COVER	42 SHAFT SEAL
12 SHAFT SEAL	
13 SHFT KEY	46 BEARING COVER
14 FIXED WEIGHT	47 SCREW
15 ADJUSTABLE WEIGHT	48 SCHNORR WASHER
16 SCREW	
17 SCHNORR WASHER	50 SCREW
18 BRASS WASHER	
19 WEIGHT ADJUSTMENT DISC	
20 EXTERNAL SNAP RING	53 SCREW
21 SHAFT NUT	
22 O-RING	55 SCHNORR WASHER
23 WEIGHT COVER	
24 SCREW	60 SCREW
25 SCHNORR WASHER	61 WIRING BOX COVER
26 TERMINAL BLOCK	
27 SCREW	
28 SCHNORR WASHER	
29 GROUND SCREW	
30 SCHNORR WASHER	
31 GROUND LABEL	

Fax, Phone or E-Mail to:



Italvibras USA 1940 Vans Way Princeton, IL 61356 p.815-872-1350 f. 866-337-2693 parts@italvibrasusa.com www.italvibrasusa.com





1

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL

Title of Project:	Lake County Public Works Department Des Plaines River WRF Phases 2B & 3 Improvements
Specification Number: Specification Title:	11650G Paragraph 2.4 F Detail Biosolids Thermal Drying System Solids Storage Outlet Valves Tags: FV-12-6-1, FV-12-9-1 & FV-12-12-12-1
Manufacturer:	PEBCO
General Contractor:	Williams Brothers Construction, Inc.
Subcontractor:	
Supplier:	Komline-Sanderson



EQUIPMENT MANUAL

225 North 4th Street P.O. Box 7506 Paducah, KY 42001 (270) 442-1996 Fax (270) 442-5214

MANUAL: INSTALLATION, START-UP, MAINTENANCE

THIS MANUAL PREPARED FOR: KOMLINE-SANDERSON BOX 257 12 HOLLAND AVE PEAPACK, NJ 07977

PROJECT: LAKE COUNTY DES PLAINES RIVER WRF 800 KRAUSE DRIVE BUFFALO GROVE, IL 60089

PURCHASE ORDER NUMBER: PO 85540

PEBCO®FILE #177214 EQUIPMENT: RSX-14-PA-FLD-CS-A4-NB-M SOLIDS STORAGE OUTLET VALVES TAG #'S: FV-12-6-1 FV-12-9-1 FV-12-12-1

PERSONNEL SHOULD READ THIS MANUAL IN ITS ENTIRETY AND BECOME FAMILIAR WITH THE EQUIPMENT AND ITS COMPONENTS BEFORE ATTEMPTING OPERATION OR MAINTENANCE.

O&M MANUAL SUBMITTAL CHECKLIST (Page 1 of 5)

PROJECT NAME Des Plaines River WRF
CONTRACT NO. K-S Job D0493
CONTRACTOR Komline-Sanderson
EQUIPMENT/SYSTEM Storage Outlet Valves
SECTION NO. <u>11650H</u>
MANUFACTURER/VENDOR PEBCO

FORMAT

Size:	8-1/2 x 11 or 11 x 17
Paper:	20-pound minimum
Text:	Printed data/neatly typed
Drawings:	Standard size bound in text; in text-size labeled envelopes

Tabbed Section Dividers

Cover Label:	Title
	Project Name
	Building/Structure ID
	Equipment Name
	Specification Section
	-

Binders: Plastic Cover

GENERAL CONTENTS

Provided	Not <u>Applicable</u>	Page <u>No.</u>	
X X X X	X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	$ \begin{array}{r} \hline \hline \hline $	One Specification Only Title Page: Title Project title Building/structure ID Equipment name Specification section number Contractor ID Subcontractor ID Purchase order data Manufacturer ID Service/parts supplier ID Product List Table of Contents Table of Contents Tabbed Sections: Pertinent data sheets Annotated as needed Text: Pertinent to project Annotated Drawings: Illustrate product and components Control and flow diagrams Special Information: Interrelationships of equipment and components Instructions and procedures Instructions in logical Glossary Warranty, Bond, Service Contract

O&M MANUAL SUBMITTAL CHECKLIST (Page 3 of 5)

MANUAL FOR MATERIALS AND FINISHES

	Not	Page	
Provided	<u>Applicable</u>	<u>No.</u>	
	_X		Building Products:
	X		Product data
	_X		Catalog number
	X		Size
	X		Composition
	X		Color and texture designations
	X		Care and Maintenance Instructions
	X		Recommended cleaning agents
	_ <u>A</u>		and methods
	Х		Cleaning precautions
			Cleaning and maintenance schedule
	<u> </u>		Moisture Protection Products:
			Product data listing
	_ <u>X</u>		Chemical composition
	_X		Installation details
	_X		
	X		Inspection recommendations
	X		Maintenance and repair
	X		Additional Data as Required

O&M MANUAL SUBMITTAL CHECKLIST (Page 4 of 5)

MANUAL FOR EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS

Provided	Not <u>Applicable</u>	Page <u>No.</u>	
$\begin{array}{c} X \\ \hline X \\ \hline \\ \hline$	Applicable X X	<u>No.</u>	Description of Unit and Components: Equipment functions Normal operating characteristics Limiting conditions Performance curves Engineering data Test data Replaceable parts list (with numbers) P&ID numbers Operating Procedures: Startup Break-in Routine/normal operation Regulation and control Stopping and shutdown Emergency Seasonal operation Special instructions Maintenance Procedures: Routine/normal instructions Troubleshooting guide Disassembly/reassembly/repair Alignment/adjusting/balancing Servicing and Lubrication:
_X _X _X _X _X 	 	25 24 9,24 Varies 11 Varies	List of lubricants Lubrication schedule Maintenance schedule Safety Precautions/Features Sequence of Operation of Controls Assembly Drawings Parts List and Illustrations: Predicted life Recommended spare parts list and prices Control Diagrams/Schematics Bill of Materials

O&M MANUAL SUBMITTAL CHECKLIST (Page 5 of 5)

	Not	Page	
Provided	Applicable	<u>No.</u>	
X		8	Completed Equipment Data Form per Specification
	<u> X </u>		Valves
	X		Catalog Cuts and Tag Numbers
<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>	V <u>aries</u>	Maintenance Instructions
	<u> X </u>		Panelboard Directories:
	<u>X</u>		Electrical
	<u> X </u>		Controls
	X		Communications
	_X		Instrumentation Loops:
	Х		Diagrams
	X		Components list each circuit/loop
	_X		Additional Data As Required

EQUIPMENT DATA FORM (Page 1 of 3)

PROJECT NAME Des Plains	River WRF		
CONTRACT NO. <u>K-S Job DO</u>)493		
CONTRACTOR Komline-Sar	nderson		
EQUIPMENT NO. FV-12-6-1	, FV-12-9-1, FV-12-12-	1	
DESCRIPTION Solids Storag	e Outlet Valves		
LOCATION 800 Krause Drive	e, Buffalo Grove, IL 600	089	
MANUFACTURER <u>PEBCO</u>)		
PURCHASED FROM <u>PEBCO</u>)	_PURCHASE DATE _1	1/09/2015
VENDOR ORDER NO.		_PURCHASE PRICE §	5,941 each
LOCAL SUPPLIER		PHONE270-442-199	6
ADDRESS			_
MODEL NO. <u>RSX-14-PA-FLD</u>	O-CS-A4-NB-M	_SHIPPING WT/UNIT	425 lbs. each
NO. OF UNITS <u>3</u>		_SERIAL NOS. 22389	
	NAMEPLAT	<u>E DATA</u>	
ELECTRIC MOTOR	PUMP/HVAC UNIT	DRIVE/REDUCER	OTHER (I&C)
MANUFACTURER:	MANUFACTURER:	MANUFACTURER:	MANUFACTURER:
N/A	N/A	N/A	Honeywell
TYPE: []AC []DC	TYPE	TYPE: []GEAR []V-BELT	TYPE <u>Limit Sw</u>
HP	SIZE	[]CHAIN	SIZE
RPM	CAPACITY	[]VARIDRIVE	CAPACITY
VOLTAGE PRESSURE		SERVICE FACTOR	RANGE
AMPERAGE	ROTATION	RATIO	
PHASE	IMPELLER: SIZE		
FRAME	MATERIAL		

EQUIPMENT DATA FORM (Page 2 of 3)

MAINTENANCE SUMMARY

EQUIPMENT NO. FV-12-6-1, FV-12-9-1, FV-12-12-1

DESCRIPTION Solids Storage Outlet Valves

MAINTENANCE OPERATION FREQUENCY List briefly each maintenance operation List required frequency required and refer to specific information of each maintenance in Manufacturer's Maintenance Manual, if operation. applicable. Refer by symbol to "Lubricant List" for Lubrication Operation. Weekly **Check System Pressure** Drain Air Receiver (Manual Units Only) Weekly Check Lubricator Weekly Clean/Replace FRL Trio Filter Monthly Monthly Check Drain (Automatic Units Only) Check Cylinder Clevis Pins Monthly Check for Dust Leakage Monthly Monthly Lubricate Flange Bearings Quarterly Check/Clean Muffler Yearly Check for Frayed/Exposed Wiring Yearly Inspect Mounting Bolts Yearly Check Air Circuitry for Leakage See also Section 4 of PEBCO O&M Manual

LUBRICANT/RECOMMENDED SPARE PARTS LIST

EQUIPMENT NO. FV-12-6-1, FV-12-9-1, FV-12-12-1

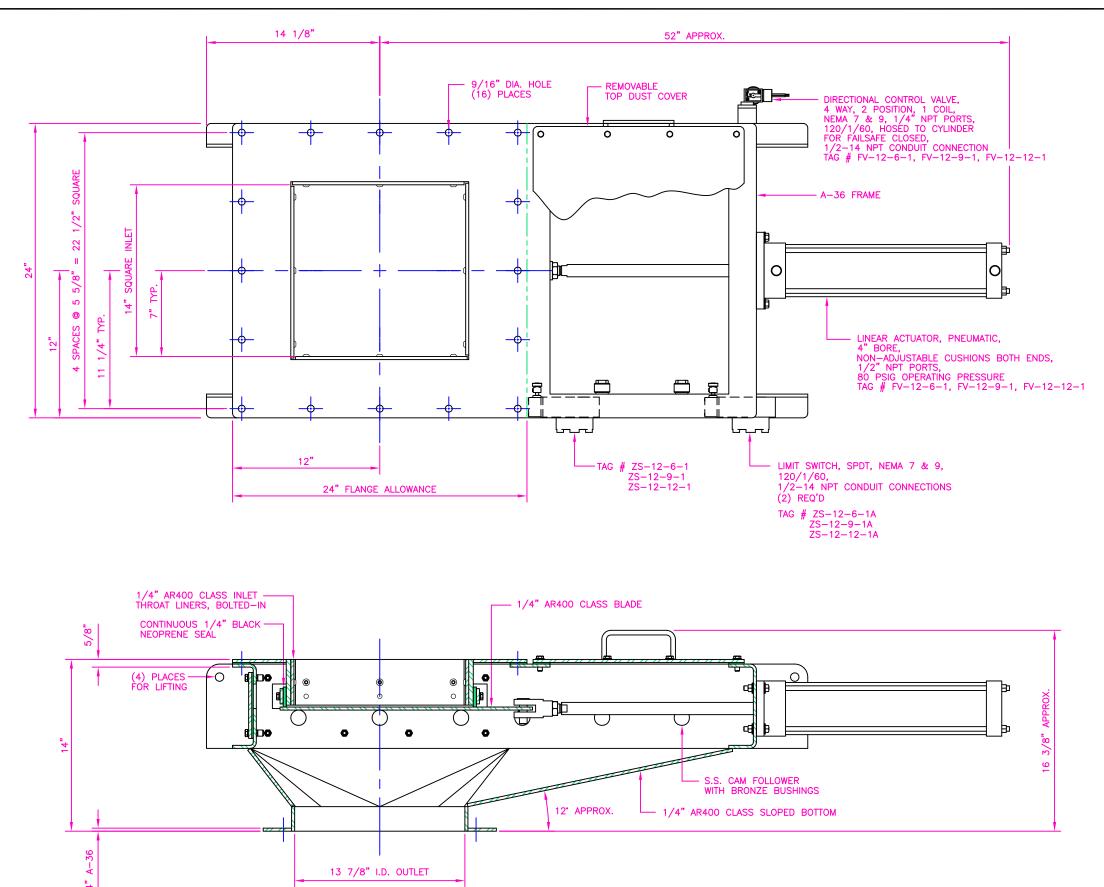
DESCRIPTION Solids Storage Outlet Valves

LUBRICANT LIST

	LUBRICAN	IT TYPE	RECOMMEND	ED
LUBRICANT <u>REFERENCE SYMBOL</u>	(MILITARY ST.	ANDARD)	AND MANUFA	ACTURER
List symbol in "maintenance operation"	List general lubri	cant type	List specific lu viscosity and n	
	NLGI #2 Lithiu	m Based Grease	NLGI #2	
RE	COMMENDED SP	PARE PARTS	S LIST	
<u>PART NO.</u>	DESCRIPTION	<u>UNIT</u>	<u>QUANTITY</u>	UNIT <u>COST</u>
See Section 4 of PEBCO O	&M Manual			

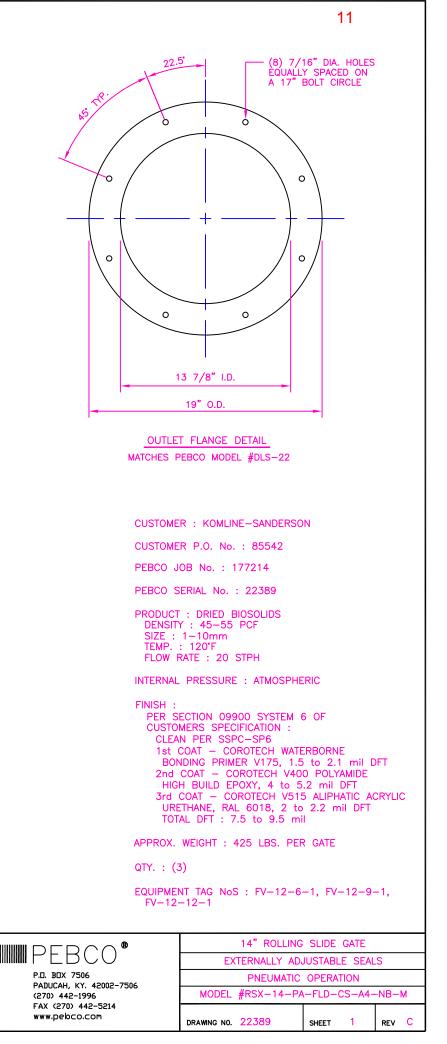
NOTE: Identify parts provided by this Contract with two asterisks.

ADDITIONAL DATA AND REMARKS



SECTION THRU GATE

							THIS DRAWING IN DESIGN AND DETAIL IS THE PROPERTY OF PEBCO, AND MUST BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH OUR WORK. ALL RIGHTS OF DESIGN OR INVENTION ARE RESERVED				
	С	ADDED TAG #S TO VALVE, CYLINDER AND LIMIT SWITCHES. ISSUED CERTIFIED	TF-DAV	3.2.2016	JDB	3.4.2016		DRAWN:	JRW	11.12.2015	
	в	ADDED ADDITIONAL FINISH INFORMATION	JRW	1.21.2016	СМ	1.21.2016	CERTIFIED	CHECKED:	СМ	11.16.2015	1
	A	CHANGED PRODUCT SIZE, PRODUCT TEMPERATURE & FINISH	JRW	12.3.2015	СМ	12.3.2015		RELEASED:	JRW	3.4.2016	1
R	EV.	DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE	CHECKED BY	DATE		SCALE 1/4	(D)	JOB No. 177214	1





SLIDE GATE MANUAL

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	MA	NUAL OVERVIEW	1
	1.0	MANUAL CONTENTS	1
	2.0	STORAGE RECOMMENDATIONS	
	3.0	GENERAL INSTALLATION	
	4.0	MAINTENANCE RECOMMENDATIONS	
	5.0	WARRANTY	
2	STO	ORAGE RECOMMENDATIONS	2
_	2.1		
	2.2	ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	
	2.2	ACTUATORS	
	2.0	2.3.1 Hydraulic and Pneumatic Linear Actuators	
		2.3.2 Electric Actuators	
	2.4	ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS	
3	GE	NERAL INSTALLATION	
•	3.1		
	3.2	INSTALLATION WARNING	
	3.3	GATE MOUNTING	
	0.0	3.3.1 Manually Operated Gates and Valves	
		3.3.2 Pneumatically Operated Gates and Valves	
		3.3.3 Hydraulically Operated Gates and Valves	
		3.3.4 Electrically Operated Gates and Valves	
4	MAI	INTENANCE RECOMMENDATIONS	9
	4.1	MAINTENANCE PROGRAM IMPORTANCE	
	4.2	WEAR PARTS	
	4.3	MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE	
		4.3.1 Spare Part Installation Log	
	4.4	SAFETY PRECAUTIONS	
	4.5	LUBRICATION	
		4.5.1 Cam Followers	11
		4.5.2 Flange Bearings	
		4.5.3 Gear Boxes	
		4.5.4 Rod End Bearings	11
	4.6	CAM FOLLOWER INSPECTION	12
	4.7	FRL TRIO INSPECTION/MAINTENANCE	12
	4.8	CYLINDER CUSHION ADJUSTMENT	
	4.9	CYLINDER REPLACEMENT	
	4.10	SEALS	14
		4.10.1 Gate Seal Adjustment	14
		4.10.2 Gate Seal Replacement	14
		4.10.3 Accessing Gate Seals and Retainers	14
		4.10.4 Accessing Gate Seals and Retainers for RSX Models	15

6	CON	MPONENTS	
5	WAI	RRANTY	
	4.17	HYDRAULIC SYSTEMS	19
	4.16	GATE DISASSEMBLY AND CLEANING	
	4.15	TROUBLESHOOTING PNEUMATIC ACTUATORS	
	4.14	MUFFLER SPEED CONTROLS	17
	4.13	MOUNTING BOLT INSPECTION	17
	4.12	BLADE REPLACEMENT	
		4.11.2 Gate Packing Replacement	
		4.11.1 Gate Packing Adjustment	
	4.11	SLIDE GATE PACKING	

1 MANUAL OVERVIEW

1.0 MANUAL CONTENTS

This Section of the manual will familiarize you with the contents of the other manual sections. This manual is general in approach and may not include everything you want to know about the specifics of your particular application. Specific technical information can be found on the drawings which are a part of this manual.

If you have any questions, which cannot be answered by the written material provided, call **PEBCO**® (270) 442-1996 or FAX (270) 442-5214.

2.0 STORAGE RECOMMENDATIONS

Section 2 covers recommendations for proper storage. In some cases, scheduling requirements or construction delays result in the equipment being stored prior to installation. The guidelines suggested in this section are to aid the installer in selection of proper storage conditions. Because of variability in site conditions/facilities, proper equipment storage/protection is the responsibility of the purchaser or his agent.

PEBCO® is not responsible for any equipment damage which results from inadequate storage/protection efforts.

3.0 GENERAL INSTALLATION

Section 3 covers installation and start-up procedures. Pay special attention to the **!!! WARNING !!!** in Section 3.2. Generally gates which are other than manually operated, will "failsafe" close if power to the directional valve controlling the gate is interrupted. Material is included on installation of manually or pneumatically operated gates. Carefully consider the information dealing with the installation of manual operators. Extreme care and good safety procedures should be used whenever working at height or around moving equipment.

4.0 MAINTENANCE RECOMMENDATIONS

Section 4 covers recommendations for maintenance procedures. Material is presented on gate lubrication, pneumatic system maintenance, gate seal adjustment or replacement and pneumatic system troubleshooting.

5.0 WARRANTY

Section 5 is PEBCO®'s Warranty to the purchaser of a Slide Gate.

2 STORAGE RECOMMENDATIONS

2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

If **PEBCO**® equipment is to be stored for a period of time longer than three weeks prior to installation, the following procedures are recommended:

- Equipment should be stored in enclosed areas. Indoor storage area should be clean and dry. Storage should be off of the floor, preferably on skids or pallets.
- Storage area should be free from rapid temperature changes. If necessary, an additional heat source should be used.
- Storage area should not subject equipment to vibration.
- All interior and exterior surfaces of the spout must be thoroughly coated with Cosmoline. Any unpainted surfaces, such as shafts, rollers, bearings, and pins should be given special attention to ensure a thorough covering of Cosmoline.
- Storage must be above any possible water or snow line.
- All bearings must be fully charged with grease.
- Periodic inspections should be made, checking the covering, any moisture present, cleanliness and general appearance to ensure the absence of corrosion and the integrity of the Cosmoline coating.
- If outdoor storage is necessary, the equipment should be fully covered with weather-proof
 material, vented so as not to trap moisture, but drip-proof so the water cannot enter or splash
 up into it.

2.2 ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

- All electrical device enclosures must be opened and coated with CRC Stor & Lube.
- All electrical connections (terminations) must be coated with CRC Stor & Lube.
- All electrical openings must be capped or plugged as necessary to be sealed to atmosphere.
- Electrical junction boxes included with the equipment should be opened and any exposed wire and terminations should be coated with CRC Stor & Lube. Open conduit connections should be plugged or capped to atmosphere and the enclosure door should be securely tightened to ensure sealing integrity.

2.3 ACTUATORS

2.3.1 Hydraulic and Pneumatic Linear Actuators

- Hydraulic and pneumatic cylinders must be filled with 10 wt. oil. Assurances must be taken to assure complete filling of the cylinders with oil. As an alternate, the hydraulic cylinders may be filled with the same fluid the hydraulic system will operate with.
- The hydraulic or pneumatic cylinder rod must be fully retracted within the cylinder body.
- The hydraulic or pneumatic cylinder must be removed and stored in a vertical orientation with the rod end up. All external surfaces of the cylinder, along with clevises and pins, must be thoroughly coated with Cosmoline.
- A relief valve shall be installed in the cylinder ports to allow for fluid expansion as the result of increases in ambient temperatures.
- Pneumatic Direction Valves should be filled with Parker F442002 lubricating fluid. After filling, a small amount should be drained out and the ports should be plugged. This includes removal of the mufflers and plugging to assure sealing from atmosphere.

2.3.2 Electric Actuators

- The actuator rod must be fully retracted within the actuator body.
- The electrical enclosure must be opened and coated with CRC Store and Lube.
- All conduit opening must be plugged or capped as required to seal to atmosphere.
- All external surfaces of the actuator shall be coated with Cosmoline. Special attention should be paid to assure coating of pins, clevises and any unpainted surfaces.

2.4 ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

Prior to long-term storage, and start-up after storage, please refer to any and all applicable instructions published by individual component manufacturers.

3 GENERAL INSTALLATION

3.1 RECEIVING INSPECTION

Upon receipt of the equipment, a thorough inspection of the equipment should be made. The following points should be noted:

- Condition of the shipping crate/skid that would indicate rough handling or possible equipment damage
- Condition of the equipment itself; obvious dents, bent flanges, loose or broken accessories, oil leaks, etc. Dents in the housing can cause the blade(s) to bind or jam. Bent flanges will defeat the sealing capability of the gate.
- If the equipment is supplied with an actuating system (pneumatic, electrical, or hydraulic), inspect the hosing/tubing for punctures, uncapped or disconnected lines. Insure that all parts are included.
- Check packing list to see if any parts were shipped loose, and if they are packed with the
 equipment

REPORT ANY DAMAGE OR MISSING COMPONENTS TO THE DELIVERING CARRIER.

3.2 INSTALLATION WARNING

!!! WARNING !!!

It is important to remember that the installation of a pneumatically or hydraulically operated gate should be done with the air and/or fluid lines completely shut off to the directional valve operating the gate. Should the installation or inspection work during installation be carried out on an open gate, and an electrical power failure occurs, the gate blade will automatically go to its closed position.

It is imperative to remember that AUTOMATIC CLOSING will occur and that the directional valve(s) must be isolated. It is also important to remember that any air and/or fluid trapped between the directional valve(s) and the cylinder(s) should be released to atmosphere or returned to tank whichever the case may be.

IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT A MANUAL ISOLATION VALVE BE INSTALLED IN THE SUPPLY AIR OR HYDRAULIC LINE IMMEDIATELY BEFORE THE GATE, FOR MAINTENANCE PURPOSES.

3.3 GATE MOUNTING

PEBCO® Bulk Material Handling Gates are generally designed with flange type mounting at the inlet and outlet openings. This facilitates easy and simple installation on a wide range of material storage and transfer systems. The following steps will aid the installer in completing the installation.

1. Straighten any bends in the top and bottom flanges. Also, straighten the flanges on which the gate is to be mounted. Remove any old sealing material or materials that would prevent a flush contact between new and old flanges.

- 2. Check the alignment of the bolt holes to determine if the bolt holes will match correctly. Do not attempt to correct alignment by drilling through the gate flange as this will possibly weaken the flange and result in a poor seal.
- 3. Attach the gasket material or sealing compound. Use a sealant that is compatible with the particular system and material requirements.
- 4. Position the gate relative to the adjoining flanges. Depending on the size of the gate and the position in which the gate is to be installed, this may be done manually, or it may require that the gate be hoisted mechanically. Practice safe lifting when installing the gate, or removing the gate for maintenance purposes. When rigging the gate to be lifted mechanically, attach rigging to the lifting lugs provided on the gate. Avoid lifting from any nonstructural components of the gate. This includes, but is not limited to, hydraulic or pneumatic cylinders, electrical components, and cover handles. Attempting to lift from nonstructural components may result in damage, injury, or death.
- 5. Install the mounting bolts. Use only a high grade hex head bolt with an equal grade of nut, flat and lock washer. <u>A thread locking compound is suggested if vibration is present</u>.

NOTE: Bevel washers are recommended on flanges in structural channels.

It is required that flanges mating to PEBCO[®] equipment are flat, true, and square. This will avoid induced distortion of the GATE/VALVE.

3.3.1 Manually Operated Gates and Valves

If the gate is equipped with a manual operator such as a lever, "T"-handle, ratchet handle, handwheel or chainwheel, the operator may have been shipped loose because of size or to reduce the possibility of shipping damage.

Proper field installation of the operating device is very important.

PEBCO®'s general attachment designs are discussed in the following paragraphs. It is possible that more than one retention method may be employed for a particular application. No attempt is made to describe attachment combinations.

See the relevant **PEBCO**® Mechanical Drawing for your particular job to determine specific operator installation requirements. If you have any questions regarding manual operator attachment, call **PEBCO**®'s Production Manager at (270) 442-1996 or fax (270) 442-5214.

Regardless of which operator attaching method is used, check for pinch points or interference between the manual operator and the gate frame or body or nearby structures. If an obvious problem exists do not operate the gate until it is corrected. During the very first cycling of the gate, carefully observe gate operation and watch for interference or other problems.

SET SCREW RETAINED MANUAL OPERATORS

In light duty applications, one or more set screws may be all that is required to transmit torque and secure the operator to the shaft. When screwed in, the set screw may rest on the

"normal" shaft surface or occupy some type of "hole" (slot, groove, dimple, hole, etc.) in the gate operating shaft. If a "hole" is provided in the gate operating shaft, make sure the set screw and "hole" mate when the parts are assembled.

NOTE: Loctite 242 is to be applied to every threaded fastener used in operator installation. This applies to not only the set screws being discussed in this paragraph, but to any threaded fastener used in all operator installations. Follow all Loctite instructions regarding cleaning/priming and cure times.

KEYED MANUAL OPERATORS

A keyed attachment design uses a key-way in both the operator and the gate operating shaft. A key (rectangular block of metal) is usually squarely placed in the key-way on the operating shaft. The key-way in the operator is aligned with the key in the operating shaft and the operator is slid over the key. Generally two set screws are used with keyed operators. One set screw hole is in line with the key. The other set screws hole is usually 90° from the first. The set screws are turned in against the key/shaft and

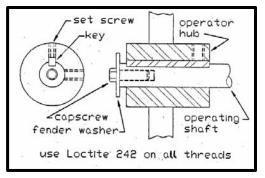


Figure 1: Keyed Manual Operator

prevent the operator from sliding longitudinally on the gate operating shaft.

In addition to the set screws, when possible, a large fender washer is bolted to the end of the gate operating shaft. This washer prevents the operator from sliding off of the shaft should the set screws loosen (See **Figure 1**).

DO NOT FORGET THE LOCTITE 242 ON BOTH THE SET SCREW THREADS AND THE WASHER RETAINING BOLT THREADS.

THRU-BOLTED MANUAL OPERATORS

The thru-bolted design (**Figure 2**) is simple and effective at both transmitting torque and retaining the operator to the gate operating shaft. A hole is drilled thru both the operator and the gate operating shaft. The holes are aligned and a bolt is inserted thru the opening. A nut on the end of the bolt prevents the bolt from sliding from the hole.

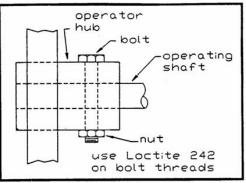


Figure 2: Thru-bolted Manual Operator

THRU-PINNED MANUAL OPERATORS

The thru-pinned design is like the thru-bolted design. A pin (generally a spring pin) is used instead of a bolt. An interference fit holds the pin in place.

TAPERED LOCKING BUSHING MANUAL OPERATORS

Another attachment design is a locking bushing. A hub attached to the operator contains an integral key and tapered bushing. This assembly is slipped onto the gate operating shaft.

Depending on shaft size, two or more screws are turned into the hub. The screws wedge the bushing inward and securely lock it to the gate operating shaft.

BONDED MANUAL OPERATORS

The final design is bonding. The operator is permanently attached to the gate operating shaft with a high strength bonding compound. When this design is used, **PEBCO**® specifies LOCTITE 680.

3.3.2 Pneumatically Operated Gates and Valves

 If the gate is equipped with pneumatic actuators, air pressure should be connected to the directional control valves. Most pneumatic actuation systems supplied by **PEBCO®** are piped at the factory and require only checking of the connections for tightness. Only one connection is required to the directional valve. An FRL Trio should be installed in the air pressure source line if air is not conditioned and contains moisture and contaminants. Air pressure should not exceed 100 psig.

NOTE: A manual isolation valve should be installed just before the FRL Trio.

- 2. If the gate is not supplied with directional valves mounted, the installer should mount the valves as close as possible to the gate.
- 3. Hook electrical power to the directional valves and limit switches.

NOTE: On totally enclosed slide gates, a conduit hole will have to be drilled in the housing to accommodate a flexible conduit entry to the limit switches. Insure that the conduit will not interfere with the blade movement.

- 4. When piping and electrical connections have been made, apply air pressure and electrical power.
- 5. On directional control valves provided by **PEBCO**®, muffler speed controls are installed on the exhaust port(s) of the valve. Refer to Maintenance **Section 4.14**.
- 6. Cylinder cushions are adjusted at the factory, but a check should be made before operation. Refer to Maintenance **Section 4.8**.
- 7. During final checkout of the system, the muffler speed control(s) should be adjusted. To adjust the muffler speed control, loosen the retainer nut on the adjustment screw. Turn the adjustment screw all the way in until it seats and then back it out approximately 3 turns. Select either open or closed. When the cylinder starts to operate, adjust the adjustment screw until the desired speed is obtained. Tighten the retainer nut. On some systems, this procedure may have to be repeated for both the open and closed function.
- 8. Standard air cylinder cycling calls for either full open or full closed operation. This, normally, is accomplished through the use of a 4-way, 2-position, single solenoid directional control valve. One coil controls the spool inside the control valve body and, therefore, the direction of air flow. When the coil is momentarily energized, air flow is diverted to the rod end cylinder port, causing the cylinder rod to retract. When the coil is

de-energized, air flow is diverted to the cap end cylinder port, causing the cylinder rod to extend and air in the opposing port is exhausted to atmosphere.

9. It is always best to operate a gate on the lowest possible air pressure while still maintaining proper sealing, sufficient gate speed, etc. The exact pressure can best be established as a result of preliminary trial operation under normal operational conditions. Gates that are equipped with double acting air cylinders should be operated on 80 to 100 psi of lubricated and filtered air. Every application is different and generally requires its optimal regulated air pressure. The time spent determining the minimum operational pressure will pay off in maximum gate service life.

3.3.3 Hydraulically Operated Gates and Valves

- 1. If the gate/valve is equipped with hydraulic actuators, these will normally be shipped without connection to the solenoid valve.
- 2. If **PEBCO**® has supplied a hydraulic power unit with this order; refer to the installation and start-up procedure described in the hydraulic system manual.
- 3. If an existing power unit is to be utilized, make the hydraulic connection from the solenoid valve to the hydraulic actuator on the gate/valve.
- 4. If the gate is not supplied with directional valve mounted, the installer should mount the valves as close as possible to the gate/valve.

3.3.4 Electrically Operated Gates and Valves

- 1. If the gate/valve is equipped with an electric drive (rotary or linear), refer to the manufacturers data in the associated cut sheet.
- 2. If the actuator is shipped mounted to the gate/valve, the internal limit switches have been preset. HOWEVER, as a precaution, these should be checked prior to applying power to the electric actuator. Refer to manufacturers' procedure in the associated cut sheet.

4 MAINTENANCE RECOMMENDATIONS

4.1 MAINTENANCE PROGRAM IMPORTANCE

An inspection and maintenance program should be established to ensure the successful operation of the equipment during its working life.

One of the most important aspects of any maintenance program lies in establishing a good set of operating records. Daily log sheets should be set up to record all important operating parameters of the equipment. Inspection at predetermined intervals is essential. The frequency of inspections may vary with operating conditions and the environment of operation. Complete records will also indicate spare parts used and on-hand, and the historical details of any maintenance or overhaul which takes place.

The purpose of a good maintenance program is to achieve maximum operating performance while holding down maintenance costs.

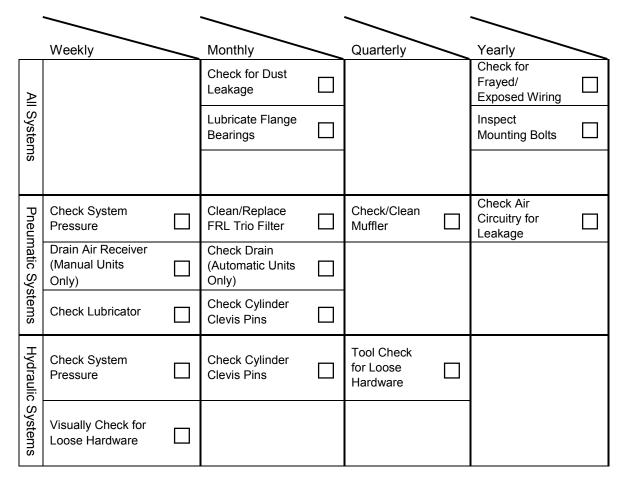
4.2 WEAR PARTS

Parts exposed to high frictional forces, whether due to the sliding of two parts against each other, or due to exposure to the product flow, are expected to wear and may need to be replaced. **PEBCO®** does not consider the wearing of Seals, Retainers, Liners, or Blades due to friction to be a defect as covered under the product warranty, and replacement of said parts is considered to be the responsibility of the purchaser.

4.3 MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

Scheduled inspection of equipment and active preventive maintenance are essential for optimum performance and long equipment life. This section lists suggested schedules for maintenance. However, actual service conditions and environment greatly affect equipment reliability and such schedules should be adjusted as necessary to suit the specific requirements of the installation.

During normal operation, small portions of process material may collect at the end port of the gate, opposite the actuator end. This port should be routinely checked for blockage. Any blockage found can be removed with high pressure air or a stiff brush (be careful not to scar the paint surrounding the port).



4.3.1 Suggested Maintenance Schedule

4.3.1 Spare Part Installation Log

Date	Part	Qty.	Comments

4.4 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Basic common sense and extraordinary safety precautions should be followed at all times.

!!! WARNING !!!

It is important to remember that the installation of a pneumatically operated gate should be done with the air lines completely shut off to the directional valve operating the gate. Should the installation or inspection work during installation be carried out on an open gate, and an electrical power failure occurs, the gate blade will automatically go to its closed position.

It is imperative to remember that AUTOMATIC CLOSING will occur and that the directional valve(s) must be isolated. It is also important to remember that any air and/or fluid trapped between the directional valve(s) and the cylinder(s) should be released to atmosphere or returned to tank whichever the case may be.

IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT A MANUAL ISOLATION VALVE BE INSTALLED IN THE SUPPLY AIR LINE IMMEDIATELY BEFORE THE GATE, FOR MAINTENANCE PURPOSES.

4.5 LUBRICATION

General recommendation is for lubrication every 100 hours of operation using NLGI #2 Lithium based grease.

4.5.1 Cam Followers

Grease fittings on cam followers (gate rollers) can be accessed from the outside of the unit. Some special stainless steel cam followers do not require lubrication and hence have no grease fittings.

4.5.2 Flange Bearings

The lubrication of flange bearings is necessary only if the bearing has a grease fitting installed. Most bearings utilized are bushing type of a bronze material, and require only light oiling. Upon installation of the gate/valve, lubrication is not necessary. All lubrication points are lubricated at the factory.

4.5.3 Gear Boxes

Refer to manufacturer's recommendations listed on specific component data sheet(s) for gear boxes (reducers, etc.).

4.5.4 Rod End Bearings

If the rod end has zerk grease it should be serviced at this time.

4.6 CAM FOLLOWER INSPECTION

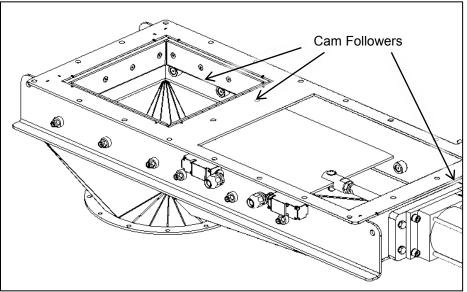


Figure 3: Cam Follower Access

Check to insure that the rollers turn freely; and when the roller is turned, that no inward or outward movement in the roller occurs. If this occurs, the cam follower should be replaced. To access cam followers (**Figure 3**), the gate should be removed from its operational position and placed in an area that allows for easy access to the cam followers (Refer to **Section 3.3** for mounting), or the equipment above the gate should be removed to allow access to the cam followers. Cam followers in RSX models may be accessed without disconnecting the unit from other equipment; instead, the cam followers may be accessed by removing the top cover and access covers located on the body of the gate, as seen in **Figure 5**.

4.7 FRL TRIO INSPECTION/MAINTENANCE

- 1. Air pressure to the pneumatic circuit, 80 to 100 psi should be the normal operating range. Adjust the pressure regulator if necessary.
- 2. Check filter element clean or replace the element every month or when abnormal contaminant buildup is evident.
- 3. Check lubricator daily to insure that lubrication is always present to the pneumatic parts.
- 4. Drain the air receiver of water daily. If automatic drain is used, disregard this step.
- 5. Check air circuitry for leakage annually.
- 6. Filter, regulator and lubricator (FRL Trio) maintenance is as follows:
 - The filter assembly will have either an automatic or manual drain. If the filter is equipped with an automatic drain, the filter will automatically purge itself of fluids and contaminants on a periodic basis. This drain should be checked periodically because the automatic

drains do fail occasionally. If the filter is equipped with a manual drain, the drain should be purged on a regular basis. The filter also requires changing or cleaning of the filter element. The type of filter media varies from one manufacturer to another; most are of the serviceable type and require only cleaning and oiling. If the filter becomes clogged, there will be a pressure reduction to the air circuit and will result in slower gate movement.

- The regulator assembly requires no maintenance other than periodic checks of the system pressure. Air pressure should range from 80 to 100 psig.
- The lubricator is used to inject lubricating oil into the air line. The injection of lubrication occurs only during the time when air is drawn into the cylinders. This lubrication is used to insure free operation of directional valves and cylinders. This assembly should be checked frequently in heavy use to insure that lubrication is present at all times to the air circuit. Removal of the lubricator bowl is usually necessary to refill the assembly. It is suggested that for cold weather operation, this being below freezing, the additive KILL-FROST be used in the lubricator in place of the regular lubrication petroleum based fluid. This particular product will prevent freeze-ups of the valve and cylinder as well as providing the necessary lubrication to the components.

KILL-FROST can be used year round; however, the expense is usually prohibitive.

4.8 CYLINDER CUSHION ADJUSTMENT

Most pneumatic cylinders supplied with **PEBCO**® gates have cushions in each cylinder head. The cushion adjustment is by means of an allen head set screw. Turning this set screw "in" increases the cushion effect at the end of travel of the cylinder. Turning this set screw out reduces the cushion effect. The optimum setting is made at the factory by adjusting the set screw to be flush with the face of the cylinder head, and this setting should not have to be adjusted in cases of disassembly for maintenance.

4.9 CYLINDER REPLACEMENT

The following steps are required to remove the cylinder:

- 1. Close the gate and remove it from the installed operating location, disconnecting ALL pressure lines from the cylinder valve body.
- 2. Remove the top and bottom cover plates. The cylinder rod and blade clevis should be in view.
- 3. With the proper size wrench, loosen the clevis from the rod end using the wrench flats factory cut into the rod. Be careful not to damage the blade by over-torqueing the rod end. It may be necessary to securely hold the clevis while turning the rod. Completely remove the rod end from the clevis.
- 4. Remove the cylinder mount bolts and carefully extract the cylinder from the remaining gate components.

To install the new cylinder, simply follow steps 1 through 4 in reverse order.

4.10 SEALS

!!! WARNING !!!

No seals on **PEBCO®** Slide Gates are designed to be removed or adjusted during operation of the gate. The appropriate Lock-Out Tag-Out procedure should be followed before performing any maintenance on the unit to ensure that the gate is isolated from all electrical, hydraulic, and pneumatic systems. Likewise, all necessary steps should be taken to prevent any material from entering the gate during maintenance or inspection.

4.10.1 Gate Seal Adjustment

Adjustment of dust seals should be performed when signs of abnormal leakage and dust concentrations are evident. To adjust the seals, the bolts on the retainers are loosened, and the seal material pushed until light contact is made with the gate/valve blade. When this has been done, reapply Loctite 243 (for stainless steel applications use Loctite 567) to the retainer bolts, tighten the retainer bolts, and the adjustment is completed.

<u>CAUTION</u>: Do not push the seal material too tightly against the blade, as this will result in premature seal wear and blade binding.

4.10.2 Gate Seal Replacement

In some cases, replacement gate seals are furnished from the factory as blank sections of seal material slightly larger than the item they are to replace. This is necessary so that field fit up can be made to provide the optimum seal arrangement. In most cases, however, replacement seals are provided precut and ready for installation

Gate seal replacement is basically the same procedure as adjustment with the only difference being that the retainer strips and bolts will have to be removed. The new set of gate seals and bolts should then be installed.

Holes may have to be punched in the new seals to accommodate the retainer bolts. This can be easily done by laying the retainer strip on the new seal and marking the location on the bolt holes. A slight elongation of the bolt holes in the seals should be considered to accommodate adjustment in the future.

4.10.3 Accessing Gate Seals and Retainers

For units with seal retainers positioned inside the flow area (see **Figure 4**), the gate should be removed from its operational position and placed in an area that allows for easy access to the seal retainers (Refer to **Section 3.3** for mounting), or the equipment above the gate should be removed to allow access to the seals and retainers.

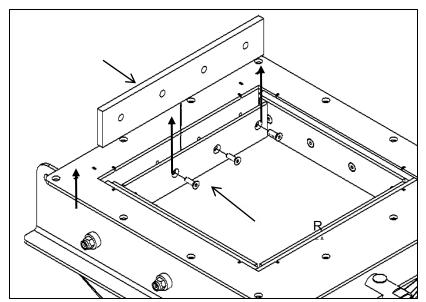


Figure 4: Retainer and seal removal for seal replacement.

4.10.4 Accessing Gate Seals and Retainers for RSX Models

Units with retainers outside the flow area allow for seals to be adjusted or replaced without disconnecting the unit from other equipment; instead, the seals may be accessed by removing the top cover and access covers located on the body of the gate, as seen in **Figure 5**.

Once the covers have been removed, the retainers can be accessed as shown in **Figure 6**. Depending on the model, there may be multiple seals, or a single continuous seal which wraps around the inlet plate. Remember to apply Loctite 243 (567 for stainless steel applications) to all threaded fasteners during reassembly.

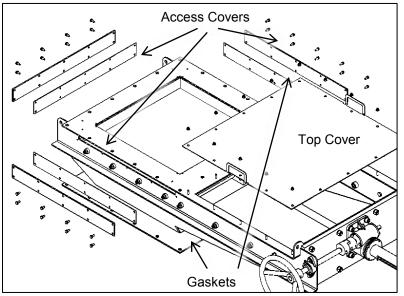


Figure 5: Access Cover / Top Cover Removal (RSX Models)

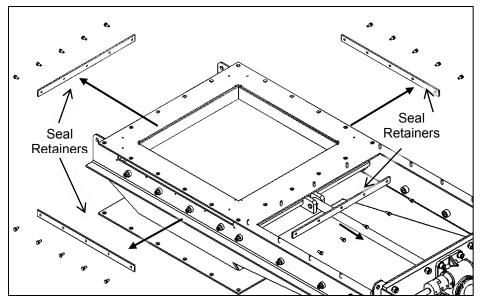


Figure 6: Retainer Removal for Seal Adjustment and Replacement (RSX Models)

4.11 SLIDE GATE PACKING

4.11.1 Gate Packing Adjustment

Gate blade packing is intended to form a seal against leakage of dust to the environment. Properly adjusted, it is an effective barrier to fugitive dust. The packing gland follower typically has eight or more adjustment bolts, and the bolts must be tightened evenly to ensure an effective seal. The packing is factory installed and adjusted to only minimal compression. Should adjustment be necessary, tighten the adjustment bolts sequentially, in equal amounts, until either the dusting problem is stopped or the volumetric compression reaches 30%. Adjustment past this point may result in blade binding, and could indicate system or equipment problems which should be further investigated.

4.11.2 Gate Packing Replacement

Replacement of the gate blade packing is best accomplished with the gate either removed or at least isolated, especially from internal pressure. However, it is possible to replace the packing "on line", provided all safety hazards are identified and addressed. The gate blade must be retracted far enough to extract the packing gland follower and allow access to the packing gland. All existing packing should be removed, paying particular attention to that which may have been extruded past the packing gland and into the gate cavity. Remove any product build-up, rust, scale, etc. Install individual wraps of replacement packing, available from **PEBCO**®, compatible with the process application. In most circumstances, three layers of packing are correct, and the layers should fit in place by hand. Install the gland follower, and tighten all adjustment bolts evenly until snug.

4.12 BLADE REPLACEMENT

1. Upon receipt of the new blade be sure to review the receiving inspection covered in Section 3.2

- 2. Remove the unit from its operational position and place it in an area that allows for easy access (Refer to **Section 3.3** for mounting procedures).
- 3. Remove the top cover from the unit to allow access to the blade.
- 4. Disconnect the blade from the actuator and install the new blade.

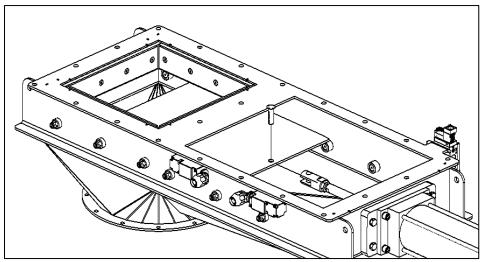


Figure 7: Blade Removal

- 5. Reconnect the actuator and replace the top cover.
- 6. Remount the unit. (Refer to Section 3.3 for mounting procedures.)

4.13 MOUNTING BOLT INSPECTION

Check gate mounting bolts. Replace and/or tighten any loose or missing bolts. Use the same quality of bolts used in installation. This should be done annually.

4.14 MUFFLER SPEED CONTROLS

Check and adjust muffler speed control when the cylinder operates slowly or if the muffler shows excessive contamination. Maintenance of the muffler speed control should only be necessary when the muffler becomes restricted. This will be evident due to a slowing of the gate speed. As a preventive measure, the speed control should be checked every three months and cleaned if necessary.

Cleaning can be done with a bath of cleaning solvent. Submerge the muffler in the solvent. After the muffler has soaked for a few minutes, remove it from the solution and blow off the solvent and any residual contaminants.

4.15 TROUBLESHOOTING PNEUMATIC ACTUATORS

Pneumatic cylinder operates slowly

- Check air supply pressure-should be 80 to 100 psi
- Muffler speed control restricted, or dirty
- Excessive cylinder leakage
- Tubing to cylinder
- Cushions improperly adjusted

Pneumatic cylinder will not operate

- Air pressure turned off
- Solenoid coil open
- Muffler speed control restricted
- Directional valve spool seized in valve body
- No electrical power to the directional valve coil circuit
- Gross air leakage

Pneumatic cylinder drifts

- Internal cylinder leakage
- Directional valve spool worn
- Loose connection to cylinder ports

Water comes from directional valve exhaust port

- Air source too wet, dew point too low
- Auto drain not functioning
- Drain filter regulator
- Replace air dryer desiccant

Directional valve will not operate when coil is energized

- Coil open
- Valve spool seized
- Internal valve leakage

4.16 GATE DISASSEMBLY AND CLEANING

The following steps are required for disassembly and cleaning:

1. Remove the central top and bottom flange plate bolts, and remove the top flange plate gently to avoid destroying the O-ring seal.

- 2. Extract the blade, clevis, plastic guide plates and wave spring together from the remaining gate assembly. All internal surfaces should be easily accessible without additional disassembly.
- 3. All parts of the gate are waterproof and can be cleaned with a high-pressure spray. Caked on material can be removed with a stiff brush (not wire) with care not to damage the paint.
- 4. Allow all parts to completely dry and reassemble by following the above steps in reverse order. For best results, use a new O-ring and wave spring.

4.17 HYDRAULIC SYSTEMS

Refer to manufacturer's data sheets on items furnished on this order.

If Hydraulic Power Unit is supplied on this order by **PEBCO**®, refer to the Hydraulic System Manual for detailed operation.

5 WARRANTY

WARRANTY: PEBCO® SLIDE GATE

WARRANTY

PEBCO® warrants to purchaser, upon the terms set forth, that the equipment purchased, so far as the same is of **PEBCO®**'s manufacture, is free from defects in material and workmanship under normal use and service for a period of twelve (12) months from the date of shipment. All equipment, including motors, manufactured by others, is warranted solely and exclusively by their manufacturers and not by **PEBCO®**, and **PEBCO®** hereby assigns to purchaser without recourse to **PEBCO®** such warranty as is given by the manufacturer.

TERMS

PEBCO®'s obligation under this warranty is limited to and shall be fully discharged by **PEBCO**® repairing or at its option replacing f.o.b. point of manufacturer any part which is shown to **PEBCO**®'s satisfaction to have been defective as to material or workmanship, provided that written notice of defect is delivered to **PEBCO**®'s office in Paducah, Kentucky, within sixty (60) days after defect is discovered, and in no event more than twelve (12) months and sixty (60) days after shipment.

PURCHASER'S ACTS VOIDING WARRANTY

The warranty furnished by **PEBCO**[®] herein will be rendered void by improper erection or installation, if executed by other than **PEBCO**[®], misuse, unauthorized alteration, substitutions, repairs or modifications, neglect or accident, or damage to the equipment caused by improper storage, abrasion, corrosion, and/or operation outside the rated load limitations for use of the equipment. **PEBCO**[®] shall not be liable for any repairs, replacements or adjustments to the equipment or any cost of labor performed by the purchaser or others without **PEBCO**[®]'s prior written approval.

EXCLUSION OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES AND LIMITATION OF CONSEQUENTIAL AND INCIDENTAL DAMAGES.

- THE WARRANTY FURNISHED BY PEBCO® ASEXPRESSLY INCLUDED HEREIN IS IN LIEU OF ANY OTHER WARRANTIES OR GUARANTIES EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED. PEBCO® MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTY OR REPRESENTATION OF ANY KIND WHATSOEVER, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, EXCEPT THAT OF TITLE AND ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF DESIGN, MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE HEREBY DISCLAIMED.
- 2. IN NO EVENT, BE IT DUE TO A BREACH OF WARRANTY OR ANY OTHER CAUSE ARISING OUT OF PERFORMANCE OR NONPERFORMANCE OF THIS PROPOSAL OR CONTRACT, SHALL **PEBCO®** BE LIABLE FOR (1) CONSEQUENTIAL OR INDIRECT LOSS OR DAMAGE INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF PROFITS, COSTS TO PURCHASE SUBSTITUTE POWER, PLANT DOWNTIME, PRODUCTION, INCREASED COSTS OF OPERATION, OR SPOILAGE OF MATERIAL, OR (2) LOSS OR DAMAGE ARISING OUT OF THE NEGLIGENCE OF THE PURCHASER, ITS EMPLOYEES, AGENTS, ENGINEERS OR ARCHITECT.

6 COMPONENTS

Component list and manuals available separately, please see "Components Manuals" on our website <u>www.pebco.com</u>.

This page intentionally left blank

36

AWARNING PERSONAL INJURY

PERSONAL INJURY

DO NOT USE these products as safety or emergency stop devices, or in any other application where failure of the product could result in personal injury.

Failure to comply with these instructions could result in death or serious injury.

OPENING PRODUCTS HAZARD

DO NOT OPEN these products when energized or in a flammable gas atmosphere.

Failure to comply with these instructions could result in death or serious injury.

IMPROPER CONDUIT THREAD USE

DO NOT USE any other conduit thread than the one identified on the product. Verify that the mating threaded fitting is identical with the conduit thread shown on the product nameplate.

Failure to comply with these instructions could result in death or serious injury.

MICRO SWITCH[™] explosion-proof switches are designed specifically for use in hazardous area applications. In addition to meeting explosion-proof requirements, the MICRO SWITCH[™] LSX meets additional enclosure sealing classifications. This makes the LSX ideal for outdoor use or in adverse environments where a combination of explosion proof plus sealing requirements are needed.

The **MICRO SWITCH™ LSX** enclosure is sealed for protection against corrosion, water, dust and oil, as defined in NEMA 1, 3, 4, 6, and 13. These enclosures also meet NEMA standards for hazardous type Div. 1 & 2, Class I, Groups B, C, & D; Div. 1 & 2, Class II, Groups E, F, & G.

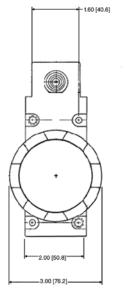
MOUNTING INSTRUCTIONS

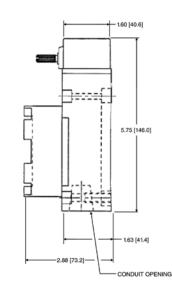
The LSX may be mounted using two 1/4-inch or M6 screws for clearance fit, or two 5/16-18 UNC bolts for threaded fit. Torque threaded fit bolts to 12 in-lb to16 in-lb [1.4 Nm to 1.8 Nm]. See Figure 2.

Figure 1. MICRO SWITCH™ LSX Terminology









MOUNTING INSTRUCTIONS: HDLS Mounting

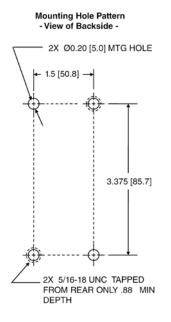
If it is desired to mount on existing HDLS mounting hole locations, the adapter plate (Catalog Listing: LSXZ4022) must be used. The adapter plate is attached to the HDLS location.

Position the plate so the screw heads fit into the plate recesses provided. Now simply attach the MICRO SWITCH[™] LSX to the adapter plate using two 3/16-inch screws and the smaller mounting holes. The mounting plate fits into the recess in the back of the LSX. It is good practice not to mount the switch upside down or at the low point of long conduit runs.

MOUNTING INSTRUCTIONS: NEW INSTALLATIONS

Note the mounting dimensional drawing (Figure 3) for hole locations.

Figure 3. MICRO SWITCH LSX Mounting Hole Pattern



WIRING INSTRUCTIONS

The circular cover on the front of the switch is unthreaded to expose the switching element for wiring or replacement. To aid in cover removal, a screwdriver or bar may be used on the wrenching lugs.

Use up to size #12 AWG solid or standard wire to connect to the pressure type connector terminals. Stripped wire ends or any spade and ring connector that will fit LS terminals may be used. Spades may be up to 0.312 inch wide, rings up to 0.312 inch diameter. With spade or ring-type connections, pre-insulated connectors or heat-shrinkable tubing should be used to provide insulation between terminals. Circuit diagram is shown on nameplate.

It will be easier to wire the double pole units by connecting lead wires to the terminals nearest the conduit opening first.

A grounding screw is located on the right side. The internal grounding terminal must be used for the equipment grounding connection. After wiring, replace cap so that the o-ring gasket is fully seated.

ADJUSTING INSTRUCTIONS: ACTUATOR HEAD

To give flexibility in application, the actuator head may be positioned in any of four directions. Loosen the four captive head screws, place the head in the desired position, and then securely tighten the four screws. The screw tightening torque is 12 in-lb to 16 in-lb [1.4 Nm to 1.8 Nm].

Figure 4. MICRO SWITCH™ LSX Side Rotary Head



REVERSING THE ROLLER LEVER

Except for the offset roller levers, the roller arm may be reversed to face the roller to the inside or outside of the arm.

POSITIONING LEVER

The lever on rotary-actuated units is adjustable to any position through 360° around the shaft. Loosen the cap screw with a 9/64-inch hexagon key wrench, move the lever to desired position and securely tighten screw (Figure 4). A 9/64-inch hex key wrench is provided in the adjusting tool set LSZ4005.

ADJUSTABLE LENGTH LEVERS

To adjust the length of the adjustable length levers, a 9/64-inch hexagon key wrench is required. A 9/64-inch hex key wrench is provided in the adjusting tool set LSZ4005.

TOP ROLLER PLUNGER

Position the top roller plunger in the desired roller plane, by adjusting the head as explained under actuator head.

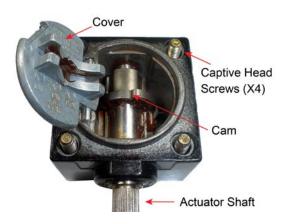
SIDE ROLLER PLUNGER

Grasp the plunger with a pair of pliers and rotate to the desired horizontal or vertical position (Figure 5).

Figure 5. MICRO SWITCH™ LSX Side Roller Plunger



Figure 6. MICRO SWITCH™ LSX Side Rotary Actuator head Terminology



CHANGING DIRECTION OF ACTUATION SIDE ROTARY

Catalog listings with the first four letters LSXA, LSXH, LSXL, LSXP, and LSXR may be adjusted to operate clockwise, counter-clockwise, or both. Catalog listings LSXM (center neutral) and LSXN (maintained) operate in both directions and cannot be changed. To change, follow these steps:

- 1. Loosen the head screws and remove the head from the switch housing.
- 2. On the bottom of the head, insert a screwdriver in the slot provided and lift open the hinged cover.
- Refer to Figure 8, slide the cam all the way back and away from the exterior portion of the actuator shaft, so cam is free to rotate on the shaft.
- 4. Using a screwdriver or similar tool, rotate the cam to desired actuating position. See Figures 7, 8, & 9.
- 5. Slide the cam all the way forward to its original position, and close the hinged cover.
- Replace the operating head on the switch housing and securely tighten the head screws. The screw tightening torque is 12 in-lb to 16 in-lb [1.4 Nm to 1.8 Nm].

Figure 7. MICRO SWITCH™ LSX Cam Slide



Figure 8. MICRO SWITCH^{TM} LSX Cam Lobes for CW and CCW



Figure 9. MICRO SWITCH™ LSX Cam Lobe for CCW



Figure 10. MICRO SWITCH™ LSX Cam Lobe for CW



TOP ROTARY

Follow these steps to change the operating direction of the LSXB type switch:

- 1. Loosen the head screws and remove head from the switch housing.
- 2. From the bottom of the head, grasp the end of the pin plunger (Figure 11) and remove the pin. It may be necessary to rotate the actuating shaft to expose the end of the pin plunger.
- 3. Using Figure 11 as a position reference orientate the pin plunger according to Figure 12, select the correct pin plunger position for the desired direction of actuation.
- 4. Insert the pin plunger in the position providing the desired direction of actuation.
- 5. Replace the operating head on the switch housing and securely tighten the head screws.

Figure 11. MICRO SWITCH™ LSX Top Rotary Actuator

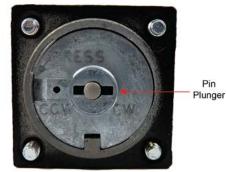
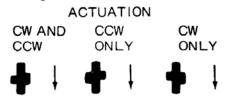
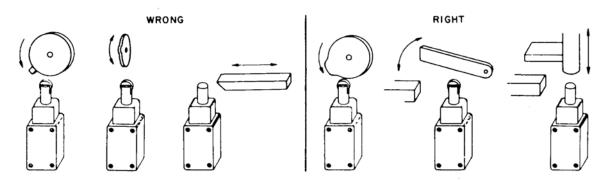
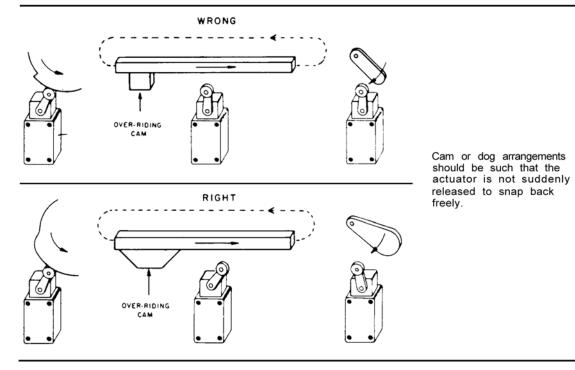


Figure 12. MICRO SWITCH™ LSX Top Rotary Actuation Diagram





For limit switches with pushrod actuators, the actuating force should be applied as nearly as possible in line with the pushrod axis.



REPLACEMENT PARTS

Following is a list of replacement parts for the heavy duty LS switches. Should your specific switch catalog listing not appear in this list, contact the nearest local Honeywell Authorized Distributor or a Honeywell Branch Office.

For ease of making switch adjustments which may be necessary on various switch listings, it is recommended to order the Lever and Switch Adjusting Tool Set (Catalog Listing: LSZ4005). This set consists of (1) special 3/32inch open end wrench, and (1) 9/64-inch hexagon key wrench.

REPLACEMENT LEVERS

To order replacement levers, order the same part number as that which is metal stamped on either the lever or lever hub. Use only non-sparking levers to retain the explosion proof qualities.

ADAPTER MOUNTING PLATE

Catalog Listing: LSXZ4022

NON-PLUG IN

Catalog listing* on switch nameplate	Operating head only	Contact block (basic switch only)
LSXA3K	LSZ1A	LSXZ3K
LSXA4L	LSZ1A	LSXZ3L
LSXB3K	LSZ1B	LSXZ3K
LSXB4L	LSZ1B	LSXZ3L
LSXC3K	LSXZ1C	LSXZ3K
LSXC4L	LSXZ1C	LSXZ3L
LSXD3K	LSXZ1D	LSXZ3K
LSXD4L	LSXZ1D	LSXZ3L
LSXE3K	LSXZ1E	LSXZ3K
LSXE4L	LSXZ1E	LSXZ3L
LSXF3K	LSXZ1F	LSXZ3K
LSXF4L	LSXZ1F	LSXZ3L
LSXH3K	LSZ1H	LSXZ3K
LSXH4L	LSZ1H	LSXZ3L
LSXJ3K-7A	LSZ1JGA	LSXZ3K
LSXJ4L-7A	LSZ1JGA	LSXZ3L
LSXK3K-8A	LSXZ1KHA	LSXZ3K
LSXK4L-8A	LSXZ1KHA	LSXZ3L
LSXL4M	LSZ1L	LSXZ3M
LSXM4N	LSZ1M	LSXZ3M
LSXN3K	LSZ1N	LSXZ3K
LSXN4L	LSZ1N	LSXZ3L
LSXP3K	LSZ1P	LSXZ3K
LSXP4L	LSZ1P	LSXZ3L
LSXR3K	LSZ1R	LSXZ3K
LSXR4L	LSZ1R	LSXZ3L

*Above, only a portion of Catalog listing is shown to determine the replacement part. Listings shown with -7A, or -8A are complete listings.

WARRANTY/REMEDY

Honeywell warrants goods of its manufacture as being free of defective materials and faulty workmanship. Honeywell's standard product warranty applies unless agreed to otherwise by Honeywell in writing; please refer to your order acknowledgement or consult your local sales office for specific warranty details. If warranted goods are returned to Honeywell during the period of coverage, Honeywell will repair or replace, at its option, without charge those items it finds defective. The foregoing is buyer's sole remedy and is in lieu of all other warranties, expressed or implied, including those of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose. In no event shall Honeywell be liable for consequential, special, or indirect damages.

While we provide application assistance personally, through our literature and the Honeywell web site, it is up

to the customer to determine the suitability of the product in the application.

Specifications may change without notice. The information we supply is believed to be accurate and reliable as of this printing. However, we assume no responsibility for its use.

Honeywell serves its customers through a worldwide network of sales offices, representatives and distributors. For application assistance, current specifications, pricing or name of the nearest Authorized Distributor, contact your local sales office or:

E-mail: info.sc@honeywell.com Internet: www.honeywell.com/sensing Phone and Fax: USA/Canada +1-800-537-6945 International +1-815-235-6847

+1-815-235-6545 Fax

Repair Kits



Series C5 Valves

Repair Kit No.	For valve type
C-4202-SI	CSI-
C-4202-SL	CSL-
C-4202-ZI	CZI-
C-4202-ZL	CZL-
C-4203-BI	CBI-w/ 3 spool
C-4203-BL	CBL- w/ 3 spool
C-4203-UI	CUI-w/ 3 spool
C-4203-UL	CUL-w/ 3 spool
C-4204-BI	CBI-w/ 4 spool
C-4204-BL	CBL- w/ 4 spool
C-4204-UI	CUI-w/ 4 spool
C-4204-UL	CUL-w/ 4 spool
C-4222-PP	CGG- & CPP-
C-4222-SP	CSG- & CSP-
C-4223	CXX- & CJJ- w/ 3 spool
C-4224	CXX- & CJJ- w/ 4 spool

Series C7 Valves

44

Repair Kit No.	For valve type		
C-4302-SI	CSI-		
C-4302-SL	CSL-		
C-4302-ZI	CZI-		
C-4302-ZL	CZL-		
C-4303-BI	CBI-w/ 3 spool		
C-4303-BL	CBL- w/ 3 spool		
C-4303-UI	CUI-w/ 3 spool		
C-4303-UL	CUL-w/ 3 spool		
C-4304-BI	CBI-w/ 4 spool		
C-4304-BL	CBL- w/ 4 spool		
C-4304-UI	CUI-w/ 4 spool		
C-4304-UL	CUL-w/ 4 spool		
C-4322-PP	CGG- & CPP-		
C-4322-SP	CSG- & CSP-		
C-4323	CXX- & CJJ- w/ 3 spool		
C-4324	CXX- & CJJ- w/ 4 spool		

Series C9 Valves

Repair Kit No.	For valve type
C-4522-PP	CGG- & CPP-
C-4522-SP	CSG- & CSP-
C-4523	CXX- & CJJ- w/ 3 spool
C-4524	CXX- & CJJ- w/ 4 spool

VALVE TYPE	SERIES	SOLENOID TYPE	COIL TYPE	COIL PRODUCT NUMBER
		Standard	3 spade terminals **	P-1005-02-HC-(*)
	C5		Wire Leads	P-1005-02-243-(*)
	C7		Wire Leads with 1/2" NPT conduit connection	P-1005-02-228L-(*)
Manifold Mounting or	ig or C7		3 spade terminals ††	†P-1520-02-027-HC-(*) †P-1520-02-043-HC-(*)
Body ported		Wire Leads	†P-1520-02-027-243-(*) †P-1520-02-043-243-(*)	
	C9	Standard	3 spade terminals ††	P-1580-02-HC-(*)

* Add coil code from page 13

** DIN connectors for this coil is P-1005-70-HC

† Match coil to valve product number using -027 or -043 designation (see page 7 for part number)

†† DIN connectors C5/C7 is P-1520-70-HC, C9 is P-1005-70-HC



OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL

Title of Project:	Lake County Public Works Department Des Plaines River WRF Phases 2B & 3 Improvements
Specification Number:	11650G Paragraph 2.4 G Detail Biosolids Thermal Drying System Truck Loading Spouts Tags: M-12-6, M-12-12-9 & M-12-12
Manufacturer:	PEBCO
General Contractor:	Williams Brothers Construction
Subcontractor:	
Supplier:	Komline-Sanderson

MANUAL: INSTALLATION, START-UP, MAINTENANCE

THIS MANUAL PREPARED FOR: KOMLINE-SANDERSON BOX 257 12 HOLLAND AVE PEAPACK, NJ 07977

PROJECT: LAKE COUNTY DES PLAINES RIVER WRF 800 KRAUSE DRIVE BUFFALO GROVE, IL 60089

PURCHASE ORDER NUMBER: PO 85540

> PEBCO®FILE #174314 EQUIPMENT: DLS-22-8-OT TRUCK LOADING SPOUTS

> > **TAG #'S:**

M-12-6 M-12-9 M-12-12

PERSONNEL SHOULD READ THIS MANUAL IN ITS ENTIRETY AND BECOME FAMILIAR WITH THE EQUIPMENT AND ITS COMPONENTS BEFORE ATTEMPTING OPERATION OR MAINTENANCE.

O&M MANUAL SUBMITTAL CHECKLIST (Page 1 of 5)

PROJECT NAME Des Plaines River WRF
CONTRACT NO. K-S Job D0493
CONTRACTOR Komline-Sanderson
EQUIPMENT/SYSTEM Truck Loading Spouts
SECTION NO. 11650H
MANUFACTURER/VENDOR PEBCO
MANUTACTURER VENDOR TEDEO

FORMAT

Size:	8-1/2 x 11 or 11 x 17
Paper:	20-pound minimum
Text:	Printed data/neatly typed
Drawings:	Standard size bound in text; in text-size labeled envelopes

Tabbed Section Dividers

Cover Label:	Title
	Project Name
	Building/Structure ID
	Equipment Name
	Specification Section

Binders: Plastic Cover

GENERAL CONTENTS

Provided	Not <u>Applicable</u>	Page <u>No.</u>	
X X	X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 3 3 3 	One Specification Only Title Page: Title Project title Building/structure ID Equipment name Specification section number Contractor ID Subcontractor ID Purchase order data Manufacturer ID Service/parts supplier ID Product List Table of Contents Table of Contents Tabbed Sections: Pertinent data sheets Annotated as needed Text: Pertinent to project Annotated Drawings: Illustrate product and components Control and flow diagrams Special Information: Interrelationships of equipment and components Instructions and procedures Instructions in logical Glossary Warranty, Bond, Service Contract
	_X		

O&M MANUAL SUBMITTAL CHECKLIST (Page 3 of 5)

MANUAL FOR MATERIALS AND FINISHES

Provided	Not <u>Applicable</u>	Page <u>No.</u>	
	_X _X _X _X _X _X _X		Building Products: Product data Catalog number Size Composition Color and texture designations
			Care and Maintenance Instructions Recommended cleaning agents
	 X		and methods Cleaning precautions
			Cleaning and maintenance schedule Moisture Protection Products:
			Product data listing Chemical composition
	$\frac{X}{X}$		Installation details Inspection recommendations
	$\frac{X}{X}$		Maintenance and repair Additional Data as Required
	X		Additional Data as Required

O&M MANUAL SUBMITTAL CHECKLIST (Page 4 of 5)

MANUAL FOR EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS

Provided	Not <u>Applicable</u>	Page <u>No.</u>	
$\begin{array}{c} X \\ X \\ X \\ \hline X \\$	X X	Varies Varies Varies Varies Uaries Uaries Varies Varies Varies Varies Varies Varies Varies Varies Varies Varies Varies Varies Varies Varies Varies Varies Varies Varies Varies	Description of Unit and Components: Equipment functions Normal operating characteristics Limiting conditions Performance curves Engineering data Test data Replaceable parts list (with numbers) P&ID numbers Operating Procedures: Startup Break-in Routine/normal operation Regulation and control Stopping and shutdown Emergency Seasonal operation Special instructions Maintenance Procedures: Routine/normal instructions Troubleshooting guide Disassembly/reassembly/repair Alignment/adjusting/balancing Servicing and Lubrication: List of lubricants Lubrication schedule Maintenance schedule Safety Precautions/Features Sequence of Operation of Controls
<u>X</u> <u>X</u> <u>X</u>	 	<u>12</u> <u>Vari</u> es <u>11, 1</u> 67	Assembly Drawings Parts List and Illustrations: Predicted life Recommended spare parts list and prices Control Diagrams/Schematics
<u> </u>		<u>Vari</u> es	Bill of Materials

O&M MANUAL SUBMITTAL CHECKLIST (Page 5 of 5)

	Not	Page	
Provided	<u>Applicable</u>	<u>No.</u>	
<u> X </u>		_8	Completed Equipment Data Form per Specification
	Х		Valves
X		1,2	Catalog Cuts and Tag Numbers
X		Varies	Maintenance Instructions
			Panelboard Directories:
	X		Electrical
	X		Controls
	X		Communications
	X		Instrumentation Loops:
	X		Diagrams
	X		Components list each circuit/loop
	X		Additional Data As Required
			·····

EQUIPMENT DATA FORM (Page 1 of 3)

PROJECT NAME Des Plains	River WRF		
CONTRACT NO. K-S Job DO	493		
CONTRACTOR Komline-Sar	iderson		
EQUIPMENT NO. M-12-6, M	I-12-9, M-12-12		
DESCRIPTION Truck Loadin	g Spouts		
LOCATION 800 Krause Drive	e, Buffalo Grove, IL 600	89	
MANUFACTURER PEBCO			
PURCHASED FROM PEBCO		_PURCHASE DATE 11/	/09/2015
VENDOR ORDER NO		_PURCHASE PRICE	\$73,230
LOCAL SUPPLIER <u>PEBCO</u>		PHONE <u>270-442-199</u>	6
ADDRESS 3885 Cole	man Road, Paducah, K	Y 42001	
MODEL NO. <u>DLS-2-8-OT</u>		_SHIPPING WT/UNIT	850 lbs each
NO. OF UNITS <u>3</u>		SERIAL NOS. 223	88
	NAMEPLATI	E DATA	
ELECTRIC MOTOR	PUMP/HVAC UNIT	DRIVE/REDUCER	OTHER (I&C)
MANUFACTURER:	MANUFACTURER:	MANUFACTURER:	MANUFACTURER:
Nord		Nord	
TYPE: [x]AC []DC	TYPE	TYPE: [x]GEAR	TYPE
HP1	SIZE	[]V-BELT []CHAIN	SIZE
RPM <u>1750</u>	CAPACITY	[]VARIDRIVE	CAPACITY
VOLTAGE <u>460</u>	PRESSURE	SERVICE FACTOR <u>0.8</u>	RANGE
AMPERAGE 1.94	ROTATION	RATIO <u>100:1</u>	
PHASE 3	IMPELLER: SIZE		
FRAME <u>B5</u>	MATERIAL		

EQUIPMENT DATA FORM (Page 2 of 3)

MAINTENANCE SUMMARY

EQUIPMENT NO. <u>M-12-6, M-12-9, M-12-12</u>

DESCRIPTION Truck Loading Spouts

MAINTENANCE OPERATION		FREQUENCY
List briefly each maintenance operation required and refer to specific information in Manufacturer's Maintenance Manual, if applicable. Refer by symbol to "Lubricant List" for Lubrication Operation.		List required frequency of each maintenance operation.
Visually Check for Loose Hardware	-	Weekly
Grease Flange Bearings	-	Monthly
Tool Check Air Vibrator Mounting Bolts	-	Monthly
Tool Check for Loose Hardware	-	Quarterly
Check Gear Reducer Oil Level	-	Quarterly
Grease Drive Bearings	-	Quarterly
Check Electric Motor	-	Quarterly
Check Limit Switches	-	Quarterly
Check all Wiring for Fraying or Damage	-	Yearly
Inspect Mounting Bolts	-	Yearly
See Also Nord Gearmotor Manual Section 5 for Serv	vice and Maintenance	

EQUIPMENT DATA FORM (Page 3 of 3)

LUBRICANT/RECOMMENDED SPARE PARTS LIST

EQUIPMENT NO. <u>M-12-6, M-12-9, M-12-12</u>

DESCRIPTION Truck Loading Spouts

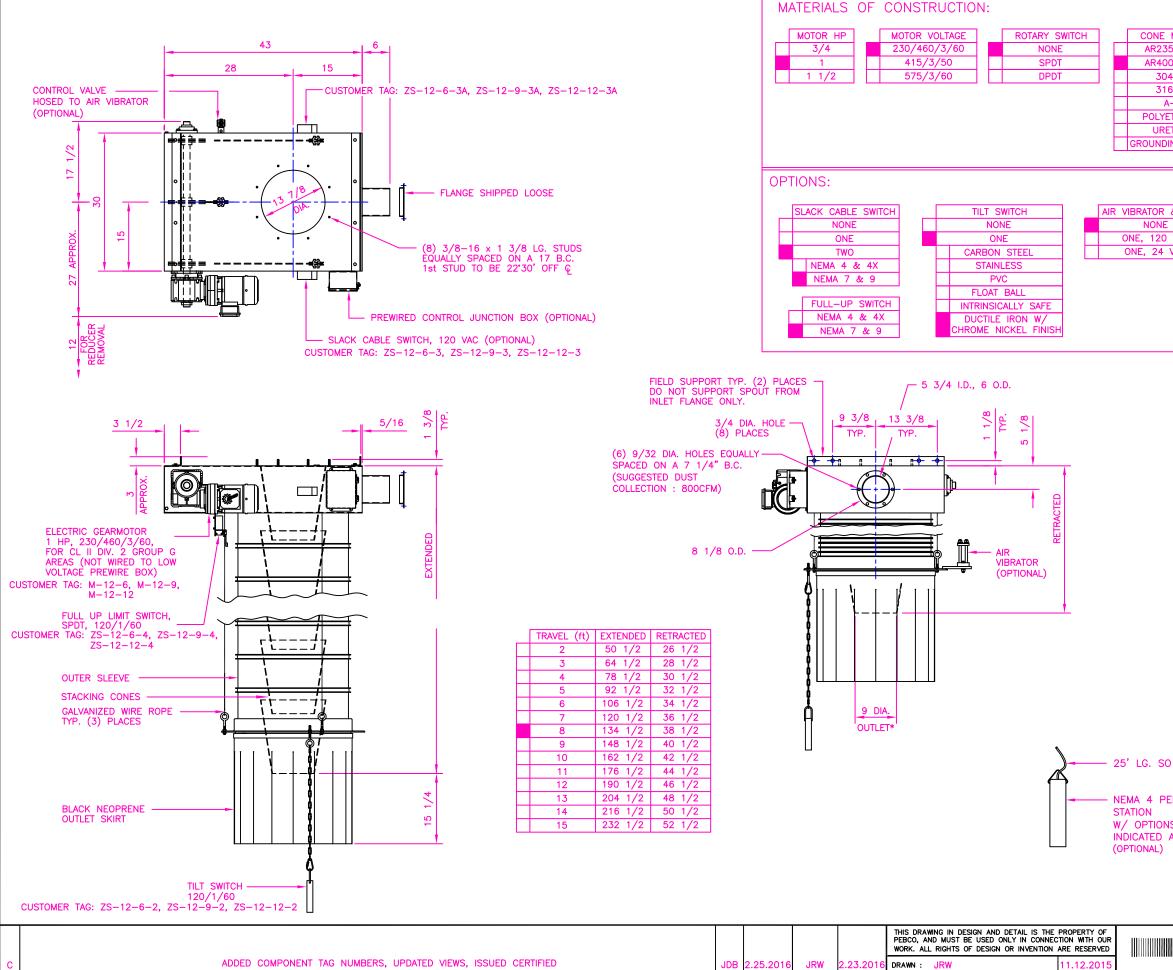
LUBRICANT LIST

	LUBRICANT TYPE	RECOMMENDED
LUBRICANT <u>REFERENCE SYMBOL</u>	(MILITARY STANDARD)	AND MANUFACTURER
List symbol in "maintenance operation"	List general lubricant type	List specific lubricant name, viscosity and manufacturer
	KLUBSERYNTH UH 1 6-680	KLUBSERYNTH
	See Nord Gearmotor Manual Section	on 6.2 for Lubricant Requirements

NOTE: Identify parts provided by this Contract with two asterisks.

ADDITIONAL DATA AND REMARKS

	Recon	nmended Spare Parts		
Certified Drawing	No. 22388			Date:9/19/2016
Model No. DLS-2	2-8-OT			Page 1 of 1
				Price Each
Item No.	Description	Part No.	Quantity Each	
1	MOTOR/REDUCER COMBO	22388-GEAR MOTOR	1	\$1143.00
2	SET COLLAR	2C143	8	\$6.00
3	TILT SWITCH	22388-TILT SWITCH	1	\$730.00
4	TILT SWITCH CORD	7088K233	2	\$137.00
5	FULL-UP LIMIT SWITCH	LSXA3K	2	\$375.00
6	FLANGE BEARING	UCF-207-33	1	\$13.00
7	STACKING CONE	DLS22-4-ST-AR4	8	\$390.00
8	SLACK CABLE SWITCH	LSXD3K	2	\$487.00
9	CABLE PULLEY	RA4501CB0001	3	\$21.00
10	CONE CABLE	22388-CCABLE	1 SET	\$280.00
11	LIFT CABLE	222388-LCABLE	1 SET	\$250.00
12	SKIRT ASSEMBLY	22388-SKIRT	1	\$850.00
13	OUTER SLEEVE ASSEMBLY	22388-DLS-22-6-A	1	\$1707.00
TO ORDER SPAN PLEASE REFER PRICES GOOD F	RE PARTS PLEASE CONTACT PEI TO PEBCO [®] FILE #174314. FOR 30 DAYS.	BCO [®] AT (270) 442-1996 AND AS	K FOR SPARE PAR	IS DEPARTMENT.



1.18.20 CHECKED : CM REMOVED TILT SWITCH BARRIER PER CUSTOMERS REQUEST, ADDED MOTOR DATA, ADDED ADDITIONAL FINISH INFORMATION JRW .21.201 СМ .21.20 02.23.20 RELEASED : CM CHANGED PRODUCT SIZE, PRODUCT TEMPERATURE & FINISH, ADDED TILT SWITCH VOLTAGE & MATERIAL JRW СМ 2.3.20 2.3.20 SCALE : 3/32 (D) JOB No. 174314 DATE CHECKED BY DATE DESCRIPTION REV.

BY

www.pebco.com

P.I. BOX 75 PADUCAH, K (270) 442- FAX (270) WWW.Deb(C)	506 (Y. 42002-7506 1996 442-5214		DDEL #DLS-		
			CERTIFIE		
ENDANT NS ABOVE	(24) WASHI	3/8-16 HEX	NUTS & SP	PLIT LOCK JT TO RSX-14	4
O CORD	M-12	ENT TAG NoS 		M-12-9,	
	QTY. : (
	APPROX	. WEIGHT : 8	50 LBS. PER	R SPOUT	
	CUSTOM PEBCO PEBCO PRODUCC DENSI SIZE : TEMP. FLOW FINISH : PER S CUSTC CLE 1st BO 2nd HIC 3rd UR TO	SECTION 099 DMERS SPECI AN PER SSP COAT – COF NDING PRIME COAT – CO GH BUILD EP COAT – COI ETHANE, RAL TAL DFT : 7.	: 85540 74314 22388 OSOLIDS PCF STPH OD SYSTEM 6 FICATION : C-SP6 ROTECH WATE R V175, 1.5 ROTECH V400 DXY, 4 to 5. ROTECH V405 SOTECH V515 6018, 2 to 5 to 9.5 mil	G OF TRBORNE to 2.1 mil I O POLYAMIDE 2.2 mil DFT 5 ALIPHATIC A 2.2 mil DFT	
VDC	ONE, NE		TILT OPE	P/DOWN P.B.'s INDICATOR LIG N/CLOSED P.B HER – SPECIF	HT .'s
& VALVE	PREWIRED JUN NON ONE, NE	E		NDANT STATION NONE SHIPPED LOO	
ETHYLENE ETHANE DING STRAPS					
6 S.S. A-36	SILICONE COATED GROUNDING	FIBERGLASS	304 S.S.	INNER/ALUM. INNER/ALUM.	OUTER
00 CLASS 04 S.S.		CSM	304 S.S.	INNER/UHMW	OUTER
MATERIAL 5 CLASS	SLEEVE MAT			ING MATERIAL	12

DRAWING NO. 22388

знт. 1

rev. C



DUSTLESS LOADING and SELF-CONTAINED DUSTLESS LOADING SPOUTS MANUAL

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	MA	NUAL OVERVIEW	1
	1.1	MANUAL CONTENTS	1
	1.2	PRODUCT OVERVIEW	
	1.3	STORAGE RECOMMENDATIONS	
	1.4	GENERAL INSTALLATION	
	1.5	OPERATION MAINTENANCE RECOMMENDATIONS	
	1.6 1.7	WAINTENANCE RECOMMENDATIONS	
2	PRO	ODUCT OVERVIEW	3
	2.1	STANDARD COMPONENTS	
	2.2	OPTIONAL COMPONENTS	
	2.3	SCDLS SYSTEMS	5
3	STO	ORAGE RECOMMENDATIONS	7
	3.1	GENERAL REQUIREMENTS	7
	3.2	ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	
	3.3	SCDLS SPECIFIC EQUIPMENT	
	3.4	ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS	8
4	GEI	NERAL INSTALLATION	9
	4.1	RECEIVING INSPECTION	9
	4.2	INSTALLATION WARNING	
	4.3	MOUNTING AND INSTALLATION	
		4.3.1 Installation of Assembled Units4.3.2 Installation of Unassembled Units	
		4.3.3 Installation of Dust Collection Systems on SCDLS Units	
		4.3.4 SCDLS Fan Motor Burn-in Instructions	
5	OP	ERATION	
	_		-
6		INTENANCE RECOMMENDATIONS	
	6.1 6.2	MAINTENANCE PROGRAM IMPORTANCE	
	6.2 6.3	MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE	
	0.5	6.3.1 Suggested Maintenance Schedule	
		6.3.2 Spare Part Installation Log	
	6.4	SAFETY PRECAUTIONS	17
	6.5	GENERAL INSPECTION	
	6.6		
		6.6.1 Flange Bearings 6.6.2 Gear reducer	
		6.6.3 Drive Motor	
		6.6.4 Drive Bearings	
		6.6.5 Lifting Cables	
	6.7	ROTARY LIMIT SWITCH ADJUSTMENT	19
	6.8	INTERNAL CONE INSPECTION AND REPLACEMENT	
		6.14.1 Intermediate Cone Replacement/Inspection (Lower Half)	20

27 28
27
26
25
23
22 23
21

1 MANUAL OVERVIEW

1.0 MANUAL CONTENTS

This Section of the manual will familiarize you with the contents of the other manual sections. This manual is general in approach and may not include everything you want to know about the specifics of your particular application. Specific technical information can be found on the drawings which are a part of this manual.

If you have any questions, which cannot be answered by the written material provided, call **PEBCO**® (270) 442-1996 or FAX (270) 442-5214.

2.0 **PRODUCT OVERVIEW**

Section 2 details both standard and optional components for **PEBCO**® Dustless Loading Spout (DLS) and Self-Contained Dustless Loading Spout (SCDLS) units.

3.0 STORAGE RECOMMENDATIONS

Section 3 covers recommendations for proper storage. In some cases, scheduling requirements or construction delays result in the equipment being stored prior to installation. The guidelines suggested in this section are to aid the installer in selection of proper storage conditions. Because of variability in site conditions/facilities, proper equipment storage/protection is the responsibility of the purchaser or his agent.

PEBCO® is not responsible for any equipment damage which results from inadequate storage/protection efforts.

4.0 GENERAL INSTALLATION

Section 4 covers installation and start-up procedures. Pay special attention to the **!!! WARNING !!!** in **Section 4.2**. Generally, installation of DLS systems requires working aloft, and may require applying power to the unit to move between the retracted and extended positions of the spout. Extreme care and good safety procedures should be used whenever working at height or around moving equipment.

5.0 OPERATION

Section 5 is designed to familiarize you with the operation of the PEBCO® Dustless Loading Spout.

6.0 MAINTENANCE RECOMMENDATIONS

Section 6 covers recommendations for maintenance procedures. Information is presented on lubrication, rotary limit switch adjustment, internal cone inspection, cable inspection, and outer sleeve replacement. Maintenance specific to SCDLS units is also presented.

7.0 WARRANTY

Section 7 is **PEBCO**®'s Warranty to the purchaser of Dustless Loading/Self-Contained Dustless Loading Spouts.

2 PRODUCT OVERVIEW

The **PEBCO**® Dustless Loading Spout (DLS) is a device of two or more conical sections that bridges the gap between a load-out controls device such as a cutoff gate, conveyor, etc. and a hopper, truck, railcar or barge. The DLS is retracted to allow the moveable transport device to be positioned and then it is lowered to facilitate dust-free loading of the bulk solid product. Product is dropped into the inlet cone and travels down the cone assembly, out of the outlet cone, and into the container being loaded. As product moves down the spout, dust is contained in the dust sleeve encasing the cone assembly, and routed to a dust collection system through an outlet in the tub.

2.1 STANDARD COMPONENTS

The following components can be found on all **PEBCO®** DLS units:

DRIVE MOTOR AND GEAR REDUCER

The motor and gear reducer are mounted to the outside of the housing assembly to provide easy access. The motor is powered by a three phase power source and is engaged by a command from the operator. Motor and gear reducer combinations vary depending on the application; see the manufacturer's component data in the associated cut sheet for detailed manufacturer data.

DRIVE SHAFT AND LIFT CABLES

The drive shaft is supported by flange bearings mounted on either side of the housing assembly and raises and lowers the spout by way of three lifting cables which run from cable drums on the shaft to the outlet assembly. For lifting cable inspection and replacement, refer to **Section 6.9.1**.

ROTARY LIMIT SWITCH

The rotary limit switch is connected to the shaft by a chain drive. The rotary limit switch dictates the limits of travel for the DLS by dropping out the motor contactor to stop the motor when the adjustable cams within the switch reach positions which correspond to the upper and lower limits of travel. These limits can be changed as desired by adjusting the switch; for more information on rotary limit switch adjustment, see **Section 6.7**. Refer to the associated cut sheet for manufacturer data.

INLET CONE

The inlet cone is contained within the housing, and connects the spout to the equipment above by way of a sealed flange. Material enters through the inlet cone and is passed down either to the outlet assembly or an intermediate cone assembly.

CONE SUPPORT CABLES

The cone support cables ensure that each cone is suspended level and at the correct height. The cable runs from the housing assembly to the outlet assembly with intermediate cones connected to the cable via U-bolt cable clamps. For cone suspension cable inspection and replacement, see **Section 6.9.2**.

OUTLET ASSEMBLY

The outlet assembly is held at the desired height by the lifting cables, and consists of a housing, outlet cone, a hatch adapter for loading sealed containers or an outlet skirt for loading open containers, along with optional equipment.

FABRIC REINFORCED DUST SLEEVE AND RINGS

The fabric reinforced dust sleeve serves to contain dust and connects from the housing assembly to the outlet assembly. Depending on the application, it may be constructed from Coverlight, neoprene coated nylon, or silicone coated fiberglass. Reinforcing rings are spaced along the sleeve, allowing it to maintain shape. For dust sleeve replacement, see **Section 6.10**.

DUST COLLECTOR OUTLET

The dust collector outlet may be located on the side or the top of the housing assembly, and serves to route dust from the spout to a dust collection system.

2.2 OPTIONAL COMPONENTS

In addition to the standard components mentioned in **Section 2.1**, **PEBCO**® DLS units are also available with the following:

INTERMEDIATE CONE ASSEMBLY

Depending on the length of travel, the DLS unit may contain an intermediate cone assembly between the inlet and outlet cones. Intermediate cones are attached to the cone support cables using U-bolt cable clamps. When the spout is retracted, these cones compactly nest inside one another. When the spout is extended, the cones telescope to direct the product into the container being loaded. For cone inspection and replacement, refer to **Section 6.8**.

SLACK CABLE SWITCHES

Slack cable switches are mounted inside the housing assembly and are held in a closed position when the cable is taut. When the cable becomes loose due to the outlet assembly hitting an obstruction, the slack cable switch will move to an open position, which will either stop the motor or send a signal to the operator. See the associated cut sheet for manufacturer data.

AIR VIBRATOR

An air vibrator may be installed on the outlet assembly to assist in material flow. Air vibrators must be connected to filtered, regulated, and lubricated air with pressure not to exceed 80 psi. Air is supplied via a coil hose which stretches between the housing assembly and the outlet assembly. DO NOT connect air vibrators to the same air supply as SCDLS headers; vibrator air must be lubricated, while header air must be dry. For more information, see the manufacturer's data provided in the associated cut sheet.

TILT SWITCH AND JUNCTION BOX

Tilt switches are used to indicate the height of the material or a choked loading condition, and are mounted on a chain beneath the outlet assembly. When the switch is pushed away from the vertical position by the material pile, the switch sends a signal to the operator, indicating the spout should be raised until the switch resets. Tilt switches are available in carbon steel, stainless steel, and PVC, with an optional float ball for liquid applications. For specific manufacturer data, see the associated cut sheet.

PENDANT CONTROL (WIRED OR UNWIRED)

PEBCO® can provide a pendant control for the unit if desired. Controls are engineered to meet the needs of the customer, and vary in configuration depending on the application. See the associated cut sheet for specific manufacturer data.

MOTOR BRAKE

Motor brakes are used to assist in stopping of the spout. DLS units without motor breaks rely on friction in the gear reducer to stop the spout. If more precision is required, motor brakes are used so that when the motor is not receiving a signal to operate, the brake engages.

2.3 SCDLS SYSTEMS

Unlike standard DLS systems, Self-Contained Dustless Loading System (SCDLS) are manufactured with a dust collection system installed directly onto the housing assembly. This eliminates the need for a stand-alone dust collection system, and also provides an easy way to put material back into the product stream.

During the loading process, the dust filters, which are positioned within the spout, are periodically and automatically purged by air blasts from the diaphragm valves. This forces product collected on the filters back into the product stream and into the vehicle or container being loaded.

In addition to the components of the standard DLS system, the SCDLS contains the following:

AIR PLENUM

The Air plenum is a sealed chamber located directly above the housing assembly. Air is drawn into the plenum through the filters, and expelled through the exhaust fan. The plenum also contains inspection panels for easy access to the filters for inspection and replacement.

HEADERS FOR COMPRESSED AIR

The headers on an SCDLS serve as an air reservoir for the diaphragm valves. Air is supplied to the headers through one of the fittings located on each header. Use 70-80 psi of clean dry air to charge the headers.

DIAPHRAGM VALVES

Diaphragm valves pulse air onto the filters during operation to remove product buildup and force it back into the product stream. The valves are located on top of the plenum to allow for easy access,

and are pulsed automatically by the dust collector timer controller during operation. For more information on diaphragm valves, refer to the manufacturer data in the associated cut sheet. For maintenance, see **Section 6.14.1**.

MULTI PLEATED DUST COLLECTION FILTER PACK

The dust collection filters are mounted between the tub and the plenum and can be reached via the access panels on the plenum. Filters remove product from the airstream before it enters the plenum, allowing air to be routed directly out of the plenum into the atmosphere without further need for processing. Each filter can accommodate a volume flow rate of 500 CFM. Manufacturer data can be found in the associated cut sheet; for filter inspection and replacement, see **Section 6.13**.

ENCLOSURE CONTAINING THE DUST COLLECTOR TIMER CONTROLLER

The dust collector timer controller is located inside an enclosure on the side of the unit. The timer controller regulates the purge sequence by signaling the pilot valve connected to each diaphragm valve, controlling both the time between each purge and the duration of each purge. The controller also monitors the pressure differential across the filters for maintenance purposes. Manufacturer data can be found in the associated cut sheet.

SOLENOID DRAIN VALVE

The drain valve is connected to each header and serves to remove condensation accumulated in the headers. After each purge cycle, the dust collector timer controller opens the drain valve, which evacuates the water from the system. Manufacturer data can be found in the associated cut sheet. For maintenance, see **Section 6.14.3**.

EXHAUST FAN

The exhaust fan is mounted to the top of the plenum and serves to drive air from the spout and the container being loaded through the filters and out into the atmosphere. In some cases, air may be ducted from the outlet of the exhaust fan; however, this is usually not necessary. Do not duct the outlet air unless the system was originally designed with this specification in mind, as ducting the outlet air induces a higher load on the exhaust fan. The volume flow rate is controlled by means of a damper on the outlet of the fan. Use care when adjusting the volume flow rate to ensure that the maximum flow rate for the filters and the maximum load on the exhaust fan motor is not exceeded. See the manufacturer's component data in the associated cut sheet for more information; for exhaust fan burn-in instructions, see **Section 4.3.4**.

3 STORAGE RECOMMENDATIONS

3.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

If **PEBCO**® equipment is to be stored for a period of time longer than three weeks prior to installation, the following procedures are recommended:

- Equipment should be stored in enclosed areas. Indoor storage area should be clean and dry. Storage should be off of the floor, preferably on skids or pallets.
- Storage area should be free from rapid temperature changes. If necessary, an additional heat source should be used.
- Storage area should not subject equipment to vibration.
- All interior and exterior surfaces of the spout must be thoroughly coated with Cosmoline. Any unpainted surfaces, such as shafts, rollers, bearings, and pins should be given special attention to ensure a thorough covering of Cosmoline.
- Storage must be above any possible water or snow line.
- All bearings must be fully charged with grease.
- Periodic inspections should be made, checking the covering, any moisture present, cleanliness and general appearance to ensure the absence of corrosion and the integrity of the Cosmoline coating.
- If outdoor storage is necessary, the equipment should be fully covered with weather-proof
 material, vented so as not to trap moisture, but drip-proof so the water cannot enter or splash
 up into it.

3.2 ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

- All electrical device enclosures must be opened and coated with CRC Stor & Lube.
- All electrical connections (terminations) must be coated with CRC Stor & Lube.
- All electrical openings must be capped or plugged as necessary to be sealed to atmosphere.
- Electrical junction boxes included with the equipment should be opened and any exposed wire and terminations should be coated with CRC Stor & Lube. Open conduit connections should be plugged or capped to atmosphere and the enclosure door should be securely tightened to ensure sealing integrity.

3.3 SCDLS SPECIFIC EQUIPMENT

- Headers should be sealed from the environment, and inspected for rust or corrosion prior to installation if stored for a period longer than six months. If rust is found, it must be removed before the unit is installed.
- Filters should be stored in an area protected from pests and excess humidity. Temperature should not exceed 100°F (38°C). Do not stack. Storing filters mounted inside the assembly is acceptable so long as all these conditions are satisfied by the storage area for the assembly.
- Hose assemblies must be removed & capped/plugged.

3.4 ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

Prior to long-term storage, and start-up after storage, please refer to any and all applicable instructions published by individual component manufacturers.

4 GENERAL INSTALLATION

4.1 RECEIVING INSPECTION

Upon receipt of the equipment, a thorough inspection of the equipment should be made. The following points should be noted:

- Condition of the shipping crate/skid that would indicate rough handling or possible equipment damage
- Condition of the equipment itself; obvious dents, bent flanges, loose or broken accessories, oil leaks, etc.
- Check packing list to see if any parts were shipped loose, and if they are packed with the
 equipment.

REPORT ANY DAMAGE OR MISSING COMPONENTS TO THE DELIVERING CARRIER.

4.2 INSTALLATION WARNING

!!! WARNING !!!

Installation requires that the unit be moved between its retracted and extended positions. Before repositioning the unit, ensure that all personnel are standing clear of the unit. After repositioning of the unit, fully isolate the unit from all power sources.

Follow all local fall protection/falling object protection requirements whenever working aloft. Anchor all large equipment that is to be installed BEFORE lifting. If a Loading Spout Positioner system is present, this system should be fully isolated from all power sources before any lifting systems are positioned. Moving the unit while lifting systems are in place may result in equipment damage or tipping of the lifting system.

4.3 MOUNTING AND INSTALLATION

PEBCO® Dustless Loading Spouts (DLS) are normally shipped in a nearly retracted position and suspended from a wooden frame. Larger units, however, are often shipped with subassemblies on separate skids. **Section 4.3.1** covers installation for assembled units. For large units, see **Section 4.3.2**.

SCDLS units mount in the same way as DLS units; however, some additional steps will be required. These steps can be found in **Section 4.3.3**.

4.3.1 Installation of Assembled Units

1. Remove the bolts and straps holding the DLS in the shipping frame.

NOTE: Do not remove packing or skid until the spout has been bolted in place, with provided bolts, nuts, and lock-washers secure tightly.

- 2. Check the alignment of the bolt holes on both the mating flange and the support steel to determine if the bolt holes will match correctly with the unit. Do not attempt to correct alignment by drilling through the flange, as this will possibly weaken the flange and result in a poor seal. Check the mating flange for level.
- 3. Install the appropriate gasket material or sealant on the top flange surface of the housing.
- 4. Using a fork truck or other appropriate equipment, lift the spout to the mating flange.
- 5. Install nuts and washers. Use only a high grade hex head bolt with an equal grade of nut, flat and lock washer. Lock washers and/or a thread locking material should be used. Angle supports on top of the housing assembly must be utilized for additional support to the hopper or other rigid steel structure to ensure that the housing assembly is installed securely; the unit CANNOT be supported solely by the flange.
- 6. The skid and packing can now be removed.
- 7. Install the dust collection hose/pipe to the side outlet of the housing using an appropriate gasket material. (Not necessary for SCDLS units)
- 8. Electrical connections to the drive motor, rotary limit switch, and optional equipment can now be made. Refer to the provided wiring diagrams for more information.

!!! WARNING !!!

Until the Rotary Limit Switch has been checked to ensure proper adjustment, DO NOT FULLY RETRACT THE SPOUT, as over retracting may cause damage to the unit. **PEBCO**® DLS systems are shipped extended approximately 4 inches from the fully retracted position to protect against over retracting during installation.

- 9. Check the motor for correct rotation.
- 10. Continue to Section 6.7 for rotary limit switch adjustment.
- 11. If the DLS contains automatic-raise or level switches, they should be tested by manually tilting the sensing probe. Make sure that this activates the spout motor or relays a signal to the operator.
- 12. For SCDLS units, continue to Section 4.3.3.

NOTE: After one week of service, it is recommended that a complete check of all fasteners be made to ensure tightness.

4.3.2 Installation of Unassembled Units

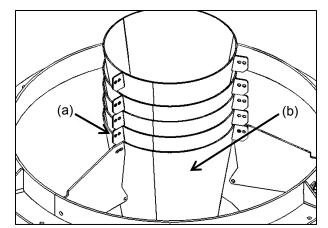
Large DLS units are generally shipped with subassemblies on separate skids as follows:

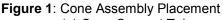
- Housing assembly, including drive assembly and lift cables wound on single-groove lift pulleys
- Outlet assembly

- Cone assembly, including cone support cable harness
- Outer flexible sleeve
- Miscellaneous parts including: fasteners, cable fittings, and other items as identified on the parts list or packing list.

Installation and assembly of the unit is completed as follows:

- 1. Remove the bolts and straps holding the DLS in the shipping frame.
- 2. Check the alignment of the bolt holes on the housing assembly to determine if the bolt holes will match correctly. Do not attempt to correct alignment by drilling through the flange, as this will possibly weaken the flange and result in a poor seal. Check the mating flange for level.
- 3. Install the appropriate gasket material or sealant on the top flange surface of the housing assembly.
- 4. Using a fork truck or other appropriate equipment, lift the housing assembly to the mating flange.
- 5. Install nuts and washers. Use only a high grade hex head bolt with an equal grade of nut, flat and lock washer. Lock washers and/or a thread locking material should be used. Angle supports on top of the housing assembly must be utilized for additional support to the hopper or other rigid steel structure to ensure that the housing assembly is installed securely; the unit CANNOT be supported solely by the flange.
- 6. Install the dust collection hose/pipe to the side outlet of the housing using an appropriate gasket material. (Not necessary for SCDLS units)
- Position the outlet assembly beneath the housing assembly at the published extended length. The junction box for the product sensor probes, if provided, should be aligned with the junction box for that purpose on the housing assembly. Align the lift cable attachment points on discharge with the sheaves in the housing assembly.
- Place the cone assembly in the discharge cone as shown in Figure 1, aligning the cone support tabs with tabs on discharge cone. Attach the cone support cables to the discharge cone.





- (a) Cone Support Tabs
- (b) Discharge Cone

- Place the flexible sleeve over the cone stack and onto outlet assembly. Do not connect to discharge at this time. The sleeve should be aligned such that the cable guides on the sleeve are aligned with the lift cable attachment points on the outlet assembly.
- 10. Electrical connections can now be made to the drive motor, rotary limit switch, and optional equipment. Refer to the provided wiring diagrams for more information.
 - a. If the pre-wire option has been purchased, all components on a sub-assembly, with the exception of the motor and brake, are wired to a common junction box on the sub-assembly. Components located on the outlet assembly are to be connected to appropriate terminals in the junction box on the housing assembly. This is to be done via the multiple-conductor cable festoon on the flexible sleeve or the cable reel provided for this purpose. All other control terminations are made in the junction box located on the housing assembly.
 - b. If the pre-wire option has not been purchased, the customer or his representative is responsible for terminations at the various components, according to the drawing provided. Connections for the tilt switch are located within a small terminal box located on the outlet assembly. The rotary limit switch and slack cable limit switch are located on the housing assembly, and should be wired through conduit suitable for the expected environment. The motor and brake should be wired through a separate conduit, as these are high-voltage, three-phase components.
- 11. Check the motor for correct rotation.

!!! WARNING !!!

Until the Rotary Limit Switch has been checked to ensure proper adjustment, DO NOT FULLY RETRACT THE SPOUT, as over retracting may cause damage to the unit.

- Lower the lift cables a minimum of 6 inches past the attachment points on the outlet assembly, threading each cable as seen in Figure 2: (a) through the slack cable limit switch arm (if provided), and (b) through the cable guides on the flexible sleeve.
- 13. Attach the lift cables to the outlet assembly using the lifting eyebolts, making necessary adjustments to ensure the discharge will hang level.
- 14. Continue to **Section 6.7** for rotary limit switch adjustment before proceeding to step 15.
- 15. Using the drive assembly, raise the outlet assembly until the cone support cable harness can be connected to the housing assembly using the quick-links provided. Lower the discharge to

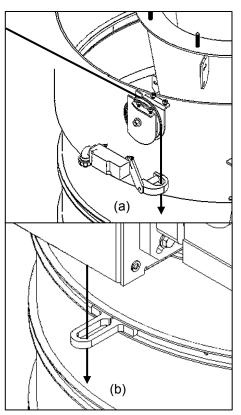


Figure 2: Cable Threading (a) Slack Cable Limit Switch (b) Cable Guides

the fully extended position to ensure the cone assembly will hang straight.

16. Raise the outlet assembly until the outer flexible sleeve can be connected to the housing assembly. Insert the top ring into the tub on the housing assembly and tighten the retaining bolts.

NOTE: It may be necessary to push the seal material in with a flathead screwdriver or similar tool, as it has a tendency to bulge out of the tub.

- 17. Once the sleeve is secure, lower the assembly to the fully extended position. Connect the sleeve to the outlet assembly, making sure there are no twists.
- 18. Raise and lower the spout several times to test the operation of the spout. If the outer sleeve develops a twist, loosen the lower connection and straighten the sleeve while extended. Make any necessary adjustments to the lift cable to level the outlet assembly.
- 19. If the DLS contains automatic-raise or level switches, they should be tested by manually tilting the sensing probe. Make sure that this activates the spout motor or relays a signal to the operator.
- 20. For SCDLS units, continue to Section 4.3.3.

NOTE: After one week of service, it is recommended that a complete check of all fasteners be made to ensure tightness.

4.3.3 Installation of Dust Collection Systems on SCDLS Units

- 1. Check all air tubing for any signs of damage, and tool check each connection to ensure tightness. Connections are tightened at the factory, but can become loose during shipping.
- 2. Connect the Dust Collector Timer Controller to power according to the provided wiring diagrams.
- 3. The air supplied to the dust collection system should be clean and dry, as moisture and contaminants can severely damage the filters and valves.
- 4. Connect the air supply to the header. Headers should be pressurized at 70 to 80 psi; overpressurizing could cause the filters to fail. It is recommended that a cutoff valve be installed immediately before the header for maintenance purposes.

NOTE: Although each header contains an inlet for compressed air, it is only necessary to connect the air supply to one header

4.3.4 SCDLS Fan Motor Burn-in Instructions

Before beginning the burn-in procedure, review the electrical connections to make sure the unit has been wired properly. Check each connection for snugness and placement, and ensure that overloads are properly set.

Burn-in should take place with the damper closed; this will ensure minimum amp draw and reduce the risk of damaged equipment. If for any reason it is required that the damper be opened, **DO NOT** open the damper more than 25% of the way from the fully closed position. **Fully opening the damper will cause overload and may damage the system.**

Once burn in is complete, the damper may be adjusted as necessary to obtain the desired volume flow rate by measuring the static pressure at the outlet and referencing that measurement to the fan curve provided in the manufacturer's component data. Use care when adjusting the volume flow rate to ensure that the maximum flow rate for the filters and the maximum load on the exhaust fan motor is not exceeded.

5 OPERATION

!!! WARNING !!!

Before beginning a loading operation, make sure the area around the spout is clear of personnel. As direct exposure to the product stream can result in seriously injury or death.

- 1. After the vehicle/container has been positioned with its hatch directly below the spout, open the vehicle/container hatch.
- 2. Once the hatch has been opened, begin lowering the loading spout to the vehicle or container opening.
- 3. The dust extractor should be turned on at this point.
- 4. Continue to lower the outlet assembly until it is firmly seated in the vehicle/container hatch.
- 5. Start the product feed. The vehicle or container should be properly filled with little or no visible dust.
- 6. When the vehicle is full, raise the spout completely and turn off the dust extractor. This completes the loading cycle.

6 MAINTENANCE RECOMMENDATIONS

6.1 MAINTENANCE PROGRAM IMPORTANCE

An inspection and maintenance program should be established to ensure the successful operation of the equipment during its working life.

One of the most important aspects of any maintenance program lies in establishing a good set of operating records. Daily log sheets should be set up to record all important operating parameters of the equipment. Inspection at predetermined intervals is essential. The frequency of inspections may vary with operating conditions and the environment of operation. Complete records will also indicate spare parts used and on-hand, and the historical details of any maintenance or overhaul which takes place.

The purpose of a good maintenance program is to achieve maximum operating performance while holding down maintenance costs.

6.2 WEAR PARTS

Parts exposed to high frictional forces, whether due to the sliding of two parts against each other, or due to exposure to the product flow, are expected to wear and may need to be replaced. **PEBCO®** does not consider the wearing of Seals, Cones, Lift Cables, Cone Suspension Cables, Dust Sleeves or SCDLS Filters due to friction to be a defect as covered under the product warranty, and replacement of said parts is considered to be the responsibility of the purchaser.

6.3 MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

Scheduled inspection of equipment and active preventive maintenance are essential for optimum performance and long equipment life. This section lists suggested schedules for maintenance. However, actual service conditions and environment greatly affect equipment reliability and such schedules should be adjusted as necessary to suit the specific requirements of the installation. Additional maintenance may be required for components not manufactured by **PEBCO**®; see the manufacturer's component data for manufacturer recommendations.

Weekly	Monthly	Quarterly	Yearly	
Visually Check for Loose Hardware	Grease Flange Bearings	Tool Check for Loose Hardware	Check all Wiring for Fraying or Damage	
Check Air Pressure (Air Vibrator)	Tool Check Air Vibrator Mounting Bolts	Check Gear Reducer Oil Level	Inspect Mounting Bolts	
		Check Chains		
		Grease Drive Bearings		
		Check Electric Motors		
		Check Limit Switch(es)		

6.3.1 Suggested Maintenance Schedule

6.3.2 Spare Part Installation Log

Date	Part	Qty.	Comments

6.4 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

!!! WARNING !!!

Before conducting any maintenance on or around the system, it should be fully isolated from all power sources. Failure to do so may result in injury or death.

Follow all local fall protection/falling object protection requirements whenever working aloft. Anchor all large equipment that is to be removed/installed BEFORE removing/lifting. If a Loading Spout

Positioner system is present, this system should be fully isolated from all power sources before any lifting systems are positioned. Moving the unit while lifting systems are in place may result in equipment damage or tipping of the lifting system.

6.5 GENERAL INSPECTION

In order to ensure maximum operating efficiency and to prevent excessive down-time and costly replacements, it is recommended that an inspection of the systems and sub-systems of the unit be conducted every 90 days.

- Electrical motors, and limit switches, both rotating and/or lever type, should be checked and tested to ensure they are in good working order.
- Drive coupling, shaft keys, lifting pulleys, and set screws should be tool checked for loose connections.
- Lifting cables should be inspected for fraying of cable, which could cause damage to equipment or injury to operating personnel during loading.

6.6 LUBRICATION

General recommendation is for lubrication:

6.6.1 Flange Bearings

Flange bearing(s) that support the drive shaft(s) and idler shaft(s) should be greased every 100 hours of operation using NLGI #2 Lithium based grease, if the particular bearing has a grease fitting.

6.6.2 Gear reducer

Gear reducer lubrication level must be visually inspected every 90 days on non-sealed units to ensure that proper level is maintained. Gear reducers are filled to the proper level at the factory with AGMA No. 7 compounded oil. After installation of the breather plug, unit is ready for use. Before installing the breather plug, refer to instruction tag and determine the proper position according to reducer mounting.

Consult the component data sheets for additional recommendations on gear reducer lubrication from the manufacturer.

6.6.3 Drive Motor

Refer to the manufacturer's recommendations listed in the specific component data sheet(s).

6.6.4 Drive Bearings

Drive bearings should be lubricated with NLGI #2 Lithium based grease every 90 days.

6.6.5 Lifting Cables

Lifting cable transfer sheaves located under housing assembly have non-lubricated bearings. These bearings should remain dry and are not to be lubricated.

6.7 ROTARY LIMIT SWITCH ADJUSTMENT

Rotary limit switches are preset at the factory; however, they can become misaligned during shipping or after long periods of operation and should be checked during installation and periodically thereafter.

- 1. Remove the cover on the rotary limit switch, so that the limit switch cams can be observed.
- 2. With a person observing the limit switch cams, jog the motor to raise the DLS.
- 3. Raise the unit until the published retract height for the unit is reached. Refer to the customer certified drawing accompanying this manual.
- 4. At this point, one of the limit switch cams should have actuated one of the micro switches or be just ready to actuate:
 - a. If a micro switch has been actuated, this action should have stopped the drive motor. If not, recheck the limit switch circuitry to determine if it is properly wired to the motor starter.
 - b. If a micro switch has <u>not</u> been actuated but is just about to, continue the operation of the drive unit until the sequence described in (a) occurs. If this causes the retracted height of the DLS to be different then specified on the certified drawing, this condition is acceptable if the difference in height is no more than plus or minus 1-1/2 inches.
 - c. If at the retracted position a limit switch cam is not near the activation point the particular limit point must be reset. See instructions inside cover of switch enclosures.
- 5. Lower the DLS assembly to its full extended length listed on the customer certified drawing accompanying this manual.
- 6. At this point, observe and confirm the following:
 - a. The outlet assembly is suspended in a level position. (If not, adjust the lifting eyebolts on the outlet assembly).
 - b. The dust sleeve is suspended uniformly with no twists in the fabric. (Also check for hidden tears.)
 - c. The <u>other</u> rotary limit switch either stopped the drive motor at this position or the observed cam is just ready to actuate.
- It is important that the rotary limit switch stop the DLS in the lower position <u>just before the lift</u> <u>cables become slack</u>. This condition is preset at the factory, but may have shifted during transit or operation.

- 8. If the rotary limit switch stopped the drive unit in step 6 then the checkout of the limit switch is complete.
- 9. If the limit switch cam has not quite activated at this point, continue to lower the DLS until the cam actuates the lower level switch.
- 10. If this point occurs within 1-1/2 inches of the published extension height on the customer certified drawing and the lift cables are still in tension, no further adjustment is necessary.
- 11. Raise and lower the spout several times to ensure it is performing properly and stopping at its upper and lower rotary limit switch set points.
- 12. If the lift cables are slack or the extended position is lower than desired, the switch point must be reset.

6.8 INTERNAL CONE INSPECTION AND REPLACEMENT

Internal cones should be inspected to ensure that product flow into the vehicle/container, or air flow up through the spout, is not restricted due to damaged components. If bent, damaged, or worn components are discovered, these components can be easily and economically replaced.

Special attention should be paid when loading hydroscopic or sticky material through loading spout. Periodically check internal cones for product build-up; if build-up is found, strike or scrape each cone to eliminate it.

6.8.1 Intermediate Cone Replacement/Inspection (Lower Half)

!!! WARNING !!!

Prior to performing cone inspection or replacement, the system must be isolated from all external power sources. If work is being done on the cone assembly and the drive motor engages, it could result in personal injury or death.

- With the unit in its full extended position, loosen the bolts on the lower end of the dust sleeve.
- 2. Raise the sleeve up as far as necessary to inspect the lower cones. Secure the sleeve in a raised position by tying it off or other appropriate means.

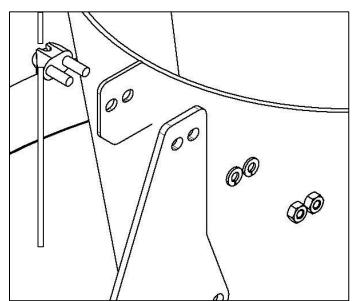


Figure 3: Cone U-bolt Cable Clamps

 To replace a cone, disconnect the U-bolt cable clamps from the cone (Figure 3) and remove the cone. Leave the clamps attached to the cables.

- 4. Attach the new cone to the cable clamps. Apply Loctite 243 (567 for stainless steel applications) to the threads before tightening the nuts.
- 5. Lower the dust sleeve into position and replace and tighten the bolts, applying Loctite 243 (567 for stainless steel applications).

6.8.2 Intermediate Cone Replacement/Inspection (Upper Half)

!!! WARNING !!!

This procedure requires that the unit be moved between its retracted and extended positions. Before repositioning the unit, ensure that all personnel are standing clear of the unit. After repositioning of the unit, fully isolate the unit from all power sources.

Take all appropriate precautions for working on equipment suspended from overhead. Failure to take prudent safety measures can result in serious injury or death.

On dustless loading spout units with lengths greater than 8 feet, the dust sleeve becomes quite heavy. Special handling consideration must be given to the dust sleeve when performing this maintenance.

1. Raise the spout to its retracted (full-up) position. Loosen the bolts retaining the dust sleeve.

NOTE: AT THIS POINT THE DUST SLEEVE AND STIFFENING RINGS WILL DROP. IT IS IMPORTANT THAT DUE CONSIDERATION BE GIVEN TO THIS FOR SAFETY!!

- 2. Lower the spout to expose the cones in the upper section of the DLS.
- 3. To replace a cone, disconnect the U-bolt cable clamps from the cone(s) and remove the cone(s). Leave the clamps attached to the cables.
- 4. Attach the new cone to the cable clamps. Apply Loctite 243 (567 for stainless steel applications) to the threads before tightening the nuts.
- 5. Raise the outlet assembly until the sleeve can be connected to the housing assembly. Insert the top ring into the tub on the housing assembly. Apply Loctite 243 (567 for stainless steel applications) to the retaining bolts and tighten.

NOTE: It may be necessary to push the seal material in with a flathead screwdriver or similar tool, as it has a tendency to bulge out of the tub.

6.9 CABLE INSPECTION AND REPLACEMENT

An inspection of the lift cables and cone support cables should take place every 90 days to minimize maintenance costs and ensure safe operation.

6.9.1 Lift Cable Inspection and Replacement

!!! WARNING !!!

This procedure requires that the unit be moved between its retracted and extended positions. Before repositioning the unit, ensure that all personnel are standing clear of the unit. After repositioning of the unit, fully isolate the unit from all power sources.

Take all appropriate precautions for working on equipment suspended from overhead. Failure to take prudent safety measures can result in serious injury or death.

- 1. Lower the spout to the extended position.
- 2. Visually inspect the entire length of the cable, including the portion of the cable remaining inside the housing assembly. If any signs of corrosion or fraying are present, the cable must be replaced.
- 3. To replace the cable, lift the spout so that a work platform can be placed under the outlet assembly.
- 4. Lower the outlet assembly onto the platform.
- 5. Disconnect the cable from the outlet assembly by unscrewing the lifting eyebolt.
- 6. Remove the cable from the drum by loosening the retention bolt on the drum (**Figure 4**)
- 7. Thread the new cable through the turning sheave (**Figure 2**).
- Attach the cable to the drum by threading it through the hole in the retention bolt (Figure 4). The loose end of the cable should be short enough to fit completely inside the slot.
- 9. Tighten the retention bolt.
- 10. Tightly wrap the cable around the drum twice and thread the cable through the cable guides
- 11. Connect the cable to the outlet assembly using the lifting eyebolt.

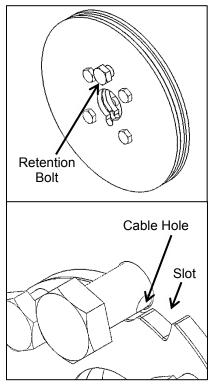


Figure 4: Cable Retention Bolt

12. Raise the spout so that the outlet no longer rests on the work platform. Adjust the lifting eyebolt until the outlet assembly sits level.

6.9.2 Cone Support Cable Inspection and Replacement

!!! WARNING !!!

This procedure requires that the unit be moved between its retracted and extended positions. Before repositioning the unit, ensure that all personnel are standing clear of the unit. After repositioning of the unit, fully isolate the unit from all power sources.

Take all appropriate precautions for working on equipment suspended from overhead. Failure to take prudent safety measures can result in serious injury or death.

1. In the retracted position, loosen the sleeve retaining bolts at the top end of the sleeve, and remove the top of the sleeve from the tub.

!!! WARNING !!!

On dustless loading spout units with lengths greater than 8 feet, the dust sleeve becomes quite heavy. Special handling consideration must be given to the dust sleeve when performing this maintenance.

- 2. Lower the spout to the full extended position.
- 3. Inspect the full length of each cable for signs of corrosion or fraying. If any corrosion or fraying is found, the cable must be replaced.
- 4. To replace the cable, raise the spout to a position about 12 inches from fully retracted, and disconnect cone support cables from the attachment points inside the tub. Allow the cones to nest within the outlet assembly.
- 5. Lower the outlet assembly to a position that allows easy access to the cone assembly.
- 6. Disconnect the cable from the outlet assembly.
- 7. Mark the cable at each U-bolt cable clamp, and remove the clamps from the cable. (See **Figure 3**.)
- 8. Transfer the marks from the old cable to the new cable.
- 9. Attach the new cable to the outlet assembly.
- 10. Attach each cone to the cable using the U-bolt cable clamps and the marks transferred from the old cable, applying Loctite 243 (567 for stainless steel applications).
- 11. Lift the outlet assembly to a position at which the cables can be reattached to the housing assembly, and reconnect the cables.
- 12. Lower and raise the outlet assembly, observing the cones. Each cone should nest within the next without hanging or skewing. Each cone should suspend in a level position. If this is not the case, adjust the cones by repositioning the U-bolt cable clamps.
- 13. Once each cone has been fully adjusted, fully retract the spout.
- 14. Push the top of the sleeve back into the tub and tighten the retaining bolts.

6.10 DUST SLEEVE REPLACEMENT

Dust sleeves on DLS units do wear out over time and must be replaced. Use the following procedure to replace the dust sleeve whenever holes or tears become evident.

III WARNING III

This procedure requires that the unit be moved between its retracted and extended positions. Before repositioning the unit, ensure that all personnel are standing clear of the unit. After repositioning of the unit, fully isolate the unit from all power sources.

Take all appropriate precautions for working on equipment suspended from overhead. Failure to take prudent safety measures can result in serious injury or death.

1. In the retracted position, loosen the sleeve retaining bolts at the top end of the sleeve, and remove the top of the sleeve from the tub.

!!! WARNING !!!

On dustless loading spout units with lengths greater than 8 feet, the dust sleeve becomes quite heavy. Special handling consideration must be given to the dust sleeve when performing this maintenance.

- 2. Lower the spout about 12 inches and disconnect the three cone support cables from the attachment points inside the tub. Allow the cones to nest within the outlet assembly.
- 3. Lower the spout until it rests on a work platform or some type of support, approximately halfway through its travel. Do not work on the spout while the weight of the unit is supported on the three lift cables. Also, do not lower the spout to its full extended position while making these changes.
- 4. At this time, disconnect the three outside lift cables from the outlet assembly. This will allow the outlet assembly, stacking cones, and outer sleeve to be lowered without unbolting the housing assembly.
- 5. Loosen the sleeve retaining bolts at the bottom of the sleeve, and lift the sleeve off the spout.
- 6. Lift the new sleeve over the cone stack, and seat it in the outlet assembly. Align the sleeve with the spout lifting cables such that the bolts will capture the cables without severe rubbing. Do not tighten the lower sleeve retaining bolts at this time.
- 7. Attach the lifting cables to the outlet assembly.
- 8. Raise the spout to within 12 inches of the full-up position, and reconnect the cone support cables.
- 9. Install the top ring of the sleeve inside the tub. Tighten the upper sleeve retaining bolts, applying Loctite 243 (567 for stainless steel applications).

10. Lower the spout to the extended position, and verify the sleeve is straight. It is particularly important that the sleeve have no twists. Tighten the lower sleeve retaining bolts, applying Loctite 243 (567 for stainless steel applications).

6.11 SHORTENING OF TRAVEL

!!! WARNING !!!

This procedure requires that the unit be moved between its retracted and extended positions. Before repositioning the unit, ensure that all personnel are standing clear of the unit. After repositioning of the unit, fully isolate the unit from all power sources.

Take all appropriate precautions for working on equipment suspended from overhead. Failure to take prudent safety measures can result in serious injury or death.

GENERAL NOTE: Typically, removing each cone decreases the retracted height by 2 inches and reduces the extended height by 14 inches; however, this is not true of all models. Refer to the provided drawings for detailed information.

1. Raise the spout to its retracted position. Loosen the screws that hold the outer sleeve assembly into the upper housing assembly. Disconnect the sleeve from the housing assembly by loosening the retaining bolts and let it rest on the outlet assembly.

!!! WARNING !!!

On dustless loading spout units with lengths greater than 8 feet, the dust sleeve becomes quite heavy. Special handling consideration must be given to the dust sleeve when performing this maintenance.

- 2. Reach inside the housing assembly and remove the three cone support cables by disconnecting the cone shackle from the lug. This will allow the cones to rest on the outlet assembly.
- 3. Lower the spout until it rests on a work platform or some type of support, approximately halfway through its travel. Do not work on the spout while the weight of the unit is supported on the three lift cables. Also, do not lower the spout to its full extended position while making these changes.
- 4. At this time, disconnect the three outside lift cables from the outlet assembly. This will allow the outlet assembly, stacking cones, and outer sleeve to be lowered without unbolting the housing assembly.
- 5. Remove the stacking cone assembly from the outlet assembly by loosening the cable clamps that hold the cone support cables to the outlet assembly. Be sure to make a note of how much cable is extended past the last stacking cone tab to the outlet cone. This is important so that when you start removing cones and cutting cables, you have enough left over to reattach to the outlet cone.
- 6. Remove the required number of stacking cones from the <u>bottom</u> of the stack to get the desired travel.
- 7. The outer sleeve must also be shortened. To do this, loosen the screws that hold the outer sleeve assembly into the outlet assembly. Remove the sleeve from the outlet assembly noting its orientation. Cut off two sections <u>from the bottom</u> for every cone that is removed. For example, if you removed one cone, you would stretch the outer sleeve assembly and cut the sleeve at the

second ring up from the bottom of the outer sleeve assembly. **IT IS IMPORTANT TO CUT FROM THE BOTTOM UP!** After cutting, there should always be a ring at the end of the sleeve.

- 8. Place the outer sleeve assembly into the outlet assembly. Do not tighten any attachment bolts at this time.
- 9. Place the stacking cone assembly back into the outlet assembly and attach the lifting cables to the outlet assembly.
- 10. Raise the assembly up into a position where you can reattach the cone support cables to the lug at the top of the inlet. Lower the spout until the cones hang freely, and attach the cone support cables to the outlet assembly.
- 11. Raise the spout until the top of the sleeve can be attached to the inlet assembly. Once attached, lower the spout until the sleeve hangs freely. When the sleeve is straight (no twists), attach the sleeve to the outlet assembly.
- 12. After everything is reassembled, check to see if the outlet assembly is level. This can be adjusted by using the lifting eyebolts.
- 13. Readjust the rotary limit switch full-up/full-down positions as needed. (Refer to **Section 6.7** for rotary limit switch adjustment.)

6.12 MOUNTING BOLT INSPECTION

Check the mounting bolts. Replace and/or tighten any loose or missing bolts. Use the same quality of bolts used in installation. This should be done annually.

6.13 SCDLS FILTER INSPECTION AND REPLACEMENT

Filters on SCDLS units should be inspected monthly to insure they are in good working condition. Filters should be replaced when the static pressure as measured by the Dust Collector Timer Controller exceeds 4 in (w.c.). The timer controller is contained within an enclosure on the unit. (Some systems may be configured such that the Dust Collector Timer Controller is connected to a computer terminal. If this is the case, the pressure can be read directly from the terminal.) So long as the pressure module is installed, the unit will display the current pressure by default; if this is not the case, see the manufacturer's data.

!!! WARNING !!!

Prior to performing any maintenance inside the unit, the system must be isolated from all external power sources. If work is being done on the system and the drive motor engages, it could result in personal injury or death.

If the static pressure exceeds 4 in (w.c.), the filters can be replaced by removing the access panels on the plenum (**Figure 5**).

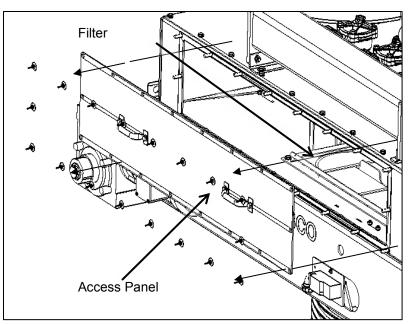


Figure 5: Filter Access

6.14 SCDLS VALVE INSPECTION

Diaphragm, pilot, and drain valves should be inspected annually to ensure maximum operating life of the valves and to minimize maintenance costs.

!!! WARNING !!!

Take all appropriate precautions for working on equipment suspended from overhead. Failure to take prudent safety measures can result in serious injury or death.

6.14.1 Diaphragm Valve Inspection

- 1. Unbolt the diaphragm valve from the header and remove the valve from the SCDLS by sliding it up off the blow tube.
- 2. Open the valve casing by removing the bolts from the top of the valve.
- 3. Look for signs of moisture in the valve, which could indicate that the drain valve is faulty or that the supply air is not being properly conditioned. The presence of moisture can drastically reduce performance and life of the diaphragm valves, filters, and headers.
- 4. Visually inspect all interior surfaces of the valve and clean using a brush or damp cloth. Remove any remaining debris using compressed air.
- 5. Inspect the diaphragm. If torn, punctured, or worn, it should be replaced. (For replacement parts contact **PEBCO**® at (800)707-3226).
- 6. Inspect the inlet and outlet seals and replace if necessary.
- 7. Reassemble the valve.

8. Slide the valve back onto the blow tube.

NOTE: Insert the inlet seal into the diaphragm valve BEFORE sliding the valve into position, as the narrow clearance between the inlet and the header will make this difficult to do after the valve has been positioned.

- 9. Bolt the valve onto the header, reconnecting the tubing from the pilot.
- 10. After each valve has been inspected and reinstalled, reconnect the electrical and air supplies.

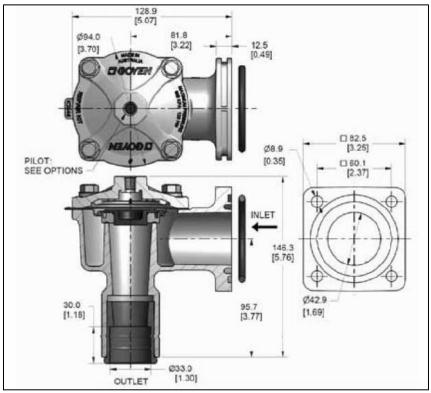


Figure 6: Diaphragm Valve Cutaway. (*Illustrative purposes only. Goyen model* RCAC25FS4 depicted, if different model is installed, see the manufacturer's component data in the associated cut sheet for manufacturer details.)

6.14.2 Pilot Valve Inspection

- 1. Disconnect the unit from all air and electrical sources.
- 2. Purge the remaining air from the headers. This can be done by activating the solenoid drain valve attached to the headers.
- 3. Remove the valve from its housing by removing the screws from the valve.
- 4. Look for signs of moisture in the valve, which could indicate that the drain valve is faulty or that the supply air is not being properly conditioned. The presence of

moisture can drastically reduce performance and life of the diaphragm valves, filters, and headers.

- 5. Visually inspect all interior surfaces of the valve and clean using a brush or damp cloth. Remove any remaining debris using compressed air.
- Inspect the internal workings of the valve; if any damaged or worn components are found, they should be replaced. (For replacement parts contact **PEBCO**® at 1 (800) 707-3226)
- 7. Reassemble the valve.
- 8. Inspect the air tubing and electrical wiring connected to the valve. If any damage or wear is found, replace the tubing/wiring.
- 9. Once all valves have been inspected, reconnect power and charge the headers with 70-80 psi of air.

6.14.3 Drain Valve Inspection

- 1. Disconnect the unit from all air and electrical sources.
- 2. Purge the remaining air from the headers by activating the drain valve.
- 3. Disconnect all tubing and electrical connections
- 4. Remove the valve and inspect all interior surfaces of the valve. Clean using a brush or damp cloth, and remove any remaining debris using compressed air.
- Inspect the internal workings of the valve; if any damaged or worn components are found, the valve should be replaced. (For replacement parts contact PEBCO® at 1 (800) 707-3226)
- 6. Inspect the air tubing and electrical wiring connected to the valve. If any damage or wear is found, replace the tubing/wiring.
- 7. Reconnect the valve.
- 8. Reconnect power and charge the headers with 70-80 psi of air.

6.15 TROUBLESHOOTING

Spout discharges slowly or does not discharge:

- Gate/conveyor above the spout is not operating properly
- Product buildup in the cones
- Cones misaligned
- Damaged cones

Spout does not extend:

- Motor not connected to power
- Wiring frayed or loose
- Lower limit of the rotary limit switch set too high
- Slack cable switch misaligned (should be held closed by the cable)
- Rotary limit switch not operational
- Motor not operational

Spout does not retract:

- Motor not connected to power
- Wiring frayed or loose
- Upper limit of the rotary limit switch set too low
- Rotary limit switch not operational
- Motor not operational

Spout over extends:

- Lower limit of the rotary limit switch set too low
- Rotary limit switch not operational
- Motor break not operational

Dust in exhaust (SCDLS):

- Torn filters
- Worn inlet cone

Dust coming from the outlet (SCDLS):

- Fan dampener improperly adjusted
- Clogged filters
- Fan not operating correctly
- Dust Collector Timer Control not receiving power
- Dust Collector Timer Control improperly set
- Dust Collector Timer Control not operational

- Wiring frayed or loose
- Damaged or loose air hose
- Headers not properly charged with air (should be at 70-80 psi)
- Diaphragm valves damaged or incorrectly connected
- Pilot valves damaged or incorrectly connected

6.16 HYDRAULIC SYSTEMS

Refer to manufacturer's data sheets on items furnished on this order.

If Hydraulic Power Unit is supplied on this order by **PEBCO**®, refer to the Hydraulic System Manual for detailed operation.

7 WARRANTY

WARRANTY: PEBCO® DUSTLESS LOADING/SELF-CONTAINED DUSTLESS LOADING SPOUTS

WARRANTY

PEBCO® warrants to purchaser, upon the terms set forth, that the equipment purchased, so far as the same is of **PEBCO**®'s manufacture, is free from defects in material and workmanship under normal use and service for a period of twelve (12) months from the date of shipment. All equipment, including motors, manufactured by others, is warranted solely and exclusively by their manufacturers and not by **PEBCO**®, and **PEBCO**® hereby assigns to purchaser without recourse to **PEBCO**® such warranty as is given by the manufacturer.

TERMS

PEBCO®'s obligation under this warranty is limited to and shall be fully discharged by **PEBCO**® repairing or at its option replacing f.o.b. point of manufacturer any part which is shown to **PEBCO**®'s satisfaction to have been defective as to material or workmanship, provided that written notice of defect is delivered to **PEBCO**®'s office in Paducah, Kentucky, within sixty (60) days after defect is discovered, and in no event more than twelve (12) months and sixty (60) days after shipment.

PURCHASER'S ACTS VOIDING WARRANTY

The warranty furnished by **PEBCO**® herein will be rendered void by improper erection or installation, if executed by other than **PEBCO**®, misuse, unauthorized alteration, substitutions, repairs or modifications, neglect or accident, or damage to the equipment caused by improper storage, abrasion, corrosion, and/or operation outside the rated load limitations for use of the equipment. **PEBCO**® shall not be liable for any repairs, replacements or adjustments to the equipment or any cost of labor performed by the purchaser or others without **PEBCO**®'s prior written approval.

EXCLUSION OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES AND LIMITATION OF CONSEQUENTIAL AND INCIDENTAL DAMAGES.

- 1. THE WARRANTY FURNISHED BY **PEBCO**® AS EXPRESSLY INCLUDED HEREIN IS IN LIEU OF ANY OTHER WARRANTIES OR GUARANTIES EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED. **PEBCO**® MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTY OR REPRESENTATION OF ANY KIND WHATSOEVER, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, EXCEPT THAT OF TITLE AND ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF DESIGN, MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE HEREBY DISCLAIMED.
- 2. IN NO EVENT, BE IT DUE TO A BREACH OF WARRANTY OR ANY OTHER CAUSE ARISING OUT OF PERFORMANCE OR NONPERFORMANCE OF THIS PROPOSAL OR CONTRACT, SHALL **PEBCO®** BE LIABLE FOR (1) CONSEQUENTIAL OR INDIRECT LOSS OR DAMAGE INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF PROFITS, COSTS TO PURCHASE SUBSTITUTE POWER, PLANT DOWNTIME, PRODUCTION, INCREASED COSTS OF OPERATION, OR SPOILAGE OF MATERIAL, OR (2) LOSS OR DAMAGE ARISING OUT OF THE NEGLIGENCE OF THE PURCHASER, ITS EMPLOYEES, AGENTS, ENGINEERS OR ARCHITECT.

8 COMPONENTS

Component list and manuals available separately, please see "Components Manuals" on our website <u>www.pebco.com</u>.

This page intentionally left blank

Intelligent Drivesystems, Worldwide Services

Product Name W. Grbx w/NEMA Adapt & Motor Motor Speed 1,750 rpm Ratio 100.00 Output Speed 18.000 rpm Service Factor 0.80 Nominal Output Torque (lb-in) 1,948.00 Max. Torque Capacity (lb-in) 1,655.00 Motor Type ClassIIDiv2,GroupsF,G T3B165°C Motor Power (HP) 1.000 Voltage (V) 230/460 Frequency (Hz) 60 Duty Cycle S1 Motor Enclosure Type IP55 Insulation Class F Rated Current 1 (A) 3.88 Rated Current 2 (A) 1.94 Power Factor 1 0.59 Environmental temp. motor 40°C Surface temperature °C 165

Gearbox Mounting Position Universal Housing Type B5 Flange Input Adapter N140TC Ø165 Output Shaft Dimensions 1.9375" Flange type II Square Flange with Female Flange Diameter (in) 7,87 Flange Location Ship Flange Loose Flange Material Aluminium Breather Non vented gearbox Bushing Kit HW/BUSHING 1.4375 Terminal Box Position 1/I Lubricant Type KLUBERSYNTH UH 1 6-680 Lubricant Supplier Klüber Oil Classification KLUBERSYNTH UH 1 6-680 Qty. lubricant (Qts) 0.381 Paint Option Without paint Nameplate/Terminal Box SS Nameplate & T. Box w/Logo CE Logo Yes

EN B 2000 Explosion-protected gear units

0

Operating and Assembly Instructions







General safety and operating instructions

1. General

Depending on its protection class, the device may have live, bare, moving or rotating parts or hot surfaces during operation,.

Unauthorised removal of covers, improper use, incorrect installation or operation causes a risk of serious personal injury or material damage.

All transport, installation, commissioning and maintenance work must be carried out by qualified specialist personnel (national accident prevention regulations must be observed).

Within the meaning of this basic safety information, qualified specialist personnel are persons who are familiar with the installation, assembly, commissioning and operation of the product and who have the training and experience to recognise and avoid any hazards and risks.

2. Correct use

NORD products may only be used according to the information in the catalogue and the associated technical documentation.

Compliance with the operating and installation instructions is a **prerequisite for fault-free operation** and for the fulfilment of any warranty claims. **These operating and installation instructions must be read** before working with the device!

These operating and installation instructions contain important information about **servicing**. They must therefore be kept **close to the device**.

All details regarding technical data and permissible conditions at the installation site must be complied with.

3. Transport, storage

Information regarding transport, storage and correct handling must be complied with.

4. Installation

The device must be protected against impermissible loads. In particular, during transport and handling, components must not be deformed or changed. Touching of electronic components and contacts must be avoided.

5. Electrical Connection

When working on live three-phase motors, the applicable national accident prevention regulations must be complied with (e.g. BGV A3, formerly VBG 4).

The electrical installation must be implemented according to the applicable regulations (e.g. cable cross-section, fuses, earth lead connections).

Information regarding EMC-compliant installation – such as shielding, earthing and installation of cables – can be found in the three-phase motor documentation. Compliance with the limiting values specified in the EMC regulations is the responsibility of the manufacturer of the system or machine.

6. Operation

Appropriate safety measures must be taken for applications where failure of the device may result in injury.

Where necessary, systems in which NORD devices are installed must be equipped with additional monitoring and protective equipment according to the applicable safety requirements, e.g. legislation concerning technical equipment, accident prevention regulations, etc.

All covers and guards must be kept closed during operation.

7. Maintenance and repairs

After the device has been disconnected from the power supply, live equipment components and power connections should not be touched immediately, because of possible charged capacitors.

Further information can be found in this documentation.

These safety instructions must be kept in a safe place!



Documentation

Name:	B 2000	
Part No.:	6051402	
Series:	Gear units and geared motors	
Type series:		
Gear unit types:	Helical gear units NORDBLOC helical gear units Standard helical gear units Parallel shaft gear unit	
	Bevel gear unit	
	Helical worm gear units	
	MINIBLOC worm gear units	
	UNIVERSAL worm gear units	

Version list

Title,	Order number	Comments
Date		
B 2000,	- 6051402 /0413	-
January 2013		
B 2000, September 2014	- 6051402/ 3814	General corrections
B 2000, April 2015	- 6051402 / 1915	New gear unit types SK 10382.1 + SK 11382.1

Table 1: Version list B 2000

Copyright notice

As an integral component of the device described here, this document must be provided to all users in a suitable form.

Any editing or amendment or other utilisation of the document is prohibited.

Publisher

Getriebebau NORD GmbH & Co. KG

Getriebebau-Nord-Straße 1 • 22941 Bargteheide, Germany • http://www.nord.com/ Fon +49 (0) 45 32 / 289-0 • Fax +49 (0) 45 32 / 289-2253





Table of Contents

1	Notes	Notes				
	1.1	General information	8			
	1.2	Safety and information symbols	9			
		1.2.1 Explanation of designations used	9			
	1.3	Correct use	9			
	1.4	Safety information	10			
	1.5	Other documents	12			
	1.6	Disposal	12			
2	Desc	ription of gear unit	13			
	2.1	Type designations and gear unit types				
3	Asse	mbly instructions, storage, preparation, installation				
-	3.1	Transporting the gear unit				
	3.2	Storage				
	3.3	Long-term storage				
	3.4	Inspecting the drive unit				
	3.5	Checking the type plate data				
	3.6	Checking the configuration				
	3.7	Preparing for installation				
	3.8	Installing the gear unit				
	3.9	Fitting hubs on the gear shafts				
	3.10	Fitting push-on gear units				
	3.11	Fitting shrink discs				
	3.12	Fitting the covers				
	3.12	Fitting a standard motor				
	3.14	Fitting the cooling coil to the cooling system				
	3.15	Installation example for an SCX flange				
	3.16					
	3.10					
	-					
4	4.1	Commissioning				
	4.1 4.2	Check the oil level Activating the Automatic Lubricant Dispenser				
		Temperature measurement				
	4.3 4.4	•				
		Operation with lubricant cooling Checking the gear unit				
	4.5 4.6	Checklist				
	4.0 4.7	Operation of the gear unit in explosive areas				
5	Service and maintenance					
	5.1	Service and Maintenance Intervals				
	5.2	Service and Maintenance Work	50			
6	Appe	Appendix				
	6.1	Configurations and maintenance	60			
	6.2	Lubricants	75			
	6.3	Torque values	76			
	6.4	Troubleshooting	77			
	6.5	Leaks and seals				
	6.6	Declaration of Conformity				
		6.6.1 Explosion protected gear units and geared motors, Category 3G and 3D	79			
		6.6.2 Explosion protected gear units and geared motors, Category 3G and 3D				
	6.7	Repair information				
		6.7.1 Repairs 6.7.2 Internet information				
	6 9	6.7.2 Internet information	-			
	6.8		01			



List of illustrations

Fig.	1:Type plate (example)	22
	2: Activation of the pressure vent	
Fig.	3: Example of a simple pulling device	28
Fig.	4: Permissible application of force to drive and driven shafts	29
Fig.	5: Applying lubricant to the shaft and the hub	30
	6: Removing the factory-fitted closing cap	
Fig.	7: Gear unit mounted to shaft with a shoulder using the fastening element	30
	8: Gear unit mounted to shaft without a shoulder using the fastening element	
	9: Dismantling using dismantling device	
	10: Mounting the rubber buffer (Option G and/or VG) on parallel shaft gear units	
Fig.	11: Attaching the torque support on bevel gear and worm gear units	32
	12: Hollow shaft with shrink disc	
	13: Fitting the covers, Option SH, Option H, and Option H66	
	14: Fitting the coupling onto the motor shaft - various types of coupling	
	15: Cooling cover	
Fig.	16: Installation example for an SCX flange	39
	17: Position of the temperature sticker	
	18: Checking the oil level with a dipstick	
Fig.	19: Activating the automatic lubricant dispenser with standard motor mounting	43
Fig.	20: Adhesive label	43
	21: ATEX labelling	
	22: Temperature sticker	
	23: Measurement of gear rim wearing on the ROTEX claw coupling [®]	
Fig.	24: Measurement of gear sleeve wear for gear BoWex couplings®	54
Fig.	25: Replacing the automatic lubricant dispenser with standard motor mounting	55
Fig.	26: Parallel shaft gear units with oil reservoir	60
Fig.	27: Bring the gear unit into the M2 installation orientation	61
Fig.	28: Measuring the oil level	62
Fig.	29: Orientation for oil level check	62
	30: UNIVERSAL worm gear units	
Fig.	31: Declaration of Conformity for Category 2G / 2D	79
Fig.	32: Declaration of Conformity for Category 3G / 3D	80



List of tables

Table 1: Version list B 2000	3
Table 2: Disposal of materials	. 12
Table 3: Helical gear units - Type designation and gear unit types	
Table 4: Large helical gear units - Type designation and gear unit types	. 13
Table 5: NORDBLOC helical gear units - Type designation and gear unit types	. 14
Table 6: NORDBLOC helical gear units - Type designation and gear unit types	
Table 7: Parallel shaft gear units - Type designation and gear unit types	15
Table 8: Bevel gear units - Type designation and gear unit types	16
Table 9: Helical worm gear units - Type designation and gear unit types	17
Table 10: MINIBLOC - Type designation and gear unit types	17
Table 11: UNIVERSAL worm gear units - Type designation and gear unit types	18
Table 12: Limiting wear values for coupling gear rims	54
Table 13: Oil fill quantities for standard helical gear units for ATEX category 3G and 3D	57
Table 14: Lubricant table	
Table 15: Torque values	76
Table 16: Overview of malfunctions	77
Table 17: Definition of leaks according to DIN 3761	78



1 Notes

1.1 General information

Read the Operating Manual carefully prior to performing any work on or putting the gear unit into operation. Strict compliance with the instructions in this Operating Manual is essential. This Operating Manual and all associated special documentation must be kept in the immediate vicinity of the gear unit.

Getriebebau NORD accepts no liability for damage to persons, materials or assets as a result of the non-observance of this Operating Manual, operating errors or incorrect use. General wearing parts, e.g. radial seals are excluded from the warranty.

If additional components are attached to or installed on or in the gear unit (e.g. motor, cooling system, pressure sensor etc.) or components (e.g. cooling system) are supplied with the order, the operating instructions for these components must be observed.

If geared motors are used, compliance with the Motor Operating Manual is also necessary.

If you do not understand the contents of this Operating Manual or additional operating instructions, please consult Getriebebau NORD!



1.2 Safety and information symbols

1.2.1 Explanation of designations used

A DANGER!	Indicates an immediate danger, which may result in death or serious injury.
A DANGER!	
<pre> {Ex } </pre>	Indicates an immediate danger, which may result in death or serious injury. Contains important information regarding explosion protection.
	Indicates a possibly dangerous situation, which may result in death or serious injury.
	Indicates a possibly dangerous situation, which may result in slight or minor injuries.
NOTICE	Indicates a possibly harmful situation, which may cause damage to the product or the environment.
1 Information	Indicates hints for use and useful information.

1.3 Correct use

These gear units generate a rotational movement and are intended for use in commercial systems. They satisfy the explosion-protection requirements of Directive 94/9EC (ATEX100a) for the product category indicated on the type plate.

Commissioning (start of proper operation) is prohibited until it has been established that the machine complies with the local laws and directives. The EMC Directive 2004/108/EC and the Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC in their currently valid scope of application must be complied with in particular.

WARNING

Danger to persons

Appropriate safety measures must be taken for applications where failure of a gear unit or geared motor may result in injury.

Safeguard a wide area around the hazard zone.



WARNING



Only components which comply with the applicable regulations of Directive 94/9/EU may be fitted and operated.

Observe the Declaration of Conformity and all safety information for the components.

WARNING

Material damage and personal injury

Explosion hazard

If the gear unit is not used as designed, this may cause damage to the gear unit or the premature failure of components. Personal injury as a result of this cannot be ruled out.

Strict compliance with the technical data on the type plate is essential. The documentation must be observed.

Safety information 1.4

Observe all safety information, including that provided in the individual sections of this Operating Manual. All national and other regulations on safety and accident prevention must also be observed.

DANGER!

Explosion hazard



Explosion hazard. Failure to comply may cause severe, or even fatal injuries.

All work, e.g. transportation, storage, installation, electrical connection, commissioning, servicing and maintenance must be performed in a non-explosive atmosphere.

DANGER!

Severe personal injury

Serious physical and property damage may result from inappropriate installation, non-designated use, incorrect operation, non-compliance with safety information, unauthorised removal of housing components or safety covers and structural modifications to the gear unit.

- All work, e.g. transportation, storage, installation, electrical connection, commissioning, servicing, maintenance and repair must only be performed by qualified specialist personnel.
- Observe the Operating Manual
- Observe the safety information
- Observe the safety and accident prevention regulations.
- Tighten the drive elements or secure the parallel key before switching on.
- Do not make any structural modifications.
- Do not remove any safety devices.
- If necessary, wear hearing protection when working in the immediate vicinity of the gear unit.
- All rotating components must be provided with guards. In standard cases, covers are fitted by NORD. The covers must always be used if contact protection is not provided by other methods.



DANGER!

TEMS

Severe personal injury

The surfaces of gear units or geared motors may become hot during or shortly after operation.

- Installation and maintenance work must only be performed when gear unit is at a standstill and has cooled down. The drive must be isolated and secured to prevent accidental start-up.
- Wear protective gloves.
- · Shield hot surfaces with contact guards.
- · Do not store inflammable objects or substances in the immediate vicinity of the gear unit.

Serious personal injury and material damage

Serious injury and material damage due to improper transport are possible.

- No additional loads may be attached.
- Transportation aids and lifting gear must have an adequate load-bearing capacity.
- Pipes and hoses must be protected from damage.

Cutting hazard

Danger of cuts from exterior edges of attachment adapters, flanges and covers.

Contact freezing with metallic components in case of low temperatures.

In addition to personal protective equipment, wear suitable protective gloves and suitable goggles during assembly, commissioning, inspection and maintenance, in order to prevent injuries.

It is recommended that repairs to NORD Products are carried out by the NORD Service department.

1 Notes



1.5 Other documents

Further information may be obtained from the following documents:

- Gear unit catalogues (G1000, G1012, G1014, G1035, G1050, G2000),
- Operating and maintenance instructions for the electric motor,
- if applicable, the Operating Manuals for attached or supplied options

1.6 Disposal

Observe the current local regulations. In particular, lubricants must be collected and disposed of correctly.

Gear unit components	Material
Gear wheels, shafts, rolling bearings, parallel keys, locking rings,	Steel
Gear unit housing, housing components,	Grey cast iron
Light alloy gear unit housing, light alloy gear unit housing components,	Aluminium
Worm gears, bushes,	Bronze
Radial seals, sealing caps, rubber components,	Elastomers with steel
Coupling components	Plastic with steel
Flat seals	Asbestos-free sealing material
Gear oil	Additive mineral oil
Synthetic gear oil (type plate code: CLP PG)	Polyglycol-based lubricants
Cooling spiral, embedding material of the cooling spiral, screw fittings	Copper, epoxy, yellow brass

Table 2: Disposal of materials



2 Description of gear unit

2.1 Type designations and gear unit types

Gear	unit types / Type designations		
Helica	al gear units		
SK 02	E, SK 21E, SK 51E (1-stage) 2, SK 12, SK 52, SK 62N (2-stage) 3, SK 13, SK 23, SK 33N, SK 43, SK 53 (3-stage)	
	Versio	ns / Optio	ns
-	Foot-mounted version	IEC	Standard IEC motor mounting
F	Output flange B5	NEMA	Standard NEMA motor attachment
XZ	Base and output flange B14	W	Free input shaft
XF	Base and output flange B14	6	Viton radial seals
VL	Reinforced bearings	OA	Oil expansion vessel
AL	Solid shaft, reinforced axial bearings	SO1	Synthetic oil ISO VG 220

Table 3: Helical gear units - Type designation and gear unit types

Gear	unit types / Type designations		
Helica	al gear units		
	e, SK 72, SK 82, SK 92, SK 102 (2-stage) a, SK 73, SK 83, SK 93, SK 103 (3-stage)		
	Versior	is / Optio	ns
-	Foot-mounted version	NEMA	Standard NEMA motor attachment
F	Output flange B5	W	Free input shaft
XZ	Base and output flange B14	6	Viton radial seals
XF	Base and output flange B14	OA	Oil expansion vessel
VL	Reinforced bearings	SO1	Synthetic oil ISO VG 220
IEC	Standard IEC motor mounting		

Table 4: Large helical gear units - Type designation and gear unit types

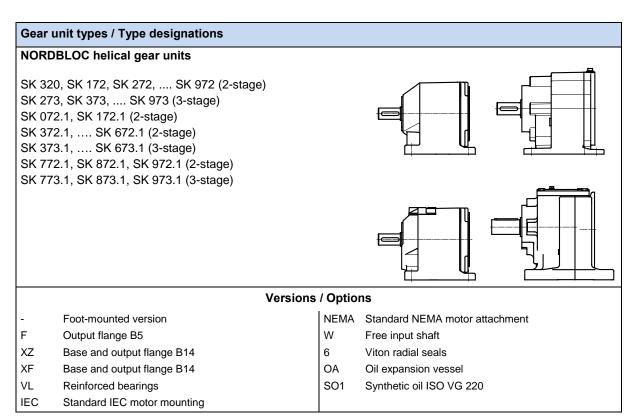


Table 5: NORDBLOC helical gear units - Type designation and gear unit types

Gear	unit types / Type designations		
Stand	dard helical gear units		
	SK 01, SK 20, SK 25, SK 30, SK 33 (2-stag 00, SK 010, SK 200, SK 250, SK 300, SK 33		
	Ve	rsions / O	ptions
-	Foot-mounted version	AL	Solid shaft, reinforced axial bearings
Z	Output flange B14	IEC	Standard IEC motor mounting
XZ	Base and output flange B14	NEMA	Standard NEMA motor attachment
XF	Base and output flange B14	W	Free input shaft
F	Output flange B5	6	Viton radial seals
5	Reinforced output shaft	SO1	Synthetic oil ISO VG 220
V	Reinforced drive		

Table 6: NORDBLOC helical gear units - Type designation and gear unit types



Gear unit types	/ Type designations							
Parallel shaft g	ear unit							
SK 0182NB, SK	0282NB, SK 1282, SK 9282, SK 1	0282, Sk	< 11282 (2-stage)					
SK 1382NB, SK	SK 1382NB, SK 2382, SK 9382, SK 10382, SK 11382, SK 12382 (3-stage)							
SK 10382.1, SK	11382.1							
	Versio	ns / Optio	ons					
A Hollow sh	haft version	VL	Reinforced bearings					
V Solid sha	ft version	VLII	Agitator version					
Z Output fla	ange B14	VLIII	Drywell agitator version					
F Output fla	ange B5	SCX	Screw Conveyor Flange					
X Foot mou	Inting	IEC	Standard IEC motor mounting					
S Shrink dis	SC	NEMA	Standard NEMA motor attachment					
VS Reinforce	ed shrink disc	W	Free input shaft					
EA Hollow sh	aft with internal spline	6	Viton radial seals					
G Rubber b	uffer	OA	Oil expansion vessel					
VG Reinforce	d rubber buffer	SO1	Synthetic oil ISO VG 220					
B Fixing ele	ement	сс	Casing cover with cooling spiral					
-	cap as contact guard	от	Oil storage tank					
H66 Covering			-					

Table 7: Parallel shaft gear units - Type designation and gear unit types



Gear unit types / Type designations Bevel gear units SK 92072, SK 92172, SK 92272, SK 92772, SK 92772, SK 92772, SK 9372, 1, SK 93272, 1, SK 93272, 1, SK 9302, 1, SK 9022, 1, SK 9023, 1, SK 9023, 1, SK 9023, 1, SK 9033, 1, SK 9013, 1, SK 9013, 1, SK 9013, 1, SK 9053, 1 (4-stage) Image: Colspan="2">Versions / Options - Foot-mounted version H Covering cap as contact guard Hollow shaft version VL Reinforced bearings VL Reinforced bearings Z Output flange B14 VIII Agitator version VL Reindroced covery reision Z Foot mounting Scied shaft both sides Scied shaft wersion Scied shaft wersion Scied shaft wersion Z Output flange B5 ScX Screw Conveyor Flange ScX X Foot mounting NEMA Standard IEC motor mounting D Torque arm NEMA Standard IEC motor mounting K Torque bracket W Free input shaft S Shrink disc GA Oil expansion vessel X Reinforced shrink disc </th <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>						
SK 92072, SK 92172, SK 92372, SK 92672, SK 92772 SK 92072.1, SK 92172.1, SK 92372.1, SK 92672.1, SK 93372.1, SK 93072.1, SK 93072.1 (2-stage) SK 9012.1, SK 9016.1, SK 9022.1, SK 9032.1, SK 9042.1, SK 9066.1, SK 9092.1, SK 9062.1, SK 9096.1 (3-stage) SK 9043.1, SK 9071.1, SK 9023.1, SK 9033.1, SK 9043.1, SK 9043.1, SK 9053.1 (4-stage) Versions / Options - Foot-mounted version A Hollow shaft version V Solid shaft version V Solid shaft version L Solid shaft both sides Z Output flange B14 Foot mounting D Torque arm K Torque bracket S Shink disc VS Reinforced shrink disc<	Gear u	init types / Type designations				
SK 92072.1, SK 92172.1, SK 92372.1, SK 93372.1, SK 93072.1, SK 93072.1, SK 93372.1, SK 93072.1, SK 93772.1 (2-stage) SK 9017.1, SK 9062.1, SK 9022.1, SK 9032.1, SK 9042.1, SK 9021.3, SK 9062.1, SK 9072.1, SK 9082.1, SK 9086.1, SK 9021.3, SK 9017.1, SK 9023.1, SK 9033.1, SK 9043.1, SK 9053.1 (4-stage) Versions / Options - Foot-mounted version A Hollow shaft version L Solid shaft vorsion S S S Year Foot mounting D Torque arm K Torque bracket S S	Bevel	gear units				
SK 9013.1, SK 9017.1, SK 9023.1, SK 9033.1, SK 9043.1, SK 9053.1 (4-stage) Image: transmission of the state sta	SK 92072, SK 92172, SK 92372, SK 92672, SK 92772 SK 92072.1, SK 92172.1, SK 92372.1, SK 92672.1, SK 92772.1, SK 93072.1, SK 93172.1, SK 93372.1, SK 93672.1, SK 93772.1 (2-stage) SK 9012.1, SK 9016.1, SK 9022.1, SK 9032.1, SK 9042.1, SK 9052.1, SK 9062.1, SK 9072.1, SK 9082.1, SK 9086.1,					
-Foot-mounted versionHCovering cap as contact guardAHollow shaft versionH66Covering cap IP66VSolid shaft versionVLReinforced bearingsLSolid shaft both sidesVLIIAgitator versionZOutput flange B14VLIIIDrywell agitator versionFOutput flange B5SCXScrew Conveyor FlangeXFoot mountingIECStandard IEC motor mountingDTorque armNEMAStandard NEMA motor attachmentKTorque bracketWFree input shaftSShrink disc6Viton radial sealsVSReinforced shrink discOAOil expansion vessel	SK 901	13.1, SK 9017.1, SK 9023.1, SK 9033.1,				
-Foot-mounted versionHCovering cap as contact guardAHollow shaft versionH66Covering cap IP66VSolid shaft versionVLReinforced bearingsLSolid shaft both sidesVLIIAgitator versionZOutput flange B14VLIIIDrywell agitator versionFOutput flange B5SCXScrew Conveyor FlangeXFoot mountingIECStandard IEC motor mountingDTorque armNEMAStandard NEMA motor attachmentKTorque bracketWFree input shaftSShrink disc6Viton radial sealsVSReinforced shrink discOAOil expansion vessel						
AHollow shaft versionH66Covering cap IP66VSolid shaft versionVLReinforced bearingsLSolid shaft both sidesVLIIAgitator versionZOutput flange B14VLIIIDrywell agitator versionFOutput flange B5SCXScrew Conveyor FlangeXFoot mountingIECStandard IEC motor mountingDTorque armNEMAStandard NEMA motor attachmentKTorque bracketWFree input shaftSShrink disc6Viton radial sealsVSReinforced shrink discOAOil expansion vessel		Version	ns / Opt	ions		
AHollow shaft versionH66Covering cap IP66VSolid shaft versionVLReinforced bearingsLSolid shaft both sidesVLIIAgitator versionZOutput flange B14VLIIIDrywell agitator versionFOutput flange B5SCXScrew Conveyor FlangeXFoot mountingIECStandard IEC motor mountingDTorque armNEMAStandard NEMA motor attachmentKTorque bracketWFree input shaftSShrink disc6Viton radial sealsVSReinforced shrink discOAOil expansion vessel	-	Foot-mounted version	н	Covering cap as contact guard		
VSolid shaft versionVLReinforced bearingsLSolid shaft both sidesVLIIAgitator versionZOutput flange B14VLIIIDrywell agitator versionFOutput flange B5SCXScrew Conveyor FlangeXFoot mountingIECStandard IEC motor mountingDTorque armNEMAStandard NEMA motor attachmentKTorque bracketWFree input shaftSShrink disc6Viton radial sealsVSReinforced shrink discOAOil expansion vessel	А				ļ	
ZOutput flange B14VLIIIDrywell agitator versionFOutput flange B5SCXScrew Conveyor FlangeXFoot mountingIECStandard IEC motor mountingDTorque armNEMAStandard NEMA motor attachmentKTorque bracketWFree input shaftSShrink disc6Viton radial sealsVSReinforced shrink discOAOil expansion vessel	V	Solid shaft version	VL	0		
FOutput flange B5SCXScrew Conveyor FlangeXFoot mountingIECStandard IEC motor mountingDTorque armNEMAStandard NEMA motor attachmentKTorque bracketWFree input shaftSShrink disc6Viton radial sealsVSReinforced shrink discOAOil expansion vessel	L	Solid shaft both sides	VLII	Agitator version		
XFoot mountingIECStandard IEC motor mountingDTorque armNEMAStandard NEMA motor attachmentKTorque bracketWFree input shaftSShrink disc6Viton radial sealsVSReinforced shrink discOAOil expansion vessel	z	Output flange B14	VLIII	5		
DTorque armNEMAStandard NEMA motor attachmentKTorque bracketWFree input shaftSShrink disc6Viton radial sealsVSReinforced shrink discOAOil expansion vessel	F	Output flange B5	SCX	Screw Conveyor Flange		
KTorque bracketWFree input shaftSShrink disc6Viton radial sealsVSReinforced shrink discOAOil expansion vessel	х		IEC	Standard IEC motor mounting		
S Shrink disc 6 Viton radial seals VS Reinforced shrink disc OA Oil expansion vessel	D	Torque arm	NEMA	Standard NEMA motor attachment		
VS Reinforced shrink disc OA Oil expansion vessel	к	Torque bracket	W	Free input shaft		
	S	Shrink disc	6	Viton radial seals		
EA Hollow shaft with internal spline SO1 Synthetic oil ISO VG 220	VS	Reinforced shrink disc	OA	Oil expansion vessel		
	EA	Hollow shaft with internal spline	SO1	Synthetic oil ISO VG 220		
R Back stop CC Casing cover with cooling spiral	R	Back stop	СС	Casing cover with cooling spiral		
B Fixing element	В	Fixing element				

Table 8: Bevel gear units - Type designation and gear unit types



Gear u	Gear unit types / Type designations							
Helica	Helical worm gear units							
SK 02	040, SK 02050, SK 12063, SK 12080, SK 32100	, SK 421	25 (2-stage)					
SK 13	050, SK 13063, SK 13080, SK 33100, SK 43125	(3-stage						
	Version	ns / Optio	ons					
-	Foot mounting with solid shaft	В	Fixing element					
А	Hollow shaft version	н	Covering cap as contact guard					
V	Solid shaft version	H66	Covering cap IP66					
L	Solid shaft both sides	VL	Reinforced bearings					
Х	Foot mounting	IEC	Standard IEC motor mounting					
Z	Output flange B14	NEMA	Standard NEMA motor attachment					
F	Output flange B5	W	With free drive shaft					
D	Torque support	6	Viton radial seals					
S	Shrink disc	OA	Oil expansion vessel					

Table 9: Helical worm gear units - Type designation and gear unit types

Gear	unit types / Type designations						
MINIB	MINIBLOC worm gear units						
	32, SK 1S 40, SK 1S 50, SK 1S 63, SK 1S						
	M 31, SK 1SM 40, SK 1SM 50, SK 1SM 63						
	32NB, SK 2S40NB, SK 2S50NB, SK 2S63	NB, SK 2SU	,				
3N 23	M40, SK 2SM50, SK 2SM63 (2-stage)						
			τ.				
	Ve	ersions / Opti	ons				
-	Foot mounting with solid shaft	x	Foot mounting				
А	Hollow shaft version	В	Fixing element				
V	Solid shaft version	IEC	Standard IEC motor mounting				
L	Solid shaft both sides	NEMA	Standard NEMA motor attachment				
Z	Output flange B14	W	With free drive shaft				
F	Output flange B5	6	Viton radial seals				
D	Torque support						

 Table 10: MINIBLOC - Type designation and gear unit types



-SK1SI75FJ-N140TC-80LH/4 CUS IID2

Gear u	init types / Type designations			
UNIVE	RSAL worm gear units	, k		
	131, SK 1SI40, SK 1SI50, SK 1SI63			
	ID31, SK 1SID40, SK 1SID50, SK 1	1SID63, SK 1	SID75	
	IS31,, SK 1SIS75,	Baa		
	D31, SK 1SD40, SK 1SD50, SK 1S IS-D31,, SK 1SIS-D63	SD63,		
	MI31, SK 1SMI40, SK 1SMI50, SK	1SMI63. SK	1SMI75	
	MID31,, SK 1SMID63 (1-stage)	,		
SK 2S	D40, SK 2SD50, SK 2SD63, SK 1S	SI…/31, SK 1	SI/H10,	,
	ID40,, SK 2SID63			
	IS-D40,, SK 2SIS-D63			
	MI40, SK 2SMI50, SK 2SMI63 MID40, SK 2SMID50, SK 2SMID 63	3 (2-stana)		
0120		5 (z-siage)		
	П	П	า	m ()
	┎┉╤╤╗┲═╍╗┙╢	╤╦╤╦╋┤║		┎┉╤╤╔═╌╦┙╢╠╧╬╲╋╋╢┝
			⊢ '	
			<u> </u>	
			IJ	
	1		ו	
		(- +	⊢ - ∔	
			<u> </u>	
		<u>({})</u>)∌µ		{{(())}}) Ш
			IJ	
		Versio	ns / Optio	ons
V	Solid shaft or plug-in shaft		H10	Modular contrate pre-stage
А	Hollow shaft version		/31	Worm pre-stage
L	Solid shaft both sides		/40	Worm pre-stage
Х	Feet on three sides		IEC	Standard IEC motor mounting
Z	Output flange B14		NEMA	Standard NEMA motor attachment
F	Output flange B5		W	With free drive shaft
D	Torque support		6	Viton radial seals
Н	Covering cap			

 Table 11: UNIVERSAL worm gear units - Type designation and gear unit types

Double gear units consist of two single gear units. They are to be treated as per the instructions in this Manual, i.e. as two individual gear units.

Type designation for double gear units: e.g. SK 73 /22 (consisting of single gear units SK 73 and SK 22).

3 Assembly instructions, storage, preparation, installation

Please observe all general safety instructions (please see chapter 1.4 "Safety information"), the safety information in the individual sections and the proper use (please see chapter 1.3 "Correct use").

3.1 Transporting the gear unit

Hazard due to heavy loads

Severe injuries and material damage due to falling or tipping heavy loads are possible.

- Standing under the gear unit during transport is extremely dangerous.
- To prevent injury, the danger area must be generously cordoned off.
- Only transport using the eyebolts attached to the gear unit.
- No additional loads may be attached.
- If geared motors have an additional eyebolt attached to the motor, this must also be used.
- The thread of the eyebolt must be fully screwed in.
- Avoid pulling the eyebolts at an angle.

NOTICE

Gear unit damage

Damage to the gear unit due to improper use is possible.

- Prevent damage to the gear unit. Impacts to the free ends of the shafts may cause internal damage to the gear unit.
- Use adequately dimensioned and **suitable means of transportation**. Lifting tackle must be designed for the weight of the gear unit. The weight of the gear unit can be obtained from the dispatch documents.



3.2 Storage

For short-term storage before commissioning, please observe the following:

Store in the installation position (please see chapter 6.1 "Configurations and maintenance") and secure the gear unit against falling,

- · Lightly oil bare metal housing surfaces and shafts
- Store in a dry place.
- Temperature in the range from 5 °C to + 50 °C without large fluctuations,
- Relative humidity less than 60 %,
- No direct exposure to sunlight or UV light,
- No aggressive, corrosive substances (contaminated air, ozone, gases, solvents, acids, alkalis, salts, radioactivity etc.) in the immediate vicinity,
- No vibration or oscillation

3.3 Long-term storage

Injury to persons

Incorrect, or excessively long storage may result in malfunctions of the gear unit.

Perform an inspection of the gear unit prior to commissioning if the permissible storage time has been exceeded.

i Information

Long-term storage

For storage or standstill periods in excess of 9 months, Getriebebau NORD recommends the long-term storage option.

With the long-term storage option and the use of the measures listed below, storage for up to 2 years is possible. As the actual influences on the unit greatly depend on the local conditions, these times should only be regarded as guide values.



Conditions of the gear unit and storage area for long-term storage prior to commissioning:

- Store in the installation position (please see chapter 6.1 "Configurations and maintenance") and secure the gear unit against falling.
- Transportation damage to the external paint must be repaired. Check that a suitable rust inhibitor is applied to the flange bearing surfaces. If necessary apply a suitable rust inhibitor to the surfaces.
- Gear units with the long-term storage option are completely filled with lubricant or have VCI corrosion protection agent mixed with the gear oil (see adhesive label on the gear unit, or are not filled with oil, but rather with small quantities of VCI concentrate.
- The sealing band in the vent plug must not be removed during storage. The gear unit must remain sealed tight.
- Store in a dry place.
- In tropical regions, the gear unit must be protected against damage by insects
- Temperature in the range from 5 °C to + 40 °C without large fluctuations,
- Relative humidity less than 60 %,
- No direct exposure to sunlight or UV light,
- No aggressive, corrosive substances (contaminated air, ozone, gases, solvents, acids, alkalis, salts, radioactivity etc.) in the immediate vicinity,
- No vibration or oscillation

Measures during storage or standstill periods

• If the relative humidity is <50 % the gear unit can be stored for up to 3 years.

Measures before commissioning

- If the storage or standstill period exceeds 2 years or the temperature during short-term storage has greatly deviated from the standard range, the lubricant in the gear unit must be replaced before commissioning.
- If the gear unit is completely filled, the oil level must be reduced before commissioning.
- For gear units without oil filling, the oil level for the version must be filled before commissioning. The VCI concentrate may remain in the gear unit. Lubricant quantities and types must be filled according to the details on the type plate.



3.4 Inspecting the drive unit

DANGER!



Explosion hazard. Failure to comply may cause severe, or even fatal injuries.

All work, e.g. transportation, storage, installation, electrical connection, commissioning, servicing and maintenance must be performed in a non-explosive atmosphere.

The drive unit must be inspected and may only be installed if:

- No damage, e.g. due to storage or transport is apparent. In particular the radial seals, the sealing caps and the covers must be inspected for damage.
- No leakage or no oil loss is visible.
- No corrosion or other indications of incorrect or damp storage is apparent.
- The packaging material has been completely removed.

3.5 Checking the type plate data

DANGER!

Explosion hazard

Explosion hazard



It must be checked and ensured that the gear unit type, all technical data and the ATEX labelling conform to the planning of the plant or the machine.

The type plate must be firmly attached to the gear unit and must not be subjected to permanent soiling. Please contact the NORD service department if the type plate is illegible or damaged.

Explosion hazard. Failure to comply may cause severe, or even fatal injuries.

	Getriebebau NORD GmbH & Co. KG D-22934 Bargteheide									
Тур	SK 12	2-IEC63/20	3							
No.	10033	345823					iges	72,63]	
	_ n ₂ [18	min ⁻¹	n ₁	1307,34	min		B3	\frown	
	₽ _{м2} [96	Nm	P ₁	0,18	kW	Bj	03/03	∇	
0150-0	F _{R2}	3,35	kN	F _{R1}		kN	Tu	-10/+40] . C	
	F _{A2}		kN	F _{A1}		kN	×R2	50]mm	
085	Oil [CLP 220					MI	24000	h	
	(Ex) 2G c C T4 X]	

Fig. 1:Type plate (example)



		Explanation of the type plate	
Abbreviations	Unit	Designation	See Section
Туре	-	NORD gear unit type	
No.	-	Serial number	
ⁱ ges	-	Overall gear unit ratio	
n ₂	rpm	Rated speed of gear unit drive shaft*	
n ₁	rpm	Rated speed of the gear unit drive shaft or the drive motor*	
IM	-	Configuration (installation orientation)	6.1
M2	Nm	Max. permissible gear unit drive shaft torque	
P ₁	kW	Max. permissible drive power or motor power	
Вј	-	Year of manufacture:	
F _{R2}	kN	Max. permissible transverse force on the gear unit driven shaft	3.9
F _{R1}	kN	Max. permissible transverse force on the gear unit drive shaft for option W	3.9
Tu	°C	Permissible ambient temperature for the gear unit	
F _{A2}	kN	Max. permissible axial force on the gear unit driven shaft	3.9
F _{A1}	kN	Max. permissible axial force on the gear unit drive shaft for option W	3.9
MI	h	Interval for general overhaul of the gear unit in operating hours or according to the specification of the dimensionless maintenance class CM	5.2
xR2	mm	Max. dimension for the point of application of the transverse force FR2	3.9
Oil	-	Gear unit oil type (standard designation)	6.2
	-	 Labelling as per ATEX (DIN EN 13463-1): Group (always II, not for mines) Category (2G, 3G for gas or 2D, 3D for dust) Ignition protection type if fitted (c) Explosion group if applicable (IIC, IIB) Temperature class (T1-T3 or T4 for gas) or max. surface temperature (e.g. 125°C for dust) or special max. surface temperature see special documentation (TX) Temperature measurement on commissioning (X) 	4.3
S	-	Number of the special documentation, consisting of serial no. / year	
* The maximum is not exceeded.	permissi	ble speeds are 10 % above the rated speed, if the maximum permissible d	rive power P1
		$_1$ and F_{A2} are empty, the forces are zero. If the field x_{R2} is empty, the pois central on the drive shaft journal (please see chapter 3.9 "Fitting hubs on	



Please note that for geared motors (gear units with attached electric motors) the electric motor has its own type plate and separate ATEX designation. The motor labelling must also comply with data for the planning of the plant or the machine.

The lowest explosion protection level on the gear unit and the motor labelling applies for the geared motor unit.

If the electric motor is driven with a frequency inverter, the motor requires ATEX approval for inverter operation. If the motor is operated with an inverter, significant differences between the nominal speeds on the type plates of the motor and the gearbox are normal and permissible. For operation of the motor with the mains supply, differences of the nominal speeds on the motor and the gear unit of up to \pm 60 rpm are permissible.

3.6 Checking the configuration

DANGER!

Explosion hazard



Explosion hazard. Failure to comply may cause severe, or even fatal injuries.

- The gear unit may only be operated in the stated configuration.
- The permissible configuration is stated on the name plate (IM...). If an X is present in the field IM, the special documentation, whose number is in field S, must be observed.
 Section 6.1 "Configurations and maintenance" or the special documentation shows the versions of the individual gear unit types.
- It must be checked and ensured that the configuration as stated on the type plate complies with the installation orientation and that the installation orientation does not change during operation.
- The UNIVERSAL worm gear units type SK1SI... do not depend on the configuration, as with these types of gear unit, the abbreviation UN is entered in the IM field of the type plate.



3.7 **Preparing for installation**

Injury to persons

Transport damage may cause malfunctions of the gear unit, which may cause material damage or personal injury.

Please inspect the delivery for transport and packaging damage immediately on receipt. Report any damage to the carrier immediately. Gear units with transport damage must not be commissioned.

The drive unit must be inspected and may only be installed if no transportation damage or leaks are visible. In particular the radial seals and the sealing caps must be inspected for damage.

Pay attention to leaked lubricants, they may cause slips.

All bare metal surfaces and shafts of the gear unit are protected against corrosion with oil, grease or corrosion protection agents before shipping.

Thoroughly remove all oil, grease or corrosion protection agents and any dirt from the shafts and flange surfaces before assembly.

DANGER!

Explosion hazard



Explosion hazard. Failure to comply may cause severe, or even fatal injuries.

Care must be taken that drive elements attached to the gear unit, such as clutches, pulleys etc. and drive motors are also ATEX-compliant.

In applications where an incorrect rotational direction may result in damage or potential risk, the correct rotational direction of the drive shaft is to be established by test running the drive when uncoupled and guaranteeing such for subsequent operation.

Gears with integrated return stops are marked with arrows on the driven/driving sides. The arrows point in the rotation direction of the gear unit. When connecting the motor and during motor control, it must be ensured that the gear unit can only operate in the direction of rotation. (For further explanations see catalogue G1000 and WN 0-000 40)

NOTICE

Gear unit damage

With gear units with an integrated back stop, switching the drive motor to the blocked direction of rotation, i.e. incorrect direction of rotation, may result in damage to the gear unit.

Take care that the direction of rotation of the gear unit is correct when connecting the motor and the motor control unit.



Ensure that no aggressive or corrosive substances are present in the area surrounding the installation site or are subsequently expected during operation, which attack metal, lubricants or elastomers. In case of doubt, please contact Getriebebau NORD and take the recommended action.

Oil expansion tanks (Option OA) must be fitted in accordance with works standard WN 0-530 04. For M10 x 1 screw fittings, the enclosed factory standard WN 0-521 35 must also be observed.

The pressure vent must be activated prior to commissioning. To activate, remove the transport securing devices.

Double gear units consist of two single units and are equipped with 2 oil chambers and 2 pressure vents. For the position of the vent plug, refer to (please see chapter 6.1 "Configurations and maintenance").

Explanation

Transport securing

Vent screw

device

1

2

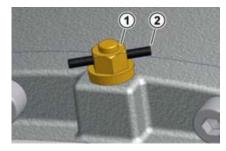


Fig. 2: Activation of the pressure vent

3.8 Installing the gear unit

DANGER!



Explosion hazard. Failure to comply may cause severe, or even fatal injuries.

- No explosive atmosphere must be present when installing the gear unit.
- The cooling air supplied to the gear unit/geared motor must be within the permissible temperature range stated on the type plate.
- In case of direct sunlight falling onto the gear unit, the cooling air supplied to the gear unit/geared motor must be at least 10 °C below the highest permissible temperature of the ambient temperature range Tu, which is stated on the type plate.

Danger of burns

Explosion hazard

The surfaces of gear units or geared motors may become hot during or shortly after operation.

Hot surfaces which can be touched directly must be protected with a contact guard.



NOTICE

Damage to the gear unit due to overheating

The gear unit may be damaged by overheating.

During installation::

- Ensure a free flow of air to all sides of the gear unit.
- · Ensure adequate space around the gear unit.
- With geared motors, the cooling air of the motor fan must be able to flow unobstructed onto the gear unit.
- Do not enclose or encase the gear unit/geared motor.
- Do not subject the gear unit to highly energetic radiation.
- Do not direct warm exhaust air from other units onto the gear unit/geared motor.
- The base or flange to which the gear unit is attached must not input any heat into the gear unit during operation.
- · Do not allow dust to accumulate in the area of the gear unit

The base or flange to which the gear unit is fitted should be vibration-free, torsionally rigid and flat (flatness error <0.2 mm).

All contamination to the bolting surfaces of gear unit and base and/or flange must be thoroughly removed.

The gear housing must always be earthed. With geared motors, earthing via the motor connection must be ensured.

The gear unit must be precisely aligned with the drive shaft of the machine in order to prevent additional forces from being imposed on the gear unit due to distortion.

Welding of the gear unit is prohibited. The gear unit must not be used as the earth connection for welding work, as this may cause damage to the bearings and gear wheels.

The gear unit must be installed in the correct configuration (please see chapter 3.6 "Checking the configuration") and (please see chapter 6.1 "Configurations and maintenance").

All gear unit feet and/or all flange bolts on each side must be used. Bolts must have a minimum quality of 10.9. The bolts must be tightened with the correct torques (please see chapter 6.3 "Torque values"). Tension-free bolting must be ensured, particularly for gear units with a foot and flange.

Oil checking and oil drain screws must be accessible.

3.9 Fitting hubs on the gear shafts

NOTICE

Gear unit damage

The gear unit may be damaged by axial forces.

Do not subject the gear unit to harmful axial forces when fitting the hubs. In particular, do not hit the hubs with a hammer.

DRIVESYSTEMS

Drive and driven elements, e.g. coupling and chain-wheel hubs must be mounted onto the drive and driven shaft of the gear unit using suitable pullers that will not apply damaging axial forces onto the gear unit. In particular, do not hit the hubs with a hammer.

i Information

Assembly

Use the end thread of the shafts for pulling. Fitting can be aided by coating the hub with lubricant or heating it up to approx. 100 °C beforehand.

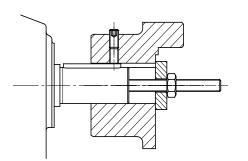


Fig. 3: Example of a simple pulling device

DANGER!



Explosion hazard. Failure to comply may cause severe, or even fatal injuries.

Care must be taken that drive and driven elements attached to the gear unit must also be ATEX-compliant.

DANGER!

Severe personal injury

Explosion hazard

There is a danger of injury due to rapidly rotating drive and driven elements.

Drive and driven elements, such as belt drives, chain drives, shrink disks, fans and couplings must be fitted with contact protection.

Driven elements must only introduce the maximum radial transverse forces F_{R1} and F_{R2} as stated in the catalogue and the axial forces F_{A1} and F_{A2} into the gear unit (please see chapter 3.5 "Checking the type plate data"). Observe the correct tension, particularly on belts and chains.

Additional loads due to unbalanced hubs are not permitted.

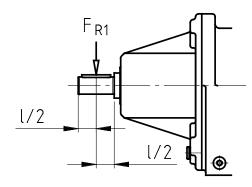


A DANGER!

Explosion hazard

Explosion hazard. Failure to comply may cause severe, or even fatal injuries.

- The radial force must be applied to the gear unit as closely as possible.
- For drive shafts with free shaft ends Option W the maximum permissible transverse force F_{R1} applies for the application of the transverse force to the centre of the free shaft journal.
- For driven shafts, the application of the transverse force F_{R2} must not exceed the dimension X_{R2}.
- If the transverse force F_{R2} for the driven shaft is stated on the type plate, but no dimension X_{R2} is stated, the application of the force is assumed to be to the centre of the shaft journal.



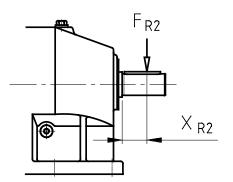


Fig. 4: Permissible application of force to drive and driven shafts

3.10 Fitting push-on gear units

NOTICE

Gear unit damage

The bearings, gear wheels, shafts and housing may be damaged by incorrect fitting.

- Observe the assembly instructions.
- The push-on gear unit must be fitted onto the shaft using a suitable puller, which will not exert damaging axial forces on the gear unit. In particular, do not hit the gear unit with a hammer.

Assembly and subsequent dismantling is aided by applying an anti-corrosive lubricant to the shaft before fitting (e.g. NORD Anti-Corrosion Part No. 089 00099). Excess grease or anti-corrosion agent may escape after assembly and may drip off. Clean these points on the driven shaft after a running-in time of approx. 24 hours. This escape of grease is not due to a leak in the gear unit.



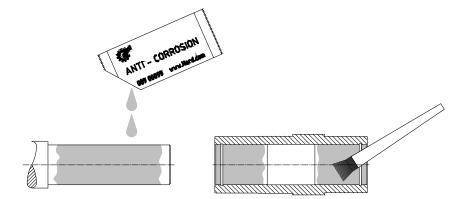


Fig. 5: Applying lubricant to the shaft and the hub

1 Information

Fixing element

The gear unit can be fitted to shafts with and without a shoulder using the fastening element (Option B). Tighten the bolt of the fastening element to the correct torque (please see chapter 6.3 "Torque values"). For gear units with option H66, the factory-fitted closing cap must be removed before assembly.

For push-on gear units with option H66 and fastening element (Option B) the pressed-in closing cap must be pushed out before fitting the gear unit. The pressed-in closing cap may be destroyed during dismantling. As standard a second closing cap is supplied as a loose spare part. After fitting the gear unit, fit the new / new condition closing cap as described in Section 3.12 "Fitting the covers"

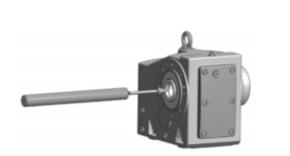


Fig. 6: Removing the factory-fitted closing cap

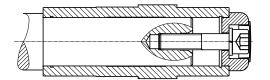


Fig. 7: Gear unit mounted to shaft with a shoulder using the fastening element



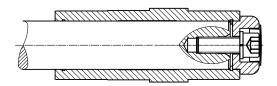


Fig. 8: Gear unit mounted to shaft without a shoulder using the fastening element

A gear unit can be dismantled from a shaft with a shoulder using the following device, for example.

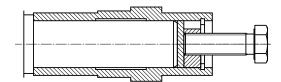


Fig. 9: Dismantling using dismantling device

When assembling push-on gears with torque supports, the support must not be distorted. Tension-free mounting is aided by the rubber buffer (Option G or VG).

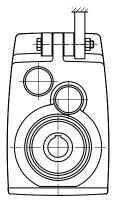


Fig. 10: Mounting the rubber buffer (Option G and/or VG) on parallel shaft gear units

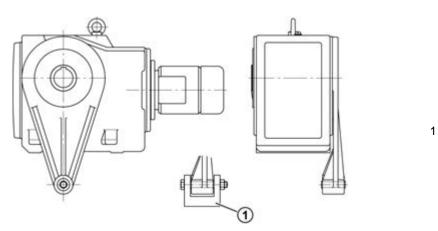
To fit the rubber buffer, tighten the screw fastening until there is no play between the contact surfaces when there is no load.

Then turn the fastening nut (only applies for screw fastenings with adjusting threads) half a turn in order to pre-tension the rubber buffer. Greater pre-tension is not permissible.



Risk of injury

The gear unit may suddenly rotate around the shaft if the bolts are loosened. Secure the screw fastening against loosening, e.g. with Loctite 242 or a second nut.



Explanation

Always support torque support on both sides

Fig. 11: Attaching the torque support on bevel gear and worm gear units

Tighten the fastenings of the torque support with the correct tightening torques (please see chapter 6.3 "Torque values") and secure against loosening (e.g. Loctite 242, Loxeal 54-03).



3.11 Fitting shrink discs

Risk of injury

Risk of injury from incorrect mounting and dismantling of the shrink disc.

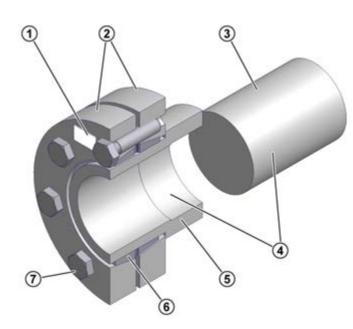
Observe the instructions.

NOTICE

Gear unit damage

If the tensioning bolts are tightened without the solid shaft inserted, the hollow shaft may be permanently deformed.

Do not tighten bolts if the solid shaft is not inserted!



Explanation

1 Shrink disc, type, part no. and torque details for tensioning screws

- 2 Tensioning flanges
- 3 Solid shaft of machine
- 4 Shaft and hollow shaft bore **FREE OF GREASE**
- 5 Hollow shaft of gear unit
- 6 Double half-slotted inner ring
- 7 Tensioning screws DIN 931 (933) -10.9

Fig. 12: Hollow shaft with shrink disc

The shrink discs are supplied by the manufacturer ready for fitting. They must not be dismantled prior to fitting.

The solid shaft of the machine runs free of grease in the hollow shaft of the gear unit.



Assembly sequence

- 1. Remove any transport securing devices.
- 2. Loosen but do not remove tightening bolt and tighten gently by hand until there is no play between the flanges and the inner ring.
- 3. Slide the shrink disc onto the hollow shaft until the outer clamping flange is flush with the hollow shaft. The shrink disc is easier to slide on if the bore of the inner ring is lightly greased.
- 4. Prior to mounting, grease the solid shaft only in the area which will later come into contact with the bronze bush in the hollow shaft of the gear unit. Do not grease the bronze bush, in order to prevent grease penetrating the area around the shrink connection.
- 5. The hollow shaft of the gear unit must be completely de-greased and completely free of grease.
- 6. In the area of the shrink connection the solid shaft of the machine must be degreased and **completely free** of grease.
- 7. Insert the solid shaft of the machine into the hollow shaft so as to completely fill the area around the shrink connection.
- 8. Position the clamping flange by gently tightening the bolts.
- Tighten the tensioning bolts successively in a clockwise direction by several turns not crosswise – with approx. ¼ rotation per turn. Tighten the bolts with a torque wrench to the torque indicated on the shrink disc.
- 10. When the tensioning bolts have been tightened, there must be an even gap between the clamping flanges. If this is not the case, the gear unit must be dismantled and the shrink disc connection checked for correct fit.
- 11. The hollow shaft of the gear unit and the solid shaft of the machine should be marked with a line (felt-tip pen) in order to detect any slippage under load.

Dismantling sequence:

- 1. Loosen the tensioning bolts successively in a clockwise direction by several turns with approx. ¼ rotation per turn. Do not remove the bolts from their thread.
- 2. Loosen the clamping flanges from the cone of the inner ring.
- 3. Remove the gear unit from the solid shaft of the machine.

If a shrink disk has been in use for a long period or is dirty, it must be dismantled, cleaned and the conical surfaces coated with Molykote G Rapid Plus or a similar lubricant before it is refitted. The threads and head surfaces of the screws must be treated with grease without Molykote. Any damaged or corroded elements must be replaced.



3.12 Fitting the covers

DANGER!



Explosion hazard due to damaged and rubbing covers. Failure to comply may cause severe, or even fatal injuries.

- Damaged covers must not be used, as they may cause rubbing.
- Covers must be inspected for transportation damage e.g. dents and warping before they are fitted.

Risk of injury

Explosion hazard

There is a danger of injury due to shrink discs and freely rotating shaft journals.

- Use a cover (Option H) as a guard.
- If this does not achieve sufficient protection against contact according to the required protection type, the machinery and plant constructor must ensure this by means of special attached components.

All fixing screws must be used and coated prior to use with a securing lubricant e.g. Loctite 242, Loxeal 54-03 and tightened to the correct torque (please see chapter 6.3 "Torque values"). For covers with Option H66, press in the new / new condition closing cap by tapping it lightly with a hammer.









Fig. 13: Fitting the covers, Option SH, Option H, and Option H66



3.13 Fitting a standard motor

DANGER!

Explosion hazard



- Explosion hazard. Failure to comply may cause severe, or even fatal injuries.
- Only standard motors with an adequate ATEX Zone category according to the type plate may be used.
- In addition, for ATEX category 2D gear units (see the ATEX labelling on the last line of the gear unit type plate), the motor must have at least protection class IP6x.

The maximum permitted motor weights indicated in the table below must not be exceeded:

Maximum permitted motor weights														
IEC motor size	63	71	80	90	100	112	132	160	180	200	225	250	280	315
NEMA motor size		56C	143T	145T	182T	184T	210T	250T	280T	324T	326T	365T		
Max. motor weight [kg]	25	30	40	50	60	80	100	200	250	350	500	700	1000	1500

WARNING

Risk of injury

Severe injuries may be caused by rapidly rotating parts when installing and servicing couplings.

Secure the drive unit against accidental switch-on.

Gear units with IEC adapters must be operated with self-cooling motors compliant with IC411 (TEFC) or externally cooled IC416 (TEBC) motors compliant with EN60034-6 which generate a continuous flow of air in the direction of the gear unit. Please consult NORD if IC410 (TENV) motors without fans are to be used.

Assembly procedure to attach a standard motor to the IEC adapter (Option IEC) / NEMA adapter

- 1. Clean motor shaft and flange surfaces of motor and adapter and check for damage. The mounting dimensions and tolerances of the motor must conform to DIN EN 50347/NEMA MG1 Part 4.
- 2. Push the coupling sleeve onto the motor shaft so that the motor parallel key engages into the groove in the sleeve on tightening.
- 3. Tighten the coupling sleeve on the motor shaft in accordance with the motor manufacturer's instructions until it touches the collar. With motor sizes 90, 160, 180 and 225, any spacer bushes must be positioned between the coupling sleeve and the collar. With standard helical gear units, dimension B between the coupling sleeve and the collar must be observed (see Fig. 14). Certain NEMA adapters require the adjustment of the coupling in accordance with the specifications indicated on the adhesive plate.
- 4. If the coupling half contains a threaded pin, the coupling must be secured axially on the shaft. Prior to use, the threaded pin must be coated with a securing adhesive e.g. Loctite 242, Loxeal 54-03 and tightened to the correct torque (please see chapter 6.3 "Torque values").

- 5. The flange surfaces of motor and adapter must be completely coated with surface sealant e.g. Loctite 574 or Loxeal 58-14 prior to mounting the motor, so that the flange seals after mounting. (only necessary for category 2D gear units see ATEX labelling on the last line of the gear unit type plate) Sealing of the flange surfaces is also recommended for installation outdoors or in damp environments.
- 6. Mount the motor to the adapter. Do not forget to fit the gear rim or the sleeve (see Fig. 14).
- 7. Tighten the bolts of the adapter with the correct torque (please see chapter 6.3 "Torque values").

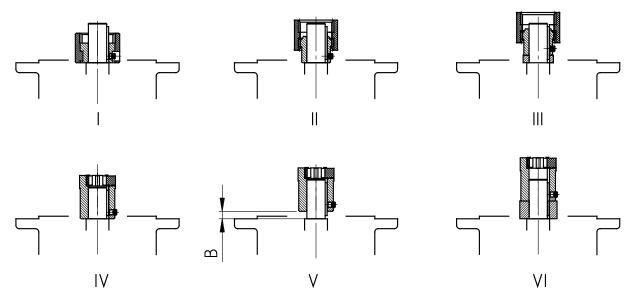


Fig. 14: Fitting the coupling onto the motor shaft - various types of coupling

- I Curved tooth coupling (BoWex[®]) single part
- II Curved tooth coupling (BoWex[®]), two-part
- III Curved tooth coupling (BoWex[®]), two-part with spacer bush
- IV Claw coupling (ROTEX[®]), two-part
- V Claw coupling (ROTEX[®]), two-part, observe dimension B:

St	tandard helical gear unit:					
	SK 0, SK 01, SK 20, SK 25, SK 30, SK 33 (2-stage)					
	SK 010, SK 200, SK 250, SK 300, SK 330 (3-stage)					
		IEC size 63	IEC size 71			
	Dimension B (Fig. V)	B = 4.5 mm	B = 11.5 mm			

VI Claw coupling (ROTEX[®]), two-part with spacer bush



3.14 Fitting the cooling coil to the cooling system

Risk of injury

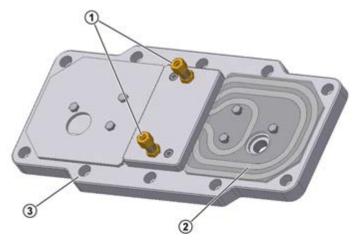
Possibility of injury due to pressure discharge.

The pressure released from the cooling circuit before carrying out any work on the gear unit.

The cooling coil is installed in the casing cover. Cutting ring screw threads according to DIN 2353 are located at the casing cover for the connection of a pipe with an external diameter of 10 mm.

Remove the closing cap from the screw neck prior to assembly to avoid any contamination of the cooling system. The screw necks should be connected with the coolant circuit, which must be provided by the operator. The flow direction of the coolant is irrelevant.

Make sure not to twist the screw necks during or after assembly as the cooling coil may be damaged. It must be ensured that no external forces act on the cooling coil.



Explanation

- 1 Cutting ring screw threads
- 2 Cooling coil
- 3 Housing cover

Fig. 15: Cooling cover



3.15 Installation example for an SCX flange

Note that the maximum gap (dimension a) between the push-in shaft and the rear wall of the conveyor channel or the fastening plate must not exceed a = 8 mm.

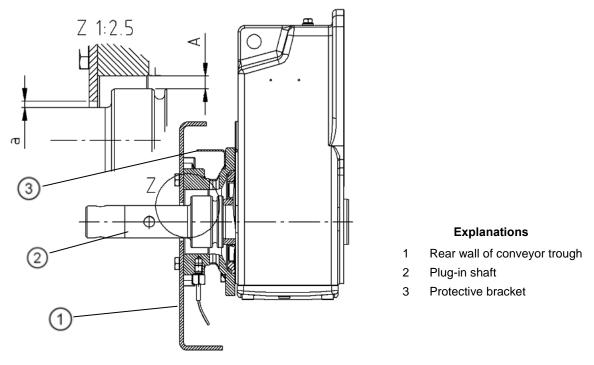


Fig. 16: Installation example for an SCX flange

Check the position of the protective bracket. The protective bracket must always cover the vertical open hole in the flange. The SCX flange may only be used in installation positions M1, M2, M3 and M4. A temperature sensor can be fitted as an option. The sensor must trigger at a temperature of 120°C and shut down the drive unit. Visual inspection is not required if a temperature sensor is used (please see chapter 5.1 "Service and Maintenance Intervals")



3.16 Temperature sticker

DANGER!



Explosion hazard due to lack of labelling. Failure to comply may cause severe, or even fatal injuries.

Explosion hazard

With temperature class T4 gear units with a maximum surface temperature of less than 135 °C, the supplied self-adhesive temperature sticker (printed with value 121 °C) must be affixed to the gear unit housing. (Part No. 2839050)

The temperature class or the maximum surface temperature can be seen from the ATEX labelling in the last line of the type plate.

Examples: II 2G c IIC T4 X or II 3D 125 °C X

The temperature sticker must be affixed next to the oil level screw and (please see chapter 6.1 "Configurations and maintenance") towards the motor. For gear units with an oil level vessel, the temperature sticker must be affixed in the same position as for gear units without an oil level vessel. For gear units which are lubricated for life, without oil maintenance, the temperature sticker should be affixed next to the type plate.





Fig. 17: Position of the temperature sticker

3.17 Subsequent paintwork

NOTICE

Damage to the device

For retrospective painting of the gear unit, the radial seals, rubber elements, pressure venting valves, hoses, type plates, adhesive labels and motor coupling components must not come into contact with paints, lacquers or solvents, as otherwise components may be damaged or made illegible.

For subsequent painting, note that for use in Category II2G Group IIC the paint thickness must not exceed 0.2 mm.



4 Commissioning

4.1 Check the oil level

DANGER!



Explosion hazard. Failure to observe this may cause severe, or even fatal injuries.

Before commissioning, the oil level must be checked with the supplied dipstick.

WARNING

Danger of burns

Explosion hazard

Danger of burns due to hot oil.

- Allow the gear unit to cool down before carrying out maintenance or repair work.
- Wear protective gloves.

The installation must comply with the configuration on the type plate. Section 6.1 "Configurations and maintenance" describes the configurations and the corresponding oil level screws. With double gear units, the oil level must be checked on both units. The vent must be in the position indicated in Section 6.1 "Configurations and maintenance".

The oil level does not need to be checked on gear units without oil level screw (please see chapter 6.1 "Configurations and maintenance").

Gear unit types that are not supplied full of oil must be filled before the oil level is checked. (please see chapter 5.2 "Service and Maintenance Work").

Check the oil level with an oil temperature of between 20°C to 40°C.

Checking the oil level:

- 1. The oil level may only be checked when the gear unit is at a standstill and has cooled down. The gear unit must be secured to prevent accidental switch-on.
- 2. Gear units with oil level screw:
- Standard configuration M4 (V1 and V5) helical gear units have an angled pipe for checking the oil level as shown in Fig. 18 (right-hand illustration). This must point vertically upwards. Before checking the oil level, the pressure vent must be unscrewed.
- Unscrew the oil level screw for the particular configuration (please see chapter 6.1 "Configurations and maintenance").
- Check the oil level in the gear unit with the dipstick supplied (Part No.: 283 0050), as shown in Fig. 18 (left and right illustration). To do this, the part of the dipstick which is submerged in the oil must be held vertically.
- The maximum oil level is the lower edge of the oil level hole.



- The minimum oil level is approx. 4 mm below the lower edge of the oil level hole. The dipstick then just dips into the oil.
- If the oil level is not correct, it must be adjusted by draining off oil or topping up with the type of oil stated on the type plate.
- If the screw lock coating in the thread of the oil drain screw or oil level screw is damaged, a new oil level screw must be used or the thread cleaned and coated with securing adhesive, e.g. Loctite 242, Loxeal 54-03 prior to insertion.
- Check the sealing ring for damage. Replace with a new sealing ring in case of damage.
- Fit the oil level screw together with the sealing ring and tighten to the correct torque (please see chapter 6.3 "Torque values").
- If the pressure vent has been unscrewed, reinsert it together with the sealing ring and tighten to the correct torque (please see chapter 6.3 "Torque values").

3. Gear units with an oil reservoir:

The oil level must be checked in the oil reservoir with the aid of the dipstick plug (thread G1 1/4). The oil level must be between the upper and lower marking when the dipstick is fully screwed in see Fig. 18 (centre illustration). These gearboxes may only be operated in the configuration stated in Section 6.1 "Configurations and maintenance".

- 4. Gear units with oil inspection glass:
- The oil level can be seen directly in the window
- The correct oil level is: the middle of the oil inspection glass.
- If the oil level is not correct, it must be adjusted by draining off oil or topping up with the type of oil stated on the type plate.
- 5. Final check:
- All previously removed screws must be screwed back in correctly.

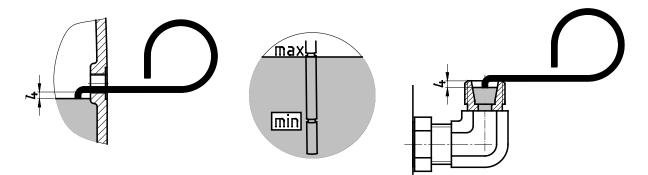


Fig. 18: Checking the oil level with a dipstick

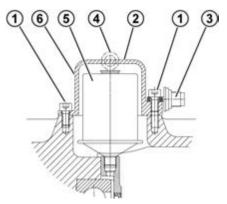


4.2 Activating the Automatic Lubricant Dispenser

Some gear unit types with standard motor (Option IEC/NEMA) have an automatic lubricant dispenser for the roller bearings. This dispenser must be activated prior to commissioning. The cartridge case cover of the adapter for attaching an IEC / NEMA standard motor has a red information sign for the activation of the lubricant dispenser.

Activating the Automatic Lubricant Dispenser:

- 1. Loosen and remove the cylindrical screws.
- 2. Remove the cartridge cover.
- 3. Screw the activation screw into the lubricant dispenser until the lug breaks off at the defined fracture point
- 4. The **flange surfaces** of the cartridge cover must be completely coated with **surface sealant** e.g. Loctite 574 or Loxeal 58-14 prior to assembly, so that the cover seals after it has been fitted. (Only necessary for Category 2D gear units see ATEX labelling, last line of the type plate)
- 5. Re-fit the cartridge cover and fasten it with the cylindrical screw (please see chapter 6.3 "Torque values").
- 6. Mark activation date on the adhesive label indicating the month/year



Explanation

- 1 Cylindrical screw M8 x 16
- 2 Cartridge cover
- 3 Activation screw
- 4 Lug
- 5 Lubricant sensor
- 6 Position of adhesive label

Fig. 19: Activating the automatic lubricant dispenser with standard motor mounting

Adhesive label:

Notice!						
Screw in the activation screw until the lug breaks off before commissioning the gear unit.						
Dispensing time: 12 Months						
Month Activation date	Year					
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	06 07 08 09 10					
	11 12 13 14 15					

Fig. 20: Adhesive label



4.3 **Temperature measurement**

The details of the ATEX temperature class or the maximum surface temperature are based on normal installation conditions (please see chapter 3.7 "Preparing for installation"). Even small changes to the installation conditions can have a significant effect on the temperature of the gear unit.

DANGER!





Explosion hazard. Failure to comply may cause severe, or even fatal injuries.

On commissioning, a surface temperature measurement of the gear unit must be made under maximum load.

(This does not apply to gear units which are labelled as temperature class T1 – T3 or a maximum surface temperature of 200 $^\circ$ C in the last line of the type plate.)

For the temperature measurement, a normal temperature measuring device is required, with a measurement range from 0 °C to 130 °C and a precision of at least \pm 4 °C and which enables the measurement of the surface temperature and the temperature of the air. Temperature measurement procedure:

- 1. Allow the gear unit to run at maximum speed under maximum load for approx. 4 hours.
- 2. Following warm-up, the temperature of the gear unit housing surface T_{gm} must be measured close to the temperature indication label (please see chapter 3.16 "Temperature sticker").
- 3. Measure the temperature of the air T_{um} in the immediate vicinity of the gear unit.

DANGER!

Explosion hazard



Explosion hazard. Failure to comply may cause severe, or even fatal injuries.

The gear unit must be shut down and Getriebebau NORD must be consulted if any of the following criteria do not apply:

- The measured air temperature T_{um} is within the permissible range stated on the type plate.
- The measured temperature of the surface of the gear unit housing T_{gm} is below 121 °C and the temperature indication label has not turned black (see Fig. 22).
- The measured temperature of the surface of the gear unit housing plus the difference between the highest permissible air temperature T_u stated on the type plate and the measured air temperature must be at least 15 °C lower than the maximum permissible surface temperature, i.e.:



ATEX la	abelling: II 2G c T4 / II 3G T4 :	T _{gm} + T _u – T _{um} < 135 °C – 15 °C				
ATEX la	abelling: II 2D c T _{max} / II 3D T _{max} :	T _{gm} + T _u – T _{um} < T _{max} – 15 °C				
T _{gm} :	Measured temperature of the surface of the	ne gear unit housing in °C				
T _{um} :						
T _{max} :	ax: Maximum surface temperature according to gear unit type plate (ATEX labelling) in °C					
т _и :	Upper value of the permissible ambient temperature range according to the type plate in °C					

Fig. 21: ATEX labelling





Centre dot is white: OK

Fig. 22: Temperature sticker

4.4 Operation with lubricant cooling

DANGER!



 $\langle x3 \rangle$

Explosion hazard. Failure to comply may cause severe, or even fatal injuries.

The temperature of the cooling water and the cooling water flow rate must be supervised and ensured by the operator.

The ATEX approval is void if these instructions are not observed!

NOTICE

Gear unit damage

The gear unit may be damaged by overheating.

The drive may only be commissioned after the cooling spiral has been connected to the cooling circuit, and the cooling circuit has been put into operation.



The coolant must have a similar thermal capacity as water (specific thermal capacity at 20 °C c=4.18 kJ/kgK). Industrial water without any air bubbles or sediments is recommended as a coolant. The hardness of the water must be between 1 dH and 15 dH; the pH value must be between pH 7.4 and pH 9.5. No aggressive liquids may be added to the coolant!

The coolant pressure must not exceed 8 bar. The required quantity of coolant is 10 litres/minute, and the coolant inlet temperature must not exceed 40°C; we recommend 10 °C.

We also recommend fitting a pressure reducer or similar at the coolant inlet to avoid damage due to excessive pressure.

If there is a danger of frost the operator should add a suitable anti-freeze solution to the cooling water.

4.5 Checking the gear unit

During a test run under full load, the gear unit should be checked for:

- Unusual noises, such as grinding, knocking or rubbing noises
- · Unusual vibrations, oscillations or other movements
- Production of steam or smoke

After the test run, the gear unit should be checked for:

- Leaks
- Slippage of the shrink disks. For this, the cover must be removed and a check carried out whether the marking described in Section 3.11 "Fitting shrink discs" shows a relative movement of the hollow shaft of the gear unit and the machine shaft. After this, the cover must be fitted as described in Section 3.12 "Fitting the covers".

i Information

Lubrication of the shaft sealing rings

Shaft sealing rings are rubbing seals and have sealing lips made from an elastomer material. These sealing lips are lubricated with a special grease at the factory. This reduces the wear due to their function and ensures a long service life. An oil film in the region of the rubbing sealing lip is therefore normal and is not due to leakage.

DANGER!

Explosion hazard



Explosion hazard. Failure to comply may cause severe, or even fatal injuries.

The drive must be shut down and Getriebebau NORD consulted if any irregularities are observed during the checks described above.



4.6 Checklist

Checklist								
Subject of check	Date checked:	Information see Section						
Is any transportation damage or damage apparent?		3.4						
Does the labelling on the type plate conform to the specifications?		3.5						
Does the configuration on the type plate conform to the actual installation?		3.6						
Is the pressure vent screwed in?		3.7						
Do all drive and driven elements have ATEX approval?		3.9						
Are the external gear shaft forces within permitted limits (chain tension)?		3.9						
Are contact guards fitted to rotating components?		3.12						
Does the motor also have a relevant ATEX approval?		3.13						
Is the temperature sticker affixed?		3.16						
Has the correct oil level for the configuration been checked?		4.1						
Is the automatic lubricant dispenser activated?		4.2						
Has the temperature measurement been carried out?		4.3						
Has the centre of the temperature sticker turned black?		4.3						
Is the cooling cover connected to the cooling circuit?		3.14 4.4						
Has the gear unit been checked with a test run?		4.5						
Has the shrink disk connection been checked for slippage?		4.5						



4.7 Operation of the gear unit in explosive areas

DANGER!



Explosion hazard

- Explosion hazard. Failure to comply may cause severe, or even fatal injuries.
- When operating the gear unit, the instructions in this operating manual must be complied with.
- The prescribed inspection and servicing intervals must be complied with.
- It must be ensured that the power ratings stated on the type plate are not exceeded. If, e.g. for variable speed drive units, there are several operating points, the maximum permissible drive power P1 or the maximum permissible torque on the driven shaft M2 or the maximum permissible speed must not be exceeded at any operating point. Overload of the gear unit must be ruled out.
- If the gear unit is equipped with a cooling coil, it may only be put into operation if the cooling coil has been connected to the cooling circuit and the cooling circuit is in operation. The temperature of the cooling fluid and the cooling fluid flow rate must be monitored and ensured by the operator.
- Gear units with an integrated back stop on the drive shaft may only be operated at more than the minimum speed of the gear unit drive shaft, n1min= 900 rpm.
- The painting of the gear unit is designed for Category 2G Group IIB (Zone 1 Group IIB).
 For use in Category 2G Group IIC (Zone 1 Group IIC) the gear unit must not be used or installed in areas in which processes which cause electrostatic charging are to be expected. This also includes occasional manual rubbing of the gear unit housing; cleaning may only be carried out with a cloth which is moistened with water.
- During operation, if any of the irregularities described in Section 4.5 "Checking the gear unit" are detected, or the temperature sticker has turned black, the gear unit must be shut down and Getriebebau NORD must be consulted.



5 Service and maintenance

WARNING

Danger of burns

The surfaces of gear units or geared motors may become hot during or shortly after operation.

- Installation and maintenance work must only be performed when gear unit is at a standstill and has cooled down. The drive must be isolated and secured to prevent accidental start-up.
- Wear protective gloves.
- Shield hot surfaces with contact guards.

5.1 Service and Maintenance Intervals

Service and Maintenance Intervals	Service and Maintenance Work	Information see Section
Weekly or every 100 operating hours	 Visual inspection for leaks Check the gear unit for unusual running noises and/or vibrations Only for gear units with cooling cover: Visual inspection of the temperature sticker 	5.2
Every 2500 operating hours,	Check the oil level	4.1
at least every six months	 Visual inspection of the rubber buffer Visual inspection of hose Visual inspection of shaft sealing ring Visual inspection of Option SCX 	5.2
	Visual inspection of the temperature sticker	5.2 4.3
	 Remove dust (only for category 2D) Check coupling (Only for category 2G and standard IEC / NEMA motor attachment) Re-grease / remove excess grease (only applicable for free drive shaft / Option W and for agitator bearings / Option VL2 / VL3) Clean or replace the pressure venting screw 	5.2



Explosion-protected gear units – Operating and Assembly Instructions

Service and Maintenance Intervals	Service and Maintenance Work	Information see Section
Every 5000 operating hours, at least every year (Only for standard IEC/NEMA motor attachment)	 Replace the automatic lubricant dispenser / remove excess grease 	5.2 4.2
For operating temperatures up to 80 °C. Every 10000 operating hours, at least every 2 years	 Change the oil (The interval is doubled if filled with synthetic products) Check the cooling coil for deposits (fouling) Replace shaft sealing rings if worn 	5.2
Every 20000 operating hours, at least every 4 years	- Re-lubrication of the bearings in the gear unit	5.2
According to the interval specified in field MI of the type plate at least every 10 years (Only for Category 2G and 2D)	- General overhaul	5.2

1 Information

Oil change intervals

The oil change intervals apply for normal operating conditions and operating temperatures up to 80°C. The oil change intervals are reduced in the case of extreme conditions (operating temperatures higher than 80°C, high humidity, aggressive environment and frequent fluctuations in the operating temperature).

5.2 Service and Maintenance Work

DANGER!

Explosion hazard



- Explosion hazard. Failure to comply may cause severe, or even fatal injuries.
- No explosive atmosphere must be present during servicing and repair work. Servicing and maintenance work must only be performed by qualified specialist personnel.
- When cleaning the gear unit, do not use procedures or materials which may cause electrostatic charging of the gear unit or adjacent non-conducting components.

WARNING

•

Severe personal injury

Severe injury and material damage may be caused by incorrect servicing and maintenance work.

Servicing and maintenance work must only be performed by qualified specialist personnel. Wear the necessary protective clothing for servicing and maintenance work (e.g. industrial footwear, protective gloves, goggles, etc.)



WARNING

Severe personal injury

Risk of injury due to rapidly rotating and hot machine components.

Installation and maintenance work must only be performed when gear units are at a standstill and have cooled down. The drive must be isolated and secured to prevent accidental start-up.

Severe personal injury

Particles or liquids thrown up during servicing and maintenance can cause injuries.

- Observe the safety information
- · Pressure washers and compressed air must not be used for cleaning

WARNING

Danger of burns

Explosion hazard

Danger of burns due to hot oil.

- Allow the gear unit to cool down before carrying out maintenance or repair work.
- Wear protective gloves.

Visual inspection for leaks

DANGER!

Explosion hazard. Failure to comply may cause severe, or even fatal injuries.

- The gear unit must be checked for leaks. Attention should be paid to escaping gear oil and traces of oil on the exterior or underneath the gear unit. In particular, the radial seals, cover caps, screw plugs, hoses and housing joints should be checked.

If leaks are suspected, the gear unit should be cleaned, the oil level checked (please see chapter 4.1 "Check the oil level") and checked again for leaks after approx. 24 hours. If a leak is confirmed (dripped oil), the gear unit must be repaired immediately. Please contact the NORD service department.

If the gear unit is equipped with a cooling coil in the housing cover, the connections and the cooling coil must be checked for leaks. If there are any leaks, these must be repaired immediately. Please contact the NORD service department.

Check for running noises

DANGER!

Explosion hazard



Explosion hazard. Failure to comply may cause severe, or even fatal injuries.

• If the gear unit produces unusual running noises and/or vibrations, this could indicate damage to the gear unit. In this case the gear should be shut down and a general overhaul carried out.



Check the oil level

(please see chapter 4.1 "Check the oil level").

Visual inspection of the rubber buffer

Gear units with rubber buffers (Option G or VG) and gear units with torque supports are equipped with rubber elements. If these show damage such as tears to the rubber surface, the elements must be replaced. Please contact the NORD service department.

Visual inspection of hose

Gear units with an oil reservoir (Option OT) have rubber hoses. If damage to the external surface of the hoses as far as where they are inserted occurs, e.g. due to abrasions, cuts or tears, they must be replaced. Please contact the NORD service department.

Visual inspection of shaft sealing ring

i Information

Shaft sealing rings

Shaft sealing rings are rubbing seals and have sealing lips made from an elastomer material. These sealing lips are lubricated with a special grease at the factory. This reduces the wear due to their function and ensures a long service life. An oil film in the region of the rubbing sealing lip is therefore normal and is not due to leakage (please see chapter 6.5 "Leaks and seals").

Visual inspection of Option SCX

Check the dirt outlet holes on the flange for dirt. The gap between the shaft and the fastening plate must be free from dirt. If severe soiling is apparent, pull the gear unit off the push-in shaft and clean the push-in shaft and the inside of the flange. Check the shaft sealing ring on the gear unit for damage. Damage shaft sealing rings must be replaced with new rings. Mount the gear unit on the cleaned flange (please see chapter 3.10 "Fitting push-on gear units").

Visual inspection of the temperature sticker

(Only necessary for temperature class T4 or max. surface temperature < 135 °C)

A DANGER!

Explosion hazard



Explosion hazard. Failure to comply may cause severe, or even fatal injuries.

Check whether the temperature sticker has turned black (please see chapter 3.16 "Temperature sticker"). If the temperature sticker has turned black, the gear unit has become too hot.

The cause of overheating must be established. Please contact the NORD service department immediately. The drive unit must not resume operation before the cause of overheating has been remedied and renewed overheating can be ruled out.



Before recommissioning, a new temperature sticker must be affixed to the gear unit (please see chapter 3.16 "Temperature sticker").

Remove dust

(Only necessary for Category 2D)

DANGER!



Explosion hazard. Failure to comply may cause severe, or even fatal injuries.

• Dust deposits on the gear unit housing must be removed if they are more than 5 mm thick.

For gear units fitted with a cover (Option H), remove the cover. Dust deposits in the cover cap, on the output shaft and on the shrink disk must be removed. Then fit the cover cap (please see chapter 3.12 "Fitting the covers").

i Information

Cover caps

Explosion hazard

Some cover caps can be completely sealed with liquid sealing agent. In such cases, there is no need for regular cleaning of the covering cap if it is completely sealed with a liquid sealing agent such as Loctite 574 or Loxeal 58-14.

Checking the coupling

(Only necessary for Category 2G and IEC / NEMA standard motor attachments)

The motor must be removed. Plastic or elastomer coupling components must be examined for traces of wear. If the limiting values listed below for the particular coupling versions and sizes are exceeded, the plastic or elastomer coupling components must be replaced.

NOTICE

Replacement parts

Only use replacement parts with the same colour.

With claw couplings (ROTEX[®]) the tooth thickness of the elastomer gear rim must be measured as shown in the illustration. B_{min} is the minimum permitted tooth thickness.

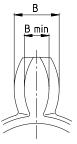


Fig. 23: Measurement of gear rim wearing on the ROTEX claw coupling®

Limiting wear values for coupling gear rims									
Туре	R14	R24	R38	R42	R48	R65	R90		
B [mm]	9.7	8.6	13.3	15.7	17.7	22.2	32.3		
B _{min} [mm]	7.7	5.6	10.3	11.7	13.7	17.2	24.3		

Table 12: Limiting wear values for coupling gear rims

For gear couplings, the limiting wear value is X = 0.8 mm, as shown in the following illustration.

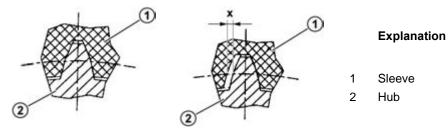


Fig. 24: Measurement of gear sleeve wear for gear BoWex couplings®

i Information

Coupling wear

If the examination only shows slight wear (25 % of the limiting value), it is permissible to extend the interval for examination of the coupling to twice the normal period, i.e. 5000 operating hours and at least every year.

Re-grease

Some gear unit designs (free drive shaft, Option W, agitator designs VL2 and VL3) are equipped with a re-greasing device.

For agitator versions VL2 and VL3, the vent screw located opposite to the grease nipple must be unscrewed before re-greasing. Grease should be injected until a quantity of 20 - 25 g escapes from the vent hole. After this, the vent plug must be reinserted and tightened.

For Option W and some IEC adapters, the outer roller bearing must be re-greased with approx. 20 - 25 g of grease via the grease nipple provided. Excess grease must be removed from the adapter.

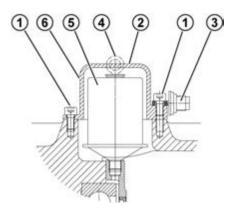
Recommended grease: Petamo GHY 133N (please see chapter 6.2 "Lubricants"), (Klüber Lubrication)



Cleaning or replacing the vent screw

Unscrew the pressure vent, thoroughly clean the vent screw (e.g. with compressed air) carry out a function test and fit the vent screw in the same place. If necessary, use a new vent screw.

Replacing the automatic lubricant dispenser



Explanation

Cylindrical screws M8 x 16

- 2 Cartridge cover
- 3 Activation screw
- 4 Lug
- 5 Lubricant sensor
 - Position of adhesive label

Fig. 25: Replacing the automatic lubricant dispenser with standard motor mounting

6

1

The cartridge cover must be unscrewed. Unscrew the lubrication dispenser and replace it with a new component (Part No. 283 0100). Excess grease must be removed from the adapter. Then carry out activation (please see chapter 4.2 "Activating the Automatic Lubricant Dispenser").



Change the oil

The illustrations in Section 6.1 "Configurations and maintenance" show the oil drain screw, the oil level screw and the pressure vent screw (if fitted) for various designs.

Procedure:

- 1. Place the drip tray below the oil drain screw
- 2. Completely remove oil level screw, screwed sealing plug with dipstick if an oil level tank is being used and oil drain screw.

WARNING

Danger of burns

Danger of burns due to hot oil.

- Allow the gear unit to cool down before carrying out maintenance or repair work.
- Wear protective gloves.
- 3. Drain all the oil from the gear unit.
- 4. If the sealing ring of the oil drain screw or oil level screw is damaged, a new oil level screw must be used or the thread cleaned and coated with securing adhesive, e.g. Loctite 242, Loxeal 54-03 prior to insertion.
- 5. Insert the oil drain screw into the hole and tighten to the correct torque (please see chapter 6.3 "Torque values").
- 6. Using a suitable filling device, refill with oil of the same type (please see chapter 3.5 "Checking the type plate data") and (please see chapter 6.2 "Lubricants") through the oil level hole until oil emerges from the oil level hole. (The oil can also be filled through the pressure vent screw or a sealing plug located higher than the oil level). If an oil level vessel is used, fill the oil through the upper inlet (thread G1¼) until the oil level is set as described in Section 4.1 "Check the oil level"
- 7. Wait at least 15 minutes, or at least 30 minutes if an oil level tank is used, and then check the oil level. Proceed as described in Section 4.1 "Check the oil level".

1 Information

Oil level / Oil fill quantities

The oil does not need to be changed in gear units without an oil drain screw (please see chapter 6.1 "Configurations and maintenance"). These gear units are lubricated for life.

Standard helical gear units in ATEX category 3G and 3D (please see chapter 3.5 "Checking the type plate data") do not have an oil level screw. Here, the oil is topped up through the threaded pressure vent bolt using the quantities listed in the table in the following table.

	Oil fill volumes												
⇒₽	M1	M2	M3	М4	М5	М6	⇒	M1	M2	М3	М4	М5	M6
Section 6.1							Section 6.1						
Gear unit type	Quantity [I]						Gear unit type	Quantity [I]					
SK 0	0.13	0.22	0.13	0.22	0.13	0.13	SK 0 F	0.13	0.22	0.13	0.22	0.13	0.13
SK 01	0.22	0.38	0.22	0.38	0.22	0.22	SK 01 F	0.22	0.38	0.22	0.38	0.22	0.22
SK 20	0.55	1.00	0.55	1.00	0.55	0.55	SK 20 F	0.35	0.60	0.35	0.60	0.35	0.35
SK 25	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	0.50	SK 25 F	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	0.50
SK 30	0.90	1.30	0.90	1.30	0.90	0.90	SK 30 F	0.70	1.10	0.70	1.10	0.70	0.70
SK 33	1.00	1.60	1.00	1.60	1.00	1.00	SK 33 F	1.00	1.50	1.00	1.50	1.00	1.00
SK 000	0.24	0.40	0.24	0.41	0.24	0.24	SK 000 F	0.24	0.41	0.24	0.41	0.24	0.24
SK 010	0.38	0.60	0.38	0.60	0.38	0.38	SK 010 F	0.35	0.65	0.40	0.74	0.50	0.30
SK 200	0.80	1.30	0.80	1.30	0.80	0.80	SK 200 F	0.65	0.95	0.70	1.10	0.80	0.50
SK 250	1.20	1.50	1.20	1.50	1.20	1.20	SK 250 F	0.90	1.40	1.00	1.60	1.30	0.80
SK 300	1.20	2.00	1.20	2.00	1.20	1.20	SK 300 F	1.25	1.50	1.20	1.80	1.30	0.95
SK 330	1.80	2.80	1.80	2.80	1.80	1.80	SK 330 F	1.60	2.50	1.60	2.90	1.90	1.40

Table 13: Oil fill quantities for standard helical gear units for ATEX category 3G and 3D

Checking the cooling coil for deposits

The inner surface of the cooling coil must be checked for deposits, as in case of severe deposits (fouling) the dissipation of heat is no longer guaranteed. In this case, the cooling coil must be cleaned. If a chemical cleaner is used, it must be ensured that the cleaning agent does not attack the material of the cooling coil (Copper pipe and yellow brass fittings).

Replacing the shaft sealing ring

Once the shaft sealing ring has reached the end of its service life, the oil film in the region of the sealing lip increases and a measurable leakage with dripping oil occurs.



The shaft sealing ring must then be replaced. The space between the sealing lip and the protective lip must be filled approximately 50 % with grease on fitting (recommended grease: PETAMO GHY 133N).

Take care that after fitting, the new shaft sealing ring does not run in the old wear track.

Re-lubricating bearings

For bearings which are not oil-lubricated and whose holes are completely above the oil level, replace the roller bearing grease (recommended grease: PETAMO GHY 133N). Please contact the NORD service department.

General overhaul

With Category 2G and 2D gear units, a general overhaul is necessary after a specified longer period of operation. The specification of the operating period in terms of operating hours, after which a general overhaul must be carried out, can be seen from the type plate data in field MI.

Alternatively, the maintenance class C_M can be used to determine the operating period after which a general overhaul must be carried out. The data in field MI of the type plate is then e.g.: MI $C_M = 5$.

The time for the general overhaul with the stated maintenance class C_M is calculated as follows:

 $\mathsf{N}_{\mathsf{A}} = \mathsf{C}_{\mathsf{M}} \cdot \mathsf{f}_{\mathsf{L}} \cdot \mathsf{k}_{\mathsf{A}}$

 N_A : Number of years since commissioning. With calculated values of N_A which exceed 10 years, a general overhaul is due 10 years after commissioning.

 C_{M} : Maintenance class according to field MI of the type plate

f₁: Running time factor

f _L = 10	Running time maximum 2 hours per day
$f_{L} = 6$	Running time 2 to 4 hours per day
$f_{L} = 3$	Running time 4 to 8 hours per day
f _L = 1.5	Running time 8 to 16 hours per day
f _L = 1	Running time 16 to 24 hours per day

k_A: Utilisation factor

If the utilisation factor is not known, $k_{A} = 1$



Longer maintenance intervals often result if the actual power required by the application is known. The utilisation factor may be calculated as follows:

$$k_A = \left(\frac{P_1}{P_{tat}}\right)^3$$

P1 Max. permissible drive power or motor power in kW according to the type plate

P_{tat}: Actual drive power or motor power in kW which is required by the application at the nominal speed. This is determined e.g. by measurements.

For variable loads with differing actual drive powers with nominal speeds P_{tat1} , P_{tat2} , P_{tat3} , ... with known percentage times q_1 , q_2 , q_3 , ..., the following equivalent average drive power applies:

$$\mathsf{P}_{\mathsf{tat}} = \sqrt[3]{\mathsf{P}_{\mathsf{tat}1}}^3 \cdot \frac{\mathsf{q}_1}{100} + \mathsf{P}_{\mathsf{tat}2}^3 \cdot \frac{\mathsf{q}_2}{100} + \mathsf{P}_{\mathsf{tat}3}^3 \cdot \frac{\mathsf{q}_3}{100} + \dots$$

DANGER!

Explosion hazard



- The general overhaul must be carried out by qualified personnel in a specialist workshop with appropriate equipment in observance of national regulations and laws. We urgently recommend that the general overhaul is carried out by NORD Service.

If a general overhaul is due, the gear unit must be completely dismantled. The following work must be carried out:

Explosion hazard. Failure to comply may cause severe, or even fatal injuries.

- Clean all gear unit components
- Examine all gear unit components for damage
- All damaged components must be replaced
- All roller bearings must be replaced
- Replace back stops if fitted
- Replace all seals, radial seals and Nilos rings
- Replace plastic and elastomer components of the motor coupling

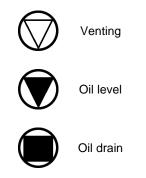


6 Appendix

6.1 Configurations and maintenance

For configurations which are not listed, please refer to the special documentation drawing (please see chapter 3.5 "Checking the type plate data").

Explanation of symbols for the following version illustrations:



Standard helical gear units

Standard ATEX category 3G and 3D helical gear units do not have oil filling screws (please see chapter 3.5 "Checking the type plate data").

Parallel shaft gear units

The following illustration applies for the M4 / H5 configuration of gear unit types SK 9282, SK 9382, SK 10282, SK 10382, SK 11282, SK 11382, SK 12382 with oil reservoir.

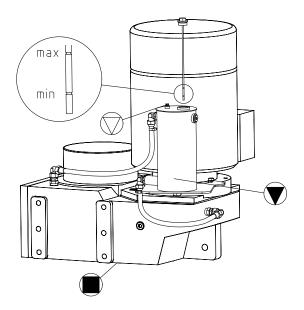


Fig. 26: Parallel shaft gear units with oil reservoir



Oil level screws are not fitted to gear unit types SK 0182 NB, SK 0282 NB and SK 1382 NB in the ATEX Categories 3G and 3D (please see chapter 3.5 "Checking the type plate data").

In Category 2G and 2D, types SK 0182 NB, SK 0282 NB and SK 1382 NB only have one oil level screw. These gear unit types have checkable life-long lubrication.

NORDBLOC helical gear units

Gear unit types SK 320, SK 172, SK 272, SK 372 and SK 273 and SK373 are not fitted with oil level screws for ATEX Categories 3G and 3D (please see chapter 3.5 "Checking the type plate data").

In Category 2G and 2D, types SK 320, SK 172, SK 272, SK 372 and SK 273 and SK 373 only have one oil level screw. These gear unit types have checkable life-long lubrication.

NORDBLOC helical gear units SK072.1 and SK172.1

A		
		ER!

Explosion hazard



Explosion hazard. Failure to comply may cause severe, or even fatal injuries. Checking the oil level in configuration M4 for SK 072.1 and SK 172.1: The oil level check for the M4 installation orientation must be carried out as follows in the installation orientation M2:

1. Bring the gear unit into the M2 installation orientation and remove the oil level screw for the M2 orientation.

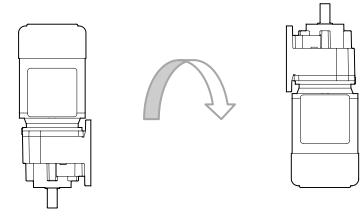
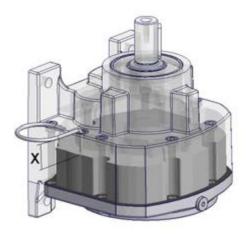
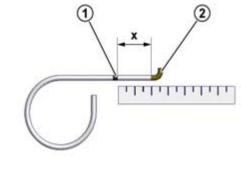


Fig. 27: Bring the gear unit into the M2 installation orientation

2. Determine the measurement X between the upper edge of the gear unit housing and the oil level. If necessary, modify the dipstick (see Fig. 28 below).







Explanation

- 1 Upper edge of housing
- 2 Oil level

Fig. 28: Measuring the oil level

3. Compare the determined measurement X with the corresponding measurement in the following table. If necessary, adjust the oil level with the type of oil shown on the type plate.

Gear unit type	Thread size	Measurement X [mm]
SK 072.1	M8 x 1	22 ± 1 mm
SK 172.1	M8 x 1	20 ± 1 mm

- 4. Screw in and tighten the oil level screw for the M2 installation position as described in Section 4.1 "Check the oil level".
- 5. Bring the gear unit back into the installation orientation M4.

UNIVERSAL worm gear units

SK 1SI 31 – SK 1SI 75 SK 1SIS 31 – SK 1SIS 75

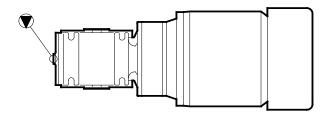


Fig. 29: Orientation for oil level check

For the **oil level check**, the gear unit or the geared motor must be brought into the orientation shown above. To do this, it may be necessary to remove the gear unit or the geared motor.





NOTICE

Settling time



An adequate settling time of the worm gear unit in the position shown in Fig. 29 must be observed, in order to allow the oil to settle evenly.

The oil level can then be checked as described in Section 4.1 "Check the oil level".

In Category 2G and 2D the gear units only have one oil level screw. These gear unit types have a checkable life-long lubrication.

ATEX category 3G and 3D helical gear units do not have oil filling screws (please see chapter 3.5 "Checking the type plate data"). These gear unit types are lubricated for life.

The gear unit types SK 1S xx, SK 2S xx, SK 1SU xx, SK 2SU xx, SK 1SM xx, SK 2SM xx, SK 1SMI xx, SK 2SMI xx may only be used in category 3G and 3D. These gear unit types are lubricated for life and do not have an oil maintenance screw.

As an option, types SI and SMI can be equipped with a vent screw. Gear units with vents must be installed in the stated position.

Types SI, SMI, S, SM and SU as 2-stage gear unit types and types SI, SMI as worm gear units for direct motor mounting have an oil filler which depends on the configuration and must be installed in the stated position.

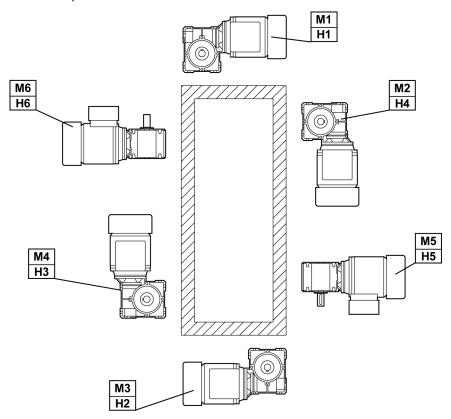
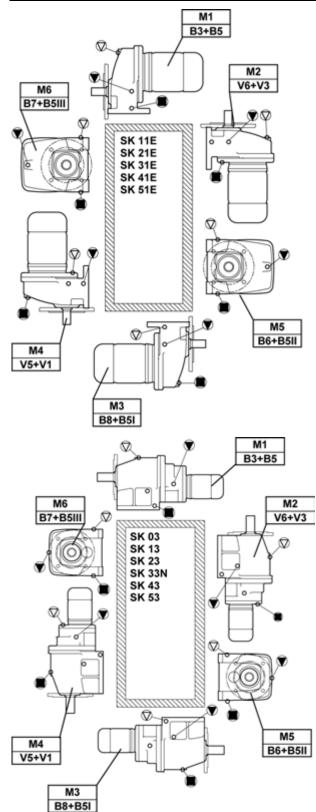
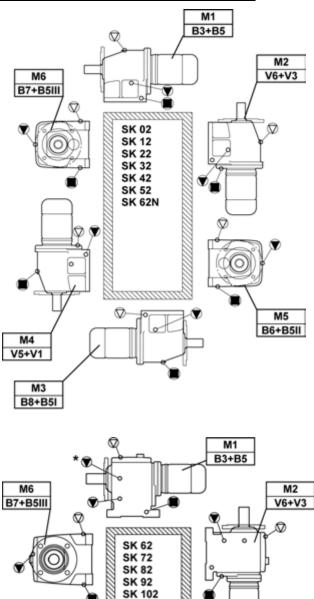


Fig. 30: UNIVERSAL worm gear units



Explosion-protected gear units - Operating and Assembly Instructions





SK 63*

SK 73* SK 83*

SK 93*

Ø-50

SK 103*

0

M4 V5+V1

M3

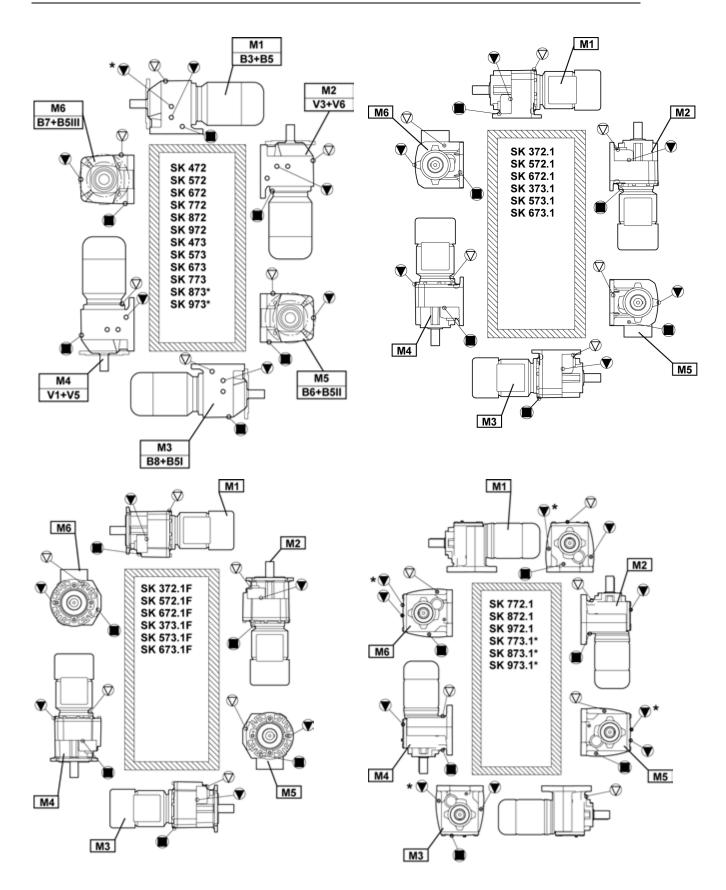
B8+B5I

 ∇

M5

B6+B5II

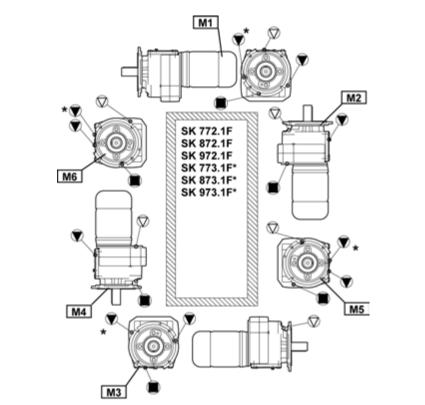
6 Appendix

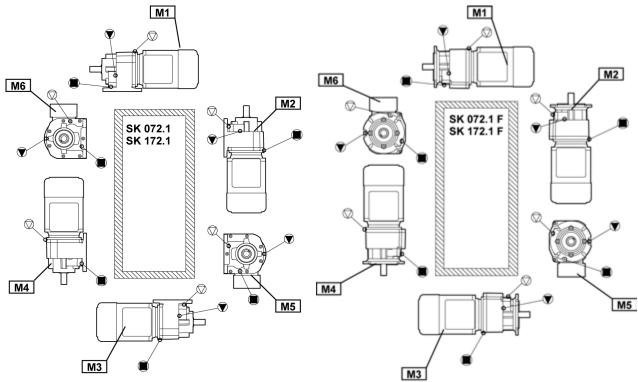


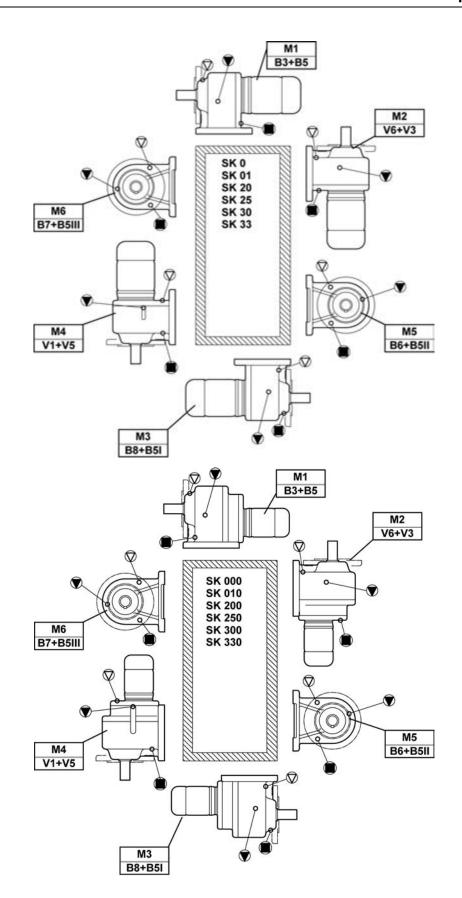
RD

DRIVESYSTEMS

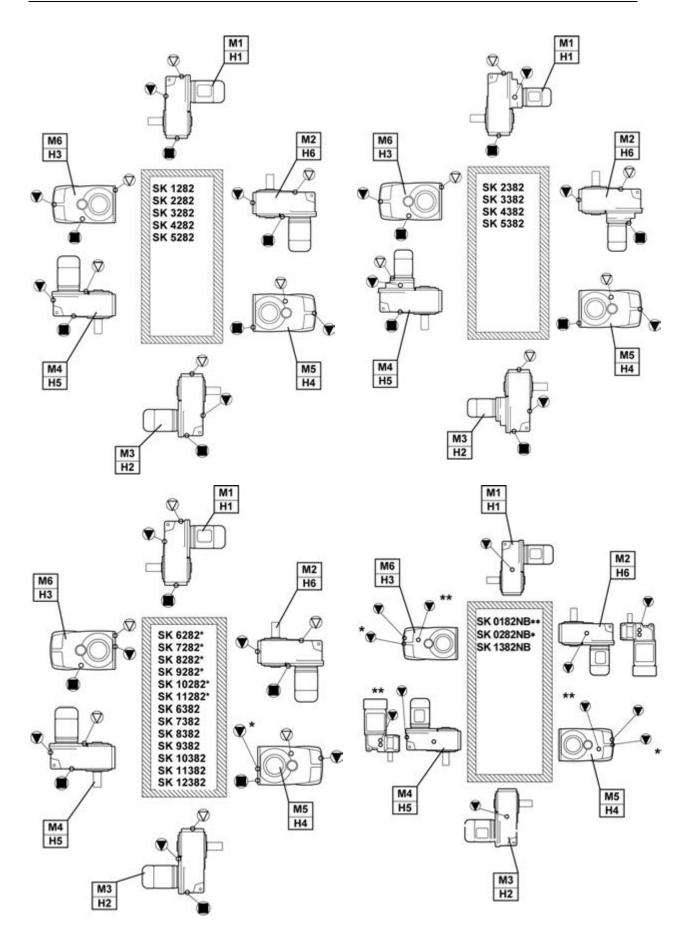




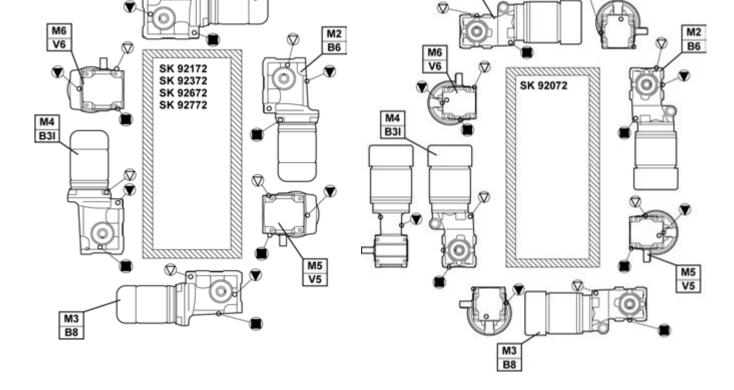




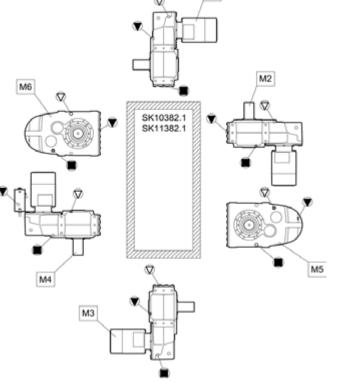




 \heartsuit

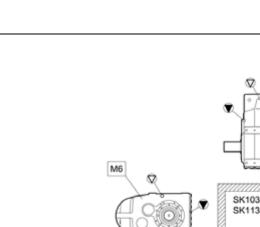


M1 B3



M1

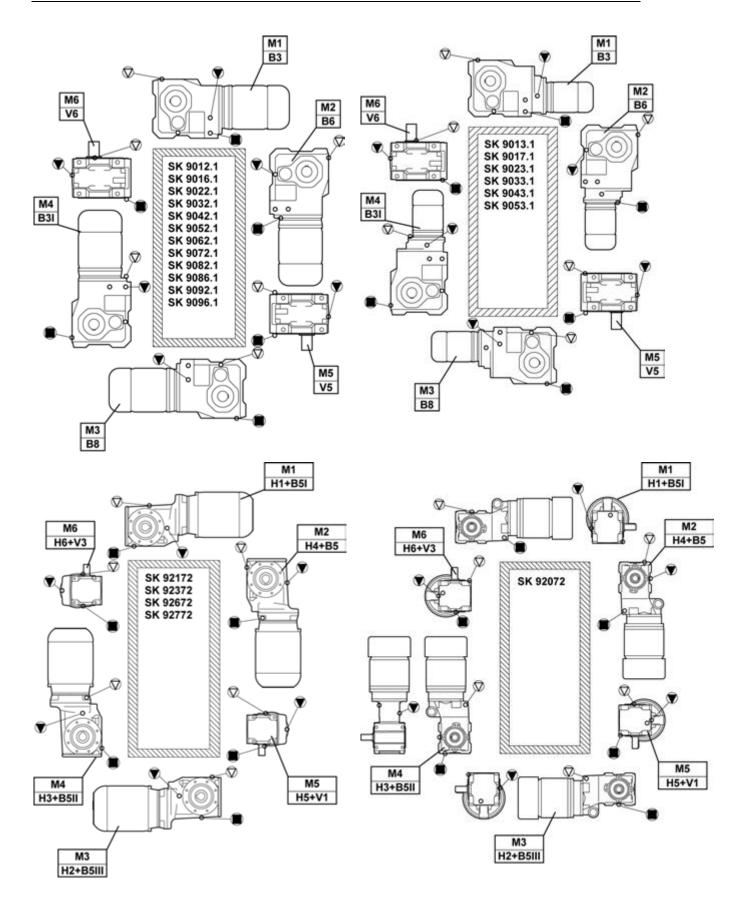
M1 B3



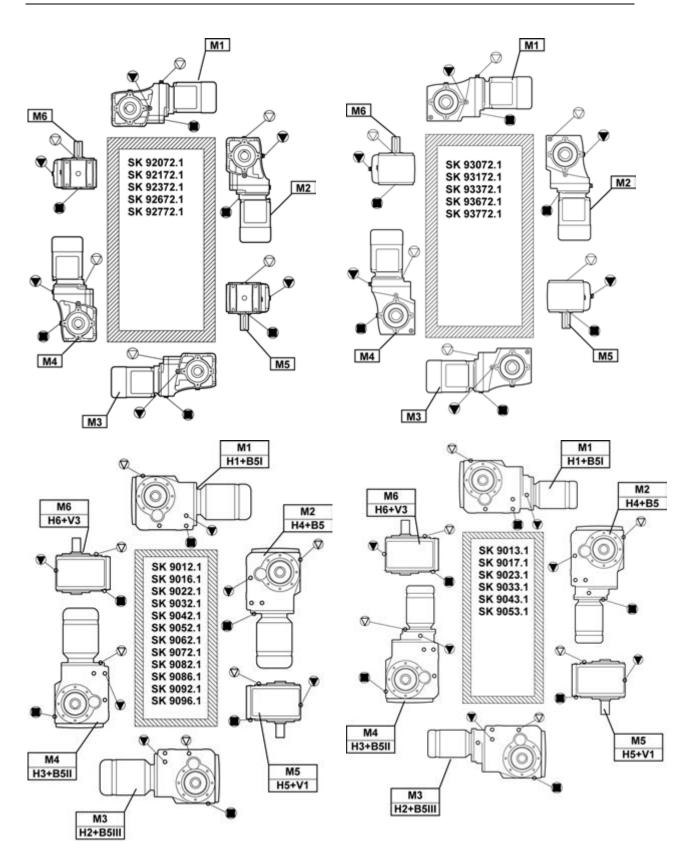
zD

DRIVESYSTEMS

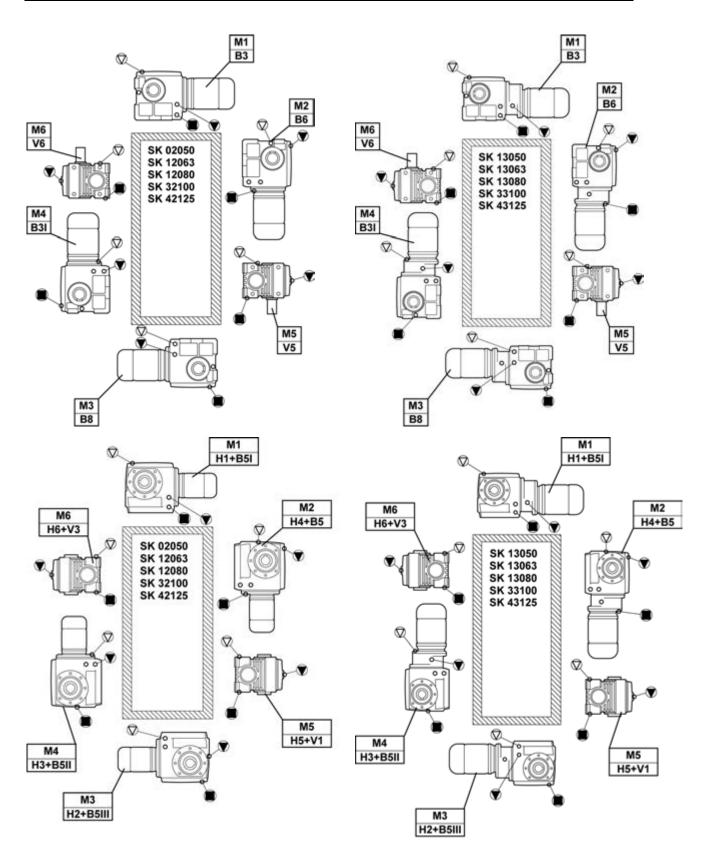


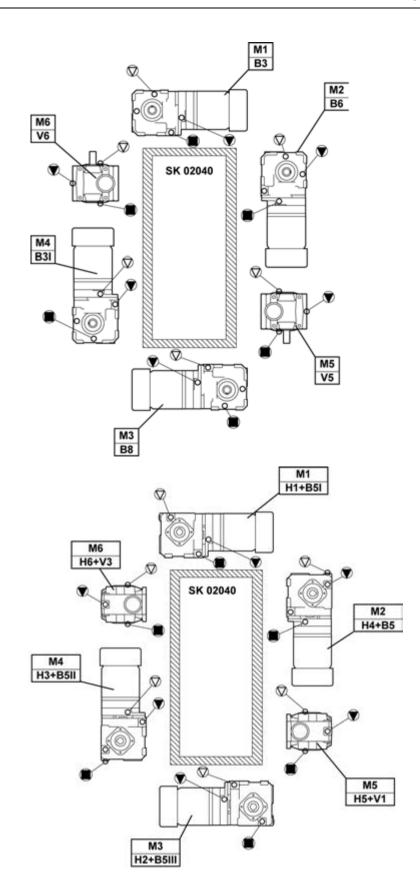




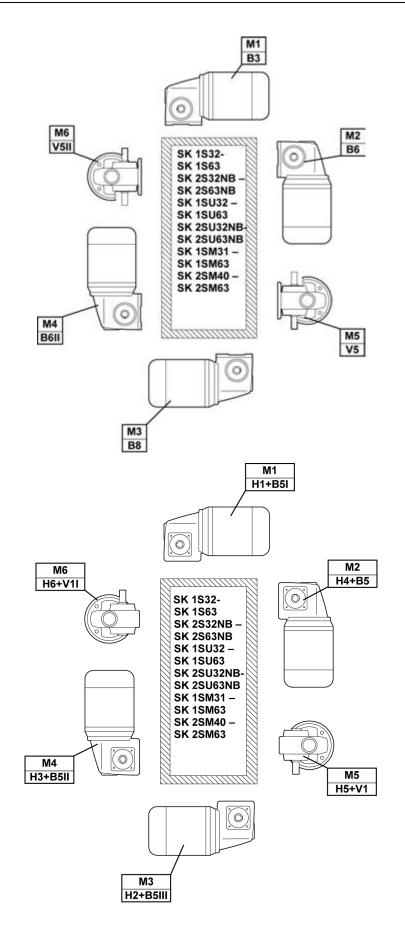














6.2 Lubricants

DANGER!



Explosion hazard. Failure to comply may cause severe, or even fatal injuries.

When changing oil or filling for the first time, the type of lubricant stated on the type plate must be used.

Explosion hazard

The following table shows the approved proprietary brands or product names according to the gear oil types stated on the type plate (please see chapter 3.5 "Checking the type plate data"). This means that a product corresponding to the type of oil shown on the type plate must be used. In special cases, the designation of the specified product is stated on the type plate of the gear unit.

Lubricant type	Details on type plate	Castrol	FUCHS	RIGHER	Mobil	
Mineral oil	CLP 220	Alpha EP 220 Alpha SP 220 Optigear BM 220 Tribol 1100 / 220	Renolin CLP 220 Renolin CLP 220 Plus Renolin GEAR 220 VCI	Klüberoil GEM 1-220 N	Mobilgear 600 XP 220	Omala S2 G 220
	CLP 100	Alpha EP 100 Alpha SP 100 Optigear BM 100 Tribol 1100 / 100	Renolin CLP 100 Renolin CLP 100 Plus	Klüberoil GEM 1-100 N	Mobilgear 600 XP 100	Omala S2 G 100
Synthetic oil (Polyglycol) CLP PG 68		Alphasyn GS 680 Tribol 800 / 680	Renolin PG 680	Klübersynth GH 6-680	Mobil Glygoyle 680	Omala S4 WE 680
	CLP PG 220	Alphasyn GS 220 Alphasyn PG 220 Tribol 800 / 220	Renolin PG 220	Klübersynth GH 6-220	Mobil Glygoyle 220	Omala S4 WE 220
Synthetic oil (hydrocarbons)	CLP HC 220		Renolin Unisyn CLP 220 Renolin Unisyn Gear VCI	Klübersynth GEM 4-220 N	Mobil SHC 630	Omala S4 GX 220
Bio-degradable oil	CLP E 680	-	Plantogear 680 S	-	-	-
	CLP E 220	Tribol BioTop 1418 / 220	Plantogear 220 S	Klübersynth GEM 2-220	-	Naturelle Gear Fluid EP 220
Foodstuff compatible oil as	CLP PG H1 680	Tribol FoodProof 1800 / 680	-	Klübersynth UH1 6-680	Mobil Glygoyle 680	Cassida Fluid WG 680
per FDA 178.3570	CLP PG H1 220	Tribol FoodProof 1800 / 220	-	Klübersynth UH1 6-220	Mobil Glygoyle 220	Cassida Fluid WG 220
	CLP PG H1 680	Optileb GT 680	Cassida Fluid GL 680	Klüberoil 4 UH1-680 N		
	CLP PG H1 220	Optileb GT 220	Cassida Fluid GL 220	Klüberoil 4 UH1-220 N	Mobile SHC Cibus 220	

Table 14: Lubricant table



6.3 Torque values

Bolt Torques [Nm]									
Dimensions	Screw connections in the classes 8.8 10.9		1 1		Threaded pin on coupling	Screw connections on protective covers			
M4	3.2	5	6	-	-	-			
M5	6.4	9	11	-	2	-			
M6	11	16	19	-	-	6.4			
M8	27	39	46	11	10	11			
M10	53	78	91	11	17	27			
M12	92	135	155	27	40	53			
M16	230	335	390	35	-	92			
M20	460	660	770	-	-	230			
M24	790	1150	1300	80	-	460			
M30	1600	2250	2650	170	-	-			
M36	2780	3910	4710	-	-	1600			
M42	4470	6290	7540	-	-	-			
M48	6140	8640	16610	-	-	-			
M56	9840	13850	24130	-	-	-			
G1⁄2	-	-	-	75	-	-			
G¾	-	-	-	110	-	-			
G1	-	-	-	190	-	-			
G1¼	-	-	-	240	-	-			
G1½				300		-			

Table 15: Torque values

Assembling the hose fittings

Oil the thread of the union nut, the cutting ring and the screw neck. Tighten the union nut with the wrench until the point where the union nut can only be turned with considerably more force. Turn the union nut of the screw fitting approx. 30° to 60° further but not more than 90°. For this the screw neck must be held with a wrench. Remove excess oil from the screw fitting



6 Appendix

6.4 Troubleshooting

There is a slipping hazard in case of leaks.

Clean the soiled floor and machine components before starting troubleshooting.

Risk of injury due to rapidly rotating and hot machine components.

Troubleshooting must only be performed when gear units are at a standstill and have cooled down. The drive must be isolated and secured to prevent accidental start-up.

NOTICE

Gear unit damage

Damage to the gear unit is possible in case of faults.

Shut down the drive unit immediately in case of any faults in the gear unit.

	Gear unit malfunctions	
Fault	Possible cause	Remedy
Unusual running noises, vibrations	Oil too low or bearing damage or gear wheel damage	Consult NORD Service
Oil escaping from the gear unit or motor	Defective seal	Consult NORD Service
Oil escaping from pressure vent	Incorrect oil level or incorrect, contaminated oil or unfavourable operating conditions	Oil change: Use oil expansion tank (Option OA)
Gear unit becomes too hot	Unfavourable installation conditions or gear unit damage	Consult NORD Service
Shock when switching on, vibrations	Defective motor coupling or loose gear unit mounting or defective rubber element	Replace the elastomer gear rim, tighten the motor and gear unit fastening bolts, replace the rubber element
Drive shaft does not rotate although motor is running	Fracture in gear unit or defective motor coupling or shrink disc slippage	Consult NORD Service

Table 16: Overview of malfunctions



Injury to persons

Injury to persons



6.5 Leaks and seals

Gear units are filled with oil or grease to lubricate the moving parts. Seals prevent the escape of lubricants. A complete seal is not technically possible, as a certain film of moisture, for example on the radial shaft sealing rings is normal and advantageous for a long-term seal. In the region of vents, moisture due to oil may be visible due to the escape of oil mist because of the function. In the case of grease-lubricated labyrinth seals, e.g. Taconite sealing systems, used grease emerges from the sealing gap due to the principle of operation. This apparent leak is not a fault.

According to the test conditions as per DIN 3761, the leak is determined by the medium which is to be sealed, which in test bench tests exceeds the function-related moisture in a defined test period and which results in dripping of the medium which is to be sealed. The measured quantity which is then collected is designated as leakage.

	Definition of leak	age according to	DIN 3761 and its	appropriate use	
			Locatio	on of leak	
Term	Explanation	Shaft sealing ring	in IEC adapter	Housing joint	Venting
Sealed	No moisture apparent	No reason for complaint	No reason for complaint	No reason for complaint	No reason for complaint
Damp	Moisture film locally restricted (not an area)	No reason for complaint	No reason for complaint	No reason for complaint	No reason for complaint
Wet	Moisture film beyond the extent of the component	No reason for complaint	No reason for complaint	Repair if necessary	No reason for complaint
Measurable leakage	Recognisable stream, dripping	Repair recommended	Repair recommended	Repair recommended	Repair recommended
Temporary leakage	Temporary malfunction of the sealing system or oil leak due to transport *)	No reason for complaint	No reason for complaint	Repair if necessary	No reason for complaint
Apparent leakage	Apparent leakage, e.g. due to soiling, sealing systems which can be re- lubricated	No reason for complaint	No reason for complaint	No reason for complaint	No reason for complaint

Table 17: Definition of leaks according to DIN 3761

*) Previous experience has shown that moist or wet radial shaft sealing rings stop leaking later. Therefore, under no circumstances can replacement be recommended at this stage. The reason for momentary moisture may be e.g. small particles under the sealing lip.



6.6 Declaration of Conformity

6.6.1 Explosion protected gear units and geared motors, Category 3G and 3D

1/4332 289 - 0. Fax +48(0)4532 289 - 2253. info@mont.com ion of Conformity ective 94/9/ EEC Annex VII Page 1 of orm gear units rpe SK 02, SK 1SI,SK 12, SK 13, x 3, SK 4 evel gear units rpe SK 9 9/EC 1127-1: 2011 13463-5: 2011 uments required according to 94/9/EC
ective 94/9/ EEC Annex VII Page 1 of form gear units /pe SK 02, SK 1SI,SK 12, SK 13, 4 3, SK 4 avel gear units /pe SK 9 9/EC 1127-1: 2011 13463-5: 2011
Page 1 of orm gear units /pe SK 02, SK 1SI,SK 12, SK 13, 3 xel gear units /pe SK 9 9/EC 1127-1: 2011 13463-5: 2011
form gear units /pe SK 02, SK 1SI,SK 12, SK 13, (x 3, SK 4 evel gear units /pe SK 9 9/EC 1127-1: 2011 13463-1: 2009 13463-5: 2011
rpe SK 02, SK 1SI,SK 12, SK 13, K 3, SK 4 evel gear units rpe SK 9 9/EC 1127-1: 2011 13463-1: 2009 13463-5: 2011
avel gear units rpe SK 9 9/EC 1127-1: 2011 13463-1: 2009 13463-5: 2011
1127-1: 2011 13463-1: 2009 13463-5: 2011
1127-1: 2011 13463-1: 2009 13463-5: 2011
1127-1: 2011 13463-1: 2009 13463-5: 2011
13463-1: 2009 13463-5: 2011
13463-1: 2009 13463-5: 2011
uments required according to 94/9/EC
KRA EXAM GmbH nendahlstraße 9 909 Bochum number:0158
JAns

Fig. 31: Declaration of Conformity for Category 2G / 2D



129

6.6.2 Explosion protected gear units and geared motors, Category 3G and 3D

Getriebebau NORD GmbH & Co. KG Getriebebau-Nord-Str. 1, 22941 Bargteheide, German	v Enn +40/014532.260.0 Fax +49(014532.260.	2253 info@nord.com
	laration of Conform	
	ling to Directive 94/9/ EEC Annex VII	
NORD GmbH & Co. KG hereby decla that the gear units from the product s		Page 1 of 1
• Helical gear units Type SK	• Worm gear units Type SK 02, SK 1SI,Sł SK 3, SK 4	K 12, SK 13,
 Parallel shaft gear unit Type SK82, SK82NB 	• Bevel gear units Type SK 9	
with ATEX labelling (x II 3D / 3	G	
comply with the following Directives:		
ATEX Directive for Products	94/9/EC	
Applied standards:		
	EN 1127-1: 2011 EN 13463-1: 2009	
Bargteheide, 23.05.2014		

Fig. 32: Declaration of Conformity for Category 3G / 3D



6.7 Repair information

For enquiries to our technical and mechanical service departments, please have the precise gear unit type (type plate) and if necessary the order number (type plate) to hand.

6.7.1 Repairs

The device must be sent to the following address if it needs repairing:

Getriebebau NORD GmbH & Co. KG

Service Department

Getriebebau-Nord-Straße 1

22941 Bargteheide

No guarantee can be given for any attachments, such as encoders or external fans, if a gear unit or geared motor is sent for repair.

Please remove all non-original parts from the gear unit or geared motor.

1 Information

Reason for return

If possible, the reason for returning the component or device should be stated. If necessary, at least one contact should be stated in case of queries.

This is important in order to keep repair times as short and efficient as possible.

6.7.2 Internet information

In addition, the country-specific operating and installation instructions in the available languages can be found on our Internet site: www.nord.com

6.8 Abbreviations

2D 2G	Dust explosion protected gear units zone 21 Explosion protected gear units with ignition protection class "c"	FA IE1	Axial force Motors with standard efficiency
3D ATEX B5 B14 CW	ATmospheres EXplosibles Flange fastening with through holes Flange fastening with threaded holes Clockwise, right-hand direction of rotation	IE2 IEC NEMA IP55 ISO	Motors with high efficiency International Electrotechnical Commission National Electrical Manufacturers Association International Protection International Standardisation Organisation
ccw	Counter-clockwise, left-hand direction of rotation	рН	pH value
°dH	Water hardness in German hardness degrees: 1°dH = 0.1783 mmol/l	PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
DIN EC EN FR	German standards institute European Community European standard Radial transverse force	RL VCI WN	Directive Volatile Corrosion Inhibitor Getriebebau NORD factory standard



131

Key word index

Α	
Activating the vent27	
Address82	
Assembly26	
c	
Check the oil level42	
Coolant47	
Cooling cover	
Correct use10	
Coupling wear limits55	
Covers	
D	
Danger labels10	
Data on the type plate23	
Disposal of materials13	
F	

Faults	

G

Gear unit types	14
Bevel gear units	17
Double gear units	19
Helical gear units	14
Helical worm gear units	18
MINIBLOC	18
NORDBLOC helical gear units	15
Parallel shaft gear units	16
UNIVERSAL worm gear units	19
General overhaul	59
General safety information	11
н	
Hose fitting	77
I	
Inspection intervals	50
Installing the gear unit	27
Internet	82
Introduction of forces	29

L
Leakage
Long-term storage21
Lubricant sensor 44
Lubricants76
Μ
Maintenance
Check oil level 53
Cooling coil58
Coupling54
Hose 53
Leaks
Lubricant dispenser 56
Oil change57
Pressure vent56
Re-greasing VL2, VL3 and IEC55
Rubber buffers53
Running noises52
Shaft sealing ring58
Temperature sticker 53
Maintenance intervals 50
Motor weights for IEC adapters 37
0
Oil fill volumes for standard helical gear units
Option H66
P
Painting the gear unit
Pulling devices
Push-on gear unit
R
Repairs
S

Safety information	2
Service	82
Shrink disc	34
Gear unit types	15



Key word index

Standard motor3	7
Storage2	1
т	
Temperature sticker4	1
Test run4	7

Tightening torques77	,
Transport20)
V	
Version testing	5

NORD DRIVESYSTEMS Group

Headquarters and technology centre in Bargteheide, near Hamburg

Innovative drive solutions for more than 100 branches of industry

Mechanical products Parallel, helical, bevel and worm gear drives

Electrical products IE2/IE3/IE4 motors

Electronic products Centralised and decentralised frequency inverters, motor starters

7 production locations with cutting edge technology for all drive components

Subsidiaries in 36 countries on 5 continents provide local stocks, assembly centres, technical support and customer service

More than 3,100 employees throughout the world create customised solutions

Headquarters:

Getriebebau NORD GmbH & Co. KG Getriebebau-Nord-Straße 1 22941 Bargteheide, Germany Fon +49 (0) 4532 / 289-0 Fax +49 (0) 4532 / 289-2253 info@nord.com, www.nord.com

Member of the NORD DRIVESYSTEMS Group



Tilt Switches and Control Units

Model 21-38 Control Unit Model 21-39 Heavy Duty Standard Probe

REC 2294 (FM/CSA) Rev K Part # 005794

NOTE: PROBE WIRED DIRECTLY TO DRYER PLC WITH I/S BARRIERS TO MAINTAIN CLASS I AND II CLASSIFICATION MODEL 21-38 CONTROL UNIT NOT FURNISHED

Revision History			
Revision Number	Date Released	ECO Number	Release Specifics
Revision J	October 2003		Update Manual
			Graphics Updated
Revision K	October 2005	0700	Update Manual

©2004Thermo Electron Corporation. All rights reserved.

This document is confidential and is the property of Thermo Electron Corporation (Thermo). It may not be copied or reproduced in any way without the express written consent of Thermo. This document also is an unpublished work of Thermo. Thermo intends to, and is maintaining the work as confidential information. Thermo also may seek to protect this work as an unpublished copyright. In the event of either inadvertent or deliberate publication, Thermo intends to enforce its rights to this work under the copyright laws as a published work. Those having access to this work may not copy, use, or disclose the information in this work unless expressly authorized by Thermo.

"*Microsoft*" and "*Windows*" are either registered trademarks or trademarks of Microsoft Corporation in the united States and/or other countries.

All other trademarks are the property of Thermo Electron Corporation and its subsidiaries.

Software Program Licence Terms

The Software Program is licensed, not sold. Thermo Electron Corporation, grants you a license for the Software Program only in the country where you acquired the Equipment, as defined below. You obtain no rights other than those granted you under this license.

The term "Equipment" means the equipment with which the Software Program is used. The term "Software Program" means the original and all whole or partial copies of the Software Program used in connection with Equipment sold by Thermo Electron Corporation to the user, including modified copies or portions of the Software Program. Thermo retains title to the Software Program, as well as all improvements, modifications and enhancements to the Software Program, whether made by Thermo or any other party. Thermo owns, or has licensed from the owner, copyrights in the Software Program.

You are responsible for the selection of the Equipment.

Following the commissioning of the Equipment, any change made by the user to the Software Program will terminate all warranties with respect to the Equipment and Software Program.

All other trademarks are the property of Thermo Electron Corporation and its subsidiaries.

License

Under this license, you may:

- 1. Use the Software Program on only one piece of equipment at any one time, unless the license information specifies otherwise;
- 2. Copy the Software Program for backup or in order to modify it;
- 3. Modify the Software Program and/or merge it into another Software Program; and
- 4. Subject to the following limitations, transfer the possession of the Software Program to another party, but only in connection with a transfer of the Equipment.

If you transfer the Software Program, you must transfer a copy of these License Terms, all other documentation and at least one complete, unaltered copy of the Software Program to the other party. Unless you have other copies of the Software Program to be used in connection with other Equipment purchased from Thermo, or one of its divisions, you must, at the same time, either transfer all your other copies of the Software Program to the transferee of the Equipment or destroy them. Your license is then terminated. The other party agrees to these terms and conditions by its first use of the Software Program.

You must reproduce the copyright notices(s) on each copy of the Software Program.

You may not:

- 1. Use, copy, modify, merge, or transfer copies of the Software Program except as provided in this license;
- 2. Reverse engineer, decompile, or disassemble the Software Program; or
- 3. Sub-license, rent, lease, or assign the Software Program.

Limitation of Remedies

Thermos' entire liability under this license is the following:

Thermo will: (a) replace defective media, or (b) make a warranted Software Program operate or (c) replace the Software Program with a functionally equivalent Software Program, as warranted.

For any claim (including breach), in any form, related in any way to this license, Thermos liability will be for the actual value of the Software Program.

Thermo will not be liable for any lost profits, lost savings, any incidental damages, or other economic consequential damages, even if Thermo, or its authorized supplier, has been advised of the possibility of such damages. Thermo will not be liable for any damages claimed by you based on any third party claim.

General

Thermo may terminate your license if you fail to comply with the terms and conditions of this license. In such event, you must destroy all your copies of the Software Program. You are responsible for payment of any taxes, including personal property taxes, resulting from this license.

Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA)

The Occupational Safety and Health Act clearly places the burden of compliance on the user of the equipment and the act is generalized to the extent that determination of compliance is a judgment decision on the part of the local inspection. Hence, Thermo will not be responsible for meeting the full requirements of OSHA in respect to the equipment supplied or for any penalty assessed for failure to meet the requirements, in respect to the equipment supplied, of the Occupational Safety and Health Act, as interpreted by an authorized inspector. Thermo will use their best efforts to remedy such violation at a reasonable cost to the buyer.

Thermo Warranty

The seller agrees, represents, and warrants that the equipment delivered hereunder shall be free from defects in material and workmanship. Such warranty shall not apply to accessories, parts, or material purchased by the seller unless they are manufactured pursuant to seller's design, but shall apply to the workmanship incorporated in the installation of such items in the complete equipment. To the extent purchased parts or accessories are covered by the manufacturer's warranty, seller shall extend such warranty to buyer.

Seller's obligation under said warranty is conditioned upon the return of the defective equipment, transportation charges prepaid, to the seller's factory in Minneapolis, Minnesota, and the submission of reasonable proof to seller prior to return of the equipment that the defect is due to a matter embraced within seller's warranty hereunder. Any such defect in material and workmanship shall be presented to seller as soon as such alleged errors or defects are discovered by purchaser and seller is given opportunity to investigate and correct alleged errors or defects and in all cases, buyer must have notified seller thereof within one (1) year after delivery, or one (1) year after installation if the installation was accomplished by the seller.

Said warranty shall not apply if the equipment shall not have been operated and maintained in accordance with seller's written instructions applicable to such equipment, or if such equipment shall have been repaired or altered or modified without seller's approval; provided, however, that the foregoing limitation of warranty insofar as it relates to repairs, alterations, or modifications, shall not be applicable to routine preventive and corrective maintenance which normally occur in the operation of the equipment.

"EXCEPT FOR THOSE WARRANTIES SPECIFICALLY CONTAINED HEREIN, SELLER DISCLAIMS ANY AND ALL WARRANTIES WITH RESPECT TO THE EQUIPMENT DELIVERED HEREUNDER, INCLUDING THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR USE. THE SOLE LIABILITY OF SELLER ARISING OUT OF THE WARRANTY CONTAINED HEREIN SHALL BE EXCLUSIVELY LIMITED TO BREACH OF THOSE WARRANTIES. THE SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE REMEDY FOR BREACH OF THE WARRANTIES SET OUT ABOVE SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT OF ANY DEFECTIVE ACCESSORY, PART OR MATERIAL WITH A SIMILAR ITEM FREE FROM DEFECT, AND THE CORRECTION OF ANY DEFECT IN WORKMANSHIP. IN NO EVENT SHALL SELLER BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES."

Purchaser agrees to underwrite the cost of any labor required for replacement; including time, travel, and living expenses of a Thermo Field Service Engineer at the closest factory base.

Thermo Electron Corporation 501 90th Ave. NW Minneapolis, MN 55433 Phone: (800) 227-8891 Fax: (763) 783-2525

Disclaimer

Though the information provided herein is believed to be accurate, be advised that the information contained herein is not a guarantee for satisfactory results. Specifically, this information is neither a warranty nor guarantee, expressed or implied, regarding performance, merchantability, fitness, or any other matter with respect to the products, and recommendation for use of the product/process information in conflict with any patent. Please note that Thermo reserves the right to change and/or improve the product design and specifications without notice.

Factory Mutual Research/Canadian Standards Association

The equipment described in this manual has been approved by Factory Mutual Research (FM), Serial Number J.I. 3007189, for use in hazardous areas, as defined by the National Code and Canadian Standards Assocation International CSA, Certificate 1437653, provided the following requirements are met.

- 1. For dust ignitionproof, Class II, Divisions 1 and 2, Groups E, F and G. Tilt Switch Probe Model 21-39 used with Tilt Switch Control Model 21-38 and installed per drawing D06640T-0001 or D06640T-002.
- 2. For intrinsically safe, Class I, Divisions 1 and 2, Groups A, B, C and D. Tilt Switch Probe Model 21-39 used with Tilt Switch Control Model 21-38 and installed per drawing D06640T or D06640T-0004.
- 3. Probe Input/Output:

Intrinsically safe, Class I, Division 1 and 2, Groups A, B, C & D.

4. Control:

Dust ignition proof, Class II, III, Division 1, Groups E, F & G, Class II, III, Division 2, Groups F & G, <u>T2A@Ta=85</u>, when used with tilt switch probe per drawing D06640T-0001, -0002, -0003 or -0004.

Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA)

The Occupational Safety and Health Act clearly places the burden of compliance on the user of the equipment and the act is generalized to the extent that determination of compliance is a judgment decision on the part of the local inspection. Hence, *Thermo* will not be responsible for meeting the full requirements of OSHA in respect to the equipment supplied or for any penalty assessed for failure to meet the requirements, in respect to the equipment supplied, of the Occupational Safety and Health Act, as interpreted by an authorized inspector. *Thermo* will use their best efforts to remedy such violation at a reasonable cost to the buyer.

This Page Left Intentionally Blank

Contents

	About this Manualxi
	Who Should Use this Guide? xi
	Organization of this Guidexi
	Documentation Conventionsxii
	Safety Messagesxii
	General Precautions xiii
Chapter 1	Introduction Tilt Switch Probe1-1
onapter i	Introduction 1.1
	Specifications
Chapter 2	Tilt Switch Control
Chapter 2	Tilt Switch Control
	Introduction
	Specifications2-1
Chapter 3	Inspection and Installation3-3
	Inspection
	Installation - Tilt Switch Probe
	Installation - Tilt Switch Control
	Installation - Electrical
Chapter 4	Theory of Operation4-1
•	General
	Circuit Description
	Setup
Chapter 5	F
-	Setup and Adjustment5-1
	Delay Adjustment
	No Flow Detection
	Level Detection
Chapter 6	Troubleshooting6-1
	General
	Troubleshooting Procedure
	1100010511000011g 1 100000100-1
Chapter 7	Maintenance, Spares and Repair7-1
	General
	Recommended Spares
	Repair7-1

Figures

Figure 1–1. Tilt Switch Probe	1-2
Figure 2–1. Switch Control (FM)	2-2
Figure 2–2. Switch Control CSA	2-2
Figure 3–1. Tilt Switch Probe Installation Methods	3-4
Figure 3–2. Terminal Strip Data	3-6
Figure 3–3. Recommended Field Wiring	3-6
Figure 3–4. Probe - Hazardous Area Class II; Control - Non-	
Hazardous Area	3-7
Figure 3-5. Probe & Control - Hazardous Area Class II	3-8
Figure 3–6. Probe - Hazardous Area Class I; Control - Non-	
Hazardous Area	3-9
Figure 3-7. Probe - Hazardous Area Class I Control - Hazard	dous
Area Class II	. 3-10
Figure 4–1. Circuit Board Layout	4-2
Figure 4–2. Tilt Switch Control Schematic	4-3
Figure 7–1. General Applications	7-2

About this Manual

This manual provides installation, operation, troubleshooting, and repair information for the *Pro-Line Tilt Switches and Control Units* from *Thermo Electron*.

The manual is a learning resource and reference for anyone concerned

with the installation, operation, or maintenance of the Tilt Switches and

Who Should Use this Guide?

Suide? Control Units.

Organization of this Guide

This Guide is organized into 5 chapters Chapter 1: *Introduction* - Tilt Switch Probe Chapter 1: *Introduction* - Tilt Switch Control Chapter 3: *Inspection and Installation* Chapter 4: *Theory of Operation* Chapter 5: *Setup and Adjustment* Chapter 6: *Troubleshooting* Chapter 7: *Maintenance, Spares and Repair*

Documentation Conventions

The following conventions are used in this manual to help easily identify certain types of information.

- **Bold** is used the first time a new term is introduced.
- *Italic* is used to for emphasis and terms that have already been introduced.
- Blue is used for references to other sections of the guide and serve as links in documents.
- **SMALL CAPS** are used in the in the names of setup, calibration, menu displays, and variables.
- **BOLD CAPITALS** are used for the names of keys.
- Note: Provides information of special importance to the reader. **A**
- **Hint:** This symbol indicates a hint that may be of value but not necessary for operation. ▲

Safety Messages

Instructions in this manual may require special precautions to ensure the safety of the personnel performing the operations.

There are two levels of safety messages: warnings and cautions. The distinction between the two is as follows:



WARNING. Failure to observe could result in death or serious injury.



CAUTION. Failure to observe may cause minor injury or damage the equipment.

General Precautions



Do not install, operate, or perform any maintenance procedures until you have read the safety precautions presented.

WARNING. Failure to follow safe installation and servicing procedures could result in death or serious injury.

- Make sure only personnel trained by a Thermo Electron representative perform installation and maintenance procedures in accordance with the instructions in this manual.
- Allow only qualified electricians trained by a Thermo Electron representative to open and work in the electronics cabinet, and terminal boxes.
- Covers over the electronics and moving parts must always remain in place during normal operation. Remove only for maintenance with the machine's power OFF. Replace all covers before resuming operation.
- During maintenance, a safety tag (not supplied by Thermo) is to be displayed over the ON/OFF switch area instructing others not to operate the unit (ANSI:B157.1)



CAUTION. High voltage that may be present on leads could cause electrical shock. \blacktriangle

- The main isolator switch must be OFF when checking input AC electrical connections, removing or inserting any electrical item, or attaching voltmeters to the system.
- Allow a minimum of 5 minutes between turning the mains isolator to the OFF position and opening the cover of the machine.
- Use extreme caution when testing in, or, or around the electronics cabinet, high voltages in excess of 115V or 230 V are present in these areas.



WARNING: High voltage that may be present on leads could cause electrical shock.

- All switches must be OFF when checking input AC electrical connections, removing or inserting printed circuit boards, or attaching voltmeters to the system.
- Use extreme caution when testing in, on, or around the electronics cabinet, PC boards, or modules. There are voltages in excess of 115 V or 230 V in these areas.
- **WARNING.** Do not make changes to this equipment of any kind without prior consultation with Thermo. ▲



Chapter 1 Introduction Tilt Switch Probe

Introduction

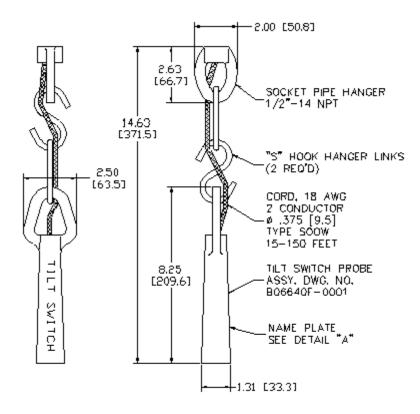
The Tilt Switch Probe actuates when it is tilted 15 degrees or more from its vertical position. The Mercury Switch is precisely positioned so that regardless of direction of tilt the normally closed contact will open.

Specifications

(1)	Contact -	Normally closed Mercury Switch
(2)	Contact Rating -	1 Amp at 24 VDC Non-Inductive
(3)	Temperature Ratings	
	Model 21-39	-25° - 180° F
(4)	Housing	Ductile Iron
(5)	Finish	Chrome Plated Nickel
(6)	Dimensions	See Figure 1–1
(7)	Tilt Angle	10° to 25°

147

Figure 1–1. Tilt Switch Probe



**DIMENSIONS ARE INCHES AND [mm]

.

Chapter 2 Tilt Switch Control

Introduction

The Control Unit is housed in an enclosure with large green ("Normal") and red ("Alarm") indicating lights on the front cover. A 0-10 second adjustable time delay circuit in the control unit prevents momentary tilting of the switch from causing a false or premature contact transfer. Two normally open and two normally closed output contacts are available for connection to external alarms and/or controls. Interruption of line power causes a relay transfer.

Specifications

(1)	Power Requirements	
	Voltage -	115 VAC \pm 10%
	Frequency	47 60 62 Hz
	Consumption	10 Watts
(2)	Outputs	
	One (1) DPDT contact. Ra	tted at 10 Amp at 115 VAC or 7 Amp
	at 30 VDC non-inductive	
(3)	Time Delay	
	Adjustable:	0-10- 23 seconds
(4)	Selectable Jumper	
	Permits normal output cond	dition for either vertical or tilted
	position of probe	
(5)	Classification	
	Probe Input/Output:	Intrinsically safe, Class I, Division 1
		and 2, Groups A, B, C, and D
	Control:	Dust ignition proof, Class II, III,
		Division 1, Groups #, F & G, Class
		II, III, Division 2, Groups F & G,
		T2A@Ta=85, when used with tilt
		switch probe per drawing D06640T-
		0001, -0002, -0003, or -0004
(6)	Dimensions	See Figure 2–1
(7)	Temperature Rateing	-40° to 140° F

Enclosure versions with conduit hubs NEMA 12, 4, and 4X



150

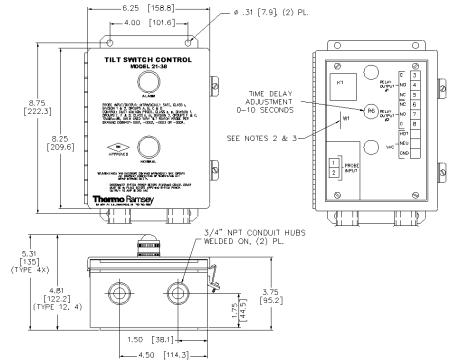
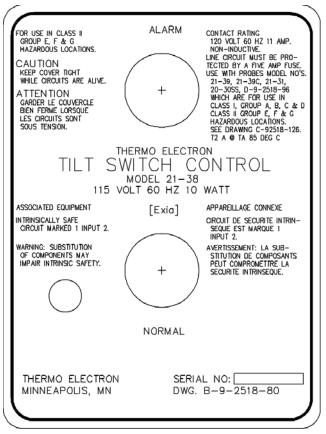




Figure 2–1. Switch Control (FM)



Chapter 3 Inspection and Installation

Inspection

Inspect the packages for external damage before opening as often times the carrier can be held responsible for shipping damages. After unpacking, inspect the unit for broken components, etc.

Installation -Tilt Switch Probe

- 1. Refer to Figure 1–1 for Dimensional Data
- 2. Refer to for Installation Methods

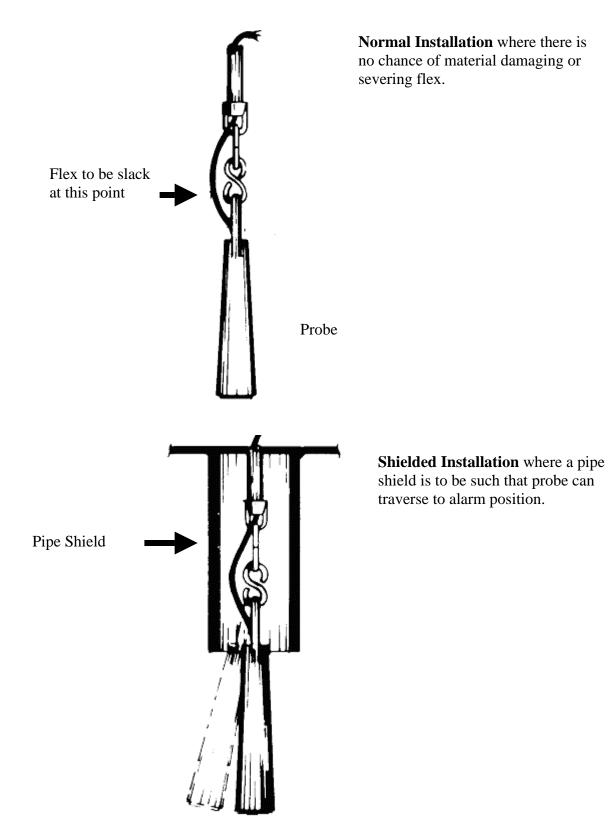


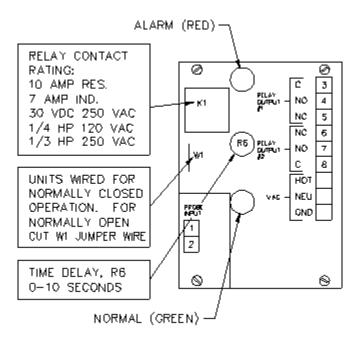
Figure 3–1. Tilt Switch Probe Installation Methods

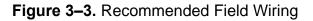
Installation -Tilt Switch Control

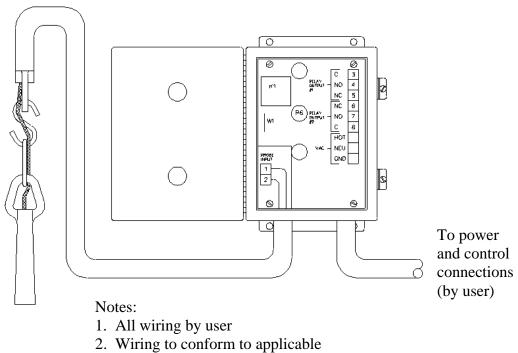
Installation -Electrical

- 1. Refer to **Figure 2–1** for Dimensional Data
- 2. The Control Unit should be mounted in a vibration free area where the ambient temperature does not exceed 120° F.
- 1. The Control Unit enclosure is supplied with two (2) 3/4"-14-NPT conduit hubs in the bottom.
- 2. User separate conduit for probe and power circuits.
- 3. Refer to Figure 3–4.

Figure 3–2. Terminal Strip Data







national electric code speci-

fications for area where assembly

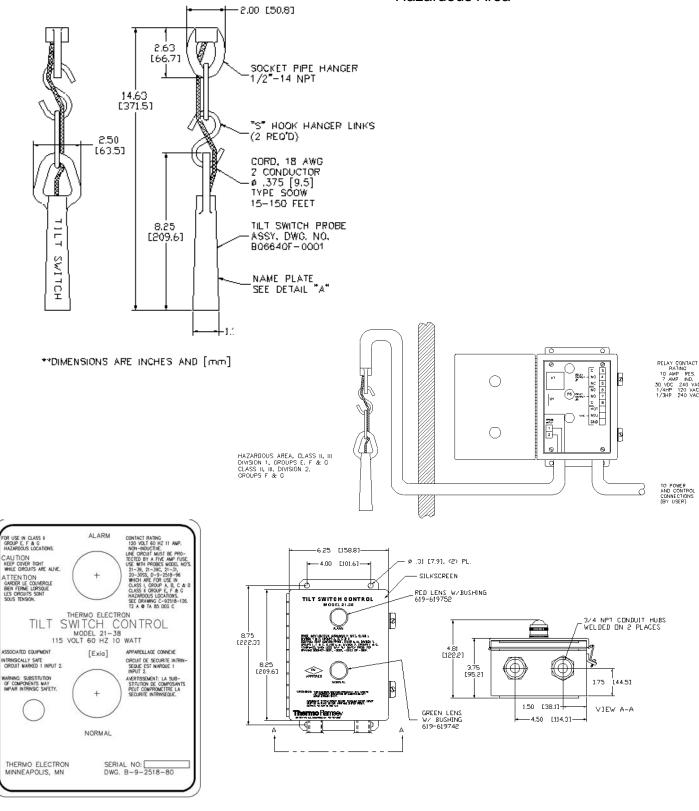
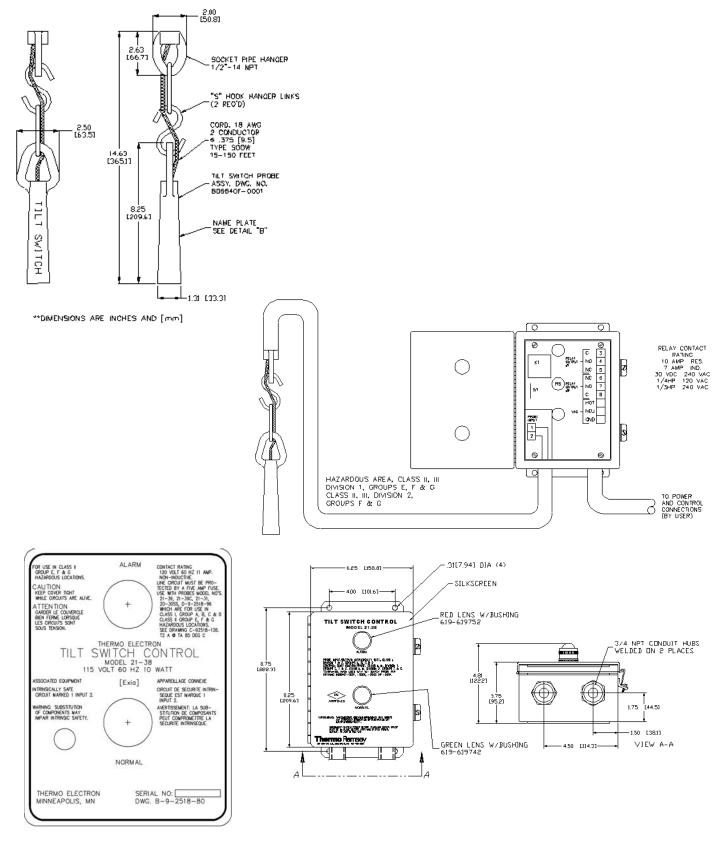


Figure 3–4. Probe - Hazardous Area Class II; Control - Non-Hazardous Area

3-7



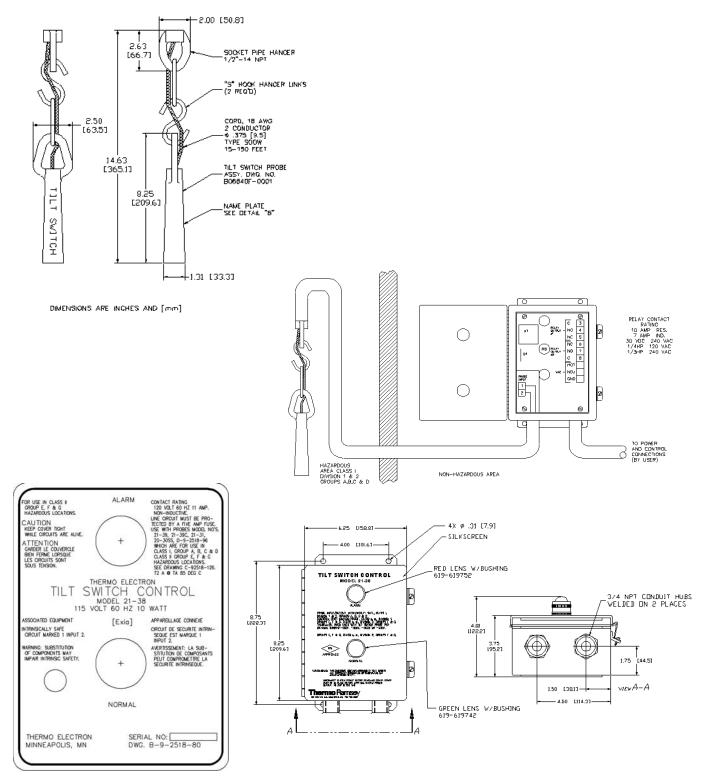


Figure 3–6. Probe - Hazardous Area Class I; Control - Non-Hazardous Area

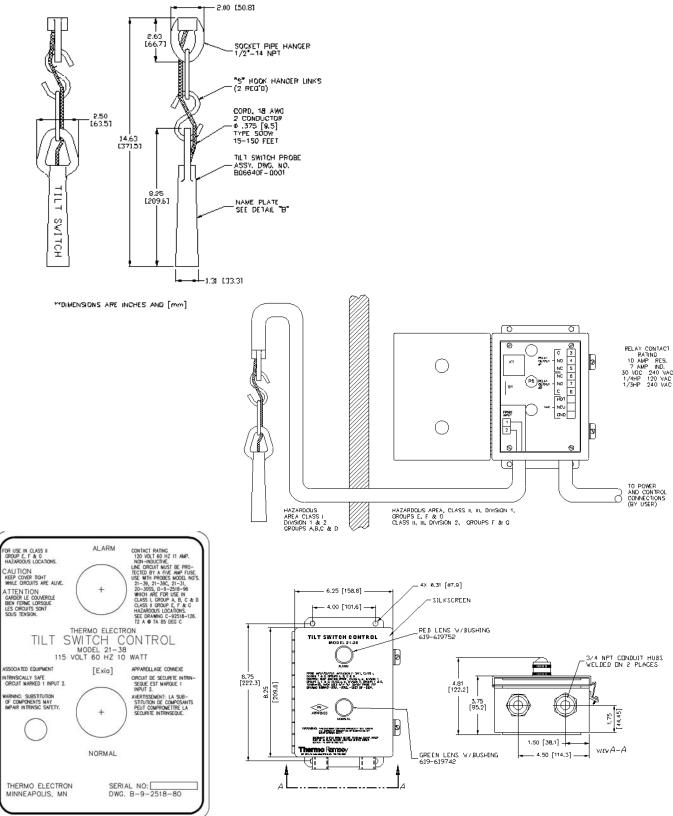


Figure 3–7. Probe - Hazardous Area Class I Control - Hazardous Area Class II

158

Chapter 4 Theory of Operation

Refer to **Figure 4–1** and **Figure 4–2** while reading the following circuit description.

Circuit Description

General

The Tilt Switch Control consists of five Functional circuits. They are (1) DC power supply, (2) Switch Closure Detector, (3) Time Delay Generator, (4) Relay Drive Circuitry, and (5) Power Relay.

The switch closure detector is comprised of the D section of Schmidt Gate U1 and several high value resistors (R8 through R13). With the input (contacts 1 and 2) not shorted, pin 12 of U1D will be at ground potential which causes the output at pin 11 of this NAND gate to be positive. When the inputs, 1 and 2, are shorted together pin 12 of U1D is pulled to -15V causing an abrupt transition of pin 11, the output of U1D, from +15 to ground potential. This voltage change passes through jumper W1 and D5 to discharge C7 rapidly to ground potential causing output pin 3 of U1A to go positive.

The positive going signal at pin 3 of U1A turns on Q1, a low current triac which closes relay K1. In this condition the "normal" pilot light is lit. When input contacts 1 and 2 are not shorted, pin 12 of U1D goes to ground potential, causing pin 11, the output of U1D, to go positive. This positive going signal then must pass through the delay potentiometer, RN1, and charge up capacitor C6. Depending on this potentiometer's setting the time will be from 1 to 10 seconds before pins 1 and 2 of U1A go to positive enough to cause U1A to trigger and pin 3 to go to ground potential turning off triac Q1 and allowing relay K1 to open and the alarm light to come on.

The time delay portion of this circuit also contains section U1C, an inverting gate, which allows the operation of the input switch to be reversed. In normal operation (with W1 installed) the inverted signal from U1C is overridden since it must go through a 33K resistor before reaching diode D5. However, when W1 is removed the inverted signal is then operative and the operation of the circuit is the reverse of that described above.

4-1

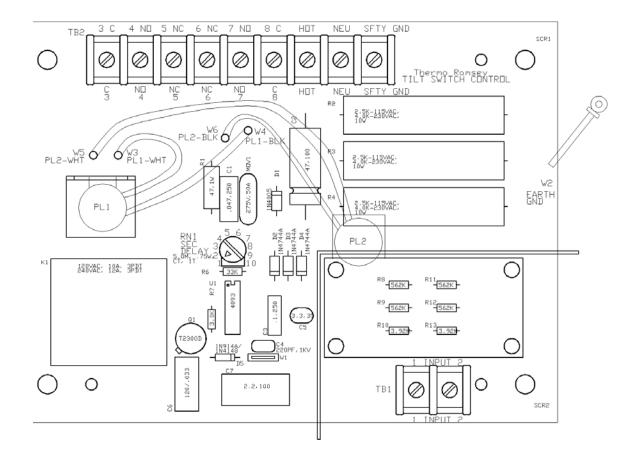


Figure 4-1. Circuit Board Layout

4-3

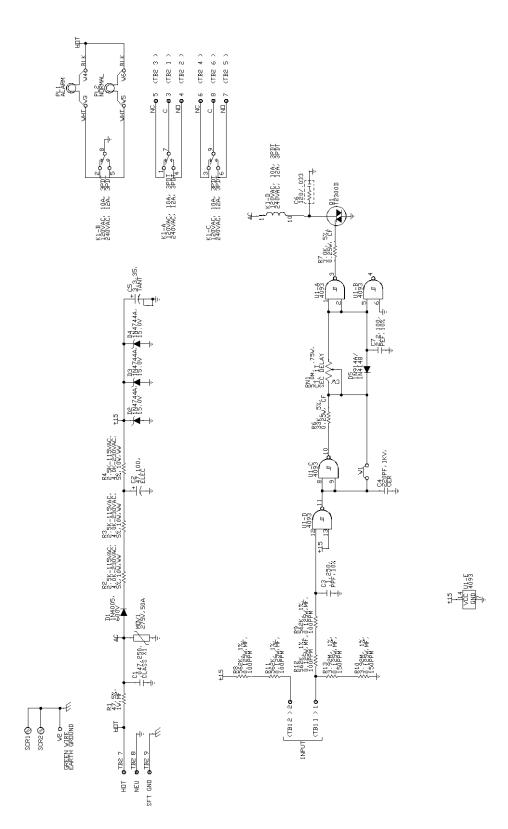


Figure 4-2. Tilt Switch Control Schematic

This Page left intentionally Blank.

Chapter 5 Setup and Adjustment

Setup When the Tilt Switch System is used as a no flow detector the normal position of the probe is tilted and when used as a level detector the normal position is vertical (not tilted). Because these uses are opposite each other, one circuit board jumper must be checked before applying power.

Refer to **Figure 4–1** for location of jumper W-1.

Select from operational chart, Figure 5-1, the desired mode of operation and check jumper W-1 for conformance to chart, change jumper if necessary.

Delay Adjustment

This adjustment will prevent relay output contacts from transferring when probe is momentarily or falsely tripped.

The range of adjustment is 0-10 seconds, because the actual delay time is application dependent it must be adjusted at the time of installation.

When setting this adjustment begin at the full CCW pot position and increase until false tripping is a minimum. A typical delay time is 5 seconds

Mode	Input	Terminal	Output	Delay Initiated When	Relay	Jumper
lindae	Tilt Switch Position	1 & 2	Indication	Input Reverts To:	State	W-1
No Flow	Tilted	Open	Normal		Energized	Not Installed
Detector	Vertical	Shorted	Alarm	Х	De- Energized	
Level	Tilted	Open	Alarm	Х	De- Energized	Installed
Detector	Vertical (no tilt)	Shorted	Normal		Energized	installed

Table 5-1. Operational Chart

No Flow Detection

- Normal Condition: Switch in "tilt" position
- Alarm Condition: Switch in vertical position

Level Detection

- Normal Condition: Switch in vertical position
- Alarm Condition: Switch in "tilt" position

Chapter 6 Troubleshooting

General

The Tilt Switch control system has been designed to operate under normal industrial environments. The majority of failures encountered have been the result of excessive vibration, misapplication of the probe or switching excessive currents or voltages.

The operation of the control unit may be checked by following the procedure.



Troubleshooting Procedure

CAUTION. When following the procedure, remember that if the unit is controlling other equipment, the equipment concerned will either be shut down or started up, depending on the application.

- 1. Check supply voltage. The proper voltage must be applied to terminals hot and neutral.
- 2. Disconnect probe wires at terminals 1 and 2.
- 3. Turn time delay control completely CCW. (Remember where it was set so that it may be returned to the same setting.)
- 4. Short across terminals 1 and 2. (There are no hazardous voltages at these terminals.) If the unit is operating properly, the following will occur:

The relay will reverse its state. (Careful observation thru the plastic cover of the relay will reveal movement of the armature if it is functioning.)

- The light that was illuminated will be de-energized and the one that was de-energized will be illuminated.
- Relay operation may also be checked by disconnecting wires at terminals 3, 4, and 5 or 6, 7, and 8, and connecting an ohmmeter at the terminals.
- 5. Turn the time delay control slightly CW and repeat Step 4. The action as previously observed should be repeated, however, the relay de-energized action will be preceded by the delay period as set.

6. If the unit functions as described, the problem most likely is in the probe, its cable, or field wiring between the probe and the control unit. (This device may be checked with an ohmmeter for proper operation.) If the unit does not function as described, see the Maintenance chapter.

Chapter 7 Maintenance, Spares and Repair

General

Except for the parts replacements mentioned below, Thermo Electron recommends that repairs not be attempted on this unit. Unauthorized repairs during the warranty period will void the warranty.

Recommended Spares

- 1. One (1) Thermo Electron 21-38-1 115 VAC, Part #069899 or 21-38-1 230 VAC, Part # 069867
- 2. Two (2) lamps 115 VAC, Part # 001470 or 230 VAC Part # 014197

Repair

Upon notification, Thermo Electron will repair and return within two (2) weeks after receipt of equipment. Charges for repairing are based on time, material and handling.

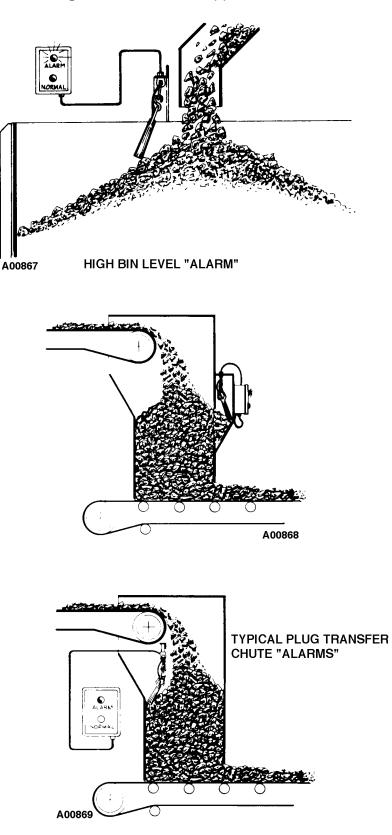
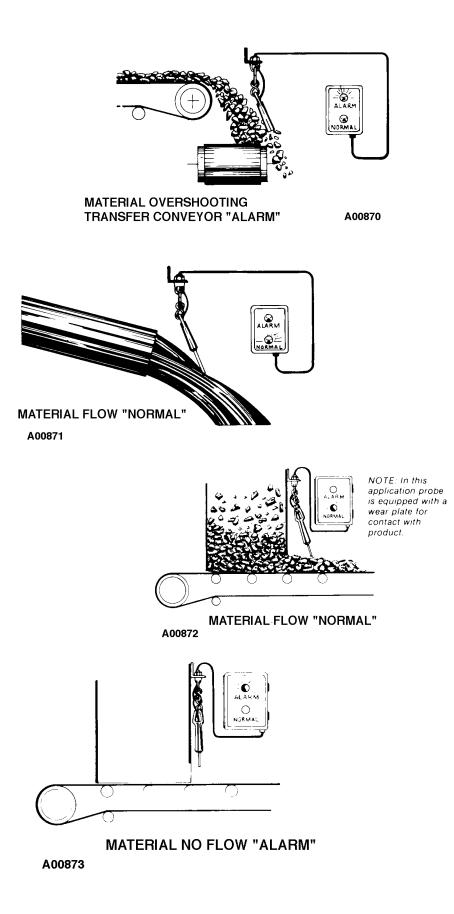


Figure 7–1. General Applications



169



12 Holland Av 908-234-1000

Komline-Sanderson Peapack, NJ 07977-0257 Fax: 908-234-9487 www.komline.com

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL

Title of Project:	Lake County Public Works Department Des Plaines River WRF Phases 2B & 3 Improvements
Specification Number:	11650H Paragraph 2.5C
Specification Title:	Detail Biosolids Thermal Drying System Dust Collection System Tag: T-12-19, M-12-19-1, M-12-19-2
Manufacturer:	Komline-Sanderson
General Contractor:	Williams Brothers Construction, Inc.
Subcontractor:	
Supplier:	Komline-Sanderson

TABLE OF CONTENTS

O&M MANUAL COVER DUST COLLECTION SYSTEM	1	
TABLE OF CONTENTS		
O&M MANUAL SUBMITTAL CHECKLIST	3	
EQUIPMENT DATA FORM	8	
UNITED AIR SPECIALISTS DRAWINGS		
CLARCOR OWNER'S MANUAL – DUST COLLECTION TANK		
TABLE OF CONTENTS		
SAFETY PRECAUTIONS		
1. Important Notice		
2. Introduction	20	
3. INSTALLATION		
4. OPERATION		
 Service		
 TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE ILLUSTRATED PARTS 		
UNITED AIR SPECIALISTS TECHNICAL DATA		
CLARCOR OWNER'S MANUAL – DUST COLLECTION TANK CONTROL PANEL		
TABLE OF CONTENTS		
SAFETY PRECAUTIONS		
PULSE TIMER BOARD DIGITAL PRESSURE GAUGES		
CINNCINATI FAN – HDBI-BACKWARD INCLINED BLOWERS		
CONTENTS		
I. General Safety Notes		
I. GENERAL SAFETT NOTES II. RECEIVING		
III. HANDLING		
IV. GENERAL INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS		
V. OPERATION		
VI. GENERAL MAINTENANCE		
VII. V-BELT DRIVES		
VIII. BEARING MAINTENANCE		
IX. WARRANTY X. Ordering Replacement Parts		
X. ORDERING REFLACEMENT FARTS		
XII. ASSEMBLY DRAWINGS		
EXHAUST FAN MOTOR DATA SHEETS	84	
IO&M INSTRUCTIONS ROTARY AIRLOCK FEEDERS		
TABLE OF CONTENTS		
SAFETY PRECAUTIONS		
SAFETY LABELING		
INFORMATION FOR SAFETY AND SERVICE		
APPLICATION OF ROTARY AIRLOCK FEEDERS		
INSTALLATION		
START-UP PROCEDURE		
PROPER CARE AND HANDLING Maintenance		
DISASSEMBLY PROCEDURES		
REASSEMBLY PROCEDURES		
PARTS LIST AND DRAWING FOR UDV ROTARY AIRLOCK		
PARTS LIST AND DRAWING FOR DDV ROTARY AIRLOCK	112	
DUST COLLECTOR PAINT SPECIFICATIONS	115	

O&M MANUAL SUBMITTAL CHECKLIST (Page 1 of 5)

PROJECT NAME	Des Plaines River WF	
CONTRACT NO	Phase 2B and 3 Improvements	
CONTRACTOR	Williams Brothers Construction, Inc.	
EQUIPMENT/SYSTEM	Dust Collection System (Dust Collector, Exhaust Fan, Rotary Valve)	
SECTION NO.	11650 H Paragraph 2.5C	
MANUFACTURER/VENDOR UAS		

FORMAT

Size:	8-1/2 x 11 or 11 x 17
Paper:	20-pound minimum
Text:	Printed data/neatly typed
Drawings:	Standard size bound in text; in text-size labeled envelopes

Tabbed Section Dividers

Cover Label:	Title
	Project Name
	Building/Structure ID
	Equipment Name
	Specification Section

Binders: Plastic Cover

GENERAL CONTENTS

Provided	Not <u>Applicable</u>	Page <u>No.</u>	
$\begin{array}{c} \hline X \\ \hline X \\$	X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	 	One Specification Only Title Page: Title Project title Building/structure ID Equipment name Specification section number Contractor ID Subcontractor ID Purchase order data Manufacturer ID Service/parts supplier ID Product List Table of Contents Tabbed Sections: Pertinent data sheets Annotated as needed Text: Pertinent to project Annotated Drawings: Illustrate product and components Control and flow diagrams Special Information: Interrelationships of equipment and components Instructions and procedures Instructions organized in
<u> </u>	X X X	<u>Vario</u> us 	Instructions organized in Instructions in logical Glossary Warranty, Bond, Service Contract

O&M MANUAL SUBMITTAL CHECKLIST (Page 3 of 5)

MANUAL FOR MATERIALS AND FINISHES

	Not	Page	
Provided	<u>Applicable</u>	<u>No.</u>	
	X		Building Products:
	X		Product data
	X		Catalog number
	X		Size
	X		Composition
	X		Color and texture designations
	X		Care and Maintenance Instructions
	X		Recommended cleaning agents
			and methods
	X		Cleaning precautions
	X		Cleaning and maintenance schedule
	X		Moisture Protection Products:
	X		Product data listing
	X		Chemical composition
	X		Installation details
	X		Inspection recommendations
	X		Maintenance and repair
	X		Additional Data as Required

O&M MANUAL SUBMITTAL CHECKLIST (Page 4 of 5)

MANUAL FOR EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS

X 20-21 Description of Unit and Components: X 11 Normal operating characteristics X 11 Normal operating characteristics X 45 Performance curves X 11 Engineering data X 11 Replaceable parts list (with numbers) X 1 P&ID numbers X 1 P&ID numbers X 40-43, 61, 62, 98, 99 Startup X 40-43, 61, 62, 98, 99 Startup X 40-43, 61, 62, 98, 99 Stopping and shutdown X Stopping and shutdown Stopping and shutdown X Special instructions Stopping and shutdown X Special instructions Maintenance Procedures: X 46-48, 77 Troubleshooting guide X 10 List of lubricants X 9, 100, 101 Lubrication: X 9, 100, 101 Lubrications X 9, 100, 101 Lubrications X 9, 100, 101 Lubrications X 9, 100, 101 Lubrication schedule <th>Provided</th> <th>Not <u>Applicable</u></th> <th>Page <u>No.</u></th> <th></th>	Provided	Not <u>Applicable</u>	Page <u>No.</u>	
X40-43, 61, 62, 98, 99StartupXXBreak-inX40-43, 61, 62, 98, 99Routine/normal operationXStopping and shutdownXStopping and shutdownXSeasonal operationXSeasonal operationXSeasonal operationXSeasonal operationXSeasonal operationXSeasonal operationXSeasonal operationXSeasonal operationXSeasonal operationXSeasonal operationXSecond operationX<	 	 	<u>Vario</u> us 11 85 11 44 <u>, 110,</u> 111	Equipment functions Normal operating characteristics Limiting conditions Performance curves Engineering data Test data Replaceable parts list (with numbers) P&ID numbers
	X X X	x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x	40-43, <u>61, 62</u> , 98, 99 <u>65-66</u> <u>43-46</u> <u>43-46</u> 4 <u>6-48, 77</u> 43- <u>46, 1</u> 03-109 <u>10</u> <u>9</u> * <u>See below</u> <u>67-68</u> <u>11</u> 49, 50, <u>79, 11</u> 0, 111	Startup Break-in Routine/normal operation Regulation and control Stopping and shutdown Emergency Seasonal operation Special instructions Maintenance Procedures: Routine/normal instructions Troubleshooting guide Disassembly/reassembly/repair Alignment/adjusting/balancing Servicing and Lubrication: List of lubricants Lubrication schedule Maintenance schedule Safety Precautions/Features Sequence of Operation of Controls Assembly Drawings Parts List and Illustrations: Predicted life

*19, 20, 13-25, 30, 34, 37, 40, 42-44, 45, 46, 59, 60, 61, 72, 89-93

O&M MANUAL SUBMITTAL CHECKLIST (Page 5 of 5)

	Not	Page	
Provided	<u>Applicable</u>	<u>No.</u>	
X		8 <u>-10</u>	Completed Equipment Data Form
	X		per Specification Valves
X	X	Various	Catalog Cuts and Tag Numbers Maintenance Instructions
	X	40	Panelboard Directories:
X		13, 14, 32, 62	Electrical
X		13, <u>14, 3</u> 2, 62	Controls
	<u>X</u>		Communications
	<u>X</u>		Instrumentation Loops:
	X		Diagrams
	X		Components list each circuit/loop
	X		Additional Data As Required

EQUIPMENT DATA FORM (Page 1 of 3)

PROJECT NAME	Des Plaines River WRF		
CONTRACT NO.	Phase 2B and 3 Improvements		
CONTRACTOR	Williams Brothers Construction,	Inc.	
EQUIPMENT NO.	T-12-19, M-12-19-1, M-12-19-2		
DESCRIPTION	Dust Collection System (Dust C	ollector, Exhaust Fan, Rota	ry Valve)
LOCATION			
MANUFACTURER			
PURCHASED FROM	United Air Specialists, Inc.	_ PURCHASE DATE _	2/6/17
VENDOR ORDER NO		_ PURCHASE PRICE _	\$32,210
ADDRESS 444	0 Creek Rd., Cincinnati, OH 452	42	
MODEL NO. SFC 2-2		SHIPPING WT/UNIT	1,100 lbs est.
	NAMEPLAT	<u>E DATA</u>	
ELECTRIC MOTOR	<u>PUMP/HVAC UNIT</u> Exhaust Fan	DRIVE/REDUCER	OTHER (I&C)
MANUFACTURER:	MANUFACTURER:	MANUFACTURER:	MANUFACTURER:
Exhaust Fan: WEG	Minister reneral.	MANUFACIUKEK.	MANUFACTURER.
Rotary Valve: Motovario	Cincinnati	MANOFACTURER.	
Rotary Valve: Motovario TYPE: [XAC []DC		TYPE: []GEAR	TYPE
Rotary Valve: Motovario TYPE: [XAC []DC HP Fan: 3 HP Valve: 0.75 HP	Cincinnati	TYPE: []GEAR []V-BELT []CHAIN	 TYPE SIZE
Rotary Valve: Motovario TYPE: [XAC []DC HP Fan: 3 HP	Cincinnati TYPE_Centrifugal SIZE	TYPE: []GEAR []V-BELT	 TYPE SIZE
Rotary Valve: Motovario TYPE: []AC []DC HP Fan: 3 HP Valve: 0.75 HP Fan: 3510 RPM_Valve: 1740 Fan:460 VOLTAGE_Valve: 460	Cincinnati TYPE_Centrifugal	TYPE: []GEAR []V-BELT []CHAIN	TYPE SIZE CAPACITY
Rotary Valve: Motovario TYPE: []AC []DC HP Fan: 3 HP Valve: 0.75 HP Fan: 3510 RPM_Valve: 1740 Fan: 460 VOLTAGE_Valve: 460 Fan: 3.76 a AMPERAGE_Valve: 1.35 a	Cincinnati TYPE_Centrifugal SIZE CAPACITY_1000 cfm PRESSURE8" wc	TYPE: []GEAR []V-BELT []CHAIN []VARIDRIVE SERVICE	TYPE SIZE CAPACITY
Rotary Valve: Motovario TYPE: [ÅAC []DC HP Fan: 3 HP Valve: 0.75 HP Fan: 3510 RPM_Valve: 1740 Fan:460 VOLTAGE_Valve: 460 Fan: 3.76 a AMPERAGE_Valve: 1.35 a Fan: 3 PHASE_Valve: 3	Cincinnati TYPE_Centrifugal SIZE CAPACITY_1000 cfm PRESSURE8" wc	TYPE: []GEAR []V-BELT []CHAIN []VARIDRIVE SERVICE FACTOR	TYPE SIZE CAPACITY
Rotary Valve: Motovario TYPE: [ÅAC []DC HP Fan: 3 HP Valve: 0.75 HP Fan: 3510 RPM_Valve: 1740 Fan:460 VOLTAGE_Valve: 460 Fan: 3.76 a AMPERAGE_Valve: 1.35 a Fan: 3	Cincinnati TYPE_Centrifugal SIZE CAPACITY_1000 cfm PRESSURE8" wc ROTATION IMPELLER:	TYPE: []GEAR []V-BELT []CHAIN []VARIDRIVE SERVICE FACTOR RATIO	TYPE SIZE CAPACITY

<u>EQUIPMENT DATA FORM</u> (Page 2 of 3)

MAINTENANCE SUMMARY

EQUIPMENT NO. T-12-19, M-12-19-1, M-12-19-2

DESCRIPTION Dust Collection System (Dust Collector, Exhaust Fan, Rotary Valve)

MAINTENANCE OPERATION

List briefly each maintenance operation required and refer to specific information in Manufacturer's Maintenance Manual, if applicable. Refer by symbol to "Lubricant List" for Lubrication Operation.

DUST COLLECTOR

Replace cartdridge filters

Check compressed air system to insure clean, dry, oil free air

Check and clean air manifold of contaminants and condensation

Check dust collector compressed air components (diaphragm and solenoid valves, tubing) for air

leakage. Replace components defective or worn.

- Replace explosion vent. Check swing door for damage or deformation
 - Empty dust collection drum

EXHAUST FAN

Remove dust and dirt from motor

ROTARY VALVE

Lubricate gear reducer Replace packing Lubricate chain

FREQUENCY

List required frequency of each maintenance operation.

As required when SP consistenly exceeds 5" wc

Periodically as recommended by Manufacturer

Periodically

Periodically

After event

When full

As required

A<u>s required by reducer man</u>ufacturer As required Every 50 hours of operation

EQUIPMENT DATA FORM (Page 3 of 3)

LUBRICANT/RECOMMENDED SPARE PARTS LIST

EQUIPMENT NO.	T-12-19, M-12-19-1, M-12-19-2
---------------	-------------------------------

DESCRIPTION Dust Collection System (Dust Collector, Exhaust Fan, Rotary Valve)

LUBRICANT LIST

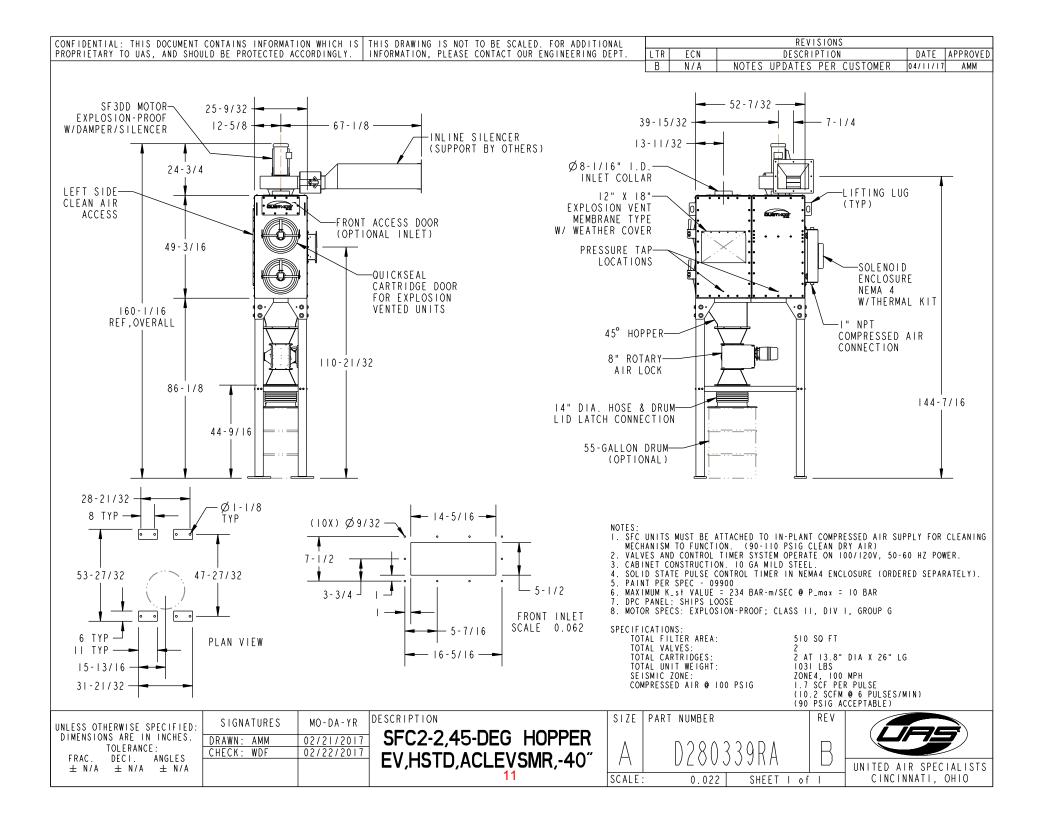
	LUBRICANT TYPE	RECOMMENDED
LUBRICANT <u>REFERENCE SYMBOL</u>	(MILITARY STANDARD)	AND MANUFACTURER
List symbol in "maintenance operation"	List general lubricant type	List specific lubricant name, viscosity and manufacturer
Lubricate rotary valve chain	SAE30	

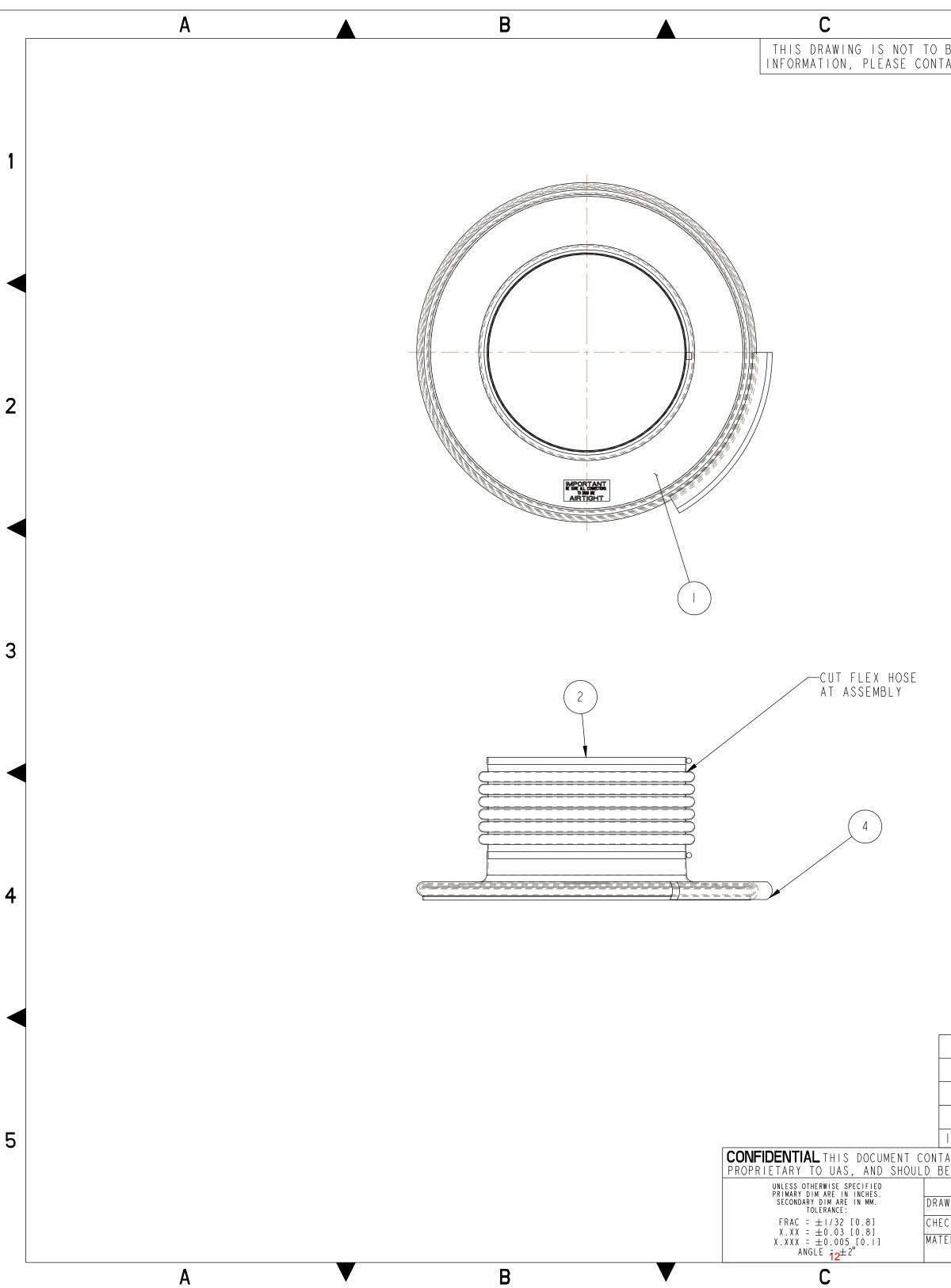
RECOMMENDED SPARE PARTS LIST

PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	<u>UNIT</u>	<u>QUANTITY</u>	UNIT <u>COST</u>
33-10089	ProTura® Nanofiber Cartridge Filter		2	

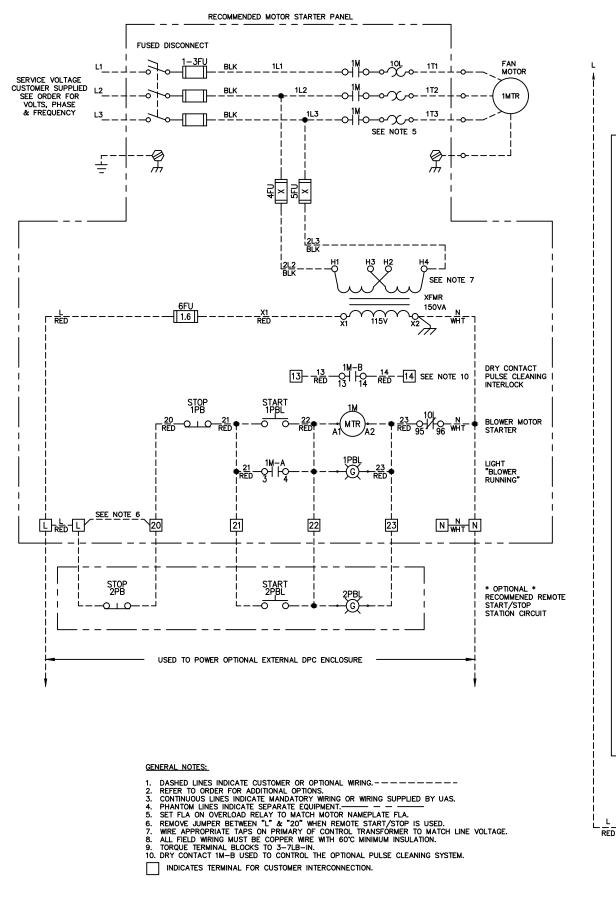
NOTE: Identify parts provided by this Contract with two asterisks.

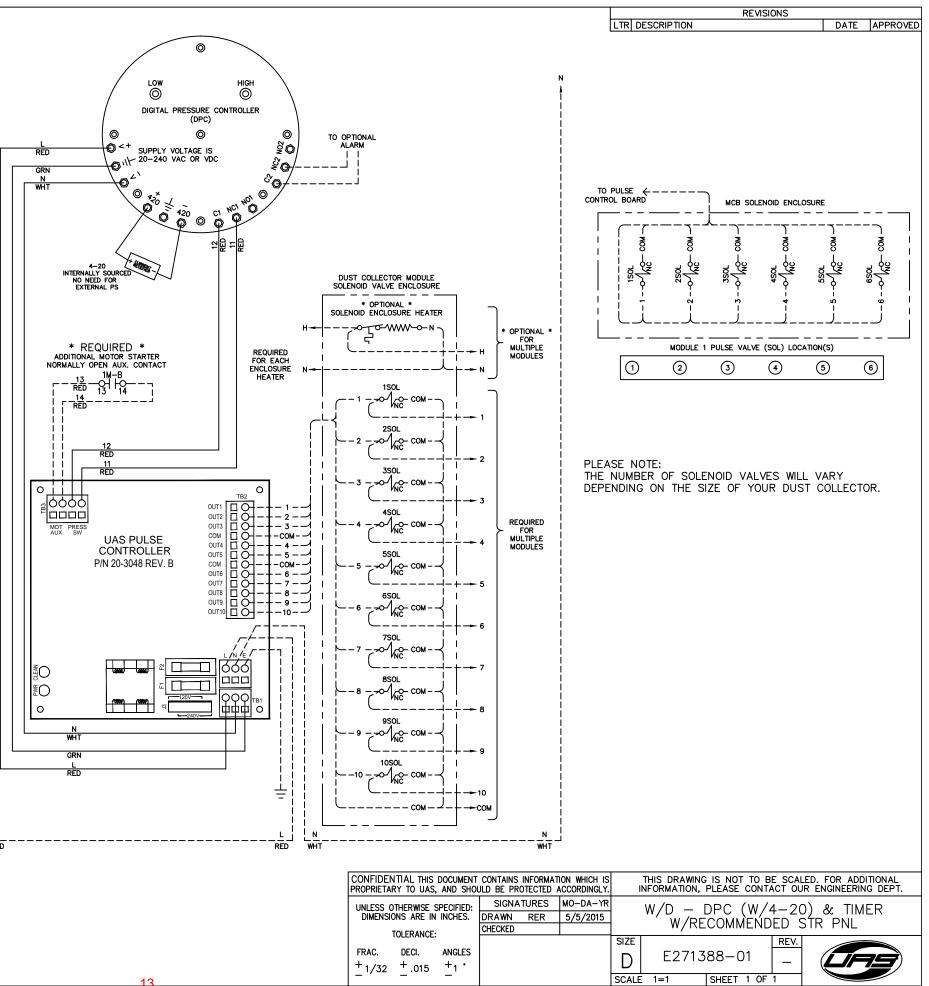
ADDITIONAL DATA AND REMARKS

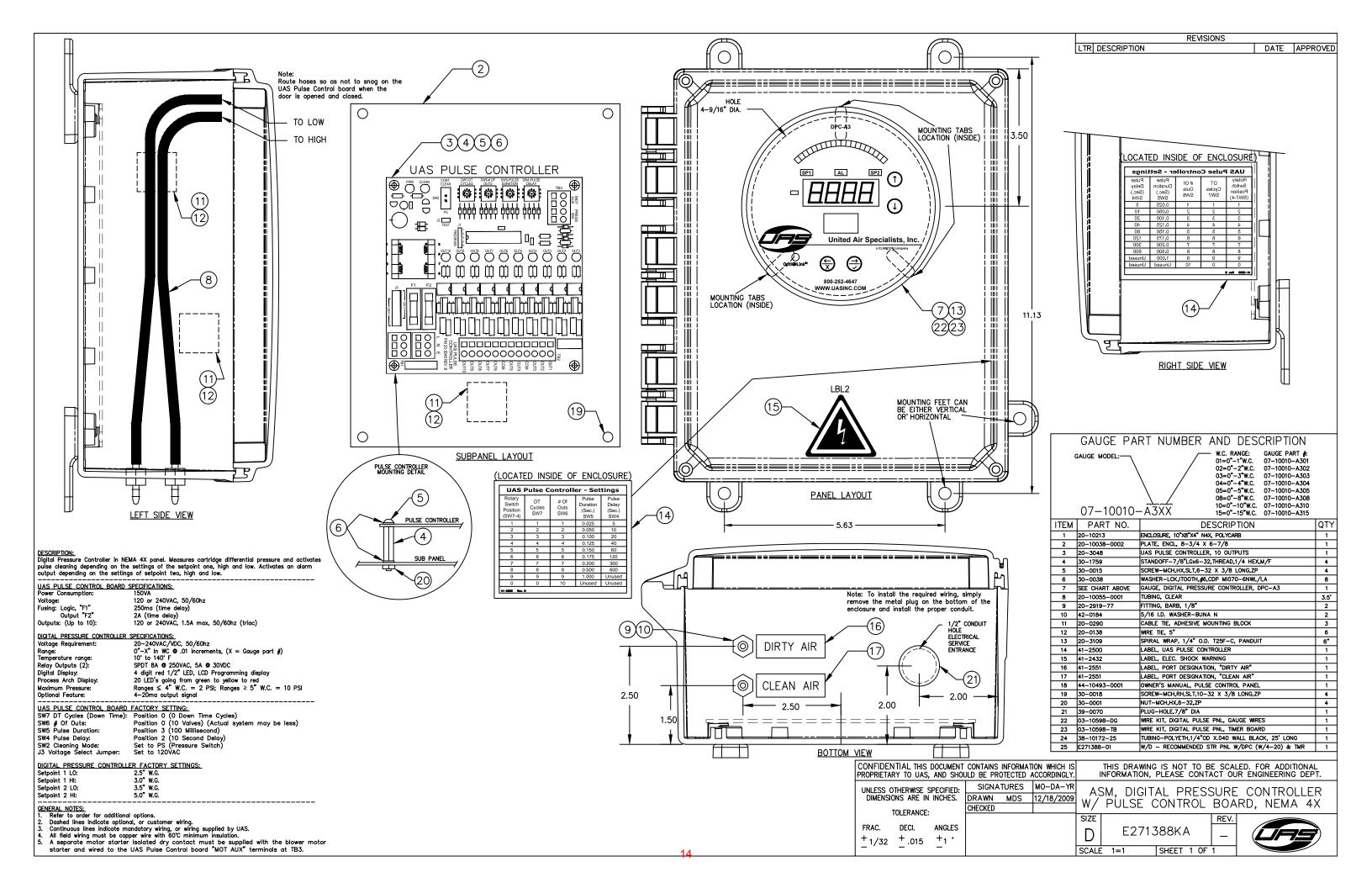




▲ D	▲ E
BE SCALED. FOR ADDITIONAL	REVISIONS CN # DESCRIPTION DRAWN APPROVED DATE - INITIAL RELEASE - ER2823 WDF MAG 03/20/07
	1
	2
	3
	4
4 EA 45-10022-0055	DRUM, COLLAR, QUICK RELEASE, 55 GAL
3 I.25 FT I5-0202 2 2 EA I5-0233 I I EA 02-10780-0055 ITEM QTY UM PART NUMBER AINS INFORMATION WHICH IS DESCRIPTION	DUCT, FLEX, 14 IN CLAMP, HOSE, 14 IN ASM, DRUM LID, 55 GALLON, 14" ALUM. DESCRIPTION 5
E PROTECTED ACCORDINGLY. SIGNATURES MO-DA-YR REV: WN: WDF 03/20/07 - CKED: MAG 03/20/07 SIZE: ERIAL: WEIGHT: SELB/16KG C	DRUM LID LATCH KIT, 55 GALLON, 14" ALUM SURFACE AREA: 2485.8 SQ.IN. PART NUMBER: O3-1147-N SCALE: 0.188 SHEET I OF I SCALE: 0.188 SHEET I OF I B



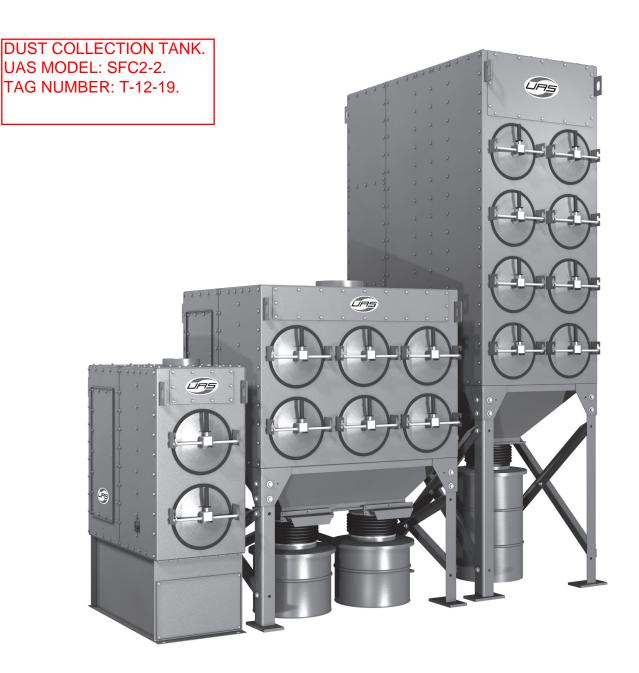






OWNER'S MANUAL

Downward Flow Cartridge Dust Collector | Model - SFC | PATENT NO: 6,902,592



KNOW YOUR EQUIPMENT

READ THIS MANUAL FIRST.

Your SFC system should provide many years of trouble-free service. This manual will help you understand the operation of your SFC unit. It will also help you understand how to maintain it in order to achieve top performance. For quick future reference, fill in the system and filter information in the spaces below. Should you need assistance, call the United Air Specialists, Inc. customer service number shown below. To expedite your service, have the following information available when contacting UAS.

UAS ORDER #:		
UNIT MODEL #:		
UNIT SERIAL #:		
CARTRIDGE FILTER PART #:		
SYSTEM ACCESSORIES:		
INSTALLATION DATE:		
UNITED AIR SPECIALISTS, INC. CUSTOMER SERVICE		
1-800-252-4647		

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Pa	age
SA	FETY PRECAUTIONS	iii
1.	IMPORTANT NOTICE	1
2.	INTRODUCTION	
	2.1 Unit Nomenclature	
	2.2 Description and Operation	
	2.3 Air Filtering Operation	
	2.4 Filter Cleaning Cycle	2
3.	INSTALLATION	3
	3.1 Off Loading and Inspection	3
	3.2 Installation Planning	3
	3.3 Assembly of Standard Equipment	3
	3.3.1 Hopper Assemblies	3
	3.3.2 Fully Assembled Filter Module Sections	6
	3.3.3 Multiple, Bolt-Together Module Sections	
	(applies to 4 or more modules)	6
	3.4 Electrical Installation1	1
	3.4.1 Mounting the Controls1	1
	3.4.2 Solenoid Valve Enclosure Wiring1	1
	3.4.3 Heater Wiring1	5
	3.5 Compressed Air Connection1	5
	3.6 Assembly of Optional Equipment1	5
	3.6.1 Blower Package Installation1	5
	3.6.2 Duct Silencer Installation1	8
	3.6.3 Rotary Air Lock Installation1	8
	3.6.4 Abrasive Inlet Installation1	8
	3.6.5 Drum Lid Installation1	8
	3.6.6 Inlet Cover and Blank Cover Plate Installation1	9
	3.6.7 Remote Blower Start/Stop Assembly1	9
	3.6.8 Explosion Vents2	
	3.6.9 Extend Dirty Air Plenum (EDAP) for 5 high units2	1

Page

4.	OPERATION	21
	4.1 Start-Up	21
	4.2 Checklist	23
	4.3 Checking the Pulse Cleaning System	23
	4.3.1 Digital Pulse Monitor Panel (DPM)	23
	4.3.2 Digital Pulse Control Panel (DPC)	24
5.	SERVICE	24
	5.1 Cartridge Filter Removal and Replacement	24
	5.2 Dust Removal	24
	5.3 Servicing the Compressed Air Components	25
	5.4 Servicing the Direct Drive Blower and Motor System	25
	5.5 Servicing Cartridge Media	25
	5.6 Servicing Optional Return Air Safety Filters (HEPA/ASHRAE)	25
	5.7 ProTura® Nanofiber Cartridge Filters	26
	5.8 Explosion Vent Replacement	26
	5.8.1 Dome Style Explosion Vent Replacement	26
	5.8.2 Swing Door Re-Arming Instruction	27
6.	TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE	27
7.	ILLUSTRATED PARTS	30
	SFC Series Bill of Materials	31

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

We have provided many important safety messages in this manual and on your SFC dust collector. Always read and obey all safety messages.



This is the safety alert symbol.

This symbol alerts you to potential hazards that can kill or hurt you and others. All safety messages will follow the safety alert symbol and the word "DANGER" "WARNING" or "CAUTION". These words mean:



CAUTION

Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury.

CAUTION used without the safety alert symbol indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in property damage.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

A WARNING

To reduce the risk of fire, electric shock, or injury when using your air cleaner, follow these basic precautions:

- Wear protective clothing and safety glasses when handling collection filters or servicing the dust collector.
- Use proper lifting and rigging equipment to install your dust collector.
- · The dust collector must be properly grounded.
- Disconnect power before servicing.
- · Replace all access panels before operating.
- Electrical connections should only be made by qualified personnel, and be in accordance with local and national codes and regulations.
- Do not use in explosive atmospheres unless the dust collector is equipped with the appropriate accessories.

- Keep flammable materials and vapors, such as gasoline, away from dust collector.
- The unit should be inspected frequently and dirt removed to prevent excessive accumulation which may result in flash-over or fire damage.
- The SFC system should not be used to support personnel or material.
- · Operate only in a safe and serviceable condition.
- Do not allow any individual to put lit cigarettes or any burning objects into any hood which is ducted into the dust control system.

1. IMPORTANT NOTICE

This manual contains important safety information and precautionary measures. It is impossible to list all potential hazards associated with every dust collection system in each application. Proper use of the equipment should be discussed with United Air Specialists, Inc. (UAS) or your local UAS representative. Operating personnel should be aware of, and adhere to, the most stringent safety procedures.

DANGE

EXPLOSION HAZARD

- · Avoid mixing combustible materials such as aluminum, paper, wood or other organic dusts with dusts generated from grinding materials. A fire hazard could develop from sparks entering the dust collector. When collecting flammable or explosive materials, the dust collector should be located outdoors and incorporate the appropriate safety measures and/or accessories.
- When collecting emissions from spark-producing processes, care must be taken to reduce any potential fire hazards. System design should include methods to prevent sparks from entering the dust collector. Dust collectors do not contain fire extinguishing equipment unless specifically ordered. Experts in the field of fire extinguishing equipment should be consulted for recommendations concerning proper fire detection and suppression systems.
- Some dust collection systems require explosion venting. Consult your insurance underwriter. NFPA (National Fire Protection Association) manual and your local fire authorities to determine the requirements for explosion venting.
- · Be careful and conscientious consult national and local fire codes, waste disposal, safety and other appropriate authorities. Comply with their recommendations for the proper installation and operation of dust collection equipment.
- Your dust collector was selected for a particular application. Consult UAS prior to making any application or system changes.
- · All explosion vent installations should be located to allow full-unrestricted discharge when system pressure exceeds the set pressure of the explosion vent. An explosion vent should never be located where the discharge from the vent will impact people or plant equipment.
- · Do not use the explosion vent as temporary work surface for hand tools; i.e., wrenches, screw drivers, etc. Such actions can cause premature failure to occur via over stressing the explosion vent.
- All dust collectors handling hazardous or fire/ explosion risk dust, as determined by the user, are recommended to be located outside the building in non-traffic areas even though the dust collector is equipped with an explosion vent.



1



2. INTRODUCTION

Thank you for selecting UAS dust collection equipment to assist you in your commitment to a clean and safe environment. We trust that in purchasing our product, you have recognized our commitment to continually offer air cleaning equipment engineered to each dust collection need and manufactured to the highest standards. If at any time you have a question about dust collection, please do not hesitate to call your local UAS representative.

The SFC is designed to collect process generated dusts. The optimized pulse cleaning system coupled with the QuickSeal filter access doors provide the most dependable and maintenance friendly cartridge collector in the market.

The SFC dust collector should not be used for any purpose not listed in this manual.

As you review this manual, refer to Figure 1 for assistance in identifying dust collector parts. The SFC Specification Table in Section 3 provides additional unit information.

2.1 UNIT NOMENCLATURE



Example: SFC8-2-H55

- SFC = Model collector number of cartridge filters = 8
 - number of filter tiers
- 2 = H55 = unit base arrangement
 - H55 hopper with 44" (112 cm) clearance for standard 55 gallon (208 liter) drum
 - SD hopper with 28" (66 cm) clearance for UAS-supplied 20 gallon (76 liter) drum
 - OB open bottom construction
 - BV custom bin vent unit with open bottom
 - DD dust drawer

2.2 DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION

The SFC is a high-efficiency cartridge dust collector designed to eliminate airborne dust as it is generated. Contaminants are captured at the source(s), then conveyed through ducting to the cartridge filter section (dirty air section) where the dust is collected. Clean air is then discharged from the unit through the clean air discharge.

The dust collector is designed for on-line or downtime cartridge filter cleaning by means of a customer-supplied compressed air system.

The SFC is a high-efficiency, horizontally-oriented cartridge dust collector equipped with 9.48" I.D. and 13.87" O.D. cartridge filters. The larger diameter ProTura® Nanofiber cartridge filter design allows for lower pressure losses through the dust collector while increasing the amount of media contained in each filter. SFC Series dust collectors have pre-engineered backward-inclined or radial-type optional blower packages in 2, 3, 5, 7-1/2, 10, 15, 20, 25 and 30 hp (1.5, 2.2, 3.7, 5.5, 7.5, 11, 15, 18.8, 22.6 kW) assemblies.

There are two primary modes of operation — the air filtering operation and filter cleaning cycle. Both modes of operation are shown in Figure 1.

2.3 AIR FILTERING OPERATION

The contaminated airstream is drawn into the dust collector where its velocity is reduced by inlet baffle plates to provide even air distribution across the entire surface area of the cartridge filters. This design enhances filtration efficiency by establishing a uniform "dust cake" on the filters. The airstream is then directed around the cartridge filters and down toward the hopper, where the heavier particles discharge to the dust storage drum.

The contaminated air then passes through the cartridge filters. The filter media strips the dust from the airstream, allowing only clean air to pass through the cartridge filter. The air then passes into the clean air plenum, through a blower package and is discharged from the unit.

2.4 FILTER CLEANING CYCLE

During normal operation, the surface of the cartridge filters become loaded with contaminants. The reversepulse cleaning mechanism provides brief bursts of compressed air, directed through the diaphragm valves, toward the cartridge filter. This pulsing action dislodges the collected particles from the media, where they fall into the hopper and are discharged to a dust storage drum or drawer.

During the cleaning cycle, each pair of cartridge filters is cleaned individually. The solid-state sequential timer actuates a solenoid valve, which allows an air diaphragm valve to open for approximately 100 milliseconds. High-pressure air from the air manifold reservoir is directed through the diaphragm valve toward the venturi mounted on the tubesheet in front of the cartridge filters. The venturi, in conjunction with the DIF nozzle, maximizes the compressed air energy to maximize the amount of collected dust released from the filter surface.

The dislodged dust removed from the filter is swept downward into the hopper. The remaining filters are cleaned sequentially. The sequencing is factory preset at 10-second intervals and is adjustable to adapt to your particular cleaning needs.

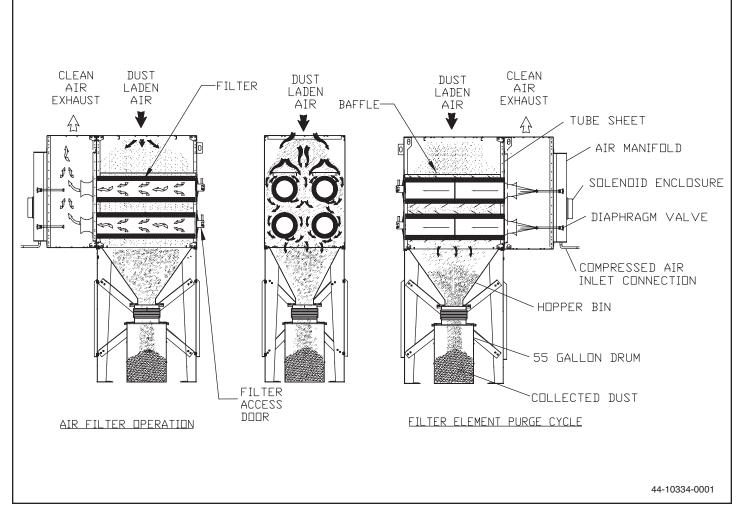


FIGURE 1 SFC Air Filter Operation & Cleaning

21



Cartridge Dust Collector

3. INSTALLATION

3.1 OFF LOADING AND INSPECTION

SFC dust collector modules are shipped assembled (with cartridges installed) on skid(s). Other skids will contain the hopper/leg assembly and other components. Other accessories (afterfilter assemblies, blower packages, dust storage drums, silencers, etc.) may be on additional, separate skids.

DANGER

TIP OVER HAZARD

Lift the dust collector components by the packing skids or use the external lifting lugs provided on the filter module. Do not lift the filter module of the dust collector by placing lift truck forks through the cartridge filter access doors. The filter support rails or venturi installed on the tubesheet could be damaged.

Upon receipt of your unit, check for any shipping damage. A damaged carton indicates that the equipment may have received rough handling during shipping that may have caused possible internal damage. Notify your delivery carrier and enter a claim if any damage is found.

3.2 INSTALLATION PLANNING

The proper location of your dust collection equipment is very important. Refer to Figures 2 and 3 for typical installation details.

Certain items should be considered when locating the unit, such as emptying of the dust storage drum(s), filter removal requirements, compressed air connections, access to the clean air plenum, electrical connections, blower location and discharge direction. The shortest duct length with a minimum number of elbows will maximize the performance of the unit. Ease of maintenance should also be considered when selecting the location and orientation of the system. Refer to Figure 3 for recommended clearances.

DANGER

EXPLOSION HAZARD

In the case of spark producing processes, system design should incorporate measures to prevent live sparks from entering the dust collector. Consult local authorities for the location of the unit and any additional precautions to consider when collecting combustible, explosive or hazardous dusts. General warnings and cautions are provided on page iii and in Section 1.

DANGER TIP OVER HAZARD

The SFC dust collector should be mounted on a solid, level, reinforced concrete foundation. Other mounting

3

LARCOR Industrial Air



options are also possible. Structural calculations for the foundation or other mounting arrangements must include the weight of the collected material and the weight of all auxiliary equipment installed with the dust collector (ducting, abrasive inlet, blower package, afterfilter assembly, etc.). These weights must be considered together with wind loading, seismic loading and other live load ratings when designing the dust collector foundation support structure. Consult a professional engineer when designing the foundation for the unit.

The system should be designed with the ability to regulate airflow. Two common ways to do this are through the use of flow/volume control dampers or variable frequency drives to control the speed of the fan motor. UAS offers both of these options. If flow control dampers are selected, the interconnecting duct work should be designed to account for the installation of said damper. These dampers can be installed on the inlet or outlet ducting of the SFC unit. Whether you control the flow through the use of a damper or VFD, the ductwork must be properly sized to meet the recommended air velocities for the material being collected.

Follow ducting design methods as listed in the *Industrial Ventilation Manual* as recommended by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

3.3 ASSEMBLY OF STANDARD EQUIPMENT

DANGER

CRUSH AND ELECTROCUTION HAZARD

Use adequate safety measures when lifting and assembling any heavy components. Consult your plant safety personnel for recommendations.

In preparing to attach the filter module to the hopper, connect lifting slings and spreader bars to all filter module lifting lugs with clevis pins. Use spreader bars to distribute the load evenly. Location must be clear of all obstructions, such as utility lines or roof overhangs.

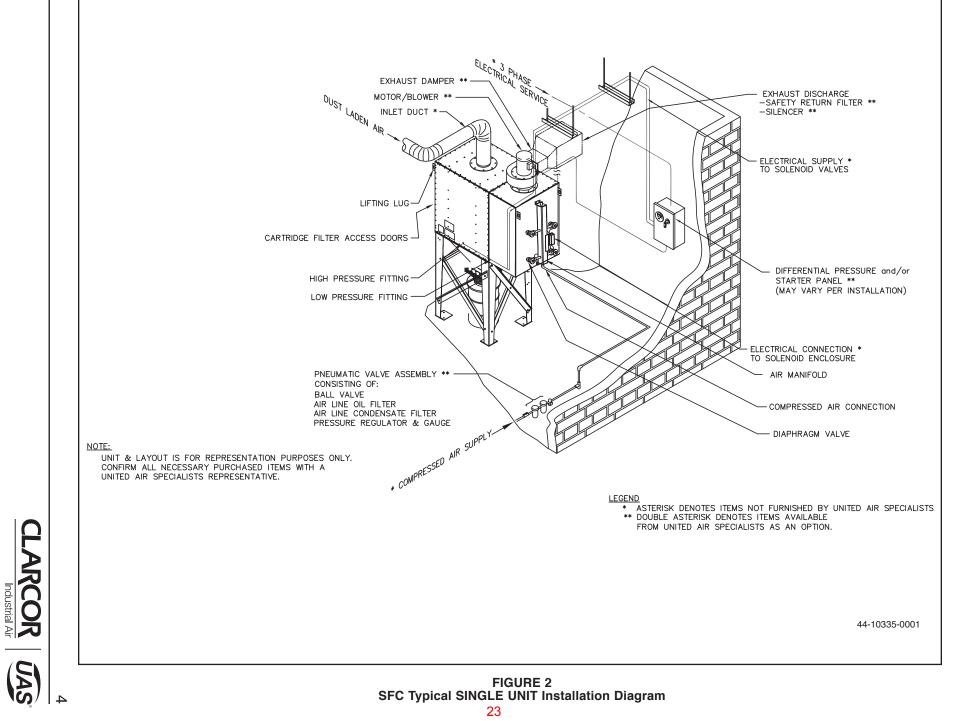
Remove all crating, strapping and hold-down bolts. Locate all hardware bags, sealant and other assembly materials provided with your unit.

3.3.1 HOPPER ASSEMBLIES

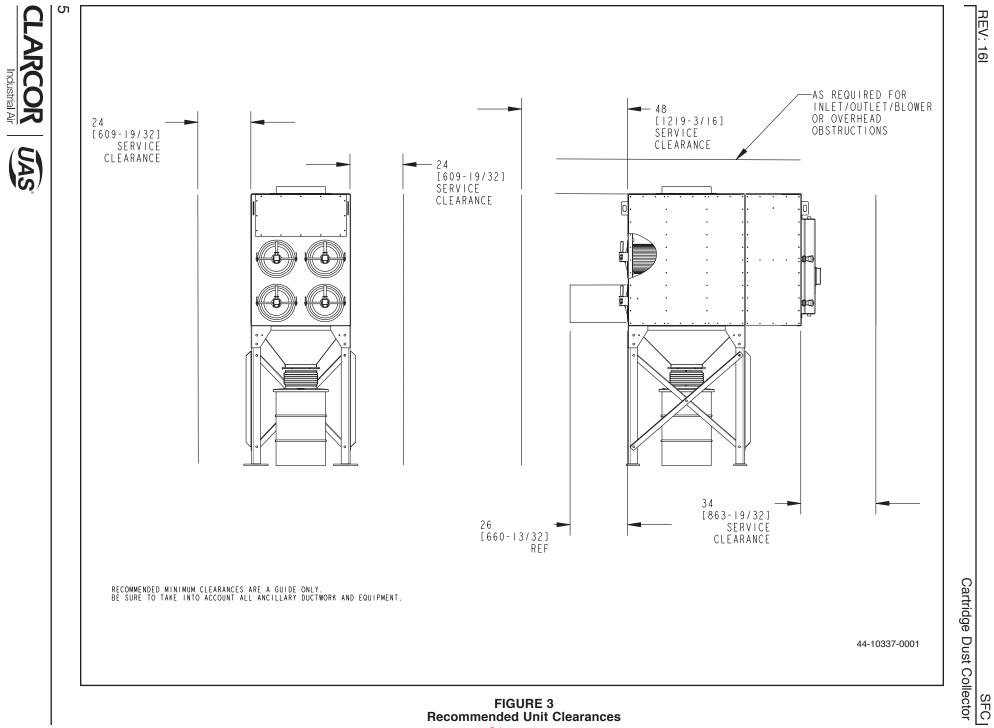
The SFC Series filter module is designed to mount directly on top of the hopper assembly. A hopper assembly consists of a hopper bin, legs, side diagonal sway braces, rear diagonal sway braces and the hardware installation kit. Hopper assemblies will be shipped in pieces and will need to be assembled at the site.

The hopper sections are shipped in pieces for field assembly. Position the legs as shown in Figure 4 for single module hopper assembly, or Figure 5 for multimodular hopper assemblies.

REV: 16



SA.



3.3.1.1 SINGLE MODULE HOPPER ASSEMBLY

Assemble four leg weldments to hopper (refer to Figure 4, Detail A), making sure base pads are oriented as illustrated. After four legs have been bolted to the support hopper, locate the four support braces which measure 60-11/16" between hole centers, and attach to left and right side of hopper legs as shown in Figure 4. Locate the two support braces, which measure 55-1/16" between hole centers. These braces are to be attached to back legs as illustrated in Figure 4.

After all support braces have been installed. Bolt brace together as illustrated in Fig. 4, Detail B.

WARNING

Secure hopper/leg assembly to concrete mounting pad with appropriate mounting hardware. Anchors should be provided by customer or contractor according to local codes.

3.3.1.2 MULTIPLE MODULAR HOPPER ASSEMBLIES

Position multiple hoppers side by side and bolt through corner gussets as illustrated in Figure 5, Detail D. After hoppers have been securely fastened, refer to Figure 6 to locate your hopper configuration. Using this configuration and Figure 5, Detail E, locate and attach the leg weldments to the hopper assembly. Locate the diagonal support brace which measures 60-11/16" and attach it to the hopper corner brackets on left and right side of hopper referencing Figure 5 hopper configuration and Figure 6, making sure the base pads are oriented as illustrated in Figure 6. Locate the support braces, which measure 55-1/16" between hole centers. These braces are to be attached to the back legs as illustrated in Figure 5, Details A and C.

After all support braces have been installed, bolt side braces together where they cross as illustrated in Figure 5, Detail B.

Secure hopper/leg assemblies to concrete mounting pad with appropriate mounting hardware. Anchors should be provided by customer or contractor according to local codes.

3.3.2 FULLY ASSEMBLED FILTER MODULE SECTIONS

Apply two ribbons of sealant to hopper flange to create "figure 8" pattern around mounting holes. Refer to Figure 7, Detail A.

Place filter module onto hopper/leg assemblies (refer to Figure 7). Drift pins will also be useful for locating the filter module section onto the hopper. **NOTE:** Each hopper assembly is equipped with four 1/2" (13mm) pry locations – two holes on front flange and two holes on rear flange. Refer to Figure 7, Detail C, to aid in aligning the hopper flange with the module flange.

With filter module still supported, use hardware (refer to Figure 7, Detail A) to bolt the hopper and filter module together. Securely tighten all hardware at the filter module and hopper. Recheck leg assembly sway braces to ensure they are tight. Install fasteners (bolt, flat washer, lock-washer, nut) to all four pry locations.

Disconnect lifting slings and spreader bars used for installation.

3.3.3 MULTIPLE, BOLT-TOGETHER MODULE SECTIONS (APPLIES TO 4 OR MORE MODULES)

For units that have multiple bolt-together module sections, remove the row of filters from the modules nearest the bolting flange (refer to Section 5.1). Protect the doors and filters removed by placing in a safe area away from work area. Identify the different module sections. There are left (bolt flange on right side), right (bolt flange on left side) and possibly center (bolt flanges on both sides) module sections.

Install all hopper/leg assemblies as previously described in Section 3.3.1.1 and 3.3.1.2.

Apply two ribbons of sealant to hoppers that are located under the dust collector section that is being installed (refer to Figure 7, Detail A).

DANGER

CRUSH AND ELECTROCUTION HAZARD

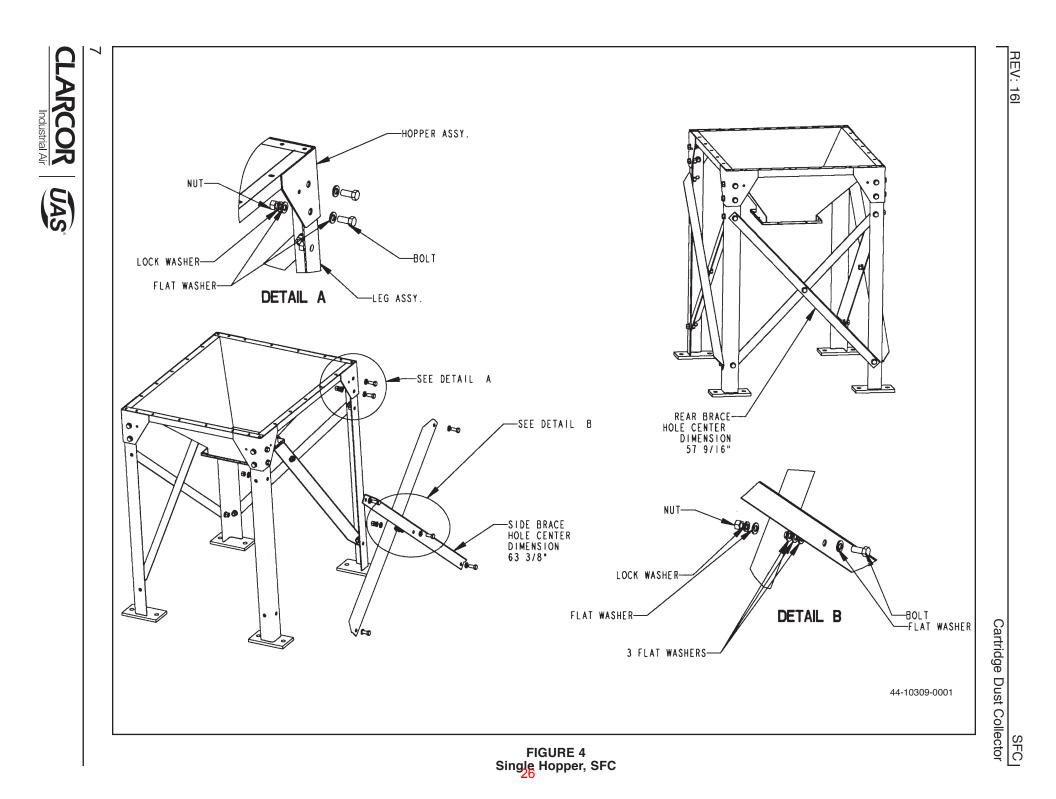
In preparing to attach the filter module to the hopper, connect lifting slings and spreader bars to all filter module lifting lugs with clevis pins. Distribute the load evenly. Location must be clear of all obstructions, such as utility lines or roof overhangs.

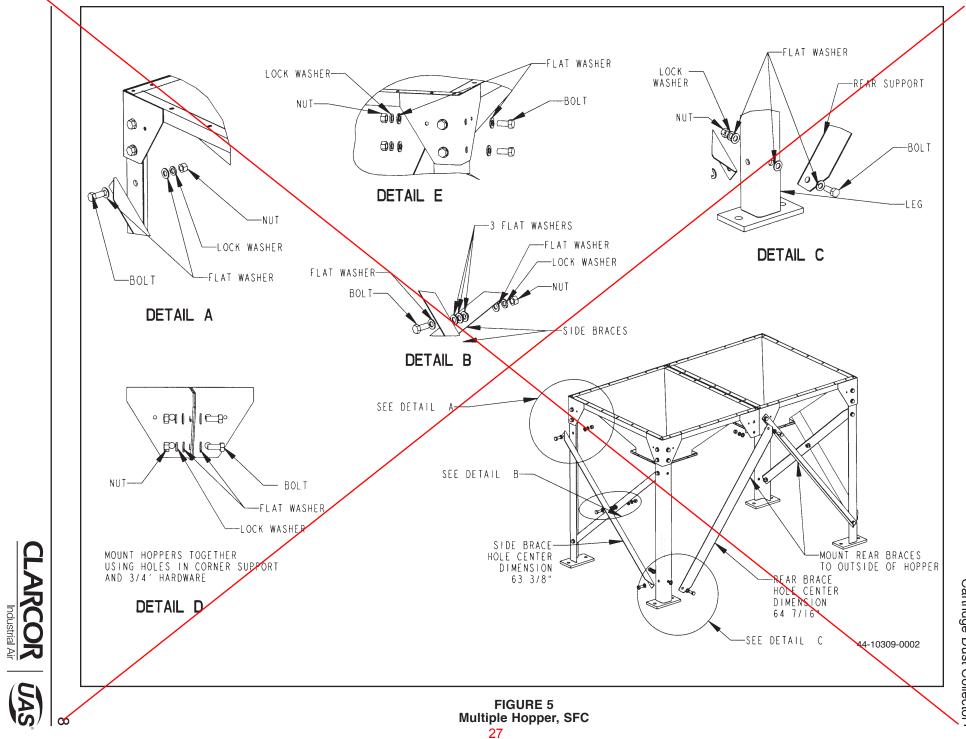
Place the appropriate filter module onto hopper/leg assembly to which the sealant has been applied, positioning filter module corner holes over alignment holes (refer to Figure 7, Detail C). Drift pins will also be useful for locating the filter module section onto the hopper.

With filter module still supported, use hardware (refer to Figure 7, Detail A) to bolt the hopper and filter module together. Securely tighten all hardware at the filter module and hopper. Recheck leg assembly sway braces to ensure they are tight. Install fasteners (bolt, flat washer, lock-washer, nut) to all four pry locations. 6



NOTE: Each hopper assembly is equipped with four 1/2" (13mm) pry locations – two holes on front flange and two holes on rear flange. Refer to Figure 7, Detail C, to aid in aligning the hopper flange with the module flange.

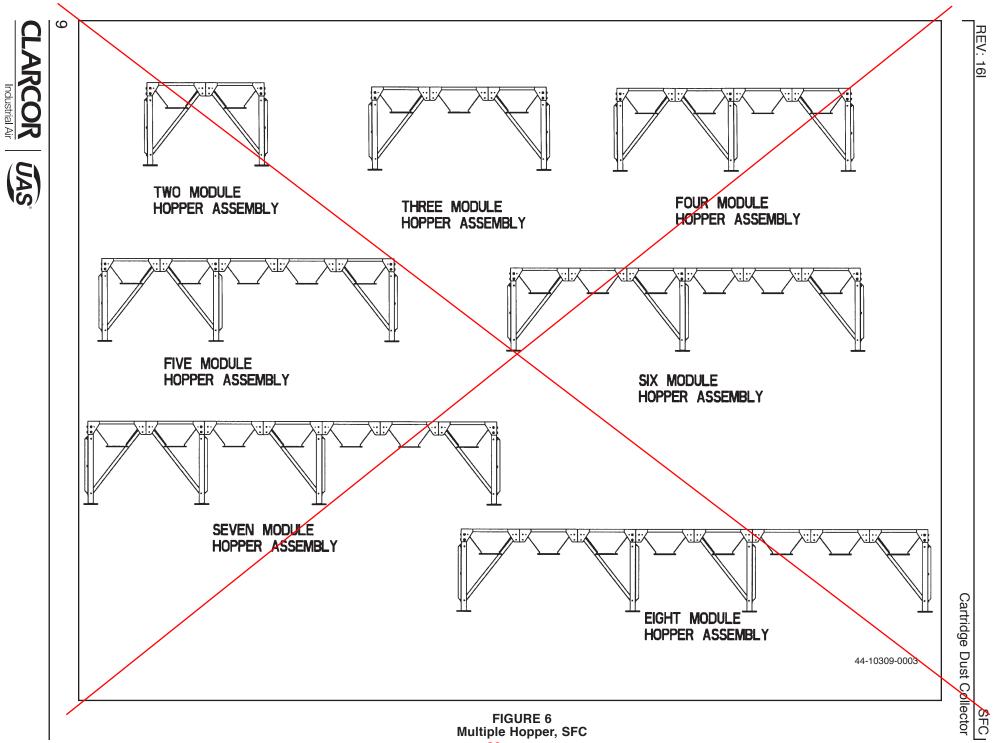


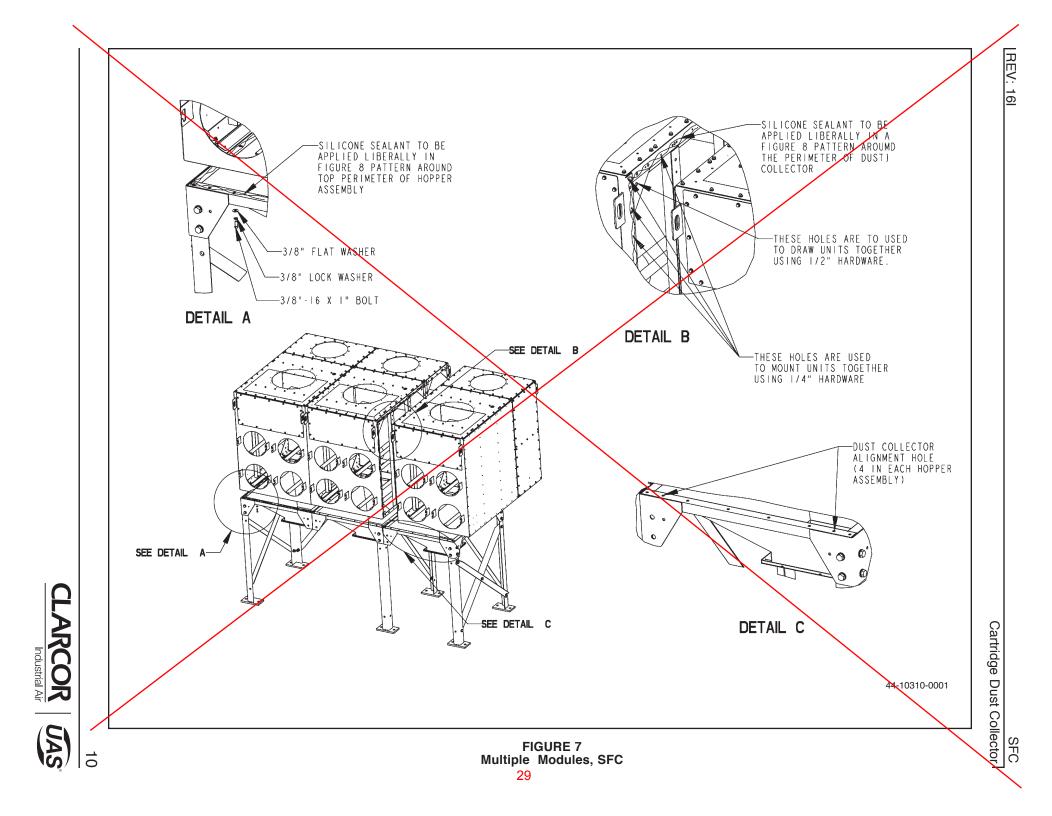


UAS

REV: 16

SFC Cartridge Dust Collector





Disconnect lifting slings and spreader bars used for installation.

Apply sealant to the next hoppers that will receive a filter module (refer to Figure 7). Apply sealant to the side bolting flange of the next filter module to be installed using the "figure 8" pattern (refer to Figure 7, Detail B). Place this module on its hopper. Use the hardware provided (refer to Figure 7, Detail B).

Place this module on its hopper. Use the hardware provided (refer to Figure 7, Detail B) and bolt the module sections together. Bolt the filter module to the hopper (refer to Figure 7, Detail A). Securely tighten all hardware at the filter module and hopper. Recheck leg assembly sway braces to ensure they are tight. Install fasteners (bolt, flat washer, lock-washer, nut) to all four pry locations..

Disconnect lifting slings and spreader bars used for installation.

Repeat this process until all the module sections are in place, securely fastened and anchored to the foundation. Recheck all hardware connections to make certain they are securely tightened. Remove lift slings and spreader bars and clear all tools from the work area.

NOTE: Make certain all bolts (including the anchor bolts) are properly tightened before proceeding with the remainder of the installation.

Install all cartridge filters removed at the beginning of the installation process and install the filter access doors (refer to Section 5.1).

3.4 ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION

DANGER

ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD

All electrical work should be performed by a qualified electrician in accordance with local electrical codes. Disconnect electrical power before installing or servicing any electrical component.

GENERAL

Several types of standard electrical components can be installed to control and monitor your dust collector. A VFD or a motor starter circuit (combination starter panel) is required to safely start and stop the system. A properly sized circuit breaker or fused disconnect is also required to safely work on and service the electrical system. In addition, a 115/1/60 (2 amp) control circuit is required for the pulse control panel. Some or all of the above items may be included in the controls package you purchased from UAS. Any one of the following control combinations can be used:

- Motor starter with Digital Pulse Monitor (DPM) for continuous pulse cleaning.
- Motor starter with Digital Pulse Control (DPC) for on-demand pulse cleaning.
- · VFD with DPM for continuous pulse cleaning.
- 11 · VFD with DPC for on-demand pulse cleaning.



30

Refer to UAS sales order to verify the control configuration purchased with your unit and whether additional items are required to control and operate your system.

3.4.1 MOUNTING THE CONTROLS

Mount the VFD or combination starter panel for the fan motor in a convenient location. It is recommended that these controls be mounted on a wall or pedestal in an area subject to minimal vibration and electrical noise. Mounting hardware is provided by the customer or the contractor. If the panel includes the DPM or the DPC gauge and UAS timer control board, then the location of the panel must within close proximity of the dust collection unit as shown in Figure 8. For additional setup and installation information refer to the VFD and/or DPM/DPC Owner's Manuals provided.

CAUTION

Avoid mounting the panel on the collector due to vibration generated from blower assembly and the pulsing system.

For all pulse control panels, connect the black plastic pressure tubing (25' [7.5 meters] provided by UAS) to the panel fittings and the SFC unit. Connect the dirty air plenum of the SFC to the high pressure port (dirty air) on the panel as shown in Figure 8. Connect the clean air plenum of the SFC to the low pressure port (clean air) on the panel.

3.4.2 SOLENOID VALVE ENCLOSURE WIRING

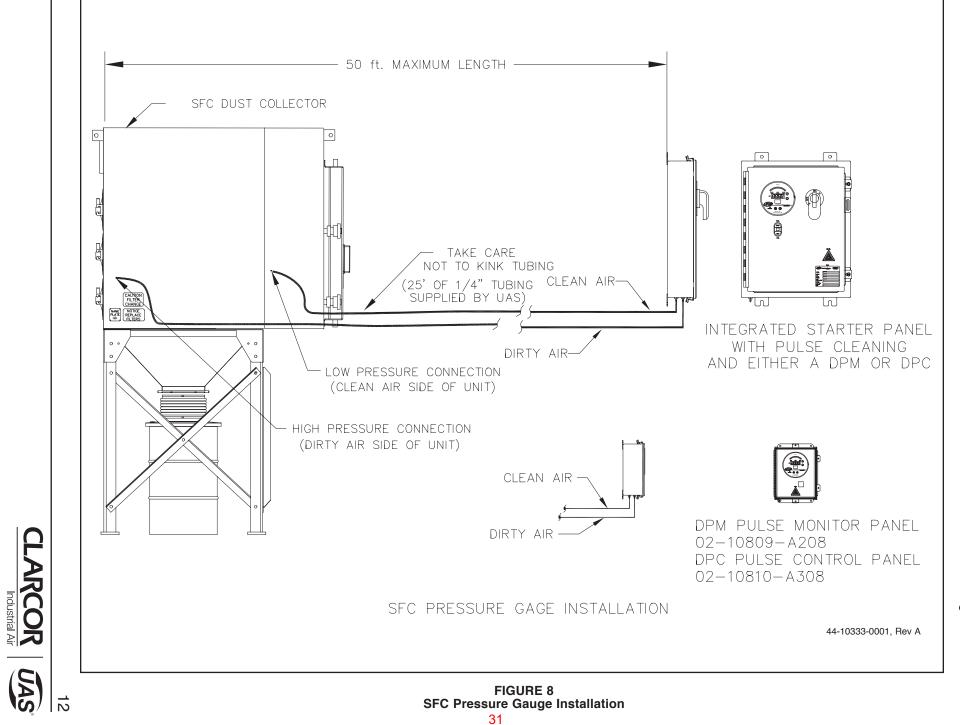
The solenoid valves at the dust collector must be wired correctly to the pulse control panel. Refer to Figure 9 when making connections from the pulse control panel to the solenoid valve enclosure(s).

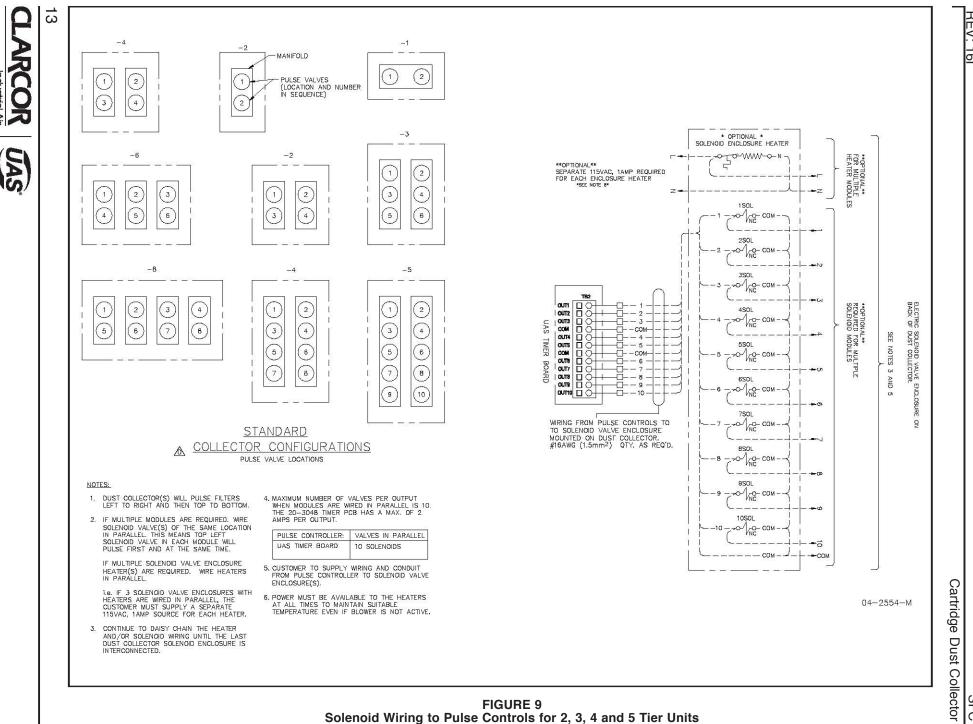
Example: Figure 9 shows the SFC having ten valve locations per module. This means when the system pulses, "1" is the first pulse in the sequence, "2" is the second, "3" is the third, etc.

When multiple dust collector modules are installed, daisy chain the wiring so that each solenoid valve with the same module location will pulse at the same time. This means all #1 solenoid valves are connected together and wired to pulse control panel "OUT 1," #2 solenoid valves are connected together and wired to pulse control panel "OUT 2," etc. Refer to Figure 9 for the SFC dust collector solenoid valve wiring information. When cleaning, the pulse valves sequence left to right, top to bottom.

Unless specified on the UAS sales order, the customer will supply interconnecting material (conduit, wiring, etc.) from the pulse control panel to the SFC.

REV: 16





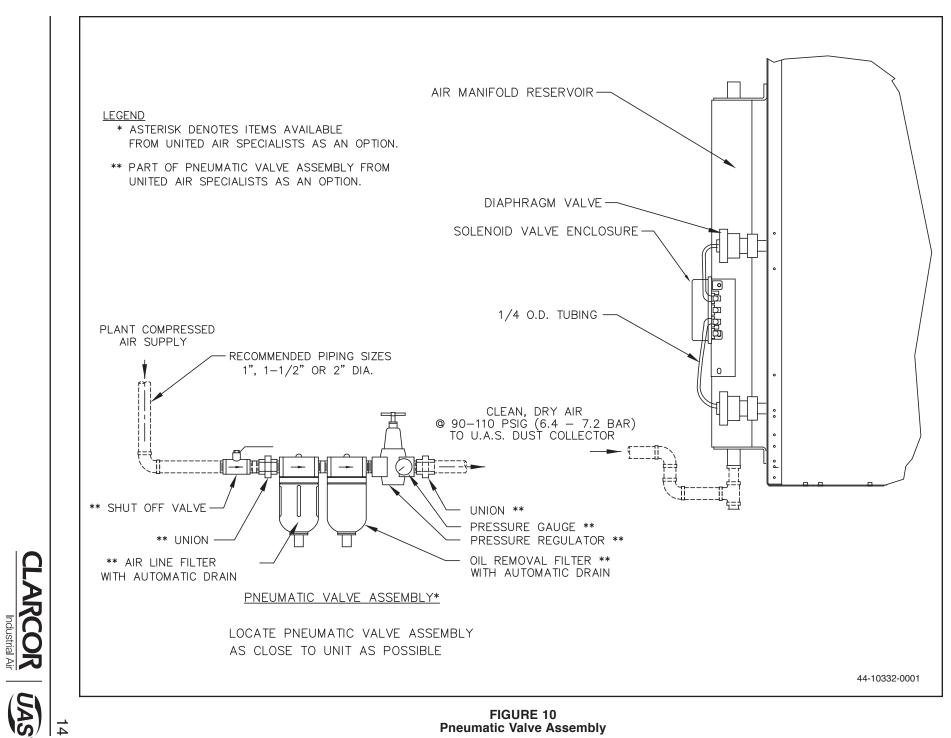
32

Industrial

SFC

REV: 16

REV: 16



SFC

3.4.3 HEATER WIRING

In cold or damp environments, the heater serves to prevent the electric solenoid valves from freezing due to cold temperatures or condensation. If optional solenoid valve heater is purchased, each 4 solenoid valve enclosures will contain a 70-watt cartridge heater, 6, 8 and 10 solenoid valve enclosures will contain a 120-watt cartridge heater internally prewired to a thermostat.

The customer must provide a 100-130VAC, 50/60Hz, 1 amp power to the heater circuit for each module. The power must be available to the module solenoid valve enclosure(s) at all times (even when the blower is shut down) to ensure temperature regulation inside each solenoid valve enclosure is continual. When multiple module solenoid valve enclosures with heaters are installed, daisy chain the wiring so that each heater will have 100/115VAC, 50/60 Hz at all times. Make certain enough current is available to supply all heaters.

Example: If three solenoid valve enclosures are supplied with cartridge heaters, make certain the voltage supply can deliver 3 amps (1amp per heater).

3.5 COMPRESSED AIR CONNECTION

CAUTION

Do not allow water and/or oil from the compressed air system into the compressed air manifold reservoir. To ensure a clean, dry air supply, especially when the unit is installed outdoors, a water filter with automatic drain and a coalescing filter should be installed (refer to Figure 10).

Clean, dry, 90-110 PSIG (6.2-7.6 BAR) compressed air is required for the pulse cleaning system to function properly. Compressed air consumption is noted on the UAS sales drawing. A shut-off valve, pressure regulator and pressure gauge should be installed close to the SFC unit. UAS recommends dedicated oil and water removal filters be used to ensure clean, dry air is delivered to the pulse system. Contact your local SFC representative for information about UAS' Pneumatic Valve Assembly. Refer to Figure 10 for recommended compressed air piping and Table 1 below for proper compressed air line sizing.

NOTE: Using Table 1, select the proper diameter compressed air line pipe to supply your dust collector. The final connection size is a female 1" NPT fitting on each module.

Table	1
-------	---

	Pipe Diameter	Number of Filter Section Modules	or	Distance of Supply Air Piping Run From Main Compressor Line
	1 inch (25mm)	1-3		50 feet (15 meters)
-	1-1/2 inch (38mm)	3-5		100 feet (31 meters)
15	2 inch (51mm)	+5		+100 feet (+31 meters)





NOTE: Purge the compressed air line to remove any debris prior to making the final connection to the SFC compressed air manifold(s). Apply pipe fitting sealant on all compressed air supply pipe fittings and connections.

3.6 ASSEMBLY OF OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT

3.6.1 BLOWER PACKAGE INSTALLATION

DANGER

TIP OVER HAZARD

Anchor dust collector to concrete pad prior to installing blower assembly. Make certain all hardware is properly tightened.

If a top-mount blower package was ordered, read the manufacturer's *Installation and Operation Manual* completely before installing the blower. The blower *Installation and Operation Manual* is attached to the fan package. Perform all pre-installation checks prior to installing the blower.

DANGER

If blower package has a 20 HP (15 kW) motor or larger, ensure the blower support legs are installed beneath the clean air plenum of the module to which the blower will be mounted.

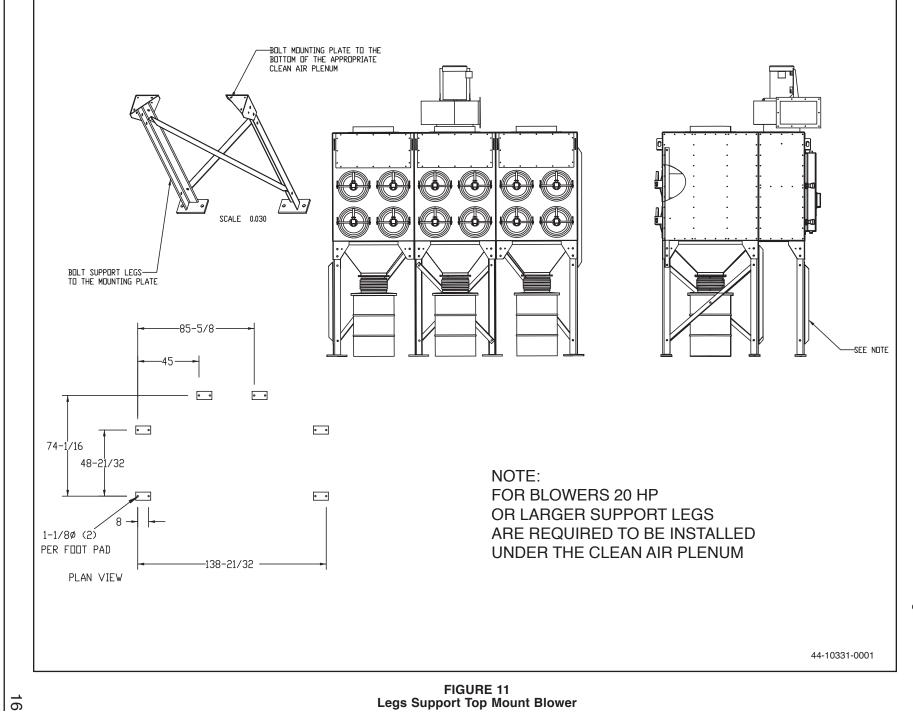
For top-mount blower packages of 20 HP (15 kW) or larger, an additional set of support legs is provided. The additional support legs must be mounted under the filter module supporting the blower package (refer to Figure 11). Bolt the mounting plate to the bottom of the appropriate clean air plenum with the hardware provided. Bolt the leg assemblies to the mounting plate with the hardware provided. Secure leg assemblies to the concrete mounting pad with appropriate anchoring hardware.

Remove the clean air plenum cover plate on top of the filter module and save the mounting hardware. Ensure ribbon gasket remains on the unit. Lift blower package using safe, suitable means and position blower base holes over filter module holes with blower discharge pointing in the desired direction. Secure with bolt/washer assemblies previously removed. Top-mount blower packages include a blower outlet damper. Install blower damper to outlet of blower assembly with hardware provided.

If the blower package is a ground-mount blower, read the manufacturer's *Installation and Operation Manual* completely before installing the blower. The blower *Installation and Operation Manual* is attached to the fan package. Perform all pre-installation checks prior to installing the blower.

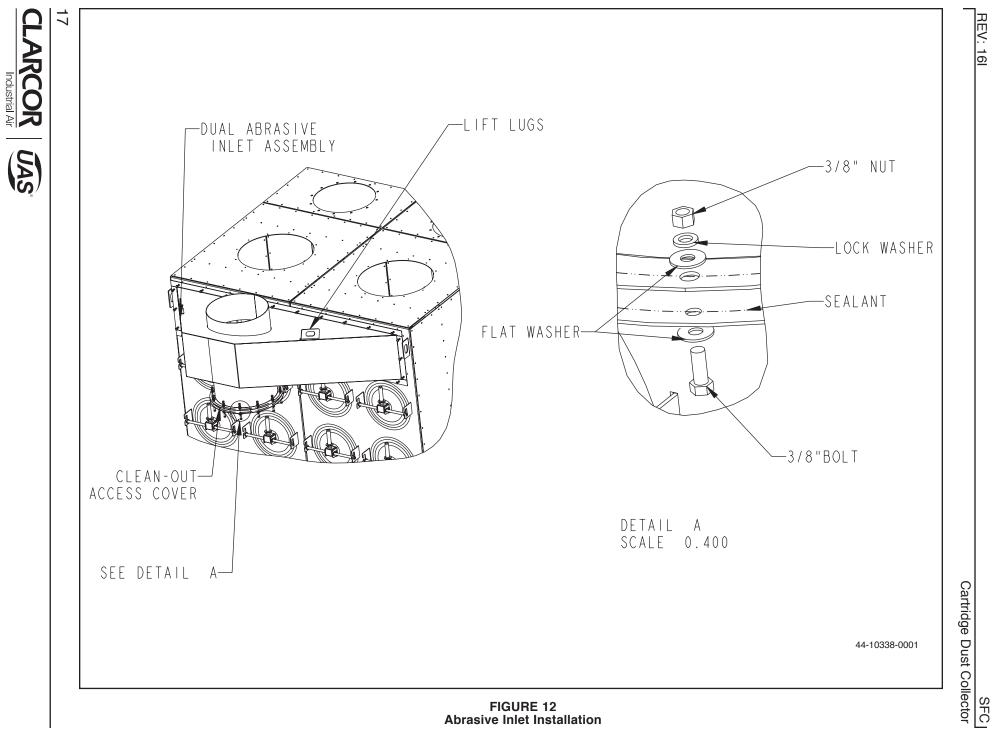
Outlet ducting from the SFC unit to the blower package can be connected to either the top or bottom clean air section access panel(s). It is recommended industry practice to provide vibration isolation between the blower inlet and the dust collector outlet ducting.

REV: 16



CLARCOR Industrial Air

UAS



36

REV: 16I

SFC

3.6.2 DUCT SILENCER INSTALLATION

A duct-type (in-line) silencer is designed to bolt directly to the blower outlet damper flange. Make certain there is adequate room for the silencer in the discharge direction. Provide at least 24" (61 cm) of unobstructed space at the end of the silencer discharge. The air discharge should be directed into an open area, free of obstructions and with consideration for personnel safety.

CRUSH HAZARD

The silencer will require a separate support. Do not use the blower damper or outlet flange to support the silencer. Apply silicone around the bolt holes of the connecting flanges, lift the silencer into position and secure with the hardware provided. Install permanent supports (customer-supplied) and tighten all hardware before removing the lifting device.

3.6.3 ROTARY AIR LOCK INSTALLATION

If a rotary air lock was ordered with the unit, the hopper discharge will have an adapter already bolted to it. Make certain the bolts connecting the adapter to the hopper discharge are securely tightened.

Remove all packing from the rotary air lock and determine its appropriate position. Keep in mind required clearances, electrical connections and maintenance. Apply sealant to the flange of the rotary air lock and to the adapter using 3/8" bolts, washers and lock washers.

DANGER

Disconnect and lockout all power to the rotary air lock before servicing. All electrical connections should be made by a qualified electrician according to all applicable codes. Refer to the nameplate and/ or documentation for voltage, amperage, cycle and proper wiring. Refer to rotary air lock vendor documentation attached with air lock device.

MOVING PARTS

There are moving parts on the rotary air lock. Do not allow any object to be placed in or near the rotary air lock during operation. Verify rotary air lock rotation matches rotation arrows affixed to assembly.

3.6.4 ABRASIVE INLET INSTALLATION

The abrasive inlet is designed to use the front access panel(s) of the SFC Series modules as the inlet area to the unit. There are two styles available – a single or dual module abrasive inlet. Each is designed to fit over the appropriate number of front access panels to serve as a single inlet point for one or two modules (refer to Figure 12).

Remove the front access panel(s) located above the QuickSeal filter access doors. Save the hardware. The hardware will be used to attach the abrasive inlet. Remove any remaining gasket material from around the perimeter of the opening.

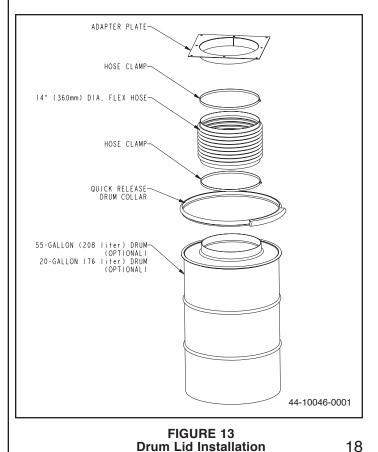
Apply a 1/4" (6 mm) bead of sealant around the perimeter of the access opening in a "figure 8" pattern around the bolt holes. Align the hole pattern on the abrasive inlet with the hole pattern on the unit and bolt together using the hardware removed earlier. Fasten the inlet ducting securely to the abrasive inlet assembly.

The bottom plate of the abrasive inlet will serve as an inspection plate. If access to the abrasive inlet is required, remove and clean out the bottom plate of the inlet prior to servicing. Do not damage the ribbon of gasket and reuse after cleaning the gasket surfaces.

3.6.5 DRUM LID INSTALLATION

The drum lid package is an optional accessory for the SFC Series dust collectors. Refer to Figure 13.

Remove the drum lid package from it shipping carton. Place the drum lid on the 55-gallon (208 liter) drum or the 20-gallon (76 liter) drum. Slide the 14" (360mm) diameter hose over the drum lid and secure with hose clamp. Position the drum assembly under the unit, slide the hose up onto the 14" adapter collar on the hopper and secure it with a clamp.







SFC

If a drum lid quick release clamp was ordered, use its clamping mechanism to secure the drum lid and drum. To install the clamp: Before placing the drum lid into place, open the clamp and slide it around the drum. Once the clamp is around the drum, install the drum lid on top of the drum. After the drum lid is in place, slide the clamp up and around the lip of the drum lid and drum. Once the clamp is around the lip of the drum, pull the clamp close to secure the drum lid.

If a slide gate was ordered, it was factory installed on the hopper. Open the slide gate. Repeat for multiple drum lid connections.

NOTE: The hopper(s) is not designed for dust storage. The slide gate should remain open during normal operation.

3.6.6 INLET COVER AND BLANK COVER PLATE INSTALLATION

Inlet collar and blank cover plates bolt directly to the SFC unit. Inlet and outlet collar assemblies are specified with initial order; the dust collector is supplied with all blank cover plates.

3.6.7 REMOTE BLOWER START/STOP ASSEMBLY

A remote blower start/stop push button station is available for field installation with SFC systems supplied with a UAS combination magnetic motor/ blower starter panel. The customer is required to supply interconnecting field wiring and mounting hardware for remote blower start/stop push button station installation. Refer to the DPM/DPC Installation and Operation Manual.

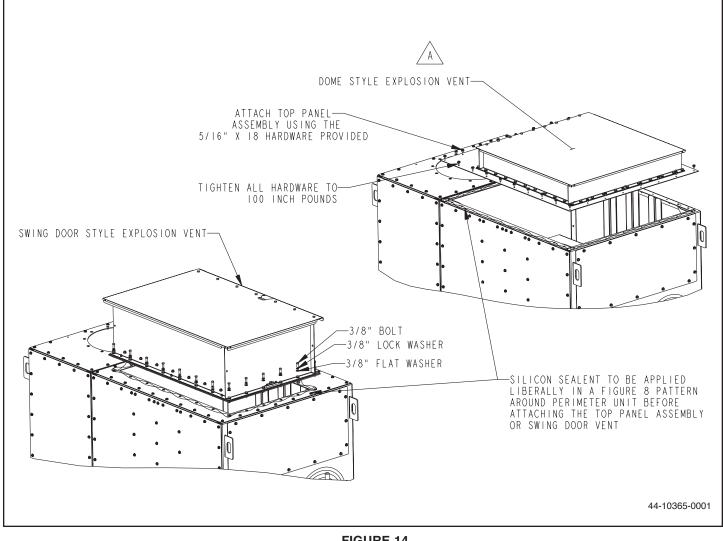
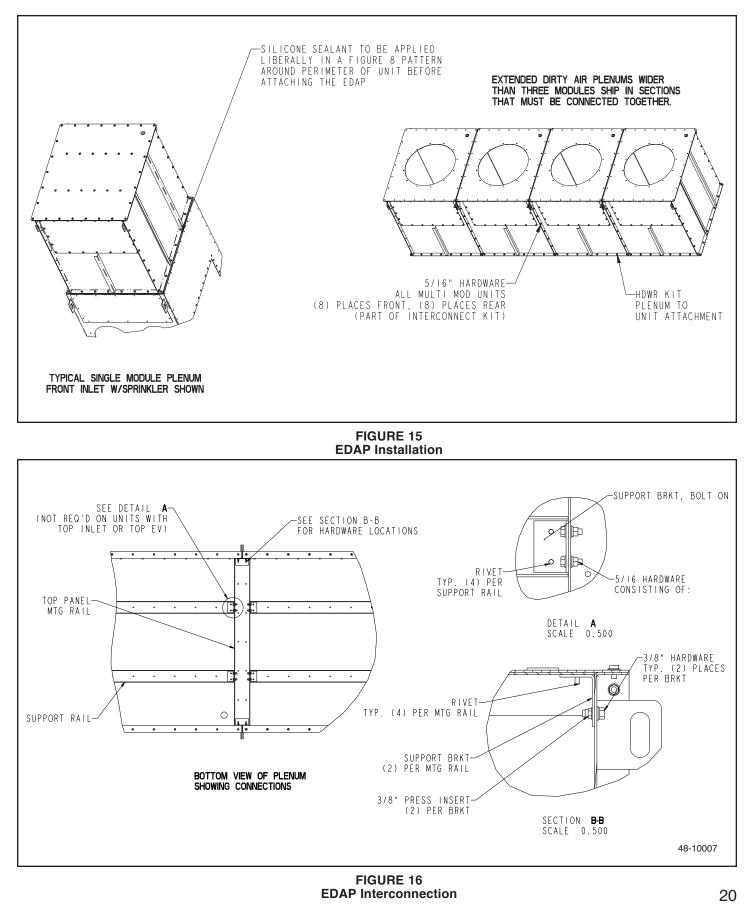


FIGURE 14 SFC Explosion Vent Installation (Top Mount)



SFC Cartridge Dust Collector





3.6.8 EXPLOSION VENT INSTALLATION

3.6.8.1 INTRODUCTION

Your United Air Specialists, Inc. Dust-Hog® supplied with an explosion vent is designed to minimize structural damage in the event of an explosion. It does not prevent explosions!

The responsible user should:

- 1. Take every possible precaution to prevent a fire or explosion from occurring
- Consult with their insurance carrier or local authorities regarding the hazardous nature of dust produced by them.
- Consult and comply with national and local codes or bulletins when determining location and operation of the dust collector.
- 4. Do not exceed negative operating pressure of the unit.
- 5. Do not exceed operating temperature of the dust collector (not to exceed 180°F (82°C)).

3.6.8.2 OPERATING & PRECAUTIONS

- 1. Install unit with the explosion vent directed away from occupied areas.
- 2. When the explosion vent is properly installed, the rating tag and caution stickers should be in plain sight for all to see. If the explosion vent is installed incorrectly, damage could occur to the explosion vent and to the operator or plant equipment.
- 3. Ductwork added to the explosion vent flange may create a secondary hazard. User must comply with NFPA standard 68, and/or other codes that apply.
- Do not place hands or any other objects in vent opening. Serious injury or damage to plant equipment could occur.
- 5. If any leakage occurs, shut down unit and contact UAS immediately.
- 6. Never inspect explosion vent(s) with unit running.
- 7. Only use explosion vent supplied by United Air Specialists, Inc.
- 8. Any vent installed, which has been provided by someone other than UAS will void all warranties on the dust-collector.

A DANGER

In case of explosion, contact UAS immediately. Do not operate or rearm the collector with another explosion vent without contacting United Air Specialists Inc. first. Serious injury could occur.

3.6.8.3 UNIT SET-UP

The normal shipping routine for an assembled SFC unit is with an enclosed box truck. This type of truck will not be able to transport an assembled 4-high unit due to height restrictions within the vehicle. When shipping this unit, it will be necessary to ship the top panel and explosion vent separately. This will require the customer to assemble this to the unit on site. Refer to Figure 14 for assembly details.

3.6.9 EXTENDED DIRTY AIR PLENUM (EDAP) FOR 5 HIGH SFC UNIT

The normal shipping routine for an assembled SFC unit is with an enclosed box truck. This type of truck will not be able to transport an assembled 5-high unit due to height restrictions within the vehicle. When shipping this unit, it will be necessary to ship the EDAP separately. This will require the customer to assemble this to the unit on site. Refer to Figures 15 & 16 for assembly details.

4. OPERATION

DANGER

Shut off unit disconnect and lock out all electrical power to the dust collector prior to performing service work.

CAUTION

Prior to unit start-up, all installation set-up instructions must be completed as specified by this manual. Refer to Section 3.

4.1 START-UP

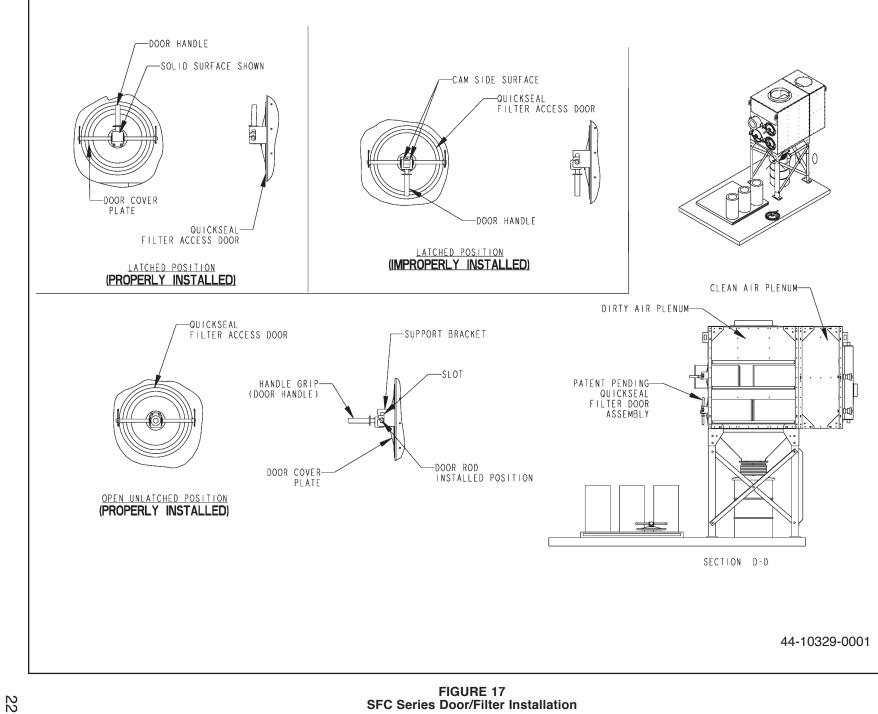
Inspect the installation area and make certain no tools, parts, etc., have been left on or inside the SFC unit. Check blower discharge to make certain it is free from all debris.

Start motor/blower and check for proper rotation. A rotation arrow is located on the blower housing. All top-mount blower assemblies rotate in a clockwise rotation as viewed from the driven end (motor end with motor cooling fan). If blower is rotating in the opposite direction, place disconnect switch in the OFF position to the motor starter. For 3-phase blowers, interchange any two power wires to the motor at the load side of the motor starter contactor. For single-phase power, refer to motor nameplate for which two wires to interchange at motor junction box. Engage starter disconnect switch, start blower and recheck rotation.

NOTE: Proper blower rotation is required to move the designed amount of air. A blower rotating in the incorrect direction will only move approximately 40% of design airflow.



REV: 16



CLARCOR Industrial Air

UAS

CAUTION

The blower assembly provided by UAS includes an outlet damper. If the blower assembly was purchased separately, ensure an outlet damper is included. Close the blower discharge damper to the 50% open position and tighten in place. If a volume control damper is provided in another part of the dust collection system, adjust second damper to the 50% open position and tighten in place.

NOTE: It is important that the air volume of the dust collection system is at design conditions at system start-up. There is a minimal pressure differential across new cartridge filters. If the volume control damper is not correctly adjusted, the air volume will be above design conditions for airflow and will affect cartridge filter life and may kick-out starter overloads.

CAUTION

Verify dust collector system airflow is adjusted to design conditions with a new, clean filter using the volume control dampers installed in the system. Failure to properly adjust system airflow will affect cartridge filter life.

The air volume should be adjusted based on the performance of the entire system. The air volume control damper must be adjusted to the system design airflow. Closing the volume control damper decreases system airflow. Opening the volume control damper increases system airflow.

Turn on the compressed air supply to the dust collector air manifold reservoir. Adjust the pressure regulator until the gauge reads 90-110 PSIG (6.2-7.6 BAR).

4.2 CHECKLIST

Check the discharge of the blower assembly. Initially, some dust may discharge from the blower assembly as the filters are being seasoned. This may last several minutes after which the discharge air should remain visibly clean.

Measure the total airflow and static pressure at the inlet to the SFC unit. Adjust the blower damper for the desired airflow. Check to ensure that adequate air is being drawn into each of the collection points of the system. Adjust the individual dampers for each operation to balance the system airflow. Recheck the total system airflow and adjust the blower damper to desired system airflow. This procedure may need to be repeated several times until the entire system is within system design airflow specifications.

Check the differential pressure reading across the dust collector clean-to-dirty air sections. A normal differential pressure drop reading is between 1"-5" w.g. (25-127 mmAq). At start-up, this reading is generally in the 1"-3" w.g. (25-76 mmAq) range. Please list the reading here for future reference.



Initial dust collector differential pressure reading across filters is ______" w.g. or _____ (mmAq) on (date).

4.3 CHECKING THE PULSE CLEANING SYSTEM

Confirm the type of pulse cleaning controller delivered with your system. Your system was delivered with one of the following:

- DPM Pulse Control Panel
- DPC Pulse Monitor Panel

Check the pulse cleaning system for proper operation. The compressed air pressure should be between 90-110 PSIG (6.2-7.6 BAR). UAS' pulse control panels are factory set to pulse every 10 seconds. Refer to the DPM/DPC *Installation and Operation Manual* specified with the dust collector to change these initial settings. Check to ensure the pulse (diaphragm) valves are "firing" at approximately 10-second intervals and deliver a crisp sounding pulse to each filter. The valves should not deliver a weak sound. If an extended "hiss" is heard afterwards, the pulse is too long, which does not assist in cleaning, and wastes compressed air.

- If your system is supplied with a DPM Pulse Monitor Panel, place the "Continuous Clean/ PS" switch on the timerboard to the "Continuous Clean" position. Or if the system is supplied with DPC Pulse Control, place the "Continuous Clean/ PS" switch on the timerboard to PS position. The MOT AUX terminals at the timerboard should be field wired for the pulsing to become active. To activate, energize the motor starter to close the isolated auxiliary contact wired to the timerboard MOT AUX terminals. Verify consistent firing of each solenoid valve exhaust port.
- **NOTE:** It is important that the compressed air pressure is in the 90-110 PSIG range (6.2-7.6 BAR) immediately prior to pulse. If the delivery capability of your compressed air source cannot return the manifold pressure to above 90 PSIG during the "Pulse Delay" (factory set at 10 sec.) interval, adjust the pulse delay at the timerboard and monitor the pressure. A longer interval will raise the operating pressure, which is the pulse delay. (Adjust from position 2 to position 3 on the timer board.) Allow sufficient time for the system to stabilize after each adjustment before making any further adjustment. Adjust until the desired manifold pressure is reached.

4.3.1 DIGITAL PULSE MONITOR (DPM) PANEL

The DPM is always set to "Continuous Clean" pulse mode, which means pulse cleaning is operating continuously when the system is online. Refer to the DPM/DPC *Installation and Operation Manual* for additional information.

SFC

4.3.2 DIGITAL PULSE CONTROL (DPC) PANEL

The DPC Pulse Control Panel is set for "Pressure Switch" or "PS" pulse mode. With the DPC control, the desired pressure can be maintained by adjusting the high and low set-points on the panel. The factory setting is 3.0 (high set-point) and 2.5 (low set-point). This allows a 0.5" "deadband" and the pulse system will maintain the desired pressure. The high and low setpoints on the DPC can be adjusted as the filters season and continuous pulsing occurs. Adjust upward in 0.5" increments until pulsing stops. Continue adjustments, when required, until the high set-point reaches 5". No further adjustments should be made over 5" w.g.

5. SERVICE

A DANGER

Before servicing dust collector:

- Wear appropriate protective clothing when servicing dust collector.
- Disconnect and lockout electrical power to the unit and control panel.
- Close off and slowly bleed the compressed air supply from the air manifold reservoir. Air manifold reservoir pressure should be reduced to 0 PSIG (0 BAR).
- Collected dust may be hazardous. Consult proper authorities for handling and disposal.
- Collected dust may be a potential fire hazard. Welding, grinding or operations involving open flames should not be performed without fire protection measures in place. Refer to Section 1 of this manual for additional precautions.
- Disposal of collected dust must be according to federal, state and local regulations and all appropriate authorities.

5.1 CARTRIDGE FILTER REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT

ProTura[®] Nanofiber filters are the only replacement filters which provide the highest level of performance expected from the SFC Dust Collector.

Replacement cartridge filters should be ordered when the differential pressure is consistently above 5" w.g. (127 mmAq) or system airflow is inadequate and won't significantly recover with off-line (no fan pulse) cleaning. To order filters, contact UAS at 888-515-8800.

TO REPLACE CARTRIDGE FILTERS

1. Read and follow caution instructions in box above before servicing your unit. Start with the top row of QuickSeal doors. (Figure 17)

- 2. Tap the metal surface of each filter access door to remove collected particles from the inner door gasket. Pull the QuickSeal door handle away from the dust collector until the handle makes a 90° angle with the door cover. The filter access door is now in an unlatched position. Lift the QuickSeal filter access door upward until the door rods clear the side support brackets. Pull the door away from the dust collector. Tilt the door cover away from the dust collector once free from the support brackets to trap any dust on the inside of the filter access door. Dispose of dust into a suitable container. Place filter access door in a safe place.
- 3. Move filter from side to side to break the gasket seal between filter-to-filter-to-tubesheet locations. Rotate the filter 180° to allow the dust on top of the cartridge filter to fall into the dust collector hopper.
- Slide the filters out of the dust collector and transfer to a suitable disposal container. Repeat this procedure for the remaining filters.
- 5. Inspect the tubesheet and make certain the gasket sealing area is free of dust to ensure proper sealing of the new filter. Make certain the area is dry after the cleaning process is complete.
- 6. Install new ProTura[®] Nanofiber cartridges into each filter compartment, gasket end first. Clean the filter door gaskets and align with door rod support brackets on the dust collector. Door handle must be placed at a 90° angle to filter access door prior to placing the door cover plate support rod in the support brackets (refer to Figure 17). The flat surface of the door handle should be facing downward. To close the filter access door, push the door handle upward, toward the unit.

The QuickSeal filter access door handle must be in a perpendicular orientation to door surface prior to being closed. A flat solid section of door handle will be visible when door assembly is in the properly closed position. Refer to Figure 17.

If cam surface of the door handle is visible, QuickSeal filter door assembly has been improperly installed.

7. The SFC dust collector is now ready to be placed back in service. Reconnect electrical power and air supply. Please follow the initial start-up checklist to ensure proper unit performance.

5.2 DUST REMOVAL

43



Do not let the dust storage drum overfill. This can cause poor dust collector performance and require extensive clean-up due to the overflow of dust when removing the collection container(s).





Turn off the dust collector (power to fan system and compressed air to cleaning system) and empty the dust storage drum as necessary to prevent dust from accumulating in the hopper(s). Empty the dust storage drum(s) when two-thirds full. If the hopper has a slide gate, close the slide gate before servicing the dust storage drum(s). The dust collector fan and compressed air cleaning systems do not have to be turned off if the hopper slide gate is closed prior to servicing storage drums. Remember to open the slide gate when the dust storage drum is replaced.

5.3 SERVICING THE COMPRESSED AIR COMPONENTS

Shut off and slowly release the pressure in the compressed air piping or the SFC compressed air manifold reservoir prior to servicing this equipment.

- 1. The compressed air system should be periodically checked to ensure clean, dry, oil-free air is delivered to the SFC dust collector. Check the compressed air components and service as recommended by the manufacturer.
- 2. Periodically check the dust collector air manifold reservoir(s) for contaminants and drain any condensed liquid from manifold reservoirs.
- 3. With the compressed air supply turned on, check the diaphragm valves, electronic solenoid valves and interconnecting tubing between both devices for any air leakage. Replace any components that are defective or worn.

5.4 SERVICING THE DIRECT DRIVE BLOWER AND MOTOR SYSTEM



ELECTRIC SHOCK HAZARD

All electrical work should be performed by a qualified electrician in accordance with local electrical codes. Disconnect electrical power before installing or servicing any electrical component.

Refer to blower assembly *Installation and Operation Manual* provided with blower assembly for servicing requirements.

5.5 SERVICING CARTRIDGE MEDIA

Before replacing cartridges, try down time (fan off) to see if system recovers. If upon restart, collector S.P. is 2-1/2" (63 mmAq) to 3" (76 mmAq) and it takes several days to work back up to over 5" (127 mmAq), there is still "life" left in the cartridges. If upon restart, 4 hours later S.P. is back over 5" (127 mmAq), it is time to change out the cartridges.

5.6 SERVICING OPTIONAL RETURN AIR SAFETY FILTERS (HEPA/ASHRAE)

Periodically check the pressure drop across the return air safety filters. Replace when the differential pressure drop exceeds 2" w.g. (51 mmAq) for ASHRAE filters and 3" w.g. (76 mmAq) for HEPA filters.

CARTRIDGE FILTER	UAS PART NUMBER	GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF FILTER MEDIA
ProTura [®] Nanofiber	33-10089	ProTura [®] Nanofiber layer on cellulose
ProTura [®] Nanofiber-FR	33-10089-1	ProTura [®] Nanofiber layer on cellulose with fire retardant material treatment
ProTura [®] Nanofiber, Wide Pleat	33-10089-5	Half the media quantity of the ProTura® Nanofiber filter
ProTura [®] Nanofiber-FR, Wide Pleat	33-10089-15	Half the media quantity of the ProTura [®] Nanofiber-FR
Poly-Fiberglass-W	1212667	Mixture of polyester and fiberglass fibers
Spun-bond-P	1212669	Spun-bond polyester fibers
Spun-bond-T	1212671	Spun-bond polyester fibers with PTFE surface membrane

TABLE 2 Cartridge Filters





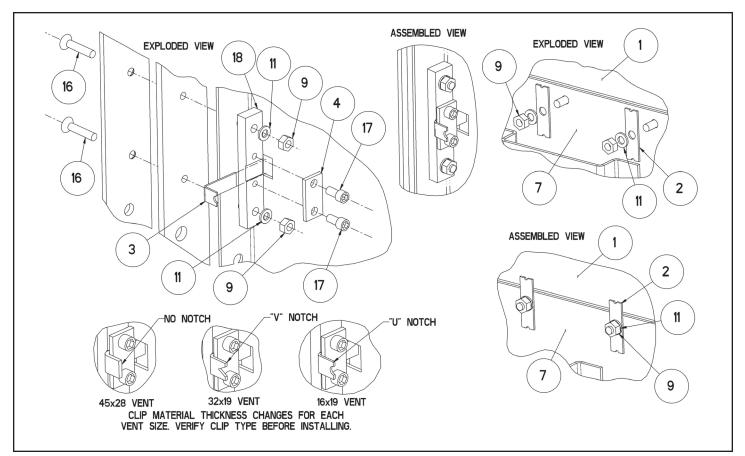


FIGURE 18 Swing Door Vent, Parts Detail

5.7 PROTURA[®] NANOFIBER CARTRIDGE FILTERS

The SFC product line is designed to accept ProTura[®] Nanofiber cartridge filters. Table 2 highlights the most common UAS cartridge filters.

UAS will custom design cartridge filters for applicationspecific systems. Contact the UAS office for additional information.

5.8 EXPLOSION VENT REPLACEMENT

5.8.1 DOME STYLE EXPLOSION VENT REPLACEMENT



1. In case of explosion, contact UAS immediately. Do not operate or rearm the collector with another explosion vent membrane without contacting UAS first. Serious injury could occur.

- 2. Verify that the system is depressurized and safe for human exposure before attempting to remove the old or burst rupture panel. While loosening the capture frame bolting, take care to avoid the sharp edges of the rupture panel as these can cause severe cuts and/or abrasions. Remove the capture frame and set aside.
- 3. After removal of the capture frame, remove the rupture panel. This may require bending panel sections away from the frame for frame removal. Care should be taken to avoid sharp panel edges during this activity.
- 4. Dispose of the removed rupture panel in accordance with applicable local and federal regulations.
- 5. Install the new rupture panel. Make sure all tags and danger warnings are placed on the side of the explosion vent facing out towards installer. Secure with the appropriate gasket material, bolting and previously removed capture frame.
- 6. Rupture panels are not bolt torque sensitive; i.e., bolt torque does not increase or decrease the rupture panel set pressure. The bolt torque used should be only that which is sufficient to create a leak-free seal.



5.8.2 SWING DOOR RE-ARMING INSTRUCTION

CAUTION

ENSURE THAT YOU HAVE THE PROPER CLIP TYPE FOR YOUR SIZE VENT. FAILURE TO USE THE CORRECT CLIPS MAY CAUSE VENT TO FUNCTION IMPROPERLY.

In the event of an explosion or other unforeseen circumstances, it may be necessary to re-arm the explosion vent located on your Dust Collector. Parts discussed in this procedure are identified by numbers that coincide with those shown by a detail drawing and parts list.

A violent explosion may deform the doors (7) (1) which will require replacement in addition to the clip hold downs (3) and flat clip supports (4).

Before re-arming a vent where doors are not damaged:

- 1. Check the flat clip supports (4) for flatness. If only one end is bent, flip or rotate 180°, and reuse. If both ends are bent, replace. Do not flatten and reuse, as the operating characteristics of the vent will change.
- 2. Reorder clip hold downs (3) and replace. Do not flatten or reuse clip hold downs.
- 3. Check gasketing. Replace if damaged or abnormally compressed. If vent has been in operation for two years, replace gasket.
- 4. Loosen four socket hex cap screws (17) on door compression plate (8). Remove bent clip hold downs (3).
- 5. Loosen nuts (9) holding flat clip supports (2) on internal door edge (7). Check flat Clip supports (2) as directed above. Rotate 90° so flat clip support (2) is parallel with the door edge (7).
- 6. Pull door (1) into an almost closed position.
- 7. Pull door (7) against door (1) until both doors are closed and hold. Make sure that both top and bottom door edges fit under gasket.
- 8. Rotate flat clip support (2) 90° so that the flat side is over the edge of the door (1) in a perpendicular position. Finger tighten nuts (9).
- 9. Push new clip hold downs (3) into recessed area of clip support block (18) until they stop. Make sure that the forward edge of the clip hold downs (3) are over the outside edge of the door plate (5).
- 10. Tighten four socket hex cap screws (17).
- Tighten nuts (9). Make sure the flat clip supports (2) remain perpendicular to the edge of the doors (7) (1).
- 12. Release handle. Explosion vent is now rearmed.

6. TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

Use the troubleshooting guide to correct any problems that occur with your dust collection unit. If the problem or condition continues, contact the UAS customer service office.

WARNING

All electrical/mechanical troubleshooting should be performed by a qualified electrician/maintenance individual familiar with UAS equipment.

Prior to troubleshooting any equipment, read the Installation and Operation Manuals for each piece of equipment to be serviced.



PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSES	RECOMMENDED SOLUTIONS
Motor/blower won't start or won't stay running.	Blower rotation is running in reverse.	Reverse blower rotation (refer to Section 5.1).
	No voltage to system.	Check primary voltage to motor circuits for proper voltage on all legs.
	Improper electrical wiring.	Check and correct internal motor wiring for proper connections based on the incoming line voltage at the motor junction box. Check control voltage power (i.e. fuses, transformer, etc.).
	Starter overloads are tripped.	Check for proper motor starter overload rating against full load amps on motor nameplate. Adjust or replace overloads as required.
	Hopper discharge open to atmosphere.	Ensure drum is properly sealed against drum lid package. Ensure drum lid package is properly installed (refer to Figure 13).
	Blower damper not properly adjusted.	Check motor current draw and close volumetric control damper or silencer damper until amperage FLA is below full load rating of motor.
	Low system static pressure.	Close dampers to increase static pressure or install orifice plate in a branch duct.
Dust emissions from clean air discharge.	Filters not installed properly.	Inspect and reinstall cartridge filters (refer to Section 6), gasket end first.
	Filters are damaged.	Replace damaged filter(s) with new ProTura [®] Nanofilber cartridge filter(s).
	Filter access doors not installed properly.	Remove and reinstall QuickSeal filter access door assembly (refer to Figure 17 and Section 6).
Insufficient airflow.	Blower rotation is running in reverse.	Reverse blower rotation (refer to Section 5.1).
	Loose or open access.	Remove QuickSeal filter access door assembly, verify filters are properly installed (refer to Section 6.1 and Figure 17), gasket end first. Verify drum lid is installed properly (refer to Figure 13).
	Volumetric duct dampers or blower outlet damper is not positioned properly.	Adjust dampers to allow for sufficient air volume (refer to Sections 5.1 and 5.2).
	An inlet(s) obstructed.	Inspect and clean all hoods and other machine connections.
	Filters plugged.	Refer to troubleshooting procedures for continual pressure drop.





PROBLEM		RECOMMENDED SOLUTIONS
Continual, excessive pressure drop (over 5" [127 mmAq]) on filter monitoring panel.	Compressed air supply problems.	Check incoming compressed air for proper supply at air manifold reservoir (90-110 PSIG [6.4-7.2 BAR]), pulse flow (1.7 SCF standard cubic feet [48.1 liters] per pulse)) and pulse duration (100 milliseconds). Correct any problems.
	Pulse cleaning system not functioning properly.	Check incoming 110-115 VAC power to cleaning control panel. Check control panel boards for blown fuses. Check 110-115 VAC supply power circuit (transformer, primary/secondary fuses, etc.). Replace as necessary. Consult the cleaning control panel <i>Installation and Operation Manual</i> for additional troubleshooting procedures.
		Check for 110-115 VAC supply voltage to the timer board and voltage output from timerboards to solenoid valves. Consult DPM/ DPC Pulse Control Panel <i>Installation and</i> <i>Operation Manual</i> for additional assistance.
	DPC not properly adjusted.	Reduce high set-point on DPC to 3" (76 mm). Reduce low set-point on DPC to 2.5" (64 mm) (refer to Section 5.4 or DPM/ DPC Pulse Control Panel <i>Installation and Operation Manual</i>).
	Pulse system not properly adjusted.	Check for proper pulse valve operation (refer to Section 5 or DPM/DPC Pulse Control Panel <i>Installation and Operation</i> <i>Manual</i>). Replace damaged parts as necessary.
	Pulse settings incorrect.	Adjust pulse duration to 0.100 seconds (position 3). Adjust pulse delay interval to 10 seconds (position 2). Consult DPC/ DPM Pulse Control Panel <i>Installation and</i> <i>Operation Manual</i> for additional assistance.
	Dust storage drum is full.	Empty drum and clean out hopper (refer to Section 6.3).
	Filters are at the end of their service life.	Replace cartridge filters with ProTura® Nanofiber cartridge filters from UAS. Each cartridge filter has a filter part number affixed to end cap (refer to Table 2 for the ProTura® Nanofiber cartridge filters).
	Air inlet and/or outlet ducting are undersized.	Increase air inlet and/or ducting sizes to reduce duct line static pressure losses. Follow ducting design methods as listed in <i>Industrial Ventilation Manual</i> by American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.



ŨAS

7. ILLUSTRATED PARTS

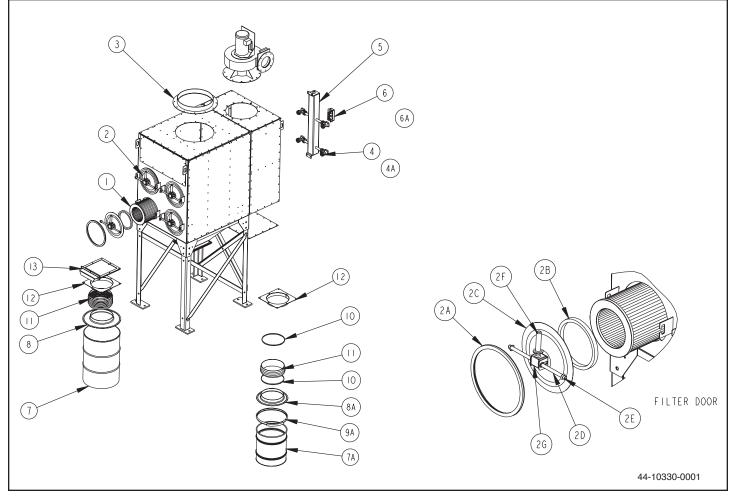


FIGURE 21 SFC Series

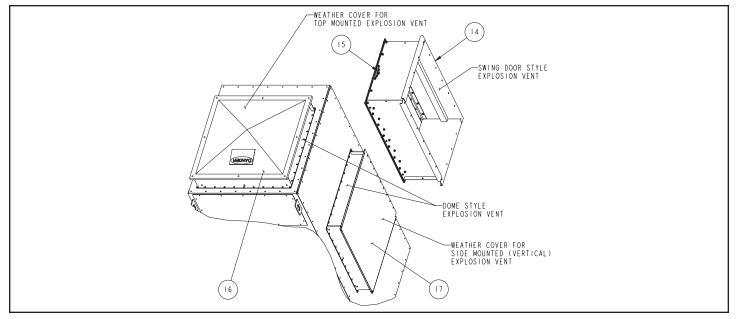


FIGURE 22 SFC Series Explosion Vents



SFC DUST COLLECTOR BILL OF MATERIALS

ltem 1	Part No.	Description Filter (Consult UAS)
2	02-10019-0001	QuickSeal Filter Access Door Assembly
	02-10019-0002	High Temp QuickSeal Filter Access Door Assembly
	02-10019-0003	QuickSeal Filter Access Door Assembly, Exp Type
2A	42-10002-0001	External Filter Door Seal Gasket
	42-10002-0003	High Temp External Filter Door Seal Gasket
2B	42-10005-0001 42-10005-0002	Internal Filter Door Seal Gasket High Temp Internal Filter Door Seal Gasket
2C	10-10079-0001	Door Panel
2D	10-10143-0001	Door Rod
2E	10-10193-0001	Stainless Steel Door Rod End Caps
2F	39-10002-0001	Handle Grip
2G	39-10003-0001	Door Handle
3 4	07 10002 0001	Inlet Collar (Consult UAS)
4 4A	07-10002-0001 07-10003-0001	Diaphragm Valve Diaphragm Valve Repair Kit
5	07-10000-0001	Compressed Air Manifold (Consult UAS)
6	20-10076-00XX	Solenoid Enclosure (Consult UAS)
6A	20-10076-RPR	Solenoid Repair Kit
6B	20-10076-RPLC	Solenoid Valve Replacement
7	45-0237	55-Gallon (208 Liter) Drum
7A 8	45-10024-0020 45-10034-0055	20-Gallon (76 Liter) Drum 55 Gallon Drum Lid
8A	45-10034-0020	20 Gallon Drum Lid
9	45-10022-0055	55 Gallon Quick Release Collar
9A	45-10022-0020	20 Gallon Drum Quick Release Collar
10	15-0233	14" Hose Clamp
11	15-0202	14" Flexible Duct
12	18-0944	14" Adapter Plate
13 14	02-6041 12-10011	14" Slide Gate Rupture Panel, Dome 36X36
14	12-10012	Rupture Panel, Dome 12X18
	12-10013	Rupture Panel, Dome 18X35
	02-10586-0001	Asm, Explosion Vent, 45x28
	02-10618-0001	Asm, Explosion Vent, 32x19
	02-10618-0002	Asm, Explosion Vent, 16x19
	12-10007-3636	Rupture Panel, Flat, 36x36 (Pre Oct 2012)
	12-10006-1618 12-10001-1836	Rupture Panel, Flat, 16x18 (Pre Oct 2012) Rupture Panel, Flat, 18x36 (Pre Oct 2012)
15	10-11358-0001	Clip, Fmd, Exp Vent, 45x28
	10-11358-0002	Clip, Fmd, Exp Vent, 14 GA, 32x19
	10-11358-0003	Clip, Fmd, Exp Vent, 16 GA, 16x19
16	12-10005-3636	Weather Cover, Rupture Panel, 36x36
	12-10005-1836	Weather Cover, Rupture Panel, 18x36
	12-10005-1618 12-10008-1619	Weather Cover, Rupture Panel, 16x18 Weather Cover, Top Mount, 16x19
	12-10008-1932	Weather Cover, Top Mount, 19x32
	12-10008-2845	Weather Cover, Top Mount, 1982
	12-10014-1218	Weather Cover, Top Mount, 12x18
	12-10014-1835	Weather Cover, Top Mount, 18x35
17	10-11392-0001	Weather Cover, Side Mount, 45x28
	10-11602-0004	Weather Cover, Side Mount, 32x19
	10-11602-0002	Weather Cover, Side Mount, 16x18



This page intentionally left blank

This page intentionally left blank

This page intentionally left blank

CLARCOR INDUSTRIAL AIR LIMITED WARRANTY

UAS warrants to the original purchaser that all equipment will be free from defects in materials and workmanship for one year from the date of shipment from UAS (three years for Smokeeter® and VisionAir[™] models other than CC and DC series) and that major structural components on SFC and MCB series will be free from defects in materials and workmanship for ten years from the date of shipment from UAS. This warranty applies only if equipment is properly installed, maintained, and operated under normal conditions and does not apply to damage caused by corrosion, abrasion, abnormal use or misuse, misapplication, or normal wear and tear. This warranty will be void with respect to equipment that is subject to unauthorized repairs or modifications. UAS makes no warranty as to goods manufactured or supplied by others. This warranty is subject to any limitations in UAS' quotation and may not be modified except by a written instrument signed by the President or Vice President of Sales of UAS.

THIS WARRANTY IS EXCLUSIVE AND IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, WHETHER WRITTEN, ORAL OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR NONINFRINGEMENT.

As Purchaser's exclusive remedy for any defects in the equipment, UAS will exchange or repair any defective parts during the warranty period, provided such parts are returned, prepaid, to UAS' factory. The obligation of UAS is limited to furnishing replacement parts F.O.B. UAS' factory or making repairs at UAS' factory of any parts that are determined, upon inspection by UAS, to be defective. In no event will UAS be responsible for labor or transportation charges for the removal, reshipment or reinstallation of the parts.

IN NO EVENT WILL UAS BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY SPECIAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES.

WARRANTY REGISTRATION: Register online at www.uasinc.com/registration.aspx



4440 Creek Road • Cincinnati, Ohio 45242 USA National Phone: 1-800-252-4647 Telephone: (513) 891-0400 • Fax: (513) 891-4882 www.clarcorindustrialair.com



©2002 United Air Specialists Part No. 44-10300-0001 REV: 16I



Advanced Nanofiber Filtration Technology **TECHNICAL DATA**

Tel: 888-515-8800



Dimensions:	Height: Outside Diameter: Inside Diameter:	26" 13.84" 9.479"
Top End Cap:	Material: Style:	Electro Galvanized (22 ga) Open
Bottom End cap:	Material: Style: Bolt Hole:	Electro Galvanized (22 ga) Open
Gasket:	1/2" x 1/2" x 11.75" ID i on top cap	soprene sponge applied
Inner Retainer:	Electro galvanized expanded metal 3/8" x 5/8" (9.53 mm x 15.88 mm) 72% open area	
Outer Retainer:	Electro galvanized expanded metal 3/8" x 5/8" (9.53 mm x 15.88 mm) 72% open area	
Filter Media Area:	254 ft²	
Pleat Count:	368 +/- 2	
Media Type:	Nanofiber Technology	
Permeability:	20 cfm/ft ² @ 0.5" w.g. 160 L/sec/m ² @ ΔΡ 20	mm w.g.
Maximum Temperature:	180° F (82.22° C)	
Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value:	Merv 15 @ 500 cfm	
Initial Efficiency:	99.999% @ 0.5 micron	

ISO 9001:2000

Registered



OWNER'S MANUAL

Pulse Control Panel | DPM/DPC



Clean air. It's what we do.®

KNOW YOUR EQUIPMENT
READ THIS MANUAL FIRST.
Your Pulse Control Panel should provide years of trouble-free service. This man- ual will help you understand the operation of your new panel. It will also help you understand how to maintain it in order to achieve top performance. For quick future reference, fill in the spaces below. Should you need assistance, call the United Air Specialists, Inc. customer service number shown below. To expedite your ser- vice, have the following information available when contacting UAS.
UAS ORDER #:
UNIT MODEL #:
UNIT SERIAL #:
SYSTEM ACCESSORIES:
INSTALLATION DATE:
UNITED AIR SPECIALISTS, INC. CUSTOMER SERVICE 1-800-252-4647

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Pa	age
SAFETY PRECAUTIONS	
1. PULSE TIMER BOARD	
1.1 Specifications	1
1.2 Range Adjustments	1
1.3 Operation	
1.1.1 Continuous Clean Operation	2
1.1.2 Pressure Switch Operation	2
1.1.3 Downtime Cleaning Operation	2
1.4 Connection Diagrams	
1.5 Troubleshooting Guide	4
2. DIGITAL PRESSURE GAUGE	
2.1 DPC-A3	
2.1.1 Model Number Configuration	5
2.1.2 Specifications	
2.1.3 Installation	5
2.1.3.1 Mounting	
2.1.3.2 Pressure Connections	
2.1.3.3 Electrical Connections	6
2.1.4 Operation	
2.1.4.1 Display Key Function	
2.1.5 Programming	7
2.1.6 Opti-Link	
2.2 DPM-A2	
2.2.1 Model Number Configuration	7
2.2.2 Specifications	7
2.2.3 Installation	-
2.2.3.1 Pressure Connection	8
2.2.3.2 Electrical Connection	8
2.2.4 Operation	
2.2.4.1 Display	8
2.2.4.2 Key Function	8
2.2.5 Other Features	
2.2.5.1 Opti-Link	
2.2.5.2 Calibration	8

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

We have provided many important safety messages in this manual. Always read and obey all safety messages.



This is the safety alert symbol.

This symbol alerts you to potential hazards that can kill or hurt you and others. All safety messages will follow the safety alert symbol and the word "DANGER", "WARNING" or "CAUTION". These words mean:



Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury.

CAUTION used without the safety alert symbol indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in property damage.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

WARNING

To reduce the risk of fire, electric shock, or injury when using the air cleaner, follow these basic precautions:

- Use proper lifting and rigging equipment to install your dust collector.
- The dust collector should be properly grounded.
- · Disconnect power before servicing.
- · Replace all access panels before operating.
- Electrical connections should only be made by qualified personnel, and be in accordance with local and national codes and regulations.
- Do not use in explosive atmospheres unless the dust collector is equipped with the appropriate accessories.

- Keep flammable materials and vapors, such as gasoline, away from dust collector.
- The unit should be inspected frequently and dirt removed to prevent excessive accumulation which may result in flash-over or fire damage.
- · Operate only in a safe and serviceable condition.
- Do not allow any individual to put lit cigarettes or any burning objects into the hood or ducting of any dust control system.

1. PULSE TIMER BOARD

Before making changes to the pulse timer board, please read this manual. The integrated circuit of the pulse timer board has been designed to sequence solenoid valves that supply pulses of compressed air to dust collector cartridge filters. Unless otherwise specified, the pulse timer board is factory set to a 0.1 second pulse duration, a 10 second pulse delay, 10 solenoid valve outputs and 0 downtime cleaning cycles. The Customer is responsible for setting the correct number of outputs, (SW6), required to match their system. The pulse timer board will have a factory installed jumper at the MOT AUX terminals unless a blower/motor starter is supplied with the equipment. **IMPORTANT**

When an auxiliary isolated dry contact is supplied with a blower/motor starter, the MOT AUX jumper must be removed from the pulse timer board for downtime cleaning to be performed.

CAUTION

Do not install the pulse timer board enclosure on the dust cleaning equipment due to vibration.

1.1 SPECIFICATIONS

	Model 20-3048
Power Requirement:	120 or 240 VAC 50/60 hz, 150va
Fusing:	250mA Logic, 2A Output
Operating Temperature:	-40°F to 140°F (-40°C to 60°C)
Outputs:	(10) Solid State Switches @ 2 amps max. each
Pressure Switch Input (PRESS SW):	Isolated contact required, normally open
Motor Starter Aux. Input (MOT AUX):	Isolated contact required, normally open
Maximum Number of Valves:	10 Per Output

1.2 RANGE ADJUSTMENTS

SWITCH POSITION	DT CYCLES	# OF OUTS	PULSE DURATION	PULSE DELAY
Use a #4 screwdriver to dial in the appropriate value:	The number of downtime cleaning cycles performed upon blower shutdown:	The number of outputs (values) selected in the sequence:	The length of time each output is active during a pulse cycle: (seconds)	The length of time before the next pulse in the sequence: (seconds)
(SW7-4)	(SW7)	(SW6)	(SW5)	(SW4)
1	1	1	0.025	5
2	2	2	0.050	10
3	3	3	0.100	20
4	4	4	0.125	40
5	5	5	0.150	60
6	6	6	0.175	120
7	7	7	0.200	300
8	8	8	0.500	600
9	9	9	1.000	Unused
0	0	10	Unused	Unused



2

DPM/DPC

WARNING

Excessive downtime cleaning could pulse dust from unit out of incoming ducting.

1.3 OPERATION

1.1.1 CONTINUOUS CLEAN OPERATION

When using a Digital Pressure Monitor (DPM), or no pressure gauge at all, SW2 on the timer board should be set to CONTINUOUS CLEAN operation. Whenever the blower is active, the system will continuously pulse the cartridges. During continuous clean operation, the CLEAN light will be illuminated.

1.1.2 PRESSURE SWITCH OPERATION

A separate pressure switch or Digital Pressure Controller (DPC) isolated dry contact should be supplied and wired to the PRESS SW terminals on TB3. SW2 on the timer board should be set to PS (pressure switch) operation. When the blower is active, the system will pulse "On Demand" whenever the pressure switch or DPC isolated dry contact is in the closed position. The CLEAN light will be illuminated whenever this dry contact is closed.

1.1.3 DOWNTIME CLEANING OPERATION

Upon motor/blower shutdown, downtime cleaning can be performed in either pressure switch mode or continuous clean mode. To perform downtime cleaning, make certain the rotary switch labeled DT CYCLES is set to the number of cycles desired (1 on the switch indicates 1 cycle). Make certain an isolated normally open motor starter auxiliary contact is wired to the MOT AUX terminals on pulse timer board when no jumper is installed at the MOT AUX terminals. During a downtime cleaning, the CLEAN light will flash for the duration of the cycles selected. The down time pulsing will begin 60 seconds after the motorblower is turned off.

1.4 CONNECTION DIAGRAMS

Figure 1 shows the connection required for system pulse cleaning operation. The MOT AUX terminals on the timer board will have a factory installed jumper when the MOT AUX terminals are not wired to an isolated normally open motor starter auxiliary contact. This is required for either DPC, a DPM or no pressure gauge at all. When using a DPM, make certain the SW2 is placed in the CONTINUOUS CLEAN position. When using a DPC, make certain SW2 is placed in the PS position.

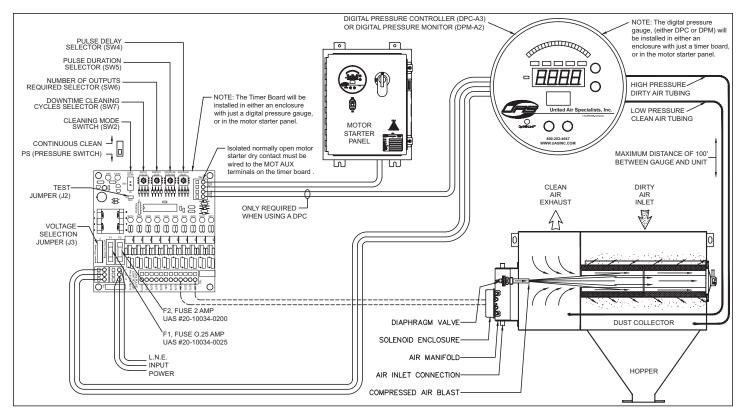


Figure 1 System Pulse Cleaning Operation



Figure 2 shows recommended interconnections between a separate combination motor starter with a 115VAC step-down transformer, either a DPC or a DPM, and a pulse timer board (20-3048).

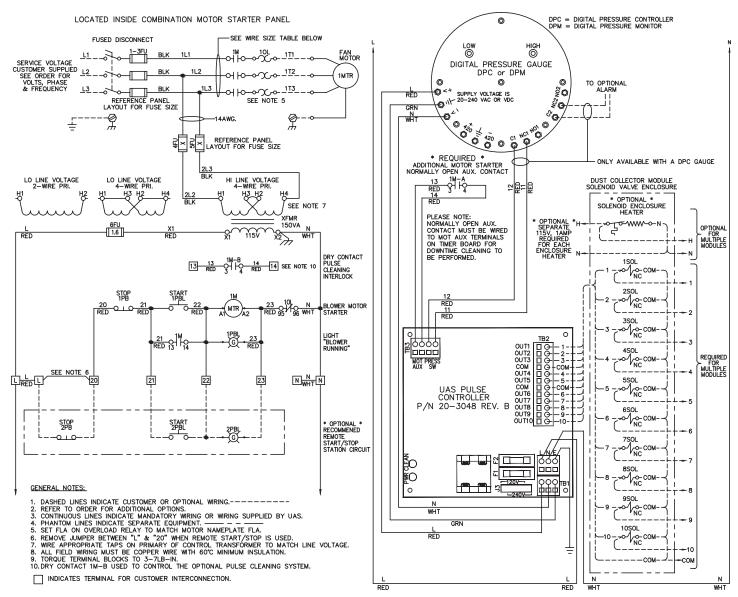


Figure 2 Standard Pulse Timer Board Connections

Customer Installation of units must follow all local electrical codes or the NFPA 70 (NEC70) code. It is recommended that prior to installation the customer consults with an qualified Electrician or Electrical Engineer for installation meeting the perspective codes.

NOTES:

- 1. All service disconnect wiring must follow NFPA 70 (i.e. NEC 70) code.
- For Single phase service disconnect wiring must follow NFPA 70 refer to 310.15(B)(7) chart.
- For Three phase service disconnect wiring must follow NFPA 70 refer to 310.15(B) for proper usage of wire in your installation.
- The provided wiring diagram is a general diagram for reference. Always refer to the system provided wiring diagrams for installation.



1.5 TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

Use the troubleshooting guide (below) to correct any problems that occur with your dust collection unit. If the problem or condition continues, contact UAS customer service at 1-800-252-4647.

PROBLEM	RECOMMENDED SOLUTIONS
Timer board does not operate.	 Be sure the proper power is applied to the terminals at TB1 at all times. Be sure an isolated normally open motor starter auxiliary dry contact is wired to the MOT AUX terminals on TB3 or a jumper is installed at the MOT AUX terminals. Be sure PULSE DELAY and PULSE DURATION are not set to 0 (zero). Check F1 and F2 fuses for open circuit, replace if blown.
Timer board does not pulse in continuous mode.	1. Be sure SW2 is set to CONTINUOUS mode.
Timer board does not pulse in pressure switch mode.	 Be sure an isolated normally open pressure switch contact is wired to the PRESS SW terminals on TB3. Be sure SW2 is set to PS mode. Be sure filter pressure drop is above pressure switch setpoint.
Downtime cleaning does not function.	 Be sure power is applied to the terminals on TB1 even after the motor starter is shut down. Be sure an isolated normally open motor starter auxiliary dry contact is wired to the MOT AUX terminals on TB3 or a jumper is installed at the MOT AUX terminals. (Downtime cleaning begins when the blower motor starter is shut down.) Be sure DT CYCLES is not set to 0 (zero).
Expanded operation does not function.	 Make sure one timer board has SW3 set to MASTER and the other timer board has SW3 set to SLAVE. Be sure MOT AUX and HANDSHAKING wiring is jumped from one board to the other (see Figure 3). Be sure PRESS SW (if used) is jumped from one board to the other (see Figure 3). Be sure SW2 switch on both boards, is set to either CONTINUOUS or PS mode. (Both boards should have the same selection.)

UAS 10 Channel Pulse Timer Board Test Procedure:

The firmware for the UAS 10 Channel Pulse Timer board contains a test routine for easily testing all of the inputs and outputs on the circuit board. This routine was included in order to reduce the testing time of each circuit board in the manufacturing process. Caution must be used when testing a circuit board with AC power applied. This procedure should be performed only by personnel with sufficient training or experience that they can do it safely.

Test Procedure:

The steps of the test must be done in order. Skipping steps does not work.

- 1. Turn off or disconnect AC power.
- 2. Place a jumper across the J2 (TEST) header pins.
- 3. Set all rotary switches to the 0 position.
- 4. Set SW2 to the PS position.
- 5. Remove any connections to the MOT AUX and PRESS SW terminals.
- 6. Apply AC power.
- If both the PWR and CLEAN lights are flashing reconfirm steps 3 – 5. If steps 3 – 5 are correct and both lights continue to flash, there is a problem causing an incorrect input to the microcontroller.
- 8. If the PWR light is flashing and the CLEAN light is on steady, continue with the following steps.
- CLARCOR Industrial Air

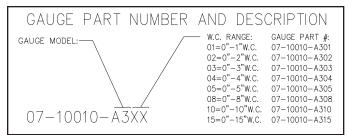
- 9. Rotate SW7-DT CYCLES to position 1. The OUT1 light should turn on. The OUT1 position of the terminal block should also be energized with AC power.
- 10. Rotate SW7-DT CYCLES through positions 2 through 0. The corresponding OUT light and terminal should turn on. It is normal for some other lights to blink briefly during rotation of the switches.
- When switching from position 9 to position 0, the OUT10 light and terminal should turn on for 2 seconds followed by the CLEAN light turning off for 1 second.
- 12. Repeat steps 9 11 for the other 3 rotary switches SW6-# OF OUTS, SW5-PULSE DURATION, and SW4-PULSE DELAY.
- 13. Set SW2 to the CONT. CLEAN position. OUT1 will turn on for 2 seconds.
- 14. Use a jumper wire to momentarily connect the two MOT AUX terminals. OUT2 should turn on for 2 seconds.
- 15. Use a jumper wire to momentarily connect the two PRESS SW terminals. OUT3 should turn on for 2 seconds.
- 16. Both the PWR and CLEAN lights should now be on steady.
- 17. Turn off AC power.
- 18. Remove jumper on J2.
- 19. TEST COMPLETE.

2. DIGITAL PRESSURE GAUGES

2.1 DPC-A3

2.1.1 MODEL NUMBER CONFIGURATION

The DPC-A3 digital pressure controller provides control of low differential pressure applications for air and other compatible non-combustible gasses. These instruments have a large LED display for pressure indication, a LCD display for programming and additional LEDs to indicate percentage of output, setpoints and alarm status. The instruments are fully programmable from the key pad face or by utilizing the Opti-Link[™] communication port for no-touch programming. Options for the instruments include a 4-20 mA output. The base model does not include the 4-20 mA option, which is a special order option.



2.1.2 SPECIFICATIONS

Maximum Pressure: Ranges ≤ 4" w.c. = 2 PSI; Ranges ≥ 5" w.c. = 10 PSI

Media compatibility: Air and compatible noncombustible, non corrosive gasses

Accuracy: - 1.00%

Temperature Ranges: Compensated: 10° to 140°F (-12° to 60°C) Operating: 10° to 140°F (-12° to 60°C)

Thermal Effect: +/- 0.02% FS/°F

Output Signal: 4-20 mA (option)

Loop Resistance: 750 Ω Max (for internally sourced power); 1800 Ω Max (for externally sourced power of 36 VDC)

Power Supply: Universal 20-240 VAC or VDC

Housing Material: Glass Filled Nylon

Enclosure Rating: Designed to meet NEMA 4X face

Relays: (2) SPDT 8 Amps @ 250 VAC resistive, 5A @30 VDC

Electrical Connections: screw terminals

Response Time: <100 ms

Display: 4 Digit, red LED, 1/2" digits; LCD programming display

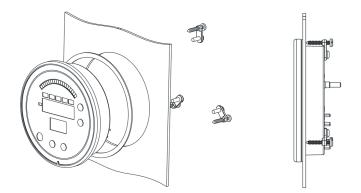
Process Connection: Push on connection for 3/16" tubing

Agency Approvals: ETL, CE

2.1.3 INSTALLATION

2.1.3.1 MOUNTING

Flush Mounting – For new applications, cut a 4-9/16" hole in the panel. Insert the control with the provided gasket through the hole and secure it to the panel with the provided mounting tabs and screws. Retrofitting old technology is also easy with the DPC-A3. This gauge has been designed to fit in industry standard holes ranging from 4-9/16" to 4-13/16". Simply remove the old device and insert the new control into the existing cut out.



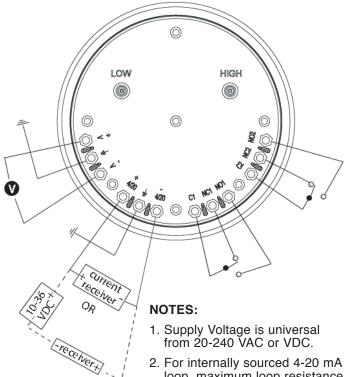
2.1.3.2 PRESSURE CONNECTIONS

Two 3/16" pressure connections are located on the back of the unit, labeled "High" and "Low". For best results, connect 3/16" I.D. push on tubing to the pressure connections. If the High connection has a greater absolute value than the Low connection, the front display will give a positive value. If the high connection has a lower absolute value than the low connection, the front display will give a negative value.



DPM/DPC

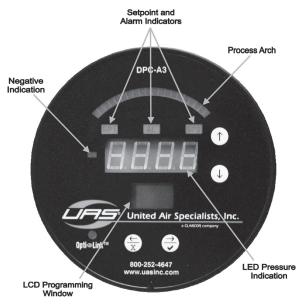
2.1.3.3 ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS



loop, maximum loop resistance is 750 Ω; for externally sourced loop at 36 VDC, maximum loop resistance is 1800 Ω . Note: The base model does not include the 4-20 mA option. That is a special order option. Please contact UAS to purchase this.

- 3. Isolation:
 - Relays: 1000 VAC to all other inputs and outputs 4-20 mA: 5000 VAC to all other inputs and outputs.

2.1.4 OPERATION



2.1.4.1 DISPLAY KEY FUNCTION

The DPC-A3 has four buttons located on the face of the control used for programming an up arrow, down arrow, left arrow/cancel and a right arrow/accept button as shown below.



cancel

up arrow

accept

To move from one program menu to another, hold the up arrow or down arrow for one second to move up or down one menu level. The control will start in the "Main" menu, one level up is the "Set-up" menu, and one more level up is the "Secure" menu.

The up and down arrows are used to navigate up and down through the parameters in each menu. To change a parameter, use the up and down arrows until the parameter is highlighted, then press the right arrow. This will advance you to another screen where you can change the parameter. There are two different types of parameter change screens: 1) You select a given option or 2) You change a numerical value. To change a number, use the left and right arrows to select the digit you would like to change, and the up and down arrow to increase or decrease the value by the amount selected. Once you have made the change, hold the accept button down for three seconds. This will accept the change and take you back to the menu you were currently in. At any point while in a parameter change screen, you can hold the cancel button for one second to return to the previous menu without accepting a change to that parameter.

To manually reset the alarm after an alarm condition has occurred (if this feature is used) hold the right and left arrows simultaneously until the alarm resets.



6

2.1.5 PROGRAMMING

The main menu consists of Set Point 1 Low (SP 1 lo), Set Point 1 High (SP 1 hi), Set Point 2 Low (SP 2 lo), and Set Point 2 High (SP 2 hi). SP 1 lo and SP 1 hi is the pulse cleaning for the dust collection system with SP1 lo set at 2.5 and SP 1 hi set at 3.0. Pulse cleaning will activate at 3.0 and deactivate at 2.5. There will be an occurrence in the service life of the filters in which the pulse cleaning will not recover at SP1 lo of 2.5 requiring a setting revision to Sp 1 lo and SP 1 hi. A setting revision should be completed in increments of 0.5 during the service life of the filters. The next setting of SP 1 lo would be 3.0 with SP 1 hi at 3.5. Set Point 2 Low and Set Point 2 High is an alarm range indicating filters will require a replacement. The filters should only be replaced when process ventilation is unsatisfactory.

MENU	VARIABLE	CODE	SETTING
Main Menu	⇒ Set Point 1 Low	SP1 lo	2.5
	⊃ Set Point 1 High	SP1 hi	3.0
	⊃ Set Point 2 Low	SP2 lo	3.5
	⊃ Set Point 2 High	SP2 hi	5.0

2.1.6 OPTI-LINK[™]

Opti-link[™] is an infrared communications technology that allows the user to upload and download program parameters from one unit to another with a programming key. By using the PK-01 universal programming key, the user may program one unit, download those parameters to the universal programming key and then upload that same program from the key to other controls. By using a PK-02 lockout programming key, a user may completely lock (or unlock) the face keypad of the control to eliminate the possibility of unwanted tampering of the control.

To download programs from a control to a programming key, place the key within 1 to 6 inches of the Opti-Link[™] port on the control and hold the two outside buttons simultaneously until the numeric LED on the control turns off. The programming key should stay within the 1 to 6 inch range while the download is in progress. During the operation, the Process Arch on the control will give the status of the download. When the download is complete, the programming key will blink green twice to indicate the program is stored on the programming key.

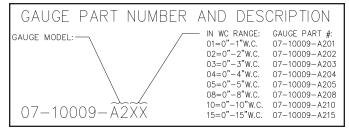
To upload programs from a programming key to a control, place the key within 1 to 6 inches of the Opti-Link[™] port on the control and hold the center button until the numeric LED on the control turns off. The programming key should stay within the 1 to 6 inch range while the download is in progress. During the operation, the Process Arch on the control will give the status of the download. When the upload is complete, the control will read "yes" to indicate the program has been successfully uploaded to the control.

2.2 DPM-A2

2.2.1 MODEL NUMBER CONFIGURATION

The DPM-A2 is a microprocessor based digital pressure gauge for positive, negative and differential measurement designed to be a direct replacement for mechanical gauges. The 1/2" LCD display gives

the gauge improved readability and precision. These products also feature five user selectable engineering units including in. w.c., mm w.c., cm w.c., kPa and Pa. The DPM-A2 also has a "process arch" which gives the gauge a similar look to mechanical gauges by giving a continuous percent output status.



2.2.2 SPECIFICATIONS

Maximum Pressure: Ranges \leq 4" w.c. = 2 PSI; Ranges \geq 5" w.c. = 10 PSI

Media compatibility: Air and compatible noncombustible, non corrosive gasses

Accuracy: - 1.00%

Temperature Ranges: Compensated: -10° to 140°F (-23° to 60°C) Operating: -10° to 140°F (-23° to 60°C)

Thermal Effect: +/- 0.02% FS/°F

Output Signal: 4-20 mA (option)

Loop Resistance: 750 Ω Max (for internally sourced power); 1800 Ω Max (for externally sourced power of 36 VDC)

Power Supply: Universal 20-240 VAC or VDC

Housing Material: Glass Filled Nylon

Enclosure Rating: Designed to meet NEMA 4X face

Electrical Connections: screw terminals

Response Time: <100 ms

Display: 4 Digit, red LED, 1/2" digits;

Process Connection: Push on connection for 3/16" tubing

Agency Approvals: ETL, CE





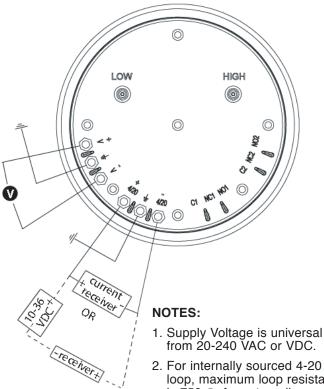
DPM/DPC

2.2.3 INSTALLATION

2.2.3.1 PRESSURE CONNECTION

Two 3/16" pressure connections are located on the back of the unit, labeled "High" and "Low". For best results, connect 3/16" I.D. push on tubing to the pressure connections. If the High connection has a greater absolute value than the Low connection, the front display will give a positive value. If the High connection has a lower absolute value than the Low connection, the front display will give a negative value.

2.2.3.2 ELECTRICAL CONNECTION



2. For internally sourced 4-20 mA loop, maximum loop resistance is 750 Ω ; for externally sourced loop at 36 VDC, maximum loop

resistance is 1800 Ω .

3. Isolation: 4-20 mA: 5000 VAC to all other inputs and outputs. Note: The base model does not include the 4-20 mA option. That is a special order option. Please contact UAS to purchase this.

2.2.4 OPERATION

2.2.4.1 **DISPLAY**

The DPM-A2 displays pressure on a four digit LED display and will show three or four digits depending on the range and accuracy of the product. Negative pressure will be indicated by a negative sign before the numerical indication. Units of measure are displayed above the four digit LED display by LED indicators. The DPM-A2 also has a process arch, which is designed to mimic the indicating needle of a mechanical gauge. The process arch will light up from left to right as the pressure moves away from zero.

Industrial Air

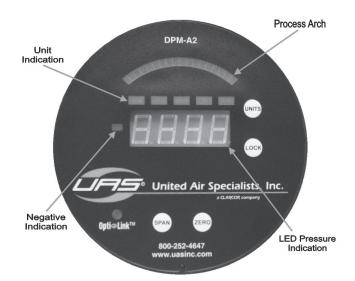
8



2.2.4.2 KEY FUNCTION

The DPM-A2 has four buttons located on the face of the gauge for set-up and calibration. There is a Span, Zero, Units, and Lock button. The Units button changes the unit of measure and the Lock button locks and unlocks the keypad on the gauge. Span and Zero are used for calibration (see calibration section 2.2.5.2).

By simultaneously pressing the Span and Zero buttons for three seconds, the unit will be switched from internally sourcing the power for the current loop to requiring an external power supply.



2.2.5 OTHER FEATURES

2.2.5.1 OPTI-LINK™

Opti-link[™] is an infrared communications technology that allows the user to upload and download program parameters from one unit to another with a programming key. By using the PK-01 universal programming key, the user may program one unit, download those parameters to the universal programming key and then upload that same program from the key to other controls. By using a PK-02 lockout programming key, a user may completely lock (or unlock) the face keypad of the control to eliminate the possibility of unwanted tampering of the control.

2.2.5.2 CALIBRATION

ZERO - Periodically, it may be necessary to recalibrate the gauge to maintain the accuracy of the product. To "Zero" the gauge, remove the pressure connections from both pressure ports and hold the Zero button for three seconds.

SPAN - THIS FUNCTION SHOULD ONLY BE PERFORMED BY CERTIFIED PERSONNEL.

This is a calibration parameter that allows re-calibration of the span. To re-span the gauge, you'll need a device that can maintain a fixed amount of negative pressure. For example, if your gauge goes to 8" inwc, then you'll

need to apply 8["] inwc of negative pressure to the LOW pressure port on the gauge. Nothing should be connected to the HIGH pressure port. You can reset the value by holding the Span key for three seconds.

The 4-20 mA process output is set to give a linear output from 0 to the full scale pressure range of the product. Other pressure spans such as bidirectional or reduced ranges can be scaled with an Opti-Link[™] programming key. Consult the factory for details.



This page intentionally left blank

This page intentionally left blank

CLARCOR INDUSTRIAL AIR LIMITED WARRANTY

UAS warrants to the original purchaser that all equipment will be free from defects in materials and workmanship for one year from the date of shipment from UAS (three years for Smokeeter® and VisionAir[™] models other than CC and DC series) and that major structural components on SFC and MCB series will be free from defects in materials and workmanship for ten years from the date of shipment from UAS. This warranty applies only if equipment is properly installed, maintained, and operated under normal conditions and does not apply to damage caused by corrosion, abrasion, abnormal use or misuse, misapplication, or normal wear and tear. This warranty will be void with respect to equipment that is subject to unauthorized repairs or modifications. UAS makes no warranty as to goods manufactured or supplied by others. This warranty is subject to any limitations in UAS' quotation and may not be modified except by a written instrument signed by the President or Vice President of Sales of UAS.

THIS WARRANTY IS EXCLUSIVE AND IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, WHETHER WRITTEN, ORAL OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR NONINFRINGEMENT.

As Purchaser's exclusive remedy for any defects in the equipment, UAS will exchange or repair any defective parts during the warranty period, provided such parts are returned, prepaid, to UAS' factory. The obligation of UAS is limited to furnishing replacement parts F.O.B. UAS' factory or making repairs at UAS' factory of any parts that are determined, upon inspection by UAS, to be defective. In no event will UAS be responsible for labor or transportation charges for the removal, reshipment or reinstallation of the parts.

IN NO EVENT WILL UAS BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY SPECIAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES.

WARRANTY REGISTRATION: Register online at www.uasinc.com/registration.aspx



4440 Creek Road • Cincinnati, Ohio 45242 USA National Phone: 1-800-252-4647 Telephone: (513) 891-0400 • Fax: (513) 891-4882 www.clarcorindustrialair.com





OPERATING & MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS AND PARTS LIST

DUST COLLECTION FAN TAG NUMBER: M-12-19.

for

HDBI - Backward Inclined Blowers HDAF - Airfoil Wheel Blowers RBE - Radial Blade Exhausters HP - High Pressure Blowers

CONTENTS

I. General Safety Notes	Page 2
II. Receiving	
III. Handling	Page 2
IV. General Installation Instructions	Page 2
V. Operation	Page 3
VI. General Maintenance	Page 3
VII. V-belt Drives	Pages 3, 4 & 5
VIII. Bearing Maintenance	Pages 4 & 5
IX. Warranty	Page 5
X. Ordering Replacement Parts	Page 5
XI. Trouble Shooting	Page 6
XII. Assembly Drawings	Pages 7-12

NOTICE

If fan will not be put into operation within 30 days, obtain long-term storage instructions from our website (www.cincinnatifan.com) or your local Cincinnati Fan Sales Office.

A DANGER

ALL FANS AND BLOWERS SHOWN HAVE ROTATING PARTS AND PINCH POINTS. SEVERE PERSONAL INJURY CAN RESULT IF OPERATED WITHOUT GUARDS. STAY AWAY FROM ROTATING EQUIPMENT UNLESS IT IS DISCONNECTED FROM ITS POWER SOURCE AND ALL ROTATING PARTS HAVE STOPPED MOVING. READ ALL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS CONTAINED HEREIN BEFORE INSTALLING EQUIPMENT.

A DANGER

NO GUARANTEE OF ANY LEVEL OF SPARK RESISTANCE IS IMPLIED BY SPARK RESISTANT CONSTRUCTION. IT HAS BEEN DEMONSTRATED THAT ALUMINUM IMPELLERS RUBBING ON RUSTY STEEL MAY CAUSE HIGH INTENSITY SPARKS. AIR STREAM MATERIAL AND DEBRIS OR OTHER SYSTEM FACTORS MAY ALSO CAUSE SPARKS.



PART # 01001 CATALOG #PMK-1001 SUPERSEDES: PMK-1293

7697 Snider Road, Mason, Ohio 45040-9135 (513) 573-0600

I. GENERAL SAFETY NOTES

- 1. Rotating parts including shaft and V-belt drives must be properly guarded to prevent personal injury.
- 2. Electrical wiring must be accomplished by a qualified electrician in accordance with all applicable codes.
- 3. Care should be taken:
 - Not to run fan above its safe speed (See Performance Tables in Sales Catalog or call CF sales office).
 - Not to operate in excessive temperatures (See limitations in Sales Catalog or call CF sales office).
 - · Not to operate in dangerous environments.
 - · Read all instructions carefully.

II. RECEIVING

Receiving Inspection

When unit is received, inspect immediately for damaged or missing parts. Even though all units are carefully inspected and prepared for shipment at the factory, rough handling en route may cause concealed damage or cause nuts, set screws, bolts or locking collars to work loose. Be certain all fasteners are tightened securely. Rotate wheel by hand to verify that it rotates freely and that there are no obstructions.

Table #1

TORQUE VALUES FOR SPLIT TAPER BUSHINGS

S. Cressing	
Bushing Size	MINIMUM RECOMMENDED TORQUE (INCH-LBS)
Н	95
B&P	192
Q&R	350
- Anima -	

Table #2

Inspect all shipments carefully for damage. THE RECEIVER MUST NOTE ANY DAMAGE ON THE CARRIER'S BILL OF LADING AND FILE A CLAIM IMMEDIATELY WITH THE FREIGHT COMPANY IN THE CASE OF ANY DAMAGE. Keep a record of all equipment received, including inspection details and date of receipt because of the possibility of partial shipments.

III. HANDLING

Handle your equipment with care. Some fans are provided with lifting lugs or holes for easy handling. Others must be handled using nylon straps or wellpadded chains and cables which protect the fan's coating and housing. Spreader bars should be used when lifting large parts.

Centrifugal fans are best lifted using one strap under the fan's scroll and another strap around the bearing base. DO NOT LIFT CENTRIFUGAL FANS BY THE FAN SHAFT, WHEEL, FLANGES OR INLET SUPPORT OR MOTOR EYE BOLT.

NOTICE

If fan will not be put into operation within 30 days, obtain long-term storage instructions from our website (<u>www.cincinnatifan.com</u>) or your local Cincinnati Fan Sales Office.

IV. GENERAL INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Foundations

Fan foundation must be flat, level and rigid. Where foundation is not completely flat, shims must be placed under fan support at each anchor bolt as required. Bolting fan to an uneven foundation distorts alignment and causes vibration.

Structural steel foundations should be heavily crossbraced for load support.

SET SCREW TORQUE VALUES				
SET SC	MINIMUM			
Diameter & No. of Threads/Inch	Hex Size Across Flats (Allen Wrench)	REQUIRED TORQUE (INCH-LBS)		
1/4-20	1/8"	65		
5/16-18	5/32"	165		
3/8-16	3/16"	228		
7/16-14	7/32"	348		
1/2-13	1/4"	504		
5/8-11	5/16"	1104		

NOTE: If wheel set screws are loosened and/or wheel is removed from shaft, set screws *must* be replaced. Set screws cannot be used more than once. Use knurled, cup point set screws with a locking patch.

V. OPERATION

Before Connecting Power

- 1. Inspect all fasteners and retighten if necessary:
 - a. Foundation bolts.
 - b. Set screws in fan and wheel and V-belt drive (See Tables #1 & #2 on preceding page).c. Housing, bearing and motor mounting.
 - c. Housing, bearing and motor mounting.
- 2. Inspection doors should be tight and sealed.
- 3. Bearings should be checked for alignment and lubrication (See Bearing Maintenance, pages 4 & 5).
- 4. Turn rotating assembly by hand to insure that it does not strike housing. If the wheel strikes the housing, the wheel may have moved on the shaft or the bearings may have shifted in transit. Correction *must* be made prior to start up.
- Check motor to insure proper speed and electrical characteristics.
- 6. Check V-belt drive for alignment and correct belt tension.
- After wiring, energize motor for one second to check for proper rotation.

VI. GENERAL MAINTENANCE

CAUTION -

Before any maintenance or service is performed, assure that unit is disconnected or locked out from power source to prevent accidental starting.

The key to good fan maintenance is a regular and systematic inspection of all fan parts. Severity of the application should determine frequency of inspection. The components requiring service are generally the moving parts which include bearings, fan wheel, belts, sheaves and motor.

Cast Aluminum & Metal Parts

Cast aluminum and steel parts usually do not require maintenance during the life of the unit except painted metal surfaces that may require periodic repainting. In a severe, dirty operation, the wheel should be cleaned with a wire brush to prevent an accumulation of foreign matter that could result in fan unbalance. After cleaning wheel, inspect for possible cracks or excessive wear, which can cause unbalance. **DO NOT** operate a wheel that is cracked, chipped, has broken blades or excessive wear. NOTE: If wheel set screws are loosened and/or wheel is removed from shaft, set screws *must* be replaced. Set screws cannot be used more than once. Belts on V-belt drive units require periodic inspection and replacement when worn. For multiple belt drives, belts should be replaced with matched sets.

Motor Maintenance

- 1. Disconnect or lock out power to motor.
- Removing dust and dirt: Blow out open type motor windings with low pressure air to remove dust or dirt. Air pressure above 50 P.S.I. should not be used as high pressure may damage insulation and blow dirt under loosened tape. Dust accumulation can cause excessive insulation temperatures.
- 3. Lubrication: The motor bearings and the fan bearings on the belt drive fans should be greased at regular intervals. Motor manufacturers' greasing instructions and recommendations should be followed closely. Avoid the use of a pressure greasing system which tends to fill the bearing chamber completely. Do not overgrease. Use only 1 or 2 shots with a hand gun in most cases. Maximum hand gun rating 40 P.S.I. Rotate bearings during lubrication where good safety practice permits. NOTE: On motors with nonregreasable sealed bearings, no lubrication is required for the life of the bearings.

To prevent rusting of bearing parts, the rotor must be rotated at regular intervals (30 days) to assure these parts are well covered with oil or grease.

VII. V-BELT DRIVES

Care should be taken not to overtighten V-belt drive. Excessive belt tension overloads fan and motor bearings. It is much less expensive to replace belts worn from slippage than to replace bearings damaged from excessive loading.

Fans shipped completely assembled have had V-belt drive aligned at the factory. Alignment should be rechecked before operation as a precaution due to handling during shipment.

A WORD OF CAUTION ABOUT MOTORS

Using your hand to test the running temperature of a motor can be a very painful experience:

- 1. Be sure sheaves are locked in position.
- 2. Key should be seated firmly in keyway.
- Place straight edge or taut cord across faces of driving and driven sheaves to check alignment. The motor and fan shafts must be parallel with V-belts and at right angles to the shafts.
- 4. Start the fan. Check for proper rotation. Run fan at full speed. A slight bow should appear on slack side of belt. Disconnect power and adjust belt tension by adjusting motor on its sliding base. All belts must have some slack on one side.
- 5. If belts squeal at start up, they may be too loose.
- 6. When belts have had time to seat in the sheave grooves, then readjust belt tension. (2-3 days)

V-belt drive assembly can be mounted as follows:

- 1. Clean motor and fan shafts. Be sure they are free from corrosive material. Clean bore of sheaves and coat with heavy oil for ease of shaft entry. Remove oil, grease, rust or burrs from sheave grooves.
- 2. Place fan sheave on fan shaft and motor sheave on its shaft. **Do not pound sheaves** on as this may damage bearings. Tighten sheaves per Table #1 or #2 on page 2.

Table #3 (See Bearing Maintenance, page 5.)

	and the second se		
Conditions Around Bearing	Operating Temperature of Fan	**Greasing Intervals	
Fairly Clean	up to 120 °F 120°-160°F 160°-200°F plus*	6-12 months 2-3 months 1-2 months	
Moderate to Extremely Dirty	up to 160°F 160°-200°F plus*	1-2 months 2-4 weeks	
Cold Storage Room		every defrosting period or no more than 4 months	
*For fan applications over 200°F: g on the temperature.	reasing intervals should be from several d	ays to 2 weeks, depending	
**For vertical installations, greasing	intervals should be twice as frequent as ta	able values.	
The following greases, or one that in temperatures or excessive moisture	s equivalent to the general description, are applications.	e recommended for the following	
Operating Conditions	Use Grease Equivalent t		
Temperatures -65°F to 0°F	Esso-Beacon #325 (-65 Mobil Grease #28 (-65°		
	Shell Oil Aeroshell No.		
	tipurpose microgel thickened synthetic hyd ti-oxidant additives, water resistance tende		
Temperature 0°F to 200°F inclusive			
(Also use for heavy condensation	Shell Oil - Shell Alvania		
or direct splash of water)	Chevron - Chevron SRI	#2	
	NLGI#2 grease from lithium soap with EP additives and good water resistance tender		
Temperatures over 200°F	Dow Corning-DC44 (400°F)		
	(Not compatible with non-sili	con based greases)	
	tipurpose microgel thickened synthetic hyd ii-oxidant additives, water resistance tende		
	4	X k – D I., Kita nikova	

- Move motor on slide base so belts can be placed in grooves of both sheaves without forcing. Do not roll belts or use a tool to force belts over the grooves.
- 4. Align fan and motor shafts so they are parallel. The belts should be at right angles to the shafts. A straight edge or taut cord placed across the face of the sheaves will aid in alignment.
- 5. Tighten belts by adjusting motor base. Correct tension gives the best drive efficiency. Excessive tension causes undue bearing pressure.
- 6. Start the fan and run it at full speed. Adjust belt tension until only a slight bow appears on the slack side of the belts. If slippage occurs, a squeal will be heard at start-up. Eliminate this squeal by **disconnecting or locking out motor from power source** and then tightening up the belts.
- 7. Give belts a few days running time to become seated in sheave grooves, then readjust belt tension.

If the shafts become scratched or marked, carefully remove sharp edges and high spots such as burrs with fine emery cloth or honing stone. Avoid getting emery dust in the bearings.

Do not apply any belt dressing unless it is recommended by the drive manufacturer. V-belts are designed for frictional contact between the grooves and sides of the belts. Dressing will reduce this friction.

Belt tension on an adjustable pitch drive is obtained by moving the motor, not by changing the pitch diameter of the adjustable sheave.

VIII. BEARING MAINTENANCE

Sealed Bearings

Sealed for life bearings are pre-lubricated with the correct amount of manufacturer approved ball bearing grease, and are designed for application where relubrication is not required.

Relubricatable Bearings

The motor bearings and fan bearings on belt drive fans should be greased at regular intervals. Motor manufacturers greasing instructions and recommendations should be followed closely. Avoid the use of a pressure greasing system which tends to fill the bearing chamber completely. Do not over grease.

NOTE: On motors with non-regreasable, sealed bearings, no lubrication is required for the life of the bearing.

Table #3 (page 4) lists the time intervals between fan greasing to insure proper lubrication in adverse conditions of heat and dust. Use only 1 or 2 shots with a hand gun in most cases. Maximum handgun rating 40 P.S.I.

IX. WARRANTY

Cincinnati Fan & Ventilator Company warrants products of its own manufacture against defects of material and workmanship under normal use and service for a period of eighteen (18) months from date of shipment or twelve (12) months from date of installation, whichever occurs first.

This warranty does not cover ordinary wear and tear, abuse, misuse, overloading, negligence, alteration or systems and/or materials not of Seller's manufacture. Expenses incurred by Buyer(s) in repairing or replacing any defective product will not be allowed except where authorized in writing and signed by an officer of the Seller.

The obligation of Seller under this warranty shall be limited to repairing or replacing F.O.B. Seller's plant, or allowing credit at Seller's option. This warranty is expressly in lieu of all other warranties expressed or implied including the warranties of merchantability and fitness for use and of all other obligations and liabilities of the Seller. The Buyer acknowledges that no other representations were made to him or relied upon him with respect to the quality or function of the products herein sold.

On equipment furnished by the Seller, but manufactured by others, such as motors, Seller extends the same warranty as Seller receives from the manufacturer thereof. Repairs for motors should be obtained from nearest authorized motor service station for the make of motor furnished. All motors used are products of wellknown manufacturers with nationwide service facilities. Check the yellow pages of your telephone directory for the location of the nearest service shop.

Cincinnati Fan & Ventilator Company assumes no responsibility for material returned to our plant without our prior written permission.

X. ORDERING REPLACEMENT PARTS

Replacement or spare parts may be ordered through your local Cincinnati Fan representative. (Refer to drawings that begin on page 7.) The following information should accompany parts orders:

- 1. Motor horsepower, frame size, motor speed, voltage, phase, cycle and enclosure. Motor manufacturer's model number from motor nameplate.
- 2. Fan Speed (if V-belt driven).
- 3. Fan serial **and** model numbers from the **fan** nameplate and a complete description of the part.

An adequate stock of repair parts is maintained where possible. If your fan is vital to production or to plant operation, it is advisable to have all spare parts on hand to minimize downtime.

XI. TROUBLE SHOOTING

In the event that trouble is experienced in the field, the following are the most common fan difficulties. These points should be checked in order to prevent needless delay and expense.

1. CAPACITY OR PRESSURE BELOW RATING

- a. Incorrect direction of wheel rotation.
- b. Speed too slow.
- c. Dampers not properly adjusted.
- d. Poor fan inlet or outlet conditions (elbows, restrictions).
- e. Air leaks in system.
- f. Damaged wheel.
- g. Total resistance of system higher than anticipated.
- h. Wheel mounted backwards on shaft.
- i. Fan not properly selected for a high temperature and/or high altitude application.

2. VIBRATION AND NOISE

- Misalignment of bearings, coupling, wheel or V-belt drive.
- b. Unstable foundation or supports.
- c. Foreign material in fan causing unbalance.
- d. Worn bearings.
- e. Damaged wheel or motor.
- f. Broken or loose bolts and set screws.
- g. Bent shaft.
- h. Worn coupling.
- i. Fan wheel or drive unbalanced.

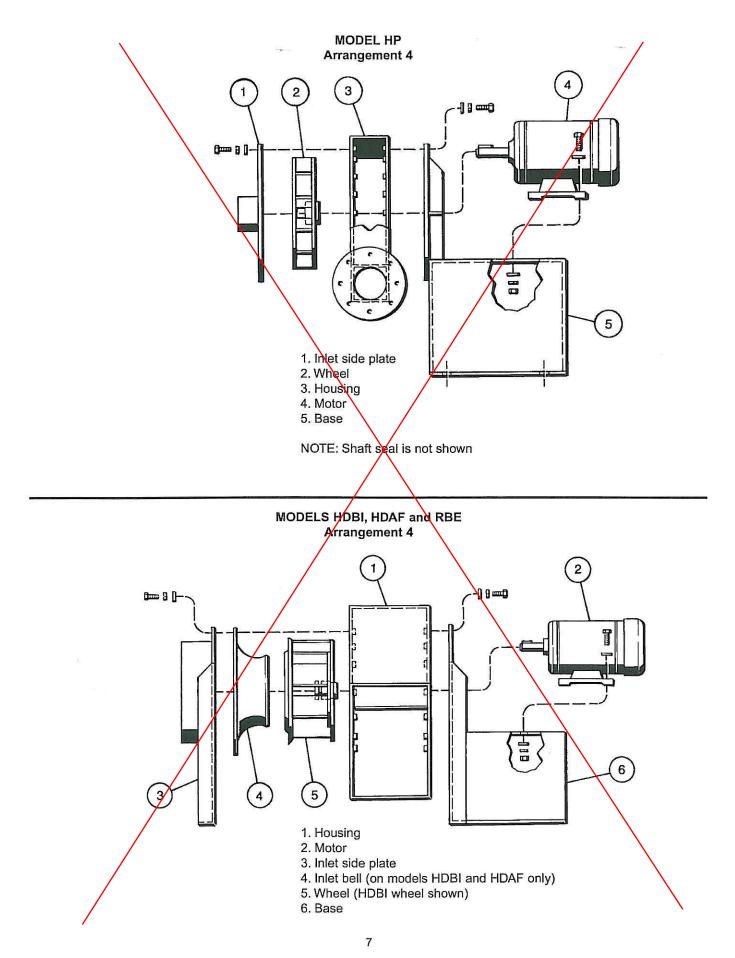
- j. 120 cycle magnetic hum due to electrical input. Check for high or unbalanced voltage.
- k. Fan delivering more than rated capacity.
- I. Loose dampers.
- m. Speed too high or fan rotating in wrong direction.
- Note that the source of the source of the source.

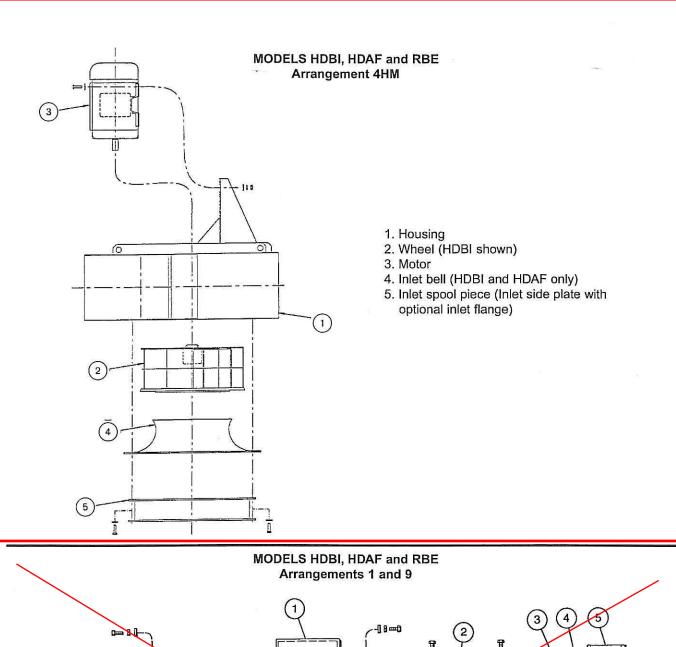
3. OVERHEATED BEARINGS

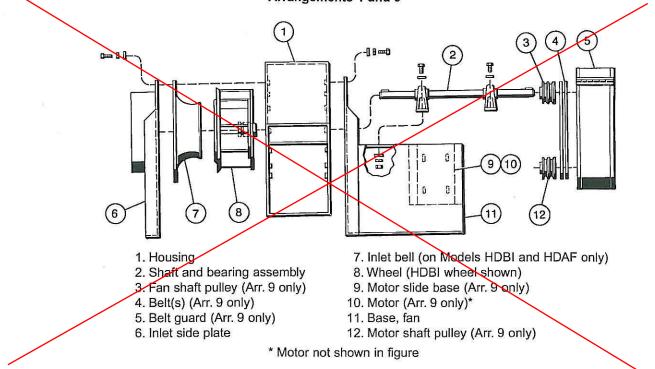
- a. Check bearing lubrication.
- b. Poor alignment.
- c. Damaged wheel or drive.
- d. Bent shaft.
- e. Abnormal end thrust.
- f. Dirt in bearings.
- g. Excessive belt tension.

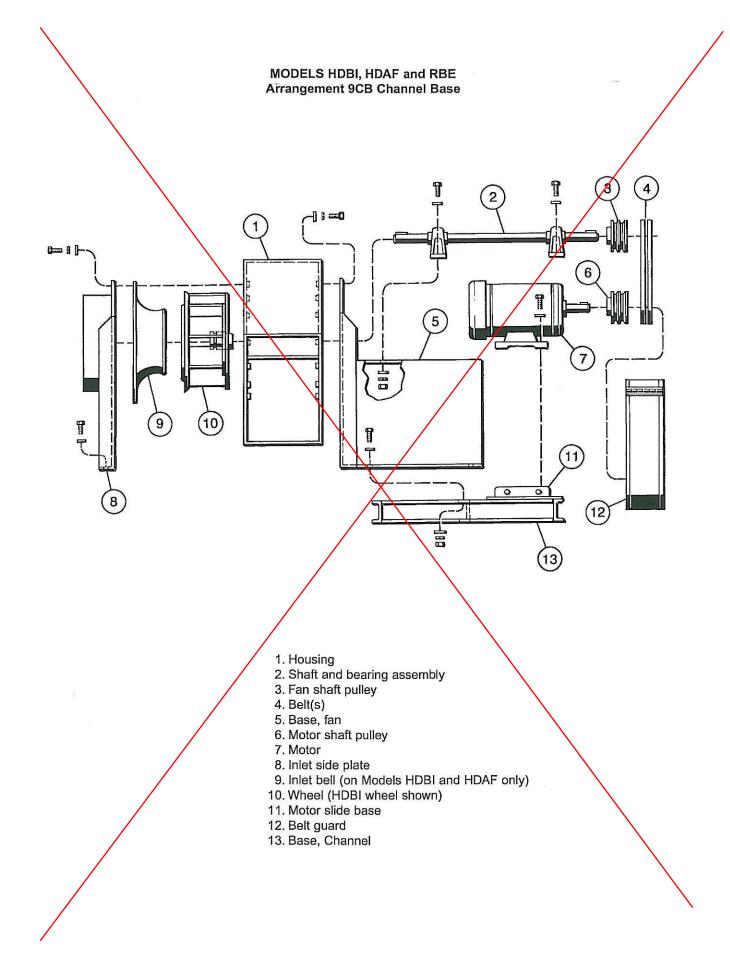
4. OVERLOAD ON MOTOR

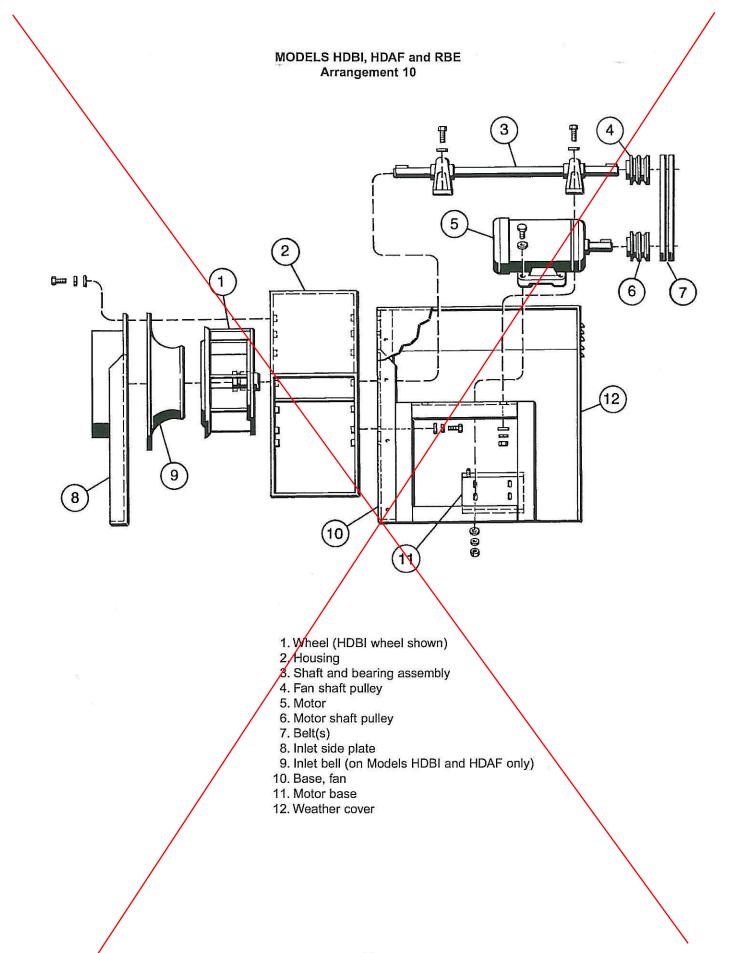
- a. Speed too high.
- b. Fan over capacity due to existing system resistance being lower than original rating.
- Specific gravity or density of gas above design value.
- d. Wrong direction of wheel rotation.
- e. Shaft bent.
- f. Poor belt alignment.
- g. Wheel wedging or binding on fan housing.
- h. Bearings improperly lubricated.
- i. Motor improperly wired.
- j. Defective motor. Motor must be tested by motor manufacturer's authorized repair shop.

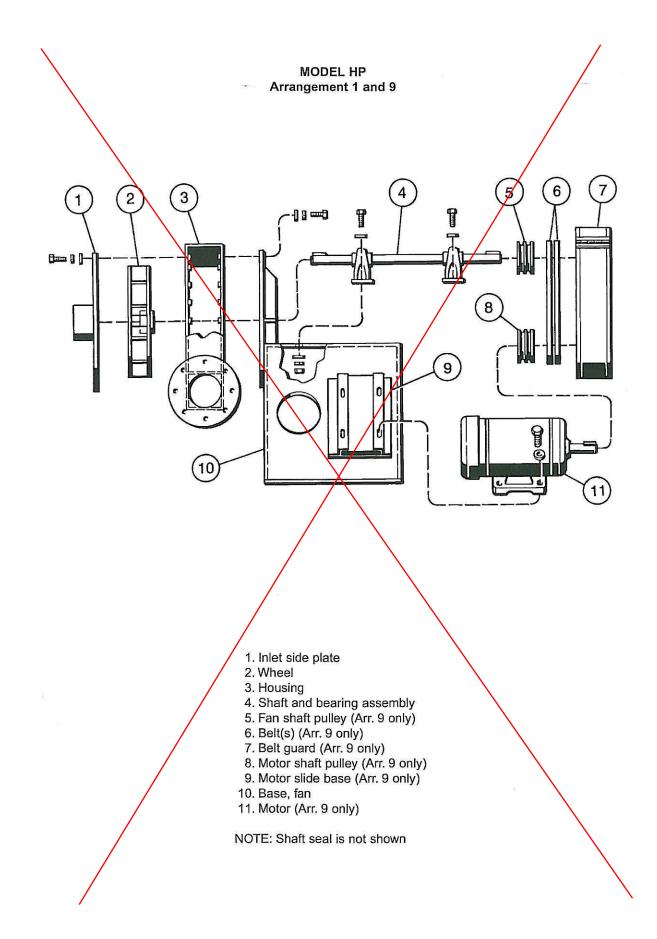


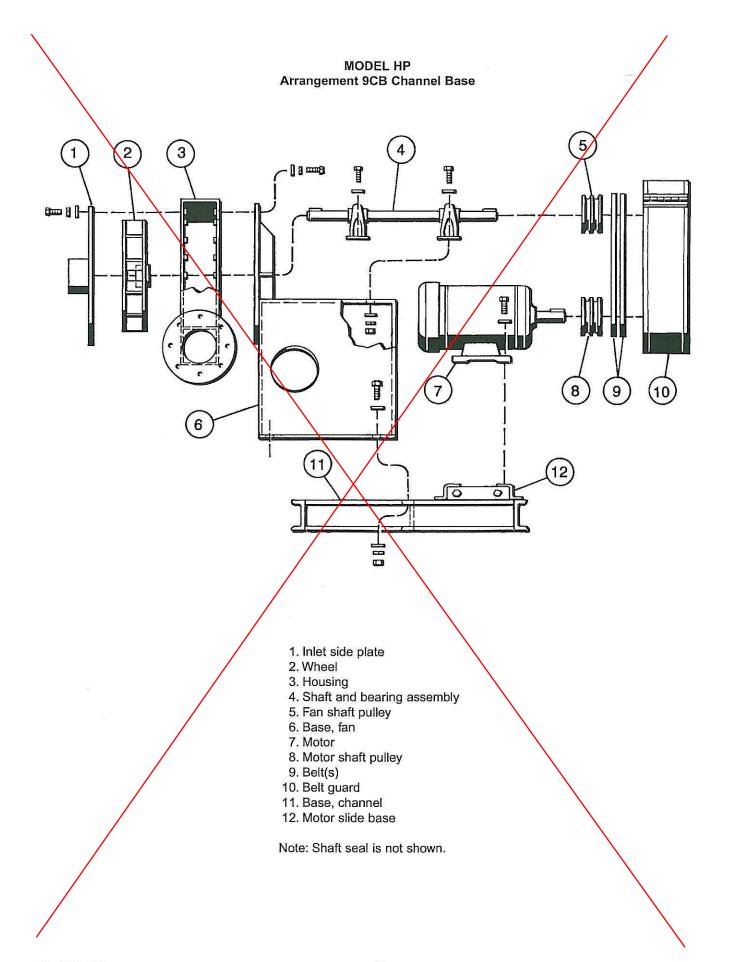








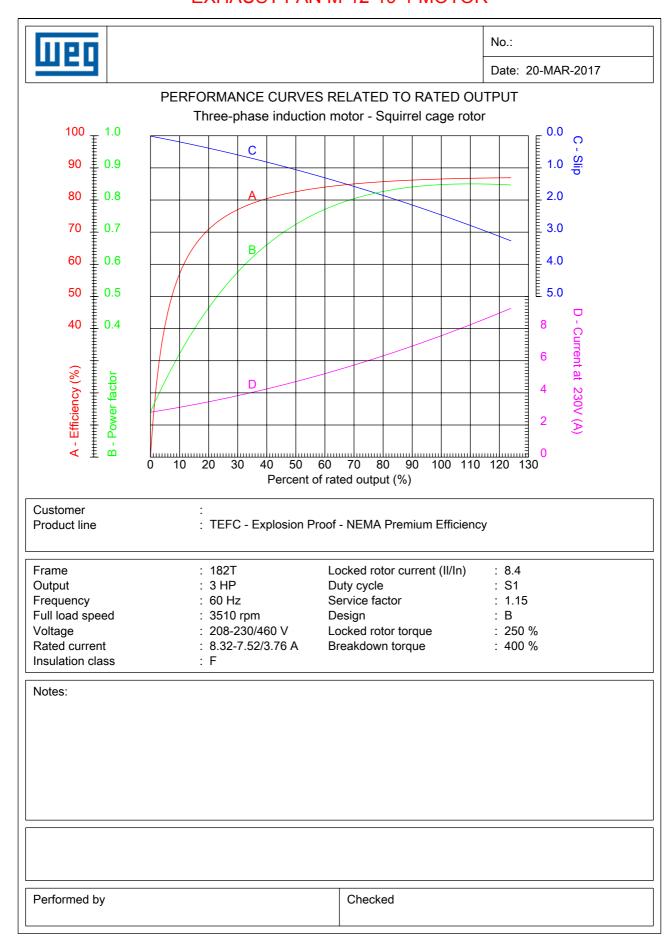


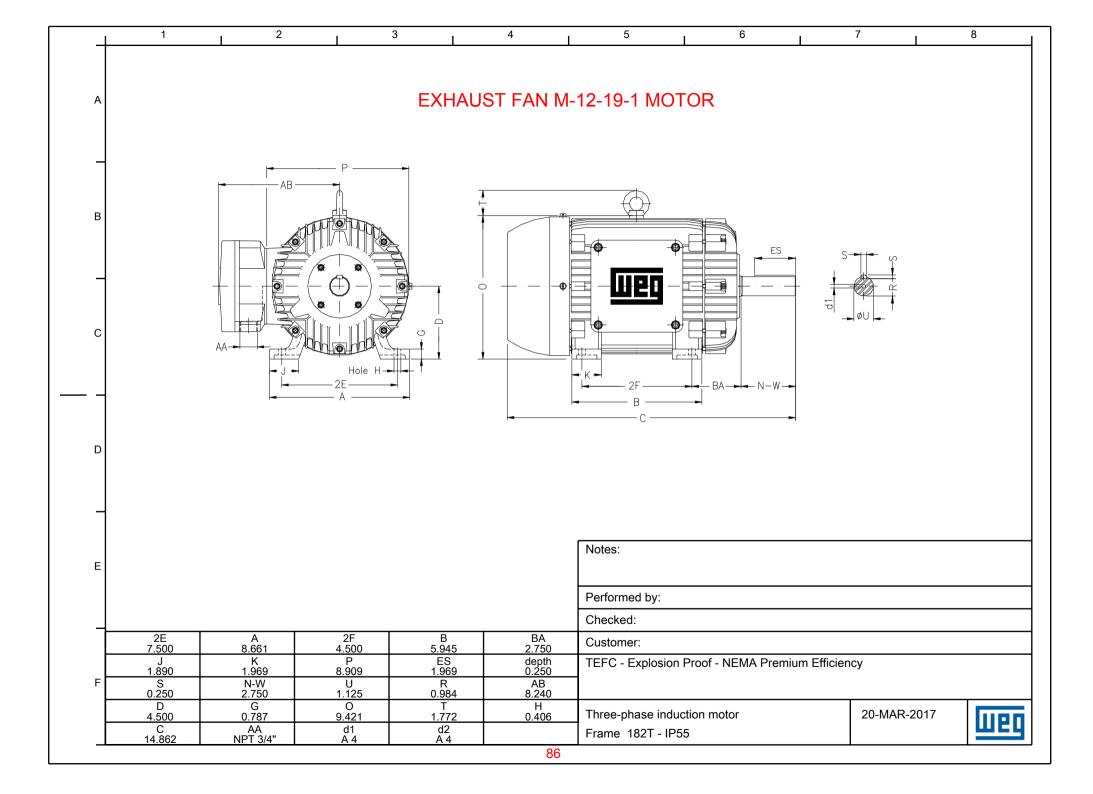


EXHAUST FAN M-12-19-1 MOTOR

шео				No.:		
шсч				Date:	20-MAR-2017	
DATA SHEET Three-phase induction motor - Squirrel cage rotor						
Customer Product line	:	Explosion Proof - NEM	A Premium			
Frame Output Frequency Poles Full load speed Slip Voltage Rated current Locked rotor current Locked rotor current Full load torque Locked rotor torque Breakdown torque Design Insulation class Temperature rise Locked rotor time Service factor Duty cycle Ambient temperature Altitude Degree of Protectior	(II/In) : ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;	182T 3 HP 60 Hz 2 3510 rpm 2.50 % 208-230/460 V 8.32-7.52/3.76 A 63.2/31.6 A 8.4 2.80/1.40 A 4.43 lb.ft 250 % 400 % B F 80 K 30 s (hot) 1.15 S1 -20°C - +40°C 1000 m IP55 90 lb				
Moment of inertia Noise level		0.14713 sq.ft.lb 69 dB(A)				
Bearings Regreasing interval Grease amount	D.E. 6307 2RS 	N.D.E. 6206 2RS 	Load 100% 75% 50%	Power factor 0.85 0.81 0.73	Efficiency (%) 86.5 85.5 82.5	
Notes:						
Performed by			Checked			

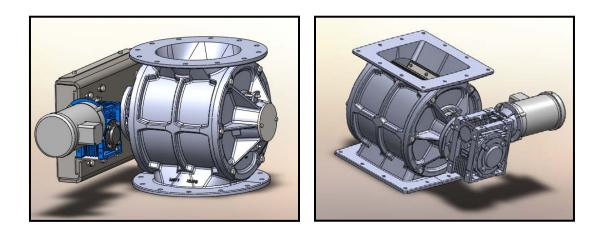
EXHAUST FAN M-12-19-1 MOTOR





INSTALLATION, OPERATION & MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

UDV & DDV Series Rotary Airlock Feeders



Your Source for Bulk Handling/Air Process Equipment **Wm. W. Meyer & Sons, Inc.** 1700 Franklin Boulevard • Libertyville, Illinois 60048 • 847-918-0111 • Fax: 847-918-8183 e-mail: sales@wmwmeyer.com • website: www.wmwmeyer.com

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS	. 3
SAFETY LABELING	. 5
INFORMATION FOR SAFETY AND SERVICE	. 7
APPLICATION OF ROTARY AIRLOCK FEEDERS	. 8
INSTALLATION	. 9
START-UP PROCEDURE	12
PROPER CARE AND HANDLING	13
MAINTENANCE	14
DISASSEMBLY PROCEDURES	17
REASSEMBLY PROCEDURES	19
PARTS LIST AND DRAWING FOR UDV ROTARY AIRLOCK	24
PARTS LIST AND DRAWING FOR DDV ROTARY AIRLOCK	26

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

WARNING: TO OWNER, AND INSTALLATION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL



The safety of the operator and those people that may come into contact with the Rotary Airlock Feeder Valves ("Equipment") is of great importance to Wm. W. Meyer & Sons, Inc ("Meyer"). The decals, shields, guards or other protective features furnished or recommended for this machine are there for your protection. BEFORE attempting to install, operate or perform maintenance on this Equipment READ carefully and UNDERSTAND all safety instructions contained in this *Installation, Operation, and Maintenance Instructions* ("Instructions"). Manuals are available in some additional languages.

Operation, Installation and Maintenance personnel should READ carefully and UNDERSTAND the sections of this *Installation, Operation and Maintenance Instructions* relevant to the work they are performing.

The various precautions and recommendations detailed within this manual are not necessarily all inclusive. These Instructions are intended to provide general safety and operation guidance relating to typical installations with which Meyer is familiar.

Additional information may be provided that pertain to your specific installation, upon request. Equipment owners are responsible for understanding the contents of this document and compliance with applicable government laws and regulations and appropriate industrial standards. Appropriate plant safety and Equipment training is the responsibility of the plant owner. This Manual is intended to assist the owner in the training process. The operation, installation and maintenance of this Equipment should be restricted to only those personnel properly trained:

- Installation and maintenance of equipment must be performed by qualified mechanics/millwrights/maintenance personnel.
- Installation of any electrical equipment must be completed by qualified electricians, in compliance with applicable codes and ordinances.
- Operation should be performed by personnel trained to operate the rotary airlock feeders and related process equipment.

Because Wm. W. Meyer & Sons ("Meyer") is not always aware of the application and is not involved with the installation, your participation in the safe installation, operation and maintenance of this Equipment is critically important. Meyer would be pleased to supply qualified personnel to assist on-site. To obtain a quotation for field service or if you have any safety, installation, operation, maintenance or other Equipment-related questions we encourage you to contact the Meyer factory at (800) 963-4458.



Always CONTROL / DE-ENERGIZE potentially hazardous energy sources when installing and maintaining the Equipment, as follows:

- 1. The Rotary Airlock Feeder product family uses a common mechanical principle which creates an *internal* pinch point in order to function properly: a metal rotor with blades rotates around an axis within a metal housing.
 - a. This Equipment should <u>never</u> be maintained or operated in a manner which could expose personnel to the internal moving parts; either via the inlet/discharge port, an access door of any kind or via ancillary equipment affixed to the rotary airlock feeder. To do so will expose personnel to the potential risk of serious injury.
 - b. Avoid serious injury by <u>always</u> keeping hands, fingers, feet, etc., loose clothing, and foreign objects away from inlet and discharge openings, drive components, auxiliary components, and associated equipment.
- 2. Always de-energize all electrical equipment by Locking Out/Tagging Out power before working on this Equipment, including motors, switches, solenoids and other ancillary electrically powered or controlled Equipment. If the electrical components are not properly de-energized, this will expose personnel to the potential risk of serious injury. WARNING!: This Equipment may stop and start automatically, and may also operate very quietly. Equipment in an idle mode does not mean it is off-line.
- 3. Inlet and Outlet flanges must <u>always</u> be permanently fastened to mating system components. Such components must be designed so that under normal operation personnel are neither allowed access to the inlet or outlet flange nor able reach the internal moving parts. If requested, Meyer can design, build and supply custom ductwork, transition pieces, piping or special guards to protect against the risk of injury.
- 4. Rotary airlock feeders, their drive components, accessory components, and any auxiliary or companion equipment, should be installed and operated only with protective guards correctly and securely fastened in place.
- 5. Never open access covers/doors to inspect the Equipment when the overall plant system is under process pressure. Wait for process pressures to be relieved (i.e. ambient pressure is confirmed).
- 6. If working on the Equipment when the Equipment surface is hot, always wear appropriate protective clothing (e.g. gloves and other protective outer clothing), or if hot surfaces could burn skin, wait for surfaces to cool before performing work which could put someone in a hazardous situation.
- 7. All process material should be removed from within the equipment before working on any internal components. Process material may be hot, corrosive, or otherwise hazardous or the material could otherwise lead to injury when working on the internal components. To clear material, before de-energizing the rotary airlock feeder, isolate

the rotary airlock feeder from material above the rotary airlock feeder and cycle the rotary airlock feeders until all process material has passed through the rotary airlock feeder. Note, some materials may stick to internal components. If working on the internal components, make sure these materials are reasonably removed before working on the internal components, after the equipment has been properly locked out /tagged out and gas pressure relieved per plant safety requirements. Wear appropriate protective clothing and protective personnel gear (gloves, long sleeve shirts, breathing protection, eye protection, etc.).

- 8. The weight of a rotary airlock feeder or its components parts, such as the rotor, headplates, etc., can cause serious injury or damage if accidentally dropped or mishandled during assembly, disassembly and installation. Use safe and acceptable methods when handling this equipment. Contact the factory for recommended safe handling and rigging techniques.
- 9. Refer also to appropriate supporting vendor safety information in addition to these Instructions.

SAFETY LABELING

The precautionary labels shown below are affixed to your Equipment and/or are enclosed in a Safety Supplement packed with your Equipment at the time of shipment. These Safety Supplement label packs are supplied for the system installer's or plant owner's discretionary use/placement to ensure this Equipment is installed, operated and maintained in the safest possible manner.

CAUTION: If you have received a unit without affixed or supplementary labels or if labels fall off or are damaged, contact Wm. W. Meyer & Sons immediately (800-963-4458) to obtain replacements prior to installation, use or maintenance.

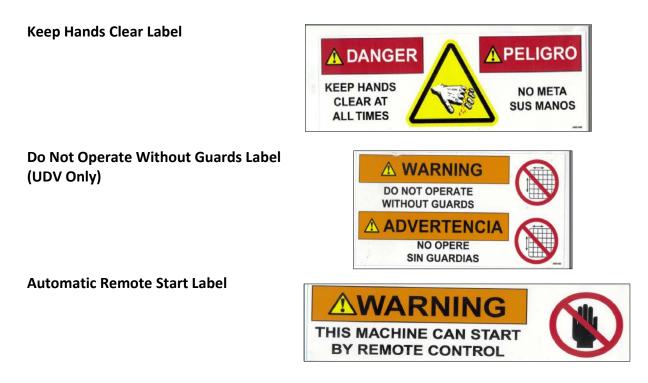
Access Warning Label (Metal Tag Affixed to Housing)

Moving Parts Label

Lock Out Power Label



295-K-001



Meyer ships the Equipment with labels located on the drive guards, drive bases (when included: no drive guards or bases are included on DDV Airlock Feeders, as they are directly driven), the rotary airlock feeder housing and other surfaces. However, as the orientation of the Equipment varies, the OWNER is responsible for affixing any supplementary labels to allow safety label visibility to be maximized. The following recommendations are offered to assist placement of safety labels:

- Place labels in locations that all personnel operating and maintaining the Equipment or any other people that may have access to the Equipment will readily see as they are either working on the Equipment and/or as they approach the Equipment. The safety objective is for anyone who could come in contact with a hazard sees the label alerting him or her to such a hazard and the means to avoid the hazard.
- In some cases, labels may be located near the Equipment (e.g. on nearby structural steel, adjacent equipment), if this is the point of access where it can be easily seen and the hazard is clearly associated with the label's location and how it relates to the Equipment.
- For some applications, the Equipment is operated at elevated temperatures. Standard labels (stickers) will not survive the high temperatures. Special labeling materials and mounting procedures may be required. This may consist of stainless steel labels, which may require special mounting or a mounting location near but not on the equipment.

INFORMATION FOR SAFETY AND SERVICE

Because of the wide variety of material handling systems for which a RAL feeder must be tailored, many considerations determine the proper size, design, materials of construction, operating speed, type of driver, etc. A description of every Meyer RAL is kept on file with the factory. These specifications can be referenced by supplying the serial number to your local Meyer Representative. If you have any safety or Equipment-related questions we encourage you to contact the Meyer factory based on the cover contact information.

NOTE: The serial number is located on a metal identification label permanently affixed to every RAL feeder before it leaves the factory. To aid us in providing you with a special service, application assistance and help with spare part requirements, please record the following:

93

Type/Size	
Serial Number	
Date of Installation	

APPLICATION OF ROTARY AIRLOCK FEEDERS

A. Application

Meyer Rotary Airlock Feeders (also called Rotary Valves) are used in pneumatic conveying systems, dust control equipment, and as volumetric feed-controls to maintain an even flow of material through processing systems.

The basic use of the rotary airlock feeder is as an airlock transition point, sealing pressurized systems against loss of air or gas while maintaining a flow of material between components with different pressure. Rotary Airlock Feeders are also widely used as volumetric feeders for metering materials at precise flow rates from bins, hoppers or silos into conveying or processing systems.

Rotary Airlock Feeders have wide application in industry wherever dry flee-flowing powders, granules, crystals, or pellets are used. Typical materials include: cement, sugar, minerals, grains, plastics, dust, fly ash, flour, gypsum, lime, coffee, cereals, pharmaceuticals, etc.

B. Operational Specifications

Table capacities are in Cubic Feet Per minute. CFR = Cubic Feet per Revolution

	S ize		8V	F	Revolutions	Per Minut	e
			CFR	15	20	22	25
	6" UDV	/ DDV	0.10	1.5	2.0	2.2	2.5
>	8" UDV	/ DDV	0.24	3.6	4.8	5.2	6.0
	10" UDV ,	/ DDV	0.50	7.4	9.9	10.9	12.4
	12" 1101/	/ עמע	0.01	127	10.0	20.1	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>

21.1

(Based on 8 Vane open end rotor and 100% fill factor)

C. Models

14" UDV

/ DDV

1.41

There are (2) models of Meyer Rotary Airlock (RAL) Feeders in this series:

28.2

- 1. UDV ("Universal Duty Valve") Rotary Airlock Feeders
- 2. DDV ("Dust Duty Valves") Rotary Airlock Feeders

UDV & DDV RAL Feeders utilize sealed outboard-mounted ball bearings and split packing gland design with individual packing rings.

31.0

35.2

The UDV and DDV differ mainly in their drive configuration and the number of options available. The UDV uses a chain drive while the DDV has a direct drive mounted on one headplate.

The DDV is provided with a standard 22 RPM direct drive and motor with either beveled rotor or urethane seal strip rotor.

The UDV comes standard in 15, 20 and 25 RPM chain driven rotor speeds, with gear reducer and motor with either beveled rotor or various seal strip rotor. Seal strips may be provided in a variety of rigid and flexible styles.

INSTALLATION

A. RECEIVING AND INSPECTION

Upon receipt of equipment and material from Wm. W. Meyer & Sons, Inc., the following basic steps should be taken:

- Use the packing list to determine that all the items shipped have been received. Your equipment was carefully crated for safe shipment when given to the carrier. If items are missing, contact Wm. W. Meyer & Sons, Inc., per contact information at the end of this section.
- 2. Check for damage. Damage in transit is the responsibility of the carrier. Title to your machine and all other items in the shipment were transferred to you as soon as the shipment left our dock, thus it is your responsibility to handle any claim. In the event damage has occurred:
 - a. Be sure to have the driver sign a copy of the freight bill with a notation about any damage and contact their office before the driver leaves your premises.
 - b. Contact the truck line to arrange for an independent inspector to come out to inspect the damage and to prepare the inspection report. *It is imperative that this inspection is done before you start to unpack or use any of the equipment.*
 - c. If there are any visible problems with your machine or any other items in the shipment, you or the driver must note in detail the damage on all copies of the freight bill before signing for the shipment. Then immediately call Wm. W. Meyer & Sons, Inc.
 - d. If helpful, photographic records of the damage may be used to communicate the extent and type of damage as well as provide a clear record.

- e. If a shipment was sent to you by parcel post, have the postmaster complete a damage claim report.
- f. Concealed Damage: If Equipment or goods are discovered to be damaged in shipment at a later date, contact the carrier and Wm. W. Meyer & Sons, Inc., immediately.
- g. In all cases of damage in transit, contact Wm. W. Meyer & Sons, Inc., for assistance in determining whether or not this damage may in any way affect safety or proper operation. Please contact us so that we can assist you with replacement parts or with any questions about the claim process, using the following contact information:

Wm. W. Meyer & Sons, Inc. 1700 Franklin Blvd Libertyville, IL 60048

847-918-0111 sales@wmwmeyer.com

B. STORING THE ROTARY VALVE

- 1. Short Term Storage (Up to a few weeks)
 - a. If moved to storage, the equipment should be located in a dry area, preferably inside. Outside storage will require adequate protection from the weather.
 - b. The inlet and outlet of the rotary valve should be securely covered to protect the interior while in storage. For prolonged storage an anti-rust compound should be applied to all interior surfaces. See motor and reducer data for storage rules.
 - c. After storage and prior to start-up, the rotary valve and its drive train should be inspected by qualified personnel.
- 2. Long Term Storage
 - a. Spray the interior of the valve with anti-rust preservative oil.
 - b. Provide and install metal covers for inlet and outlet flanges with at least four capscrews in each flange. Keep covers on unit until ready for service.
 - c. Read and follow motor, speed reducer, and other equipment manufacturer's instructions for long term storage.
 - d. Plug all conduit box openings on motors and switches.
 - e. Store off the floor in a dry, adequately ventilated, indoor area not subject to extreme temperature changes. These requirements are minimum.
 - f. If stored for more than 6 months, turn the rotor a couple of revolutions every six months. Leave the rotor in a different angular position after turning.

- 3. Placing In Service After Long Term Storage
 - a. Drain and re-fill worm gear speed reducer with appropriate lubricant to proper level. Replace solid plug in fill opening with vented unit. Review speed reducer manufacturer's instructions for additional requirements.
 - b. Follow motor manufacturer's instructions for removing motor from storage.
 - c. Clean preservative oil from interior of valve.

C. MOUNTING

- 1. Prior to installing the valve and with the power disconnected, check to assure no foreign objects have been left inside or have accidentally fallen into the valve.
- 2. We recommend that inlet and outlet flanges remain covered until the valve is ready to be attached to the mating equipment.
- 3. Rotary Valves must be installed with the top and bottom flanges parallel to the mating system flanges and adequately supported to prevent distortion.

CAUTION - Never operate a rotary valve unless the inlet and outlet openings are protected with temporary flange covers, the connecting equipment or approved guards. Contact Wm. W. Meyer & Sons, Inc. for flange guards if flanges are open during operation.

D. ELECTRICAL CONNECTION

1. Check for correct rotation by "bumping" motor. Unless specified otherwise, Meyer rotary airlock valves operate in the clockwise direction as viewed from the drive end.

DANGER - Disconnect power before servicing motor or drive components else serious personal injury may occur.

2. When safety switches are supplied, they must be interlocked to provide adequate personnel protection. Safety switches are an extra cost option available for any rotary valve where its particular operating condition may warrant the use of switches to improve the safe operation of the valve. We urge each customer to review each rotary valve installation for this safety switch consideration. If furnished, never manually override or electrically by-pass any protective device. Contact Wm. W. Meyer & Sons, Inc., for assistance in reviewing your particular rotary valve installation. Also contact your plant safety director and ask for a review of the rotary valve installation with regard to safety.

START-UP PROCEDURE

- 1. Prior to actual operation, the operator must familiarize himself with the method of starting and stopping the Rotary Valve, and the status of supporting utilities.
- 2. The general appearance of the Rotary Valve and surrounding area should be visually inspected to determine that the valve can be operated safely and without causing any type of damage.
- 3. Assure that the speed reducer has been filled to the correct oil level with the appropriate lubricant as recommended by the manufacturer. Lubrication instructions were included with the rotary valve.
- 4. "Bump" the unit with the motor starter to check for correct rotation. Change the phase sequence to the motor if rotation is wrong. Always assure the unit is properly grounded in accordance with OSHA, the NEC and local codes.
- Start the unit again, noting any unusual noise or vibration. If noise is evident it is recommended that the equipment be shut down and re-inspected for foreign materials. If no obstruction appears you should contact Meyer before any further operation. Assure motor amperage does not exceed name-plated value.
- 6. Guards should be in place and closed securely whenever the rotor is turning.

CAUTION: Whenever access to rotating components is required (e.g. for cleaning or servicing), always de-energize electrical equipment in accordance with plant operating procedures and lock-out/tag-out procedures. De-energize any compressed gas sources and any auxiliary equipment before the work is started. If Equipment is hot, either wait until it cools or wear appropriate protective clothing when working on the Equipment.

7. After the initial operating period, we recommend that your plant engineering and maintenance personnel continue to monitor the operation of the valve on a regular schedule. Particular attention should be paid to the following items:

a. Speed Reducer

The standard gearbox is filled with synthetic oil and is sealed for life, but optional gearboxes may contain oil drain, fill and level plugs. If so equipped check for proper lubrication. Monitor gearbox during startup for excessive heat, vibration or unusual noise which may indicate a problem with the speed reducer.

b. Bearings

The condition of rotary valve bearings should be checked routinely. Excessive heat, vibration, or unusual noise indicates a potential problem.

c. Seals

The type of seal depends on the model and options of your Meyer Rotary Airlock. Maintenance is limited to replacement of the seal or packing when the wear and leakage becomes excessive.

d. Drive

The drive should run smoothly with minimal vibration. If the unit is jumping or shaking check for proper chain tension and chain alignment. If the problem persists consult Meyer for an application review. The clipping that can result from certain kinds of materials can destroy a rotary value in short order.

GENERAL INSPECTION

- 1. Observe equipment for any unusual vibration, noise or operating temperatures in excess of the maximum specified for your installation.
- 2. Check valve flange and purge connections, and all nuts/capscrews for tightness.
- 3. Be alert to oil leaks on machinery and around the surrounding area.
- 4. Inspect inlet and outlet fittings, flanges and ducts for leaks. Check utility service piping and associated valves and gauges attached to the Rotary Valve.
- 5. Check all accessories for proper operation. Check safety switches for adjustment, and operating mechanism for alignment.

PROPER CARE AND HANDLING

The Meyer rotary airlock feeder has been manufactured from the finest materials available and to exacting standards of workmanship. Very close and precise tolerances assure the best possible fit and seal between all components. As with any quality product, they should be given proper handling and care, as outlined below:

- 1. Never switch a rotor from within one housing into another without contacting the Meyer factory. Due to temperature and application considerations not all parts are interchangeable. Some housings and rotors are "mated".
- 2. Use special care and handling to avoid spoiling (i.e., nicking, scoring, gouging, galling, etc.) any internal surface, edge or contour of the housing, rotor or endplate. Any degradation of these machined surfaces may upset the internal clearances, cause the valve to bind and cause extensive damage.
- Rotary airlocks of cast iron construction without any special purpose surface coating (such as electro-less nickel) are subject to rust and corrosion when exposed to moisture. If water is used as a cleansing agent, be sure valve is completely dry and rotor is free to turn before returning to service.

- 4. Sealed and pre-lubricated bearings are normally supplied with the rotary airlock. If the rotary valve components are to be submerged in a cleaning tank or similar type of bath, the bearings must first be removed from the headplate.
- 5. Always clean and inspect one valve at a time and reassemble immediately to avoid mismatching parts.

MAINTENANCE

DANGER – Before beginning any work on the rotary valve, make sure that the incoming power to the gearbox / motor is LOCKED OFF.

A. LUBRICATION

1. Speed Reducer

Standard models utilize a right angle worm gear type. Lubricant instructions published by the particular reducer manufacturer are included with the rotary valve.

2. Bearings

Rotary airlock feeders manufactured with ball bearings utilize pre-lubricated, sealed, antifriction ball bearings that do not require regreasing.

3. Seals/Packing Gland

UDV and DDV use a split packing gland nut design which allows the packing gland nuts to be removed from the valve for ease of service. UDV and DDV Feeders are supplied with aramid fiber packing within the packing gland housing. UDV may be supplied with higher temperature seal materials if the application requires.

Gas Purge or Grease Purge seals are available as an option on UDV Feeders. When gas (most commonly air) purge is selected, a lantern ring is supplied inboard of the packing rings. Compressed gas is introduced to the lantern ring through a drilled hole in the headplate. Optional filter- regulator- lubricator and/or solenoid valve is available to control the gas pressure and flow into the airlock. The gas should be turned on before the valve is started and turned off after the valve is stopped to insure that dust does not enter the lantern ring. Gas pressure should be 10-15 psi above the valve operating pressure.

When grease purge is selected, a lantern ring is sandwiched between two rows of packing. Grease is introduced to the lantern ring through a drilled hole in the headplate. A Lithium Base NLGI #2 grease or equivalent may be used for lubrication. Higher temperature-rated greases may be required when the product temperature exceeds 275 Deg F.

4. Chain

The roller chain furnished with standard feeders is pre-lubricated at the factory. The chain should be oiled periodically with a brush or spout can every 50 hours of operation. A good grade of non-detergent petroleum base oil should be used with the viscosity shown below:

Ambient Temperature(Deg F)	Lubricant
20-40	SAE 20
40-100	SAE 30
100-120	SAE 40
120-140	SAE 50

B. PACKING SEALS

The packing may be replaced in Meyer UDV Rotary Airlock Feeders without removing the feeder from the installation.

- 1. Remove packing gland stud nuts that push on the packing gland nuts to compress the packing.
- 2. Loosen jam nuts holding studs, back out studs, remove jam nuts and then remove studs.
- 3. Remove packing gland nuts through headplate openings.
- 4. Remove packing with packing hook.
- 5. Install new packing.
- 6. Push packing gland nut into packing carrier.
- 7. Replace and carefully tighten gland nut stud nuts to compress packing, but not to the extent that excessive drag is forced on the shaft or that the packing is crushed.
- 8. If your airlock is equipped with a grease purge, for each headplate the bearing and lantern ring must be removed to replace the innermost packing ring (refer to disassembly procedures below).

C. SEAL STRIP REPLACEMENT

DANGER – Before beginning any work on the rotary valve, make sure to disconnect and lockout all electrical power sources to motor, making sure to de-energize beforehand incoming power to the gearbox motor is LOCKED OFF.

- 1. Remove the feeder from the installation or gain access to the top and bottom of the feeder.
- 2. For UDV models, remove the drive base and then remove the master link and chain.
- 3. For DDV models, remove the gear reducer and motor, as described under Disassembly Section.

NOTICE: Flexible seal strips, such as Neoprene and Urethane, are installed on the **trailing** edge of the rotor blades. Rigid seal strips, such as Teflon, brass, and steel, are installed on the **leading** edge of the rotor blade. New strips should be installed in the same location. Incorrect installation may lead to damage to the seal strips and the incorrect operation of the rotary airlock feeder.

To replace flexible seal strips:

- 1. Turn the rotor in a clockwise direction (facing the drive end) until one seal is completely clear.
- 2. Unbolt the seal strip holder and remove the old seal strip.
- 3. After brushing off the loose material from the tip of the rotor and behind the old seal, fit in the new seal strip. The *flexible* seal strips have slots so that the new seal strip may be placed as high as possible on the rotor. The flexible seal strip should be slightly above the feeder inlet so that it will curve back from the direction of rotation. Install seal strip holder and turn down capscrews finger tight. Tighten all screws with wrench.
- 4. Advance the rotor to the next position either by turning the feeder sprocket by hand, or by placing a pipe wrench on the sprocket hub. Do not use a pipe wrench on the rotor shaft.
- 5. You will note that the feeder will become progressively harder to turn with the installation of each new flexible seal, but this tightness is a must if the feeder is to have an air tight seal. A few drops of oil on each seal will reduce the friction and allow the rotor to be turned easier.

To replace rigid seal strips:

- 1. Turn the rotor in a clockwise direction (facing the drive end) until one seal is completely clear.
- 2. Unbolt the seal strip and remove the old seal strip.
- 3. After brushing off the loose material from the tip of the rotor and behind the old seal, fit in the new seal strip. **Rigid** seal strips should be installed with proper design clearance.
- 4. Install seal strip and turn down capscrews finger tight. Tighten all screws with wrench.
- 5. Advance the rotor to the next position either by turning the feeder sprocket by hand, or by placing a pipe wrench on the sprocket hub. Do not use a pipe wrench on the rotor shaft.
- 6. The best way to reset/replace *rigid* seal strips is to remove the rotor completely from the housing, replace or move the seal strips out beyond the housing inside diameter,

and then machine the rotor to design diameter and length. Attempting to adjust rigid seal strips inside the airlock will achieve a marginal result at best.

DISASSEMBLY PROCEDURES

Follow the procedure appropriate to your valve model.

A. UDV RAL DISASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

(See views of feeder on pages 24 and 25 to identify item numbers shown in parentheses)

DANGER – Before beginning any work on the rotary valve, make sure to de-energize all power sources to the rotary airlock and make certain the power to the motor is LOCKED OUT.

DISASSEMBLY

To *remove the UDV rotor* (4) from the valve housing (1), follow these steps:

- 1. Remove the guard front cover (37).
- 2. Remove the master link and chain (35 & 36).
- 3. Remove the sprockets (31 & 32).
- 4. Remove the fasteners holding the speed reducer (12, 20, 21 & 22), brackets (18 & 23) and spacers (19) to the drive base (17) and remove the gearbox (25) and motor (28). Disconnect electrical power to motor, making sure to de-energize and lockout all power sources beforehand. Support the gearbox and motor before removing the fasteners. Alternatively, you may remove the motor first and then the speed reducer, by unbolting the motor mounting bolts.
- 5. Remove the drive base plate by removing the fasteners holding it to the drive end headplate (20 & 24). Remove the wave spring (16).
- 6. Remove the blind end bearing cap (14).
- 7. Unscrew (counter-clockwise) the associated **blind end** headplate capscrews (12)
- 8. Slowly pull the blind end headplate (3) straight away from the housing (1). This requires the use of a bearing puller, as the bearings are a press fit on the shaft. The jaws of the puller should be mounted on the headplate at the inboard side of the bearing chamber and the threaded rod/ single point end should be mounted on the end of the shaft. Avoid pulling the headplate off in an uneven "side to side" manner. Mishandling can cause damage to the seal. The bearing (13) will remain in the headplate and slide off the shaft.
- 9. Unscrew (counter-clockwise) the associated drive end headplate capscrews (12).
- 10. Repeat the process in Step 8 for the drive end headplate (2).
- 11. Remove the rotor from the housing by gripping the end of the shaft. Be prepared to support the weight of the rotor as it is removed from the housing. Slowly and evenly

pull the rotor straight out from the housing. Be careful to avoid striking the housing bore with any edge of the rotor or dropping the rotor. Caution: the rotor blades may be sharp.

12. The rotor as well as interior of the housing is now open and exposed for cleaning and inspection.

To remove the bearings (13), seal assemblies (5, 6, 7, 8 & 9) and where applicable, lantern rings, from the headplates (2 or 3), follow these steps:

- 1. The bearing is clearance fit in its headplate. Press the bearing out of the headplate in an outboard direction.
- 2. Press the seals (5) and lantern ring (if any) from each headplate if removal is desired.
- 3. The headplates are now ready for inspection and cleaning.

B. DDV RAL DISASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

(See views of feeder on pages 26 & 27 to identify item numbers shown in parentheses)

DANGER – Before beginning any work on the rotary valve, make sure to de-energize all power sources to the rotary airlock and make certain the power to the motor is LOCKED OUT.

DISASSEMBLY

To *remove the DDV rotor* (4) from the valve housing (1), follow these steps:

- Remove the fasteners holding the speed reducer (20& 21) and motor and slide the gearbox and motor off from the rotor shaft. Support the gearbox and motor before removing the fasteners. Disconnect electrical power to motor, making sure to deenergize and lockout all power sources beforehand. Alternatively, you may remove the motor first and then the speed reducer, by unbolting the motor mounting bolts.
- 2. Remove the bearing retainer (17) and wave spring (16).
- 3. Remove the blind-end bearing cap (14).
- 4. Unscrew (counter-clockwise) the associated **blind end** headplate capscrews (12)
- 5. Slowly pull the blind end headplate (3) straight away from the housing (1). This requires the use of a bearing puller, as the bearings are a press fit on the shaft. The jaws of the puller should be mounted on the headplate at the inboard side of the bearing chamber and the threaded rod/ single point end should be mounted on the end of the shaft. Avoid pulling the headplate off in an uneven "side to side" manner. Mishandling can cause damage to the seal. The bearing (13) will remain in the headplate and slide off of the shaft.
- 6. Unscrew (counter-clockwise) the associated **drive end** headplate capscrews (12).
- 7. Repeat the process in Step 5 for the drive end headplate (2).

- 8. Remove the rotor from the housing by gripping the end of the shaft. Be prepared to support the weight of the rotor as it is removed from the housing. Slowly and evenly pull the rotor straight out from the housing and out of the other bearing. Be careful to avoid striking the housing bore with any edge of the rotor or dropping the rotor. Use caution as the rotor blades may be sharp.
- 9. The rotor as well as interior of the housing is now open and exposed for cleaning and inspection.

To remove the bearing (17), packing seals (5) and where applicable, lantern ring, from the headplate (2 or 3), follow these steps:

- 1. Press the bearing out of the headplate in an outboard direction.
- 2. Press the seals (5) and lantern ring (if any) from each headplate if removal is desired.
- 3. The headplates are now ready for inspection and cleaning.

REASSEMBLY PROCEDURES

Follow the procedure appropriate to your valve model.

Some things to know when assembling UDV or DDV Feeders:

- The headplate-to-housing pins will locate the rotor in the center of the housing, setting radial clearances, once the rotor is installed.
- The process of assembly is most easily accomplished by building the feeder vertically, meaning you will need a secure stand into which the rotor will fit and not be obstructed on the bottom end. The feeder can also be assembled horizontally. The instructions below apply the vertical assembly approach.
- The bearings have a slight interference fit between their inner diameters and the corresponding shaft outer diameter and have a slight clearance fit between their outer diameters and the headplate bearing seat. Therefore, the bearings should be heated (up to 200 225 ° F) before installation onto their respective shaft areas.
- The gap between the rotor and the drive end headplate sets the axial position of the rotor. The as new target gap for the drive end axial clearance is 0.006 to 0.008". In some cases, some additional axial clearance is provided for thermal expansion and if wear occurs, the gap may increase. When setting reworked rotor clearances, set the drive end gap between .006" and .008". Measure the blind end axial clearance and record. This information could be useful if troubleshooting is ever needed or in determining the extent of wear.
- When setting bearings into the headplates, always apply force on the inner and outer races equally.

A. UDV RAL REASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

(See views of feeder on pages 24& 25 to identify item numbers shown in parentheses)

Sequence of Assembly for UDV:

- 1. Before reassembly, inspect headplates, housing, bearings and seals:
 - a. Inspect the bearing and seal bores to insure it is clean and smooth.
 - b. Inspect the bearing (13) to assure it is clean, turns freely and does not drag or bind at any point.
 - c. Do not install the bearing (13) into its housing at this time.
 - d. Inspect inside of housing bore for excessive wear, pits, and other marks. Excessive wear means large clearances and can impact airlock performance.
 - e. Check seals to see if worn or overly compressed. If lantern rings are supplied, check them for wear and plugging of gas ports.
 - f. Clean, repair or replace components, as required.
- 2. Press the packing seal rings (5) into each headplate. If lantern rings are provided make sure to put them in the correct axial location. For air purge, the lantern ring is placed in the most inboard position. For grease purge, the lantern ring is placed in the second row from the most inboard position.
- 3. Install the packing gland nuts, studs, nuts and lock washers into each headplate. Tighten the packing gland nut until just touching the packing. This will hold the packing in place as the rotor is installed.
- 4. Install the drive end headplate onto drive side of housing with associated headplate capscrews (12) and pins (11). Install capscrews hand tight, set pins and then tighten capscrews.
- 5. Flip assembly so drive end is on bottom. Set up on vertical fixture so rotor can be cleanly dropped into housing and extend through the drive end headplate.
- 6. Install rotor, with drive end into drive end headplate. Grip the rotor and shaft securely. Slowly and carefully begin working the rotor into the housing and drive end headplate. Avoid dragging the rotor vanes along the housing bore and walls. Never force the rotor into the housing / headplate. Although manufactured to very close tolerances, there is sufficient clearance to permit the rotor to slide into the housing with a minimum of effort. As the rotor passes through the headplate and past the seal assembly, gently rotate it to avoid inverting the edge of the seal. Continue to slide the rotor until completely seated in the housing.
- Install blind end headplate onto blind side of housing with associated headplate capscrews (12) and pins (11). Install capscrews hand tight, set pins and then tighten capscrews.

- 8. With the rotor resting on the drive end headplate, measure the clearance between the rotor and the blind side headplate. Subtract .007" from this value: the result will be the blind side clearance. Place shims on the drive and blind end between the rotor and each headplate, as follows:
 - a. The amount of shims on the drive end should be 0.007'' (±0.01). The amount of shims on the blind end should be equal to the blind side clearance calculated above.
 - b. For temperature applications below 100° F the drive end and blind end axial clearances may be set the same (total measured gap divided by 2).
 - c. For higher temperature applications, some allowance was provided for thermal expansion and the blind end is intended to have a larger gap.
- 9. Heat the blind end bearing and when heated, drive bearing onto shaft until it is seated at the bottom of the bearing bore of the blind end headplate. NOTICE: When driving a bearing into its headplate seat, be sure to apply axial forces on inner and outer races so as not to damage the bearing.
- 10. Flip assembly so blind end is on bottom.
- 11. Heat the drive end bearing and when heated, drive bearing onto shaft until it is seated at the bottom of the bearing bore of the drive end headplate. NOTICE: When driving a bearing into its headplate seat, be sure to apply axial forces on inner and outer races so as not to damage the bearing.
- 12. Turn valve upright and remove shims. Tighten packing gland nuts until a moderate resistance is felt to turning the rotor. Do not over tighten the packing.
- 13. Install the blind end bearing cap (14) on the blind end headplate (3). Tighten the bearing cap capscrews.
- 14. Install the wave spring (16) outboard of the bearing in the drive end headplate.
- 15. Install the drive base (17) by attaching the mounting capscrews and washers (20 & 24) between the drive base and the headplates.
- 16. Install the gearbox drive base (17) and gearbox (25), included brackets (18 & 23) and spacer plates (19), with fasteners (12, 20, 21 & 22). Tighten bolts holding brackets to gearbox, but only hand-tighten bolts holding gearbox to drive base.
- 17. Install the sprockets (31 & 32) on the shafts. Be sure they are aligned.
- 18. Install the chain (35) and master link (36). Adjust the gearbox (25) for proper chain tension and tighten bolts (12, 20, 21 & 22) holding gearbox to drive base.
- 19. Mount drive guard cover (37).
- 20. The valve is now ready to return to service.

CAUTION - Before applying power, make sure the valve interior is not exposed, and any purge or signal lines are reconnected.

C. DDV RAL REASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

(See views of feeder on pages 26 & 27 to identify item numbers shown in parentheses)

Sequence of Assembly of DDV:

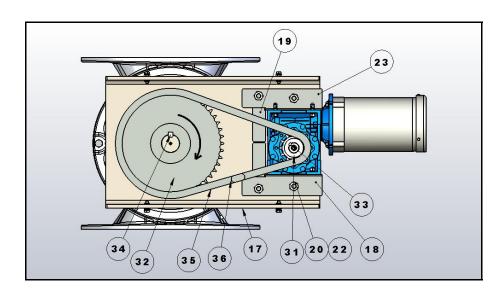
- 1. Before reassembly, inspect headplates, housing, bearings and seals:
 - a. Rest a headplate (2 or 3) "face down" on a clean surface so that the bearing housing is pointed up. Inspect the bearing housing to insure it is clean and smooth.
 - b. Inspect the bearing (13) to assure it is clean, turns freely and does not drag or bind at any point.
 - c. Do not install the bearing (13) into its housing at this time.
 - d. With the headplate still "face down", inspect the seal housing to insure it is clean and smooth.
 - e. Inspect inside of housing bore for excessive wear, pits, and other marks. Excessive wear means large clearances and can impact airlock performance.
 - f. Check seals to see if worn or overly compressed. If lantern rings are supplied, check them for wear and plugging of air ports.
 - g. Clean, repair or replace components, as required.
- 2. Press the packing seal rings (5) into the headplate. If lantern rings are provided make sure to put them in the correct axial location. For air purge, the lantern ring is placed in the most inboard position. For grease purge, the lantern ring is placed in the second row from the most inboard position.
- 3. Install the packing gland nuts, studs, nuts and lock washers into the headplate. Tighten the packing gland nut until just touching the packing. This will hold the packing in place as the rotor is installed.
- 4. Repeat this procedure for the other headplate.
- 5. Install the drive end headplate onto drive side of housing with associated headplate capscrews (12) and pins (11). Install capscrews hand tight, set pins and then tighten capscrews.
- 6. Flip assembly so drive end is on bottom. Set up on vertical fixture so rotor can be cleanly dropped into housing and extend through headplates.
- 7. Install rotor, with drive end into drive end headplate. Grip the rotor and shaft securely. Slowly and carefully begin working the rotor into the housing and drive end headplate. Avoid dragging the rotor vanes along the housing bore and walls. Never force the rotor into the housing / headplate. Although manufactured to very close tolerances, there is sufficient clearance to permit the rotor to slide into the housing with a minimum of

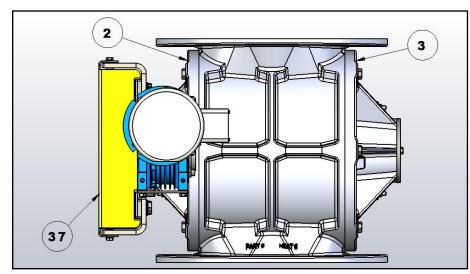
effort. As the rotor passes through the headplate and past the seal assembly, gently rotate it to avoid inverting the edge of the seal. Continue to slide the rotor until completely seated in the housing.

- 8. Install blind end headplate onto blind side of housing with associated headplate capscrews (12) and pins (11). Install capscrews hand tight, set pins and then tighten capscrews.
- 9. With the rotor resting on the drive end headplate measure the clearance between the rotor and the blind side headplate. Subtract .007" from this value; the result will be the blind side clearance. Place shims on the drive and blind end between the rotor and each headplate, as follows:
 - a. The amount of shims on the drive end should be 0.007'' (±0.01). The amount of shims on the blind end should be equal to the blind side clearance calculated above.
 - b. For temperature applications below 100° F the drive end and blind end axial clearances may be set the same (total measured gap divided by 2).
 - c. For higher temperature applications, some allowance was provided for thermal expansion and the blind end is intended to have a larger gap.
- 10. Heat the blind end bearing and when heated, drive bearing onto shaft until it is seated at the bottom of the bearing bore of the blind end headplate. NOTICE: When driving a bearing into its headplate seat, be sure to apply axial forces on inner and outer races so as not to damage the bearing.
- 11. Flip assembly so blind end is on bottom.
- 12. Heat the drive end bearing and when heated, drive bearing onto shaft until it is seated at the bottom of the bearing bore of the drive end headplate. NOTICE: When driving a bearing into its headplate seat, be sure to apply axial forces on inner and outer races so as not to damage the bearing.
- 13. Turn valve upright and remove shims. Tighten packing gland nuts until a moderate resistance is felt to turning the rotor. Do not over tighten the packing.
- 14. Install the blind end bearing cap (14) on the blind end headplate (3). Tighten the bearing cap capscrews.
- 15. Install the wave spring (16) outboard of the bearing in the drive end headplate.
- 16. Install bearing retainer plate (17).
- 17. Install the gearbox (18) with fasteners (20 & 21). Tighten bolts holding gearbox to headplate.
- 18. The valve is now ready to return to service.

Caution - Before applying power, make sure the valve interior is not exposed, and any purge or signal lines are reconnected.

PARTS LIST AND DRAWING FOR UDV ROTARY AIRLOCK



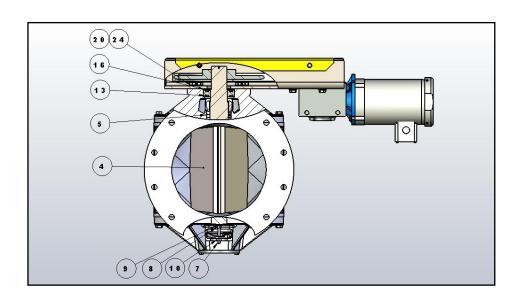


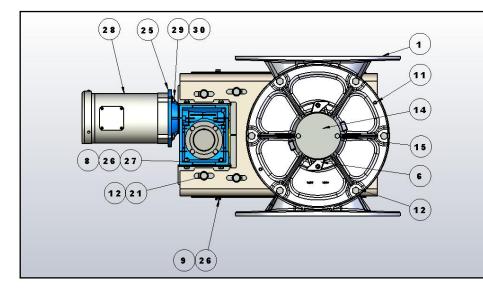
ПЕМ NO.	Description	ΩΤΥ.
1	UDV ROUND HOUSING	1
2	UD V DRIVE H EADPLATE	1
з	UDV BLIND HEADPLATE	1
4	UDV ROTOR"	1
5	PACKING RING"	6
6	PACKING NUT	۰,
7	PACKING NUTSTUD	ŧ
8	HEXNUT	10
9	LOC KWASHER	8
10	CENTERLOCKHEXLOCKNUT	ł
11	ROLL PIN "	۴.
12	H EX HEAD CAP SCREW	16
13	SEALED BALL BEARING*	2
14	BLIND END BEARING CAP	1
15	H EX HEAD BO LT	2
16	WAVE SPRING"	1
17	DRIVE BASE	1
18	GEAR BOX BOTTO M BRACKET	1
19	G EA R BOX SPAC ER	2
20	NO RD LOC KWASH ER	
21	NORD LOCK LOC KWASHER	ŧ
22	HEAVY HEX NUT	ŧ
23	G EARBOX TOP BRACKET	1
24	H EX HEAD CAP SCREW	8
25	3D:1 G EAR BOX	1
26	H EX HEAD BO LT	10
27	NO RD LOC KWASH ER	12
28	MOTOR TEFC 1800 RPM 3/60/208-230/460	1
29	H EX HEAD BOLT	4
30	LOC KWASHER	4
31	DRIVE SPROC KET"	1
32	D R MEN SPROCKET"	1
33	D R WESPROCKET KEY"	1
34	DRIVEN SPROCKET KEY"	1
35	CHAIN	4
36	CHAIN MASTER LINK	1
37	DRIVEGUARD	1

*Recommended Spare Parts

** Optional Spare Parts

PARTS LIST AND DRAWING FOR UDV ROTARY AIRLOCK (CONT'D)





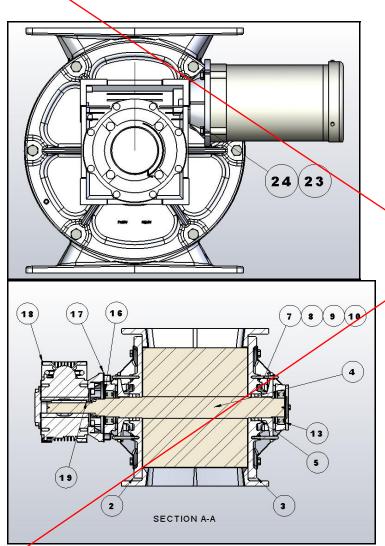
ПЕМ NO.	Description	ΩΤΥ.
1	UDV ROUND HOUSING	1
2	UDV DRIVE HEADPLATE	1
З	UDV BLIND HEADPLATE	1
4	UDV ROTOR"	1
5	PACKING RING"	6
6	PACKING NUT	٤.
7	PACKING NUTSTUD	ŧ.
8	HEXNUT	10
9	LOC KWASHER	8
10	CENTERLOCKHEXLOCKNUT	۴.
11	ROLL PIN "	۴.
12	H EX HEAD CAP SCREW	16
13	SEALED BALLBEARING*	2
14	BLIND END BEARING CAP	1
15	H EX HEAD BOLT	2
16	WAVE SPRING**	1
17	DRIVE BASE	1
18	GEAR BOX BOTTO M BRACKET	1
19	GEARBOX SPACER	2
20	NO RD LOC KWASH ER	12
21	NORD LOCKLOC KWASHER	i.
22	HEAVY HEX NUT	۴.
23	G EARBOX TOP BRACKET	1
24	H EX HEAD CAP SCREW	8
25	30:1 G EAR BOX	1
26	H EX HEAD BOLT	10
27	NO RD LOC KWASH ER	12
28	MOTOR TEFC 1800 RPM 3/60/208-230/460	1
29	H EX HEAD BOLT	ŧ
30	LOC KWASHER	4
31	DRIVESPROC KET"	1
32	D R MEN SPROCKET"	1
33	D R MES PROCKET KEY"	1
34	DRIVEN SPROCKET KEY"	1
35	CHAIN	~
36	CHAIN MASTER LINK	1
37	DRIVEGUARD	1

*Recommended Spare Parts ** Optional Spare Parts

25

295-K-001

PARTS LIST AND DRAWING FOR DDV ROTARY AIRLOCK

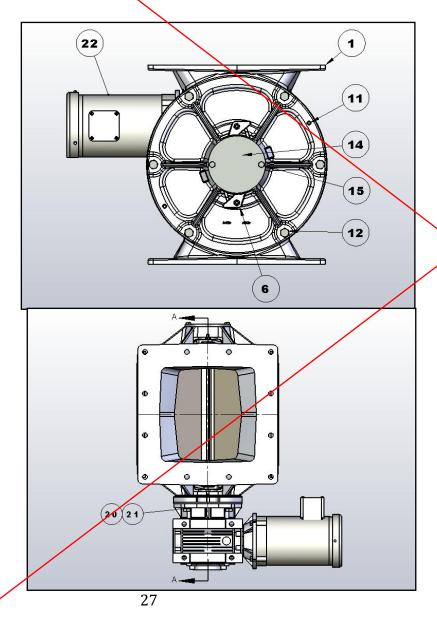


TEM NO.	Description	QTY.			
1	DDV SQUARE HOUSING	1			
2	DOV DRIVE HEADPLATE	1			
з	DOV BLIND HEADPLATE	t			
ŧ	DDV ROTOR"	1			
5	PACKING RING"	6			
6	PACKING NUT	- E			
	PACKING NUT STUD	- K			
8	HEXNUT	L.			
9	LOCKWASHER	+			
10	CENTERLOCKHEXLOCKNUT				
11	ROLLPIN				
12	HEX HEAD C AP SC REW	12			
13	SEALED BALL BEARING"				
14	BLIND END BEARING CAP				
15	H EX HEAD BO LT	2			
16	WAVE SPRING"	1			
17	BEARING RETAINER	1			
18	80:1 GEARBOX	1			
19	GEARBOX TO ROTOR KEY	1			
20	H EX HEAD BO LT	4			
21	NORD LOCKWASHER	4			
22	MOTOR TEFC 1800 RPM 3.60/208-230/460	1			
23	H EX HEAD BO LT				
24	LOCKWASHER	1			

26

295-K-001

PARTS LIST AND DRAWING FOR DDV ROTARY AIRLOCK (CONT'D)



ПЕМ NO.	Description	ΩΤΥ
1	DDVSDUAREHOUSING	1
2	DEV DRIVE HEADPLATE	1
з	DDV BLIND HEADPLATE	t
4	DDV ROTOR"	1
5	PACKING RING"	6
6	PAC KING NUT	۰ ۴
7	PACINING NUT STUD	•
8	HEXNUT	•
9	LOCKWASHER	+
10	CENTERLOCKHEXLOCKNUT	
11	ROLLPIN	•
12 HEX HEAD CAP SC REW		12
13	SEALED BALL BEARING"	2
14	BLIND END BEARING CAP	1
15 H EX HEAD BO LT		2
16	WAVE SPRING"	1
17	BEARING RETAINER	1
18	8DN GEARBOX	1
19	GEARBOX TO ROTOR KEY	1
20	H EX HEAD BO LT	•
21	NORD LOCKWASHER	۰,
22	MOTOR TEFC 1800 RPM 3.60/208-230/460	1
23	H EX HEAD BO LT	
24	LOCKWASHER	

*Recommended Spare Parts ** Optional Spare Parts





AC Motor Ratings, 60Hz

4 Poles

IEC Frame	model	HP	ĸw	Voltage	RPM 230V	F.L. Amps 230V	% F.L. Eff. 230V	RPM 460V	F.L. Amps 460V	% F.L. Eff. 460V
63	63A	0.16	0.12	230/460	1650	0.83	51.4	1690	0.52	49.4
63	63B	0.25	0.18	230/460	1650	1.10	56.9	1690	0.65	56.5
63	63C	0.30	0.22	230/460	1660	1.30	66.2	1700	0.81	62.8
71	71A	0.33	0.25	230/460	1700	1.15	71.2	1730	0.65	69.0
71	71B	0.50	0.37	230/460	1700	1.70	70.1	1730	0.95	69.6
71	71C	0.75	0.55	230/460	1680	2.50	68.9	1710	1.35	69.4
80	80A	0.75	0.55	230/460	1710	2.45	72.6	1740	1.35	72.2
80	80B	1.00	0.75	230/460	1700	3.1	71.9	1750	1.8	70.8
80	80C	1.20	0.92	230/460	1710	4.0	75.1	1750	2.2	73.1
90S	90S	1.5	1.1	230/460	1670	4.4	75.5	1720	2.3	76.7
90L	90L	2.0	1.5	230/460	1700	5.7	76.5	1720	3.1	77.3
90L	90LL	2.5	1.84	230/460	1670	7.5	76.5	1730	4.1	76.7
100	100LA	3.0	2.2	230/460	1710	8.9	76.0	1740	4.7	77.9
100	100LB	4.0	3.0	230/460	1720	11.1	81.8	1740	6.0	82.1
112	112M	5.5	4	230/460	1730	14.7	81.6	1750	8.1	82.5
112	112MS	6.4	4.8	230/460	1710	17.5	82.3	1740	9.2	83.3
132S	132S	7.5	5.5	230/460	1740	20.5	83.7	1760	11.2	84.0
132L	132L	10	7.5	230/460	1740	27.4	84.8	1760	15.0	85.3
132L	132M	12	9.2	230/460	1720	32.4	82.6	1750	17.5	85.0

DUST COLLECTOR-PRIMER

product data (carboline.)

Carboguard[®] 60

Selection & Specification Data

Generic Type	Epoxy Polyamide
Description	Carboguard 60 is a high solids, versatile corrosion resistant coating. It can be used as a primer, intermediate coat, or self-priming finish over steel or inorganic zinc primers. May be topcoated with itself, or a broad variety of high performance finish coats. This product has excellent wetting properties giving it the capability of going over marginally prepared substrates. It is ideal for maintenance and fabrication shop applications. An optional Glass Flake (GF) additive or micaceous iron oxide (MiO) additive can be purchased separately and may be used to enhance film strength for more abusive applications for severe marine or heavy industrial uses. Carboguard 60 is suitable for use as a blast-hold primer for tank linings used in crude oil storage, fuel oils, gasoline and water/wastewater up to 140°F (60°C). Consult Technical Service for suitable linings or for other exposures.
Features	 Low odor and low VOC Available in a variety of rapid tint colors Attractive medium sheen for tank exteriors Used as a primer, intermediate, or finish coat Fast cure & dry times Can be applied over power tool cleaned surfaces VOC compliant to current AIM regulations
Color	Primer color (0700) gray. Variety of other finish coat colors in rapid tint service. MiO additive will darken (grey) all colors.
Finish	Semi-Gloss
Primer	Self-priming. May be applied over organic and inorganic zinc rich primers. A mist coat may be required to minimize bubbling over zinc rich primers.
Topcoat	May be topcoated with Acrylics, Epoxies, Alkyds, or Polyurethanes depending on exposure and need.
Dry Film	4.0 - 6.0 mils (102 - 152 microns) per coat as a primer
Thickness	or an intermediate without additives 4.0 - 10.0 mils (102 - 254 microns) per coat (2 coats)
ONE COAT	 a.0 - 10.0 mills (102 - 234 millions) per coat (2 coats) may be used direct-to-metal 8.0 - 12.0 mills (203 - 305 microns) per coat with GF or MiO additives Do not exceed 10 mills in a single coat (without additives)
Salida Cantont	
Solids Content Theoretical	By Volume 72% +/- 2%
Coverage Rate	1155 ft ² at 1.0 mils (28.3 m ² /l at 25 microns) 289 ft ² at 4.0 mils (7.1 m ² /l at 100 microns) 96 ft ² at 12.0 mils (2.4 m ² /l at 300 microns)
	Allow for loss in mixing and application.
VOC Values	Thinner 2 13 oz/gal 2.47 lbs./gal 296 g/l Thinner 2 6 oz/gal 2.23 lbs./gal 267 g/l Thinner 33 15 oz/gal 2.57 lbs./gal 308 g/l As Supplied 2.00 lbs./gal 240 g/l
	These are nominal values for the liquid components only and may vary slightly with color and with the addition of GE or MiQ fillers

Selection &	Specification Data
Dry Temp. Resistance	Continuous: 300 °F (149 °C) Non-Continuous: 350 °F (177 °C)
	Exposure above 200°F/93°C may cause discoloration (darkening) or loss of gloss, but will not affect performance.
Limitations	RTS colors and the use of Additive 8505 with this product are not recommended for immersion. Additive 8505 will cause discoloration of this product, but will not affect product performance.
Substrates	& Surface Preparation
General	Surfaces must be clean and dry. Employ adequate methods to remove dirt, dust, oil and all other contaminants that could interfere with adhesion of the coating.
Steel	For most applications: Immersion: SSPC-SP10 (Non-immersion: SSPC-SP6) 1.5-3.0 mils (38-75 microns)
Galvanized Steel	SSPC-SP16
Concrete or CMU	Concrete must be cured 28 days at 75°F (24°C) and 50% relative humidity or equivalent. Prepare surfaces in accordance with ASTM D4258 Surface Cleaning of Concrete and ASTM D4259 Abrading Concrete. Voids in concrete may require surfacing.
Proviously Painto	SCDC-CD2 or CD3

Previously Painted SSPC-SP2 or SP3 Surfaces

Performance Data

Test Method	System	Results			
ASTM D2794 Impact resistance	Blasted Steel 1ct.	100 in. lbs (direct)			
ASTM D3366 Pencil Hardness	Blasted Steel 1 ct.	4H-5H			
ASTM D4541 Adhesion	Blasted Steel 1ct. 2ct.	(Pneumatic) 1 ct. 1500+psi 2 ct.1500+ psi			
ASTM D522 Flexibility	Blasted Steel 1 ct.	No cracking, 5/8" Conicial Mandrel Bend			

Data based on Carboguard 60 without filler additives.

Mixing & Thinning

Mixing	Power mix separately, then combine and power mix. Allow mixed product 15 minute sweat in time before thinning if material is under 70°F. No sweat in needed above 70°F DO NOT MIX PARTIAL KITS. For GF or MiO additives, slowly add while mixing.
Thinning	Spray: Up to 13 oz/gal (10%) with Thinner #2. Brush & Roller: Up to 15 oz/gal (12%) with Thinner #33. Thinner 236E or 250E may be used as an exempt thinner in lieu of those listed above. Use of thinners other than those supplied or recommended by Carboline may adversely affect product performance and void product warranty, whether expressed or implied.

June 2016

To the best of our knowledge the technical data contained herein is true and accurate on the date of publication and is subject to change without prior notice. User must contact Carboline Company to verify correctness before specifying or ordering. No guarantee of accuracy is given or implied. We guarantee our products to conform to Carboline quality control. We assume no responsibility for coverage, performance or injuries resulting from use. Liability, if any, is limited to replacement of products. NO OTHER WARRANTY OR GUARANTEE OF ANY KIND IS MADE BY CARBOLINE, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, STATUTORY, BY OPERATION OF LAW, OR OTHERWISE, INCLUDING MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Carboline® and Carboguard® are registered trademarks of Carboline Company.

1045

Carboguard[®] 60

Mixing & Thinning

- Ratio 4 Hours at 75°F (24°C) Pot Life
 - Liquid Components: 1:1 Ratio (A to B)
 - Glass Flake (GF) Additive: (1.8 lbs/mixed gal)
 - Micaceous Iron Oxide (MiO) Additive: (2.0 lbs/gal)
 - Pot life ends when coating loses body and begins to sag. Pot life times will be less at higher temperatures.

Carboline Additive 8505 can be used to aid the film forming process in the product for temperatures down to 35°F. Carboline Additive 8505 is added at a rate of 4 oz per mixed two gallon kit or 20 oz per mixed ten gallon kit. Allow mixed product 15 minute sweat in time before thinning. if material is under 70°F, and 24 hrs cure prior to topcoating for surface temperatures down to 40°F. At this addition rate, Additive 8505 will accelerate the cure rate of the epoxy product and reduce the pot life of the product.

Application Equipment Guidelines

Listed below are general equipment guidelines for the application of this product. Job site conditions may require modifications to these guidelines to achieve the desired results.

Conventional Spray	Pressure pot equipped with dual regulators, 3/8" I.D. minimum material hose, .070" I.D. fluid tip and appropriate air cap. For filler additives use a 0.110" I.D. fluid tip.
Airless Spray	Pump Ratio: 30:1 (min.)* GPM Output: 2.5 (min.) Material Hose: 3/8" I.D. (min.) Tip Size: .017"021" (.035"041" for filler additives) Output PSI: 2100-2500 Filter Size: 60 mesh (remove mesh for filler additives) PTFE packings are recommended and available from the pump manufacturer.
Brush & Roller (General)	Not recommended for tank lining applications except when striping welds. Multiple coats may be required to obtain desired appearance, recommended dry film thickness and adequate hiding. Avoid excessive re- brushing or re-rolling. For best results, tie-in within 10 minutes at 75°F (24°C). The addition of GF or MiO fillers is best applied by spray application.
Brush	Use a medium bristle brush.
Roller	Use 3/8" nap roller with a solvent resistant core.

Application Conditions

Condition	Material	Surface	Ambient	Humidity
Minimum	50 °F (10 °C)	40 °F (4 °C)	40 °F (4 °C)	0%
Maximum	90 °F (32 °C)	140 °F (60 °C)	120 °F (49 °C)	85%

This product simply requires the substrate temperature to be above the dew point. Condensation due to substrate temperatures below the dew point can cause flash rusting on prepared steel and interfere with proper adhesion to the substrate. Special application techniques may be required above or below normal application conditions

Curing Schedule

Surface Temp. [*]	Dry to Handle	Dry to Recoat	Dry to Touch	Maximum Recoat Time
40 °F (4 °C)	30 Hours	48 Hours	3 Hours	1.0 Years
50 °F (10 °C)	20 Hours	24 Hours	2 Hours	1.0 Years
60 °F (16 °C)	8 Hours	10 Hours	1 Hours	1.0 Years
75 °F (24 °C)	5 Hours	7 Hours	45.0 Minutes	1.0 Years
90 °F (32 °C)	3 Hours	4 Hours	30.0 Minutes	1.0 Years

*These times are based on a 5.0 mil (125 micron) dry film thickness and 50% RH. Higher film thickness, insufficient ventilation or cooler temperatures will require longer cure times and could result in solvent entrapment and premature failure. Excessive humiditiy or condensation on the surface during curing can interfere with the cure, can cause discoloration and may result in a surface haze. Any haze or blush must be removed by water washing before recoating.

NOTE: The maximum recoat times in the chart above are for atmospheric exposures. When used as a blast-hold primer, maximum recoat time is limited to 30 days. If the maximum recoat times have been exceeded, the surface must be abraded by sweep blasting or sanding prior to the application of additional coats. For force curing, contact Carboline Technical Service for specific requirements.

Cleanup & Safety

Cleanup	Use Thinner #2 or Acetone. In case of spillage, absorb and dispose of in accordance with local applicable regulations.
Safety	Read and follow all caution statements on this product data sheet and on the MSDS for this product. Employ normal workmanlike safety precautions.
Ventilation	When used in enclosed areas, thorough air circulation must be used during and after application until the coating is cured. The ventilation system should be capable of preventing the solvent vapor concentration from reaching the lower explosion limit for the solvents used. User should test and monitor exposure levels to insure all personnel are below guidelines. If not sure or if not able to monitor levels, use MSHA/NIOSH approved respirator.

Packaging, Handling & Storage

Shelf Life Part A & B: Min. 36 months at 75°F (24°C) *Shelf Life: (actual stated shelf life) when kept at recommended storage conditions and in original unopened containers **Shipping Weight** 2 Gallon Kit (Approximate) 26 lbs. (12 kg) 10 Gallon Kit 127 lbs. (58 kg) 40° - 100°F (4°- 37.8°C) Storage **Temperature &** 0-100% Relative Humidity Humidity Flash Point Part A: 82°F (27.8°C) Part B: 71°F (21.7°C) (Setaflash) Mixed: 78°F (25.6°C) Storage Store Indoors. This product is solvent based and not affected by excursions below these published storage temperatures, down to 10°F, for a duration of no more than 14 days. Always inspect the product prior to use to make sure it is smooth and homogeneous when properly mixed.



1045

June 2016

To the best of our knowledge the technical data contained herein is true and accurate on the date of publication and is subject to change without prior notice. User must contact Carboline Company to verify correctness before specifying or ordering. No guarantee of accuracy is given or implied. We guarantee our products to conform to Carboline quality control. We assume no responsibility for coverage, performance or injuries resulting from use. Liability, if any, is limited to replacement of products. NO OTHER WARRANTY OR GUARANTEE OF ANY KIND IS MADE BY CARBOLINE, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, STATUTORY, BY OPERATION OF LAW, OR OTHERWISE, INCLUDING MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Carboline® and Carboguard® are registered trademarks of Carboline Company.

product data carboline.

Selection & Specification Data

Generic Type	Aliphatic Acrylic-Polyester Polyurethane		
Description	High build, low sheen finish that has excellent resistance to corrosion, chemicals and abrasion. Suitable for application over a number of Carboline primers and intermediates, this material provides very good weathering performance in a broad range of colors.		
Features	 Outstanding performance properties in both mild and aggressive environments High build; suitable for many two-coat systems Suitable for application direct to inorganic zincs Application by spray, brush or roller Indefinite recoatability VOC compliant to current AIM regulations 		
Color	Refer to Carboline Color Guide. Certain colors may require multiple coats to hide.		
Finish	Satin		
Primer	Refer to Substrates & Surface Preparation.		
	Topcoat with Carbothane® Clear Coat when required.		
Dry Film Thickness	3.0 - 5.0 mils (76 - 127 microns) per coat ONE COAT Dry film thickness in excess of 7 mils (175 microns) per coat is not recommended.		
Solids Content	By Volume 57% +/- 2%		
Theoretical Coverage Rate	914 ft ² at 1.0 mils (22.4 m ² /l at 25 microns)		
	305 ft^2 at 3.0 mils (7.5 m ² /l at 75 microns)		
	183 ft ² at 5.0 mils (4.5 m ² /l at 125 microns)		
	Allow for loss in mixing and application.		
VOC Values	Thinner 214 3.3 lbs/gal (403 g/l)		
	Thinner 241 3.5 lbs/gal (423 g/l)		
	Thinner 25 11 oz/gal: 3.5 lbs./gal (420 g/l) Thinner 25 18 oz/gal: 3.7 lbs./gal (449 g/l)		
	As Supplied 3.2 lbs./gal (383 g/l)		
	1.5 oz/gal of Additive 101 adds 0.08 lbs/gal (10 g/l). These are nominal values and may vary slightly with color.		
Dry Temp.	Continuous: 200 °F (93 °C)		
Resistance	Non-Continuous: 250 °F (121 °C)		
	Discoloration and loss of gloss is observed above 200°F (93°C)		
Limitations	*The alignment of aluminum flakes in aluminum- filled finishes is very dependent on application conditions and techniques. Care must be taken to keep conditions as constant as possible to reduce variations in final appearance. It is also advisable to work from a single batch of material since variations can occur from batch to batch.		

Substrates & Surface Preparation

General	Surfaces must be clean and dry. Employ adequate methods to remove dirt, dust, oil and all other contaminants that could interfere with adhesion of the coating. Refer to the specific primer's Product Data Sheet for detailed requirements of the specified primer.
Steel	SSPC-SP6 with a 1.5-2.5 mil (37.5-62.5 micron) surface profile for maximum protection. SSPCSP2 or SP3 as minimum requirement. Prime with specific Carboline primers as recommended by your Carboline sales representative.
Galvanized Steel	Prime with specific Carboline primers as recommended by your Carboline Sales Representative. Refer to the specific primer's Product Data Sheet for substrate preparation requirements.
Aluminum	SSPC-SP1 and prime with appropriate Carboline primer as recommended by your Carboline sales representative.
Previously Painted Surfaces	Lightly sand or abrade to roughen and degloss the surface. Existing paint must attain a minimum 3A rating in accordance with ASTM D3359 "XScribe" adhesion test. Prime with specific Carboline primers as recommended by your Carboline sales representative.

Carbothane[®] 133 HB

July 2015

To the best of our knowledge the technical data contained herein is true and accurate on the date of publication and is subject to change without prior notice. User must contact Carboline Company to verify correctness before specifying or ordering. No guarantee of accuracy is given or implied. We guarantee our products to conform to Carboline quality control. We assume no responsibility for coverage, performance or injuries resulting from use. Liability, if any, is limited to replacement of products. NO OTHER WARRANTY OR GUARANTEE OF ANY KIND IS MADE BY CARBOLINE, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, STATUTORY, BY OPERATION OF LAW, OR OTHERWISE, INCLUDING MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Carboline® and Carboguard® are registered trademarks of Carboline Company.

Carbothane[®] 133 HB

Performance D	ata
---------------	-----

T CHOIMance Da		
Test Method	System	Results
ASTM B117 Salt Fog	Blasted Steel 1 ct.	No rusting, or
	IOZ 1 ct. 133 HB	blistering on plane or
		scribe 2,000 hours
ASTM B117 Salt Fog	Blasted Steel 1 ct.	No rusting, or
	OZ 1 ct. 133 HB	blistering on plane or
		scribe 4,000 hours
ASTM D1735 Water Fog	Blasted Steel 1 ct.	No rusting or blistering
	Epoxy 1 ct. 133 HB	after 8600 hours.
ASTM D4213	1 ct. 133 HB	.0027 microliters
Scrub Resistance		erosion rate after
		100 cycles with
		abrasive scrub medium.
ASTM D4585 Humidity	Blasted Steel 1 ct.	No rusting or blistering
	IOZ 1 ct. 133 HB	after 3000 hours.
ASTM D5894	1 ct. 133 HB	No effect on plane area
QUV A Prohesion		and 78% gloss retention
		after 1008 hours of
		wet/dry salt fog cycle
ASTM G26	Blasted Steel 1 ct	No blistering,
Weatherometer	IOZ 1 ct. 133 HB	rusting or cracking
		after 3500 hours
ASTM G53 QUV (2500	Blasted Steel 1 ct.	Color change less
hours w/ UVA 340 bulb)	Epoxy 1 ct. 133 HB	than 2 McAdam units;
		no blistering, rusting,
		cracking or chalking.
Graffiti Resistance	Blasted Steel 1 ct.	All markings and stains
	Epoxy 1 ct. 133 HB	removed by solvent
		after exposure to:
		shoe polish,Sharpie
		marker, crayon, l

Test reports and additional data available upon request.

Mixing & Thinning

Mixing	Power mix Part A separately, then combine with Part B and power mix. DO NOT MIX PARTIAL KITS.
Thinning	Spray: Up to 11 oz/gal (9%) w/ Thinner 25. Roller: Up to 18 oz/gal (14%) w/ Thinner 25. Use of thinners other than those supplied or recommended by Carboline may adversely affect product performance and void product warranty, whether expressed or implied. Thinner 214 may also be used, up to 6 oz/gal, for either spray or brush/roller application. Carboline Thinner 236E may also be used to minimize HAP and VOC emissions.
Ratio	6:1 Ratio (A to B) <u>.88 Gal. Kit</u> Part A: 1 gal. can (partial filled) UC 133: 1 pint <u>5.0 Gal. Kit</u> Part A: 5 gal. can (partial filled) UC 133: 1 gallon can (partial filled)
Pot Life	4 Hours at 75°F (24°C) and less at higher temperatures. Pot life ends when coating becomes too viscous to use. MOISTURE CONTAMINATION WILL

SHORTEN POT LIFE AND CAUSE GELLATION.

Application Equipment Guidelines

Listed below are general equipment guidelines for the application of this product. Job site conditions may require modifications to these guidelines to achieve the desired results.

Spray Application (General)	This is a high solids coating and may require adjustments in spray techniques. Wet film thickness is easily and quickly achieved. The following spray equipment has been found suitable and is available from manufacturers such as Binks, DeVilbiss and Graco.
Conventional Spray	Pressure pot equipped with dual regulators 3/8" I.D. minimum material hose .070" I.D. fluid tip and appropriate air cap
Airless Spray	Pump Ratio: 30:1 (min.)* GPM Output: 3.0 (min.) Material Hose: 3/8" I.D. (min.) Tip Size: .013015" Output PSI: 2100-2300 Filter Size: 60 mesh *Teflon packings are recommended and available from the pump manufacturer.
Brush & Roller (General)	Multiple coats may be required to obtain desired appearance, recommended dry film thickness and adequate hiding. Avoid excessive re-brushing or rerolling. For best results, tie-in within 10 minutes at 75°F (24°C).
Brush	Recommended for touch-up only. Use a medium, natural bristle brush.
Roller	Use a medium-nap synthetic roller cover with phenolic core.

Application Conditions

Condition	Material	Surface	Ambient	Humidity
Minimum	40 °F (4 °C)	40 °F (4 °C)	40 °F (4 °C)	0%
Maximum	100 °F (38 °C)	110 °F (43 °C)	110 °F (43 °C)	90%

Industry standards are for substrate temperatures to be 5°F (3°C) above the dew point. This product simply requires the substrate temperature to be above the dew point.

Caution: This Product is moisture sensitive in the liquid stage and until cured. Protect from high humidity, dew and direct moisture contact until cured. Application and/or curing in humidities above maximum, or exposure to moisture from rain or dew may result in a loss of gloss and/or microbubbling of the product.

Curing Schedule

Surface Temp.*	Dry to Handle	Dry to Recoat	Final Cure General
40 °F (4 °C)	20 Hours	20 Hours	28 Days
50 °F (10 °C)	12 Hours	12 Hours	14 Days
75 °F (24 °C)	5 Hours	5 Hours	7 Days
90 °F (32 °C)	1 Hours	1 Hours	4 Days

These times are based on a 3.0-5.0 mil (75-125 micron) dry film thickness. Higher film thickness, insufficient ventilation or cooler temperatures will require longer cure times and could result in solvent entrapment and premature failure.

*Maximum recoat times are indefinite. Surface must be clean and dry. As part of good painting practice it is recommended to test for adhesion by wiping the surface with Thinner 25. If the film shows a slight "tack" the surface is suitable for recoating without extensive surface preparation such as abrading.

Carboline Additive 101 can be used to accelerate the film forming process in this product for conditions outside of the parameters of this data sheet. Carboline Additive 101 is added at a rate of 1.0-2.0 oz per mixed gallon or a maximum of 6 oz per mixed five gallons. At this addition rate, Additive 101 will accelerate the cure rate of the urethane product between 25-40% depending on the substrate temperature range and reduce the pot life of the product by approximately 40-50% of that stated on the product data sheet. With the use of Additive 101, this product will continue to cure at temperatures as low as 20°F (-7°C).

July 2015

To the best of our knowledge the technical data contained herein is true and accurate on the date of publication and is subject to change without prior notice. User must contact Carboline Company to verify correctness before specifying or ordering. No guarantee of accuracy is given or implied. We guarantee our products to conform to Carboline quality control. We assume no responsibility for coverage, performance or injuries resulting from use. Liability, if any, is limited to replacement of products. NO OTHER WARRANTY OR GUARANTEE OF ANY KIND IS MADE BY CARBOLINE, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, STATUTORY, BY OPERATION OF LAW, OR OTHERWISE, INCLUDING MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Carboline® and Carboguard® are registered trademarks of Carboline Company.

0840

Carbothane[®] 133 HB

Cleanup & Safety

Cleanup	Use Thinner 2 or Acetone. In case of spillage, dispose of in accordance with local applicable regulations.
Safety	Read and follow all caution statements on this product data sheet and on the MSDS for this product and use personal protective equipment as directed.
Ventilation	When used in enclosed areas, thorough air circulation must be used during and after application until the coating is cured. The ventilation system should be capable of preventing the solvent vapor concentration from reaching the lower explosion limit for the solvents used. User should test and monitor exposure levels to insure all personnel are below guidelines. If not able to monitor levels, use MSHA/NIOSH approved supplied air respirator.

Packaging, Handling & Storage

Shelf Life	Part A: Min. 36 months at 75°F (24°C) Part B: Min. 24 months at 75°F (24°C)
	*Shelf Life: when kept at recommended storage conditions and in original unopened containers.
Shipping Weight (Approximate)	.875 Gallon Kit - 11 lbs. (5 kg) 5 Gallon Kit - 64 lbs. (29 kg)
Storage Temperature & Humidity	40° -110°F (4°-43°C) 0-90% Relative Humidity
Flash Point (Setaflash)	Part A: 95°F (35°C) Part B: 91°F (33°C)
Storage	Store Indoors.
	This product is solvent based and not affected by excursions below these published storage temperatures, down to 10°F, for a duration of no more than 14 days. Always inspect the product prior to use to make sure it is smooth and homogeneous when properly mixed.



0840

July 2015

To the best of our knowledge the technical data contained herein is true and accurate on the date of publication and is subject to change without prior notice. User must contact Carboline Company to verify correctness before specifying or ordering. No guarantee of accuracy is given or implied. We guarantee our products to conform to Carboline quality control. We assume no responsibility for coverage, performance or injuries resulting from use. Liability, if any, is limited to replacement of products. NO OTHER WARRANTY OR GUARANTEE OF ANY KIND IS MADE BY CARBOLINE, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, STATUTORY, BY OPERATION OF LAW, OR OTHERWISE, INCLUDING MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Carboline® and Carboguard® are registered trademarks of Carboline Company.



12 Holland Av 908-234-1000

Komline-Sanderson Peapack, NJ 07977-0257 Fax: 908-234-9487 www.komline.com

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL

Title of Project:	Lake County Public Works Department Des Plaines River WRF Phases 2B & 3 Improvements
Specification Number:	11650H paragraph 2.4I
Specification Title:	Detail Biosolids Thermal Drying System Dry Silo Bin Vents
Manufacturer:	Komline-Sanderson
General Contractor:	Williams Brothers Construction, Inc.
Subcontractor:	
Supplier:	Komline-Sanderson

TABLE OF CONTENTS

O&M MANUAL COVER SHEETS	
TABLE OF CONTENTS	
O&M MANUAL SUBMITTAL CHECKLIST	
EQUIPMENT DATA FORM	
SILO BIN VENTS	
OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS	
TABLE OF CONTENTS	
1. SAFETY NOTES	
2. APPLICATION	
3. TECHNICAL DATA	
4. TRANSPORT, STORAGE AND DISPOSAL	
5. Installation 6. Start-Up	
0. START-OP 7. OPERATION	
8. CLEANING	
9. MAINTENANCE	
10. Troubleshooting	
DRAWING 4121-195	
DRAWING 5214-257.0011	63
DRAWING, BIN VENT CARTRIDGE FILTERS	
OWNERS MANUAL INDEX	65
INSTALLATION DRAWING F25214-257.0011	66
INSTALLATION, CARTRIDGE FILTERS	67
SPARE PARTS LIST	

O&M MANUAL SUBMITTAL CHECKLIST (Page 1 of 5)

PROJECT NAME	Des Plaines River WRF
CONTRACT NO	Phases 2B and 3 Improvements
CONTRACTOR	Williams Brothers Construction, Inc.
EQUIPMENT/SYSTEM	Dry Silo Bin Vents
SECTION NO.	11650H Paragraph 2.4I
MANUFACTURER/VENDOR	Coperion K-tron

FORMAT

Size:	8-1/2 x 11 or 11 x 17
Paper:	20-pound minimum
Text:	Printed data/neatly typed
Drawings:	Standard size bound in text; in text-size labeled envelopes

Tabbed Section Dividers

Cover Label:	Title
	Project Name
	Building/Structure ID
	Equipment Name
	Specification Section

Binders: Plastic Cover

GENERAL CONTENTS

X Control and flow diagrams Special Information: Special Information: X Interrelationships of equipment and components X Various Instructions and procedures X Various Instructions organized in X Various Instructions in logical X X Glossary	Provided	Not <u>Applicable</u>	Page <u>No.</u>	
X Warranty, Bond, Service Contract	X X X X	x x	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Title Page: Title Project title Building/structure ID Equipment name Specification section number Contractor ID Subcontractor ID Purchase order data Manufacturer ID Service/parts supplier ID Product List Table of Contents Table of Contents Tabbed Sections: Pertinent data sheets Annotated as needed Text: Pertinent to project Annotated Drawings: Illustrate product and components Control and flow diagrams Special Information: Interrelationships of equipment and components Instructions and procedures Instructions in logical

O&M MANUAL SUBMITTAL CHECKLIST (Page 3 of 5)

MANUAL FOR MATERIALS AND FINISHES

	Not	Page	
Provided	Applicable	<u>No.</u>	
	_X		Building Products:
	X		Product data
	X		Catalog number
	X		Size
	X		Composition
	X		Color and texture designations
	X		Care and Maintenance Instructions
	_X		Recommended cleaning agents and methods
	<u> X </u>		Cleaning precautions
	_X		Cleaning and maintenance schedule
	_ X		Moisture Protection Products:
	_X		Product data listing
	_X		Chemical composition
	_X		Installation details
	_X		Inspection recommendations
	<u> </u>		Maintenance and repair
	X		Additional Data as Required

O&M MANUAL SUBMITTAL CHECKLIST (Page 4 of 5)

MANUAL FOR EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS

Provided	Not <u>Applicable</u>	Page <u>No.</u>	
$\begin{array}{c} X \\ X \\ X \\ X \\ X \\ X \\ \\ X$	X X	12-13 25 11 	Description of Unit and Components: Equipment functions Normal operating characteristics Limiting conditions Performance curves Engineering data Test data Replaceable parts list (with numbers) P&ID numbers Operating Procedures: Startup Break-in Routine/normal operation Regulation and control Stopping and shutdown Emergency Seasonal operation Special instructions Maintenance Procedures: Routine/normal instructions Troubleshooting guide Disassembly/reassembly/repair Alignment/adjusting/balancing Servicing and Lubrication: List of lubricants Lubrication schedule Maintenance schedule Safety Precautions/Features Sequence of Operation of Controls Assembly Drawings Dorat List and Illustrationari
<u> </u>		<u>62-70</u> 54 _71	Parts List and Illustrations: Predicted life Recommended spare parts list and prices
	 X	 	Control Diagrams/Schematics Bill of Materials

<u>O&M MANUAL SUBMITTAL CHECKLIST</u> (Page 5 of 5)

	Not	Page	
Provided	Applicable	<u>No.</u>	
X		8-10	Completed Equipment Data Form per Specification
	<u> X </u>		Valves
X		<u>12-13</u>	Catalog Cuts and Tag Numbers
X		<u>Vario</u> us	Maintenance Instructions
	X		Panelboard Directories:
	X		Electrical
	X		Controls
	X		Communications
	— X —		Instrumentation Loops:
	X		Diagrams
	X		Components list each circuit/loop
	<u> X </u>		Additional Data As Required

EQUIPMENT DATA FORM (Page 1 of 3)

PROJECT NAME	Des Plaines River WRF		
CONTRACT NO.	Phases 2B and 3 Imperovemen	ts	
CONTRACTOR	Willams Brothers Construction,	Inc.	
EQUIPMENT NO.			
DESCRIPTION	Dry Silo Bin Vents		
LOCATION	800 Krause Drive, Buffalo Grove	e, II 60089	
MANUFACTURER	Coperion K-tron		
PURCHASED FROM	Coperion K-tron Silina, Inc.	_ PURCHASE DATE _	May 15, 2017
VENDOR ORDER NO.		_ PURCHASE PRICE _	\$12,340
LOCAL SUPPLIER	Coperion K-tron Silina, Inc.		11
ADDRESS	606 North Front Street, Salina,	KS 67401	
MODEL NO.	PF25214-257.1	SHIPPING WT/UNIT	
NO. OF UNITS	Three (3)	SERIAL NOS	
	NAMEPLAT	E DATA	
ELECTRIC MOTOR	<u>NAMEPLAT</u>		OTHER (I&C)
<u>ELECTRIC MOTOR</u> MANUFACTURER:			
	PUMP/HVAC UNIT	DRIVE/REDUCER MANUFACTURER:	
MANUFACTURER:	<u>PUMP/HVAC UNIT</u> MANUFACTURER:	DRIVE/REDUCER MANUFACTURER: 	MANUFACTURER:
MANUFACTURER:	PUMP/HVAC UNIT MANUFACTURER: N/A	DRIVE/REDUCER MANUFACTURER: 	MANUFACTURER: TYPE SIZE
MANUFACTURER: <u>N/A</u> TYPE: []AC []DC	PUMP/HVAC UNIT MANUFACTURER: N/A TYPE	DRIVE/REDUCER MANUFACTURER: 	MANUFACTURER: TYPE SIZE
MANUFACTURER: TYPE: []AC []DC HP	PUMP/HVAC UNIT MANUFACTURER: 	DRIVE/REDUCER MANUFACTURER: 	MANUFACTURER: <u>N/A</u> TYPE SIZE CAPACITY
MANUFACTURER: N/A TYPE: []AC []DC HP RPM	PUMP/HVAC UNIT MANUFACTURER: 	DRIVE/REDUCER MANUFACTURER: 	MANUFACTURER: <u>N/A</u> TYPE SIZE CAPACITY
MANUFACTURER: TYPE: []AC []DC HP RPM VOLTAGE	PUMP/HVAC UNIT MANUFACTURER: 	DRIVE/REDUCER MANUFACTURER: 	MANUFACTURER: <u>N/A</u> TYPE SIZE CAPACITY

EQUIPMENT DATA FORM (Page 2 of 3)

MAINTENANCE SUMMARY

EQUIPMENT NO.		
DESCRIPTION	Dry Silo Bin Vents	
MAINTENANCE OPERATION		FREQUENCY
List briefly each maintenance oper required and refer to specific infor in Manufacturer's Maintenance M applicable. Refer by symbol to "L List" for Lubrication Operation.	mation anual, if	List required frequency of each maintenance operation.
Eliminate dust accumulation more tha	n 5 mm [0.2 in] through cleaning	Check pressure regulator
Check convey and vacuum line mech	anical connections for tightness.	Check pressure regulator
Check seal rings for damage		Check pressure regulator
Check safety symbols at the equipme	nt for legibility and completeness.	Check pressure regulator
Check the compressed air settings		Daily
Empty condensed water separator		Monthly
Change filters		Every 6 months or as required
Visually check all electrical cables and	connections.	Daily
Electrical inspection with test protocol inspection, voltage inspection, protect against residual voltages)		Every 4 years

EQUIPMENT DATA FORM (Page 3 of 3)

LUBRICANT/RECOMMENDED SPARE PARTS LIST

EQUIPMENT NO.				
DESCRIPTION	Dry Silo Bin Vents			
	LUBRICA	NT LIST		
LUBRICANT	LUBRICAN	IT TYPE	RECOMMEND	ED
<u>REFERENCE SYMBOL</u>	(MILITARY ST	ANDARD)	AND MANUFA	CTURER
List symbol in "maintenance operation"	List general lubr	icant type	List specific lu viscosity and n	
None Required				
R	ECOMMENDED SI	PARE PART	'S LIST	
<u>PART NO.</u>	DESCRIPTION	<u>UNIT</u>	<u>QUANTITY</u>	UNIT <u>COST</u>
See Page for Spare Parts	_ist			

NOTE: Identify parts provided by this Contract with two asterisks.

ADDITIONAL DATA AND REMARKS



Des Plaines River WRF Lake County, IL

SILO BIN VENTS

Specification Section:	11650H Paragraph 2.4I MODULAR CARTRIDGE BIN VENT
Manufacturer:	Coperion K-Tron
Part No:	PF25214-257.1
Туре:	Removable cartridge filter
Filter Area:	100 square feet
Filter Material:	Washable Polyester
Cleaning Mechanism:	Pulse Jet with Compressed Gas Accumulator Tank
Cleaning Medium:	Nitrogen, 1.5 CFM (90 cu ft/hr) at 80-100 psig
Materials of Construction:	
Housing:	304SS
Plenum:	304SS
End Caps:	304SS
Accumulator:	304SS
Mounting:	20" diameter flange to mate with silo deck flange
Ū.	%" thick silicone gasket and 18-8 SS mounting hardware provided by K-S
Exceptions to Specifications:	24V DC solenoid not included with bin vent.
	Nitrogen flow controlled by 120V AC solenoids FV-12-5-1, FV-12-8-1,
	FV-12-11-1 provided by K-S and installed by Contractor. Nitrogen solenoids controlled via 60-LCP-11-1.



K-TRON PREMIER Product Specification Modular Cartridge Bin Vent

Application

SILO BIN VENTS-ONE PER SILO

The Modular Cartridge Bin Vent provides excellent air filtration of fine airborne particles from within a storage tank and releases clean air to the atmosphere. While material is pneumatically conveyed into a storage tank, fine particles and air are efficiently separated by the unit's large cartridge filter. This enables clean air to pass from the tank out to the atmosphere. Reverse jet cleaning from a compressed air accumulator pulses the cartridge filter, dislodging any fines and returning them to the storage tank.

Design

The Modular Cartridge Bin Vent is maintenance friendly. Standard materials of construction include carbon steel enamel coating or stainless steel material contact areas. Stainless steel construction is available for abrasive, corrosive, and food-grade applications. Mounting on a standard 508 mm [20 in] diameter tank deck flange, the small modular unit is inexpensive and easy to install. The unit's single cartridge filter is constructed of tough, washable polyester for efficient filtration. The cartridge filter hangs vertically and has shallow, open pleats for efficient dust release, even with difficult materials. Each unit can filter 5.7 - 11.3 m³/min [200 - 400 ft³/min] of air, depending upon the application. Quick-release clamps allow easy access to the cartridge filter. The plenum features a built-in weather hood and specially designed diffuser which enables each air pulse to clean the entire filter. Unlike other bin vents, no exhaust fan is required.

Technical Data

Standard Features

- Available in painted PAL 7035 gray earbon steel or 1.4301 (AISI 304)
 stainless steel construction
- Simple no-tool tank deck maintenance
- Large pulse-cleaned cartridge filter with 9.3 m² [100 ft²] cloth area
- 2.55 m³/hr [90 ft³/hr] of clean, dry compressed air required at 5.5 6.9 Bar [80 - 100 PSIG]
- Built in weather hood
- Add additional units for greater filtration
- Cost effective and easy to install
- Quick-release clamps for easy cleaning and maintenance
- CE compliant

Pulse-Clean Control Panel (required, but sold separately)

- Regulates cleaning of the bin vent cartridge filter
- Easy frequency and pulse duration adjustment
- Spare timer and solenoid included to accommodate an additional Modular Cartridge Bin Vent
- When multiple units are used, the controller pulses one unit at a time, leaving the remaining units en-line for filtration
- Cleaning timer control panel with IPo5 [NEMA 4] enclosure and 24 VDC or 120 VAC operation, single-phase 50/60 Hz
- Includes all httings and tubing required to connect to the Modular Cartridge Bin Vent filters
- MEC Hazardous Location: Class 2, Div. 2, Groups E, F & G

Options

Rev. 2009-11

Doc# 0990034304

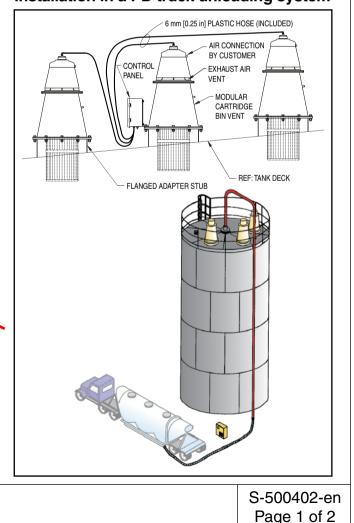
 Flanged adapter stubs (allows the Modular Cartridge Bin Vent to be mounted to the top of an existing storage tank)

www.ktron.com

12

- PTFE coated cartridges
- Oversized accumulator
- Explosion-proof NEMA 7 or 9 construction
- NEC Hazardous Location: Class 1, Div. 1, Groups C & D
- ATEX versions available

Example of a Modular Cartridge Bin Vent installation in a PD truck unloading system

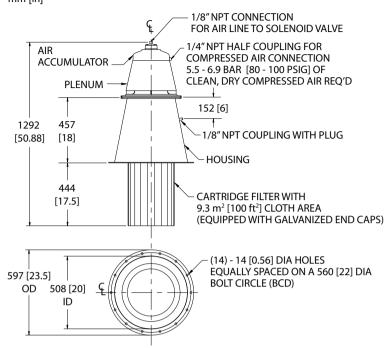






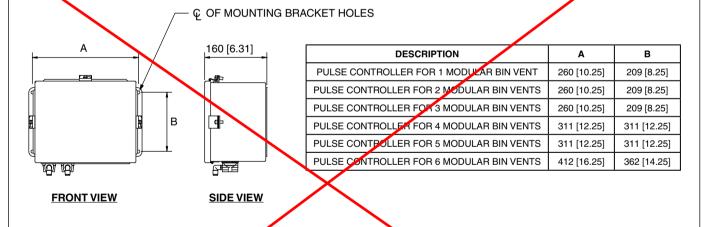




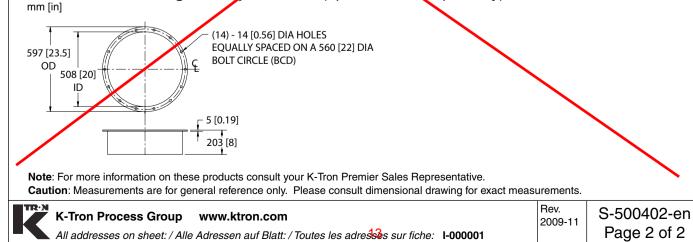


Solenoid Valve Control via 60-LCP-11-1





Dimensions of Flanged Adapter Stubs (optional, sold separately)



Copyright by K-TRON. Covered by patents in USA and foreign countries. Specifications subject to change without notice.



OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

Modular Cartridge Bin Vent



Read this document prior to operating the device. This document contains all safety and warning notes. Original operating instructions

1290034602-EN Rev. 1.1.0

Service

If you need assistance, please call your local service center or:

Coperion K-Tron Salina, Inc. 606 North Front Street Salina, KS 67401 USA	Tel. 001 (0) 785 / 825 1611 Fax 001 (0) 785 / 825 8759
Coperion K-Tron Pitman, Inc. 590 Woodbury Glassboro Road Sewell, NJ 08080 USA	Tel. 001 (0) 856 / 589 0500 Fax 001 (0) 856 / 256 3281
Coperion K-Tron (Schweiz) GmbH Lenzhardweg 43/45 CH-5702 Niederlenz Switzerland	Tel. 0041 (0) 62 / 885 7171 Fax 0041 (0) 62 / 885 7180

Web: www.coperionktron.com

Before you call...

- \Rightarrow Do you have alarm displays? Can you eliminate their causes?
- \Rightarrow Have you modified part of the system, product or operating mode?
- $\Rightarrow\,$ Have you tried to eliminate the fault in accordance with the operating instructions?
- ⇒ Note down the project or job number. This can be found at the machine or in the project manual.
- Example: 0400545

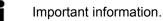
Using the manual:

- \Rightarrow This arrow identifies an individual action.
- 1. Numbers identify a sequence of actions which have to be executed step-by-step.
- ▲ This symbol identifies a general safety note.



Ľ

Reference to another manual.



This symbol indicates that tools are required for the following task.

Specifies where information or a situation must be checked.

Doc. No.: 1290034602-EN Date: 2015/Jul/22 Original: 1290034602-EN "Coperionktron assumes no responsibility for damages resulting from misuse of any equipment or negligence on the part of operating personnel. Further, reference is made to the purchase order, acceptance or other document that contains the express Coperionktron disclaimer of warranties for a statement of the provisions limiting or disclaiming certain warranties with respect to the Company's equipment. Except as otherwise expressly provided by Coperionktron in any such document, COPERIONKTRON MAKES NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, NOR ANY OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WITH RESPECT TO THE EQUIPMENT."

If an error or omission is found, please contact: documentation@coperionktron.com.



Table of Contents

1	SAFETY NOTES	. 5
1.1	Safety Symbols Definitions	. 5
1.1.1	Ex-Protection Icon	
1.1.2	Electrical Hazard Icon	
1.1.3 1.1.4	Ground Icon No Hands Icon	
1.1.5	Power Icon	
1.1.6	Ear Protection Icon	
1.1.7	Pinch Icon	
1.1.8 1.1.9	Restricted Access Icon	
	Manual Instructions Icon	
1.2	Special Risks of the Filter	
1.3	Proper Use	
1.4	Responsibilities of the Owner	
1.5	Organizational Measures	
1.6	Safety-Conscious Work	
1.7	Safety Devices	
1.8	Additional Equipment	
1.9	Customer Service and Repairs	
1.10	Shut-Down Procedure	11
2	APPLICATION	12
2.1	Function	12
2.2	Design	12
2.3	Components of the Filter Receiver	13
2.4	Functioning of the Air Pulsing System	
2.4.1	Closed (Off Time)	
2.4.2	Open (On Time)	15
3	TECHNICAL DATA	16
4	TRANSPORT, STORAGE and DISPOSAL	19
4.1	Transport	19
4.1.1	Unpacking	
4.1.2	Lifting	
4.2	Storage	
4.3	Disposal	21
5	INSTALLATION	22
5.1	Prepare the Installation Site	22
5.2	Modular Cartridge Bin Vent Mounting	23
5.3	Cartridge Filter Installation	25

5.4	Timer Control Panel Installing
5.5	Electrical Connection
5.6	Connect Power Source to Timer Board
5.7	Timer Board Adjustments
5.8	Compressed Air Connections
6	START-UP
6.1	Start-Up Checklist
7	OPERATION
7.1	Switching On/Off
8	CLEANING
8.1	Switching Off the Installation
8.2	Notes on Cleaning
9	MAINTENANCE
9.1	Maintenance Intervals
9.2	Safety Instructions for Maintenance
9.3	Switching Off the Installation
9.4	Timer Board Readjustment40
9.5	Cartridge Filter Life41
9.6	Inspecting and Cleaning the Cartridge Filter
10	TROUBLESHOOTING
10.1	Troubleshooting Table

SAFETY NOTES 1

Installation, commissioning and programming of the specified equipment should only be undertaken by qualified personnel.

DANGER indicates a extremely hazardous situation which, if not

Safety Symbols Definitions 1.1

- A DANGER avoided, could lead to heavy bodily injury or to death. WARNING indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not WARNING avoided, could lead to heavy bodily injury or to death. ▲ CAUTION with safety alert indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could lead to light bodily injuries. NOTICE indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not NOTICE avoided, may result in property damage.
 - ▲ The safety alert symbol is used to alert to the potential personal injury hazards. Obey all safety messages that follow this symbol to avoid possible injury or death.

coperion

TRON

i







1.1.1 Ex-Protection Icon

Follow the safety notes and warnings for devices meant for use in potentially explosive areas.

1.1.2 Electrical Hazard Icon

This sign indicates an electrical hazard.

1.1.3 Ground Icon

This sign indicates that a ground/PE connection is required.

1.1.4 No Hands Icon

Do not place hands or other body parts into moving parts or machine.

1.1.5 Power Icon

Disconnect power and lock out/tag out equipment before performing any maintenance to prevent against any unexpected start up.

1.1.6 Ear Protection Icon



Insure that proper ear protection is worn at all times when near this equipment.

1.1.7 Pinch Icon



Pinch Point - keep hands clear.



1.1.8 Restricted Access Icon

No access is allowed for persons unauthorized to work on equipment. Before performing any maintenance be sure that you know and understand how the equipment operates. Before removing the guard insure that the equipment is locked out.

1.1.9 Manual Instructions Icon

Read the Owner's manual for all instructions.





1.2 **Special Risks of the Filter**









DANGER A

Mortal danger as a result of live wires

▲ The conveying device may only be connected by qualified electricians.



Filter cleaning poses a noise hazard

▲ Ear protection must be worn.

A CAUTION

Risk posed by dust ejection

▲ Dust ejection may result in breathing problems. The seals must be checked on a regular basis and replaced where necessary.



1.3 Proper Use

- ▲ Only operate the device when it has been mounted and when all open links have been connected.
- ▲ Never convey materials which may cause a chemical reaction with the materials of the device.
- ▲ Do not convey moist product.
- ▲ When dangerous materials are being processed, the safety instructions for handling these materials must be adhered to as well.
- ▲ Only operate the device in accordance with the specified technical data.
- ▲ Do not use the equipment in a manner not intended by the manufacturer.
- ▲ Manipulation and safety-related technical modifications are forbidden.
- ▲ Never use the device to process explosive gas or air gas mix.
- ▲ Products with a minimum ignition energy MIE lower than 10 mJ at room temperature may not be transported.
- ▲ Eliminate sources of ignition, avoid the creation of dust and ensure regular cleaning.

1.4 Responsibilities of the Owner

- ▲ Ensure that only qualified and trained personnel work with the system.
- ▲ Establish personnel responsibilities for operation and maintenance.
- ▲ Ensure that the personnel has read and understood the operating instructions to all installation components, particularly this section "Safety notes".
- ▲ The operating company must have damaged or missing components replaced immediately.
- ▲ The intake of alien materials (metal parts, stones) must be prevented by the operator.
- ▲ The plant owner is responsible for compliance with legally prescribed accident prevention and safety regulations.









1.5 Organizational Measures

- ▲ Always keep the operating instructions within easy reach of the device. Ensure that they are always complete and legible.
- ▲ Observe the safety notes for the connected equipment.
- ▲ In addition to the operating instructions, always comply with generally prescribed safety regulations governing accident prevention and environmental safety.

1.6 Safety-Conscious Work

- ▲ Read the operating instructions, in particular these safety notes, and follow these instructions.
- ▲ Ensure that only authorized personnel enter the working and danger area.
- ▲ Any changes (including changes in the operational behaviour) which affect safety must be reported immediately to the responsible member of the staff.
- ▲ Always keep safety in mind while working.
- ▲ When operating any valve to check its action, be careful not to have hands near any open ports.
- ▲ Before any work is carried out on components, the main switch must be switched off and the device depressurized.

1.7 Safety Devices

- ▲ Never alter the mechanical safety devices or the electrical control system for the safety devices.
- ▲ Only operate equipment with all safety devices in place.
- ▲ Check that all safety devices operate properly every day.
- ▲ Never open or remove covers or hoods while the equipment is in operation.
- ▲ Do not modify the electrical safety devices, for example fuses. Increased risk of accident.
- ▲ Only use the specified fuse types when replacing fuses.
- ▲ Replace damaged cable joints and connections immediately.





coperion

C-TRON





- ▲ Modifications to the equipment are prohibited.
- ▲ The operator is responsible for complying with all safety regulations related to interoperation with any additional equipment.

1.9 Customer Service and Repairs

▲ Repairs should only be performed by the Coperion K-Tron customer service branch responsible or by specialised staff that has been trained by Coperion K-Tron.

Customer service address is found on the project manual.

Only use original Coperion K-Tron parts.

1.10 Shut-Down Procedure

▲ The operator is responsible for the proper removal and disposal of the equipment from service.





2 APPLICATION

2.1 Function

The Modular Cartridge Bin Vent is a filter device used to separate dust particles from exhaust gas exiting the vessel. It is equipped with automatic filter cleaning.

coper

When material is pneumatically conveyed into a vessel most of the material drops out of suspension. The particles in the dust laden air are trapped in the filter element while gas is allowed to vent out of the vessel. The product remains in the vessel below and clean air exhausts through the Modular Cartridge Bin Vent, out the vessel, to the atmosphere.

Fig. 2.1 Modular cartridge bin vent



Fig. 2.2 Modular cartridge static bin vent

2.2 Design

The filter is cleaned by reverse jet cleaning from a compressed air accumulator. Sequentially timed bursts of compressed air, controlled by solenoid valves and timer control board creates a momentary reverse flow of gas and shakes the filter element. This action dislodges the trapped particles back into material below. Only a single modular bin vent is pulsed at a time, leaving the remaining bin vents on-line. The interval between pulsing is adjustable to ensure optimal filter element cleaning.

To get access to the filter, the V-clamp must be removed and the plenum (top filter housing) must be lifted.

The air pulse cleaning of the filter is regulated by the timer control panel. The timer allows easy adjustment of the frequency and duration of each pulse and a display shows which element row is currently being cleaned. All solenoids for pulse cleaning are located in the panel.

The filter can be equipped with an optional pressure differential indicator. The gauge measures the difference in pressure between the filter housing and the clean air plenum, informing the operator of the effectiveness of the filter cleaning system.



(1) Diaphragm valve with coil

(if equipped)

(2) Plenum(3) Pulse pipe(4) Silencer

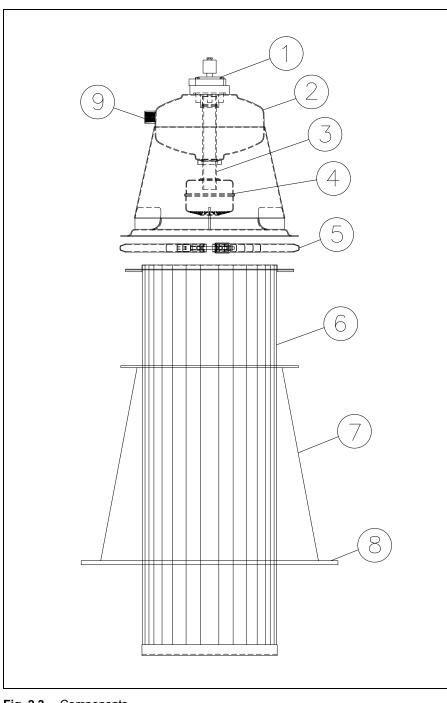
(5) V-clamp

(7) Housing

(6) Cartridge filter

(8) Flange, 500mm [20 in.](9) Pipe connection for in plant

compressed air



2.3 Components of the Filter Receiver

Fig. 2.3 Components

2.4 Functioning of the Air Pulsing System

Compressed air passes from the air accumulator into the diaphragm valve. Each diaphragm valve includes an electromagnetic coil that lifts a piston to open and close the diaphragm. When the diaphragm is open, air rushes from the air accumulator, through the pulse pipe, and down into the filter.

2.4.1 Closed (Off Time)

The period of time in which the solenoid is de-energized is the OFF time.

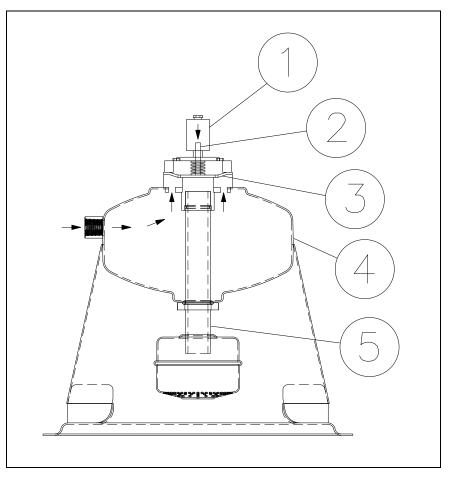


Fig. 2.4 OFF time of the pulsing system

- (1) Solenoid Coil
- (2) Solenoid Piston
- (3) Diaphragm
- (4) Air Accumulator
- (5) Pulse Pipe

2.4.2 Open (On Time)

When the solenoid coil is energized by the timer board, the solenoid armature lifts the piston which moves the diaphragm into the open position. A pulse of air then passes from the air accumulator into the pulse-jet pipe, cleaning the filter. This period of time in which the solenoid is energized is the ON time.

When the solenoid coil is de-energized, the diaphragm valve is allowed to close and pressure again builds in the air accumulator.

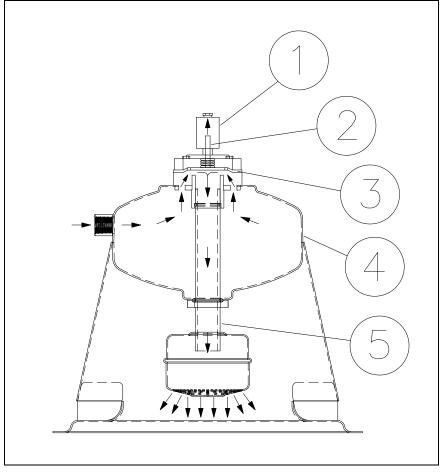


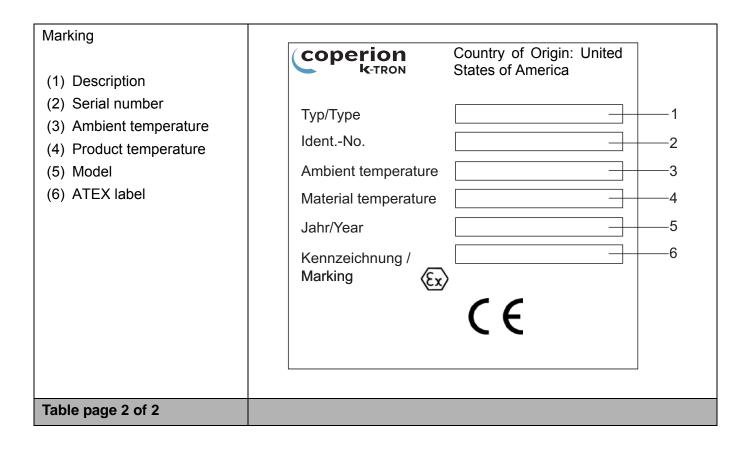
Fig. 2.5 ON time of the pulsing system

- (1) Solenoid Coil
- (2) Solenoid Piston
- (3) Diaphragm
- (4) Air Accumulator
- (5) Pulse Pipe

3 TECHNICAL DATA

Manufacturer	Coperion K-Tron
Description	Modular Cartridge Bin Vent
Conformity	(For detailed descriptions, see the declaration of conformity or the name plate)
Compressed air connections	Clean, dry and oil-free
Max. pressure	6.9 bar [100 PSI]
Min. pressure	5.5 bar [80 PSI]
Noise level	< 70 dB (A)
Capacity	Depending on configuration
Weight	Depending on configuration
Dimensions	See dimensional drawings in system project manual
Materials of constructions: Housing	Carbon Steel or Stainless steel DIN material No. 1.4301, AISI 304
Filter material Seals	Fine Denier, Spunbond Polyester cartridge (Optional) PTFE Mem- brane treatment
Seals	Natural rubber, white, food quality rubber (FDA)
	For more information see project manual
Operating temperature range	-10 to +50°C (14 to 122°F)
Power supply Pulse clean con- trol panel	24 VDC
Table page 1 of 2	







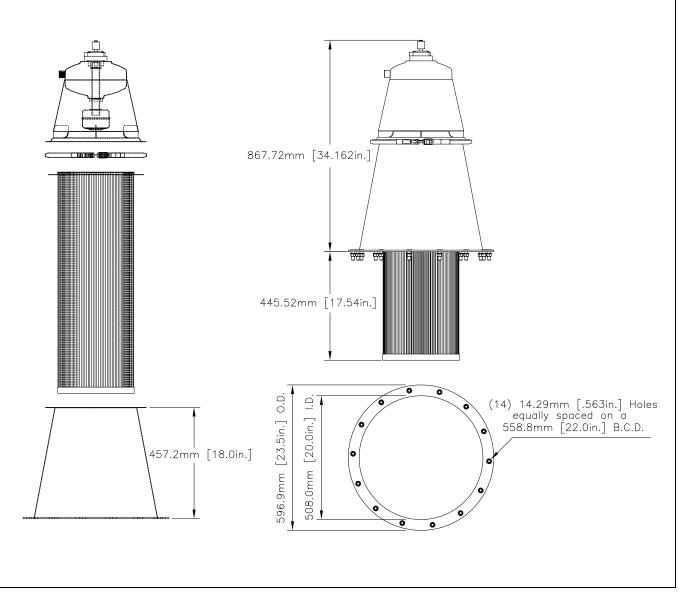


Fig. 3.1 Dimensions



i

4 TRANSPORT, STORAGE and DISPOSAL

4.1 Transport

See delivery note for weight information.

4.1.1 Unpacking

- 1. Check whether the supplied goods are complete and check them for transport damage.
- 2. Report any damage immediately to shipper and to Coperion K-Tron.
- 3. Dispose of packaging material according to the local regulations.





4.1.2 Lifting

A DANGER

Risk posed by falling transport material

- ▲ Only have the equipment transported by authorized and qualified personnel.
- ▲ Select the lifting gear in accordance with the total weight to be transported.
- ▲ Fasten the lifting gear as indicated on the diagram.
- ▲ Do not stand under suspended loads.
- \Rightarrow Make sure all clamps are securely fastened.
- \Rightarrow Protect the cable ducts and air pipes etc. from being damaged before attaching the slings of the hoisting equipment.
- 1. Loop the lifting sling (1) below the V-clamp (2) and secure it.
- 2. Lift the device absolute vertical.



Fig. 4.1 Transport

4.2 Storage

NOTICE

Property damage caused by improper storage

- ▲ The device must be properly stored.
- Empty and clean the device and add a material safety data sheet (MSDS), indicating which product was last transported.
- Seal all openings with blank flanges, blank stoppers or plastic covers.
- The warehouse must fulfil the following conditions:
 - Dry
 - Frost-free

4.3 Disposal



coperion

C-TRON

Risk of injury and poisoning by the transport medium

▲ Personal protective clothing is to be worn for all work on the device.

WARNING

▲ The safety instructions for handling these materials must be adhered to.

Dispose of the device in accordance with the local regulations.







i

A DANGER

Risk posed by falling device

- ▲ Only have the device transported by authorized and gualified personnel.
- ▲ Select the lifting gear in accordance with the total weight to be transported.
- Do not stand under suspended loads.

A CAUTION

No Hands Icon

Improper connection may result in bruising. The device may only be operated once it has been installed or fitted.

- Where inlets/outlets are left open, the pipe sections or other fittings, e.g. grids, must be long enough to ensure that moving parts cannot be touched.
- The device must be set up in such a way that there is sufficient room for maintenance work.

5.1 **Prepare the Installation Site**

Ensure that the installation site meets the following conditions:

- The device must be freely accessible from all sides.
- There must be sufficient space for installing/removing the pipes, as well as maintenance and repair work.
- Even
- Clean (no oil, dust or other pollutants)
- The surface must be able to carry the inherent weight of the device and all operating forces.
- The stability of the device must be ensured.

5.2 Modular Cartridge Bin Vent Mounting

1. The Modular Cartridge Bin Vent requires a standard 20-inch diameter tank flange for mounting. If more than one bin vent is required, the flanges should be located 51 to 76 cm [20 to 30 inches] from the side of the tank and about 76 cm [30 inches] apart (see Fig. 5.1).

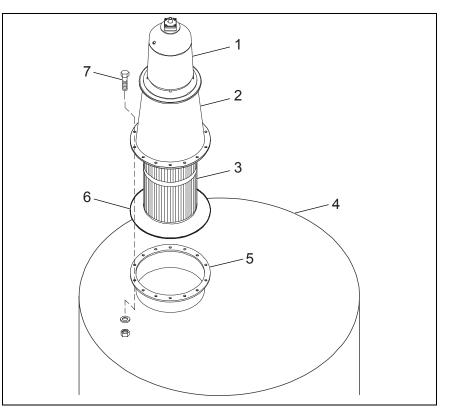


Fig. 5.1 Installing the filter device onto the tank

 If the tank is not equipped with the correct mounting flange(s), mount the adapter stub(s) on the tank, as described in step 1. Ensuring that the top flange(s) are levelled (see Fig. 5.2). Weld continuously to prevent air loss. Adapter stubs are available from Coperion K-Tron Spare Parts Department.

NOTICE

Damage of the system

Abide the correct spacings.

(1) Plenum with air accumulator

coperion

C-TRON

- (2) Housing
- (3) Cartridge filter
- (4) Tank
- (5) 20" adapter stub
- (6) Sealant
- (7) Bolt, lock washer, nut

of filter

bolt circle

(2) 76,2 cm [30"] spacing between units

(3) Standard 50.8 cm [20"]

a 55.9 cm [22"] diameter



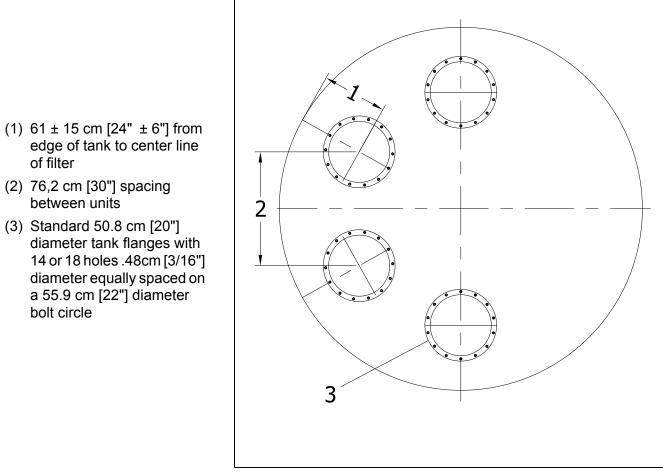


Fig. 5.2 Tank deck

5.3 Cartridge Filter Installation

- 1. Mount the bin vent's housing to the tank's flange, using the sealant provided by Coperion K-Tron (see Fig. 5.1). Tighten the nuts to ensure a tight seal. Make sure the sealant provides a good seal between the tank and the flange of the housing.
- 2. Set the cartridge filter element down into the housing and tank, being careful not to damage the pleats.
- 3. Place the plenum assembly on top of the cartridge filter (a gasket is not required above the cartridge filter). Then, secure the plenum to the rest of the unit, using the V-clamp.

i

i

5.4 Timer Control Panel Installing

- 1. Install the timer control panel and electrical as shown in Fig. 5.3.
- For 24VDC units consider wire size and voltage drop for panel installation location. Longer lengths will create voltage drop and the solenoid valves may not function properly below 23.3 VDC.
- One timer control panel is used to control all the bin vent units on a tank.

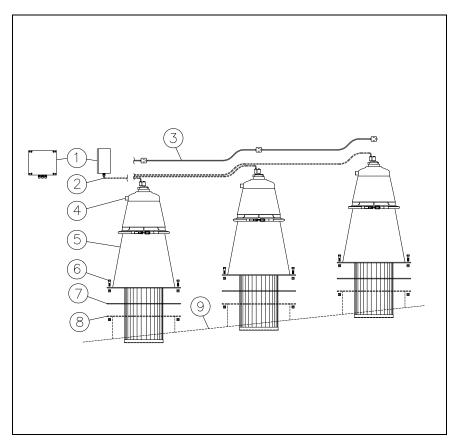


Fig. 5.3 Installing the timer control panel

- (1) Timer control panel
- (2) Control wiring, typically by customer
- (3) Optional Series wiring cable
- (4) 5.5 6.9 bar [800-100 PSIG] NPT air connection by customer (typical)
- (5) Modular Cartridge Bin Vent
- (6) Bolt, lock washer & nut
- (7) Sealant
- (8) Flanged adapter stub
- (9) Tank deck

5.5 Electrical Connection



coperion

C-TRON

A DANGER

Mortal danger as a result of live wires

- ▲ The conveying device may only be connected by qualified electricians.
- ▲ Observe the local regulations.



Connect the ground connection to a low-impedance equipotential bonding (≤ 0.1 W), see the grounding information on the device.



Provide a lockable main switch to disconnect the main power supply from the conveying device.

Carefully follow all wiring and shielding procedures as indicated on the provided wiring diagrams and operating instructions of the controls.

5.6 Connect Power Source to Timer Board

- 1. Connect the power source to terminals +24VDC and 0VDC of the timer board (see Fig. 5.4). The board is fused and the wires should be sized accordingly.
- 2. Connect solenoids between the selected output and the solenoid common. Solenoid common and (+) are internally connected through the fuse.

WARNING

Fuse Replacement

- ▲ Always replace the fuse with the proper type and rating.
- ▲ The fuse is Type 3 AG fast acting 3 Amp @ 250V.
- ▲ Do not use slow blow type fuses.
- ▲ Failure to comply with the requirement will void manufacturer's warranty.

Power requirements: Check supplied panel and its manual for supply voltages.

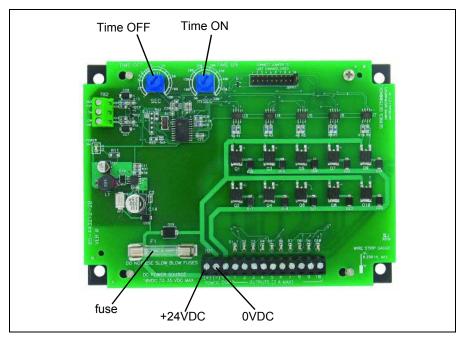


Fig. 5.4 Timer board power source

3. Ground the filter carefully.



5.7 Timer Board Adjustments

The timer board in the control panel governs the frequency OFF time and duration ON time of each pulse.

- The ON time is adjustable from 50 to 500 milliseconds. Begin with a setting of 50 milliseconds.
- The OFF time is adjustable from 1 to 180 seconds. Settings should be based on the material being filtered: 8-10 seconds for powders, 10-20 seconds for granular, 20-45 seconds for pellet size material.
- 1. Set the ON and OFF time dials, shown in Fig. 5.5. Initial ON time should be set to around 200 milliseconds. Initial OFF time settings should be set to around 15 seconds.
- ⇒ The ON time setting should create a quick blast of air into the filter during each pulse. The OFF time should always allow the pressure at the air accumulator to recover to 5.5 - 6.9 bar [80 - 100 PSI] before each pulse.
- These timer settings will work well for most installations.
- If the material being filtered is particularly dusty, the differential pressure across the filters may rise to a higher-than-acceptable level after the system has been in full operation for several hours (e.g., if a reading of 12.5 mbar [5" WG] or more displays on the differential pressure gauge). If this happens, follow the instructions in Section 9.4, *"Timer Board Readjustment"*.

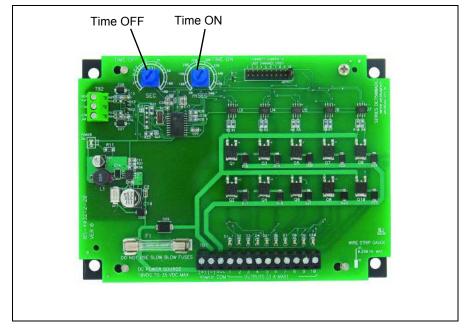


Fig. 5.5 Timer board "ON" and "OFF" time dials

Ĭ





A DANGER

Mortal danger as a result of live wires

▲ De-energize the power supply to the timer board before completing the next step.

Place jumper near the right top corner of the board on the two pins corresponding to the last channel used in the installation.

Example, if there are two bin vents used, place the jumper on pins labeled 2.

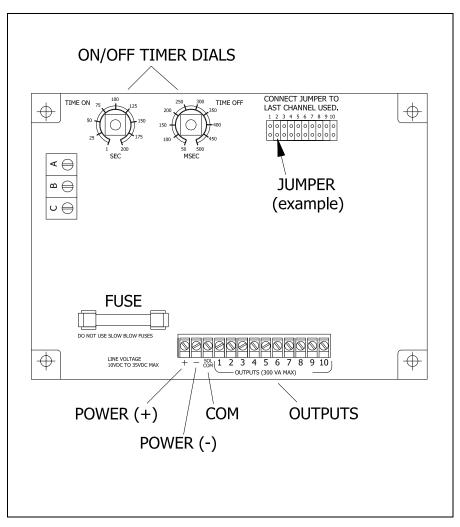


Fig. 5.6 Place jumper on pins labeled 2

5.8 Compressed Air Connections

NOTICE

Damage of the system

- ▲ Disconnect air supply when disassembling pneumatic equipment.
- ▲ De-energize the timer board.
- The compressed air must be clean, dry and oil-free.
- Maximum 6.9 bar [100 PSI] gauge from the main supply.
- For each Modular Cartridge Bin Vent a connection to the compressed air is needed.
- The pneumatic links of the valve must be rigidly connected before the electrical links are connected.
- One condensed water separator, regulator, and gauge assembly can be shared by all bin vents devices on a tank.
- 1. De-energize the timer board.
- 2. Connect a source of 5.5 to 6.9 bar [80 to 100 PSI] of clean, dry, compressed air to the air accumulator.
- (Compressed air accessories are not supplied with the Modular Bin Vent Cartridge assembly.) A condensed water separator (1), regulator (2), and gauge assembly (3) is recommended to control the air pressure and to filter the air supply. These are available through the Coperion K-Tron Spare Parts department.

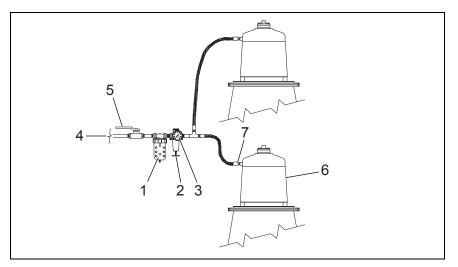


Fig. 5.7 Air pressure maintenance unit (Pos. 1, 2, 3) (example)

 In certain areas where the climate is particularly moist, the filter may not be adequate to remove all moisture, and a dryer may be required.

(1) Condensed water separator

coperion

C-TRON

Ĭ

- (2) Regulator
- (3) Gauge
- (4) Compressed air source
- (5) Shut-off valve
- (6) Modular Cartridge Bin Vent
- (7) .64 cm [1/4]" NPT air connection



- 4. Start the compressed air supply and pressurize the supply line.
- 5. Adjust the regulator until the gauge reads 5.5 6.9 bar [80 100 PSI] by turning the adjusting knob at the bottom of the regulator.
- 6. Secure the regulator knob.
- 7. Check for air leaks in the compressed air piping and connections on the device.
- 8. With the compressed air supply system operating, energize the timer board.
- 9. Ensure that each solenoid is functioning properly. Listen for a click with each pulse and feel for bursts of air from the exhaust ports. If air is venting out of the exhaust ports continuously or there is no clicking, refer to section 10, *error "Solenoid valve malfunction"* and *error "Diaphragm valve malfunction"*.



START-UP 6





A WARNING

Risk of injury and poisoning by the transport medium

- ▲ Personal protective clothing is to be worn for all work on the device.
- ▲ The safety instructions for handling these materials must be adhered to.

A CAUTION

No Hands Icon

▲ The device may only be operated once it has been installed or fitted.

NOTICE

Risk of damage to property medium

- ▲ Never use the equipment to process materials which may cause a chemical reaction with the materials of the equipment, for example feed materials containing the following substances:
 - Acid
 - lodine
 - Chromium
 - Bromide

NOTICE

Risk of damage by foreign bodies

▲ Before start-up ensure that the feeder are free of objects.

For more information see system operating instructions and functional design in the systems project manual.



6.1 Start-Up Checklist

DANGER

Danger of explosion

- ▲ Static discharge caused by improper grounding may result in accidents or explosions! All transport equipment, transport and vacuum pipes must be grounded.
- 1. Check for proper installation of the device to the tank or hopper, ensuring a tight connection.
- 2. Check for proper installation of the cartridge filter (see section 5.3).
- 3. Check for proper electrical wiring to terminals +24VDC and 0VDC on the timer board (see section 5.4).
- 4. Check for proper installation of the condensed water separator, regulator, and gauge assembly (see section 5.8). Verify that the compressed air piping is not too small or restricted. Air pressure at the air accumulator needs to recover 5.5 6.9 bar gauge [80 100 PSI gauge] before each pulse. With the compressed air system operating, check for air leaks in the supply piping and on the device.
- 5. Ensure that the solenoids are all operating properly. Listen for a click with each pulse.
- 6. Verify that all diaphragm valves are operating properly. Listen for air pulses from each valve.
- 7. Verify that the OFF and ON timers on the timer board are set to achieve sufficient cartridge cleaning (see section 9.5).

7 OPERATION



coperion

C-TRON



No Hands Icon

adhered to.

device.

▲ The device may only be operated once it has been installed or fitted.

A WARNING

▲ Personal protective clothing is to be worn for all work on the

▲ The safety instructions for handling these materials must be

A CAUTION

Risk of injury and poisoning by the transport medium!

NOTICE

Risk of damage to property

- ▲ Never use the equipment to process materials which may cause a chemical reaction with the materials of the equipment, for example feed materials containing the following substances:
 - Acid
 - Iodine
 - Chromium
 - Bromide

7.1 Switching On/Off

 \Rightarrow Switch the equipment on/off with the provided controls

For more information, see systems manual.

L





8 CLEANING

A WARNING

Risk of injury posed by unintentional switching on

- ▲ Switch off the equipment before every intervention and secure it against unintentional restarting (see section 8.1).
- ▲ Depressurize the system. Manually activate the solenoid valves for this purpose.

A CAUTION

Risk posed by dust ejection

- ▲ Dust ejection may result in breathing problems.
- ▲ Wear a respiratory protection.

NOTICE

Damage to property caused by corrosive and toxic detergents

- ▲ Follow the safety regulations for dealing with cleaning agents. After use dispose properly the cleaning agents.
- ▲ Use only cleaning agents with 5.0 <pH <8.5.
- ▲ Clean with non-toxic cleaning agents and disinfectants.
- ▲ Only use cleaning agents that not affect the used seal and filter materials (silicone / PTFE / Teflon / polyester fabric not included).
- ▲ Any residues of cleaning agent on parts with product contact are not allowed.
- ▲ Do not clean with high pressure cleaners, steam cleaner or compressed air.
- ▲ Not remove product adhesion with force.
- ▲ There must no moisture on electrical components.
- ▲ All parts must be dry cleaned before assembly.





Ĭ

8.1 Switching Off the Installation

- 1. Switch off the equipment at the main switch.
- 2. Secure the main switch with a lock.
- 3. Attach a danger sign to the main switch.
- 4. Switch off the air and vacuum supply and lock the switch.
- 5. Depressurize the compressed air tank by manually operating the discharge valve.

8.2 Notes on Cleaning

- Empty the device before cleaning.
- Clean only with mild air stream.
- In case of external soiling, clean with a damp cloth and use normal industrial cleaners
- Use vacuum cleaner or soft brush for cleaning.
- Remove dust layers over 5 mm.

i

9 MAINTENANCE

- Maintenance work may only be carried out by trained technicians.
- Only qualified electricians may work on the electrical equipment.

Element Interval Checkpoints Mechanics Eliminate dust accumulation more \Rightarrow Check pressure regulator than 5 mm [0.2 in] through cleaning. Check convey and vacuum line mechanical connections for tightness. · Check seal rings for damage · Check safety symbols at the equipment for legibility and completeness. Pneumatics · Check the compressed air settings. \Rightarrow Daily • Empty condensed water separator. \Rightarrow Monthly Change filters \Rightarrow Every 6 months Weekly \Rightarrow As required Electric • Visually check all electrical cables \Rightarrow Daily and connections. Electrical inspection with test \Rightarrow Every 4 years protocol by an electrician (insulation inspection, voltage inspection, protective conductor, protection against residual voltages)

9.1 Maintenance Intervals











Safety Instructions for Maintenance 9.2

WARNING

Risk of injury posed by unintentional switching on

- Switch off the equipment before every intervention and secure it against unintentional restarting (see section 9.3).
- Depressurize the system. Manually activate the solenoid valves for this purpose.

A CAUTION

Risk posed by compressed air

- Depressurize the system. Depressurize the compressed air tank by manually operating the discharge valve.
- ▲ Before opening the quick access door to access the filter media, detach the air line from the air accumulator/sequencing valve.

A CAUTION

Risk posed by dust ejection

- Dust ejection may result in breathing problems.
- ▲ Wear a respiratory protection when opening the quick access door.

Switching Off the Installation 9.3



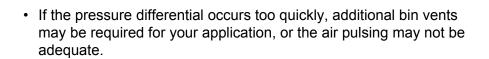
- 1. Switch off the equipment at the main switch.
- 2. Secure the main switch with a lock.
- 3. Attach a danger sign to the main switch.
- 4. Switch off the air and vacuum supply and lock the switch.
- 5. Depressurize the compressed air tank by manually operating the discharge valve.



9.4 Timer Board Readjustment

- 1. After the device has been in service for several hours, the timer board settings may need to be readjusted to compensate for greater-than-average dust loading.
- 2. Adjust the OFF time setting in the timer control panel to a shorter interval.
- 3. Observe the pressure gauge on the compressed air supply during operation. If the OFF time is set too short, the pressure in the air accumulator will be unable to recover between pulses.
- 4. Adjust the ON time on the timer board to a longer interval if the pulse is not adequate. However, do not increase the ON time more than necessary to achieve the desired results, as this will deplete the compressed air supply.

9.5 Cartridge Filter Life



- 1. Moisture in the Modular Cartridge Bin Vent cartridge filter will shorten its life. See section 10, *error "Dirty or moist compressed air"*.
- 2. Over time, the cartridge filter element can be damaged if the air pressure exceeds 6.9 bar [100 PSIG], or if pulsing is too frequent.
- 3. When the cartridge filter element becomes blinded, its pressure differential becomes too great. This differential in pressure can be measured by attaching a differential pressure gauge to the connection on the housing.
- 4. If this pressure differential occurs, the filter element will need to be cleaned or replaced.
- 5. Ensure proper air pulsing, timer settings, compressed air supply, and valve operation as described in other parts of this manual.

coperion

C-TRON

Ĭ

Fig. 9.1 Cartridge filter





Fig. 9.2 Cartridge filter

9.6 Inspecting and Cleaning the Cartridge Filter

CAUTION

Risk posed by compressed air

- ▲ Turn off the compressed air supply and pulse the cartridge filter to empty compressed air from the accumulator before proceeding.
- 1. Allow the timer control panel to pulse-clean the cartridge filter for a time without any dust or air loading.
- 2. Shut off the compressed air supply and disconnect it from the unit only after the accumulator is no longer pressurized.
- 3. Unhook the V-clamp and carefully remove the top plenum section. Lift the cartridge filter from the housing.
- 4. If the cartridge filter appears damp or encrusted, before cleaning or replacement see section 10, *error "Damp or encrusted cartridge filter"*.
- 5. Using compressed air (6.9 bar [100 PSI] maximum), clean the cartridge filter to remove as much dust as possible. Keep the air nozzle at least 15 cm [6 inch] away from the filter, and always spray from the inside out (same as the pulsing occurs during operation).
- Inspect the cartridge filter for damage. If damaged, continue with step 10 below. If the cartridge is now clean, continue with step 11. If a more thorough cleaning is required, continue with step 7.
- 7. Allow the cartridge filter to soak for 5 minutes in a solution of mild dish washing detergent, mixed at 2% soap to 98% warm water. For extra cleaning, gently agitate the water by running a compressed air hose into the container while holding the cartridge filter.

NOTICE

Risk of damage by high pressure

- ▲ Do not use water at high pressure when rinsing the cartridge filter.
- 8. Rinse the cartridge filter thoroughly using a water hose from the inside to the outside.
- 9. Allow the cartridge filter to dry completely. This will take at least 48 hours at 21°C [70°F]. Protect the cartridge filter from dust during the drying process.
- 10. If the cartridge filter is unusable after cleaning, it must be replaced. Replacement cartridge filters are available from Coperion K-Tron Spare Parts Department.



- 11. Ensure that the gasket (located on the underside of the cartridge filter's flange) is in good condition. Reassemble the bin vent by lowering the cartridge filter element into the housing, placing the top (plenum) section on top of the housing, and securing the V-clamp. Ensure a tight seal by using a gasket between the housing and cartridge filter.
- 12. Connect compressed air to the accumulator.

10 TROUBLESHOOTING

- \Rightarrow Please observe the error messages which are displayed on the connected control device or host computer (see operating instructions for the relevant control device).
- ⇒ Document faults and call the local service center (customer service see project manual).

WARNING

Risk of injury posed by unintentional switching on

- ▲ Switch off the device before every intervention and secure it against unintentional restarting.
- ▲ Depressurize the system. Manually activate the solenoid valves for this purpose.
- 1. Switch off the equipment at the main switch.
- 2. Secure the main switch with a lock.
- 3. Attach a danger sign to the main switch.
- 4. Switch off the air and vacuum supply and lock the switch.
- 5. Depressurize the compressed air tank by manually operating the discharge valve.



i





Error	Troubleshooting
Damp or encrusted cartridge fil- ter	1. Check for moisture in the compressed air source. The air must be dry. See <i>error "Dirty or moist compressed air"</i> .
	2. The solenoid valve, which controls the pulsing of the cartridge filter, may not be operating properly. See <i>error</i> "Solenoid valve malfunction".
	3. Check to see if the cartridge filter is dirty. If necessary, clean the cartridge filter. See section 9.6, "Inspecting and Cleaning the Cartridge Filter".
Dirty exhaust air	1. To reach the best operating efficiency of the cartridge filter, allow the device to operate 48 to 96 hours while material is being pneumatically conveyed. This is a sufficient amount of time to allow the filter cake on the outside of the cartridge filter to accumulate, enabling maximum particle filtration efficiency.
	2. Check for proper filter cartridge installation (see section 5.3.). The clamp may need to be retightened.
	3. Check the cartridge filter for wear or holes, replacing it if needed.
	4. If the gauge on the condensed water separator, regulator, and gauge assembly reads over 6.9 bar [100 PSI] the cartridge filter may be stressed excessively, allowing fine dust to pass through the cartridge. Adjust the condensed water separator, regulator, and gauge assembly to a gauge reading of 5.5 - 6.9 bar [80 – 100 PSI].
	5. If the cartridge filter appears damaged, see section 9.6.
	6. Ensure that the compressed air is clean and dry.
Sluggish pulses	1. Check for the correct setting of 5.5 - 6.9 bar [80 – 100 PSI] at the condensed water separator, regulator, and gauge assembly. The air pressure should recover quickly after each pulse. If it doesn't, an undersized or restricted supply line could be the cause.
	2. The diaphragm valves may not be operating properly. See <i>error</i> "Diaphragm valve malfunction".
Table page 1 of 3	

10.1 Troubleshooting Table



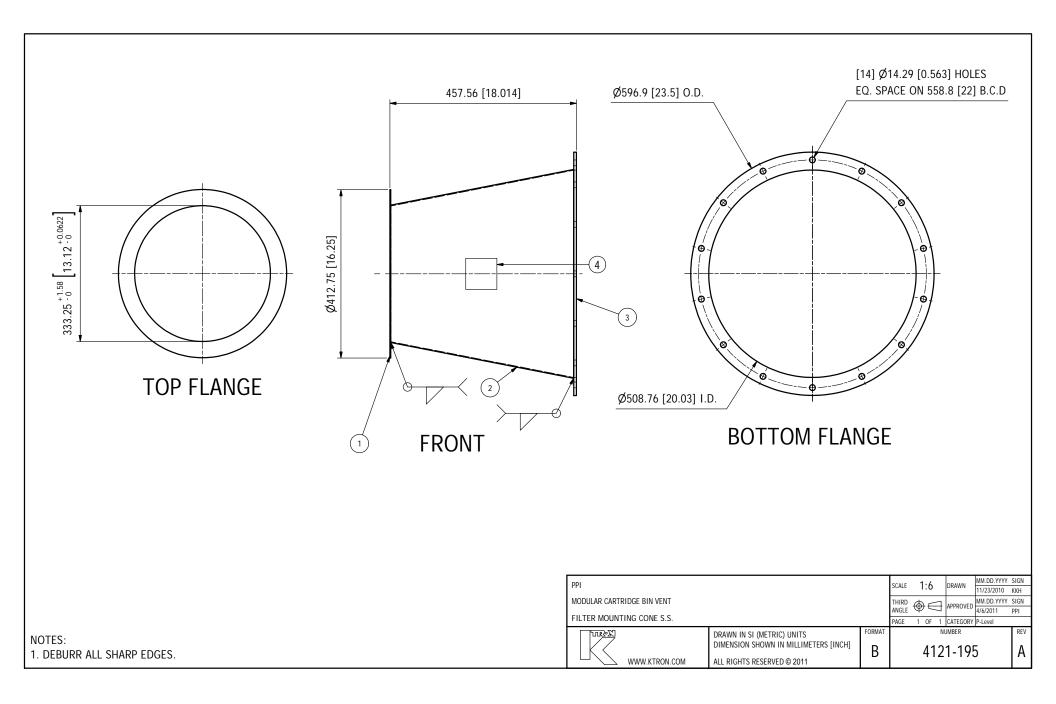
Error	Troubleshooting
Dirty or moist compressed air	 Inspect the filter element in the condensed water separator, regulator, and gauge assembly, cleaning if necessary. If the polycarbonate bowl is dirty, wipe it with a dry, clean cloth.
	2. The condensed water separator, regulator, and gauge assembly is not capable of removing large amounts of moisture. If the climate is moist, a dryer may need to be installed in the compressed air supply system, along with the condensed water separator, regulator, and gauge assembly.
	3. The air accumulator may need cleaning. De-energize the timer board, and disconnect the compressed air supply. Place the accumulator on its side, allowing the moisture to drain out of the compressed air connection. Reassemble the unit.
Diaphragm valve malfunction	1. If a diaphragm valve stays open, compressed air will flow continuously through the cartridge filter. The solenoid valve may be stuck open. Disassemble the valve and check the solenoid piston and spring, or replace the valve. A new diaphragm valve is available as a spare part from Coperion K-Tron Spare Parts Department.
	2. If the diaphragm valve stays closed, compressed air will not pulse the filter. The diaphragm may be broken or the solenoid may have failed. Replace the valve or solenoid, if necessary.
	3. Check for cut wires connected to the valve.
	4. See error "Diaphragm valve malfunction" and error "Time board malfunction".
Solenoid valve malfunction	1. Check for dirt in the solenoid valve. Clean with compressed air.
No click can be heard with each pulse.	2. If a continuous flow of air is felt from the exhaust port, the diaphragm valve is not seated properly. Remove the four bolts that hold the top of the diaphragm valve on, and clean out any
(If the solenoid valve is operating properly, a click can be heard with each pulse.)	dirt, scale, or rust. Inspect the spring and solenoid piston for broken parts. If the piston or spring are damaged or worn, they will need to be replaced. A replacement solenoid valve is available as a spare part from Coperion K-Tron Spare Parts Department.
	3. If there is no click coming from the solenoid valve, check for the correct supply voltage across the coil during its designated pulse cycle.
	 If there is no voltage, see error "Time board malfunction".
	 If the full voltage is detected, the coil may be burned out. A replacement coil is available as a spare part from Coperion K-Tron Spare Parts Department.
	 If the full voltage is detected, verify that the ON time is set at a long enough interval for the solenoid to become fully energized.
Table page 2 of 3	

Table page 2 of 3



Error	Troubleshooting
Time board malfunction	1. Verify that electrical power is connected to the board. See section 5.5.
	Check for electrical continuity in the wires leading to each solenoid from the timer board.
	 Verify that the program jumper on the timer board is positioned for the number of solenoids (one solenoid per bin vent) being serviced.
	4. Check the fuses, ensuring that they are not blown.
Table page 3 of 3	

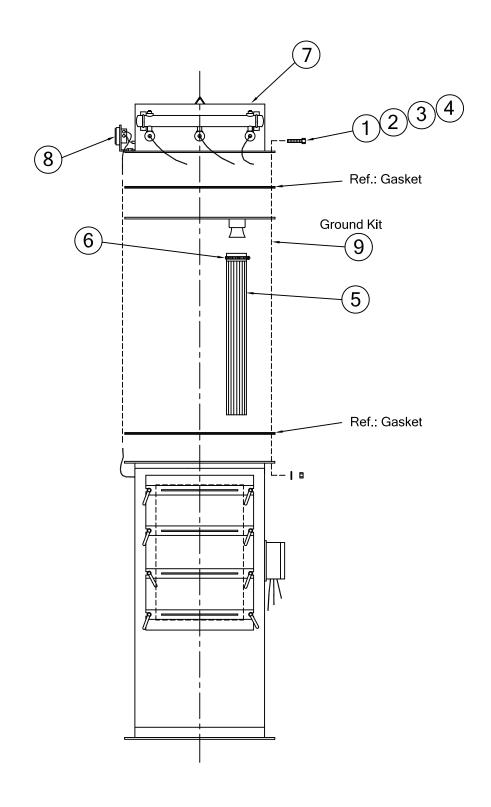




	6	
	7 1 1802-111 ASSEMBLY & STICKER APPLICATION 6 1 4121-180.0005 HEADER ASSEMBLY SS	
	5 1 2614-42 O-RING 1.25 ID 1.625 OD	NR
	4 1 2614-41 O-RING 1.1875 ID 1.375 OD	NR
FRONT 1	3 1 2315-885 1" X 6" PULSE PIPE	S235JR ¦ ASTM A36
	2 1 2315-883 VALVE, DIAPHRAGM 1" IMMERSION W/ COIL ATEX 3GD	EN AW-5052 ¦ AA-5052
	1 1 2314-61 SILENCER, HEADER SEQ QTY NUMBER DESCRIPTION / SUPPLIER	Default MATERIAL
	VENT	SCALE I.J DRAWN 2/15/2016 JWP
	ACCUMULATOR ASSEMBLY MODULAR	THIRD APPROVED DD.MM.YYYY SIGN ANGLE 2/15/2016 JP
	CARTRIDGE BIN VENT FILTER SS	PAGE 1 OF 1 CATEGORY P-Level-X
63	Image: Coperation of the second state of the second sta	5214-257.0011 A

BIN VENT FILTER PARTS

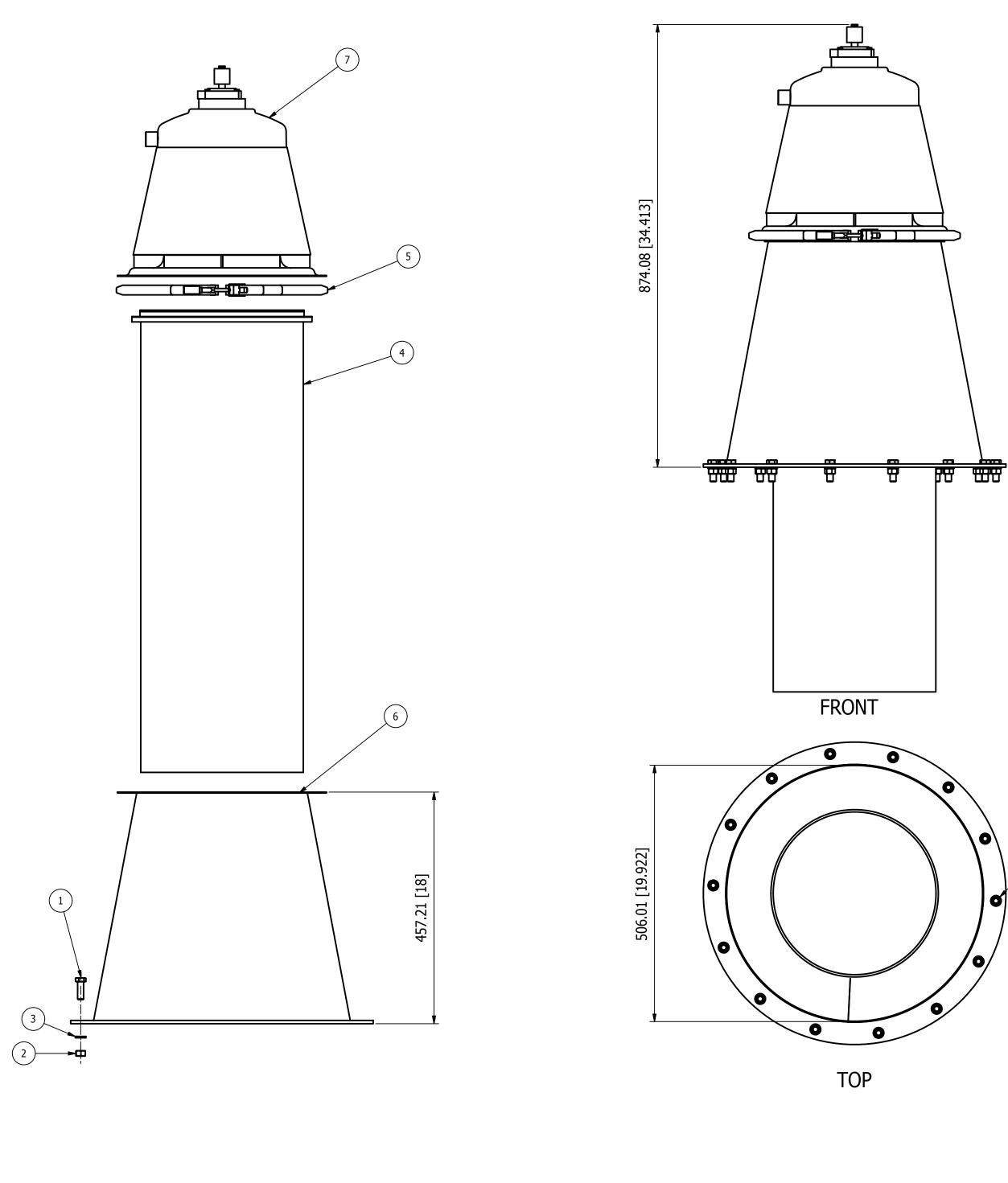
Cartridge Filters





Line No.	System-Item	n Part No. & S-No. Description		Quantity
200	01-001	F25214-257.0011	FIL,MODULAR CRTG BIN VENT SS	
200	01-001	0000990426	SCREW,304 SS HHD M12X1.75X35	42
200	01-001	0000991071	NUT, HEX 304 SS M12X1.75	42
200	01-001	0000993958	WASHER, LOCK 304 SS M12 MED	42
200	01-001	1708-5	ADHSV,SEALANT 3/16"BEAD	3
200	01-001	2313-247	CTDG,12-3/4"X36"LG SS FDA SB	3
200	01-001	2451-54M	CLAMP,15" V-BAND	3
200	01-001	4121-195	MTG CONE,SS MDL CRTG BIN VT	3
200	01-001	5214-257.0011	MODULAR CARTRIDGE BIN VENT FLT	3



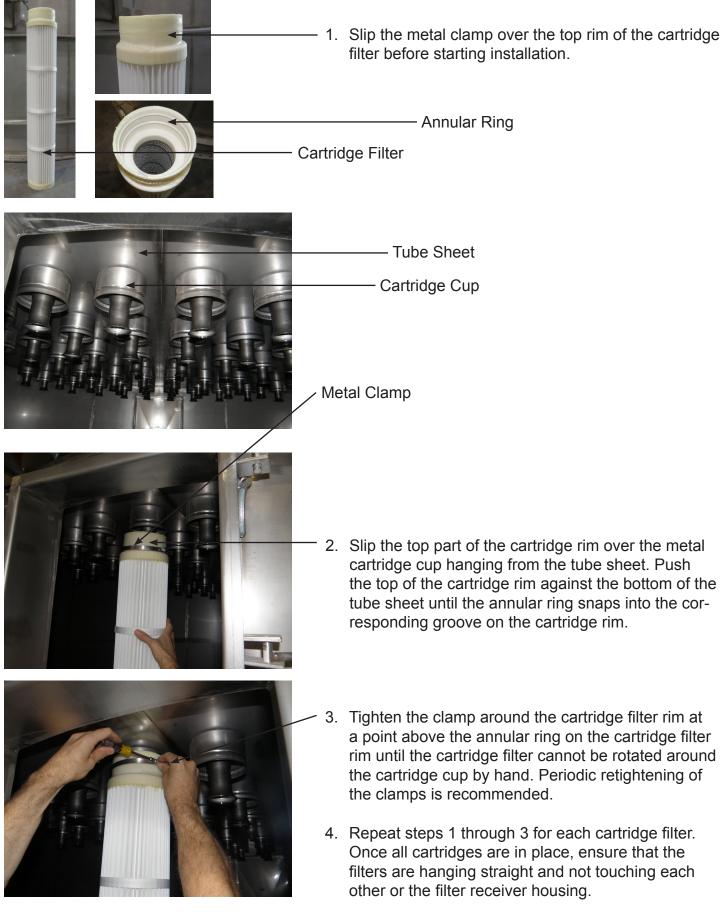


7	1	5214-257.0011	ACCUMULATOR ASSEMBLY MODULAR								
6	1	4121-195	MODULA	MODULAR CARTRIDGE BIN VENT							
5	1	2451-54M	CLAMP,1	5" V BAND			X2 (CrNiMo17-	12-2		
4	1	2313-247A	CARTRID	GE FILTER 12-3/4"X36"Lg SS			DC)4 ¦ ASTM	A1008 D	DS	
3	14	0000993958	WASHER	WASHER / SCHEIBE - LOCK HLCL M12 12.7/21.1x2.5 DIN							
2	14	0000991071	NUT / MU	NUT / MUTTER - HEX M12 ISO4032							
1	14	0000990426	SCREW /	SCREW / SCHRAUBE - HEX M12x35 ISO4017			A2	AISI 304			
ITM	QTY	NUMBER	DESCRIP	DESCRIPTION			MA	TERIAL			
VENT	VENT				S	CALE	1:6	DRAWN		SIGN	
1.11						J	C/ LL	1.0	Bittin	2/15/2016	JWP
MOD	MODULAR CARTRIDGE				Т	HIRD	ф <u>п</u>		DD.MM.YYYY	SIGN	
					A	NGLE	\oplus	APPROVED	2/15/2016	JP	
BIN	BIN VENT FILTER ASSEMBLY, 304SS				Р	AGE	1 OF 1	CATEGORY	P-Level-X		
	Image: Correct				ORMAT		NU	JMBER		REV	
					$c \mid$	ED	5214-	257	0011		
	\rightarrow	บ้ ให-า	ron	WWW.COPERIONKTRON.COM			٢Z	JZ14-	.727	0011	A
1											1

[14] Ø14.29 [0.563] HL'S EQ. SP. ON A 558.8 [22] B.C.D.

0 0 0/

K-Tron Cartridge Filter Installation



PART NO. F25214-257.0011 S-NO. DESCRIPTION: FIL,MODULAR CRTG BIN VENT SS

Item No.	Part No.	Description	See Notes	Quantity Per Unit
1	0000990426	SCREW,304 SS HHD M12X1.75X35		14.0
1	2314-61	SILENCER, HEADER	RSP	1.0
2	0000991071	NUT, HEX 304 SS M12X1.75		14.0
2	2315-883	VALVE,DIAPH 1"SLND 24V EX 3GD	RSP	1.0
3	0000993958	WASHER, LOCK 304 SS M12 MED		14.0
3	2315-885	PIPE, 1" X 6" PULSE PIPE		1.0
4	2313-247	CTDG,12-3/4"X36"LG SS FDA SB	RSP	1.0
4	2614-41	O-RING, 1-3/16"ID X 1-3/8" OD	RSP	1.0
5	2451-54M	CLAMP,15" V-BAND		1.0
5	2614-42	O-RING, 1-1/4"ID X 1-5/8" OD	RSP	1.0
6	4121-195	MTG CONE,SS MDL CRTG BIN VT		1.0
6	4121-180.0005	HEADER, MODULAR CARTRIDGE BINVT		1.0
7	5214-257.0011	MODULAR CARTRIDGE BIN VENT FLT		1.0
7	1802-111	PROCEDURE, MODULAR BIN VENTS		.0

Notes: RSP Item is a recommended spare part.

SUB Item is a subassembly. Parts information is on a following page or in a separate section of this manuals as specified in the manual index.

1 Information bubject to change without notice.

