

SMITHCO ENGINEERING, INC.

INSTALLATION, OPERATION
AND MAINTENANCE
MANUAL



SMITHCO JOB NO: 2008B554

FOR: OFD ENGINEERING

OFD CLIENT:
ENTERPRISE FIELD SERVICES

REF P.O.: 0158919

PROJECT NO: 1295 - POSEIDON

ITEM: HAL-4110 & HAL-4120



TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. INTRODUCTION

Receiving the Equipment

Shipping List

General Storage

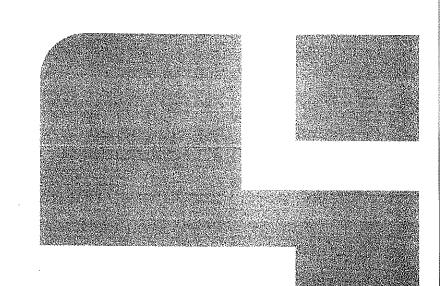
II. INSTALLATION
Start Up

III. OPERATION

Documents that are Applicable

IV. MAINTENANCE

V. TESTING



RECEIVING THE EQUIPMENT

The **SMITHCO** Air Cooled Heat Exchanger should be inspected thoroughly by receiving personnel. Check the columns, fan drive support, plenum panels, fan ring and guard, and cooling sections for damage. Any damage in transit must be noted on receiving documents presented by the carrier. Prompt claim filing will expedite compensation from the carrier.

The base unit is a shop assembled cooling unit. The columns, braces, walkway supports, and walkways may be shipped disassembled due to shipping limitations. The ship loose parts will normally be secured on the trailer with the base unit or may require additional trailer(s), depending on the size and extent of these items.

Included with the shipping documents is a Shipping List. This document lists all ship loose items with the part number or piece mark number shown as the Item #. Each ship loose item should be counted and marked as received.

To enable assembly of the components, the appropriate assembly instructions will accompany the shipment.

Attached:

- 1. Shipping List
- 2. General Storage Recommendations
- 3. Lifting Details

SMITHCO ENGINEERING INC.

P.O. Box 571330 Tulsa, OK 74157-1330 Phone (918) 446-4406 Fax (918) 445-2857

Ship To:

Poseidon OPC Will Advise

At time of Shipment

ATTN: POSEIDON OIL PIPELINE

CO

Date: 11/20/2008 **Job #:** 2008B554 **Cust. PO**: O158919

Shipped Via:

Item # Qty Description

Weight(lbs)

2 SMITHCO Model 1 F34-140-2 Air Cooled Heat Exchanger

41500

UNIT DESCRIPTION: Size(ft)(Length x Width x Height) Weight(lbs) 35.5 x 14.0 x 9.5 18950 each

LOOSE STRUCTURE:

Note: Stubbed Columns

101 4 BOTTOM LEFT COLUMN { W 6.00 x 15 x 68}

106 4 BOTTOM RIGHT COLUMN { $W 6.00 \times 15 \times 68$ }

111 4 BOTTOM CENTER COLUMN { W 6.00 x 15 x 68}

131 12 END COLUMN BRACE { $L = 2.50 \times 0.25 \times 62$ }

136 16 SIDE COLUMN BRACE { L $2.50 \times 0.25 \times 62$ }

LOOSE BOLTS:

292 122 BOLT,NUT,LOCK&(2)FLATS 5/8" X 2" A-325 GALV.

293 52 BOLT, NUT, LOCK & (2) FLATS 5/8" X 2 1/2" A-325 GALV.

LOOSE:

1 LOUVER DROP ROD AND INEX PLATE, 100" LONG



SMITHCO ENGINEERING, INC.

P.O. Box 571330 TULSA, OK 74157 PHONE: (918) 446-4406

FAX: (918) 445-2857

GENERAL STORAGE RECOMMENDATIONS

Storage of an air cooled heat exchanger for an extended period of time can cause serious damage to some components under almost any conditions. Storage in a wet or humid atmosphere can cause condensate to damage the electric motors, bearings, and unprotected machined surfaces. Drive belts can be damaged by extended exposure to either wet or dry conditions. The terms of storage as shown below are general and based on moderate storage conditions. If the storage is on a coastal or tropical area, the conditions will require a higher level of protection for even a short storage period.

Storage Period — 1 to 6 Months (Moderate Conditions)

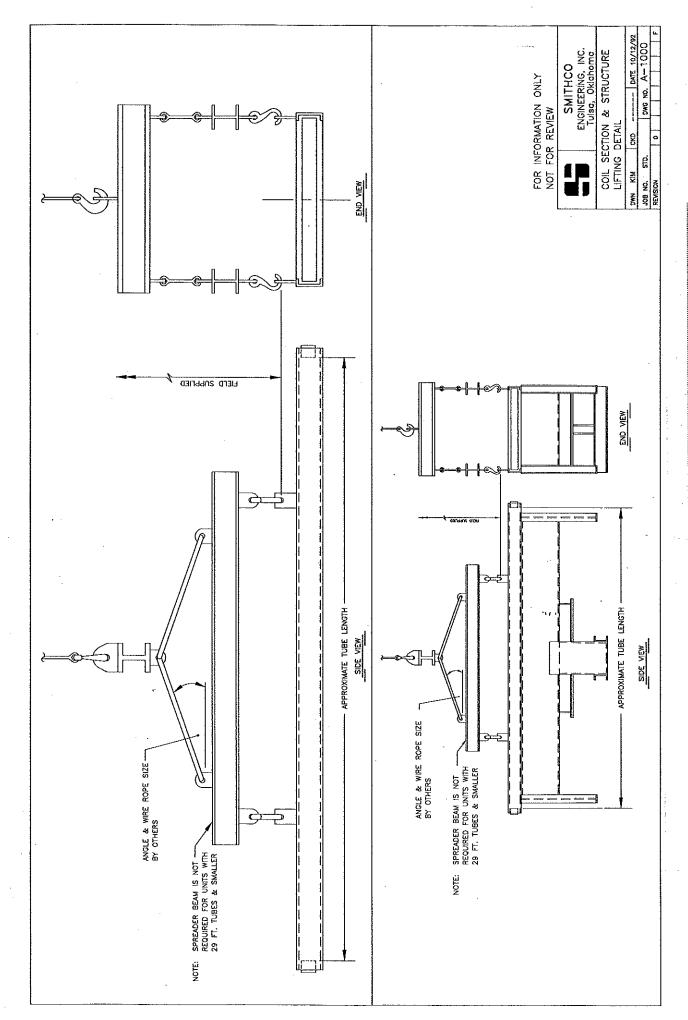
- 1. Nozzles covered and sealed with tape.
- 2. Drive belts relieved of tension.
- 3. Motors covered (shrink wrap and add desiccant bags) to protect against weather.
- 4. Plywood covers on fin tube bundle to avoid damage to the fins.
- 5. Coat all exposed machined surfaces with rust inhibiting preservative.
- 6. Rotate the fan and motor shafts by hand every 60 days (maximum) to circulate lubricant and avoid "brinelling" the bearings.
- 7. "Shipped loose" parts such as vibration switches, louver actuators, and all other parts boxed separately should be properly marked and stored inside a building in an area designated for that cooler.

Storage Period — 6 Months or longer (Moderate Conditions)

- 1. Nozzles Install gaskets and seal with metal covers or blind flanges.
- 2. Nitrogen purge of bundle to retard corrosion. Check the purge pressure every week and recharge as necessary to maintain 5 to 15 psi pressure.
- 3. Remove motors and drives from unit and store inside a humidity controlled building.
- 4. If the electric motors have internal space heaters, they can be connected to power continuously to avoid condensate in the motors.
- 5. Plywood covers on fin tube bundle to avoid damage to the fins.
- 6. Coat all exposed machined surfaces with rust inhibiting preservative.
- 7. Rotate the fan and motor shafts by hand every 60 days (maximum) to circulate lubricant and avoid "brinelling" the bearings.
- 8. "Shipped loose" parts such as vibration switches, louver actuators, and all other parts boxed separately should be properly marked and stored inside a building in an area designated for that cooler.

The above are recommendations only. All or part of the recommendations may be selected depending on length of storage, storage area (protected or unprotected), and weather conditions at the storage site. You are advised to document all steps taken to protect the components during storage should a warranty issue arise at a later date.

These recommendations are made with the understanding that Smithco assumes no responsibility for deterioration on any part of the equipment due to corrosion or erosion, when such deterioration occurs after leaving Smithco premises.



PREPARING FOR STARTEUP

1. FIELD ASSEMBLED COMPONENTS

Structural components requiring field assembly are to be assembled per the drawing furnished. All parts are marked with a piece mark and the drawing shows the location of the part by piece mark number.

After Assembly:

Check all bolts (including shop assembled unit) to confirm they are tightened. Remove any protective plywood panels from the top of the tube bundles. Remove any restraint used to keep the fan from rotating during transport.

2. BEARINGS

Rotate the fan by hand to confirm that the shaft, bearings, speed reducer and driver turn freely.

Remote lubrication lines should be disconnected at the bearing, and then purged with grease from the fitting end. Reconnect the lube line at the bearing. This will ensure that the lube lines are full of grease and free of air and debris.

Check bearing flange bolts and set screws and tighten if necessary.

3. ELECTRIC MOTORS

Remove the condensate drain plug from each motor to drain any condensate that may have accumulated during storage. If space heaters are provided in the electric motors, activate them approximately 24 hours before starting the equipment.

4. V-BELT DRIVES

Check V-Belt tension in accordance with V-Belt tensioning in the Maintenance section of this manual.

5. GEAR BOX

Check gearbox for oil. Some gearboxes are shipped with no oil and must be filled and serviced per the Maintenance section of this manual.

6. LOUVERS

Check all louvers for ease of movement prior to operation. If they do not operate freely, loosen the frame mounting bolts and adjust the frame until the louvers move freely. Retighten the bolts.

Check all mounting brackets and bolts for tightness.

Check the operation of manually operated louvers by moving the manual operator from full open to full closed several times to confirm proper linkage adjustment. To check the operation of air motor operated (automatic) louvers, disconnect the actuator linkage and move the blades by hand. When operating correctly, retighten the bolts and reconnect the actuator. Check air supply line fittings for tightness and operate the air motor with air at the operating pressure to confirm proper linkage adjustment and the louvers operate freely with the specified air supply.

7. FLOATING HEADER BOLTS TO BE REMOVED PRIOR TO BEING PUT IN SERVICE.

If the bundle has an even number of passes, bolts attaching return header(s) to sideframes must be removed. If the bundle has an odd number of passes, the bolts attaching the outlet header to the sideframes must be removed. In either case, the bolts must be removed before the unit is put into service to allow thermal expansion of the tubes.

Failure to remove these bolts may result in serious damage to the bundle.

8. FANS

The fan must be checked for adequate fan blade tip clearance. Move the blades around the inside of the fan ring and observe where blades have the least amount of clearance. The fan tip clearance should be approximately 1/2" for fans up to 9 ft. Dia., 5/8" for fans 9 ft to 11 ft. Dia., 3/4" for fans 11 ft. Dia. and larger. Confirm the fan blade pitch setting. Looking into the end of the fan blade, the leading edge of the blade should be down and to the left. See the maintenance section for vendor instructions to set the blade pitch.

9. HYDROSTATIC TEST

SMITHCO tube bundles are hydrostatically tested at 1.3 times the design pressure before being released for shipment. To ensure that no damage has occurred during shipment and/or erection, it is good practice to hydrostatically test the entire system, including piping, heat exchangers, pumps, etc., prior to start-up. Do not use water to hydrostatically test Oil Coolers. Movement during shipment and temperature fluctuations may cause minor seepage at the plug to plug-sheet joint. If this occurs, it will require tightening the plugs. Please contact the factory at the phone number below for advice on how to proceed.

After hydrostatic test, remove the test connections. Completely drain the bundle and, if required, dry it. Connect all process piping and auxiliary connections. Inspect all process connections as well as vent, drain, temperature and pressure connections to confirm they are plugged or connected properly.

START UP

- 1. Complete wiring of all electrical components including the motor(s), vibration switch(s), controls, etc. **DO NOT START MOTORS.**
- 2. WARNING! Turn off and lock out or tag power source before proceeding.
- 3. Remove all hand tools and debris from the cooler plenum, drive supports, and any area containing components that will be moving when the fan is turning. Any loose debris under or around the unit may be pulled into the fan and should be removed from the area of the unit.
- 4. If the unit is equipped with a fan anti windmilling device, it must be disengaged prior to applying power to the electric motors or serious damage could occur.
- 5. Install all equipment guards to protect personnel from possible injury.
- 6. Switch on the fan driver momentarily to check for proper direction of rotation and fan blade orientation. A forced draft horizontal cooler fan should rotate counterclockwise (left hand rotation) when looking at the air intake of the fan. The fan in an induced draft cooler should rotate clockwise looking at the air discharge of the fan.
- 7. Re-engage the anti windmilling device if the unit is so equipped.
- 8. If the starting torque trips the vibration switch turn the adjusting screw located on the right hand side of the vibration switch to the right (clockwise) for a less sensitive setting.
- 9. When the above steps are completed, start the fans and let then run for several minutes to warm the motors, bearings, etc. The fan should run smoothly and evenly in the fan ring. If there is noticeable vibration in the unit, stop and lock out the motor(s) and check the drive bolting for tightness. If necessary, tighten the bolts. If the vibration persists, check the fan blades for proper pitch and possible damage.

With the unit running smoothly, the next step is to start the process through the tube bundle(s). The following methods of introducing the process fluid into the bundle should be followed.

The process start-up should minimize thermal shock to the tube bundle(s) and avoid overcooling critical services during conditions of low ambient temperature and low heat load.

- 10. Low pour point and low viscosity services should have the process fluid introduced at a low rate and gradually increased to the design flow rate with the fans off. Start the fan(s) one at a time as the process fluid starts to exceed the design operating temperature. Start the fans until all fans are on or the process temperature is at the design operating temperature.
- 11. High viscosity fluids and fluids with a pour point above the ambient air temperature should have the process fluid introduced rapidly to prevent over cooling the first process liquid to contact the tubes. When the design process flow is reached and the process temperature begins to exceed the design temperature, start the fan(s) one at a time until the process temperature is at the design temperature or all the fans are running.

OPERATION

This section of the manual contains the applicable drawings and documents specific to this air-cooled heat exchanger. Please consult the Maintenance section of this manual for schedules of periodic maintenance.

LIST OF DOCUMENTS IN THIS SECTION (IF APPLICABLE):

(The client requirements may differ from the documents listed)

- 1. Smitheo Warranty
- 2. Spare Parts List
- 3. Cooler Performance Data Sheet(s)
- 4. ASME Code U-1A FORM(s)
- 5. Header Design Calculations
- 6. Structural Calculations (if required)
- 7. Certified Drawings
- 8. Job Specific Vendor Data
 - a. Fan Rating, Curves, Noise, etc.
 - b. Vibration Switch Information, Wiring Diagram, etc.
 - c. Motor Data Sheet, Test Reports, etc.
 - d. Fan Drive Information, V-Belt, HTD, Gear, etc.
 - e. Louver Information, Actuators, etc.
 - f. Controllers (if furnished)

OTHER REFERENCE SOURCES:

VENDOR WEBSITES

ELECTRIC MOTORS:

www.reliance.com

www.sea.siemens.com/motors

FAN SHAFT BEARINGS

www.industry.net/dodge.rockwell.automation

V-BELTS:

www.gates.com

www.dayco.com

VIBRATION SWITCHES:

www.fwmurphy.com

www.metrix1.com

www.pmcbeta.com

www.icca.invensys.com (RobertShaw)

SPIRAL BEVEL GEAR BOXES:

www.amarillogear.com

www.hubcityinc.com

LOUVER ACTUATORS & CONTROLLERS:

www.airtechproducts.com

www.emersonprocess.com (Fisher Actuators and Controls)

LOUVERS:

www.airtechproducts.com



SMITHCO ENGINEERING, INC.

P. O. Box 571330 Tulsa, OK 74157 Phone: (918) 446-4406

Fax: (918) 445-2857

F-260 SUPPLEMENT

FREIGHT

Freight charges represent present estimate based on existing rates. All shipments, unless dated otherwise in writing, are F.O.B. point of manufacture. Unless otherwise specified, shipments of major components will be by contract truck. Small shipments such as motors, fans, etc., may be by LTL carriers.

Actual freight charges will be for the purchaser's account, prepaid and invoiced in exact amounts to be determined at the time of shipment. Permits and other invoiced items such as dumage required as an integral part of the carrier's tariff authority and shown on the freight bill, are part of the freight charges.

MATERIAL PURCHASES

All non-stock material will be ordered at the time of receipt of the written purchase order. Any changes in material requirements caused by revision to the certified outline drawings shall be for the purchaser's account.

SHIPMENT

The shipping date is specified in weeks from the date of receipt of the certified outline drawings marked "Approved for Construction," from the purchaser. This is an estimate based on present shop load and material deliveries.

TERMS OF PAYMENT

Unless otherwise specified, terms of payment are net thirty (30) days from date of shipment or notification that the equipment is ready for shipment.

A service charge of 1.5% per month (18% yearly interest rate) will be charged on all past due accounts. Where cash discounts are offered, they apply to equipment only and not freight or taxes.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

This proposal contains the entire contract between the parties, and it is agreed that there are no agreements, warranties, or representation expressed or implied, related to the contract except such as are specifically set forth herein, and when duly accepted and approved, it shall constitute the entire contract between the parties hereto. No modification thereof shall be binding on either party unless in writing and duly signed by the purchasers and the company.

Orders entered on our books may not be canceled except upon our consent and upon terms indemnifying us against loss. We make every effort to ship on dates promised and to maintain production schedules consistent therewith, but we are not liable for claims of damage or any other expense due to failure to meet scheduled shipping date. We are not responsible for damage to equipment in transit. Purchasers are warned against signing for equipment before making careful inspection.

PERFORMANCE GUARANTEE

All Smithco exchangers are guaranteed to have the capacity to perform according to our rating when properly installed and maintained for a period of one year from start-up, not to exceed 18 months from shipping date or notification that the exchangers are ready for shipment. The specified design conditions are those shown on the exchanger specification sheet. The purchaser shall specify the conditions under which the equipment shall be expected to function, and Smithco's guarantee shall extend to meeting said specified conditions. In the event of disagreement concerning performance, arrangement will be made for an inspection of the system of which the equipment in question is a component part and for a test of the same, in whole or in part, to the extent necessary to test our equipment. The test shall be made by Smithco Engineering, Inc., with a mutually agreeable testing procedure for determining heat load and cooling capacity. In case our equipment does not perform as rated, Smithco will bear whatever expense is incurred in making the inspection and test, and will at its option make changes necessary to obtain performance, replace F.O.B. factory the questioned equipment, or promptly refund the purchase price on return of the goods, F.O.B. factory. If the failure is due to failure of components not manufactured by Smithco, or misapplication of components, or incorrect heat load calculation, the purchaser shall bear all expense required to make necessary corrections and will reimburse Smithco for all its expense in connection with the inspection and test.

MATERIAL AND WORKMANSHIP WARRANTY

Smithco warrants each exchanger against defects in material and workmanship for a period of one year from shipping date and shall repair or replace, F.O.B. our plant, any parts proven defective within said period. Finished materials and accessories purchased from other manufacturers, including metal tubing, are warranted only to the extent of the original manufacturer's warranty to the heat exchanger fabricator. Any defective equipment or parts will be promptly replaced or repaired without charge, F.O.B. our factory, and any changes in the field by the customer will be at his expense unless authorized by Smithco.

Smithco assumes no responsibility for deterioration of any part of the equipment due to corrosion, erosion, or any other causes regardless of when such deterioration occurs after leaving our premises.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES, CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES

The warranty provided in this article and the obligations and liabilities of the seller thereunder are exclusive and in lieu of and buyer hereby waives all other remedies, warranties, guaranties, or liabilities, express or implied, arising by law or otherwise (including without limitation any obligations of the seller with respect to fitness, merchantability, indirect and consequential damages) or whether or not occasioned by seller's negligence. This warranty shall not be extended, altered, or varied except by a written instrument signed by seller and buyer.



SMITHCO ENGINEERING, INC.

P.O. Box 571330 Tulsa, Oklahoma 74157 Phone: (918) 446-4406

Fax: (918) 446-7439

Co: Poseidon Oil Pipeline Co.

Date: 12/17/2008

Ref: 0158919 Item: HAL-4110/20

RECOMMENDED SPARE PARTS FOR 2 YEAR OPERATION SMITHCO JOB NO. 2008B554

Item#	QTY	Description	Net Each	Total Net
001	56	A1051838 Plugs	\$6.25	\$350.00
002	112	CS1813 gasket	\$.50	\$56.00
003	1	Cofimco Fan, 144 inch 4 Blade #3658-04-24L/B3T 2.9375 bore	\$.00	\$.00
004	1	2.9375 X 46.5 Shaft with 0.7500 X 0.3750 Keyway 4.2500 one end 4.8750 other end with keys	\$458.72	\$458.72
005	1	30 HP Electric Motor Frame 286T Chem Duty 1750 RPM TEFC-XEX Enclosure 460/3/60 Premium Eff. Insulation Class F Service Factor 1.15 Vent Drain Space Heater (120)	*	*
006	2	2.9375 SCM Flange Bearings	\$307.80	\$615.60
007	1	3360 -14M- 40 HTD Belt	\$362.66	\$362.66
800	1	P192-14M-40 Sprocket w/2.9375 bore .75 X .375 keyway	\$1,112.32	\$1,112.32
009	1	P28-14M-40 Sprocket w/1.8750 bore .500 X .2500 kw	\$134.06	\$134.06
010	1	VS-2EX Vibration Switch	\$287.36	\$287.36

^{*}Provided upon request

The recommended quantities are for remote locations.

SMITHCO Engineering Inc. P.O. Box 571330 Tulsa, OK 74157 Ph. (918) 446-4406 FAX (918) 445-2857

AIR COOLED EXCHANGER **SPECIFICATION SHEET**

Date Tue*10:27 am*22-JUL-08 Proposal/Job No. 2008B-554-01 Reference O158919

IMPERIAL 4/94

2 Pleat Location Offstence GOM	_	Customer POSEIDON OIL PIPELINE CO				Reference U1589			
Service Pipeline Pump Recycl Model 1:E41-140-2 Type FORCED No. of Bays 1 (2 Units)	1					Item No. HAL-4	110/20		
Model									
S Safface per Unit-Frience Tibes	3								
Fig.	4								
Transfer Rate-Finned Tube	5				Ft2	Bare Tubes 2,54	8 Ft ²		
PERFORMANCE DATA-TUBE SIDE	6		0,000		BTU/Hr	MTD (Eff.) 15.8	(Counter Flow)°F		
Field Name	7	Transfer Rate-Finned Tube 2.46	Bare Tube, Service	52.02			BTU/Hr. Ft2 °F		
Okal Fluid Entering	8		PERFORMANCE DA	TA-TUBE SIDE		***************************************			
Description	9	Fluid Name CRUDE OIL		Lethal Service Yes	No X	IN	OUT		
11	10	Total Fluid Entering Lb/Hr 409,500		Density					
12 Temperature	11		OUT						
13		Temperature °F 119.0							
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Second Leith'r (MM) Latent Heat BTURD			•						
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Performance Data-Air Side			9 000 /		1				
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			#FI 1,312,000	*****					
DESIGN - MAITERIAL - CONSTRUCTION		Air Quantity/Fan ACFM 176,700							
DESIGN - MAITERIAL - CONSTRUCTION				Temperature Out °F	100.8				
Fig. Fest	•								
	24			CONSTRUCTION					
Size	25			<u> </u>	Design Ter	nperature 150 / N	IDMT 0 °F∫		
No. 1	26		HEADER, Type PLUC	BOX	TUBE Mate	erial SA-214 WI	D		
Bays	27	Size 14.0 x 34.0							
Bundles	28	No. 1 No. Tube Rows 4	No. Passes 2	Slope 0.0000 In/Ft	OD 1.00	0 In Min, Th	ick 0.0830 In		
Pass Arrangement (Top to Boltom)	29	Bays 1 In Parallel In Series			No./Bundle	286 Length	34.0 Ft		
See Starting See Starting See Starting Star	30	Bundles 1 In Parallel In Series	Gasket CS1813		Pitch				
Size In Nozzle (2) 6.00 SCH 160 SA-106B In Material ALUM	31	Pass Arrangement (Top to Bottom)	Corrosion Allowance		****				
Size Out Nozzie 2) 6.00 SCH 160 SA - 106B In OD 2.250 In Stock Tricko 183 In Steam Coil NO Rating & Facing 900 - RJ SA - 105 No/In 10 Support Chan. / Staple Steam Coil NO Vent (1) 1 - 6000 Drain (1) 1 - 6000 Code - ASME VIII, Div 1 YES Stamp ASME	32	Rows / Pass 4/2	Size In Nozzle (2) 6.00						
Steam Coil NO	33	Turbulators YES	Size Out Nozzle (2) 6.00	SCH 160 SA-106B In	OD 2.	250 In Stock T	hick0.183 In		
Hailscreens NO	34	Steam Coil NO	Rating & Facing 900	-RJ SA-105	No/In	10 Suppor	t Chan, / Staple		
Couvers ALUM (1) MANUAL Ti	35	Hailscreens NO			Code-ASM				
Frame Finish HTC Coat Galvanize Header Finish WMSB Coat Metalize Tube Hole Grooving YES	36	Louvers ALUM (1) MANUAL							
MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT SPEED REDUCER Type COG	37		Header Finish WMSB I				iodi itodi 123		
FAN Mfg & Model Cofimeo 3658-04-24L/B3T DRIVER Type ELECTRIC MOTOR SPEED REDUCER Type COG	38				0 11010				
No./Bay 2 RPM 255 S.F. 1.15 Insul/TR CLASS F / B 14M - 40 SPROCKET 33.7/4.9		FAN Mfg & Model Cofimco 3658-04-24L/B3T	1		SPEED RE	DUCER Type COC	;		
Dia. 12.0 Ft. No. Blades 4 No./Bay 2 Frame 286T HP 30.0 No./Bay 2 Test Run Fan									
Pitch ADJUSTABLE Angle 11. RPM (2)1750 Duty CHEM HP Rating 54.0 Ratio 6.86 43 Matl, Blade ALUMINUM Hub EXT ALUM Enclosure TEFC (H.E.) V & D V & D Support: SUSPENDED FROM STRUCTURE 44 HP/Fan, Des. 24.1 DBA 85. V/P/C 460/3/60 Space Heater YES Vibration Switch MURPHY VS-2EX ***STRUCTURE** ***WALKWAYS** **Mounting GRADE** **Windload - PSF 30.0 Seismic None** **Windload - PSF 30.0 Seismic None** **NOTES** **ROTES** **Assembled Drive, Structure & Bundles (Within Shipping Restrictions)** **Assembled Drive, Structure & Bundles (Within Shipping Restrictions)** **Assembled Drive, Structure & Bundles (Within Shipping Restrictions)** **Assembled Drive (HP Rating 54.0 Ratio 6.86 **August 11. RPM (2)1750 Duty CHEM HP Rating 54.0 Ratio 6.86 **August 12. Representation Support: Support: SUSPENDED FROM STRUCTURE* **WALKWAYS** **WALKWAYS** **August 12. Representation Support: Support: SUSPENDED FROM STRUCTURE* **WALKWAYS** **WALKWAYS** **WALKWAYS** **August 12. Representation Support: Support							,		
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52	-								
53									
54	٠,					·			
	-			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
DE Plot Area 14.0 x 34.0 tt Weight Bundle 28,940 Lbs Total Shipping 47,690 Lbs	54								
	55 [Plot Area 14.0 x 34.0 T Weight Bundle 28,94	10	Lbs Total Shipping		47,690	Lbs		

FORM U-1A MANUFACTURER'S DATA REPORT FOR PRESSURE VESSELS (Alternative Form for Single Chamber, Completely Shop or Field Fabricated Vessels Only) As Required by the Provisions of the ASME Code Rules, Section VIII, Division 1

1. M	anufactured	and certi	fied by _	SMITH	COE	ngineer	ing, Inc.,	6211 S.	39th W.			a, Oklahoma 74132		
2. M	2. Manufactured for POSEIDON OIL PIPELINE CO Houston, TX 77002 (Name and address of manufacturer) (Name and address of manufacturer)													
3. Location of installation Poseidon OPC Offshore GOM (Name and address)														
4. Type Horiz(Non-Cir) 2008B-5541-A/B 2008B-5541 2008 (Hoffz or vert tank) (Mg/s serial No.) (CRN) (Orawing No.) (Natt Bd. No.) (Year built)														
(Horiz or vert. tank) (Magr's serial No.) (CRN) (Orawing No.) (Natt Bd. No.) (Year built) 5. The chemical and physical properties of all parts meet the requirements of material specifications of the ASME BOILER AND PRESSURE VESSEL CODE,														
The design, construction, and workmanship conform to ASME Rules, Section VIII, Division 1														
to	<u></u>	200	08 ADD ddenda (Date)						Code Case Nos.				Year Special Service per UG-120(ň
6. Shell: Tube & Plug Sheets: SA-516 GR-70 N Fr 2.750/ Bk 2.750 1250 Fr 0' 7.8750"/Bk 0' 7.8750" 13' 11.8125" Mail (Spec, No., Grade) Norn. Tink (in.) Corr. Allow. (in.) Diam. Lio. (in. & In.) Length (overall) (it. & in.)														
7. Se	ams: Corr			R.T. (Spot	or Full\	10	00 Eff(%)		1150 T. Temp. (°F)	- wow.	90m	in	R.T. (Spot , Partial	No. of Courses
8. He	eads: (a) Mat	Singl., Lap, Bull)		overs: S	A-51		0 N			b) Mat	•	(b) Ends: SA-516 GR-70	or Full}	NU. U. COUISES
(Spec. No., Grade) Location (Top. Minimum Corrosion Crown Knuckle Elliptical Conical Hemispherical Flat Diameter Side to Pressure														
	Bottom, Ends		ickness	Allowa		Radius	Radius	Hatio	Apex Angle			1 (at Distribles		(Convex or Concave)
(a)	Fr/Bk		0/1.000	0.1250								50/2.8750 x 167.8125		Flat
(b) Fr/Bk 1.125/0.875 0.1250 4.3750/2.8750 x 7.3125/6.8125 Flat														
If removable, bolts used (describe other fastenings) N/A														
(Matt., Spec. No., Gr., Size, No.) 6. MANA/D 2000 95														
9. MAWP														
Min. design metal temp. 0 °F at 2000 psi. Hydro., pneu., or comb. test pressure 2600 psi														
10. Nozzles, inspection and safety valve openings:														
finiei	Purpose , Outlet, Drain)	No.	Diam or S		1	уре		Material			Nominal Thickness	Reinforcement Material	How Attached	Location
<u> </u>		2/2	6"900/		RJW.	Ň	SA-105/3	SA-106B			0.719	Integral		Front Head
Vent	nt/Drain 2 1.0 6000CPLG SA-105								Integral	UW-16.1(a)	Back Head			
11. Supports: Skirts No Lugs Legs 4 Other Describe Attached Welded to covers (Where and how)														
12. R	emarks: Ma	nufacture	er's Partia	il Data R	eports	properly	dentified	and signe	ed by Cor	nmissi	oned Insp	ectors have been furnishe	ed for the following	items of the report:
				_			(Nam	e of part, item	number, Mfgr	s name ar	nd identilying st	amp)		
Imp	act testing e	exempt p	er: UCS	S-66(a),	UCS-	66(b), U	JCS-66.1	, UG-20	(f) & UC	S-68(c) Item	: HAL-4110/20 Serv	ice: PIPELINE P	UMP RECYC
	es: SA-214													
Fron	Front: Constructed in conformance with appendix 28, Back: Constructed per UW13													
					······································	CI	FRTIFIC	ATE OF	SHOP	/FIFI	D COM	PLIANCE		
We c	ertify that the	stateme	ents made	e in this r	eport a							struction, and workmansh	ip of this vessel co	nform to the ASME
	for Pressure										175	.,,	ary 28th	2009 .
Date.	12-1	9-2008		C	o. nam	ie Sivi		(Manufacturer)	}				Representative)	
Vess	el constructe	d by	SMITH	CO Eng	ineeri	ng, Inc.		IFICATE (OF SHOP/	FIELD	INSPECTI at	Tulsa, Oklaho	oma	
	undersigned	l, holding				ied by th	ie Nationa					sel Inspectors and/or the		f
havo	Oklaho		nont doe	cribad in	thic M		and emplo ror's Data	•		Se	(m)	rance Company of Te		mu knowlodgo
•	have inspected the component described in this Manufacturer's Data Report on													
												escribed in this Manufact		1
	•	tor nor h	is employ	er shall i	be liab	le in any	manner fo	pr any pe	rsonal inju	iry or p	property da	amage or loss of any kind	arlsing from or cor	nnected with this
inspe Date	ction.	8/2	9	Sin	ned _		La	S	old			Commissions		OK914
-410		/				·	(Au)	orized Inspect	tor)				at'l Board (incl. endorsement	s), State, Prov. and No.)

HEADER CALCULATIONS UNSTAYED

CUSTOMER: POSEIDON OIL PIPELINE Date: 10/3/2008 P.O. NO. O158919 HEADER: INLET / OUTLET JOB # 2008B5541 Allow.Stress@100deg. F: 20000 (PSI) Material: SA-516 70N DESIGN TEMPERATURE (Deg. F) = 150
HYDROSTATIC TEST PRESSURE (PSI) = 2600 MDMT(Deg F) = 0INPUT INFORMATION: 2000 FD. 4.6875 inch 7.625 inch DESIGN PRESSURE 2000 PSI Corroded WIDTH (H) HEIGHT (h)
COVER THICKNESS 4.9375 inch HEIGHT (h)

COVER THICKNESS

TUBE/PLUG SHT THICKNESS

2.75 inch
0.125 inch
20000 PSI 7.8750 inch 1.25 inch 1.1250 inch 2.75 inch 2.6250 inch ALLOWABLE STRESS TUBE OD 1 inch 1.125 inch PLUG DIAMETER MULTI DIAMETER HOLE DIA. 1.0709 inch TUBE PITCH 2.3125 inch LIGAMENT EFFICIENCY 0.53691 CORNER JOINT WELD EFF. 1.0 MEMBRANE STRESSES PSI: COVER 7000.00 TUBE/PLUG SHEET 3503.30 BENDING STRESSES PSI: COVER @ CTR SPAN 6314.10 22579.42 COVER @ CORNER TUBE/PLUG @ CTR SPAN TUBE/PLUG @ CORNER 17419.66

COMBINED STRESSES PSI:

COVER PL @ CTR SPAN 13314.10 29579.42 COVER PL @ CORNER TUBE/PLUG PL @ CTR SPAN 20922.97 TUBE/PLUG PL @ CORNER 7650.54

MEMBRANE STRESSES MAY NOT EXCEED ALLOWABLE STRESS.

COMBINED STRESSES MAY NOT EXCEED 1.5 TIMES ALLOWABLE STRESS= 30000 PSI

END PLATE IN ACCORDANCE WITH UG-34

MIN END PLATE THICKNESS = 1.0863 inch, USE 1.125 inch

4147.24

THESE CALCULATIONS ARE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION VIII. DIV 1 APPENDIX 13 OF THE ASME CODE 2007 ED, FIG. 13.2(a) SKETCH (1).

APPROVED BY: Rey N. Obenin

HEADER CALCULATIONS UNSTAYED

CUSTOMER: POSEIDON OIL PIPELINE Date: 10/3/2008 P.O. NO. 0158919 JOB # 2008B5541

HEADER: RETURN

Material: SA-516 70N Allow.Stress@100deg. F: 20000 (PSI) DESIGN TEMPERATURE (Deg. F) = 150 MDMT(Deg F) = 0 HYDROSTATIC TEST PRESSURE (PSI) = 2600

INPUT INFORMATION:

DESIGN PRESSURE 2000 PSI Corroded 3.1875 inch 7.625 inch WIDTH (H) 3.1875 inch
HEIGHT (h) 7.625 inch
COVER THICKNESS 1 inch
TUBE/PLUG SHT THICKNESS 2.75 inch
CORROSION ALLOWANCE 0.125 inch
ALLOWABLE STRESS 20000 PSI
TUBE OD 1 inch 3.4375 inch 7.8750 inch 0.8750 inch 2.6250 inch

TUBE OD 1 inch PLUG DIAMETER 1.125 inch MULTI DIAMETER HOLE DIA. 1.0709 inch TUBE PITCH 2.3125 inch

LIGAMENT EFFICIENCY 0.53691 CORNER JOINT WELD EFF. 1.0

MEMBRANE STRESSES PSI:

9000.00 COVER TUBE/PLUG SHEET 2439.01

BENDING STRESSES PSI:

COVER @ CTR SPAN 2588.74 20561.77 COVER @ CORNER TUBE/PLUG @ CTR SPAN 20888.79
TUBE/PLUG @ CORNER 2284.64

COMBINED STRESSES PSI:

COVER PL @ CTR SPAN 11588.74 COVER PL @ CORNER 29561.77 TUBE/PLUG PL @ CTR SPAN 23327.80 TUBE/PLUG PL @ CORNER 4723.65

MEMBRANE STRESSES MAY NOT EXCEED ALLOWABLE STRESS.

COMBINED STRESSES MAY NOT EXCEED 1.5 TIMES ALLOWABLE STRESS= 30000 PSI

END PLATE IN ACCORDANCE WITH UG-34

MIN END PLATE THICKNESS = 0.8706 inch, USE 0.875

THESE CALCULATIONS ARE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION VIII, DIV 1 APPENDIX 13 OF THE ASME CODE 2007 ED, FIG. 13.2(a) SKETCH (1)

APPROVED BY: Rex N. a Banian

Tube Wall:

Design Pressure (P): 2000. PSI 1.00 In. 11400. Tube OD (D):

11400. PSI Tube stress (S):

Minimum wall = P * D/2 / (.4*P + S) = 0.0820 In.Actual wall: 0.0830 In.

Nozzle neck/Pipe wall:

Inlet nozzle/Pipe:

Pipe Matl : SA-106B

Design Pressure (P): 2000. PSI 6.625 In. Nozzle OD (D):

(S): 17100. PSI Nozzle stress

(C): 0.1250 In. Corrosion

Calculated wall = P * D/2 / (.4*P + S) + C = 0.4951 In.Minimum wall: 0.6291 In.

Outlet nozzle/Pipe:

Pipe Matl : SA-106B

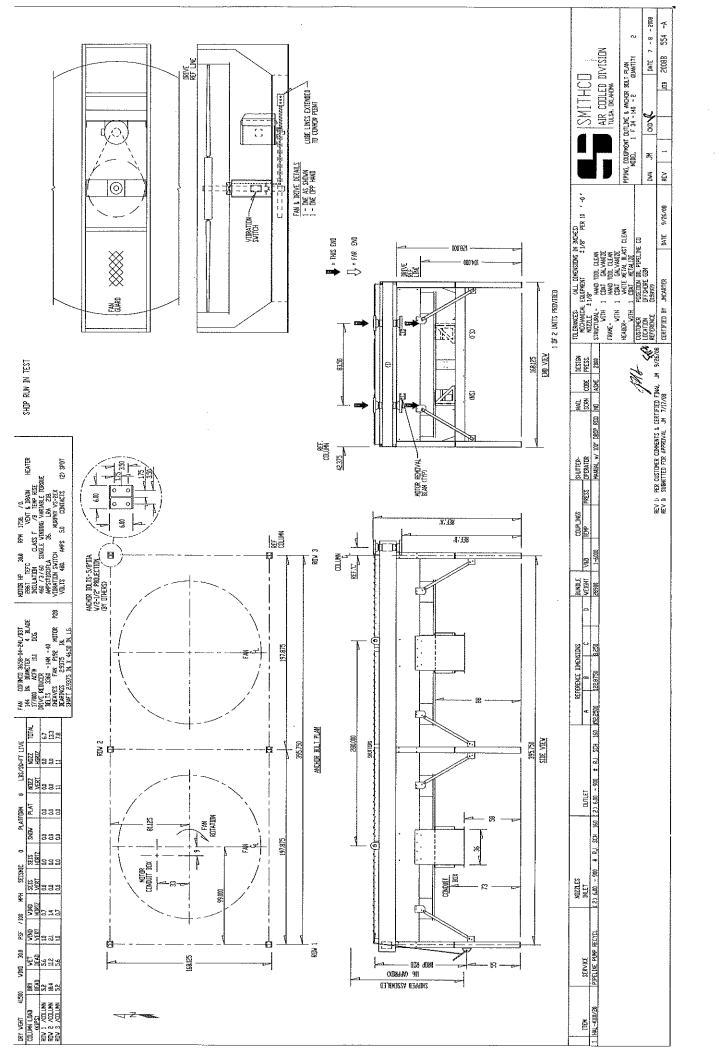
Design Pressure (P): 2000. PSI

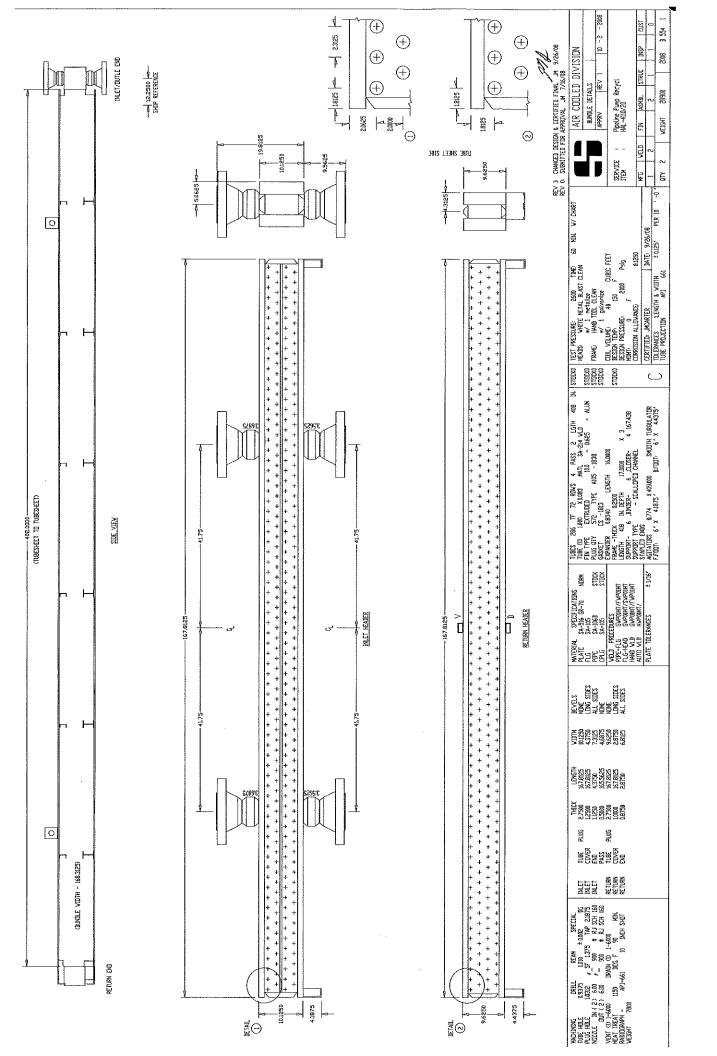
(D): 6.625 In. Nozzle OD

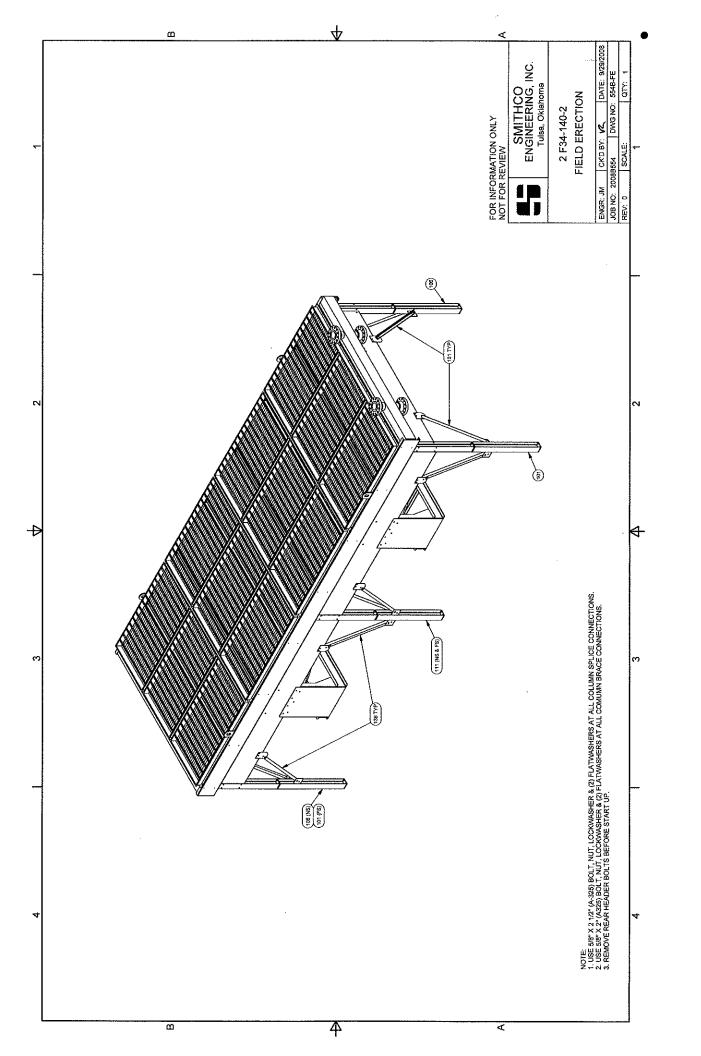
Nozzle stress (S): 17100. PSI

(C): 0.1250 In. Corrosion

Calculated wall = P * D/2 / (.4*P + S) + C = 0.4951 In.Minimum wall: 0.6291 In.









Via Gramsci, 62 - 28050 Pombia (NO) - ITALY Tel. +39.0321.968311 - Fax +39.0321.958992 - E-mail info@cofimco.com 4035 Holland Boulevard-P.O.Box 6127-Chesapeake, Virginia 23323 Tel.(757)485-5798 Fax (757)485-7021 E-mail cofimco@cofimcousa.com Rua Severino Tescarollo, 880-CEP 13255-410 Itatiba, SP BRASIL Tel.+55-11-4534-9999 Fax +55-11-4534-1410 E-mail cofimco@cofimco.com.br

Customer Name Smithco Engineering			b Name		Oil Pipeline					
Job Reference 2008B-554-01		lte	em Number	HAL-4110/2	20					
	01145				<u> </u>	22/07/2008				
CHARACTERISTICS										
Required Volume 176700.00	ACFM	Requ	ired Static F	ressure	0.50	Inch H2O				
Pressure recovery 0.00	Inch H2O	Fan s	tatic pressu	re	0.50	Inch H2O				
Velocity pressure 0.14	Inch H20	Total	pressure		0.64	Inch H2O				
Air Temperature 95.0	٥F	Site f	Elevation		150	ft				
Inlet Air Humidity (%)		inlet.	Air Density		0.071	lb/π³				
Fan diameter 12.0	ft	Fanir	ing diameter		3687	mm				
Blade Airfoil 24L	ALU	Rotor	hub type		В3					
RPM 255.0	rpm	Blade	Tip Speed		9614.3	ft/min				
N° blades 4		Blade	frequency +	1-5%	302	cpm				
Static efficiency 64.5	%	Total	efficiency		82.5	%				
Blade pitch angle(°) 11.1		Rotor	shaft power		21.6	hp				
		Rotor	shaft power	@ API point	29.6	hp				
Pressure margin 47	%	Volun	ne margin		15	%				
Tip Clearance/D 0.004		Inlet								
Diffuser angle (°) 0.00		Diffuser:Length/D								
Inlet Obstacle a/A 0.000		Inlet Obstacle x/D								
Outlet Obstacle a/A 0.000		Outlet	: Obstacle x	/D	0.000					
Installation Type Forced		Aerod	axial force		171	kg				
Rotor total weight 66	kg									
Rotor inertia PD ² 153	kg x m²									
Max residual unbalance 1.2	kg									
Blade failure load 452	kg									
Two Blades Failure Loads 639	kg									
	mm	Xr run	ning deflecti	on	138	mm				
NOISE CHARACTERISTICS Tolerance on sound values +/- 2 dB(A)										
PWL 92.3 dB(A) SPL @ 3.0 ft		Inlet / ou 79.1 dE				de dB(A)				
Octave band [Hz] 31.5 63	125	250	500	1000 200	~~~~~~~~~~~ <u>~~~~~~</u>	8000				
PWL [dB] 95.3 97.3	97.3	93.3	90.3	87.3 79	.3 75.3	71.3				
SPL in/out [dB] 82.1 84.1	84.1	80.1	77.1	74.1 66	.1 62.1	58.1				
SPL side (dB) 72.6 74.6	74.6	70.6	67.6	64.6 56	.6 52.6	48.6				
Folerance +/- 5 5	3	2	2	2	2 2	2				
ROTOR MODEL 3658-4-24L	/B3T					PAC-T				
All data must be approved by Cofinco FanTastic V1R7										



Via Gramsci, 62 - 28050 Pombia (NO) - ITALY Tet. +39.0321.968311 - Fax +39.0321.958992 - E-mail info@cofimco.com 4035 Holland Boulevard-P.O.Box 6127-Chesapeake, Virginia 23323 Tet.(757)485-5798 Fax (757)485-7021 E-mail cofimco@cofimcousa.com Rua Severino Tescarollo, 880-CEP 13255-410 Itatiba, SP BRASIL Tet.+55-11-4534-9999 Fax +55-11-4534-1410 E-mail cofimco@cofimco.com.br

Customer Name Smithco Engineering Job Name Poseidon Oil Pipeline Co. Job Reference 2008B-554-01 Item Number HAL-4110/20 Date 22/07/2008 STATIC PRESSURE VS VOLUME CURVE 0.8 St.Pr. [Inch H2Φ 0.640.48 0.320.1616°, 20° 24° 0 84000 168000 252000 336000 420000 Volume [ACFM] Inlet Air Density 0.071 lb/ft^z RPM 255.0 rpm Blade Tip Speed 9614.3 ft/min Pressure recovery 0.00 Inch H2O Rotor shaft power 21.6 hp PWL (± 2) 92.3 dB(A) **ROTOR MODEL** 3658-4-24L/B3T All data must be approved by Cofimco FanTastic V1R7



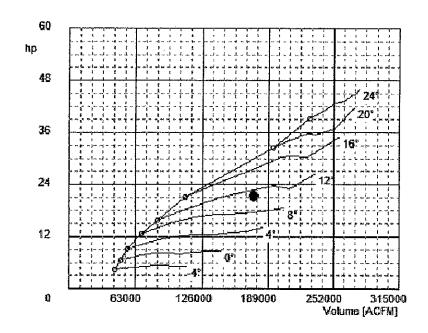
Via Gramsci, 62 - 28050 Pombia (NO) - ITALY Tel. +39.0321.968311 - Fax +39.0321.958992 - E-mail info@cofimco.com 4035 Holland Boulevard-P.O.Box 6127-Chesapeake, Virginia 23323 Tel.(757)485-5798 Fax (757)485-7021 E-mail cofimco@cofimcousa.com Rua Severino Tescarollo, 880-CEP 13255-410 Itatiba, SP BRASIL Tel.+55-11-4534-9999 Fax +55-11-4534-1410 E-mail cofimco@cofimco.com.br

Customer Name Smithco Engineering Job Name Poseidon Oil Pipeline Co. Job Reference 2008B-554-01

Item Number HAL-4110/20

Date 22/07/2008

FAN POWER vs VOLUME



Inlet Air Density 0.071 1b/ft*

RPM

255.0 rpm

Blade Tip Speed

9614.3 ft/min

Pressure recovery

0.00Inch H2O

Rotor shaft power

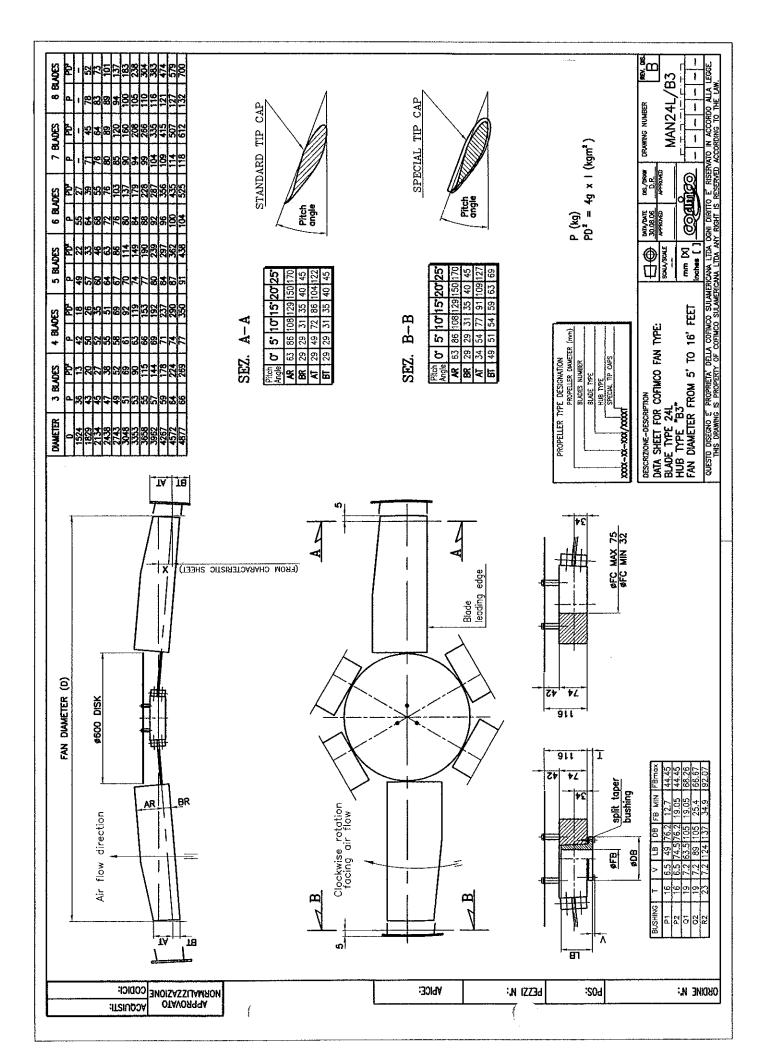
21.6 hр

ROTOR MODEL

3658-4-24L/B3T

All data must be approved by Cofinco

FanTastic V1R7





DATIOON ON THE

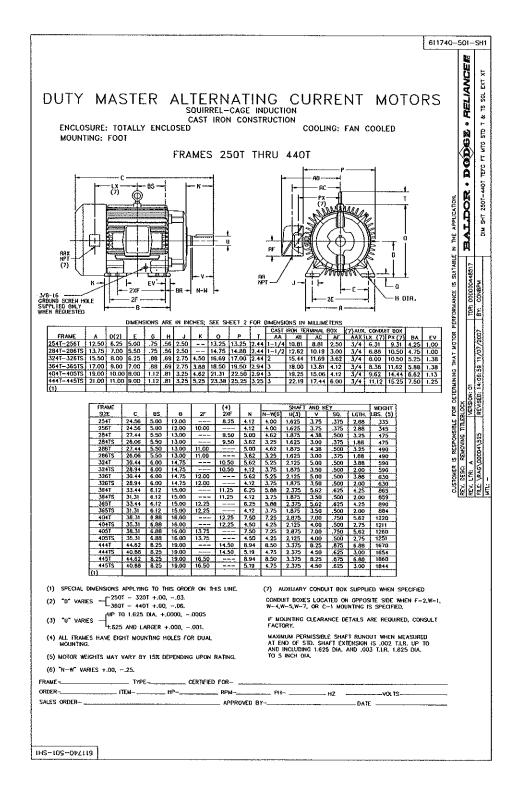
Product Information Packet

P28G3314

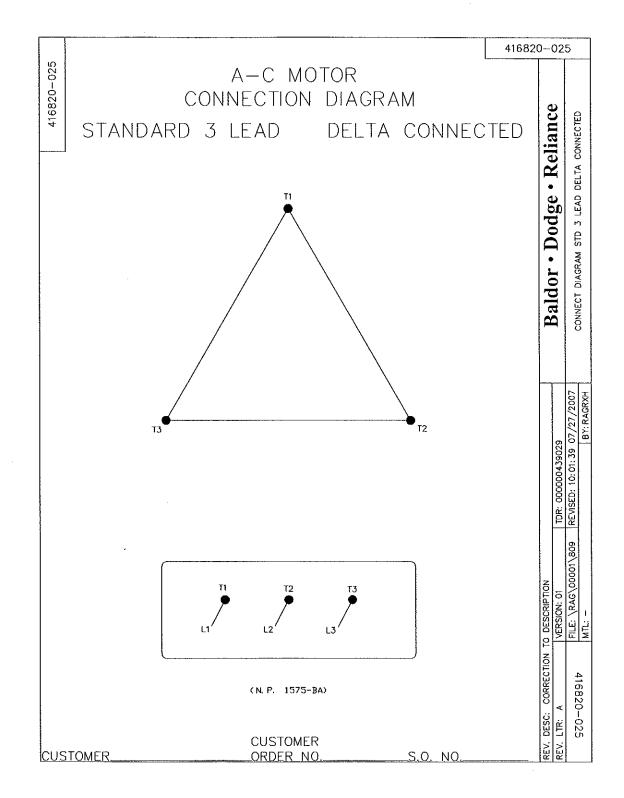
30HP,1765RPM,3PH,60HZ,286T,TEFC,FOOT,

BALDOR·RELIANCER Product Information Packet: P28G3314 - 30HP,1765RPM,3PH,60HZ,286T,TEFC,FOOT, SMITHCO 8B554 J12108

Product Detail			
Model Number:	P28G3314	Environment	Harsh / Mill & Chemical
Voltage:	460	HP:	30
Rpm:	1765	Efficiency:	Premium (XE)
Phase:	3	Frequency:	09
Inverter Duty:	*	Enclosure:	TEFC
Frame Group:	280	Frame Size:	286T
Features:	General Purpose	Mounting:	Foot Mounted
Service Factor:	1.15	Enclosure Group:	TEFC
List Price:	2525.00	Price Symbol:	RXE22
Speed Range:	1201-1800	Insulation Class:	L.
Nema Design:	В	Enc. Enhancement:	
Catalog Page:	M-28	Dimension Sheet:	611740-501
Connection Diagram:	416820-25	Electric Design:	E09085-B-E011
Single HP:	30	Get Notes:	General Purpose
Revision:		Instruction Manual:	B-3620
Application:	General Purpose	Epact:	X
Scaled Drawing:	A83554	Obsolete:	Z
Last Data Source:	RAG	Bearing Type:	
Electrical Type:	<u>a</u>	Mounting Pos:	
Ambient:	40	Duty:	CONT
Amps:	36.1	Nominal Eff:	93.6
Kva Code:	9	Power Factor:	83.1
Poles:	04	Weight:	451



DUTY MASTER ALTERNATING CURRENT MOTORS SOURREL-CAGE INDUCTION ENCLOSURE: TOTALLY ENCLOSE! FRAMES 250T THRU 440T FRAMES 250T THRU 440T TOTALLY ENCLOSE! FRAMES 250T THRU 440T TOTALLY ENCLOSE IN INCIDENT IN IN		611740-5	01-SH2
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	SQUIRREL-CAGE CAST IRON COI ENCLOSURE: TOTALLY ENCLOSED MOUNTING: FOOT FRAMES 250T	ING CURRENT MOTORS E INDUCTION NSTRUCTION COOLING: FAN COOLED THRU 440T	• DODEE • RELIANCER
2561 623.0 127.0 304.8 254.0 104.8 101.0 101.0 141.27 95.3 9.52 73.2 155 95 162.0 130.4 127.0 130.4 127.0 177.3 17.6.3 111.3 127.0 127.3 125.0 127.3 125.0 127.3 127.0 127.3 127.0 177.3 17.6.3 111.3 127.0 127.0 127.3 127.0	RAY (8) 378-16 SORIND SCREH HOLE SPPLIED DILL 2F SPPLIED DILL 378-16 SORIND SCREH HOLE 2F SPPLIED DILL 378-16 SORIND SCREH HOLE 2F SORIND SCREH HOLE 2F SORIND SCREH HOLE 378-16 SORIND SCREH HOLE 2F SORIND SCREH HOLE 378-16 SORIND SCREH 378-16 SORIND S	HEET 1 FOR DIMENSIONS IN INCHES CAST BROI TERMINAL BOX (8) AUX. CO-DUT BOX 254 652.0 1-1/4 (274.6 223.0 53.5 3/4 160.3 23.6.5 106.0 254 62.0 1-1/2 (275.0 229.6 91.9 3/4 203.2 266.7 133.3 35.1 7/4.7 36.7 37.2 3/4 129.2 295.1 149.4 35.1 7/4.7 36.7 3/5.7 3	08:45 11/07/2007 BY: CONBPM DIM
44415 1039.4 209.6 482.6 419.1 227.1 215.5 55.72 209.2 22.22 174.8 843 419.1 227.1 215.5 55.72 209.6 22.22 174.8 843 419.1 227.1 215.5 55.72 209.6 22.22 174.8 843 419.1 231.8 20.7 60.33 114.3 15.88 76.2 836 419.1 231.8 20.7 60.33 114.3 15.88 76.2 836 419.1 227.1 215.5 55.72 20.33 114.3 15.88 76.2 836 419.1 227.1 215.5 55.72 60.33 114.3 15.88 76.2 836 419.1 227.1 215.5 55.72 60.33 114.3 15.88 76.2 75.0 76.2 836 76.2	FRAME C BS B 2F 2M 254T 623.8 127.0 304.8 209.6 1 256T 623.8 127.0 304.8 209.6 1 256T 623.8 127.0 304.8 254.0 209.6 1 264T 661.9 139.7 330.2 241.3 1 264T 661.9 139.7 330.2 241.3 1 266T 667.0 139.7 330.2 241.3 1 266T 661.9 139.7 330.2 279.4 1 266T 661.9 139.7 330.2 279.4 1 234T 773.2 152.4 374.6 265.7 1 234T 773.2 152.4 374.6 265.7 1 236T 773.2 152.4 374.6 304.6 1 236T 773.2 152.4 374.6 304.6 1 236T 795.3 155.4 381.0 285.7 1 365T 795.3 155.4 381.0 311.1 1 404T 895.9 714.8 406.4 311.1 1 405T 895.9 714.8 406.4 311.1 1 405T 895.9 714.8 406.4 311.4 1 405T 895.9 714.8 406.4 349.2 1	10.16 101.6 41.27 85.3 9.52 7.32 151	DESC: REMOVING TITLEBLOCK LTR: A VERSION: \RAG\ODDOA\526 REVISED:
SALES ORDEROATEOATE	44415 10.38.4 209.6 482.6 368.3 1.	33.8 120.7 60.33 114.3 15.88 76.2 750 227.1 215.9 85.72 209.6 22.22 174.9 84.3 31.9 120.7 60.33 114.3 15.88 76.2 83.8 (8) AUXILUARY CONDUIT BOX SUPPLIED WHEN SPECIFIED. COMOUNT BOXES LOCATED ON OPPOSITE SIDE WHEN F-2,W-1, W-4,W-5,W-7, OR C-1 MOUNTING IS SPECIFIED. IF MOUNTING CLEARANCE OETAILS ARE REQUIRED, CONSULT FACTORY. MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE SHAFT RUNOUT WHEN MEASURED AT END OF STD. SHAFT EXTENSION IS .05 TLR. UP TO AND INCLUDING 41.27 DIA. AND .08 TLR. 41.27 DIA. TO 127 MILLIDIA. TO 127 MILLIDIA. TO 127 MILLIDIA.	



d

SMITHCO 8B554 J12108

REL. S.O. FRAME		нр	,	LÄÞE	PHASE/ HERTZ		RPM	VOLTS
	286Т	30	1	?	3/60		1765	460
AMPS	DUTY	AMB °C,	1 .	5.F.	NEMA DESIGN		CODE LETTER	ENCL,
36.1	CONT	40/F	1.	. 15	В		G	FCXE
E/S	ROTO	2				ST FE		OR RES.@25 ETWEEN LINES
488466 418139-37ME								264
	1		PERFORM	ANCE				
LOAD	HP	AN	PERES	RPM		POWER	% FACTOR	% EFFICIENC
NO LOAD	0	1	1.6	1800		4.89		0
1/4	7.52]	14.5	1792		52.9		91.6
2/4	15.0	2	20.2	1785	5 73		9	94.1
3/4	22.5	7	7.6	1776	6 8		9	94.2
4/4	30.0	3	16.1	1767	7 83		1	93.6
5/4	37.5 45.2		15.2	1757		83.8		92.6
			SPEED TO	RQUE				
(-1/14	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		RPM	TORQU			QUE FT.	AMPERES
LOCKED ROTOR			0	208		18	5	217
PULL UP	-	72	20	185		16	5	200
BREAKDOWN		165	56	258		230	0	123
FULL LOAD		176	.7	100			9.1	36.1

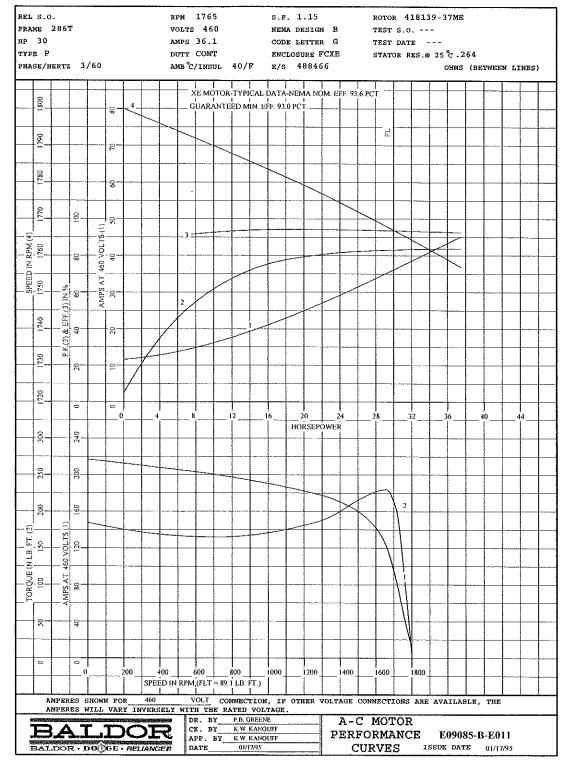
AMPERES SHOWN FOR 460. VOLT CONNECTION, IF OTHER VOLTAGE CONNECTIONS ARE AVAILABLE, THE AMPERES WILL VARY INVERSELY WITH THE RATED VOLTAGE

REMARKS: XE MOTOR-TYPICAL DATA-NEMA NOM. EFF. 93.6 PCT. GUARANTEED MIN. EFF. 93.0 PCT.



DR. BY P.B. GREENE
CK. BY K.W. KANOUFF
APP. BY K.W. KANOUFF
DATE 01/17/95

A-C MOTOR
PERFORMANCE E09085-B-E011
DATA ISSUE DATE 01/17/95



Printed on 11/15/07 12:15 @ usmghengdev1



Installation, Operation And Maintenance Of Reliance® Standard Industrial AC Induction Motors

- 180 449 Frames (NEMA)
- 112 280 Frames (IEC)

AC MOTORS

"Solutions You Can Trust"

Instruction Manual B-3620-25 December, 1998

> Rockwell Automation

Table of Contents

RECEIVING AND HANDLING	. 1
ACCEPTANCE EXTENDED STORAGE - AC MOTORS, DC MOTORS,	. 1
GENERATORS AND SHIPBOARD MOTORS	1
STORAGE CONDITIONS - SHORT TERM	
STORAGE PREPARATION	1
FOR STORAGE OF EXTENDED PERIODS OF TIME (GREATER THAN 18 MONTHS)	
UNPACKING	
INSTALLATION	
INSPECTION	. 3
LOCATION	
LIFTING MEANS	
MOUNTING	
MOUNTING OF 6 & 8 HOLE MOTOR FRAMES	. 4
DRIVE	
ROTATING PARTS	
SOME SATISFACTORY METHODS OF GUARDING	, 5
GROUNDING	. 5
STARTING	. J
DRAIN PLUGS	
ROTATION	
TEST FOR GENERAL CONDITION	6
INITIAL LUBRICATION	
OPERATION	
MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR	
DISASSEMBLY	
REMOVING BRACKETS AND ROTOR	a a
REMOVING AND REPLACING BALL BEARINGS	
REASSEMBLY	
LUBRICATION OF BEARINGS	
GREASE LUBRICATED BEARINGS	. 10
RECOMMENDED LUBRICANT	. 10
BALL BEARING MOTORS	. 10 10
ROLLER BEARING MOTORS	
LUBRICATION PROCEDURE	
LUBRICATION INSTRUCTIONS	
SERVICE CONDITIONS	
LUBRICATION FREQUENCY	
LUBRICATION VOLUME	
REPLACEMENT BEARINGS	
GENERAL CROSS SECTION AND PARTS IDENTIFICATION DRAWING	
TOTAL SERVICE PROGRAMS	
RENEWAL PARTS	
ADDITIONAL LITERATURE	、モン

DANGER

ONLY QUALIFIED ELECTRICAL PERSONNEL FAMILIAR WITH THE CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF THIS EQUIPMENT AND THE HAZARDS INVOLVED SHOULD INSTALL, ADJUST, OPERATE, AND/OR SERVICE THIS EQUIPMENT. READ AND UNDERSTAND THIS MANUAL IN ITS ENTIRETY BEFORE PROCEEDING. FAILURE TO OBSERVE THIS PRECAUTION COULD RESULT IN SEVERE BODILY INJURY OR LOSS OF LIFE.

The products described in this manual are manufactured by or for Reliance Electric Industrial Company.

RECEIVING AND HANDLING

ACCEPTANCE

Thoroughly inspect the equipment before accepting shipment from the transportation company. If any of the goods called for in the bill of lading or express receipt are damaged or the quantity is short, do not accept them until the freight or express agent makes an appropriate notation on your freight bill or express receipt. If any concealed loss or damage is discovered later, notify your freight or express agent at once and request him to make an inspection. We will be very happy to assist you in collecting claims for loss or damage in shipment; however, this willingness on our part does not remove the transportation company's responsibility in reimbursing you for collection of claims or replacement of material. Claims for loss or damage in shipment must not be deducted from the Reliance Electric invoice, nor should payment of the Reliance Electric invoice be withheld awaiting adjustment of such claims, as the carrier guarantees safe delivery.

If considerable damage has been incurred and the situation is urgent, contact the nearest Reliance Electric Sales Office for assistance. Please keep a written record of all communications.

EXTENDED STORAGE - AC MOTORS

If considerable damage has been incurred and the situation is urgent, contact the nearest Reliance Electric Sales Office for assistance. Please keep a written record of all communications.

STORAGE CONDITIONS – SHORT TERM

The following storage requirements must be followed:

 Motors are to be kept in their original containers or provided with equivalent protection and stored in a

- warehouse free from extremes in temperature, humidity, and corrosive atmosphere.
- If unusual vibrations exist at the storage location, the motor should be protected with isolation pads.
- All breathers and drains are to be operable while in storage and/or the moisture drain plugs removed. The motors must be stored so the drain is at the lowest point.

STORAGE PREPARATION

Improper storage of electric machines will result in seriously reduced reliability of that equipment. For example, an electric motor that does not experience regular usage while being exposed to normally humid atmospheric conditions is likely to cause the bearings to rust or rust particles from surrounding surfaces to contaminate the bearings. The electrical insulation may absorb an excessive amount of moisture leading to the motor winding failing to ground. The following preparations should be followed:

- Minimize condensation in and around the motor by use of desiccants or other humidity control methods.
- Motor space heaters when specified are to be energized where there is a possibility that the storage ambient conditions will reach the dew point. Space heaters are an option.
- Coat all external machined surfaces with a material to prevent corrosion. An acceptable product for this purpose is Exxon Rust Ban #392.
- 4. Measure and record the electrical resistance of the winding insulation with a megger or an insulation resistance meter. Minimum accepted Megohm level is the insulation kV rating +1 Megohm. If levels fall below the above, contact the nearest Reliance sales office. The recorded data will be required when removing from storage.

- 5. Some motors have a shipping brace attached to the shaft to prevent damage during transportation. The shipping brace, if provided, must be removed and stored for future use. The brace must be reinstalled to hold the shaft firmly in place against the bearing before the motor is moved.
- 6. Upon placing the motor into extended storage (greater than 3 months), the motors with regreasable bearings must be greased per Table 1 followed by the motor shaft being rotated a minimum of 15 times after greasing. Non-regreasable motors with "Do Not Lubricate" nameplate should also be rotated 15 times to redistribute grease within the bearing.
- Remove the grease drain plug, if supplied, (opposite the grease fitting) on the bottom of each end bracket prior to lubricating the motor. Replace the plug after greasing.

Table 1. Lubrication Volume (Storage)

NEMA Frame Size (IEC)	Vol. in Cubic In. (Cm ³)
182 thru 215 (112 – 132)	0.5 (8)
254 thru 286 (160 - 180)	1.0 16)
324 thru 365 (200 - 225)	1.5 (24)
404 thru 449 (250 - 280)	2.5 (40)

8. Regreasable bearings are to be greased per Table 1 at the time of being placed into extended storage. Motor shafts are to be rotated at least 15 revolutions manually every 3 months and additional grease added every nine months per Table 1 to each bearing. Bearings are to be greased at the time of removal from storage.

Non-regreasable motors should have their shaft rotated 15 revolutions every 3 months.

- 9. All breather drains should be fully operable while in storage. The motors must be stored so the drain is at the lowest point. All breathers and automatic "T" drains must be operable to allow breathing at points other than through the bearing fits.
- 10. The space heaters when specified are to be connected and operable while in storage.
- 11. Windings are to be meggered at the time equipment is put in storage. Reference Para. 4 on page 1. At the time of removal from storage, the insulation resistance reading must not have dropped more than 50% from the initial reading. Any drop below this point necessitates electrical or mechanical drying. Refer to "Motor Drying Procedure."

12. Where motors are not stored in the original containers, but are removed and mounted on other pieces of machinery, the mounting must be such that the drains and breathers and space heaters are fully operable. In this respect, the drains must be kept at the lowest point in the motor so that all condensation can automatically drain out.

FOR STORAGE OF EXTENDED PERIODS OF TIME (GREATER THAN 18 MONTHS)

All requirements of general preparation and short term storage apply with the following additional requirements.

- Motor is to be crated in a box similar to EXPORT BOX-ING but that the "shell" (sides & top of box) will be LAG-BOLTED to the wooden base (not nailed as export boxes are). This design will allow for the opening and reclosing the box many times without destroying the "shell".
- The motor will be sealed in an airtight vapor barrier bag with desiccant inside. This airtight bag will give added protection during shipment of motor to the permanent storage area.
- After the first "Inspection" for megger reading, turning the shaft, etc., the vapor bag should be re-sealed by taping it closed with masking or similar tape. Also add new desiccant inside bag before closing. The shell should then be placed over the motor and the lag bolts replaced.
- If a "zipper-closing" type bag is used instead of the "heat-sealed" type bag, then rezipper the bag closed instead of taping it.
- Be sure to add new desiccant inside bag after each periodic inspection.
- Minimize the accumulation of condensed water in and around the machine.

UNPACKING

After unpacking and inspection to see that all parts are in good condition, turn the shaft by hand to be sure there are no obstructions to free rotation. Equipment which has been in storage for some time should be tested and relubricated (regreasable type) prior to being put into service. Refer to "Test General Condition" and "Lubrication" for procedure to be performed after extended storage.

Equipment with roller bearings is shipped with a shaft block. After removing the shaft block, be sure to replace any bolts used to hold the shaft block in place during shipment that are required in service.

DANGER

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INSTALLATION

INSPECTION

After the motor is unpacked, examine the nameplate data to see that it agrees with the power circuit to which it is to be connected. The motor will operate with frequency not more than 5% and voltage not more than 10% above or below the nameplate data, or combined variation of

voltage and frequency of not more than 10% above or below nameplate data. Efficiency, power factor and current may vary from nameplate data. Performance within these voltage and frequency variations will not necessarily be in accordance with the standards established for operation at rated voltage and frequency.

Typical Effect of Voltage and Frequency Variation on Induction Motor Characteristics

35.1.0	Starting and maximum	Synchro-	i .	Full-Load		Efficiency		Pov	rar Factor/CO	\$⊖			Temp	Maximum	Magnetic
Variation	tunning toque	abseq	alip %	Speed	Full-load	3/4 load	1/2 load	Full load	3/4 load	1/2 load	Full-load current	Starting current	rise, full load	overload capacity	noise – no-losd in perticular
Voltage Variatio	rt .													 	7
120% Voltage	increase 44%	no changa	decrasse 30%	increase 1.5%	6-0% decrease (1-75 HP) 0-3% increase (100-300 HP)	decrease 1/2-2 points	decrease 7-20 points	decrease 5-15 points	decrease 10-30 points	decrease 15-40 points	Increase 12%	increase 20%	Increase 8-6°C. (1-75 HP) Decrease 3-4°C (100-300 HP)	increase 44%	Notice- able Increase
110% voltage	increase 21%	na changs	decrease 17%	increase 1%	slight docrease	practically no change	decrease 1-2 points	decrease 6-10 points	decrease 5 points	decrease 5-5 points	Increase 2-4%	Increase 10-12%	Increase 3-4°C.	Incresse 21%	increase alightly
Function of Voltage	(voltage) ²	constant	(vokage) 2	(synchro- nous speed s i p)							<u>.</u>	voltage		(vojteđa) _S	
90% Voltage	decreese 19%	no change	increase 23%	decrease 1-1/2%	decrease 2 points	practically no change	increase 1-2 points	increase 5 points	increase 2-3 points	increase 4-5 points	increase 10-11%	decrease 10-12%	increase 6-7°C	decrease 19%	decrease alighby
Frequency verte	ution;											 	_	 	-
106% frequency	decrease 10%	Increase 5%	practically no change	increese 5%	alight increasa	alight increase	slight increase	silight increase	alight increase	slight increase	decrease alightly	decreases 5-6%	decrease slightly	decrease	decreese alightly
Function of frequency	(frequency) 2	frequency		(synchro- nous speed alip)								1 frequency		V**#15/	
95% frequency	inorease 11%	decrease 5%	practically no change	decrease 5%	slight decrease	alight decrease	slight decrease	slight decrease	aSght decresse	alight decrease	increase alightly	increase 5-8%	increase alightly	increase alightly	increase alightly
1 % phase unbalance	slight docreese	alight decrease		elight decrease	2% decrease			5-6% decrease			1-1/2% Increase	alight decrease	2% Increase	 • • •	1
2% phase unbalance	alight decrease	slight decrease		säght decrease	8% decrease			7% decrease			3% Increase	slight decrease	8% Increase		

NOTE: This table shows general effects, which will vary somewhat for specific ratings.

LOCATION

The motor should be installed in a location compatible with the motor enclosure and specific ambient.

To allow adequate air flow, the following clearances must be maintained between the motor and any obstruction:

TEFC (IC0141) **Enclosures**

Fan Cover Air Intake - 180 - 210T Frame

250 - 449T Frame

IEC 112 - 132 2.5 cm IEC 160 - 280 10 cm

4"

Exhaust

 Envelope equal to the "P" dimension on the motor dimension sheet

Protected Enclosures --

Bracket Intake

- Same as TEFC

Frame Exhaust

 Exhaust out the sides-envelope a minimum of the "P" dimension plus 2" (5cm).

Exhaust out the end-same as

intake.

LIFTING MEANS

LES MATHURE

WHEN A LIFTING MEANS IS PROVIDED FOR HANDLING THE MOTOR, IT SHOULD NOT BE USED TO LIFT THE MOTOR PLUS ADDITIONAL EQUIPMENT SUCH AS GEARS, PUMPS, COM-PRESSORS, OR OTHER DRIVEN EQUIPMENT. **FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE PRECAUTIONS** COULD RESULT IN BODILY INJURY.

In the case of assemblies on a common base, any lifting means provided on the motor or generator should not be used to lift the assembly and base but, rather, the assembly should be lifted by a sling around the base or by other lifting means provided on the base. In all cases care should be taken to assure lifting in the direction intended in the design of the lifting means. Likewise, precautions should be taken to prevent hazardous overloads due to deceleration, acceleration or shock forces.

MOUNTING

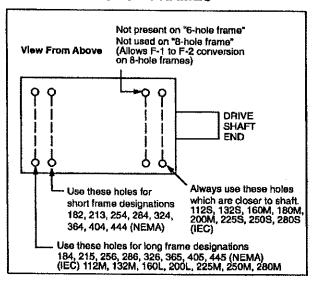
Mount the motor on a foundation sufficiently rigid to prevent excessive vibration. Roller bearing and ball-bearing motors may be mounted with the shaft at any angle. Roller bearing motors are not suitable for coupled duty applications. After carefully aligning the motor with the driven unit, bolt securely in place.

When motors, which are normally mounted with the shaft in a horizontal position, are mounted vertically, it may be necessary to provide additional guards to prevent foreign objects from falling into the motor openings and striking rotating parts. Such guards may be obtained at the time of purchase or from a local service repair center.

Explosion proof motors are shipped from the factory with the conduit box mounted. If the conduit box is removed or rotated, a minimum of five (5) full threads of engagement on the motor pipe nipple must be maintained for explosion proof integrity of the conduit box.

Some motors have standardized frames containing 6 or 8 mounting holes, 6 hole frames are not suitable for field reversal of mounting from F-1 to F-2, etc. The following diagram indicates the proper mounting holes to use.

MOUNTING OF 6 & 8 HOLE MOTOR FRAMES



DRIVE

The pulley, sprocket, or gear used in the drive should be located on the shaft as close to the shaft shoulder as possible. Heat to install. Driving a unit on the shaft will damage the bearings.

Belt Drive: Align the pulleys so that the belt will run true; tighten the belt just enough to prevent slippage, any tighter will cause premature bearing failure. If possible, the lower side of the belt should be the driving side.

Chain Drive: Mount the sprocket on the shaft as close to the bracket as possible. Align the sprockets so that the chain will run true. Avoid excessive chain tension.

Gear Drive and Direct Connection: Accurate alignment is essential. Secure the motor and driven unit rigidly to the base.

ROTATING PARTS

TYWATKIKE SAME SAMES

ROTATING PARTS, SUCH AS COUPLINGS, PULLEYS, EXTERNAL FANS, AND UNUSED SHAFT EXTENSIONS, SHOULD BE PERMANENTLY GUARDED AGAINST ACCIDENTAL CONTACT WITH HANDS OR CLOTHING. THIS IS PARTICULARLY IMPORTANT WHERE THE PARTS HAVE SURFACE IRREGULARITIES SUCH AS KEYS, KEYWAYS OR SET SCREWS. FAILURE TO OBSERVE THIS PRECAUTION COULD RESULT IN BODILY INJURY.

SOME SATISFACTORY METHODS OF GUARDING ARE:

- Covering the machine and associated rotating parts with structural or decorative parts of the driven equipment.
- Providing covers for the rotating parts. Covers should be sufficiently rigid to maintain adequate guarding in normal service.

DANGER

THE USER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR CONFORMING WITH THE NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE AND ALL OTHER APPLICABLE LOCAL CODES. WIRING PRACTICES, GROUNDING DISCONNECTS AND OVERCURRENT PROTECTION ARE OF PARTICULAR IMPORTANCE. FAILURE TO OBSERVE THESE PRECAUTIONS COULD RESULT IN SEVERE BODILY INJURY OR LOSS OF LIFE.

DANGER

SUBSEQUENT STEPS REQUIRE ROTATING PARTS AND/OR ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS TO BE EXPOSED. STAY CLEAR IF UNIT MUST BE RUNNING OR DISCONNECT AND LOCKOUT OR TAG POWER SOURCE IF CONTACT MUST BE MADE.

Connect the motor to the power supply according to the diagram on the motor nameplate. For most 230/460 volt motors, nine leads are brought out from the stator windings so that the motor may be connected for either 230 or 460 volts.

GROUNDING

In the USA consult the *National Electrical Code*, Article 430 for information on grounding of motors, Article 445 for grounding of generators, and Article 250 for general information on grounding. In making the ground connection, the installer should make certain that there is a solid and permanent metallic connection between the ground point, the motor or generator terminal housing, and the motor or generator frame. In non-USA locations consult the appropriate national or local code applicable.

Motors with resilient cushion rings usually must be provided with a bonding conductor across the resilient member. Some motors are supplied with the bonding conductor on the concealed side of the cushion ring to protect the bond from damage. Motors with bonded cushion rings should usually be grounded at the time of installation in accordance with the above recommendations for making ground connections. When motors with bonded cushion rings are used in multimotor installations employing group fusing or group protection, the bonding of the cushion ring should be checked to determine that it is adequate for the rating of the branch circuit overcurrent protective device being used.

There are applications where grounding the exterior parts of a motor or generator may result in greater hazard by increasing the possibility of a person in the area simultaneously contacting ground and some other nearby live electrical parts of other ungrounded electrical equipment. In portable equipment it is difficult to be sure that a positive ground connection is maintained as the equipment is moved, and providing a grounding conductor may lead to a false sense of security.

The user must select a motor starter and overcurrent protection suitable for this motor and its application. Consult motor starter application data as well as the National Electric Code and/or other applicable local codes.

DANGER

WHEN CAREFUL CONSIDERATION OF THE HAZARDS INVOLVED IN A PARTICULAR AP-PLICATION INDICATE THE MACHINE FRAMES SHOULD NOT BE GROUNDED OR WHEN UN-USUAL OPERATING CONDITIONS DICTATE THAT A GROUNDED FRAME CANNOT BE USED. THE INSTALLER SHOULD MAKE SURE THE MA-CHINE IS PERMANENTLY AND EFFECTIVELY INSULATED FROM GROUND. IN THOSE WHERE THE MACHINE INSTALLATIONS FRAME IS INSULATED FROM GROUND, IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT APPROPRIATE WARN-ING LABELS OR SIGNS BE PLACED ON OR IN THE AREA OF THE EQUIPMENT BY THE IN-STALLER. FAILURE TO OBSERVE THESE PRE-**CAUTIONS COULD RESULT IN SEVERE BODILY** INJURY OR LOSS OF LIFE.

STARTING

BEFORE STARTING MOTOR, REMOVE ALL UNUSED SHAFT KEYS AND LOOSE ROTATING PARTS TO PREVENT THEM FROM FLYING OFF. FAILURE TO OBSERVE THIS PRECAUTION COULD RESULT IN BODILY INJURY.

Check direction of motor rotation before coupling motor to load. Failure to observe this precaution could result in damage to or destruction of the equipment.

Before starting the motor, check the following items:

- The rotor should turn freely when disconnected from the load.
- Driven machine should be unloaded when first starting the motor.

The motor should run smoothly with little noise. If the motor should fail to start and produces a decided hum, it may be that the load is too great for the motor or that it has been connected improperly. Shutdown immediately and investigate for trouble,

DRAIN PLUGS

If motor is totally enclosed fan-cooled or non-ventilated it is recommended that condensation drain plugs, if present, be removed. These are located in the lower portion of the end-shields. Totally enclosed fan-cooled "XT" motors are normally equipped with automatic drains which may be left in place as received.

ROTATION

To reverse the direction of rotation, disconnect from power source and interchange any two of the three line leads for the three-phase motors.

TEST FOR GENERAL CONDITION

If the motor has been in storage for an extensive period or has been subjected to adverse moisture conditions, it is best to check the insulation resistance of the stator winding with a megohmeter.

If the resistance is lower than one megohm the windings should be dried in one of the two following ways:

- Bake in oven at temperatures not exceeding 90°C. until insulation resistance becomes constant.
- With rotor locked, apply low voltage and gradually increase current through windings until temperature measured with thermometer reaches 194°F (90°C). Do not exceed this temperature.

INITIAL LUBRICATION

Reliance motors are shipped from the factory with the bearings properly packed with grease and ready to operate. Where the unit has been subjected to extended storage (6 months or more) the bearings should be relubricated (regreasable type) prior to starting. When motors are equipped for oil mist lubrication refer to Instruction Manual B-3654.

OPERATION

! WATERING

SURFACE TEMPERATURES OF MOTOR ENCLOSURE MAY REACH TEMPERATURES WHICH CAN CAUSE DISCOMFORT OR INJURY TO PERSONNEL ACCIDENTALLY COMING INTO CONTACT WITH HOT SURFACES. WHEN INSTALLING, PROTECTION SHOULD BE PROVIDED BY USER TO PROTECT AGAINST ACCIDENTAL CONTACT WITH HOT SURFACE. FAILURE TO OBSERVE THIS PRECAUTION COULD RESULT IN BODILY INJURY.

A WARNING

ROTATING PARTS, SUCH AS COUPLINGS, PUL-LEYS, INTERNAL-EXTERNAL FANS AND UN-USED SHAFT EXTENSIONS SHOULD BE PER-MANENTLY GUARDED AGAINST ACCIDENTAL CONTACT WITH HANDS OR CLOTHING. FAIL-URE TO OBSERVE THIS PRECAUTION COULD RESULT IN BODILY INJURY.

Due to the inherent characteristics of insulating materials, abnormally high temperatures shorten the operating life of electrical apparatus. The total temperature, not the temperature rise, should be the measure of safe operation. The class of insulation determines the maximum safe operating temperature. Aging of insulation occurs at an accelerated rate at abnormally high temperatures. A general rule for gauging the effect of excessive heat is that for each 10°C, rise in temperature above the maximum limit for the insulation, the life of the insulation is halved.

Unbalanced voltage or single-phase operation of polyphase machines may cause excessive heating and ultimate failure. It requires only a slight unbalance of voltage applied to a polyphase motor to cause large unbalance currents and resultant overheating.

Periodic checks of phase voltage, frequency and power consumption of a motor while in operation are recommended; such checks assure the correctness of frequency and voltage applied to the motor and yield an indication of the load offered by the apparatus which the motor drives.

Comparisons of this data with previous no-load and full-load power demands will give an indication of the performance of the complete machine. Any serious deviations should be investigated and corrected.

Stator troubles can usually be traced to one of the following causes:

Worn bearings

Moisture

Overloading

Operating single-phase
Poor insulation
Oil and dirt

Dust and dirt are usually contributing factors. Some forms of dust are highly conductive and contribute materially to insulation breakdown. The effect of dust on the motor temperature through restriction of ventilation is a principal reason for keeping the windings clean.

Squirrel-cage rotors are rugged and, in general, give little trouble. The first symptom of a defective rotor is lack of torque. This may cause a slowing down in speed accompanied by a growling noise or perhaps failure to start the load.

This is caused by an open or high resistance joint in the rotor bar circuit. Such a condition can generally be detected by looking for evidence of localized heating.

Motors with maximum surface temperatures listed on the nameplates.

THE MOTOR IS DESIGNED TO OPERATE AT OR BELOW THE MAXIMUM SURFACE TEMPERATURE STATED ON THE NAMEPLATE. FAILURE TO OPERATE THE MOTOR PROPERLY CAN CAUSE THIS MAXIMUM SURFACE TEMPERATURE TO BE EXCEEDED. IF APPLIED IN A DIVISION 2 OR ZONE 2 ENVIRONMENT THIS EXCESSIVE TEMPERATURE MAY CAUSE IGNITION OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. OPERATING THE MOTOR AT ANY OF THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS CAN CAUSE THE MARKED TEMPERATURE TO BE EXCEEDED.

- 1. MOTOR LOAD EXCEEDING SERVICE FAC-TOR VALUE
- 2. AMBIENT TEMPERATURES ABOVE NAME-PLATE VALUE
- 3. VOLTAGES ABOVE OR BELOW NAMEPLATE VALUE
- 4. UNBALANCED VOLTAGES
- 5. LOSS OF PROPER VENTILATION
- 6. VARIABLE FREQUENCY OPERATION
- 7. ALTITUDE ABOVE 3000 FEET/1000 METERS
- 8. SEVERE DUTY CYCLES, REPEATED STARTS
- 9. MOTOR STALL
- 10. MOTOR REVERSING
- 11. SINGLE PHASE OPERATION

Division 2 or Zone 2 motor swith space heaters.

A PARTIENTION

THE SPACE HEATERS ARE DESIGNED TO OPERATE AT OR BELOW THE MAXIMUM SURFACE TEMPERATURE STATED ON THE NAEMPLATE. IF THE MARKED AMBIENT AND/OR VOLTAGE ARE EXCEEDED THIS MAXIMUM SURFACE TEMPERATURE CAN BE EXCEEDED AND CAN DAMAGE THE MOTOR WINDINGS. IF APPLIED IN A DIVISION 2 OR ZONE 2 ENVIRONMENT THIS EXCESSIVE TEMPERATURE MAY CAUSE IGNITION OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS.

MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR

AL WATHING

TO INSURE THAT THE DRIVEN EQUIPMENT IS NOT UNEXPECTEDLY STARTED, TURN OFF AND LOCKOUT OR TAG POWER SOURCE BEFORE PROCEEDING. FAILURE TO OBSERVE THIS PRECAUTION COULD RESULT IN BODILY INJURY

The fundamental principle of electrical maintenance is KEEP THE APPARATUS CLEAN AND DRY. This requires periodic inspection of the motor, the frequency depending upon the type of motor and the service.

The following should be checked at regular intervals:

/ Nations

DO NOT USE GASOLINE OR OTHER FLAM-MABLE SOLVENTS WHEN CLEANING THE MO-TOR. FAILURE TO OBSERVE THIS PRECAU-TION COULD RESULT IN BODILY INJURY.

- Windings should be dry and free of dust, grease, oil, and dirt. Windings may be cleaned by suction cleaners or by wiping. Nozzles on suction type cleaners should be non-metallic. Gummy deposits of dirt and grease may be removed by using a commercially available low volatile solvent.
- Terminal connections, assembly screws, bolts and nuts should be tight. They may loosen if motor is not securely bolted and tend to vibrate.
- 3. Insulation resistance of motors in service should be checked periodically at approximately the same temperature and humidity conditions to determine possible deterioration of the insulation. When such measurements at regular intervals indicate a wide variation, the cause should be determined. Motor should be reconditioned if the motor has been subjected to excessive moisture by re-winding or re-insulating if necessary. Enclosed motors require very little attention. Be sure that external air chamber of fan-cooled motors does not become clogged with foreign material which will restrict passage of air.

DISASSEMBLY

If it becomes necessary to disassemble the motor, care should be taken not to damage the stator windings as the insulation may be injured by improper or rough handling.

Precautions to keep bearings clean should be exercised. Before removing either end shield:

- Disconnect motor from power source. Tag the leads to insure proper reconnection.
- 2. Remove motor from mounting base. Remove fan cover and fan if present.
- Mark end brackets relative to position on frame so they can be easily replaced.

REMOVING BRACKETS AND ROTOR

- 4. Remove bearing cartridge nuts or screws. (If used)
- 5. Remove opposite drive end bracket bolts.
- 6. Pull bracket.
- 7. Remove drive end bracket in same manner.
- 8. Remove rotor.

REMOVING AND REPLACING BALL BEARINGS

BEARINGS SHOULD NOT BE REMOVED UNLESS THEY ARE TO BE REPLACED. WHEN REMOVAL IS NECESSARY, USE A BEARING PULLER. A BEARING PULLER MAY BE RIGGED BY USING A METAL PLATE, WITH HOLES DRILLED TO MATCH THE TAPPED HOLES IN THE INNER CAP. USE CARE TO KEEP THE PRESSURE EQUAL TO PREVENT BREAKING THE CAP.

TO INSTALL A BEARING, HEAT THE BEARING IN AN OVEN AT 250°F (121°C). THIS WILL EXPAND THE INNER RACE, ALLOWING IT TO SLIP OVER THE BEARING SEAT. ALL BEARINGS MUST BE REPLACED WITH THE IDENTICAL PART USED BY RELIANCE. IN MANY CASES SPECIAL BEARINGS ARE USED WHICH CANNOT BE IDENTIFIED BY MARKINGS ON BEARING. IN ALL CASES, WHEN REPLACING BEARINGS, USE MARKINGS ON BEARINGS AND MOTOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER TO OBTAIN CORRECT REPLACEMENT BEARING.

THE MAJORITY OF BEARINGS USED NOW HAVE A C3 INTERNAL FIT.

REASSEMBLY

Follow reverse procedure as outlined for Disassembly. Having marked the brackets in the original position, replace as marked.

LUBRICATION OF BEARINGS

Motors covered by this Instruction Manual are equipped with several types of bearings. This description covers regreasable anti-friction bearings only. Non-regreasable ball bearings require no periodic maintenance. See I/M B-3654 for oil mist lubricated anti-friction bearing procedures.

GREASE LUBRICATED BEARINGS

This motor has been properly lubricated at the time of manufacture and it is not necessary to lubricate at time of installation unless the motor has been in storage for a period of six months or more.

Lubrication of anti-friction bearings should be done as a part of a planned maintenance schedule. The Recommended Lubrication Interval should be used as a guide to establish this schedule.

Cleanliness is important in lubrication. Any grease used to lubricate anti-friction bearings should be fresh and free from contamination. Similarly, care should be taken to properly clean the grease inlet area of the motor to prevent grease contamination.

RECOMMENDED LUBRICANT

For motors operating in ambient temperatures shown below, use the following lubricant or its equal:

BALL BEARING MOTORS

OPERATING TEMP. -25°C (-15°F) to 50°C (120°F)

CHEVRON OIL

SRI NO. 2

EXXON SHELL OIL CO.

UNIREX N2 DOLIUM R

TEXACO, INC.

PREMIUM RB

MINIMUM STARTING TEMPERATURE -60°C (-76°F)

SHELL OIL CO.

AEROSHELL 7

ROLLER BEARING MOTORS

OPERATING TEMP.-25°C (-1 5°F) to 50°C (120°F)

CHEVRON OIL

BLACK PEARL EP NO. 2

TEXACO, INC.

PREMIUM RB

LUBRICATION PROCEDURE

Reliance regreaseable anti-friction bearings may be lubricated with the motor running or stationary. Stationary with the motor warm is preferred.

- Locate the grease inlet, clean the area and replace the pipe plug with a grease fitting, if the motor is not equipped with grease fittings.
- If motor is equipped with grease drain plug, remove plug and loosen any hardened grease that may block drain.
- Add the Recommended Volume of the Recommended Lubricant using a hand operated grease gun.
- 4. Run the motor for two hours.
- 5. Replace the pipe plug in grease drain.
- Grease may not relieve from drain. Use only volume shown in Table 3.

LUBRICATION INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Select Service Condition from Table 1.
- 2. Select Lubrication Frequency from Table 2.
- 3. Select Lubrication Volume from Table 3.
- Lubricate the motor at the required frequency with the required lubricant volume in accordance with LUBRI-CATION PROCEDURE.

NOTE: Mixing lubricants is not recommended due to possible incompatibility. If it is desired to change lubricant, follow instructions for lubrication and repeat lubrication a second time after 100 hours of service. Care must be taken to look for signs of lubricant incompatibility, such as extreme soupiness visible from the grease relief drain area, or from the shaft opening.

SERVICE CONDITIONS

Table 1

Standard Conditions	Eight hours per day, normal or light loading, clean @ 40°C (100°F) maximum ambient.
Severe Conditions	Twenty-four hour per day operation or shock loading, vibration, or in dirt or dust @ 40-50°C (100-120°F) ambient
Extreme Conditions	Heavy shock or vibration, or dust.

LUBRICATION VOLUME

Table3

NEMA (IEC) Frame Size	Volume in Cubic inches (cm ³)
182 Thru 215 (112 – 132)	0.5 (8)
254 Thru 286 (160 – 180)	1.0 (16)
324 Thru 365 (200 – 225)	1.5 (24)
404 Thru 449 (250 – 280)	2.5 (40)

LUBRICATION FREQUENCY

Table2

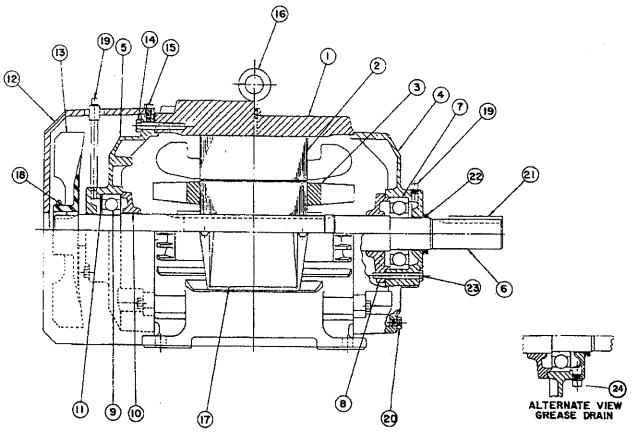
	BA	LL BEARIN	GS	
Speed	NEMA (IEC) Frame	Standard Condl- tions	Severe Condi- tions	Extreme Condi- tions
1000	182 (112) Thru 215 (132)	3 Years	1 Year	6 Months
1800 RPM and Slower	254 (160) Thru 365 (200)	2 Years	6 to 12 Months	3 Months
	404 (225) Thru 449 (280)	1 Year	6 Months	1 to 3 Months
3600 RPM	ALL	6 Months	3 Months	1 Month
	ROL	LER BEARI	NGS	
For Rolle	r Bearings d	ivide the time	e periods a	bove by 2.

REPLACEMENT BEARINGS

Your maintenance program will not be complete without including spare bearings. It must be remembered that the bearing is a wearable component and therefore must eventually be replaced. To insure that you are able to maintain original operation, we recommend the purchase of spares directly from Rellance Electric.

All bearings used in Reliance motors are subject to exact specifications and tests necessary to satisfy performance requirements. In this manner, it is possible to duplicate your present bearing. Markings on the bearing do not indicate complete specifications.

CROSS SECTIONAL AND PARTS IDENTIFICATION DRAWING



FIND NO.	PART DESCRIPTION
1	FRAME
2	STATOR
3	ROTOR/INTERNAL COOLING FAN
4	BACKEND BRACKET
5	FRONTEND BRACKET
6	SHAFT
7	BACKEND BALL BEARING
8	BACKEND INNER CAP
9	FRONTEND BALL BEARING
10	FRONTEND INNER CAP
11	WAVE WASHER, FRONTEND
12	FAN COVER
13	OUTER COOLING FAN

NOTE: Bearings shown are regreasable type. Not all items shown may be present on motor. Not all items on motor may be shown on drawing. Drawing is for general reference purposes only.

FIND NO.	PART DESCRIPTION
14	FRONT END BRACKET BOLTS
15	FAN COVER BOLTS
16	EYEBOLT
17	TERMINAL BOX
18	FAN CLAMP
19	GREASE ENTRY
20	CONDENSATION DRAIN
21	KEY
22	SLINGER
23	BACKEND CAP BOLTS
24	GREASE DRAIN

TOTAL SERVICE PROGRAMS

Reliance Electric can provide a wide range of maintenance programs to help you reduce downtime, improve productivity and increase profits. Capabilities include:

- Motor Start-Up Service
- Motor Electrical and Mechanical Preventive Maintenance
- Vibration Analysis
- Mobile Van Repair Service
- Balancing and Alignment Service
- Maintenance Schools
- 24-Hour Technical Support
- Modernization Service

For more information contact your local Reliance Electric Sales Office or write:

Attn: Motor Tech Support Reliance Electric Industrial Services 375 Alpha Drive Highland Hts., Ohio 44143 USA

RENEWAL PARTS

An adequate stock of factory-made renewal parts is an integral part of a sound maintenance program to protect against costly downtime.

Parts can be obtained from your nearest Reliance Electric parts distributor, or directly from the Reliance Electric factory. When ordering parts for which a part number is not available, give complete description of part and purchase order number, serial number, model number, etc., of the equipment on which the part is used.

A detailed parts list, which gives Reliance Electric recommendations for spare parts that should be stocked for your equipment, can be ordered from:

- 1. Nearest Reliance Electric Sales Office
- 2. Nearest Reliance Electric Keyparts Distributor
- 3. Reliance Electric Renewal Parts, Cleveland, Ohio

Be sure to include complete nameplate data-purchase order number, serial number, rating, etc. – for your equipment when ordering the spare parts list.

For the telephone number (USA) of your local Keyparts Stocking distributor call 1-800-RELIANCE.

ADDITIONAL LITERATURE

Additional literature covering the maintenance of AC motors can be obtained from the Reliance Electric Services Division. Requests should be submitted through your nearest Reliance Electric Sales Office.

MOTOR PURCHASE RECORD

		E ELECTRIC TER MOTORS	
I.D. #		LOCAL ITEM#	
HP/KW	SP	EED	VOLT
P.O. #:	Puro	hase Contact/Pl	none #
	maintenance/i	maintenance log	
Date	Item	Remarks	initials
	i e		

For additional information 6040 Ponders Court Greenville, SC 29615 USA Tel: (864) 297-4800 http://www.reliance.com/rpmac

Reach us now at www.rockwellautomation.com

Wherever you need us, Rockwell Automation brings together leading brands in industrial automation including Allen-Bradley controls, Reliance Electric power transmission products, Dodge mechanical power transmission components, and Rockwell Software. Rockwell Automation's unique, flexible approach to helping customers achieve a competitive advantage is supported by thousands of authorized partners, distributors and system integrators around the world.

Americas Haadquarters, 1201 South Second Street, Milwaukoe, Wi 59204, USA, Tel: (1) 414 382-2000, Fax: (1) 414 382-4444

European Headquarters SARV, evenue Herrmann Debroux, 46, 1160 Brussels, Belgium, Tel: (32) 2 563 06 00, Fax: (32) 2 663 06 40

Asia Pacific Headquarters, 27/F Citicorp Centre, 18 Whitfield Road, Causeway Bay, Hong Kong, Tel: (852) 2887 4788, Fax: (852) 2508 1846



Shock/Vibration Control Switches Installation Instructions

Models: VS2, VS2C, VS2EX, VS2EXR, VS2EXRB and VS94



Please read the following instructions before installing. A visual inspection of this product for damage during shipping is recommended before mounting. It is your responsibility to have a qualified person install the unit, and make sure installation conforms with NEC and local codes.

GENERAL INFORMATION





Description

The Murphy shock and vibration switches are available in a variety of models for applications on machinery or equipment where excessive vibration or shock can damage the equipment or otherwise poses a threat to safe operation. A set of contacts is held in a latched position through a mechanical latch and magnet mechanism. As the level of vibration or shock increases an inertia mass exerts force against the latch arm and forces it away from the magnetic latch causing the latch arm to operate the contacts. Sensitivity is obtained by adjusting the amount of the air gap between the magnet and the latch arm plate.

Applications include all types of rotating or reciprocating machinery such as cooling fans, engines, pumps, compressors, pump jacks, etc.

Models

VS2: Base mount; non hazardous locations.

VS2C: C-clamp mount; non hazardous locations.

VS2EX: Explosion-proof; Class I, Div. 1,

Groups C and D.

VS2EXR: Explosion-proof with remote reset.

VS2EXRB: Explosion-proof; Class I, Div. 1, Group B; with

remote reset.

VS94: Base mount; non hazardous locations, NEMA 4X/IP66.

Remote Reset Feature (VS2EXR, VS2EXRB and VS94 only)

Includes built-in electric solenoid which allows reset of tripped unit from a remote location. Standard on VS2EXR and VS2EXRB. Optional on VS94 (options listed below).

-R15: Remote reset for 115 VAC

-R24: Remote reset for 24 VDC

Time Delay Option (VS94 only)

Overrides trip operation on start-up. For VS94 series models, the delay time is field-adjustable from 5 seconds up to 100 seconds with a 20-turn potentiometer (5 seconds per turn approximately). Options listed below:

-T15: Time delay for 115 VAC

-T24: Time delay for 24 VDC

Space Heater Options (VS94 only)

This optional space heater board prevents moisture from condensing inside the VS94 Series case. Options listed below:

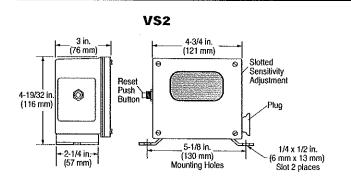
-H15: Space heater for 115 VAC

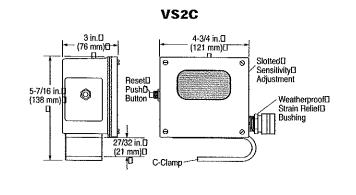
-H24: Space heater for 24 VDC

Warranty

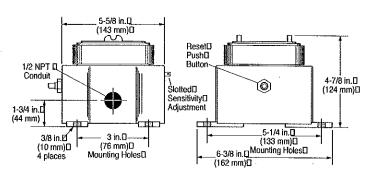
A limited warranty on materials and workmanship is given with this FW Murphy product. A copy of the warranty may be viewed or printed by going to www.fwmurphy.com/support/warranty.htm

DIMENSIONS

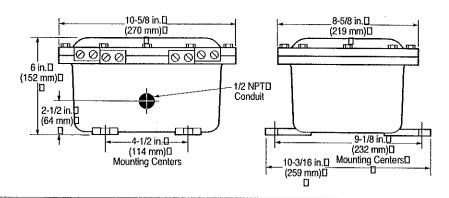




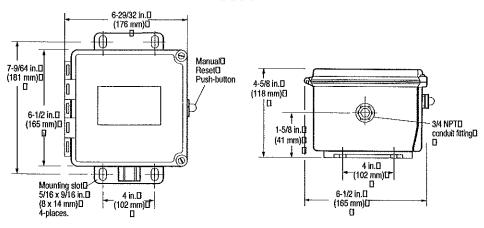
VS2EX and VS2EXR



VS2EXRB



VS94



SPECIFICATIONS

VS2 and VS2C

Case: Weatherproof (equal to NEMA 3R) suitable for non-hazardous areas.
 VS2: Base mount

VS2C: C-clamp mount. Includes 45 feet (13.7 meters), 2-conductor 16 AWG, 30 strands/0.25 mm strand dia. (1.5 mm²) cable, and five cable hold down clamps.

- Contacts: SPDT double make leaf contacts, 5A @ 480 VAC.
- Range adjustment: 0 7 G's; 0 100 Hz /0.100 in. displacement.

VS2EX

- Case: Explosion-proof and weatherproof aluminum alloy housing; meets NEMA 7/IP50 specifications; Class I, Division 1, Groups C & D; UL and CSA listed*
 VS2EX: base mount.
- Snap-switches: 2-SPDT snap-switches; 5A @ 480 VAC;*
 2A resistive, 1A inductive, up to 30 VDC.
- Range adjustment: 0 7 G's; 0 100 Hz /0.100 in. displacement.
- Normal Operating Temperature: -40 to 140°F (-40 to 60°C).

VS2EXR

- · Case: Same as VS2EX.
- Snap-switch: 1-SPDT snap-switch and reset coil; 5A @ 480 VAC;*2A resistive, 1A inductive, up to 30 VDC.
- Remote Reset (optional):

Option Operating Current -R15: 350 mA @ 115 VAC

-R24: 350 mA @ 24 VDC

- Range adjustment: 0 7 G's; 0 100 Hz /0.100 in. displacement.
- Normal Operating Temperature: -40 to 140°F (-40 to 60°C).

VS2EXRB

- Case: Explosion-proof aluminum alloy housing; rated Class I, Division 1, Group B hazardous areas.
- Snap-switch: 1-SPDT snap-switch with reset coil (option available for

additional SPDT switch); 5A @ 480 VAC; 2A resistive, 1A inductive, up to 30 VDC.

• Remote Reset:

Option Operating Current

-R15: 350 mA @ 115 VAC

-R24: 350 mA @ 24 VDC

• Range adjustment: 0 - 7 G's; 0 - 100 Hz /0.100 in. displacement.

VS94

- Case: Polyester fiberglass reinforced; NEMA type 4 and 4X; IP66; CSA types 4 and 12.
- Conduit Fitting: 3/4 NPT conduit fitting connection.
- Normal Operating Ambient Temperature: 0 to 140°F (-18 to 60°C).
- Snap-switches: 2-SPDT snap acting switches; 5A @ 480 VAC; 2A resistive, 1A inductive, up to 30 VDC.
- Range adjustment: 0 7 G's; 0 100 Hz /0.100 in. displacement.
- Heater (optional):

Option Operating Current

H15 .023 A @ 115 VAC

H24 .12 A @ 24 VDC

• Remote Reset (optional):

Option Operating Current

R15 .17 A @ 115 VAC

R24 .36 A @ 24 VDC

• Time Delay (optional):

Option Operating Current Standby Current
T15 .360 A @ 115 VAC .01 A @ 115 VAC

T24 1.15 A @ 24 VDC .01 A @ 24 VDC

• Time Delay/Remote Reset: Adjustable 20-turn potentiometer from 5 seconds to 100 seconds (5 seconds per turn approximately).

INSTALLATION



WARNING: STOP THE MACHINE AND DISCONNECT ALL ELECTRICAL POWER BEFORE BEGINNING INSTALLATION.

The VS2 and VS94 series shock switches are sensitive to shock and vibration in all three planes of motion - up/down, front/back and side/side. Front/back is the most sensitive (The reset pushbutton is located on the "front" of the unit). For maximum sensitivity mount the unit so that the front faces into the direction of rotation of the machine. (See Dimensions on page 2 for sensitivity adjustment location).

The VS2 and VS94 Series must be firmly attached/mounted to the machine so that all mounting surfaces are in rigid contact with the mounting surface of the machine. For best results, mount the instrument in-line with the direction of rotating shafts and/or near bearings. In other words, the reset push button should be mounted pointing into the direction of shaft rotation (see page 5). It may be necessary to provide a mounting plate or bracket to attach the VS2 and VS94 Series to the machine. The mounting bracket should be thick enough to prevent induced acceleration/vibration upon the VS2 or VS94 Series. Typically 1/2 in. (13mm) thick plate is sufficient. See illustrations on page 5 for typical mounting locations.



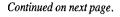
CAUTION: A dust boot is provided on the reset pushbutton for all series to prevent moisture or dust intrusion. The sensitivity adjustment for model VS2EX is not sealed; therefore, mounting

orientation should be on a horizontal plane or with the sensitivity adjustment pointing down. Sensitivity adjustment for model VS2 is covered by a plug. The plug must be in place and tight to prevent moisture or dust intrusion.

C-Clamp Installation (VS2C model only)

A C-Clamp is supplied with the VS2C model only. The C-Clamp is shipped installed on the VS2C but must be installed on the VS2EX and VS2EXR switches.

- The C-Clamp (B) will already be installed on a 1/4 in. (6 mm) thick steel mounting plate (A). Bolt the VS2 switch to the mounting plate as illustrated with four 5/16 in. bolts, nuts, and washers.
- The mounting location should provide convenient access to the TATTLETALE* push button (C).
- The hardened set screw and nuts (D) are used to tighten the switch to an I-Beam or cross member such as a Sampson post of an oilwell pumpjack.



^{*}CSA and UL listed with 480 VAC rating.

INSTALLATION Continued

All Models



WARNING: STOP THE MACHINE AND DISCONNECT ALL ELECTRICAL POWER BEFORE BEGINNING INSTALLATION.

- Firmly secure the unit to the equipment using the base foot mount or C-Clamp if applicable. See C-Clamp Installation page 3.
 For oilwell pumpjacks attach the VS2 and VS94 Series to the Sampson post or walking beam. See Typical Mounting Locations page 5.
- 2. Make the necessary electrical connections to the vibration switch. See *Internal Switches*, page 6 for electrical terminal locations and page 7 for typical wiring diagrams. DO NOT EXCEED VOLTAGE OR CURRENT RATINGS OF THE CONTACTS. Follow appropriate electrical codes/methods when making electrical connections. Be sure that the run of electrical cable is secured to the machine and is well insulated from electrical shorting. Use of conduit is recommended.

NOTE: If the electrical cable crosses a pivot point such as at the pivot of the walking beam, be sure to allow enough slack in the cable so that no stress is placed on the cable when the beam moves.

If conduit is not used for the entire length of wiring, conduit should be used from the electrical supply box to a height above ground level that prevents damage to the exposed cable from the elements, rodents, etc. or as otherwise required by applicable electrical codes. If conduit is not attached directly to the VS2 and VS94 Series switch, use a strain relief bushing and a weatherproof cap on the exposed end of the conduit. A "drip loop" should be provided in the cable to prevent moisture from draining down the cable into the conduit should the weathercap fail.

Sensitivity Adjustment



WARNING: REMOVE ALL POWER BEFORE OPENING THE ENCLOSURE. IT IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY TO HAVE A QUALIFIED PERSON PERFORM ADJUSTMENTS, AND MAKE SURE IT CONFORMS WITH NEC AND LOCAL CODES. DO

NOT ADJUST SENSITIVITY WHILE THE MACHINE IS RUNNING. STAND CLEAR OF THE MACHINE AT ALL TIMES WHEN IT IS OPERATING.

All models of the VS2 and VS94 Series cover a wide range of sensitivity. Each model is adjusted to the specific piece of machinery on which it is installed. After the switch has been installed in a satisfactory location (see page 5) the sensitivity adjustment will be increased or decreased so that the switch does not trip during start-up or under normal operating conditions. This is typically done as follows:

1. REPLACE ALL COVERS, LIDS, AND ELECTRICAL ENCLOSURES.

2. Press the reset push button to engage the magnetic latch. To be sure the magnetic latch has engaged, observe latch through the window on the VS2 and VS2C (see DETAIL "A"). On the VS2EX, VS94 series the reset button

- 3. Start the machine.
- 4. If the instrument trips on start-up,

will remain depressed meaning the magnetic latch has engaged.

allow the machine to stop. Turn the sensitivity adjustment 1/4 turn clockwise, (adjustment for VS94 and VS2EXRB models is located within the box, see DETAIL "B").

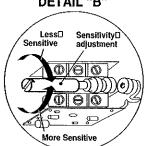


WARNING: MAKE THE AREA NON-HAZARDOUS BEFORE OPENING THE EXPLOSION-PROOF (-EX) ENCLOSURES.

Depress the reset button and restart the machine. Repeat this process until the unit does not trip on start-up.

DETAIL "B"

5. If the instrument does NOT trip on start-up, stop the machine. Turn the sensitivity adjustment 1/4 turn counter-clockwise. Repeat the start-up/stop process until the instrument trips on start-up. Turn the sensitivity adjustment 1/4 turn clockwise (less sensitive). Restart the machine to verify that the instrument will not trip on start-up.



6. Verify that the unit will trip when abnormal shock/vibration exists.

VS94 Time Delay Adjustment

- Apply power to the time delay circuit. (see page 7 for time delay circuit). The time delay function will be initiated.
- 2. Time the length of the delay with a watch. Let time delay expire. After it expires, the override circuit will de-energize the solenoid, allowing the latch arm to trip. A clicking noise is heard.



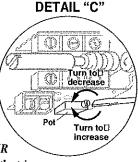
WARNING: REMOVE ALL POWER BEFORE OPENING ACCESS DOOR. IT IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY TO HAVE A QUALIFIED PERSON ADJUST THE UNIT, AND MAKE SURE IT CONFORMS WITH NEC AND LOCAL CODES.

3. TURN THE POWER OFF TO RESET THE TIME DELAY CIRCUIT.

NOTE: Allow 30 seconds bleed-time between turning the power 'OFF" and 'ON.'

- 4. Locate the time adjustment pot (DETAIL "C"). The time is factory-set at the lowest setting (5 seconds approximately). To increase time, rotate the 20-turn pot clockwise as needed (5 seconds per turn approximately).
- 5. Repeat the above steps as necessary to obtain desired time delay.

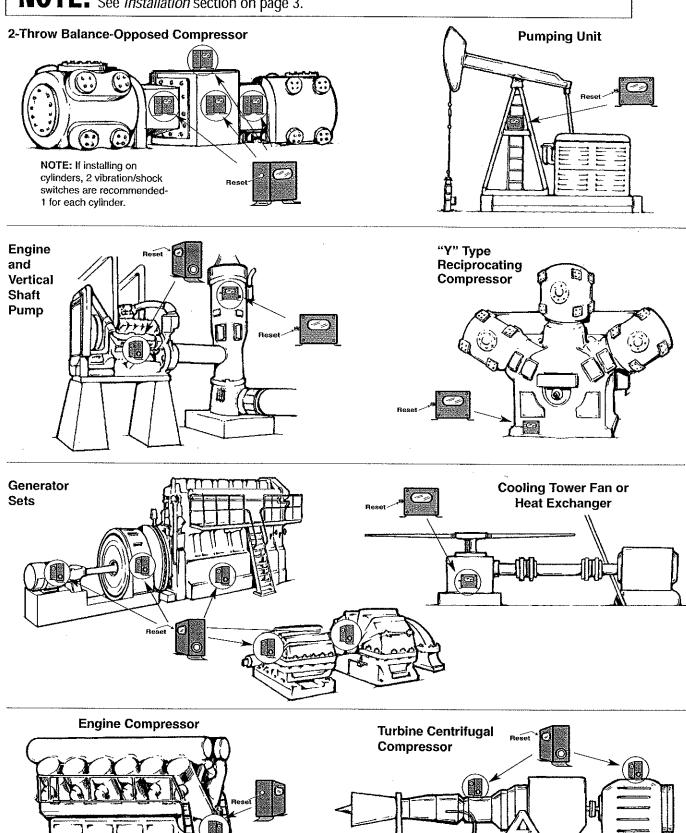
NOTE: An external time delay can be used with the remote reset feature of the VS2EXR series to provide a remote reset and override of the trip operation on start-up. Time delay must automatically disconnect after equipment start-up.



Sensitivity

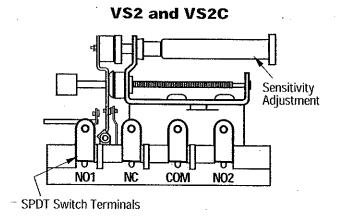
TYPICAL MOUNTING LOCATIONS

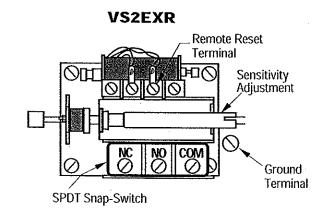
NOTE: These are typical mounting locations for best operation. Other mountings are possible. See *Installation* section on page 3.



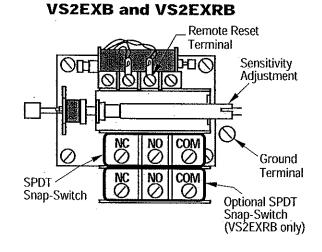
VS-7037N page 5 of 8

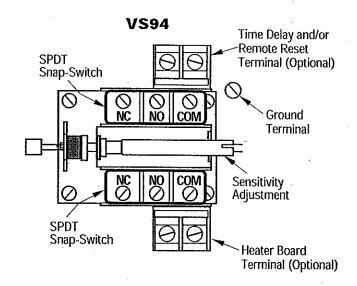
INTERNAL SWITCHES





SPDT Snap-Switch SPDT Snap-Switch Sensitivity Adjustment Ground Terminal



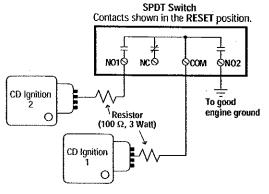


ELECTRICAL

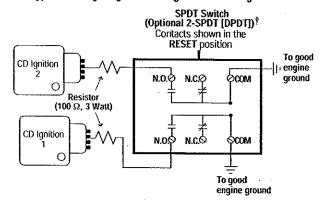


WARNING: REMOVE POWER BEFORE OPENING THE UNIT (ACCESS DOOR). STOP THE MACHINE AND DISCONNECT ALL ELECTRICAL POWER BEFORE BEGINNING THE WIRING OPERATION. IT IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY TO HAVE A QUALIFIED PERSON INSTALL AND WIRE THE UNIT, AND MAKE SURE IT CONFORMS WITH NEC AND APPLICABLE CODES.

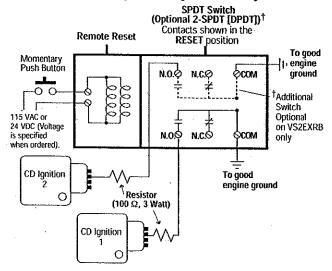
VS2 and VS2C Typical Wiring Diagram for Single or Dual CD Ignition



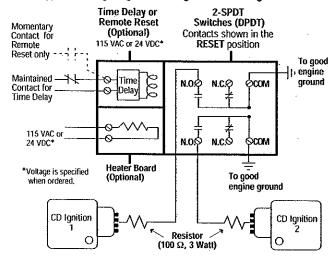
VS2EX Typical Wiring Diagram for Single or Dual CD Ignitions



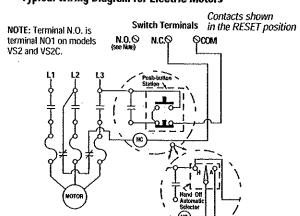
VS2EXR and VS2EXRB Typical Wiring Diagram for Single or Dual CD Ignitions



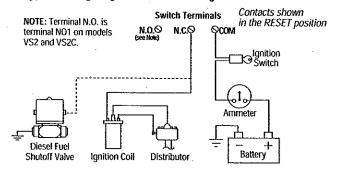
VS94 Typical Wiring Diagram for Single or Dual CD Ignitions



VS2, VS2C, VS2EX, VS2EXR, VS2EXRB and VS94 Typical Wiring Diagram for Electric Motors



VS2, VS2C, VS2EX, VS2EXR, VS2EXRB and VS94 Typical Wiring Diagram for Distributor Ignition or Diesel



PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
VS2	
20000030	Movement assembly
20000031	Glass and gasket assembly
20000032	Reset push button assembly
VS2C	
20000030	Movement assembly
20000031	Glass and gasket assembly
20000032	Reset push button assembly
20050021	Mounting clamp
20000185	VS2C 5-clamp hardware package assembly.
20050465	2-Conductor electrical cable, 45 feet (13.7 meters)
VS2EX	
20010091	Movement assembly
20050087	Cover
00000309	Cover gasket
20010090	Snap-switch and insulator kit (1 switch per kit)
	prior to September 1, 1995.*
20000288	Snap-switch and insulator kit (1 switch per kit) for models manufactured on September 1, 1995 or later.*
200000200	C alarm assuration manufication

20050087	Cover
00000309	Cover gasket
20010090	Snap-switch and insulator kit (1 switch per kit) prior to September 1, 1995,*
20000288	Snap-switch and insulator kit (1 switch per kit) for mode manufactured on September 1, 1995 or later.*
20000289	C-clamp conversion mounting kit
VS2EXR	
20000262	Movement assembly
0000000	·

20000262	Movement assembly
20050087	Cover
00000309	Cover gasket
20010090	Snap-switch and insulator kit (1 switch per kit) prior to September 1, 1995.*
20000288	Snap-switch and insulator kit (1 switch per kit) for models manufactured on September 1, 1995 or later.*
20000049	Reset solenoid assembly (115 VAC)
20000234	Reset solenoid assembly (24 VDC)
20000289	C-clamp conversion mounting kit

PART NO. DESCRIPT

VS2EXRB

20010090 Snap-switch and insulator kit (1 switch per kit)

prior to September 1, 1995.*

Snap-switch and insulator kit (1 switch per kit) for models 20000288

manufactured on September 1, 1995 or later.*

20000057 Inside snap-switch and insulator kit (1 switch per kit) for

model VS2EXRB-D prior to September 1, 1995.*

20000058 Outside snap-switch and insulator kit (1 switch per kit) for

model VS2EXRB-D prior to September 1, 1995.*

20000287 Outside snap-switch and insulator kit (1 switch per kit) for model

VS2EXRB-D manufactured on September 1, 1995 or later.* Inside snap-switch and insulator kit (1 switch per kit) for model VS2EXRB-D manufactured on September 1, 1995 or later.*

20050077 Adjustment shaft

20000262 Movement assembly

20000049 Reset solenoid assembly (115 VAC) 20000234

Reset solenoid assembly (24 VDC)

VS94 Series

20000290

25050506	Dust boot
00000232	Conduit fitting
20010090	Snap-switch and insulator kit (1 switch per assembly)
	prior to September 1, 1995.**
20000288	Snap-switch and insulator kit (1 switch per assembly)

^{*} If no date code is found, refer to the old switch. Models with date 0895 and before use old switch. Dated 0995 after, use straight snap-switch arm, no rollers,

for models manufactured on September 1, 1995 or later.***

** Models dated Q1 thru Q8 (formed snap-switch arm and rollers).

FW MURPHY

P.O. Box 470248

Tulsa, Oklahoma 74147 USA +1.918.317.4100 Fax: +1.918.317.4266 E-mail: sales@fwmurphy.com

INDUSTRIAL PANEL DIVISION Fax: 918.317.4124

E-mail: ipdsales@fwmurphy.com MURPHY POWER IGNITION

Web site: www.murphy-pi.com www.fwmurphy.com **CONTROL SYSTEMS & SERVICES DIVISION**

P.O. Box 1819

Rosenberg, Texas 77471 USA

Phone: 281.633.4500 Fax: 281.633.4588

E-mail: sales@fwmurphy.com Web site: www.fwmurphy.com

FRANK W. MURPHY, LTD

Church Rd Laverstock Salisbury SP1 1QZ UK

Phone: +44 1722 410055 Fax: +44 1722 410088

E-mail: sales@fwmurphy.co.uk Web site: www.fwmurphy.co.uk COMPUTRONIC CONTROLS, LTD

41 - 43 Railway Terrace Nechells Birmingham B7 5NG UK

Phone: +44 121 327 8500 Fax: +44 121 327 8501

E-mail: info@computroniccontrols.com Web site: www.computroniccontrols.com



FW MURPHY INSTRUMENTS (HANGZHOU) CO. LTD 77 23rd Street

Hangzhou Economic & Technological Development Area Hangzhou, Zhejiang, 310018, China

Phone: +86 571 8684 8886 Fax: +86 571 8684 8878

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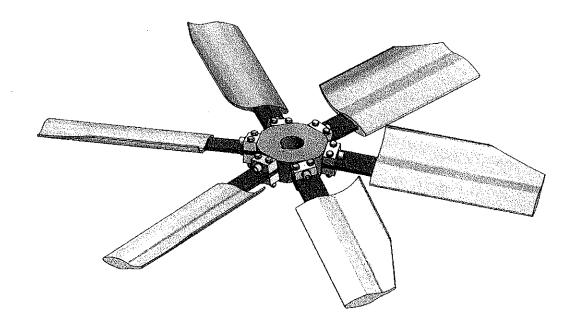
^{***}Models date coded Q9 thru Q12 and R1 thru R12 (straight snap-switch arm, no rollers).



B-BR - 1.1

GB

Manual for the Installation, Maintenance and Operation of COFIMCO B-BR series Fans



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November 2006

Read carefully all the content of this manual, before starting the installation of the fan.



INDEX

1 GENERAL INFORMATIONS

- 1.1 Description of COFIMCO B series Fans
- 1.2 Cofimco fan identification numbers
- 1.3 Balancing
- 1.4 Storage

2 INSTALLATION

- 2.1 Tools required for proper fan assembly
- 2.2 Rotation and flow direction
- 2.3 Inclination of blade axes
- 2.4 Installation instructions of COFIMCO B series Fans
- 2.5 Installation of Seal Disk

3 OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

- 3.1 Prior to start-up
- 3.2 Post start-up

4 PREVENTIVE MEASURES FOR MAINTENANCE

- 4.1 Maintenance and operation
- 4.2 Temperature range
- 4.3 Possible causes of vibration

5 HUB REMOVAL

- **6 GUARANTEE**
- **7 CONTACTS**
- **8 TROUBLE SHOOTING**
- 9 PART LIST



1 GENERAL INFORMATIONS

1.1 Description of COFIMCO B series Fans

The Cofimco B series fans permit variable pitch adjustment at standstill and feature a simplified design: the hub is a single component made of steel. Each blade consists of an extruded aluminum alloy profile or pultruded fiberglass reinforced profile (FRP), which is fixed to a steel plate by a set of bolts. The external end of the blade plate contain a blocker system in order to facilitate the connection to the hub using some bolts.

The Cofimco B series fans are available in two different installations:

- · The fan "stands" on the drive shaft: fan type B
- · The fan is "hung" to the drive shaft: reverse fan type BR

Figure 1 shows the two configurations.

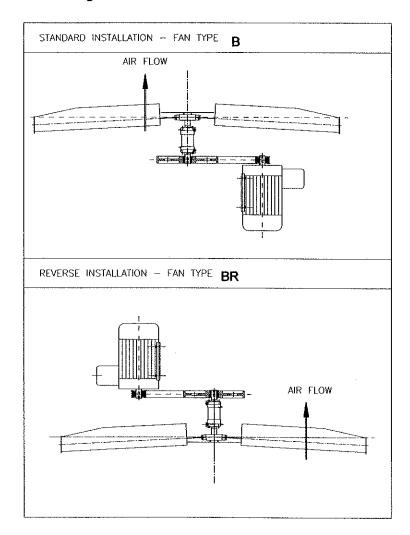


Fig.1: Installation Type

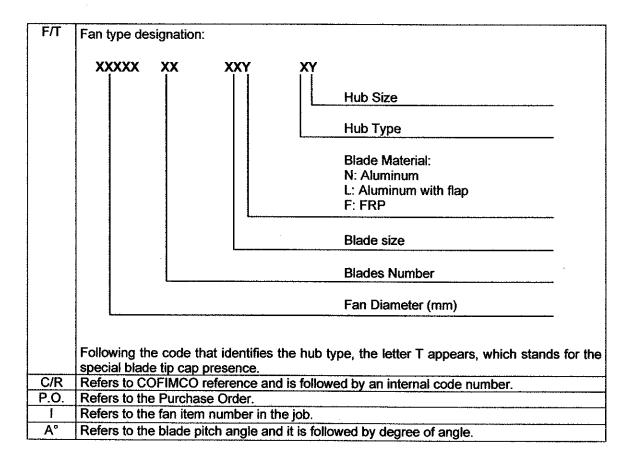


WARNING: hubs and blades of COFIMCO B series fans are patented and COFIMCO S.r.i. will take all necessary measures to protect against infringements.

1.2 Cofimco fan identification numbers

All Cofimco rotors have an identification plate attached to the hub, permitting fast and accurate identification.

On the identification plate (see example below), the following information are listed:





Example: F/T 4267-05-24L/B3RT

	NCO S.R.L ITALY 18ci, 62 - 28050 POMBIA (NO)	
F/T	4267/05/24L/B3T	
C/R	12345/678	
P.O.	PO123456	
. [E-1234	
A°	10.5	
BLAI	DE PAT. N° 4618313	
HUB	PAT. N° 4715784	

The identification plate makes reference to a 4267mm diameter fan, having 5 blades with manual pitch adjustment at standstill, 24L airfoil type, aluminum (L) blades, special tip caps and a B3 hub; Cofimco Job 12345/678, purchase order PO123456, Item number E-1234, set at 10.5° pitch angle.

WARNING: the identification plate above, is shown as an example and do not correspond in anything to the identification plate of the purchased fan in any way.

WARNING: the data shown on the identification plate must always be transmitted to Cofimco S.r.l. when spare parts are requested.

1.3 Balancing

Unless otherwise specified, all Cofimco fans are balanced as follows:

- When the rotor is dispatched on assembled form, each unit is dynamically balanced within a degree of G = 6.3 in accordance with ISO 1940/1.
- When the fan is dispatched disassembled, the hub is dynamically balanced and the blades are statically balanced so that the reassembled unit correspond to a degree of G = 6.3 in accordance with ISO 1940/1. In this case, the blades have the same static moment, therefore can be positioned in any order on the hub; the blades of the same supply inside the same item number, are interchangeable.

NOTE: when the fan is assembled and stopped, it is possible that each blade may have slight different deflection from the other ones.



1.4 Storage

Upon unloading the Cofimco fan, inspect it for any damage. If damage occurrs, file a claim immediately against the carrier and mark the bill of lading accordingly.

After the fan delivery, check the full compliance between order and delivered goods. Shortages or discrepancies must be reported to Cofimco S.r.l. within two weeks from receipt of shipment at destination.

If not installed immediately, it is recommended to store the fan in a dry and shaded area, and do not place heavy materials of any kind upon the blades. For long-term storage, it is necessary to check the condition of the corrosion preventive coating on all machined surfaces.

2 INSTALLATION

2.1 Tools required for proper fan assembly

The following tools are required for proper fan assembly:

- Dynamometric Spanner (torque wrench, Fig.2) required tightening the hub bolts in accordance with the tables in section 2.4.
- Goniometric Level (inclinometer, Fig. 3) required setting the blade pitch to the proper angle for the desired performance in accordance with the procedure described in section 2.4. The accuracy of the inclinometer must be at least 0.5°.

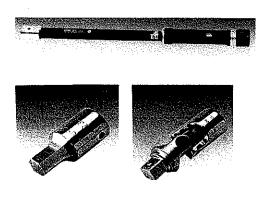


Fig.2: Torque wrench

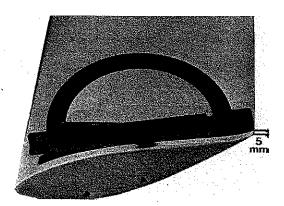


Fig.3: Inclinometer

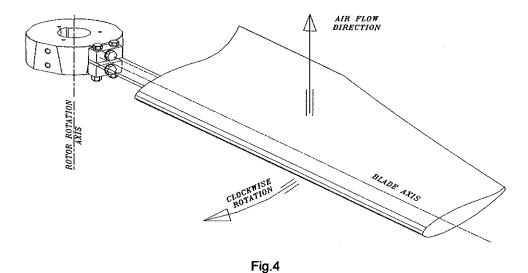
COFIMCO S.r.l. can supply these tools on client request.

2.2 Rotation and flow direction

The rotation direction is right when the airflow moves from the convex back (suction surface) of the blade, to the concave side (pressure surface). Fig.4 shows the conventional clockwise direction of



rotation and normal direction of airflow as viewed from the discharge face of the rotor. On demand, Cofimco S.r.l. can provide fans having the same direction of airflow, but with counter clockwise rotation.



2.3 Inclination of blade axes

The blade axes of Cofimco fans can slope towards the direction of the air supply, creating a slight inclined angle with the normal axis of rotation (Fig.5); this fixed inclination should not be confused with the "droop". This design feature exploits the bending moment generated by centrifugal force by setting it against the opposing bending moment that results from fan traction. The centrifugal bending moment partially neutralizes the fan thrust bending moment, resulting in a considerable reduction of blade stresses. When assembling the fan, it is essential to check the blades actually slope in the direction of the air supply and away from the discharge.

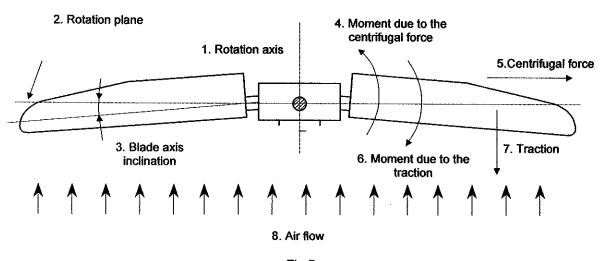


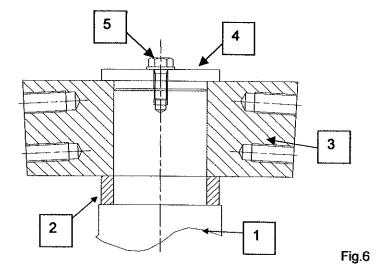
Fig.5



2.4 Installation instructions of COFIMCO B series Fans

Make sure the motor is disconnected from its power source and refer to the following instructions.

a) As for the hub with cylindrical bore, the hub is bored to attack directly to the drive shaft. In this case, making reference to Fig.6, coat the output shaft (1) with a thin layer of silicone grease;



If supplied, install the spacer ring (2). Install the hub (3) on its drive shaft so that the coupling is seated against the shaft step; be sure the side surfaces of the hub are facing downwards. Please note the drive shaft end must remain recessed at least 2 mm in the hub hole to prevent dangerous fan vertical translation (it is advisable to keep 5 mm).

As for the hub with split taper bushing, make reference to the following Fig.7.

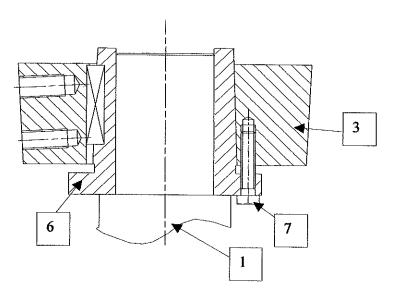


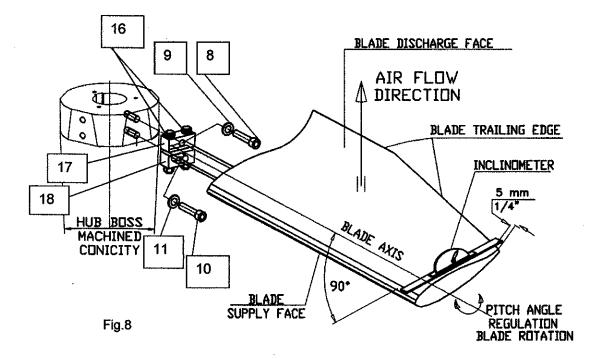
Fig. 7



Slide the bushing (6) onto the drive shaft; in this case, the drive shaft must not be lubrificated in any way. Then position the hub (3) over the bushing taper; be sure the side faces of the hub are facing downwards. Insert the bushing screws (7) through the bushing flange into the threaded hole in the hub coupling; torque bushing screws according to the following table.

BUSHING TYPE	SCREW	TORQUE
	N*m	Lb * ft
P2	21.0	16
Q1 and Q2	39.3	29
R1 and R2	39.3	29
S1 and S2	94.9	70

- b) Only for the hub with cylindrical bore: making reference to Fig.6, attack washer (4) to the hub and insert screw (5) (not supplied by Cofimco S.r.l.), through the center of the hub and into the shaft.
- c) As for the installation of blades to hub and pitch settings, clean all mating surfaces and act in the following way:
 - Fit blade to hub by blade fasteners (socket heads screws (8) (10), washers (9) (11)) as indicated in Fig.8 but not tightening screws. We suggest applying on these bolts adhesive thread lock, strong grade, type Loctite 270 or equivalent (not mandatory).





- Place the inclinometer perpendicular to the blade axis, on the top of the blade, 5 mm from the tip as shown in Fig.3. If the inclinometer base is too short to have a correct position, insert a rigid steel bar between inclinometer and blade.
- Rotate the blade on its axis until the required pitch angle is obtained.
- Torque screw at a torque setting according to the value indicated in the following tables.
- d) Repeat for each blade steps described in point c). Before starting the pitch angle setting procedure, turn the fan till the blade to be set is at the same point in the fan ring where previous pitch angle was set. This step helps compensate for any slight departures from a vertical rotation axis.

In order to determine the torque setting of the screws, look at the following table for the screw type set for the hub type of the fan in object (this information is shown on the identification plate of the fan).

HUB	SCREW 8	SCREW 10
B1	M14	M12
B3	M16	M14
B6	M20	M20

The following tables show the listed screws torque for the screw class.

Warning: the screw class information are shown in the fan documentation part list.

Standard screws: choose torque according to 8.8 or 10.9 stamping on the bolts:

SCREW TYPE	およびまれ、ひちょかがらできまびや、ほのどうれた。	TORQUE SS 8.8	SCREW CLAS	
	N*m	Lb * ft	N*m	Lb * ft
M12	75.4	55.6		
M14	119.3	88.0	124.6	91.6
M16	179.3	132.2	194.2	143.2
M20	349.7	257.8	400.3	295.1

The blockers (17) (18), are provided by Cofimco already connected to their corresponding flexy elements, and must not be loosened. However, the following tables show the proper torque according to their corresponding bolts (16). Choose torque according to 8.8 or 10.9 stamping on the bolts

	SCREW 16	SCREW	TORQUE
	SOKEW 16	N*m	Lb * ft
B1	M10 - 10.9 Class	74.4	54.9
B3	M12 - 10.9 Class	124.3	91.7
B6	M16 - 10.9 Class	296.3	218.4
B6	M16 - 8.8 Class	241.7	178.2



For stainless steel screws, A4 -80 - AISI 316, torque previous screws 8, 10 and 16, according to the following table

SCREW TYPE	SCREW	TORQUE
OCKEW ITFE	N*m	Lb*ft
M10	42.3	31.2
M12	70.8	52.2
M14	112.0	82.6
M16	168.3	124.1
M20	328.2	242.0

WARNING: in case of a structure equipped with several fans, before setting blade pitch angle to all fans as shown on the identification plate on all the fans, set the pitch on one fan only, and follow the operating instructions of chapter 3.

2.5 Installation of Seal Disk

Follow instructions below, making reference to Fig.9

- a) Place seal disk spacer (12) against hub (3).
- b) Place seal disk (13) atop spacers.
- c) Place washers (14) against seal disk; insert seal disk screws (15) and torque to recommended 25.5 N*m (18.8 Lb*ft) for screws with 8.8 stamping; torque to 15.7 N*m (11.6 Lb*ft) for screws with A4-70 stamping. Screw class information is shown in the fan documentation part list.

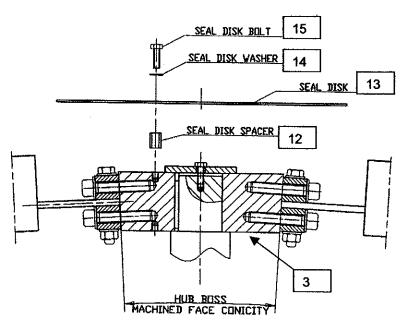


Fig. 9



3 OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

3.1 Prior to start-up

- a) Make sure all the blockers are fixed to hub boss: if any movement of the blockers is detected, do not operate the fan and check the torque of screws (8) and (10).
- b) Identify blade static deflection and running deflection on the data sheet selection: if static deflection is higher than running deflection, manually rotate the fan one full turn and check that the distance of tip blades lower point to the closest surface is higher than the distance shown in the following table, according to the fan diameter; if static deflection is lower than running deflection, manually rotate the fan one full turn and check that the distance of the tip blades lower point to the closest surface is higher than [(distance shown in following table, according to fan diameter) + (running deflection static deflection)] mm.

Diamet From	er [mm] To	Hub Type	Distance of the tip blades lower point to the closest surface
0	4000	B1	150
0	3999	B3	150
4000	4881	B3	200
0	5490	B6	200
5491	6200	B6	250

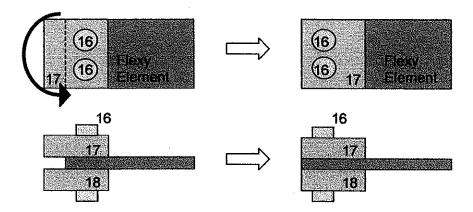
WARNING: distance of the tip blades lower point to the closest surface are valid for wind speed up to 45 m/s.

c) Rotate fan to check tip clearance is in accordance with the specified value (tip clearance ratio x/D, where x = the distance from the blade tip to the fan ring and D = the rotor diameter). The gap between blade tip and fan ring must be measured along blade axis.

WARNING: the minimum distance between tip blade and fan ring must take into consideration the difference between blade static deflection and blade running deflection: especially, if blade static deflection is higher than running deflection, the blade must be kept up compared to static deflection, of a quantity equal to (static deflection - running deflection) mm; if blade static deflection is lower than running deflection, the blade must be kept down in comparison with static deflection, of a quantity equal to (running deflection - static deflection) mm. The blade static deflection and running deflection are shown on the data sheet selection.

If the distance between blade tip and fan ring is not as predicted, the fan diameter can be reduced, rotating the blockers (17) (18), as shown in following Fig.10. The blocker bolts must be tightened to the torque shown on section 2.4.





NOTE: the blocker side surfaces must lay on the same plane, as shown in following figure

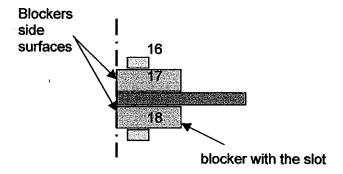


Fig.10

- d) Check the blades axis for proper angle of inclination (see section 2.3).
- e) Check gear box oil level or belt tension to be as indicated by the manufacturer
- f) Remove all tools from area.
- g) Connect motor to power supply.
- h) Start fan for a few seconds, and then switch it off. While the fan is still turning, check that the direction of the blade rotation is correct (see section 2.2).

3.2 Post start-up

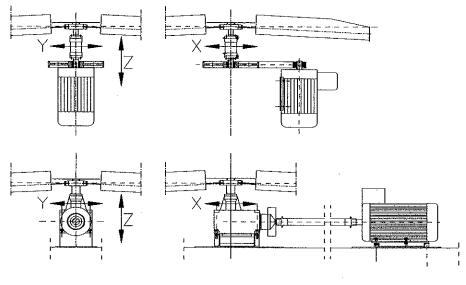
a) Check power aborption: if excessive, reduce the blade pitch angle until the desired power is achieved (set the new pitch on all the fans of a same structure); if lower than predicted, increase the blade pitch angle until the desired power is achieved (set the new pitch angle on all the fans of a same structure).

Warning: power absorption varies in inverse proportion to the air temperature.

b) Check that the vibration level in the position shown in Fig.11 does not exceed the most restrictive amplitude values between the limits imposed by the normative of the structure where



the fan is installed and the limits imposed by the VDI 2056 normative. In this case, shut down the unit and trace the cause of such excessive vibration by referring to section 4.3 of the following chapter.



- Fig.11
- c) Once the rotor has been running for one hour, check the torque of the hub screws (8) and (10).
- d) Repeat the verification of screws (8) and (10) after 24 hours from start-up.

4 PREVENTIVE MEASURES FOR MAINTENANCE

4.1 Maintenance and operation

a) Inspect the overall fan condition periodically.

Inspection intervals depend on fan operating conditions and may vary from a minimum of 2 weeks to a maximum of 6 months.

The following components should be specifically inspected when inspecting the overall fan conditions:

- screw torque;
- corrosion of fasteners;
- general condition of blades surface and flexible elements.

It may become necessary to clean the rotor blades in order to ensure proper balance.

- b) Ice formation on the blades of operating fans must be strictly avoided.
- c) If ice has formed on a stationary fan, it must be removed prior to start-up to avoid damaging the blades. Snow formed on a stationary fan must be periodically removed, according to the abundance of snow accumulated.
- d) Turn-off 2-speed motor for at least 30 seconds before switching to lower speed.
- e) Stop the unit completely before reversing the direction of fan.



f) Check vibration level in the position shown in Fig.11 at regular intervals.

The vibration level must not exceed the most restrictive amplitude values between the limits imposed by the normative of the structure where the fan is installed and the limits imposed by the VDI 2056 normative. In this case, shut down the unit and trace the cause of such excessive vibration by referring to section 4.3 of the following chapter.

It is advised to keep a record of the readings taken on each occasion for comparison.

Always take readings at the same positions and in the same manner.

Observe the safety precautions ensuring power supply is turned off.

The fan vibration levels constitute an invaluable indication of the state of the plant and should be frequently monitored (e.g. monthly).

4.2 Temperature range

COFIMCO fans are designed to operate at the following temperatures:

4.3 Possible causes of vibration

The actual causes of vibration may vary considerably: some of the most common are as follows:

- a) Unbalance of one or more blades: the vibration caused by blade imbalance occurs on the tip path plane with a frequency equal to the fan RPM and at an amplitude which is dependent on the degree of imbalance and the square of the rotational speed.
- b) Blade pitch angle not included in the ± 0.5° tolerance: this condition causes vibration outside the tip path plane at a frequency equal to the fan RPM and at an amplitude which is dependent on the square of the rotational speed.
- c) Blades too close to supports (periodic aerodynamic turbulence): this condition is characterized by vibration outside the tip path plane at a frequency equal to the product of the number of fan blades and RPM. The amplitude depends upon the extent of the aerodynamic turbulence.
- d) Resonance between one of the possible forcing frequencies of the fan and one or more of the vibration modes of the structure on which it is installed.

The main forcing frequencies generated by the fan, normally correspond to the following frequencies:

- Fan RPM
- · The product of fan RPM and the number of blades
- The product of fan RPM and the number of structural supports capable of generating aerodynamic turbulence (if they are arranged in an axial-geometric fashion).



- e) Vibration transmitted by the structure on which the fan is installed: the frequencies of such vibration depend on both the external forcing frequencies and the resonant frequencies of the structure.
- f) Resonance of the blades with one of the possible forcing frequencies; in the vast majority of cases the vibration occurs outside of the tip path plane.
- g) Misalignment of the drive shaft: this generates vibration with a frequency that is one or two times the RPM.
- h) Loosening of blade and/or speed reducer fixing bolts. The behavior of the rotor under these circumstances is totally unpredictable, as it depends upon the extent and location of the loosening.
- i) Worn output shaft bearing: this condition generates vibration on the tip path plane at a frequency equal to the rotor RPM.
- j) The fan and/of the structure bolts are not tightened: in this case all the bolts have to be tightened.
- k) The draining holes of the blades are obstructed: they must be opened.

WARNING: the amplitude of the fan vibrations is determined by the rigidity of its support. Vibration that would not be critical to a fan supported by a sufficiently rigid structure is amplified by an overly flexible support. This support rigidity may also cause unexpected variations in the resonant frequencies of the blades.

5 HUB REMOVAL

A simple tool (not supplied by Cofimco S.r.l.) can be fashioned for the extraction of the fan hub from the output shaft (see Fig.12).

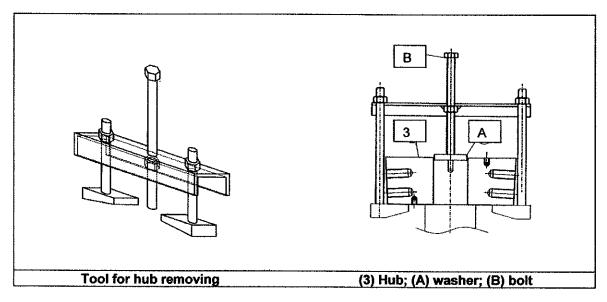


Fig. 12



6 GUARANTEE

Cofimco guarantees that all materials and workmanship of Cofimco fans are of high quality and free of defects.

If, within a period of 18 months from the date of dispatch from our workshop or until the end of the first year of operation, a Cofimco fan has been determined to be defective in any way due to defective materials or manufacturing, Cofimco reserves the option to repair or replace the defective unit, without charge, whichever occurs first.

All repairs and/or replacements will be provided at Cofimco or a designated location. Freight costs to and fro Cofimco are not covered.

The Cofimco warranty shall be considered void if the fan has been altered or damaged due to improper installation and/or operation.

Cofimco will not reimburse the costs of repairs that have been performed without proper authorization.

Under no circumstances shall Cofimco be held liable for consequential or incidental damage of any kind resulting from the manufacture, sale, installation or use of any Cofimco products.

7 CONTACTS



COFIMCO S.r.I.

Via A.Gramsci, 62 28050 Pombia (NO) Tel. 0321/968311 Fax 0321/958992

E-mail: info@cofimco.com http://www.cofimco.com

November 2006



8 TROUBLE SHOOTING

For any questions, contact COFIMCO S.r.l. specifying the purchase order number shown on the identification plate of the hub.

Situation	Possible Cause	Possible Solution
	System congestion.	Clean the entire system.
		Check the real obstacles area and the inlet shape towards the original design.
Low air flow	Obstacles to the air flow.	In dry-coolers the minimum free height of the inlet area has to be 1 times the fan diameter at least; this height has to be higher in case of multiple units in line.
Low power absorption	Static pressure higher than the specified one.	Increase blade pitch angle (till 3 deg. After checking the data sheet selection).
	Pitch angle lowered by blade rotation (e.g. screw (8) and (10) not tightened at the right torque)	Set the right pitch angle and refer to the operation manual to set the right torque of screws and bolts.
	Temperature higher than the designed one.	Increase blade pitch angle (till 3 deg. After checking the data sheet selection).
High power absorption	Temperature lower than the designed one.	Decrease blade pitch angle (till 3 deg. After checking the data sheet selection).
riigii powei absorptiori	Static Pressure lower than the designed one.	Decrease blade pitch angle (till 3 deg. After checking the data sheet selection).
Rubbing between the blades	Screws and bolts of the fan and/or the structure loosened.	Torque all screws and bolts.
and the fan ring	Fan not centered.	Center the fan.
	Tip clearance too small.	Increase the fan ring diameter.
Scratch or little damages		Contact Cofimco.
Thin crack on a blade surface		Contact Cofimco.



Problem	Possible cause	Possible Solution
	Unbalance of one or more blades.	Contact Cofimco.
	Blade pitch angle not included in the 0.5 deg. tolerance.	Set right blade pitch angle.
	Blades too close to supports (periodic aerodynamic turbulence).	Contact Cofimco.
High vibration level	Resonance between one of the possible forcing frequencies of the fan and one or more of the vibration modes of the structure on which it is installed.	Contact Cofimco.
	Vibration transmitted by the structure on which the fan is installed.	Contact Cofimco.
	Resonance of the blades with one of the possible forcing frequencies.	Contact Cofimco.
	Misalignment of the drive shaft.	Realign the drive shaft.
	Worn output shaft bearing	Contact the supplier.
	The fan and/or the structure bolts are not tightened	Tighten screws and bolts at the right torque.
	The draining holes of the blades are obstructed	Open the draining holes.



9 PART LIST

10 B St 12 S	Orive shaft Not supplied by Cofimco) Space ring (if necessary) Hub boss Vasher Screw Not supplied by Cofimco) Bushing (only if required) Blade to hub boss connecting screw Blade to hub boss connecting washer Blade to hub boss connecting	Steel - C40 Steel - C40 Steel - Melleable cast iron Steel - 8.8 - 10.9 class Steel - R40	Zinc plated Zinc Plated Zinc Plated Burnished Zinc Plated Zinc Plated
3 H 4 W 5 S (t) 6 B 8 B 8 S 9 B w 10 B 9 W 11 B	Hub boss Washer Screw Not supplied by Cofimco) Bushing (only if required) Blade to hub boss connecting screw Blade to hub boss connecting washer Blade to hub boss connecting	Steel - C40 Steel - Melleable cast iron Steel - 8.8 - 10.9 class Steel - R40	Zinc Plated Zinc Plated - Burnished Zinc Plated
4 W 5 S (N 6 B 8 B 8 S 9 B W 10 B 8 S 11 B W 12 S	Washer Screw Not supplied by Cofimco) Bushing (only if required) Blade to hub boss connecting screw Blade to hub boss connecting washer Blade to hub boss connecting	Steel - Melleable cast iron Steel - 8.8 - 10.9 class Steel - R40	Zinc Plated - Burnished Zinc Plated
5 S (1) (1) (2) (3) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4	Screw Not supplied by Cofimco) Bushing (only if required) Blade to hub boss connecting Blade to hub boss connecting washer Blade to hub boss connecting	Melleable cast iron Steel - 8.8 - 10.9 class Steel - R40	- Burnished Zinc Plated
6 B 8 SG 9 B W 10 B SG 11 B W 12 S	Not supplied by Cofimco) Bushing (only if required) Blade to hub boss connecting screw Blade to hub boss connecting washer Blade to hub boss connecting	Steel - 8.8 - 10.9 class Steel - R40	Zinc Plated
8 B S4 9 B W 10 B S4 11 B W 12 S	Blade to hub boss connecting screw Blade to hub boss connecting washer Blade to hub boss connecting	Steel - 8.8 - 10.9 class Steel - R40	Zinc Plated
9 B w 10 B sc 11 B w 12 S	Blade to hub boss connecting washer Blade to hub boss connecting	Steel R40	
10 B sc 11 B w 12 S	vasher Blade to hub boss connecting		Zinc Plated
11 B w 12 S			
12 S	SCIEW	Steel - 8.8 – 10.9 class	Zinc Plated
	Blade to hub boss connecting vasher	Steel – R40	Zinc Plated
	Seal disk spacer	Steel	Zinc plated
	Seal disk	Steel - Fe430B	HDG
14 S	Seal disk washer	Steel - R40	Zinc plated
15 S	Seal disk screw	Steel - 8.8 class	Zinc plated
	Blocker bolt	Steel - 8.8 - 10.9 class	HDG
	Jpper blocker component	Steel - Fe360B	Zinc plated
	ower blocker component	Steel - Fe360B	Zinc plated
19 F	lexy element	Steel	Fusion Bonded Epoxy
20 B	3lade	Aluminum or FRP	-

WARNING: for special applications, materials and protective coatings could be different; in this case, make reference to the fan documentation.



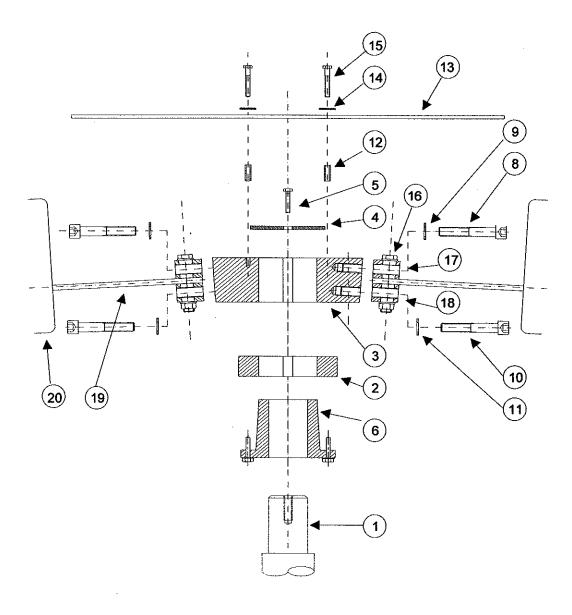


Fig.13

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