

Installation, Operation and Maintenance Manual

Please read and save these instructions for future reference. Read carefully before attempting to assemble, install, operate or maintain the product described. Protect yourself and others by observing all safety information. Failure to comply with these instructions will result in voiding of the product warranty and may result in personal injury and/or property damage.



Steel Grease Fan

These belt drive upblast centrifugal exhaust fans are specifically designed for high grease applications.

The maximum continuous operating temperature is 400°F (204.4°C). Fan is available in nine sizes, 140-200 HP with nominal wheel diameter ranging from 14 to 20 inches (356 to 508 mm). Each fan shall bear a permanently affixed manufacturer's embossed metal nameplate containing the model number and individual serial number.

General Safety Information

Only qualified personnel should install this fan. Personnel should have a clear understanding of these instructions and should be aware of general safety precautions. Improper installation can result in electric shock, possible injury due to coming in contact with moving parts, as well as other potential hazards. Other considerations may be required if high winds or seismic activity is present. If more information is needed, contact a licensed professional engineer before moving forward.

1. Follow all local electrical and safety codes, as well as the National Electrical Code (NEC) and the National Fire Protection Agency (NFPA), where applicable. Follow the Canadian Electric Code (CEC) in Canada.
2. The rotation of the wheel is critical. It must be free to rotate without striking or rubbing any stationary objects.
3. Motor must be securely and adequately grounded.
4. Do not spin fan wheel faster than max cataloged fan RPM. Adjustments to fan speed significantly affects motor load. If the fan RPM is changed, the motor current should be checked to make sure it is not exceeding the motor nameplate amps.
5. Do not allow the power cable to kink or come in contact with oil, grease, hot surfaces or chemicals. Replace cord immediately if damaged.
6. Verify that the power source is compatible with the equipment.
7. Never open access doors to a duct while the fan is running.

DANGER

Always disconnect, lock and tag power source before installing or servicing. Failure to disconnect power source can result in fire, shock or serious injury.

CAUTION

When servicing the fan, motor may be hot enough to cause pain or injury. Allow motor to cool before servicing.

CAUTION

Precaution should be taken in explosive atmospheres.

DANGER

Pour écarter les risques d'incendie, de choc électrique ou de blessure grave, veiller à toujours débrancher, verrouiller et étiqueter la source de courant avant l'installation ou l'entretien.

ATTENTION

Lors de toute intervention sur la soufflante, le moteur peut être suffisamment chaud pour provoquer une douleur voire une blessure. Laisser le moteur refroidir avant toute maintenance.

ATTENTION

Faire preuve de précaution dans les atmosphères explosives.

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Receiving

Upon receiving the product, check to ensure all items are accounted for by referencing the delivery receipt or packing list. Inspect each crate or carton for shipping damage before accepting delivery. Alert the carrier of any damage detected. The customer will make notation of damage (or shortage of items) on the delivery receipt and all copies of the bill of lading which is countersigned by the delivering carrier. If damaged, immediately contact your representative. Any physical damage to the unit after acceptance is not the responsibility of the manufacturer.

Unpacking

Verify that all required parts and the correct quantity of each item have been received. If any items are missing, report shortages to your local representative to arrange for obtaining missing parts. Sometimes it is not possible that all items for the unit be shipped together due to availability of transportation and truck space. Confirmation of shipment(s) must be limited to only items on the bill of lading.

Handling

When lifting the unit onto the roof, use either the four lifting points on the drive frame or the two lifting points on the bearing plate if present, see Figure 1 for lifting points. Access to the drive frame is accomplished by removing the screws pointed out in Figure 2. The cover can then be removed and placed on a flat surface in an area protected from strong winds.

When the unit is on the roof, move fan to desired location using lifting points and fasten securely according to mounting details outlined in the Installation section pertaining to your application. Shims may be necessary depending upon roofing material thickness.

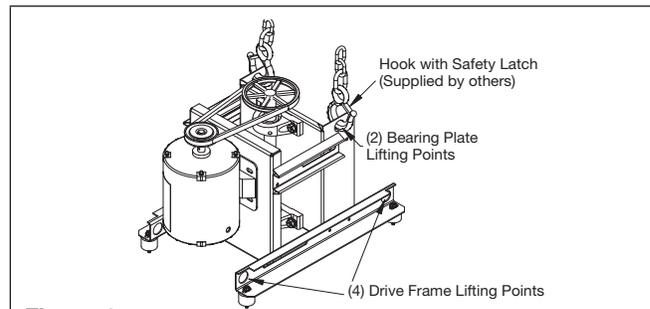


Figure 1

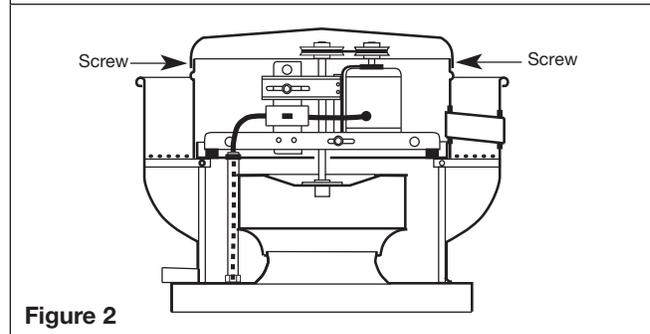


Figure 2

IMPORTANT

Do not lift by the fan hood. Avoid lifting fans in a way that will bend or distort fan parts. Never pass slings or timbers through the venturi of fan. Fans with special coatings or paints must be protected in handling to prevent damage.

The motor amperage and voltage ratings must be checked for compatibility to supply voltage prior to final electrical connection. Wiring must conform to local and national codes. Consult local code authorities for specific requirements.

Storage

Fans are protected against damage during shipment. If the unit cannot be installed and operated immediately, precautions need to be taken to prevent deterioration of the unit during storage. The user assumes responsibility of the fan and accessories while in storage. The manufacturer will not be responsible for damage during storage. These suggestions are provided solely as a convenience to the user.

Indoor - The ideal environment for the storage of fans and accessories is indoors, above grade, in a low humidity atmosphere which is sealed to prevent the entry of blowing dust, rain or snow. Temperatures should be evenly maintained between 30° to 110°F (-1° to 43°C) (wide temperature swings may cause condensation and “sweating” of metal parts). All accessories must be stored indoors in a clean, dry atmosphere.

Remove any accumulations of dirt, water, ice, or snow and wipe dry before moving to indoor storage. To avoid “sweating” of metal parts, allow cold parts to reach room temperature. To dry parts and packages, use a portable electric heater to get rid of any moisture buildup. Leave coverings loose to permit air circulation and to allow for periodic inspection.



The unit should be stored at least 3½ inches (89 mm) off the floor on wooden blocks covered with moisture proof paper or polyethylene sheathing. Aisles between parts and along all walls should be provided to permit air circulation and space for inspection.

Outdoor - Fans designed for outdoor applications may be stored outdoors, if absolutely necessary. Roads or aisles for portable cranes and hauling equipment are needed.

The fan should be placed on a level surface to prevent water from leaking into the fan. The fan should be elevated on an adequate number of wooden blocks so that it is above water and snow levels and has enough blocking to prevent it from settling into soft ground.

Locate parts far enough apart to permit air circulation, sunlight and space for periodic inspection. To minimize water accumulation, place all fan parts on blocking supports so that rain water will run off.

Do not cover parts with plastic film or tarps as these cause condensation of moisture from the air passing through heating and cooling cycles.

Fan wheels should be blocked to prevent spinning caused by strong winds.

Inspection and Maintenance During Storage

While in storage, inspect fans once per month. Keep a record of inspection and maintenance performed.

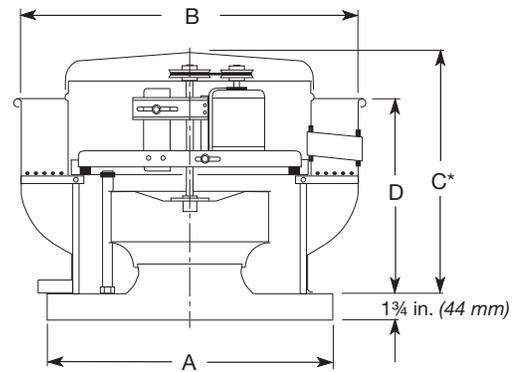
If moisture or dirt accumulations are found on parts, the source should be located and eliminated. At each inspection, rotate the wheel by hand ten to fifteen revolutions to distribute lubricant in motor. If paint deterioration begins, consideration should be given to touch-up or repainting. Fans with special coatings may require special techniques for touch-up or repair.

Machined parts coated with rust preventive should be restored to good condition promptly if signs of rust occur. Immediately remove the original rust preventive coating with petroleum solvent and clean with lint-free cloths. Polish any remaining rust from surface with crocus cloth or fine emery paper and oil. Do not destroy the continuity of the surfaces. Thoroughly wipe clean with Tectyl® 506 (Ashland Inc.) or the equivalent. For hard to reach internal surfaces or for occasional use, consider using Tectyl® 511M Rust Preventive, WD-40® or the equivalent.

Removing From Storage

As fans are removed from storage to be installed in their final location, they should be protected and maintained in a similar fashion until the fan equipment goes into operation.

Dimensional Data



| Fan Size | A | B | *C | D | Roof Opening | ^Approx. Weight |
|----------------------|-------------|---|---|---|---|-----------------|
| 140, 140HP | 26 (660) | 28 ⁷ / ₈ (733) | 29 ³ / ₄ (756) | 19 ⁹ / ₈ (492) | 18 ¹ / ₂ (470) | 125 (57) |
| 160, 160HP, 160XP | | | | | | 131 (59) |
| 180, 180HP | 30 (762) | 35 ³ / ₈ (899) | 28 ⁵ / ₈ (727) | 21 (553) | 20 ¹ / ₂ (521) | 190 (86) |
| 200, 200HP | | | | | | 213 (97) |

- All dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
- Dimension "A" is the inside dimension of the curb cap. The roof curb should be 1½ in. (38 mm) less than the curb cap to allow for roofing and flashing.
- * Dimension "C" may vary depending on motor size.
- ^ Approximate weight shown in pounds (kilograms) is the largest cataloged open drip proof motor.
- Roof opening is a square dimension.

Installation

Typical Roof Mounting Installation

IMPORTANT

Installation, troubleshooting and parts replacement are to be performed only by qualified personnel. Consult and follow all applicable national, state and local codes as they will supercede this document.

1. On the roof surface, cut an appropriate sized hole and follow manufacturer's instructions on curb installation. Caulk and flash the curb to ensure a water tight seal.
2. Remove motor cover. Access to the motor compartment is accomplished by removing the screws as shown on page 2, Figure 2.
3. Use the lifting lugs on the drive frame to lift and place the unit on top of roof curb. Refer to page 2, Figure 1.
4. Secure fan to curb using a minimum of suitable fasteners. Shims may be required depending upon curb installation and roofing material.
5. Verify power line wiring is de-energized before connecting fan motor to power source.
6. For commercial kitchen applications, the electrical supply must enter the motor compartment through the breather tube. For other non-flammable applications, the electrical supply should also be routed through the breather tube.
7. Connect power supply wiring to the motor as indicated on the motor nameplate or terminal box cover. Check the power source for compatibility with the requirements of your equipment.
8. Check fan wheel for free rotation, recenter if necessary. Check set screw(s) for tightness.
9. Check all fasteners for tightness.
10. Mount and wire safety disconnect switch under motor cover. Wire control switches at ground level, refer to Figure 3.
11. Replace motor cover.

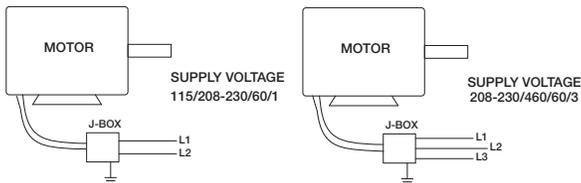


Figure 3 - Typical Wiring Diagram

12. A drain trough is provided on all fans for single-point drainage of water and residue. Some means for collection of this residue must be provided, either a container directly under the trough or use of an adapter and pipe to carry the residue to a remote collection point. An optional grease trap with water separator baffle is available from your representative.
13. A clean-out port and hinged base are also provided on all units. They aid the cleaning process through additional access to the wheel. The fan is designed for the worst cooking conditions, such as char broilers, solid fuel cooking or oriental cooking.
Table 1 shows the suggested exhaust system inspection schedule published in NFPA 96.

Table 1: Exhaust System Inspection Schedule

| Type or Volume of Cooking | Frequency Check |
|--|-----------------|
| Systems serving solid fuel cooking operations | Monthly |
| Systems serving high-volume cooking operations, such as 24 hour cooking, char broiling, or wok cooking | Quarterly |
| Systems serving moderate-volume cooking operations | Semiannually |
| Systems serving low-volume cooking operations, such as churches, day camps, seasonal business, or senior centers | Annually |

14. Clean-Out Port: Position the clean-out port so it is on the side of unit when hinged open, see Figure 4.



Figure 4

15. Hinged Base: During installation of the hinged base, it is important not to allow the fan to go beyond 90°, see Figure 5.



Figure 5



Commercial Kitchen Installation

Commercial kitchen installations must comply with NFPA 96. Check local and national codes for these installations and consult local code authorities for other specific requirements.

Perform steps 1-15: Typical Roof Mounting Installation.

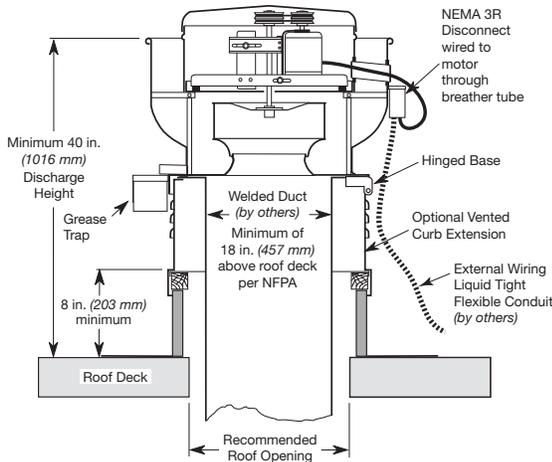


Figure 6 - Typical Roof Mounting Installation

Representation of
UL Listed
Power Ventilator
Restaurant
Exhaust
Appliances
label

| | |
|---|---|
|  C UL US LISTED Power Ventilator Restaurant Exhaust Appliances 19G3 Maximum Operating Temperature 400°F | -Important- ELECTRICAL - If fan motor is $\frac{3}{4}$ HP, thermally protected, remote overload protection must be installed having adequate rating as to voltage, frequency, horsepower, and full load current per phase. Where connected to a circuit protected by fuses, use time delay fuses. For supply connection use wires rated for at least 90°C (194°F). |
| | INSTALLATION - When connecting electrical power to this fan, do not restrict motor movement for possible future belt or wheel adjustment. Must be installed in accordance with the requirements to NFPA 96 or must have minimum clearances of zero inches to non-combustibles, 3 inches to limited combustibles, 18 inches to combustibles. CAUTION - Mount with the lowest moving part at least 8 ft (2.5m) above floor or grade level. Not required on roof mounted ventilators or duct mounted ventilators provided with belt guards. ATTENTION - Monter la pièce mobile la plus basse à au moins 2,5 m au-dessus du niveau du sol. Non requis pour les ventilateurs montés sur un toit ou pour les ventilateurs montés sur gaine avec protège-courroie. |

Grease Trap Installation

The polypropylene grease trap is designed to collect grease residue and avoid drainage onto roof surface. Follow all local codes, as well as the National Fire Protection Agency (NFPA) where applicable.

NFPA 96: Upblast fans shall have a drain directed to a readily accessible and visible grease receptacle not to exceed 1 gal. (3.8L)

Refer to Document 476370 - Grease Trap Installation, Operation and Maintenance Manual for parts listing and specific installation instructions.

Grease Trap Maintenance

Regular inspection of grease trap is recommended. Depending on the amount of grease discharged through the fan, the grease trap should be cleaned regularly to ensure proper operation.

- Check grease absorber (if included) every month. Replace grease absorber after every cleaning and/or as needed between cleanings.
- Replacement grease absorbers (Part No. 476084) can be ordered from your local representative.

IMPORTANT

The size of the duct must be equal to or larger than the inlet opening of the fan.

To comply with NFPA 96, the fan discharge must be a minimum of 40 in. (1016 mm) above the roof surface and a minimum of 10 ft. (3048 mm) from any building air intake.

Per NFPA 96, ductwork to an upblast discharge exhaust fan must be constructed of and supported by carbon steel not less than No. 16 MSG (1.52 mm) or stainless steel not less than No. 18 MSG (1.21 mm) in thickness. Duct must also extend a minimum of 18 in. (457 mm) above the roof surface.

Ensure that a minimum of 500 ft/min of air velocity through the duct is maintained per NFPA 96, clause 8.2.1.1, 2014 edition and UL 762, Issue #7, clause 6.2, October 14, 2013.

The following accessories may be required by NFPA 96 depending upon installation: Grease Trap and Vented Curb. 8.2.1.1, 2014 edition and UL 762, Issue #7, clause 6.2, October 14, 2013.

The following accessories may be required by NFPA 96 depending upon installation: Grease Trap and Vented Curb.

IMPORTANT

Minimum duct velocities must be maintained in kitchen exhaust applications. If a speed controller is used, ensure compliance with all applicable codes.

Pre-Starting Checks

1. Check all fasteners and setscrews for tightness. The wheel should rotate freely and be aligned as shown in Figure 8.

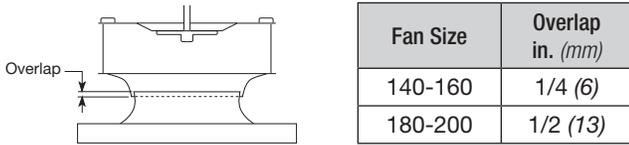


Figure 8

2. Wheel position is preset and the unit is test run at the factory. Movement may occur during shipment and realignment may be necessary.
3. Centering can be accomplished by loosening the bolts holding the drive frame to the vibration isolators and repositioning the drive frame.
4. Wheel and inlet cone overlap can be adjusted by loosening the setscrews in the wheel hub and moving the wheel to the desired position.
5. Check wheel rotation (viewing from the shaft side) by momentarily energizing the unit. Rotation should be clockwise as shown in Figure 9 and correspond to the rotation decal on the unit.

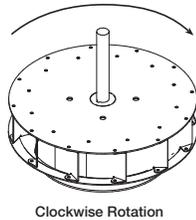


Figure 9

6. If wheel rotation is incorrect, reverse two of the wiring leads or check motor wiring for single phase. Fan RPM should be checked and verified with a tachometer.

WARNING

Correct direction of wheel rotation is critical. Reversed rotation will result in poor air performance, motor overloading and possible motor burnout.

AVERTISSEMENT

La turbine doit impérativement tourner dans le bon sens. Une rotation en sens inverse entraînerait de mauvaises performances de soufflage, une surcharge du moteur voire un grillage du moteur.

7. Always loosen tension enough to install belts without stretching. Do not force belt(s). Forcing the belts will break the cords and cause belt failure. See Figure 10.

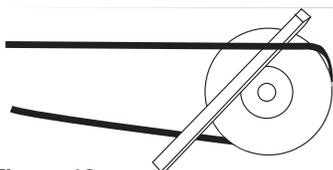


Figure 10

8. For units with two groove pulleys, adjust so the tension is equal in both belts.

9. If adjustments are made, it is very important to check the pulleys for proper alignment. Misaligned pulleys lead to excessive belt wear, vibration, noise and power loss. See Figure 11.

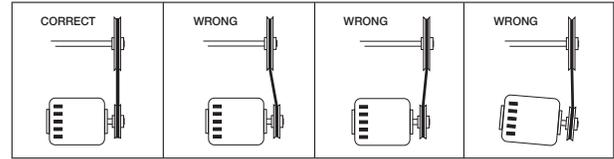


Figure 11

10. Belt tension can be adjusted by loosening four fasteners on the drive frame. See Figure 12. The motor plate slides on the slotted adjusting arms and drive frame angles in the same manner.

Four (4) fasteners in total.

Identical fasteners on opposing side must also be loosened.

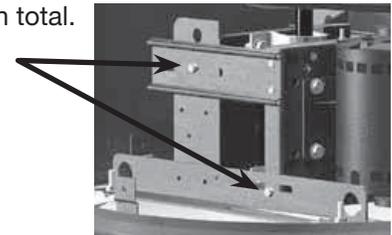


Figure 12

11. Belt tension should be adjusted to allow 1/64 inch (0.397 mm) of deflection per inch of belt span. For example, a 15 inch (381 mm) belt span should have 15/64 inch (5.95 mm) (or about 1/4 inch (6 mm)) of deflection with moderate thumb pressure at mid-point between pulleys. See Figure 13.

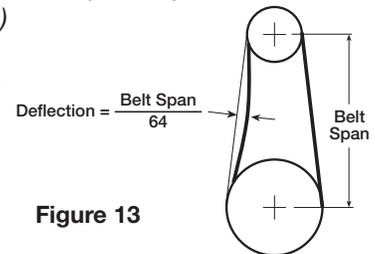


Figure 13

12. The adjustable motor pulley is factory set for the RPM specified. Speed can be increased by closing or decreased by opening the adjustable motor sheave. Two groove variable pitch pulleys must be adjusted an equal number of turns open or closed.
13. Any increase in speed represents a substantial increase in the horsepower required by the unit.
14. Motor amperage should always be checked to avoid serious damage to the motor when speed is varied.

IMPORTANT

The fan has been checked for mechanical noises at the factory prior to shipment. If mechanical noise should develop, suggested corrective actions are offered in the Troubleshooting section.

IMPORTANT

Over tightening will cause excessive bearing wear and noise. Too little tension will cause slippage at startup and uneven wear.



Operation

1. Before starting up or operating fan, check all fasteners for tightness. In particular, check the setscrews in wheel hub and pulleys.
2. While in the OFF position or before connecting the fan to power, turn the fan wheel by hand to be sure it is not striking the venturi or any obstacle.
3. Start the fan and shut it off immediately to check rotation of the wheel with directional arrow in the motor compartment. See Figure 9 on page 6.
4. When the fan is started, observe the operation and check for any unusual noises.
5. With the system in full operation and all ductwork attached, measure current input to the motor and compare with the nameplate rating to determine if the motor is operating under safe load conditions.
6. Keep inlets and approaches to fan clean and free from obstruction.

IMPORTANT

Adjust (tighten) belt tension after the first 24-48 hours of operation.

Inspection

Inspection of the fan should be conducted at the first 30 minute and 24 hour intervals of satisfactory operation.

30 Minute Interval: Inspect bolts, setscrews and motor mounting bolts. Adjust and tighten as necessary.

24 Hour Interval: Check all internal components. Inspect belt alignment and tension. Adjust and tighten as necessary.

Maintenance

DANGER

Disconnect and secure to the “off” position all electrical power to the fan prior to inspection or servicing. Failure to comply with this safety precaution could result in serious injury or death.

DANGER

Pour écarter les risques de blessure grave ou de mort, débrancher et verrouiller l'alimentation électrique en position « Arrêt » avant tout contrôle ou entretien.

WARNING

This unit should be made non-functional when cleaning the wheel or housing (fuses removed, disconnect locked off).

AVERTISSEMENT

L'appareil doit être rendu non opérationnel lors du nettoyage de la turbine ou du caisson (fusibles retirés, sectionneur verrouillé).

IMPORTANT

Uneven cleaning of the wheel will produce an out of balance condition that will cause vibration in the fan.

Installation and maintenance are to be performed only by qualified personnel who are familiar with local codes and regulations and who are experienced with this type of equipment.

Motor maintenance is generally limited to cleaning and lubrication (where applicable). Cleaning should be limited to exterior surfaces only. Removing dust buildup on motor housing ensures proper motor cooling.

Greasing of motors is only intended when fittings are provided. Many fractional horsepower motors are permanently lubricated and should not be lubricated after installation. Motors supplied with grease fittings should be greased in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. Where motor temperatures do not exceed 104°F (40°C), the grease should be replaced after 2,000 hours of running time as a general rule.

Wheels require much attention when moving air in grease applications. Grease, oil and dust may accumulate causing imbalance. When this occurs, the wheel and housing should be cleaned to ensure smooth and safe operation.

All fasteners should be checked for tightness each time maintenance checks are performed prior to restarting unit.

When installing fans for restaurant exhaust applications follow NFPA 96 for cleaning fans.

Grease containers must be emptied at regular intervals to prevent overflow.

A proper maintenance program will help these units deliver years of dependable service.

Belt and Bearing Maintenance

1. Belts tend to stretch after a period of time. They should be checked periodically for wear and tightness. When replacing belts, use the same type as supplied with the unit.
2. Matched belts should always be used on units with multi-groove pulleys.
3. For belt replacement, loosen the tensioning device enough to allow removal of the belt by hand. Do not force belts on or off.
4. Once installed, adjust belts as shown in “Pre-Starting Checks.”
5. To ensure tightness, check pulley setscrews. Proper keys must be in keyways.
6. Fan RPM should not be readjusted. Only use pulleys of identical size and type when replacing pulleys.
7. On steel grease fans, the standard cast pillow block bearings are factory lubricated and are provided with external grease fittings. Annual lubrication is recommended, or more frequently if needed. See Table 2 on page 9. Do not over-grease. Use only one or two shots of lubricant with a hand gun. Maximum hand gun rating is 40 psi. Rotate bearings during lubrication where good safety practice permits. Caution should be employed to prevent over packing or contamination.
8. Units installed in hot, humid or dirty locations should be equipped with special bearings. These bearings will require frequent lubrication. Caution should be employed to prevent over packing or contamination.
9. Grease fittings should be wiped clean. The unit should be in operation while lubricating bearings. Extreme care should be used around moving parts.
10. Grease should be pumped in very slowly until a slight bead forms around the seal. A high grade lithium base grease should be used. See Table 3 on page 9.
11. During the first few months of operation, check bearing setscrews periodically to ensure tightness.
12. If unit is to be left idle for an extended period, remove belts and store in a cool, dry place to avoid premature belt failure.



Recommended Bearing Lubrication Frequency in Months

Note: If unusual environment conditions exist (extreme temperature, moisture or contaminants), more frequent lubrication is required.

A good quality lithium base grease, conforming to NLGI Grade 2 consistency, such as those listed in Table 3 may be used.

Table 2: Suggested Fan Bearing Lubrication Intervals

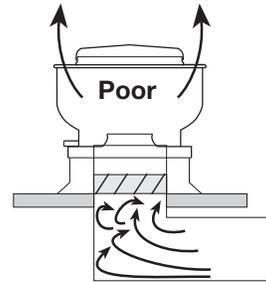
| Interval (months) | Type of Service |
|-------------------|--|
| 1 to 3 | Heavy duty in dirty, dusty locations; high ambient temperatures; moisture laden atmosphere; vibration. |
| 3 to 6 | 12 to 24 hours per day, heavy duty, or if moisture is present |
| 6 to 12 | 8 to 16 hours per day in clean, relatively dry atmosphere |
| 12 to 18 | Infrequent operation or light duty in clean atmosphere |

Table 3: Grease Manufacturers

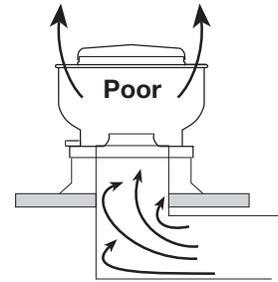
| Manufacturer | Grease (NLGI #2) |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| U.S. Electric Motors | Grease No. 83343 |
| Chevron U.S.A. Inc | Chevron SRI Grease #2 |
| Mobil Oil Corporation | Mobilith |
| | Mobil 532 |
| Texaco, Inc. | Premium BRB #2 |
| | Texaco Multifak #2 |
| Amoco Oil Co. | Rykon Premium #2 |
| Exxon | Unirex N2 |
| Shell | B Shell Alvania #2 |

Fan Inlet Connections

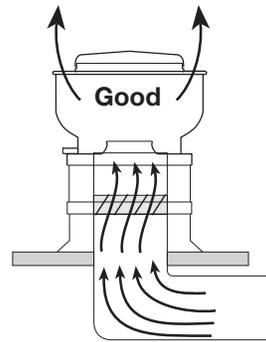
In order to ensure proper fan performance, caution must be exercised in fan placement and connection to the ventilation system. Obstructions, transitions, poorly designed elbows, improperly selected dampers, etc., can cause reduced performance, excessive noise and increased mechanical stress. For performance to be as published, the system must provide uniform and stable airflow into the fan.



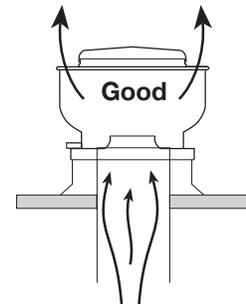
Dampers must open fully. Use motorized dampers in low airflow applications to reduce losses.



Avoid sharp turns or entrance conditions which cause uneven flow. Use turning vanes in elbows to reduce adverse effects.



Provide uniform airflow at fan inlet and through the damper to ensure optimum performance. Curb cap should be three wheel diameters from the radius. Use turning vanes in duct when possible.



Provide uniform airflow at fan inlet to ensure optimum performance.

Troubleshooting

WARNING

Before taking any corrective action, make certain unit is not capable of operation during repairs.

AVERTISSEMENT

Avant d'entreprendre toute action corrective, s'assurer que l'appareil ne pourra pas fonctionner durant les réparations.

| PROBLEM | CAUSE | CORRECTIVE ACTION |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| Excessive noise or vibration | Wheel rubbing inlet | Adjust wheel and/or inlet cone. Tighten wheel hub or bearing collars on shaft. |
| | V-belt drive | Tighten pulleys on motor/fan shaft. Adjust belt tension. Align pulleys properly, see page 6, Figures 10 and 11. Replace worn belts or pulleys. |
| | Bearings | Replace defective bearing(s). Lubricate bearings. Tighten collars and fasteners. |
| | Wheel unbalance | Clean all dirt off wheel. Check wheel balance, rebalance in place if necessary. |
| | Belts too tight or too loose | Adjust tension, see page 6, Figures 12 and 13. |
| | Wheel improperly aligned and rubbing | Center wheel on inlet, page 6, Figure 8. |
| | Loose drive or motor pulleys | Align and tighten. See Pre-Starting Checks, page 6. |
| | Foreign objects in wheel or housing | Remove objects, check for damage or unbalance. |
| | Fan base not securely anchored | Secure properly. |
| | Motor hood loose and rattling | Tighten fasteners to secure motor hood. |
| | Defective or loose motor bearings | Replace motor with same frame size, RPM-HP. |
| High horsepower | Fan | Check rotation of wheel, see page 6, Figure 9. Reduce fan speed. |
| | Duct system | Resize ductwork. Check proper operation of face and bypass dampers. Check filters and access doors. |
| Fan doesn't operate | Electrical supply | Check fuses/circuit breakers. Check for switches off. Check for correct supply voltage. |
| | Drive | Check for broken belts. Tighten loose pulley or belts. |
| | Motor | Ensure motor is correct horsepower and not tripping overload protector. |
| Motor overloads or overheats | Lubrication | Check for excessive or insufficient grease in the bearing. |
| | Mechanical | Replace damaged bearing. Relieve excessive belt tension. Align bearings. Check for bent shaft. |
| | Belt slippage | Adjust tension or replace bad belts, see page 6. |
| | Over/Under line voltage | Contact power company. |
| | Incorrect wheel rotation | Check motor wiring, see page 4, Figure 3. |
| | Wheel RPM too high | Check drives or slow down fan by opening variable pitch pulley on motor shaft. |
| | Undersized motor | Check motor ratings with catalog speed and air capacity chart. |
| | Motor wired incorrectly | Check motor wiring to wiring diagram located on fan motor. |
| Reduced airflow | System resistance too high | Check system: Proper operation of backdraft or control dampers, obstruction in ductwork, clean dirty filters. |
| | Unit running backwards | Correct as shown on page 6, Figure 9. |
| | Excessive dirt buildup on wheels | Clean wheel. |
| | Improper wheel alignment | Center wheel on inlets, see Pre-Starting Checks, on page 6. |
| | Dampers closed | Inspect and repair. |
| | Blocked duct/clogged filter | Clean or replace. |
| | Belt slippage | Replace and adjust tension. |
| | Speed too slow | Check for correct drives. |



Parts List

Each fan bears a manufacturer's nameplate with model number and serial number embossed. This information will assist the local representative and the factory in providing service and replacement parts. Before taking any corrective action, make certain unit is not capable of operation during repairs.

NOTE

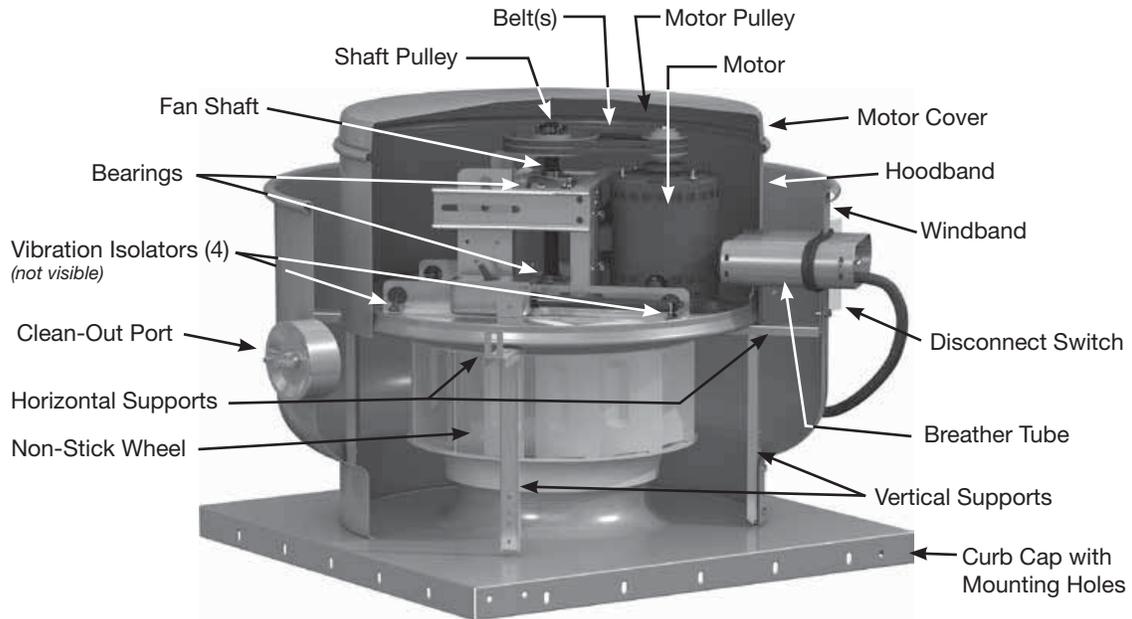
For replacement, the windband, vertical supports, drain trough and curb cap with mounting holes comes as one complete assembly.

CAUTION

A fan manufactured with an explosion resistant motor does not certify the entire unit to be explosion proof. Refer to UL Listing mark for the fans approved usage.

CAUTION

La présence d'un moteur antidéflagrant sur un ventilateur ne garantit pas que tout l'appareil est antidéflagrant. Pour connaître les emplois autorisés de l'appareil, voir son marquage de conformité UL.



Our Commitment

As a result of our commitment to continuous improvement, Accurex reserves the right to change specifications without notice.

Product warranties can be found online at accurex.com, either on the specific product page or in the Warranty section of the website at Accurex.com/Resources/Warranty.



P.O. Box 410 Schofield, WI 54476
Phone: 800.333.1400 • Fax: 715.241.6191
Parts: 800.355.5354 • accurex.com