

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.

Belt Drive Duct Fan - Supply, Exhaust or Return Air

Belt drive duct fans are designed for low sound levels in supply, exhaust or ducted return applications. Units feature forward curved wheels and galvanized steel housing.



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 seismic activity is present. If more information is needed, contact a licensed professional engineer before moving forward.

- 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 effects 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.

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 notification 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

Move fan to desired location and determine position of access panels and motor. Make sure inlet and outlet have at least 21/2 times the wheel diameter (duct diameter) before any obstructions like an elbow or transition. Attach the fan to a suitable framework as specified, (hanging or base vibration isolators are recommended). See Chart 1 on page 3 for physical dimensions (Figure 1) and Chart 3 on page 3 for dimensions of vibration isolators (Figure 3).

The motor's amperage and voltage ratings must be checked for compatibility to supply voltage prior to final electrical connection. Supply wiring may be routed through knockouts which are provided on the top and bottom of each fan housing. Provide adequate wiring to permit the access doors to open for servicing. Wiring should be secured inside the fan to prevent interference with the drive components. All wiring must conform to local and national codes.

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 31/2 in. (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 & 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 on 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.



Chart 1: Fan Dimensions

Unit Size	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	ı	J	Approximate Weight*		Material Thickness
											Fan	Filter Box	THICKHESS
80	23½ (591)	18½ (470)	15 ⁷ / ₈ (403)	15¾ ₁₆ (386)	12 ¹¹ / ₁₆ (322)	9³/ ₄ (248)	87/8 (225)	1 (25)	5% (137)	4½ (108)	71 <i>(</i> 32)	32 (15)	
90	24½ (616)	21½ (540)	18¾ (476)	18½ (464)	15 ⁷ / ₈ (403)	12½ (311)	10½ (267)	1 (25)	6¾ (171)	4½ (114)	92 (42)	42 (19)	
100	26½ (667)	22 ³ / ₄ (578)	20¾ (527)	19¾ (502)	17 ⁷ / ₈ (454)	13¾ (349)	11 ⁷ / ₈ (302)	1 (25)	7% (187)	4½ (114)	107 (49)	52 (24)	
120	33 (838)	27½ (692)	22 ³ / ₄ (578)	24½ (613)	19 ⁷ / ₈ (505)	16 (406)	13¾ (340)	1 (25)	7 ⁷ / ₈ (200)	55% (143)	144 (65)	70 (32)	20 gauge (.912 mm)
150	34¾ (883)	32 ⁵ / ₈ (829)	27¾ (705)	285/8 (727)	23 ⁷ / ₈ (606)	19½ (486)	16¾ (416)	1½ (38)	9 ⁷ / ₈ (251)	6¾ (171)	223 (101)	97 (44)	
180	40½ (1022)	41¾ (1060)	31¾ (806)	37½ (953)	27 ⁷ / ₈ (708)	22½ (572)	18 ⁷ / ₈ (479)	1½ (38)	10½ (267)	95/8 (244)	307 (139)	134 <i>(61)</i>	
200	50½ (1276)	49½ (1251)	39¾ (1010)	451/8 (1146)	36 (914)	23½ (587)	25½ (614)	1½ (38)	12½ (318)	13 (330)	565 (256)	174 (79)	

All dimensions in inches (millimeters) and weight is shown in pounds (kilograms). *Weight shown is largest cataloged Open Drip Proof motor.

Chart 2: Filter Option Dimensions

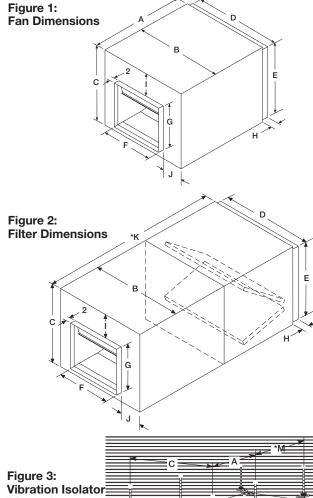
Unit Size	*K	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	Filter Size	Filter Quantity
80	49¾ (1264)	18½ <i>(470)</i>	15 ⁷ / ₈ (403)	15¾16 (386)	12 ¹¹ / ₁₆ (322)	9 ³ / ₄ (248)	8 ⁷ / ₈ (225)	1 (25)	16 x 20 (406 x 508)	2
90	54 ⁷ / ₈ (1394)	21½ (540)	18¾ (476)	18¼ (464)	15 ⁷ / ₈ (403)	12½ (311)	10½ (267)	1 (25)	20 x 25 (508 x 635)	2
100	51 ⁷ / ₈ (1318)	22 ³ / ₄ (578)	20 ³ / ₄ (527)	19¾ (502)	17 ⁷ / ₈ (454)	13¾ (349)	11 ⁷ / ₈ (302)	1 (25)	20 x 20 (508 x 508)	2
120	63% ₁₆ (1614)	27½ (692)	22 ³ / ₄ (578)	24½ (613)	19 ⁷ / ₈ (505)	16 (406)	13% <i>(340)</i>	1½ (38)	12 x 25 (533 x 635)	4
150	62½ (1576)		27 ³ / ₄ (705)	28 ⁵ / ₈ (727)	23 ⁷ / ₈ (604)	19½ (486)	16% (416)	1 (25)	16 x 20 (406 x 508)	8
180	75% (1915)	41¾ (1060)	31¾ (606)	37½ (953)	27 ⁷ / ₈ (708)	22½ (572)	18 ⁷ / ₈ (479)	1½ (38)	20 x 25 (508 x 635)	6
200	85½ (2165)	49¼ (1251)	39¾ (1010)	48½ (1222)	36 <i>(</i> 91 <i>4</i>)	23½ (587)	25½ (641)	1½ (38)	16 x 25 (406 x 635)	12

All dimensions in inches (millimeters).

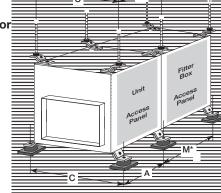
Chart 3: Vibration Isolator Dimensional Data

Unit Size	Α	С	*M
80	20¾	2211/16	265/16
00	(527)	(576)	(668)
90	21¾	25%	30½
30	(552)	(651)	(775)
100	23¾	271/8	25%
100	(603)	(689)	(645)
120	30½	31%	307/16
120	(775)	(803)	(773)
150	32	35	271//8
150	(813)	(889)	(689)
180	37%	44	3415/16
100	(949)	(1118)	(887)
200	47%	51½	36
200	(1203)	(1308)	(914)

All dimensions in inches (millimeters). *M applies to optional filter box only.



Dimensions



^{*}K is length of fan and filter box combined.

Prestart-Up Checks

- Check all fasteners for tightness. The wheel should rotate freely and not rub on the fan panel venturi. Turn the fan on momentarily to check for unusual vibration or noise. Do not run the fan more than a few seconds without being connected to the system for which it was designed. Motor overloading and burnout may result from lack of system static pressure.
- Inlet and discharge collars are provided for duct connection. The inlet panel is removable for attaching optional filter box accessory.
- 3. Wheel Rotation: Direction of wheel rotation is critical. Check wheel rotation by momentarily energizing the unit. Improper rotation will result in reduced airflow and pressure capabilities. Rotation is always in the same direction as airflow at the outlet. See housing and wheel examples in Figure 4.



Figure 4: Wheel Rotation Guide

WARNING

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

- 4. Vibration Isolators: After fan is moved to desired location, punch out the four knock-out holes which are located on the unit top and bottom panels. Assemble the brackets to the unit according to the appropriate drawings on page 3 and refer to respective parts list on page 7. Make certain all connectors are tight and that all washers are in.
- 5 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 5).

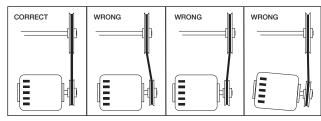
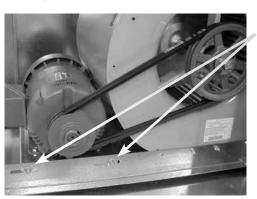


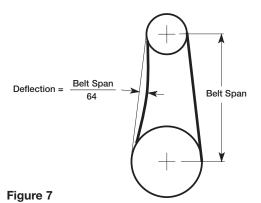
Figure 5

6. Belt tension can be adjusted by loosening four fasteners (see Figure 6) on the drive frame. The motor plate slides on the slotted adjusting arms. Belt tension should be adjusted to allow 1/64 inch of deflection per inch of belt span. For example, a 15 inch belt span should have 15/64 inch (or about 1/4 inch) of deflection with moderate thumb pressure at mid-point between pulleys (see Figure 7). Overtightening will cause excessive bearing wear and noise. Too little tension will cause slippage at start-up and uneven wear.



NOTE: Identical fasteners on opposing side must also be loosened.

Figure 6



7. 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. Any increase in speed represents a substantial increase in the horsepower required by a unit. Motor

amperage should always be checked to avoid

serious damage to the motor when speed is varied.

Operation

- 1. Before starting up or operating fan, check all fasteners for tightness. In particular, check the setscrews in wheel hub (and pulleys, if applicable).
- 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 4.
- 4. When the fan is started, observe the operation and check for any unusual noises.
- 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.

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 and inspect belt alignment and tension. Adjust and tighten as necessary.

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 start-up and uneven wear.

IMPORTANT

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

Maintenance

DANGER

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

WARNING

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

IMPORTANT

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

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'entretien.

AVERTISSEMENT

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

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 manufacturers' 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 very little attention when moving clean air. Occasionally, 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 ime maintenance checks are performed prior to restarting unit.

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



Belt/Bearing Maintenance

- 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. This may cause cords to break, leading to premature belt failure.
- Once installed, adjust belts as shown in "Prestart-Up Checks."
- 5. Shaft bearings can be classified in two groups: relubricating and non-relubricating. Bearings on sizes 80 through 180 are factory lubricated and require no further lubrication under normal use (between -20° and 180°F (-29° and 82°C) in a relatively clean environment. Bearings on size 200 are relubricatable. These bearings will require frequent lubrication. Caution should be employed to prevent overpacking or contamination.
- 6. Grease fittings should be wiped clean. The unit should be in operation while lubricating. Extreme care should be used around moving parts.
- 7. Grease should be pumped in very slowly until a slight bead forms around the seal. A high grade lithium base grease should be used.

Recommended Relubrication 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 here may be used.

Table 1: Suggested Fan Bearing Greasing 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 2: 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 Oil Corporation	Mobil 532			
Toyong Ing	Premium BRB #2			
Texaco, Inc.	Texaco Multifak #2			
Amoco Oil Co.	Rykon Premium #2			
Exxon	Unirex N2			
Shell	B Shell Alvania #2			

Troubleshooting

WARNING

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

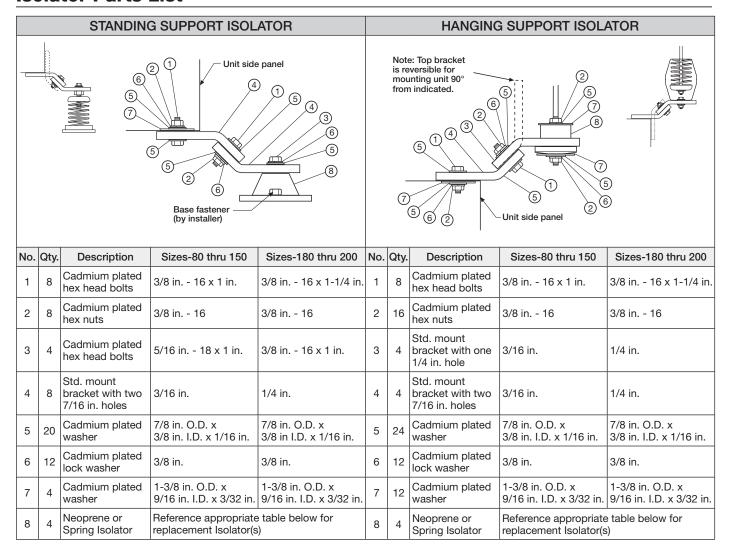
AVERTISSEMENT

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

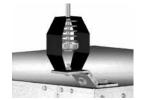
PROBLEM	CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION		
	Wheel unbalance	Clean all dirt off wheel. Check wheel balance, rebalance in place if necessary.		
Excessive	Bad bearings	Replace.		
noise or	Belts too tight or too loose	Adjust tension, see Figure 7, page 4.		
vibration	Wheel improperly aligned and rubbing	Center wheel on inlet.		
	Loose drive or motor pulleys	Align and tighten. See "Prestart-Up Checks", page 4.		
	Foreign objects in wheel or housing	Remove objects, check for damage or unbalance.		
	System resistance too high	Check system. Proper operation of backdraft or control dampers, obstruction in ductwork, clean dirty filters.		
Reduced	Unit running backwards	Correct as shown in Figure 4, page 4.		
airflow	Excessive dirt buildup on wheels	Clean wheel.		
	Improper wheel alignment	Center wheel on inlets.		



Isolator Parts List



REPLACEMENT SPRING ISOLATOR(S)							
	FAN SIZE						
MODEL TYPE	80-90	100-200	150-180	200			
BASE MOUNT	FDS-1-70 GREEN	FDS 1-120 GRAY	FDS-1-220 BROWN	FDS-1-370 ORANGE			
HANGING	SH-1-70 GREEN	SH-1-125 GRAY	SH-1-245 BROWN	SH-1-370 ORANGE			







Standing Spring

REPLACEMENT NEOPRENE ISOLATOR(S)					
	FAN SIZE				
MODEL TYPE	80-100	120-150	180-200		
BASE MOUNT	R-1 GREEN	R-2 BLACK	R-2 RED		
HANGING	40DUR BLACK	50DUR BLACK	50DUR BLACK		



Hanging Neoprene



Neoprene

Parts List

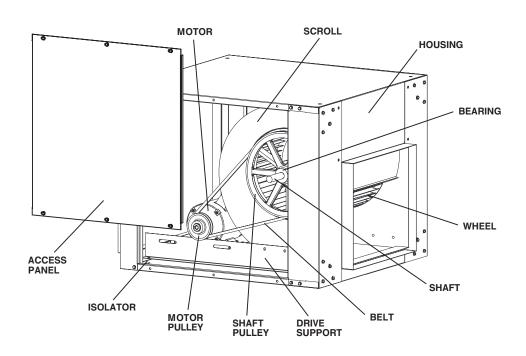
Each fan bears a manufacturer's nameplate with model number and serial number embossed. This information will assist the local Representative in providing service and replacement parts. Before taking any corrective action, make certain unit is not capable of operation during repairs.

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.





Larkin Industries, Inc.

114 David Green Rd., Birmingham, AL 35244 Phone: 1.800.322.4036 Fax: 1.205.987.0583

Email: Sales@larkinhoods.com