## Operation Manual



## Grain Dryer Controls

## 2024 MODELS:

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

## General Instructions

| Introduction | 5 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Use of Manual | 5 |
| Safety Code | 5 |
| Dryer Serial Tag \& Information | 6 |
| Serial Tag | 8 |
| Control Panel ID Tag | 8 |
| Service Information | 9 |
| Warranty Procedures | 9 |
| Warranty Statement | 12 |
| Dryer Controls |  |
| Overview | 15 |
| Navigation | 16 |
| Touch Screen Navigation | 17 |
| Startup/Shutdown Procedure |  |
| Stay-Kleen Operation \& Maintenance | 20 |
| Fresh-Air Intakes | 21 |
| Power Switch | 21 |
| Safety Circuit | 22 |
| Starting Wet Fill | 22 |
| Starting Fans | 23 |
| Starting Burners | 24 |
| Starting Unload | 26 |
| Setting Initial Discharge Rate (AUTOMATIC / MANUAL) | 27 |
| Setting Discharge Rate after Shutdown | 29 |
| Shutdown General Operation | 31 |
| Safety Status | 31 |
| Grain Handling Status | 32 |
| Fan Status | 33 |
| Burner Status | 34 |
| Calculate Discharge Rate | 35 |
| Sensor Calibration | 36 |
| Drying Averages | 38 |
| Bushel Counter | 39 |
| Trends | 40 |
| Limits | 41 |
| Alarms | 42 |
| Dryer Configuration | 45 |
| Temperature Configuration | 48 |
| Dryer Settings | 50 |
| Engineering Functions | 51 |
| Diagnostics | 52 |
| Date \& Time | 53 |
| Sunflower Drying | 55 |
| General Maintenance | 56 |
| Schematics / Drawings | 59 |
| Component Specifications / Charts | 86 |
| Component Literature | 108 |

## General Instructions

## Introduction

Delux Manufacturing Company of Kearney, Nebraska has many years of experience in producing energy saving, high-capacity continuous flow grain dryers for both farm and commercial applications.

Delux grain dryers are designed and manufactured to produce quality grain at a profit. An ideal balance of holding capacity, air flow, heat and exposure time are provided. All dryers are designed for continuous flow operation. Grain enters the roof section of the dryer where it is preheated as it flows down into the columns where the drying process is started. Twelve (12) inch grain columns on each side of the dryer provide maximum fuel efficiency and minimum grain moisture differential across the columns. As the grain enters the cooling chamber, outside ambient air is drawn through the warm grain reducing the dryer fuel consumption over competitive conventional dryers, thus completing the drying process and conditioning the grain for a long safe storage life.

## Use of Manual



This manual provides operation and service recommendations along with a replacement parts list for your Delux grain dryer. It is highly recommended that this manual be read thoroughly by those who are responsible for the operation and maintenance of this machine. Refer to the table of contents for the location of specific information.

## Safety Code



The design and manufacture of this dryer is directed toward operator safety. Use extreme caution in working around high speed fans, gas fired burners, discharge augers and conveyors, and auxiliary augers and conveyors, which may start without warning when the dryer is operating on automatic controls.

Continued safe, dependable operation of automatic equipment depends to a great degree upon the owner/operator. For a safe dependable drying system, follow the recommendations within the manual and make it a practice to regularly inspect the operation of the unit for any developing problems or unsafe conditions. Keep a clean grain dryer. Do not allow fine material to accumulate on the plenum or cooling floor or a trash fire can result. Checking the dryer at least every 24 hours and cleaning will help prevent problems. The dryer should not be left unattended for extended periods of time!

The operator should be aware of all caution, warning \& startup labels located on the grain dryer. Make sure all labels are readable and not obscured. Replace the labels as necessary. The location of each label is listed in the below.

## Dryer Labels \& Location



## CAUTION / ATTENTION

Accumulation of material on the heat deck, inner screens or cooling floor can lead to dryer fires!


LOCATED ON: FAN \& BURNER COVER


LOCATED ON: AUGER TROUGH COVERS AUGER TROUGH DISCHARGE LOCATED ON GARNER ACCESS


LOCATED ON: GARNER ACCESS


LOCATED ON: DISCHARGE CHAIN GUARD GARNER TOP END WALL


LOCATED ON: PLENUM DOOR



LOCATED ON:
PERFORATED FRESH AIR DOORS


LOCATED ON: SOLID FRESH AIR DOORS
 OPEN TO DUMP GRAIN

PANNEAUX COULISSANTS DURGENCE OUVRIR POURVIDERIE GRAIN

LOCATED ON:
LOWER OUTSIDE SUPPORTS


LOCATED ON:
DRYER CONTROL CENTER

## DANGER



LOCATED ON:
DRYER SERVICE CENTER

## Grain Dryer Information Tags

The Grain Dryer Information Tags are located on the right side of the Electrical Service Center and the Dryer Control Center. The information includes the model and serial number of your grain dryer, as well as the schematic number that the dryer is wired to. Please have this information ready when calling your dealer or the factory for service and/or ordering replacement parts.
The tags also contain important information regarding the electrical specifications for each panel box and fuel specifications of the grain dryer. This information is helpful when determining power and fuel requirements from your local utility supplier.


## Service Information

Our service department will provide consultation on the installation, operation, and maintenance to you. Also, information from you regarding encountered operation or service problems that are not covered in this manual will be greatly appreciated.

Delux Manufacturing Company has trained service technicians available to assist you in the event you or your dealer cannot correct a problem. A phone call to Delux Manufacturing Company will provide an answer to your service problems.

Delux Manufacturing Company keeps a complete record of each customer order. However, valuable time can be saved if the information below is provided with your inquiry. It is suggested that you obtain the model number and serial number located on the electrical control box enclosure and keep it located for later reference.

## Warranty Procedures

All warranty issues, parts and service requests should be handled through your local dealer. In the case no dealer or representative exists in your area, or a conflict of interest exists with your dealer and/or representative, please contact the department of engineering and service at Delux Manufacturing Company for procedures to follow.

Warranty on all defective parts manufactured by Delux Manufacturing Company will be limited to the specifications set forth by the information provided by Delux Manufacturing Company in its standard limited warranty policy. Warranty on all defective parts not manufactured by Delux Manufacturing Company is limited to the warranties provided by that part's manufacturer. This includes, but is not limited to, electric motors, gear heads, valves, regulators and other parts. Delux Manufacturing Company is not responsible for defective parts not of its manufacture.

Authorization for credit or replacement under warranty for defective parts or material manufactured by Delux Manufacturing Company will not be issued unless strict compliance is given to the warranty parts return procedures listed below. When contacting Delux Manufacturing Company in regard to the policies and procedures set forth in this manual, direct all correspondence and calls to the department of engineering and service at Delux Manufacturing Company.

Except as specified previously, refer all warranty claims to your dealer.

## Warranty parts return and credit procedure:

1) Delux Manufacturing Company must be notified by writing or phone within fifteen (15) days after an alleged failure of a part manufactured by Delux Manufacturing Company is discovered. Failure to give such notice within the time specified shall be deemed an admission by the purchaser that the product is as represented and warranted by Delux

Manufacturing Company and free from all defects and Delux Manufacturing Company shall be released from any and all claims arising out of or in connection with the sale of the part or product.
2) Upon notification from purchaser that a part manufactured by Delux Manufacturing Company has allegedly failed, the failure is covered by the standard limited warranty and the original warranty registration card is on file with Delux Manufacturing Company at its Kearney, Nebraska headquarters, arrangements will be made by Delux Manufacturing Company to ship the replacement part to purchaser with freight charged at the standard ground shipping rate.
3) Once the replacement part has been shipped, purchaser will receive an invoice for the value of the equipment shipped plus the shipping charges. Purchaser must then fully complete a return parts tag identifying the alleged part failure and return said tag along with the allegedly failed part to Delux Manufacturing Company with freight prepaid by purchaser. No warranty credit shall be given to purchaser on allegedly failed parts that are not returned to Delux Manufacturing Company within thirty (30) days from date of the discovery of the alleged failure or within fifteen (15) days from the shipping date indicated upon the invoice sent with the replacement part, whichever date is later. Purchaser must use proper packing material to ensure against damage during shipping. Any shipping damage caused by improper packing is not covered under the standard limited warranty.
4) The invoice for the replacement part plus the freight charge remains payable by purchaser until such time as the allegedly failed part has been returned with a completed return parts tag attached and the part has been inspected by Delux Manufacturing Company to determine if the warranty claim is valid. Purchaser will then receive notification from Delux Manufacturing Company as to the receipt of the defective part and Delux Manufacturing Company's findings on the warranty claim within a reasonable time thereafter.
5) If the part is found to be defective by Delux Manufacturing Company, Delux Manufacturing Company shall credit the amount owed under the invoice sent with the replacement part except for the freight incurred in shipping the replacement part to purchaser.
6) If the part returned by purchaser is found by Delux Manufacturing Company to be functional and operational and in compliance with the manufactured specifications, it will be returned upon request to purchaser at purchaser's cost. If no request is received by purchaser, the part shall be destroyed after a period of ten (10) days. Delux Manufacturing Company's charges for inspection of a non-defective Delux Manufacturing Co part will be subject to the standard hourly rate and zone charges.
7) No non-Delux Manufacturing Company labor or non-Delux Manufacturing Company replacement part will be authorized without first an estimate of the cost of part and
labor provided to Delux Manufacturing Company. Deviations from this estimate will be solely at the purchaser or dealer's cost.

## DELUX MANUFACTURING COMPANY STANDARD LIMITED WARRANTY <br> DELUX MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S WARRANTY OBLIGATIONS ARE LIMITED TO THE TERMS SET FORTH BELOW:

DELUX MANUFACTURING COMPANY WARRANTS TO THE ORIGINAL PURCHASER THAT IF ANY PART MANUFACTURED BY DELUX MANUFACTURING COMPANY IS PROVEN TO BE DEFECTIVE IN MATERIAL OR WORKMANSHIP WITHIN ONE (1) YEAR FROM DATE OF ORIGINAL INVOICE FROM DELUX MANUFACTURING COMPANY AND PURCHASER FOLLOWS THE ABOVE WARRANTY PARTS AND CREDIT PROCEDURE, DELUX MANUFACTURING COMPANY WILL, AT ITS OPTION, EITHER REPLACE OR REPAIR SAID PART AT ITS COST. THIS STANDARD LIMITED WARRANTY DOES NOT APPLY TO ANY DAMAGE RESULTING FROM NEGLIGENT USE, MISUSE, ACCIDENTAL DAMAGE, ABNORMAL OR UNUSUALLY HEAVY USE, NORMAL WEAR AND TEAR, NEGLECT, ABUSE, ALTERATION, IMPROPER INSTALLATION, UNAUTHORIZED REPAIR OR MODIFICATION, POOR OR IMPROPER MAINTENANCE OR USE BEYOND RATED CAPACITY.

THIS WARRANTY AND THE REMEDY SET FORTH ABOVE ARE EXCLUSIVE AND IN LIEU OF ALL OTHERS, WHETHER ORAL OR WRITTEN, EXPRESSED, IMPLIED OR STATUTORY. DELUX MANUFACTURING COMPANY SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIMS TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW ANY AND ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS AS TO THE PRODUCTS OR ANY OTHER MATTER WHATSOEVER. IN PARTICULAR, BUT WITHOUT LIMITATION, DELUX MANUFACTURING COMPANY SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIMS ANY AND ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF SATISFACTORY QUALITY, MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, DESCRIPTION, NONINFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY RIGHTS, ANY ADVICE, INSTRUCTION, RECOMMENDATION OR SUGGESTION PROVIDED BY AN AGENT, REPRESENTATIVE OR EMPLOYEE OF DELUX MANUFACTURING COMPANY REGARDING OR RELATED TO THE CONFIGURATION, INSTALLATION, LAYOUT, SUITABILITY FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR DESIGN OF SUCH PRODUCT OR PRODUCTS, OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY ARISING FROM A COURSE OF DEALING OR USAGE OF TRADE. DELUX MANUFACTURING COMPANY RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MAKE DESIGN OR SPECIFICATION CHANGES AT ANY TIME.
THIS STANDARD LIMITED WARRANTY DOES NOT APPLY TO, AND DELUX MANUFACTURING COMPANY MAKES NO WARRANTY TO THE PURCHASER WITH REGARD TO, PARTS AND PRODUCTS NOT MANUFACTURED BY DELUX manufacturing company. IN the event and to the extent that applicable law does not allow the EXCLUSION OF IMPLIED WARRANTIES, THE ABOVE EXCLUSION WITH REGARD TO IMPLIED WARRANTIES MAY NOT APPLY.

DELUX MANUFACTURING COMPANY SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE OR LIABLE FOR ANY LOST PROFITS, DIRECT, INDIRECT, UNFORESEEABLE, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES HOWEVER CAUSED AND WHETHER OR NOT DELUX MANUFACTURING COMPANY WAS ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES, WHETHER BASED ON CONTRACT, IN TORT OR ANY OTHER LEGAL THEORY. THE REMEDY STATED HEREIN SHALL BE THE SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AVAILABLE UNDER THIS WARRANTY.

DELUX MANUFACTURING COMPANY ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR FIELD MODIFICATIONS OR ERECTION DEFECTS WHICH CREATE STRUCTURAL OR STORAGE QUALITY PROBLEMS, MODIFICATIONS TO THE PRODUCT NOT SPECIFICALLY COVERED BY THE CONTENTS OF THE DELUX MANUFACTURING COMPANY SERVICE MANUAL WILL NULLIFY ANY PRODUCT WARRANTY THAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN AVAILABLE OTHERWISE.

NO DELUX MANUFACTURING COMPANY DISTRIBUTOR, RESELLER, DEALER, AGENT OR EMPLOYEE IS AUTHORIZED TO MAKE ANY MODIFICATIONS, EXTENSION OR ADDITION TO THIS WARRANTY. DELUX MANUFACTURING COMPANY SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY CHARGES INCURRED IN THE REPAIRING OR SERVICING OF ANY DELUX MANUFACTURING COMPANY PRODUCT OR PART EXCEPT AS SUCH REPAIRS ARE MADE BY AUTHORIZED DELUX MANUFACTURING COMPANY FIELD SERVICE PERSONNEL OR AS APPROVED IN WRITING FROM DELUX MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

PRIOR TO INSTALLATION, PURCHASER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR RESEARCHING AND COMPLYING WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL STATUTES, REGULATIONS AND/OR CODES WHICH MIGHT APPLY TO THE LOCATION AND INSTALLATION OF THE DELUX MANUFACTURING COMPANY PRODUCT.

## Additional disclaimer of warranty:

All manufacturer label products not manufactured by Delux Manufacturing Company are excluded from coverage under the Delux Manufacturing Company standard limited warranty.

## No electric motor warranty:

Delux Manufacturing Company's standard limited warranty does not cover any and all electric motors used by Delux Manufacturing Company in its products. Purchaser's sole claim for warranty on these electric motors lies with the motor's manufactures. In such event, purchaser's dryer service manual contains a list of the motor manufacture's service centers where all further inquiries regarding the motor and its warranty should be placed. Under no circumstances whatsoever will Delux Manufacturing Company be liable for an unauthorized electric motor repair by a local motor shop or electrician.

## Return merchandise procedures:

1. CONTACT

DELUX MANUFACTURING COMPANY
4650 AIRPORT ROAD
P.O. BOX 1027

KEARNEY, NE 68848-1027
PHONE: 308-237-2274 TOLL FREE: 800-658-3240
FAX: 308-234-3765 WEB: http://www.deluxmfg.com
Ask for an RMA \#. In that request, identify the merchandise you wish to return, its condition and the invoice on which it was originally billed.
2. After receipt of the return parts tag, ship the item(s) with prepaid freight along with the return parts tag to Delux Manufacturing Company. A 15\% restocking fee will be charged on all merchandise returned thirty (30) days after the original date of purchase.
3. Once the merchandise has been received and inspected by Delux Manufacturing Company, if appropriate a credit will be issued to your account.
4. Any merchandise returned that has been used or abused will not receive a credit to your account. Shipments of incorrect merchandise due to miss-ordering by the purchaser are also subject to a $15 \%$ restocking fee.

## Out of warranty service:

Dryers requiring Delux Manufacturing Company repair work will be repaired at the standard service charges (hourly labor charge, trip charge (includes cost of lodging, meals, and mileage costs), plus parts). The repaired parts will carry a thirty (30) day limited warranty. The same exclusions and limitations of the Delux Manufacturing Company standard limited warranty policy referenced above also apply to this thirty (30) day limited warranty.

## Terms:

Delux dryers requiring service for customers who have an established line of credit will be invoiced for services rendered. Customers not having an established line of credit will be on cash in advance or cash on completion of service basis. All service or repair work rendered by authorized Delux service personnel must be invoiced through an existing authorized Delux Manufacturing Company dealer.

## Dryer Controls

## Overview

This manual covers the controls and operation of all Delux Grain Dryers equipped with the MoistureLink GX ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Dryer Control System. This manual should be read in its entirety to familiarize the user with the functionality of the dryer controls. The intent of this manual is to guide the user in the operation of the control; however, it is recommended that the user consult a qualified dealer technician or the factory before servicing any components that are part of this system.


## Shutdown \& lockout power before removing any guards or covers to access mechanical parts that may be a part of this system.

The control of your grain dryer requires the operator to interact with the mechanical toggle switches as well as the touch screen (HMI/Human Machine Interface) of the DCC (Dryer Control Center). This control system utilizes a combination of a PLC/HMI, discrete input/output cards, analog input/output cards and interface relays.

The control voltage of the system is a combination of 24 VDC and 120 VAC . The 24 VDC is commonly used as power through switches and auxiliary contacts and then used as an input returned to the PLC. It is also used as output from the PLC to drive 24VDC interface relays. 120VAC is used to power the flame system(s), DC drive, temperature control \& motor starter coils. Both 24VDC \& 120VAC wires from the DCC are connected to wires coming from the high voltage ESC (Electrical Service Center).

## Navigation


> A) MAIN POWER LIGHT: When illuminated, this indicates that both the DCC (Dryer Control Center) and ESC (ELECTRIAL SERVICE CENTER - HIGH VOLTAGE) have power.
$>$ B) POWER SWITCH: Turning the switch to ON position energizes control panel power and the HMI screen.
> C) HMI SCREEN: The touchscreen is the command center of the dryer. All operational control is achieved through this touchscreen.
D) STARTUP / SHUTDOWN / EMERGENCY SHUT-DOWN: These are summarized procedures to aid in the operation of the dryer. Refer to the rest of this manual for detailed operation.

The HOME SCREEN shows the operator an overview of the grain dryer. The screen is touch sensitive and the operator interacts with the system by touching the desired field or variable to change it. Fields that are GREEN are fields or variables in which the user may change. Fields that are WHITE are fields or variables in which the user may not change and are READONLY.

> A) PRIMARY SAFETY CIRCUIT: When pressed, the safety circuit is checked. If the circuit is OK, then the STOP button will be illuminated, and the circuit is proven. If the SAFETY CIRCUIT button is pressed and there is a fault in the circuit, the SAFETY STATUS screen will pop up for a short period to display where the fault is located. This circuit must be proven for all other dryer functions. Press STOP to de-energize the safety circuit.
> B) DRYER LOAD CIRCUIT: Visible when the primary safety circuit is proven. When pressed, the dryer fill circuit is energized. This will include any auxiliary load equipment. The high/low grain switch in the garner is a secondary switch that controls the continuous cycle of filling the dryer. Press STOP to de-energize the load circuit.
$>$ C) FAN CIRCUIT: Visible when the primary safety circuit is proven. When pressed, the fan circuit is energized. The operator must hold the FAN(S) button until all fans have
started. There is a typically a 3 second delay between each fan starting. Press STOP to de-energize the fan circuit.
$>$ D) BURNER CIRCUIT: Visible when the burner safety circuit is proven, and the plenum has purged. When pressed, the burner circuit is energized. The operator must hold the $\operatorname{BURNER}(S)$ button until all burners have proven flame, or the cycle sequence is timed out. If any of the burner's do not prove flame, then the system will time out and the cycle must be restarted. Press STOP to de-energize the fan circuit.
$>$ E) DRYER UNLOAD CIRCUIT: Visible when the primary safety circuit is proven. When pressed, the dryer unload circuit is energized. This will include any auxiliary unload equipment. Press STOP to de-energize the unload circuit.
$>$ F) DRYER METERING: Visible when the dryer unload circuit is energized. When pressed, the dryer metering circuit is energized. This circuit controls the metering of grain from the dryer. Press STOP to de-energize the dryer metering circuit.
$>$ G) HOME: Returns the operator to the Dryer Control (Home) screen from anywhere during navigation.
$>$ H) MAIN MENU: Displays the main menu of HMI operator panel.
> I) SAFETY STATUS: Displays the components and status of both the primary safety and burner safety circuits.
> J) DRYING MODE: Toggle and display of the current drying mode.
> K) TARGET DISCHARGE RATE: Displays the target discharge rate screen where the user can enter drying variables and obtain a target rate of discharge (manual mode)
$>$ L) BPH RATE: Rate of discharge from the dryer in either mode.
$>$ M) DISCHARGE RATE (\%): Rate of discharge from the dryer in either mode as a percentage. When the dryer is in manual mode the \% rate of discharge can be changed. When the dryer is in automatic mode, the $\%$ rate of discharge is controlled by the moisture algorithm and can't be changed.
> N) ALARMS: Displays the alarm screen and alarm buffer of uncleared events.
$>$ O) TRENDS: Displays the trend screen for discharge moisture and mid-grain temperature.
> P) MID-GRAIN TEMP PV: Displays the process value indicates the grain temperature in the column, midway through the dryer. The mid-grain temperature and setpoint are significant values in the algorithm that keeps the desired moisture when exiting the dryer.
> Q) MID-GRAIN TEMP SP: Displays the setpoint value indicates the desired grain temperature in the column, midway through the dryer. This value is only visible when the dryer is in automatic mode.
$>$ R) PLENUM TEMP PV: Displays the process value indicates the current drying temperature in the plenum (burner chamber).
> S) PLENUM TEMP SP: Displays the setpoint value indicates the desired drying temperature in the plenum (burner chamber).
$>\mathrm{T})$ DISCHARGE GRAIN TEMP: Displays the grain temperature of the grain discharging from the dryer.
$>$ U) DISCHARGE GRAIN MOISTURE PV: Displays the discharge grain moisture exiting the dryer.
> V) DISCHARGE GRAIN MOISTURE SP: Displays the discharge grain moisture setpoint.
$>$ W) ALARM BUFFER: Displays the top line only of the alarm buffer.

## Startup Procedure

## Safety Considerations



A clean dryer is an efficient dryer. Thorough inspection of the plenum heat chamber and vacuum cooling chamber and cleaning if necessary is recommended at least every $\mathbf{2 4}$ hours of operation. Install burner covers provided with dryer before cleaning to reduce amount of dust and foreign material falling into fan hubs and burners. Clean screens on inside of plenum heat chamber, then remove dust and foreign material from plenum floor. Inspect cooling chamber and clean if necessary. Check the outside screens and clean if necessary. The area around dryer should also be kept clean. Accumulation of material on the heat deck, inner screens or cooling floor can lead to dryer fires! Do not assume that the dryer is staying clean on the inside. Check the dryer regularly and clean as needed.

Do not leave the burner covers in the plenum while drying. They can interfere with the flow of air and foreign material through the Stay-Kleen system (see below).

## Stay-Kleen Operation \& Maintenance

The Stay-Kleen design provides a path for the fines, dust and foreign material that enters into the heat and cool chambers of the dryer to escape back into the grain flow and discharge. Certain drying conditions and poor grain quality will affect the efficiency of the Stay-Kleen system.

There are adjustable filler plates added to each side of the cooling floor cover. These allow you to narrow the gap between the center walk plate and the screen to keep larger, lighter weight foreign material from being drawn back up into the cooling section. The default setting for these plates is $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ gap. Different grain conditions may influence the need to adjust this gap. Delux does not recommend more than a $1 / 4$ " gap.

The Stay-Kleen system operates best with the fresh air intakes open as far as possible (See item 2 below). If it is necessary to close the intakes some to better cool the grain, be extra attentive to the cleanliness of the inner chambers.

## 1) Check dryer thoroughly before starting

1.1. Check and clean screens and plenum and cooling chambers.
1.2. Check metering system for foreign material and clean.
1.3. Check augers and auxiliary equipment for correct rotation.

## 2) Fresh-air intake ports

2.1. Fresh-air intake ports are provided to allow fresh air to flow directly to the fan(s). The fan(s) cannot receive enough air directly through the grain being cooled so fresh-air intake ports are provided. These ports allow the operator to have more control over the outgoing temperature of the product being dried.
2.2. Settings: Open the doors that are labeled 'Full Open', located directly on the fan(s), full open. Open other doors labeled 'As Needed' as far as possible while still cooling the grain as needed. When the grain is not cool enough close the doors down that are not located directly on the fan(s) - when grain is too cool open these doors. Keep all doors that are being adjusted the same as each other. When drying low moisture products, it may be necessary to adjust the plenum temperature down to get the product as cool as desired.
2.3. CAUTION: Having the fresh air intake doors closed too far can decrease capacity and cause excessive heat which could result in uneven moisture content of discharge grain and in extreme conditions, fires on the heat deck or cooling floor.
3) Turn all switches to the OFF position
4) Turn dryer main disconnect ON
4.1. Main power light will illuminate.
5) Turn on POWER SWITCH to the ON position
5.1. Wait for the HOME screen to appear on the HMI screen.

5.2. After the screen appears, press and hold the SAFETY CIRCUIT button. This proves the PRIMARY SAFETY circuit so the dryer can start. If the primary safety circuit doesn't prove, a popup showing the safety circuit devices will appear. Check to make sure that all the PRIMARY SAFETY indicators are illuminated and correct the ones that may not be illuminated.
5.3. If the PRIMARY SAFETY circuit proves the STOP button will be visible beside the SAFETY CIRCUIT button.

## 6) To fill with wet grain

6.1. Press DRYER LOAD button. The load system circuit will be activated and will fill the dryer. When the dryer is full of grain, the high grain shutdown will shut off all loading equipment automatically. The filling cycle will continue as long as the DRYER LOAD circuit remains active and the dryer is discharging grain. Press STOP to de-energize the DRYER LOAD circuit.


## 7) To start fan(s)

7.1. Press $F A N(S)$ button until all fans start, then release.

7.2. A three second delay between fans starting should be expected. AIR PROVEN indicators will come on as each air switch proves. The PLENUM PURGING indicator will come on after fan(s) prove.

7.3. The BURNER SAFETY circuit must be proven for the dryer to start the PURGE CYCLE. If the dryer will not go into the PURGE CYCLE check the HIGH LIMIT indicator or LOW GRAIN switches.
7.4. When the dryer completes the 30 second purge cycle, the HMI will return to the HOME SCREEN automatically. The BURNER(S) button should also be visible at this point.

## 8) To start burner(s)

8.1. Turn on fuel supply to the dryer.
8.1.1. NATURAL GAS - Open manual valve.
8.1.2. LIQUID PROPANE - Open at supply tank. Open quick acting valve and ball valve on dryer.
8.1.3. LP GAS NOTE: Dryer must be started on vapor until internal vaporizer is warm, then switched to liquid. Tank must have both vapor and liquid draw available to dryer.
8.2. Press and hold the BURNER(S) button.

8.3. After a short delay, the ignition firing light(s) will come on and the gas solenoid valves are energized. (If equipped with a manual Maxon valve, the handle should always be back towards the dryer to start. When energized, pull the handle forward until 'Open' is indicated.)

8.4. Within a few seconds the burner proven indicator(s) will come on showing burner(s) have proven flame. As burner proven indicator(s) come on the ignition firing light(s) will go off.
8.5. Adjust fuel pressure
8.5.1. Natural Gas - 8 to 12 PSI - Do not exceed 20 psi.
8.5.2. LP Gas -10 to 12 PSI - Do not exceed 20 psi.
8.6. Adjust plenum set point for desired operating temperature. Press the set point field on the HMI screen to change plenum temperature. (See table below for plenum temperatures for various crops.)

| SUGGESTED PLENUM TEMPERATURES |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| BARLEY | $120-140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| CORN | $190-210^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| FLAX | $120-130^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| MILO | $160-180^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| MUSTARD SEED | $110-130^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| OATS | $120-140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| RICE | $115-125^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| RYE | $120-140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| SOYBEANS | $140-160^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| SUNFLOWER | $120-130^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| WHEAT | $160-180^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |

9) To start unload
9.1. Press the DRYER UNLOAD button to start the discharge auger/drag and other auxiliary handling equipment.


## 10) Setting discharge rate (AUTOMATIC/MANUAL MODE)

10.1. For the first batch of grain through the dryer at harvest, the operator should input the approximate incoming moisture, temperature, desired output moisture, plenum temperature and commodity. The PLC then uses this information to start a MANUAL DRYING CYCLE through the dryer. After a complete cycle of grain has entered and exited the dryer, the operator will determine whether the discharge moisture content is stable and close enough to the target discharge moisture. If so, the operator can proceed to switching the system to AUTO mode. After the dryer is placed into AUTO mode, the controller captures the mid grain temperature and will vary the output from there on.
10.2. Press the MAIN MENU icon at the bottom of the HMI screen to view the MAIN MENU. Then press the CALCULATE SCREEN. The screen below is shown.

10.3. Enter the variables and press the CALCULATE key at the bottom of the screen.

10.4. Press ACCEPT to start the manual drying cycle or close the pop-up to edit the variables or abandon the calculation.
10.5. The operator may also use this calculation when the dryer isn't responding to efforts to effectively control the desired moisture output in AUTO mode.
10.6. Allow the dryer time to completely process the grain that was at top of the dryer when the cycle was started. This can be calculated by using the BPH RATE that the dryer used to start the cycle and the total holding capacity of the dryer. For example, if the dryer started a cycle at the rate above of 563.3 BPH and the holding capacity for the dryer is 1000 bushels, the minimum time before the operator would want to make any adjustment would be 1.8 Hours or about 108 minutes ( 1000 Bu . / 563.3 BPH = 1.77) (For listed holding capacities, refer to literature or specification charts)
10.7. Once the dryer has been allowed to run a complete cycle of grain through, and the difference between the AVERAGE MINUTE MOISTURE and SET POINT MOISTURE is $0.5 \%$ or less, the dryer can be switched to AUTO mode from the HOME SCREEN.
10.8. If the moisture difference is larger than $0.5 \%$ adjust the discharge rate in MANUAL mode from the HOME SCREEN using the UP/DOWN arrow keys. Do not make more than a $10 \%$ speed rate adjustment at one time. Repeat until the moisture difference is $0.5 \%$ or less and the dryer can be placed in AUTO mode.
10.9. Another way of determining that the discharge moisture has "bottomed out" is by looking at the 3 HR TREND WINDOW. When the red line (discharge moisture content) has flattened out, the rate can be changed. Adjust the discharge rate manually to get closer to the target moisture or the dryer can be placed in AUTO mode.


## 11) Setting discharge rate (MANUAL MODE)

11.1. Follow the steps outlined in step 10 (above) except leave the dryer in MANUAL mode when the desired output moisture has been achieved. Adjust \% discharge rate on the HOME SCREEN as needed for incoming moisture fluctuations.

## 12) Setting discharge rate (AFTER SHUTDOWN)

12.1. If the dryer had been running in AUTO mode prior to a shutdown, the mid grain set point is still established and the dryer can startup in AUTO mode. Once the burners have been lit and the plenum has reached the desired operating temperature, the DRYER UNLOAD and DRYER METERING circuits can be activated. The feedrolls will slowly start to turn as the grain in the grain in the dryer starts to warm up. There will a slight over/under drying period while dryer begins to stabilize. Do not switch the controller to MANUAL mode at any point before or during the warm up period. This would erase the original mid-grain set point from the previous AUTO drying period.
12.2. If the dryer had been running in MANUAL mode prior to shutdown, wait for the plenum temperature to reach the desired operating temperature. Then, activate the DRYER UNLOAD and DRYER METERING circuits and continue running in MANUAL mode or use the CALCULATE button to start a MANUAL DRYING CYCLE.

## 13) Dryer Shutdown

13.1. Press STOP next to the BURNER(S) button to turn off the burners.

Note: To clear the lines of fuel - turn OFF fuel supply at tank or dryer with burner switch in ON position. As soon as pressure gauge on dryer drops to zero, immediately switch burner switch to OFF as noted above to avoid burner safety lockout.
13.2. Allow the cooling timer to shut the dryer down or interrupt the cooldown cycle and shut the dryer off manually.

13.3. If the dryer is shut down manually, give the grain time to cool. (In automatic mode, continue discharging grain from the dryer. This will help under/over drying when starting the dryer back up)
13.4. Press STOP next to the DRYER METERING button to turn of feedrollers.
13.5. Press STOP next to the DRYER UNLOAD button to stop discharge auger or conveyor.
13.6. Press STOP next to the $\operatorname{FAN}(\mathrm{S})$ button to stop the fans.
13.7. Press STOP next to the DRYER LOAD button to stop the fill auger.
13.8. Press STOP next to the SAFETY CIRCUIT button to open the safety circuit.
13.9. Turn off MAIN POWER switch.
13.10. Turn off main disconnect to dryer.
13.11. Turn of manual fuel supply valve to dryer.
14) EMERGENCY SHUTDOWN
14.1. Activate EMERGENCY STOP switch.
14.2. Turn OFF manual fuel supply.
14.3. Turn OFF main power switch
14.4. Turn OFF main disconnect to dryer

## General Operation

## Safety Status

MAIN MENU $\rightarrow$ SAFETY STATUS


The Safety Status screen allows the operator to check the status of the safety circuit switches located in and around the dryer. This helps when troubleshooting problems with the dryer.

## Grain Handling Status

MAIN MENU $\rightarrow$ GRAIN HANDLING STATUS


The Grain Handling Status Screen allows the operator to see the current state of the handling equipment. When the corresponding starter indicator(s) are active, output power from the PLC is signaling for that motor to start. When the corresponding interlock is active, power has passed through a set of normally open contacts on the starter and is being applied as an input to the PLC.

## Fan Status

MAIN MENU $\rightarrow$ FAN(S) STATUS


The Fan Status Screen allows the operator to see the current state of each of the dryer fans. When the corresponding starter indicator(s) are active, output power from the PLC is signaling for that motor to start. When the corresponding interlock is active, power has passed through a set of normally open contacts on the starter and is being applied as an input to the PLC. When an AIR PROVEN indicator is active it signals that the airflow has been proven for that fan.

## Burner Status

MAIN MENU $\rightarrow$ BURNER STATUS


The Burner Status Screen provides information on the current state of each individual burner. When the IGNITION FIRING indicator is active the dryer is sending power to the ignition transformer and the spark plug ignites the fuel. The fuel manifold solenoids also open during this time period. When the BURNER PROVEN indicator is active the burner has lit and has proven flame. The ALARM indicator will be active if the flame control is locked out for a specific reason. If the ALARM is active for one or more burners, press the RESET FLAME CONTROL button to reset the flame controls and start again.

## Calculate Rate

MAIN MENU $\rightarrow$ TARGET DISCHARGE RATE


The Target Discharge Rate Screen aids the operator in determining where to set the discharge rate for desired moisture output. (See moisture setup for more information)

## Sensor Calibration

MAIN MENU $\rightarrow$ SENSOR CALIBRATION

| Conktimous flow GRAIN DRYERS | DRYER CONTROL |  | 5:08:17 PM 8/24/2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 Metering Safety: Primary Safety Circuit Shutdown |  |  |  |  |
| SENSOR CALIBRATION |  |  |  |  |
|  | CAPTURED TEMP | RAW MOISTURE | CAPTURE MOISTURE | ACTUAL MOISTURE |
| SAMPLE 1 | $24.7{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | 3.77 mA | 16.97 \% | 19.90 \% |
| SAMPLE 2 | $26.4{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | 3.37 mA | 13.71 \% | 19.10\% |
| SAMPLE 3 | $28.5{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | 3.30 mA | 13.05 \% | 17.70 \% |
| SAMPLE 4 | $28.8{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | 3.21 mA | 12.31 \% | 17.20 \% |
| SAMPLE 5 | $29.9{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | 3.14 mA | 11.70\% | 16.60 \% |
| SAMPLE 6 | $32.4{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | 3.03 mA | 10.62\% | 15.20 \% |
|  | CLEAR TABLE | FACTORY RESET |  | CALIBRATE |
| MAIN $M$ | SAFETY TAR <br> STATUS  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2GET DISCH. } \\ & \text { RATE } \end{aligned}$ | ALARMS | TRENDS |



The Sensor Calibration Screen is used to calibrate the discharge moisture sensor to an offline moisture tester. Calibration settings for the discharge sensor are set from factory, however changes in types of grains, test weight or grain quality may require the user to do a field calibration.

When taking a hand sample from the sample hole of the Discharge Sensor By-Pass Chute press the YELLOW sample button located near the point of discharge. This captures the value the sensor is reading as close as possible to the same time the hand sample is drawn. When the hand sample is tested with an offline moisture tester, return to the console and input the value of the tested sample in the ACTUAL MOISTURE field highlighted by the green box. After 6 consecutive samples over a period of time, the CALIBRATE button will appear and the operator will have two options to calibrate.

If the error in moisture reading from the console and an offline moisture tester is consistent across a range of moisture then doing a SIMPLE CALIBRATION may be all that is required.

If the error in moisture reading from the console and an offline moisture tester seem to have no correlation then an ADVANCED CALIBRATION is recommended.

Either calibration will show the new calculated slope and offset for the moisture equation when selected. However an additional $R^{2}$ factor is shown for the advanced calculation. This value is based on a scale of 0-1.00 and represents how well the moisture samples that were taken fit the curve it calculates. $\mathrm{R}^{2}$ values that are < . 50 are considered to be unsuccessful calibrations and the values shouldn't be accepted. Values >. 50 are considered to be successful calibrations and those values can be used. The closer the $\mathrm{R}^{2}$ values are to 1.00 , the better the calibration will be.

All moisture calibration tests should be bracketed around the range of desired discharge moisture. In other words if the operator were drying corn and wanted an average moisture discharge of $15 \%$ an acceptable moisture calibration test bracket would be 13-14\% on the low end and 16-17\% on the high end. The operator may have to slow or speed up the dryer for a short time to achieve these moisture readings to reach the discharge sensor.

When taking a hand sample, take enough grain so that a minimum of three samples can be tested and averaged. The same hand sample of grain could have a difference of $1.0 \%$ of moisture between readings taken. Therefore it is important that each of the six samples taken are an average of 3 individual tests of the same sample.

## Drying Averages

MAIN MENU $\rightarrow$ DRYING AVERAGES


The Drying Averages Screen shows the operator the current minute, hour and day (24HR) averages for both outgoing moisture content and grain temperature.

## Bushel Counter

MAIN MENU $\rightarrow$ BUSHEL COUNTER


The Bushel Counter Screen shows the operator the total dry bushel count that has passed through the dryer for a given period of time. The bushel counter function counts the revolutions of the feedrolls and uses a formula to totalize the number of bushels. Press the RESET key to reset the total bushel count.

The BUSHEL STOP, if active, will stop the dryer on a predetermined total bushel set point. This is helpful if there is a limited amount of storage left in a storage bin, and the operator will be away from the dryer for an extended amount of time. Enter a value in the green boxed value of the BUSHEL STOP and turn the feature ON by toggling it.

The BIN NUMBER field can be used to enter the number or name of the storage bin the grain being discharged is being fed in to. This information is also logged into the drying data folder for download later use.

## Trends

MAIN MENU $\rightarrow$ TRENDS


The Trends Screen illustrates the discharge moisture over the last 10 hour period in the current window. The operator can also choose to review historical moisture content by using the left or right arrow keys to pan or open a specific time frame.

## Limits

MAIN MENU $\rightarrow$ LIMITS


The Limit Configuration Screen allows an operator to set certain limitations for grain exiting the dryer. When activated, the configured alarms will shut the dryer down if conditions exist outside of the predetermined limits. For example, suppose the operator wants to make sure that no grain makes it through the dryer more than $17.0 \%$ moisture or less than $11.5 \%$ moisture as shown in the illustration above. When the respective alarm is toggled ON, the dryer would shut down if conditions existed outside of this range. Before being toggled ON, the variable being monitored must already be inside of the limit range.

## Alarms

## MAIN MENU $\rightarrow$ ALARMS



The Alarm Screen gives important feedback as to the overall operation of the dryer. Should the dryer shutdown for any reason, the alarm screen would be the first place to look. A table of alarms can be found below.

| ALARM TEXT | DESCRIPTION | REMEDY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Air Sensor 1: Burner Safety <br> Circuit Shutdown | Fan 1 sail switch has opened during <br> operation and shut the dryer down | Check sail switch for defects or corrosion |
| Air Sensor 2: Burner Safety <br> Circuit Shutdown | Fan 2 sail switch has opened during <br> operation and shut the dryer down | Check sail switch for defects or corrosion |
| Air Sensor 3: Burner Safety <br> Circuit Shutdown | Fan 3 sail switch has opened during <br> operation and shut the dryer down | Check sail switch for defects or corrosion |
| Air Sensor 4: Burner safety <br> Circuit Shutdown | Fan 4 sail switch has opened during <br> operation and shut the dryer down | Check sail switch for defects or corrosion |
| Aux. Safety: Primary <br> Safety Circuit Shutdown | Customer installed interlock has shut <br> the dryer down | Investigate why the interlock is open |


| Burner 1 Flame Loss: <br> Burner Safety Circuit <br> Shutdown | Flame on burner 1 was lost and shut <br> the dryer down | Investigate the cause of the flame loss |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Burner 2 Flame Loss: <br> Burner Safety Circuit <br> Shutdown | Flame on burner 2 was lost and shut <br> the dryer down | Investigate the cause of the flame loss |
| Burner 3 Flame Loss: <br> Burner Safety Circuit <br> Shutdown | Flame on burner 3 was lost and shut <br> the dryer down | Investigate the cause of the flame loss |
| Burner 4 Flame Loss: <br> Burner Safety Circuit <br> Shutdown | Flame on burner 4 was lost and shut <br> the dryer down | Investigate the cause of the flame loss |
| Bushel Stop: Primary <br> Safety Circuit Shutdown | Active when the dryer has dried a pre- <br> determined amount grain and then <br> shuts down | None, for informational purposes only |
| Discharge Limits: Primary <br> Safety Circuit Shutdown | Discharge moisture or temperature has <br> reached the high/low limit threshold | Adjust the limit setpoints or turn discharge |
| limits off |  |  |


| Low Grain - Fill End: Burner Safety Circuit Shutdown | Dryer has run low on grain where the dryer fills and shut down | Fill dryer and restart |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Low Grain - Motor End: Burner Safety Circuit Shutdown | Dryer has run low on grain opposite the side the dryer fills and shut down | Fill dryer and restart |
| Metering Safety: Primary Safety Circuit Shutdown | Active when the feedroll monitor has shut the dryer down | Investigate the cause of the feedrolls to stop turning |
| Mid-Grain Temp High Limit: Burner Safety Circuit Shutdown | Mid-Grain temperature has reached high limit status | Cool the grain down in the column before starting the burners |
| S1 - Fan 1 Overload: Primary Safety Circuit Shutdown | Fan 1 (S1) has been overloaded or has a short circuit | Reset overload on motor starter and investigate cause of overload or short circuit |
| S2 - Fan 2 Overload: Primary Safety Circuit Shutdown | Fan 2 (S2) has been overloaded or has a short circuit | Reset overload on motor starter and investigate cause of overload or short circuit |
| S3-Fan 3 Overload: Primary Safety Circuit Shutdown | Fan 3 (S3) has been overloaded or has a short circuit | Reset overload on motor starter and investigate cause of overload or short circuit |
| S4 - Fan 4 Overload: Primary Safety Circuit Shutdown | Fan 4 (S4) has been overloaded or has a short circuit | Reset overload on motor starter and investigate cause of overload or short circuit |
| S5-Load Motor Overload: <br> Primary Safety Circuit Shutdown | Load motor (S5) has been overloaded or has a short circuit | Reset overload on motor starter and investigate cause of overload or short circuit |
| S6-Aux. Load Motor Overload: Primary Safety Circuit Shutdown | Aux. Load motor (S6) has been overloaded or has a short circuit | Reset overload on motor starter and investigate cause of overload or short circuit |
| S7 - Unload Motor Overload: Primary Safety Circuit Shutdown | Unload motor (S7) has been overloaded or has a short circuit | Reset overload on motor starter and investigate cause of overload or short circuit |
| S8-Aux. Unload Motor Overload: Primary Safety Circuit Shutdown | Aux. Unload motor (S8) has been overloaded or has a short circuit | Reset overload on motor starter and investigate cause of overload or short circuit |

## MAIN MENU $\rightarrow$ DRYER CONFIGURATION



1) DRYER 5PT CAPACITY: The rated capacity of the grain dryer in wet bushels per hour. This variable is configured from the factory and shouldn't be changed unless instructed to do so.
2) FEEDROLL BU/REV: The amount of dry bushels metered through the dryer during one revolution of the metering roll. This is a nominal value set from the factory.
3) MAX. UNLOAD (DRYER): The maximum unload in dry bushels per hour that the dryer will discharge. This variable is set from factory and shouldn't be changed.
4) MAX. UNLOAD (SYSTEM): The maximum unload in dry bushels per hour that the handling system can move. This variable can be adjusted to compensate for the maximum flow capacities of any handling equipment the dryer is discharging in to. For example: The dryer is unloading into an air system and the maximum dry bushels the air system is rated for is 1500 BPH . The dryer however can discharge at a rate of 2000 BPH . The operator would want to set this variable to 1400 BPH, to stay well below the capacity of the air system. Therefore avoiding any potential problems with overloading the air system.
** The Maximum Unload of the System must always be equal to or less than the Maximum Unload of the Dryer. **
5) DRYER HOLD CAPACITY: The number of bushels that the dryer can hold.
6) FEEDROLL TIMER: The amount of time needed for the dryer to shut down in the event that the feedrolls stop turning.
7) MIN. FEEDROLL OUTPUT: The minimum amount of discharge power output to engage the feedroll monitor safety.

8) (PASSWORD PROTECTED) AUX. UNLOAD ENABLED: Values: 0 - Disabled / 1 - Enabled | The dryer will operate the auxiliary unload start if it is present in the Electrical Service Center.
9) (PASSWORD PROTECTED) AUX. LOAD ENABLED: Values: 0 - Disabled / 1 - Enabled | The dryer will operate the auxiliary load start if it is present in the Electrical Service Center.
10) (PASSWORD PROTECTED) FAN/BURNER CONFIGURATION: Values: 1 - 4 | Number of fans/burners present in the dryer.
11) (PASSWORD PROTECTED) DISCHARGE OVERFLOW ENABLED: Values: 0 - Disabled / 1 Enabled | Discharge overflow switch prevents grain buildup at the point of discharge. This is standard on auger discharge.
12) (PASSWORD PROTECTED) LOW GRAIN FILL ENABLED: Values: 0 - Disabled / 1 - Enabled | Low grain switch at the fill end of the dryer. Only dryers that are 40 feet in length require this additional switch.
13) (PASSWORD PROTECTED) EXHAUST LIMIT ENABLED: Values: 0 - Disabled / 1 - Enabled | Exhaust limits monitor the temperature of the air passing through the grain column. These are standard on models with grain turners and can be added as an option to other models.
14) (PASSWORD PROTECTED) AUX. SAFETY ENABLED: Values: 0 - Disabled / 1 - Enabled | This is a customer supplied interlock that can be used to shut the dryer down.

| Continuous flow GRAIN DRYERS | DRYER CONTROL |  | 10:22:34 AM | 8/30<2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DRYER CONFICURATION |  |  |  |  |
| FAN TIME DELAY |  |  | 3000 mSEC |  |
| DRYER MODEL |  |  | DPX16GT40 |  |
| DRYER SERIAL |  |  | 01-13-21-010-AC022 |  |
| MODEL YEAR |  |  | 2021 |  |
| SOFTWARE VERSION |  |  | v2021.2 |  |
| BACK |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ MAIN <br> $\square$ MENU | SAFETY <br> STATUS | TARGET DISCH. RATE | ALARMS | TRENDS |

15) (PASSWORD PROTECTED) FAN TIME DELAY: Time delay in milliseconds between each fan starting.

## MAIN MENU $\rightarrow$ TEMPERATURE SETTINGS



1) HIGH LIMIT SET POINT: The temperature value at which the dryer will shut down due to being over temperature. This value should normally be set no more than 30 degrees above your current drying temperature.
2) OUTPUT - LOW FIRE: This is the minimum output signal value to the temperature modulating motor. This value represents the minimum flame bypass setting for fuel flowing to the dryer or the minimum amount the temperature modulating motor will open relative to the output signal scale.
3) OUTPUT - HIGH FIRE: This is the maximum output signal value to the temperature modulating motor. This value represents the maximum amount the temperature modulating motor will open relative to the signal scale.

## Autotune

Changes in fuel supply such as pressure or ambient temperature can cause the dryer to hunt for the plenum temperature set point. If the fluctuations are more than $+/-10$ degrees the dryer should be auto tuned so that the temperature control system can gather the correct settings. Press the ACTIVATE button and wait for the process to complete. Depending on the system, it could take up to 5 minutes for the autotune to complete.

The Temperature Configuration Screen shows the status of the High Limit safety. If the High Limit safety has been triggered, reset, and investigate the cause of the over temperature before continuing use of the dryer.


## MAIN MENU $\rightarrow$ DRYER SETTINGS



1) OUTPUT MOISTURE SLOPE: The slope of the equation used for converting raw sensor data into a readable grain discharge moisture. (THIS VALUE SHOULD NOT BE CHANGED)
2) OUTPUT MOISTURE OFFSET: The offset of the equation used for converting raw sensor data into a readable grain discharge moisture. (THIS VALUE WILL CHANGE WHEN SENSOR A SENSOR CALIBRATION IS PERFORMED)
3) PROFILING MOISTURE COEFFICIENT: The sensitivity of the moisture control system in AUTO mode. Set from factory at $0.25 \%$, the moisture control will not update the mid-grain setpoint unless the actual average discharge moisture varies $+/-0.25 \%$ from the target discharge moisture. (THIS VALUE SHOULD BE SET AT A MINIMUM OF 0.25\%)
4) PROFILING TEMPERATURE ADJUSTMENT: This is the temperature adjustment the system will make to the mid-grain setpoint if the actual average discharge moisture is outside of the Profiling Moisture Coefficient boundaries. For conditions where the grain seems harder to dry, the temperature can be increased. In contrast, a higher temperature coefficient could result in the controller making too large of an adjustment and sending actual outgoing moisture content into an oscillation. (THIS VALUE SHOULD BE SET AT A MINIMUM OF $2.50^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ )

MAIN MENU $\rightarrow$ ENGINEERING FUNCTIONS (PASSWORD PROTECTED)


The Engineering Functions Screen should only be accessed if instructed by your dealer or the factory. It contains settings that do not affect the overall operation of the dryer.

## MAIN MENU $\rightarrow$ DIAGNOSTICS



The Diagnostics Screen gives helpful information when troubleshooting with a dealer or from the factory. It contains no useful information on the general operation of the dryer.

## Date \& Time

Due to the dryer being powered down most of the year, it is recommended that the real time clock be updated before each harvest.

When the dryer is powered on and before it reaches the HOME SCREEN, press the SETTINGS key.


Select the DATE/TIME icon from the settings window.


Update the date and time to the correct values.


## SUNFLOWER DRYING RECOMMENDATIONS FOR DELUX GRAIN DRYERS

4The following information concerns the drying of sunflowers in Delux dryers. This material has been specially prepared to assist the operator in the safe and effective operation of the dryer for this purpose.

It is very important to completely read and understand these recommendations and precautions prior to attempting to dry sunflowers !!!

## SUNFLOWER DRYING PRECAUTIONS

1. Refer to your service manual for suggested drying temperature settings.
2. Clean sunflowers prior to drying.
3. Harvest when seeds are below $20 \%$ moisture content. Moisture above $20 \%$ adversely affects the flow characteristics of the sunflower seeds.

## 4. Never leave dryer unattended while drying sunflowers.

5. All Delux dryers are equipped with meter roll unloading systems and should be checked for uniform grain movement by observing downward movement of sunflowers in the grain columns and by occasionally stopping the load operation to observe the level of the top surface of the grain. If movement is not uniform, open appropriate clean-out doors and inspect for possible obstructions or grain bridging. All Delux dryers should also be completely unloaded daily for cleaning and inspection inside the grain columns.
6. Keep the dryer clean. Periodically inspect and clean inside plenum and cooling chambers, along with the area surrounding the dryer. Fine hairs and fibers common to sunflowers can be drawn into the fan-heater unit(s), increasing the risk of fire.
7. Be prepared in case of fire. Have a hose and/or fire extinguisher near the dryer. Small fires (sometimes called flares) can be extinguished by shutting off the airflow and applying water to the overheated area. More excessive fires may require complete unloading of the dryer onto the ground. Do not unload into a storage bin.
8. Check the dryer for a buildup of waxy material that may accumulate on auger flighting and other surfaces when handling sunflowers (especially with higher moisture sunflowers). If buildup is excessive, it should be removed.
9. Do not over dry. Sunflowers dry easily and over drying can increase the risk of fire. Safe storage moisture content is $9 \%$ for sunflower seeds.

## GENERAL OPERATOR MAINTENANCE

The design and manufacture of this dryer is directed toward operator safety.
Use extreme caution in working around high speed fans, gas fired burners, discharge augers, and auxiliary augers, which may start without warning when the dryer is operating on automatic controls.

Continued safe, dependable operation of automatic equipment depends to a great degree upon the owner/operator. For a safe dependable drying system, follow the recommendations within the manual and make it a practice to regularly inspect the operation of the unit for any developing problems or unsafe conditions.

## Keep a clean dryer

Do not allow fine material to accumulate on the plenum floor or a trash fire can result.

Checking the dryer at least every 24 hours and cleaning will help prevent problems. The dryer should not be left unattended for extended periods of time.

## Safety first!

Use only approved ladders and walkways to gain access to the dryer.
Disconnect and lockout all energy sources to the dryer before repair or maintenance is performed.

Be sure all guards and shields are in place before operating the dryer.

## Preparing dryer for operation

Check all safety controls for proper operation.
Check for worn or broken parts that need to be replaced.

Lubricate per instruction literature located in section 14.
Open air intakes doors.
Check belts for wear and tension.

Check chain tension and sprocket alignment.
Run fans and discharge system to assure proper function.

Clean fuel strainer-drain fuel lines.

## During season

Inspect plenum and cooling chambers daily. Clean out any accumulation of dirt, chaff, fines, etc.

Check feedrolls for proper grain flow.
Check chain and belt alignment daily.
Inspect exterior screens for plugging--clean for effective drying.

## Post season service

Turn off all fuel and power to the dryer.

Clean out plenum and cooling chambers, grain columns and augers.
Clean exterior of dryer.
Leave auger slide gates open for drainage.

Clean fuel strainer-drain fuel lines.

Lubricate per instructions listed in later section.
Apply protective coating to chain and sprockets.

Inspect for worn/damaged parts that should be replaced.

Keep all access doors closed.

## General lubrication

1. Gear drives
a. Lubrication levels to be checked on initial startup.
b. Lubricate per instruction plate on gear head.
2. Auger bearings
a. Bearings used are of the permanently lubricated type.
3. Auger hanger bearings
a. Bearings used are of the permanently lubricated type.
4. Roller chain
a. Spray with rust preventative lubricant at the end of each season.
5. Fan motor
a. Follow manufacturer's instructions.





PART NO.:
MASS:
DESCRIPTION: MODELED BY: THICKNESS:
MATERIAL:



ASS'Y-SWITCH PANEL-GX SIE. / 1-4 BURNER-DCC-2021+


| MASS: |  | 2631586618.128 |  | PART NO.: |  | 508-012323 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | DESCRIPTI |  | ASS'Y-DRYER CONTROL CENTER-4 BURNER-MLINK GX 20 |
|  |  |  |  | MODELED |  | AJ LANTZER |
|  |  |  |  | THICKNES |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | MATERIAL |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | SCALE: | 0.250 |  |
|  |  |  |  | DATE: | Jan-13-21 | DELUX MFG. CO. |
| Eco* | LET | DESCRIPTION | date | USED ON: |  | KEARNEY, NE |

















| ITEM | PART NUMBER | QTY | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $040-001436$ | 2 | BOLT HEX 5/16-18UNC X 1 ZINC GR 5 |
| 2 | $040-004068$ | 2 | NUT LOCK HEX NYLON-5/16 18UNC ZINC |
| 3 | $042-001495$ | 2 | WASHER FLAT-5/16" USS, ZINC 3/8 ID X 7/8 OD |
| 4 | $044-006713$ | 1 | BEARING BOTTOM - 1-1/4" (HALF MOON) WOOD |
| 5 | $044-006714$ | 1 | BEARING TOP - 1-1/4" (FLAT) WOOD |
| 6 | $044-006715$ | 1 | SADDLE - 1-1/4" SPLIT WOOD BEARING |
| 7 | $200-007322$ | 1 | W. A. - HANGER BRCKT-DISCH. AUGER - 1-1/4" SHAFT |



|  |  |  |  | PART NO.: |  | 400-006852 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | DESCRIPTION: |  | ASS'Y-SUP. HANGER-DISCH. AUGER - 1-1/4" SHAFT |
|  |  |  |  | MODELED BY: |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | THICKNESS: |  | NONE |
|  |  |  |  | MATERIAL: |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | SCALE: | 0.500 | )ㅌ川N M |
|  |  |  |  | DATE: | Dec-18-12 |  |
| ECO\# | LET | DESCRIPTION | DATE | USED ON: |  |  |
| 023 |  | TOLERANCE: |  | DECIMAL $\pm .010 \quad \mathrm{~F}$ | FRACTION $\pm 1 / 32$ ANGLE $\pm 1^{\circ}$ | ESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED |


| ITEM | PART NUMBER | QTY | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $040-001436$ | 2 | BOLT HEX 5/16-18UNC X 1 ZINC GR 5 |
| 2 | $040-004068$ | 2 | NUT LOCK HEX NYLON-5/16 18UNC ZINC |
| 3 | $042-001495$ | 2 | WASHER FLAT-5/16" USS, ZINC 3/8 ID X 7/8 OD |
| 4 | $044-006713$ | 1 | BEARING BOTTOM - 1-1/4" (HALF MOON) WOOD |
| 5 | $044-006714$ | 1 | BEARING TOP - 1-1/4" (FLAT) WOOD |
| 6 | $044-006715$ | 1 | SADDLE - 1-1/4" SPLIT WOOD BEARING |
| 7 | $200-007319$ | 1 | WELD. ASS'Y-HANGER BRACKET-LEV 1 1/4" 8" AUGER |





ID TAG DATA - 2020+
Siemens / Baldor Motors

| MODEL | FT | FULL LOAD AMPS (DRYER ONLY) - MOTOR TAG DATA |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { LARGEST } \\ \text { MOTOR HP } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { MAXX } \\ \text { BTUHHR } \\ \text { (MILL. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { MIN. } \\ \begin{array}{c} \text { BTHMR } \\ \text { (MLLL. } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 230V 1P | 208V 3P | 230V 3P | 400 V 3 P | 460 V 3 P | 575V 3P |  |  |  |
| DP10 (15hp) | 10 | 77.9 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 15 | 2.6 | 0.8 |
| DP15 | 15 | 99.5 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 10 | 3.5 | 1.1 |
| DP20 | 20 | 99.5 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 10 | 3.5 | 1.1 |
| DP30 | 30 | 145.6 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 10 | 5.2 | 1.6 |
| DP40 | 40 | 191.2 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 10 | 7 | 2.2 |
| DPSL10 | 10 | N/A | 70.0 | 61.7 | 35.6 | 31.0 | 24.8 | 20 | 3.1 | 1.0 |
| DPSL15 | 15 | N/A | 103.1 | 90.5 | 53.2 | 45.4 | 36.3 | 15 | 4 | 1.2 |
| DPSL20 | 20 | N/A | 130.7 | 114.5 | 65.2 | 57.4 | 45.9 | 20 | 6.2 | 1.9 |
| DPSL25 | 25 | N/A | 177.7 | 159.7 | 95.8 | 80.0 | 64.0 | 30 | 7.9 | 2.5 |
| DPSL30 | 30 | N/A | 194.2 | 169.7 | 95.8 | 85.0 | 68.0 | 20 | 9.2 | 2.9 |
| DPSL40 | 40 | N/A | 260.2 | 227.1 | 129.0 | 113.7 | 91.0 | 20 | 12.3 | 3.8 |
| DPXSL20 | 20 | N/A | 171.7 | 157.3 | 93.2 | 77.4 | 61.9 | 30 | 7.9 | 2.5 |
| DPXSL25 | 25 | N/A | 180.5 | 162.1 | 96.8 | 81.2 | 65.0 | 30 | 10.6 | 3.1 |
| DPXSL30 | 30 | N/A | 258.5 | 232.1 | 138.8 | 116.2 | 93.0 | 30 | 11.9 | 3.7 |
| DPXSL40 | 40 | N/A | 356.0 | 319.1 | 191.1 | 159.7 | 127.8 | 30 | 15.8 | 4.9 |
| DPX4T20 | 20 | N/A | 177.7 | 159.7 | 95.8 | 80.0 | 64.0 | 30 | 10.6 | 3.1 |
| DPX4T25 | 25 | N/A | 280.5 | 254.1 | 146.8 | 127.2 | 102.2 | 50 | 13.7 | 4.3 |
| DPX4T30 | 30 | N/A | 264.2 | 237.1 | 143.0 | 118.7 | 95.0 | 30 | 15 | 4.7 |
| DPX4T40 | 40 | N/A | 356.0 | 319.1 | 191.1 | 159.7 | 127.8 | 30 | 20 | 6.3 |
| DPX8GT20 | 20 | N/A | 177.7 | 159.7 | 95.8 | 80.0 | 64.0 | 30 | 10.6 | 3.1 |
| DPX8GT25 | 25 | N/A | 286.2 | 259.1 | 151.0 | 129.7 | 104.2 | 50 | 13.7 | 4.3 |
| DPX8GT30 | 30 | N/A | 264.2 | 237.1 | 143.0 | 118.7 | 95.0 | 30 | 15 | 4.7 |
| DPX8GT40 | 40 | N/A | 356.0 | 319.1 | 191.1 | 159.7 | 127.8 | 30 | 20 | 6.3 |
| DPX12GT20 | 20 | N/A | 225.7 | 203.7 | 123.8 | 102.0 | 81.6 | 40 | 11.8 | 3.7 |
| DPX12GT25 | 25 | N/A | 328.2 | 299.1 | 178.0 | 149.7 | 119.8 | 60 | 15.2 | 4.8 |
| DPX12GT30 | 30 | N/A | 336.2 | 303.1 | 185.0 | 151.7 | 121.4 | 40 | 17.7 | 5.5 |
| DPX12GT40 | 40 | N/A | 457.7 | 412.1 | 251.3 | 206.2 | 165.0 | 40 | 23.6 | 7.4 |
| DPX16GT20 | 20 | N/A | 277.7 | 251.7 | 145.8 | 126.0 | 101.2 | 50 | 13.7 | 4.3 |
| DPX16GT25 | 25 | N/A | 328.2 | 299.1 | 178.0 | 149.7 | 119.8 | 60 | 15.2 | 4.8 |
| DPX16GT30 | 30 | N/A | 414.2 | 375.1 | 218.0 | 187.7 | 150.8 | 50 | 20.6 | 6.4 |
| DPX16GT40 | 40 | N/A | 561.7 | 508.1 | 295.3 | 254.2 | 204.2 | 50 | 27.5 | 8.6 |

${ }^{-}$*MAX. BTU IS BASED ON A NET TEMP. RISE OF $160^{\circ}$ F. MIN. BTU IS BASED ON A NET TEMP RISE OF $50^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ FORL.

- FULL LOAD AMPS BASED ON MANUFACTURER SPECS AS OF 01/01/19


## AIR AND HEAT SPECIFICATIONS

| MODEL | $\begin{gathered} \text { DRYING } \\ \text { AIRFLOW } \\ \text { CFM } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { NUMBER } \\ \text { OF } \\ \text { BURNERS } \end{gathered}$ | BTU - MILLION 210 OPERATING TEMP. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $0^{\circ}$ | $10^{\circ}$ | $20^{\circ}$ | $40^{\circ}$ | $60^{\circ}$ | $70^{\circ}$ |
| DP10 (15hp) 1P | 14985 | 1 | 2.91 | 2.75 | 2.59 | 2.27 | 1.94 | 1.78 |
| DP15 1P | 20154 | 2 | 3.92 | 3.70 | 3.48 | 3.05 | 2.61 | 2.39 |
| DP20 1P | 20154 | 2 | 3.92 | 3.70 | 3.48 | 3.05 | 2.61 | 2.39 |
| DP30 1P | 30231 | 3 | 5.88 | 5.55 | 5.22 | 4.57 | 3.92 | 3.59 |
| DP40 1P | 40308 | 4 | 7.84 | 7.40 | 6.97 | 6.09 | 5.22 | 4.88 |
| DPSL10 | 17808 | 1 | 3.46 | 3.27 | 3.08 | 2.70 | 2.31 | 2.12 |
| DPSL15 | 29970 | 1 | 5.83 | 5.50 | 5.18 | 4.53 | 3.88 | 3.56 |
| DPSL20 | 35616 | 2 | 6.92 | 6.54 | 6.15 | 5.39 | 4.62 | 4.23 |
| DPSL25 | 45792 | 2 | 8.90 | 8.41 | 7.91 | 6.92 | 5.93 | 5.44 |
| DPSL30 | 53424 | 3 | 10.39 | 9.81 | 9.23 | 8.08 | 6.92 | 6.35 |
| DPSL40 | 71232 | 4 | 13.85 | 13.08 | 12.31 | 10.77 | 9.23 | 8.46 |
| DPXSL20 | 45792 | 2 | 8.90 | 8.41 | 7.91 | 6.92 | 5.93 | 5.44 |
| DPXSL25 | 57876 | 2 | 11.25 | 10.63 | 10.00 | 8.75 | 7.50 | 6.88 |
| DPXSL30 | 68688 | 3 | 13.35 | 12.61 | 11.87 | 10.39 | 8.90 | 8.16 |
| DPXSL40 | 91584 | 4 | 17.80 | 16.81 | 15.83 | 13.85 | 11.87 | 10.88 |
| DPX4T20 | 57876 | 2 | 11.25 | 10.63 | 10.00 | 8.75 | 7.50 | 6.88 |
| DPX4T25 | 79500 | 2 | 15.45 | 14.60 | 13.74 | 12.02 | 10.30 | 9.44 |
| DPX4T30 | 86814 | 3 | 16.88 | 15.94 | 15.00 | 13.13 | 11.25 | 10.31 |
| DPX4T40 | 115752 | 4 | 22.50 | 21.25 | 20.00 | 17.50 | 15.00 | 13.75 |
| DPX8GT20 | 57876 | 2 | 11.25 | 10.63 | 10.00 | 8.75 | 7.50 | 6.88 |
| DPX8GT25 | 79500 | 2 | 15.45 | 14.60 | 13.74 | 12.02 | 10.30 | 9.44 |
| DPX8GT30 | 86814 | 3 | 16.88 | 15.94 | 15.00 | 13.13 | 11.25 | 10.31 |
| DPX8GT40 | 115752 | 4 | 22.50 | 21.25 | 20.00 | 17.50 | 15.00 | 13.75 |
| DPX12GT20 | 68402 | 2 | 13.30 | 12.56 | 11.82 | 10.34 | 8.86 | 8.13 |
| DPX12GT25 | 88036 | 2 | 17.11 | 16.16 | 15.21 | 13.31 | 11.41 | 10.46 |
| DPX12GT30 | 102603 | 3 | 19.95 | 18.84 | 17.73 | 15.51 | 13.30 | 12.19 |
| DPX12GT40 | 136804 | 4 | 26.60 | 25.12 | 23.64 | 20.68 | 17.73 | 16.25 |
| DPX16GT20 | 79500 | 2 | 15.46 | 14.60 | 13.74 | 12.02 | 10.30 | 9.45 |
| DPX16GT25 | 88086 | 2 | 17.12 | 16.17 | 15.22 | 13.32 | 11.42 | 10.47 |
| DPX16GT30 | 119250 | 3 | 23.18 | 21.89 | 20.61 | 18.03 | 15.46 | 14.17 |
| DPX16GT40 | 159000 | 4 | 30.91 | 29.19 | 27.48 | 24.04 | 20.61 | 18.89 |

COMBINATON STARTERS - SIEMENS (2019+)

## siemens catalog number

DELUX PART NUMBER

| 230V 3P |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HP | COMBINATION STARTER | TERM. BLOCK or (MOUNT. RAIL) | OVERLOAD CONTACT | * ADDITIONAL <br> AUX. CONTACT | FLA RANGE | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { MOTOR } \\ & \text { AMPS } \\ & \text { (SIEMENS) } \end{aligned}$ |
| 1 | 3RA61201CP32 | 3RV2925-5EB | INCL. | 3RA6911-1A | $1.0-4.0$ | 2.8 |
|  | 001-010064 | 001-010074 |  | 001-010076 |  |  |
| 2 | 3RA61201DP32 | 3RV2925-5EB | INCL. | 3RA6911-1A | $3.0-12.0$ | 5.6 |
|  | 001-010065 | 001-010074 |  | 001-010076 |  |  |
| 3 | 3RA61201DP32 | 3RV2925-5EB | INCL. | 3RA6911-1A | $3.0-12.0$ | 8.0 |
|  | 001-010065 | 001-010074 |  | 001-010076 |  |  |
| 5 | 3RA61201EP32 | 3RV2925-5EB | INCL. | 3RA6911-1A | 8.0-32.0 | 13.0 |
|  | 001-010066 | 001-010074 |  | 001-010076 |  |  |
| 7.5 | 3RA61201EP32 | 3RV2925-5EB | INCL. | 3RA6911-1A | $8.0-32.0$ | 19.4 |
|  | 001-010066 | 001-010074 |  | 001-010076 |  |  |
| 10 | 3RA61201EP32 | 3RV2925-5EB | INCL. | 3RA6911-1A | $8.0-32.0$ | 25.0 |
|  | 001-010066 | 001-010074 |  | 001-010076 |  |  |
| 15 | 3RA2135-4UA36-1AK6 | (3RA2932-1AA00) | INCL. | 3RH2911-1HA11 | $32-40$ | 38.0 |
|  | 001-010067 | (001-011931) |  | 001-010883 |  |  |
| 20 | 3RA2140-4JB45-0AK6 | 3RT2946-4GA07 | 3RV2901-1A | 3RH2911-1HA11 | 45-63 | 50.0 |
|  | 001-010070 | 001-010075 | 001-010137 | 001-010883 |  |  |
| 25 | 3RA2140-4KB46-0AK6 | 3RT2946-4GA07 | 3RV2901-1A | 3RH2911-1HA11 | 57-75 | 60.0 |
|  | 001-010071 | 001-010075 | 001-010137 | 001-011883 |  |  |
| 30 | 3RA2140-4RB46-0AK6 | 3RT2946-4GA07 | 3RV2901-1A | 3RH2911-1HA11 | 65-84 | 70.0 |
|  | 001-010072 | 001-010075 | 001-010137 | 001-011883 |  |  |
| 40 | 3RA2140-4MB47-0AK6 | 3RT2946-4GA07 | 3RV2901-1A | 3RH2911-1HA11 | 80-100 | 92.0 |
|  | 001-010073 | 001-010075 | 001-010137 | 001-011883 |  |  |
| HP | MSP (Schneider) | LUGS | AUX. CONTACT | CONTACTOR (Schneider) | FLA RANGE | $\begin{gathered} \text { MOTOR } \\ \text { AMPS } \\ \text { (SIEMENS) } \end{gathered}$ |
| 50 | GV7RE150 | GV7AC022 | GV7AE11 | LC1D150G7 | 90-150 | 116.0 |
|  | 001-008918 | 001-008927 (6) | 001-008931 | 001-008925 |  |  |
| 60 | GV7RE220 | GV7AC022 | GV7AE11 | LC1D150G7 | 132-220 | 136.0 |
|  | 001-008919 | 001-008927 (6) | 001-008931 | 001-008925 |  |  |


| 460V 3P |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HP | COMBINATION STARTER | TERM. BLOCK or (MOUNT. RAIL) | OVERLOAD CONTACT | * ADDITIONAL AUX. CONTACT | $\begin{gathered} \text { FLA } \\ \text { RANGE } \end{gathered}$ | MOTOR AMPS (SIEMENS) |
| 1 | 3RA61201CP32 | 3RV2925-5EB | INCL. | 3RA6911-1A | 1.0-4.0 | 1.4 |
|  | 001-010064 | 001-010074 |  | 001-010076 |  |  |
| 2 | 3RA61201CP32 | 3RV2925-5EB | INCL. | 3RA6911-1A | 1.0-4.0 | 2.8 |
|  | 001-010064 | 001-010074 |  | 001-010076 |  |  |
| 3 | 3RA61201DP32 | 3RV2925-5EB | INCL. | 3RA6911-1A | $3.0-12.0$ | 4.0 |
|  | 001-010065 | 001-010074 |  | 001-010076 |  |  |
| 5 | 3RA61201DP32 | 3RV2925-5EB | INCL. | 3RA6911-1A | $3.0-12.0$ | 6.5 |
|  | 001-010065 | 001-010074 |  | 001-010076 |  |  |
| 7.5 | 3RA61201DP32 | 3RV2925-5EB | INCL. | 3RA6911-1A | $3.0-12.0$ | 9.7 |
|  | 001-010065 | 001-010074 |  | 001-010076 |  |  |
| 10 | 3RA61201EP32 | 3RV2925-5EB | INCL. | 3RA6911-1A | $8.0-32.0$ | 12.5 |
|  | 001-010066 | 001-010074 |  | 001-010076 |  |  |
| 15 | 3RA61201EP32 | 3RV2925-5EB | INCL. | 3RA6911-1A | 8.0-32.0 | 19.0 |
|  | 001-010066 | 001-010074 |  | 001-010076 |  |  |
| 20 | 3RA61201EP32 | 3RV2925-5EB | INCL. | 3RA6911-1A | 8.0-32.0 | 25.0 |
|  | 001-010066 | 001-010074 |  | 001-010076 |  |  |
| 25 | 3RA2135-4PA35-1AK6 | (3RA2932-1AA00) | INCL. | 3RH2911-1HA11 | $28-36$ | 30.0 |
|  | 001-011879 | (001-011931) |  | 001-011883 |  |  |
| 30 | 3RA2135-4UA36-0AK6 | (3RA2932-1AA00) | INCL. | 3RH2911-1HA11 | $32-40$ | 35.0 |
|  | 001-010067 | (001-011931) |  | 001-011883 |  |  |
| 40 | 3RA2135-4WA37-1AK6 | (3RA2932-1AA00) | INCL. | 3RH2911-1HA11 | 42-52 | 46.0 |
|  | 001-010069 | (001-011931) |  | 001-011883 |  |  |
| 50 | 3RA2140-4JB45-0AK6 | 3RT2946-4GA07 | 3RV2901-1A | 3RH2911-1HA11 | 45-63 | 58.0 |
|  | 001-010070 | 001-010075 | 001-010137 | 001-011883 |  |  |
| 60 | 3RA2140-4KB46-0AK6 | 3RT2946-4GA07 | 3RV2901-1A | 3RH2911-1HA11 | 57-75 | 68.0 |
|  | 001-010071 | 001-010075 | 001-010137 | 001-011883 |  |  |
| 75 | 3RA2140-4MB47-0AK6 | 3RT2946-4GA07 | 3RV2901-1A | 3RH2911-1HA11 | 80-100 | 85.0 |
|  | 001-010073 | 001-010075 | 001-010137 | 001-011883 |  |  |

* ADDITIONAL AUX. CONTACT REQUIRED FOR LOAD STARTER ON STD. DRYERS AND BOTH AUX. STARTERS ON G2 .

| 575V 3P |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HP | COMBINATION STARTER | TERM. BLOCK or (MOUNT. RAIL) | OVERLOAD CONTACT | * ADDITIONAL AUX. CONTACT | $\begin{gathered} \text { FLA } \\ \text { RANGE } \end{gathered}$ | MOTOR AMPS (SIEMENS) |
| 1 | 3RA61201CP32 | 3RV2925-5EB | INCL. | 3RA6911-1A | 1.0-4.0 | 1.1 |
|  | 001-010064 | 001-010074 |  | 001-010076 |  |  |
| 2 | 3RA61201CP32 | 3RV2925-5EB | INCL. | 3RA6911-1A | 1.0-4.0 | 2.2 |
|  | 001-010064 | 001-010074 |  | 001-010076 |  |  |
| 3 | 3RA61201CP32 | 3RV2925-5EB | INCL. | 3RA6911-1A | 1.0-4.0 | 3.2 |
|  | 001-010064 | 001-010074 |  | 001-010076 |  |  |
| 5 | 3RA61201DP32 | 3RV2925-5EB | INCL. | 3RA6911-1A | 3.0-12.0 | 5.2 |
|  | 001-010065 | 001-010074 |  | 001-010076 |  |  |
| 7.5 | 3RA61201DP32 | 3RV2925-5EB | INCL. | 3RA6911-1A | 3.0-12.0 | 7.8 |
|  | 001-010065 | 001-010074 |  | 001-010076 |  |  |
| 10 | 3RA61201DP32 | 3RV2925-5EB | INCL. | 3RA6911-1A | 3.0-12.0 | 10.0 |
|  | 001-010065 | 001-010074 |  | 001-010076 |  |  |
| 15 | 3RA61201EP32 | 3RV2925-5EB | INCL. | 3RA6911-1A | 8.0-32.0 | 15.2 |
|  | 001-010066 | 001-010074 |  | 001-010076 |  |  |
| 20 | 3RA61201EP32 | 3RV2925-5EB | INCL. | 3RA6911-1A | $8.0-32.0$ | 20.0 |
|  | 001-010066 | 001-010074 |  | 001-010076 |  |  |
| 25 | 3RA61201EP32 | 3RV2925-5EB | INCL. | 3RA6911-1A | $8.0-32.0$ | 24.0 |
|  | 001-010066 | 001-010074 |  | 001-010076 |  |  |
| 30 | 3RA61201EP32 | 3RV2925-5EB | INCL. | 3RA6911-1A | 8.0-32.0 | 28.0 |
|  | 001-010066 | 001-010074 |  | 001-010076 |  |  |
| 40 | 3RA2135-4UA36-0AK6 | (3RA2932-1AA00) | INCL. | 3RH2911-1HA11 | $32-40$ | 36.8 |
|  | 001-010067 | (001-011931) |  | 001-011883 |  |  |
| 50 | 3RA2135-4WA37-1AK6 | (3RA2932-1AA00) | INCL. | 3RH2911-1HA11 | 42-52 | 46.4 |
|  | 001-010069 | (001-011931) |  | 001-011883 |  |  |
| 60 | 3RA2140-4JB45-0AK6 | 3RT2946-4GA07 | 3RV2901-1A | 3RH2911-1HA11 | 45-63 | 54.4 |
|  | 001-010070 | 001-010075 | 001-010137 | 001-011883 |  |  |
| 75 | 3RA2140-4RB46-0AK6 | 3RT2946-4GA07 | 3RV2901-1A | 3RH2911-1HA11 | 65-84 | 68.0 |
|  | 001-010072 | 001-010075 | 001-010137 | 001-011883 |  |  |


| 400V 3P |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HP | COMBINATION STARTER | TERM. BLOCK or (MOUNT. RAIL) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OVERLOAD } \\ & \text { CONTACT } \end{aligned}$ | * ADDITIONAL AUX. CONTACT | FLA RANGE | $\begin{gathered} \text { MOTOR } \\ \text { AMPS } \\ \text { (BALDOR) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| 1 | 3RA61201CP32 | 3RV2925-5EB | INCL. | 3RA6911-1A | $1.0-4.0$ | 1.8 |
|  | 001-010064 | 001-010074 |  | 001-010076 |  |  |
| 2 | 3RA61201CP32 | 3RV2925-5EB | INCL. | 3RA6911-1A | $1.0-4.0$ | 3.4 |
|  | 001-010064 | 001-010074 |  | 001-010076 |  |  |
| 3 | 3RA61201DP32 | 3RV2925-5EB | INCL. | 3RA6911-1A | 3.0-12.0 | 4.4 |
|  | 001-010065 | 001-010074 |  | 001-010076 |  |  |
| 5 | 3RA61201DP32 | 3RV2925-5EB | INCL. | 3RA6911-1A | $3.0-12.0$ | 8.6 |
|  | 001-010065 | 001-010074 |  | 001-010076 |  |  |
| 7.5 | 3RA61201EP32 | 3RV2925-5EB | INCL. | 3RA6911-1A | 8.0-32.0 | 11.2 |
|  | 001-010066 | 001-010074 |  | 001-010076 |  |  |
| 10 | 3RA61201EP32 | 3RV2925-5EB | INCL. | 3RA6911-1A | 8.0-32.0 | 14.7 |
|  | 001-010066 | 001-010074 |  | 001-010076 |  |  |
| 15 | 3RA61201EP32 | 3RV2925-5EB | INCL. | 3RA6911-1A | 8.0-32.0 | 22.0 |
|  | 001-010066 | 001-010074 |  | 001-010076 |  |  |
| 20 | 3RA61201EP32 | 3RV2925-5EB | INCL. | 3RA6911-1A | 8.0-32.0 | 28.0 |
|  | 001-010066 | 001-010074 |  | 001-010076 |  |  |
| 25 | 3RA2135-4UA36-0AK6 | (3RA2932-1AA00) | INCL. | 3RH2911-1HA11 | $32-40$ | 35.0 |
|  | 001-010067 | (001-011931) |  | 001-011883 |  |  |
| 30 | 3RA2135-4WA37-0AK6 | (3RA2932-1AA00) | INCL. | 3RH2911-1HA11 | 42-52 | 42.0 |
|  | 001-010069 | (001-011931) |  | 001-011883 |  |  |
| 40 | 3RA2140-4JB45-0AK6 | 3RT2946-4GA07 | 3RV2901-1A | 3RH2911-1HA11 | 45-63 | 56.0 |
|  | 001-010070 | 001-010075 | 001-010137 | 001-011883 |  |  |
| 50 | 3RA2140-4KB46-0AK6 | 3RT2946-4GA07 | 3RV2901-1A | 3RH2911-1HA11 | 57-75 | 67.0 |
|  | 001-010071 | 001-010075 | 001-010137 | 001-011883 |  |  |
| 60 | 3RA2140-4RB46-0AK6 | 3RT1946-4GA07 | 3RV2901-1A | 3RH2911-1HA11 | 70-90 | 80.5 |
|  | 001-010072 | 001-010075 | 001-010137 | 001-011883 |  |  |


| 208V 3P |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HP | COMBINATION STARTER | TERM. BLOCK or (MOUNT. RAIL) | OVERLOAD CONTACT | * ADDITIONAL AUX. CONTACT | FLA <br> RANGE | MOTOR AMPS ** |
| 1 | 3RA61201CP32 | 3RV2925-5EB | INCL. | 3RA6911-1A | 1.0-4.0 | 3.2 |
|  | 001-010064 | 001-010074 |  | 001-010076 |  |  |
| 2 | 3RA61201DP32 | 3RV2925-5EB | INCL. | 3RA6911-1A | $3.0-12.0$ | 6.4 |
|  | 001-010065 | 001-010074 |  | 001-010076 |  |  |
| 3 | 3RA61201DP32 | 3RV2925-5EB | INCL. | 3RA6911-1A | $3.0-12.0$ | 9.2 |
|  | 001-010065 | 001-010074 |  | 001-010076 |  |  |
| 5 | 3RA61201EP32 | 3RV2925-5EB | INCL. | 3RA6911-1A | $8.0-32.0$ | 14.9 |
|  | 001-010066 | 001-010074 |  | 001-010076 |  |  |
| 7.5 | 3RA61201EP32 | 3RV2925-5EB | INCL. | 3RA6911-1A | 8.0-32.0 | 22.3 |
|  | 001-010066 | 001-010074 |  | 001-010076 |  |  |
| 10 | 3RA61201EP32 | 3RV2925-5EB | INCL. | 3RA6911-1A | $8.0-32.0$ | 28.7 |
|  | 001-010066 | 001-010074 |  | 001-010076 |  |  |
| 15 | 3RA2135-4VA36-0AK6 | (3RA2932-1AA00) | INCL. | 3RH2911-1HA11 | 35-45 | 43.7 |
|  | 001-010068 | (001-011931) |  | 001-011883 |  |  |
| 20 | 3RA2140-4JB45-0AK6 | 3RT1946-4GA07 | 3RV1901-1A | 3RH2911-1HA11 | 45-63 | 57.5 |
|  | 001-010070 | 001-010075 | 001-010137 | 001-011883 |  |  |
| 25 | 3RA2140-4KB46-0AK6 | 3RT1946-4GA07 | 3RV1901-1A | 3RH2911-1HA11 | 57-75 | 63.3 |
|  | 001-010071 | 001-010075 | 001-010137 | 001-011883 |  |  |
| 30 | 3RA2140-4RB46-0AK6 | 3RT1946-4GA07 | 3RV1901-1A | 3RH2911-1HA11 | 65-84 | 78.0 |
|  | 001-010072 | 001-010075 | 001-010137 | 001-011883 |  |  |
| HP | MSP (Schneider) | LUGS | AUX. CONTACT | CONTACTOR <br> (Schneider) | FLA <br> RANGE | MOTOR AMPS ** |
| 40 | GV7RE150 | GV7AC022 | GV7AE11 | LC1D150G7 | 90-150 | 102.0 |
|  | 001-008918 | 001-008927 (6) | 001-008931 | 001-008925 |  |  |
| 50 | GV7RE150 | GV7AC022 | GV7AE11 | LC1D150G7 | 90-150 | 128.0 |
|  | 001-008918 | 001-008927 (6) | 001-008931 | 001-008925 |  |  |
| 60 | GV7RE220 | GV7AC022 | GV7AE11 |  | 132-220 | 149.0 |
|  | 001-008919 | 001-008927 (6) | 001-008931 |  |  |  |

* ADDITIONAL AUX. CONTACT REQUIRED FOR LOAD STARTER ON ALL DRYERS AND UNLOAD STARTER WITH MOISTURELINK.
** 1HP THRU 20HP ARE SIEMENS FLA. 25HP THRU 60HP ARE BALDOR FLA

| 230V 1 Phase |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HP | COMBINATION STARTER | TERM. BLOCK or (MOUNT. RAIL) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OVERLOAD } \\ & \text { CONTACT } \end{aligned}$ | *ADDITIONAL AUX. CONTACT | $\begin{gathered} \text { FLA } \\ \text { RANGE } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { MOTOR } \\ \text { AMPS } \\ \text { (SIEMENS) } \end{gathered}$ |
| 1 | 3RA2120-1HA24-0AK6 | 3RV2928-1H | 3RV2901-1A | 3RH2911-1HA11 | 5.5-8 | 5.9 |
|  | 001-010081 | 001-010079 | 001-010078 | 001-011883 |  |  |
| 2 | 3RA2120-1KA24-0AK6 | 3RV2928-1H | 3RV2901-1A | 3RH2911-1HA11 | 9-12.5 | 11.5 |
|  | 001-010082 | 001-010079 | 001-010078 | 001-011883 |  |  |
| 3 | 3RA2120-4AA26-0AK6 | 3RV2928-1H | 3RV2901-1A | 3RH2911-1HA11 | 11-16 | 14.0 |
|  | 001-010083 | 001-010079 | 001-010078 | 001-011883 |  |  |
| 5 | 3RA2120-4CA27-0AK6 | 3RV2928-1H | 3RV2901-1A | 3RH2911-1HA11 | 17-22 | 19.1 |
|  | 001-010084 | 001-010079 | 001-010078 | 001-011883 |  |  |
| 7.5 | 3RA2135-4PA35-0AK6 | (3RA2932-1AA00) | INCL. | 3RH2911-1HA11 | $28-36$ | 29.0 |
|  | 001-011879 | (001-011931) |  | 001-011883 |  |  |
| 10 | 3RA2135-4VA36-0AK6 | (3RA2932-1AA00) | INCL. | 3RH2911-1HA11 | 35-45 | 38.0 |
|  | 001-010068 | (001-011931) |  | 001-011883 |  |  |
| 15 | 3RA2140-4KB46-0AK6 | 3RT1946-4GA07 | 3RV1901-1A | 3RH2911-1HA11 | 57-75 | 60.0 |
|  | 001-010071 | 001-010075 | 001-010137 | 001-011883 |  |  |

* ADDITIONAL AUX. CONTACT REQUIRED FOR LOAD STARTER ON ALL DRYERS AND UNLOAD STARTER WITH MOISTURELINK.


## FUEL TRAIN W/MODULATING SYSTEM \& ROUND FIN VAPORIZER PIPE SIZES

| MODEL | $\begin{gathered} \text { L.P. } \\ \text { LIQUID } \\ \text { VALVES } \\ \text { \& PIPE } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { L.P. } \\ \text { VAPORIZER } \\ \text { SIZES } \\ \text { ROUND FIN } \end{gathered}$ | L.P. VAPOR REGULATOR, VALVES \& PIPE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MANIFOLD } \\ & \hline \text { SOLENOID } \\ & \text { VALVE } \\ & \text { \& PIPE } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MANIFOLD } \\ & \text { BUTTERFLY } \\ & \text { VALVE } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DP10 | 1/2 | 4R | 1/2 | $11 / 4$ | $11 / 4$ |
| DP15 | 1/2 | 8R | 1/2 | $11 / 4$ | $11 / 4$ |
| DP20 | 1/2 | 8R | 1/2 | $11 / 4$ | $11 / 4$ |
| DP30 | 1/2 | 12R | 1/2 | $11 / 4$ | $11 / 4$ |
| DP40 | 3/4 | 8R/8R | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| DPSL10 | 1/2 | 4R | 1/2 | $11 / 4$ | $11 / 4$ |
| DPSL15 | 1/2 | 8R | 1/2 | $11 / 4$ | $11 / 4$ |
| DPSL20 | 1/2 | 8R | 1/2 | $11 / 4$ | $11 / 4$ |
| DPSL25 | 1/2 | 12R | 1/2 | $11 / 4$ | $11 / 4$ |
| DPSL30 | 1/2 | 12R | 1/2 | $11 / 4$ | $11 / 4$ |
| DPSL40 | 3/4 | 8R/8R | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| DPXSL20 | 1/2 | 12R | 1/2 | $11 / 4$ | $11 / 4$ |
| DPXSL25 | 3/4 | 8R/8R | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| DPXSL30 | 3/4 | 8R/8R | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| DPXSL40 | 3/4 | 12R/12R | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| DPX4T20 | 3/4 | 8R/8R | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| DPX4T25 | 3/4 | 8R/12R | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| DPX4T30 | 3/4 | 8R/12R | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| DPX4T40 | 3/4 | 8R/8R/12R | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| DPX8GT20 | 3/4 | 8R/8R | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| DPX8GT25 | 3/4 | 8R/12R | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| DPX8GT30 | 3/4 | 8R/12R | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| DPX8GT40 | 3/4 | 8R/8R/12R | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| DPX12GT20 | 3/4 | 8R/8R | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| DPX12GT25 | 3/4 | 8R/12R | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| DPX12GT30 | 3/4 | 12R/12R | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| DPX12GT40 | 3/4 | 8R/12R/12R | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| DPX16GT20 | 3/4 | 8R/12R | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| DPX16GT25 | 3/4 | 8R/12R | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| DPX16GT30 | 3/4 | 8R/8R/12R | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| DPX16GT40 | 3/4 | 12R/12R/12R | 2 | 2 | 2 |


| MODEL | ORIFICE CHART - 2020+ |  |  |  |  |  | QTY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | DIA | ---NATURAL GAS--- |  | -LIQUID PROPANE-- |  |  |
|  |  | FAN | PART NUMBER | DIA | PART NUMBER | DIA |  |
| DP10 (15hp) | 10FT | 38" | 100-003146 | 3/8 | 100-003145 | 9/32 | 1 |
| DP15 | 15FT | 38" | 100-006955 | 11/32 | 100-006950 | 1/4 | 2 |
| DP20 | 20FT | 38" | 100-006955 | 11/32 | 100-006950 | 1/4 | 2 |
| DP30 | 30FT | 38" | 100-006955 | 11/32 | 100-006950 | 1/4 | 3 |
| DP40 | 40FT | 38" | 100-006955 | 11/32 | 100-006950 | 1/4 | 4 |
| DPSL10 | 10FT | 38" | 100-006961 | 29/64 | 100-006953 | 5/16 | 1 |
| DPSL15 | 15FT | 38" | 100-006963 | 3/8 | 100-006956 | 9/32 | 2 |
| DPSL20 | 20FT | 38" | 100-006961 | 29/64 | 100-006953 | 5/16 | 2 |
| DPSL25 | 25FT | 38" | 100-006961 | 29/64 | 100-006953 | 5/16 | 2 |
| DPSL30 | 30FT | 38" | 100-006961 | 29/64 | 100-006953 | 5/16 | 3 |
| DPSL40 | 40FT | 38" | 100-006961 | 29/64 | 100-006953 | 5/16 | 4 |
| DPXSL20 | 20FT | 38" | 100-006963 | 31/64 | 100-006956 | 23/64 | 2 |
| DPXSL25 | 25FT | 43" | 100-006963 | 31/64 | 100-006956 | 23/64 | 2 |
| DPXSL30 | 30FT | 38" | 100-006963 | 31/64 | 100-006956 | 23/64 | 3 |
| DPXSL40 | 40FT | 38" | 100-006963 | 31/64 | 100-006956 | 23/64 | 4 |
| DPX4T20 | 20FT | 43" | 100-006963 | 31/64 | 100-003146 | 3/8 | 2 |
| DPX4T25 | 25FT | 43" | 100-006963 | 31/64 | 100-003146 | 3/8 | 2 |
| DPX4T30 | 30FT | 43" | 100-006963 | 31/64 | 100-003146 | 3/8 | 3 |
| DPX4T40 | 40FT | 43" | 100-006963 | 31/64 | 100-003146 | 3/8 | 4 |
| DPX8GT20 | 20FT | 43" | 100-006963 | 31/64 | 100-003146 | 3/8 | 2 |
| DPX8GT25 | 25FT | 43" | 100-006963 | 31/64 | 100-003146 | 3/8 | 2 |
| DPX8GT30 | 30FT | 43" | 100-006963 | 31/64 | 100-003146 | 3/8 | 3 |
| DPX8GT40 | 40FT | 43" | 100-006963 | 31/64 | 100-003146 | 3/8 | 4 |
| DPX12GT20 | 20FT |  | 100-003808 | 1/2 | 100-006957 | 25/64 | 2 |
| DPX12GT25 | 25FT | 43" | 100-003808 | 1/2 | 100-006957 | 25/64 | 2 |
| DPX12GT30 | 30FT | 43" | 100-003808 | 1/2 | 100-006957 | 25/64 | 3 |
| DPX12GT40 | 40FT | 43" | 100-003808 | 1/2 | 100-006957 | 25/64 | 4 |
| DPX16GT20 | 20FT |  | 100-006964 | 33/64 | 100-006958 | 13/32 | 2 |
| DPX16GT25 | 25FT |  | 100-003809 | 33/64 | 100-006958 | 13/32 | 2 |
| DPX16GT30 | 30FT | 43" | 100-006964 | 33/64 | 100-006958 | 13/32 | 3 |
| DPX16GT40 | 40FT | 43" | 100-006964 | 33/64 | 100-006958 | 13/32 | 4 |

NOTE:

1. ORIFICE SIZE: OCCASIONALLY CONDITIONS MAY EXIST THAT REQUIRE ORIFICE SIZE TO BE MODIFIED.

STANDARD LEVELI NG (AUGER) SYSTEM
ALL MOTORS - 230V-1P - 240V-3P - 480V-3P

| MDDEL | TYPE | MDTOR DESCRI PTI ON | $\begin{gathered} \text { DELUX } \\ \text { MDTOR P/ N. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DP10 | AUGER-8" | 1HP-1750RPM 60HZ- 115/ 230V- 1P-143T- 7/ 8 | 004-003236 |
| DP15 | AUGER-8" | 2HP-1750RPM 60HZ-115/ 230V- 1P- 182T-1 1/ 8 | 004-007779 |
| DP20 | AUGER-8" | 2HP-1750RPM 60HZ-115/ 230V-1P-182T-1 1/ 8 | 004-007779 |
| DP30 | AUGER-8" | 3HP-1750RPM 60HZ- 230V-1P-184T-1 1/8 | 004-005417 |
| DP40 | AUGER-8" | 5HP-1750RPM 60HZ- 230V-1P-184T-1 1/8 | 004-004869 |
| DPSL10 | AUGER-8" | 1HP-1750RPM 60HZ- 240/480V-3P-143T- 7/ 8 | 004-002355 |
| DPSL15 | AUGER-8" | 2HP-1750RPM 60HZ- 240/480V-3P-145T- 7/ 8 | 004-002673 |
| DPSL20 | AUGER-8" | 2HP-1750RPM 60HZ- 240/480V-3P-145T- 7/ 8 | 004-002673 |
| DPSL25 | AUGER-8" | 3HP-1750RPM 60HZ-240/ 480V-3P-182T-1 1/ 8 | 004-002671 |
| DPSL30 | AUGER-8" | 3HP-1750RPM 60HZ-240/ 480V-3P-182T-1 1/8 | 004-002671 |
| DPSL40 | AUGER-8" | 5HP-1750RPM 60HZ-240/ 480V- 3P-184T-1 1/8 | 004-002672 |
| DPXSL20 | AUGER-8" | 2HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- 240/ 480V-3P-145T- 7/ 8 | 004-002673 |
| DPXSL25 | AUGER-8" | 3HP-1750RPM 60HZ- 240/480V-3P-182T-1 1/ 8 | 004-002671 |
| DPXSL30 | AUGER-8" | 3HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- 240/480V-3P-182T-1 1/ 8 | 004-002671 |
| DPXSL40 | AUGER-10" | 10HP- 1750RPM 60HZ-240/480V-3P-215T-1 3/ 8 | 004-002675 |
| DPX4T20 | AUGER-8" | 3HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- 240/ 480V- 3P-182T- 1 1/ 8 | 004-002671 |
| DPX4T25 | AUGER-8" | 3HP-1750RPM 60HZ- 240/480V-3P-182T-1 1/ 8 | 004-002671 |
| DPX4T30 | AUGER-8" | 5HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- 240/480V-3P-184T-1 1/ 8 | 004-002672 |
| DPX4T40 | AUGER-10" | 10HP- 1750RPM 60HZ-240/480V-3P-215T-1 3/ 8 | 004-002675 |
| DPX8GT20 | AUGER-8" | 3HP- 1750RPM- 60HZ- 240/ 480V- 3P-182T- 1 1/ 8 | 004-002671 |
| DPX8GT25 | AUGER-8" | 5HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- 240/480V-3P-184T-1 1/ 8 | 004-002672 |
| DPX8GT30 | AUGER- $8^{\prime \prime}$ | 5HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- 240/480V-3P-184T-1 1/8 | 004-002672 |
| DPX8GT40 | AUGER-10" | 10HP- 1750RPM 60HZ-240/480V-3P-215T-1 3/ 8 | 004-002675 |
| DPX12GT20 | AUGER-10" | 3HP- 1750RPM- 60HZ- 240/ 480V- 3P-182T- 1 1/ 8 | 004-002671 |
| DPX12GT25 | AUGER-10" | 5HP- 1750RPM- 60HZ-240/480V-3P-184T-1 1/ 8 | 004-002672 |
| DPX12GT30 | AUGER-10" | 5HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- 240/480V-3P-184T-1 1/ 8 | 004-002672 |
| DPX12GT40 | AUGER-10" | 10HP-1750RPM 60HZ-240/ 480V- 3P- 215T-1 3/ 8 | 004-002675 |
| DPX16GT20 | AUGER-10" | 3HP- 1750RPM- 60HZ- 240/ 480V- 3P-182T-1 1/ 8 | 004-002671 |
| DPX16GT25 | AUGER-10" | 5HP- 1750RPM- 60HZ-240/480V-3P-184T-1 1/ 8 | 004-002672 |
| DPX16GT30 | AUGER-10" | 5HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- 240/480V-3P-184T-1 1/ 8 | 004-002672 |
| DPX16GT40 | AUGER-10" | 10HP-1750RPM 60HZ-240/ 480V-3P-215T-1 3/ 8 | 004-002675 |

NOTE: 1. ALL MOTORS SHOWN 240V/ 480V-3P UNLESS STATED (1P) I NDI CATI NG 230V-1P.

STANDARD LEVELI NG ( AUGER) SYSTEM
ALL MDTORS - 380V-3P

| MDDEL |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { DELUX } \\ \text { MDTOR P/ N. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DPSL10 | AUGER-8" | 1HP- 1450RPM 50HZ- | 380V-3P-143T- | $7 / 8$ | 004-007853 |
| DPSL15 | AUGER-8" | 2HP-1450RPM 50HZ- | 380V- 3P-145T- | 7/8 | 004-007854 |
| DPSL20 | AUGER-8" | 2HP-1450RPM 50HZ- | 380V- 3P-145T- | 7/ 8 | 004-007854 |
| DPSL25 | AUGER-8" | 3HP- 1450RPM- 50HZ- | 380V-3P-182T-1 | 1/8 | 004-007855 |
| DPSL30 | AUGER-8" | 3HP- 1450RPM- 50HZ- | 380V-3P-182T-1 | 1/8 | 004-007855 |
| DPSL40 | AUGER-8" | 5HP-1450RPM 50HZ- | 380V-3P-184T-1 | 1/8 | 004-007856 |
| DPXSL20 | AUGER-8" | 2HP- 1450RPM 50HZ- | 380V-3P-145T- | 7/8 | 004-007854 |
| DPXSL25 | AUGER-8" | 3HP- 1450RPM 50HZ- | 380V-3P-182T-1 | 1/8 | 004-007855 |
| DPXSL30 | AUGER-8" | 3HP- 1450RPM 50HZ- | 380V-3P-182T-1 | 1/8 | 004-007855 |
| DPXSL40 | AUGER-10" | 10HP-1450RPM 50HZ- | 380V-3P- 215T-1 | 3/8 | 004-007857 |
| DPX4T20 | AUGER-8" | 3HP- 1450RPM 50HZ- | 380V-3P-182T-1 |  | 004-007855 |
| DPX4T25 | AUGER-8" | 3HP- 1450RPM 50HZ- | 380V-3P-182T-1 |  | 004-007855 |
| DPX4T30 | AUGER-8" | 5HP-1450RPM 50HZ- | 380V-3P-184T-1 |  | 004-007856 |
| DPX4T40 | AUGER-10" | 10HP-1450RPM 50HZ- | 380V-3P- 215T-1 | 3/8 | 004-007857 |
| DPX8GT20 | AUGER-8" | 3HP- 1450RPM 50HZ- | 380V-3P-182T-1 |  | 004-007855 |
| DPX8GT25 | AUGER-8" | 5HP- 1450RPM 50HZ- | 380V-3P-184T-1 |  | 004-007856 |
| DPX8GT30 | AUGER-8" | 5HP-1450RPM 50HZ- | 380V- 3P-184T-1 |  | 004-002656 |
| DPX8GT40 | AUGER-10" | 10HP-1450RPM 50HZ- | 380V-3P-215T-1 | 3/ 8 | 004-007857 |
| DPX12GT20 | AUGER-10" | 3HP- 1450RPM 50HZ- | 380V-3P-182T-1 |  | 004-007855 |
| DPX12GT25 | AUGER-10" | 5HP- 1450RPM 50HZ- | 380V-3P-184T-1 |  | 004-007856 |
| DPX12GT30 | AUGER- 10" | 5HP-1450RPM 50HZ- | 380V-3P-184T-1 |  | 004-007856 |
| DPX12GT40 | AUGER-10" | 10HP-1450RPM 50HZ- | 380V-3P-215T-1 | 3/ 8 | 004-007857 |
| DPX16GT20 | AUGER-10" | 3HP- 1450RPM 50HZ- | 380V-3P-182T-1 |  | 004-007855 |
| DPX16GT25 | AUGER-10" | 5HP- 1450RPM 50HZ- | 380V-3P-184T-1 |  | 004-007856 |
| DPX16GT30 | AUGER-10" | 5HP-1450RPM 50HZ- | 380V-3P-184T-1 |  | 004-007856 |
| DPX16GT40 | AUGER-10" | 10HP-1450RPM 50HZ- | 380V-3P- 215T-1 | 3/8 | 004-007857 |

NOTE: 1. ALL MDTORS SHOWN 380V- 3P.

STANDARD LEVELI NG ( AUGER) SYSTEM
ALL MDTOR - 575V-3P

| MODEL | TYPE | MDTOR DESCRI PTI ON |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { DELUX } \\ \text { MDTOR P/ N. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DPSL10 | AUGER-8" | 1HP-1750RPM 60HZ- | 575V-3P-143T- 7/8 | 004-007630 |
| DPSL15 | AUGER-8" | 2HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- | $575 \mathrm{~V}-3 \mathrm{P}-145 \mathrm{~T}-7 / 8$ | 004-007425 |
| DPSL20 | AUGER-8" | 2HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- | 575 V - 3P-145T- 7/8 | 004-007425 |
| DPSL25 | AUGER-8" | 3HP-1750RPM 60HZ- | $575 \mathrm{~V}-3 \mathrm{P}-182 \mathrm{~T}-1$ 1/ 8 | 004-007615 |
| DPSL30 | AUGER-8" | 3HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- | $575 \mathrm{~V}-3 \mathrm{P}-182 \mathrm{~T}-1$ 1/8 | 004-007615 |
| DPSL40 | AUGER-8" | 5HP-1750RPM 60HZ- | 575V-3P-184T-1 1/8 | 004-007629 |
| DPXSL20 | AUGER-8" | 2HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- | 575V-3P-145T- 7/8 | 004-007425 |
| DPXSL25 | AUGER-8" | 3HP-1750RPM 60HZ- | 575V-3P-182T-1 1/8 | 004-007615 |
| DPXSL30 | AUGER-8" | 3HP-1750RPM 60HZ- | 575V-3P-182T-1 1/8 | 004-007615 |
| DPXSL40 | AUGER-10" | 10HP-1750RPM 60HZ- | 575V-3P-215T-1 3/8 | 004-007570 |
| DPX4T20 | AUGER-8" | 3HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- | 575V-3P-182T-1 1/8 | 004-007615 |
| DPX4T25 | AUGER-8" | 3HP-1750RPM 60HZ- | 575V-3P-182T-1 1/8 | 004-007615 |
| DPX4T30 | AUGER-8" | 5HP-1750RPM 60HZ- | $575 \mathrm{~V}-3 \mathrm{P}-184 \mathrm{~T}-11 / 8$ | 004-007629 |
| DPX4T40 | AUGER-10" | 10HP-1750RPM 60HZ- | 575V-3P-215T-1 3/8 | 004-007570 |
| DPX8GT20 | AUGER-8" | 3HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- | 575V-3P-182T-1 1/8 | 004-007615 |
| DPX8GT25 | AUGER-8" | 5HP-1750RPM 60HZ- | 575V-3P-184T-1 1/8 | 004-007629 |
| DPX8GT30 | AUGER-8" | 5HP-1750RPM 60HZ- | 575V-3P-184T-1 1/8 | 004-007629 |
| DPX8GT40 | AUGER-10" | 10HP-1750RPM 60HZ- | 575V-3P-215T-1 3/8 | 004-007570 |
| DPX12GT20 | AUGER-10" | 3HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- | 575V-3P-182T-1 1/8 | 004-007615 |
| DPX12GT25 | AUGER-10" | 5HP-1750RPM 60HZ- | 575 V - 3P-184T-1 1/ 8 | 004-007629 |
| DPX12GT30 | AUGER-10" | 5HP-1750RPM 60HZ- | 575 V - 3P-184T-1 1/8 | 004-007629 |
| DPX12GT40 | AUGER-10" | 10HP-1750RPM 60HZ- | 575V-3P-215T-1 3/8 | 004-007570 |
| DPX16GT20 | AUGER-10" | 3HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- | 575V-3P-182T-1 1/8 | 004-007615 |
| DPX16GT25 | AUGER-10" | 5HP-1750RPM 60HZ- | 575 V - 3P-184T-1 1/8 | 004-007629 |
| DPX16GT30 | AUGER-10" | 5HP-1750RPM 60HZ- | $575 \mathrm{~V}-3 \mathrm{P}-184 \mathrm{~T}-1$ 1/8 | 004-007629 |
| DPX16GT40 | AUGER-10" | 10HP-1750RPM 60HZ- | 575V-3P-215T-1 3/8 | 004-007570 |

NOTE: 1 ALL MDTORS SHOWN 575V-3P.

## OPTI ONAL DRAG SYSTEM - DI SCHARGE AND/ OR LEVELI NG <br> ( FOR LEESOW OHI O GEAR GEAR REDUCERS) <br> ALL MOTORS - 230V-1P - 240V-3P - 480V-3P

| MODEL | TYPE | MOTOR | MDTOR <br> PART NUMBER | GEAR REDUCER | GEAR REDUCER PART NUMBER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DP10 | DRAG-8" | 1HP- 1750RPM- 60HZ- 115/230V- 1P 143TC- 7/8-CLASS B | 004-006471 | 30: 1 140TC-1 1/4 | 052-008863 |
| DP15 | DRAG-8" | 1HP- 1750RPM-60HZ- 115/230V-1P 143TC- $7 / 8$ - CLASS B | 004-006471 | 30: 1 140TC-1 1/4 | 052-008863 |
| DP20 | DRAG-8" | 1HP- 1750RPM-60HZ-115/230V-1P 143TC- 7/ 8 -CLASS B | 004-006471 | 30: 1 140TC-1 1/4 | 052-008863 |
| DP30 | DRAG-8" | 2HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- 115/230V- 1P 182TC- 7/8-CLASS B | 004-007896 | 30: 1 180TC-1 3/8 | 052-007922 |
| DP40 | DRAG-8" | $3 \mathrm{HP}-1750 \mathrm{RPM}$ 60HZ- $\mathrm{Cl}_{2}^{230 V}-1 \mathrm{P}$ $184 \mathrm{TC}-1 \quad 1 / 8-\mathrm{CLASS} \mathrm{B}$ | 004-006473 | 20: 1 180TC-1 1/4 | 052-008864 |
| DPSL10 | DRAG-8" | 2HP- 1750RPM 60HZ-240/480V- 3P 145TC- $7 / 8-$ CLASS B | 004-005416 | 30: 1 140TC-1 1/4 | 052-008863 |
| DPSL15 | DRAG-8" | 2HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- 240/480V- 3P 145TC- 7/8-CLASS B | 004-005416 | 30: 1 140TC-1 1/4 | 052-008863 |
| DPSL20 | DRAG-8" | 2HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- 240/480V- 3P 145TC- $7 / 8-$ CLASS B | 004-005416 | 30: 1 140TC-1 1/4 | 052-008863 |
| DPSL25 | DRAG-8" | 2HP- 1750RPM-60HZ- 240/480V- 3P 145TC- $7 / 8$-CLASS B | 004-005416 | 30: 1 140TC-1 1/4 | 052-008863 |
| DPSL30 | DRAG-8" | 2HP- 1750RPM- 60HZ- 240/480V-3P 145TC- $7 / 8-$ CLASS B | 004-005416 | 30: 1 140TC-1 1/4 | 052-008863 |
| DPSL40 | DRAG-8" | 3HP- 1750RPM- 60HZ- 240/480v-3P 182TC- 1 1/ 8-CLASS B | 004-001980 | 20: 1 180TC- 1 1/4 | 052-008864 |
| DPXSL20 | DRAG-8" | 2HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- 240/480V- 3P 145TC- 7/ 8-CLASS B | 004-005416 | 30: 1 140TC-1 1/4 | 052-008863 |
| DPXSL25 | DRAG-8" | 3HP- 1750RPM- 60HZ- 240/480v-3P 182TC- $1 / 8-$ CLASS B | 004-001980 | 20: 1 180TC-1 1/4 | 052-008864 |
| DPXSL30 | DRAG-8" | 3HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- 240/480v- 3P 182TC- 1 1/8-CLASS B | 004-001980 | 20: 1 180TC-1 1/4 | 052-008864 |
| DPXSL40 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { DRAG 8" } \\ \text { STD. } \mathrm{DI} \mathrm{S.} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 3HP- 1750RPM- 60HZ- 240/480v- 3P 182TC- $1 / 8-$ CLASS B | 004-001980 | 20: 1 180TC-1 1/4 | 052-008864 |
| DPX4T20 | DRAG-8" | 2HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- 240/480V- 3P 145TC- 7/ 8-CLASS B | 004-005416 | 30: 1 140TC- 1 1/4 | 052-008863 |
| DPX4T25 | DRAG-8" | 3HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- 240/480v- 3P 182TC- 1 1/ 8 - CLASS B | 004-001980 | 20: 1 180TC-1 1/4 | 052-008864 |
| DPX4T30 | DRAG-8" | 3HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- 240/480v- 3P 182TC- 1 1/8-CLASS B | 004-001980 | 20: 1 180TC- 1 1/4 | 052-008864 |
| DPX4T40 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DRAG 8" } \\ & \text { STD. }{ }^{\text {DI S. }} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 3HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- $240 / 480 \mathrm{v}-3 \mathrm{P}$ 182TC-1 1/ 8-CLASS B | 004-001980 | 15: 1 180TC- 1 1/8 | 052-008865 |
| DPX8GT20 | DRAG-8" | 3HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- 240/480v-3P 182TC-1 1/8-CLASS B | 004-001980 | 20: 1 180TC-1 1/4 | 052-008864 |
| DPX8GT25 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DRAG 8" } \\ & \text { STD. }{ }^{\text {DI S. }} \end{aligned}$ | 3HP- 1750RPM- 60HZ- 240/480v- 3P 182TC- $1 / 8-$ CLASS B | 004-001980 | 20: 1 180TC-1 1/4 | 052-008864 |
| DPX8GT30 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DRAG 8" } \\ & \text { STD. }{ }^{\text {DI S. }} \end{aligned}$ | 3HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- 240/480v- 3P 182TC- 1 1/8-CLASS B | 004-001980 | 20: 1 180TC-1 1/4 | 052-008864 |
| DPX8GT40 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DRAG 8" } \\ & \text { STD. DI S. } \end{aligned}$ | 3HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- $240 / 480 \mathrm{v}-3 \mathrm{P}$ 182TC-1 1/8-CLASS B | 004-001980 | 15: 1 180TC-1 1/8 | 052-008865 |
| DPX12GT20 | DRAG-8" | 3HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- 240/480v- 3P 182TC- 1 1/8-CLASS B | 004-001980 | 20: 1 180TC-1 1/4 | 052-008864 |
| DPX12GT25 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DRAG 8" } \\ & \text { STD. }{ }^{\text {DI S. }} \end{aligned}$ | 3HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- 240/480v- 3P 182TC- 1 1/8-CLASS B | 004-001980 | 20: 1 180TC- 1 1/4 | 052-008864 |
| DPX12GT30 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DRAG 8" } \\ & \text { STD. }{ }^{\text {DI S. }} \end{aligned}$ | 3HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- 240/480v-3P 182TC- 1 1/ 8-CLASS B | 004-001980 | 15: 1 180TC-1 1/8 | 052-008865 |
| DPX12GT40 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DRAG-8" } \\ & \text { STD. }{ }^{\text {DI S. }} \end{aligned}$ | 5HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- 240/480v- 3P 184TC- 1 1/ 8 -CLASS B | 004-001982 | 30: 1 180TC-1 7/8 | 052-008866 |
| DPX16GT20 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DRAG 8" } \\ & \text { STD. }{ }^{\text {DI S. }} \end{aligned}$ | 3HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- 240/480v- 3P 182TC- 1 1/ 8-CLASS B | 004-001980 | 20: 1 180TC-1 1/4 | 052-008864 |
| DPX16GT25 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DRAG-8" } \\ & \text { STD. }{ }^{\text {DI S. }} \end{aligned}$ | 3HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- 240/480v- 3P 182TC- 1 1/ 8 - CLASS B | 004-001980 | 20: 1 180TC- 1 1/4 | 052-008864 |
| DPX16GT30 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DRAG 8" } \\ & \text { STD. }{ }^{\text {DI S. }} \end{aligned}$ | 3HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- 240/480v-3P 182TC- 1 1/ 8-CLASS B | 004-001980 | 15: 1 180TC- 1 1/8 | 052-008865 |
| DPX16GT40 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DRAG 8" } \\ & \text { STD. }{ }^{\text {DI S. }} \end{aligned}$ | 5HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- 240/480v- 3P 184TC-1 1/8-CLASS B | 004-001982 | 30: 1 180TC-1 7/8 | 052-008866 |

NOTE: 1. ALL MOTORS SHOWN 240V/ 480V-3P UNLESS STATED (1P) I NDI CATI NG 230V-1P
2. DRAG CAPACI TIES (DRYER BU/ HR @ 5 PO NTS)

30: 1 UP TO 1200 BU/ HR DRYER MAX. 2310 BU 2HP (DRAG 8" W DE X 10" HI GH)
20: 1 UP TO 1900 BU/ HR DRYER MAX. 3465 BU 3HP (DRAG 8", W DE $X \quad 10 "$ HI GH)

3. WHEN ORDERI NG GEAR REDUCERS STATE: BRAND - RATI O - FRAME - SHAFT DI AMETER.

# OPTI ONAL DRAG SYSTEM - DI SCHARGE AND/ OR LEVELI NG 

( FOR LEESON OHII O GEAR GEAR REDUCERS)
ALL MDTORS - 380V-3P

| MDDEL | FT | TYPE | MOTOR | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MDTOR } \\ & \text { PART NUMBER } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { GEAR } \\ \text { REDUCER } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { GEAR } \\ \text { REDUCER } \\ \text { PART NUMBER } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DPSL10 | 10 | DRAG-8" | 2HP- 1450RPM 50HZ- 143TC- $7 / 8-\mathrm{CLASS}$ B | 004-007866 | 30: 1 140TC-1 1/4 | 052-008863 |
| DPSL15 | 15 | DRAG-8" |  | 004-007866 | 30: 1 140TC-1 1/4 | 052-008863 |
| DPSL20 | 20 | DRAG-8" | 2HP- 1450RPM 50HZ- 143 380V- 3P 143TC- $7 / 8-\mathrm{CLASS} \mathrm{B}$ | 004-007866 | 30: 1 140TC-1 1/4 | 052-008863 |
| DPSL25 | 25 | DRAG-8" | 2HP- 1450RPM 50HZ- ${ }^{143 T C-} 7 / 8-\mathrm{CLASS}$ B 380V-3P | 004-007866 | 30: 1 140TC-1 1/4 | 052-008863 |
| DPSL30 | 30 | DRAG-8" |  | 004-007866 | 30: 1 140TC- 1 1/4 | 052-008863 |
| DPSL40 | 40 | DRAG 8" | 3HP- 1450RPM 50H- $182 \mathrm{TC}-1 \quad 1 / 8-$ CLASS B 380v-3P | 004-007867 | 20: 1 180TC- 1 1/4 | 052-008864 |
| DPXSL20 | 20 | DRAG-8" | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2HP- 1450RPM 50HZ- } \quad 380 \mathrm{~V}-3 \mathrm{P} \\ 143 \mathrm{TC}-\mathrm{F} / 8-\mathrm{CLASS} \mathrm{~B} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 004-007866 | 30: 1 140TC- 1 1/4 | 052-008863 |
| DPXSL25 | 25 | DRAG-8" | 3HP- 1450RPM 50H- $182 \mathrm{TC}-1 \quad 1 / 8-\mathrm{CLASS} \mathrm{B}$ $18 \mathrm{v}-3 \mathrm{P}$ | 004-007867 | 20: 1 180TC- 1 1/4 | 052-008864 |
| DPXSL30 | 30 | DRAG-8" | 3HP- 1450RPM 50H- $182 \mathrm{TC}-1 \quad 1 / 8-\mathrm{CLASS} \mathrm{B}$ 38-3P | 004-007867 | 20: 1 180TC- 1 1/4 | 052-008864 |
| DPXSL40 | 40 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { DRAG 8" } \\ & \text { STD. DI S. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 3HP- 1450RPM 50H <br> 182TC- $11 / 8-$ CLASS B | 004-007867 | 20: 1 180TC- 1 1/4 | 052-008864 |
| DPX4T20 | 20 | DRAG 8" | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2HP- 1450RPM 50HZ- }{ }^{\text {143TC- }} 7 / 8 \text {-CLASS B } \end{aligned}$ | 004-007866 | 30: 1 140TC-1 1/4 | 052-008863 |
| DPX4T25 | 25 | DRAG-8" | 3HP- 1450RPM- 50H- $182 \mathrm{TC}-1 \quad 1 / 8-\mathrm{CLASS} \mathrm{B}$ 380v-3P | 004-007867 | 20: 1 180TC-1 1/4 | 052-008864 |
| DPX4T30 | 30 | DRAG-8" | 3HP- 1450RPM 50H- $182 \mathrm{TC}-1 \quad 1 / 8-\mathrm{CLASS} \mathrm{B}$ 380-3P | 004-007867 | 20: 1 180TC-1 1/4 | 052-008864 |
| DPX4T40 | 40 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { DRAG } 8^{\prime \prime} \\ & \text { STD. DI S. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $3 H P-1450 R P M-50 H$ $182 T C-1 \quad 1 / 8-C L A S S ~ B ~ B ~$ | 004-007867 | 15: 1 180TC-1 1/8 | 052-008865 |
| DPX8GT20 | 20 | DRAG 8" | 3HP- 1750RPM 50H- $182 \mathrm{TC}-1 \quad 1 / 8-\mathrm{CLASS} \mathrm{B}$ 30v-3P | 004-007867 | 20: 1 180TC- 1 1/4 | 052-008864 |
| DPX8GT25 | 25 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DRAG 8" } \\ & \text { STD. DI S. } \end{aligned}$ | 3HP- 1450RPM 50H- $182 \mathrm{TC}-11 / 8-\mathrm{CLASS} \mathrm{B}$ $18 \mathrm{v}-3 \mathrm{P}$ | 004-007867 | 20: 1 180TC- 1 1/4 | 052-008864 |
| DPX8GT30 | 30 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DRAG 8" } \\ & \text { STD. DI S. } \end{aligned}$ | 3HP- 1450RPM 50H- $182 \mathrm{TC}-11 / 8-\mathrm{CLASS} \mathrm{B}$ $18 \mathrm{v}-3 \mathrm{P}$ | 004-007867 | 20: 1 180TC-1 1/4 | 052-008864 |
| DPX8GT40 | 40 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DRAG 8" } \\ & \text { STD. DI S. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 3HP- 1450RPM 50H <br> 182TC- $11 / 8-$ CLASS B | 004-007867 | 15: 1 180TC-1 1/8 | 052-008865 |
| DPX12GT20 | 20 | DRAG-8" | 3HP- 1450RPM 50H- $182 \mathrm{TC}-11 / 8-\mathrm{CLASS}$ B | 004-007867 | 20: 1 180TC-1 1/4 | 052-008864 |
| DPX12GT25 | 25 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DRAG 8" } \\ & \text { STD. DI S. } \end{aligned}$ | $3 H P-1450 R P M-50 H-$ $182 T C-11 / 8-C L A S S ~ B ~$ | 004-007867 | 20: 1 180TC-1 1/4 | 052-008864 |
| DPX12GT30 | 30 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DRAG - 8" } \\ & \text { STD. DI S. } \end{aligned}$ | 3HP- 1450RPM 50H- $182 \mathrm{TC}-11 / 8-\mathrm{CLASS} \mathrm{B}$ $180 \mathrm{~V}-3 \mathrm{P}$ | 004-007867 | 15: 1 180TC-1 1/8 | 052-008865 |
| DPX12GT40 | 40 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DRAG 8" } \\ & \text { STD. DI S. } \end{aligned}$ |  | 004-007868 | 30: 1 180TC-1 7/8 | 052-008866 |
| DPX16GT20 | 20 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DRAG 8" } \\ & \text { STD. DI S. } \end{aligned}$ | 3HP- 1450RPM 50H- $182 \mathrm{TC}-11 / 8$ - CLASS B 180v-3P | 004-007867 | 20: 1 180TC- 1 1/4 | 052-008864 |
| DPX16GT25 | 25 | DRAG- 8" STD. DI S. | 3HP- 1450RPM 50H- $182 \mathrm{TC}-11 / 8-\mathrm{CLASS} \mathrm{B}$ 380v-3P | 004-007867 | 20: 1 180TC- 1 1/4 | 052-008864 |
| DPX16GT30 | 30 | DRAG 8" STD. DI S. |  | 004-007867 | 15: 1 180TC- 1 1/8 | 052-008865 |
| DPX16GT40 | 40 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DRAG 8" } \\ & \text { STD. DI S. } \end{aligned}$ | 5HP- 1450RPM 50HZ- $184 \mathrm{TC}-11 / 8-\mathrm{CLASS} \mathrm{B}$ <br> 38-3P | 004-007868 | 30: 1 180TC-1 7/8 | 052-008866 |

NOTE: 1. ALL MOTORS SHOWN 380V-3P.
2. DRAG CAPACI TI ES @ 5 POI NTS 30: 1 UP TO 1200 BU/ HR DRYER MAX. 1914 BU 2HP (DRAG 8" W DE $\times 10^{\prime \prime}$ H GH)
 30: 1 UP TO 3300 BU/ HR DRYER MAX. 4437 BU 5HP (DRAG 8" W DE X 14" H GH) - DPX12GT/DPX16GT ONLY
3. WHEN ORDERI NG GEAR REDUCERS STATE: BRAND - RATI O - FRAME - SHAFT DI AMETER.

## OPTI ONAL DRAG SYSTEM - DI SCHARGE AND/ OR LEVELI NG <br> ( FOR LEESON OHI O GEAR GEAR REDUCERS) <br> ALL MDTORS - 575 V - 3 P

| MODEL | TYPE | MOTOR | MOTOR <br> PART NUMBER | GEAR REDUCER | $\begin{gathered} \text { GEAR } \\ \text { REDUCER } \\ \text { PART NUMBER } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DPSL10 | DRAG 8" |  | 004-007616 | 30: 1 140TC-1 1/4 | 052-008863 |
| DPSL15 | DRAG-8" | 2HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- 145TC- $7 / 8-\mathrm{CLASS}$ B | 004-007616 | 30: 1 140TC-1 1/4 | 052-008863 |
| DPSL20 | DRAG-8" | 2HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- 145TC- $7 / 8-\mathrm{CLASS}$ 575V-3P B | 004-007616 | 30: 1 140TC-1 1/4 | 052-008863 |
| DPSL25 | DRAG-8" |  | 004-007616 | 30: 1 140TC-1 1/4 | 052-008863 |
| DPSL30 | DRAG-8" |  | 004-007616 | 30: 1 140TC-1 1/4 | 052-008863 |
| DPSL40 | DRAG-8" | 3HP- 1750RPM 60H- 182TC- $11 / 8$ - CLASS ${ }^{575 v-3 P}$ | 004-007571 | 20: 1 180TC- $1 \quad 1 / 4$ | 052-008864 |
| DPXSL20 | DRAG-8" |  | 004-007616 | 30: 1 140TC-1 1/4 | 052-008863 |
| DPXSL25 | DRAG-8" | 3HP- 1750RPM 60H- 182TC- $11 / 8$ - CLASS ${ }^{575 v-3 P}$ B | 004-007571 | 20: 1 180TC- $1 \quad 1 / 4$ | 052-008864 |
| DPXSL30 | DRAG-8" |  | 004-007571 | 20: 1 180TC-1 1/4 | 052-008864 |
| DPXSL40 | DRAG 8" STD. DI S. | 3HP- 1750RPM 60H 182TC- $11 / 8$ - CLASS ${ }^{575 v-3 P}$ B | 004-007571 | 20: 1 180TC-1 1/4 | 052-008864 |
| DPX4T20 | DRAG-8" | 2HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- <br> 145TC- $\quad 7 / 8$-CLASS ${ }^{575 V}$ B | 004-007616 | 30: 1 140TC-1 1/4 | 052-008863 |
| DPX4T25 | DRAG-8" | 3HP- 1750RPM 60H- $182 \mathrm{TC}-11 / 8$ - CLASS B B | 004-007571 | 20: 1 180TC-1 1/4 | 052-008864 |
| DPX4T30 | DRAG 8" | 3HP- 1750RPM 60H- 5 S $575 \mathrm{v}-3 \mathrm{P}$ $182 \mathrm{TC}-11 / 8$ - CLASS B | 004-007571 | 20: 1 180TC- $11 / 4$ | 052-008864 |
| DPX4T40 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { DRAG - 8" } \\ & \text { STD. DI S. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $3 \mathrm{HP}-1750 \mathrm{RPM}$ 60H- $575 \mathrm{v}-3 \mathrm{P}$ <br> $182 \mathrm{TC}-11 / 8-\mathrm{CLASS} \mathrm{B}$ | 004-007571 | 15: 1 180TC- 1 1/8 | 052-008865 |
| DPX8GT20 | DRAG-8" | 3HP- 1750RPM $60 \mathrm{H}-\mathrm{Cl}^{575 \mathrm{v}-3 \mathrm{P}}$ 182TC- $11 / 8-\mathrm{CLASS} \mathrm{B}$ | 004-007571 | 20: 1 180TC-1 1/4 | 052-008864 |
| DPX8GT25 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DRAG 8" } \\ & \text { STD. DI S. } \end{aligned}$ | 3HP- 1750RPM $60 \mathrm{H}-\mathrm{CLASS}$ B $5 \mathrm{~V}-3 \mathrm{P}$ 182TC- $11 / 8$ - | 004-007571 | 20: 1 180TC-1 1/4 | 052-008864 |
| DPX8GT30 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DRAG 8" } \\ & \text { STD. DI S. } \end{aligned}$ | 3HP- 1750RPM $60 \mathrm{H}-\mathrm{CLASS} 575 \mathrm{~V}-3 \mathrm{P}$ 182TC- $11 / 8$ - | 004-007571 | 20: 1 180TC-1 1/4 | 052-008864 |
| DPX8GT40 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DRAG 8" } \\ & \text { STD. DI S. } \end{aligned}$ | $3 \mathrm{HP}-1750 \mathrm{RPM}$ 60H- $575 \mathrm{v}-3 \mathrm{P}$ <br> $182 \mathrm{TC}-11 / 8-\mathrm{CLASS} \mathrm{B}$ | 004-007571 | 15: 1 180TC-1 1/8 | 052-008865 |
| DPX12GT20 | DRAG-8" | 3HP- 1750RPM 60H- ${ }^{575 v-3 P}$ 182TC- $11 / 8-$ CLASS $^{5}$ | 004-007571 | 20: 1 180TC-1 1/4 | 052-008864 |
| DPX12GT25 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DRAG- 8" } \\ & \text { STD. DI S. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | 004-007571 | 20: 1 180TC-1 1/4 | 052-008864 |
| DPX12GT30 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DRAG 8" } \\ & \text { STD. DI S. } \end{aligned}$ |  | 004-007571 | 15: 1 180TC- 1 1/8 | 052-008865 |
| DPX12GT40 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DRAG 8" } \\ & \text { STD. DI S. } \end{aligned}$ |  | 004-007631 | 30: 1 180TC-1 7/8 | 052-008866 |
| DPX16GT20 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { DRAG 8" } \\ & \text { STD. DI S. } \end{aligned}$ | 3HP- 1750RPM 60H- ${ }^{575 v-3 P}$ 182TC- $11 / 8-$ CLASS B $^{\text {B }}$ | 004-007571 | 20: 1 180TC-1 1/4 | 052-008864 |
| DPX16GT25 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DRAG 8" } \\ & \text { STD. DI S. } \end{aligned}$ | 3 HPP 1750RPM 60H- $182 \mathrm{TC}-11 / 8$ - CLASS B B | 004-007571 | 20: 1 180TC-1 1/4 | 052-008864 |
| DPX16GT30 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DRAG 8" } \\ & \text { STD. DI S. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $3 \mathrm{HP}-1750 \mathrm{RPM}$ 60H- $18575 \mathrm{v}-3 \mathrm{P}$ $182 \mathrm{TC}-11 / 8-\mathrm{CLASS} \mathrm{B}$ | 004-007571 | 15: 1 180TC-1 1/8 | 052-008865 |
| DPX16GT40 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DRAG 8" } \\ & \text { STD. DI S. } \end{aligned}$ | $5 \mathrm{HP}-1750 \mathrm{RPM}$ 60HZ- ${ }^{575 \mathrm{v}-3 \mathrm{P}}$ $184 \mathrm{TC}-11 / 8$-CLASS B | 004-007631 | 30: 1 180TC-1 7/8 | 052-008866 |

NOTE: 1. ALL MDTORS SHOWN 575V-3P.
2. DRAG CAPACI TI ES @ 5 POI NTS

3. WHEN ORDERI NG GEAR REDUCERS STATE: BRAND - RATI O - FRAME - SHAFT DI AMETER.

## STANDARD DI SCHARGE SYSTEM

( FOR LEESON OHI O GEAR GEAR REDUCERS)
ALL MOTORS - 230V-1P - 240V-3P - 480V-3P

| MDDEL | FT | TYPE | MDTOR | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MOTOR } \\ & \text { PART } \\ & \text { NUMBER } \end{aligned}$ | GEAR <br> REDUCER | GEAR REDUCER PART NUMBER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DP10 | 10 | AUGER-8" | 1HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- 115/230V-1P 143TC- 7/8-CLASS B | 004-006471 | 5: 1 140TC-7/ 8 | 052-008861 |
| DP15 | 15 | AUGER-8" | 1HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- 115/230V-1P 143TC- 7/ 8-CLASS B | 004-006471 | 5: 1 140TC-7/ 8 | 052-008861 |
| DP20 | 20 | AUGER-8" | 1HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- 115/230V-1P 143TC- 7/8-CLASS B | 004-006471 | 5: 1 140TC-7/ 8 | 052-008861 |
| DP30 | 30 | AUGER-8" | 2HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- 115/230V- 1P 182TC- 7/ 8-CLASS B | 004-007896 | 5: 1 180TC-1 1/8 | 052-008862 |
| DP40 | 40 | AUGER-8" | 3HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- ${ }^{230 V-1 P}$ 184TC- $1-1 / 8$-CLASS B | 004-006473 | 5: 1 180TC-1 1/ 8 | 052-008862 |
| DPSL10 | 10 | AUGER-8" | 1HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- 240/ 480V- 3P 143TC- 7/ 8-CLASS B | 004-005415 | 5: 1 140TC-7/ 8 | 052-008861 |
| DPSL15 | 15 | AUGER-8" | 1HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- 240/480V- 3P 143TC- 7/ 8-CLASS B | 004-005415 | 5: 1 140TC-7/ 8 | 052-008861 |
| DPSL20 | 20 | AUGER-8" | 1HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- 240/480V- 3P 143TC- 7/8-CLASS B | 004-005415 | 5: 1 140TC-7/ 8 | 052-008861 |
| DPSL25 | 25 | AUGER-8" | 2HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- 240/480V- 3P 145TC- 7/8-CLASS B | 004-005416 | 5: 1 140TC-7/ 8 | 052-008861 |
| DPSL30 | 30 | AUGER-8" | 2HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- 240/480V- 3P 145TC- 7/8-CLASS B | 004-005416 | 5: 1 140TC-7/ 8 | 052-008861 |
| DPSL40 | 40 | AUGER-8" | 3HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- 240/480V- 3P 182TC- 1-1/8-CLASS B | 004-001980 | 5: 1 180TC-1 1/8 | 052-008862 |
| DPXSL20 | 20 | AUGER-8" | 2HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- 240/480V-3P 145TC- 7/8-CLASS B | 004-005416 | 5: 1 140TC-7/ 8 | 052-008861 |
| DPXSL25 | 25 | AUGER-8" | 3HP- 1750RPM- 60HZ- 240/480V- 3P 182TC- $1-1 / 8$-CLASS B | 004-001980 | 5: 1 180TC-1 1/8 | 052-008862 |
| DPXSL30 | 30 | AUGER-8" | 3HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- 240/480V- 3P 182TC- $1-1 / 8$-CLASS B | 004-001980 | 5: 1 180TC-1 1/4 | 052-008862 |
| DPXSL40 | 40 | DRAG-8" | 3HP- 1750RPM- 60HZ- 240/480V- 3P 182TC- $1-1 / 8$-CLASS B | 004-001980 | 20: 1-180TC-1-1/ 4 | 052-008864 |
| DPX4T20 | 20 | AUGER-8" | 2HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- 240/ 480V- 3P 145TC- 7/ 8-CLASS B | 004-005416 | 5: 1 140TC-7/ 8 | 052-008861 |
| DPX4T25 | 25 | AUGER-8" | 3HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- 240/480V- 3P 182TC- $1-1 / 8$-CLASS B | 004-001980 | 5: 1 180TC-1 1/8 | 052-008862 |
| DPX4T30 | 30 | DRAG 8" | 3HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- 240/480V- 3P 182TC- $1-1 / 8$-CLASS B | 004-001980 | 20: 1-180TC-1-1/ 4 | 052-008864 |
| DPX4T40 | 40 | DRAG 8" | 3HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- 240/480V- 3P 182TC- $1-1 / 8$-CLASS B | 004-001980 | 15: 1 180TC-1 1/ 8 | 052-008865 |
| DPX8GT20 | 20 | AUGER-8" | 2HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- 240/480V-3P 145TC- 7/8-CLASS B | 004-005416 | 5: 1 140TC-7/ 8 | 052-008861 |
| DPX8GT25 | 25 | DRAG 8" | 3HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- 240/480V- 3P 182TC-1-1/ 8-CLASS B | 004-001980 | 20: 1-180TC-1-1/ 4 | 052-008864 |
| DPX8GT30 | 30 | DRAG 8" | 3HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- 240/480V-3P 182TC-1-1/ 8-CLASS B | 004-001980 | 20: 1-180TC-1-1/ 4 | 052-008864 |
| DPX8GT40 | 40 | DRAG 8" | 3HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- 240/480V- 3P 182TC-1-1/8-CLASS B | 004-001980 | 15: 1 180TC- 1 1/8 | 052-008865 |
| DPX12GT20 | 20 | AUGER-8" | 2HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- 240/ 480V- 3P 145TC- $7 / 8-$ CLASS B | 004-005416 | 5: 1 140TC-7/ 8 | 052-008861 |
| DPX12GT25 | 25 | DRAG 8" | 3HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- 240/480V- 3P 182TC- 1-1/8-CLASS B | 004-001980 | 20: 1-180TC-1-1/ 4 | 052-008864 |
| DPX12GT30 | 30 | DRAG 8" | 3HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- 240/480V- 3P 182TC- $1-1 / 8$-CLASS B | 004-001980 | 15: 1 180TC-1 1/ 8 | 052-008865 |
| DPX12GT40 | 40 | DRAG- 8" | 5HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- 240/480V- 3P 184TC- $1-1 / 8$-CLASS B | 004-001982 | 30: 1 180TC-1-7/ 8 | 052-008866 |
| DPX16GT20 | 20 | DRAG-8" | 3HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- 240/ 480V- 3P 182TC-1-1/ 8- CLASS B | 004-001980 | 20: 1-180TC-1-1/ 4 | 052-008864 |
| DPX16GT25 | 25 | DRAG-8" | 3HP- 1750RPM- 60HZ- 240/480V- 3P 182TC- $1-1 / 8$-CLASS B | 004-001980 | 20: 1-180TC-1-1/ 4 | 052-008864 |
| DPX16GT30 | 30 | DRAG 8" | 3HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- 240/480V- 3P 182TC- $1-1 / 8$-CLASS B | 004-001980 | 15: 1 180TC-1 1/8 | 052-008865 |
| DPX16GT40 | 40 | DRAG 8" | 5HP- 1750RPM 60HZ-240/480V-3P 184TC-1-1/ 8-CLASS B | 004-001982 | 30: 1 180TC-1-7/ 8 | 052-008866 |

NOTE: 1. ALL MDTORS SHOW $240 \mathrm{~V} / 480 \mathrm{~V}-3 \mathrm{P}$ UNLESS STATED (1P) I NDI CATI NG 230V-1P
2. DRAG CAPACI TIES @ 5 POI NTS

30: 1 UP TO 1200 BU/ HR DRYER MAX. 2310 BU 2HP (DRAG 8" WDE X $10 "$ HI GH)
20: 1 UP TO 2000 BU/ HR DRYER 15: 1 UP TO 2720 BU HR DRYER
30: 1 UP TO 3300 BU/ HR DRYER

DPX12GT/ 16GT ONLY
3. WHEN ORDERI NG GEAR REDUCERS STATE: BRAND - RATI O - FRAME - SHAFT DI AMETER.

## STANDARD DI SCHARGE SYSTEM ( FOR LEESON OHI O GEAR GEAR REDUCERS) ALL MDTORS - 380V-3P

| MDDEL | TYPE | MOTOR | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { MOTOR } \\ & \text { PART } \\ & \text { NUMBER } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { GEAR } \\ \text { REDUCER } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { GEAR } \\ \text { REDUCER } \\ \text { PART NUMBER } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DPSL10 | AUGER-8" | 1HP- 1450RPM 50HZ- 380V- 3P 143TC- $\quad$ 7/ 8 - CLASS B | 004-007865 | 5: 1 140TC-7/8 | 052-008861 |
| DPSL15 | AUGER-8" | 1HP- 1450RPM 50HZ- 380V- 3P 143TC- $\quad 7 / 8-\mathrm{CLASS} \mathrm{B}$ | 004-007865 | 5: 1 140TC-7/8 | 052-008861 |
| DPSL20 | AUGER-8" |  | 004-007865 | 5: 1 140TC-7/ 8 | 052-008861 |
| DPSL25 | AUGER-8" | 2HP- 1450RPM 50HZ- $380 \mathrm{~V}-3 \mathrm{P}$ 145TC- $7 / 8$-CLASS B | 004-007866 | 5: 1 140TC-7/8 | 052-008861 |
| DPSL30 | AUGER-8" | 2HP- 1450RPM 50HZ- 380V-3P 145TC- $7 / 8-\mathrm{CLASS}$ B | 004-007866 | 5: 1 140TC-7/8 | 052-008861 |
| DPSL40 | AUGER-8" | 3HP- 1450RPM 50HZ- 380V-3P 182TC-1-1/8-CLASS B | 004-007867 | 5: 1 180TC-1 1/8 | 052-008862 |
| DPXSL20 | AUGER-8" | 2HP- 1450RPM 50HZ- $380 \mathrm{~V}-3 \mathrm{P}$ 145TC- $7 / 8-\mathrm{CLASS}$ B | 004-007866 | 5: 1 140TC-7/8 | 052-008861 |
| DPXSL25 | AUGER-8" | $3 H P-1450 R P M$ 50HZ- $380 \mathrm{~V}-3 \mathrm{P}$ 182TC-1-1/ 8-CLASS B | 004-007867 | 5: 1 180TC-1 1/8 | 052-008862 |
| DPXSL30 | AUGER-8" | 3HP- 1450RPM 50HZ- $380 \mathrm{~V}-3 \mathrm{P}$ 182TC-1-1/ 8-CLASS B | 004-007867 | 5: 1 180TC-1 1/8 | 052-008862 |
| DPXSL40 | DRAG-8" | $3 H P-1450 R P M$ 50HZ- $380 \mathrm{~V}-3 \mathrm{P}$ 182TC- $1-1 / 8$-CLASS B | 004-007867 | 20: 1-180TC- 1-1/ 4 | 052-008864 |
| DPX4T20 | AUGER-8" | 2HP- 1450RPM 50HZ- 380V- 3P <br> 145TC- $\quad 7 / 8-\mathrm{CLASS} \mathrm{B}$ <br> 3H | 004-007866 | 5: 1 140TC-7/8 | 052-008861 |
| DPX4T25 | AUGER-8" | 3HP- 1450RPM 50HZ- 380V- 3P 182TC-1-1/ 8-CLASS B | 004-007867 | 5: 1 180TC-1 1/8 | 052-008862 |
| DPX4T30 | DRAG-8" | 3HP- 1450RPM 50HZ- $380 \mathrm{~V}-3 \mathrm{P}$ $182 \mathrm{TC}-1-1 / 8-\mathrm{CLASS} \mathrm{B}$ | 004-007867 | 20: 1-180TC- 1-1/ 4 | 052-008864 |
| DPX4T40 | DRAG-8" | 3HP- 1450RPM 50HZ- 380V-3P 182TC-1-1/8-CLASS B | 004-007867 | 15: 1 180TC- 1 1/8 | 052-008865 |
| DPX8GT20 | AUGER-8" | 2HP- 1450RPM 50HZ- $380 \mathrm{~V}-3 \mathrm{P}$ $145 \mathrm{TC}-\quad 7 / 8-\mathrm{CLASS}$ B | 004-007866 | 5: 1 140TC-7/8 | 052-008861 |
| DPX8GT25 | DRAG-8" | 3HP- 1450RPM 50HZ- $380 \mathrm{~V}-3 \mathrm{P}$ 182TC-1-1/ 8-CLASS B | 004-007867 | 20: 1-180TC- 1-1/ 4 | 052-008864 |
| DPX8GT30 | DRAG-8" | 3HP- 1450RPM 50HZ- $380 \mathrm{~V}-3 \mathrm{P}$ 182TC- $1-1 / 8$ - CLASS B | 004-007867 | 20: 1-180TC- 1-1/ 4 | 052-008864 |
| DPX8GT40 | DRAG-8" | 3HP- 1450RPM 50HZ- $380 \mathrm{~V}-3 \mathrm{P}$ 182TC- $1-1 / 8$ - CLASS B | 004-007867 | 15: 1 180TC- 1 1/8 | 052-008865 |
| DPX12GT20 | AUGER-8" | 2HP- 1450RPM 50HZ- $380 \mathrm{~V}-3 \mathrm{P}$ $145 \mathrm{TC}-\quad 7 / 8-\mathrm{CLASS} \mathrm{B}$ | 004-007866 | 5: 1 140TC-7/8 | 052-008861 |
| DPX12GT25 | DRAG-8" | 3HP- 1450RPM 50HZ- 380V-3P 182TC-1-1/ $8-\mathrm{CLASS}$ B | 004-007867 | 20: 1-180TC- 1-1/ 4 | 052-008864 |
| DPX12GT30 | DRAG-8" | 3HP- 1450RPM 50HZ- 380V-3P 182TC-1-1/8-CLASS B | 004-007867 | 15: 1 180TC-1 1/8 | 052-008865 |
| DPX12GT40 | DRAG- 8" | $5 \mathrm{HP}-1450 \mathrm{RPM}$ 50HZ- $380 \mathrm{~V}-3 \mathrm{P}$ $184 \mathrm{CC}-1-1 / 8-\mathrm{CLASS} \mathrm{B}$ | 004-007868 | 30: 1 180TC-1-7/ 8 | 052-008866 |
| DPX16GT20 | DRAG-8" | 3HP- 1450RPM 50HZ- 380V-3P 182TC-1-1/8-CLASS B | 004-007867 | 20: 1-180TC- 1-1/ 4 | 052-008864 |
| DPX16GT25 | DRAG-8" | 3HP- 1450RPM 50HZ- $380 \mathrm{~V}-3 \mathrm{P}$ $182 \mathrm{TC}-1-1 / 8-\mathrm{CLASS} \mathrm{B}$ | 004-007867 | 20: 1-180TC- 1-1/ 4 | 052-008864 |
| DPX16GT30 | DRAG-8" | 3HP- 1450RPM 50HZ- 380V-3P 182TC-1-1/8-CLASS B | 004-007867 | 15: 1 180TC-1 1/8 | 052-008865 |
| DPX16GT40 | DRAG- 8" | $5 \mathrm{HP}-1450 \mathrm{RPM}$ 50HZ- $380 \mathrm{~V}-3 \mathrm{P}$ $184 \mathrm{TC}-1-1 / 8-\mathrm{CLASS} \mathrm{B}$ | 004-007868 | 30: 1 180TC-1-7/ 8 | 052-008866 |

NOTE: 1. ALL MOTORS SHOWN 380V 3P (50HZ)
2. DRAG CAPACI TIES @ 5 POI NTS

3. WHEN ORDERI NG GEAR REDUCERS STATE: BRAND - RATI O - FRAME - SHAFT DI AMETER.

## STANDARD DI SCHARGE SYSTEM

( FOR LEESON OHI O GEAR GEAR REDUCERS)
ALL MDTORS - 575V-3P

| MODEL | TYPE | MOTOR | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { MOTOR } \\ & \text { PART } \\ & \text { NUMBER } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { GEAR } \\ \text { REDUCER } \end{gathered}$ | GEAR REDUCER PART NUMBER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DPSL10 | AUGER-8" | 1HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- $575 \mathrm{~V}-3 \mathrm{P}$ 143TC- $7 / 8$-CLASS B | 004-007424 | 5: 1 140TC-7/8 | 052-008861 |
| DPSL15 | AUGER-8" | 1HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- $575 \mathrm{~V}-3 \mathrm{P}$ 143TC- $7 / 8$-CLASS B | 004-007424 | 5: 1 140TC-7/ 8 | 052-008861 |
| DPSL20 | AUGER-8" | 1HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- $575 \mathrm{~V}-3 \mathrm{P}$ 143TC- $7 / 8-\mathrm{CLASS}$ B | 004-007424 | 5: 1 140TC-7/8 | 052-008861 |
| DPSL25 | AUGER-8" | 2HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- $575 \mathrm{~V}-3 \mathrm{P}$ 145TC- $7 / 8-\mathrm{CLASS}$ B | 004-007616 | 5: 1 140TC-7/8 | 052-008861 |
| DPSL30 | AUGER-8" | 2HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- $575 \mathrm{~V}-3 \mathrm{P}$ 145TC- $7 / 8$-CLASS B | 004-007616 | 5: 1 140TC-7/8 | 052-008861 |
| DPSL40 | AUGER-8" | 3HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- $575 \mathrm{~V}-3 \mathrm{P}$ 182TC-1-1/ 8-CLASS B | 004-007571 | 5: 1 180TC- 1 1/8 | 052-008862 |
| DPXSL20 | AUGER-8" | 2HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- $575 \mathrm{~V}-3 \mathrm{P}$ 145TC- $7 / 8-\mathrm{CLASS}$ B | 004-007616 | 5: 1 140TC-7/8 | 052-008861 |
| DPXSL25 | AUGER-8" | 3HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- $575 \mathrm{~V}-3 \mathrm{P}$ 182TC-1-1/ 8-CLASS B | 004-007571 | 5: 1 180TC-1 1/8 | 052-008862 |
| DPXSL30 | AUGER-8" | 3HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- $575 \mathrm{~V}-3 \mathrm{P}$ 182TC- $1-1 / 8$-CLASS B | 004-007571 | 5: 1 180TC- 1 1/8 | 052-008862 |
| DPXSL40 | DRAG-8" | 3HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- $575 \mathrm{~V}-3 \mathrm{P}$ 182TC- $1-1 / 8-\mathrm{CLASS} \mathrm{B}$ | 004-007571 | 20: 1-180TC- 1-1/ 4 | 052-008864 |
| DPX4T20 | AUGER-8" | 2HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- $575 \mathrm{~V}-3 \mathrm{P}$ 145TC- $7 / 8$ - CLASS B | 004-007616 | 5: 1 140TC-7/8 | 052-008861 |
| DPX4T25 | AUGER-8" | 3HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- 575V-3P 182TC-1-1/ 8-CLASS B | 004-007571 | 5: 1 180TC-1 1/8 | 052-008862 |
| DPX4T30 | DRAG-8" | 3HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- $575 \mathrm{~V}-3 \mathrm{P}$ 182TC- $1-1 / 8-\mathrm{CLASS} \mathrm{B}$ | 004-007571 | 20: 1-180TC- 1-1/ 4 | 052-008864 |
| DPX4T40 | DRAG-8" | 3HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- $575 \mathrm{~V}-3 \mathrm{P}$ 182TC- $1-1 / 8-\mathrm{CLASS} \mathrm{B}$ | 004-007571 | 15: 1 180TC-1 1/8 | 052-008865 |
| DPX8GT20 | AUGER-8" | 2HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- $575 \mathrm{~V}-3 \mathrm{P}$ 145TC- $7 / 8-\mathrm{CLASS}$ B | 004-007616 | 5: 1 140TC-7/8 | 052-008861 |
| DPX8GT25 | DRAG-8" | 3HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- $575 \mathrm{~V}-3 \mathrm{P}$ 182TC- $1-1 / 8$ - CLASS B | 004-007571 | 20: 1-180TC- 1-1/ 4 | 052-008864 |
| DPX8GT30 | DRAG-8" | 3HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- $575 \mathrm{~V}-3 \mathrm{P}$ 182TC-1-1/ 8-CLASS B | 004-007571 | 20: 1-180TC- 1-1/ 4 | 052-008864 |
| DPX8GT40 | DRAG- 8" | 3HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- $575 \mathrm{~V}-3 \mathrm{P}$ 182TC-1-1/ 8-CLASS B | 004-007571 | 15: 1 180TC-1 1/8 | 052-008865 |
| DPX12GT20 | AUGER-8" | 2HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- $575 \mathrm{~V}-3 \mathrm{P}$ 145TC- $7 / 8$ - CLASS B | 004-007616 | 5: 1 140TC-7/8 | 052-008861 |
| DPX12GT25 | DRAG-8" | 3HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- $575 \mathrm{~V}-3 \mathrm{P}$ <br> 182TC- $1-1 / 8-\mathrm{CLASS} \mathrm{B}$ | 004-007571 | 20: 1-180TC- 1-1/ 4 | 052-008864 |
| DPX12GT30 | DRAG-8" | 3HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- $575 \mathrm{~V}-3 \mathrm{P}$ 182TC-1-1/ 8-CLASS B | 004-007571 | 15: 1 180TC-1 1/8 | 052-008865 |
| DPX12GT40 | DRAG- 8" | $5 \mathrm{HP}-1750 \mathrm{RPM}$ 60HZ- $575 \mathrm{~V}-3 \mathrm{P}$ 184TC- $1-1 / 8$ - CLASS B | 004-007631 | 30: 1 180TC- 1-7/ 8 | 052-008866 |
| DPX16GT20 | DRAG-8" | $3 \mathrm{HP}-1750 \mathrm{RPM}$ 60HZ- $575 \mathrm{~V}-3 \mathrm{P}$ 182TC- $1-1 / 8$-CLASS B | 004-007571 | 20: 1-180TC- 1-1/ 4 | 052-008864 |
| DPX16GT25 | DRAG-8" | 3HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- $575 \mathrm{~V}-3 \mathrm{P}$ 182TC- $1-1 / 8-\mathrm{CLASS} \mathrm{B}$ | 004-007571 | 20: 1-180TC- 1-1/ 4 | 052-008864 |
| DPX16GT30 | DRAG-8" | 3HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- $575 \mathrm{~V}-3 \mathrm{P}$ 182TC- $1-1 / 8-\mathrm{CLASS} \mathrm{B}$ | 004-007571 | 15: 1 180TC- 1 1/8 | 052-008865 |
| DPX16GT40 | DRAG- 8" | 5HP- 1750RPM 60HZ- 18 575V- 3P 184TC- $1-1 / 8-\mathrm{CLASS}$ B | 004-007631 | 30: 1 180TC-1-7/ 8 | 052-008866 |

NOTE: 1. ALL MOTORS SHOWN 575V 3P
2. DRAG CAPACI TIES @ 5 POI NTS

3. WHEN ORDERI NG GEAR REDUCERS STATE: BRAND - RATI O - FRAME - SHAFT DI AMETER.

01/01/20

## SHEAVES \& BUSHINGS <br> STANDARD LEVELING SYSTEM <br> (AUGER) <br> 230V-1P \& 240/480/575V-3P \& 380V-3P 50HZ

| MODEL | MOTOR |  | AUGER |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SHEAVE | BUSHING | SHEAVE | BUSHING |
| DP10 | 2B3.4 | SH 7/8 | 2B15.4 | SK 1-1/4 |
| DP15 | 2 B 3.4 | SH 1-1/8 | 2B15.4 | SK 1-1/4 |
| DP20 | 2 B 3.4 | SH 1-1/8 | 2B15.4 | SK 1-1/4 |
| DP30 | 2 B 3.4 | SH 1-1/8 | 2B15.4 | SK 1-1/4 |
| DP40 | 2 B 3.4 | SH 1-1/8 | 2B15.4 | SK 1-1/4 |
| DPSL10 | 1 B 3.4 | SH 7/8 | 2B15.4 | SK 1-1/4 |
| DPSL15 | 2 B 3.4 | SH 7/8 | 2B15.4 | SK 1-1/4 |
| DPSL20 | 2 B 3.4 | SH 7/8 | 2B15.4 | SK 1-1/4 |
| DPSL25 | 2B3.4 | SH 1-1/8 | 2B15.4 | SK 1-1/4 |
| DPSL30 | 2 B 3.4 | SH 1-1/8 | 2B15.4 | SK 1-1/4 |
| DPSL40 | 2 B 3.4 | SH 1-1/8 | 2B15.4 | SK 1-1/4 |
| DPXSL20 | 2 B 3.4 | SH 7/8 | 2B15.4 | SK 1-1/4 |
| DPXSL25 | 2 B 3.4 | SH 1-1/8 | 2B15.4 | SK 1-1/4 |
| DPXSL30 | 2B3.4 | SH 1-1/8 | 2B15.4 | SK 1-1/4 |
| DPXSL40 | 3B3.4 | SH 1-3/8 | 3B15.4 | SK 1-1/4 |
| DPX4T20 | 2 B 3.4 | SH 1-1/8 | 2B15.4 | SK 1-1/4 |
| DPX4T25 | 2 B 3.4 | SH 1-1/8 | 2B15.4 | SK 1-1/4 |
| DPX4T30 | 2 B 3.4 | SH 1-1/8 | 2B15.4 | SK 1-1/4 |
| DPX4T40 | 3B3.4 | SH 1-3/8 | 3B15.4 | SK 1-1/4 |
| DPX8GT20 | 2B3.4 | SH 1-1/8 | 2B15.4 | SK 1-1/4 |
| DPX8GT25 | 2 B 3.4 | SH 1-1/8 | 2B15.4 | SK 1-1/4 |
| DPX8GT30 | 2 B 3.4 | SH 1-1/8 | 2B15.4 | SK 1-1/4 |
| DPX8GT40 | 3B3.4 | SH 1-3/8 | 3B15.4 | SK 1-1/4 |
| DPX12GT20 | 2 B 3.4 | SH 1-1/8 | 2B15.4 | SK 1-1/4 |
| DPX12GT25 | 2 B 3.4 | SH 1-1/8 | 2B15.4 | SK 1-1/4 |
| DPX12GT30 | 2 B 3.4 | SH 1-1/8 | 2B15.4 | SK 1-1/4 |
| DPX12GT40 | 3B3.4 | SH 1-3/8 | 3B15.4 | SK 1-1/4 |
| DPX16GT20 | 2B3.4 | SH 1-1/8 | 2B15.4 | SK 1-1/4 |
| DPX16GT25 | 2 B 3.4 | SH 1-1/8 | 2B15.4 | SK 1-1/4 |
| DPX16GT30 | 2 B 3.4 | SH 1-1/8 | 2B15.4 | SK 1-1/4 |
| DPX16GT40 | 3B3.4 | SH 1-3/8 | 3B15.4 | SK 1-1/4 |

NOTE: 1. USE BELT P/N: 049-007874 (B76).
2. REFER TO SHEAVE-BUSHING-BELT PAGE FOR PART NUMBERS.

SPROCKET CHART FOR 1 1/4" AUGER SHAFTS
230V-1P - 240V-3P - 480V-3P - 575V-3P

| MODEL | METERING <br> ROLLS | DC GEAR <br> REDUCER | AUGER <br> REDUCER | AUGER SHAFT |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DP10 | $4032-1$ | $4012-1$ | $4016-7 / 8$ | $4024-11 / 4$ |
| DP15 | $4032-1$ | $4012-1$ | $4016-7 / 8$ | $4024-11 / 4$ |
| DP20 | $4032-1$ | $4012-1$ | $4016-7 / 8$ | $4024-11 / 4$ |
| DP30 | $4032-1$ | $4012-1$ | $4016-11 / 8$ | $4016-11 / 4$ |
| DP40 | $4032-1$ | $4012-1$ | $4024-11 / 8$ | $4024-11 / 4$ |
| DPSL10 | $4032-1$ | $4012-1$ | $4016-7 / 8$ | $4024-11 / 4$ |
| DPSL15 | $4032-1$ | $4012-1$ | $4016-7 / 8$ | $4024-11 / 4$ |
| DPSL20 | $4032-1$ | $4012-1$ | $4016-7 / 8$ | $4024-11 / 4$ |
| DPSL25 | $4032-1$ | $4012-1$ | $4016-7 / 8$ | $4016-11 / 4$ |
| DPSL30 | $4032-1$ | $4012-1$ | $4016-7 / 8$ | $4016-11 / 4$ |
| DPSL40 | $4032-1$ | $4012-1$ | $4024-11 / 8$ | $4024-11 / 4$ |
| DPXSL20 | $4032-1$ | $4016-1$ | $4016-7 / 8$ | $4016-11 / 4$ |
| DPXSL25 | $4032-1$ | $4016-1$ | $4024-11 / 8$ | $4024-11 / 4$ |
| DPXSL30 | $4032-1$ | $4016-1$ | $4024-11 / 8$ | $4024-11 / 4$ |
| DPXSL40 | $4032-1$ | $4016-1$ | REFER TO DRAG CONVEYOR PARTS |  |
| DPX4T20 | $4032-1$ | $4024-1$ | $4016-7 / 8$ | $4016-11 / 4$ |
| DPX4T25 | $4032-1$ | $4024-1$ | $4024-11 / 8$ | $4024-11 / 4$ |
| DPX4T30 | $4032-1$ | $4024-1$ | REFER TO DRAG CONVEYOR PARTS |  |
| DPX4T40 | $4032-1$ | $4024-1$ | REFER TO DRAG CONVEYOR PARTS |  |
| DPX8GT20 | $4032-1$ | $4024-1$ | $4024-7 / 8$ |  |
| DPX8GT25 | $4032-1$ | $4024-1$ | REFER TO DRAG CONVEYOR PARTS |  |
| DPX8GT30 | $4032-1$ | $4024-1$ | REFER TO DRAG CONVEYOR PARTS |  |
| DPX8GT40 | $4032-1$ | $4024-1$ | REFER TO DRAG CONVEYOR PARTS |  |
| DPX12GT20 | $4032-1$ | $4026-1$ | $4024-7 / 8$ | $4024-11 / 4$ |
| DPX12GT25 | $4032-1$ | $4026-1$ | REFER TO DRAG CONVEYOR PARTS |  |
| DPX12GT30 | $4032-1$ | $4026-1$ | REFER TO DRAG CONVEYOR PARTS |  |
| DPX12GT40 | $4032-1$ | $4026-1$ | REFER TO DRAG CONVEYOR PARTS |  |
| DPX16GT20 | $4032-1$ | $4026-1$ | REFER TO DRAG CONVEYOR PARTS |  |
| DPX16GT25 | $4032-1$ | $4026-1$ | REFER TO DRAG CONVEYOR PARTS |  |
| DPX16GT30 | $4032-1$ | $4026-1$ | REFER TO DRAG CONVEYOR PARTS |  |
| DPX16GT40 | $4032-1$ | $4026-1$ | REFER TO DRAG CONVEYOR PARTS |  |

NOTE: 1. THE METERI NG I DLER SPROCKET 4017-1/2 IS THE SAME FOR ALL DRYERS.
2. REFER TO SPROCKET PAGE FOR PART NUMBERS.

SPROCKET CHART FOR 1 1/4" AUGER SHAFTS
380V- 3P

| MCDEL | METERING ROLLS | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { DC GEAR } \\ & \text { REDUCER } \end{aligned}$ | AUGER REDUCER | AUGER SHAFT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DPSL10 | 4032-1 | 4012-1 | 4016-7/ 8 | 4020-1 1/4 |
| DPSL15 | 4032-1 | 4012-1 | 4016-7/8 | 4020-1 1/4 |
| DPSL20 | 4032-1 | 4012-1 | 4016-7/8 | 4020-1 1/4 |
| DPSL25 | 4032-1 | 4012-1 | 4020-7/8 | 4016-1 1/4 |
| DPSL30 | 4032-1 | 4012-1 | 4020-7/8 | 4016-1 1/4 |
| DPSL40 | 4032-1 | 4012-1 | 4024-1 1/8 | 4020-1 1/4 |
| DPXSL20 | 4032-1 | 4016-1 | 4020-7/8 | 4020-1 1/4 |
| DPXSL25 | 4032-1 | 4016-1 | 4024-1 1/8 | 4020-1 1/4 |
| DPXSL30 | 4032-1 | 4016-1 | 4024-1 1/8 | 4020-1 1/4 |
| DPXSL40 | 4032-1 | 4016-1 | REFER TO DRAG CONVEYOR PARTS |  |
| DPX4T20 | 4032-1 | 4024-1 | 4020-7/ 8 | 4016-1 1/4 |
| DPX4T25 | 4032-1 | 4024-1 | 4024-1 1/8 | 4020-1 1/4 |
| DPX4T30 | 4032-1 | 4024-1 | REFER TO DRAG CONVEYOR PARTS |  |
| DPX4T40 | 4032-1 | 4024-1 | REFER TO DRAG CONVEYOR PARTS |  |
| DPX8GT20 | 4032-1 | 4024-1 | 4020-7/ 8 | 4020-1 1/4 |
| DPX8GT25 | 4032-1 | 4024-1 | REFER TO DRAG CONVEYOR PARTS |  |
| DPX8GT30 | 4032-1 | 4024-1 | REFER TO DRAG CONVEYOR PARTS |  |
| DPX8GT40 | 4032-1 | 4024-1 | REFER TO DRAG CONVEYOR PARTS |  |
| DPX12GT20 | 4032-1 | 4026-1 | 4016-7/ 8 | 4024-1 1/4 |
| DPX12GT25 | 4032-1 | 4026-1 | REFER TO DRAG CONVEYOR PARTS |  |
| DPX12GT30 | 4032-1 | 4026-1 | REFER TO DRAG CONVEYOR PARTS |  |
| DPX12GT40 | 4032-1 | 4026-1 | REFER TO DRAG CONVEYOR PARTS |  |
| DPX16GT20 | 4032-1 | 4026-1 | REFER TO DRAG CONVEYOR PARTS |  |
| DPX16GT25 | 4032-1 | 4026-1 | REFER TO DRAG CONVEYOR PARTS |  |
| DPX16GT30 | 4032-1 | 4026-1 | REFER TO DRAG CONVEYOR PARTS |  |
| DPX16GT40 | 4032-1 | 4026-1 | REFER TO DRAG CONVEYOR PARTS |  |

NOTE: 1. THE METERI NG I DLER SPROCKET 4017-1/2 IS THE SAME FOR ALL DRYERS.
2. REFER TO SPROCKET PAGE FOR PART NUMBERS.

WARNING: Installation and use of this product must be in compliance with all Engineered Controls International, Inc. instructions as well as requirements and provisions of NFPA \#54, NFPA \#58, DOT, ANSI, all applicable federal, state, provincial and local standards, codes, regulations and laws.
Inspect regularly. Replace as required. The safe useful life of a regulator is less than 15 years in most applications.
Installation and inspections should be performed only by qualified personnel.
Be sure all instructions are read and understood before installation, operation and maintenance. These instructions must be passed along to the end user of the products.
CAUTION: Contact or inhalation of liquid propane, ammonia and their vapors can cause serious injury or death! $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$ and LPGas must be released outdoors in air currents that will insure dispersion to prevent exposure to people and livestock. LPGas must be kept far enough from any open flame or other source of ignition to prevent fire or explosion! LP-Gas is heavier than air and will not disperse or evaporate rapidly if released in still air.
NOTE: All ECII ${ }^{\circledR}$ products are mechanical devices that will eventually become inoperative due to wear, contaminants, corrosion and aging of components made of materials such as metal and rubber. As a general recommendation, regulators should be replaced in 15 years or less.
The environment and conditions of use will determine the safe service life of these products. Periodic inspection and maintenance are essential.
Because ECII ${ }^{\star}$ products have a long and proven record of quality and service, LP-Gas dealers may forget the hazards that can occur because a regulator is used beyond its safe service life. The life of a regulator is determined by the environment in which it "lives". The LP-Gas dealer knows better than anyone what this environment is.
There is a developing trend in state legislation and in proposed national legislation to make the owners of products responsible for replacing products before they reach the end of their safe useful life. LP-Gas dealers should be aware of legislation which could affect them.

## FOREWORD:

The 1580 Series Regulators are designed to reduce LP-Gas pressure to between 3 and 125 PSIG. They are accurate and dependable over a wide range of operating conditions, and come in a variety of sizes, capacities and designs to suit your needs. Precision built with multi-million BTU capacity, 1580 Series Regulators are perfect for big, tough jobs such as crop drying, asphalt batch mixing, road building (tar wagons), heat treating, high volume space heating and other large industrial and commercial loads. Ideal as a first stage regulator, the large nozzle and straight-through flow provide high capacities and maximum resistance to freeze-ups. The AA1580 series is ideal for use in anhydrous ammonia applications such as blue print machines and heat treating.

## Installation:

Clean dirt and foreign material from all piping and fittings. Be sure the regulator inlet and outlet are correctly installed in-line according to the designed flow pattern. The regulator can only be used indoors in accordance with NFPA \#58. The regulator must be positioned to protect the vent from the elements of ice, snow drifts, rain, dirt, bugs, paint, or other foreign material. The 1580 Series Regulators are designed for use in both vapor and liquid service, but caution must be exercised with liquid service where the application involves trapping liquid between the regulator and a shut-off valve, either upstream or downstream of the regulator. Any hose or piping that may hold trapped liquid should be protected by installing an ECIN 3127 Series Hydrostatic Relief Valve, or the equivalent.

# 1580 \& AA1580 Series Adjustable High Pressure Regulators Installation and Adjustment 

## Adjustment:

The 1580 Series Regulator delivers any pressure within the range of the spring size selected. Please follow the "recommended" ranges shown in the chart. Adjustments are made by loosening the locknut securing the adjusting screw in the bonnet. Turning the adjusting screw down (clockwise) increases the delivery pressure. Turning the adjusting screw up (counterclockwise) decreases the delivery pressure.

| Regulator <br> Series | Part <br> Number <br> Suffix | Delivery Pressure Range, PSIG |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Recommended | Actual |  |
|  | H | $45-125$ | $0-125$ |
|  | L | $25-50$ | $0-50$ |
|  | N | $3-30$ | $0-30$ |
| AA1580 | H | $45-125$ | $0-125$ |
|  | L | $20-50$ | $0-50$ |
|  | $\mathrm{~K}, \mathrm{~W}$ | $3-25$ | $0-30$ |



1580 Series

NOTICE
LP-Gas is extremely flammable and explosive. Failure to install parts exactly as described in the instructions could result in a product that will not perform satisfactorily. Even if parts are correctly installed, the product might fail to perform satisfactorily if other parts are worn, corroded or dirty. Improper repair can cause leaks and malfunction, which could result in bodily injury and property damage. Any such use or installation of parts must ONLY be done by experienced and trained personnel using accepted governmental and industrial safety procedures.
Most Engineered Controls International, Inc. products are listed with Underwriters Laboratories as manufactured. If repaired, the continued validity of the UL listing is contingent upon proper inspection to determine what needs repairing, proper repair using Engineered Controls International, Inc, parts and procedures, and proper testing for leakage and performance following repairs and installation.
Engineered Controls International, Inc. assumes no responsibility or liability for performance of products repaired in the field. It must be clearly understood that the person or organization repairing the product assumes total responsibility for performance of the product.

## LIMITED WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

## Limited Warranty

Engineered Controls International, Inc. warrants products and repair kits manufactured by it to be free from defects in materials and workmanship under normal use and service for a period of 12 months from the date of installation or operation or 18 months from the date of shipment from the factory, whichever is earlier. If within thirty days after buyer's discovery of what buyer believes is a defect, buyer notifies Engineered Controls International, Inc. thereof in writing, Engineered Controls International, Inc., at its option, and within forty-five days, will repair, replace F.O.B. point of manufacture, or refund the purchase price of that part or product found by it to be defective. Failure of buyer to give such written notice within thirty days shall be deemed an absolute and unconditional waiver of any and all claims of buyer arising out of such defect..
This warranty does not extend to any product or part that is not installed and used in accordance with Engineered Controls International, Inc.'s printed instructions, all applicable state and local regulations, and all applicable national standards, such as those promulgated by NFPA, DOT and ANSI. This warranty does not extend to any product or part that has been damaged by accident, misuse, abuse or neglect, nor does it extend to any product or part which has been modified, altered, or repaired in the field.
Except as expressly set forth above, and subject to the limitation of liability below, Engineered Controls International, Inc. makes NO OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR APARTICULAR PURPOSE, with respect to its products and parts, whether used alone or in combination with others. Engineered Controls International, Inc. disclaims all warranties not stated herein.

## Limitation of Liability

Engineered Controls International, Inc. 's total liability for any and all losses and damages arising out of any cause whatsoever shall in no event exceed the purchase price of the
products or parts in respect of which such cause arises, whether such cause be based on theories of contract, negligence, strict liability, tort or otherwise.
Engineered Controls International, Inc. shall not be liable for incidental, consequential o. punitive damages or other losses. Engineered Controls International, Inc. shall not be liable for, and buyer assumes liability for, all personal injury and property damage connected with the handling, transportation, possession, further manufacture, other use or resale of products, whether used alone or in combination with any other products or material.
If Engineered Controls International, Inc. furnishes technical advice to buyer, whether or not at buyer's request, with respect to application, further manufacture or other use of the products and parts, Engineered Controls International, Inc. shall not be liable for such technical advice and buyer assumes all risks of such advice and the results thereof.
NOTE: Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you. This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may have other rights that vary from State to State. The portions of this limited warranty and limitation of liability shall be considered severable and all portions which arenot disallowed by applicable law shall remain in full force and effect.

## WARNING

All Engineered Controls International, Inc. products are mechanical devices that will eventually become inoperative due to wear, corrosion and aging of components made of materials such as rubber, etc. The environment and conditions of use will determine the safe service life of these products. Periodic inspection and maintenance are essential to avoid serious injury and property damage.
Many Engineered Controls International, Inc. products are manufactured components which are incorporated by others on or in other products or systems used for storage, transport, transfer and otherwise for use of toxic, flammable and dangerous liquids and gases. Such substances must be handled by experienced and trained personnel only, using accepted governmental and industrial safety procedures.

## NOTICE TO USERS OF PRODUCTS

The Limited Warranty stated above is a factory warranty to the first purchasers of Engineered Controls International, Inc. products. Since most users have purchased these products from Engineered Controls International, Inc. distributors, the user must within thirty (30) days after the user's discovery of what user believes is a defect, notify in writing the distributor from whom he purchased the product/parts. The distributor may or may not at the distributor's option, choose to submit the product/parts to Engineered Controls Intemational, Inc., pursuant to its Limited Warranty. Failure by buyer to give such written notice within thirty (30) days shall be deemed an absolute and unconditional waiver of buyer's claim for such defects. Acceptance of any alleged defective product/ parts by Engineered Controls International, Inc. 's distributor for replacement or repaire under the terms of Engineered Controls International, Inc.'s Limited Warranty in no way obligates Engineered Controls International, Inc. to the terms of the above warranty.

Because of a policy of continuous product improvement, Engineered Controls International, Inc. reserves the right to change designs, materials or specifications without notice

## Application

7554 S Series valves provide instant shut-off and fast opening control on LP-Gas crop driers. They are also ideal for charging manifold hoses, stationary fuel transfer hoses and other applications requiring quick, positive shut-off. They are not for use with delivery truck hoses because the handle could snag on the ground and open the valve as the hose is reeled back to the truck.

7554L Series valves feature a locking handle device to help prevent accidental opening of the valve. It is ideal for all the same applications as the 7554S Series and may be used on delivery trucks as it incorporates the locking handle design.

Both valve series must be installed so that flow through the valve is opposite to that of a conventional globe valve. This allows the inlet flow to assist in closing the valve and prevents the valve from being opened by high pump pressures.

## Features

- Quick-acting design speeds transfer operations, permitting rapid, one-handed opening and closing.
- Resilient seat disc provides positive shut-off.
- Flange seal stem design provides for leak-proof operation. No packing to retighten or replace.
- 7554L Series incorporates locking handle to prevent accidental opening of the valve.
- Vent valve installed on the downstream side of the valve permits bleeding of trapped product to assure safe uncoupling.
- Swivel seat disc minimizes grinding on the body seat and assures longer service life.


## Materials

| Body | Ductile Iron |
| :---: | :---: |
| Bonnet. | ...... Brass |
| "V"-Ring | Teflon |
| Stem | Stainless Steel |
| Seat Disc | Synthetic Elastomer |
| ACME Connector. | Aluminum w/Steel Insert |
| Seal Housing | ........... Stainless Steel |
| Lever. | . Stainless Steel |



Ordering Information

| Part Number | Inlet \& Outlet Connection (F. NPT) | Locking Handle | Flow At 1 PSIG (Cv) Pressure Drop* (GPM/Propane) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7554SAV | $1 / 2{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | No | 7.3 |
| 7554LAV |  | Yes |  |
| 7554SV | $3 / 4$ " | No | 11.3 |
| 7554LV |  | Yes |  |

[^0] propane.

## Purpose

In its continuing quest for safety, REGO® is publishing safety warning bulletins explaining the hazards associated with the use, misuse and aging of REGO® Products. LP-Gas dealer managers and service personnel must realize that the failure to exercise the utmost care and attention in the installation, inspection and maintenance of these products can result in personal injury and property damage.

The National Fire Protection Association Pamphlet \#58-2004 Edition, "Liquified Petroleum Gas Code" states in Section 1.5 that, "persons who transfer liquid LP-Gas, who are employed to transport LP-Gas, or whose primary duties fall within the scope of this code shall be trained in proper handling procedures. Refresher training shall be provided at least every three years. The training shall be documented. REGO® Warning Bulletins are useful in training new employees and reminding older employees of potential hazards.

This Warning Bulletin should be provided to all purchasers of REGO® and all personnel using or servicing these products. Additional copies are available from REGO® and your Authorized REGO® Distributor.

## Scope

This bulletin applies to pressure relief valves installed on stationary, portable and cargo containers and piping systems utilized with these containers. This bulletin is not intended to be an exhaustive treatment of this subject and does not cover all safety practices that should be followed in the installation and maintenance of LP-Gas systems. Each LP-Gas employee should be provided with a copy of NPGA Safety Pamphlet 306 "LP-Gas Regulator and Valve Inspection and Maintenance" as well as the NPGA "LP-Gas Training Guidebooks" relating to this subject.

Warnings should be as brief as possible. If there is a simple warning, it is:

Inspect pressure relief valves regularly. Replace unsafe or suspect valves immediately. Use common sense.

A pressure relief valve discharges when some extraordinary circumstance causes an over pressure condition in the container. If a pressure relief valve is known to have discharged, the relief valve, as well as the entire system, should be immediately and thoroughly inspected to determine the reason for the discharge. In the case of discharge due to fire, the valve should be removed from service and replaced.

Relief valves should be inspected each time the container is filled but no less than once a year. If there is any doubt about the condition of the valve, it must be replaced.

Eye protection must be worn when performing inspection on relief valves under pressure. Never look directly into a relief valve under pressure or place any part of your body where the relief valve discharge could impact it. In some cases a flashlight and a small mirror are suggested to assist when making visual inspections.

## To Properly Inspect A Pressure Relief Valve, Check For:

1. A rain cap. Check protective cap located in valve or at end of pipeaway for a secure fit. Protective caps help protect the relief valve against possible malfunction caused by rain, sleet, snow, ice, sand, dirt, pebbles, insects, other debris and contamination. REPLACE DAMAGED OR MISSING CAPS AT ONCE AND KEEP A CAP IN PLACE AT ALL TIMES
2. Open weep holes. Dirt, ice, paint and other foreign particles can prevent proper drainage from the valve body. IF THE WEEP HOLES CANNOT BE CLEARED, REPLACE THE VALVE.
3. Deterioration and corrosion on relief valve spring. Exposure to high concentrations of water, salt, industrial pollutants, chemicals and roadway contaminants could cause metal parts to fail. IF THE COATING ON THE RELIEF VALVE SPRING IS CRACKED OR CHIPPED, REPLACE THE VALVE.
4. Physical damage. Ice accumulations and improper installation could cause mechanical damage. IF THERE ARE ANY INDICATIONS OF DAMAGE, REPLACE THE VALVE.
5. Tampering or readjustment. Pressure relief valves are factory set to discharge at specified pressures. IF THERE ARE ANY INDICATIONS OF TAMPERING OR READJUSTMENT, REPLACE THE VALVE.
6. Seat leakage. Check for leaks in the seating area using a noncorrosive leak detection solution. REPLACE THE VALVE IF THERE IS ANY INDICATION OF LEAKAGE. Never force a relief valve closed and continue to leave it in service. This could result in damage to the valve and possible rupture of the container or piping on which the valve is installed.
7. Corrosion and contamination. REPLACE THE VALVE IF THERE ARE ANY SIGNS OF CORROSION OR CONTAMINATION ON THE VALVE.
8. Moisture, foreign particles or contaminants in the valve. Foreign material such as paint, tar or ice in relief valve parts can impair the proper functioning of the valves. Grease placed in the valve body may harden over time or collect contaminants, thereby impairing the proper operation of the relief valve. DO NOT PLACE GREASE IN THE VALVE BODY, REPLACE THE VALVE IF THERE ARE ANY INDICATIONS OF MOISTURE OR FOREIGN MATTER IN THE VALVE.
9. Corrosion or leakage at container connection. Check container to valve connection with a non-corrosive leak detection solution. REPLACE THE VALVE IF THERE IS ANY INDICATION OF CORROSION OR LEAKAGE AT THE CONNECTION BETWEEN THE VALVE AND CONTAINER.

CAUTION: Never plug the outlet of a pressure relief valve. Any device used to stop the flow of a properly operating pressure relief valve that is venting an overfilled or overpressurized container - raises serious safety concerns!

Replace Pressure Relief Valves In 10 Years Or Less
The safe useful life of pressure relief valves can vary greatly depending on the environment in which they live.

Relief valves are required to function under widely varying conditions. Corrosion, aging of the resilient seat disc and friction all proceed at different rates depending upon the nature of the specific environment and application. Gas impurities, product misuse and improper installations can shorten the safe life of a relief valve.

Predicting the safe useful life of a relief valve obviously is not an exact science. The conditions to which the valve is subjected will vary widely and will determine its useful life. In matters of this kind, only basic guidelines can be suggested. For example, the Compressed Gas Association Pamphlet S-1.1 Pressure Relief Device Standards - Cylinders, section 9.1.1 requires all cylinders used in industrial motor fuel service to have the cylinder's pressure relief valves replaced by new or unused relief valves within twelve years of the date of manufacture of cylinder and within each ten years thereafter. The LP-Gas dealer must observe and determine the safe useful life of relief valves in his territory. The valve manufacturer can only make recommendations for the continuing safety of the industry.


#### Abstract

WARNING: Under normal conditions, the useful safe service life of a pressure relief valve is 10 years from the original date of manufacture. However, the safe useful life of the valve may be shortened and replacement required in less than 10 years depending on the environment in which the valve lives. Inspection and maintenance of pressure relief valves is very important. Failure to properly inspect and maintain pressure relief valves could result in personal injuries or property damage.


For Additional Information Read:

1. CGA Pamphlet S-1.1 Pressure Relief Standards - Cylinders, Section 9.1.1.
2. REGO® Catalog L-500.
3. REGO® Warning \# 8545-500.
4. NPGA Safety Pamphlet 306 "LP-Gas Regulator and Valve Inspection and Maintenance" and "LP-Gas Training Guidebooks".
5. NFPA\# 58, "Storage and Handling of Liquefied Petroleum Gases".
6. NFPA \# 59, "LP-Gases at Utility Gas Plants".
7. ANSI K61.1 Safety Requirements for Storage and Handling of Anhydrous Ammonia.

## RegO® Pressure Relief Valves

## Requirements for Pressure Relief Valves

Every container used for storing or hauling LP-Gas and anhydrous ammonia must be protected by a pressure relief valve. These valves must guard against the development of hazardous conditions which might be created by any of the following:

- Hydrostatic pressures due to overfilling or the trapping of liquid between two points.
- High pressures resulting from exposure of the container to excessive external heat.
- High pressures due to the use of incorrect fuel.
- High pressures due to improper purging of the container.

Consult NFPA Pamphlet \#58 for LP-Gas and ANSI \#K61.1 for anhydrous ammonia, and/or any applicable regulations governing the application and use of pressure relief valves.

## Operation of Pressure Relief Valves

Pressure relief valves are set and sealed by the manufacturer to function at a specific "start-to-discharge" pressure in accordance with regulations. This set pressure, marked on the relief valve, depends on the design requirement of the container to be protected by the relief valve. If the container pressure reaches the start-to-discharge pressure, the relief valve will open a slight amount as the seat disc begins to move slightly away from the seat. If the pressure continues to rise despite the initial discharge through the relief valve, the seat disc will move to a full open position with a sudden "pop". This sharp popping sound is from which the term "popaction" is derived.

Whether the relief valve opens a slight amount or pops wide open, it will start to close if the pressure in the container diminishes. After the pressure has decreased sufficiently, the relief valve spring will force the seat disc against the seat tightly enough to prevent any further escape of product. The pressure at which the valve closes tightly is referred to as the "re-seal" or "blow-down" pressure. Generally, the re-seal pressure will be lower than the start-to-discharge pressure. The re-seal pressure can be, and in most cases is, adversely affected by the presence of dirt, rust, scale or other foreign particles lodging between the seat and disc. They interfere with the proper mating of the seat and disc and the pressure in the container will usually have to decrease to a lower pressure before the spring force embeds foreign particles into the resilient seat disc material and seals leak-tight. The degree by which the presence of dirt decreases the re-seal pressure, is, of course, dependent on the size of the interfering particles.

Once particles have been trapped between the disc and seat, the start-to-discharge pressure is also affected. For example, the pressure relief valve will start-to-discharge at some pressure lower than its original start-to-discharge pressure. Again, the pressure at which the valve will start to discharge is dependent on the size of the foreign particles.

In the case of a pressure relief valve that has opened very slightly due to a pressure beyond its start-to-discharge setting, the chances of foreign material lodging between the seat and disc is negligible although the possibility is always present. If the relief valve continues to leak at pressures below its start-to-discharge setting it must be replaced.

Relief valves which have "popped" wide open must also be checked for foreign material lodged between the seat and disc, as well as for proper reseating of the seat and disc. Continued leakage at pressures below the start-to-discharge setting indicate the relief valve must be replaced.

[^1]
## The reasons for this are two-fold:

- If the relief valve is called upon to open, the resulting discharge produces an increased vaporization of the product in the container with the result that the liquid cools to a certain extent and the vapor pressure drops. A reading taken at this time would obviously not indicate what the pressure was when the relief valve opened.
- The pressure gauges usually on most containers provide somewhat approximate readings and are not intended to provide an indication of pressure sufficiently accurate to judge the setting of the relief valve.


## Repair and Testing

RegO® Pressure Relief Valves are tested and listed by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., in accordance with NFPA Pamphlet \#58. Construction and performance of RegO® Pressure Relief Valves are constantly checked at the factory by U.L. inspectors. Therefore, testing of RegO® Pressure Relief Valves in the field is not necessary.

Any pressure relief valve which shows evidence of leakage, other improper operation or is suspect as to its performance must be replaced immediately using approved procedures.

## Pipe-Away Adapters

Pipe-away adapters are available for most RegO® Pressure Relief Valves, where it is required or desirable to pipe the discharge above or away from the container. Each adapter is designed to sever if excessive stress is applied to the vent piping - thus leaving the relief valve fully operative.

Weep hole deflectors are available on larger relief valves. These deflectors provide protection against flame impinging on adjacent containers which could occur from ignition of LP-Gas escaping through the relief valve drain hole when the valve is discharging.

## Selection of RegO® Pressure Relief Valves For ASME Containers

The rate of discharge required for a given container is determined by the calculation of the surface area of the container as shown in "Chart A" for LP-Gas and "Chart B" for anhydrous ammonia. See page D9.

Setting - The set pressure of a pressure relief valve depends upon the design pressure of the container. Refer to NFPA Pamphlet \#58 for more information.

## Selection of RegO® Pressure Relief Valves for DOT Containers

To determine the proper relief valve required for a given DOT container, refer to the information shown with each pressure relief valve in the catalog. This information will give the maximum size (pounds water capacity) DOT container for which the relief valve has been approved.

Setting - The standard relief valve setting for use on DOT cylinders is 375 PSIG.

## Ordering RegO® Pressure Relief Valves

When ordering RegO® Pressure Relief Valves, be sure you are certain that it will sufficiently protect the container as specified in the forewording information, NFPA Pamphlet \#58 and any other applicable standards or specifications.

All adapters, protective caps and deflectors must be ordered separately, unless specified otherwise.

## Part Number Explanation

Products carrying an "A" or "AA" prefix contain no brass parts and are suitable for NH3. Hydrostatic relief valves carrying an "SS" prefix are of stainless steel construction and are suitable for use with NH3. The products are also suitable for use with LP-Gas service except relief valves carrying an "AA" prefix. These are of partial aluminum construction and are listed by U.L. for NH3 service only.

## Safety Information - Relief Valves Don't Last Forever



## RegO® Relief Valve for lift truck containers

The internal spring is protected from external contamination but the other external parts must be protected with a cap. Circular rubber seat disc ring seats on brass shoulder approximately 364 " wide.

This article was prepared by the engineers of RegO® products, after technical consultation with valve manufacturers and other industry sources. Its purpose is to alert and remind the LP-Gas industry of the importance of proper maintenance of pressure relief valves. It applies most particularly to separate relief valves with emphasis on lift truck and motor fuel containers where the hazards of contamination are greatest.

Since the beginning of our industry, manufacturers of equipment and distributors of LP-Gas have worked diligently to provide a safe environment for employees and consumers. The history of the industry testifies to the success of their efforts.

But the industry is now entering its sixth decade and equipment installed years ago is failing because of age. Every year, additional equipment will fail unless it is replaced. Pressure relief valves are no exception. The valve manufacturers and LP-Gas dealers are naturally concerned about this situation.

## Causes of Relief Valve Failure

A relief valve is designed to have a safe useful life of many years, but that life will vary greatly depending on the environment in which it "lives." To attempt to estimate the safe useful life of a relief valve and the effect of environment on its performance, a brief discussion of the materials used and the nature of its performance should be helpful.

Relief valve bodies are generally made of brass or steel. Springs are made from various spring wires which are plated or painted, or made of stainless steel. Valve seat discs are made of synthetic rubber compounds which will remain serviceable in an atmosphere of LP-Gas. Relief valve stems, guides, etc. are generally made from brass or stainless steel.

Relief valves, over the years, may not function properly in several ways:

- They may leak at pressures below the set pressure.
- They may open and fail to properly reseat
- They may open at higher than the set pressure.

These failures to function properly are due primarily to four "environmental" conditions:

1. Corrosion of metal parts (particularly springs) which result in the component parts failing to perform.
2. Deterioration of the synthetic rubber seat disc material.
3. Clogging or "cementing" of the movable relief valve components so that their movement is restricted.
4. Debris on the valve seat after the relief valve opens, effectively preventing the valve from reseating.
Corrosion is caused by water, corrosive atmospheres of salt and industrial pollutants, chemicals, and roadway contaminants. High concentrations can attack the metal parts vigorously. No suitable metals are totally resistant to such corrosion.

Synthetic rubber and seat disc materials can also be attacked by impurities in the gas and corrosive atmospheres, particularly those with sulphur dioxide. There are no suitable rubber materials which resist all contaminants.
"Cementing" of relief valve parts has been caused by normal industrial atmospheres containing particles of dirt, iron oxide, metal chips, etc. combined with water, oil, or grease. Ice collecting in recessed valves could cause relief valves to fail to open. Paint and tar in relief valves also cause failure to function properly.

## Safety Information - Relief Valves Don't Last Forever

Debris on valve seats which prevents reseating can occur whenever the valve collects material in the relief valve opening which is not blown out when the relief valve opens.

## Inspection of Relief Valves

Unfortunately many of the above problems may not be easily observed because of the compact nature of some relief valve designs.

A casual visual inspection of a relief valve may not necessarily disclose a potential hazard. On the other hand, a visual inspection will often disclose leakage, corrosion, damage, plugging and contamination.

If additional light is required, a flashlight should be used.

> If there is any doubt about the condition of the valve, or if there is a suspicion that the valve has not been protected by a cap for some time, it should be replaced before refilling the container.

Eye protection must be used when examining relief valves under pressure.

## Smaller Relief Valves

The industry's requirement for a small full-flow safety relief valve challenged design engineers some years ago:

- The valve must be leakproof before operating and must reseat leakproof each time after each operation. The only known satisfactory seat disc materials to accomplish this have been special synthetic rubber compounds.
- Valve discharge settings are relatively high and require high spring loads to keep the valve closed.
- Because of the small interior diameter of the valve, the round metal seating area is small.
All of these parameters may result in the development of a significant indentation in the rubber seat disc after some years. The seat disc may have a tendency to cling to the metal seat. This may result in the relief valve not opening at the set pressure as the seat disc ages.

Test have been conducted on small LP-Gas relief valves of all the U.S. valve manufacturers. Valves over 10 years old were removed from service and tested to determine at what pressure the valves discharged. In many of the valves, the pressure required to open the valve exceeded the set pressure.

Because of the critical importance of proper functioning of relief valves, common sense and basic safety practice dictate that small relief valves should be replaced in about 10 years.

Some larger relief valves on bulk storage tanks can be replaced with rebuilt valves obtained from the manufacturers. Small relief valves cannot be rebuilt economically, thus, new valves are required. Most LP-Gas dealers find it impractical and costly to test relief valves and field repairing of relief valves is not sanctioned by the manufacturers, Underwriter's Laboratories, or ASME.

## Use of Protective Caps

Many of the problems that cause inoperative relief valves could be prevented if proper protective caps were kept in place at all times.

Collection of debris would be prevented. Contamination caused by corrosive atmospheres would be reduced. Water collection in the valves would be eliminated. Relief valves protected with caps from the time of installation in the container would obviously have a much longer safe useful life, but they still should be replaced at some time because of the gradual deterioration of the rubber seat disc due to age alone.

NFPA 58 requires that protective caps must be kept in place as a protective cover on some relief valves. This is a mandatory requirement on several types of relief valves. The fact that use of caps may make inspection more time consuming should not be viewed as a reason for either not using the caps, or not making required periodic inspections.

In the event a relief valve has been used without the required cap, the relief valve should be thoroughly inspected and the required cap placed on the relief valve. If damage is noted to the relief valve, it should be replaced and the replacement valve should be capped. Relief valves with pipe-away adapters or deflectors used on lift truck containers have been found choked with debris. Inspection of relief valves with deflectors can only be accomplished by removing the deflector.

Similarly, larger relief valves with vent stacks have been found choked with debris and water. Valves have failed because springs rusted through. The weep hole was plugged. It was obvious that the relief valves had not been inspected in many years. These conditions must be alleviated by periodic inspections and replacement of relief valves as needed.

## Summary Recommendations

Predicting the safe useful life of a relief valve is obviously not an exact science. The conditions to which the valve is subjected will vary widely and will largely control its life. In matters of this kind, only basic guidelines can be suggested. The LP-Gas dealer must observe and determine the safe useful life of relief valves in his territory. The valve manufacturers can only make recommendations for the continuing safety of the industry:

1. Make sure proper protective caps are in place at all times. Do not release a container for service or fill a container unless it has a protective cap in place.
2. Replace relief valves periodically, at least every 10 years. Every relief valve has the month and year of manufacture stamped on the valve. This is most particularly true of small separate relief valves.
3. Carefully inspect valves each time before the container is filled. Replace valves showing any signs of contamination, corrosion, damage, plugging, leakage, or any other problem. Eye protection must be used when examining relief valves under pressure.

# Warshall Excelsion Gas Connections 

MEGR-1630 HIGH FLOW GAS REGULATOR

Instruction Manual- Look Inside For:
Description
Installation
Overpressure Protection Startup and Adjustment

Shutdown
Maintenance
Parts Ordering
Parts List



## DESCRIPTION:

MEGR-1630 is a spring loaded, self operated pressure regulator for use with inlet pressures as high as 1500 PSIG and outlet pressures between 3 and 500 PSIG.

INSTALLATION:
Qualified personnel only should perform installation, operation and maintenance in accordance with NFPA 54 \& 58 and other local, State and Federal Regulations.

## WARNING!

Over-pressurizing the regulator or any of its adjacent piping could cause equipment damage, property damage, or personal injury as a result of the bursting of any of the pressure containing parts. It is highly recommended that a pressure limiting device (usually required by an appropriate code, regulation, or standard) be installed to prevent operating conditions from exceeding any limits.

The regulator can be mounted in any position. An arrow on the bonnet, above the nameplate, indicates the proper direction of the flow. Inspect the piping and the regulator for any contaminants before installing. Always apply pipe sealant to the male threads of the piping.

## OVERPRESSURE PROTECTION:

The MEGR-1630 pressure regulator has rated outlet pressures that are lower than their rated inlet pressures. Pressure relief devices must be used if either the inlet or outlet pressure can exceed their rated limit. See the tables and notes below for those limits. After any overpressure condition, check the regulator and any piping for damage.

## WARNING!

The use of a pressure-relieving device is recommended to ensure that both the inlet and outlet pressures do not exceed their rated limits. Damage to the regulator, or personal injury, could result from an overpressure condition.

| Orifice Size | Maximum Inlet <br> Pressure (psig) | Maximum <br> Pressure <br> Differential (psi) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ and 3/16" | 1500 | 1500 |
| $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 1500 | 1000 |
| $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | 1000 | 500 |
| $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 750 | 250 |


| Outlet Pressure <br> Range (psig) | Maximum Outlet Pressure (psig) <br> Above the Pressure Setting | Maximum Emergency <br> Outlet Pressure (psig) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $27-50$ | 200 | 550 |
| $46-95$ | 200 | 550 |
| $90-150$ | 200 | 550 |
| $200-275$ | 200 | 550 |
| $275-500$ | $200^{*}$ | 550 |

NOTE: The sum of the outlet pressure and the maximum pressure differential must be greater than the inlet pressure.

CAUTION: The maximum outlet emergency pressure (casing pressure) is 550 psig . This number takes precedence over the maximum outlet pressure above the pressure setting.

## VENTS:

The MEGR-1630 pressure regulator is supplied with a screened vent assembly in the 1/4 NPT bonnet vent hole.

## WARNING!

The vent should be inspected periodically to insure that it has not become plugged. Make sure the vent remains free from any foreign debris, or weather related contaminants. If the regulator is to be used in an enclosed area, vent lines should be piped to a ventilated area.

## START UP:

To start up the regulator, open the upstream shut-off valve allowing gas pressure to enter. The use of gauges to monitor pressures is strongly advised. The outlet pressure range is noted on the nameplate. In the event that the desired pressure setting is outside the rated pressure range of the regulator, substitute the correct range spring. Make sure the nameplate is changed to reflect the new outlet pressure range.

## WARNING!

To prevent placing the range spring under excessive stress, always use the correct adjustment screw for the range selected.

Dangerous conditions, which may damage internal components, may result from outlet pressures exceeding the set pressure by more than 200 psig. This excess pressure must never exceed the maximum casing pressure of 550 psig. To prevent overpressure conditions, make certain the new pressure setting does not exceed the limits of the range spring being used. The use of a pressure gauge when making adjustments is strongly recommended.

## SHUTDOWN:

Slowly close the upstream shut-off valve and relieve the system of all pressure. The use of pressure gauges is recommended to ensure that there is no upstream or downstream pressure still applied to the regulator or pressure system.

## MAINTENANCE:

During the course of the regulator's service it may become necessary to replace or repair certain components.

## WARNING!

These procedures are for gaining access to the range spring, diaphragm assembly, and the lever. All spring pressure must be released from the regulator before these steps can be performed. While
following these procedures, refer to the diagram for item number locations unless otherwise directed. Assembly is the reverse of these procedures.

## Replacing the Orifice, Valve Disk Assembly and Lever

1. Disconnect the piping from the inlet housing (item 19)
2. Remove 4 screws (item 18) and the housing
3. Remove the orifice (item 22), and the 2 gaskets (item 21)
4. If necessary, disconnect the remote vent pipe
5. Remove the 2 screws that attach the diaphragm housing (item 14 ) to the inlet body (item 20 ) and separate
6. Remove the pin (item 16) and slide out the lever (item 15). When replacing the lever, make sure the slot in the lever contacts the connector (item 13).
7. Remove the carrier assembly (item 24) from the inlet body.
8. Using a $3 / 4$ " socket wrench, remove the valve disk and holder assembly (item 23).
9. Replace those parts that show wear, and reassemble.

Note: New gaskets (item 17 and 21) should always be installed when rebuilding a MEGR-1630 Regulator.

## Replacing the Diaphragm

1. Loosen locknut (item 4) and turn adjustment screw (item 3) counterclockwise until all spring compression is removed.
2. If necessary, disconnect the remote vent pipe.
3. To remove the bonnet (item 6), unscrew the nuts (item 11) and remove the bolts (item 12). NOTE: Nuts will not be present on units with steel enclosures.
4. Separate the diaphragm assembly (items $8,9,10$ and 13) from the lever (item 15) and remove.
5. Unscrew the screw (item 8) from the connector assembly (item 13).
6. Install the new diaphragm, being certain that it is centered, and reassemble.

NOTE: Be careful not to twist the diaphragm/lever attachment during assembly. When installing the bonnet, install the screws finger tight, turn the adjusting screw clockwise to slightly compress the spring and take up any slack in the diaphragm, then finish tightening the screws and nuts.

| Table 1 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Spring Range <br> (psig) | Adjusting Screw | Spring Color Code |
| 27-50 | Specify Spring Range when Ordering | Red Stripe |
| 46-95 |  | Olive Drab |
| 90-150 |  | Silver |
| 150-200 |  | Green Stripe |
| 200-275 |  | Blue Stripe |
| 275-500 |  | Yellow Stripe |


| PARTS LIST |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| ITEM | DESCRIPTION |
| 1 | Nameplate |
| 2 | Drive Screws (4 Req'd) |
| 3 | Adjusting Screw (See Table 1) |
| 4 | Hex Nut |
| 5 | Upper Spring Guide (0-275 psig Pressure Range) Upper Spring Guide (over 275 psig Pressure Range) |
| 6 | Bonnet - Iron |
| 7 | Spring (See Table \#1) |
| 8 | Screw |
| 9 | Lower Spring Guide (0-275 psig Pressure Range) Lower Spring Guide (over 275 psig Pressure Range) |
| 10 | Diaphragm - Neoprene |
| 11 | Hex Nut (4 Req'd) |
| 12 | Build Screw (4 Req'd) |
| 13 | Connector Piston Assembly - Aluminum Trim |
| 14 | Diaphragm Housing - Iron |
| 15 | Lever Assembly |
| 16 | Pin |
| 17 | Gasket |
| 18 | Build Screw (4 Req'd) 2" Body |
| 19 | Inlet Adapter-2" NPT Iron |
| 20 | Body - 2" NPT Iron |
| 21 | Body Gaskets (2 Req'd) |
| 22 | Orifice - 1/8" <br> Orifice - $3 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ <br> Orifice - 1/4" <br> Orifice - $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ <br> Orifice-1/2" |
| 23 | Valve Disk Assembly-Nylon Disk |
| 24 | Valve Carrier |
| 26 | Vent Protector Assembly |
| 27 | Cap Screws (Body to Housing) |



## Valve model number description

Every MAXON gas electro－mechanical valve can be accurately identified by the model number shown on the valve nameplate． The example below shows a typical gas electro－mechanical valve model number，along with the available choices for each item represented in the model number．

| Configured item number |  |  |  |  | Valve body |  |  |  |  | Actuator |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathbb{N} \\ & \frac{N}{N} \\ & \stackrel{N}{N} \\ & \underset{N}{N} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ & \text { ㅇ } \\ & \vdots \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 300 | C | MA | 1 | 1 | － | A | A | 1 | 1 | － | B | B | 2 | 0 | A | 0 |

## Valve size

075－3／4＂（DN20）
100－1＂（DN25）
125－1－1／4＂（DN32）
150－1－1／2＂（DN40）
200－2＂（DN50）
250－2－1／2＂（DN65）
300－3＂（DN80）
400－4＂（DN100）
600－6＂（DN150）

## Flow capacity

S－Standard
C－CP body construction
H－High capacity
Valve reset type

| MA－MAXON automatic（motorized） | E－Omniflex o－rings／Buna bumper |
| :---: | :--- |
| valve | F－Omniflex o－rings／Viton bumper［1］ |

MM－MAXON manual valve

## Normal position

1 －Normally closed shut－off valve
2 －Normally open vent valve

## Area classification

1 －General purpose
2 －Non－incendive，Class I，II and III Division 2

Body connection
A－ANSI（NPT）threaded
B－ANSI flanged（PN20）
C－ISO 7／1 threaded
D－DIN PN16 flanged
E－Socket welded nipple
F－Socket welded nipple w／Class 150 F flange（ISO 7005 PN20）
H－EN1092－1 PN16 flanged（ISO 7005－1 PN16）

## Body seals \＆bumper material

A－Buna o－rings／Buna bumper
B－Viton o－rings／Buna bumper
C－Viton o－rings／Viton bumper［1］
D－Ethylene Propylene o－rings／Ethyl－ ene Propylene bumper［1］

## Body material

1 －Cast iron
2－Carbon steel
5 －Stainless steel
6 －Low temp carbon steel

## Internal trim package

1－Trim package 1
2 －Trim package 2

4 －Valve body only（400 \＆ 600 high 4 －Trim package 2，oxy clean［1］ capacity valves only）

## Solenoid OR circuit board voltage

A－115VAC 50 Hz
B－115VAC 60 Hz
C－230VAC 50 Hz
D－230VAC 60 Hz
E－208VAC 50 Hz
F－24VDC
G－120VDC

## Motor voltage

A－115VAC 50 Hz
B－115VAC 60 Hz
C－230VAC 50 Hz
D－230VAC 60 Hz
E－24VDC
Motor timing
1－2．5 second
2－6 second
3－12 second
＊- N／A with manual valves

OR Handle side plate
A－Standard handle
B－Tandem main
C－Tandem blocking
D－Tandem overhead
E－Wheel and chain

Switch options

| Automatic valves | Manual valves |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 －VOS1／none | 0 －None |
| 1 －VOS1／VCS1 | 1 －VOS1／VCS1 |
| 2 －VOS2／VCS2 | 2 －VOS2／VCS2 |
| 3 －VOS2／VCS1 | 3 －VOS2／VCS1 |
| 4 －VOS1HC／VCS1HC |  |

## Enclosure rating

A－NEMA 4
B－NEMA 4X

## Instruction language

0 －English
［1］$-18^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ minimum ambient temperature limit

## Valve model cross reference

MAXON valve model numbers have changed to intelligent coded model numbers for easy identification and specification. Valves manufactured prior to October 1, 2008 will contain an older model number system which can be easily cross referenced with the chart below.

| Normally-closed (shut-off) valves General purpose, NEMA 4 or 4X |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Model number (prior to October 1, 2008) | New model designation |
| 808 | SMM11 |
| 808 CP | CMM11 |
| 5000 | SMA11 |
| 5000 CP | CMA11 |
| 7000 | HMA11 |
| Normally-open (vent) valves General purpose, NEMA 4 or 4X |  |
| Model number (prior to October 1, 2008) | New model designation |
| STO-M | SMM21 |
| STO-A | SMA21 |
| STO-A-CP | CMA21 |
| Normally-closed (shut-off) valves Hazardous area classification |  |
| Model number (prior to October 1, 2008) | New model designation |
| 808 NI | SMM12 |
| 808 NI CP | CMM12 |
| 5000 NI | SMA12 |
| 5000 NI CP | CMA12 |
| Normally-open (vent) valves Hazardous area classification |  |
| Model number (prior to October 1, 2008) | New model designation |
| STO-M-NI | SMM22 |
| STO-M-NI-CP | CMM22 |
| STO-A-NI | SMA22 |
| STO-A-NI-CP | CMA22 |

## Valve body assembly options \＆specifications

| Normally－closed shut－off valves |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nominal pipe size | Flow capacity | Body connections available | Body material | Trim package options | Cv rating | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MOPD } \\ & \text { rating } \\ & \text { (mbar) } \end{aligned}$ | Special service MOPD rating （mbar）［1］ |
| 3／4＂（DN20） | S | A，C | 1，cast iron | 1，2， 4 | 19 | 8618 | 2068 |
| $\begin{gathered} 1 " \\ (\text { DN25 } \end{gathered}$ | S | A，C | 1，cast iron | 1，2， 4 | 20 | 8618 | 2068 |
|  |  | A，C，E，F | 2，6，carbon steel |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 5，stainless steel |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1-1 / 4^{\prime \prime} \\ & \text { (DN32) } \end{aligned}$ | S | A，C | 1，cast iron | 1，2， 4 | 45 | 6895 | 2068 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1-1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \\ & \text { (DN40) } \end{aligned}$ | S | A，C | 1，cast iron | 1，2， 4 | 53 | 4826 | 1379 |
|  |  | A，C，E，F | 2，6，carbon steel |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 5，stainless steel |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 2 " \\ (D N 50) \end{gathered}$ | S | A，B，C，D，H | 1，cast iron | 1，2， 4 | 86 | 4826 | 1034 |
|  |  | A，C，E，F | 2，6，carbon steel |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 5，stainless steel |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2-1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \\ & \text { (DN65) } \end{aligned}$ | S | A，B，C，D | 1，cast iron | 1 | 127 | 2758 | 689 |
|  | CP |  | 1，cast iron | 1，2， 4 | 304 | 3447 | 1034 |
|  |  | B，D，H | 2，6，carbon steel |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 5，stainless steel |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 3 " \\ \text { (DN80) } \end{gathered}$ | S | A，C | 1，cast iron | 1 | 173 | 2068 | 345 |
|  | CP | A，B，C，D，H | 1，cast iron | 1，2， 4 | 423 | 2758 | 689 |
|  |  | B，D，H | 2，6，carbon steel |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 5，stainless steel |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 4 " \\ (D N 100) \end{gathered}$ | CP | B，D，H | 1，cast iron | 1，2， 4 | 490 | 2758 | 689 |
|  |  |  | 2，6，carbon steel |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 5，stainless steel |  |  |  |  |
|  | HC |  | 1，cast iron |  | 719 | 4137 | 689 |
|  |  |  | 2，carbon steel |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 5，stainless steel |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 6 " \\ (\text { DN150) } \end{gathered}$ | S | B，D，H | 1，cast iron | 1，2， 4 | 869 | 1379 | Not available |
|  |  |  | 2，carbon steel |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 5，stainless steel |  |  |  |  |
|  | HC |  | 1，cast iron |  | 1172 | 3447 | 689 |
|  |  |  | 2，carbon steel |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 5，stainless steel |  |  |  |  |

［1］Special service fuels（see page 10－30．1－12）：Valve maximum operating pressure differential（MOPD）to be reduced

Body connections：
A－NPT
B－ANSI flanged（ISO 7005 PN20）
C－ISO 7－1 threaded
D－DIN PN16 flanged
E－Socket welded nipple
F－Socket welded nipple w／Class 150 flange （ISO 7005 PN20）
H－EN1092－1 PN16（ISO 7005－1 PN16）

Body material：
1 －Cast iron
2 －Carbon steel
5 －Stainless steel
6 －Low temp carbon steel

Trim package options and typical material：
1－400 series stainless steel seat，hardened ductile iron disc，PEEK follower ring
2 －316SS seat，316SS disc，PEEK follower ring
4 －Oxy clean，trim 2
Body seals and bumper：
－Buna o－rings／Buna bumper
－Viton o－rings／Buna bumper
－Viton o－rings／Viton bumper
－Ethylene Propylene o－rings／Ethylene Propylene bumper
－Omniflex o－rings／Buna bumper
－Omniflex o－rings／Viton bumper
Refer to valve body assembly gas compatibility for proper elastomer selection．

| Normally-open vent valves |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nominal pipe size | Flow capacity | Body connections available | Body material | Trim package options | Cv rating | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MOPD } \\ & \text { rating } \\ & \text { (mbar) } \end{aligned}$ | Special service MOPD rating (mbar) [1] |
| $\begin{gathered} 3 / 4 " \\ \text { (DN20) } \end{gathered}$ | S | A, C | 1, cast iron | 1, 2, 4 | 19 | 8618 | 2068 |
| $\begin{gathered} 1 " \\ (\mathrm{DN} 25) \end{gathered}$ | S | A, C | 1, cast iron | 1, 2, 4 | 20 | 8618 | 2068 |
|  |  | A, C, E, F | 2, 6, carbon steel |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 5, stainless steel |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1-1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \\ & \text { (DN40) } \end{aligned}$ | S | A, C | 1, cast iron | 1, 2, 4 | 53 | 4826 | 1379 |
|  |  | A, C, E, F | 2, 6, carbon steel |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 5, stainless steel |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 2 " \\ \text { (DN50) } \end{gathered}$ | S | A, B, C, D, H | 1, cast iron | 1, 2, 4 | 86 | 4826 | 1034 |
|  |  | A, C, E, F | 2, 6, carbon steel |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 5, stainless steel |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2-1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \\ & \text { (DN65) } \end{aligned}$ | CP | A, B, C, D | 1, cast iron | 1, 2, 4 | 304 | 3447 | 1034 |
|  |  | B, D, H | 2, 6, carbon steel |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 5, stainless steel |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 3^{\prime \prime} \\ \text { (DN80) } \end{gathered}$ | CP | A, B, C, D, H | 1, cast iron | 1, 2, 4 | 423 | 2758 | 689 |
|  |  | B, D, H | 2, 6, carbon steel |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 5, stainless steel |  |  |  |  |
| 4" (DN100) | CP | B, D, H | 1, cast iron | 1, 2, 4 | 490 | 2758 | 689 |
|  |  |  | 2, 6, carbon steel |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 5, stainless steel |  |  |  |  |

[1] Special service fuels (see page 10-30.1-12): Valve maximum operating pressure differential (MOPD) to be reduced

Body connections:
A - NPT
B - ANSI flanged (ISO 7005 PN20)
C - ISO 7-1 threaded
D - DIN PN16 flanged
E - Socket welded nipple
F - Socket welded nipple w/Class 150 flange (ISO 7005 PN20)
H - EN1092-1 PN16 (ISO 7005-1 PN16)

Body material:
1 - Cast iron
2 - Carbon steel
5 - Stainless steel
6 - Low temp carbon steel

Trim package options and typical material:
1-400 series stainless steel seat, hardened ductile iron disc, PEEK follower ring 2-316SS seat, 316SS disc, PEEK follower ring
4 - Oxy clean, trim 2

## Body seals and bumper:

- Buna o-rings/Buna bumper
- Viton o-rings/Buna bumper
- Viton o-rings/Viton bumper
- Ethylene Propylene o-rings/Ethylene Propylene bumper
- Omniflex o-rings/Buna bumper
- Omniflex o-rings/Viton bumper

Refer to valve body assembly gas compatibility for proper elastomer selection.

## Valve actuator options

| Automatic reset valves |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nominal pipe size | Flow capacity | Normal position | Area classification | Solenoid OR circuit board voltage | Motor voltage | Motor timing | Switch options |
| $\begin{gathered} 3 / 4 " \\ (\text { DN20) } \end{gathered}$ | S | 1, 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { A, B, C, D, E, F, G } \\ \text { A, B, C, D, F, G } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { A, B C, D, E } \\ \text { A, B, C, D } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,2 \\ & 1,2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0,1,2,3,4 \\ 0,1,2,3 \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} 1 " \\ (\text { DN25 }) \end{gathered}$ | S | 1, 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { A, B, C, D, E, F, G } \\ \text { A, B, C, D, F, G } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { A, B, C, D, E } \\ \text { A, B, C, D } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,2 \\ & 1,2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0,1,2,3,4 \\ 0,1,2,3 \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1-1 / 4^{\prime \prime} \\ & \text { (DN32) } \end{aligned}$ | S | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { A, B, C, D, E, F, G } \\ \text { A, B, C, D, F, G } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { A, B, C, D, E } \\ \text { A, B, C, D } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,2 \\ & 1,2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0,1,2,3,4 \\ 0,1,2,3 \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1-1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \\ & \text { (DN40) } \end{aligned}$ | S | 1, 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { A, B, C, D, E, F, G } \\ \text { A, B, C, D, F, G } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { A, B, C, D, E } \\ \text { A, B, C, D } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,2 \\ & 1,2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0,1,2,3,4 \\ 0,1,2,3 \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} 2^{\prime \prime} \\ (\text { DN50 }) \end{gathered}$ | S | 1, 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { A, B, C, D, E, F, G } \\ \text { A, B, C, D, F, G } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { A, B, C, D, E } \\ \text { A, B, C, D } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,2 \\ & 1,2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0,1,2,3,4 \\ 0,1,2,3 \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2-1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \\ & \text { (DN65) } \end{aligned}$ | S | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { A, B, C, D, E, F, G } \\ \text { A, B, C, D, F, G } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { A, B, C, D, E } \\ \text { A, B, C, D } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,2 \\ & 1,2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0,1,2,3,4 \\ 0,1,2,3 \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} 3^{\prime \prime} \\ \text { (DN80) } \end{gathered}$ | S | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { A, B, C, D, E, F, G } \\ \text { A, B, C, D, F, G } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { A, B, C, D, E } \\ \text { A, B, C, D } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,2 \\ & 1,2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0,1,2,3,4 \\ 0,1,2,3 \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2-1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \\ & \text { (DN65) } \end{aligned}$ | C | 1, 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { A, B, C, D, E, F, G } \\ \text { A, B, C, D, F, G } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { A, B, C, D, E } \\ \text { A, B, C, D } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0,1,2,3,4 \\ 0,1,2,3 \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} 3^{\prime \prime} \\ \text { (DN80) } \end{gathered}$ | C | 1, 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { A, B, C, D, E, F, G } \\ \text { A, B, C, D, F, G } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { A, B, C, D, E } \\ \text { A, B, C, D } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0,1,2,3,4 \\ 0,1,2,3 \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} 4 " \\ (\text { DN100 } \end{gathered}$ | C | 1, 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { A, B, C, D, E, F, G } \\ \text { A, B, C, D, F, G } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { A, B, C, D, E } \\ \text { A, B, C, D } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0,1,2,3,4 \\ 0,1,2,3 \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} 4 " \\ (\text { DN100 } \end{gathered}$ | H | 1 | 1 | A, B, C, D, G | A, B, C, D | 3 | 0, 1, 2, 3 |
| $\begin{gathered} 6 " \\ (\text { DN150 } \end{gathered}$ | H | 1 | 1 | A, B, C, D, G | A, B, C, D | 3 | 0. 1, 2, 3 |

## Flow capacity

S - Standard
C - CP body construction
H - High capacity

Solenoid OR
circuit board voltage
A - 115VAC 50 Hz
B-115VAC 60 Hz
C - 230VAC 50 Hz
D - 230VAC 60 Hz
E-208VAC 50 Hz
F-24VDC
G-120VDC

## Normal position

1 - Normally-closed shut-off valve
2 - Normally-open vent valve

## Motor voltage

A - 115VAC 50 Hz
B-115VAC 60 Hz
C - 230VAC 50 Hz
D-230VAC 60 Hz
E-24VDC

## Area classification

1 - General purpose
2 - Non-incendive, Class I, II and III, Division 2

## Motor timing

1-2.5 second
2-6 second
3-12 second

Switch options
0 - VOS1/None
1 - VOS1/VCS1
2 - VOS2/VCS2
3 - VOS2/VCS1
4 - VOS1HC/VCS1HC

| Manual reset valves |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nominal pipe size | Flow capacity | Normal position | Area classification | Solenoid voltage | Handle side plate options | Switch options |
| $\begin{gathered} 3 / 4 " \\ \text { (DN20) } \end{gathered}$ | S | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { A, B, C, D, E, F, G } \\ \text { A, B, C, D, F, G } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A, B, C, D, E } \\ & \text { A, B, C, D, E } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0,1,2,3 \\ & 0,1,2,3 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { A, B, C, D, E, F, G } \\ \text { A, B, C, D, F, G } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A, E } \\ & \text { A, E } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0,1,2,3 \\ & 0,1,2,3 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} 1 " \\ (\mathrm{DN} 25) \end{gathered}$ | S | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { A, B, C, D, E, F, G } \\ \text { A, B, C, D, F, G } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A, B, C, D, E } \\ & \text { A, B, C, D, E } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0,1,2,3 \\ & 0,1,2,3 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { A, B, C, D, E, F, G } \\ \text { A, B, C, D, F, G } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A, E } \\ & \text { A, E } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0,1,2,3 \\ & 0,1,2,3 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1-1 / 4^{\prime \prime} \\ & \text { (DN32) } \end{aligned}$ | S | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { A, B, C, D, E, F, G } \\ \text { A, B, C, D, F, G } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A, B, C, D, E } \\ & \text { A, B, C, D, E } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0,1,2,3 \\ & 0,1,2,3 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1-1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \\ & \text { (DN40) } \end{aligned}$ | S | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { A, B, C, D, E, F, G } \\ \text { A, B, C, D, F, G } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A, B, C, D, E } \\ & \text { A, B, C, D, E } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0,1,2,3 \\ & 0,1,2,3 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { A, B, C, D, E, F, G } \\ \text { A, B, C, D, F, G } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A, E } \\ & \text { A, E } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0,1,2,3 \\ & 0,1,2,3 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} 2 " \\ (\text { DN50 }) \end{gathered}$ | S | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { A, B, C, D, E, F, G } \\ \text { A, B, C, D, F, G } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A, B, C, D, E } \\ & \text { A, B, C, D, E } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0,1,2,3 \\ & 0,1,2,3 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { A, B, C, D, E, F, G } \\ \text { A, B, C, D, F, G } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A, E } \\ & \text { A, E } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0,1,2,3 \\ & 0,1,2,3 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2-1/2" } \\ & \text { (DN65) } \end{aligned}$ | S | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | A, B, C, D, E, F, G A, B, C, D, F, G | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A, B, C, D, E } \\ & \text { A, B, C, D, E } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0,1,2,3 \\ & 0,1,2,3 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} 3^{\prime \prime} \\ \text { (DN80) } \end{gathered}$ | S | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { A, B, C, D, E, F, G } \\ \text { A, B, C, D, F, G } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A, B, C, D, E } \\ & \text { A, B, C, D, E } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0,1,2,3 \\ & 0,1,2,3 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2-1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \\ & \text { (DN65) } \end{aligned}$ | C | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { A, B, C, D, E, F, G } \\ \text { A, B, C, D, F, G } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A, B, C, D, E } \\ & \text { A, B, C, D, E } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0,1,2,3 \\ & 0,1,2,3 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 2 | 2 | A, B, C, D, F, G | A, E | 0, 1, 2, 3 |
| $\begin{gathered} 3^{\prime \prime} \\ \text { (DN80) } \end{gathered}$ | C | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { A, B, C, D, E, F, G } \\ \text { A, B, C, D, F, G } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A, B, C, D, E } \\ & \text { A, B, C, D, E } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0,1,2,3 \\ & 0,1,2,3 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 2 | 2 | A, B, C, D, F, G | A, E | 0, 1, 2, 3 |
| $\begin{gathered} 4 " \\ (\text { DN100 } \end{gathered}$ | C | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { A, B, C, D, E, F, G } \\ \text { A, B, C, D, F, G } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A, B, C, D, E } \\ & \text { A, B, C, D, E } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0,1,2,3 \\ & 0,1,2,3 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 2 | 2 | A, B, C, D, F, G | A, E | 0, 1, 2, 3 |
| $\begin{gathered} 6^{\prime \prime} \\ \text { (DN150) } \end{gathered}$ | S | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { A, B, C, D, E } \\ \text { A, B, C, D } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A, B, C, D, E } \\ & \text { A, B, C, D, E } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0,1,2,3 \\ & 0,1,2,3 \end{aligned}$ |

## Flow capacity

S - Standard
C - CP body construction
H - High capacity

Normal position
1 - Normally-closed shut-off valve
2 - Normally-open vent valve

Handle side plate options
A - Standard handle
B - Tandem main
C - Tandem blocking
D - Tandem overhead
E - Wheel and chain

## Area classification

1 - General purpose
2 - Non-incendive, Class I, II and III, Division 2

## Switch options

0 - None
1 - VOS1/VCS1
2 - VOS2/VCS2
3 - VOS2/VCS1

## Valve body assembly specifications

1) Body
2) Bonnet
3) Seat
4) Disc
5) Follower ring
6) Seat o-ring
7) Body o-ring
8) Wavy spring
9) Stem
10) Spring pin
11) Stem o-ring
12) Striker plate
13) Bumper
14) Flow direction
15) Typical stem/disc connection used with smaller sized valves


Threaded CP body design shown

| Body and bonnet materials |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item <br> number | Description | Material code |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Body | Cast iron | 2 | 5 | 6 |  |
| 2 | Bonnet | ASTM A126, Class B | ASTM A216, Gr. WCB | Carbon steel | ASTM A351 Gr. CF8M |  | | Low temp carbon steel |
| :---: |
| ASTM A352 Gr. LCB |


| Body seals and bumper material |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item number | Description | Material |
| 6 | Seat o-ring | Buna o-rings/Buna bumper |
| 7 | Body o-ring | Viton o-rings/Buna bumper Viton o-rings/Viton bumper |
| 11 | Stem o-ring | Ethylene Propylene o-rings/Ethylene Propylene bumper |
| 13 | Bumper | Omniflex o-rings/Viton bumper |


| Trim package materials |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item | Description | Internal trim package |  |
| number |  | 1 | 2 |
| 3 | Seat | 400 series stainless steel | 316 stainless steel |
| 4 | Disc | Hardened ductile iron | 316 stainless steel |
| 5 | Follower ring | PEEK | PEEK |
| 8 | Wavy spring | 300 series stainless steel |  |
| 9 | Stem | 17-4 PH stainless steel |  |
| 10 | Spring pin (when required) | Carbon steel | 400 series stainless steel |
| 12 | Striker plate | 17-7 PH stainless steel |  |

## Valve body assembly－gas compatibility

| Gas | Gas code | Suggested material options |  |  | MOPD rating | Agency approvals and certifications |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Body seals \＆bumper | Body \＆ bonnet | Trim package |  | FM | $\begin{gathered} \text { CSA } \\ {[3]} \end{gathered}$ | CE［4］ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UL } \\ & \text { [3] } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | GAD | MD |  |
| Air | AIR | A，B，C，E，F | 1，2，5， 6 | 1， 2 | Std． | X | X |  | X | X |
| Ammonia | AMM | A，D，E | 1，2，5， 6 | 1， 2 | Std． | X | X |  | X |  |
| Butane gas | BUT | A，B，C，E，F | 1，2，5， 6 | 1， 2 | Std． | X | X | X | X | X |
| Coke oven gas | COKE | C，F | 1，2，5， 6 | 2 | ［5］ | X | X |  | X |  |
| Delco | DEL | A，B，C，E，F | 1，2，5， 6 | 1， 2 | Std． | X | X |  | X | X |
| Digester［1］ | DIG | Analysis required | 5 | 2 | ［5］ | X | X |  | X |  |
| Endothermic AGA | ENDO | A，B，C，E，F | 1，2，5， 6 | 1， 2 | Std． | X | X |  | X | X |
| Exothermic gas | EXO | A，B，C，E，F | 1，2，5， 6 | 1， 2 | Std． | X | X |  | X | X |
| Hydrogen gas | HYD | A，B，C，E，F | 1，2，5， 6 | 1， 2 | ［2］ | X | X |  | X |  |
| Manufactured［1］ | MFGD | Analysis required | 5 | 2 | Std． | X | X |  | X |  |
| Natural gas | NAT | A，B，C，E，F | 1，2，5， 6 | 1，2 | Std． | X | X | X | X | X |
| Nitrogen | NIT | A，B，C，E，F | 1，2，5， 6 | 1， 2 | Std． | X | X |  | X | X |
| No． 1 fuel oil［6］ | NO1OIL | A，B，C，E，F | 1，2，5， 6 | 1， 2 | Std． | X | X |  | X | X |
| No． 2 fuel oil［6］ | NO2OIL | A，B，C，E，F | 1，2，5， 6 | 1， 2 | Std． | X | X |  | X | X |
| Oxygen high | OXYH | C，D，F | 2，5， 6 | 4 | 8.62 barg max | X | X |  | X |  |
| Oxygen low | OXYL | C，D，F | 1，2，5， 6 | 4 | 2.07 barg max | X | X |  | X |  |
| Propane | PROP | A，B，C，E，F | 1，2，5， 6 | 1， 2 | Std． | X | X | X | X | X |
| Refinery［1］ | REF | Analysis required | 5 | 2 | ［5］ | X | X |  | X |  |
| Sour natural［1］ | SOUR | Analysis required | 5 | 2 | ［5］ | X | X |  | X |  |
| Town gas［1］ | TOWN | Analysis required | 5 | 2 | Std． | X | X | X | X |  |
| Land fill gas［1］ | LAND | Analysis required | 5 | 2 | ［5］ | X | X |  | X |  |

［1］Other body and trim packages may be acceptable pending fuel analysis．For pricing inquiries，Viton or Omniflex o－rings should be used． Contact MAXON for details．
［2］Valve maximum operating pressure differential（MOPD）to be reduced by $25 \%$ from standard ratings．
［3］ISO connections are not recognized by CSA or UL standards
［4］SMA11，CMA11，SMM11，CMM11，SMA21，CMA21，SMM21 Series electro－mechanical valves meet the essential requirements of the Low Voltage（73／23／EEC），EMC（2004／108／EC）and Gas Appliance－GAD（90／396／EEC）Directives．The Gas Appliance Directive only covers the use of commercially available fuels（natural gas，butane，town gas and LPG）．MD stands for Machinery Directive（98／37／EC）．
［5］Special service fuels：Valve maximum operating pressure differential（MOPD）to be reduced from standard ratings
［6］All electro－mechanical valves except HMA11 Series are approved for use with No． 1 and No． 2 fuel oils．Swinging gate style valves are pref－ erable for liquid service．

## Body seals \＆bumper：

A－Buna o－rings／Buna bumper
B－Viton o－rings／Buna bumper
C－Viton o－rings／Viton bumper
D－Ethylene propylene o－rings／Ethylene pro－ 6 －Low temp carbon steel pylene bumper
E－Omniflex o－rings／Buna bumper
F－Omniflex o－rings／Viton bumper

## Body \＆bonnet：

1－Cast iron
2 －Carbon steel
5 －Stainless steel
6 －Low temp carbon steel

## Trim package：

1－Trim package 1
2 －Trim package 2
4 －Trim package 2，oxy clean

## Electrical data

## General

MAXON shut－off valves are electrically actuated from a power source．Standard assemblies include an internal holding solenoid or clutch and printed circuit board．

Position switch wiring diagrams（reproduced below）are part of each valve assembly，summarizing electrical data and wiring for a valve equipped with terminal block and a full complement of optional switches．
Good practice normally dictates that auxiliary switches in valves should be used for signal duty only，not to operate additional safety devices．

Valve position switches are offered in SPDT（single pole／double throw）．Recommended packages include one open switch and one closed switch（VOS1／VCS1）．Additional auxiliary switches are designated by VOS2／VCS2．

VCS（valve closed switch）is actuated at the end of the closing stroke．VOS（valve open switch）is actuated at the end of the opening stroke．
Switch amperage ratings are shown on the schematic wiring diagrams below．DO NOT EXCEED rated amperage or total load shown．Diagrams show valve with a full complement of switches．For normally－closed valves，the wiring diagram illustrates the switch contact positions with the valve closed．For normally－open valves，the wiring diagram illustrates the switch contact position with the valve open．

Figure 1：Normally－closed shut－off valves

Standard and CP valves


High capacity valves
（4＂\＆6＂sizes only）


Figure 2：Normally－open valves


## Dimensions and weights

## Valve bodies: 3/4" (DN20) to 3" (DN80)

1) (2) $1 / 4$ " NPT test connection

Body connection A \& C


Body connection E


Body connection B, D \& H


Body connection F


|  |  |  |  |  | ppro | nat | dim | sio |  | mm) | Approxi | mate weigh | ( ng ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| size | capacity | Connection | bonnet material | H | K | L | $\begin{aligned} & N \\ & \varnothing \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & P \\ & \varnothing \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R} \\ & \varnothing \end{aligned}$ | S <br> \# of holes | Body assembly | Actuator assembly | Total weight |
| $\begin{gathered} 3 / 4^{\prime \prime} \\ \text { (DN20) } \end{gathered}$ | S | A, C | Cast iron | 51 | 48 | 96 | N/A |  |  |  | 3.6 | 5 | 8.6 |
| $\begin{gathered} 1 " \\ (\mathrm{DN} 25) \end{gathered}$ | S | A, C | Cast iron |  |  |  |  |  | N/A |  | 3.6 |  | 8.6 |
|  |  | A, C | Carbon steel \& stainless steel |  |  |  |  |  | N/A |  | 4 |  | 9 |
|  |  | E |  |  | 175 | 350 |  |  | N/A |  | 5 |  | 10 |
|  |  | F |  |  | 185 | 368 | 109 | 79 | 16 | 4 | 6.8 |  | 11.8 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1-1 / 4^{\prime \prime} \\ & \text { (DN32) } \end{aligned}$ | S | A, C | Cast iron | 61 | 51 | 102 | N/A |  |  |  | 4 |  | 9 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1-1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \\ & \text { (DN40) } \end{aligned}$ | S | A, C | Cast iron | 68 |  |  | N/A |  |  |  | 5 |  | 10 |
|  |  | A, C | Carbon steel \& stainless steel |  |  |  | N/A |  |  |  | 5 |  | 10 |
|  |  | E |  |  | 173 | 345 | N/A |  |  |  | 6 |  | 11 |
|  |  | F |  |  | 183 | 366 | 127 | 99 | 16 | 4 | 9.5 |  | 14.5 |
| $\begin{gathered} 2 " \\ \text { (DN50) } \end{gathered}$ | S | A, C | Cast iron | 84 | 56 | 112 | N/A |  |  |  | 7 | 6 | 13 |
|  |  | B |  |  | 89 | 178 | 152 | 122 | 19 | 4 | 12 |  | 18 |
|  |  | D, H |  |  |  |  | 165 | 124 | 18 |  | 12 |  | 18 |
|  |  | A, C | Carbon steel \& stainless steel |  | 56 | 112 | N/A |  |  |  | 8 |  | 14 |
|  |  | E |  |  | 175 | 350 | N/A |  |  |  | 10 |  | 16 |
|  |  | F |  |  | 185 | 368 | 152 | 122 | 19 | 4 | 15 |  | 21 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2-1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \\ & \text { (DN65) } \end{aligned}$ | S | A, C | Cast iron | 74 | 63 | 127 | N/A |  |  |  | 8.6 |  | 14.6 |
|  |  | B |  | 79 | 96 | 190 | 178 | 140 | 19 | 4 | 13.5 |  | 19.5 |
|  |  | D, H |  |  |  |  | 185 | 145 | 18 |  | 13.5 |  | 19.5 |
| $\begin{gathered} 3^{\prime \prime} \\ \text { (DN80) } \end{gathered}$ | S | A, C | Cast iron | 76 | 66 | 132 |  |  | N/A |  | 9 |  | 15 |

Flow capacity:
C-CP body construction H - High capacity

Body connection:
B - ANSI flanged (ISO 7005 PN20)
C - ISO 7-1 threaded

D - DIN PN16 flanged
E - Socket welded nipple
F - Socket welded nipple w/Class 150 flange (ISO 7005 PN20)
H - EN 1092-1 PN16 (ISO 7005-1 PN16)

Valve actuators: 3/4" through 1-1/2" valves

1) (2) $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ NPT conduit connection
2) (2) $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ NPT test connection
3) Terminal block cover

NOTE: 70 mm needed for terminal block cover removal

Automatic reset type (SMA11, SMA21, SMA12, SMA22) (formerly 5000, STO-A, 5000 NI, STO-A-NI)


Manual reset type (SMM11, SMM21, SMM12, SMM22) (formerly 808, STO-M, 808 NI, STO-M-NI)



COMBUSTIGN SYSTEMS FロR INDUSTRY
Maxon reserves the right to alter specifications and data without prior notice. © 2009 Copyright Maxon Corporation. All rights reserved.

A Honeywell Company

Valve actuators: 2" through 3" valves

1) (2) $3 / 4$ " NPT conduit connection
2) (2) $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ NPT test connection
3) Terminal block cover

NOTE: 70 mm needed for terminal block removal

Automatic reset type (SMA11, SMA21, SMA12, SMA22) (formerly 5000, STO-A, 5000 NI, STO-A-NI)


Manual reset type SMM11, SMM21, SMM12, SMM22) (formerly 808, STO-M, 808 NI, STO-M-NI)


| Valve size | $\begin{gathered} \text { Flow } \\ \text { capacity } \end{gathered}$ | Valve type | Approximate dimensions (in mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | J | K | L |
| $\begin{gathered} 2 " \\ \text { (DN50) } \end{gathered}$ | S | MM11, MM21 | 375 | 193 | 60 | 74 | 269 | 50 | 143 | 89 | 365 | 217 | 333 |
|  |  | MM12, MM22 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 143 | 137 |  |  |  |
|  |  | MA11, MA21 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 191 | 89 |  |  |  |
|  |  | MA12, MA22 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 137 |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2-1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \\ & \text { (DN65) } \end{aligned}$ | S | MM11 | 371 |  |  |  | 266 |  | 143 | 89 | 362 | 217 | 333 |
|  |  | MM12 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 143 | 137 |  |  |  |
|  |  | MA11 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 191 | 89 |  |  |  |
|  |  | MA12 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 191 | 137 |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 3 " \\ \text { (DN80) } \end{gathered}$ | S | MM11 | 377 |  |  |  | 272 |  | 143 | 89 | 368 | 217 | 333 |
|  |  | MM12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 137 |  |  |  |
|  |  | MA11 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 191 | 89 |  |  |  |
|  |  | MA12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 137 |  |  |  |

## Available top assembly positions

The valve top assembly can be positioned on the body in four different orientations. See sketches below to determine the designation of the required orientation for your application.


## Valve actuator spare part identification

1）Nameplate
2）Solenoid
3）VOS motor limit／signal switch for normally－ closed valve；VCS for normally－open valve
4）Motor
5）Printed circuit board （PCB）
6）Clutch

## 3／4＂standard flow through 4＂CP actuators



Manual reset actuator
（side view）


Automatic reset actuator （side view）


4＂\＆6＂high capacity actuators（automatic reset only）

－MAXON nameplates include a model designation，which can be used to easily identify the exact components for each valve configuration．
－Standard flow and CP flow valve spare parts include the solenoid，motor，and switches as shown above．
－High capacity valve spare parts include the clutch，motor and circuit board as shown above．

Please read the operating and mounting instructions before using the equipment．Install the equipment in compliance with the prevailing regulations．

Bedrijfs－en montagehandleiding voor gebruik goed lezen！Apparaat moet volgens de geldende voorschriften worden geïnstalleerd．

Lire les instructions de montage et de service avant utilisation！L＇appareil doit imperativement être installé selon les règlementations en vigueur．

Betriebs－und Montageanleitung vor Gebrauch lesen！Gerät muß nach den geltenden Vorschriften installiert werden．

The installation, operation and maintenance instructions contain important information that must be read and followed by anyone operating or servicing this product. Do not operate or service this equipment unless the instructions have been read. IMPROPER INSTALLATION OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT COULD RESULT IN BODILY INJURY OR DEATH.

## Description

MAXON electro-mechanical valves are electrically actuated fuel shut-off valves. The valves are designed for a fast acting return to the at rest position upon removal of a control voltage signal. Motorized automatic and manual actuators are available depending on application needs. In addition, normally-closed and normally-open options are available. The normally-closed versions will shut off flow when de-energized and pass flow when energized. The normally-open versions will shut off flow when energized and pass flow when de-energized. Electro-mechanical valves are also offered in configurations that meet hazardous locations.

## Nameplate and abbreviations

Consult the nameplate of your valve. This lists the maximum operating pressure, temperature limitations, voltage requirements and service conditions of your specific valve. Do not exceed nameplate ratings.

| Abbreviation or symbol | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| M.O.P. | Maximum operating pressure |
| OPENING | Valve opening time (for automatic valves only). Units shown in seconds. |
| $\triangle$ | Solenoid/clutch voltage and frequency |
| (M) | Motor voltage and frequency |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {AMB }}$ | Ambient temperature range |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{F}}$ | Fluid temperature range |
| SHUT | Visual indication that valve is shut |
| OPEN | Visual indication that valve is open |
| SPDT (HS) | Single pole double throw hermetically-sealed switch(es) |
| SPDT | Single pole double throw switch(es) |
| SPDT (HC) | Single pole double throw high capacity switch(es) (used when DC motors are ordered) |
| DPDT | Double pole double throw switch(es) |
| GENERAL PURPOSE AREA | Designates components used in general purpose areas |
| DIVISION 2 AREA | Designates components used in Division 2 hazardous locations areas |
| $\bigcirc$ | Valve is shut |
| - | Valve is partially open |
|  | Valve is full open |
| VOS-1/2 | Valve open switch(es) |
| VCS-1/2 | Valve closed switch(es); proof of closure |

## Component identification

1）Access cover screws
2）Access cover
3）Visual indication
4）Mainbase
5）Nameplate
6）Actuator bolts
7）Flow arrow
8）Valve body
9）Terminal block cover screws
10）Terminal block cover
11）Motor cover screws
12）Motor cover
13）Top cover plate screws
14）Top cover plate
15）Top housing
16）Top housing screws

Automatic（motorized）valve Current model designation （former model designation） SMA11（5000），CMA11（5000 CP）， SMA21（STO－A），CMA21（STO－A－CP）


Manual valve
Current model designation
（former model designation）
SMM11（808），CMM11（808 CP），SMM21（STO－M）

> Automatic (motorized) valve $-4 " \& 6$ " high capacity Current model designation (former model designation)
> HMA11 (7000)


Table 1 －Torque specifications

| Table 1－Torque specifications |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| Valve type | Item number | Description | Torque Nm |
| Standard and | 1 | Access cover screws $1 / 4-20$ | 11 |
|  | 6 | Actuator bolts 5／16－18（3／4＂－1－1／2＂sizes） | 47 |
|  | 6 | Actuator bolts 3／8－16（2＂－6＂sizes） | 55 |
|  | 9 | Terminal block cover screws 1／4－20 | 6 |
| High capacity valves | 11 | Motor cover screws \＃10－24 | 3.5 |
|  | 9 | Terminal block cover screws \＃10－24 | 3.5 |
|  | 13 | Top cover plate screws $1 / 4-20$ | 11 |

1．A gas filter or strainer of 40 mesh $(0.6 \mathrm{~mm})$ or smaller is recommended in the fuel gas piping to protect the downstream safety shut－off valves．

2．Properly support and pipe the valve in the direction of the flow arrow on the valve body．Valve seats are directional．Sealing will be maintained at full rated pressures in one direction only．Sealing will be provided in reverse flow only at reduced pres－ sures．

3．Mount valve so that open／shut window indicator will be visible to your operating personnel．The open／shut window indicator should never face downward．The valve side plates should be located in a vertical plane for best performance．Valves are usually installed in horizontal piping；however，other orientations are acceptable，subject to the above limitations．The top assemblies of all MAXON valves are field rotatable to allow installations involving conflicts with these mounting restrictions．

4．Wire the valve in accordance with all applicable local and national codes and standards．In U．S．and Canada，wiring must conform to the NEC ANSI／NFPA 70 and／or CSA C22．1，Part 1.
■ Supply voltages must agree with valve＇s nameplate voltage within $-15 \% /+10 \%$ for proper operation．For electrical wiring schematic，see instructions or sample affixed inside valve terminal block cover．
－Grounding is achieved with a grounding screw，which is located in the top assembly．
－Customer connections are provided via terminal blocks located in the top assembly．
－Main power wiring（120 VAC or 240 VAC）must be segregated from lower voltage 24 VDC signal wiring，when both are required．

5．Maintain integrity of the electro－mechanical actuator enclosures by using the appropriate electrical connectors for the（2） $3 / 4$＂ NPT conduit threaded connections．The electrical enclosure is NEMA 4 rated with an option for NEMA 4X．

6．All access cover plate screws should be tightened using an alternate cross－corner tightening pattern to the values shown in Table 1 on page 10－30．1－31．

7．Verify proper installation and operation by electrically actuating the valve for 10－15 cycles prior to the first introduction of gas．

## Auxiliary features

－Non－adjustable proof of closure switch（es）with valve seal over travel interlock
－Auxiliary switch for indication of full travel（open for normally－closed valves，closed for normally－open valves）

## Operating environment

－Actuators rated for NEMA 4 or optional NEMA 4X
－Ambient and fluid temperature range of $-28^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for standard and CP flow constructions
－Ambient and fluid temperature range of $-28^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $52^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for high capacity flow constructions
－All valves for oxygen service or using Ethylene Propylene body seals are limited to a minimum ambient and fluid temperature of $-18^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## Actuator assembly rotation



## MAXON electro－mechanical valves should be ordered in a configuration compatible with planned piping．If valve orientation is not correct，the actuator assembly can be rotated in $90^{\circ}$ increments around the valve body centerline axis using the procedure below．

1．Shut off all electrical power and close off upstream manual cock．
2．Remove terminal block cover plate and disconnect power lead wires．（Tag carefully for later re－assembly．）
3．Remove conduit and electrical leads．
4．Note physical position of any signal switch actuator wands on auxiliary signal switches．
5．Unscrew the two actuator bolts screwed up from the bottom to 6 mm ．DO NOT completely remove．These bolts secure the valve body to the valve＇s top assembly housing．
6．Gently lift the top assembly（not more than 6 mm in height）；just enough to break the seal between the valve body assembly and the rubber gasket adhering to the bottom of the top housing．


WARNING：Lifting too far may dislodge some small parts inside the top housing，requiring complex re－ assembly and retesting by trained factory personnel．

7．Remove the two actuator bolts screwed up from the bottom（were partially unscrewed in step 5 ）．
8．Carefully rotate top assembly to the desired position in a plane parallel to the top of the valve body casting．Rotate the top housing about $30^{\circ}$ beyond this position，and then rotate it back．Reposition the top housing back down onto the valve body casting．This should align the open／shut indicator with its window and provide proper alignment of the internal mechanism．
9．Realign holes in valve body casting with the corresponding tapped holes in the bottom of the top assembly housing．Be sure the gasket is still in place between the body and top housing．
10．Reinsert the actuator bolts up from the bottom through the body and carefully engage threads of the top assembly．Tighten securely．
11．Reconnect conduit and electrical leads，then check that signal switch wands are properly positioned and that the open／shut indicator moves freely．Failure to correct any such misalignment can result in extensive damage to the internal mechanism of your valve．
12．Energize valve and cycle several times from closed to full open position．Also electrically trip the valve in a partially opened position to prove valve operates properly．
13．Replace and secure terminal block cover plate and place valve in service．

## Field installation of valve position switch

## General

- Shut off fuel supply upstream of valve, then de-energize valve electrically.
- Remove terminal block and access cover to provide access, being careful not to damage gaskets.
- Compare with illustrations below to identify your valve type.


## Replacement switches

- Note wand position and mounting hole location carefully, then remove 2 screws and lift existing switch.
- Install replacement switch in same mounting holes on bracket and verify correct wand position.
- Replace existing wiring one connection at a time, following original route and placement.

Add switches
NOTE: Instructions below are written for normally-closed valves. For normally-open valves, reverse switch nomenclature (VOS becomes VCS and vice versa).

- Check illustrations below. If your valve uses a switch mounting bracket as in Fig. 1 \& 2, mount switches to bracket using the mounting holes appropriate for valve type and size. For high capacity valves, mount switches on the support stand.
- Position bracket so VCS wand just touches top of actuator, then move downward slightly, depressing wand until switch clicks, then tighten mounting screws to hold this position.
- Pin bracket by drilling 3 mm diameter holes 6 mm deep into bracket mounting pad through drive pin holes, then tap drive pin in until flush (not required for high capacity valves).
- Route wires to wiring compartment as shown, then complete wiring connections and clean out metal drilling chips from previous procedure.
- Cycle valve, checking switch actuation points carefully. (VCS actuates at top of stem stroke, VOS at bottom.) Simultaneously the valve body must be tested for switch continuity and seat leakage. Bend VOS switch wands slightly if necessary to insure valve is opening fully.
- Replace covers, then return valve to service.

Fig. 1
Manual reset actuator 3/4" - 3" standard flow

Fig. 2
Automatic reset actuator
2-1/2" CP - 4" CP and 6" standard flow

Fig. 3 Automatic reset actuator
$4 " \& 6$ " high capacity


Switches mount on support stand

Wand position (for normally-closed valves)


Mounting brackets

## Mounting bracket A



Mounting bracket B


## Maintenance instructions

MAXON electro－mechanical valves are endurance tested far in excess of the most stringent requirements of the various approval agencies．They are designed for long life even if frequently cycled，and to be as maintenance－free and trouble－free as possible．A valve operational test should be performed on an annual basis．If abnormal opening or closing is observed，the valve should be removed from service and your MAXON representative should be contacted．（See MAXON Technical Document 10－35．1．）
Valve leak test should be performed on an annual basis to assure continued safe and reliable operation．Every MAXON valve is operationally tested and meets the requirements of FCI 70－2 Class VI Seat Leakage when in good operable condition．Zero leakage may not be obtained in the field after it has been in service．For specific recommendations on leak test procedures，see MAXON Technical Document 10－35．2．Any valve that exceeds the allowable leakage，as set forth by your local codes or insurance requirements should be removed from service and your MAXON representative should be contacted．

Actuator assembly components require no field lubrication and should never be oiled．
Auxiliary switches，solenoids，motors，clutches or circuit boards may be replaced in the field．


Do not attempt field repair of valve body or actuator．Any alterations void all warranties and can create potentially hazardous situations．

If foreign material or corrosive substances are present in the fuel line，it will be necessary to inspect the valve to make certain it is operating properly．If abnormal opening or closing is observed，the valve should be removed from service．Contact your MAXON representative for instructions．
Operator should be aware of and observe characteristic opening／closing action of the valve．Should operation ever become sluggish，remove valve from service and contact MAXON for recommendations．

Address inquiries to MAXON．Local worldwide offices may be located at www．maxoncorp．com．Include valve serial number and nameplate information．

## Actuator Mounting Instructions

In some cases, the actuator may need to be removed from the valve temporarily during piping. Additionally, the actuator and bracket can be rotated relative to the valve for wiring purposes. The instructions below and the exploded views in Figures 1 and 2 are a guide to proper disassembly and reassembly of a VA... valve actuator assembly with a VKG... butterfly valve.

## SQM33/40/45 Actuators

## Disassembly

1. Start with the valve at the closed $/ 0^{\circ}$ position.
2. Remove the (4) \#8 pan head screws (\#2 phillips drive) and associated washers that fasten the actuator to the large bracket.
3. Loosen the (2) M4 socket cap screws (3mm hex drive) that fasten the small bracket to the coupling.
4. Pull back on the small bracket and lift the actuator off of the large bracket and out of the coupling.
5. Remove the (4) M6 flat head socket cap screws (4mm hex drive) from the large bracket and lift the bracket off of the $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ hex standoffs.
6. If more clearance is needed for piping, remove the (4) $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ hex standoffs using a crescent wrench. Also, remove the M4 socket cap screw ( 3 mm hex drive) and lock washer fastening the coupling to the valve shaft, and lift the coupling off of the valve. If the actuator is being rotated relative to the valve for wiring purposes, remove the M4 socket cap screw ( 3 mm hex drive) and lock washer fastening the coupling to the valve shaft, and lift the coupling off of the valve.

## Reassembly

7. If the (4) $\mathbf{1 / 2 \prime \prime}$ hex standoffs were removed in step 6 , thread them back into the threaded holes on top of the valve and tighten with a crescent wrench.
If the coupling was removed in step $\mathbf{6}$, slide the coupling back over the valve shaft. Insert the M4 socket cap screw and lock washer through the coupling and valve shaft so that the coupling is in the desired position of the (4) clockable positions. The valve should still be at the closed / $0^{\circ}$ position.
8. Fasten the large bracket back onto the standoffs with the (4) M6 flat head socket cap screws ( 4 mm hex drive) so that the overhanging section of the large bracket is on the opposite side of the coupling as the small bracket.
9. Insert a small flat head screwdriver into the keyhole (see Figure 1) between the thrust band, and with the other hand, grab the actuator and push it into the coupling until the actuator shaft clears the small bracket. Remove the screwdriver from the keyhole.
10. Press down on the actuator until it bottoms out on the large bracket.
11. Fasten the actuator to the large bracket with the (4) \#8 pan head screws (\#2 phillips drive) and associated washers. Then, tighten the (2) M4 socket cap screws (3mm hex drive) to secure the small bracket to the flat of the D-shaft.

## Technical Instructions

Document No. VA-1000
January 26, 2017

## VA Series

## VA... Valve Actuator Assemblies with VKG Butterfly Valves



## Description

## Features

VA... valve actuator assemblies include a Siemens SQM... actuator reliably mounted to a VKG... butterfly valve to control the flow of natural gas, propane, butane, or air.

- Precision machined components enable the use of a solid shaft coupling
- Shaft coupling provides a positive connection between the valve and actuator without actuator or valve shaft damage
- Modular design enables field actuator clocking in $90^{\circ}$ increments

Application
VA... valve actuator assemblies mount an SQM33, SQM40, SQM45, or SQM50 actuator to a VKG... butterfly valve. The VKG... valve and SQM... actuator are rigidly mounted with Siemens engineered brackets and couplings to ensure precise shaft alignment. VKG technical instructions (CVLV-2000) provide sizing and additional valve information.

## Product Part Numbers

The following chart provides VA... valve actuator assembly part number identification including an SQM33, SQM40, or SQM45 actuator. Technical instructions for SQM33 (N7813), SQM40 (N7817), or SQM45 (N7814) actuators are available at www.scccombustion.com.


## Actuator NEMA Rating

Blank = NEMA 12 SQM33 or SQM45; NEMA 4 SQM40 N4 = NEMA 4 SQM33 or SQM45

## Product Part Numbers (continued)

The following chart provides VA... valve actuator assembly part number identification including an SQM50 actuator. All VA... assemblies with an SQM5... actuator and a VKG... butterfly valve include the AGA55.5 NEMA 4 kit. Technical instructions for SQM50 (155-517) actuators are available at www.scccombustion.com.


## Pipe Size

| (mm) | (inches) |
| :--- | :--- |
| $050=1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $\rightarrow$ Full Port only |
| $075=3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $\rightarrow$ Full Port only |
| $100=1 "$ | $\rightarrow$ Full Port \& Medium Port |
| $125=1-1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $\rightarrow$ Full Port \& Medium Port |
| $150=1-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ |  |
| $200=2 "$ |  |
| $250=2-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ |  |
| $300=3^{\prime \prime}$ |  |
| $400=4$ | $\rightarrow$ NPT only |

## Actuator Mounting Instructions

In some cases, the actuator may need to be removed from the valve temporarily during piping. Additionally, the actuator and bracket can be rotated relative to the valve for wiring purposes. The instructions below and the exploded views in Figures 1 and 2 are a guide to proper disassembly and reassembly of a VA... valve actuator assembly with a VKG... butterfly valve.

## SQM33/40/45 Actuators

## Disassembly

1. Start with the valve at the closed $/ 0^{\circ}$ position.
2. Remove the (4) \#8 pan head screws (\#2 phillips drive) and associated washers that fasten the actuator to the large bracket.
3. Loosen the (2) M4 socket cap screws (3mm hex drive) that fasten the small bracket to the coupling.
4. Pull back on the small bracket and lift the actuator off of the large bracket and out of the coupling.
5. Remove the (4) M6 flat head socket cap screws (4mm hex drive) from the large bracket and lift the bracket off of the $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ hex standoffs.
6. If more clearance is needed for piping, remove the (4) $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ hex standoffs using a crescent wrench. Also, remove the M4 socket cap screw ( 3 mm hex drive) and lock washer fastening the coupling to the valve shaft, and lift the coupling off of the valve. If the actuator is being rotated relative to the valve for wiring purposes, remove the M4 socket cap screw ( 3 mm hex drive) and lock washer fastening the coupling to the valve shaft, and lift the coupling off of the valve.

## Reassembly

7. If the (4) $\mathbf{1 / 2 \prime \prime}$ hex standoffs were removed in step 6 , thread them back into the threaded holes on top of the valve and tighten with a crescent wrench.
If the coupling was removed in step $\mathbf{6}$, slide the coupling back over the valve shaft. Insert the M4 socket cap screw and lock washer through the coupling and valve shaft so that the coupling is in the desired position of the (4) clockable positions. The valve should still be at the closed / $0^{\circ}$ position.
8. Fasten the large bracket back onto the standoffs with the (4) M6 flat head socket cap screws ( 4 mm hex drive) so that the overhanging section of the large bracket is on the opposite side of the coupling as the small bracket.
9. Insert a small flat head screwdriver into the keyhole (see Figure 1) between the thrust band, and with the other hand, grab the actuator and push it into the coupling until the actuator shaft clears the small bracket. Remove the screwdriver from the keyhole.
10. Press down on the actuator until it bottoms out on the large bracket.
11. Fasten the actuator to the large bracket with the (4) \#8 pan head screws (\#2 phillips drive) and associated washers. Then, tighten the (2) M4 socket cap screws (3mm hex drive) to secure the small bracket to the flat of the D-shaft.

## Actuator Mounting Instructions (continued)



Figure 1: Exploded View of VA45.2-NF-200

## Actuator Mounting Instructions (continued)

## SQM50 Actuators

## Disassembly

1. Start with the valve at the closed / $0^{\circ}$ position.
2. Using a 10 mm open end wrench (or crescent wrench), remove the (4) M6 hex head cap screws and lock washers that fasten the actuator to the bracket.
3. Loosen the \#12 socket cap screw ( $5 / 32$ " hex drive) that clamps the actuator into the top hub of the coupling.
4. Pull the actuator off of the bracket and out of the coupling.
5. Remove the (4) M6 flat head socket cap screws (4mm hex drive) from the bracket and lift the bracket off of the $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ hex standoffs.
6. If more clearance is needed for piping, remove the (4) $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ hex standoffs using a crescent wrench. Also, remove the M4 socket cap screw ( 3 mm hex drive) and lock washer fastening the coupling to the valve shaft, and lift the coupling off of the valve.

## Reassembly

7. If the (4) $\mathbf{1 / 2 "}$ hex standoffs were removed in step $\mathbf{6}$, thread them back into the threaded holes on top of the valve and tighten with a crescent wrench.
8. Fasten the bracket back onto the standoffs with the (4) M6 flat head socket cap screws ( 4 mm hex drive) in the desired position of the (4) clockable positions.
9. Using a 10 mm open end wrench (or crescent wrench), fasten the actuator to the large bracket with the (4) M6 hex head cap screws and lock washers.
10. Tighten the \#12 socket cap screw (5/32" hex drive) to clamp the top coupling hub around the actuator shaft.

## Actuator Mounting Instructions (continued)



Figure 2: Exploded View of VA50.4-NF-200

## Dimensions

VA40... and Standard VA33... and VA45... Assemblies
Dimensions in inches; millimeters in brackets


Table 1: VA40... and Standard VA33... and VA45... Dimensions

| Actuator | A |
| :---: | :---: |
| SQM45... | 6.45 [164] |
| SQM33... | $6.44[164]$ |
| SQM40... | 7.75 [197] |


| Assembly Part <br> Number Suffix | B | C | D | E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 050 | $1.35[34]$ | $1.04[26]$ | $2.08[53]$ | $3.25[83]$ |
| 075 | $1.35[34]$ | $1.04[26]$ | $2.08[53]$ | $3.25[83]$ |
| 100 | $1.35[34]$ | $1.04[26]$ | $2.08[53]$ | $3.25[83]$ |
| 125 | $1.53[39]$ | $1.22[31]$ | $2.44[62]$ | $3.25[83]$ |
| 150 | $1.63[41]$ | $1.31[33]$ | $2.63[67]$ | $3.25[83]$ |
| 200 | $1.87[47]$ | $1.55[39]$ | $3.11[79]$ | $3.25[83]$ |
| 250 | $2.18[55]$ | $1.87[47]$ | $3.74[95]$ | $4.38[111]$ |
| 300 | $2.44[62]$ | $2.13[54]$ | $4.26[108]$ | $4.38[111]$ |
| 400 | $2.96[75]$ | $2.64[67]$ | $5.28[134]$ | $5.00[127]$ |

## Dimensions

## NEMA 4 VA33... and VA45... Assemblies

Dimensions in inches; millimeters in brackets


Table 2: NEMA 4 VA33... and VA45... Dimensions

| Actuator | A |
| :---: | :---: |
| SQM45... | 7.30 [185] |
| SQM33... | 7.29 [185] |


| Assembly Part <br> Number Suffix | $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 050 | $1.35[34]$ | $1.04[26]$ | $2.08[53]$ | $3.25[83]$ |
| 075 | $1.35[34]$ | $1.04[26]$ | $2.08[53]$ | $3.25[83]$ |
| 100 | $1.35[34]$ | $1.04[26]$ | $2.08[53]$ | $3.25[83]$ |
| 125 | $1.53[39]$ | $1.22[31]$ | $2.44[62]$ | $3.25[83]$ |
| 150 | $1.63[41]$ | $1.31[33]$ | $2.63[67]$ | $3.25[83]$ |
| 200 | $1.87[47]$ | $1.55[39]$ | $3.11[79]$ | $3.25[83]$ |
| 250 | $2.18[55]$ | $1.87[47]$ | $3.74[95]$ | $4.38[111]$ |
| 300 | $2.44[62]$ | $2.13[54]$ | $4.26[108]$ | $4.38[111]$ |
| 400 | $2.96[75]$ | $2.64[67]$ | $5.28[134]$ | $5.00[127]$ |

## Dimensions (continued)

VA50... Assemblies
Dimensions in inches; millimeters in brackets


Table 3: VA50... Dimensions

| Assembly Part <br> Number Suffix | B | C | D | E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 050 | $1.35[34]$ | $1.04[26]$ | $2.08[53]$ | $3.25[83]$ |
| 075 | $1.35[34]$ | $1.04[26]$ | $2.08[53]$ | $3.25[83]$ |
| 100 | $1.35[34]$ | $1.04[26]$ | $2.08[53]$ | $3.25[83]$ |
| 125 | $1.53[39]$ | $1.22[31]$ | $2.44[62]$ | $3.25[83]$ |
| 150 | $1.63[41]$ | $1.31[33]$ | $2.63[67]$ | $3.25[83]$ |
| 200 | $1.87[47]$ | $1.55[39]$ | $3.11[79]$ | $3.25[83]$ |
| 250 | $2.18[55]$ | $1.87[47]$ | $3.74[95]$ | $4.38[111]$ |
| 300 | $2.44[62]$ | $2.13[54]$ | $4.26[108]$ | $4.38[111]$ |
| 400 | $2.96[75]$ | $2.64[67]$ | $5.28[134]$ | $5.00[127]$ |

Information in this publication is based on current specifications. The company reserves the right to make changes in specifications and models as design improvements are introduced. Product or company names mentioned herein may be the trademarks of their respective owners. © 2014 SCC Inc.

## SCC Inc.

1250 Lunt Avenue Elk Grove Village, IL 60007 U.S.A.

Your feedback is important to us. If you have comments about this document, please send them to techsupport@scccombustion.com

## Identify Board \# and Terminal ID Row



Since the same template plate below is used on all actuators, the appropriate Terminal Identification Row needs to be determined. Rows are identified below.


## Wiring of SQM4x.xㅍxxxx Board 5

Green Indicates the minimum wiring for actuator to operate



Actuator SQM40.../SQM41...

## Actuators for air and gas dampers

## SQM40... <br> SQM41..

- Electromotoric actuator up to 18 Nm torque
- Clockwise and counterclockwise variants
- Running times from 5 to 65 seconds
- Different shaft ends available
- Electronic version with analog control input
- Internal position indication
- Drive shaft can be disengaged
- Variants with UL and CSA approval, as well as GL marine approval

The SQM40.../SQM41... and this Data Sheet are intended for use by OEMs which integrate the actuators in their products!

The SQM40.../SQM41... actuators are suited for driving oil pressure controller, butterfly valves, dampers or for use on other applications that require rotary motion.
Areas of application are oil and gas burners of medium to higher capacity as well as thermal process plants.

The actuators are used primarily for load-dependent control of the flow of gas, oil and combustion air:

- In connection with modulating 3-position controllers or continuous controllers (e.g., 4... 20 mA ) and/or...
- ... directly by burner controls

| Product type | Type of documentation | Documentation number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SQM45... / SQM48... | Data Sheet | N7814 |
| SQM10... / SQM20... | Data Sheet | N7812 |
| ASZ... | Data Sheet | N7921 |
| ASZ22.3x | Mounting Instruction | $7431909210($ M7921 $)$ |

## Warning notes

To avoid injury to persons, damage to property or the environment, the following warning notes must be observed!

## Only qualified personnel may open, interfere with or modify the actuators!

- Read the documentation on the actuators carefully and fully. If not observed, dangerous situations might occur
- The user must ensure that the actuators meet the requirements of the relevant application standards
- Safety-related applications are only available with Siemens burner controls!
- All product-related activities (mounting, settings and maintenance) must be performed by qualified and authorized personnel


## Caution!

- Risk of electric shock hazard - to disconnect the actuator from power, it may be necessary to open more than one switch. Before performing maintenance work, the actuator must be disconnected from power
- The electrical connection between the conduit fittings is not made automatically. It must be established on installation site
- The connecting plate is made of plastic and does not provide earthing of the conduit fittings. Earthing must be ensured by adequate washers and wire links
- All cam switch settings must satisfy the requirements of the relevant application standards
- To provide protection against electric shock hazard, the connecting terminals must have adequate touch protection. Make certain that non-insulated connections or wires cannot be touched
- Each time work has been carried out (mounting, installation, service work, etc.), check to ensure that wiring is in an orderly state
- Fall or shock can adversely affect the safety functions. Such actuators must not be put into operation even if they do not exhibit any damage
- Static charges must be avoided since they can damage the actuator's electronic components when touched.
Recommendation: Use ESD equipment


## Notes on use in North America

- Use of flexible conduit including adequate accessories is mandatory
- Use of copper wiring is mandatory
- All circuits of class 2 must use cables type CL3, CL3R, CL3P or comparable types, OR
All circuits are wired according to class 1 (electrical light or power circuits)
- Ensure that the relevant national safety regulations and notes on standards are complied with
- In geographical areas where DIN regulations apply, the mounting and installation requirements of VDE must be satisfied, especially DIN/VDE 0100, 0550 and DIN/VDE 0722
- Make certain that the actuator is not exposed to direct solar radiation
- Required tightening torques for the fixing screws of the
- housing cover: 3.5 Nm
- connecting cover: 2 Nm
$\checkmark$
Note!
Ensure correct direction of rotation!
SQM40... (left, CCW)
SQM41... (right, CW)



## Installation notes

- Ensure that the electrical wiring is in compliance with national and local safety regulation
- Make certain that strain relief of the connected cables conforms to the relevant standards (e.g. as per DIN EN 60730 and DIN EN 60335)
- Ensure that spliced wires cannot get into contact with neighboring terminals. Use adequate ferrules
- Unused terminals of the SQM40.../SQM41... must be covered by dummy plugs
- When making the wiring, the AC 120 V or AC 230 V section must be separated from other voltage sections, thus ensuring protection against electric shock hazard
- The connection between the actuator drive shaft and the relevant controlling element must be form-fitted
- Only plastic versions of cable glands may be used
- The actuators must always be powered via a prefuse of max. 6.3 AT (as per DIN EN 6012-2/5)
- For the protective earth connection, the housing of all variants has a marked PE connecting terminal. A tightening torque of 1.2 Nm must be observed for fitting the screw
- The supplied RAST3.5 connectors or RAST5 connectors must be used with screw terminals for electrical connections. A tightening torque of 0.25 Nm must be observed for fitting the screw


## Note!

The connection of fuel valves is only permitted on fused output terminals, see chapter Connection diagrams. For this purpose, specific unit variants are available fitted with a unit-internal, non-replaceable fuse. The unit-internal fuse is used to protect each switching contact from welding in the event of external short-circuit. In addition, please note that the maximum current load for the fused output terminals is reduced, see chapter Connection diagrams.

Marking of the SQM40... / SQM41... connection areas:

SQM4x.x1xxxx SQM4x.x2xxxx SQM4x.x4xxxx

SQM4x.x5xxxx:


SQM4x.x3xxxx SQM4x.x6xxxx

SQM4x.x7xxxx SQM4x.x8xxxx:


## Note!

SELV or PELV depends on the safety class of the connected components. In the case of PELV, the relevant component is connected to protective earth.

The mechanical setting facility for the cams is physically separated from the connection terminals. When the actuator is disconnected from power, the switches can be adjusted via a scale. The cams can be changed via adjusting screws. The scale indicates the angles of the switching points.

## Applied directives:

- Low-voltage directive

2014/35/EC

- Electromagnetic compatibility EMC (immunity) 2014/30/EC

Compliance with the regulations of the applied directives is verified by the adherence to the following standards / regulations:

- Automatic electrical controls for household and similar use DIN EN 60730-2-14 Part 2-14:
Special requirements on electric actuators
- Automatic electrical controls for household and similar use

DIN EN 60730-1 Part 1: General requirements

The relevant valid edition of the standards can be found in the declaration of conformity!

EH[
EAC Conformity mark (Eurasian Conformity mark)


ISO 9001:2015
ISO 14001:2015
OHSAS 18001:2007


China RoHS
Hazardous substances table:
http://www.siemens.com/download?A6V10883536
For types marked with $\mathbf{R}$
Example: SQM40.264R10
For use in US/Canada where the power supply lines require a connection facility for flexible conduit, the actuator's product no. includes type suffix «R» (see following example). These products are UL and CSA listed.

For types marked with 36 or 38
Examples: SQM4x.36xA2x, SQM4x.38xA2x For marine applications, environmental category $A$.

The actuator has a designed lifetime* of 250,000 start cycles
(close $\Rightarrow$ open $\Rightarrow$ close) under load with the rated torque in the entire rotation angle range, which under normal operating conditions in heating mode corresponds to approx.
10 years of usage (starting from the date of manufacture on the device type plate). This lifetime is based on the endurance tests specified in standard EN 298.
A summary of the conditions has been published by the European Control Manufacturers Association (Afecor - www.afecor.org).

The designed lifetime is based on use of the actuator according to the manufacturer's Data Sheet. After reaching the designed lifetime in terms of the number of startup cycles, or the respective time of usage time, the actuator is to be replaced by authorized personnel.

* The designed lifetime is not the warranty time specified in the Terms of Delivery.

The unit contains electrical and electronic components and must not be disposed of together with domestic waste.
Local and currently valid legislation must be observed.
Housing
Drive motor

Coupling

- Lower housing part made of die-cast aluminum
- Housing cover made of impact-proof and heat-resistant plastic
- Synchronous motor
- $\quad$ Shaft can be manually disengaged from the motor by operating the coupling (coupling pin (K1))
- Automatic reengagement Disengagement of drive shaft / motor by pressing coupling pin «K1»


Earthing connection

Cam shaft drive

Adjustment of switching points

Position indicator

Electrical connections

Gear train

Drive shaft

Actuator fixing

- Earth terminal (PE) with screw fitting
- Non-reactive gear
- With adjustable cams
- Scales beside the cams indicate the angle of the switching point
- Internally
- Scale $0 . . .135^{\circ}$ at the end of the cam assembly
- Scale range to direction of rotation with arrow marking for SQM41 or with marking in slot die for SQM40
- RAST3.5 screw terminals are factory supplied, depending on the PCB variant
- RAST5 screw terminals are factory supplied, depending on the PCB variant
- Optional: Insulation displacement connectors
- Cable entry by means of 2 openings in the connector cover supplied. The cable glands are not included in the scope of delivery
- Large openings in the housing allow easy cable installation

Maintenance-free gearwheels and bearings.

- Different shaft versions available, shafts are supplied assembled
- Drive shaft is not replaceable

Mounting holes on the lower side of the housing (shaft side), such as actuators SQM45... / SQM48... using M5 screws, or alternatively as actuators SQM10... /
SQM20... front mounting using M5 self-tapping screws (see chapter Dimensions).

Type summary (other types on request)

|  |  | Direction of rotation |  | \& | PCB |  |  |  |  |  |  | Regional version |  | Operating voltage |  | Potentiometer |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Article no. | Type |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 흒 } \\ & \vdots \overline{\bar{\circ}} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\sim} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | \% |  |  | D. N్ర O | $\begin{aligned} & \circ \\ & \text { oे } \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{0} \\ & \hline \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \circ 00 \\ & \text { o } \\ & \text { o } \\ & \stackrel{0}{訁} \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{0} \end{aligned}$ |
| BPZ:SQM40.025A21 | SQM40.025A21 | - |  | $2.5 \mathrm{Nm} / 5 \mathrm{~s}$ | 2 |  |  |  | 4 |  | 5 | $\bullet$ |  |  | - | $\bullet$ |  |
| BPZ:SQM40.065A23 | SQM40.065A23 | - |  | $2.5 \mathrm{Nm} / 5 \mathrm{~s}$ |  | 6 | - |  | 6 |  | 5 | $\bullet$ |  |  | - |  | $\bullet$ |
| BPZ:SQM40.115R11 | SQM40.115R11 | $\bullet$ |  | $5 \mathrm{Nm} / 15 \mathrm{~s}$ | 1 |  |  |  | 3 |  | 5 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  | $\bullet$ |  |
| BPZ:SQM40.115R13 | SQM40.115R13 | $\bullet$ |  | $5 \mathrm{Nm} / 15 \mathrm{~s}$ | 1 |  |  |  | 3 |  | 5 |  | - | - |  |  | $\bullet$ |
| BPZ:SQM40.141A21 | SQM40.141A21 | $\bullet$ |  | $5 \mathrm{Nm} / 15 \mathrm{~s}$ | 4 |  |  |  | 3 |  | 1 | $\bullet$ |  |  | - | $\bullet$ |  |
| BPZ:SQM40.144R11 | SQM40.144R11 | $\bullet$ |  | $5 \mathrm{Nm} / 15 \mathrm{~s}$ | 4 |  |  |  | 3 |  | 4 |  | $\bullet$ | - |  | $\bullet$ |  |
| BPZ:SQM40.145A21 | SQM40.145A21 | $\bullet$ |  | $5 \mathrm{Nm} / 15 \mathrm{~s}$ | 4 |  |  |  | 3 |  | 5 | $\bullet$ |  |  | - | $\bullet$ |  |
| BPZ:SQM40.145R11 | SQM40.145R11 | $\bullet$ |  | $5 \mathrm{Nm} / 15 \mathrm{~s}$ | 4 |  |  |  | 3 |  | 5 |  | - | - |  | - |  |
| BPZ:SQM40.155R11 | SQM40.155R11 | - |  | $5 \mathrm{Nm} / 15 \mathrm{~s}$ | 5 |  |  |  | 4 |  | 5 |  | - | - |  | - |  |
| BPZ:SQM40.155R13 | SQM40.155R13 | $\bullet$ |  | $5 \mathrm{Nm} / 15 \mathrm{~s}$ | 5 |  |  |  | 4 |  | 5 |  | - | - |  |  | $\bullet$ |
| BPZ:SQM40.161A20 | SQM40.161A20 | $\bullet$ |  | $5 \mathrm{Nm} / 15 \mathrm{~s}$ |  | 6 | - |  | 6 |  | 1 | - |  |  | - |  |  |
| BPZ:SQM40.165A20 | SQM40.165A20 | $\bullet$ |  | $5 \mathrm{Nm} / 15 \mathrm{~s}$ |  | 6 | $\bullet$ |  | 6 |  | 5 | $\bullet$ |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |  |
| BPZ:SQM40.165A21 | SQM40.165A21 | - |  | $5 \mathrm{Nm} / 15 \mathrm{~s}$ |  | 6 | - |  | 6 |  | 5 | $\bullet$ |  |  | - | $\bullet$ |  |
| BPZ:SQM40.165R11 | SQM40.165R11 | - |  | $5 \mathrm{Nm} / 15 \mathrm{~s}$ |  | 6 | - |  | 6 |  | 5 |  | $\bullet$ | - |  | - |  |
| BPZ:SQM40.171A20 | SQM40.171A20 | - |  | $5 \mathrm{Nm} / 15 \mathrm{~s}$ |  | 7 |  | - | 5 | 1 | 1 | $\bullet$ |  |  | - |  |  |
| BPZ:SQM40.175A21 | SQM40.175A21 | $\bullet$ |  | $5 \mathrm{Nm} / 15 \mathrm{~s}$ |  | 7 |  | $\bullet$ | 5 | 1 | 5 | $\bullet$ |  |  | - | - |  |


| Article no． | Type | Direction of rotation |  |  | PCB |  |  |  |  |  |  | Regional version |  | Operating voltage |  | Potentio－ meter |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 0 0 0 3 0 0 $i$ $i$ |  |  | ？ |  | $\frac{\text { N}}{\substack{0}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \text { N} \\ & \text { Uָ } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \frac{0}{0} \\ & \hline ⿳ 亠 二 口 欠 口 \end{aligned}$ |
| BPZ：SQM40．185R11 | SQM40．185R11 | － |  | $5 \mathrm{Nm} / 15 \mathrm{~s}$ |  | 8 | $\bullet$ |  | 6 |  | 5 |  | － | － |  | － |  |
| BPZ：SQM40．215R11 | SQM40．215R11 | － |  | $10 \mathrm{Nm} / 30 \mathrm{~s}$ | 1 |  |  |  | 3 |  | 5 |  | － | － |  | － |  |
| BPZ：SQM40．215R13 | SQM40．215R13 | － |  | $10 \mathrm{Nm} / 30 \mathrm{~s}$ | 1 |  |  |  | 3 |  | 5 |  | $\bullet$ | － |  |  | － |
| BPZ：SQM40．235A20 | SQM40．235A20 | $\bullet$ |  | $10 \mathrm{Nm} / 30 \mathrm{~s}$ |  | 3 |  | － | 4 | 3 | 5 | － |  |  | － |  |  |
| BPZ：SQM40．241A21 | SQM40．241A21 | － |  | $10 \mathrm{Nm} / 30 \mathrm{~s}$ | 4 |  |  |  | 3 |  | 1 | － |  |  | － | － |  |
| BPZ：SQM40．241R11 | SQM40．241R11 | － |  | $10 \mathrm{Nm} / 30 \mathrm{~s}$ | 4 |  |  |  | 3 |  | 1 |  | － | － |  | － |  |
| BPZ：SQM40．244A21 | SQM40．244A21 | － |  | $10 \mathrm{Nm} / 30 \mathrm{~s}$ | 4 |  |  |  | 3 |  | 4 | － |  |  | － | － |  |
| BPZ：SQM40．244R11 | SQM40．244R11 | － |  | $10 \mathrm{Nm} / 30 \mathrm{~s}$ | 4 |  |  |  | 3 |  | 4 |  | $\bullet$ | － |  | － |  |
| BPZ：SQM40．245A11 | SQM40．245A11 | － |  | $10 \mathrm{Nm} / 30 \mathrm{~s}$ | 4 |  |  |  | 3 |  | 5 | － |  | $\bullet$ |  | $\bullet$ |  |
| BPZ：SQM40．245A21 | SQM40．245A21 | － |  | $10 \mathrm{Nm} / 30 \mathrm{~s}$ | 4 |  |  |  | 3 |  | 5 | － |  |  | － | － |  |
| BPZ：SQM40．245R11 | SQM40．245R11 | － |  | $10 \mathrm{Nm} / 30 \mathrm{~s}$ | 4 |  |  |  | 3 |  | 5 |  | － | － |  | － |  |
| BPZ：SQM40．247A21 | SQM40．247A21 | － |  | $10 \mathrm{Nm} / 30 \mathrm{~s}$ | 4 |  |  |  | 3 |  | 7 | － |  |  | － | － |  |
| BPZ：SQM40．255A21 | SQM40．255A21 | $\bullet$ |  | $10 \mathrm{Nm} / 30 \mathrm{~s}$ | 5 |  |  |  | 4 |  | 5 | － |  |  | － | － |  |
| BPZ：SQM40．255R11 | SQM40．255R11 | － |  | $10 \mathrm{Nm} / 30 \mathrm{~s}$ | 5 |  |  |  | 4 |  | 5 |  | － | － |  | － |  |
| BPZ：SQM40．255R13 | SQM40．255R13 | － |  | $10 \mathrm{Nm} / 30 \mathrm{~s}$ | 5 |  |  |  | 4 |  | 5 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  | － |
| BPZ：SQM40．261A11 | SQM40．261A11 | － |  | $10 \mathrm{Nm} / 30 \mathrm{~s}$ |  | 6 | － |  | 6 |  | 1 | － |  | $\bullet$ |  | － |  |
| BPZ：SQM40．261A20 | SQM40．261A20 | － |  | $10 \mathrm{Nm} / 30 \mathrm{~s}$ |  | 6 | － |  | 6 |  | 1 | － |  |  | － |  |  |
| BPZ：SQM40．261A21 | SQM40．261A21 | － |  | $10 \mathrm{Nm} / 30 \mathrm{~s}$ |  | 6 | － |  | 6 |  | 1 | － |  |  | － | － |  |
| BPZ：SQM40．261R11 | SQM40．261R11 | － |  | $10 \mathrm{Nm} / 30 \mathrm{~s}$ |  | 6 | － |  | 6 |  | 1 |  | － | － |  | － |  |

Building Technologies

$\frac{10 / 29}{\substack{\text { Building Technologies } \\ 04 / 2023}}$

| Article no. | Type | Direction of rotation |  |  | PCB |  |  |  |  |  |  | Regional version |  | Operating voltage |  | Potentiometer |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 毋 } \\ & \frac{0}{0} \\ & \vdots \\ & \vdots \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \vdots \\ & i \end{aligned}$ |  |  | ㄹ |  | $\frac{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{N}}{\stackrel{N}{0}}$ | Z N Ǔ4 | $\begin{aligned} & \circ \stackrel{\circ}{8} \\ & \text { © } \\ & \stackrel{0}{3} \\ & \hline 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| BPZ:SQM40.387R11 | SQM40.387R11 | - |  | $18 \mathrm{Nm} / 65 \mathrm{~s}$ |  | 8 | - |  | 6 |  | 7 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  | $\bullet$ |  |
| BPZ:SQM41.141A21 | SQM41.141A21 |  | - | $5 \mathrm{Nm} / 15 \mathrm{~s}$ | 4 |  |  |  | 3 |  | 1 | - |  |  | - | - |  |
| BPZ:SQM41.145A21 | SQM41.145A21 |  | - | $5 \mathrm{Nm} / 15 \mathrm{~s}$ | 4 |  |  |  | 3 |  | 5 | - |  |  | - | - |  |
| BPZ:SQM41.161A20 | SQM41.161A20 |  | - | $5 \mathrm{Nm} / 15 \mathrm{~s}$ |  | 6 | - |  | 6 |  | 1 | - |  |  | - |  |  |
| BPZ:SQM41.165R11 | SQM41.165R11 |  | - | $5 \mathrm{Nm} / 15 \mathrm{~s}$ |  | 6 | - |  | 6 |  | 5 |  | - | - |  | - |  |
| S55452-D304-A100 | SQM41.181A20 |  | - | $5 \mathrm{Nm} / 15 \mathrm{~s}$ |  | 8 | - |  | 6 |  | 1 | - |  |  | - |  |  |
| BPZ:SQM41.185R11 | SQM41.185R11 |  | - | $5 \mathrm{Nm} / 15 \mathrm{~s}$ |  | 8 | - |  | 6 |  | 5 |  | $\bullet$ | - |  | - |  |
| BPZ:SQM41.241A11 | SQM41.241A11 |  | - | $10 \mathrm{Nm} / 30 \mathrm{~s}$ | 4 |  |  |  | 3 |  | 1 | - |  | - |  | - |  |
| BPZ:SQM41.241A21 | SQM41.241A21 |  | - | $10 \mathrm{Nm} / 30 \mathrm{~s}$ | 4 |  |  |  | 3 |  | 1 | - |  |  | $\bullet$ | - |  |
| BPZ:SQM41.241R11 | SQM41.241R11 |  | - | $10 \mathrm{Nm} / 30 \mathrm{~s}$ | 4 |  |  |  | 3 |  | 1 |  | - | - |  | - |  |
| BPZ:SQM41.244A21 | SQM41.244A21 |  | - | $10 \mathrm{Nm} / 30 \mathrm{~s}$ | 4 |  |  |  | 3 |  | 4 | - |  |  | - | - |  |
| BPZ:SQM41.244R11 | SQM41.244R11 |  | - | $10 \mathrm{Nm} / 30 \mathrm{~s}$ | 4 |  |  |  | 3 |  | 4 |  | $\bullet$ | - |  | - |  |
| BPZ:SQM41.245A11 | SQM41.245A11 |  | - | $10 \mathrm{Nm} / 30 \mathrm{~s}$ | 4 |  |  |  | 3 |  | 5 | - |  | $\bullet$ |  | - |  |
| BPZ:SQM41.245A21 | SQM41.245A21 |  | - | $10 \mathrm{Nm} / 30 \mathrm{~s}$ | 4 |  |  |  | 3 |  | 5 | - |  |  | $\bullet$ | - |  |
| BPZ:SQM41.245R11 | SQM41.245R11 |  | - | $10 \mathrm{Nm} / 30 \mathrm{~s}$ | 4 |  |  |  | 3 |  | 5 |  | $\bullet$ | - |  | - |  |


| Building Technologies |
| :--- |
| 4/2023 |

Type summary (other types on request) (cont'd)

|  |  | Direc rot | on of on | $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ |  |  | PCB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ting ge |  | tio- er |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Article no. | Type |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{ᄃ}{0} \\ & : \underline{0} \\ & \text { O} \\ & \text { 수N } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | ® © あ あ | ㄹ |  | $\frac{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{N}}{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{U}}$ | Z N N | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \\ & \text { o } \\ & \stackrel{0}{\mathrm{O}} \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\circ}{\mathrm{N}} \\ & \stackrel{0}{-} \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \stackrel{0}{\mathrm{O}} \end{aligned}$ |
| BPZ:SQM41.254R11 | SQM41.254R11 |  | $\bullet$ | $10 \mathrm{Nm} / 30 \mathrm{~s}$ | 5 |  |  |  | 4 |  | 4 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  | - |  |
| S55452-D305-A100 | SQM41.255R11 |  | - | $10 \mathrm{Nm} / 30 \mathrm{~s}$ | 5 |  |  |  | 4 |  | 5 |  | - | - |  | - |  |
| BPZ:SQM41.261A11 | SQM41.261A11 |  | - | $10 \mathrm{Nm} / 30 \mathrm{~s}$ |  | 6 | - |  | 6 |  | 1 | - |  | - |  | - |  |
| BPZ:SQM41.261A21 | SQM41.261A21 |  | - | $10 \mathrm{Nm} / 30 \mathrm{~s}$ |  | 6 | - |  | 6 |  | 1 | - |  |  | - | - |  |
| BPZ:SQM41.261R11 | SQM41.261R11 |  | $\bullet$ | $10 \mathrm{Nm} / 30 \mathrm{~s}$ |  | 6 | - |  | 6 |  | 1 |  | - | $\bullet$ |  | - |  |
| BPZ:SQM41.264A21 | SQM41.264A21 |  | - | $10 \mathrm{Nm} / 30 \mathrm{~s}$ |  | 6 | - |  | 6 |  | 4 | - |  |  | $\bullet$ | - |  |
| BPZ:SQM41.264R11 | SQM41.264R11 |  | - | $10 \mathrm{Nm} / 30 \mathrm{~s}$ |  | 6 | - |  | 6 |  | 4 |  | - | - |  | - |  |
| BPZ:SQM41.265R11 | SQM41.265R11 |  | $\bullet$ | $10 \mathrm{Nm} / 30 \mathrm{~s}$ |  | 6 | - |  | 6 |  | 5 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  | - |  |
| BPZ:SQM41.267A21 | SQM41.267A21 |  | - | $10 \mathrm{Nm} / 30 \mathrm{~s}$ |  | 6 | - |  | 6 |  | 7 | - |  |  | - | - |  |
| BPZ:SQM41.271R10 | SQM41.271R10 |  | - | $10 \mathrm{Nm} / 30 \mathrm{~s}$ |  | 7 |  | - | 5 | 1 | 1 |  | - | - |  |  |  |
| BPZ:SQM41.275A21 | SQM41.275A21 |  | - | $10 \mathrm{Nm} / 30 \mathrm{~s}$ |  | 7 |  | - | 5 | 1 | 5 | - |  |  | - | - |  |
| BPZ:SQM41.275R10 | SQM41.275R10 |  | - | $10 \mathrm{Nm} / 30 \mathrm{~s}$ |  | 7 |  | - | 5 | 1 | 5 |  | - | - |  |  |  |
| BPZ:SQM41.285R11 | SQM41.285R11 |  | - | $10 \mathrm{Nm} / 30 \mathrm{~s}$ |  | 8 | - |  | 6 |  | 5 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  | - |  |
| BPZ:SQM41.357A23 | SQM41.357A23 |  | - | $18 \mathrm{Nm} / 65 \mathrm{~s}$ | 5 |  |  |  | 4 |  | 7 | - |  |  | $\bullet$ |  | - |
| BPZ:SQM41.357R11 | SQM41.357R11 |  | $\bullet$ | $18 \mathrm{Nm} / 65 \mathrm{~s}$ | 5 |  |  |  | 4 |  | 7 |  | $\bullet$ | - |  | $\bullet$ |  |
| BPZ:SQM41.367A21 | SQM41.367A21 |  | - | $18 \mathrm{Nm} / 65 \mathrm{~s}$ |  | 6 | - |  | 6 |  | 7 | - |  |  | - | - |  |
| BPZ:SQM41.387R11 | SQM41.387R11 |  | - | $18 \mathrm{Nm} / 65 \mathrm{~s}$ |  | 8 | - |  | 6 |  | 7 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  | - |  |
| 1) Specifications apply to ambient temperatures of $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and a mains voltage of $A C 120 \mathrm{~V}$ or AC 230 V and a mains frequency of 50 Hz . With a mains frequency of 60 Hz , the running times and torques are approx. $17 \%$ less. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Type summary (cont'd) (other types on request) (cont'd)


Note
Not all types of actuators are available ex stock. Additional versions are available on request.

## Drive shafts:

## Type of drive shaft

$\varnothing 10 \mathrm{~mm}$, woodruff key as per DIN 6888
$\square 9.5 \mathrm{~mm}$, square shaft
$\varnothing 10 \mathrm{~mm}$ D type shaft, compatible with SQM45...
$\varnothing 14 \mathrm{~mm}$ with parallel key as per DIN 6885, compatible with SQM48...

Torque
Max. 10 Nm
Shaft no.

Max. 15 Nm 4

Max. 10 Nm 5
Max. 20 Nm7

Accessories must be ordered as separate items:

|  | Proportional controlling element with mounting plate <br> Proportional controlling element for mounting between threaded flanges in gas trains. Refer to data sheet N7632. |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Mounting plate <br> ASK33.1 <br> Article no.: BPZ:ASK33.1 <br> For mounting the SQM40... / SQM41... onto the VKP... proportional controlling element See Mounting Instruction 7431908430 (M7646) |
|  | Mounting kit ASK33.4 <br> For fitting SQM40... / SQM41... to the butterfly valve VKF41.xxC no.: BPZ:ASK33.4  <br> See Mounting Instruction 7431909160 (M7813 / 7814)  |
|  | Front cover (on request) <br> For making the connections for the power supply lines <br> - For 1/2" NPT protective sleeve <br> AGA45.1 <br> Article no.: BPZ:AGA45.111 <br> - For metric cable gland <br> Article no.: BPZ:AGA45.12 <br> Note! <br> Front covers AGA45.11 and AGA45.12 are only to be used as replacements. <br> The corresponding AGA45... version is factory-prefitted onto the SQM40... / SQM41... |
|  |  |
|  |  |


| Operating voltage |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| - SQM4x.xxxA1... | AC 120 V-15\%/+10\% |
| - SQM4x.xxxA2... | AC 230 V-15\%/+10\% |
| - SQM4x.xxxR1... | AC $120 \mathrm{~V}-15 \% /+10 \%$ |
| Operating frequency | $50 . . .60 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 6 \%$ |
| Drive motor | Synchronous motor |
| Power consumption | 10 VA |
| Operating angle | Between $0^{\circ}$ and max. $90^{\circ}$ or between $0^{\circ}$ and max. $135^{\circ}$, depending on the type |
| Mounting position | Optional |
| Degree of protection | IP66 |
| Safety class | I |
| External overload fuse | Max. 6.3 AT (slow) to DIN EN 60127-2/5 |
| Internal overload fuse | 2 AT (slow), depending on the type, nonexchangeable |
| Cable entry | $2 \times$ M16 without thread or $2 \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ NPT thread, depending on the type |
| Wire cross-sectional area of the connecting wires, including earth terminal (PE) | $0.5 . .2 .5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Direction of rotation <br> - SQM40... <br> - SQM41... | Facing the shaft end (mounting surface) Counterclockwise (CCW) <br> Clockwise (CW) |
| Torque | $2.5 \mathrm{Nm} / 5 \mathrm{Nm} / 10 \mathrm{Nm} / 18 \mathrm{Nm}$, depending on type ${ }^{1)}$ |
| Torque tolerance | $-25 \%$ <br> Each valid at the tolerance limits of temperature and operating voltage |
| Holding torque | 50\% <br> Of the torque for types with $5 \mathrm{Nm}, 10 \mathrm{Nm}$, and 18 Nm torque $36 \%$ <br> Of the torque for types with 2.5 Nm torque |
| Running time | $5 \mathrm{~s}, 15 \mathrm{~s}, 30 \mathrm{~s}$ and 65 s , depending on type ${ }^{1)}$ |
| Running time tolerance | +10\% |
| Pause time at change in direction of rotation, zero-current state | >100 ms |
| End and auxiliary switches Type ${ }^{\text {- To DIN } 41636}$ |  |
|  |  |
| - Switching voltage | AC $24 . .250 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| - Switching capacity | See specifications in chapter Connection diagrams |
| Number of end switches | 2 |
| Number of auxiliary switches | Max. 4, depending on type |
| Drive shaft | Supplied as standard, non-exchangeable |
| Weight | Approx. 2 kg |
| Temperature of the mounting surface | Max. $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Rated surge voltage | Overvoltage category III in accordance with DIN EN 60730-1 chapter 20 |
| Backlash between the actuator motor and actuator shaft |  |

1) Specifications apply to ambient temperatures of $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and a mains voltage of AC 120 V or AC 230 V and a mains frequency of 50 Hz . With a mains frequency of 60 Hz , the running times and torques are approx. $17 \%$ less.

Technical Data (cont'd)

| Analog inputs | Lifetime | 250,000 start cycles (close $\Rightarrow$ open $\Rightarrow$ close) under load with the rated torque in the entire rotation angle range. $2,000,000$ control cycles under load with $75 \%$ of rated torque in rotation angle range of $10^{\circ}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | General |  |
|  | Linearity | $<5 \%$ of the control range |
|  | Control range | $0 \ldots 90^{\circ}$ or $0 \ldots . .135^{\circ}$, depending on type |
|  | Voltage setpoint | DC 2 . 10.10 V , |
|  | X1-1 (U-IN), X1-2 (GND) |  |
|  | -Umin | DC2V |
|  | - Umax | DC 10 V |
|  | Input impedance | $\geq 5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
|  | Current setpoint | DC 4... 20 mA |
|  | X1-3 (I-IN), X1-2 (GND) |  |
|  | - Imin | DC 4 mA |
|  | - Imax | DC 20 mA |
|  | Input impedance | $\leq 500 \Omega$ |
|  | Impedance setpoint | $0 \ldots .135 \Omega$ |
|  | X1-4, X1-5, X1-6 (GND) |  |
|  | - RNominal | $135 \Omega \pm 5 \%$ |
| For use in North America | Cross-sectional area of the power supply lines |  |
|  | SQM $4 x . x 1 x x x x /$ SQM $4 x . x 4 x x x x /$ | Class 1, min. AWG 16 |
|  | SQM4x.x5xxxx, (X2), (PE) | Suited for $105{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | SQM4x.x6xxxx / SQM4x.x7xxxx / <br> SQM4x.x8xxxx, (X1)/(X2)/(X3), (PE) | Max. $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ or AWG 14 |
|  | SQM4x.x1xxxx/SQM4x.x2xxxx | Class 2, min. AWG 22 |
|  | SQM4x.x4xxxx / SQM4x.x5xxxx (X1) | Suited for $105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Max. $1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ or AWG 18 |
|  | NEMA classification | NEMA4 (in progress) |
|  | Outdoor use |  |
|  |  | Attention! <br> Waterproof cable conduits and cable glands are required (e.g. type DWTT/7 or QCRV2/8) |
| Environmental conditions | Storage | DIN EN 60721-3-1 |
|  | Climatic conditions | Class 1K3 |
|  | Mechanical conditions | Class 1M2 |
|  | Temperature range | $-20 \ldots . .60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | Humidity | <95\% r.h. |
|  | Transport | DIN EN 60721-3-2 |
|  | Climatic conditions | Class 2K3 |
|  | Mechanical conditions | Class 2M2 |
|  | Temperature range | $-20 \ldots . .60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | Humidity | <95\% r.h. |
|  | Operation | DIN EN 60721-3-3 |
|  | Climatic conditions | Class 3K5 |
|  | Mechanical conditions | Class 3M4 |
|  | Temperature range | $\begin{aligned} & -20 \ldots 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & -15 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { for } 18 \mathrm{Nm} \text { design } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Humidity | <95\% r.h. |
|  | Installation altitude | Max. 2,000 m above sea level |

Notice!
Condensation, formation of ice, and ingress of water are not permitted. If this is not observed, there is a risk of loss of safety functions and a risk of electric shock.

| Conductive plastic <br> potentiometer | Resistance | $2^{*} 1000 \Omega$ double potentiometer with <br> separated resistance tracks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Operating voltage | DC 10 V |
|  | Permissible hysteresis | $0.3 \%$ of $90^{\circ}$ or of $135^{\circ}$, depending on type |
|  | Total resistance tolerance | $\pm 20 \%$ |
|  | Effective angular rotation | $90^{\circ}$ or $135^{\circ}$, depending on type |
| Terminal strip | Triple-pole |  |
|  | For cross-sectional areas of | $0.5 \ldots 1 \mathrm{~mm}{ }^{2}$ |
| Wiper current rating | Max. $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |  |
| Transfer resistance of wiper contact | Max. Rü $\leq 100 \Omega$ |  |
| Linearity (referred to Rges $=1000 \Omega$ ) | $\pm 1 \%$ |  |
| Smoothness (alpha $\left.=10^{\circ}\right) /$ microlinearity | $<0.5 \%$ |  |
|  | Life cycle | Approx. 2 million positioning cycles |
|  | Temperature coefficient | $0.4 \Omega / \mathrm{K}$ |

Conductive plastic potentiometer connection diagram


Potentiometer drawn in start position (as supplied).

Terminal markings:
a = high end of potentiometer
$b=$ potentiometer wiper
c = low end of potentiometer

Apply operating voltage only on terminals «a» and «c». Conductive plastic potentiometers can be destroyed if operating voltage is applied incorrectly between «a $\rightarrow$ $\mathbf{b}$ » or «b $\rightarrow \mathbf{c}$ ».

The polarity of the potentiometer end pickups «a $\rightarrow \mathbf{c}$ » must be observed in order to achieve the correct signal direction to the potentiometer wiper «b».

If the ASZ22.32 potentiometer specified for $90^{\circ}$ is operated outside of the effective range of angular rotation of $90^{\circ}$, no valid signal will be present at the wiper contact (interrupted circuit). This can happen if the switch position of the switching cam I for high-fire is configured for over $90^{\circ}$.

The $90^{\circ}$ version ASZ22.32 can be used for both directions of rotation, SQM40... (counterclockwise) and SQM41... (clockwise).

The $135^{\circ}$ versions ASZ22.34 and ASZ22.35 are each intended for a particular direction of rotation.

The direction of rotation of the potentiometer must correspond with the direction of rotation of the actuator as follows:

- ASZ22.34 can only be used with SQM41... (clockwise)
- ASZ22.35 can only be used with SQM40... (counterclockwise)


## Connection diagrams and connection terminals

SQM4x.x1xxxx
Electronic version with independent high-fire and low-fire feedback

## Note!

For the sake of clarity, the plug-in contacts do not appear in sequential order in the circuit diagram. Consecutive numbers are printed on the unit, however, e.g. 1...7.


| Mains voltage terminals |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{X} 1-1$ | $2 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}$ | Input |
| $\mathrm{X} 1-2$ | $4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ | Input |
| $\mathrm{X} 1-3$ | $0 \ldots 135 \Omega 1$ | Input |
| $\mathrm{X} 1-4$ | $0 \ldots 135 \Omega 2$ | Input |
| $\mathrm{X} 1-5$ | $0 \ldots 135 \Omega 3$ (GND) | Input |

Mains voltage terminals

| X2-1 | Open (I) | Input | AC 120 V / AC 230 V max. $1 \mathrm{~A}, \cos \varphi>0.9$ * |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| X2-2 | Move to low-fire (V) | Input | AC $120 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{AC} 230 \mathrm{~V}$ max. $1 \mathrm{~A}, \cos \varphi>0.9$ * |
| X2-3 | Low-fire position reached (V) | Output | AC 120 V / AC 230 V max. $10 \mathrm{~mA}, \cos \varphi>0.9$ |
| X2-4 | Close / ignition (VI) | Input | AC 120 V / AC 230 V max. $1 \mathrm{~A}, \cos \varphi>0.9$ |
| X2-5 | Controller release | Input | AC $120 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{AC} 230 \mathrm{~V}$ max. $60 \mathrm{~mA} / 30 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| X2-6 | Neutral | Input | AC 120 V / AC 230 V max. $60 \mathrm{~mA} / 30 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| X2-7 | Open position reached (I) | Output | AC 120 V / AC 230 V max. $10 \mathrm{~mA}, \cos \varphi>0.9$ |

* Only the control lines to the burner controls or to the control unit may be connected at the marked terminals.
It is not permitted to connect additional external loads, such as signal lamps.

Range adjustment See SQM4x.x4xxxx in this chapter.

## Note!

For the sake of clarity, the plug-in contacts do not appear in sequential order in the circuit diagram. Consecutive numbers are printed on the unit, however, e.g. 1...7.


| Low-voltage terminals |  |  | Dimensioning |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| X1-1 | 4... 20 mA | Input | $\begin{aligned} & \max .20 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \text { to } \mathrm{X} 1-2 \end{aligned}$ |
| X1-2 | GND | Input | --- |
| Mains voltage terminals |  |  | Dimensioning |
| X2-1 | Open position reached (I) | Output | AC 120 V / AC 230 V max. $10 \mathrm{~mA}, \cos \varphi>0.9$ |
| X2-2 | Open, high-fire (I) | Input | AC 120 V / AC 230 V max. $1 \mathrm{~A}, \cos \varphi>0.9$ * |
| X2-3 | Auxiliary switch AUX (IV) NO contact | Output | AC $120 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{AC} 230 \mathrm{~V}$ max. $1 \mathrm{~A}, \cos \varphi>0.9$ |
| X2-4 | Auxiliary switch AUX (IV) | Input | AC 120 V / AC 230 V max. $1 \mathrm{~A}, \cos \varphi>0.9$ |
| X2-5 | Auxiliary switch AUX (IV) NC opener | Output | AC 120 V / AC 230 V max. $1 \mathrm{~A}, \cos \varphi>0.9$ |
| X2-6 | Low-fire position / ignition load position reached (V / VI) | Output | AC 120 V / AC 230 V $\max .10 \mathrm{~mA}, \cos \varphi>0.9$ |
| X2-7 | Close / ignition (VI) | Input | AC 120 V / AC 230 V max. $1 \mathrm{~A}, \cos \varphi>0.9^{*}$ |
| X2-8 | Neutral | Input | AC 120 V / AC 230 V max. $60 \mathrm{~mA} / 30 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| X2-9 | Controller release | Input | AC 120 V / AC 230 V max. $60 \mathrm{~mA} / 30 \mathrm{~mA}$ |

[^2]
## Connection diagrams and connection terminals (cont'd)

SQM4x.x3xxxx
2-position version with 2 end switches and 2 auxiliary switches, 3 relays

## Note!

For the sake of clarity, the plug-in contacts do not appear in sequential order in the circuit diagram.
Consecutive numbers are printed on the unit, however, e.g. 1...7.


| Mains voltage terminals |  |  | Dimensioning |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| X1-1 | Free | --- | --- |
| X1-2 | Controller, open | Input | AC $120 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{AC} 230 \mathrm{~V}$ max. $1 \mathrm{~A}, \cos \varphi>0.9$ |
| X1-3 | Controller release | Input | AC $120 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{AC} 230 \mathrm{~V}$ max. $1 \mathrm{~A}, \cos \varphi>0.9$ |
| X1-4 | Auxiliary switch AUX (VI) | Input | AC $120 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{AC} 230 \mathrm{~V}$ $\max .1 \mathrm{~A}, \cos \varphi>0.9^{* *}$ |
| X1-5 | Neutral | Input | AC $120 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{AC} 230 \mathrm{~V}$ max. $1 \mathrm{~A}, \cos \varphi>0.9$ |
| X1-6 | Auxiliary switch AUX (VI) NC opener | Output | AC 120 V / AC 230 V max. $1 \mathrm{~A}, \cos \varphi>0.9$ ** |
| X2-1 | Fan supply voltage | Input | AC 120 V / AC 230 V max. $1 \mathrm{~A}, \cos \varphi>0.9$ |
| X2-2 | Mains voltage, close | Input | AC 120 V / AC 230 V max. $1 \mathrm{~A}, \cos \varphi>0.9$ |
| X2-3 | Low-fire controller | Input | AC 120 V / AC 230 V max. $1 \mathrm{~A}, \cos \varphi>0.9$ |
| X2-4 | Fan motor | Output | AC $120 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{AC} 230 \mathrm{~V}$ max. $1 \mathrm{~A}, \cos \varphi>0.9$ |
| X2-5 | Free | --- | --- |
| X3-1 | Auxiliary switch AUX (VI) NO contact | Output | AC $120 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{AC} 230 \mathrm{~V}$ max. $1 \mathrm{~A}, \cos \varphi>0.9^{* *}$ |
| X3-2 | Open (I) / close (II), changeover relay K-C | Input | AC 120 V / AC 230 V max. $1 \mathrm{~A}, \cos \varphi>0.9$ |
| X3-3 | Operation, changeover relay K-B | Input | AC $120 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{AC} 230 \mathrm{~V}$ max. $1 \mathrm{~A}, \cos \varphi>0.9$ |

## Notice! <br> ** When connecting a fuel valve: <br> Max. $0.3 \mathrm{~A}, \cos \varphi>0.8$ inductive.

Range adjustment See SQM4x.x4xxxx in this chapter.

## Note!

For the sake of clarity, the plug-in contacts do not appear in sequential order in the circuit diagram. Consecutive numbers are printed on the unit, however, e.g. 1...7.


| X1-1 | $2 . .10 \mathrm{~V}$ | Input |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| X1-2 | GND | Input |
| X1-3 | 4... 20 mA | Input |
| X1-4 | $0 \ldots 135 \Omega 1$ | Input |
| X1-5 | $0 . .135 \Omega 2$ | Input |
| X1-6 | $0 . . .135 \Omega 3$ (GND) | Input |

## Dimensioning

max. DC 10 V to X1-2

Max. 20 mA to $\mathrm{X} 1-2$

## Dimensioning

AC 120 V / AC 230 V max. $1 \mathrm{~A}, \cos \varphi>0.9$ * AC $120 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{AC} 230 \mathrm{~V}$ max. $1 \mathrm{~A}, \cos \varphi>0.9$ *

AC 120 V / AC 230 V max. $10 \mathrm{~mA}, \cos \varphi>0.9$

AC 120 V / AC 230 V $\max .1 \mathrm{~A}, \cos \varphi>0.9$

AC 120 V / AC 230 V max. $60 \mathrm{~mA} / 30 \mathrm{~mA}$

AC 120 V / AC 230 V max. $60 \mathrm{~mA} / 30 \mathrm{~mA}$

Range adjustment

Adjust the range of the analog signal to match the switch positions (min. and max. position):

1. Set cam I to the required high-fire position (e.g. $85^{\circ}$; position is indicated on the scale next to the cam).
2. Set cam V to the required low-fire position (e.g. $20^{\circ}$ ).
3. Preset the signal at the analog input according to the required high-fire position (e.g. 20 mA ).
4. Turn the potentiometer for maximum angular rotation
a) clockwise, if the actuator has not yet reached its maximum angular rotation, or
b) counterclockwise until the actuator starts
5. Preset the signal at the analog input according to the low-fire position (e.g. 4 mA ).
6. Turn the potentiometer for minimum angular rotation
a) counterclockwise, if the actuator has not yet reached its minimum angular rotation, or
b) clockwise until the actuator starts

Modulation always takes place between high- and low-fire.
Also, it is possible to define a closed position or a separate ignition position by setting cam VI (independent of cam V, e.g. for defining a position higher than the low-fire position).

$\checkmark$
Note!
When starting up, the direction of rotation of the potentiometer setting must be observed:


## Note

The working range of the potentiometer setting, shown as an example for the current input 4... 20 mA .


## Note!

For the sake of clarity, the plug-in contacts do not appear in sequential order in the circuit diagram. Consecutive numbers are printed on the unit, however, e.g. 1...7.


| Low-voltage terminals |  |  | Dimensioning |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| X1-1 | 4... 20 mA | Input | $\begin{aligned} & \max .20 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \text { to } \mathrm{X} 1-2 \end{aligned}$ |
| X1-2 | GND | Input | --- |
| Mains voltage terminals |  |  | Dimensioning |
| X2-1 | Open position reached (I) | Output | AC 120 V / AC 230 V max. $10 \mathrm{~mA}, \cos \varphi>0.9$ |
| X2-2 | Open / high-fire (I) | Input | AC 120 V / AC 230 V max. $1 \mathrm{~A}, \cos \varphi>0.9$ * |
| X2-3 | Auxiliary switch AUX (IV) NO contact | Output | AC $120 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{AC} 230 \mathrm{~V}$ max. $1 \mathrm{~A}, \cos \varphi>0.9$ |
| X2-4 | Auxiliary switch AUX (IV) | Input | AC 120 V / AC 230 V max. $1 \mathrm{~A}, \cos \varphi>0.9$ |
| X2-5 | Auxiliary switch AUX (IV) / NC opener | Output | AC 120 V / AC 230 V max. $1 \mathrm{~A}, \cos \varphi>0.9$ |
| X2-6 | Low-fire position / ignition load position reached (V, VI) | Output | AC $120 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{AC} 230 \mathrm{~V}$ max. $10 \mathrm{~mA}, \cos \varphi>0.9$ |
| X2-7 | Close / ignition (VI) | Input | AC $120 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{AC} 230 \mathrm{~V}$ $\max .1 \mathrm{~A}, \cos \varphi>0.9$ * |
| X2-8 | Neutral | Input | AC 120 V / AC 230 V max. $60 \mathrm{~mA} / 30 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| X2-9 | Controller release | Input | AC 120 V / AC 230 V max. $60 \mathrm{~mA} / 30 \mathrm{~mA}$ |

* Only the control lines to the burner controls or to the control unit may be connected at the marked terminals.
It is not permitted to connect additional external loads, such as signal lamps.


## Note!

For the sake of clarity, the plug-in contacts do not appear in sequential order in the circuit diagram.
Consecutive numbers are printed on the unit, however, e.g. 1...7.


| Mains voltage terminals |  |  | Dimensioning |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| X1-1 | Move to ignition position (III) | Input | AC 120 V / AC 230 V max. $1 \mathrm{~A}, \cos \varphi>0.9$ |
| X1-2 | Auxiliary switch AUX (IV) NO contact | Output | AC 120 V / AC 230 V max. $1 \mathrm{~A}, \cos \varphi>0.9$ |
| X1-3 | Auxiliary switch AUX (IV) | Input | AC 120 V / AC 230 V max. $1 \mathrm{~A}, \cos \varphi>0.9$ |
| X1-4 | Neutral |  | AC 120 V / AC 230 V max. $1 \mathrm{~A}, \cos \varphi>0.9$ |
| X1-5 | Closing (II) | Input | AC 120 V / AC 230 V max. $1 \mathrm{~A}, \cos \varphi>0.9$ |
| X1-6 | Opening (I) | Input | AC 120 V / AC 230 V max. $1 \mathrm{~A}, \cos \varphi>0.9$ |
| X2-1 | Auxiliary switch AUX (V) | Input | AC 120 V / AC 230 V max. $1 \mathrm{~A}, \cos \varphi>0.9$ |
| X2-2 | Auxiliary switch AUX (V) NO contact | Output | AC 120 V / AC 230 V max. $1 \mathrm{~A}, \cos \varphi>0.9$ |
| X2-3 | Open position reached (I) | Output | AC 120 V / AC 230 V $\max$. $0.3 \mathrm{~A}, \cos \varphi>0.8$ |
| X2-4 | Close position reached (II) | Output | AC 120 V / AC 230 V $\max .0 .3 \mathrm{~A}, \cos \varphi>0.8$ |
| X2-5 | Ignition position reached (III) | Output | AC $120 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{AC} 230 \mathrm{~V}$ $\max .0 .3 \mathrm{~A}, \cos \varphi>0.8$ |
| X3-1 | Auxiliary switch AUX (VI) NO contact | Output | AC $120 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{AC} 230 \mathrm{~V}$ max. $1 \mathrm{~A}, \cos \varphi>0.9$ ** |
| X3-2 | Auxiliary switch AUX (VI) NC opener | Output | AC 120 V / AC 230 V max. $1 \mathrm{~A}, \cos \varphi>0.9^{\text {** }}$ |
| X3-3 | Auxiliary switch AUX (VI) | Input | AC 120 V / AC 230 V $\max .1 \mathrm{~A}, \cos \varphi>0.9^{* *}$ |

Notice!
** When connecting a fuel valve:
Max. 0.3 A, $\cos \varphi>0.8$ inductive.
Range adjustment See SQM4x.x4xxxx in this chapter.

## Note!

For the sake of clarity, the plug-in contacts do not appear in sequential order in the circuit diagram. Consecutive numbers are printed on the unit, however, e.g. 1...7.


| $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \frac{m}{0} \\ & \frac{0}{2} \\ & \frac{0}{0} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ & \stackrel{\infty}{\sim} \end{aligned}\right.$ | Mains voltage terminals |  |  | Dimensioning |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | X1-1 | Move to ignition position (III) | Input | AC $120 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{AC} 230 \mathrm{~V}$ max. $1 \mathrm{~A}, \cos \varphi>0.9$ |
|  | X1-2 | Auxiliary switch AUX (IV) NO contact | Output | AC 120 V / AC 230 V $\max .1 \mathrm{~A}, \cos \varphi>0.9$ |
|  | X1-3 | Auxiliary switch AUX (IV) | Input | AC 120 V / AC 230 V $\max .1 \mathrm{~A}, \cos \varphi>0.9$ |
|  | X1-4 | Neutral |  | AC 120 V / AC 230 V $\max .1 \mathrm{~A}, \cos \varphi>0.9$ |
|  | X1-5 | Closing (II) | Input | AC 120 V / AC 230 V $\max .1 \mathrm{~A}, \cos \varphi>0.9$ |
|  | X1-6 | Opening (1) | Input | AC $120 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{AC} 230 \mathrm{~V}$ $\max .1 \mathrm{~A}, \cos \varphi>0.9$ |
|  | X2-1 | Mains voltage | Input | AC $120 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{AC} 230 \mathrm{~V}$ max. $1 \mathrm{~A}, \cos \varphi>0.9$ |
|  | X2-2 | Open / close relay | Input | AC 120 V / AC 230 V $\max .1 \mathrm{~A}, \cos \varphi>0.9$ |
|  | X2-3 | Open position reached (I) | Output | AC $120 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{AC} 230 \mathrm{~V}$ max. 0.3 A, $\cos \varphi>0.8$ |
|  | X2-4 | Close position reached (II) | Output | AC $120 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{AC} 230 \mathrm{~V}$ max. 0.3 A, $\cos \varphi>0.8$ |
|  | X2-5 | Ignition position reached (III) | Output | AC $120 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{AC} 230 \mathrm{~V}$ $\max$. 0.3 $\mathrm{A}, \cos \varphi>0.8$ |
|  | X3-1 | Auxiliary switch AUX (VI) NO contact | Output | AC $120 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{AC} 230 \mathrm{~V}$ $\max .1 \mathrm{~A}, \cos \varphi>0.9$ ** |
|  | X3-2 | Auxiliary switch AUX (VI) NC opener | Output | AC 120 V / AC 230 V max. $1 \mathrm{~A}, \cos \varphi>0.9$ ** |
|  | X3-3 | Auxiliary switch AUX (VI) | Input | AC $120 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{AC} 230 \mathrm{~V}$ max. $1 \mathrm{~A}, \cos \varphi>0.9$ ** |

Notice!
** When connecting a fuel valve:
Max. $0.3 \mathrm{~A}, \cos \varphi>0.8$ inductive.

## Range adjustment

 See SQM4x.x4xxxx in this chapter.
## Note!

For the sake of clarity, the plug-in contacts do not appear in sequential order in the circuit diagram. Consecutive numbers are printed on the unit, however, e.g. 1...7.


| Mains voltage terminals |  |  | Dimensioning |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| X1-1 | Move to position (III) | Input | AC 120 V / AC 230 V max. $1 \mathrm{~A}, \cos \varphi>0.9$ |
| X1-2 | Auxiliary switch AUX (IV) NO contact | Output | AC 120 V / AC 230 V $\max .1 \mathrm{~A}, \cos \varphi>0.9$ |
| X1-3 | Auxiliary switch AUX (IV) | Input | AC 120 V / AC 230 V $\max .1 \mathrm{~A}, \cos \varphi>0.9$ |
| X1-4 | Neutral | Input | AC $120 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{AC} 230 \mathrm{~V}$ max. $1 \mathrm{~A}, \cos \varphi>0.9$ inductive |
| X1-5 | Closing (II) | Input | AC 120 V / AC 230 V max. $1 \mathrm{~A}, \cos \varphi>0.9$ |
| X1-6 | Opening (I) | Input | AC 120 V / AC 230 V $\max .1 \mathrm{~A}, \cos \varphi>0.9$ |
| X2-1 | Auxiliary switch AUX (V) | Input | AC 120 V / AC 230 V <br> $\max .1 \mathrm{~A}, \cos \varphi>0.9$ |
| X2-2 | Auxiliary switch AUX (V) NO contact | Input | AC $120 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{AC} 230 \mathrm{~V}$ max. $1 \mathrm{~A}, \cos \varphi>0.9$ |
| X2-3 | Position reached (I / II / III) | Output | AC $120 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{AC} 230 \mathrm{~V}$ max. $0.3 \mathrm{~A}, \cos \varphi>0.8$ |
| X2-4 | Auxiliary switch AUX (IV) NC opener | Output | AC 120 V / AC 230 V max. $1 \mathrm{~A}, \cos \varphi>0.9$ |
| X2-5 | Auxiliary switch AUX (V) NC opener | Output | AC $120 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{AC} 230 \mathrm{~V}$ $\max .1 \mathrm{~A}, \cos \varphi>0.9$ |
| X3-1 | Auxiliary switch AUX (VI) NO contact | Output | AC 120 V / AC 230 V max. $1 \mathrm{~A}, \cos \varphi>0.9$ * |
| X3-2 | Auxiliary switch AUX (VI) NC opener | Output | AC $120 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{AC} 230 \mathrm{~V}$ max. $1 \mathrm{~A}, \cos \varphi>0.9$ ** |
| X3-3 | Auxiliary switch AUX (VI) | Input | AC $120 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{AC} 230 \mathrm{~V}$ max. $1 \mathrm{~A}, \cos \varphi>0.9$ ** |

Notice!
$* *$ When connecting a fuel valve:
Max. $0.3 \mathrm{~A}, \cos \varphi>0.8$ inductive.
Range adjustment See SQM4x.x4xxxx in this chapter.

Position indication SQM40... Position indication SQM41...

External angle scale Internal angle scale
Marking in slot shape


Note!
The setting of the switch positions must be checked before startup.

Electronic version

| Cam | Color | Position | Preadjustment |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| Cam I | Red | High-fire | $90^{\circ}$ |
| Cam II | Blue | Not used | --- |
| Cam III | Orange | Not used | --- |
| Cam IV | Yellow | Not used | --- |
| Cam V | Black | Low-fire | $15^{\circ}$ |
| Cam VI | Green | OFF / ignition | $0^{\circ}$ |

SQM4x.x2xxxx SQM4x.x5xxxx

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SQM4x.x6xxxx } \\ & \text { SQM4x.x8xxxx } \end{aligned}$ | 3 position version |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cam | Color | Position | Preadjustment |
|  | Cam I | Red | High-fire | $90^{\circ}$ |
|  | Cam II | Blue | OFF / low-fire | $0^{\circ}$ |
|  | Cam III | Orange | Ignition position | $15^{\circ}$ |
|  | Cam IV | Yellow | Auxiliary switch | $30^{\circ}$ |
|  | Cam V | Black | Auxiliary switch | $30^{\circ}$ |
|  | Cam VI | Green | Auxiliary switch | $30^{\circ}$ |
| SQM4x.x7xxxx | 3 position version |  |  |  |
|  | Cam | Color | Position | Preadjustment |
|  | Cam I | Red | High-fire | $90^{\circ}$ |
|  | Cam II | Blue | OFF / low-fire | $0^{\circ}$ |
|  | Cam III | Orange | Ignition position | $15^{\circ}$ |
|  | Cam IV | Yellow | Auxiliary switch | $30^{\circ}$ |
|  | Cam V | Black | Not used | --- |
|  | Cam VI | Green | Auxiliary switch | $30^{\circ}$ |

## Dimensions in mm

SQM40.../SQM41...


## Honeywell

## S437A,B, S637A Sail Switches

## PRODUCT DATA



## APPLICATION

The S437 and S637 Sail Switches respond to the air velocity in heating or warm air ducts, such as used in farm crop dryers. The switch completes a 24 V or line voltage burner control circuit only when the blower or fan has produced a predetermined air velocity

## FEATURES

- Micro Switch snap switch is operated by metal sail inserted in an air stream. (S437 switch is spst, S637 switch is spdt.)
- S637 has a set of normally closed contacts which can be used to energize a signal or warming circuit when the velocity drops off.
- Sail can be trimmed to one-half the original size to double the velocity required to close the snap switch contacts.
- Switch differential can be manually adjusted by turning a knurled knob on the snap switch.
- A conduit knockout is located on each end of the case for wiring convenience.


## SPECIFICATIONS

Mounting Position: Velocity characteristics listed apply when standard size sail is inserted in a horizontal air stream with the sail pivot in a vertical position. Vertical mounting with air movement upward is satisfactory; however, characteristics will change. Device cannot be vertically mounted with downward air movement.

Mounting Means: Case screw-mounts to duct wall with sail inserted through wall into air stream.

Mounting Dimensions: Refer to Fig 1.
Sail Size: Standard $-1 \times 3$ in. $(25 \times 76 \mathrm{~mm})$.
Large - $11 / 2 \times 4 \mathrm{in}$. ( $38 \times 102 \mathrm{~mm}$ ).
Application ..... 1
Features ..... 1
Specifications ..... 1
Ordering Information ..... 2
Installation ..... 3
Wiring ..... 3
Checkout ..... 3

| $\begin{gathered} \text { MODEL } \\ \text { NO. } \end{gathered}$ | INCLUDES CASE AND COVER | SWITCHING ACTION ON INCREASING VELOCITY | SWITCHING ACTION ON DECREASING VELOCITY | SWITCH DIFFERENTIAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S437A | YES | Spst. Normally open contacts close at 1900-2250 fpm ( $9.7-11.4 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ ). Varies directly with differential setting. |  | Adjustable, $550-900 \mathrm{fpm}$ ( $2.8-4.6 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ ) |
| S437B | NO |  | Switch de-energizes at $1350 \mathrm{fpm}(6.9 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s})$. Not adjustable. |  |
| S637A | YES | Spst. One set of contacts opens, one set closes at 1900-2250 fpm ( $9.7-11.4 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ ). Varies directly with differential setting | One set of contacts opens to de-energize blower, one set closes to energize warming circuit at 1350 fpm ( $6.9 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ ). Not adjustable. |  |

Maximum Ambient Temperature: $150^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(66^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$.
Insertion Length: Standard - 3 1/2 in.(89 mm).
Large - $41 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. ( 114 mm ).
Switch Contact Rating (amperes):

|  | 120 Vac | $\mathbf{2 4 0}$ Vac |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Full Load | 8 | 5.1 |
| Locked Rotor | 48 | 30.6 |

2 A at 24 Vac .
15 A at 6 Vac .
7.5 A at 12 Vdc .

Cover Finish: Red enamel.

```
Underwriters Laboratories Inc. Listed:
    S437A, S637A - File No. MP2169, Vol. 2 dated
        5-11-59; Guide No. MFHX.
    S437B - File No. MP2168, Vo. }2\mathrm{ dated
        5-11-59; Guide No. MFHX2 (Component Recognized).
```

Canadian Standards Association Certification: Listed S, File No. LR95329, Class 481302.


WITHOUT CASE AND COVER


Fig. 1. S437 Dimensions in in. [mm in Brackets].

## ORDERING INFORMATION

When purchasing replacement and modernization products from your TRADELINE® wholesaler or distributor, refer to the TRADELINE® Catalog or price sheets for complete ordering number.

If you have additional questions, need further information, or would like to comment on our products or services, please write or phone:

1. Your local Honeywell Automation and Control Products Sales Office (check white pages of your phone directory).
2. Honeywell Customer Care

1885 Douglas Drive North
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55422-4386
In Canada-Honeywell Limited/Honeywell Limitée, 35 Dynamic Drive, Toronto, Ontario M1V 4Z9.
International Sales and Service Offices in all principal cities of the world. Manufacturing in Australia, Canada, Finland, France, Germany, Japan, Mexico, Netherlands, Spain, Taiwan, United Kingdom, U.S.A.

## INSTALLATION

## When Installing this Product...

1. Read these instructions carefully. Failure to follow them could damage the product or cause a hazardous condition.
2. Check the ratings given in the instructions and on the product to make sure the product is suitable for your application.
3. Installer must be a trained, experienced service technician.
4. After installation is complete, check out product operation as provided in these instructions.

## 1. CAUTION

Disconnect power supply before connecting wiring to prevent electrical shock and equipment damage.

## Mounting

Plan the location so that the sail will be in the direct path of an unrestricted air stream. A horizontal duct run is best because the sail will then move horizontally. In a vertical duct, the effect of gravity on the linkage changes the operating characteristics somewhat.

1. At the desired location, cut a rectangle hole $1-1 / 2 \times 2$ in. See dotted lines in dimension drawing
2. Note direction of air stream and position chassis as a template to make the two mounting hole locations.
3. Center punch and drill mounting holes. Secure device with sheet metal screws.

## WIRING

Disconnect power supply before making wiring connections to avoid possible electrical shock or equipment damage. All wiring must agree with local codes and ordinances.

Wire the sail switch in series with the load to act as an air velocity limit switch.


1 SWITCH MAKES ON INCREASING AIR VELOCITY

Fig. 2. 5437 Schematic and Typical Connections


Fig. 3. S637 Schematic and Typical Connections.

## Set Differential

The knurled wheel at the base of the switch is marked with the letters A, B, C, D to indicate relative differentials from minimum to maximum. Follow instructions of system manufacturer, if available, or adjust to suit actual operation.

A minimum differential setting (position A) of approximately $550 \mathrm{fpm}(2.8 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s})$ results in a make velocity of approximately $1900 \mathrm{fpm}(9.7 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s})$. The break velocity is $1350 \mathrm{fpm}(6.9 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s})$ for any setting of the differential.

## Sail Size

All velocities given above are for a standard size sail. The large sail operates the switch at reduced velocities.

To control at higher velocities, the size of the sail must be reduced in inverse proportion.

Example: 2 x velocity $=1 / 2$ sail size .

## CHECKOUT

Operate the system through at least one complete cycle to make certain all equipment is controlled properly.

## Automation and Control Solutions

Honeywell International Inc. Honeywell Limited-Honeywell Limitée

1985 Douglas Drive North
Golden Valley, MN 55422
customer.honeywell.com
(8) U.S. Registered Trademark © 2007 Honeywell International Inc.
60-2186-2 J.I. Rev. 10-07

35 Dynamic Drive
Toronto, Ontario M1V 4Z9

## LEESON OHIO GEAR

## Worm Gear Reducers Installation, Lubrication and Maintenance Instructions



Table of Contents
WARNING/CAUTION INFORMATION ..... 2
General Operation .....  3
Installation
"C" Flange Adapter Kits .....  3Standard Units7
Lubrication 3
Oil Capacities
4
4
Mounting Positions ..... 5
Maintenance ..... 5-6
Parts List ..... 8-11

Instruction Manual

## Selection Information

Read ALL instructions prior to operating reducer. Injury to personnel or reducer failure may be caused by improper installation, maintenance or operation.

## Safety Alert

- Written authorization from LEESON ELECTRIC is required to operate or use reducers in man lift or people
moving devices.
- Check to make certain application does not exceed the allowable load capacities published in the current catalog.
- Buyer shall be solely responsible for determining the adequacy of the product for any and all uses to which Buyer shall apply the product. The application by Buyer shall not be subject to any implied warranty of fitness for a particular purpose.
- For safety, Buyer or User should provide protective guards over all shaft extensions and any moving apparatus mounted thereon. The User is responsible for checking all applicable safety codes in his area and providing suitable guards. Failure to do so may result in bodily injury and/or damage to equipment,
- Hot oil and reducers can cause severe burns. Use extreme care when removing lubrication plugs and vents
- Make certain that the power supply is disconnected before attempting to service or remove any components Lock out the power supply and tag it to prevent unexpected application of power.
- Reducers are not to be considered fail safe or self-locking devices. If these features are required, a properly sized, independent holding device should be utilized. Reducers should not be used as a brake.
- Any brakes that are used in conjunction with a reducer must be sized or positioned in such a way so as to not subject the reducer to loads beyond the catalog rating
- Lifting supports including eyebolts are to be used for vertically lifting the gearbox only and no other associated attachments or motors.
- Use of an oil with an EP additive on units with backstops may prevent proper operation of the backstop. Injury to personnel, damage to the reducer or other equipment may result.
- Overhung loads subject shaft bearings and shafts to stress which may cause premature bearing failure and/or shaft breakage from bending fatigue, if not sized properly.

CAUTION

- Test run unit to verify operation. If the unit tested is a prototype, that unit must be of current production.
- If the speed reducer cannot be located in a clear and dry area with access to adequate cooling air supply, then precautions must be taken to avoid the ingestion of contaminants such as water and the reduction in cooling ability due to exterior contaminants.
- Mounting bolts should be routinely checked to ensure that the unit is firmly anchored for proper operation.


## Important Information

In the event of the resale of any of the goods, in whatever form, Resellers/Buyers will include the following language in a conspicuous place and in a conspicuous manner in a written agreement covering such sale:

The manufacturer makes no warranties or representations, express or implied, by operation of law or otherwise, as to the merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose of the goods sold hereunder. Buyer acknowledges that it alone has determined that the goods purchased hereunder will suitably meet the requirements of their intended use. In no event will the manufacturer be liable for consequential, incidental or other damages. Even if the repair or replacement remedy shall be deemed to have failed of its essential purpose under Section $2-719$ of the Uniform Commercial Code, the manufacturer shall have no liability to Buyer for consequential
damages.

Resellers/Buyers agree to also include this entire document including the warnings above in a conspicuous place and in a conspicuous manner in writing to instruct users on the safe usage of the product

This instructions manual should be read together with all other printed information such as catalogs, supplied by LEESON ELECTRIC.

OHID GEAR

General Operation

1. Run the motor which drives the reducer and check the direction of reducer output rotation. Consult motor nameplate for instructions to reverse the direction of rotation.
2. Attaching the load: On direct coupled installations, check shaft and coupling alignment between speed reducer and loading mechanism. On chain/sprocket and belt/pulley installation, locate the sprocket or pulley as close to the oil seal as possible to minimize overhung load. Check to verify that the overhung load does not exceed specifications published in the catalog.
3. High momentum loads: If coasting to a stop is undesirable, a braking mechanism should be provided to the speed reducer output shaft or the driven mechanism.


#### Abstract

$\triangle$ CAUTION The system of connected rotating parts must be free from critical speed, torsional or other type vibration, no matter how induced. The responsibility for this system analysis lies with the purchaser of the speed reducer.


## Installation

1. Mount the unit to a rigid flat surface using grade 5 or higher fasteners. The mounting fasteners should be the largest standard size that will fit in the base mounting hole. Shim as required under flange or base feet which do not lie flat against the mounting surface.
2. For shipment, pipe plugs are installed in the unit and a vent plug is packed separately. After mounting the unit in position, remove the appropriate pipe plug and install the vent plug in the location shown on page 5 . On double reduction units both the primary and the secondary must be vented. Failure to vent the unit can cause premature seal wear or loss of seal and oil. These conditions are not covered by warranty. Check for correct oil level. Contact the factory for level and vent recommendations on non-standard mounting positions. WASHGUARD ${ }^{\oplus}$ (BISSC) and ALL-STAINLESS STEEL reducers are factory supplied with an Enviro-Seal and do not use vents. See (Enviro-Seal) under Lubrication for further information.
3. WASHGUARD ${ }^{\star}$ (BISSC) and ALL-STAINLESS STEEL reducers include synthetic oil and an Enviro-Seal pre-installed at the factory. It is not necessary to vent these units, and they can be used as supplied from the factory. Do not loosen the nut holding the stem of the Enviro-Seal, and do not block the hole in the stem. Do not blow pressurized air into the hole, and avoid spraying washdown chemicals directly into the hole.
4. Connect motor to speed reducer.

| (1) | Depending upon gear geometry and operating conditions worm gear reducers may or may not backdrive. Special consideration should be given to high inertia loads connected to the output shaft. Consult the factory for further details. |
| :---: | :---: |
| ACAUTION | DO NOT CHANGE MOUNTING POSITIONS WITHOUT CONTACTING FACTORY. <br> Altering the mounting position may require special lubrication provisions which must be factory installed. |
| 4 | Do not operate the reducer without making sure it contains the correct amount of oil. Do not overfill or underfill with oil, or injury to personnel, reducer or other equipment may result. WASHGUARD ${ }^{\circledR}$ and ALL-STAINLESS STEEL reducers are lubed and sealed for life, so in most applications it will not be necessary to drain or re-fill the unit. |
| ACAUTION | A unit cannot be used as an integral part of a machine superstructure which would impose additional loads on the unit other than those imposed by the torque being transmitted either through a shaft-mounted arrangement, and any shaft mounted power transmitting device. (e.g., sprockets, pulleys, couplings) |
| ACAUTION | For safe operation and to maintain the unit warranty, when changing a factory installed fastener for any son, it becomes the responsibility of the person making the change to properly account for fastener g thread engagement, load, tightening torque and the means of torque retention. |

## Lubrication - Standard Units

With the exception of reducer sizes 870,880 and 8100 (shipped dry), all standard worm reducers ordered from the factory are filled with synthetic lubricant to operate within a $-10^{\circ}$ to $105^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ambient temperature range. Double reduction units have separate oil sumps and must be filled/checked independently. Prior to startup, verify that the oil is at the level shown on the drawings on page 5 . If the ambient temperature will be outside of this range, drain and refill reducer with lubricant of proper viscosity prior to use.
Enviro-Seal: WASHGUARD ${ }^{\text {® }}$ (BISSC) and ALL-STAINLESS STEEL reducers come standard with an Enviro-Seal and synthetic oil
pre-installed at the factory. It is not necessary to vent these reducers, and they can be used as supplied from pre-installed at the factory. It is not necessary to vent these reducers, and they can be used as supplied from the factory.

In the Food and Drug Industry (including animal food), consult the lubrication supplier for recommendation of lubricants which are acceptable to the Food and Drug Administration and/or other authoritative bodies having jurisdiction.

Do not mix different oils in the reducer. Oils should be compatible with Viton® seal material.
Phone: (262) 377-8810
3
Fax: (262) 377-0090

## Lubrication

The reducer is properly filled at the factory with sufficient lubricant per customer specified mounting position. If position is not specified by customer, reducer will be filled to level in mounting position 1 (worm over) Reducer ordered with a "MOD" will be filled based on the factory assumed mounting position, mounting position should be specified with order to assure proper lubrication.

| Factory Assumed Mounting Orientation | Applicable Unit Styles* |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Worm Over | B, T, F, H, FH, C D, DT, DF, DH, DFH DX, DXT, DXH, DXFH | Single Reduction Double Reduction Worm-Worm Double Reduction Helical-Worm |
| Worm Under | $\begin{gathered} U \\ D U \end{gathered}$ | Single Reduction Double Reduction Worm-Worm |
| Vertical Output | $\begin{gathered} \text { VL, VH } \\ \text { DVL, DVH } \\ \text { DXVL, DXVH } \end{gathered}$ | Single Reduction Double Reduction Worm-Worm Double Reduction Helical-Worm |
| Vertical Input | $\begin{gathered} J \\ D J \\ D X J \end{gathered}$ | Single Reduction Double Reduction Worm-Worm Double Reduction Helical-Worm |

All standard IRONMAN ${ }^{\star}$ BY OHIO GEAR Worm Reducers are factory filled with MOBIL SHC-634 lubricant, a synthesized hydrocarbon formulated for long life and wide operating temperature range $\left(-25^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.+220^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$.
Change intervals: Standard compounded lubricants (non-synthetic) should be changed every six months or 2500 operating hours, whichever comes first. Factory installed synthetic lubricants should be changed only when performing maintenance that requires gearbox disassembly.

If oil must be replaced in IRONMAN ${ }^{*}$ BY OHIO GEAR Worm Reducers, use only MOBIL SHC-634.
Do not confuse MOBIL SHC-634 with MOBILGEAR 634. MOBILGEAR 634 is an EP type gear oil NOT suitable for use in the IRONMAN ${ }^{\circ}$ BY OHIO GEAR worm gear reducers.

SPECIAL LUBRICATION REQUIREMENTS - Size 830 \& Larger
Please specify mounting position *with order* if any of the following applies:
1 - Reducer is mounted with input or output shafts vertical
2- Input speed is less than 900 RPM
3- Reducer is mounted in inclined position
NOTE: The reducer may require modifications to assure proper lubrication in these applications.
For lubrication requirements of helical reducers (primaries of helical/worm reducers and ratio multipliers), refer to ratio multiplier maintenance manual or contact LEESON Electric.

## Oil Capacities (ounces) - Standard Units

| Mounting |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT | SIZE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Position | 813 | 815 | 818 | 821 | 824 | 826 | 830 | 832 | 842 | 852 | 860 | 870* | 880* | 8100* |
| 1-Worm Over | 4 | 12 | 12 | 20 | 24 | 40 | 56 | 72 | 112 | 188 | 312 | 560 | 768 | 1152 |
| 2-Worm Under | 8 | 16 | 20 | 28 | 40 | 60 | 84 | 108 | 152 | 304 | 328 | 524 | 820 | 1280 |
| 3-Vertical Output | 4 | 16 | 16 | 28 | 32 | 48 | 68 | 88 | 128 | 248 | 320 | 332 | 460 | 640 |
| 4-Vertical Input | 4 | 16 | 16 | 24 | 32 | 48 | 72 | 92 | 128 | 248 | 325 | 584 | 800 | 1200 |
| 5-Worm Over on Secondary Unit of Double Reduction | - | - | - | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 192 | 308 | 320 | 485 | 805 | 1144 | 1716 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{S} \\ & \mathrm{~S} \\ & \mathrm{~N} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} = & 1 \\ : & 1 \\ : & 1 \\ & 1 \end{array}$ | PINT <br> QUAR <br> GALL <br> 8 OZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Always check for proper oil level after filling. Capacities vary somewhat with model and mounting position. Oil should rise to bottom edge of level hole. Do not overfill.

## OHID GEAR

## Standard Speed Reducer Mounting Positions \& Vent Plug, Level and Drain Locations



## Maintenance - Standard Units

Your IRONMAN® BY OHIO GEAR reducer has been tested and adjusted at the factory. Dismantling or replacement of components must be done by LEESSON to maintain the warranty.

Inspect vent plug or stem of the Environ-Seal (if equipped) often to insure it is clean and operating

## ACAUTION Mounting bolts should be routinely checked to ensure that the unit is firmly anchored for proper operation.

Seals: The IRONMAN ${ }^{\star}$ BY OHIO GEAR line of speed reducers utilize premium quality seals which are the state-of-the-art in sealing technology. Seals are, however, a wear item and eventually need to be replaced. Replacement can be easily accomplished by following the steps below:

1. Remove the worn seal without damaging the shaft surface or the seal bore. This can be done by drilling a $.062^{\prime \prime}$ diameter hole in the seal casing (being careful not to drill into the bearing behind the seal). Screw a \#10 sheet metal screw into the hole and pry out the seal.
2. Clean the seal bore of sealant.
3. Before installing the new seal, use electrical tape to cover any keyways on the shaft to prevent seal lip damage.
4. Grease the seal lips with bearing grease and apply a sealant to the seal bore.
5. Slide the seal over the shaft being careful not to fold the inner lip over on any shaft steps.
6. Press the seal into its bore with a sleeve that presses on the seal casing, being careful to keep the seal square in its bore.

If seal leakage has resulted in the loss of a significant amount of oil, it may be necessary to add more lubricant. For normal ambient temperature conditions, LEESON recommends Mobil SHC 634 synthetic gear oil for worm drives, and MOBILGEAR 629 (non-synthetic) oil for helical drives.

[^3]Instruction Manual

## Maintenance - WASHGUARD* and ALL-STAINLESS STEEL. Reducers

Your LEESON WASHGUARD ${ }^{\circledR}$ and ALL-STAINLESS STEEL reducer has been tested and adjusted at the Factory. Dismantling or replacement of components must be done by LEESON to maintain the warranty.

Inspect the stem of the Enviro-Seal often to ensure it is clean and operating properly.
ACAUTION Mounting bolts should be routinely checked to ensure that the unit is firmly anchored for proper operation.
Seals: The LEESON line of speed reducers utilize premium quality seals which are state-of-the-art in sealing technology. Seals are, however, a wear item and eventually need to be replaced. Replacement can easily be accomplished by following the procedure given under Maintenance Standard Units on page 5.

If seal leakage has resulted in the loss of a significant amount of oil, it may be necessary to add more lubricant. For normal ambient temperature conditions, LEESON recommends Mobil SHC 634 synthetic gear oil for worm drives, and Mobil SHC 150 (synthetic) for helical drives. For all WASHGUARD ${ }^{\oplus}$ and ALL-STAINLESS STEEL worm drives, fill the gearbox to the level indicated in the diagram below.

## Standard Oil Level for LEESON WASHGUARD* and ALL-STAINLESS STEEL Reducers



[^4]
## Installation of "C" Flange Adapter Kits With Flexible Couplings (BIM Style)



These instructions must be followed for proper installation of " C " Flange Adapter and Motor onto IRONMAN ${ }^{\star}$ BY OHIO GEAR Worm Reducers. These reducers have input ball bearings mounted directly in the housing, and no bearing cap on the input shaft side.

1. Make sure reducer pilot and face, and flange pilot and face are clean.
2. Install "C" Flange Adapter (ref. 110) onto reducer, being careful not to damage seal.
3. Install capscrews (ref. 42) and tighten to torque specified in tightening torque chart on page 6.
4. Install key (ref. 112) in the input shaft, key should be flush with shaft end. Install coupling hub (ref. 114) flush with end of reducer shaft.
5. Rotate input shaft of reducer to position the set screw (ref. 113) in line with access hole provided in the " C " flange adapter, tighten set screw (make sure key is properly in place under set screw).
6. Slide plastic sleeve (ref. 115) over reducer hub until it comes to a stop.
7. Discard motor key and install key supplied in kit (ref. 118) flush with motor shaft end. Install coupling hub (ref. 117) flush with end of motor shaft and tighten set screw (ref. 116), make sure key is under set screw.
8. Install motor by sliding hub into sleeve until it comes to a stop. Install capscrews (ref. 47) and tighten to torque specified on tightening torque chart.
9. Install plastic plug (ref. 120) into the "C" Flange Adapter access hole.

## Items Included in "C" Flange Adapter Kit

1. One "C" Flange Adapter (ref. 110)
2. Four capscrews (ref. 42) adapter to reducer
3. One reducer coupling hub (ref. 114)
4. One reducer input key (ref. 112)
5. One reducer hub set screw (ref. 113)
6. Four capscrews (ref. 47), motor to adapter
7. One coupling sleeve (ref. 115)
8. One motor coupling hub (ref. 117)
9. One motor shaft key (ref. 118)
10. One motor hub set screw (ref. 116)
11. One access hole plug (ref. 120)

## Capscrew Tightening Torque

Grade 5 Capscrews (dry, without lubricant)

| Capscrew Size | Tightening Torque <br> (lb.-in.) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1/4 UNC | 75 |
| 5/16 UNC | 155 |
| 3/8 UNC | 275 |
| 1/2 UNC | 780 |

Parts List

OHIO GEAR


Parts List

OHID CEAR


| BASIC SINGLE REDUCTION UNIT (B-STYLE) |  | $* 20$ +21 | OUTPUT SHAFT - SINGLE OUTPUT SHAFT - DOUBLE | 53 | OUTPUT BEARING (53A. CONE, 53B. CUP) | 120 | (motor to flange) PLASTIC PLUG |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TEM | \# DESCRIPTION | 22 | GEAR SPACER | 54 | GEAR SPACER | VERTICAL SHAFT REQUIRED PARTS |  |
| 1 | HOUSING | 23 | GEAR KEY (only used on size | * 55 | OUTPUT SHAFT |  |  |
| 2 | PIPE PLUG |  | 826 and larger units) | 56 | SETSCREW | (supplied only when mounting position involves a vertical shaft) |  |
| 3 | VENT PLUG | +24 | OUTPUT GEAR | 57 | GEAR KEY (only used on size | *129 | OUTPUT COVER - CLOSED |
| 4 | SPLASH GUARD | *25 | INPUT COVER |  | 826 and larger units) | *130 | OUTPUT COVER - OPEN |
| 5 | InPUT CAP | 26 | KEY- OUTPUT EXTENSION | +58 | OUTPUT GEAR | *131 | OUTPUT BEARING GREASE |
| 6 | O-RING | 27 | KEY-INPUT EXTENSION | 59 | OUTPUT KEY |  | RETAINER |
| 7 | HEX HEAD CAP SCREW | 28 | NAMEPLATE | LONG MOTOR FLANGE AND COUPLING KIT (BM-STYLE) |  | 132 | GREASE FITTING |
| 8 | INPUT OIL SEAL | QUILL MOTOR FLANGE UNIT (BMQ-STYLE) |  |  |  | 133 | SEALED BALL BEARING <br> (only used on size 818 thru 826 units) |
| 9 | INPUT BEARING (cup and cone |  |  | 110 | "C" FACE MOTOR FLANGE |  |  |
|  | for 842 and larger units) | 40 | QUILL MOTOR FLANGE | 111 | HEX HEAD CAP SCREW |  |  |
| 10 | INPUT BEARING (cup and cone | 41 | INPUT OIL SEAL |  | (flange to housing) | -134 | INPUT COVER |
| 011 | for 842 and larger units) RETAINING SCREW | 42 | HEX HEAD CAP SCREW (flange to housing) | 112 | COUPLING KEY - REDUCER SHAFT | +136 | INPUT BEARING GREASE RETAINER |
| 12 | INPUT WORM SHAFT | 43 | RETAINING RING - SHAFT | 113 | SETSCREW - REDUCER |  |  |
| 13 | OUTPUT COVER - OPEN | *44 | RETAINING RING - HOUSING |  | SHAFT |  |  |
| 14 | OUTPUT COVER - CLOSED | 45 | QUILL INPUT SHAFT | 114 | COUPLING GEAR - REDUCER | - ONLY | SED ON SIIEE 842 AND LARGER UNITS |
| 15 | O-RING | 46 | KEY - INPUT | 115 | COUPLING SLEEVE | - ONLY | USED ON SIZE 830 AND LARGER UNITS |
| 16 | OUTPUT COVER SHIM (as required) | 47 | HEX HEAD CAP SCREW (motor to flange) | 116 | SETSCREW - MOTOR SHAFT |  | IED ONLY AS OUTPUT ASSEMBLY <br> THROUGH 824 UNITS |
| 17 | OUTPUT OIL SEAL | HOLLOW OUTPUT SHAFT UNIT (H-STYLE) |  | 117 | COUPLING GEAR - MOTOR SHAFT | - ONLY USED ON SIZES 813 - 832 |  |
| 18 | OUTPUT BEARING (18A. CONE, 18B. CUP) | $\begin{gathered} (\mathrm{H}-\mathrm{ST} \\ 51 \end{gathered}$ | LE) <br> OUTPUT COVER | 118 | COUPLING KEY - MOTOR SHAFT |  |  |  |
| 19 | HEX HEAD CAP SCREW | 52 | OUTPUT OIL SEAL | 119 | HEX HEAD CAP SCREW |  |  |  |

Parts List


| DOUBLE REDUCTION UNIT (D-STYLE) |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| ITEM \# DESCRIPTION |  |
| 1 | HOUSING |
| 2 | PIPE PLUG |
| 3 | VENT PLUG |
| 4 | SPLASH GUARD |
| 5 | INPUT CAP |
| 6 | O-RING |
| 7 | HEX HEAD CAP SCREW |
| 8 | INPUT OIL SEAL |
| 9 | INPUT BEARING (cup and cone |
|  | for 842 and larger units) |
| 10 | INPUT BEARING (cup and cone |
|  | for 842 and larger units) |
| m11 | RETAINING SCREW |
| 12 | INPUT WORM SHAFT |
| 13 | OUTPUT COVER - OPEN |
| 14 | OUTPUT COVER - CLOSED |
| 15 | O-RING |
| 16 | OUTPUT COVER SHIM |
|  | (as required) |
| 17 | OUTPUT OIL SEAL |
| 18 | OUTPUT BEARING |
| 19 | (18A. CONE, 18B. CUP) |
| 19 | HEX HEAD CAP SCREW |
| 20 | OUTPUT SHAFT - SINGLE |
| 21 | OUTPUT SHAFT - DOUBLE |
| 22 | GEAR SPACER |


| 23 | GEAR KEY (only used on size |
| ---: | :--- |
|  | 826 and larger units) |
| +24 | OUTPUT GEAR |
| 26 | KEY - OUTPUT EXTENSION |
| 27 | KEY - INPUT EXTENSION |
| 28 | NAMEPLATE |
| 41 | INPUT OIL SEAL |
| 43 | RETAINING RING - SHAFT |
| 45 | QUILL INPUT SHAFT |
| 150 | DOUBLE REDUCTION |
|  | ADAPTER |
| 151 | STUD |
| 152 | HEX NUT |
| 153 | LOCK WASHER |
| 154 | PRIMARY SOLID OUTPUT KEY |
| 155 | EXPANSION PLUG |
| 156 | PRIMARY SOLID OUTPUT |
|  | SHAFT |
| QUILL MOTOR FLANGE UNIT |  |
| (DMQ-STYLE) |  |
| 40 | QUILL MOTOR FLANGE |
| 41 | INPUT OIL SEAL |
| 42 | HEX HEAD CAP SCREW (flange |
|  | to housing) |
| 43 | RETAINING RING - SHAFT |
| 44 | RETAINING RING - HOUSING |
| 45 | QUILL INPUT SHAFT |
| 46 | KEY - INPUT |


| 47 | HEX HEAD CAP SCREW (motor |  | SHAFT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | to flange) | 118 | COUPLING KEY - MOTOR |
| HOLL | OW OUTPUT SHAFT UNIT |  | SHAFT |
| (H-ST |  | 47 | HEX HEAD CAP SCREW |
| 51 | OUTPUT COVER |  | (motor to flange) |
| 52 | OUTPUT OIL SEAL | 120 | PLASTIC PLUG |
| 53 | OUTPUT BEARING (53A. CONE, 53B. CUP) |  | CAL SHAFT REQUIRED PARTS |
| 54 | GEAR SPACER |  | a vertical shaft) |
| +55 | OUTPUT SHAFT | *129 | OUTPUT COVER - CLOSED |
| 56 | SETSCREW | *130 | OUTPUT COVER - OPEN |
| 57 | GEAR KEY (only used on size 826 and larger units) | *131 | OUTPUT BEARING GREASE RETAINER |
| +58 | OUTPUT GEAR | 132 | GREASE FITTING |
| 59 | OUTPUT KEY | 133 | SEALED BALL BEARING (only |
| LONG | MOTOR FLANGE AND |  | used on size 818 thru 826 units) |
| COUP | LING KIT (BM-STYLE) | -134 | INPUT COVER |
| 110 | "C" FACE MOTOR FLANGE | -136 | INPUT BEARING GREASE |
| 42 | HEX HEAD CAP SCREW (flange to housing) | - ONLY | RETAINER |
| 112 | COUPLING KEY - REDUCER SHAFT | - ONLY | USED ON SIZE 830 AND LARGER UNITS |
| 113 | SETSCREW - REDUCER SHAFT |  | IED ONLY AS OUTPUT ASSEMBLY ON HROUGH 824 UNITS |
| 114 | COUPLING GEAR - REDUCER SHAFT | - ONLY | USED ON SIZES 813-832 |
| 115 | COUPLING SLEEVE | P-PR | MARY |
| 116 | SETSCREW - MOTOR SHAFT | S-SE | CONDARY |
| 117 | COUPLING GEAR - MOTOR |  |  |

Parts List

## OHIO GEAR



STEEL MOUNTING ACCESSORIES


CAST MOUNTING ACCESSORIES


MOUNTING BRACKET OPTIONS
HORIZONTAL MOUNTING BASE

## CAP SCREW

HIGH AND LOW V-BRACKETS
HEX HEAD CAP SCREW
"J" MOUNT BRACKET
"F" OUTPUT FLANGE (CAST)

77 HEX HEAD CAP SCREW
TORQUE BRACKET
HEX HEAD CAP SCREW
RISER BLOCK
"FB" OUTPUT FLANGE (bent steel -
only available thru size 826
excluding 815 units)

Parts List
Ratio Multipliers


TXMQ 1, 2 \& 3 PARTS LIST;

| ITEM \# | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :--- |
| 1 | HOUSING |
| 2 | COVER, OUTPUT |
| 3 | GEAR, OUTPUT |
| 4 | OUTPUT SHAFT |
| 5 | SPACER, OUTPUT |
| 6 | SPACER, OUTPUT |
| 7 | BEARING, OUTPUT |
| 8 | BEARING, OUTPUT |
| 9 | SEAL, OUTPUT |
| 10 | KEY, OUTPUT |
| 11 | "O"RING, OUTPUT |
| 12 | SNAP RING, OUTPUT |
| 13 | SNAP RING, INPUT |
| 14 | SNAP RING, INPUT |
| 15 | SEAL, INPUT |
| 16 | SPACER, INPUT |
| 17 | QUILL, COUPLING |
| 18 | PINION, INPUT |

TXM


## Class of Service

All capacity ratings are based on proper application of American Gear Manufacturers Association (AGMA) service factors as given on page 174 of the IRONMAN ${ }^{\star}$ BY OHIO GEAR 8050 Catalog. Load conditions must be within cataloged ratings published in the current LEESON
Catalog (available upon request).

Warranty From LEESON Electric - See 8050 catalog pages 185-187 for warranty terms and conditions.
IRONMAN ${ }^{\star}$ is a registered mark of World Triathlon Corporation used under license.



## PTDA

## 

# Multi-Drive ${ }^{\text {© }}$ Solid State DC Motor 

 Speed Control With Adj. Acceleration \& Deceleration
## Installation and <br> Operating Instructions

See SAFETY WARNING on page 4.



KB Part No. 9370A

- Dual Voltage Input (120V or 240V)
- Up to 1HP-120V \& 2HP-240V with Auxiliary Heatsink* (P/N 9861)
- Multiple Horsepower capability with Plug-In Horsepower Resistors (Supplied Separately)
- Forward-Brake-Reverse Switch (P/N 9860) (Optional)
- Rugged NEMA I enclosure
- Contains AC Line and Armature Fusing"
- Patented KBMM Speed Control Module
- Current Limit LED indicator
${ }^{*}$ Rating without Heatsink is $3 / 4 \mathrm{HP}$ at 120 V and $1-1 / 2 \mathrm{HP}$ at 240 V .
** Armature Fuse supplied separately.


## IMPORTANT

## Read these simplified instructions before operating control.

(Remove (2) 6-32 screws and slide off front cover.)

- Set the Dual Voltage Switch to the correct AC line input voltage, " 115 " or " 230 ."
- Install the correct Plug-In Horsepower Resistors according to input voltage and motor horsepower (see chart)-Table 3, page 3.
- Install proper size Armature Fuse-(see Fuse Selection Chart).
- Install Auxiliary Heatsink on controls used with motors rated above $3 / 4 \mathrm{HP}$ on 120 volts and 1-1/2 HP on 240 volts.
- Recheck connections: AC line to L1 and L2; armature to A+ and A-; and field (Shunt motor only) to $\mathrm{F}+$ and $\mathrm{F}-$. Connect ground via ground screw. (Note it motor runs in improper direction reverse armature leads.)
- Nominal trimpot settings are as follows (expressed in \% of full CW rotation):

Table 1

| MIN (minimum speed): | $15 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| MAX (maximum speed): | $60 \%$ |
| IR (IR compensation): | $15 \%$ |
| CL (current limitftorque): | $65 \%$ |
| ACCEL (acceleration start): | $20 \%$ |
| DECEL (deceleration): | $20 \%$ |

FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE CALL TOLL FREE (OUTSIDE FLORIDA ONLY) 1-800-221-6570.


#### Abstract

\section*{LIMITED WARRANTY}

For a period of 18 months from date of original purchase $K B$ will repair or replace without charge devices which our examination proves to be detective in material or workmanship. This warranty is valid it the unit has not been tampered with by unauthorized persons, misused, abused, or improperly installed and has been used in accordance with the instructions and/or ratings supplied. The atoregoing is in lieu of any other warranty or guarantee expressed or implied, and we are not responsible for any expense (including installation and removal), inconvenience, or consequential damage, including injury to any person, caused by items of our manufacture or sale. Some states do not allow certain exclusions or limitations found in this warranty so that they may not apply to you. In any event, KB's total liability, under all circumstances, shall not exceed the full purchase price of this unit. (Rev. 10f84)


To4ene2nformation contained in this brochure is intended to be accurate. However, the manufacturer retains the right to make changes in design which may not be included herein.

## Multi-Drive ${ }^{e}$ is versatile.

## - DUAL AC VOLTAGE

1. The basic Model KBMD-240D has dual AC line voltage input capability" which provides 0 -full speed capability on DC motors from $1 / 100$ th-3/4 HP at 120 VAC and $1 / 50$ th-1-1/2 HP at 240 VAC (sel the Dual Voltage Switch to the corresponding input voltage " $115^{\prime \prime}$ " of " 230 ").

## - HORSEPOWER EXTENDER

2. Add the KB Auxiliary Heatsink to increase the horsepower
capability to $1 / 100$ th -1 HP at 120 VAC and $1 / 50-2 \mathrm{HP}$ at 240 VAC KB Part No. SC-9861.

## - ALL MOTOR SIZES

3. Multi-Drive ${ }^{9}$ adapts to a complete range of motor horsepower by selecting and installing the proper Plug.In Horsepower Resistor* (see chart).

- Reversible

4. A FWD-BRK-REV Switch Kit is available as an option.


KBMD-240D
 \& FWD-BRK-REV Switch

NOTE: An optional FORWARD-BRAKE-REVERSE Switch is available.
table 2. electrical ratings*

| MODEL NUMBER | AC LINE VOLTAGE (VAC)* | MOTOR voltage (VDC)** | AC LOAD CURRENT (RMS AMPS) | DC LOAD CURRENT (AVG. AMPS) | MAX. HP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| KBMD-240D <br> Writheut Avaibery Hztizinn | 120 | 90-130 | 120 | 80 | 3/4 |
|  | 240 | 180 | 12.0 | 80 | 1-1/2 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { KBMD- } 240 \\ \text { Wan Auctimy Heatuins } \end{gathered}$ | 120 | 90-130 | 16.0 | 11.0 | 1 |
|  | 240 | 180 | 16.0 | 11.0 | 2 |

-The Multi-Duve can be converted to the nighet rating by anstalling KB's Auxilary *eatsink
*The Mult-Drivef must be set for pither 120 V or 240 VAC line voltage input by setting the Dual Voltage Swatch to " 115 " of "230". When the contiol is set tor " 115 " use only $90-130 \mathrm{VDC}$ rated motors When the control is sel tor " 230 " use only 180 VDC rated motors.

* " The MultiDrive alsc supplies hield voltage for shunt motors as tollows On 120 VAC tine lield woltage is 100 VDC using $F_{-}$. F , and 50 VDC using $\mathrm{L}_{2}$. $F$ $04 / 2023$ VAC sine, heid voltage is 200 vDC using $F$, $F$, and 100 vDC using $L_{4}, F$ -


KB Part No. SC. 9860

Forward Brake Reverse Switch


Plug-In Horsepower Resistor*

TABLE 3. PLUGIN HORSEPOWER RESISTOA CHART...

| PLلG-IN HORSEPOWER RESISTOR* CHART |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AC LINE YOLTAGE |  | PLUCA-IN HORSEPOWER AESISTOR* <br> (Resiatance <br> Valuo-OrimS) |
| 120 VAC | 240 VAC |  |
| MOTOR HORSEPOWER RANGE |  |  |
| ARMATURE VOLTAGE 50-130 VDC | ARMATURE VOLTAGE 1 180 VDC |  |
| 1/100-1r50 | 1150-1/25 | 10 |
| $1.150-1 / 30$ | 1125.1/15 | $\leq 1$ |
| 1/30.1/20 | 1/15-1/10 | 35 |
| 1/20-1/12 | 1/10-1/6 | 75 |
| 1/12-1/8 | 1/6-1/4 | . 18 |
| 1/8-1/5 | 1/4.1/3 | 1 |
| 114 | $1 / 2$ | 05 |
| 113 | $3 / 4$ | 035 |
| $1 / 2$ | 1 | 023 |
| $3 / 4$ | 1512 | 015 |
| 1* | $2^{*}$ | 05 |

Motgi norsepowet and emalure wolage mast pe apecilay when ordering to That juoper Morsepomer Relithlort well be suppiad
'U4e with Ausiary Meztain
" For evalasping montr nornepower chitge vee lewer vniue Mugin Horknocwer Plescilet
 and recdibrate to solberen movors.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section
Simplified Instructions Warranty ..... 2
MULTI-DRIVE ${ }^{*}$ Versatility Electrical Ratings ..... 3
Introduction ..... 6
I Application Information ..... 6
A. Motor Type ..... 6
B. Torque Requirements ..... 6
C. Acceleration Start ..... 6
D. Limitations in Use ..... 6
II Installation Instructions ..... 7
A. Location and Mounting ..... 7
B. Initial Setup ..... 7
C. Wiring ..... 7
D. Fusing ..... 8
III Operation ..... 9
IV Adjustments and Control
Functions ..... 9
A. Acceleration Start (ACCEL) ..... 9
B. Maximum Speed (MAX) Adjustment ..... 9
C. Minimum Speed (MIN) Adjustment ..... 10
D. Current Limit (CL)t Torque-Adjustment ..... 10
E. IR-Comp (IR) Adjustment ..... 10Page Section
Page
,
11
V Trouble Shooting Guide
VI Internal Wiring Diagrams ..... 13
LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS
Figure ..... Page

1. MULTI-DRIVE* Versatility ..... 3
2. Location of Features and Functions ..... 5
3. Mounting Dimensions ..... 7
4. Connection Diagram ..... 8
5. ACCEL/DECEL Trimpot Adjustment ..... 9
LIST OF TABLES
Table ..... Page
6. Nominal Trimpot Settings ..... 2
7. Electrical Ratings ..... 3
8. Plug-In Horsepower Resistor Chart ..... 3
9. General Performance Specifications ..... 5
10. Minimum Supply Wire Size Requirements ..... 8

## SAFETY WARNING-PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

This product should be installed and serviced by a qualified technician, electrician or electrical maintenance personnel familiar with its operation and the hazards involved. Proper installation which includes wiring, mounting in proper enclosure, fusing or other overcurrent protection and grounding, can reduce the chance of electric shocks, fires or explosion in this product or products used with this product, such as electric motors, switches, coils, solenoids andfor relays. Eye protection must be worn and insulated adjustment tools must be used when working with control under power. This product is constructed of materials (plastics, metals, carbon, silicon, etc.) which may be a potential hazard. Individual material safety data sheets (MSDS) are available upon request. Proper shielding, grounding and fittering of this product can reduce the emission of radio frequency interference (RFI) which may adversely affect sensitive electronic equipment. It information is required on this product, contact our factory. It is the responsibility of the equipment $4 \mathrm{Ita}^{2}$ anfacturer and individual installer to supply this safety warning to the ultimate user of this product. (SW effective 7/89)

## TABLE 4. GENERAL PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATIONS

Speed range (ratio) ..... 50:1
Load regulation (\% base speed) (0-full load; 50:1 speed range) ..... $1 *$
Line vohage regulation (\% base speed) (at full load: $100-130$ VAC) ..... 1/2*
Control linearity (\% speed vs, dial rotation) ..... 2
CL/torque range (\% full load) ..... 0-200
ACCEL/DECEL time period ( 0 -full speed) (secs.) ..... 2-10
Min. speed trimpot range ( $\%$ full speed) ..... $0-30^{\circ}$
Max. speed trimpot range ( $\%$ full speed) ..... $50-110^{*}$
IR compensation trimpot range (at specified full load) (volts) ..... 0-24
Maximum allowable ambient temperature at full rating ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) ..... 50/122

- Performance is for SCR rated PM motors only, Lower performance can be expected with other motor types, Factory selting is for $3 \%$ load regulation. To obtain superior regulation, see Sec. IV E. (page 10). Other factory trimpot settings are as follows: CL- $150 \%$ FL, ACCEL-2 secs., DECEL- 2 secs., MIN-(0)-speed, MAX-full speed \& IR-6 volts.

FIG. 2 LOCATION OF FEATURES AND FUNCTIONS


## INTRODUCTION

The New Multi-Drive* Full Wave Solid State DC Motor Speed Control with the patented KBMM Speed Control Module represents the latest state-of-the-art design achievable through modern technology.
Features Include: Short circuit protection. CL. LED indicator, Auto Inhibit.

- Integrated Circuitry

Used to control and amplify command and reference levels with both closed and open loop feedback to provide superior motor regulation. (Speed changes due to load, line voltage, or temperature variations are held to minimum levels).

- High Quality Components

Selected and tested for proven dependability.

- Transient Protection

Used to prevent failure of the power bridge circuit caused by voltage spikes on the $A C$ line.

- High Rellability

When used in accordance with the instructions included in this manual, the Multi-Drive ${ }^{*}$ will provide years of trouble-free operation.

## SECTION I. APPLICATION INFORMATION

A. Motor Type. Multi-Drive ${ }^{3}$ is designed for Permanent Magnet (PM) and Shunt Wound D.C. motors. Controls operated on 120 volt AC inputs are designed for 90 volt SCR rated motors. Controls operated on 240 volt AC inputs are designed for 180 volt SCR rated motors. Use of higher voltage motors will result in degradation of lull speed performance. Also, if motor is not an SCR rated type. the actual AC line amperage at full load should not exceed the motor's DC nameplace rating.
B. Torque Requirements. When replacing an AC induction motor with a DC motor and speed control, consideration must be given to the maximum torque requirements. The full load torque rating of the DC motor must be equal to, or greater than, that of the AC motor,
C. Acceleration Start. The Multi-Drive ${ }^{*}$ contains an adjustable acceleration start feature which allows the motor to smoothly accelerate from 0 -full speed over a time period of $.2-10$ seconds. The "ACCEL" is factory set at 2 seconds.
D. Limitations in Use. Multi-Drive ${ }^{*}$ controls are designed for use on machine applications.

CAUTION: Consult factory before using on constant horsepower applications such as saws or drill presses. Do not use in explosive atmosphere.

CAUTION: Be sure the Multi-Drive ${ }^{*}$ is used within its max. ratings. Follow all installation instructions carefully. (Refer 04/2823 Section II.)

## SECTION II. INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

A. Location and Mounting. The Multi-Drive ${ }^{*}$ control should be mounted on a flat surface and located in an area where it will not be exposed to contaminants such as water, metal chips, solvents, or excessive vibration.
When mounting in an airtight enclosure, the air space should be large enough to provide adequate heat dissipation. The maximum allowable ambient temperature at full rating is $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$. Consult your factory representative if more information is required.

NOTE: Adequate clearance must be allowed to permit motor and power cables to enter through BX knockouts on bottom of control.
FIG. 3 MOUNTING DIMENSIONS (INCHES, MM)

B. Initial Setup. WARNING: To prevent electrical shock turn power off before wiring.
(1) Slide open front cover by removing two 6-32 screws.
(2) Install Plug-In Horsepower Resistor ${ }^{*}$ corresponding to motor voltage and horsepower.
(See chart Table 3, page 3)
(3) Set the Dual Voltage Switch to proper position " $115^{\prime \prime}$ or " 230 " which corresponds to the nominal AC input line voltage 120 or 240 VAC.
(4) Install proper Armature fuse according to Fuse Selection Chart. (Table 6. page 8)
(5) Trimpots have been factory adjusted. If readjustment is required see section IV pages $9 \& 10$.
(6) Install Auxiliary Heatsink if motor is larger than $3 / 4 \mathrm{HP}$ on 120 VAC and $111 / 2 \mathrm{HP}$ on 240 VAC. (Use (6) No. $10-32$ screws)
C. Wiring. (See Fig. 4 for terminal arrangement and wiring information.)
(1) Connect the Multi-Drive ${ }^{*}$ to a standard 120 V or $240 \mathrm{~V} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ power source. [Be sure the DVS is set to the proper voltage " 115 " or $230^{\prime \prime}$ and motor voltage corresponds to the line voltage. (e.g. $90-130$ VDC motor on $115-120$ VAC and 180 VDC motor $230-240$ VAC)]
(2) Follow the recommended supply wire sizes as per Table 5. (For Stepdown operation see note on page 8.)
(3) Follow the NEC and other appropriate electrical codes. CAUTION: Separate branch protection must be provided 04/2029n 240 V circuits.
(4) Replace front cover and the two 6-32 screws.

## table 5. Minimum supply wire size requirements.

| MAX. MOTOR AMPS (DC AMPS) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MAX. } \\ & \text { MOTOR } \\ & \text { HP } \\ & 90 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MAX. } \\ & \text { MOTOR } \\ & \text { HP } \\ & 180 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | MINIMUM WIRE SIZE (AWG) Cu Only |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MAX. } \\ & 50 \text { FOOT } \\ & \text { RUN } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MAX. } \\ & 100 \text { FOOT } \\ & \text { RUN } \end{aligned}$ |
| 8.0 | $3 / 4$ | 1-1/2 | 16 | 14 |
| 11.0 | 1 | 2 | 14 | $12 *$ |

Application Note: Stepdown operation: The control can be set up for stepdown operation (e.g.: 90 VDC motors used with 240 VAC line input), If stepdown operation is required, the following procedure is used.

1. Place dual voltage switch in " 115 " position.
2. Cut out and remove the resistor R308 (large blue body) from the back of the dual voltage switch. For shunt wound motors only-connect motor field wires to $\mathrm{F}+$ and $\mathrm{L}_{1}$ terminals.
*Maximum recommended wire size


* Use F- E F + for shunt motors only. On motors with hall voltage fields (e.g. 50 V field with 100 V rated armature) use $L_{1} \& F+$ terminals.
" Be sure to set the Dual Voltage Switch to the proper position " 115 " or " 230 ".

TABLE 6. FUSE SELECTION CHART

| 90 VDC <br> MOTOR | 180 VDC <br> MOTOR | APPROX. <br> DC MOTOR <br> CURRENT <br> (AMPS) | FUSE <br> RATING <br> (AC AMPS) <br> ARM | RECOM. <br> RATING <br> (AC AMPS) <br> LINE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HORSEPOWER |  |  |  |  |

CAUTION: If control is wired to a transformer, it is advisable to switch the secondary to disconnect power. If the primary is switched, additional snubber capacitors may have to be added across the transformer output to prevent damage to the power bridge.

WARNING: Do not wire switch or relay in series with armature or catastrophic faifure will result
D. Fusing.
(1) The Multi-Drive contains a built-in replaceable AC line fuse rated 20A-240 VAC. (Use Buss type MDA or equiv.) The AC line fuse protects the control against catastrophic failure. If the fuse blows, the control is miswired. the motor is shorted or grounded, or the Speed Control Module is defective. (Note: jumping of fuse will void warranty)
$04 / 202 \mathrm{~A}$ armature Fuse-Provides motor overload protection. Armature fuses are available from your distributor. Fusi8 at approximately 1.7 times the D.C. amperage rating of the motor. (See Fuse Selection Chart)

## SECTION III. OPERATION

1. Set ON/OFF power switch to "OFF".
2. Set speed control knob to " 0 ".
3. Set FWD-BRK-REV switch (it installed) to "FWD".
4. Turn power switch to "ON" gradually increase speed control knob setting. Motor should come up to speed smoothly and remain stable. (NOTE: It control tails to operate, see Troubleshooting Guide, Section V, p. 11, 12)

## SECTION IV. ADJUSTMENTS AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

The Multi-Drive ${ }^{6}$ has been factory adjusted to provide 0 to full speed range using the speed control knob. Minimum and maximum speed trimpots are provided to change the speed from other than 0 to full speed. An acceleration start trimpot is factory set to provide motor acceleration from 0 to full speed over a time period of 2 seconds (approx.) each time the AC power is applied. The current limiting (CL, or torque output) adjustment is factory set to approximately one and a half times the motor rating. The IR Compensation (IR) is factory adjusted to provide excellent motor regulation under normal operation.

NOTE: In order for the IR comp and CL trimpot settings to be correct, the proper Plug-In Horsepower Resistor* must be installed for the particular motor and input voltage being used. Do not attempt to change the settings of the trimpots unless absolutely necessary since they are factory adjusted to near optimum settings.

The following procedure, presented in order of adjustment sequence, should be used when readjusting all trimpot functions:

FIG. 5

FACTORY SETTING 2 SEC.


ACCEL

FACTORY SETTING 2 SEC


DECEL
A. Acceleration Start and Deceleration. ACCEL and DECEL trimpots are located on the left side of the speed control module. If the ACCEL and/or DECEL are to be readjusted to different times, adjust trimpots according to Figure 5.
B. Maximum Speed Adjustment. Turn Speed Control Knob to full speed (maximum CW position). Adjust max. speed trimpot to new desired setting.

NOTE: Do not attempt to adjust the max. speed above the rated motor RPM since unstable motor operation may occur. For moderate changes in the max. speed, there will be a slight effect on the min, speed setting when the min. speed $04 /$ /2023t at zero. There may be significant variation in the min. speed setting if the min. speed is at a higher than zero setting.
C. Minimum Speed Adjustment. If a higher than zero minimum speed is desired, readjust the minimum speed by tuming the speed control knob to zero setting (full CCW position). Then adjust the Min. Speed Trimpot to the desired setting.

NOTE: The min. speed adjustment will affect the max. speed setting. Therefore, it is necessary to re-adjust the max. speed after the min. speed, and it may be necessary to repeat the sequence until both the min, and max. speeds are set to the desired levels.
D. Current Limit (CLTorque Adjustment). CL circuitry is provided to protect the motor and control against overioads. The CL also limits the inrush current to a safe level during startup. The CL is factory set to approximately 1.5 times the full load rating of the motor. (CL trimpot is nominally set to approx. $75 \%$ of full CW rotation.) CL LED will light when control is in current limit.

NOTE: The correct value Plug-In Horsepower Resistor* must be installed in order for the CL and IR comp. to operate properly.

## To set the CL to factory specifications adjust as follows:

1. Set speed control knob at approximately $30-50 \% \mathrm{CW}$ rotation. Set CL trimpot to full CCW position.
2. Connect a DC ammeter in series with the armature lead.
3. Lock shafl of motor (be sure CL pot is in full CCW position). Apply power and rotate CL pol CW slowly until DC ammeter reads 1.5 times motor rating (do not exceed 2 times motor rating).
E. IR Compensation Adjustment. IR compensation is provided to substantially improve load regulation, If the load presented to the motor does not vary substantially, the IR adjustment may be set at a minimum level (approximately $1 / 4$ of full setting). The control is factory adjusted to approximately $3 \%$ regulation it superior performance is desired (less than $1 \%$ speed change of base speed from 0 to full load), then the IR comp should be adjusted as follows:

NOTE: Excessive IR comp. will cause control to become unstable, which causes motor cogging.

1. Set IR comp. Irimpot at approximately $25 \%$ of CW rotation. Run motor unloaded at approximately $1 / 3$ speed and record RPM.
2. Run motor with maximum load and adjust IR comp. trimpot so that the motor speed under load equals the unloaded speed per step 1.
3. Remove load and recheck unloaded RPM. If unloaded RPM has shifted, repeat procedure for more exact regulation. 04/2023 210
The MULTI-DRIVE is now compensated to provide minimal speed change under large variations of applied load.

## SECTION V. TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

The following Troubleshooting Guide is intended for use by a qualified technician. The Guide is designed to isolate common malfunctions of the MULTI-DRIVE ${ }^{*}$ andfor motor It should be used with the parts lists and schematics contained in this manual.

## SYMPTOM

1. Motor does not run; power ON indicator not lit.
2. Motor does not run: power ON indicator lit.
3. Motor hums, or runs at very low speed (with control knob set at high number) or motor slows down substantially when load is applied.

## POSSIBLE CAUSE

1. Power switch in OFF position, or $A C$ voltage not brought to $L_{1}, L_{2}$ terminals.
2. Blown line fuse,
3. Defective power switch.
4. Speed control knob set to 0 .
5. Defective motor.
6. Plug-in Horsepower Resistor* not installed.
7. Blown armature fuse.
8. Low voltage.
9. Overload condition; control in current limit mode (CL trimpot not set corroctly). (CL LED lit)
10. Plug-in Horsepower Resistor ${ }^{\text {n }}$ not correct size.
11. Incorrect wiring. Armature and shunt connections interchanged (shunt motor only).

## CORRECTIVE ACTION

1. Move power switch to ON position. Correct wiring to control.
2. Replace line fuse with 20A rated 3AB-type fuse. If fuse blew due to miswiring, speed control module may be defective.
3. Replace power switch.
4. Turn knob CW to start motor.
5. Check for detective motor, worn brushes, etc. Replace motor.
6. Install proper Plug-in Horsepower Resistor*
7. Replace fuse with proper value.
8. Check line voltage at control and rewire as required.
9. Reduce loading; CL trimpot setting may have to be increased. See Section IV.
10. Install proper size Plug-In Horsepower Resistor*
11. Correct wiring (armature has lower resistance than field).

## SYMPTOM

4. Erratic motor performance.
5. Motor continues to run when speed
control knob is set to 0 .
6. Motor runs in wrong direction.

## POSSIBLE CAUSE

1. Defective motor, worn brushes, etc.
2. Overload condition.
3. Plug-in Horsepower Resistor* wrong size.
4. IR comp and/or CL trimpots not set properly.
5. Defective speed control module.
6. Dual Voltage Switch set in wrong position.
7. Min. speed trimpot not set to full CCW position.
8. IR comp trimpot set too high.
9. Armature leads reversed.

## CORRECTIVE ACTION

1. Repair motor.
2. Remove overload.
3. Replace Plug-in Horsepower Resistor* with proper size.
4. Readjust trimpots as per Section IV.
5. Replace module.
6. Recheck line voltage and set Dual Voltage Switch to proper position " 115 " or " 230 ".
7. Readjust min. trimpot.
8. Lower IR comp trimpot setting.
9. Reconnect armature leads.

The following portion of the Troubleshooting Guide refers only to controllers that have the FWD-BRK-REV switch option.

SYMPTOM

1. Motor will not run in either forward or reverse direction.
2. No braking action in brake mode.

## POSSIBLE CAUSE

1. Faulty witing or loose connections to reversing switch.
2. Defective FWD-BRK-REV switch,
3. Faulty wiring or loose connection.
4. Faulty FWD-BRK-REV switch,
5. Defective Brake Resistor.

## CORRECTIVE ACTION

1. Correct wiring (see internal wiring diagram).
2. Replace switch assembly.
3. Correct wiring.
4. Replace switch assembly.
5. Replace resistor.

SECTION VI. (A) INTERNAL WIRING DIAGRAMS

1. BASIC MULTI-DRIVE
2. FORWARD-BRAKE-REVERSE SWITCH (OPTIONAL)


## Honeywell

## S437A,B, S637A Sail Switches

## PRODUCT DATA



## APPLICATION

The S437 and S637 Sail Switches respond to the air velocity in heating or warm air ducts, such as used in farm crop dryers. The switch completes a 24 V or line voltage burner control circuit only when the blower or fan has produced a predetermined air velocity.

## FEATURES

- Micro Switch snap switch is operated by metal sail inserted in an air stream. (S437 switch is spst, S637 switch is spdt.)
- S637 has a set of normally closed contacts which can be used to energize a signal or warming circuit when the velocity drops off.
- Sail can be trimmed to one-half the original size to double the velocity required to close the snap switch contacts.
- Switch differential can be manually adjusted by turning a knurled knob on the snap switch.
- A conduit knockout is located on each end of the case for wiring convenience.


## SPECIFICATIONS

Mounting Position: Velocity characteristics listed apply when standard size sail is inserted in a horizontal air stream with the sail pivot in a vertical position. Vertical mounting with air movement upward is satisfactory; however, characteristics will change. Device cannot be vertically mounted with downward air movement.

Mounting Means: Case screw-mounts to duct wall with sail inserted through wall into air stream.

Mounting Dimensions: Refer to Fig 1.
Sail Size: Standard $-1 \times 3$ in. $(25 \times 76 \mathrm{~mm})$.
Large $-11 / 2 \times 4 \mathrm{in}$. $(38 \times 102 \mathrm{~mm})$.
Application ..... 1
Features ..... 1
Specifications ..... 1
Ordering Information ..... 2
Installation ..... 3
Wiring ..... 3
Checkout ..... 3

| MODEL NO. | INCLUDES CASE AND COVER | SWITCHING ACTION ON INCREASING VELOCITY | SWITCHING ACTION ON DECREASING VELOCITY | SWITCH DIFFERENTIAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S437A | YES | Spst. Normally open contacts close at 1900-2250 fpm ( $9.7-11.4 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ ). Varies directly with differential setting. |  | Adjustable, 550-900 fpm ( $2.8-4.6 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ ) |
| S437B | NO |  | Switch de-energizes at $1350 \mathrm{fpm}(6.9 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s})$. Not adjustable. |  |
| S637A | YES | Spst. One set of contacts opens, one set closes at $1900-2250 \mathrm{fpm}$ ( $9.7-11.4 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ ). Varies directly with differential setting | One set of contacts opens to de-energize blower, one set closes to energize warming circuit at 1350 fpm $(6.9 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s})$. Not adjustable. |  |

Maximum Ambient Temperature: $150^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(66^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$.
Insertion Length: Standard - 3 1/2 in.(89 mm).
Large - $41 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. ( 114 mm ).
Switch Contact Rating (amperes):

|  | $\mathbf{1 2 0}$ Vac | $\mathbf{2 4 0}$ Vac |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Full Load | 8 | 5.1 |
| Locked Rotor | 48 | 30.6 |

2 A at 24 Vac .
15 A at 6 Vac .
7.5 A at 12 Vdc .

Cover Finish: Red enamel.

## Underwriters Laboratories Inc. Listed:

S437A, S637A - File No. MP2169, Vol. 2 dated
5-11-59; Guide No. MFHX.
S437B - File No. MP2168, Vo. 2 dated
5-11-59; Guide No. MFHX2 (Component Recognized).
Canadian Standards Association Certification: Listed S, File No. LR95329, Class 481302.


Fig. 1. S437 Dimensions in in. [mm in Brackets].

## ORDERING INFORMATION

When purchasing replacement and modernization products from your TRADELINE® wholesaler or distributor, refer to the TRADELINE® Catalog or price sheets for complete ordering number.
If you have additional questions, need further information, or would like to comment on our products or services, please write or phone:

1. Your local Honeywell Automation and Control Products Sales Office (check white pages of your phone directory).
2. Honeywell Customer Care

1885 Douglas Drive North
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55422-4386
In Canada-Honeywell Limited/Honeywell Limitée, 35 Dynamic Drive, Toronto, Ontario M1V 4 Z9.
International Sales and Service Offices in all principal cities of the world. Manufacturing in Australia, Canada, Finland, France, Germany, Japan, Mexico, Netherlands, Spain, Taiwan, United Kingdom, U.S.A.

## INSTALLATION

## When Installing this Product...

1. Read these instructions carefully. Failure to follow them could damage the product or cause a hazardous condition.
2. Check the ratings given in the instructions and on the product to make sure the product is suitable for your application.
3. Installer must be a trained, experienced service technician.
4. After installation is complete, check out product operation as provided in these instructions.

## $\triangle$ CAUTION

Disconnect power supply before connecting wiring to prevent electrical shock and equipment damage.

## Mounting

Plan the location so that the sail will be in the direct path of an unrestricted air stream. A horizontal duct run is best because the sail will then move horizontally. In a vertical duct, the effect of gravity on the linkage changes the operating characteristics somewhat.

1. At the desired location, cut a rectangle hole $1-1 / 2 \times 2$ in. See dotted lines in dimension drawing.
2. Note direction of air stream and position chassis as a template to make the two mounting hole locations.
3. Center punch and drill mounting holes. Secure device with sheet metal screws.

## WIRING

Disconnect power supply before making wiring connections to avoid possible electrical shock or equipment damage. All wiring must agree with local codes and ordinances.

Wire the sail switch in series with the load to act as an air velocity limit switch.


4 SWITCH MAKES ON INCREASING AIR VELOCITY M27087

Fig. 2. S437 Schematic and Typical Connections


Fig. 3. S637 Schematic and Typical Connections.

## Set Differential

The knurled wheel at the base of the switch is marked with the letters A, B, C, D to indicate relative differentials from minimum to maximum. Follow instructions of system manufacturer, if available, or adjust to suit actual operation.

A minimum differential setting (position A) of approximately $550 \mathrm{fpm}(2.8 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s})$ results in a make velocity of approximately $1900 \mathrm{fpm}(9.7 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s})$. The break velocity is $1350 \mathrm{fpm}(6.9 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s})$ for any setting of the differential.

## Sail Size

All velocities given above are for a standard size sail. The large sail operates the switch at reduced velocities.

To control at higher velocities, the size of the sail must be reduced in inverse proportion.

Example: $2 \times$ velocity $=1 / 2$ sail size.

## CHECKOUT

Operate the system through at least one complete cycle to make certain all equipment is controlled properly.

## Automation and Control Solutions

Honeywell International Inc. Honeywell Limited-Honeywell Limitée

1985 Douglas Drive North
Golden Valley, MN 55422
customer honeywell.com
(2) U.S. Registered Trademark © 2007 Honeywell International Inc.
60-2186-2 J.I. Rev. 10-07

35 Dynamic Drive
Toronto, Ontario M1V 4Z9

## Motor Enclosure

Motor Enclosure drip proof motors are intended for use in clean dry locations with ODP, Open drip proof motors are intended for use in clean, dry locations with
adequate supply of cooling air. These motors should not be used in the presence of flammable or combustible materials. Open motors can emit


TEFC, totally enclosed motors are intended for use where moisture, dirt
and/or corrosive materials are present in indoor and outdoor locations. Explosion proof motors, as indicated by the Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.
label are intended for use in hazardous areas as specified by the NEC. Mounting

Foot mounted machines should be mounted to a rigid foundation to prevent excessive vibration. Shims may be used if location is uneven.
 improper rotation direction is detrimental to

For V-belt drive, mount the sheave pulley close to the motor housing. Allow clearance for end to end movement of the motor shaft. Do not overtighten belts as this may cause premature bearing failure or shaft breakage. Direct coupled machines should be carefully aligned and the shaft should rotate freely without binding. 을

Connect the motor as shown in the connection diagram. If this motor is
 and grounding must comply with the National Electrical Code and local rotation and started, it should start quickly and run smoothly. If not, stop the motor immediately and determine the cause. Possible causes are: low voltage at the motor, motor connections are not correct or the load is too heavy. Check the motor current after a few minutes of operation and compare the measured current with the nameplate rating.
Adjustment

## The neutral is adjustable on some motors

$\stackrel{8}{2}$
For specific sound power or pressure level information, refer to the Acoustic
 should be used with the national safety code for noise in the work place. Vibration

This motor is
Lubrication
 the factory. Motors that do not have regrease capabiity are factory Lubricant

Baldor motors are pregreased, normally with Polyrex EM (Exxon Mobil). If other greases are preferred, check with a local Baldor Service Center for recommendations.

New motors that have been stored for a year or more should be relubricated. Lubrication is also recommended at these intervals:


* Lubrication interval for 6313 or 6314 bearings that are used in 360 through

500 frame, 2 pole motors. If roller bearings are used, bearings must be
lubricated more frequently, divide the relubrication interval by 2 .
DC Motor Installation - Maintenance Instructions
When this motor is installed according to these instructions, it complies with the EEC Machinery Directive. Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC)
 These instructions are intended to in MN605 Installation and Operation manual for "Integral Horsepower DC Handling
The weight of the motor and shipping container will vary. Use correct
Use caution when removing the motor from its packaging. Sharp corners Receiving
Inspect the motor for damage before accepting it. The Motor shaft should rotate freely with no rubs. Report any damage immediately to the Safety Notice
Only qualified personnel trained in the safe installation and operation of this equipment should install this motor. When improperly installed or used, installed in accordance with the National Electrical Code (NEC), local codes and NEMA MG2 Safety Standards for Construction and Guide for Selection,
Installation and Use of Electric Motors and Generators. Observe the following guidelines:
When eyebolts are provided, they must be fully tightened and are
intended to lift the motor and its included accessories only. Ground the motor according to NEC and local codes.
Provide a permanent guard to prevent accidental contact of body parts or clothing with rotating or moving parts or burns if motor is hot.
Do not apply power to the motor until the motor is securely mounted by
its mounting holes.
its mounting holes.
This motor must only be connected to the proper line voltage, line
frequency and load size. frequency and load size.
Motors are not to be used
properly sized brake is installed. If a motor mounted brake is installed,
provide proper safeguards for personnel in case of brake failure.
Disconnect all power services, stop the motor and allow it to cool before servicing.
For single phase motors, discharge the start and/or run capacitors
Do not by-pass or render inoperative any safety device.

causing overspeed damage. DC shunt wound motors must be
Mounting bolts should be high tensile steel. Be sure to use a suitable locking device on each bolt (spring washer or thread lock compound).
Guarding After motor in
~ ल
${ }^{\circ}$ $\bigcirc \dot{-}$
$\underset{\sim}{\sim}$


Table 3 Lubrication Interval Multiplier
 Procedure

Clean the grease fitting (or area around grease hole, if equipped with slotted grease screws). If motor has a purge plug, remove it.

Apply grease gun to fitting (or grease hole). Too much grease or injecting grease to quickly can cause premature bearing failure. Slowly apply the motor for 20 minutes, then reinstall purge plug if previously removed. Caution: Keep grease clean. Mixing dissimilar grease is not recommended.

## Sample Relubrication Determination

This sample determination is based on a NEMA 286 T (IEC 180) motor operating at 1750 RPM driving an exhaust fan in an ambient of $43^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

1. Table 1 list 9500 hours for standard conditions.
2. Table 2 classifies severity of service as "Severe"

Table 3 lists a multiplier value of 0.5 for Severe conditions. 4. Table 4 shows that 1.2 in ${ }^{3}$ or 3.9 teaspoon of grease is to be added.
Note: $S m a l l e r ~ b e a r i n g s ~ i n ~ s i z e ~ c a t e g o r y ~ m a y ~ r e q u i r e ~ r e d u c e d ~ a m o u n t s ~ o f ~$ grease

Periodically the brushes should be inspected and all brush dust blown out of the motor. If a brush is worn $1 / 2 \prime 2$ (from length specified in renewal parts data), replace the brushes. If the commutator is worn or rough, the armature should
be removed. The commutator should be turned in a lathe, the mica recut and the commutator polished. Reassemble and seat the new brushes using a
brush seating stone. Be sure the rocker arm is set on the neutral mark.


TCVX Arr． 4


TCVX AXIFAN ${ }^{\circledR}$ Wheel


Twin City Fan \＆Blower certifies that the models shown herein are licensed to bear the AMCA Seal for Sound and Air． The ratings shown are based on tests and procedures performed in accor－ dance with AMCA Publication 211 and AMCA Publication 311 and comply with the AMCA Certified Ratings Program．
Refer to Catalog AX301 for sound power levels．

## Model TCVX

The heart of the TCVX AXIFAN ${ }^{\circledR}$ lies in its wheel．The manually adjustable blades allow for custom－set blade po－ sitions without loosening or removal of any hardware．The cast aluminum rotor has been painstakingly developed to provide the highest efficiency and lowest noise pos－ sible．The patented method（U．S．Patent \＃4，934，904）for blade adjustment allows for quick and easy performance change without the necessity of special tools．Cast of high strength aluminum alloy，the TCVX AXIFAN ${ }^{\circledR}$ wheel provides efficiency and reliability for your air movement requirements．

## Sizes \＆Performance

－Sizes $18^{\prime \prime}$ to $84^{\prime \prime}$ wheel diameters
－Hub available in 14＂，18＂，21＂，27＂and 30＂diameters for various hub－to－tip ratios
－Airflow to 268，000 CFM
－Static pressures to 10 ＂w．g．

## Construction Features

－Cast aluminum adjustable propellers with cast aluminum hubs．
－Adjustable blade angles from 30 to 50 degrees．
－One－piece，heavy－gauge，continuously welded steel housings．
－Heavy－gauge steel motor and bearing supports provide maximum strength with minimal resistance to airflow．
－Airflow straightening guide vanes aerodynamically placed within the housing to minimize turbulence and aid in recovering rotative energy imparted to the air．
－Flanged housings with pre－punched mounting holes as standard．
－Dynamically balanced propellers for quiet，vibration free operation．
－Extended lube lines are standard on Arrangement 9 fans and Arrangement 4 where available．
－Externally mounted conduit box standard on Arrangement 4 fans．

For complete product performance，drawings and available accessories，download our Fan Selector program at tcf．com．

Model TCVX is available with the UL／cUL 705 listing for electrical，File No．E158680．

## How It Works

The patented TCVX AXIFAN ${ }^{\circledR}$ blade design provides the customer with the ability to modify the blade angle in order to vary the performance without loosening or removing any hardware.

The resilient O-ring acts like a spring (producing friction between hub and blades so the blade does not turn during operation), to preload the blade retaining disc and hub arrangement, while providing a centering force. It insures a proper fit of blade and hub. The O-ring also minimizes vibration between the blades and hub, reducing the potential for material fatigue.

The angle of the TCVX AXIFAN ${ }^{\circledR}$ blades can be adjusted without tools. With the fan wheel in motion, the friction between the blade retaining disc and the hub itself is increased due to centrifugal force which holds the blade firm and prevents any undesired change in blade angle.


## Blade Angles

The blade angle for TCVX AXIFAN ${ }^{\circledR}$ fans ranges from $30^{\circ}$ to $50^{\circ}$ and is indexed in the area where blade and hub meet. The ratings displayed in this catalog indicate the specific blade angle required, and the blade should be set accordingly.

The fan name tag, supplied on the housing exterior, indicates the CFM, static pressure, and corresponding blade angle setting for the specified flow rate and pressure.


Blade set at $30^{\circ}$ angle

## How To Adjust

Blade angle adjustment is a quick and simple procedure and can be accomplished through the fan inlet when convenient. When access to the wheel is not available from the fan inlet, the blades can be adjusted through the wheel area access door by hand or by using our TCVX blade adjusting tool. The wheel area access door and adjusting tool are provided with our TCVX AXIFAN ${ }^{\circledR}$ units as standard.

When adjusting the blade angle, care must be taken not to overload the fan motor. Refer to the TCVX fan curves or consult your Twin City Fan \& Blower representative to assure the fan is properly applied. Further care must be taken to be sure that all fan blades are adjusted to the same blade angle, thus insuring proper airflow characteristics and balance.


Blade angle adjustment tool

# FIREYE MODULAR MicroM FLAME SAFEGUARD CONTROLS 



WARNING: Selection of this control for a particular application should be made by a competent professional, licensed by a state or other government agency. Inappropriate application of this product could result in an unsafe condition hazardous to life and property.

## DESCRIPTION

The Fireye MicroM Series Flame Safeguard Control is a compact, microprocessor based, modular burner management system designed to provide automatic ignition and continuous flame monitoring for commercial sizes of heating and process equipment firing any type of fuel.
The MicroM is designed to be backward compatible with existing TFM, UVM and M-Series II controls. The MicroM MEC120 and MEC230 chassis with the appropriate MEP100, MEP200 and MEP500 series programmers provide operation similar to its predecessors and is usually directly interchangeable. The MEC320 and MEC480 chassis with the appropriate MEP300, MEP400 and MEP600 series programmers provide additional enhancements such as early spark termination, pilot proving, and interrupted pilot.
The advantages of the MicroM are zero dependence on discrete components previously used for timing functions. The MicroM, through the use of micro-controller technology, incorporates smart diagnostic LED's, smart reset function for multi-burner applications, optional alpha-numeric display output (ED510), and serial communications via a Modbus or E500 Communication Interface. The MicroM system also provides additional amplifier selections. Along with the standard UV and Flame Rod amplifiers are UV self-check, Infrared, Cadmium Sulfide and a dry contact amplifier for use with the Fireye Phoenix scanner. All amplifiers are available with flame failure response times of 0.8 seconds or 3 seconds nominal ( 4 second maximum) and each provide a set of test jacks with a uniform range of 0-10 VDC for the measurement of flame signal intensity.
A complete MicroM system includes the appropriate flame detector, plug-in amplifier and programmer modules which connect into a standard chassis and wiring base. Interchangeable programmer and amplifier modules allow for complete versatility in selection of control function, timing and flame scanning means. Functions such as relight, recycle, non-recycle, two stage capability, nonrecycle air flow, proof of air flow open at start, purge timing, early spark termination, pilot proving and pilot cutoff are determined by the appropriate programmer module. Type of flame scanner (UV, Repetitive UV Self-Check, Flame Rod, IR or Cadmium Sulfide or dry contact) and the flame failure response time (FFRT) are determined by the amplifier module. Optional plug-in daughter boards provide additional features such as remote reset, alpha-numeric display and serial communications.
The MicroM programmers are micro-controller based modules that control the sequence of operation and also interface with plug-in amplifiers, meter boards, display drivers and external communication devices. The programmers are available in an assortment of configurations necessary to resolve the application requirement. Current families of programmers for use with the MEC120 and

MEC230 type chassis include the MEP100, MEP 200 and MEP500 series. Programmers for use with the MEC320 and MEC480 type chassis include the MEP300, MEP400 and MEP600 series.
Some programmer modules are equipped with a series of dipswitches to select Purge Timing, Pilot Trial for Ignition (PTFI) timing, Proof of Air flow open at start, Post Purge, Recycle and Non-Recycle operation. LED indicators on the programmer modules indicate the current operating status of the control and during a lockout condition displays the fault as a coded sequence, simplifying the troubleshooting of a shutdown.
In the event of pilot ignition failure, or following a safety shutdown, the control locks out, activating an alarm circuit and displays the cause of lockout on the integrated LED's and on the optional ED510 display. Unless otherwise specified, manual reset is required. Remote reset is available on the MEC120R, MEC120RC, MEC320RD, MEC230RC, MEC320R, MEC320RC and MEC320RD chassis. A detailed description of the various programmer, amplifier and chassis modules is found later in this document. A "run-check" switch, provided to assist in testing size, position and stabilization of the pilot, is provided on some specific models and all MEP500 and MEP600 series programmers.

Modular MicroM controls incorporate a safety checking circuit that is operative on each start. If flame (real or simulated) is detected prior to a start or during purge, the fuel valves will not be energized and the unit will lock out.
The modular MicroM controls use the same wiring base as the Fireye UVM, TFM and M- Series II controls and are designed to be interchangeable with most models with little or no rewiring. See INSTALLATION OF CONTROL, SCANNERS AND FLAME DETECTORS (page 8 and 47) for temperature and wiring requirements.

NOTE: The individual MicroM modules, i.e. MEC chassis, MEP programmers and amplifiers are not interchangeable with M-Series II modules, i.e. MC chassis, MP programmers and amplifiers.

## SPECIFICATIONS

Supply: 120 VAC (min. 102, max. 132) 50/60 Hz. (MEC1XX, MEC3XX)

$$
230 \text { VAC (min. 196, max. 253) 50/60 Hz. (MEC2XX, MEC4XX) }
$$

Power Consumption:12 VA (Operating)
Shipping Weight (Approx): 3 lbs (1.4 kg)
Operating Temperature: $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ to $140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$

Table 1: AMBIENT TEMPERATURE LIMITS

|  | MAXIMUM |  | MINIMUM |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | $140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Scanner UV1A, UV2, UV8A, <br> 45UV3, UV90 | $200^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $93^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| 45UV5-1007, 45UV5-1009; <br> 55UV5-1007, -1009 | $200^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $93^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Photocell 45CM1 (OBSOLETE) | $165^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $74^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Flame Rod <br> (Tip 2460 F ) | $1500^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $816^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| 48PT2 | $140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| CSIA5 | $140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

LOAD RATINGS: All Ratings are $120 \mathrm{~V}, \mathbf{6 0} \mathrm{~Hz}$

| Fireye Terminal | Typical Load | Maximum Rating @120V 60 Hz |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Individual or combined | Pilot valve(s) <br> Solenoid valve <br> Ignition Transformer | 125 VA pilot duty (solenoid valve) plus <br> 250 VA (Transformer) |
| 5 | Main Fuel Valve(s) | 125 VA pilot duty (solenoid) or <br> 25 VA pilot duty (solenoid) and <br> 400 VA (opening) motorized, 250 VA hold |
| 8 | Motor or contactor | Terminal 8 rated to energize and de-energize 9.8 FLA, <br> 58.8 LRA on safety lockout. |
| A | Alarm | 125 VA, pilot duty |
| Minimum load requirement = 100mA |  |  |

Table 3:
ALTERNATIVE LOAD RATINGS:

| COMBINATION NUMBER | PILOT FUEL TERMINAL <br> $\mathbf{3}$ | IGNITION TERMINAL 4 | MAIN VALVE TERMINAL <br> $\mathbf{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | C | NO LOAD | E |
| 2 | B | NO LOAD | E |
| 3 | NO LOAD | NO LOAD | E |
| 4 | E | A | E |
| 5 | NO LOAD | A | E |
| 6 | D | A | E |
| 7 | D | A | D |
| 8 | NO LOAD | A | D |

Table 4:
COMPOSITION OF EACH COMBINATION

| A | B | C | D | E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4.5A Ignition | 50 VA Pilot Duty plus 4.5A ignition | 180 VA Ignition plus motor values with: 600VA inrush., 360 VA open, 250 VA hold | 2A Pilot Duty | 65 VA Pilot Duty plus Motor valves with: 3850 VA in rush., 700 VA open, 250 VA hold |



All dimensions in inches (millimeters in parentheses).

WARNING: This equipment is a Class B digital apparatus which complies with the Radio Interference Regulations, CRC c. 1374.

CAUTION: Published load ratings assume that no control be required to handle inrush current more often than once in 15 seconds. The use of control switches, solenoids, relays, etc. which chatter will lead to premature failure. It is important to run through a test operation (with fuel shut off) following the tripping of a circuit breaker, a blown fuse, or any instance of chattering of any external current consuming devices.

## APPROVALS

Underwriters Laboratories Inc.:
MCCZ File MP 1537
Controls, Primary Safety - Listed
MCCZ2 File MP1537
Controls, Primary Safety - Component
MCCZ7 File MP1537
Controls, Primary Safety Certified for Canada
MCCZ8 file MP1537
Controls, Primary Safety Certified for Canada - Component
Factory Mutual System (FM) Approved
UL approval does not apply to 230VAC operations.

WARNING: Selection of programmer and amplifier type for a particular application should be made by a competent professional, such as a Boiler/Burner technician licensed by a state or government agency, engineering personnel of the burner, boiler or furnace manufacturer (OEM) or in the performance of duties based on the information from the OEM.


WARNING: This equipment generates and can radiate radio frequency energy, and if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual may cause interference to radio communications. It has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class $A$ computing device pursuant to Subpart $J$ of part 15 of FCC Rules, which are designed to provide reasonable protection against such interference when operated in a commercial environment. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause interference in which case the user, at his own expense, will be equipped to take whatever measures that may be required to correct the problem.

In order for the MicroM to gather and retain statistical and historic data such as burner hours, burner cycles, system hours and average flame signal, it is necessary that Terminal 1 be powered at all times. Removing power from Terminal 1 at the end of the firing cycle causes all data gathered during the previous 16 hours or last 9 cycles to be lost. For conversions or upgrades from older TFM or M-Series II controls that use MART1 amplifiers, it is necessary that Terminal 1 be directly powered with 120 VAC.

## ORDERING INFORMATION

| MicroM Chassis Types (For use with MEP1XX, MEP2XX, and MEP5XX, includes dust cover) |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| IVIEC120 | 120 VAC input with standard plug-in board. |
| MEC120R | 120 VAC input with remote reset capability. |
| MEC120D | 120 VAC input with alpha-numeric display interface to ED510. |
| MEC120RD | 120 VAC input with alpha-numeric display interface to ED510 and remote reset capability. |
| MEC120C | 120 VAC input with interface to E500 Communication Interface and Modbus capability. |
| MEC120RC | 120 VAC input with remote reset capability, alpha-numeric display interface to ED510, interface to E500 Communica- <br> tion Interface and Modbus capability. |
| MEC230 | 230 VAC input with standard plug-in board. |
| MEC230RC | 230 VAC input with remote reset capability, alpha-numeric display interface to ED510, and Modbus capability. |


| MicroM Chassis Types (For use with MEP3XX, MEP4XX, and MEP6XX, includes dust cover) |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| MIEC320 | 120 VAC input with standard plug-in board. |
| MEC320R | 120 VAC input with remote reset capability. |
| MEC320D | 120 VAC input with alpha-numeric display interface to ED510. |
| MEC320RD | 120 VAC input with alpha-numeric display interface to ED510 and remote reset capability. |
| MEC320C | 120 VAC input with interface to E500 Communication Interface and Modbus capability. |
| MEC320RC | 120 VAC input with remote reset capability, alpha-numeric display interface to ED510, interface to E500 Communica- <br> tion Interface and Modbus capability. |
| MEC320TS | 120 VAC input with display interface to ED510, Modbus interface and auxiliary relay output with dry contact for con- <br> troller interface (MED8). |
| MEC480 | 230 VAC input with standard plug-in board. |
| MEC480RC | 230 VAC input with remote reset capability, alpha-numeric display interface to ED510, and Modbus capability. |


| MicroM Programmer Models (For use with MEC120 and MEC 230 Chassis) |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| MEP100 | Relight operation, 10 sec. PTFI. |
| MEP101 | Relight operation, allow flame signal until 60 seconds after interlock closed. |
| MEP102 | Non-recycle on flame fail, 5 second PTFI. |
| MEP103 | Fixed 10 second SISP*, 10 second MTFI, re-try once on igniter failure, fixed 30 second post purge. |
| MEP104 | Non-recycle on flame fail, 10 second PTFI. |
| MEP105 | Non-recycle on flame fail, lockout on air-flow open with flame present, 10 second PTFI. |
| MEP106 | Same as MEP100. 12 second pre-purge, added reset from lockout via line voltage. |
| MEP107 | Same as MEP100. Force 5 minute purge delay after main flame fail. |
| MEP108 | Same as MEP100 with 0 second purge, 15 second PTFI, non-recycle on flame fail. Not FM approved. |
| MEP109 | Immediate ignition and pilot, 10 second fixed PTFI, 10 second MTFI, intermittent pilot, non-recycle on flame fail. |
| MEP100P | Relight operation, 10 sec PTFI, fixed 15 second post purge. |
| MEP130 | Same as MEP100, 30 second PTFI. Not FM approved. |
| MEP230 | Selectable purge timing (7, 30, 60, 90 sec.) 10 sec PTFI timing, recycle/non-recycle, post purge, prove air open at start. |
| MEP230H | Same as MEP230 with 8 second pilot stabilization. |
| MEP235 | Same as MEP230 with lockout on air flow open 10 seconds after the start of a cycle, selectable recycle/nonrecycle lockout <br> on air flow open after flame is proven and dedicated lockout after loss of flame. |
| MEP236 | Same as MEP230 with additional 6 second igniter on time with main fuel. To be used with intermittent pilot only. |
| MEP237 | Same as MEP230 with fixed PTFI timing and check/run switch. Used with MEDC2 amplifier to provide operation with 85 <br> Series (Phoenix) and 95 Series (InSight) scanners. |
| MEP238 | Same as MEP230. Ignition de-energized 3 seconds after pilot flame detected. Provides 8 second pilot stabilization period. |
| MEP290 | Same as MEP230 except selectable post purge is 0 or 90 seconds. |
| MEP560 | Same as MEP230H, 10 second main trial for ignition, run-check switch. |
| MEP561 | Same as MEP560 without 8 second pilot stabilization. Selectable purge time of 7s, 10s, 15s, 30s. |
| MEP562 | Same as MEP560, lockout on loss of air flow, non-recycle operation only. |
| MEP564 | Same as MEP560. Selectable purge time of 7s, 30s, 60s, 240s. |
| MEP536 | Same as MEP230, 10 second main trial for ignition, run-check switch, will not lockout on air flow open during purge. |
| MEP537 | Same as MEP536 except provides one recycle on main flame failure. |

*Spark Igniter Sensing Period

|  | MicroM Programmer Models (For use with MEC320 and MEC 480 Chassis) |
| :--- | :--- |
| MEP300 | Relight operation, 10 sec. fixed PTFI, 5 sec.pilot proving period, 5 second MTFI. lockout on flame fail during PTFI, pilot <br> proving and MTFI. Recycle on air flow open. No post purge. Reset on line voltage. |
| MEP304 | Non-recycle on flame fail, 5 sec. purge, 10 sec.fixed PTFI, 5 sec. pilot proving, 10 sec.MTFI, interrupted pilot, early <br> spark termination. |
| MEP335 | Non-recycle on flame fail, 30 second purge, 35 second hot surface ignition on terminal 4, 3 second PTFI on terminal 3, <br> 5 second pilot proving period, intermittent pilot, 15 second post purge. Manual reset only. |
| MEP397 | Recycle on main flame fail, 5 sec. purge, 7 second fixed PTFI, 5 sec. pilot proving 5 sec. MTFI, early spark termination <br> and interrupted pilot. Recycle on air flow failure. No post purge, run/check switch. Reset on line voltage. |
| MEP437 | Recycle once on main flame failure, selectable 5 or 10 sec. fixed PTFI, selectable interrupted or intermittent pilot, 5 sec. <br> MTFI, selectable purge time to 240 seconds, main valve proof of closure, 15 sec. post purge. Reset on line voltage. |
| MEP696 | Provides 30 sec. pre-purge, lockout on airflow after 10 sec., 10 sec. PTFI, 5 sec. pilot proving, early spark termination, <br> 5 sec. MTFI, interrupted pilot, selectable recycle/non-recycle on flame fail, 60 sec. post purge, selectable baud rate for <br> communications, output for external controller operation. |
| MEP697 | Provides dip-switch selectable pre-purge, selectable air flow proving at startup, selectable post purge, selectable 5/10 <br> sec. PTFI, 5 sec. pilot proving early spark termination, 5 sec. MTFI, interrupted pilot, selectable recycle/non recycle on <br> flame fail, output for external controller operation. |


| MicroM Amplifier Models: |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| MEUV1 | UV amplifier, 0.8 second FFRT, uses UV1A, UV2, UV8A, UV90 and 45UV3-1050 scanners. |
| MEUV4 | UV amplifier, 3 second FFRT, uses UV1A, UV2, UV8A, UV90 and 45UV3-1050 scanners. |
| MEUVS1 | UV Self-Check amplifier, 0.8 second FFRT, uses 45UV5-1009 scanner. |
| MEUVS4 | UV Self-Check amplifier, 3 second FFRT, uses 45UV5-1009 scanner. |
| MERT1 | Flame Rod amplifier, 0.8 second FFRT, uses 69ND1. |
| MERT4 | Flame Rod amplifier, 3 second FFRT, uses 69ND1. |
| MEIR1 | Infrared amplifier, 0.8 second FFRT, uses 48PT2 scanner. |
| MEIR4 | Infrared amplifier, 3 second FFRT, uses 48PT2 scanner. |
| MECD1 | Cadmium sulfide amplifier, 0.8 second FFRT, uses CS1A5 scanner. |
| MECD4 | Cadmium sulfide amplifier, 3 second FFRT, uses CS1A5 scanner. <br> MEDC2Contact input amplifier for use with MEP237 to provide operation with 85 Series (Phoenix) and 95 Series <br> (InSight) scanners |


| Optional Plug-In Board Modules: |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| MED1 | Standard local reset switch. |
| MED2 | Same as MED1 with display output. |
| MED3 | Same as MED1 with remote reset. |
| MED4 | Same as MED1 with display output and remote reset. |
| MED5 | Same as MED1 with display output and RS485 communications. |
| MED6 | Same as MED1 with display output, remote reset and RS485 communications. |
| MED7 | Same as MED1 with RS485 communications. |
| MED8 | Same as MED1 with display output, RS485 Modbus interface and auxiliary relay output <br> with normally closed dry contact for controller interface. |
| MED5 | Same as MED1 with display output, RS485 Modbus interface and auxiliary relay output <br> with normally open dry contact for controller interface. |


| Wiring Base (Common for all Controls): |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $61-3060$ | Closed wiring base, surface mounting. |
| $61-5042$ | Open wiring base, cabinet mounting. |


|  | Accessories |
| :--- | :--- |
| ED510 | Two line by 16 character, back lit LCD display with keypad. |
| ED580-2, -4, -8 | Remote display cable with RJ45 connection in 2, 4 or 8 foot long lengths. To be used with the appropriate daughter <br> board. |
| EC485 | RS232 to RS485 converter with power supply and RJ12 jack. |
| UC485 | USB to RS485 converter. Supplied with USB cable. |
| SMDK-1004 | Serviceman's display kit used for diagnosing MicroM system. Consists of ED510 equipped with back plate, MED <br> daughter board and ED580-4. |
| $129-145-1,-2,-3$ | ED510 remote display mounting kit with 4', 8' or 2' cable respectively. Provides NEMA 4 protection. |
| IT1000 | Monitoring device using cellular networks. Provides various reporting methods |

## FLAME SCANNERS



CAUTION: The UV1A, UV2, UV8A, UV90 and 45UV3 ultra-violet flame scanners and associated amplifier modules are non self-checking UV systems and should be applied only to burners that cycle often (e.g.: a minimum of once per 12 hours) in order for the safety checking circuit to be exercised. If component checking is required during burner operation for constantly fired burners, utilize the self-checking ultra-violet flame scanners (45UV5) with associated amplifier module (MEUVS1, MEUVS4) or the infrared flame scanner (48PT2) with associated AutoCheck amplifier (MEIR1, MEIR4).

For a complete system, choose one of each of the following:
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { - Chassis } & \text { - Flame Detector } \\ \text { - Programmer Module } & \text { - Wiring Base } \\ \text { - Amplifier Module } & \end{array}$

WARNING: Installer must be trained and qualified. Follow the burner manufacturer's instructions, if supplied. Otherwise, proceed as follows:

## INSTALLATION OF CONTROL, SCANNERS AND FLAME DETECTORS

## Wiring Base

Mount the wiring base on the burner or on a panel. The location should be free from excessive vibration and within the specified ambient temperature rating. The base may be mounted in any angular position.
All wiring should comply with applicable electrical codes, regulations and local ordinances. Use moisture resistant wire suitable for at least 90 degrees C. Good electrical wiring practice should be followed to ensure an adequate ground system. Refer to Fireye Service Note SN-100 separately and General Grounding Rules later in this document for grounding methods.

A good ground system should be provided to minimize the effects of AC quality problems. A properly designed ground system meeting all the safety requirements will ensure that any AC voltage quality problems, such as spikes, surges and impulses have a low impedance path to ground. A low impedance path to ground is required to ensure that large currents involved with any surge voltages will follow the desired path in preference to alternative paths, where extensive damage may occur to equipment.

Circuit recommendations are found on pages 38 through 43. Consult the factory for assistance with non-standard applications.

Care must be taken to NOT route the high energy ignition wire in close proximity to the flame sensor wiring, particularly when using MERT amplifier.

INSTALLING THE PROGRAMMER AND AMPLIFIER MODULES
今
WARNING: Remove power from the control before proceeding.

FIGURE 1.


AMPLIFIER


PROGRAMMER

Select the appropriate programmer and amplifier modules for your application. Remove the dust cover from the chassis. Insert the amplifier module into the slot in the corner of the chassis and gently push the module into position. Insert the programmer module into the slot at the right side of the chassis and gently push the module into position.

NOTE: Refer to programmer dipswitch settings on page 11 for the proper setting of the dipswitches for those programmers with this feature.

WARNING: Turn off the power when installing or removing the control.

## Replaceable Fuse

The chassis modules are designed with a field replaceable fuse. The fuse is located on the printed circuit board below the transformer. In the event the fuse becomes OPEN, the Operating Control, PTFI, and Flame LED's will light. However, KL or KF (Wiring Arrangements section on pages 33 through 38) will not be energized and the control will lock out and indicate Lockout, Check Blown Fuse. The fuse will blow as a result of an overload condition on Terminals 3, 4, or 5. To replace the fuse, remove power from the system and using a small screwdriver or similar tool, install a Fireye replacement fuse (P/N 23-197).
FOR MEC230, ORDER FIREYE REPLACEMENT FUSE P/N 23-198 .

WARNING: Disconnect power before servicing.

FIGURE 2.


## PROGRAMMER DIPSWITCH SETTINGS

NOTE: The dipswitch settings become permanently stored within the programmer's eeprom memory after 8 hours of continuous electrical operation.
The first 8 hours of continuous operation is determined from the value of system hours being accumulated by the MicroM. System hours are stored to memory (eeprom) automatically every 1,000 minutes or at the occurrence of a lockout. Therefore, any lockout that occurs during the first 8 hours will cause the system hour value to become the time when the last lockout occurred. If power is removed and restored, the continuous 8 hours feature will be reduced by the time when the lockout occurred.
This allows sufficient opportunity to make the appropriate selection, test and checkout the system. Once stored, the settings cannot be altered.
The MEP200 and MEP500 series programmers have a series of 6 dipswitches (see Figure 3) which allow the user to program the purge timing, trial for ignition timing, enable post purge, enable proof of air flow open at start and select recycle/non-recycle operation.

## MicroM Programmer Dip Switch Configuration

(see bulletin MC-3200 for MEP696 settings)

| SWITCH |  |  |  |  |  | FUNCTION |  |  | NOTES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | STD | MEP561 | MEP564 | PURGE <br> TIME SECONDS |
|  |  |  |  | C | C | 7 | 7 | 7 |  |
|  |  |  |  | C | 0 | 30 | 10 | 30 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 0 | C | 60 | 15 | 60 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 | 90 | 30 | 240 |  |
|  |  |  | C |  |  | DISABLED |  | POST* | * The MEP290 Programmer module has selectable post purge of 90 seconds. |
|  |  |  | 0 |  |  | 15 SECONDS |  | PURGE |  |
|  |  | C |  |  |  | 5 |  | PTFI |  |
|  |  | 0 |  |  |  | 10 |  | TIME |  |
|  | C |  |  |  |  | DISABLE |  | ROVE AIR |  |
|  | 0 |  |  |  |  | ENABLE |  | FLOW OPEN AT START |  |
| C |  |  |  |  |  | RECYCLE |  |  |  |
| 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  | ON-RECYCL |  |  |

Note: C refers to switch closed position, closed position is when the switch is toward the printed circuit board. O refers to switch open position or when the switch is moved away from the printed circuit board. Indicating arrow on top of programmer cover points toward closed position.

Once the switches are set, they become permanently stored after 8 hours of continuous operation or they can be manually set through the use of the optional ED510 display. Refer to the section using the optional ED510 display for detailed information.

Where applicable, each MicroM programmer is shipped with dip-switch 6 set to non-recycle on flame fail, dipswitch 4 set to 5 second PTFI time, and dipswitches $\mathbf{1} \& 2$ set to the longest purge time.

## FIGURE 3.



## Dipswitch Definitions

Purge Time: Begins after power is detected on Terminal \#7 (limit control) and Terminal \#6 (running interlock switch) and no flame (real or simulated) is detected.
Post Purge: If enabled, Terminal \#8 (blower motor or contactor) will remain energized for 15 seconds after terminal \#7 or Terminal \#6 is detected as open.
PTFI Time: The maximum length of time that Terminal \#3 and Terminal \#4 will be energized after the pre-purge period to detect pilot flame. For all programmers, the MicroM forces a 3 second delay before advancing to the next logic module (Stabilization, MTFI or Auto) after flame is detected during the PTFI period. This is to allow establishment of a pilot and stabilization of the fuel flow.
Prove Air Flow Open: After power is detected on Terminal \#7 (limit control) and before energizing Terminal \#8 (blower motor or contactor) no power must be detected on Terminal \#6 (running interlock switch). If power is detected on Terminal \#6, the MicroM will hold for 60 seconds after which safety lockout will occur. On recycle operation, if this is enabled, Terminal \#8 will be de-energized to allow Terminal \#6 to open.
Recycle / Non-Recycle: Applies to flame failure during the Run condition. If a flame failure occurs, the control will de-energize Terminals \#3 and \#5 and if Recycle is selected a new prepurge period will begin. Lockout will occur immediately and the alarm will energize 15 seconds after flame failure if Non-Recycle is selected. Unless otherwise stated (see Programmer Description), the MicroM recycles on all occurrences of air flow failure. The MEP235 and MEP562 will always initiate a lockout on flame failure.

## LED INDICATOR LIGHTS

All MicroM Programmer Modules have 5 LED lights to indicate the operating status of the control and also to display the coded sequence under locked out conditions. The function of the lights under a normal operating condition is:
Operating Control: This LED is energized whenever the burner control switch and all other various limit switches are closed and power is applied to Terminal \#7.
Interlock or Air Flow: This LED is illuminated whenever power is detected on Terminal \#6, indicating the air flow switch or other running interlock is closed. If the operating control is closed and the running interlock switch remains open, this LED will flash at a 1 second rate indefinitely for the MEP100 and MEP200 family. Lockout will occur if the switch remains open for 10 minutes in the MEP500 family. This LED will blink when configured as a flame switch and flame detected.

PTFI: This LED is illuminated only during the pilot trial for ignition period and the stabilization period when so equipped.
Flame: This LED is on whenever a flame signal is detected, and the control is not in a locked out state.
Alarm: This LED flashes when an alarm condition is detected and is used as an address indicator (see communication).
During an alarm condition, the Alarm LED is made to flash at approximately a 1 second rate. The remaining four LEDs are illuminated as a coded sequence identifying the reason for the lockout. For instance, for a LOCKOUT - FLAME FAIL- PTFI, the INTERLOCK, PTFI and FLAME LED's will all be lit steady, with the Alarm LED flashing. This remains true if power is removed and then restored in a locked out condition.
While in the Idle or Off state, the LEDs are made to flash sequentially to show the operational status of the control every minute. The LEDs can be tested by pressing and releasing the Reset push button, while in the Idle or Off state.

## LOCKOUT CODES

| MSGN |  | DESCRIPTION | OP | AIRFLOW | PTFI | FLAME | ALARM |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DEC | HEX |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | 6 | Lockout Line Frequency Noise Detected | - | 0 | 0 | $\bullet$ | * |
| 7 | 7 | Lockout Flame Fail - PTFI | 0 | $\bullet$ | - | - | * |
| 15 | OF | Lockout Fault Unknown | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | * |
| 16 | 10 | Lockout Amplifier High Count Fail | O | O | O | O | * |
| 19 | 13 | Lockout Flame Fail - MTFI | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | * |
| 20 | 14 | Lockout False Flame - STANDBY | $\bigcirc$ | - | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | * |
| 21 | 15 | Lockout Intrick Open | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bigcirc$ | * |
| 22 | 16 | Lockout Intrlck Closed | O | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | O | * |
| 24 | 18 | Lockout Chassis Opto | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bullet$ | * |
| 37 | 25 | Lockout Flame Fail - AUTO | $\bigcirc$ | $\bullet$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bullet$ | * |
| 39 | 27 | Lockout Fuel Valve State Change | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bullet$ | * |
| 54 | 36 | Lockout Check Chassis | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | O | $\bullet$ | * |
| 55 | 37 | Lockout Check Programmer | O | O | $\bullet$ | O | * |
| 56 | 38 | Lockout Check Amplifier | $\bullet$ | $\bigcirc$ | O | $\bigcirc$ | * |
| 58 | 3A | Lockout Amplifier Auto Check Fail | $\bullet$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bullet$ | O | * |
| 59 | 3B | Lockout Check BLOWN FUSE | $\bullet$ | O | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | * |
| 76 | 4C | Lockout Check Scanner | - | $\bullet$ | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | * |
| N/A | N/A | System Error | * | * | * | * | $\bullet$ |

O = NOT LIGHTED

- = LIGHTED
* = FLASHING

All LED's Flashing indicates defective programmer.

All MicroM chassis are shipped with a convenient peel off label that can be applied to any surface (inside cover) for future reference.

DIAGNOSTIC MESSAGES - TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

| Check Programmer | POSSIBLE CAUSE | SOLUTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Voltage on Terminal 5 at improper time. | Inspect wiring to main fuel valve |
|  | Welded watchdog relay | Replace MEC chassis |
| Check Chassis | Internal diagnostic failure | Replace MEP programmer |
|  | Voltage on Terminal 3 or 4 at improper time. | Inspect wiring to pilot valve and igniter. |
|  | Welded watchdog relay | Replace MEC chassis |
| Amplifier High Count Fail | Opto-Coupler(s) short circuited | Replace MEC chassis |
| Amplifier Auto Check Fail | Amplifier signal level high | Replace Amplifier module |
|  | Flame signal too high | Use orifice in sight pipe |
| Check Scanner | Internal Amplifier diagnostic fault | Replace Amplifier module |
| Check Blown Fuse | Defective shutter | Inspect scanner wiring, replace scanner |
|  | UV tube false firing | Replace UV tube or scanner |
| Line Frequency Noise Detected | No power detected on terminal 3 | Inspect defective pilot valve or igniter |
|  | Defective fuse | Replace fuse |
| Fuel Value State Change | Serminal 5 (main fuel) detected on during PTFl | Check external wiring or replace MEC chassis |
| Check Amplifier | Amplifier not passing diagnostic tests | Replace Amplifier module |
| System Error | Noise transient | Check high energy ignition noise location. Be <br> sure it is not arcing to chassis or wrapped <br> with scanner wiring. |

## PROGRAMMER DESCRIPTION

For replacement of UVM, TFM and M-II type controls, refer to the cross-reference provided at the end of this section.

## MEP100 SERIES

## MEP100 and MEP101

These programmers provide relight operation, in the event of a flame failure, pilot trial for ignition is reinitiated. The MEP101 will not lock out if flame signal is present during the Idle or Off cycle. With flame signal present, lockout will occur 60 seconds after the start of a cycle and the air flow switch is closed.

## Pilot Ignited Burners

Refer to typical wiring arrangement beginning on page 38.

## Normal Operation

With power applied and the limit operating control circuit (1-7) closed, the Operating Control LED illuminates, the burner motor circuit is energized (Terminal 8).

After the air flow proving switch (7-6) closes, the interlock (air flow) LED is illuminated and a short time delay period (3-5 seconds) begins.
At the expiration of the safe start check period, a 10 second pilot trial for ignition (PTFI) period is initiated, illuminating the PTFI Led. Power is applied to Terminal 3, energizing the pilot gas valve and to Terminal 4, energizing the spark ignition.

At the detection of pilot flame, the FLAME LED is illuminated, and the programmer holds that position for 3 seconds to allow the to pilot stabilize.
Power is then applied to Terminal 5 energizing the main fuel valve and removing power from Terminal 4, turning off the spark igniter.

When the operating control opens, the control de-energizes Terminal 3 and Terminal 5 and the programmer reverts back to an Idle state.

## Safety Shutdown

In the event pilot flame is not detected at the end of the 10 second PTFI period, the pilot gas valve and spark ignition are de-energized. A safety lockout occurs which de-energizes the burner motor and energizes the lockout alarm relay circuit, lighting the Alarm LED, 15 seconds after the safety lockout occurs. Manual reset is required.
In the event of a flame failure during a firing period, the main fuel valve is de-energized (Terminal 5) and the spark ignition is re-energized (Terminal 4), the PTFI period begins again as described above under Normal Operation.
In the event of the interlock switch opening, the main fuel valve and pilot valve are de-energized. The control reverts back to the Idle state and begins again a new cycle starting with the safe start check period.

## Direct Spark Ignited Burners

Refer to typical wiring arrangement illustrated on pages 40 and 41.

## Normal Operation

With power applied and the limit operating control circuit (1-7) closed, the Operating Control LED illuminates, the burner motor circuit is energized (Terminal 8).
The interlock proving switch (7-6) closes, the INTRLCK LED is illuminated and a short time delay period ( 3 seconds) begins (safe start check period).

At the expiration of the safe start check period, a 10 second PTFI period is initiated. The PTFI Led is illuminated, power is applied to Terminal 3, energizing the main fuel valve and to Terminal 4, energizing the spark ignition.
At the detection of main flame, the FLAME LED is illuminated, and the programmer holds that position for 3-5 seconds to allow the main flame to stabilize.
Power is then removed from Terminal 4, turning off the spark igniter.
When the operating control opens, the control de-energizes Terminal 3 and Terminal 5 and the programmer reverts back to an Idle state. Terminal 8 is immediately de-energized.

## Safety Shutdown

In the event the main flame is not detected at the end of a 10 second PTFI period, the main fuel valve and spark ignition are de-energized. A safety lockout occurs which de-energizes the burner motor and energizes the lockout alarm relay circuit, lighting the Alarm LED, 15 seconds after the safety lockout occurs. Manual reset is required.
In the event of a flame failure during a firing period, the secondary fuel valve (if used) is de-energized and the spark ignition is re-energized, the PTFI period begins again as described above under Normal Operation.

In the event of the interlock switch opening, the main fuel valve and pilot valve are de-energized. The control reverts back to the Idle state and begins again a new cycle starting with the safe start check period.

## MEP102 \& MEP104

The MEP102 and MEP104 programmers operate the same as the MEP100, except the PTFI time is limited to 5 seconds and 10 seconds respectively, the relight feature is eliminated and instead, the control will enter safety lockout on flame failure. Recycle to the start of safe start check period to begin a new cycle will occur on air flow switch opening.

## MEP103

The MEP103 programmer implements a fixed 10 second spark igniter sensing period (SISP) used to detect spark, followed by a 10 second main trial for ignition (MTFI). Safety lockout occurs on flame failure during the main firing period (AUTO). Recycle occurs on air flow switch opening. If spark is not detected during the spark igniter sensing period the control makes one attempt to establish pilot
following a post purge of 30 seconds and a safe start check. Failure to ignition spark on the second attempt results in safety lockout.

## MEP100P

The MEP100P programmers provides a fixed 15 second post purge period upon detection of the operating Control (1-7) or Air Flow switch (7-6) opening.

## MEP100 as FLAME SWITCH (refer to Figure 11)

For systems that require flame switch operation, that is, relay KF will toggle on with flame signal and off without flame signal, the MicroM provides this function when equipped with an MEP100 programmer. To operate as a flame switch, Terminals 1 and 6 MUST be powered with 120 VAC while Terminal 7 MUST be left unpowered. Terminals 3, 4, and 5 will provide an isolated (KL relay not energized) set of contacts with Terminal 3 being the common input, Terminal 4 will be normally closed and Terminal 5 will be normally open. If Terminal 7 is powered or if Terminal 6 is nonpowered and a flame signal is present, the MicroM will lockout after 1 minute and Terminals 4 and 5 will no longer switch with flame signal. Refer to Figure 11 for configuration wiring. Air Flow LED will blink while flame is detected.

## TIMING CHART

## TYPE MEP100



Terminal \#5 is energized 3 seconds after flame is detected.
Re-ignited PTFI on flame fail after Terminal 5 energized.
Recycle on loss of interlock (air flow) after flame proven.

## MEP101

Same as MEP100 but will tolerate flame signal during "Off" cycle.

## MEP102

PTFI time limited to 5 seconds, lockout on flame fail.

## MEP104

PTFI time limited to 10 seconds, lockout on flame fail.

## MEP200 SERIES

The MEP200 Series programmers come equipped with a bank of dipswitches that allow user selectable prepurge timing, selectable PTFI timing, selectable post purge, selectable air flow proven open at start, and selectable recycle/non-recycle operation. Refer to PROGRAMMER DIPSWITCH SETTINGS for detailed information.

Recycle operation refers to flame failure during the main (AUTO) firing period. In the event of a main flame failure, power is removed from Terminal 3 and Terminal 5. If selected by the dipswitch, the control will enter a post purge period for 15 seconds and revert back to the Idle state where the pre-purge period begins.

If non-recycle operation is selected, in the event of a main flame failure, power is removed from Terminal 3 and Terminal 5 . The control will enter a forced post purge period of 15 seconds, after which the Alarm LED is illuminated and the alarm relay is energized putting power on Terminal A.
The MEP230H programmer operates the same as the MEP230 with the exception of an additional 8 second pilot stabilization. After flame is detected during the trial for ignition period, the powering of Terminal 5 is delayed for eight (8) seconds. Terminal 4 remains powered during the stabilization period. This function is offered primarily for two-stage light oil burners, to assure a specific delay between light off of the first and second stage, and to provide additional ignition timing to improve flame stabilization.
The MEP290 programmer operates the same as the MEP230 with the exception that post purge is selectable from 0 to 90 seconds.

## MEP235

The MEP235 programmer operates the same as the MEP230 except flame failure during the firing period causes lockout. Dipswitch \#6 refers to Recycle/Non-Recycle on a loss of air flow (Terminal 6) after flame is proven. The running interlock circuit (Terminal 6) must be proven closed within 10 seconds after start of a cycle.

## MEP236

The MEP236 programmer provides a 3 second main flame stabilization period by keeping Terminal \#4 (igniter) energized while the main fuel valve (Terminal \#5) opens. The MEP236 is to be used on an intermittent pilot only.

## TIMING CHARTS



Terminal \#5 is energized 3 seconds after flame is detected.
Selectable Recycle/Non-Recycle operation on loss of flame after Terminal 5 energized.
Recycle on loss of interlock (air flow) after flame proven.
Selectable air flow (interlock circuit) proven at start.
Selectable purge times are 7, 30, 60 and 90 seconds.

TYPE MEP236


Terminal \#5 is energized 3 seconds after the flame is detected.
Selectable Recycle/Non-Recycle operation on loss of flame after flame is proven.
Igniter remains on for 6 seconds after main valve opened.
Intermittent pilot only.
For interrupted pilot, use MEP536

## TYPE MEP230H



Pilot Stabilization timing begins as soon as flame is proven.
Selectable Recycle/Non-Recycle operation on loss of flame after Terminal 5 is energized.
Selectable air flow (interlock circuit) proven at start.

## MEP500 SERIES

Refer to typical wiring arrangement illustrated on page 40.
The MEP500 Series Programmers provide an additional relay used to control Terminal 4 separately. This allows the implementation of a pilot stabilization period as well as main trial for ignition period. They also come equipped with a bank of dipswitches that allow the user selectable prepurge timing, selectable PTFI timing, selectable post purge, selectable air flow proven open at start, and selectable recycle/non-recycle operation. Refer to PROGRAMMER DIPSWITCH SETTINGS for detailed information.

A "run-check" switch is also provided to assist in testing size, position and stabilization of pilot in conjunction with the flame detector,
For the MEP560 and MEP562, after pilot flame is detected, the control enters an 8 second pilot stabilization period with Terminal 3 and Terminal 4 energized. At the expiration of the stabilization period, Terminal 5 is energized.


Pilot Stabilization timing begins as soon as flame is proven.
Selectable Recycle/Non-Recycle operation on loss of flame after Terminal 5 is energized.
Selectable air flow (interlock circuit) proven at start.
Recycle on loss of air flow (interlock circuit) after flame is proven.


Selectable purge times are $7,10,15$ and 30 seconds.
10 second timing begins 3 seconds after flame is proven.
Selectable Recycle/Non-Recycle operation on loss of flame after Terminal 5 is energized.
Selectable air flow (interlock circuit) proven at start.
Recycle on loss of air flow (interlock circuit) after flame is proven.

TYPE MEP562


Pilot stabilization timing begins as soon as flame is proven.
Lockout on loss of air flow (interlock circuit) after flame is proven.
Lockout on flame fail.

## MEP300/MEP600 SERIES

This programmer type must be used with the MEC320 or MEC480 type chassis. Refer to typical wiring arrangement illustrated on page 41.

The MEP300/MEP600 Series Programmers provide additional relays used to control Terminals 3 and 4 separately. This allows the implementation of early spark termination, pilot proving period and interrupted pilot operation. The MEP397, MEP696 and MEP697 programmers contain a "runcheck" switch to assist in testing size, position and stabilization of pilot in conjunction with the flame detector.

The MEP696 and MEP697 provide a control line used to energized and de-energize a relay located on the MED8 and MED9 daughter boards.

## TIMING CHARTS

## TYPE MEP300



0 Second post purge on operating control open.
15 Second post purge on flame fail during PTFI, Proving and MTFI.
Lockout on flame fail during PTFI, Proving and MTFI.
Relight operation on main flame fail.
Recycle operation on air flow failure.
Reset from lockout from pushbutton or line voltage.

TYPE MEP304


0 Second post purge on operating control open. 15 Second post purge on flame fail.
Non-recycle operation on flame fail.
Recycle operation on air flow failure.

## TYPE MEP335



15 Second post purge
Non-recycle operation on flame failure.
Recycle operation on air flow failure.
Reset from lockout from pushbutton.


0 Second post purge on operating control open.
15 Second post purge of flame fail during PTFI, Proving and MTFI.
Lockout on flame fail during PTFI, Proving and MTFI.
Relight operation on main flame fail.
Recycle operation on air flow failure.
Reset from lockout from pushbutton or line voltage.


Lockout on flame fail.
Lockout occurs if air flow terminal 6 is not proven 10 seconds into purge.
Modulate contacts on daughter board change state 1 second into Auto.

## TYPE MEP697



Lockout on flame fail.
Lockout on air flow switch opening while main flame energized.
Recycle/Non-recycle dipswitch controls lockout on air flow switch not closing 10 seconds into purge.
Modulate contacts on daughter board change state 5 seconds into Auto.

## OPTIONAL PLUG-IN BOARDS

## Description

A family of optional plug-in boards are available separately for the MicroM chassis to provide remote reset, remote alpha-numeric display and serial communications as a stand alone or in combination. Refer to ORDERING INFORMATION for MicroM Chassis types for units that have preinstalled functions.

FIGURE 4.
PLUG -IN BOARD LOCATION AND INSTALLATION


Installation


WARNING: Remove power when servicing the control.

For upgrading standard units or for replacing the installed plug-in board, grasp plug-in board at the top and pull away from the chassis, freeing the unit from the retaining standoff. Lift plug-in board up and away from connector located on chassis board. Guide new plug-in board into the same connector and push onto standoff.

## Function

Any MicroM chassis type with the appropriate plug-in board installed provides remote reset capabilities in the event of a lockout condition. A remote reset switch consists of a dry contact such as a remote momentary push-button wired to the two (2) terminals located on the plug-in board as shown in Figure 5. The reset switch will also force the MicroM to recycle if depressed and released during the purge or run period.
A plug-in board (MED8) is pre-installed in the MEC320TS chassis to provide local reset, remote alpha-numeric display, serial communications and normally closed relays.

FIGURE 5. REMOTE RESET


> CAUTION: Remote reset is recommended only on a control solely for proved ignition programming (pilot ignited burner) or a control for use only with applications in which unburned fuel cannot accumulate and that is intended for installation in inaccessible locations such as open-flame, ceiling-suspended gas heaters. The remote reset location must be within sight and sound of the fired equipment.

## ADVANCED RESET FUNCTIONS

Multiple functions have been integrated into the reset push button located on the MicroM and provided by way of the remote reset terminals. Among these are reset/recycle, reset from lockout only, recycle only and set unit address. The functions of the switch is determined by the length of time the push button is depressed and released.
The MicroM allows the connection of the remote resets to be connected together, usually in a multiburner system where multiple MicroM's are mounted in a common panel. The reset push button located on the MicroM daughter board is in parallel with the remote reset terminals when provided by the other MED daughter boards.

## Normal Operation

If the push button is depressed and released for greater than $1 / 2$ second but less than 3 seconds, the MicroM will either reset if in lockout, or shutdown and revert back to the start of the cycle. If the MicroM is in the Idle state, this action will cause the LED's to sequence from the bottom to top and serves as a LED test.

## Smart Reset

If the push button is depressed and released greater than 3 seconds but less than 5 seconds, the

MicroM will reset from the lockout state only. This is especially useful where, through the use of remote reset daughter boards, all reset inputs can be connected together to a common reset pushbutton or intelligent device (PLC). If the push button is depressed as described above it will only cause the unit that is in lockout to reset and not effect any other units.

## Smart Recycle

If the push button is depressed and released greater than 5 seconds but less than 7 seconds, all connected MicroM units will recycle back to the beginning of purge. All units that are in lockout will remain in lockout.

## Address Mode

If the unit is in the Idle or Standby mode and the push button is depressed and released for greater than 10 seconds, the unit address of the MicroM will be displayed on the LED's in a binary format. The range of the address is 0 to 31 and is used for Modbus or E500 communications. Because the default address is 0 and since address 0 would mean no LED's would be lit; the ALARM LED is made to flash when the address is 0 . The OP CTRL LED is the least significant bit while the FLAME relay is the most significant bit. The ALARM LED is used to indicate if the address is greater than or less than 16. If the ALARM LED is flashing, the address is less than 16 and conversely if the ALARM LED is solid, the unit address is greater than 16. This only applies to the address. To increment the address on the control, depress and release the RESET push button and observe the LED pattern. If the RESET switch is untouched for 30 seconds, the current address displayed will be stored to memory and the MicroM will automatically exit the address mode.

| LED | BINARY <br> VALUE | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | $\star 6$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OP CNTRL | 1 | - | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ | - |
| Air FIow | 2 | - | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - |
| PTFI | 4 | - | - | - | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - | - | - | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - |
| FLAME | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - |
| ALARM | 16 | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ |

ћ note: addresses 17-31 would repeat above pattern but with alarm LED steady on

## REMOTE DISPLAY

The MicroM provides an interface to the optional ED510 display module. The ED510 connects to the MicroM through the plug-in board using a ED580 cable. The ED580 cable is available in 2, 4, or 8 foot lengths. Part number 129-145-1 (4 ft.), -2 ( 8 ft .), $-3(2 \mathrm{ft}$.) is available for remote mounting the ED510 Display Module and to provide NEMA 4 protection. o
The ED510 Display Module is a backlit, 2 line by 16 character LCD display with keypad to provide both current operation and historical information of the MicroM. The ED510 contains a keypad consisting of three push keys, SCRL, RESET and MODE. Remote reset is available through the ED510 Keypad.
The ED510 displays current burner status, first out annunciation in the event of a lockout condition, historical burner information, detailed lockout information of the last six (6) lockout conditions and programmer configuration information. Through the display the ability to program the unit address for communications, as well as resetting the stored information (cycles, hours, and lockouts) to zero is provided.
Depending on the information being displayed, data is displayed on the ED510 screen in the following locations:

OPERATING STATUS
(Standby, Purge, PTFI,
Auto, etc.)

At any time the MicroM is powered, the SCRL key is used to scroll through and display the total number burner hours, burner cycles, burner lockouts and system hours on the bottom line of the ED510 display. The top line will continue to show the current run mode of the control (e.g. PURGE, AUTO, etc.) Following the historical information, the SCRL key will display three (3) sub-menus providing the following information and/or functions:

- Lockout History (with burner cycle and burner hour time stamp).
- Program Setup (to display programmer type, purge timing, switch configuration, etc.)
- System Information (values of average pilot and main flame signal, and reset burner history).
The system sub-menus require the MODE key to gain access to the information associated with each sub-menu. An arrow is displayed in the lower right hand corner of the display to indicate a system sub-menu is available. Once within the sub-menu, pressing the SCRL key displays the next item within the sub-menu, and pressing the MODE key will exit the sub-menu and return the display to the top of the main menu.

| AUTO | 40 |
| :--- | ---: |
| BNR HOURS | 673 |


| AUTO | 40 |
| :--- | ---: |
| BNR CYCLES | Number of burner cycles. |
|  |  |


| AUTO | 40 |
| :--- | :--- |
| BNR LOCKOUTS | 21 |


| AUTO | 40 |
| :--- | ---: |
| SYS HOURS | 1386 |


| AUTO <br> LOCKOUT HISTORY$\xrightarrow{40}$ | Sub-menu to display the cause of the last 6 lockouts. The MODE key is required to <br> display the actual lockouts. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |


| AUTO <br> PROGRAM SETUP | 40 |
| :--- | :--- |

Sub-menu to display various operating parameters of the programmer and amplifier. The MODE key is required to enter the sub-menu.


Sub-menu to display information pertaining to the operation of the control. The MODE key is required to enter the sub-menu

## LOCKOUT HISTORY

The sub-menu "LOCKOUT HISTORY" will display the last six (6) lockouts, along with the burner cycle and burner hour when the lockout occurred. When the MODE key is pressed, the screen will display the most recent lockout condition and the number of that lockout (e.g. LO \#127 represents the 127th lockout of that control). The SCRL key will display the Burner Hour, followed by the Burner Cycle when the lockout occurred. The SCRL key will advance to the next lockout, and repeat the sequence listed above. The MODE key will exit the sub-menu.

| PRESS | SCREEN DISPLAYS | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SCRL | AUTO 45 <br> LOCKOUT HISTORY | Scrolling through the historical information. |
| MODE | LO \#127 PTFI <br> FLAME FAIL | The latest (most recent) lockout condition. This is the 127th lockout of <br> the control. History indicates the lockout occurred during PTFI. |
| SCRL | LO \#127 PTFI <br> @ BNR HOURS 136 | The last lockout occurred after 136 hours of burner operation. |
| SCRL | LO \#127 PTFI <br> @ BNR CYCLE 744 | The last lockout occurred at burner cycle 744. <br> SO \#126 PURGE <br> AIR FLOW OPEN |
| MORL | AUTO 45 <br> FLAME SIGNAL | The second latest lockout condition. This is the 126th lockout of the con- <br> trol. History indicates the lockout occurred during purge. |

## PROGRAM SETUP

The sub-menu "PROGRAM SETUP" allows the user to review the various operational settings of the programmer module (e.g. programmer type, purge timing, etc.). The MODE key is used to enter the "PROGRAM SETUP" sub-menu, and the SCRL key is used to advance through the sub-menu.


UNIT ADDRESS 00
SCRL

MODE

## Press

SCRL

MODE

SCRL

SCRL

MODE
AUTO 45
FLAME SIGNAL

## Description

SCRL key advances through the historical information until "System Info" is displayed. Pressing and releasing the MODE Key enters the sub-menu.

The average flame signal strength of the pilot flame $=22$

The average flame signal strength of the main flame $=40$.

Historical data will be cleared to 0 . Must be done while terminal I-7 is open.

Mode key returns to run message.

## COMMUNICATIONS

The protocol to be used is Modbus RTU. This is implemented by the master (PC, PLC, etc.) issuing a poll to the slave (MicroM) and the slave responding with the appropriate message.
A typical format of a poll request is as follows:

| DST | FNC | ADR <br> HI | ADR <br> LO | DAT <br> HI | DAT <br> LO | CRC <br> LO | CRC <br> HI |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

DST refers to the logical address of the slave set but using reset pushbutton or ED510.
FNC is the function being requested. FNC 03 is a read request.
ADR is the message number or register number of the data being requested. In Modbus, register addresses begin at 40001 but is interpreted as address 00.
DAT is the number of words being requested. A word is an integer consisting of 2 bytes.
The normal response from a slave is as follows:

| DST | FNC | DBC | DATA. <br> Hi/Lo | CRC <br> LO | CRC <br> HI |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

DBC is the data byte count being returned. It must be two times the DAT number from the poll request.

DATA is the data returned and is always a series of 2 byte integers. If 4 words were requested then DBC would be 8 and there would be 8 data bytes or 4 data words containing the requested data.

The format of the data is $\mathbf{4 8 0 0}, \mathrm{N}, 8,1$ meaning 4800 baud, no parity, and 1 stop bit.
Below is a table of currently available messages provided by the MicroM programmers, followed by a description where necessary.

| MESSAGE ADDRESS | WORDS REQUESTED | RESPONSE | VALUE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00 | 1-6 | STATUS | $\begin{gathered} 83(053 H)=\text { RUN; } \\ 202(0 \mathrm{CAH})=\text { LOCKOUT } \end{gathered}$ |
| 01 | 1 | MSGN | Current message being displayed (see Table 3) |
| 02 | 1 | GSTAT | Defines Timer Type |
| 03 | 1 | TIMER | Time, Flame, Address |
| 04 | 1 | FLAME | Flame Signal |
| 05 | 1-3 | LOGSTAT | Current logic module, PURGE, PTFI, AUTO (See Table 1) |
| 06 | 1 | INPUTS | Input limits state |
| 07 | 1 | OUTPUTS | Output relays state |
| 08 | 2, 4 or 8 | SYSMINS | System on minutes |
| 10 | 2 or 4 | BNRMINS | Burner on minutes |
| 12 | 2 | CYCLES | Completed Burner Cycles |
| 14 | 1 | LOCKOUT COUNT | Stored Lockout Count |
| 15 | 1-6 | LOCKOUT HISTORY | Last 6 Lockouts, first word is most current lockout |
| 21 | 1-2 | DEVTYP | Programmer device type, 5=EP, 6=EPD, 7=MicroM |
| 22 | 1 | AMPTYP | Amplifier Type; MECD=080H; MEUV $=090 \mathrm{H}$; MEIR=OAOH; MERT=OBOH; MEUVS $=0 \mathrm{COH}$ |
| 23 | 1 | PROGTYP | Programmer Type (See Table 2) |
| 24 | 2 | FLAME SIGNAL AVERAGES | PTFI and Auto Flame Signal Averages |
| 26 | 1-9 | Combined Status | See Description Below |
| 35 | 6 | Most Recent Lockout Data |  |
| 41 | 6 | 2nd Most Recent Lockout Data | Returns complete lockout description of stored |
| 47 | 6 | 3rd Most Recent Lockout Data | lockout module, @ burner hours, and @ burner cycles |
| 53 | 6 | 4th Most Recent Lockout Data |  |
| 59 | 6 | 5th Most Recent Lockout Data |  |
| 65 | 6 | 6th Most Recent Lockout |  |

Messages $00,05,08,10,15,21$ and 26 are unique in that a limited number of successive registers can be combined with these requests. For example, a request to message 00 can contain up to 6 data words. The response to this would contain STATUS, MSGN, GSTAT, TIMER, FLAME and LOGSTAT. If the requested data word count (DAT) were to be 2 then the response would contain STATUS and MSGN only. Message 15, last 6 lockouts, can return data ranging from 1 to 6 , with 1 referring to the most recent lockout.

Message 26 returns the current operating status as well as stored burner hours and burner cycles as a snapshot of the entire MicroM system. When all 9 words are requested, the data returned consists of STATUS, MSGN, FLAME, INPUTS, OUTPUTS, BNRMINS, and BNRCYCS.
The MSGN being transmitted is a numerical value and must be interpreted by the communicating device, which actually is an advantage since this can be made to be whatever message text the end user wants. In other words, it allows for programming custom messages without actually changing the message in the programmer.
The MicroM stores its burner on time (Terminal 5 powered) and system on time (L1 powered) in minutes. Internally, the programmer converts this to hours for display purposes, however the result is rounded down. The information being supplied by Modbus will be the actual time in minutes and it is up to the communicating device to do the conversion. Since the maximum value stored in the MicroM is $9,999,999$ minutes, the maximum value in hex therefore, is 98967 FH and comprises of two data words. The maximum cycle count is 999,999 decimal or 0F423FH, still two data words. As an example, the System on Minutes data is transmitted from the MicroM to the interface as high word / low word as shown below:

| MESSAGE ADDRESS 8 |  | MESSAGE ADDRESS 9 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HIGH WORD |  | LOW WORD |  |
| HIGH BYTE | LOW BYTE | HIGH BYTE | LOW BYTE |
| 0 | 98 H | 96 H | 7FH |

Note: Data from address 9 cannot be accessed directly.
All values are represented in a HEX or base 16 format.
GSTAT determines the type of value TIMER represents. TIMER can be a running timer such as is used in purge, a flame signal or meaningless. Only the lower nibble of GSTAT has any value. If this value is 0 then the TIMER value has no meaning. The value in TIMER is a background minute timer in the MicroM and should be ignored. If GSTAT is between 4 and 7, the TIMER represents the current value flame signal. If GSTAT is a 1,2 , or 3 then TIMER represents a running timer value.
The baud rate of the MicroM is fixed at 4800 bits per second. The format of the data is 8 data bits, no parity and 1 stop bit. Due to the RS485 format, the communication format is considered half-duplex. That is, only one user is permitted on the communication lines at a time.
The information contained in INPUTS and OUTPUTS represents the status of the interlocks and relays respectively. For the INPUTS, a 1 in the interlock position defines the interlock as being on or energize where the 1 in any bit position in the OUTPUT register signifies the relay as being energized.

## INPUTS

|  |  |  | Term 5 | Term 3 | Term 6 | Term 7 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reset | Scrl | Mode | RF | Pilot | Intrlck | OpCntrl | Ref |

Reset, Scrl and Mode represent the keypad located on the ED510 display. A ' 0 ' in any of these positions indicates the switch is depressed. A ' 1 ' in the opto-coupler position indicates the opto-coupler is on or interlock closed.

## OUTPUTS

|  |  |  | Term 8 | Term A | Term 3 | Term 5 | Term 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N/A | N/A | N/A | Blower | Alarm | Pilot | Main Fuel | MTFI |

A ' 1 ' in any terminal position indicates the relay is energized. Term 4 indicates the state of K1 relay, located in the MEP500 series programmers.

It is suggested that repeated polling interval not be less than 200 mSec per request. Requesting data such as burner minutes, system minutes and burner cycles be kept at a minimum due to the amount of processing time required to gather that data.

## Table 1: Logic Dispatch

| LOGIC DISPATCHER |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VALUE |  | MicroM |
| HEX | DEC |  |
| 45H | 69 | MPOSTIDLE |
| 46H | 70 | MPREPURGE1 |
| 47H | 71 | MPURGE |
| 48H | 72 | MTFI |
| 49H | 73 | MSTABLE |
| 4AH | 74 | MTFMF |
| 4BH | 75 | MAUTO |
| 4CH | 76 | MSHTDWN1 |
| 4DH | 77 | MSHTDWN2 |
| 4EH | 78 | MIDLE |

Logstat represents the current software module the Flame-Monitor is currently executing. They are named as close to the logic module the actual burner sequence is in. For instance, in the Flame-Monitor, MPURGE represents High Fire Purge where MPOSTPURGE represents low fire start purge. MSHUTDWN1 represents the post purge period after a complete cycle or the cool down period after a lockout.

MIDLE or STANDBY is the period of time where the operating control is open or the control is in lockout waiting for reset. On instances of false flame during the purge period, the control algorithm forces the control back to STANDBY until false flame ceases or lockout occurs.

MPREPURGE1 is the period of time prior to PURGE where the control checks the status of the air flow interlocks or in the case of the Flame-Monitor, high fire proving switch (D-8). If found open, the control will remain in this state until the respective switch closes or lockout occurs.

MTFI represents the pilot ignition stage of a burner sequence. MTFMF represents the main trial for ignition period where main fuel is introduced along with pilot.

MAUTO is the run period of the burner sequence.

MPOSTIDLE and MSHTDWN2 are small periods of time where certain internal tests are conducted and general cleanup before and after a cycle is performed.

PROGTYP is represented by 1 data word. The upper byte identifies the family and the lower byte represents the programmer type within the family. The data represented by PROGTYP can be used to guard against the wrong programmer being installed in a system.

Table 2: Program Module Identification

| Programmer Module | Identifier |
| :---: | :---: |
| MEP100 | $0 \mathrm{H}, 01 \mathrm{H}$ |
| MEP101 | $0 \mathrm{H}, 02 \mathrm{H}$ |
| MEP102 | $0 \mathrm{H}, 03 \mathrm{H}$ |
| MEP103 | $0 \mathrm{H}, 04 \mathrm{H}$ |
| MEP100P | $0 \mathrm{H}, 05 \mathrm{H}$ |
| MEP109 | $0 \mathrm{H}, 06 \mathrm{H}$ |
| MEP130 | $0 \mathrm{H}, 08 \mathrm{H}$ |
| MEP104 | $0 \mathrm{H}, 09 \mathrm{H}$ |
| MEP105 | $0 \mathrm{H}, 0 \mathrm{AH}$ |
| MEP106 | $0 \mathrm{H}, 0 \mathrm{H}$ |
| MEP107 | $0 \mathrm{H}, 0 \mathrm{CH}$ |
| MEP108 | $0 \mathrm{H}, 0 \mathrm{DH}$ |
|  |  |
| MEP230 | $1 \mathrm{H}, 01 \mathrm{H}$ |
| MEP230H | $1 \mathrm{H}, 02 \mathrm{H}$ |
| MEP235 | $1 \mathrm{H}, 04 \mathrm{H}$ |
| MEP236 | $1 \mathrm{H}, 05 \mathrm{H}$ |
| MEP290 | $1 \mathrm{H}, 06 \mathrm{H}$ |
| MEP238 | $1 \mathrm{H}, 09 \mathrm{H}$ |
| MEP237 | $1 \mathrm{H}, 0 \mathrm{AH}$ |
|  |  |
| MEP560 | $2 \mathrm{H}, 01 \mathrm{H}$ |
| MEP561 | $2 \mathrm{H}, 02 \mathrm{H}$ |
| MEP562 | $2 \mathrm{H}, 03 \mathrm{H}$ |
| MEP536 | $2 \mathrm{H}, 04 \mathrm{H}$ |
| MEP537 | $2 \mathrm{H}, 05 \mathrm{H}$ |
|  | $0 \mathrm{H}, 01 \mathrm{H}$ |
| MEP300 | $0 \mathrm{H}, 09 \mathrm{H}$ |
| MEP304 | $0 \mathrm{H}, 0 \mathrm{DH}$ |
| MEP397 |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Table 3: Message Description

| DEC | HEX | MicroM Message |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 | L1-7 OPEN |
| 2 | 2 | FALSE FLAME |
| 3 | 3 | STARTING BURNER |
| 4 | 4 |  |
| 5 | 5 | INTRLCK OPEN |
| 6 | 6 | LOCKOUT LINE FREQUENCY NOISE DETECTED |
| 7 | 7 | LOCKOUT FLAME FAIL - PTFI |
| 8 | 8 | UNIT ADDRESS |
| 9 | 9 | MTFI |
| 10 | OAH | IGNITION TIMING |
| 11 | OBH |  |
| 12 | OCH | FLAME SIGNAL |
| 13 | ODH | CYCLE COMPLETE |
| 14 | OEH | OFF |
| 16 | 10H | LOCKOUT AMPLIFIER HIGH COUNT FAIL |
| 19 | 13H | LOCKOUT FLAME FAIL - MTFI |
| 20 | 14H | LOCKOUT FALSE FLAME - STANDBY |
| 21 | 15H | LOCKOUT INTRLCK OPEN |
| 22 | 16H | LOCKOUT INTRLCK CLOSED |
| 23 | 17H | INTRLCK CLOSED (PROVING AIR FLOW OPEN AT START) |
| 24 | 18H | LOCKOUT OPTO FAILURE |
| 30 | 1EH | FALSE FLAME |
| 37 | 25 H | LOCKOUT FLAME FAIL - AUTO |
| 39 | 27H | FUEL VALVE STATE CHANGE |
| 40 | 28 H | AIR FLOW CLOSED |
| 49 | 31H | LOCKOUT FLAME FAIL - PTFI |
| 54 | 36H | LOCKOUT CHECK CHASSIS |
| 55 | 37H | LOCKOUT CHECK PROGRAMMER |
| 56 | 38H | LOCKOUT CHECK AMPLIFIER |
| 58 | 3AH | LOCKOUT AMPLIFIER AUTO CHECK FAIL |
| 59 | 3BH | LOCKOUT CHECK BLOWN FUSE |
| 76 | 4 CH | LOCKOUT CHECK SCANNER |

## Addressing Modes

For communication in a multi-burner or multi-control environment, each MicroM must have a unique address. The range of address allowed within the MicroM is 0 to 31 allowing for a possible 32 units to be connected in a single multi-drop node. As shipped the default address is 0 . The address of the MicroM may be set using two methods. Using the ED510 display, it is necessary is SCRL to the PROGRAM SETUP menu and enter that submenu with the MODE key. SCRL down until the display indicates UNIT ADDRESS with the actual address of the MicroM being displayed on the top
line of the display. Pressing and releasing the RESET key will cause the address to increment. The address after 31 is 0 . The second method is to use the local reset located on the plug-in board. It is first necessary to open the operating control (L1-7) to have the MicroM in the IDLE or STANDBY position. Depressing the reset switch for greater than 10 seconds will cause the address of the MicroM to be displayed in a binary format on the LEDs located on the programmer board. Because the default is address 0 , and since address 0 would mean no LEDs would be lit; the ALARM LED is made to flash when the address is 0 . The OP CTRL LED is the least significant bit while the ALARM relay is the most significant bit. To increment the address counter, depress and release the RESET push button and observe the LED pattern. If the RESET switch is untouched for 30 seconds the current address displayed will be stored to memory and the MicroM will automatically exit the address mode.

## TEST JACK VOLTAGE

For all amplifiers, the MicroM provides a uniform $0-10$ volt signal to represent the flame signal strength. A signal reading greater than 4 volts is considered sufficient to provide reliable operation. This same signal is also available in a numerical format on the ED510 display. The chart below correlates the test jack voltage to the numerical value. The signal clamps at 10 volts at a numerical value greater than 42 and the numerical value clamps at 80 .


## EXTERNAL METER CONNECTIONS

The test jacks are located on the amplifier card. If external access is desired for a panel meter the shown below will assist you in locating the position to drill through on the front cover. The hole sizes should be large enough to accommodate the body of the meter probes. The tests accept meter probes up to .080 " or 2 mm diameter.


## INSTALLATION TESTING

## New warning for Micro-M control product bulletin WARNING!!

S
Boiler operation, maintenance, and troubleshooting shall only be conducted by trained personal. Persons troubleshooting lockouts or resetting the control must respond properly to troubleshooting error codes as described in this product bulletin.

Jumpers being used to perform static test on the system must be used in a controlled manner and must be removed prior to the installation of the Micro-M on the wiring base and the operation of the control. Such tests may verify that external controllers, limits, interlocks, actuators, valves, transformers, motors and other devices are operating properly. Such test must be conducted with manual fuel valves in the closed position only. Replace all limits and interlocks not operating properly, and do not bypass limits or interlocks. Failure to follow these guidelines may result in an unsafe condition hazardous to life and property.

## Use of Test Meter (All Controls)

Testing the Fireye MicroM Controls requires the use of a test AC/DC multimeter, with a minimum 1000 ohm/volt AC scale and 20,000 ohm/volt DC scale.

With the test meter on the DC scale, and the test meter leads inserted into the test jacks on the amplifier (Red for positive (+) polarity, Black for minus (-) polarity), a DC voltage reading of 4.0 to 10 volts for all amplifier types should be obtained when the control is detecting flame and 0 volts when no flame is present. Wildly fluctuating readings are an indication of an unstable flame or flame sensor requiring maintenance. Inadequate flame signal may be improved by:

1. Assuring that the flame detector and wiring installations have followed the instructions beginning on page 46.
2. Assuring that the flame detector is clean and within the ambient temperature limits.
3. Assuring that the flame is sufficiently large to detect.
4. Assuring that the flame quality (fuel to air ratio, combustion air velocity) is satisfactory.
5. Trying a shorter sight pipe or increasing the sight pipe diameter. (The burner manufacturer should be consulted before mechanical changes are made).

When using a flame rectification amplifier, a micro-ammeter may be connected in series with the wire to Terminal S2. Normal flame will produce a meter reading between 4 and 10 micro-amps.
With the test meter on the AC scale, line and load voltages may be measured at the identified test points on the chassis.


## WARNING: Before making a pilot flame test, manually shut off the fuel supply to the main burner.

## Normal Pilot Flame Test (Programmers with Run/Check Switch)

1. At pilot trial for ignition (PTFI) place the Run/Check switch in the Check position.
2. During the pilot flame test and adjustment period, if flame is not detected within 30 seconds, the control will lock out and require manual reset to initiate another cycle.
3. Observe the pilot flame signal on the test meter or the ED510 display. If the flame signal is below 4.0 volts DC or a reading of 10 on a remote display, re-adjust the pilot flame or realign the flame detector.


WARNING: DO NOT TOUCH a flame rectification rod with power applied.
4. When using UV detection, a test is required to verify that UV radiation from the ignition spark is not being detected. To accomplish this, manually shut off both the pilot and main fuels. Initiate a normal start-up. Observe the test meter which should read no more than $1 / 2$ volt DC. If higher levels are observed, realign the UV scanner, and/or shield the spark from the scanner's view.
5. Move the Run/Check switch to the Run position, check pilot flame response time by manually shutting off the pilot fuel and initiate a normal start-up. With no pilot flame present, the control will de-energize the pilot assembly at the end of the trial for ignition interval (selectable by dipswitch \#4) and go into safety shutdown.


WARNING: The minimum pilot test must be accomplished by a trained and qualified burner technician.

## Minimum Pilot Test

This test assures that the flame detector will not sense a pilot flame too small to light a the main flame reliably. It must be made on every new installation as well as following the repositioning or replacement of the flame detector. This procedure should not be used on a direct spark burner.

1. Manually shut off the fuel to the main burner.
2. Place the Run/Check switch in the Check position. (MEP500 Series Programmers only).
3. Connect a test meter to the test jacks on the Amplifier Module or observe the reading on the ED510 display.
4. Initiate a normal start-up.
5. Reduce the fuel to the pilot until the DC voltmeter reads 4.0 volts. This is the minimum pilot. For flame rectification the flame signal for minimum pilot varies depending on the application. See WARNING below.
6. Return the Run/Check switch to the Run position (MEP500 Series Programmers only).
7. Slowly turn on the main fuel and insure the main flame lights off promptly and normally.

WARNING: If light off is delayed, shut off the power to the installation. Realign the flame detector so a larger pilot flame is required before flame is detected. Repeat this test until the main flame lights reliably with minimum pilot.

## Flame Failure Test

1. Temporarily connect spark ignition and pilot to Terminal \#3.
2. Initiate a normal start-up.
3. Manually shut off all fuel and observe the loss of flame signalor the test meter.
4. If flame signal does not reduce to zero within the flame failure response time of the control (FFRT determined by the selection of the amplifier), verify the UV flame detector is not actuated by the ignition spark. If spark is detected, a metallic shield or relocation of the UV detector is required.
$\triangle$
5. IMPORTANT: When the test is completed, reconnect the spark ignition to Terminal \#4.



## Wiring Arrangements



IMPORTANT: Use moisture resistant wire rated $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ minimum.
$\triangle$
CAUTION: When powered, 560 VAC across S1, S2 with MEUV4, MEUV1, MEUVS4 and MEUVS1; 260 VAC across S1, S2 with MERT4 and MERT1.

FIGURE 6.
CAUTION: Control wiring procedures which deviate from those shown in the diagrams may bypass safety functions designed in the control. Check with the Fireye Representative before deviating from the recommended wiring diagrams.
(

* For intermittent ignition, connect to terminal 3

FIGURE 7. WIRING ARRANGEMENT FOR PILOT IGNITED BURNERS AND PROVISION FOR MAIN FLAME STABILIZATION USING MEP236 SERIES PROGRAMMERS


FIGURE 8. WIRING ARRANGEMENT FOR DIRECT SPARK IGNITED BURNERS, TWO STAGE OPERATION USING MEP100 AND MEP200 SERIES PROGRAMMERS


[^5]FIGURE 9. WIRING ARRANGEMENT FOR PILOT IGNITED BURNERS AND INTERRUPTED PILOT USING MEP500 SERIES PROGRAMMERS


FIGURE 10. WIRING ARRANGEMENT FOR DIRECT SPARK IGNITED BURNERS AND INTERRUPTED IGNITION USING MEP500 SERIES PROGRAMMERS


* For intermittent ignition, connect to terminal 3

FIGURE 11. WIRING ARRANGEMENT FOR FLAME SWITCHES USING MEP100 PROGRAMMERS


NOTE: Air Flow LED will blink while flame is detected and KF relay is energized.
FIGURE 12. WIRING ARRANGEMENT FOR PILOT IGNITED BURNERS USING MEP300, MEP400 AND MEP600 SERIES PROGRAMMERS.


FIGURE 13. ALTERNATE WIRING ARRANGEMENT FOR MEP CONTROLS


FIGURE 14. BACKWARD COMPATIBLE WIRING USING MEP100 AND MEP200 SERIES PROGRAMMERS (PILOT IGNITED BURNERS).


* For intermittent ignition, connect to terminal 3
** Combined current from Terminal 8 must not exceed 9.8 Amps

FIGURE 15. BACKWARD COMPATIBLE WIRING USING MEP500 SERIES PROGRAMMERS (PILOT IGNITED BURNERS)


* For intermittent ignition, connect to terminal 3
** Combined current from Terminal 8 must not exceed 9.8 Amps


## SUGGESTED GROUNDING RULES

The MicroM system, being microprocessor based, requires a ground system that provides a zerovoltage reference. The voltage measured from L2 to all other terminals except L1 should be 0 volts.

1. The most effective ground is to run the ground wire in the same raceway as the hot and neutral from the main distribution service panel (not intermediate sub-panels) to the burner control panel and insure that this ground wire is well bonded to the control panel.
2. The wiring base of the MicroM must have earth ground providing a connection between the subbase and the control panel or the burner.
3. The earth ground wire must be capable of conducting the current to blow the 20A fuse in event of an internal short circuit. A number 14 AWG copper conductor is adequate, wide straps or brackets are preferred rather than lead wires.
4. The ground path needs to be low impedance (less than 1 ohm ) to the equipment frame which in turn needs a low impedance to earth ground. For a ground path to be low impedance at RF frequencies, the connection must be made with minimum length conductors having maximum surface areas.
5. All connections should be free of nonconductive coatings and protected against rust.
6. Utilizing conduit as a means of providing a ground must be avoided.
7. Installing ground rods at the burner control panel defeats the purpose of a single point ground as described above and could also present a safety hazard.

## INSTALLATION

Do not run high voltage ignition transformer wires in the same conduit with flame detection wiring.
Do not run scanner wires in a conduit with line voltage circuits.
Ensure the frame of the ignition transformer is securely connected to control panel frame or preferably the burner frame.
The MicroM chassis (MEC120) contains a transient suppressing device connected internally across hot and neutral and then to the internal bracket. For this to be effective the chassis must be screwed securely into the wiring subbase.

## REMOTE DISPLAY

When the ED510 is to be remotely mounted on the front of the control panel, the ED580 cable must contain a ferrite core, currently supplied by Fireye with the cable. The cable end with the ferrite core must be mounted at the control end. High frequency currents flow more to the surface of the conductor. The 60 Hz ground system, properly designed, has sufficient low-impedance at 60 Hz to maintain all metal surfaces at the same ground reference. But, this same system is unable to provide this at higher frequencies, because of the increased impedance caused by the 'skin effect'. The purpose of the ferrite core is to provide a high-impedance at these higher frequencies and absorb or block this unwanted energy.

Care must be taken not to route the ED580 cable in close proximity to any starter motor contactors located in the control panel or across any high voltage ignition wires. Refer to Fireye bulletin E-8002 for proper installation.

## COMMUNICATIONS

When interfacing Fireye controls to a communication system, be it an E500, PLC or other microprocessor based device, ferrite cores should also be utilized. Proper twisted shielded pair cable must be utilized. In a multi-drop system, the shields should be tied together within a cabinet and not to any ground point. The shield at the source end of the cable of the multi-drop connection can then be terminated to ground. Source end is defined as the originating end of the communication system
Care must be taken not to route communication cables in close proximity to any starter motor contactors located in the control panel or across any high voltage ignition wires. Refer to Fireye bulletin E-8002 for proper installation.

## SCANNERS

The armored cable supplied with the Ultra-Violet and Infrared scanners should be connected to equipment by means of a good mechanical connection such as a conduit fitting. It may be necessary to utilize heat insulator ( $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{N} 35-69$ ) to isolate the sensing end of the scanner from boiler ground. Care must be taken not to route the scanner cable across the high voltage ignition cable. The high energy ignition cable should be checked periodically for cracking, connections and aging.

In applications using flame rod units and the MERT amplifier, it may be beneficial to route a separate return wire from the S1 terminal to the flame rod assembly. This will minimize the effects of transient currents flowing into the MicroM.
In all cases, scanner wires should be routed in separate conduit and not joined with any high voltage AC or ignition cables.

## MAINTENANCE

Periodically, the spark electrode should be inspected for proper gapping and cracked ceramics. At ignition time, the high energy from the ignition transformer will attempt to conduct to the point of least resistance and with an improper spark gap, where the conduction takes place will no longer be controlled.
The VA rating of the control transformer must be sized to handle the inrush currents of the pilot solenoid and ignition transformer at PTFI and then the inrush currents of the main fuel valve assembly at MTFI time.
Inspect neatness of wiring in junction boxes and cabinets. It is best to have connections short and direct and also not having wires bunched up and tied off. Also, connections should be periodically inspected for tightness and corrosion.

## INSTALLATION - UV SCANNERS

Where possible, obtain the burner manufacturer's instructions for mounting the scanner. This information is available for most standard burners. The scanner mounting should comply with the following general instructions:

1. Position the UV1A, UV2 scanner within 30 inches of the flame to be monitored; the 45UV5 within 72 inches, closer if possible.
2. Select a scanner location that will remain within the ambient temperature limits of the UV Scanner. If cooling is required, use an insulating coupling (Fireye P/N 35-69 for UV1A, UV2 Scanners, P/N 35-127-1 for 45UV5) to reduce conducted heat.
3. The UVlA, UV2, 45UV5 Scanners are designed to seal off the sight pipe up to 1 PSI pressure. Higher furnace pressures should be sealed off. To seal off positive furnace pressure up to 100 PSI for UV1A, UV2 Scanners, install a quartz window coupling (\#60-1257) For 45UV5 Scanners, use \#60-1199 coupling. Add cooling air to reduce the scanner sight pipe temperature.
4. Install the scanner on a standard NPT pipe (UV1A: $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$, UV2: 3/8", 45UV5: $1^{\prime \prime}$ ) whose position is rigidly fixed. If the scanner mounting pipe sights through the refractory, do not extend it more
than halfway through. Swivel flanges are available if desired (\#60-302 for UV1A, UV2 Scanners, \#60-1664-3 for 45UV5). The sight pipe must permit an unobstructed view of the pilot and/ or main flame, and both pilot and main flames must completely cover the scanner field of view.

| SCANNER MUST HAVE UNOBSTRUCTED VIEW OF FLAME |  |  | FLAME MUST COMPLETELY COVER SIGHT OPENING |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $)$ |  |  |  | (bys |  |
| NOT THIS | NOT THIS | BUT THIS | NOT THIS | NOT THIS | BUT THIS |

5. Smoke or unburned combustion gases absorb ultraviolet energy. On installations with negative pressure combustion chambers, a small hole drilled in the UV1A, UV2 sight pipe will assist in keeping the pipe clean and free from smoke. For positive pressure furnaces, provide clean air to pressurize the sight pipe, if necessary.
6. Two UV1A or UV2 Scanners may be installed on the burner if it is necessary to view two areas to obtain reliable detection of the flame. They should be wired in parallel. Only one repetitive self- checking 45UV5 Scanner may be installed on a burner.
To increase scanner sensitivity with UV1A, UV2 Scanners, a quartz lens permits location of the scanner at twice the normal distance. Use 1/2" x 1 1/2" pipe nipple between UV1A Scanner and the coupling. Use $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ pipe nipple and a $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ x $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ bushing on UV2 installations.
7. Request the assistance of any Fireye field office for recommendations of a proper scanner installation on a non-standard application.

## TYPICAL SCANNER INSTALLATIONS



## OPERATION - 45UV5 SELF-CHECKING UV SCANNER

Self-checking ultraviolet scanners should be used in applications where burner firing operation is continuous or where the burner is on for long periods of time without recycling. In addition, ultraviolet self-checking systems are mandatory in some locations.
The operation of this type of system consists of maintaining the flame scanning capability at all times while also proving that the ultraviolet tube is firing properly. This is done periodically by mechanically closing off the sight of the UV tube and checking to make sure that the flame signal goes away. A shutter assembly in the 45UV5 scanner performs this function. The diagram below explains the process further.
If the shutter assembly in the scanner fails, the tube is faulty, or there is insufficient power to the scanner, the MicroM will LOCKOUT and display the following message LOCKOUT CHECK SCANNER. The ultraviolet tube is replaceable ( $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{N} 4-314-1$ ).
A lockout will result if a minimum signal is detected for three consecutive shutter closed periods.


## WIRING - UV SCANNERS

To connect the scanner to the control, the UV1A Scanner is supplied with 36 " or 72 " of flexible cable.

The 45UV5 is supplied with four 72 inch lead wires. Install them in a suitable length of flexible armor cable and connect it to the control. A conduit connector is supplied with the scanner. Connect black wires (shutter) to terminals L1, L2; red wires (UV tube) to terminals S1, S2.
If it is necessary to extend the scanner wiring, the following instructions apply:
Scanner wires should be installed in a separate conduit. The wires from several scanners may be installed in a common conduit.

1. Selection of Wire
a. Wiring: For extended scanner wiring up to 500 feet, and for shorter lengths to reduce signal loss, use a shielded wire (Belden 8254-RG62 coaxial cable, or equal) for each scanner wire of UV1A, UV2 and each red wire of the 45UV5. The ends of the shielding must be taped and not grounded.
b. Asbestos insulated wire should be avoided.
c. Multiconductor cable is not recommended without prior factory approval.
2. High voltage ignition wiring should not be installed in the same conduit with flame detector wires.

## INSTALLATION—INFRARED SCANNER TYPE 48PT2

Where possible, obtain the burner manufacturer's instructions for mounting the scanner, otherwise proceed as follows:
A single scanner is used to detect both pilot and main flames. The sight pipe on which the scanner mounts must be aimed so that the scanner sights a point at the intersection of main and pilot flames.

## Proper scanner positioning must assure the following:

1. Reliable pilot flame signal.
2. Reliable main flame signal.
3. A pilot flame too short or in the wrong position to ignite the main flame reliably, must not be detected.
4. Scanner must have an unobstructed view of flame being monitored.
5. Flame being monitored must completely cover the scanner field of view.
6. To avoid nuisance shutdowns, it is important to avoid sighting hot refractory and to keep scanner temperature low (below $125^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) $\left(50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ ).
When the proper position has been established, drill a hole through the furnace wall and install a 4" to 8 " length of threaded $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ black iron pipe on which to mount the 48PT2 scanner.
7. When satisfactory sighting position has been confirmed by operating tests, the sight tube should be firmly welded in place.


## Wiring

Attach the cable supplied with the scanner to a junction box. Splice the cable wires to a pair of wires not smaller than \#18. Install the complete run in a separate conduit to the control. Continuous conduit bonding between scanner and the control is mandatory! Scanner may be located up to 100 feet from control. Do not pass scanner wiring through any junction box containing other wires. Do not run other wires through scanner conduit. Asbestos insulated wire should be avoided.

## Keeping the Scanner Cool

The Infrared Scanner (Temperature Limit $125^{\circ}$ F) should never get too hot to grasp comfortably in the hand. Keep the scanner cool by one or more of the following methods.

1. Use 6 " to 8 " length of pipe between scanner and hot furnace front plate.
2. Use insulating tube ( $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{N} 35-69$ ) on the end of the iron pipe.
3. Force air into sighting tube. Use Fireye Sealing Union (P/N $60-801$ ).
4. Make sure sighting tube does not extend more than halfway into refractory wall.

## INSTALLATION - 69NDI FLAME ROD

The 69NDI flame rod proves a gas pilot flame and/or main gas flame. It is a spark plug type unit consisting of $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ NPT mount, a KANTHAL flame rod, a glazed porcelain insulating rod holder and a spark plug connector for making electrical connections. The 69ND1 is available in 12 ", 18 " or $24^{\prime \prime}$ lengths.
The flame rod may be located to monitor only the gas pilot flame or both the gas pilot and main gas flames. It is mounted on a $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ NPT coupling.
The following instructions should be observed:

1. Keep flame rod as short as possible.
2. Keep flame rod at least $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ from any refractory.
3. Flame rod should enter the pilot flame from the side so as to safely prove an adequate pilot flame under all draft conditions.
4. If the flame is nonluminous (air and gas mixed before burning), the electrode tip should extend at least $1 / 2$ " into the flame, but not more than halfway through.

5. If the flame is partly luminous, the electrode tip should extend only to the edge of the flame. It is not necessary to maintain absolutely uninterrupted contact with the flame.
6. It is preferable to angle the rod downward to minimize the effect of sagging and to prevent it from coming in contact with any object.
7. An adequate grounding surface for the flame must be provided. The grounding surface in actual contact with the flame must be at least four times greater than the area of the portion of the flame rod in contact with the flame. It is essential to adjust the flame rod and ground area ratio to provide a maximum signal reading.
NOTE: Interference from the ignition spark can alter the true signal reading by adding to, or subtracting from it. This trend sometimes may be reversed by interchanging the primary wires (line voltage) to the ignition transformer. This interference can also be reduced by the addition of grounded shielding between the flame rod and ignition spark.
8. Proven types of flame grounding adapters, as shown below, may be used to provide adequate grounding surface. High temperature stainless steel should be used to minimize the effect of metal oxidation. This assembly may be welded directly over the pilot or main burner nozzle.


## MAINTENANCE

## Type 48PT2 Infrared and Type UV1A, UV2 and 45UV5 Ultraviolet Scanners

The viewing area of the scanner must be kept clean. Even a small amount of contamination will reduce the flame signal reaching the detector by a measurable amount. Wipe the viewing area routinely using a soft cloth dampened with concentrated detergent.
— Type 48PT2 Scanners include a replaceable \#4-263-1 Firetron cell.
— Type 45UV5 Scanners include a replaceable \#4-314-1 UV tube.

## Type 69ND1 Flame Rod

The flame rod and its insulator should be kept clean by washing routinely with soap and water. Rods should be routinely replaced as they oxidize.

## Flame Signal Strength

Routine observation of the flame signal strength will forewarn any deterioration in the capability of the flame detector or its application.

## Contacts

There are no accessible contacts in the MicroM. Where contacts are used, their design assures long trouble-free life when the load circuits are maintained within the published load ratings.

## Humidity

In areas of high humidity, the control chassis should be removed and placed in a dry atmosphere when the system is expected to be out of service for an extended period.

## Periodic Safety Check

It is recommended that a procedure be established to test the complete flame safeguard system at least once a month. This test should verify the proper operation of all limit switches and safety interlocks as well as flame failure protection and fuel safety shutoff valve tightness.

## Rotation

It is recommended that control and scanner units purchased as spares be installed periodically to ensure proper operation.

FIGURE 16. Mounting 45UV5 Scanner


FIGURE 17. UV8A Scanner


FIGURE $18 . \quad$ Mounting UV1A/UV1B Scanners


M-SERIES TO M-SERIES II TO MICROM CROSS REFERENCE LISTING

| M-SERIES | M-SERIES II REPLACEMENT MODULES |  |  |  | MicroM REPLACEMENT MODULES |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Part Number | Chassis | Amplifier | Programme r | Programmer Dipswitch \#8 | Chassis | Amplifier | Programmer | Programmer Dipswitch \#6 |
| UVM1D | MC120 | MAUV1T | MP100 | N/A | MEC120 | MEUV1 | MEP100 | N/A |
| UVM1F | MC120 | MAUV1 | MP100 | N/A | MEC120 | MEUV4 | MEP100 | N/A |
| TFM1D | MC120 | MART1T | MP100 | See Note \#1 | MEC120 | MERT1 | MEP100 | N/A |
| TFM1F | MC120 | MART1 | MP100 | See Note \#1 | MEC120 | MERT4 | MEP100 | N/A |
| UVM2 | MC120 | MAUV1 | MP230 | OFF | MEC120 | MEUV4 | MEP230 | C |
| TFM2 | MC120 | MART1 | MP230 | OFF | MEC120 | MERT4 | MEP230 | C |
| UVM3 | MC120 | MAUV1 | MP230 | ON | MEC120 | MEUV4 | MEP230 | 0 |
| TFM3 | MC120 | MART1 | MP230 | ON | MEC120 | MERT4 | MEP230 | 0 |
| UVM3H | MC120 | MAUV1 | MP230H | ON | MEC120 | MEUV4 | MEP230H | 0 |
| TFM3H | MC120 | MART1 | MP230H | ON | MEC120 | MERT4 | MEP230H | 0 |
| UVM5 | MC120 | MAUV1 | MP560 | ON | MEC120 | MEUV4 | MEP560 | 0 |
| UVM6 | MC120 | MAUV1 | MP560 | See Note \#2 | MEC120 | MEUV4 | MEP560 | C |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { - Prograr } \\ \text { - Di } \\ \text { - MP } \\ \text { - Note \#1: Fo } \\ \text { - Note \#2: } \end{array}$ | mer Dips witch \#8 60 Progra Standing <br> Dipswitch | N/A - Not ches apply ts Recycle mer Module ot, clip out on page ON when | plicable MP230H, and Non-Recycle has "Check-R red jumper on 55. <br> dumper of | MP560 only. eration. " Switch. P100. See fig 19 M6 is clipped. | - N/A - Not Applicable <br> Programmer Dipswitches apply to MEP200, and MEP500 <br> Series Programmers <br> - Dipswitch \#6 sets Recycle / Non-Recycle Operation. <br> ( $0=$ Non-Recycle, $\mathrm{C}=$ Recycle) <br> - MEP500 Series Programmer Module has "Check-Run" Switch |  |  |  |


| PURGE | PTFI |  | Serie | ROGR | MER | WITC | TTIN |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AMIN } \\ & \text { TTIN } \end{aligned}$ | VITCH |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TIME | TIME | \#1 | \#2 | \#3 | \#4 | \#5 | \#6 | \#7 | \#1 | \#2 | \#4 |
| 7 | 5 | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | ON | OFF | C | C | C |
| 7 | 5 | OFF | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF | ON | OFF | C | C | C |
| 30 | 5 | OFF | OFF | ON | OFF | OFF | ON | OFF | 0 | C | C |
| 7 | 10 | OFF | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | ON | C | C | 0 |
| 90 | 5 | OFF | OFF | ON | ON | OFF | ON | OFF | 0 | 0 | C |
| 30 | 10 | OFF | OFF | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF | ON | 0 | C | 0 |
| 60 | 10 | OFF | OFF | OFF | ON | OFF | OFF | ON | C | 0 | 0 |
| 90 | 10 | OFF | OFF | ON | ON | OFF | OFF | ON | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| - Dipswitches \#1 through \#5 set Purge Timing - Dipswitches \#6 and \#7 set TFI Timing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - Dipswitches \#1 through \#2 setPurge Timing- Dipswitch \#4 sets TFI Timing |  |  |


| M-SERIES TIMING CARDS |  | PURGE TIME |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PTFI TIME |  |  |
| MT74 | 5 | 5 |
| MT304 | 7 | 4 |
| MT710 | 30 | 4 |
| MT904 | 7 | 10 |
| MT3010 | 90 | 4 |
| MT6010 | 30 | 10 |
| MT9010 | 60 | 10 |
| 90 | 10 |  |

FIGURE 19.
Red jumper wire



## NOTICE

When Fireye products are combined with equipment manufactured by others and/or integrated into systems designed or manufactured by others, the Fireye warranty, as stated in its General Terms and Conditions of Sale, pertains only to the Fireye products and not to any other equipment or to the combined system or its overall performance.

## WARRANTIES

FIREYE guarantees for one year from the date of installation or 18 months from date of manufacture of its products to replace, or, at its option, to repair any product or part thereof (except lamps and photocells) which is found defective in material or workmanship or which otherwise fails to conform to the description of the product on the face of its sales order. THE FOREGOING IS IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES AND FIREYE MAKES NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. Except as specifically stated in these general terms and conditions of sale, remedies with respect to any product or part number manufactured or sold by Fireye shall be limited exclusively to the right to replacement or repair as above provided. In no event shall Fireye be liable for consequential or special damages of any nature that may arise in connection with such product or part.

FIREYE
3 Manchester Road
MC-5000
Derry, New Hampshire 03038 USA
MAY 102017
www.fireye.com

## Motor Enclosure

Motor Enclosure drip proof motors are intended for use in clean dry locations with ODP, Open drip proof motors are intended for use in clean, dry locations with
adequate supply of cooling air. These motors should not be used in the presence of flammable or combustible materials. Open motors can emit

TEFC, totally enclosed motors are intended for use where moisture, dirt
and/or corrosive materials are present in indoor and outdoor locations. Explosion proof motors, as indicated by the Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.
label are intended for use in hazardous areas as specified by the NEC. Mounting
Foot mounted machines should be mounted to a rigid foundation to prevent excessive vibration. Shims may be used if location is uneven.
 improper rotation direction is detrimental to
For V-belt drive, mount the sheave pulley close to the motor housing. Allow clearance for end to end movement of the motor shaft. Do not overtighten belts as this may cause premature bearing failure or shaft breakage. Direct coupled machines should be carefully aligned and the shaft should rotate freely without binding. 을
Connect the motor as shown in the connection diagram. If this motor is
 and grounding must comply with the National Electrical Code and local rotation and started, it should start quickly and run smoothly. If not, stop the motor immediately and determine the cause. Possible causes are: low voltage at the motor, motor connections are not correct or the load is too heavy. Check the motor current after a few minutes of operation and compare the measured current with the nameplate rating.
Adjustment

## The neutral is adjustable on some motors

$\stackrel{8}{2}$
For specific sound power or pressure level information, refer to the Acoustic
 should be used with the national safety code for noise in the work place. Vibration
This motor is
Lubrication
 the factory. Motors that do not have regrease capability are factory Lubricant
Baldor motors are pregreased, normally with Polyrex EM (Exxon Mobil). If other greases are preferred, check with a local Baldor Service Center for recommendations.
New motors that have been stored for a year or more should be relubricated. Lubrication is also recommended at these intervals:


* Lubrication interval for 6313 or 6314 bearings that are used in 360 through
500 frame, 2 pole motors. If roller bearings are used, bearings must be
lubricated more frequently, divide the relubrication interval by 2 .
DC Motor Installation - Maintenance Instructions
When this motor is installed according to these instructions, it complies with the EEC Machinery Directive. Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) is purely
 Practices for Instalation for EC Directive 89/336/EEC Relating to EMC .
These instructions are intended to complement, not replace, the information in MN605 Installation and Operation manual for "Integral Horsepower DC Handling
The weight of the motor and shipping container will vary. Use correct
material handling equipment to avoid injury.
Use caution when removing the motor from its packaging. Sharp corners may exist on motor shaft, motor key, sheet metal and other surfaces. Receiving
Inspect the motor for damage before accepting it. The Motor shaft should rotate freely with no rubs. Report any damage immediately to the
commercial carrier that delivered your motor. Safety Notice
Only qualified personnel trained in the safe installation and operation of this equipment should install this motor. When improperly installed or used, installed in accordance with the National Electrical Code (NEC), local codes and NEMA MG2 Safety Standards for Construction and Guide for Selection,
Installation and Use of Electric Motors and Generators. Observe the following guidelines:
When eyebolts are provided, they must be fully tightened and are
intended to lift the motor and its included accessories only. Ground the motor according to NEC and local codes
Provide a permanent guard to prevent accidental contact of body parts or clothing with rotating or moving parts or burns if motor is hot.
Do not apply power to the motor until the motor is securely mounted by its mounting holes.
This motor must only be connected to the proper line voltage, line frequency and load size.

7. Motors are not to be used for load holding or restraining unless a provide proper safeguards for personnel in case of brake failure. Disconnect all power services, stop the motor and allow it to cool before servicing.
For single phase motors, discharge the start and/or run capacitors

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Do not by-pass or render inoperative any safety device. } \\
& \text { DC series wound motors must be protected from sudde }
\end{aligned}
$$

DC series wound motors must be protected from sudden loss of load causing overspeed damage. DC shunt wound motors must be
protected from loss of field voltage which can result in damage.
Mounting bolts should be high tensile steel. Be sure to use a suitable ocking device on each bolt (spring washer or thread lock compound).
Guarding
After motor installation is complete, a guard of suitable dimensions must be constructed and installed around the motor/gearmotor. any moving parts of the motor or drive assembly but must allow sufficient cooling air to pass over the motor.
If a motor mounted brake is installed, provide proper safeguards
for personnel in case of brake failure.
Brush inspection plates and electrical connection cover plates or lids, must be installed before operating the motor
 Weight in grams Procedure Clean the grease fitting (or area around grease hole, if equipped with slotted grease screws). If motor has a purge plug, remove it.

Apply grease gun to fitting (or grease hole). Too much grease or injecting grease to quickly can cause premature bearing failure. Slowly apply the motor for 20 minutes, then reinstall purge plug if previously removed. Caution: Keep grease clean. Mixing dissimilar grease is not recommended.

## Sample Relubrication Determination

This sample determination is based on a NEMA 286 T (IEC 180) motor operating at 1750 RPM driving an exhaust fan in an ambient of $43^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

1. Table 1 list 9500 hours for standard conditions.
2. Table 2 classifies severity of service as "Severe"

Table 3 lists a multiplier value of 0.5 for Severe conditions. 4. Table 4 shows that 1.2 in $^{3}$ or 3.9 teaspoon of grease is to be added.
Note: $\quad$ Smaller bearings in size category may require reduced amounts of grease

Periodically the brushes should be inspected and all brush dust blown out of the motor. If a brush is worn $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ (from length specified in renewal parts data), replace the brushes. If the commutator is worn or rough, the armature should
be removed. The commutator should be turned in a lathe, the mica recut and the commutator polished. Reassemble and seat the new brushes using a
brush seating stone. Be sure the rocker arm is set on the neutral mark.
Motor Enclosure
ODP, Open drip proof motors are intended for use in clean, dry locations with ODP, Open drip proof motors are intended for use in clean, dry locations with
adequate supply of cooling air. These motors should not be used in the presence of flammable or combustible materials. Open motors can emit flame and/or molten metal in the event of insulation failure. TEFC, totally enclosed motors are intended for use where moisture, dirt
and/or corrosive materials are present in indoor and outdoor locations. Explosion proof motors, as indicated by the Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. label are intended for use in hazardous areas as specified by the NEC. Mounting
Foot mounted machines should be mounted to a rigid foundation to prevent Flange mountion. Shims may be used if location is uneven. Flange mounted machines should be properly seated and aligned. Note: If
improper rotation direction is detrimental to the load, check rotation direction prior to coupling the load to the motor shaft. clearance for end to end movement of the motor shaft. Do not overtighten belts as this may cause premature bearing failure or shaft breakage. Direct coupled machines should be carefully aligned and the shaft should rotate freely without binding.
Connect the motor as shown in the connection diagram. The wiring, fusing and grounding must comply with the National Electrical Code and local rotation and started, it should start quickly and run smoothly. If not, stop the motor immediately and determine the cause. Possible causes are: low voltage at the motor, motor connections are not correct or the load is too compare the measured current with the nameplate rating.萢

4
2
2
For specific sound power or pressure level information, refer to the Acoustic
 should be used with the national safety code for noise in the work place.

## Vibration <br> This motor is balanced to NEMA MG1, Part 7 standard.

 LubricationThis is a ball or roller bearing motor. The bearings have been lubricated at lubricated for the normal life of the bearings. Lubricant
Baldor motors are pregreased, normally with Polyrex EM (Exxon Mobil). If
other greases are preferred, check with a local Baldor Service Center for other greases are preferred, check with a local Baldor Service Center for recommendations.
New motors that have been stored for a year or more should be relubricated. Lubrication is also recommended at these intervals:

Table 1 Relubrication Interval


* Lubrication interval for 6313 or 6314 bearings that are used in 360 through 5000 frame, 2 pole motors. If roller bearings are used, bearings must be
lubricated more frequently, divide the relubrication interval by 2 .

When this motor is installed according to these instructions, it complies with the EEC Machinery Directive. Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) sinusoidal. For other power source types, refer to MN1383 "Recommended These instructions are intended to complement, not replace, the information These instructions are intended to complement, not replace, the ner
in MN400 Installation and Operation manual for "Integral Horsepower AC
induction Motors ODP, TEFC, Explosion Proof" Handling

The weight of the motor and shipping container will vary. Use correct
material handing equipmento avod jury. may exist on motor shaft, motor key, sheet metal and other surfaces. Receiving

Inspect the motor for damage before accepting it. The Motor shaft should rotate freely with no rubs. Report any damage immediately to the Safety Notice

Only qualified personnel trained in the safe installation and operation of this equipment should install this motor. When improperly installed or used, installed in accordance with the National Electrical Code (NEC), local codes and NEMA MG2 Safety Standards for Construction and Guide for Selection, following guidelines

## When eyebolts are provided, they must be fully tightened and are

intended to lift the motor and its included accessories only.
Ground the motor according to NEC and local codes.
Provide a permanent guard to prevent accidental contact of body parts or clothing with rotating or moving parts or burns if motor is hot.

Do not apply power to the motor until the motor is securely mounted by its mounting holes.

This motor must only be connected to the proper line voltage, line frequency and load size.
properly sized brake is installed. If a motor mounted brake is installed,
Disconnect all power services, stop the motor and allow it to cool before servicing.

For single phase motors, discharge the start and/or run capacitors
Do not by-pass or render inoperative any safety device. When using AC motors with frequency inverters, be certa Maximum Speed rating (on nameplate) is not exceeded.
Mounting bolts should be high tensile steel. Be sure to Mounting bolts should be high tensile steel. Be sure to use a suitable
locking device on each bolt (spring washer or thread lock compound). Guarding
After motor installation is complete, a guard of suitable dimensions must be constructed and installed around the motor/gearmotor. any moving parts of the motor or drive assembly but must allow sufficient cooling air to pass over the motor.

If a motor mounted brake is installed, provide proper safeguards
for personnel in case of brake failure. for personnel in case of brake failure.
Brush inspection plates and electrical $\underset{\sim}{\sim}$
 $\infty$

Table 2 Service Conditions

| Severity of Service | Ambient Temperature <br> Maximum | Atmospheric <br> Contamination | Type of Bearing |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standard | $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Clean, Little Corrosion | Deep Groove Ball <br> Bearing |
| Severe | $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Moderate dirt, Corrosion | Ball Thrust, Roller |
| Extreme | $>50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}^{\star}$ or <br> Class H Insulation | Severe dirt, Abrasive <br> dust, Corrosion | All Bearings |
| Low Temperature | $<-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}^{* *}$ |  |  |

* $\quad$ Special high temperature grease is recommended.
** $\quad$ Special low temperature grease is recommended.
Table 3 Lubrication Interval Multiplier

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Table } 4 \text { Amount of Grease to Add }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Caution: Keep grease clean. Mixing dissimilar grease is not recommended Sample Relubrication Determination

Sample Relubrication Determination
This sample determination is based
This sample determination is based on a NEMA $286 T$ (IEC 180) motor
operating at 1750 RPM driving an exhaust fan in an ambient of $43^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
atmosphere that is moderately corosive.

1. Table 1 list 9500 hours for standard conditions.
Table 3 lists a multiplier value of 0.5 for Severe conditions.
2. Table 4 shows that $1.2 \mathrm{in}^{3}$ or 3.9 teaspoon of grease is to be added.
Note: $\quad$ Smaller bearings in size category may require reduced amounts of
grease.

## Features

- 2-Way Normally Closed operation.
- For liquid petroleum gases (propane) in both liquified and gaseous states.
- Applications such as grain dryers, incinerators, space heaters, etc.
- Mountable in any position.


## Construction

| Valve Parts in Contact with Fluids |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Series | $\mathbf{8 2 6 2}$ | $\mathbf{8 2 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 2 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 6 7 8 7} \mathbf{- 1}$ |
| Body | Brass | Brass | Aluminum | Brass |
| Seals and Disc | NBR | NBR | NBR | NBR |
| Core Tube | 305 SS | 305 SS | 305 SS | 305 SS |
| Core Guide | Brass | Brass | Brass | Brass |
| Core and Plugnut | 430 F SS | 430 F SS | 430 FS | 430 F SS |
| Springs | 302 SS | $17-7$ PH SS | 17-7PH SS | 302 SS |
| Shading Coil | Copper | Copper | Copper | Copper |
| Pipe Plug | - | - | Zinc Plated Steel | - |

Electrical

| Standard Coil <br> Class of Insulatio | Watt Rating and Power Consumption |  |  | Ambient <br> Temp. ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | Spare Coil Family |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | AC |  |  |  | General Purpose | Explosionproof |
|  | Watts | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { VA } \\ \text { Holding } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \hline \text { VA } \\ \text { Inrush } \end{array}$ |  | AC | AC |
| F | 10.1 | 25 | 70 | -20 to 125 | 238610 | 238614 |
| F | 17.1 | 40 | 93 | -20 to 125 | 238610 | 238614 |
| F | 15.05 | 28 | 55 | 32 to 125 | - | 064982 |
| Standard Voltages: 24, 120, 240 volts AC, 60 Hz (or 110, 220 volts AC, 50 Hz ). |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Solenoid Enclosures

## (8210, 8214, 8262)

RedHat II Molded Epoxy, Watertight, Types 1, 2, 3, 3S, 4 and 4X with $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ conduit hub. (226787-1)
RedHat Metal, Explosion Proof, Types 3, 7C, 7D, 9E, F\&G with 1/2" conduit hub.


## Approvals:

UL listed to standard 429 "Electrically Operated Valves,"
Guide YIOZ, File MP618, Safety Valves.
FM Approved to Class 7400 "Liquid and Gas Safety Shutoff Valves."

CSA Certified to:

1) Standard C22.2 No. 139 "Electrically Operated Valves," File 010381.
2) Automatic Gas Safety Shutoff Valves C/I (3.9), File 112872. (8210 \& 8214)
3) Valves for Hazardous Locations, File 013976. (226787-1)
$2 / 2$
SERIES
8210
8214
8262 226787

ASCD
Specifications

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Pipe } \\ \text { Size } \\ \text { (ins.) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Orifice } \\ \text { Size } \\ \text { (ins.) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { CV } \\ \text { Flow } \end{gathered}$ | Gas <br> Capacity (1) | Operating Pressure Differential (psi) |  | Max. Fluid Temp. ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | Catalog Number | Const. Ref. | Agency |  |  | Wattage | Approx. Shipping Weight (lbs) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Btu/hr. | Min. | Max. |  |  |  | UL | FM | CSA |  |  |
| COMBUSTION (Fuel Gas) - NORMALLY CLOSED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1/4 | 1/8 | 0.35 | 27,250 | 0 | 250 | 125 | 8262G232B | 1 | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | 17.1 | 2.3 |
| 1/4 | 9/32 | 0.96 | 74,700 | 0 | 45 | 125 | 8262G210B | 1 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 10.1 | 2.4 |
| 3/8 | 5/8 | 2.8 | 218,000 | 5 | 250 | 125 | 8210H105B | 2 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 17.1 | 3.2 |
| 3/8 | 3/4 | 3.4 | 226,000 | 0 | 50 | 125 | 8214G010B | 3 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 17.1 | 2.0 |
| 1/2 | 5/8 | 3.6 | 280,000 | 5 | 250 | 125 | 8210H106B | 2 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 17.1 | 3.2 |
| 1/2 | 3/4 | 4.4 | 374,000 | 0 | 50 | 125 | 8214G020B | 3 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 17.1 | 2.0 |
| 3/4 | 3/4 | 5.1 | 397,000 | 0 | 50 | 125 | 8214G030B | 4 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 17.1 | 2.0 |
| 3/4 | 3/4 | 6.5 | 506,000 | 5 | 350 | 125 | 226787-1 | 5 | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | 15.05 | 3.5 |
| O = Safety Shutoff Valve. (1) 1" W.C. Drop @ 2" W.C. Inlet Pressure, 2,300 Btu/cu.ft. or more, 1.6 Specific Gravity Gas. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Capabilities Chart

| Solenoid Options |  |  |  | Base Catalog Number |  | Resilient Materials | Standard Rebuild Kit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NEMA Type 3-9 | 72" Leads | High Temp. | Wiring Box Screw Terminal | Brass | Aluminum | NBR | AC |
| EF | L | HB | JKP | 8262G232B | - | $\bullet$ | 304088 |
| EF | L | HT | JKF | 8262G210B | - | $\bullet$ | 304088 |
| EF | L | HB | JKP | 8210H105B | - | $\bullet$ | 316669 |
| - | L | HB | JKP | - | 8214G010B | $\bullet$ | 316667 |
| EF | L | HB | JKP | 8210H106B | - | $\bullet$ | 316669 |
| - | L | HB | JKP | - | 8214G020B | $\bullet$ | 316667 |
| - | L | HB | JKP | - | 8214G030B | $\bullet$ | 316667 |
| - | L | - | - | 266787-1 | - | $\bullet$ | 310038 |
| - = Standard. Ot | options | be availabl | Il option combinations may n | be available. |  |  |  |

## Dimensions: inches

| Const. Ref. No. | A | $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{H}$ | $\mathbf{J}$ | $\mathbf{K}$ | $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{P}$ | $\mathbf{R}$ | $\mathbf{T}$ | $\mathbf{W}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | - | 3.03 | - | 3.16 | 2.04 | 1.78 | 1.56 | - | 2.75 | - | 1.95 | 1.18 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | 1.66 | 3.03 | - | 3.95 | 2.04 | 2.42 | 2.75 | 3.42 | 3.39 | - | 1.95 | 2.28 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 1.14 | 3.03 | 1.36 | 4.08 | 2.04 | 2.47 | 2.75 | 3.42 | 3.46 | 1.36 | 1.95 | 2.50 |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | 1.14 | 3.03 | 1.25 | 4.52 | 2.04 | 2.66 | 3.31 | 3.70 | 3.64 | 1.66 | 1.95 | 2.39 |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | - | 3.25 | - | 4.63 | 2.76 | 2.44 | 3.78 | 4.38 | 4.00 | 1.62 | 2.50 | 2.75 |

Const. Ref. 1

fow

Const. Ref. 3, 4

Const. Ref. 5


# INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS <br> 2-WAY INTERNAL PILOT OPERATED SCLENOID VALVES NORMALLY CLOSED OPERATION - 3/4 N.P.T. VALVES FOR LP GAS SYSTEMS 

## DESCRIPTION

Bulletin 8210 valves are 2 -way, normally closed internal pilot operated solenoid valves designed $f$ LP gas (propane) service. Valves are of brass construction.
Bulletin 8211 valves are th: sanif as Bulletin 8210 except the solenoids are
 Watertight, NEMA Type $7(\mathrm{C}$ or D) Hazardous Locations - Class I Groups C or D and NEMA Type 9 ( $\mathrm{E}, \mathrm{F}$ or G) Hazardous Locations - Class II Groups E, F or G. Installation and Maintenance Instructions for the Explosion-Proof/Watertight Solenoid Enclosures are provided on Form No. V-5380.

## OPERATION

Normally Closed: Valve is closed when solenoid is de-energized. Valve opens when solenoid is energized.

## IMPORTANT: Minimum operating pressure differential is $\mathbf{5} \mathbf{p s i}$.

## INSTALLATION

Check nameplate for correct catalog number, pressure, voltage and service. POSITIONING/MOUNTING (Refer to Figure 1)
This valve is designed to perform properly when mounted in any position. However, for optimum life and performance, the solenoid should be mounted vertical and upright so as to reduce the possibility of foreign matter accumulating in the core tube area. For mounting bracket (optional feature) dimensions, refer to Figure 1.

## PIPING

Connect piping to valve according to markings on valve body. Apply pipe compound sparingly to male pipe threads only; if applied to valve threads, it may enter valve and cause operational difficulty. Pipe strain should be avoided by proper support and alignment of piping. When tightening pipe, do not use valve as a lever. Wrenches applied to valve body or piping are to be located as close as possible to connection point.
IMPORTANT: For the protection of the solenoid valve, install a strainer or filter suitable for the service involved in the inlet side as close to the valve as possible. Periodic cleaning is required, depending on service conditions. See Bulletins 8600, 8601 and 8602 for strainers.

## WIRING

Wiring must comply with Local and National Electrical Codes. Housings for all solenoids are made with connections for $1 / 2$ inch conduit. The gen eral purpose solenoid enclosure may be rotated to facilitate wiring by removing the retaining cap or clip. CAUTION: When metal retaining clip disengages, it will spring upward. Rotate to desired position. Replace retaining cap or clip before operating.

## SOLENOID TEMPERATURE

Standard catalog valves are supplied with coils designed for continuous duty service. When the solenoid is energized for a long period, the solenoid enclosure becomes hot and can be touched with the hand only for an instant. This is a sate operating temperature. Any excessive heating will be indicated by the smoke and odor of burning coil insulation.

## MAINTENANCE

WARNING: Turn off electrical power supply and depressurize valve before making repairs. It is not necessary to remove the valve from the pipe line for repairs.

## CLEANING

A periodic cleaning of all solenoid valves is desirable. The time between cleanings will vary depending on media and service conditions. In general, if the voltage to the coil is correct, sluggish valve operation, excessive noise or leakage will indicate that cleaning is required. Clean valve strainer or or leakage will indicate that cleani
filter when cleaning solenoid valve.

## PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

1. Keep the medium flowing through the valve as free from dirt and foreign material as possible.
2. While in service, operate the valve at least once a month to insure proper opening and closing.
3. Periodic inspection (depending on media and se: vice conditions) of internal valve parts for damage or excessive wear is recommended Thoroughly clean all parts. Replace any parts that are worn or damaged.

## IMPROPER OPERATION

1. Faulty Control Circuit: Check the electrical system by energizing the solenoid. A metallic click signifies the solenoid is operating. Absence of the click indicates loss of power supply. Check for loose or blown-out fuses, open-circuited or grounded coil, broken lead wires or splice connections.
2. Burned-Out Coil: Check for open-circuited coil. Replace coil if necessary.
3. Low Voltage: Check voltage across the coil leads. Voltage must be at least $85 \%$ of nameplate rating.
4. Incorrect Pressure: Check valve pressure. Pressure to valve must be within range specified on nameplate.
5. Excessive Leakage: Disassemble valve and clean all parts. Replace worn or damaged parts with a complete Spare Parts Kit for best results.

## COIL REPLACEMENT (Refer to Figure 1)

Turn off electrical power supply and disconnect coil lead wires,

1. Remove retaining cap or clip, nameplate and cover. CAUTION: When metal retaining clip disengages, it will spring upward.
2. Slip spring washer, insulating washer and coil off the solenoid base subascembly. Insulating washers are omiticd wher a :ro!ded aci! is used.
3. Reassemble in reverse order of disassembly paying careful attention to exploded view provided for identification and placement of parts.
CAUTION: The solenoid must be fully reassembled as the housing and internal parts are part of and complete the magnetic circuit. Place an insulating washer at each end of coil, if required.

## VALVE DISASSEMBLY AND REASSEMBLY (Refer to Figure 1)

Depressurize valve and turn off electrical power stipply. Proceed in the following manner:

1. Remove retaining cap or clip and slip the entire solenoid enclosure off the solenoid base sub-assembly. CAUTION: When metal retaining clip disengages, it will spring upward.
2. Unscrew solenoid base sub-assembly and remove bonnet gasket and core assembly with core spring and core guide attached.
3. Remove bonnet screws (4), valve bonnet, diaphragm spring, diaphragm assembly, body gasket and body passage gasket.
4. All parts are now accessible for cleaning or replacement. Replace worn or damaged parts with a complete Spare Parts Kit for best results
5. Reassemble in reverse order of disassembly paying careful attention to exploded view provided for identification and placement of parts.
6. Torque bonnet screws in a crisscross manner to $130 \pm 15$ inch-pounds.
7. Torque solenoid base sub-assembly to $175 \pm 25$ inch-pounds.
8. After maintenance, operate the valve a few times to be sure of proper
operation.

## SPARE PARTS KITS

Spare Parts Kits and Coils are available for ASCO valves. Parts marked with an asterisk (*) are supplied in Spare Parts Kits.

## ORDERING INFORMATION FOR SPARE PARTS KITS

When Ordering Spare Parts Kits or Coils, Specify Valve Catalog Number, Serial Number and Voltage.

## Preventive Maintenance

- Keep the medium flowing through the valve as free from dirt and foreign material as possible.
- While in service, the valve should be operated at least once a month to insure proper opening and closing.
- Depending on the medium and service conditions, periodic inspection of internal valve parts for damage or excessive wear is recommended. Thoroughly clean all parts. If parts are worn or damaged, install a complete ASCO Rebuild Kit.


## Causes of Improper Operation

- Incorrect Pressure: Check valve pressure. Pressure to valve must be within range specified on nameplate.
- Excessive Leakage: Disassemble valve and clean all parts. If parts are worn or damaged, install a complete ASCO Rebuild Kit.


## Valve Disassembly

A WARNING: To prevent the possibility of severe personal injury or property damage, turn off electrical power, depressurize valve, extinguish all open flames and avoid any type of sparking or ignition. Vent hazardous or combustible fluid to a safe area before servicing the valve.
NOTE: Determine valve construction AC (Figure 1 on page 3) or DC (Figure 2 on page 4) then proceed as follows:

1. Remove solenoid enclosure, see separate installation and maintenance instructions.
2. For AC Construction, unscrew solenoid base sub-assembly. For DC Construction, unscrew solenoid base sub-assembly with special wrench adapter provided in ASCO Rebuild Kit. For wrench adapter only, order kit No.K218-949. NOTE: For alternate type open end wrench, order kit No.K168-146-1 which is available for solenoid base sub-assembly removal or replacement.
3. Remove bonnet screws, valve bonnet, bonnet gasket, core/diaphragm sub-assembly and body gasket.
4. All parts are now accessible to clean or replace. If parts are worn or damaged, install a complete ASCO Rebuild kit.

## Valve Reassembly

1. Lubricate bonnet gasket and body gasket with a light coat of DOW CORNING ${ }^{\oplus} 200$ Fluid lubricant or an equivalent high-grade silicone fluid.
2. Apply a light coat of RemGrit TFL $50^{\circ}$ Dry Lubricant to:

- Valve seat
- Valve body flange where diaphragm assembly contacts the valve body and body gasket.
- Internal surface of valve bonnet where diaphragm assembly contacts bonnet when valve is in the energized (open position).

IMPORTANT: If valve has been disassembled for inspection and cleaning only and a Rebuild Kit is not being installed, lubricate the following with RemGrit TFL $50^{\infty}$ Dry Lubricant:

- Diaphragm assembly on both sides.
- Main disc at base of core/diaphragm sub-assembly.
- Pilot disc at base of core assembly.

A CAUTION: Do not distort hanger spring between core assembly and diaphragm assembly when lubricating pilot disc.
3. Replace body gasket and core/diaphragm sub-assembly with closing spring attached. Locate bleed hole in core/ diaphragm sub-assembly approximately $30^{\circ}$ from the valve inlet.
4. Replace valve bonnet and bonnet screws (6). Torque screws in a crisscross manner to $100 \pm 10$ in-lbs [11,3 $\pm$ $1,1 \mathrm{Nm}]$.
5. For AC construction, replace bonnet gasket and solenoid base sub-assembly. For DC construction refer to separate "Solenoid Installation and Maintenance Instructions" for lubrication instructions; then install bonnet gasket, housing and solenoid base sub-assembly. Torque solenoid base sub-assembly to $175 \pm 25$ in-lbs $[19,8 \pm 2,8 \mathrm{Nm}]$.
6. Replace solenoid (see separate instructions) and make electrical hookup.
A WARNING: To prevent the possibility of severe personal injury or property damage, check valve for proper operation before returning to service. Also perform internal seat and external leakage tests with a nonhazardous, noncombustible fluid.
7. Restore line pressure and electrical power supply to valve.
8. After maintenance is completed, operate the valve a few times to be sure of proper operation. A metallic click signifies the solenoid is operating.

## ORDERING INFORMATION FOR ASCO REBUILD KITS

Parts marked with an asterisk (*) in the exploded views are supplied in Rebuild Kits.

- When Ordering Rebuild Kits for ASCO Valves, order the Rebuild Kit number stamped on the valve nameplate. +
+ If the number of the kit is not visible, order by indicating the number of kits required, and the Catalog Number and Serial Number of the valve(s) for which they are intended.


Figure 1.

Torque Chart

| Part Name | Torque Value in Inch-Pounds | Torque Value in Newton-Meters |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Solenoid Base Sub-Assembly | $175 \pm 25$ | $19,8 \pm 2,8$ |
| Bonnet Screws | $100 \pm 10$ | $11,3 \pm 1,1$ |



Figure 1. Series 8215 valves without solenoid, AC Construction.

Torque Chart

| Part Name | Torque Value in Inch-Pounds | Torque Value in Newton Meters |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Solenoid Base Sub-Assembly | $175 \pm 25$ | $19,8 \pm 2,8$ |
| Bonnet Screws | $100 \pm 10$ | $11,3 \pm 1,1$ |



Figure 2. Series 8215 valves without solenoid, DC Construction.

# GENERAL PURPOSE AND <br> RAINTIGHT/WATERTIGHT/EXPLOSIONPROOF SOLENOIDS 

## Form No.V5381R6


#### Abstract

IMPORTANT: See separate valve installation and maintenance instructions for information on: Operation, Positioning, Mounting, Cleaning, Preventive Maintenance, Causes of Improper Operation, Disassembly and Reassembly of basic valve.


## DESCRIPTION

Solenoid Catalog Numbers 80171 and 80172 have a Type 1, General Purpose Solenoid Enclosure. Solenoid Catalog Numbers EF80171, EF80172, 80173 , and 80174 meet the requirements of Enclosure Type 3 - Raintight, Type 7(C \& D) Explosionproof, and Type 9 (E, F, \& G) Dust - Ignitionproof. When constructed with a cover gasket and solenoid bonnet gasket they also meet the requirement of Enclosure Type 4 - Watertight. Series 8017 solenoids (when installed as a solenoid and not as part of an ASCO valve) are supplied with a core which has a $0.250-28 \mathrm{UNF}_{1}-2 \mathrm{~B}$ tapped hole, with 0.38 inch minimum full thread.

## OPERATION

When the solenoid is energized, the core is drawn into the solenoid base sub-assembly.
IMPORTANT: When the solenoid is de-energized, the initial return force for the core, whether developed by spring, pressure, or weight, must exert a minimum force to overcome residual magnetism created by the solenoid. Minimum return force for AC construction is 1 pound, 12 ounces and 5 ounces for DC construction.

INSTALLATION
Check nameplate for correct catalog number, voltage, frequency, wattage, and service.

## Enclosure Types 3, 4, 7, and 9

A CAUTION: To prevent fire or explosion, do not install solenoid enclosure and/or valve where ignition temperature of hazardous atmosphere is less than $160^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. On valves used for steam service or when a class "H" solenoid is used, do not install in hazardous atmosphere where ignition temperature is less than $180^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. See nameplate for service.

## Enclosure Types 3,4,7, and 9 <br> Used in $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Ambient Temperature Applications

A WARNING: To prevent fire or explosion, use only conduit runs $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ in size with a sealing fitting connected within 3 feet of the solenoid enclosure.

IMPORTANT: To protect the solenoid operator or valve, install a strainer or filter, suitable for the service involved in the inlet side as close to the valve or operator as possible. Clean periodically depending on service conditions. Positioning
This solenoid is designed to perform properly when mounted in any position. However, for optimum life and performance, the solenoid should be mounted vertically and upright to reduce the possibility of forcign matter accumulating in the solenoid base sub-assembly area.
Wiring
Wiring must comply with local codes and the National Electrical Code.
A CAUTION: Do not use the solenoid enclosure as a splice box. The general purpose solenoid housing has a $7 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ diameter hole to accommodate $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ conduit. To facilitate wiring, the general purpose solenoid enclosure may be rotated $360^{\circ}$ by removing the retaining cap or clip.
A CAUTION: When metal retaining clip disengages, it will spring upward. Rotate solenoid enclosure to desired position. Then replace retaining cap or clip before operating. On some solenoids, a grounding wire which is green or green with yellow stripes is provided. Use rigid metallic conduit to ground
all enclosures not provided with a green grounding wire. For the raintight/watertight/ explosionproof solenoid enclosure, electrical fittings must be approved for use in hazardous locations. This enclosure has a $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ conduit connection and may be rotated $360^{\circ}$ to facilitate wiring.
A WARNING: To prevent the possibility of personal injury or property damage from accidental disengagement of solenoid from valve body, hold housing securely by wrenching flats while removing or replacing housing cover.
To rotate enclosure, loosen housing cover using a $1^{\prime \prime}$ socket wrench. Two wrenching flats are provided on the housing to hold it securely in place while the cover is being loosened or tightened. Rotate housing to desired position and tighten cover before operating. Torque cover to $135 \pm 15 \mathrm{in}-\mathrm{lbs}[15,3 \pm$ $1,7 \mathrm{Nm}]$.
NOTE: Alternating current (AC) and direct current (DC) solenoids are built differently. To convert from one to the other, it is necessary to change the complete solenoid including the core and solenoid base sub-assembly, not just the coil. Consult ASCO.

## Solenoid Enclosure Assembly

Solenoid Catalog Numbers 80171 and 80172 may be assembled as a complete unit. Tightening is accomplished by means of a hex flange at the base of the solenoid enclosure.
Solenoid Catalog Numbers EF80171, EF80172, 80173, and 80174 must be assembled in the following manner:

1. The solenoid enclosure must be completely disassembled. For disassembly, see the instructions given in Coil Replacement section.
2. After disassembly, the solenoid base sub-assembly is placed inside the housing over the assembly location.
3. The assembly is then tightened in place by means of two (2) slots in the bonnet adjacent to the tube on the solenoid base sub-assembly. Use special adapter wrench provided with solenoid. For ASCO wrench kit only, Order No.K218950. Exes cise care during tightening procedure to prevent deforming or raising of bonnet surface adjacent to slots.
4. Reassemble solenoid,follow instructions in Coil Replacement section.

## Solenoid Temperature

Standard solenoids are supplied with coils designed for continuous duty service. When the solenoid is energized for a long period, the solenoid enclosure becomes hot and can be touched by hand only for an instant. This is a safe operating temperature. Any excessive heating will be indicated by the smoke and odor of burning coil insulation.

## MAINTENANCE

A WARNING: To prevent the possibility of personal injury or property damage, turn off electrical power, depressurize solenoid operator or valve, and vent fluid to a safe area before servicing.

## Cleaning

All solenoid operators and valves should be cleaned periodically. The time between cleaning will vary depending on medium and service conditions. In general, if the voltage to the coil is correct, sluggish valve operation, excessive noise or leakage will indicate that cleaning is required. Clean strainer or filter when cleaning the valve.

## Preventive Maintenance

- Keep the medium flowing through the solenoid operator or valve as free from dirt and foreign material as possible.
- While in service, the solenoid operator or valve should be operated at least once a month to ensure proper opening and closing.
- Depending on the medium and service conditions, periodic inspection of internal valve parts for damage or excessive wear is recommended. Thoroughly clean all parts. Replace any parts that are worn or damaged.
- Automatic Switch Co.
MCMXCII. All Rights Reserved

1 of 4

## ASCO Valves

## Causes of Improper Operation

- Faulty Control Circuit: Check the electrical system by energizing the solenoid. A metallic click indicates loss of power supply. Check for loose or blown fuses, open-circuited or grounded coil, broken lead wires or splice connections.
- Burned-Out Coil: Check for open-circuited coil. Replace if necessary. Check supply voltage; it must be the same as specified on nameplate and as marked on the coil.
- Low Voltage: Check voltage across the coil leads. Voltage must be at least $85 \%$ of nameplate rating.
Coil Replacement for Solenoid Catalog Numbers 80171 and 80172


## General Purpose Enclosure

1. Disconnect coil lead wires and grounding wire if present.
2. Remove retaining cap or clip from top of solenoid.

A CAUTION: When metal retaining clip disengages, it will spring upward.
3. Remove nameplate (if present), cover, and spring washer (alternate construction only).
4. For AC construction, slip yoke containing coil, sleeves, insulating washers, and grounding wire (if present,) off solenoid base subassembly. For DC construction, slip grounding wire (if present), flux washer and coil off the solenoid base sub-assembly.
NOTE: Insulating washers are omitted when a molded coil is used.
5. Coil is now accessible for replacement.

A CAUTION: Solenoid must be fully reassembled because the housing and internal parts complete the magnetic circuit. Place an insulating washer at each end of non-molded coil.
Coil Replacement for Solenoid Catalog Numbers EF80171, EF80172, 80173, and 80174 Raintight/ Watertight/Explosionproof Enclosure

1. Disconnect coil lead wires and grounding wire if present.

A WARNING: To prevent the possibility of personal injury or property damage from accidental disengagement of solenoid from valve body, hold housing securely by wrenching flats while removing or replacing housing cover.
2. Unscrew housing cover with cover gasket and nameplate attached. Two wrenching flats are provided to hold the housing securely in place while the cover is being loosened or tightened.
NOTE: Some older solenoid constr: ztions do not have a cover gasket or solenoid bonnet gasket present.
3. Remove retainer from top of solenoid base sub-assembly.
4. For AC construction, slip yoke containing coil, sleeves, insulating washers, and grounding wire, (if present) off the solenoid base sub-assembly. For DC construction, remove grounding wire (if present), yoke, insulating washer, coil and insulating washer.
NOTE; Insulating washers are omitted when a molded coil is used.
5. Coil is now accessible for replacement.
6. If additional disassembly is required, unscrew solenoid base sub-assembly using special wrench adapter supplied in ASCO Enclosure or Rebuild Kit. For ASCO wrench kit only, Order No.K218950.
7. Remove solenoid base sub-assembly with solenoid bonnet gasket.
8. Reassemble using exploded view for identification and placement of parts. Before reassembly, see note below for cleaning and greasing requirements.
9. Torque solenoid base sub-assembly to $175 \pm 25$ in-lbs [19, $8 \pm 2,8 \mathrm{Nm}]$.
10. Torque housing cover to $135 \pm 15 \mathrm{in}-\mathrm{lbs}[15,3 \pm 1,7 \mathrm{Nm}]$.

A CAUTION: Solenoid must be fully reassembled because the housing and internal parts complete the magnetic circuit. Placean insulatingwasher at each end of non-molded coil.
NOTE: Solenoid Catalog Numbers EF80171, EF80172, 80173, and 80174 Installation and maintenance of raintight/watertight/explosionproof equipment requires more than ordinary care to insure safe performance. All finished surfaces of the solenoid are constructed to provide flame-proof seal. Be sure that the surfaces are wiped clean before reassembling. Grease the cover gasket, solenoid bonnet gasket, and the joints of the raintight/watertight/explosionproof solenoid enclosure with DOW CORNING ${ }^{\odot} 111$ Compound lubricant or an equivalent high - grade silicone grease. Grease all joints thoroughly including the underside of the solenoid base sub-assembly flange and internal threads of the housing cover.


Figure 1. Catalog Nos. 80171 and 80172 General Purpose Solenoid Enclosure, AC Construction. 2 of 4


Figure 2. Catalog Nos. 80171 and 80172 General Purpose Solenoid Enclosure, DC Construction.


Figure 3. Catalog Nos. EF80171, EF 80172, 80173 and 80174 Raintight/Explosionproof Solenoid Enclosure.

Figure 4. Catalog Nos. EF80171, EF80172, 80173, and 80174 Raintight/Watertight/Explosionproof Solenoid Enclosure.

Form No. P7034-T88

## DESCRIPTION

The Fixed Deadband Compact Line Switch is of rugged aluminum alloy construction The switch may be provided with a General Purpose NEMA Type I Switch Enclosure a Watertight NEMA Type 3 and 4 Switch Enclosure or an open-frame switch.
The compact line switch may be supplied as a complete unit, that is, the switch assembly unit and transducer are completely assembled or as separate units to be assembled upon installation. The actuation (set) point is adjustable over the full range of the switch. The reactuation (reset) point is fixed relative to the actuation point and cannot be adjusted. The switch assembly can be mated with a wide selection of interchangeable pressure, temperature and mechanical transducers to cover a broad range of pressures, fluids, temperatures and mechanical movements. The switch will control electrical circuits in response to changes in pressure, temperature or mechanical signals
IMPORTANT: This sheet is designed to cover the installation and use of this switch on pressure transducers, temperature transducers and mechanical transducers. Review this sheet and select the paragraphs that apply to your particular installation and application. Throughout the sheet, the word "signal"' will be used in place of pressure, temperature or mechanical changes.

## INSTALLATION

Check the nameplate for the correct catalog number, pressure range, temperature range, media and rated over range pressure or temperature. Nameplates are located on side cover and on the bottom of the transducer. Check to be sure the third digit in each number is the same. If not, the unit should not be used. (Refer to Figure 2)
IMPORTANT: All internal adjustments have been made at the factory. Any adjustment, alteration or repair to the internal parts of the switch other than stated herein voids all warranties. Signal setting adjustments required are made by adjusting nut on the top of the switch.

## TEMPERATURE LIMITATIONS

Ambient temperature limits are $-4^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) t 0122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$. To determine fluid temperature limitations, see Form No.P7035 for Pressure Tranducer catalog numbers and construction materials, then refer to chart below

| TRANSDUCER <br> CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS | RATINGS <br> FLUID TEMPERATURE |
| :---: | :---: |
| Buna N or Neoprene | $-4^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ to $179^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(82^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| VITON** | $-4^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ to $250^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(121^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| 316 Stainless Steel | $50^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ to $300^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(149^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| All Nylon | Maximum $179^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(82^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| All Nylon <br> For Water Service | Maximum $130^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |

For steam service, the fluid temperature with a pigtail (siphon tube or condensate loop) installed directly into the transducer will be below $179^{\circ} \mathrm{F}^{\circ}\left(\mathrm{H} 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$

## ASSEMBLY OF SWITCH AND TRANSDUCER UNITS (Refer to Figure 2)

 IMPORTANT: The switch unit and transducer unit may be provided as a complete assembly or as separate units. If separate units are provided, refer to Form No. P7035 for a complete listing of switch unit and transducer unit combinations. Form No. P7035 is provided to insure that the proper switch unit be assembled to the proper transducerunit.

Pay careful attention to exploded view provided in Figure 2 for assembly of switch unit and transducer unit. Proceed in the following manner:

1. CAUTION: The third digit in the catalog number on both the switch unit and the transducer unit must be identical. If not, do not assemble to each other. If the same, proceed.
. Remove bolts (4) from base of switch unit. On general purpose and watertight Renstructions, remove switch cover
2. Remove instruction label and pressure, temperature or mechanical iwitch range scale
from the transducer unit. from the transducer unit.
3. Place transducer unit on base of switch unit and assemble. Start bols (4) approximately two turns by hand to avoid the possibility of cross threading. After initial engagement, torque bolts (4) in a crisscross manner to $80 \pm 10$ inch-pounds.
4. Remove backing paper from range scale and install on the front of the switch body over the opening for the adjusting indicator point.

## POSITIONING

## Switch may be mounted in any position.

## MOUNTING

For mounting dimensions for open-frame switch, refer to Figure 2. For mounting dimensions for general purpose switch enclosures, refer to Figure 3. For all switches, an optional mounting bracket is available. For mounting bracket dimensions, refer to
Figure 6. Figure 6.

## PIPING/TUBING (PRESSURE TRANSDUCER)

Adequate support of piping and proper mounting of switch should be made to avoid essive shock or vibration. To minimize the effect of vibration on a switch, mount eendicular to vibration. Connect piping or tubing to switch at base of transducer. sparingly to male that flexible tubing be used whenever possible. Apply pipe compound sparingly to male pipe threads only. If applied to transducer threads, it may enter the
transducer and cause operational difficulty. Pipe strain on switch should be avoided by proper support and alignment of piping. When tightening pipe, do not use switch as a lever. Wrenches applied to transducer body or piping are to be located as close as possible to connection point. IMPORTANT: For steam service, install a condensate loop (pigtail or steam syphon tube) directly into the pressure transducer.
CAUTION: To avoid damage to the transducer body, DO NOT OVERTIGHTEN PIPE CONNECTIONS. If TEFLON* tape, paste or similar lubricant is used, use extra care due to reduced friction.
IMPORTANT: To eliminate the effect of undesirable pressure fluctuations in the system, install a surge suppressor.

## WIRING

Wiring must comply with local codes and the National Electrical Code. The general purpose switch enclosure is provided with a $7 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ diameter hole to accommodate $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ electrical hub or connector. It is recommended that a flexible conduit connection be used. If rigid conduit is used, do not consider it or use it as a means of supporting (mounting). For watertight switch enclosures, a watertight conduit hub must be installed in the 7/8" diameter hole; use conduit hub Part No. PP OI or equivalent. IMPORTANT: Electrical lead must be within range stated on namepiate. Failure to stay within the electrical range of the switch rating may result in damage to or premature failure of the electrical switch. Use No. 14 AWG copper wire rated for $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
minimum. CAUTION: minimum. CAUTION: Do not exert excessive screwdriver force on snap switch when making terminal connections. When connections are made, be sure there is no stress on the wire leads. Either condition may cause malfunction of switch.

| Electrical Ratings For Standard \& Suffix J or K Switches |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Ratings for Limit Controls and } \\ \text { Pressure Operated Switches: }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Ratings for Industrial Controls and } \\ \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Temperature Indicating and Regulating |  |
|  | Equipment: |  |

5 Amps Res., 125 or 250 VAC
15 Amps Res., 125 VAC
10 Amps Res., 250 VAC
1/8 HP or 90 Watts, 125 VAC
$1 / 4 \mathrm{HP}$ or 180 Watts, 250 VAC
1/2 Amp Res., 125 VDC
$1 / 4$ Amp Res., 250 VDC
$1 / 8 \mathrm{HP}$ or $90 \mathrm{Watts}, 125 \mathrm{VAC}$
$1 / 4 \mathrm{HP}$ or $180 \mathrm{Watts}, 250 \mathrm{VAC}$ 1/2 Amp Res., 125 VDC 1/4 Amp Res., 250 VDC

SCHEMATIC FOR STANDARD
AND SUFFIX 'J" SWITCHES

(SEE NOTE)
SCHEMATIC FOR SUFFIX "K" SWITCH (OPTIONAL) DOUBLE POLE DOUBLE THROW


PHYSICAL


NOTE: Terminal Connections (C, NC \& NO) on snap switch are located differently then shown in schematic above. Common "C" is located at the bottom. Normally Closed "NC" is located in the center. Normally Open "NO" is located at the top.

INSTALLATION OF TEMPERATURE TRANSDUCERS
(Refer to Figure 5)

## DIRECT PROBE

The Direct Probe (local) Temperature Transducer is provided with $1 / 2$ inch N.P.T. connection. When installing, do not use switch unit as a lever for tightening. Use wrenching flats provided at base of transducer for tightening.

## CAPILLARY AND BULB

The Capillary and Bulb (remote) Temperature Transducers are provided with a length of capillary and a $3 / 8$ inch diameter sensing bulb. CAUTION: Do not bend capillary at sharp angles. For proper operation, be sure sensing bulb is completely immersed in fluid and not in contact with heating element or anything that would directly affect the temperature of the fluid being sensed.

## THERMAL WELL (Optional Feature)

A Thermal Well may be used for Capillary and Bulb (remote) or Direct Probe (local) Temperature Transducers. The thermal well affords protection for the sensing bulb and allows removal of the sensing bulb while maintaining a pressure-tight vessel. When installing sensing bulb in thermal well, be sure that it is fully inserted. Where a thermal well already exists, jam nuts may be obtained to adapt the capillary and bulb to the existing thermal well. The existing thermal well must be for a $3 / 8$ diameter sensing bulb.

## UNION CONNECTOR (Optional Feature)

A union connector will allow direct mounting of the sensing bult in the fluid being maximum performance into piping connection before tightening union onto bulb. For maximum performance, the bulb should be inserted in the union connection so that the end of the sensing bulb is even with the end of the union connector nut. Do not apply excessive torque when tightening union connector nut

## ADJJSTMENT (SIGNAL SETTING) OF FIXED DEADBAND SWITCH

To make adjustments, (signal setting) a $1 / 4$ inch wrench and a pressure or temperature gage (within suitable range) are required. If electrical connection (to line of final application) of the switch is not desirable, a battery powered test lamp or ohm meter may be used. Pressure, temperature or mechanical range scales should be used for initial signal setting. These will be accurate within $5 \%$. Adjust switch until pointer is in the middle of the solid red line below the desired range. For exact signal setting, proceed as follows:

## ADJUSTMENT (SIGNAL SETTING) OF NORMALLY CLOSED AND AND NORMALLY OPEN FIXED DEADBAND SWITCH, <br> INCREASING SIGNAL (Refer to Figure 1)

1. If the fixed deadband switch is in the line of final application when adjustment (signal setting) is made, be sure switch can be test operated without affecting other equipment.
2. On general purpose and watertight constructions, remove switch cover
3. Turn adjustment nut until signal setting indicator is fully up. Use a $1 / 4$ inch wrench for adjusting nut. CAUTION: Adjusting nut will turn easily until it hits a stop. Do not over torque; over torquing may cause damage.
4. Follow steps in chart below to make signal setting

| Steps of Adjustment | Normally Closed |  | Normally Open |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Electrical <br> Connection <br> To Switch | Position Of <br> Test Lamp <br> On-Off | Electrical <br> Connection <br> To Switch | Position Of <br> Test Lamp <br> On-Off |
| 1. Starting with zero signal <br> connect test lamp to <br> common and | Normally <br> Closed <br> Terminal | On | Normally <br> Open <br> Terminal | Off |
| 2. Apply desired actuation <br> signal. Then back off <br> signal adjusting nut until <br> switch actuates. | Normally <br> Closed <br> Terminal | Off <br> (Switch <br> Open) | Normally <br> Open <br> Terminal | On <br> (Switch <br> Closed) |
| 3. Lower signal to check |  |  |  |  |
| reactuation signal. | Normally <br> Closed <br> Terminal | On <br> (Switch <br> Closed) | Normally <br> Open <br> Tcrminal | Off <br> (Switch <br> Open) |

5. Cycle between actuation and reactuation signals and make minor adjustment to nut as required to achieve the exact signal setting
6. After setting has been made, make permanent electrical connections. WARNING: Be sure power is off when electrical connections are made.

## ADJUSTMENT (SIGNAL SETTING) OF NORMALLY CLOSED AND NORMALLY OPEN FIXED DEADBAND SWITCH, <br> DECREASING SIGNAL (Refer to Figure 1)

1. If the fixed deadband switch is in the line of final application when adjustment (signal setting) is made, be sure switch can be test operated without affecting other equipment.
2. On general purpose and watertight constructions, remove switch cover.
3. Turn adjustment nut until sigral setting indicator is fully down. Use a $1 / 4$ inch wrench for adjusting nut. CALTION: Adjusting nut will turn casily until it hits a stop. Do not over torque; overtorquing may cause damage.
4. Follow steps in the chart below to make signal setting

|  | Normally Closed |  | Normally Open |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Steps of Adjustment | Electrical <br> Connection <br> To Switch | Position Of <br> Test Lamp <br> On-Off | Electrical <br> Connection <br> To Switch | Position Of <br> Test Lamp <br> On-Off |
| 1. Starting with initial <br> signal above desired <br> actuation setting, <br> connect test lamp to <br> common and ... | Normally <br> Closed <br> Terminal | Off | Normally <br> Open <br> Terminal | On |
| 2. Decrease signal to de- <br> sired actuation signal. <br> Then advance signal <br> adjusting nut until <br> switch actuates. | Normally <br> Closed <br> Terminal | On <br> (Switch <br> Closed) | Normally <br> Open <br> Terminal | Off <br> (Switch <br> Open) |
| 3. Increase signal to |  |  |  |  |
| check reactuation |  |  |  |  |
| signal. | Normally <br> Closed <br> Terminal | Off <br> (Switch <br> Open) | Normally <br> Open <br> Terminal | On <br> (Switch <br> Closed) |

5. Cycle between actuation and reactuation signals and make minor adjustment to nut as required to achieve the exact signal setting.
6. After setting has been made, make permanent electrical connections. WARNING: Be sure power is off when electrical connections are made.

## TESTING OF INSTALLATION

If the adjustment of the switch has been made outside of the line of final application the switch should be retested when installed in the line of final application. Follow adjustment instructions. Be sure switch can be test operated without affecting other equipment

## MAINTENANCE

WARNING: Turn off electrical power supply and line pressure to switch before removal or inspection.
IMPORTANT: Repair of the switch shall never be attempted in the field. The switch must be returned to the factory (Automatic Switch Company, Florham Park, New Jersey) or serviced only by an authorized factory representative. Address all service inquines to Automatic Switch Company, 50-56 Hanover Road, Florham Park, New Jersey 07932. The only adjustment which may be performed on the switch is changing the position of signal setting adjusting nut and replacement of the transducer unit. Replacement of transducer should be done if external leakage is evident.

## PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

1. While in service, operate (cycle between two desired signals) the fixed deadband switch at least once a month to insure proper operation. If necessary, electrical wiring and pipe connection should be made so that switch can be test operated with out affecting other equipment.
2. Periodic inspection of the switch, external surfaces only, should be carried out Switch should be kept clean and free from paint, foreign matter, corrosion, icing and freezing conditions.
3. Keep the medium entering the switch as free from dirt and foreign material as possible

## MPROPER OPERATION

Switch will not actuate or actuates and reactuates undesirably.

1. Incorrect Electrical Connection: Check leads to switch. Be sure they are properly connected. Switch is marked "NO" for Normally Open, "NC" for Normally Closed and " C " for Common
2. Faulty Control Circuit: Check electrical power supply to switch. Check for loose or blown-out fuses, open-circuited or grounded wires, loose connections at terminal block or switch. See nameplate for electrical rating and range.
3. Incorrect Pressure: Check pressure in system with suitable pressure gage. Pressure must be within range specified on nameplate.
4. Incorrect Adjustment: Check adjusting nut for proper setting. Refer to adjustment instructions.
5. External Leakage: Check to see that boits (4) holding transducer to pressure switch are properly torqued ( $80 \pm 10$ inch-pounds). If bolts are tight and leakage is stil evident, replace transducer. Refer to paragraph on "Assembly of Switch Unit and Transducer Unit.
6. Excessive Vibration or Surges Causing Switch to Actuate and Reactuate: Check for fluctuations in system and install pressure surge suppressor. Check switch mounting and be sure there is no excess vibration.
. Incorrect Temperature: Check temperature in system with suitable thermometer Temperature must be within range specified on nameplate. Check location of capil lary and bulb for incorrect mounting. Refer back to paragraphs on "Installation of Temperature Transducers."
If the operation of the fixed deadband switch cannot be corrected by the above means, the entire switch unit should be replaced or an authorized factory representative consulted,

FOK SERVICE, REPLACEMENT OR NEW TRANSDUCER
Consult Factory or Authorized Factory Representative or Distributors

## ORDERING INFORMATION

For Fixed Deadband Switch or New Transducer When Ordering, Specify Catalog Numbers, Fluid, Pressure Range, emperature Range, Serial Numbers and Maximum Sustained Pressu or Temperature.

## NA ${ }^{\text {MEPLATATES ARE LOCATED ON SWITCH COVER }}$

 AND BOTTOM OF TRANSDUCER.

Figure 1. Adjustment (Signal Setting) of Fixed Deadband Switch

> IMPORTANT: THE THIRD DIGIT IN CATALOG NUMBER ON THE SWITCH UNIT AND TRANSDUCER UNIT MUST BE IDENTICAL. REFER TO EXAMPLE BELOW.

[ $\varnothing 5,5]$


Figure 2. (Switch U'nit and Transducer U'nit to be Assembled)


Figure 3.
General Purpose Switch Enclosure With Mounting Dimensions


Figure 4.
Watertight Switch Enclosure

union connectron


4 V/ THERMAL WELL
FOR SPRAL 1 NTEELOCCED
ARMOREO CAPLLARIES
 (Optional Feature) Optional Feature)

| Figure 5. $\begin{array}{c}\text { Union Connector and Thermal Wells } \\ \text { (Optional Feature) }\end{array}$ | Figure 6. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |


[^0]:    * To obtain approximate flow at other than 1 PSIG pressure drop, multiply flow in table by square root of pressure drop. Example: 7554LV @ 9 PSIG $=11.5 \times \sqrt{9}=34.5 \mathrm{GPM} /$

[^1]:    The pressure at which a pressure relief valve will start to discharge should never be judged by the reading of the pressure gauge normally furnished on the container.

[^2]:    * Only the control lines to the burner controls or to the control unit may be connected at the marked terminals.

    It is not permitted to connect additional external loads, such as signal lamps.

[^3]:    A CAUTION
    Always check for proper oil level after filling. Do not overfill or underfill with oil, or injury to personnel, reducer, or other equipment may result.
    4 CAUTION
    Do not mix different oils in the reducer. Oils should be compatible with Viton seal material.

[^4]:    ACAUTION
    Always check for proper oil level after filling. Do not overfill or underfill with oil, or injury to personnel, reducer, or other equipment may result.
    ACAUTION
    Do not mix different oils in the reducer. Oils should be compatible with Viton ${ }^{\otimes}$ seal material.

[^5]:    * For intermittent ignition, connect to terminal 3

