# **BELT DEWATERING PRESS**

MANUFACTURING, INC

P.O. Box 118 @ GREENWICH, N.Y. 12834 @ (518) 695-6851

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

#### 60" BELT DEWATERING PRESS

### WEST POINT, NEW YORK

TAB

INFORMATION ON BELT DEWATERING PRESS LIST OF PARTS

A MAIN DRIVE

Baldor Motor Hub City Gear Box Browning Sprockets/Bushings and Chain

B PRELIMINARY DRAINAGE DRUM DRIVE (PDD)

Wer Motor Hub City Gear Box Browning Sprockets/Bushings and Chain

C DISTRIBUTION BOX DRIVE

Baldor Motor Hub City Gear Box

D BEARINGS

Link Belt Pillow Block Bearings

PNEUMATIC COMPONENTS

Clark Empeo Air Gauge Wilkerson Air Regulator Kay Pneumatic Air Valve Schrader Bellows Air Valve Allenair Bleed Pilot SOR Pressure Switch Allenair Cylinders

MISCELLANEOUS

Industrial Fabric DuPont Paint Spraying Systems, Inc., Nozzles

APPROYED

DATE: 12/10/84

☐ DISAPPROYED
☐ REVISE AND RESUBLET

APPROVED TO TO TO

SUBJECT TO CERTAL OF PLANE AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR THIS WORK EXCEPT AS TO FIGURED DIMENSIONS.

JACQUES H. GERSTENPELD

E.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS (Cont)

G	Rolair Air Compressor Goulds Booster Pump Youlf Kiff Conservals
Н	Cutler Hammer Electrical
т	DRAWINGS

# BELT DEWATERING PRESS MANUFACTURING, INC

P.O. Box 118 @ GREENWICH, N.Y. 12834 @ (518) 695-6851

#### LIST OF SPARE PARTS

1 - 60" Belt Dewatering Press - (1.5 Meter)

### WEST POINT, NEW YORK

One set of belts (mesh size to be selected after two months of operation)

Two Sets of doctor blades

One main press drive chain (60 pitch)

One primary drum drive chain (40 pitch)

Two drive roll bearings

Two table roll bearings

Two tracking roll bearings

Two "S" roll bearings

BELT DEWATERING PRESS MANUFACTURING, INC.

BELT FILTER PRESS

EQUIPMENT, OPERATION & MAINTENANCE MANUAL

# Table of Contents

	FOR	W A	١R	D																																	٠
INTROD	UCTI	٥١	i																																	•	1
	A. B. C.	B	1 e n	u ( ] 1 d	d g t D	F	i y	1 1 n e	t e	r		P۱	re	<b>S</b>	S	,	٩r	۱t	i	С	i	p	a 1	tε	e d						g h	ıρ	u	t			1
I.	PRES	SS		CC	) M	P	01	N E	N	Τ		S	YS	T	ΕI	M S	S																				9
	A. B. C. D. E. G. H.	B D D B E	e n e r e	l t wa a i l t	i t n	TneaWr	e r g	ns ir	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	o a a	t U t S	i d n i e r	i t	M s S	i. pi	x e a r	e r	ì	a D	n r	d i	V (	S 1	U	d	g g	е	F	е	e c	i	L	i	n e	ò		9 10 11 14 14
II.	SUMN EQUI						١	4 1	ιT	Ε	R	I A	۱L	S	(	0 F	•	С	0	N	ς.	TF	RL	JC	Ţ	Ι	4 C	1	Αl	N D	)					1	1 9
	A. B. C. D. E. G.	B I D D B E	en ev ev ev	t va i t	itn	Tone a series with a series wi	er eri ge	in sh	i g w	o a a	n t U t S	i c n i e r	t	d M s	i z	B e	el er	t	a D	T n r	ra d i v	a (	k Sl es	i	n d	g g	Ş	Sy F	s i	t e	em I	L	i	n e	•		19 19 20 21 21
III.	OPER	RA	T ]	0	N	(	) F	•	T	H.	E	В	E	L	T	F	I	L	T	E	R	P	R	Ε	S	S										2	22
	A. B. C. D. E. F. G.	K O M V i L N B	pe ac is ac el	/rhuiomt	0 a i a n r a	petine ne ne ne ne ne ne ne ne ne ne ne ne n	eric Opto	nSherhp	ateryui	l a cla	ri ksi ti Te	a u	rptntw	i 6 0 i 1	a b a r b	ol oe	e ! a	s R M n	u a d	n i	ni e Ex	in W	i g i h	i c	P 1	ro e e	o c T	e h R	dı e	ır P	e r	s e t	s				222 23 23 24 25 26
	I. J.		h a h a																						0	f f	:	T	hε	9	P	r	e s	S			27 29

IV.	MAINTENAN	CE OF	THE BELT FILTER PRESS	30
		ntati ing B ing R		30 31 31 32
٧.	BELT DEWA	TERIN	G PRESS TROUBLESHOOTING CHART	35
	Condition Condition Condition	2	Poor Quality of Sludge Out of P.D.D. Belts Blinding with Sludge Wet Cake at Machine Discharge	3 5 3 5
	Condition Condition	4	End Poor Quality of Filtrate P.D.D. Poor Quality of Filtrate -	36 37
	Condition Condition Condition	7	Gravity and Pressure Zones Sludge Cake Sticking to Belts Poor Drainage - Gravity Section Belt Tracks Off Machine and	37 38 38
	Condition Condition Condition	10	Hits Misalignment Switch Belt Press Drive Will Not Start Belt Press Drive Stops Belts Stop Moving - Motor	38 39 40
	Condition		Running P.D.D. Stops Turning - Motor Running	40 40
	Condition	13	Cake Discharge Wiper Blades Not Working Properly	41

#### Forward

The design concepts of the BDP belt dewatering press machine are based on the premise of producing a dependable unit with the best possible throughput, dryness and filtrate quality. However, in addition to this, the machine has been designed for the operator and the maintenance personnel.

As the operator becomes more and more familiar with the numerous practical components and operating systems, maintenance, cleaning and mechanical ability of the equipment, the operator should become at ease and confident with the machine.

This manual will introduce and familiarize personnel from an operating, mechanical and maintenance standpoint. The manual was compiled through informational input solicited from those directly operating, building and maintaining these machines.

#### INTRODUCTION

#### A. General

The key to the success of any dewatering equipment is the proper operation maintenance of the equipment. The key to the results when properly operating maintaining a machine is in the feed sludge characteristics and proper condition of sludge with polymer.

There are many sludge characteristics which affect the sizing, through cake dryness, and filtrate quality of a belt filter press. All belt filter pre are rated by the effective meter width of the machine and the solids throughpulbs. of dry solids/hr/meter width.

## B. Sludge Sources and Characteristics

- 1. <u>General</u> Sludge sources and characteristics can vary from community community depending on the types of sewers, industrial and commercial sources other contributing factors. However, the fact that most treatment plants gener use the same processes for removal of  $BOD_5$ , Suspended Solids and NOD, allows ge all classifications of sludges and sludge characteristics to be made.
- 2. <u>Sludge Sources</u> The two most general classifications of sludge are mary and Biological and can be characterized as listed below:

Primary	<u>Biological</u> .
Fibrous (porous)	Fine (non- porous)
Large Particle Size	Colloidal
Non-Compressible	Compressible

These characteristics reveal why fresh primary sludges are so relatively to dewater from a standpoint of cake dryness, throughput and filtrate quality why fresh biological sludges are more difficult.

Expanding these characteristics further:

- a. <u>Fibrous (porous) vs. Fine (non-porous)</u> Solids that are fibrous in na have a tremendous quantity of pores and generally release water quite rap whereas fine solids are less porous and tend to fill the voids in the belts sludge or be lost in the filtrate during sludge dewatering processes.
- b. <u>Large Particle Size vs. Colloidal Particles</u> Heavier large particles settle and agglomerate naturally to form flocs which are readily dewatered for lease of the free or carrier water and some bound or capillary water. Collo particles (whose behavior and characteristics are generally duplicated by biol cal sludges and septic sludges, although the particles are generally larger colloidal size) do not settle at all and may be either hydrophobic (water hat or hydrophylic (water loving in nature).

ion and

ughput, presser

nity to ces and meralli

gener

:re

ly eas

natur rapidly

for realloidal

per that

1. <u>Hydrophobic colloids</u> - These particles do not agglomerate easily due to the fact that their surface charges (Zeta Potential) predominate their activity and overcome natural attractive forces (Brownian Motion and Van Der Wal's forces). The reason that the surface charge predominates the particles behavior is that the surface area of the particle is much greater than the mass. Most colloidal particles are negatively charged and have a double electric layer around them as depicted below: + -

Therefore, for hydrophobic colloidal solids to coagulate, the polyelectrolyte or polymer is usually cationic and must neutralize the natural repulsive charges of the particles.

- 2. <u>Hydrophylic colloids</u> These particles exhibit their behavior of infinite suspension strictly due to their affinity to water. This bond is extremely difficult to break and often extremely large dosages of coagulants are required or other forms of treatment such as heat are needed to break this bond. A sludge with many particles that exhibit hydophylic colloidal behavior can, therefore, only be dewatered to a certain degree and no further without additional processes and expenses.
- C. <u>Non-Compressible vs. Compressible</u> In any dewatering process, the solids that are non-compressible will exhibit more backbone when put under pressure and will retain shape and openness, whereas compressible solids will collapse and fill all voids available, virtually locking out the removal of filtrate through the cake and belts.
- 3. <u>Sludge Characteristics</u> Some of the numerous sludge characteristics affecting the dewaterability of sludges are:
  - 1. Particles size distributrion and source of sludge (solids character)
  - 2. Volatile solids content
  - pH of sludge
  - 4. Whether or not the sludge is anaerobic, and the length of time it has been anaerobic.
  - 5. Proportions of primary and biological sludges
  - 6. Solids content of % solids

The effects of these characteristics can be summarized in the following ments:

- The nature of the sludge (by settling, chemical or biological so will, with a review of the discussion under Sludge Sources, give an understanding of the degree of difficulty to expect in dewate the sludge.
- As the volatile solids content of a sludge increases, the hydrop content of the sludge normally increases resulting in higher coa dosages.
- 3. The pH of the sludge may affect the surface charges of suspended ticles and may also affect the configuration and charge on polym Normally, a pH as low as 5.5 does not significantly affect polym dosages.
- 4. Septic or anaerobic sludges, even totally digested sludges, have their nature created more fines which exhibit colloidal behavior these sludges also have entrained gases.
- 5. The sludge that is 70% primary and 30% waste activated, for exam will dewater significantly drier and easier than a sludge that i primary and 70% waste activated.
- 6. Sludge solids content or % solids greatly affect the volume that sludge occupies and the amount of water that must be removed to achieve a desired dryness.

This is shown by the following:

1. Sludge Volume and Sludge Concentration Relationship where:

	<pre>V1 = initial volume of sludge</pre>
V1 S <sub>2</sub>	$V_2$ = final volume of sludge
-	$S_1$ = initial solids concentration
V <sub>2</sub> S <sub>1</sub>	$S_2$ = final solids concentration

This approximate relationship shows that if 100 gallons of 1% sl solids content is concentrated to 2% sludge solids content, then volume will be only 50 gallons. <u>Doubling the solids content of sludge results in halving the volume</u>. (see Table 1)

1. Performing a Mass Balance on a Belt Press

The useful formulas listed below were used to calculate Table No which follows and dramatically represent the importances of feed highest % solids possible to a dewatering unit.

tata. a) Dry lbs. of sludge dewatered per hour = (1)Sludge solids feed (mg/l) x gpm rces' 2,000 you ing Dry lbs. of filtrate discharge per hour = (2) filtrate suspended solids (mg/l x gpm) ylic 2,000 ulan c) % Solids Capture = (1) - (2) par (1)ers. Dry lbs. of sludge cake discharge per hour = ?r (1) - (2)(3) 1bs. of water fed to press per hour = bу (4) $gpm \times 8.34 \times 60 - (1)$ and f) lbs. of water in cake per hour = (3) - (3)ple, (5)% cake solids s 30% g) % water removed =  $(4) - (5) \times 100$ (4) a Example: = 4% T.S.S. (40,000 mg/l)Feed Solids Filtrate Solids\* = 2,000 mg/lgpm (feed sludge) = 100 gpm Cake Solids = 25% gpm (filtrate) = 45 gpm (1) a)  $40,000 \times 100 = 2,000 \text{ dry lbs.}$ 2,000 ludge in the (2) b)  $2,000 \times 85 = 85 \text{ dry lbs.}$ . 9 2,000 c) 2,000 - 85 = 95.75%No. 1 2,000 edir -

d) 2,000 - 100 = 1,915 dry pounds

(3)

TABLE NO. 1

EFFECT OF FEED SOLIDS CONCENTRATION ON SOLIDS THROUGHPUT DEWATERING COMPARISON

WATER REMOVED (%)	91.9	89.8	87.7	85.6	83.4	81.2	79.0
тняоиснрит (ову св/ня)	1000	1250	1500	175Ö.	2000	2250	. 2500
FEED SOLIDS CONCENTHATION (% T.S.S.)	N	2.5	m	3.5	4	4.5	ហ

\*\* ALL GO TO 20% SOLIDS AND FILTRATE QUANTITY AND QUALITY STAYS THE SAME

e) 
$$100 \times 8.34 \times 60 - 2,000 \text{ lbs.} = 48,040 \text{ lbs.}$$
 (4)  
f)  $1,915 - 1,915 = 5,745 \text{ lbs.}$  (5)  $0.25$ 

g) 
$$48,040 - 5,745 \times 100 = 88.04\%$$
 (6)  $48,040$ 

C. Belt Filter Press Anticipated Throughput and Dryness

	Feed Sludge	Throughput	Cake Dryness
Sludge Dryness	% Solids *	lb/hr/meter	% Solids
Aerobically			
Digested	1.5 - 2.5	500	13 - 16
Fresh Water			
Activated	2 - 4	750	17 - 20
Anaerobically			
Digested	3 - 5	1,000	18 - 22
Combined Primary			
& Waste Activated	2.5 6.5	1,500	18 - 40

<sup>\*</sup> If this value is greater than listed value, higher % solids in the cake can be expected.

# D. <u>Polymer Conditioning of Sludge</u>

1. <u>General</u> - Polymers are linear chains of high molecular weight (in the millions) organic synthetic flocculating agents which have many sites available for the colloidal particles in sludge. Since most sludge solids are negatively charged, cationic or positively (+) charged polymers are used since the polymers can then coagulate or gather particles by electrical charge neutralization or chemically. Although cationic polymers are the most common used, anionic or negatively (-) charged polymers and non-ionic or neutrally charged polymers are also marketed. This is due to the fact that some sludges are extremely difficult to coagulate and flocculate and rquire a combination of two different types of polymer. The most

<sup>\*</sup> Filtrate does not include shower water or polymer mixure.

commonly used polymers are characterized by high molecular weight, high posit charge.

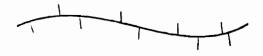
Polymers normally coagulate by particle absorption and then interpartibridging with other polymer chains causing a cross linking effect. Polymers available in dry, liquid, and gel or emulsion form. The most commonly used are liquid and dry polymers. The dry forms are approximately 100% pure, the liq forms vary between 4-8% for a water solution polymer up to 50% for an emulsion pymer.

2. <u>Polymer Dilution (Day TAnk) and Secondary Dilution</u> - When mixing a tank solution of polymer, there are general guides for the desired concentration polymer to avoid overdosing. This is due to the fact that the high molecu weight synthetics look like this in the concentrated state:

Many of the polymer's sites available for particle capture are lost in center of the closed shape. Dilution with water in a day tank will serve to h the following effect:



This has made the polymer open up to a certain degree and allowed more sito be available. Finally, the use of secondary dilution water in the polymer so tion feed line results in the following polymer shape:



This readily reveals that more sites are now available and the least poly dosage will be applied.

The day tank dilution of the polymer depends on the type of polymer.

positive Generally:

pare.cle pers are are the liquid

ion pol-

g a day
ution o'

TES

in th to av

e site

pol yme

1. For a liquid water solution polymer, a 10% solution should be the maximum concentration made. This should be made assuming the polymer is 100% pure. For example: A 10% solution is made by mixing a 0.4 foot of polymer in a total solution mixture of water and polymer of 4 feet.

- 2. An emulsion liquid polymer would be mixed in the same way as 1), however, if the emulsion were 40% (most water solution polymers are only 4-8%), this fact must be taken into consideration along with the pumping abilities of the chemical feed pump.
- 3. Dry polymers are normally mixed in a day tank with a maximum concentration of 1%. By this is meant, I lbs. of polymer for every 100 lbs. of water. In all cases, the mixer should be left on until the polymer is thoroughly dissolved into solution. Secondary dilution water should be added via the method depicted in Figure 1. This set up should be located within 50 feet of the belt filter press. The metering of the water rate in gpm is important since the secondary dilution water necessary will vary depending on feed sludge characteristics.
- 3. <u>Anticipated Polymer Dosages</u> Polymer dosages are generally calculated in lbs. of polymer/dry ton of solids processed. In these calculations, whatever polymer amount is used is considered to be pure polymer. This is the way all dosage data is calculated:

# Example No. 1

A day tank solution using 96 gallons of a liquid (water solution) polymer is 960 gallons of total solution is made. This day tank lasts 8 hours. In this 8 hour period, 10 dry tons of sludge are processed on a 2 meter machine.

The polymer dosage is lb/dry ton is calculated as follows:

Lbs. of polymer used = 96 gallons x 8.37\* lbs. = 803.53 lbs. gal.

<u>Lbs. of polymer</u> = 803.50 = dry ton solids 10 80.4 lbs/dry ton

\* unit weight of polymer per gallon

# Example No. 2

A day tank is made up of a 5% solution of polymer. The polymer feed pump is delivering the solution at 1.6 gpm. A belt filter press discharge is 2 tons per

hour at a solids content of 25%. What is polymer dosage?

lbs/hr of polymer = 
$$50,000 \text{ mg/l*} \times 1.6 \text{ gpm} = 40 \text{ lbs.}$$
  
2,000

Tons dry solids/hr =  $2 \times .25 = .5$ 

\* Equivalent to 5%

Therefore: 
$$lbs/dry$$
 ton =  $\underline{40 \ lbs}$ . = 80  $lb/dry$  ton 0.5 tons

The actual dosage fed for any belt press opeation depends on 1) the type sludge being dewatered and 2) the proper operation of the polymer system. Typi values of polymer dosages are: (all values lbs/dry tons)

Sludge Type	<u>Liquid Polymer</u>	Dry Polymer
Aerobically		
Digested	100 - 200	8 - 15
Fresh Waste		
Activated	100 - 200	7 - 12
Anaerobically	•	
Digested	80 - 200	5 <b>-</b> 12 <sup>.</sup>
		•
Combined		
S1 udge	60 - 150	3 - 10

While polymer can be categorized generally, their reactions with sludge (vary significantly. An optimum application with one polymer may depend upon a warrow spectrum of variables, while another may give similar results over a wide range of operating parameters. It is important to work closely with the polymer supplier to achieve the lowest chemical costs. He should be consulted specifical in the following areas:

- 1. Proper product
- 2. Method of mixing
- 3. Solution strengths
- 4. Use of dilution water
- 5. Point or points of application

See Figure No. 1 for recommended polymer introduction.

FIGURE NO. 1

ype of

ge can
a very
wider
olymer
ically

#### I. PRESS COMPONENT SYSTEMS

#### General

The belt press is comprised of several component systems which provide one more functions and complement and/or support one another. A description of component systems is present herein.

#### A. Structural

The frame of the press is made up of welded 4" x 6" 1/4" heavy duty rectar lar steel tubing conforming to ASTM A-500 specifications. Structural steel ports for the press that are non-tubular conform to ASTM A-36. The pressure gravity sections of the machine have rigid welded side frames with bolted comembers. All bearing pads are welded on the structural tubing frame, are a min of 3/4" thick and have machined bearing surfaces.

All rollers are constructed of schedule 40 carbon steel pipe with carbon s journals and double flanges. The table rollers or gravity dewatering section rare constructed of 3" diamater carbon steel stock shrunk fit into each end. other rollers have double flanged journals which are welded to the tubing. The pendix contains information on roller locations, roller sizes, shaft diameter s and bearing numbers for your size machine. All of the rollers are coated with minimum of 1/4" of fiberglass or 1/8" of neoprene over 1/4" of fiberglass, deping on the location and stress loading of the rollers.

All rollers are supported with bolted in place, heavy duty, double sea pillow block ball bearings. The bearings are self aligning and are fitted with Alemite grease fitting. Each bearing is mounted on an individual bearing plate lowing easy access to rollers for removal and replacement. Rollers can be remand replaced without removing adjacent rollers or sections of frames.

All exposed non-stainless steel components receive a protecting coating oppolyurethane 7 step corrosion protection system. This system has excellent cosion resistant and cleaning properties.

The combination of the heavy duty frame, pillow block bearings and mach mounting bearing surfaces ensures both stress loading distribution and struct integrity for the press.

# B. Belt Tension (pressure) and Belt Tracking

The pneumatic system which: a) allows control of the operating pressure on

sludge being dewatered; b) provides the required high pressure for added dewatering and; c) provides the tracking of the top and bottom belts, is simple and dependable and will maintain constant pressure even if cake thickness varies.

e one o

The operating pressure is provided by four (4) pneumatic cylinders (whose diameters are dependent on machine size) which are capable of providing pressure through their entire arm extension. These cylinder pressures are easily controlled by simply setting an air pressure controller at the press control panel. Two of the cylinders are provided for the top belt and two for the bottom. The cylinders are bolted to the frame on steel support pads and threaded into a structural support on the return rollers.

The high pressure sections (not found on some machines) of the press are provided by cylinders which actuate a set of press rollers. The diameter of these cylinders are equal to the operating pressure cylinders but have much shorter extension lengths (3"). These cylinders are also controlled by just setting an air pressure controller on the control panel and result in added pressure exerted on the sludge being dewatered by the resulting surface contact of two adjacent rollers. The high pressure rollers are located near the discharge end of the machine. The cylinders are bolted to the frame on steel support pads and pin connected to the press rolls.

The belt tracking devices are simple, time proven and extremely dependable. Paddle shaped limit switches are used to actuate a reciprocating air valve that in turn operates a cylinder connected to a tracking roller. The tracking roller is moved either one direction or the other depending on the direction the belt is to be moved. The tracking roller is connected to the cylinder by a yoke clamp and the cylinder is guided by a high density polyethylene wear plate. One tracking cylinder provides tracking for the top belt and one cylinder provides tracking for the bottom belt, supplemented by over travel shutdown switches.

All cylinders are constructed of brass and the cylinder rods of stainless steel. The air supply for the press may be fitted with a moisture trap and an automatic oiler to protect and provide lubrication for all pneumatic cylinders, respectively.

The pneumatic system is further detailed in the schematic and in the operation of the machines.

# C. <u>In-Line Static Mixer and Sludge Feed Line</u>

1. The in-line static mixer provides for and forces intimate contact and mixing between the sludge being dewaterd and the polymer and plyelectrolyte used for the sludge conditioning. (See sludge conditioning theory and polymer addition

el sup

d cros

in stee

n roll d. Al

r h depend

r size

sealed with a ate al

remove

of a

achine uctural

on the

sections for further information on conditioning).

A flanged section of schedule 80 PVC pipe with internal 304 stainless stations bolted to the pipe make up the in-line static mixer. The long fins are postioned at an angle from the vertical and are installed staggered between the tand bottom fins. The fins are also welded to a 304 stainless steel retainer pieces.

While passing through the static mixer, the combination of sludge and polymare forced into intimate mixing and blending. The mixing effect develops an effective coagulation/floc forming effect to enhance the first step in the dewater process, the primary dewatering drum.

The polymer addition system is set up to be flexible since polymer additi ports exist before, in and after the static mixer. Flexibility or a choice of t polymer addition location allows the optimum polymer/sludge configuration to be slected.

2. The sludge feed line between the static mixer and the specialty steel for piece to the primary dewatering drum (P.D.D.) is schedule 80 PVC pipe. The flamp one end open discharge specialty schedule 80 carbon steel feed piece is a half moshape with the center cut out for the P.D.D. drive shaft. This unique sludge for design provides even sludge distribution to the P.D.D. in a non-clog manner.

The feed piece is bolted to the frame that supports the P.D.D.. The composents of the piece are corrosion protected. The piece has a 3" opening around it entire arc.

# D. Dewatering Units and Drive

- 1. <u>General</u> The success of the operation of the belt filter press, pure from an operating standpoint, depends heavily on effective and consistent use the preliminary dewatering units. These consist of the dewatering drum and resection of bottom belt which provide the gravity zone on the press. The flow sludge through the press is in the order of 1) the primary dewatering drum; gravity drainage provided by the bottom belt; 3 and 4) the low and medium presses stage provided by both belts, and 5) the high pressure rollers.
- 2. Primary Dewatering Drum (P.D.D.) The primary dewatering drum consists of an open ended and open sided stainless steel drum constructed of 12 gauge is stainless steel with 4 compartments provided in the drum by baffle walls, each be fle wall has either two or three openings depending on machine size. The drum driven by a variable speed, 3/4 hp DC motor through a gear reducer and chain driven the drive shaft is located in the center of the drum and is constructed of coated carbon steel. The drum is supported by flanged outboard bearings at both ends.

steel po

piece.

effec-:tering

of the

l feet lange. f moo

ompon d i+'s

purel use of

low of um; 2l

onsistinge 300 ch baffirum is drive coates

ſs.

The drums vary in diameter depending on the size of the belt press, but the standard diameters ar 3' and 4'. All P.D.D.'s are 68" in length. The entire circumference of the horizontal cylinder of the primary dewatering drum is covered with a polyester belt material that is securely bolted and banded to the drum with stainless steel fastening materials. The belt material and mesh opening can be changed by purchasing different belt weaves, however, a plain open weave mesh is normally used on the drums.

Approximately 50 to 60% of the filtrate removed from the total dewatering of a sludge will be removed in the primary dewatering drum. The variable speed feature of the drum allows optimum dewatering to be obtained. As the P.D.D. revolves, the drum belt material is constantly kept clean with a spray header fitted with spray nozzles.

The primary dewatering drum is housed in a rectangular bolted and corrosion resistant painted steel frame enclosure with vinyl side curtains to allow access to the spray nozzles and drum belt media. The bottom panel of the enclosure is made of 304 stainless steel and is flange fitted with PVC drain line.

Paramount to the successful operation of the primary dewatering drum is proper chemical conditioning of the sludge being dewatered. The optimum chemical dosage must be used at all times or the drum will begin to blind. However, the advantage of the drum is that even if it is blinded by improper polymer dosing for hours at a time, it will respond to the proper dosage quickly and resume proper operation after several minutes due to the spray water effectiveness in cleaning the belt.

The primary dewatering drum is driven by a variable speed unit (SCR-DC drive) which allows easy speed variation by turning a speed control knob from the control panel. The P.D.D. is also covered in the operation and troubleshooting sections of the manual.

# 3. Gravity Zone and Pressure Zone and Dewatering Belts

The press is fitted with one top and one bottom continuous belt which are characterized by their widths (1 meter, 1.5 meter, 2 meter or 2.5 meter) as well as their lengths and their weaves. All belts used are made of woven polyester filaments and belt closure is provided by overlapping schedule 316 stainless steel clippers secured by a stainless steel wire which runs the width of the belts. The belts are extremely durable and strong and normally last for several thousand hours of operation if properly treated and operated. The belt weave used is normally chosen during belt press testing; other weaves can be purchased and tried after operating experience is gained.

The bottom belt is longer than the top belt since the bottom belt provide gravity zone section of dewatering. As the sludge leaves the primary dewat drum, it still has free water to release and is allowed to do so on the gr section of the bottom belt. The sludge is evenly fed onto the gravity secti the machine by first flowing from the P.D.D. to the 304 stainless steel box contains a mixer. The sludge is fed to this box before the gravity section to the heavier sludge particles from imbedding into belt and causing premature r wear. From the box, the sludge flows evenly onto the bottom belt gravity which has channel with neoprene sealed edges on the sides and a pipe at th which controls the height of the thickened sludge. The sludge feed box mix driven by a 1/3 hp constant speed drive and is remotely controlled from the copanel.

After the sludge passes under the level control pipe, it immediately e the pressure zone of the machine where it is constantly under pressure betwee top and bottom belts. The pressure is provided by the pneumatic extension extension) cylinders.

The sludge volume is large at the beginning of the pressure zone, there the sludge first goes around two large rollers (lower effective PSI) where tangential or shear forces are applied. A large volume of filtrate is release to the final quantities of free and some easily released capillary or bound leaving the sludge solids.

The second of the two large rollers that the sludge goes around is the roller which is driven by a variable speed drive unit. Location of the driven this point allows both of the belts to be driven by one drive unit. The runits are 2 hp to 5 hp, depending on machine size. Speeds can be varied by a Retype variable sheave setup, frequency inverter A.C. motor or D.C. drive.

The sludge volume is now significantly reduced, (it resembles sludge cake) sludge can next go around rollers of smaller diameter (smaller radii and high fective PSI) where larger shear forces will be experienced. The last sets of s diameter rollers (not found on some machines) prior to the top and bottom discharge allow for additional high pressure to be applied via the press rol which are air operated from the control panel. High molecular weight polyethy wipers or doctor blades with adjustable counterweights at both ends are locate the top and bottom belts to insure proper discharge of the cake.

The belts separate at the discharge end of the machine and start their reroute to the inlet end. On the return path the belts receive thorough cleaning the top and bottom belt spray headers. The tracking rollers and cylinders are located on the return route.

es the tering rav.

ion of

o keel roller

y zont

he end xer is ontrol

enters en the

e less

lw 1

: drive al drive Reever

(e) the igh eff small scharge rollers thylene

return ning b re also

ated of

## E. Drainage

Drainage of all washwater and filtrate is provided through placement of 14 gauge 304 stainless steel troughs and trays and schedule 40 PVC pipe.

The P.D.D. drainage consists of a bottom bolted tray sloped to the center where a 4" PVC pipe connects to the drain and transports the combination filtrate/ washwater to the basin below the machine.

All of the filtrate removed from the gravity and pressure zones falls onto stainless steel trays and troughs from where it flows by gravity to a common discharge location at the side of the machine which guides it to the basin below the machine.

The washwater for the top belt, after passing through the belt weave, falls onto a stainless steel tray, flows by gravity to a flange connected PVC pipe and then by gravity to the basins below the machine.

The washwater for the bottom belt, after passing through the belt weave, falls directly into the basin below the machine.

# F. Belt Washwater Spray Headers

The machine is provided with 1-1/2" schedule 80 PVC pipe with PVC ball control valves to provide washwater for the cleaning of the top belt, bottom belt and primary dewatering drum belt fabric. The pipe is tapped and fitted the width of the top and bottom belts and the length of P.D.D. with replaceable PVC nozzles at the spray location.

To insure continuous spray washwater cleaning at all locations, it is recommended that dual filters be provided upstream of the PVC washwater line wherever plant effluent is used. Success has been experienced with the 300 - 1,000 micron filter elements and proper operator attention. (See Appendix for optional self-cleaning systems).

Specific pressures and gallons per minute (gpm) requirements for washwater are recommended and listed on Table No. 2. Booster pumps provided by the manufacturer for the required washwater are chosen based on the machine size and source of water available. These pumps are covered in the vendor maintenance section of this manual in the Appendix.

# G. Electrical System

The press electrical system, which uses all copper wiring, consists of many components which are described herein below. The control circuit source is a fused (20 amp) 110 - 120 volt line to the control panel. The control panel is a wall mounted NEMA IV enclosure and contains internal wiring, a terminal strip, variable

speed D.C. SCR's for motors that require speed control, stop buttons, start tons, speed control knobs, control relays, a low air pressure switch, annunc relays, annunciator lights, a test and reset button.

The wiring between the control panel and the press is run in PVC conduit solvent fused joints. Located on the belt filter press is a junction box contains a terminal strip. The junction box wiring provides continuation of emergency shut down loop components, wire leads to the drive motor, any annuncifunctions and leads to the SCR D.C. driven motors.

An emergency loop is wired into the control circuitry connected to a correlay on the starting circuit to provide shut down of the oeration should a procur. These emergency conditions are listed in Table No. 3 along with annunci functions. This circuit will shut down all belt press motors as well as plant's sludge pumps and polymer pumps.

A control schematic and point to point wiring diagram are attached for press. Note that on the control schematic the drive motor for the press does have to be started in order to start the other units, yet it will shut down us alarm. This fact is important for the proper operation of the press and is cover under the Operations Section.

start but

onduit with a box which tion of the annunciate

) a control
ia proble
mnunciato
ill as the

d for you s does no down under

is covere

Table No. 2
Belt Filter Press Washwater Requirements

Machine Size	Minimum Pressure *	Gallons Per Minute
(PSI)	(GPM)	
1 meter	70 - 95	30
1.5 meter	70 - 95	45
2 meter	70 - 95	60
2.5 meter	70 - 95	75

<sup>\*</sup> Dependent on belt weave. Check with factory

# Table No. 3 Belt Filter Press Emergency Loop and Annunciators

## Automatic Functions

- Low Air Pressure pressure switch in panel
- 2. Belt Misalignment limit switch wands on both sides of machine
- 3. High Belt Tension limit switch on one side of frame near pneumatic arm
- 4. Low Belt Tension limit switch on one side of frame near pneumatic
- Drive Belt and/or Chain Broken zero speed switch on roller arm

## Manual

 Emergency Stop Switch - located on both sides of machine for oprator's use

#### Annunciators

- 1. Low Air Pressure
- 2. Low Washwater Pressure
- 3. Belt Misalignment
- 4. High Belt Tension
- 5. Low Belt Tension
- 6. Drive Belt, and/or Chain Broken (optional)
- Cake Detector (optional)

#### H. Pneumatic System

The majority of the functions of the pneumatic system on the machine have been covered under Section No. 2. The remaining areas to be covered are the functional schematic of the pneumatic system equipment and the control panel.

The pressure source for the pneumatic system should be clean compressed air. It is suggested that the pressure fed to the panel be at least 100 psig and can be as high as 175 psig. All controls for the pneumatic system are mounted on the control panel. The air pressure regulator-controllers can be adjusted between 0 and 160 psig and can be turned On or Off with selector switches located below the controllers. Pressure gauges are located above the controller on the panel. The volume of air required to operate the press is minimal, 6 scfm is sufficient. (Maintenance of the air compressor is covered in the maintenance section of this manual, if the compressor was supplied by BDP).

Two types of tubing are used for the pneumatic system. Rigid wall plastic tubing is used in the control panel and between the control panel and the terminal block mounted on the machine. From the terminal block to all air cylinders, actuators and switches, neoprene tubing is used. The tubing between the control panel and the terminal block is run in a common PVC conduit over the top of the belt press.

A moisture trap should be located before the control panel to protect all pneumatic equipment. When instrument air is used, an automatic oiler should be installed to add a small quantity of oil for the lubrication of all air cylinders.

The simplicity, functional abilities, durability and dependability of the pneumatic system make it a superior way to provide the pressure and tracking required to operate a belt filter press.

#### II. SUMMARY OF MATERIALS OF CONSTRUCTION & EQUIPMENT

#### A. Structural Components

- 1. Frame 6"x4"x1/4" heavy duty rectangular steel tubing
- Rollers Schedule 40 carbon steel pipe
   Journals various diameter solid carbon steel with double flang
   ends
- 3. Protective Coatings
  - a) rollers 1/4" fiberglass or 1/8" neoprene over 1/4" fibergla
  - b) exposed non-stainless steel, multi-coat polyurethane paint sy
- Bearings Rollers heavy duty cast pillow block, double seal ball bearings
  - P.D.D. flanged, double sealed ball bearings

#### B. Belt Tension and Belt Tracking System

- Pressure Cylinders (8) brass with stainless steel extension am steel connecting clevis, pin and stainless steel cotter key
- 2. Tracking Cylinders (2) brass with stainless steel center riding
- 3. Tracking Paddle Limit Switches (4) stainless steel
- 4. All cylinder tubing 1/4" neoprene
- Cylinder sizes (standard)

	Tension	Press Roll	Tracki
1 meter, 1.5 meter	3" dia x 16"	. 3" dia x 3"	4" dia
2 meter, 2.5 meter	4" dia x 16"	4" dia x 3"	4" dia

6. Tracking Cylinder Actuators (2) -

# C. In-Line Static Mixer and Sludge Feed Line

- 1. In-line Static Mixer
  - a. Mixer Pipe schedule 80 PVC
  - b. Mixer Fins 11 gauge 304 stainless steel
  - c. Mixer Nuts, Bolts, and Washers stainless steel
- 2. Sludge Feed Line
  - a. Static Mixer to Steel Inlet schedule 80 PVC
  - b. Steel Inlet schedule 80 carbon steel Imron coated

# D. Dewatering Units and Drives

- 1. Primary Dewatering Drum 3' Ø x 68" long or 4' Ø x 68" long
  - a. Drum 12 gauge stainless steel
  - b. Shaft schedule 120 carbon steel, Imron coated
  - c. Enclosure coated 12 gauge steel sheeting with vinyl curtain on one side
  - d. Drive 3/4 hp, 90 volt, D.C. variable speed motor, gear reducer, drive and driven sprockets and chain
  - e. Outboard Bearings (2) Flanged 1-15/16" Ø
  - f. Belt Material Polyester monofilament (plain weave)
  - g. Belt Fasteneers All stainless steel bars, bands and bolts
- 2. Gravity Zone and Pressure Zone and Dewatering Belts
  - a. Dewatering Belts
    - 1. Polyester material 1 top belt, 1 bottom belt
    - 2. Belt Closure stainless steel clippers with stainless steel wire
    - 3. Characterized by width and length
  - b. Sludge Feed Box to Gravity Zone
    - 1. 14 gauge stainless steel construction
    - 2. Mixer Drive 1/3 hp, A.C. constant speed motor with gear reducer
    - 3. Mixer Paddle carbon steel tubing, coated
  - c. Gravity Zone
    - 1. Level control by adjustable coated steel pipe
    - 2. Sides 2" x 6" Channel Steel coated with bolted neoprene bottom seal
    - 3. Adjustment hardware 304 stainless steel
  - d. Pressure Rollers and Pneumatic Cylinders covered under A Structural Components and B Belt Tension and Belt Tracking System
    - Discharge doctor or scraper blades high density polyethylene with coated steel arms and counterweights
- 3. Dewatering Belt Drive Unit
  - a. Variable Speed
  - b. 208/240/480 volt, 3 phase, 60 Hz, A.C. or D.C.
  - c. H.P. 1 meter and 1.5 meter 2 HP to 3 HP 2 meter and 2.5 meter - 2 HP to 5 HP

lass system

aled steel

nged roller

ms,

g arm

ing a x 4"

a x 4"

### E. Drainage

- 1. All 14 gauge 304 stainless steel trays and troughs
- 2. All drainage piping is 4" schedule 40 PVC

## F. Belt Washwater Spray Headers

- 1. One (1) inch schedule 80 PVC pipe
- 2. PVC ball control valves (3) size 1-1/2"
- PVC nozzles
- 4. Booster Pump (See Appendix for Specifications)
- 5. Neoprene deflector shield to minimize mist

## G. Electrical System

- 1. All insulated copper wiring
- 2. All PVC conduit
- Fused control circuit
- 4. NEMA IV Control Panel
- 5. Plastic junction box on machine frame
- 6. Terminal strips in control panel and junction box
- 7. All controls, relays, annunciators and auxiliary equipment house in a trol panel (See electrical schematics)
- 8. SCR control
- 9. Limit Switches

#### H. Pneumatic System

- Moisture trap (optional)
- Automatic Oiler (optional)
- Control panel mounted pressure controllers, On-Off selector switches pressure indicating gauges
- 4. Rigid wall plastic tubing (1/4") in control panel and to machine terms block
- 5. Neoprene tubing (1/4") from terminal block to cylinders
- 6. Tubing run in PVC conduit
- 7. Air compressor

## III. OPERATION OF THE BELT FILTER PRESS

#### A. General

The operation of a belt filter press is quite simple providing:

- 1. All operating personnel become thoroughly familiar with all control interlocks and equipment.
- 2. All operating personnel thoroughly understand the proper opration of the machine and what effect each component system has on the other.

## B. Key Operating Informational Statements

- 1. The slower the belt speed in the gravity and presure zones, the <u>drier</u> the cake will be and the more the press roll pressure can be applied.
- 2. The primary dewatering drum is the key to the driest sludge cake and highest machine throughput. In turn, it soperation is totally at the mercy of the proper conditioning of the sludge with polymer.
- 3. Some sludges will only release a certain quantity of bound water and no more (i.e., there is a limit to the cake dryness that can be obtained). See introduction for further information.
- 4. Generally, the higher the pressure is in the pressure zone, the drier the cake and the more solids in the filtrate.
- 5. Generally, the lower the pressure is in the pressure zone, the wetter the cake and the less solids in the filtrate.
- 6. The % solids of sludge feed to the belt filter press dictates what practical % solids in the cake can be achieved (i.e., the greater the % solids in the feed, the greater cake dryness of solids can be achieved)
- 7. The machine should be started with the belt drive off. Once the proper floc is reaching the gravity section of the machine, the belt drive should then be started.
- 8. Overdosing with polymer will affect the sludge nearly the same as underdosing. Foam in the P.D.D. indicates overdosing, the lack of a floc indicate underdosing (with underdosing, the filtrate is extremely dirty).
- 9. Once an operational change is made for any component on the press, the operator will know within 1 to 5 minutes whether the change has been successful.
- 10. Failure to keep the belts clean through negligence of the spray water system, improper polymer dosing or too fast a belt speed is extremely detrimental to the operational throughput or yield and % cake dryness.

in com

hes an

ermin

- 11. The top belt pressure should be set approximately 20 psi higher that bottom belt pressure since this equalizes the pressure on the belt systems and vents belt looping.
- 12. The pressure zone tension cylinder arms will extend and retract in sponsive manner to belt length, feed sludge characteristics and feed sludge he
- 13. Polymer secondary dilution water is normally effective in reducing polymers while not affecting the machine's operating dryness, filtrate qualithroughput.

## C. Operational Variables

In the operation of a belt filter press the operator has the ability to c the following dewatering and control mechanisms while the machine is running:

- 1. Polymer dosage and polymer entry location
- 2. Primary dewatering drum speed
- 3. Gravity zone sludge depth
- 4. Top belt pressure (tension)
- 5. Bottom belt pressure (tension)
- 6. Press roll pressure
- 7. Sludge feed rate
- 8. Belt speed

# D. Machine Start-Up and Running Procedures

- 1. Turn on air supply.
- 2. Turn on control panel power.
- 3. Turn on belt drive circuit breaker.
- 4. Turn on top and bottom belt tension, increase PSI settings to desir point. Set top belt tension approximately 20 PSI greater than bottom
- 5. Open spray water lines.
- Turn on primary dewatering (P.D.D.) drum and belt drive. Set dr belt speed to desired speeds.
- 7. Let machine run for a few minutes to be sure top and bottom bel tracking properly.
- 8. Check annunciators.
- 9. Shut off belt drive, P.D.D. will stop. Restart P.D.D.
- 10. Start polymer pump, ensure polymer is at machine, then start sludge
- 11. When proper floc appears, start belt drive.
- 12. Adjust chemicals and sludge.

than the

in a reheight.

ality of

o chang

- 13. Make fine tune adjustments of belt press operation. (i.e., slowest belt speed for required throughput, belt tension adjustments, press roll ad justments, sludge height in gravity zone, etc.)
- 14. Turn on press roll(s) and adjust to proper pressure.
- 15. Adjust belt scraper blades to desired setting with counterweights if necessary.
- 16. Check spray washwater nozzles frequently and clean as necessary.

# E. <u>Visual Checks To Be Made While The Press Is In Operation</u>

Through operating experience, an operator will know exactly where to best check the press while it is operating for his particular sludge. These points of checking will tell the operator whether the cake product and filtrate are expected to be normal. Combining these check points with the laboratory results and knowledge of the condition of the sludge will tell an operator the entire performance story.

The visual checks listed below serve as a general guide:

- 1. The P.D.D. Filtrate Release Check the bottom of the P.D.D. as it is rotating. Each section should be releasing a large amount of filtrate at the bottom. If not all sections are releasing copious amounts of filtrate, then the Trouble-shooting Chart (Condition 1) should be referred to.
- 2. <u>Sludge Discharge From the P.D.D.</u> Looking at the sludge at the discharge end of the P.D.D. and finding it has the thickness and appearance of "cottage cheese" with no excessive foam means the P.D.D. operation is sound. An operator will, however, with experience know exactly what to expect to see for his sludge at the best possible press operation.
- 3. <u>Under the Gravity Zone Belt</u> Looking under the gravity zone belt should reveal a continuous shower of water across the entire width of the cake and decreasing over the entire gravity zone. If the filtrate flow does not resemble this, refer to Condition 7 in the Troubleshooting Chart.
- 4. <u>Check Sludge on Belt Gravity Zone</u> The sludge should resemble cake at the height adjustment end and the filtrate should not be releasing on the sides of the sludge mat. (A glossy filtrate on the sides normally means overdosing).
- 5. <u>Check Both Large Press Rollers</u> These two rollers provide the first or low pressure step where the sludge should release large quantities of remaining free water and bound water. If this is not the case, then the conditioning of the sludge, belt weave and sludge quality should be checked.

sired se

drum an

belts and

lge pump.

- 6. <u>Check Filtrate Release Over Smaller Pressure Rollers</u> The locatic amount of filtrate released will vary depending on the quality of the standard these rollers routinely will familiarize the operator with the dewa characteristics of the press and the sludge.
- 7. Check Press Roll Filtrate Release This will tell the operator how tive the press rolls are and how much filtrate is squeezed out at this locati
- 8. Check Filtrate Discharge of P.D.D., Gravity & Pressure Zone These checks serve to tell the operator exactly how effective his polymer condit and belt weave are. (See Troubleshooting Chart)
- 9. <u>Check Cake At Discharge End</u> If the cake is cracking, then the op has reached a point where the dryness is normally 22% or greater. Cakes t not crack generally have a high portion of fines or colloids ( See Introducti Also, check cake for uniformity of dryness.
- 10. <u>Check Belts</u> If the cake is being pushed into the voids of the belt (either one or both belts), then the belts will eventually blind to some c (See Troubleshooting Chart). Both belts should be relatively clean, especial ter passing through the washwater section.

# F. Laboratory Testing and Expected Results

 <u>Laboratory Testing</u> - The following laboratory tests are recommended <u>Daily</u>

Cake - Dryness and % Volatile
Filtrate - Total Suspended Solids and pH
Feed Sludge - % Solids, % Volatile and pH

# Monthly

Gravity Zone Sludge % Solids

The cake dryness sample should be composited from several small taken across the belt width. The filtrate sample should be a combination P.D.D. filtrate and the gravity/pressure zone filtrate. Visual checks widictate where you want to sample and how much from a location.

The % Volatile Solids and pH are results that add a great deal of to not only the press operation, but the overall treatment plant operation ing a sludge quality.

2. Expected Results - (a) The cake dryness can vary greatly as explais shown in the Introduction. The volatile content depends on the plant operation can generally vary between 50% and 80%.

ion and sludge. rate

effection.

· visua)

perator that do tion).

t degree. :lly af

1:

piece of the

11 als@

insigh includ

ned and

(b) The filtrate quality also depends on many factors including sludge quality and belt weave. Generally speaking, the % capture should be between 95% and 99%+ which means filtrate can vary between 100 mg/l and 4,000 mg/l. Normal values are 100 mg/l to 500 mg/l. Filtrate pH should be the same as the feed sludge pH.

- (c) The sludge feed % pH and volatile content normally dictate the results in (a) and (b). These figures can range from 0.4% to 8% for sludge feed %, from 50% to 80% for volatile content, and from 5 to 7 for pH for most sludges. As explained in the Introduction, these characteristics along with the sludge age and several others determine exactly what the press is capable of doing in terms of dryness, throughput and filtrate quality or % capture.
- (d) Measuring the % solids in the gravity zone reveals what success of operation the P.D.D. is having when compared to Feed % Solids and allows a mass balance of the P.D.D. and the gravity/pressure zone of the press to be performed. The % solids readings at this point generally can vary from 4-10%.

## G. Normal Shut Down

- 1. STOP sludge pumps and polymer pumps.
- Once the last section of cake has discharged from the press, turn selector switch for press roll(s) to OFF.
- 3. Commence cleaning of the press. Keep water off the motors.
- 4. Hook up flushing connection at sludge pump inlet for P.D.D. and run water until all sludge is removed and/or P.D.D. can be manually cleaned of remaining material in front discharge chamber.
- 5. When the press is thoroughly cleaned, stop the P.D.D. drive and belt press drive.
- 6. Turn TOP belt tension to OFF.
- 7. Lower Bottom belt tension to ZERO. Turn selector seitch to OFF.
- 8. Turn off spray water valve and air supply line to panel.

# H. Belt Looping

Belt looping is a phenomenon on a belt filter press caused by unequal pressure distribution between the top and bottom belts. As the belts move around the rollers together, it is necessary for the belts to slip over one another due to the fact that they are travelling slightly different distances (greater or less radii).

This principle is easily equated to the race cars speeding around an oval race track. If the car on the outside lane does not go faster than the car on the inside lane on the turn, the car on the outside lane will lose ground since both cars are not covering the same distances.

The fact that the belts must slip results in the shear or tangential forces on belt. Therefore, the belt tension must always be balanced for the top and bo belts. On these presses, the bottom belt has about 20 PSI greater pressure than the top belt due to the weight of the bottom tension cylinder. Therefore, top belt pressure would be set at 100 PSI if the bottom belt pressure were t set at 80 PSI. Normally, this type of proper tension set up will eliminate 1 ing.

Looping of belts will cause the belt that is unable to slip to become slac some point and tend to move off the track. If it is the top belt, the belt tend to walk off on the top tension arm roller. If it is the bottom belt, the misalignment wand limit switch will be hit and shut down the press.

Sometimes belt looping is caused by too dry a cake entering the pressure or a cake with too much grit entering the pressure zone or a combination of the Under these conditions, steps can be taken by the operator to prevent or minimate the looping such as making the cake slightly wetter or adjusting top or be tension pressures and belt speeds. However, if this condition is chronic, it be necessary to contact the factory.

## I. What to Do If A Belt Tracks OFF THE PRESS

These procedures serve as a general guide for the correction of misaligr problems:

- 1. <u>Belt Tracks Over To and Hits Misalignment Limit Switch</u> This is the iest situation of belt mistracking to correct since most of the time the belt quickly be retracked.
- a. <u>Belt Empty</u> (no sludge) New belts will stretch as they wear in will sometimes track off the press when it is being run before start-up. When misalignment occurs under these conditions, the belts should be made slack by: reducing the tension on the top belt and 2) making the bottom belt recede slig into the cylinder by turning up the tension pressure with the selector switce the OFF position.

Now that the belts are slack, they can e pushed over to their proper posi and then restarted. If the belts tend to track over to the same side and go the tracking paddle, then the tracking cylinder should be adjusted by: 1) low ing the yoke clamp and 2) moving the clamp slightly in the direction the cylinis tracking towards, then retightening the yoke clamp.

s on the

ore, the re to be te loop.

slack at elt will the belt

ore zon of both ninimize botto it may

ligrmen

the eas

in and then the by: 1

ilighti iitch ii

os i tig

go pas looses :vlinds This procedure should alleviate most misalignment due to belt stretching. Occassionally, it is necessary to adjust the tracking cylinder more than once.

b. <u>Belts Full of Sludge and Cake</u> - This condition is more difficult than when the belts are empty since the combined added weight and volume of the sludge and cake is a factor. The first step is to try the same general procedure as when the

belts are empty presented in (a) with the added information that it will be necessary to retract the cylinder arms farther to achieve slackness in the belts.

If the (a) procedure is not successful, then a careful evaluation of the four tracking paddles should be made to be sure that they are functioning properly.

Under extreme conditions, when the belts cannot be repositioned due to the added weight; 1) the tracking cylinder for the belt that is misaligned can first be adjusted; 2) the misalignment actuating wand removed and , 3) the machine slowly run or jogged to see if the belts will track the proper way.

If all of the above fails, it will then be necessary to remove all of the sludge by thoroughly hosing it from between the slackened belts. Then procedure (a) should definitely work. Remember to replace the limit switch wand.

If procedure (a) does not work when sludge is reintroduced on the machine, then the rollers should be checked for wear, and belt looping as described in H should be checked.

C. Low Belt Tension Limit Switch Actuated - If the top belt loops or slacks enough to cause the top cylinder to retract enough to actuate the low belt tension limit switch, then the process of retracking and aligning is a bit more difficult. Understanding the entire mahcine is very helpful since the cause is due to a looping problem.. (See H., Belt Looping)

Since the top belt has tried to walk off of the machine, it may be quite slack in some areas which means it may have misaligned in more than one place. First, the belts must be slightly slacked and sometimes, it is necessary to remove the limit switch arm to run the machine to get the belt realigned. After the belts are slightly slack and you are able to jog the machine, the top belt should be pushed back in the proper direction and the machine slowly run. After observing any other problem areas and stopping and readjusting the top belt, it should be slowly worked in the right direction. By patiently slacking the belts, pushing them in the right direction and jogging the drive, you should eventually get it back to where it should be. Under extreme circumstances, all of the sludge must be removed by a thorough hosing between belts.

After the belts are again aligned, the cause of the looping must be i gated and corrected or the same problem will occur. Remember to reinstall t it switch arm.

# J. What To Do If A Belt Breaks

The polyester belts are extremely durable and strong. Normally, there ly two reasons that a baelt will break:

- 1. A fold or crease in the belt will eventually develop into a tear.
- 2. The belt stainless steel clippers tear out of the belt.

The fold or crease in a belt will usually only occur due to: 1) improstallation of the belt when it is first started up, 2) gross uneven weight bution of sludge onto the belts, 3) installation of improper sized belts debris in the sludge damaging an area of the belt.

The clippers pulling out of a belt is not uncommon and is probably to cause of premature belt failure. If a crease develops in one of your be eventually becomes a tear, evaluation of the other belt should be made and be necessary to only replace a top or bottom belt.

If the clippers pull out and enough extra length is available in the then the belt can be reclipped and re-used.

e investi-

re are on-

IV. MAINTENANCE OF THE BELT FILTER PRESS

A. <u>General</u>

As complicated as a belt press appears, the maintenance involved with it is quite minimal and uncomplicated. This is mainly due to the design of the machine coupled with the facts that there are many duplicated components and these components are extremely durable.

B. Preventive Maintenance

The best method to continued operation of the press is through an effective preventive maintenance program. An effective preventive maintenance program will greatly minimize any remedial maintenance work on the press. The following program is presentd to serve as a guide for proper maintenance of the press.

Once Per Week

Roller Pillow Block Bearings and P.D.D. Flanged Bearings - Lubricate once a week while the press is running with standard bearing grease, one stroke on a grease gun or until slight resistance is felt. DO NOT FORCE GREASE INTO BEARING AS BEARING SEALS COULD BE BLOWN AND PREMATURE BEARING FAILURE WILL RESULT. Observe grease displaced by fresh grease for condition and water.

Tracking Cylinder Wear Plate - Put a couple of shots of grease on the wear plates. Check yoke clamp plumpness and alignment and cylinder clearance over wear plate.

Check the Following:

Hoses - for any minor leaks

Cylinders - operability

Rollers & Bearings - for any shaft movement

Paddle Switches - operability

Once Per Month

Grease and adjust all drive chains

Check P.D.D. fabric

Check rollers for wear

Check belt closures and fabrics

Check pivot points and pins

Per Original Equipment Instruction

Washwater booster pump

Instrument air compressor

s and 4 the mais

proper in

belts and nd it may

the belt

Air drier
Belt press drive
P.D.D. drive

# C. Changing Bearings

If a roller bearing does fail, the design of the machine allows room enceplace the bearing without removing the roller. After removing the mobolts, properly supporting the roller and removing the locking collar set sor heavy duty puller should be used to free and remove the bearing. If a pul not available, impact may work in removing the bearings, however, the cast block housings may be cracked or broken if too much direct impact is applied.

Normally, considerable pressure or impact is necessary to remove the be since:

- 1. With proper lubrication, the bearings do not require replacemen often (years of operation).
- 2. Being exposed to vapors over a period of years does lead to some oxi of internal surface. This oxidation (rust) bond must be broken t the pillow block bering assembly.

Once the bearing is removed with the pillow block assembly intact, the transport can be slipped out of the housing. After checking the pillow block housing wear and concluding that it is not worn, a new bearing insert can be slipped the housing. The pillow block assembly can next be reinstalled on the shaft proper impact on the inner race may be necessary) and securely bolted of mounting pad. After the shaft is centered in the bearing, the lock coll screws can then be put back in place and tightened.

# D. Changing Rollers

The primary purpose of the fiberglass and neoprene surface covering the lers is to provide a wear surface and protect a wear surface and protect the tubing against corrosion. A wear surface is necessary due to the abrasive of some sludges. After a period of time (normally years), the fiberglass coprene surface will wear to the extent that resurfacing of the roller with wear surface is required.

Removal of the rollers is quite easy providing proper and safe lifting dures are used. The location, size and weight of the rollers is the deter factor in the best methods of removal. A jib crane, planks, slings and metall are necessary for proper and safe roller removal. A heavy roller should be removed by those competent in rigging procedures after a safe plan of unbount supporting, moving and lifting is devised.

31

Roller reinstallation is the opposite of roller removal. The purchase of one or more spare rollers of each size should be considered as an option where only one belt press exists or sludge inventories are critical.

# E. Changing Belts

1. <u>General</u> - The procedure for changing belts is quite easy, however, it is extremely important and must be done properly or premature belt failure can occur. This is due to the fact that improper installation of a belt can result in an immediate crease or fold due to uneven stress distribution.

The changing of belts can be performed by plant personnel providing they are deliberate in their procedures and follow the guidance as detailed in this section.

The procedures for belt changing are specifically written assuming stainless steel clippers are the closure for the belt since most of the belts on the market use this method of belt closure. Seamless belts can also be changed by these steps.

- 2. <u>Belt Changing Guidance Statements</u> These procedural statements and rules listed below hold true whether one belt is being changed or both the top and bottom belts are being changed since only one belt is changed at a time.
  - a. The belt will be fed through the press from the gravity end with about one half of the belt being fed through the pressure zone to the discharge end (top or bottom discharge roller), and the remaining half being fed through the return rollers on top or bottom (depending on which belt it is) and will meet it's other end at the discharge roller. The belt closure will be made at the discharge roller sicne this is both an easy and convenient place to do it.
  - b. A plain weave belt can be put on the press with either side up since the weave is the same on both sides. A multi-weave belt drains on one side only and must be fed with the correct side up. (The drainage side must make direct contact with the sludge on both the top and bottom belts.)
  - c. Each belt can be changed individually from the other; that is to say that the top belt can be changed without taking off the bottom belt and vice versa.
  - d. After a belt is replaced, prior to starting the belt press drive, it must first be ascertained that the belt is lined up straight on each and every roller around the machine in it's path.

nough to nounting rews, i

nearings

: pillod

nt very

idation to free

bearing
ing for
ed into
t (some
on it's

ne role steel natur

proce
mining
anpower
only
only

- e. After belt closure is made with the stainless steel wire drawn the stainless steel clippers, the wire shall be cut about 1" long each side than necessary for closure and bent back under the clipped the side opposite the sludge so the wire does not catch on the density polyethylene wipers.
- f. Belts can be attached to a belt on the machine to allow it to t through the machine into their proper path in several ways, depend whether the belts are dry or wet.
  - If the machine belt is dry, duct tape can be used to attace
    new belt to the machine belt. The duct tape should be apple
    the ends where the new belt rests on the belt in the machin
    perpendicular to the end of the new belt.
  - 2. If the machine belt is wet, fine wires can be used to attace new belt after inserting a stainless steel wire in it's clto the closure of the belt on the machine.
- g. A new bottom belt can be drawn through the pressure zone by attait to the machine's top belt or bottom belt, and a new top belt of drawn though the pressure zone by attaching it to the machine's belt or top belt. Experience will dictate which is easiest for a place workcrew.
- h. Only a small amount of pneumatic tension should be applied on a that is guiding a new belt through the pressure zone pathway.
- i. A belt is best changed or put on the machine by a trio of workers a worker on each side of the press helping to guide the belt properties other starting and stopping the drive.
- j. A belt should only be fed through the machine at minimum drive s
- k. If the machine has no belts on it, the first belt (top or bottom) be hand fed through using the belt pattern shown on the print pro with the press.
- 3. Step By Step Example of Changing a Belt Situation:
  The top belt has broken where a crease existed at an angle across the press.
  personnel have removed the top belt.

hrough ger of ers\_ ! hio

be fe

ied of ne an

ch th

achin can b botto lant's

a beli

s with

peed.
) mus

Plan

- a. A new top belt is brought up to the back (gravity section) of the press and one end is attached to the bottom belt (either with duct tape or wires covered in 2f). Before attaching the belt, the workers have placed it on the bottom belt in the gravity drainage area and ascertained (since it is a multi-weave) that the correct side faces the sludge. Bottom belt tension is set at 10-20 PSI.
- b. Once the new belt is securely fastened to the bottom belt on the machine, one worker positions himself at the control panel and operates the drive unit while the other two workers (one on each side of the machine) ensure that the belt feeds properly through the pressure zone and that the belt in the gravity drainage area unrolls properly. This procedure requires several starts and stops of the drive and is carried out at a minimum drive speed.
- c. After the bottom belt is fed through the pressure zone to the discharge roller, the drive is stopped. The workers then hand feed the other half of the belt over the top of the machine and in the proper pattern shown on the machine belt path diagram. Once this half reaches the discharge roller and meets it's other clipper end, all that remains is the closure.
- d. The closure is made with the stainless steel wire provided with the new belt. The clippers are properly lined up starting at one end and the stainless steel wire is slowly fed through as the clippers are carefully fitted in between one another. The closure must be continuous with all clips made an integral part of the system. After the wire is laced through all of the clippers, a 1" excess is left on each end and bent over on the seam to the side opposite the sludge as described in 2.e.. The belt is now ready for normal first start-up procedure.

# V. BELT DEWATERING PRESS

# Troubleshooting Chart

# Condition 1 - Poor Quality of Sludge Out of PDD

# Possible Causes:

- 1) Improper polymer dosing
- 2) Spray nozzles plugged
- 3) PDD belt fabric plugged (sprays will it)
- 4) PDD not turning
- 5) PDD turning at improper speed
- 6) Belt fabric mesh too tight
- 7) Poor quality of feed sludge

# Remedies:

- 1) Check polymer feed system
- 1a) Visually check filtrate quality
- 2) Clean spray nozzles
- 3) Steam clean belt fabric on PDD
- 4) Check drive control, chain, power supp
- 5) Adjust speed of PDD
- 6) Change to larger mesh belt
- 7) Blend feed sludge, if possible

# Condition 2 - Belts Blinding With Sludge

### Possible Causes:

- 1) Overdosing or underdosing of polymer
- 2) Too much pressure on press rolls
- 3) Belt speed too fast
- 4) Washwater sprays plugged
- 5) Wrong belt weave for floc size
- 6) Extremely old and septic sludge (poor

Remedies:

- 1) Adjust polymer dosage
- 2) Reduce press roll pressure
- 3) Slow down belt drive
- 4) Clean washwater spray nozzles
- 5) Replace with different belt weave
- 6) Blend sludge, if possible

# Condition 3 - Wet Cake at Machine Discharge End

Possible Causes:

- 1) Belt speed too fast
- 2) Improper conditioning with polymer (underdosing or overdosing)
- 3) Feed sludge of poor quality
- 4) Improper pressure on belts
- 5) Improper pressure on press rolls
- 6) Belt blinded or dirty
- 7) Gravity drainage level low
- 8) PDD problem See Condition 1
- 9) Belt fabric weave too tight

Remedies:

- 1) Slow belt speed
- 2) Adjust plymer system
- 3) Blend sludge, if possible
- 4) Increase belt pressure
- 5) Increase press roll pressure
- 6) See Condition 2 for Causes and Remedies
- 7) Slow belt, increase sludge feed or adjust level control pipe
- 8) PDD problem See Condition 1
- 9) Replace with more open mesh fabric

uality

clear!

# Condition 4 - Poor Quality of Filtrate - PDD

# Possible Causes:

- Improper polymer dosage (underdosing or polymer
- 2) PDD leaking sludge due to torn belt material end of drum leaking
- 3) Belt material mesh too large for condition sludge particles
- 4) Processing septic sludge or sludge with a fines

### Remedies:

- Check polymer system, adjust dosing, check lution water
- Replace or repair belt fabric, install screws on end bands
- 3) Install baelt fabric with tighter mesh
- 4) Reduce sludge inventory, reschedule sludge watering if necessary, blend sludge if poss

# Condition 5 - Poor Quality of Filtrate - Gravity & Pressure Zones

## Possible Causes:

- Sludge improperly conditioned in gravity zo
- 2) Belt or belts have tears in them
- 3) Belt weave too large for floc
- 4) Sludge old and septic lot of fines
- 5) Too high a pressure on belts

### Remedies:

- 1) Adjust polymer conditioning
- 2) Repair or replace belt or belts
- 3) Replace belts with tighter belts
- 4) Blend sludge if possible
- 5) Evaluate dryness vs. filtrate quality and just pressure accordingly

ng c

terial of

nditione

ith man

theck di

tall se

iludge & possible

;y zone

and ad

# Condition 6 - Sludge Cake Sticking to Belts

## Possible Causes:

- 1) Cake is wet
- 2) Too much pressure on high pressure rolls
- 3) Belts
- 4) Doctor blades
- 5) Over conditioning

### Remedies:

- 1) See Condition 3
- Reduce pressure on rolls, possible change belt, different weave
- 3) See Condition 2
- 4) Renew edge or replace doctor blade
- 5) Adjust polymer

# Condition 7 - Poor Drainage - Gravity Section

# Possible Causes:

- Improper polymer conditioning (overdosing or underdosing)
- 2) Belt weave too tight
- 3) Feed sludge quality bad, poor dewatering characteristics
- 4) Sludge exceptionally dry leaving PDD

### Remedies:

- 1) Check and adjust polymer conditioning of sludge
- 2) Use plant weaave belt with more open mesh
- 3) Blend sludge if possible or live with sludge at hand until sludge inventory is reduced.
- 4) If very dry, no problem unless belts on roller show signs of looping and track off machine

# Condition 8 - Belt Tracks Off Machine & Hits Misalignment Limit Switch

### Possible Causes:

- 1) Belt stretching unevenly
- 2) Belt tracking paddle malfunctioning
- Cake extremely dry or contains large quantities of debris and grit
- 4) Belts looping
- 5) Tracking cylinder yoke clamp loose
- 6) Tracking paddle improper position setting

### Remedies:

- 1) Adjust tracking cylinder position
- 2) Free paddles and actuate
- 3a) Try rebalancing top and bottom belt tensi
- 3b) Make cake slightly wetter in gravity zone
- 3c) Persistent problem requires further actio
  duce debris & grit if possible
- 4) Check belt tension to insure top and balance, check air lines
- 5) Tighten yoke clamp
- 6) Adjust paddle location

# Condition 9 - Belt Press Drive Will Not Start

# Possible Causes:

- 1) Belt misalignment switch actuated
- 2) Air pressure not on
- 3) Drive motor thermal overload actuated
- 4) Motor circuit breaker tripped
- 5) Motor power not on
- 6) Control circuit fuse blown
- 7) Emergency stop switch stuck open
- 8) Spray washwater not on

### Remedies:

- Adjust belt & check tracking. Retra tracking cylinders clamp adjustment if sary
- 2a) Turn on air pressure
- 2b) Check air comprssors
- Reset overload, if repeats, check overload, if proper, have motor checked
- 4) Reset, try to restart, if trips oper have electrical system and motor checke
- 5) Turn breaker on
- Replace fuse, if reoccurs, have control system troubleshot
- 7) Repair or replace emergency stop switch
- 8) Turn on washwater

# Condition 10 - Belt Press Drive Stops

Possible Causes:

- 1) Belt misalignment switch actuated
- 2) Emergency stop button momentarily engaged
- 3) Drive motor thermal overloads actuated
- 4) Drive motor circuit breaker trips
- 5) Air pressure lost
- 6) Control circuit fuse blows
- 7) Washwater pressure low

Remedies:

- Adjust belt, check tracking and adjust if necessary
- 2) Restart system
- 3) Reset overload and check motor amperage draw
- 4) Check B.P. electrical system for source of ground fault or short
- 5) Check source of compressed air
- 6) Replace fuse, check control circuitry
- 7) Check belt washwater system

# Condition 11 - Belts Stop Moving - Motor Running

Possible Causes:

- 1) Drive belt broken
- 2) Drive chain broken
- 3) Sheared key

Remedies:

- 1) Replace drive belt
- 2) Repair or replace drive chain
- 3) Replace key

# Condition 12 - PDD Stops Turning - Motor Running

Possible Causes:

- 1) Drive chain broken
- 2) Sheared key

Remedies:

- 1) Repair or replace chain
- 2) Replace key

ick with

sion

ion, re-

i botto

ne

oad siz

n agair

circui

# Condition 13 - Cake Discharge Wiper Blades Not Working Properly

Possible Causes:

- 1) Wipers worn unevenly
- 2) Counterweights not properly set
- 3) Extremely poor quality sludge
- 4) Cake wet

Remedies:

- Machine wiper blades evenly and check alig on belts
- 2) Reset counterweights
- 3) Blend sludge if possible
- 4) See Condition 3

IOCATION: West Point, New York

# LIST OF PARTS

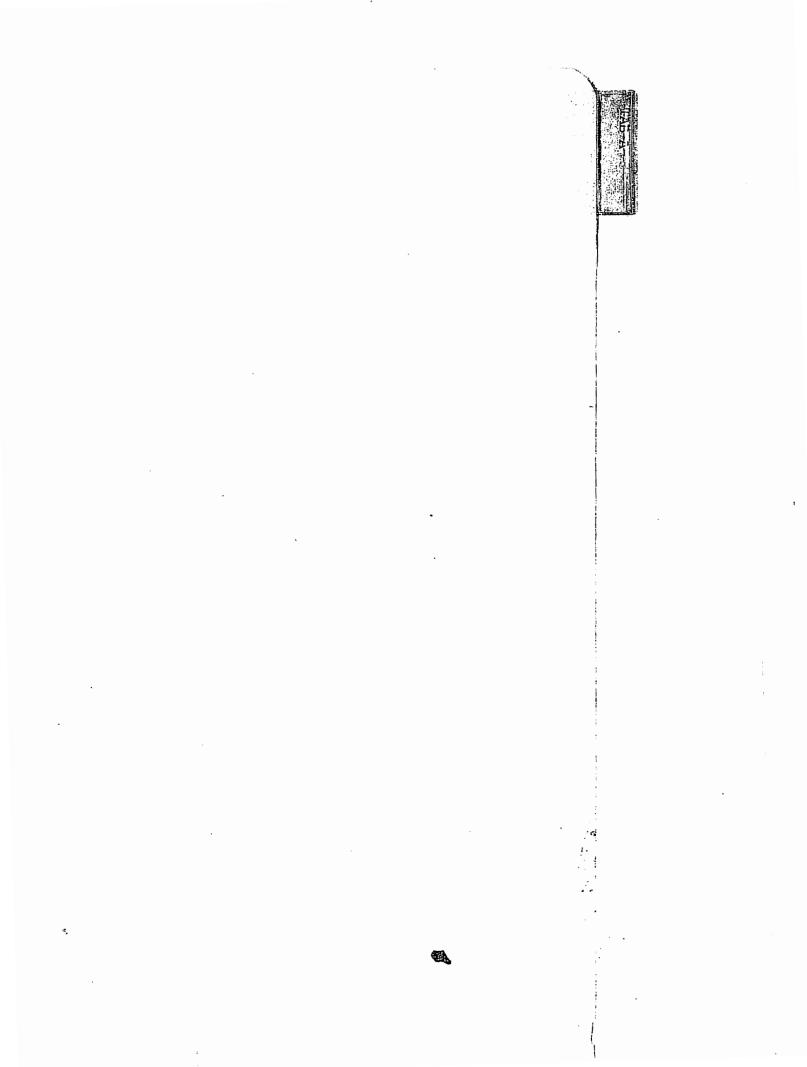
# BELT DEWATERING PRESS

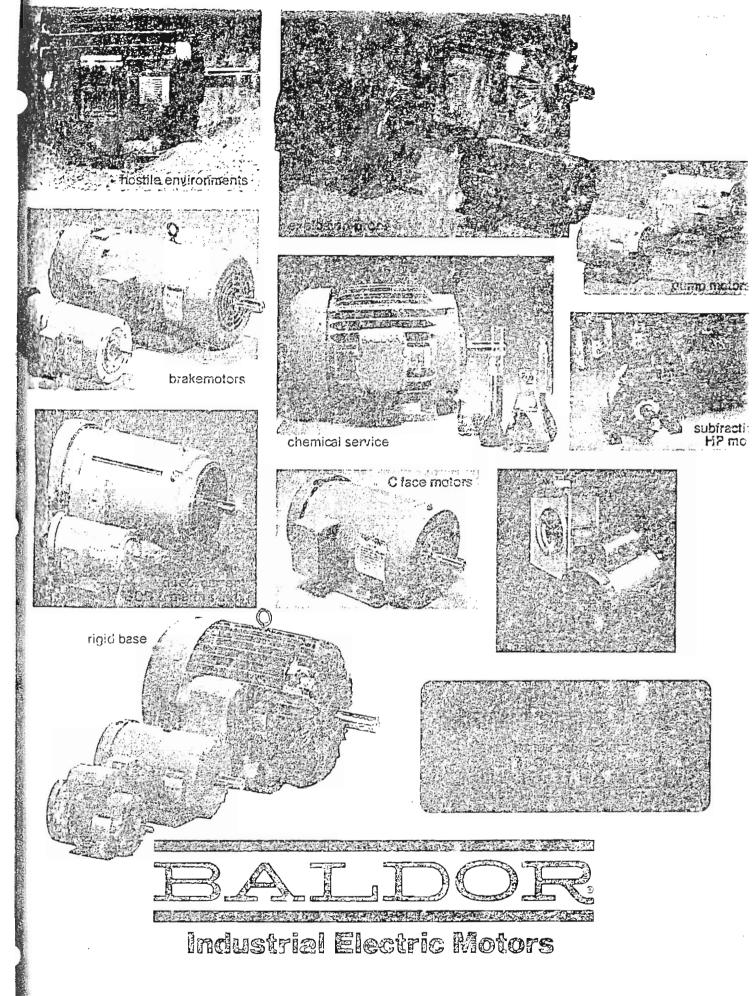
		QUANTITY
MAIN I	DRIVE	
Baldor	3 HP, 1140 RPM, 230 V.	1
Toshiba	3 HP, VFIDP-2030 BO	1
Hub City	Series 450, Model 454	.1
Browning	60R112	1
Browning	H60P17	1
Browning	R 2 15/16 P 1 15/16	1 1
Browning	60 Pitch	As Req
PRELIMINARY D	PAINAGE DRUM DRIVE	
Wer	3/4 HP, TEFC, DC, 90 V., 1750 RPM	1
Emerson	Focus I	1
Hub City	Series 210, Model 214	1
Browning	40Q70	1
Browning	H40B12	1
Browning	Q 1 15/16	. 1
Browning	40 Pitch	As Req
  DISTRIBUTIO	N BOX DRIVE	~~~~~
Baldor	1/3 HP, 230/480 V., 1750 RPM Constant Speed	1
Hub City	Series 130, Model 134	1
	Baldor  Toshiba Hub City Browning  Browning  Browning  PRELIMINARY II Wer  Emerson Hub City Browning  Browning	Toshiba  Hub City  Browning  Browning  Browning  R 2 15/16 P 1 15/

LOCATION: West Foint, New York
Page 2

ITEM	MANUFACTURER	SPECS	QUANTITY
	BEARIN	GS	
Ball Bearing Pillow Block	Link Belt	P3-U216N	10
Ball Bearing Pillow Block	Link Belt	1 15/16 - P3-U23IN	36
Roller Bearing Pillow Block	Link Belt	1 15/16 - P-331/PE-331	5 ea
Ball Bearing Pillow Block	Link Belt	2 15/16" P247	2
Flange Bearing 4 Bolt	Link Belt	1 15/16" - F3-U23IN 1" - F3-U216N	2 2
~~~~~~~~~~~	PNEUMATIC	COMPONENTS	
Air Gauge	Clark Empeo	R6.3.12	
Air Regulator	Wilkerson	R21-02-000	
Air Selector Valve	Kay Pneumatic	KV45-5-044	
Air Valve 2 Way	Schrader Bellows Div	31513-9000	
Bleed Pilot	Allenair	VSA 1/4"	
Air Pressure Switch	SOR		
Belt Alignment	Allenair	Type CD-Double Ended 4" Bore x 4" Stroke	2
Top & Bottom Tension	Allenair	Type A - Single Ended 3" . Bore x 16" Stroke	4
Air Cylinder: lst Press:	Allenair	Type A - Single Ended 3" Bore x 3" Stroke	2
2nd Press:	Allenair	Type A - Single Ended 3" Bore x 3" Stroke	2
Top Belt Bottom Belt	Industrial Fabrics Industrial Fabrics	#6838 - 45'10" x 44" #6838 - 49' x 44"	1

ITEM	MANUFACTURER	SPECS	QUANTIT
Surface Coating	DuPont Imron		
Shower Nozzles	Spraying Systems, Inc.	#6508 - 1/8 VV	50
Electrical Components	Cutler-Hammer		
Air Compressor	Rolair	3 HP	2
Water Booster Pump	Goulds	3 HP w 1 1/2 x 6 closed Coupling	1





Energy-saving electric motors since 1920 - from stock.

# SINGLE & THREE PHASE TOTALLY ENGLOSED FAN COOLED C FACE

1/6 THRU 5 H.P. NEMA 56C THRU 215TC

Applications:

Pumps, valves, fans, conveyors, machine tools, gear reducers.

Fostures:

Pressure cast aluminum end plates ribbed design for rigidity. Cast iron endplates on 182 frame and up. Ball bearings. Heavy gauge steel frame.

													bearings. I	Heavy	gau	ge ste	eel fra	ame.
					SINGLE	PH	ASE						THREE	PHA	SĒ			
17	1 P. LI.	REUA SELIA	CATALGE NO.	UST PRICE	CATALOG NO		ี นบเา. ราช.	7775 V & C	ልዎ ኧ. ይዝሯG. ኒያህ	VOLT.	CATALOG HO.	LIST PRICE	CATALOG NO.		SULT.	TYPE V M C	AP'X SHPG. WGT.	VOLT.
18	1725		KL3-00	\$ 95		1 -	K	; ÷:3L	20	ļΑ		-			!			:
15	1110	1 560	KT3501	131			· K	420L	1 25	. A		• !		<u>:</u>	ì	,		:
1.2	1725	560	KL3403	102			· K	415.	23	- 4	KM3454	S 105			. K	710h	3	! :
-1	. 140	55C		1				!		<u> </u>	VM3531	150			: *	5°3N	22	- 1
-12	1460	7.00	. 217405	1 00			' '	1		1 .	V117457	ne		_	1 2	:		
13	1725	+	KL3405 VL3501	121	CL3501	\$ 123	j K	: 4241	20	<u> </u>	KM3457 VM3534	121	CM3534	: 123	K K	410!J	18	<u>=</u>   <u>=</u>
625	1120		,	]		1 .					VM3535	159		1	ĸ	51324	24	-
	2110	1	VII 2502		C1 25C2	110					1 1120007		C112527	1	٠, ١,			<del>,-</del>
17	1725		VL3503	_	CL3503 CL3504**	110		416L 429L	. 21	A	VM3537		CM3537	115		410M	19	
10.7	1140		VL3505	216		+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	. K	529L	40	A	VM3523	<u> </u>	CM3539	175		516M	32	: =
	1 3450		VL3505 VL3506A	124	CL3508	126	; K	3151	37 36	. 6	VM3541	123	CM3541	125	X	413M	22	; <b>:</b>
(C)	25	56C	VL3507	168:	CL3507	170		5241	33	, A	VM3542	149	C!43542	151		420M	26	Ē
	: ::40		VL3508**	237		: :	, K	1 52800	-13	4	VM3543		CM3543	176		: 524W		. 🛔
- 74	1140	14310			-	•					YM35437	<u>; 1</u> 59		1	1.4	· 524M	47	<u>:</u>
	3450		VL3509		CL3509	143		. 524.	-	: :	V313545	138;	C#3242	140	×	1 216W	24	ŧ
1	1 25		VL3509A VL3510**	1 145.	CL3510**	185	<u>к</u>	! 524L 528U	40	5	V#3546	:51	C143545	1 153	. K	5165	32	
1	1725	143*0.	VL35107**	176:		:		. 5181			VM35467	145	CH3545T	145	4-1	: 51514	40	! Ē
	1725	1 550		1 , 1					:		VM3603 VM3555	: 192		4	X	514XI	50	<u> </u>
		1-2-0	. '							_	VM2556T		CM3555T	185		1 52414		Ĕ
			~							~		- 105	2112556			4 - 4 - 1		
	34.50		VL3513**	179	CL3513°*	181	, <u>, .</u> ;	525L .	45 44	4	YM3550 YM3550T		CM3550 CM3550T	167		. 515M	33	, <u> </u>
1	1 '25	: 565	VL3514**	228	CL3514**	230		53500	51	Δ	YM3554**	156	CH3554**	153	X	520M	35	i Ē
	1 1725 3 1725		YL35147°° YL3603d	219		'	1 1-1	505LC	52 66	4	A M 3 2 2 4 1	, 153!   217!	CM35547°°	158		520H	35 56	1 6
ž r	11:40	SéC		1 1		1	<u> </u>		50		V#3557**	209		<u> </u>	ĸ	£28M	44	<u> </u>
13	1140		,	1							VM35577** VM3507	158	CM3557T"*	198	1-1 1-1	528N 623M	43 58	
-		1040	· ·	, ,			_				<b>V</b> 200.				,	000		1
?	1 3450		VL3515**	217		207	K	535L	48	A	VM3555**	191	CM35557**	182	K L-t	524W	38 40	£
2	1775	-	VL3515T**	. 257	CL35157**	207	<u> </u>	i 535t j	53	A	VM35557**	181	(#3555)	1 102	X	528M	41	: <u>:</u>
,	1.775	145TC				: .		'     • • •			V#35581**		C13552	171		528¥	45	ξ
	1 :725		YL3505T**	304			. i.1   i.1	534L     534L	78 I	A	VM3509	229			<b>L</b> -1	520M	53	ξ
1	25	2130		ļ		i				_:		225		!		62011	72	[
1	1:40	1840 1841C		1		,		i			VM3514 VM2514T	235	CM36147	236	(-1 (-1	628M 628M		,
-				<u> </u>								,		,				
3	. 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 7			1				j ·			AM3220	214	C#35597**	202	K L-1	: 535H   535M	59 51	E
1	1430	182*5	YL36007"	392		1	<u> </u> 1	534	08	Ä	¥236107	2231	CH2510?	223	L-1	E20M	60	٤
1	1725	184C :	VL3505**0	392		,	(-1	6341		A	VM3510 VM35117°″	223:		229	L-1 L-1	520M	67 65	! <u>f</u>
1	1725	1840		1							VE351:	229		1.5	ξ-i	623W	63	1
3	1775		YL3S39TT	404			L·1	! 645LC	100	A	V113783	299			1.1	71712	99	
-3	1140	21310	<del></del>	1							V237947	301	C#3704T	351	L-1	726¥	112	F
_1	1140	215C					, ,				7M37G4	301	• • •	1	Ļ-1	726M	1:2	ļ ř
3	YY	184C		T ]				i			AF:2013	285		111	L-3	634M	69	É
3	מא	18410		1 }		4					VM38137°°≎ VM37€64	205 326	CE36137	285	L-1	634M 717M	73 98	E   E
3	1775	_		1	· · · · ·						V 1133151 0	230			L·1	8344	75	E
3	1775	184TC									VM23515T12	239 321	CM3016714	233	L-1 L-1	534H	79 10 <b>6.</b>	- E
	17:5	+		1				<u>- : : -  </u>  :		. / /	WHATENER & A	- 440	C431031	643	· L-1 .	364H	. 145	4

# THREE PHASE — PERFORMANCE DATA Towny-Enclosed, Fan-Cooled • NEMA 49 thru 4457 (Cont'd)

â	ô	ō	ā	ដ	ن.	::	*:	:::	12	::	S	: :):	3	::	S	:::	::	*;		S	23			. ,		<i>;</i> .	÷ .	٠.	. ۵.	٠.	:	<i>,</i> :	.:	.:	.:	٠:	r,	.:		٠.	: _:	7:	7	j.					****	Market 1			-	- 1	i co					6	No. of Concession,
1160	1765	1765	3480	1165	1175	1765	1760	3500	875	1170	1760	1763	3490	3480	6,0	1165	1165	1750	1.55	3.65	3455	865	555	9		17 6	1750		. 3440		3495	865	1160	1172	1735	.5.	3450	3450	я о Э с	2 2	1170	1725	1735	3490	3480	358	870	-	1	1730	3:60	3445	64C	1140	. 730	1730	1730	3460	3440	R.P.M	Fus
3641	3640	3241	32451	3650	3261	3260	1997	29651	3261	3234	2240	2647	2860	15:62	72.7	3260	286₹	2860	2561	2840	2567	3260	2857	0.27	1100	17.60	2845	7547	2560	2517	215	2947	284∪ :	2567	2884 U 884	2157	2540	2151	2840	2000	2541	2540 1	2131	215	2137	1847	2541	25.5	212	1647	213	1847	2157	12.5	27	8	1827	1827	1457	Frame	
1:4303T	M4307	M4110T.	160tr:N	114304	2441177-	214104	V12.047	1180.15	7.4115.	V-21121	::103	W#1631		11.110	11.7.		W4.32	M2334	1123347		130175	50.15	1.533.			M. 337	×12333	1.2533	N2334	1,65614	V37137	1.2-22	1,553.1	5332±	1.2235	17.186	M2393	1427117.	3040:		M2276T	K12237	101.577	W3709	M3709T.	W3516T	M228CT.	2.57.30	*********	M3615T+	M3705	M36137.	M3705T+	M3704	13.03	M2611	M3611T.	W3615T	M3559T.	Catalog Municor	
14503	MEDSI	125614	1727:	PiCPT1	12521	1.572.	1250M	133	N.552	1			1:	1000	12	17.64.5	11.35.1	.veg.;	9-1:	103517	955		3333						1075	1.7.W	× ×		1.685	95056	11526	1934	11.726	7354			93774	33.3	16.2	NEC	A.22.	666.	9554	0212		24.5	N. I.	W629	1357	125M		523M	623M	25 S	535M	STA1	
3:4.76	314 50	312254	312-80	314 66	312133	312440		3.5.55	122	7.7.1			333		1 7 7 1 2 7	0.0450	9.02.95	3.0430	353 . 583	3.5.5	323-352	121.	1 2 2		3 1 1 0	32.07.6%	10101	13 P. 13 P. 1	က (နှင့် (B)	329-23	3, 5 6.0	. Ox 4.0.	53 rC .E	3094-4	306:	55255	2.405	37 × 55	t. 1. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7.	C. 46.	מי זיין ני מי זיין ני מי זיין ני	323 4.08	37.52	3.4.25	3/x75	ce, 46	9776	5 - 4 50 t	17.100	35-1872	37 X 86	36-1664	37.429	37-83	3/102	35-1863	36-1869	36-105	35-863 35-853	Number	
- 38	22	5.	3.2	145	i,	.3.5	110	1 10		, ,			,	,		:	!			 	.,.	.:			;;	ا ا:،	.,.	:;,	1.		::.		J.	٠,٠		. J.	(B)	U1	131 -4 1.3	٠,	יטית	15.23	4.00	(.)	w		.,			 	-	ι: 3	375	5 5 5	, ,	2 9	2 B	17	1 5	ē	1
400	52	Ć)	50	39	6.5	38	1   5.	3	: ::	3	1	با ر. () ()		٠,	·	~-	^;	25	2:	<u>;;</u>	53	7.	.]. 	: :	٠, ا	2.	ان.	.,;		.;. :,:	-	u,	.:	in	;	1.5	333	12	ن ن		12	=	ō	9 4		97	ő	200	20	7 1	7	20	თ	t- t	0	, ,	4.5		3 65 3 65	Load	יייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייי
250	290	250	266	215	215	160	228	1	3 5	1		5.5	10	14	  - 	13.	ان	<i>i</i> :	ļ.;	3	J		14.		3	4:	.;.	. 7.7	.;	.;	.;	:	2:	100		:Ç;	.;	25	.n (	5	), (h	m	m m	ò	70	. 85	6,	10	1	5 %	. 40	44	2.2	205	200	32	32	26 26	27 25 27 25	Lecked	608
180	120	55:	o;	1.75	135	4	} !!!*	1.5			:	,	! 	· · ·	13	  23	43	y;	2:	12:	1	; }	;		7:	;	<i>:</i> ;.	;;.	2.2.5	22.5	:5	5.7	15	:5	3	33	is	is		;;	(.) (. (.) () ()	I In	22.5	: 1 25	.:		<u>بر</u>	22 5	2		. 75	. 75	- -:-	0.0	1	υ ω	9	4 4	45	Load	Tor
040	340	340	132	353	0.5	::0			1046			 		- ; ; ;	1,67	l E	(3)	3	.;	:	1:	3			ı.i	.53	17:	Ė		ئر.	: :	<i>:</i> :	:	::	15	31:	0	13:			ران ري ري بي	2		2		173 170	- 1		(S)	5 g	24	: 29	t.	27 4	37	າ ວິດ ວິດ	36	20	152		1
4.33	234	193	90	8	3				2   3	376	- 75	1- 17	, ,		\ .;	(7)	::5			.,.			: ;	;	140	: 2:	2	:;	55		œ.	: t.,	.n	in ~*	6	 	42	ដ	8		ጠሇ		; ;;	28	, A,	ος (-)	51	 4. U)	69	37 50	-,	29	3.	300	3	29	122	on on	147	Locked	id Feel
9.	9	93	Ĉ5.	3	19	36	3	2 3	2	יו מ	0	D 4.	2 3	n (6 a 10	90	3.	. 93	92	1.6	G.			:: ;	33	ب <u>ه</u>	Z	ب	17	er.	יט	123	- B	- 59	ia.	i u	68	e (	(0)	69	8	6 6	3	o co	64	00	65	: 80 :	63	86	00 00 01 VI	83	es	.6	85	3	2 00	0	88	(5) (E)	Lond	413 Z
S	83	0.4	2	2	2 1	2		7	3	5	1,	. g l		ها با	2		: .;	::	i.	3	3	5 6	3:   6	(1) (1)	σ,	ı,	7.	a:	8	g	Ş.	ر;	. ,	\ \.,:	82	.23	9	. 2 E	Ç,	ස	3 8	3 4	70	8	8 8	25	99	72	نا	8 B	85	2	දිර	75	75	7 5 7 8	75	B7	67	Full Lood	N Power
1000	10275	10275	10275	132/5	100			7.5	\$ . C.G.	\$150.	12218		1	7.7		1		5.33					12275	5-20:	5.27.5	. : 2 - :	5.2.5	: 22.5	22.5	607	.02-5	5755	. 22.5	5-20.			2.7.2	2 6 2		5.25.	12275	200			5.53	1275	5.22.	275	3.70:	10275	102.2	10275	10275	1:275	15275	10275	19275	10275	10275	Number	Com1.

To Los Vollage Ampere V

" Case B Continuous Duly
If Case F Continuous Duly
If Case H Continuous Duly

	The Carl	1400	A	1-1 THE KIND OF S	ともようがえる	Contract I
1118 170 77	A	*********	The state of the s	TAMES AL	<b>"特别"</b>	22.7
	11.00	JA 2 30	A CO. Y	<b>的对象的数据的</b>	<b>先后在2000年7月3</b> 日	
Ber See	5 195 167	A Minde	<b>的意思是为</b>		20年,中国国际公司	<b>全国的</b>
100	<b>少,他</b> 有	T 18 5 20	KINT OF BULL	アイトカラーサン	<b>1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.</b> 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	<b>"是我们的,我们们的</b>
T-F-11250				Strike Asia Pitcher	THE STORY BOOK	
100			10 Television 1	WAX TELESTINGS FOR	The Land Court	STEEDWALL C
25070000	3-77FE ASS			A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR		TO SEPTEMBER OF THE
200	5/00 A	TIST B		FL Charles Children	A COMPANY	
S. V. S.	ENT J	12-22-3	Water to the			
	於至	423	7/40年3年4年2	10 以及2000年	Rais D/a R	- CHIP404
	₩2 <b>(</b>	126 15 27 11	AN CONTRACTOR	DATE OF THE PARTY	Mary Control	Carle College
E 3 7	8v'1	MARKET SOLVER	COLUMN CORV	27 11 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	ASSESSED TO	143 CA 172754844
	147	1 Km 4-13	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	CHIEFE IN FREE W	PER HORSE	P.C Person Con
4 22 24	173	1797ALWAY		CVALICATION OF	A SECURITY OF THE SEC.	<i>1806</i> 11/1803 (5) 1
8	1				10000 AVA	
Para		CO-TON DES		A MALES MAN	100 m	TOP MADE
1						43(1)361
W 633	F76	15011010		合位下校 国金 化分隔		
1 6 6 7	183	100 - AN		THE REAL PRINCE	CHONEY MACH	10 FEED (1995) 1 1 1
3 (2.0)	144 - L	1000	100	MARINE WALLERS	POST STATE	THE CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY.
FIL DESC.	1693	经产品的	WHAT THE PARTY OF	The state of the s	Seller Control	100 TO 10
		CALABOSANA	Contract of the second	GROWN COMPANY	运动学上500十二年7	
· · · · · ·					CANADA NA PARAMA	NOTE - 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14
Sales Trans	150	<b>第一大学学</b>		<b>的工作状态</b> 的		A 100
AUTO YO	1,23	RORDIVING	1000	<b>《中国》</b>	White Property	52 V 5 S T 1 1 1
THE PARTY	3	40.	223 (123)		100	Director 25 V
100	37	1000	A PARTY		MARK MARKET SAN	725 B W 10 12 F 1
-3 H2 6 7 7	100	17.55	THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN	THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH	新州()知品。4	S200 (000)
20075	137	417	oct SE district	<b>用了解的数据等 脸</b>	NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.	
THE COLUMN	44	17、他们也被		<b>2.4 计数据文字图 PPU</b>	THE RESERVE OF	经通信的汇票 6.4
DIE EL	2-17	1 3 A 3 A 3 A 3 A 3 A 3 A 3 A 3 A 3 A 3	O. A. C.	<b>为一场中的发展</b>		<b>"公司的第一段</b> 上代,
100		S 77 E 17 7	The same of the sa		55-10 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	<b>公司門科學士以本</b> 公
11.2	S	A DOMESTIC	A COLOR OF THE	经保证 的复数	ST. ENVIRONMENT	に対する。
345555A	153	13.197.37		NO THE PARTY OF THE PARTY.	<b>新州尼亚巴</b> 伊	3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
100		<b>九分</b> 部於 排除			机合物经验值 计	700回100人
34 TV X	107	12.0		二种原理的原理和	THE PROPERTY AND A STATE OF	Control of the Control
	35	100000		2017年19月1日	· 国际 / 生命 / 生区 /	22 24 CONTROL OF THE PARTY OF T
		247 A 48 E	<b>电影解别能力</b> 物	<b>医</b> 人类 医中枢		<b>可是"别人"的</b>
THE PARTY.	AST TO THE	- 12/2014	中国的公司 中国		CONTRACTOR OF	Marcha (PAR)
14.3	Shares	**************************************	12 (2016) 6.237	<b>大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大</b>		<b>这种吸取</b>
1000		1. 26 H	16.0	<b>计图10位置 在建筑的</b>	UKARANE	2012/07/04 50:1
1	13 m	11 12 11 11 11	11分别的人的	经现代的 医多种皮肤		
1738 × ((	H/4 - F-				He 10 (1997) 7- 11	STATE OF THE STATE
		PW 318 BY 21	表語 游台			<b>第44 位</b> 12 图
M (1/2)	<del>/5)</del>					
13.0%	111 \ \ -					
	NE.	A C				
	NE E					
NO.	E					
理						
理						
理						
理						
理						
理						
理						
理						
理						
理						
理		E				
理						

par.

Tree and the second

;; ; !

INFORMATION CONTACT:

	20	20	91-16	16	%-16 %-13	%-13	7-13	7-13	7-11	1:-1/	7.1	11-%	Area where
( <b>3</b> )	27	2:5	2	2.	87	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~							in of action
	45,	وَيْ	6%	6.5	6.7	6	%6	11.	13%	14	15%	18	1
8			, <b>•</b>	`°	>: ×	><	23	×		×	×		
	2:4	2.5	5:2	5.4	23,	3%	7,7	7,7	7.9	5%	<b>₹</b>	7.%	
	ო	n	4.5	4%	4.7	8%	8%	10%	12%	12%	12%	91	1
7	Ŕ	33.	5.;	5,	5.	7.7	7.3	6	:-	11	1.1	4	
	1.		5.4	2.8		3%	8 8	\$ \$	်င္တီ ဟ	% %	6.7	% %	
	. 4 . u	. 4	5	5.	5.	77.	%6 *6	12%	13%	1475	14%	16%	
	» <del>-</del>	. ••		,		à.*	1		27	۲۵	ю	3	
	- -		1.	5.1	2. 2	- e e e	E 4	. %	5.7.	8%	7%	22.24	
	^ <b>-</b>					1%	<u> </u>	2, 2,	1.3	2% 3%	% %	% % % %	
	;;; ;;	.∵.5	ڻ •	69,	7.3	ຸ້. ຫ	13.5	15.	17.4	19%	5,02	្ន ន័	
0	5	5.1	9.	9.3		10.	£ ,	14%	16)	18%	23	25%	
	<u>-"</u>	1.1	2.	2.	3,5	33,	\$ 75 pt	5.0	%s.	 6%	* *	क्ष म	
	sio1	: Slot	Slo	. 27	55	àã	₽.	2. <sup>2</sup> 7	ř	ķ.	è,	è	
	; x	12,	;~	2 52	N N N N	સંક્રેસિક	3020	4.2.4.2	9 2% 9	20,20,20	3333	58785	
2.00	2.	5.	-2.	; <del>-</del>	5	<u>'``</u>	~	સ	la	~	-	tue investments	

A STEEL STREET

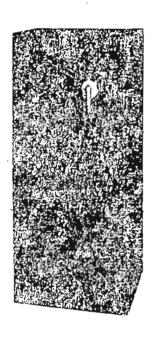
- LEGICLE COMPANY SECTION SECTION

M2MA T Frame Over they drive from prev Epochimeters Burns

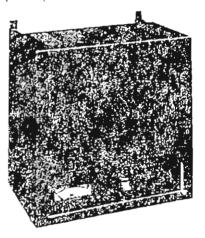
# TOSHIBA/HOUSTON INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION

# ESP-130 SERIES

# ADJUSTABLE SPEED DRIVE GENERAL PURPOSE TRANSISTORIZED INVERTER



- Sinusoidal Pulse Width Modulation (PWM)
- Grant Transistor (G-TR) Technology
- Microcomputer Controlled
- Excellent Starting Characteristics
- Reduced Torque Pulsation
- 50/60 Hz Operation
- 1-100 HP Ratings



Toshiba has combined our broad experience in adjustable speed drives together with our excellent quality production capability in giant transistors, integrated circuits including the highly sophisticated microcomputer IC, printed circuit board assembly, and our long production and design experience in motor manufacturing to create the ESP-130 transistorized general purpose AC adjustable speed drive inverter. Coupied with an AC induction motor, the inverter can provide a viable variable speed system for greater productivity and energy savings.

# TOSHIBA/HOUSTON INTERNATIONAL COPPORATION

13131 West Little York Road • Houston, Texas 77041 • 713/466-0277

# SHIBA/HOUSTON

# GENERAL PURPOSE

Toshiba's ESP:130 Series Inverter is a sinusoidal PWM controlled voltage type inverter using Toshiba Giant Transistors (G-TR's) and Toshiba microcomputer technologies.

### RATINGS

		3,8		
Model #	HP	Voltage	KAV	Rated Current (A)
VFS13023010	1.0	230	1.5	4.5
VFS13023020	2.0	200	2.0	7.0
VFS13023030	3.0	230	30	9.0
VFS13023050	5.0	230	6.0	15.0
ESP130230075	7.5	230	8.0	20.0
ESP130460G75	7.5	460	6.0	8.0
ESP130230100	10.0	230	11.0	30.0
ESP130460100	10.0	460	11.0	15.0
ESP130230150	15.0	230	16.0	45.0
ESP130460150	15.0	460	16.0	20.0
ESP130230200	20.0	230	22.0	60.0
ESP130460200	20.0	460	22.0	30.0
ESP130230250	25.0	230	27.0	75.0
ESP130460250	25.0	460	27.0	37.0
ESP130230300	30.0	230	33.0	90.0
ESP130460300	30.0	460	33.0	45.0
ESP130230400	40.0	230	40.0	108.0
ESP130460400	40.0	460	40.0	54.0 '
FSP130230500	50.0	230	50.0	140.0
ESP130460500	50.0	460	50.0	70.0
ESP130230600	60.0	230	50.0	170.0
ESP130460600	50.0	460	50.0	90.0
ESP130460750	75.0	460	75.0	100.0
ESP130461000	100.0	460	104.0	140.0

Ambient Operating Temperature: 0° to 40°C
Storage Temperature: -25° to 70°C
Relative Humidity: Max 90% RH. No Condensation
Vibration: Less Than 0.5G

# ESP-130 SERIES ADJUSTABLE SPEED DRIVE

# NSISTORIZED INVERTER

# STANDARD FEATURES

# 1 · 5 HP RATINGS

# 7.5 - 10 HP RATINGS

Sto Hz, ± 2 Hz, 230 VAC* Input Voltage	38', 50/60 Hz. ± 2 Hz. 230*/460 VAC
	±20, 30/80 ΠZ, ± Z ΠZ, Z30 /400 VAC
commend Customer Supplied Outside Std. Enclosure Incoming Circuit Breaker	Standard Feature
mmend Customer Supplied Outside Std. Enclosure   Incoming Main Starting Contact	to: Standard Feature
mmend Customer Supplied Outside Std. Enclosure   39/Input Fuse Protection	Standard on 15 HP and above
mend Customer Supplied Outside Std. Enclosure   Surge Suppressor	Standard Feature
etament Customer Supplied Outside Std. Enclosure   Overcurrent Relay for Motor	
Protection	Standard Feature
Feature LED Diagnostic Fault Indicators	
reduct Feature LED DC Bus Charged Indicator	Standard Feature
Adjustable V/I Ratio (Low	
Speed Torque)	Standard Feature
Adjustable Voltage Boost	Standard Feature
Acceleration Rate	; 6 - 60 Sec.
X Sec Deceleration Rate	6 - 60 Sec.
10 -: 5:160 Hz; 12:320 Hz: Frequency Range	3 - 9C Hz
Protect Functions:	
For Feature Statt Prevention	Standard Feature
21 1ET (trips fault) Overcurrent	250°s (ET (trips fault)
Short Circuit	ガ·ダ(tr.os lault)
CC Bus Voltage (trips fault Overcurrent	High DC Bus Voltage itrips faults
thes faulti Undervoltage Momentary Power Failure	20- Low (trips fault)
	10 Milliseconds
8.3.1 Fuse Protection Burn-Cut	DC Bus Fuse Protection or 32 Input Fusing
Fault Detecting Signal	1C Relay
anstep. Speed Potione turnit Frequency Meter (Analog)   Front Panel Control	Run/Stop: Speed Pot (one turn);
	Frequency Meter (Analog)
	Power on Light (CB) Fault/Reset
Enclosure	NEMA 1
Mai mum Frequency 25°C ± 10°C Frequency Regulation	.5°= Max. Freq. 25°C ± 10°C
Cottonal Features 4-20 mA Signal Foliower	Standard Feature (Soeed Potentiometer must
	be disconnected)
Ramp to Stop (Fault causes Co. Stop	ast Standard Feature
Stop	
Regeneration Regeneration	Regeneration power is charged back through
throothing capacitor to produce an approximate	the DC Bus smoothing capacitor to produce
Continuous braking torque. For larger braking	an approximate 12% continuous braking
The cotional dynamic braking units are available.	lorque. For larger braking torques optional braking units are available.

# GENERAL PURPOS

# **ENCLOSURES**

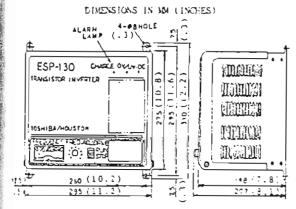


Figure 1

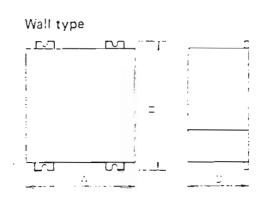


Figure 2

		WE	GHT	MM	INCHES
NG (HP)	ENCLOSURE	KG	LBS	$H \times W \times D$	$H \times W \times D$
	NEMA 1	9.1	20	See Figure	2 1
	NEMA 4 & 12	38.5	85	$610 \times 508 \times 254$	$24 \times 20 \times 10$
	NEMA 1	9.5	21	See Figure	e 1 <del></del>
	NEMA 4 & 12	38.5	85	$610 \times 508 \times 254$	$24 \times 20 \times 10$
	NEMA 1	9.5	21	See Figure	≥ 1
	NEMA 4 & 12	45.4	100	$915 \times 762 \times 254$	
	NEMA 1	9.5	21	See Figure	21
	NEMA 4 & 12	45.4	100	$915 \times 762 \times 254$	
縣	NEMA 1	154.2	340	$1372 \times 610 \times 508$	$54 \times 24 \times 20$
1	NEMA 4 & 12	158.8	350	$1372 \times 610 \times 508$	$54 \times 24 \times 20$
	NEMA 1	154.2	340	$1372 \times 914 \times 508$	$54 \times 36 \times 20$
	NEMA 4 & 12	158.8	350	1372 x 914 x 508	$54 \times 36 \times 20$
	NEMA 1	163.3	360	1372 × 610 × 508	$54 \times 24 \times 20$
	NEMA 4 & 12	204 1	450	1829 × 914 × 508	$72 \times 36 \times 20$
	NEMA 1	233.6	515	$1372 \times 914 \times 508$	$54 \times 36 \times 20$
	NEMA 4 & 12	288.0	635	$1372 \times 914 \times 508$	$54 \times 36 \times 20$
	NEMA 1	235.9	520	1372 × 914 × 508	$54 \times 36 \times 20$
	NEMA 4 & 12	290.3	640	$1372 \times 914 \times 508$	$54 \times 36 \times 20$
	NEMA 1	235.9	520	'372 × 914 × 508	$54 \times 35 \times 20$
	NEMA 4 & 12	290.3	640	$1372 \times 914 \times 508$	$54 \times 36 \times 20$
	NEMA 1	310.0	590	$1372 \times 914 \times 508$	$54 \times 36 \times 20$
	NEMA 4 & 12	376.7	710	$1372 \times 914 \times 508$	$54 \times 36 \times 20$
(NORE)	NEMA 1	385 6	850	1829 × 1219 × 508°	$72 \times 48 \times 20$ °
(V.35.)	NEMA 4 & 12	440.0	970	1829 x 1219 x 506°	72 × 48 × 20°
INCOVI	NEMA 1	385.6	850	$1372 \times 914 \times 508$	$54 \times 36 \times 20$
160V) (40%)	NEMA 4 & 12	440.0	970	$1372 \times 914 \times 508$	$54 \times 36 \times 20$
	NEMA 1	385.6	850	1829 × 1219 × 508°	$72 \times 48 \times 20^{\circ}$
	NEMA 4 & 12	440.6	970	1829 × 1219 × 508°	$72 \times 48 \times 20^{\circ}$
1	NEMA 1	440.6	970	1829 × 1219 × 508°	$72 \times 48 \times 20^{\circ}$
3	NEMA 4 & 12	494.4	1090	1829 × 1219 × 508°	$72 \times 48 \times 20^{\circ}$
	NEMA 1	440.6	970	1829 × 1219 × 508°	$72 \times 48 \times 20$ °
	NEMA 4 & 12	494.4	1090	1829 × 1219 × 508°	72 × 48 × 20°

# ESP-130 SERIES ADJUSTABLE SPEED DRIVE

# NSISTORIZED INVERTER

# **AVAILABLE OPTIONS**

Enclosures: Standard NEMA 4 and NEMA 12 enclosures may be specified (see previous page for dimensions).

Isolation Transformers: For added equipment protection, added personnel protection and lightning protection isolation transformers are available in 230V/230V, 460V/460V, and 460V/230V models and mounted in separate NEMA 1 enclosures. Autotransformers are also available in 460V/230V and 230V/460V models.

### ISOLATION TRANSFORMER RECOMMENDATIONS

		We	eight	MM	IN
HP	KVA	KG	LB	$H \times W \times D$	$H \neq W \neq D$
1.0	1.5				
2.0	3.3		Contact	Factory	
3.0	3.3 ∮			•	
5.0	6.0	65	144	$508 \times 559 \times 356$	$20 \times 22 \times 14$
7.5	8.0	85	188	$508 \times 559 \times 356$	$20 \times 22 \times 14$
:00	12.0	94	208	$508 \times 559 \times 356$	$20 \times 22 \times 14$
15.0	17.0	121	268	$508 \times 559 \times 356$	$20 \times 22 \times 14$
200	23.0	129	285	$508 \times 559 \times 356$	$20 \times 22 \times 14$
25.0	29.0	169	373	$610 \times 610 \times 406$	$24 \times 24 \times 16$
30.0	35.0	182	402	$610 \times 610 \times 406$	$24 \times 24 \times 16$
₹0.0	42.0	197	435	$610 \times 610 \times 406$	$24 \times 24 \times 16$
50.0	53.0	251	554	$711 \times 711 \times 508$	$28 \times 28 \times 20$
60.0	63.0	283	624	$711 \times 711 \times 508$	$28 \times 28 \times 20$
75.0	75.0 }		0 1	To allow.	
100.0	104.0 \$		Contact	Factory	

social 1-5 HP Packaging; Includes a NEMA 12 enclosure, circuit breaker, input starting contactor, overcurately, and operator's devices mounted on enclosure door.

Pass Operation: Allows the user to switch the motor from the speed control of the inverter to across the line and vice versa. A switch and two additional contactors are provided to achieve this. For by-pass operation on the 1-5 HP units, special 1-5 HP packaging must also be ordered.

Signal Follower: The inverter speed can be controlled from an external signal source such as pressure source. Ilow meters, thermocouple, etc. which output a 0-10VDC signal or 4-20 mA DC signal to input into the standard the follower circuitry). When external speed signal sources are used the speed control pot supplied with the inverter must be disconnected.

# ESP-130 SERIES ADJUSTABLE SPEED DRIVE

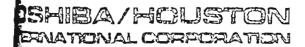
# TRANSISTORIZED INVERTER

# **AVAILABLE OPTIONS**

- Special Meters: The ESP-130 series come with a standard analog frequency meter. Optional meters include: digital frequency meter, analog or digital ammeter (0-10 mA DC); analog or digital voltmeter which measure the A-B phase. Three phase current output or input. Three phase voltage output or input, or wattmeters can also be provided.
- Remote Station: Remote stations can contain any combination of operator devices. The standard remote station (NEMA 1 enclosure) contains an analog frequency meter, a single turn speed pot, a run/stop selector and on the 7.5 HP and above models a power-on light. Normally if a remote station is specified there are no controls on the power unit.
- Local/Remote Operation: For applications when remote or local control (controls on the power unit) is required. (When specified for 1-5 HP models, special 1-5 HP packaging must also be specified.)
- Dynamic Braking: For applications requiring frequent quick deceleration and stopping or applications with a
  high inertia load, a dynamic brake unit may be required to absorb the regenerative energy of the motor (in excess of the 12% continuous). Standard 20% duty cycle and 100% duty cycle dynamic braking units are
  available for mounting exterior to that of the power units.

# **USEFUL INFORMATION WHEN ORDERING**

Application:			☐ Constant Torque Type Load ☐ Constant HP ☐ Variable Torque
НР			
Speed/Frequency Range:			Mechanical Reduction Drive Used?
Starting Torque Required:			Accelerating Torque Required:
Acceleration Time Required	; <u> </u>		Deacceleration Time Required:
Enclosure:			
Power Supply: 3ø	_V		
AC Motor Information	□ New	☐ Existing	
Frame Size:	HP:		Service Factor:
			Class Insulation:



# GENERAL PURPOSE

# **AVAILABLE OPTIONS**

Manual/Auto Selections: Speed control of the inverter can be alternated between the speed pot supplied with the drive and an external speed control source. Any change in speed resulting from the switch causes the inverter to follow the accelidecel rate to attain the new selected speed. A relay is used to disconnect whichever speal is not desired and connect the desired signal source.

Multiple Speed Selection: Any number of speed control pots may be used for multiple speed selection. Miniature relays are used to select which speed pot determines the output frequency. The standard drive the same with one speed cottrol potentiometer. Additional speed control selection units are available.

Turn Speed Control Pot: A ten turn speed potentiometer may be substituted for the standard one turn the standa

Feward/Reverse Operation: Forward/Reverse operation is performed electronically and performed by a selection which either signals the forward or reverse signal to the microprocessor. When going from forward preverse or vice versa, the output follows the decel rate to zero and then follows the accel rate.

ingling: Jogging operation is available and determined by jog time and accel or decel rates selected.

Full Light Indicator: Fault LED indicators are standard on the PC board of the inverters. An optional fault pilot light with amber lens and tegend plate reading "Fault" displays when a fault condition exists (underlovercur-topy overheat (drive), and thermal overload condition of the motors. If desired for 1-5 HP models to 1-5 HP packaging must be specified.)

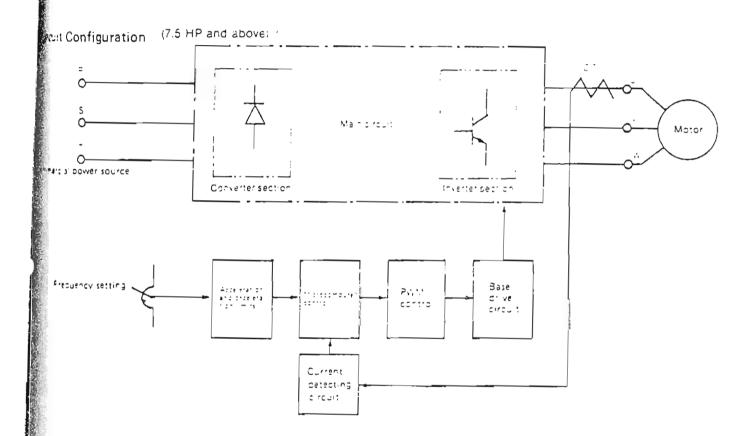
Feedback Control Circuitry: For applications requiring extremely accurate speed regulation which take to account motor slip, the inverter speed may be regulated by a tach feedback signal through the inverter. The tachcometer is not furnished in this option and should be a single phase, 24 P. 1800 RPM, 25 Volt type.

WastMin Frequency Settings: Constant frequency operation or limited operating frequency range is available structured by the setting of the setting frequency range is available structured by the setting frequency range is available.

\*\*ditional Contacts: Additional contacts. NO or NC, can be suplied to terminal blocks for customer's use. (If the southern is specified on the 1-5 HP unit, special 1-5 HP packaging must also be specified.)

# ESP-130 SERIES ADJUSTABLE SPEED DRIVE

# GENERAL PURPOSE TRANSISTORIZED INVERTER



WARRANTY: Toshiba/Houston warrants that all products or parts described and sold by it to the purchaser or any other products or parts sold or furnished to the purchaser will be free from defects in materials and workmanship. THIS WARRANTY SHALL EXPIRE EIGHTEEN (18) MONTHS FOLLOWING THE DATE OF SHIPMENT OF SUCH PRODUCTS OR PARTS TO THE PURCHASER OR TWELVE (12) MONTHS AFTER SUCH PARTS OR PRODUCTS ARE FIRST PLACED IN OPERATION, WHICHEVER PEROID SHALL FIRST EXPIRE. Toshiba/Houston is the sole determinate of the validity of all claims under warranty and no credit will be allowed for damaged equipment resulting from improper installations or unauthorized repairs or alterations.

# TOSHIBA/HOUSTON INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION

13131 West Little York Road • Houston, Texas 77041 • 713/466-0277

# ERIES 450 ODEL 454

# WORM GEAR REDUCERS

ingereducer — C-flange design permits motor shaft to be plugged directly into quill-type what permitting installation in the smallest possible space.

rollar bearings on low speed shaft. Double row ball bearings on high speed shaft.

ស្តេចប៉ោ (s Parco-Lubrited and coated with Molybdenum Disulfide lubricant to provide protec-សត្ថរីពេទ្យ fretting corrosion.

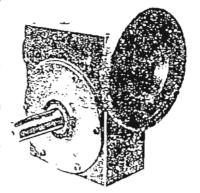
City Adjustable Base Kit featuring elongated slots for mounting bolts and adjusting as 10 rease of positioning. (Refer to page 144.)

Base Kits to interchange with Browning, Perfection, and Winsmith. (Refer to page

wounting Kits for side wall and ceiling mounting. (Refer to page 146.)

Fan Kit. Thermal Block Kit and Synthetic Lube available to increase thermal capacity. The tapages 147 and 326.)

4.50 CENTER DISTANCE



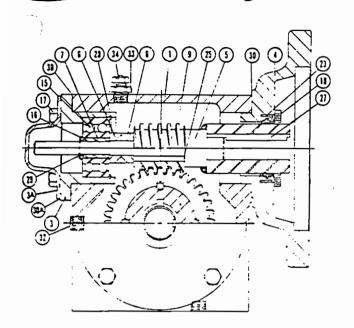
ING TABLE

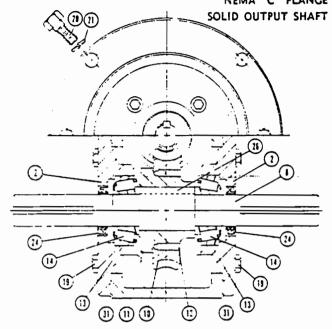
A	• •	1 7		•																	
		MEC	HAN	IICAL	RA	TING	i							THER	MAL	RA	TING				
			SE	RVICE	FACT	OR								DE	SIGN	OPTI	ON				
	1.	00	1.	25	1.	50	1.	75	h Es	Bas	∠ Unπ		in to Laba	Wa	n F <b>≥</b> r		es ese ex tabe		± 191 ₩ 8'-∞:1	With Fa	a Thairm
No.	-	01341	less	146:0	(a) 9·e1	0:54	IASET	0=1	in the	IDE	0.01	12041	0101	Imp 11	0 s to et	] <b>≈3 v</b> 1	Grus:	inpet.	Ovt-1	legut	0.001
-	•)	NAst	K.P	14-0-4	x ?	INTH	_ H P	farem.	<u> </u>	_ X >	[N286	н.Р	: MEN	H.2	Toron	- M P	Torgue	н,Р	701541	- h P	121001
				17	50	RP	VI	INP	UT	SP	EED	(HI	GH	SPEE	D S	HAF	T)				
900	. 6 3	5:30		-	10.8	3420	93.	393.		7 55				10 €		122			3559		1225
4位		9570 5940	-	7732		3680 3960	7 C9	3154		5 3 5 4 5 3	2382 2638		2739 3034		3339		3335 4369	-	26£8 40â3		4672
	731	5761				3946	4 25	3257		3 22		3 38	2593		3.57		353,		3473	5 2 :	3994
SAL B	101	5950	5 01		• -	3967			-1	2 6 5	2624	3 0 5	3018	3 7.	3674	4 27	4225	<b>3</b> C5	4041	4 69	4647
200	101	5930 5740	4 01			3953		3567 3290	-	2 30	2722 2839	2 6 5	3133		3811	. 3 70 3 45			4192		482°
	• . )	5740	3 38			.3827												3 30	-3.5		_7,51
				77;	50	RPI	VI	INP	<u> </u>	SP	EED	(H)	GH	SPEE	D S	HAF	F)				
100		6400		5120			7 54	3657		6 : 8	2995		3445		3895		4473	-	4284 4456	10 2 7 50	4927
	12 t	7640	7.90 6.54				4 64	]9]: 4263		3 89	31 \ £	5 14	3593 4580		4051 4612		4658 5304		5074		5835
1	11	7100	4 65			4733	3 32	4057	i	2 5 3	3214	3 5 2	3696	3 4 2	4179	3 93	4905	3 76	4596	4 32	5255
2071	4 14		3 79			4973	2 71	4263		2 31			4:5.		2777		5435		5139		5979
2000		7480	3 16	5958		4573		4253 436		2 05	25 2		4251		5234 5274		5799 5065		5615 5652		5165 6672.
i de		170								SPE						1057	`				
2000				85		RPIV		VPU						PEEC						. <b>.</b> .	
		7640 8230	9 20			5093 5427	6 5 7 5 0 :			5 6 E		55'			4325		4982 4994		4550		5232
		6150	5 68	7080		5900	4 SÉ	5057	•	2.62		4 17			4979		5 724		5475	5 05	6257
10.1	3 23	8 500	3 62	5800	301	5567	2.58	4857	75 7	2 46	4525			2 ) .	5089		5852		5653	-	£437
NO		9520						4869		2 19	4534 5231				5042	_	5799 6421	265	5547 6142 ·		6379 7083
		1810				5953 5073				1 78	5312		6109		5992		5720	2 15		2 48	1335
	encora: -			69	n i	RPN	7 10	VPU	7	SPE	FD	(HIC	il s	PEEC	SH	ΔFT	1				
Diet							_			5 44	4436					. 657		6 28	5112	251	51.0
March 2017	3 72			7272				5194		4 00	47:0					501		4.62			.236;
-1	# 23	9740	5 08	7792	4,22	6493	3 82	5566	84 2	251	540:	707	5211	3 45	56?:	. 174	6522	4 75	,	4 6 6	. 1 , 3
	4 10		3 00	7512		6260	2 5 7	5386		: 33	4997		5735	2 5 1	5235		6272 6876		5760 / 6577		
		9730		6051 7 <b>65</b> 6		6487   6360		5580		2 13	5694	2 1 9					7319	2 19	7000	2 5 2	2051
		1913			1 38			4349		1 74				1 83		2,10	7724	7 C1	7389	3 01	:0.0
				10	0	SPM	1 1	UPU	T	SPE	ED	(HIG	H S	PEED	SH	AFT)					
	14)		201	10396	1 62	b250 .				_									- · · · -		
Sign.	2 115	12393	1 50	10103	1 24	R84U	1 06	7554	75 4	İ											
		17340				8177 .	";	1051	,				0.5	14) C -	OLIA:	C 145	CHAN	IC A1	DATI	4C	:
	30.0	13470	1 -	10056	,	83.0	87 50	1783 : 7:83 :	1	ļ	THER	INIAL	RAT	ING E	UUAL	ב אוב	CHAN	ICAL	HAPI	¥(1	į
	1000	1170		7656		6380		5535													!

# PARTS LIST

# SERIES 450 MODEL 454

NEMA "C" FLANGE





REF. NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	NO. REQ.	REF.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	NO. REQ.
1	10-23-11347-451	=121 °g	1	7	17.74.17474.451	Worm Commued 40.1 Rand	
2	22-23-125-1	Cabil Output Coen 15tyle Alireoutres 27 Style Blight Circulars				40 1 Rand 50 1 Rand 60 1 Rand	
	12-23-12549-451	Cisses Sin e Biar Ciresa	*es 1)	• :		Cear Worth Assembly no uper Cear Carner 10, Set Sprews 10	1
· <u>.</u>		San Coem rout Cas Chies rout				e : Ear:	.,
4		Fange Morer 850 12870, 14870, 1800 8870, 18470, 0180 2180	184C C, 218TC, 218TC			00 / Rand 00 / Pand 40 / Rand 60 / Pand	
5		Sharr should No Dia <del>rd</del> aren Du (SEC)	1			#I TRANS	
	10-03-10538-451	7) Damerer CU 1 	194C 2150			Camer Gear Pamor nem 10 Strew Socker Sar Pamor Nem 12 Out Bearing Timken Maccotti Core, Rearing Timken Maccotti	. 2
	12-23-12791-451 .	<u> </u>	C, 2:5TC			Fairs In 5200k	1
É	12-23-17-18-51-6	Spacer (mout) Bushing (mout)Bearing			132-1124-111	Washer	<u>. i</u>
\$ .		Shaff Curbut Style All Double Extension? Style Blor Cli Single Exten	1	:-	8-47-14-24-026 8-47-11-24-021 8-47-14-24-189	Stree, Her Cap (% NC x 1½) Stree Street Ho Cap (% NC x 1½) Street Hex Cap (% NC x ½)	. 4 . 4 :2
p:aced		commends that both the worm a wife from the repaired unit. Rep	ns worm gear be re-	23	5-47-14-04-023 5-47-14-04-010	Screw Hex Cep Pg NC x 1 for 55C, 142TC, 145TC, 182C, 184C	
9		W.p.m.	1		2-4/-14-14-1-17	14 NC v 114 for 182TC, 184TC, 218C, 215, 218TC, 215	TC
		15 1 Rato 20 1 Paro 21 1 Rato		21	\$147.16.11.233 <sup>1</sup> \$147.16.11.233 <sup>1</sup>	Washer Locking  3 Dameter 15 Dameter	4
22	02-23-02698-450	KIT, REPAIR (INCLUDES ITE)	MS 23-34) THESE ITEMS AR	E AVA:LA	BLE IN REPAIR KIT	ONLY	
23	8-74-21-25-217 8-74-21-25-254 6-74-12-25-242	Seal, Input Shaft % and % Diameter Quill ( 1% Diameter Quill (C/R ) 1% Diameter Quill (C/R )	6113)	27	8-47-17-05-042 3-47-17-05-127	Key, P.G.W., Input Quill. (Continued)  3/2 sq. x. 13/4 for 13/4 Diameter Quill  4/4 sq. x. 13/4 for 13/4 Diameter Quill	
24	8-74-21-25-033	Seal, Output Shaft (C/R 162		25 29	\$-47-17-85-007 8-47-17-86-006	Ring Retaining (Truard NSD00-23.)	
	8-47-17-05-025	(Style A requires 2) (Style 3 or C requires 1 Key, P.G.W. (1/4 sq. x. 21/4)		37. 37.A 31	02-23-02580-450 8-36-00-00-012 02-23-02531-450	Casket, Input Cap	. 1
25 26	£ 47-17-05-112	Key, P G W (), xx x 2½)	<u>: : : : : i                           </u>		8-63-12-61-004	Fing Pipe, Socket (1/2 NPT)	
27	8-47-17-05-030	Key, P & W. Input Quill Ky sq × 1% for % & % D	iameter Quil!	33. 33.	8-63-12-51-002 8-63-12-71-001	Bushing, Pipe (½ x ½) Piug, Vented (½ NPT)	. !
		·	BARTE ORDERING	INCORN	AATION		

PARTS ORDERING INFORMATION

When ordering replacement or spare parts, check metal tag on the gear case of your unit and furnish ALL of the following information GENERAL

ı	Assembly N.	Ther	
2	Mare N. m	Yer .	

5 Shipping Cate

Part Number 7 Complete Description 8 Quantity Decired Nour Name Assess Dip Core ar 1 Prome Number

PHONE OR WRITE Your nearest Hub City Sales Office or Industrial Fawer Transmission Distributor listed in the Yellow Pages, or the Factory Sales Office.

Ratio NOTE — When more than one part number is listed after a reterence number, examine each neutription carefully to determine which parts fit your need shipped "best way" unless specified. Parts will be

# Sprockets for NO. 60, 34" Pitch ANSI Chain

Steel Single Sprockets with Split Taper Bushings

Table No. 1

HARDENED TEETH

<u>- 7 - </u>	TODIC NO.	,				MAH	JENED	15510	1				
נייזים כא	Parl		SIA	FTEKS	No.	Ī.			DIMEN	ISIONS		_	WI.
	No	Bushing	Oriside	Prich	Tweek	1.54	;	01	L	,	c	н	La-ti Sushing
	H60G10 H60G11 H60H11 H60G129 H60H12	COTOI	2.76 <sup>+</sup> 2.96 2.96 3.25 3.25	2.427 2.662 2.662 2.893	10 11 11 12	3 3 3 3	.459 .459 .459 .459	1 134" 1 114 1 1171 1 102 1 102	; ; t <sub>4</sub>	1½;* 1½; 1½; 1½;	5. 13. 14.	2" 2 2\2\2 2 2	.6 .5 .7 .6
or	H60P13 H60H14 H60P14 H60H15	P1 P1 H	3.45 3.74 3.74 2.98	3.134 2.371 3.371 3.667	13 14 14 13	3 4 3	.459 .459 .459	2	1 Mg	10012	0	. 21 <sub>2</sub> 21 <sub>2</sub>	1.4 1.4 1.4
-1	H60P15 H60P16 H60P16 H60P17	Pi Pi Pi	3.98 4.22 4.22 4.46 4.46	3.607 3.844 3.844 4.082 4.082	15 16 16 17 17	3 4 3 4	.459 .459 .459 .259	2" 11.2 2" 11.2 2"		1.33 1.35 1.35 1.35 1.35 1.35 1.35 1.35	0	3 3 21-2 3	1.7 1.3 1.8 1.5
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	H60H18 H60P18 H60H19 H60P19 H60H20	F F F F F	4,70 4,70 4,95 4,95 5,19	4.219 4.319 4.557 4.557 4.794	15 19 19	2 4 3 4 3	.459 .459 .459 .459	1:2 256 1:2 256 112	113:4 113:4 113:4 114:	11/52 11/52 11/52	1/.6 0 1/5.6 0	21-2 3 21-7 3 21-7	1.7 2.2 1.9 2.5 2.1
	H60P20 H60Q20 H60H21■ H60P21 H60Q21	P1 Q1 H P1 Q1	5.19 5.19 5.43 5.43 5.43	4.794 1 4.794 5.032 5.032 5.032	20 20 21 21 21	4 4 3 4	.459 .459 .459 .459	21. 21. 21. 21. 21.	1150 i 212 114 175 i 252	1152 2152 1152 2152	00,400	3 418 272 3 419	3.1 3.5 2.4 2.9 3.6
~ . -0	H60H22 H60P22 H60Q22 H60H23• H60P23	HOTE	5.67 5.67 5.67 5.91 5.91	5.270 5.270 5.270 5.503 5.503	22 22 22 23 23	3 4 3 4	.459 .459 .459 .459	115 24 215 112 251	11/4 11/4 21/2 11/4 11/4	1155: 2155: 215: 277: 115:12	1/.3 0 14 <sub>e</sub>	21-2 3 41-8 21-7 3	2.6 3.2 4.0 2.8 3.5
≈ J·4	H60Q23 H60H24 H60P24 H60Q24 H60H25	Q1 P1 Q1 T	5.91 6.15 6.15 6.15 6.29	5.503 5.746 5.746 5.746 5.984	23 24 24 24 24 25	4 3 4 4 3	.459 .459 .459 .459	2:53 112 2:53 2:53 112	21/2 11/4 11/2 21/2 11/4	2152	0 0	41m 21: 3 41m 21:	4.1 3.0 3.8 4.5 3.4
	H60P25 H60Q25 H60H26±4 H60P26 H60Q26	91 Q1 H Q1	6.29 6.39 6.63 6.63	5.984 5.984 6.222 6.222	25 25 26 26 26 26	4 4 4 4	.459 .459 .459 .459	21:0 2:5: 15:2 2:4: 2:5:	115/16 21/2 115/16 21/2	115: 25: 25: 115: 115: 25:	0 0 0	3 428 212 3 418	4.1 5.9 3.3 4.3 6.3
<u> </u>	H60H2731 H60P27 H60Q27 H60H2201 H60P28	P1 Q1	6.87 6.87 6.87 7.11	6.460 6.460 6.460 6.699 6.999	27 27 27 28 28	3 4 4 3 4	.459 .459 .459 .459	21:6 21:6 21:7: 1:2 24:4	114 115) 212 114 1154	1131	7.00 Y	21/2 3 41 p 21/2 3	4.1 4.5 6.4 4.5 4.9
	H60Q 28 H60H29=4 H60Q 29 H60H304 H60P 30 H60Q 30	Q1 H Q1 H	7.11 7.25 7.25 7.59	6.693 6.937 7.175 7.175 7.175	28 29 29 30 30	4 3 4 3 4	.459 .459 .459 .459 .459	2157 112 2157 112 216	245 114 21/2 11/4 11/4	2.5; 25; 11%;	و بره د و بره	21-7 41-3 21-7 3 41-2	6.9 4.8 7.3 5.1 5.6 7.6
~ -	110000	١,٠			~	1		- /,/				i	j

ATransmitted tarque must not exceed 2500 in.-lbs. for these sizes.

Table No. 2

Steel Single Sprockets with Split Taper Bushings

	Port		DIAMETERS		но.		CHAENSIONS						
	н.	Suching	Outside	P.11h	Teeth	1,00	1	OL	ı	•	c	н	Bushing
	50G 10	G	2.76~	2.427	10	3	.459	124	. 1-	17,2	×	2-	.6
	6CH11	H	2 96	2.662	11	3	,459	3550	154	155,	72	21:	./
	60H12	H	3.25	2.893	12	3	.459	134	114	153	¥.	5,~3	.8
	60H13	н	2.45	: 3,134	13	3	459	112	114	27/2	5.	21.2	.8
	60P13	Pi	3,45	3,134	13	4	.459	24.	1.35	115,	0	3	1.1
	60H14	l 'R	3.74	1 3 371	14	3	.459	162	. 114	: 52	4.	212	1.0
_	60P14	Pì	3.74	3.371	1 14	ي ا	.459	25,		11702	0	3	1.2
	60H15	H	3.98	3.607	15	3	.459	11/2	174	1,01	25.	2.2	1.2
	60P 15	P1	3.98	3.607	15	4	459	2%	35344	11%,	٥	3	1.6
	60215	Pi	4.22	3.844	16	i i	.459	2-13	33354	1,101	0	3	2.0
٦.	60P 17	Pi	4.45	4.022	17	I 4	.459	2%	1:34	11737	, 0	3	2.2
-J -2	60P 18	Pi	4.70	4,319	18	1 4	,459	27.	11%	11%	٥	3	2.4
;	60P19	Pi	4.95	4.557	19	4	.459	24.	1:354	1186	0	3	2.5
	60P20	Pi	5.19	4,794	20	4	.459	254	1156	11%,	. 0	3	3.0
-		01	5.19	4.794	20	1 7	.459	22752	23/2	2352	0	41-2	3.5
	60020	Pi	5,43	5.032	21	4-W	469	24.	า้าหิ.	1195	ا آه	3	3.0
	60P21			5.032	21		.459	2:3,	21/2	21/1	l ō	41/2	1.8
	£0Q21	Q1	5.43		22	4W	.459	2137	115%	1135	ĺŌ	3	3.3
	UP22	Pi	5,67	5.270	j -2	VV	5	6714		. /33			

LARGER SIZES ON NEXT PAGE

सर्वेक्ष व्यक्तिको la सर्वक्षः वर्षकीर्वकोत शिल्ला व्यवक्षितीव्य

60

# Brown Roller Chain Sprockers

# Sprockets for NO. 60, %" Pitch ANSI Chain

Table No. 1

Steel Single Sprockets with Split Taper Bushings

. ****	Ĭ.		E T E R S	No	i i _	1		CIME	×510NS			Wı
No.	Bushing	Outside	P. tCh	Teern	रेंग्डस	1 !	Cl	٠ ،	,	c	н	Less Bushing
			•	SMALI	ER SIZ	ES ON	PREVIOUS	S PAGE				•
60Q22 60P23 60Q23	Q1 P1 Q1	5.91	5.270" 5.508 5.508	22 23 23	1 1.W 4	.139" .159 .459	5; 2); 2; 5);	21 2" 11 H 5 21 2	215, 113, 215,	0 - 0 0	41 <sub>3</sub> - 3 41 <sub>4</sub>	4.1 3.5 4.3
60P24 60Q24	P1 Q1	6.1 <b>5</b> 6.15	5.746 5.746	24	4.W	.459 459	2:531	11 16 212	1 1 5 2 2 1 2 1 2	0	3 41	3.9 4.5
60 P 25 60 Q 25 60 P 26 60 Q 26 60 P 27	P1 Q1 P1 Q1 P1	6.39 6.39 6.63 6.63 6.87	5.984 5.984 6.222 6.222 6.460	25 25 26 26 26 27	4.W 4.W 4.W 4.W	.459 .459 .459 .459	24. 235. 24. 235. 24.	11%; 212 31%; 212 1 1.%;	115; 215; 115; 215; 115;	0 0 0	3 41 s 3 41 b 3	4.3 6.0 4.3 6.4 4,6
600 27 60 P 28 600 28 600 29 60 P 30	Q1 P1 Q1 Q1 P1	6.87 7.11 7.11 7.25 7.59	6.460 6.699 6.699 6.937 7.175	27 28 29 29 30	1.W 4.W 4.W	.459 .459 .459 .459	2:55; 2:5; 2:5; 2:5; 2:5; 2:4;	21 2 1154 212 212 1155	215: 115: 215: 215: 215:	0 0 0	41 s 3 41 s 41 s	5.6 5.0 6.9 7.3 5.6
60Q30 60Q31 60Q32 60Q33 60Q34	Q1 Q1 Q1 Q1	7.59 7.83 8.07 8.20 8.54	7,175 7,413 7,552 7,890 8,129	30 1 31 22 33 34	4.W 4.W 4.W 4.W	.459 .459 .459 .459	2:53: 2:53: 2:53: 2:53: 2:53:	21-7 21-2 21-2 21-2 21-2	2 <sup>1</sup> 3; 2 <sup>1</sup> 3; 2 <sup>1</sup> 3; 2 <sup>1</sup> 3; 2 <sup>1</sup> 3;	0 0 0 0 0	41's 41's 41's 41's	7.7 7.8 8.3 8.7 9.1
60033 60033	Q1 Q1 Q1 Q1 Q1	8.78 9.02 9.26 9.50 9.74	8.367 8.505 8.844 9.082 9.321	25 36 37 33 33	4.W 4.W 4.W 4.W	.459 .459 .459 .459 .459	2:54; 2:55; 2:54; 2:54; 2:55;	21 2 21 2 2-2 21 2 21 2	2152 2152 2152 2153 2153	0 0 0 0	41 a 41 a 41 a 41 a 41 a	9.9 13.3 10.6 11.1
60Q40 60Q41 60Q42 60Q423 60Q444	Q1 Q1 Q1 Q1	10.70	9.559 9.798 10.036 10.275 10.513	40 41 42 43	4.W 4.W 4.W 4.W	,459 ,459 ,459 ,459	2151 2151 2151 2151 2151	2-2 21 2 21 2 21 2 21 2 21 2	25; 25; 25; 25; 25; 25;	0 0 0	41/8 41/8 41/8 41/8 41/8	11.6 11.9 12.6 12.5 12.4
60045 600462 60047 60043 600492	Q1 Q1 Q1 Q1	11.42 11.65 11.89	10.752 10.990 11.229 11.467 11.706	48 48 49	4.W 4.W 4.W 4.W	459 459 459 459	2753 2753 2753 2753 2753	217 217 217 212 212	2%: 2%: 2%: 2%: 2%:	0 0 0	41% 41% 41% 41% 41%	13.9 14.1 16.3 16.4 16.8
€0Q50 6CQ510 6CQ520 6CQ330 6CQ34	Q1 Q1 Q1 Q1	12.37 12.61 12.85 13.09 13.33	11,945 12,183 12,422 12,665 12,839	50 51 52 ±3 54	4.77 4.77 4.79 4.00 4.00	.459 .459 .459 .459	211/22 211/22 211/2 211/2 211/2	25/2 25/2 25/2 25/2 25/2	215; 215; 215; 215; 215;	0 0 0	41 k 41 s 41 a 41 a 41 a	16.9 17.0 17.5 13.1 19.5
60Q58 60Q571 60Q523 60Q593 60Q60	Q1 Q1 Q1 Q1	13.81 14.04 14.28 14.52 14.73	13.376 13.615 13.312 14.692 14.331	56 57 53 54 50	4.V/ 4.V/ 4.V/ 4.W/ 4.W/	.457 .457 .459 .459	27%,2 27%,3 27%,3 27%,3 27%;	2: 2 2: 2 2: 2 2: 2 2: 2 2: 2	215; 215; 215; 215; 215;	0 0 0	41.a 41.a 41.a 41.a	20.3 20.7 21.4 22.0 22.9
EDQ643 EDQ653 ECC370 EDQ653 ECC270	Q1 Q1 Q1 Q1	16.43 16.67	15.225 : 15.524 : 16.001 : 18.240 : 18.717	64 55 67 68 70	1.(V 4. W 2.W 4.W	459 459 .459 .459	215; 215; 215; 215; 215;	21/2 21/2 21/2 21/2 21/2	2%; 2%; 2%; 2%; 2%; 2%;	. 0	41% 41% 41% 41%	23.6 26.4 27.9 23.7 30.9
60 R 70 60 Q 72 60 R 72 60 R 70 TO 60 Q 70 TO 60 Q 70 TO	R1 Q1 R1 R1 Q1	17.12 17.63 17.63 18.58 19.54	15.717 17.194 17.194 18.149 19.103	73 72 72 75 80	4.W 4.VY 4.W 4.V/ 4.VV	.459 .459 .459 .450 .459	3%; 2½, 3%; 3%; 2½,	27/2 25/2 25/2 25/2 25/2 25/2	21%; 21%; 21%; 21%; 21%; 25;	0 0	543 413 543 540 443	31.8 31.9 34.1 37.5 39.1
(1550) 1550) 1550) 15590 15590	R1 Q1 R1 R1 R1	19.54 29.49 20.49 21.93 22.12	19,103 20,053 20,058 20,058 21,490 22,683	20 24 84 90 25	4.59 4.59 4.78 4.59 4.59	.459 459 .459 459 459	33: 227: 33: 33: 33:	21/2 21/2 21/3 21/3 21/4	21%; 2%; 21%; 21%; 21%;	0 0	545 412 545 545 576	41.5 41.0 44.8 51.0 58.4
<b>*</b>	Q1 R1	23.35 23.35	22.922	95 53	4-14	.450 45 <b>9</b>	21 % . 3 % .	27/2 27/4	5, X 1	٥	41/3 53/6	54.0 55.0
CON INC.	RI	24.79	24.354	700	~4-W	,459 ,459	3151	213	2713	0 22	E24 -	73.0
65912, 688113	Q1 P1	27.10 27.10	25,742	112	4.3	.459	35x	21/3	21 y	0	B 25	74.5 87.7
SOM LEGS	R1	20.00	28.651	120	4.₩	.459	29/12	2 1/4	A 712		1 273	

ì 20	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	;	2 0 0		
	. 22		i - t		

STOC

STO

20 410

# Boro Range Table No. 2

Bushing	Bore Range
P1	1/2" — 11/4"
Q1	1/4 — 21/11,
R1	1/4 — 3/4

# Standard Keyscais Table No. 3

tore trage	Kaystol
₩ <sub>2</sub> ;— %•*	10-x N.
\$6 - 75	H × 32
- 15/4 — 11/4   13/4 — 13/4	1/4 × 1/3
1% =14	* × × ×
113/2 -244	V2 X VA
274	%ax Ha Zax ¥a
214 - 24	7

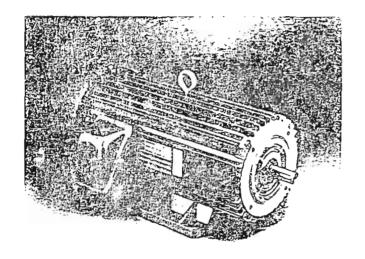
.

.

# FOCUS on Experience

# Single Source for a Complete Drive

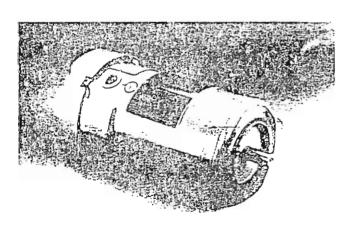
# PERMANENT MAGNET DC MOTORS



	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	90 VDC
<b>特别是</b>	
	TO THE SECOND SECOND SECOND
172	
	le free land a service and a s
ENGINEE .	discount of the second of the
	是 [2] 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
A CONTRACTOR	
	180 VDC
et Acad	
The state of	
	19251
	1551750 (4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
5.51.5	17 4750 TO THE STORE OF THE STORE OF THE
2015	
A CALLAN	
ALL THE PARTY OF T	the second secon

# SHUNT WOUND DC MOTORS

(18 VDC Armature, 200 VDC Field)



HP	RPM	FRAME	ENCLOSURE
1	2500	146ATC	ृ TEFC 🚁
مجة	1750	146ATC	TEFC
	1150	148ATC	TEFO
11/2	2500	148ATC	TEFC.
	1750	18SATCZ	TENV
	1750	148ATC	TEFC
	1150	1412ATC	TEFC
2	2500	148A.TC	TEFC
	1750	L18SATCZ	TENY
15	1750	148ATC	valor TEFC alas
-	1150	1412ATC	TEFC State
3	. 2500 :	1412ATC	TEFC
E THE SERVE	1750	169ATCZ	TENV
9. 2. 4. E.	1750	1412ATC	是 是 TEFC 注意。
参55mm	1750	2110ATC	TENV
11:201 - V 0 - 12 - 1	San War	Commission of the Property of	The same of the sa

Distributed by



3036 Alt Boulevard, Grand Island, NY 14072 🎉 Telex: 91-6459

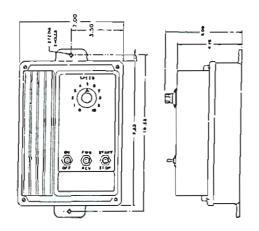




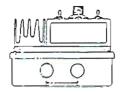


# DC DRIVES FOCUS

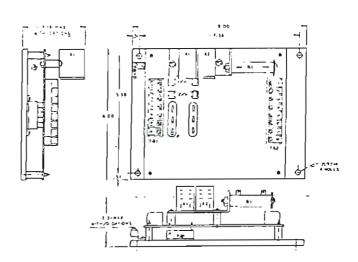
# FOCUS 1 DIMENSIONS



OUTLINE AND MOUNTING DIMENSION DATA FOCUS 1 ENCLOSED CONTROL PRINT #2400-3005



OUTLINE AND MOUNTING DIMENSION DATA FOCUS 1 CHASSIS CONTROL PRINT #2400-3006





# DC DRIVES **FOCUS**

### **SPECIFICATIONS**

	FOCUS 1	FOCUS 2	FOCUS 2
	Enclosed Chaisis	Enclosed Dead Front	Chassis
Power Ratings Reconnectable Dual Voltage 120V 240V	1/4-1 HP 1/2-2 HP	1/4-1 HP 1/2-2 HP	1 4-1 HP 1 2-2HP
Single Voltage 240V	_	3-5 HP	3-5 HP
Output Voltage-Arm/Field  Orive Service Factor	120V 1/4-1 HP 90/100 VDC 240V 1/2-2 HP 180/200 VDC 1.0 Max Rating	120V 1/4-1 HP 90/100 VDC 120V	1 4-1 HP 90 100 VDC
Adjustments Max Speed Min Speed IR Compensation Current Limit Selectable in Ranges	70-115% 0- 30% 0- 20% Fixed 150%	70-120% 0- 30% 0- 20% 0-150%	70-120°s 0- 30°s 0- 20°s 0-150°s
Acceleration/Deceleration	Fixed Accel 2-3 Sec.	0-30 Linear	0-30 Linear
Operator Functions Speed Adjust Power on/off Run/Stop Run/Jog Forward/Reverse Auto/Manual External Current Limit	STD. STD. Cust. Supl. STD. Cust. Supl. N/A Option Kit N/A N/A	STD. STD. Option Kit STD. Cust. Supl. STD. Cust. Supl. Option Kit Option Kit Option Kit	STD.  Cus Supplied  Cus Supplied  Cus Supplied  Option Kit  Option Kit?  Option Kit?
Enclosure NEMA 1	STD.	Exceeded W. Op Kil	
NEMA 4 and 12 Customer Programmable — Input Voltage (1/4-2HP only) Current Limit Feedback	Option Kit STD. 3 Ranges HI/LO Armature	STD. Option Kit  STD 3 Ranges HI/MED/LO Armature/Tach	STD STD 3 Ranges HI MED LO Armature Tach
Regulation Mode	Speed/Torque	Speed/Torque	Speed Torque
©Speed Regulation Armature Voltage w/ 95% Load Change Tach Feedback AC/DC	2-5% N/A	2-5⁰⊎ 1%	2-5°: 1°:
Operating Conditions Altitude (w/o De-rating) Ambient Temp TENV Enclosure Volume	3300 Ft. 0-40°C 0-55°C	3300 Ft. 0-40° C·	3300 Ft 0-55° C
Requirement for Chassis Unit Line Voltage Variation Frequency Variation	— 800 cu in/HP = 10% 48-62 Hz	— 800 cu in/HP =10°₀ 48-62 Hz	503 cu in HP 510°; 48-62 Hz
Overload Capacity (As a percent of Max Rating)	150% (1 minute)	150°0 (1 minute)	150°c / 1 minute)
Efficiency Control (minimum) Drive (typical)	98% 86%	98% 86%	98°° 86°°
Option Kits M' Contactor M' Contactor w/ aux. cont.	Yes No	Yes Yes	Yes Yes
Oynamic Braking Reversing NEMA 4 and 12 Signal Follower External Current Limit Torque Taper	Yes Yes N/A No No	Yes Yes STO Yes Yos Yes Yes	Yes Yes N:A ©Yes ©Yes
Jog at Separately Adjustable Preset Speed Master Reference Dead Front Option Mounting Panel	No No Yes N. A No	Yes Yes Yes No	©Yes Yes N A Yes

For all other variables
Voltage regulated-changes up to 15% of too speed can result from temperature, rollage, and frequency variations plus drift.

5.NOTE: — These obtions can be used with the chassis mount control, however, panel mounting and interconnection must be done by customer. The Option Mounting Panel (P.N. 2450-9048) for use with the chassis mount control provides mounting space for either the Reversing or Armature Contactor Option Kits and the D.B. Option Kit.

# MORN GEAR REDUCERS





2.06 CENTER DISTANCE

THERMAL RATING

lipput shaft permitting installation in the smallest possible space. "C" flango reducot — C-flange design permits motor shalt to be plugged directly into quill-type

Taper roller bearings on low speed shalt. Doubla row ball beatings on high speed shalt.

tion against fretting corrosion. Input quill la Parco-Lubrited and coated with Molybdenum Disuttide lubricant to provide protect-

scraws for ease of positioning. (Refer to ease to) And City Adjustable Base Mit leaturing elongated slots to mountaing botts and adjusting

(.18 agsq of 1918A).filmz Universal Base Kits to interchange with Boston, Browning, Pertection, Ohio Ab sac and Win-

6.28 agsq of releaf), griffner marilles bre Maw able for still griffnuoM ebi2

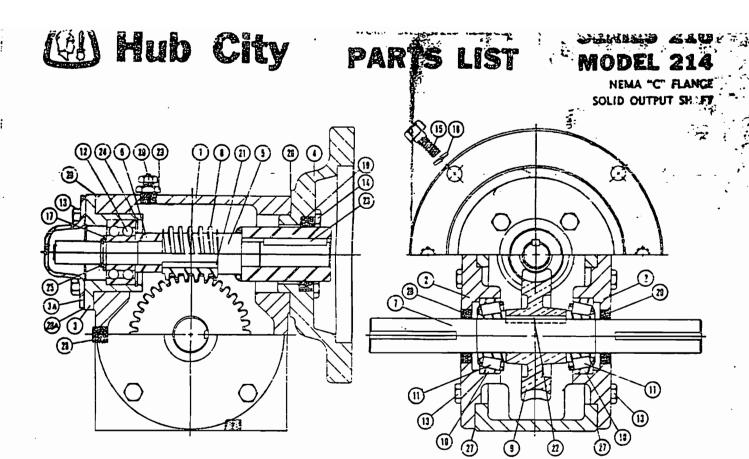
MECHANICAL RATING

Cooling Fan Kit and Synthetic Lube available to increase thermal capacity. (Refer to pages 63

Hub City Lubricant recommended (Refer to page 326.)

**BJ8AT DNITAR** 

		HOTE	een xu i	RUG TO 1	NACA RETU	≥ TA	201 039	- L3VH3	व्यवस्था	NOTOTO!	Decree Decre	A0			
					6 EC	765 983 714	670 580 640 460	CEB 000 520 708	090 013	000 t	7 10 7 10 0 00 8 100	0571 057 107	86 r	9 1 0 Z 9 Z 6 E	0.00
		AR JAN JOINAHO		į	1 99 9 09 1 5 6 4 1 6 18	169 169 169 169	440 500 511 802	7.67 C1.9 E87 E1.9	5691 351 401 403	6 % L 5 9 E 9 O C 1 0 Z 6 1 5 L	202 203 203	678 0611 0771 0811 606	502 531 591 791	0 %	04 04 04 05
		(1	AHS	SPEED		<u>a</u>	SPEE	In	1NI	NGA	001	,			
					6 53 5 10 5 10	907 079 1.9 649	141 161 560 314	C 7 0 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7	721 722 703 703	609 474 955	267 267 267 267	\$101 \$56 187	685 685 885	0 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	000
		FAR JA			1 9 51 1 1 84 1 63 6 36	: 05 519 795 705 527	10E 119 109 101	619 614 859 619	85E 665 664	677 677 678 678 678	00 t	6 2 6 2 4 6 6 2 6 6 2 6 9 5 4	185 751 618 611	9 12 5 76 0 97 0 69 0 861	9 Z 9 Z 9 L 9 L
		(1.	AHS	SPEED		Q:	SPEE		INI	Maa	069			المناه ما ملك	⊥
			197 786 .65	21E 5:: 3.5 69;	P 76 9 18 6 77 7 5 8	757 757 279	90. 762 100 490	203 879 819 819	808 848 398 5-7	1 955 2 92 2 0 8 2 9 7	300	191 765 315.	21E G. 7 525 729	C 4.	09
TING EQUALS AL RATING.			8 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	649 1,9 906 22	. 5. 5 5. 5 5. 5 5. 5		15 to	5.5 6.5 8.5 8.5 2.5 2.5	1889 1899 1991	5 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 +	259 259 250 250 250	6:6 6:6 6:6 5:6	659 626 60: 98: 20:	5 24 5 24 5 3 55 5 58 5 521	: 57   02   51   01
			SAHS	GESED	(HIGH		3348		ME	MGA	098	3			4.0
DNITAR	506 876 157	5.9 2.6 5.9	187 187 187	2:7 :29 :29 :39	2 55	\$35 \$35 \$35 \$88	952 205 495 977	7.59 6.9 57.9	342 332 414 403	. 6.9 55.4 . 4.9	788 935 .09	.91 525 2:6 959	213 623 775 775	1 6: 20 5 7 20 8 8 30 3	09
JAMASHT DNITAR SJAUDS	626 588 081 911 739	718 .00: .60:	571 571 571	111 111 111	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	023 325 525 555 555	.09 009 004 486 50.	5.9	25 - 258 207 256	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	99 219 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	62.6 63.3 7.1 7.1	7 (8 ) 5 C ) 5 C ) 5 C )	9 9 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	52 02 51 51
		(1-1)	AHS	SPEED	HDIH)	<b>Q</b> 3			N! L	N9A	160	<u>ا</u>			
MECHANICAL BNITAR	209 209 209 209	907 .29 299 7.4	72 = 625 627	177 7.1 . 29 614		267 267 277	754 754 755	519 519 541 541	671 671 624 779	1.0	100	 87. 87.	10 6 11 9 13 6	2 62 0 60 5 0 r 2 5 5	90 90 90 90
JAMRƏHT ƏMITAR SJAUDƏ	7.5 2.5 2.6 2.6 7.6 7.6 7.6 7.6 7.6 7.6 7.6 7.6 7.6 7	56 50 45 56 56	555 555 555 565 565	.,e  		607		909 667 277 808		0 * * 2 * 2 2 * 7 1 * 4	316 31. 31.	708 871 888 888 888	F	50.	5 Z 6 Z 6 : 6 :
				SPEED	H9!H)	ED	SPE	TUG	NIL	NGA	094	L			
inerut Outaut A Torque	Outpur Torque	300rd 5 H	ווביטכ הטהיני	2501		בל בחב בתובה,	A.C.T.	הבזנים זעריסו	7.5.V	1,51.5	TUQU!	ineiro Tarque	700U	M 9 A	0
Wan Far	101190			3.483	(100 € 14 13	9 /	7. r	90		Z S EBVIÇE		0.0	)		; д Д



C2-25-01633-210	Housing	1			
		· ·	΄δ	12.11.11.11	Worm (Continued)
2-2-6107-2.0	Cap, Output Open (Style A Requires 2) Style B or C requires !)	. 2		C2-23-01627-210 C2-23-01622-210 C2-23-01624-210	15 1 Rand 20 1 Rand 25 1 Rand 20 1 Rand 40 1 Pand
02-23-02220-210	Closed (Sn)'e B or C requires (1)			12-23-7 653-2	
02-28-02515-210 12-23-23175-210 02-23-02514-210	Cap. Open Input Cap. Closed Input Flange, Moror				50   Aer c 60   Ren c
	(56C, 143TC, 145TC, 192C, 184C)			12-23-03941-211	Sear Worm
02-23-02517-210 02-23-02519-210	Shaft, Input 14" Diameter Quill (56C) 14" Diameter Quill (143TC, 145TC, 152C, 154C)	. 1	•	12-12-12-25 13-12-12-25 13-12-12-25 13-12-12-25 13-12-12-25 12-12-12-25	10 1 Rand 15 1 Rand 20 1 Rand 25 1 Rand 20 1 Rand 40 1 Rand
22-23-22516-210	Spacer, Input Sraft	. !		02-01-02966-010	40 ! Fatto 50 ! Ratio
::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	Style A Double Extension?	. 1		8-82-21-58-269	Sil Ratio  Cub Bezing (Timken M105101
ON — Hub City reci	ornmends that both the worm and worm gear interfrom the repaired unit. Replacement or or		.3	\$147.14 [4.]7\$	Cone. Bearing 17 meen Mil2548   2
22-23-21616-210 22-23-21618-210		. 1	4 4 54 .	8.47.14.14.116 8.47.14.14.123 8.47.16.11.013 12.23.13.12.013	Strew   Hex Cap   12 NC x 15
02-23-02639-210	KIT, ESPAIR (INCLUDES ITEMS 19-50)-TH	ESE ITEMS ARE	AVA!LA	ELE IN REPAIR KIT	ONLY
8-74-21-25-017 8-74-21-25-006	•		24 23 26	\$-47-17-86-060 \$-47-17-85-064 02-23-01641-210	Ring, Retaining (Truare NS000-165)       1         Ring, Rutaining (Truare 516(-59)       1         Casker Indust Cap       10         Loristy S17 (SML Tube)       1         Casket, Output Cap       10
8-47-17-05-149	Key (% en x 1%)	. 1	<i>2</i> 9	8-63-12-51-001	Plug Pine Socket (½ NPT)
	22-23-23-13-17-210 12-23-22514-210 12-23-22514-210 12-23-22515-210 12-23-22516-210 12-23-21638-210 12-23-21638-210 10N — Hub City recessorian maximum (w. 1 result in an including the control of the con	22-23-2314-210  Shaft, Input 3/4" Diameter Quill (56C) 22-23-22519-210  Spacer, Input Staft  14-3TC, 14-3TC, 15-2C, 15-4C)  22-23-22516-210  Spacer, Input Staft  Shaft, Output  23-23-22516-210  Spacer, Input Staft  Shaft, Output  23-23-21638-210  Style A Double Extension  24-23-2150-210  Style B or C (Single Extension)  25-23-21638-210  Style B or C (Single Extension)  25-23-21638-210  Worm  25-23-21616-210  35-11 Ratio  12-23-21616-210  12-13-21616-210  12-13-21616-210  Seal, Input Shaft (C/R 15355)  Seal, Output Shaft (C/R 15355)	Cab. Closed Input   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	22-23-2314-210   Cap. Cosec Input   Flange, Motor   (S6C, 145TC, 145TC, 182C, 184C)	Cap. Clased Input

### PARTS ORDERING INFORMATION

When ordering replacement or spare parts, check metal tag on the gear case of your unit and furnish ALL of the following information:

	GENER	LAL
Assembly	Number	4.

2. Madel Number 5. Shipping Code

Part Number
 Complete Description
 Quantity Desired

SPECIFIC
9. Your Name,
rion Address, Zip Code,
and Phone Number

PHONE OR WRITE
Your nearest Hub City Sales Office or
Industrial Power Transmission Distributor listed
in the Yellow Pages, or the Factory Sales Office.

NOTZ — When more than one part number is listed often a retiging response cash description carefully to determine which parts fit your need. Parts will be shipped "best way" unless specified.

3. Ratio



### Table No. 1 Type "A" Steel Plate Sprockets

Parl No.	Outrian	P.Ich Dia	Teath	515ch 600	(MV#)	Lbs.	Par No.	Criticas Criticas	Dia.	No. Testh	gova	(Non.)	Wil, Los.
40 A 50 40 A 62 40	10.43 10.54 10.80 10.96 11.12 11.27	9.5547 9.713 9.672 10.031 10.190 10.503 10.667 10.667 10.936 11.145	60 61 62 63 54 65 66 67 69 89	11- 14- 14- 14- 14- 14- 14- 14- 14- 14-	251 251 251 251 251 251 251 251 251 251	5.7 6.1 6.3 6.5 6.5 6.7 6.9 7.2 7.4 7.6	40A72 40A763 40A30 40A8A 40A963 40A96 40A102 40A112 40A120	13.03 13.68 14.62 15.41 15.67 16.53 18.12	11.453 12.509 12.736 12.736 12.736 14.327 15.122 15.281 16.235 17.828 19.101	72 76 80 84 50 95 96 102 112	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	. 734 . 284 . 284 . 284 . 284 . 284 . 284 . 284 . 284 . 284	9.2 9.2 9.8 11.9 12.9 14.4 14.5 16.6 18.4 23.0

Toble No 2

Steel Single Type "B" Minimum Bore Sprockets

	٧٤:٥		Single		10	42		CIMEN	SIONS		
Pa 1	Cynide	Price	No. Teeth	Type	Stock	μω.*	7	Her.	P	н	l c
4088 4089 40810 40811	1.50° - 67 84 2.00 2.17	1.307" 1.452 1.618 1.775 1.932	8 9 '0 11	១១១១១	12 12 12	12° 5-a 3-: 7-2	.254** .264 .234 .284 .284	3 6 7 5	1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	15st 15st 15st 15st 15st	
40815 40815 40815 40817	2.30 2.49 2.65 2.80 2.96	2.039 2.247 2.405 2.563 2.721	13 14 15 16 17	88888	17 17 12 54 54	1 114 114 114 114	.284 ,264 ,284 ,284 ,284	7 a 7 a 7 a 7 a	1502 1502 1503 1503	1741 1741 21 234 234	
40B18 40B19 41B20 40B21 40B22	3.14 2.30 3.45 3.62 3.75	2.879 3.038 3.196 3.355 3.513	18 19 20 21 22	80808	54 54 54 54	11 2 15 8 15 9 15 9	.234 .724 .284 .284 .254	7 5 7 5 1 1	1名; 2分; 2分;	212 212 213 213	1 1 1 1 1 1 1
40 5.73 40 5.24 40 5.25 41 5.25 40 5.27	3.94 4.10 4.26 4.42 4.58	3.572 3.831 3.989 4.148 4.207	20 24 25 26 27	8.33 8.33 8.33 8.33 8.33	72 72 73	120 120 127 127 127	.284 .284 .284 .284 .284	1 1 1	34 34 34 35 35 35 35	212 212 217 217	1 2 2
40828 408297 40830 408319 40832	4.74 4.90 5.06 5.22 5.28	4.465 4.625 4.783 4.942 5.101	28 29 30 31 32	B	\$43 \$43 \$43 \$43 \$43	158 154 150 2	.284 .284 .224 .284 .284	. 1 . 1	7 ; 7 ; 7 ; 5 ;	21-2 21-2 21-2 21-2 3	2 2 2 3
40,933 40,934 40,935 40,936 40,937#	5.54 5.70 5.86 6.02 6.18	5.260 5.419 5.573 5.737 5.896	33 34 35 36 37	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	7.3 2.3 2.3 2.3	2 2 2 2 2	.234 .284 .284 .284 .284	1 1 1	7. 7. 7.	2000	37736377
40B28 40B29# 40B40 40B41# 40B42	6.23 6.49 6.65 6.81 6.97	5.055 6.214 6.373 6.532 6.691	33 39 40 41 42	B. 3 3 3 3 3 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	14 14 14 14 14	2 2 25 a 25 a 25 a 25 a	.294 .234 .234 .234 .234	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1761 1761	37.7 37.7 3.7.2 3.7.2	4 4
408433 408443 40845 408463 408473	7.13 7.29 7.45 7.61 7.77	6.850 7.009 7.168 7.227 7.485	43 44 45 46 47	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	14 45 45 45 4	255 250 250 250 250	.284 .284 .234 .284 .284	155 155 156 156 156	1 % 2 1 % 2 1 % 2 1 % 2 1 % 2	37.5 37.5 37.5 37.5 37.5	4
40948 40849 40850 408519 408520	7.93 8.09 8.25 8.41 5.57	7.645 7.804 7.563 8.122 8.231	48 49 50 51 52	B.W B.W B.W	24 24 34 34	2-3 2-8 2-8 2-7 2-7 2-7	.284 .284 .284 .284 .234	11.5 11.5 11.5 11.5	1351 1351 1351 1351	31.5	6
40853# 40854 40855# 40856# 40857#	2.73 9.89 9.04 9.20 9.36	8.440 8.593 8.758 8.917 9.076	53 54 55 56 57	B.W B.W B.W B.W	74 74 75	5-2 5-2 5-2 5-2 5-3	.234 .284 .264 .234 .234	112 112 112 112 112 112 112 112 112 112	13. 13. 13. 13. 13.	31-2 31-2 31-2	37
408525 408594 40860 408644 408534	9 52 9.68 9.84 10.48 10.64	9.226 9.395 9.554 10.190 10.349	53 59 60 64 65	8.¥ 8.¥ 8.¥	77 74 27 27	2 - 8 2 - 3 2 - 3 2 - 8 2 - 8	.234 .284 .284 .284	112	151 151 151	312 312 312 312 312	3
40 8 68n 40 8 70 40 8 72 40 8 76 = 40 8 80 40 8 84	11.12 11.43 11.75 12.39 13.03 13.86	10.826 11.145 11.463 12.099 12.736 13.372	68 70 72 76 60 84	B. W B. W B. W B. W	1 1 1 1	250 251 3 3 3 3	.224 .234 .234 .234 .234 .234	11/8 12/0 11/4 11/4 11/4 11/4	7%; 1 1 1 1 1	3 1 2 3 1 2 4 4 4 4	10 10 10 10 10
40 B 90a 40 B 94 40 B 94 40 B 102a 40 B 112	14.50 15.41 15.57 16.53 18,12	14.327 15.122 15.221 15.235 17.828 19.101	90 95 96 102 112 120	8.W B.W B.W B.W	1 1 1	3 3 3 3 3 3	.284 .284 .284 .284 .234	11/2	1 1 1 1 1 1	4 4 4 4 4	10 12 13 14 22 24

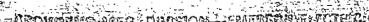


asses and by right profitable from production

Realment bore shown is with standard keyway and eststrow over keyway. Ilightly better bores are possible with no keyway, stallow keyway or eststrow of angle to keyway.

1000 to recovered "4" with for chain decrease.

Types "In the state of the stat





# Roller Chain Sprockers

Stool Single Spreckets with Spii! Taper Bushings

ന

Table No.

Bore Range

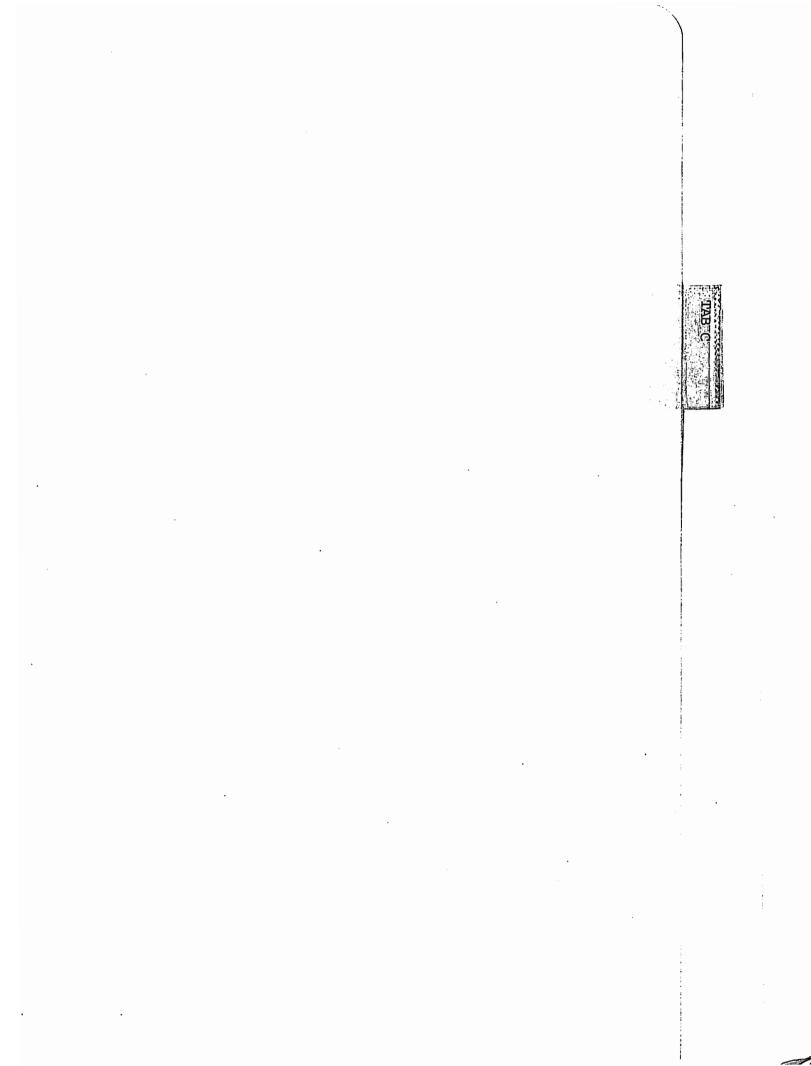
10510 No. 1		Б		DIAMETERS	22	9				Nawic	DIMENSIONS			Ĩ.
Buching	Bare Eange	Š		Ounide	۴,٠,٩	1 2	0		i 			U	I	( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )
O	71-18	40553	2	20.00	100	35	3	13	24.	75.7	1.4	!	i.	5.5
I	21 2	55 d C\$	ā	8	8 6.17	۳.	3	2	3,5	*	75.	i		2 5
2	14 - 14	40,2573	ā	9.35	9.076	5.	17.1	234	,	12:	1:12	1	) (*)	-
ก	1 2 - 7 ·	100 × 100	à	3	27.	55	¥.	284	7	7	174,	1	) P)	4
		40P534	ā	3.	5	S:	3	25.4	27.6	*	12.63	١	to.	6.5
		4)P60	Ď.	7	9.554	ĸ	₹:	184	24:4	1.8	12.76	I	6)	5.6
		600,50	ō	\$8 3.	9.554	0;	χ.,	7	,,	20.	2.4.	i	44.3	re ed
		430000	ā	810	10,190	3	·	234	27.	41		;	m	-1 -1
Can be a const	" Course	3.a.4	á	10.0	10.343	53		i,	236	4	12.33	1	ייי	ri,
Standard A system	s Darka L	F59-C07	ā	11:12	10.326	'n	₹,	28.7	7.			i	m	ò
Table No. 2		0.03	-		1.145	;	>:.4	ý	2.4.2	X:-	. 4.1	:	۲,	9.9
		67.00	ô		11.145	22	1.7.7	7	22.	37.	2.75	I	414	11.0
	F. a m. 1	46372	5	:::	11.463	. 27				. 12	274.	1	477	?
B010 4 5100		40Q76a	Ċ	22	.2.33	7.0	3		23.33	2.	(4	ı	1:4	7.
2	202	SC:07	-	(O)	12,736	ä		53.2	2.2.	21-		!	47.	1:51
7 X	, , ,	303	ō	39 €	13.37.3	**	3	40.	x:	ç,	7	I	413	14.1
	, t	E060094	ä	14.52	11.	30	3.4	234	,	22	2.5,	i	¢1.8	::
		1003 1003	ö	**		5		7	2:5:5	2.	2,1	i	, ,	4
1	×	9600	5	15.37	8	-6	× :-	70		2		!	. 1	17.
37	×	4CO 1024	ō	15.53	16.738	132	₹;	7	27.5	i iy	c,	i	£ 1.7	80 33
1 2 - 4	15 4 14	400112	Ċ	32	17.823	112	× . ×	ž,		2.5	27.	i	.ş	:2.9
20, -2	N K	102.034 103.034	ö	15:151	19.33	ទី	×.×	섥		2.3	27.1	ļ	277	7. 1.

2		
3		
עניאות ביותר הפסעופר זיירונם מרואיז.		
3		
1000		
5		

	ž	ij		نا	r:	Ψ,	. "	j	٠.	·	ru	'n,		c.	,	2	1.7	9.0	æ,		i.	6.	N	2.2	
		ı		1.5		1,0				5,	(4 	3-6	, o	:	- 2	27.5	2:2	7.	(1		7	7	7	1,74	
	1.0	n.		, . , .	,	۲.	2	21.	¥.	5,	٠,		'n,	¥.	χ,	:	,‡ ^	;;;;	. 7.	ç	7,	x.	7.	23,72	
	Direction of	M.C.		م; ا	'n	, <b>:</b> ,	9 .	10	7	**	3/2	, w		,,,,		•	<b>.</b>	-	_	-	-		_	-	
		TWCM. I MG!		:385	2384	734	1524		22.	73.	.234	.787.	T.	787	157	77.7	45. 1.54	į. į	. 287	12.	2	7527		į.	
		1 %		;	1	١	1 1	I	1	×	×	i	I	1	×	١	I	١	ĸ	ļ	I	١	١	ı	
		. 1/4 ;		1	1	ĺ	H	l	х	!	×	١	1	1	ı	l	f	1	}	ı	1	١	ì	1	
בשבה	, ¥ .	<u>.</u> .			ŀ	1:	× <b>&gt;</b>	<	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	ı	×	×	×	×	×	
institut eo: e aprotaeta	S:c:x 22'95 Mo'se; X	7.1"		   	1	. `	κ>	<	<b>)</b> .'	×	۶,	ŀ	1	i	1	i	!	;	I	ı	ł	i	I	1	
o Doller	S:c:1 42	-7.6		1	Y	×	Κ,	<	×	×	ĸ	`	K	×	×	ĸ	K	×	1	×	×	1	×	1	
		1,7/6	TEETP	   	×	×	××	<	×	,,,	٧.	í	×	1	×	ı	!	ŗ	<i>~</i>	i	ı	ı	!	1	
			CHME		-	-																			
		1/1	ARD		× 	× :	Χ.	-	у. 	1	!	1	·	1	-	! 	! 	1	۱	,	-	-	: 	! —	
		204:	ith H	-	-		- •	-		-	-		-	-	~	,-	-	*	3.	₹.	3:	?	7:5	?:	
	2	Teeth	ets w	٥.	္	= :	ŭ.	?	4.	2	9.	-	21	2	2	21	Ŋ	:;	č	27	25	2	23	Ŋ	
	1041	d'aid	proc	1.462	0.0.	1	- 0	2	2.2:7	3	2.563	: 7:	2.579	3.033	5:	3.355		2.0.5	3.821	3.83:	3.989	3	8	4.733	
	Diametors	Duride Piet	Stael S	1,1	;	8		2:3	. 5.49	13	2.30	2.96	- 14	3	1,45	3.62	3.75	3,	4.10	4.10	4.25	3.42	7.	2.06	
1231e 140.	221	, ,	STOCK Steel Sprochets with HARDENED	5.	0 7 T	ï	7 7		1451	5:091	E Cal	?	3:0	2.4.10	C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	1	ï	1502	14034	1,483,	1,001	\$37.I	14023	3.5	

# TOCK Steel Sprockets

*	ă	.2	r?	4,	4, 1		ا بع		ω, «	e.	:	1.2		0.1	<u>:</u> :	بن			- :	6.	::	2	7	- (	7
	r	113		1.7	7	477	17/1	21	2.0.6	2711	2	212	21.2	21,2	252	*	~	2	1-74	\$ ;	*	1.5	ř.	4	N
Distensions	٩	,	7.	Y.	v.	1 %	χ.	٠ ۲	F	,, ,,,,	ă.	8	<b>10</b> F	11,7	7. 2.	7	7	¥	7	# .	\$	Z	7.	4.	Ç.
D:a.	! Mox	P	2		7.8	2	7,0	2.2		5	2,0	2.	-			-		-	-	-	-	-	~	-	`: 
	7 No.	.234"	į,	462	7,	Ŕ	482	Š.	ž	3	ij	284	ķ	25.	237	\$234	23	.284	12	į	ij	23	234	3	*
	- 66	1	ł	1	1	ł	1	I	i	1	×	ı	×	1	×	1	1	Ī	ĸ	1	I	1	×	1	Ī
	1.5.	į	ì	I	١	١	ł	İ	ł	ļ	×	ţ	×	l	ĺ	1	١	i	ł	1	1	1	1	1	
	7.	1	į	I	1	1	ı	1	i.	I	×	1	!	i	i	i	į	ì	1	i -	1	1	1	1	1
	11/4	1	ļ	١	I	1	!	×	×	×	×	×	X	×	×	1	1	× 	1	1	۱ ~	1	×	!	×
, P	1.8.	,	I	١	ı	1	1	×	×	1	×	Ĭ	ъ.	i	l	İ	١	κ	i	1	1	í	1	1	×
Lion Born: Marred	1.4	1	١	1	l	!	×	×	×	×	×	1	ィ	×	1	1	Х	1	1	1	1	١	1	!	١
à tor	}. }.	1	1	1	×	^	×	×	×	×	×	<b>×</b>	×	×	×	×	!	1	ж	×	><	34	1	×	!
	7/2	1	1	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	ĸ	1	!	1	× -	1	!	1	i	×	1
		1	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	× 	K	1	1	×	×	1	× -	ا -	1	1
	<del> </del>	×	× -	×	۶.	×	×	×	^	×	×	×	×	×	<b>بر</b> 	1		ĸ	 	1	  -		1	!	1
_	<u>                                   </u>	×	>(	×	×	×.	×	1	;	1	-		!	  -	!	 	 		-	!	1	1	1	1	1
,	<u>.</u>	-	_	-	-	-	,-	-	-		-			-	-	×.	3	3:	?	?:	3	¥.1	3	3.	7,
ž	ž.	0	ှ	Ξ	5	5	4	15	9	17	ψ? ψ?	ů.	2	٠,	22	Z	23	35	2	53	25	80	R	3	ß
· ters	Pirch	1.667	1.618	1.75	1.932	2.89	2.247	2.45	263	2.72	2.375	3.035	3	3.25	3.0.5	3.872	3.672	1333	3.83.	3.883	4.148	4.480	4.458		4.783
Diometers	Ounide	1.67	1.84	8	2.17	8	2.45	25.55	2.83	2 56	4	3.30	3.45	33.5	3.75	7.	3.54	0.4	2	127	4 42	4 7 4	4.74	8	35
P 0:	ć Z	430	3	.:	1012	5	4:04	5:54	5	17	۴.,۵	610	6353	4023	ğ	4023	-053	4.74	4024	žį	\$20	8203	\$\$	4030	40:0





# 8 THREE PHASE

.

# COOLED C FACE TOTALLY ENCLOSED FAN

NEMA 56C THRU 215TC 1/6 TMRU 5 H.P.

Applications: Pumps, valves. fans, conveyors, machine tools, gear reducers.

Fosturos:
Pressuro cast aluminum and plates ribbed design for rigidity. Cast iron andplates on 182 frame and up. Ball bearings. Heavy gauge steel frame.

				SINGLE	VHd 3	SE			-		۵	bearings. P	Heavy 98 PMASE	egn.	steel trame.	ane.
4. P. B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B.	यम् ।	CATALDS	LUST	CATALDG KO.	LUST	BULT.	V & C   S	SHPG.	ימנד. מסמב	CATALOG KO.	LIST	(2)	2 0	7 7 7	SHPG.	VOLT
1.6 1725	25 : 55C 40   56C	K13	5 99			××	4:35		ৰ ব					  -  -	3	- 1: - 1: - 4:
1/4 1725	25 i 55C 50 : 55C	KL3403	102			포		23	-	KM3454 VM3531	\$ 106 150			430 V	83 E	
1/3 3450 1/3 1725 1/3 1140	38 38	KL3405 VL3501	121	CLS591	\$ 123	π <del>μ</del>	4:31.	25.5		KM3457 VM3534 VM3535	95: 121: C	CM3534	S 123 K	4130 4130 51334	2 2 2	
12 3450 12 1725 12 1140	33, 33, 33,	VL3503 VL3504**	108:	CL3504.	110	×××	4381	31	4 4 4	VM3537 VM3538 VM3539	113 C 135 C	CM3537 CM3538 CM3538	115 K 137 K	416W	32 13	
244 2450 244 2450 244 1125 344 1140	25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25.	VL3505A VL3505A VL35037 VL3593**	124, 128, 166, 237,	CL3505	170	××××	424. 516. 528.	28.83	an m 4 -4	VH3541 VH3542 VH35543 VH3553T	123 C 174 C 169 C	CM3541 CM3542 CM3543	125 H 151 K 175 K	413M 420M 524M	C1	
-	560	11350	141	673509	143,	ж ж		Q <b>Q</b>		V#3545	138.0	CM3545	140 K	(   416W	72	
222	25-1 560 1 25-1 143-101 V	VL3510T**	100	CL3510**	188	-		2 2 3		VM3546 VM3546 VM35503 VM3556 VM3555	2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 200	CM3546 CM35467 CM35567	85.05 8.05 8.05 8.05 8.05 8.05 8.05 8.05	516W 1   516W 1   514W 1   524W	22222	
1 1-	560	1.2513	179	CL3513**	131	±	130	65	1-1-	7143550		M3550	א ילפנ	"	13	
225	25 1 431C	VL3513T** VL3514T** VL3513T** VL3513T**	2229	CL3514**	233		25 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	2 2 2 2 8		VM3550T VM3554T** VM3554T**	23.55.0	CM3550T CM35547*	158 158 158		3 22 3	
						,				VM35577**	209 158 C 222	#3557T**	28 7		3 7 3	u. 11. u.
		VL3515**	217	CL33157 **	782	26 -	5351	5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5	4 4	4 1835555 **		CM3555T**	182	524P	55.53	
222222222222222222222222222222222222222	25.25.25 5.25.25.25 5.25.25.25 5.25.25.25 5.25.25.25 5.25.25.25 5.25.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.25.25 5.2	VL360	1			1 33	- 14.53 14.53 14.53	7.5		VM3558** VM3553T**	181 171 225	CM3553	171 F. C.		5 5 5	U1111 1U
										9H3614 VH33141	238.0	236147	225 1-	1-1 6384 1-1 6334	25	
-	550 1621 1621	0 VL3505T**	392			5.5	634.	255	44	VENSS5911	212 202 223 223 223	#35597**	282 233 23 CE	535µ 1 535µ 1 620µ 1 620µ	55.05	w ib di m
1725	1827	YL3639T	404	. : :			3	8	<u> </u>	VE 36117	O	M3651T*	229			. u u .
	25.2	3								VM3704?	333	H 37041	33 3	1 726H	211	u. u.
	22.25		:::		: : :		: : :			VEISC13*** VEISC13*** VEISC013***  282 272 272 272 272 273 273 273 273 273 27	ट्यक्राज्य	5E2		2 C 2	w w w	
2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1961								:::	VESSESSES VESSESSESSES VESSESSES	200	cassistie	5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			رينا س س ،
-1							A said	-		WAS TREET	Ž.		3	7.7	140	4
> ·	H T	Codeo:								Brank Strand	A TO RESEA	CANCO	2 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 10 TO 1	8 8 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	55A60	[

A 116FEB ZED

200 200 AED គា

STYLE VIZ PERM C. JAM LINES BASE, HO DOOD OOV'SP

### THREE PHASE — PERFORMANCE DATA

Totally-Enclosed, Fan-Cooled • NEMA 48 thru 445T 1/6 Thru 200 H.P.

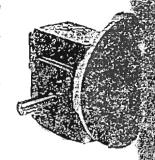
	Full Load	NEMA	Catalog	<b>T</b>	V/Inding		Amperes   Full	I	Full	que—Pour Brk.	nd Feel Locked	% Effy Full	% Power Factor	Conn't. Diagram
2.	R.P.M.	Frame 42	Mumber M3351	Type 310M	33-424	Idle .6	Load .6	Lccked 1,2	Load .25	Dwn	1.2	Load 54	Full Load 62	Number 10275
12	850		M3351	310M	33-930	0	.0	1.6	,23	- 1.3	1.2	55	70	10275
:  -	1725	42	M3753	31314	33-515	.6	.6	1.6	.38	1,8	1.8	44	42	CD0005
4	3450	42	M3354	313M	33-573	.3	.4	2.1	.25	1.0	1.0	58	75	10275
	1725	42	M3355	316M	33-423				23	- 1.0		54		10285
	1155	. 48	M3452	413M	34-315	.5	.6	2.4	.75	2.7	2.3	58	50	. 10275
$\dashv$	3450	42	M3358	-	-	-				-		-	- 1	10275
E	1730	48	M3454	410M	34-895	.5	.65	2.9	.75	3.4	2.6	· 63	55	10275
	1150	48	M3455	416M	34-241	6	.7	3	1.125	5	4	50		10275
	1150	56	M3531	513M	35-88	.55	.7	3.3	1 13	4.75	3.5	65	52	10275
	860	56	M3532	516M	35-91	.75	8	3	1.5	5.3	3.9	57	51	10275
Ĺ	3475	48	. M3457	410M	34-157	55	.7	3.5	.5	3	2.9	63	70	10275
- {	1730	48	M3458	41311	34-884	.5	.7	3.8	1	4.7	3.7	67	57	10275
-	1730	<sup>-56</sup>	*M3534~~=	413M	34-684	-5_	.7 ~	-3.8	1	4.7	-37-	67 -	. 57	<u>10275</u>
	1140 1140	48 56	M3459	420M 513M	34-186 35-89	. <del>9</del> .7	.8	3.6 3.9	1.5 1.5	4.7 5.5	4.5 4.25	65 67	47 57	10275 10275
Ī	865	56	M3536 -	520M	35-92	1	1.2	4	2	8	6.8	€0	49	10275
+	3440	48	M3336	410M	34-232	.9	- 1.0	6	.75	3.4	3.0	67	63	10275
	3440	56	M3537	410M	34-232	.9	- 1.1 - 1.1	6 -	.75	3.4	3.0	67	63	10275
	1730	48	M3461	416M	34-872	.8	1,0	5.5	1.5	7	5.3	74	· 63 ·	10275
Ļ	1730	56	-M3538	416M.	34-872	8	1.0	5.5	1.5	7.	5.3	74	63	10275
	1140	48	. M3462 12	428M	34-286	1.1	1.4	5.5	2.25	7.3	66	68	51_	10275
Ļ	1150	56	M3539	516M	35-90	1,1	1.2	6	2.25	9.2	7.4	71	58	10275
	865	5€	- M3560_	528M	35-5351	1.5	1.7	6	3	11	10	65	40	10275
_	855	182	M3600	614M	36-111	1.2	1.3	4.9	3	9.2	5.9	69 75	57	10275
-	3450	48	M3463	413M	34-255	.8_	1.3	8	1.125	4.8	3.9 4.0	75	<u>50</u>	10275 10275
-	3485	56	M3541	413M	34-255	9	1.3	7.6	1,13	10	5.8	74	60	10275
Ļ	1730	48	M3464	420M	34-893	1.2	1.5	8.5	2.25	9 75	9.5	74	60	10275
ŀ	1725	55	M3542	420M	34-883	1.2	1.5	10.5 8.4	3.38	13.4	9.8	72	70	10275
	1130 1130	56 = 143T	M3543F	524M 524M	35-736 35-736	1.2	1.4	8.4	3.38	13.4	9.8	72	70	10275
-	1150	182	M2901	614M	36-108	1.2	1.5	7.5	3.38	12	8.3	75	63	10275
ŀ	860	184	M3602	62014	36-112	1.5	1.8	6.75	4.5	12.3	8.9	72	59	10275
$^{\dagger}$	3435	56	M3545	416M	34-282	1.1	1.5	1.0	1.5	6.5	5.5	75	76	10275
ŀ	1735	S6 🛫	1/3546	428M	34-3254	1.3	1.8	13.5	3	13.7	11.5	75	54	10275
	1735	143T	M3545T	4281.1	34-3253	1.3	1.8	13.5	3	13.7 .	11.5	- 75 -	£4.	10275
	1730	182	M3603	614M	36-101	1.0	16	10.5	3	11	8.6	76	74	10275
Γ	1150	53	M3556	524M	35-1272	1.4	1.9	8	4.5	12	10 2 10.2	77 <b>7</b> 7	59 69	10275 10275
	1150	145T	M3559T M3604	524M 617M	35-1272 36-109	1.4	1.9 1.9	8 10.5	4.5 4.5	12 15 2	12.2	81	65	10275
-	1150	184 182T	M3617T*	623M	36-1182	1.6	2.1	3	6	13	12	66	65	10275
-	850 860	213	M3700	717M	37-81	1.8	2.3	9.5	6	16.4	11	70	59	10275
+	3.140	56	M3550-	516M	35-82	1 4	2.3	16	2.25	9	8	74	60	10275
	3440	1437	M/3550T	516M	35-82	1.4	2.3	16	2.25	9	8	74	50	10275
Ì	3460	182 -	M3605 -	614M	36-103	1.0	2.3	16.5	2.25	8.5	7.2	72	87	10275
-	1735	56.	M3554	520M	35Y/206	1.7	2.4	17	4.5	18	14.4	78	67	10275
-	1735	1457	M3554T	520M	35W206	1.7	2.4	17 .	4.5	· 18	14.4	78	67 77	10275
ļ	1720	184 -	M3506	617M	36-93	12 -	2.4	14.5	4.5 6.75	18 6	17.6	78	66	10275
	1125	56 145 <b>T</b>	M3557** M3557T**	528M 528M	35-1273 35-1273	1.8	2.5 2.5	10.6 10.6	6.75 6.75	18.6	17.6	78	65	10275
}	1125	182T	M35077	623M	36-110	13	2.4	14 25	6.75	212	152	84	73	10275
	1145	184	M3507	623M	36-110	1.9	2.4	14.25	6 75	21.2	16.2	84	73	10275
1	850	1847	-N361871	628M	36-3066	2.5	3.3	13	9	25	19	74	65	10275
-	840	213	M3701 -	720M	37-82	2.55	3.4	14.3	9	26	178	71	62_	10275
	3140	56	-M3555**	524M	35-672	1,1	2 7	17.5	3	8.6	5 2	76	89	10275
	3440	145T	M3555T**	524M	35-672	1.1	2 7 2.7	17.5 18.5	3	8.6 11.2	8 2 9 1	76 75	90	10275 10275
-	3440	154	M3606	528M	36-104 35-872	1.0	3 05	21	6	23	19 4	80	74	10275
	1730 1730	56 145T	M3558T	528M	35-872	1.8	3.05	21	6	23	194	80	74	:0275
	1730	184	M3509	620M	36-94	1.5	3 ·	20	6	22	15.8	85	80	10275
	1140	184T	- M3614T	6231.1	36-197	19	3.1	19	9	26 6	23 8	84	68	10275
1	1140	213 -	M37:2	717M	37-79	5.5	34	17.5	9	28	22	78	70	10275
- [	850 850	213T 215	M3702T	725M 726M	37-83 37-83	3.0	4	- 18.5 18.5	12	35.4 35.4	22 6 22 6	75 75	66 66	10275 10275

For Low Voltage Ampere Value, Double the High Voltage Value. Class B Continuous Duty.
Class F Continuous Duty.

### SERIES 130 MODEL 134

# WORM GEAR REDUCE

- 7 "C" flange reducer C-flange design permits motor shaft to be plugged directly into quili-type input shaft permitting installation in the smallest possible space.
- Input quill Is Parco-Lubrited and coated with Molybdenum Disulfide lubricant to provide protection against fretting corrosion.
- Proper roller bearings on low speed shaft. Double row ball bearings on high speed shaft.
- e Hub City Adjustable Base Kit featuring elongated slots for mounting bolts and adjusting screws for case of positioning. (Refer to page 24.)
  - Universal Base Kits to interchange with Boston, Browning, Perfection, Ohio, Morse, and Winsmith. (Refer to page 25.)
- Side Mounting Kits for side wall and celling mounting. (Refer to page 26.)
- = Hub City Lubricant recommended. (Refer to page 326.)



1.33' CENTER DISTANCE

### RATING TABLE

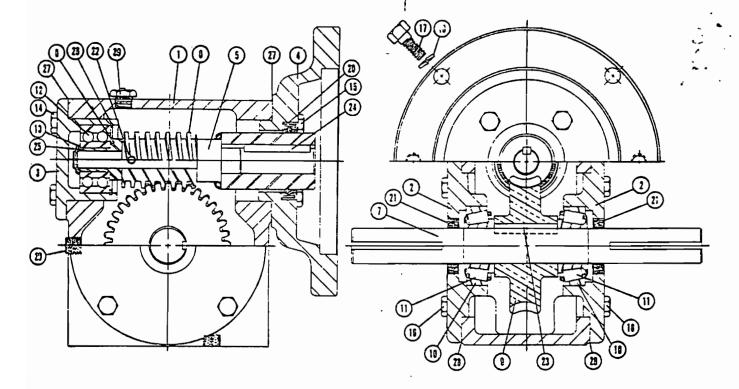
KAI	ING I	ABL	-											il.
MECHANICAL RATING												RATING		
R				Si	RVICE	FACTO						DESIGN	OPTION	
Ā	}	1.	00	1.2	5	1.	.50	1	.75	fi.		Basic		Synthotic La
0	Output R.P.M.	Input H.P.	Output Torqua	Input H.P.	Dutput	laput H.P.	Output	Input H.P.	Portoc. Portoc.	°7 %		H.P.	Cutput	H.P.
			1750	RPN	/I IN	PUT	SPEE	D (	HIGH S	PEED	SH	(TAAFT		
5	350.0	1.10	181	.880	145	.751	124	.629	103	91.4	7	1.01	168	
10	175.0	.751	235	.577	181	.501	. 157	.412	129	87.0		623	197	THERMA
15	116.6	.562	251	450	20:	.375	167	334	149	81.7	1	.471	210	RATING
20	87.5	460	267	.368	214	.307	178	263	153	80.6	1	.420	244	EQUAL
30	58.3	337	259	.270	207	.225	173	,193	148	71.1	i	.292	224	MECHANI
40	43.8	268	263	.214	210	.179	175	.153	150	68.1		.263	258	
50	35.0	.223	250	7.79	200	149	167	.128	143	62.0		.224	250	RATING
50	29.2	.183	224	.146	179	.122	149	.105	128	56.7		.183	224	
			1150	RPN	n IN	PUT	SPEE	D ()	HIGH S	PEED	SH	AFT)		
5	230.0	.845	212	.676	170	.563	141	.507	127	91.6	ПE		=	
10	115.C	.553	261	.442	209	.369	174	.334	157	85.1	11			- 1
15	76.8	,430	288	.344	230	.237	192	.250	168	81.5	-11			<b>इ</b> च्ची
20	57.5	.349	303	.279	242	.233	202	.199	173	79.2	11			ING EQUA
											i I	MEC	CHANICA	L PATING
3Ć	38.3	.260	297	.208	236	.173	198	.149	170	69.5			,	3
40	28.8	.207	298	167	239	.138	199	.118	176	65.7				Â
50	23.0	.174	284	.139	227	.116	189	.099	162 145	59.6 55.0				178
50	19.1	.140	253	112	202	.093	169	.080	145	55.0				
			850	rfm	NF	"UT_	SPEE	D (H	IGH SP	EED	SHZ	4FT)		
5	170.0	.677	228	.542	182	.451	152	.381	130	90.8				Š.
10	85.0	.440	279	.352	223	293	186	.251	159	85.5 80.2				70
15	56.6	.344	307	.275	246	.299	205 215	.197 .167	175 192	77.6		THESA	MAL BAT	TING EQUA
20	425	.230	322	.224	258	.187 	-13	.107	132 ;	77.0	il			L RATING
30	28.3	.210	318	.168	253	.140	211	.120	181	67.7	+		.,	4
40	21.2	.167	316	.134	253	.111	211	.093	181	63.8				3
50	17.0	.142	303	.114	242	.095	202	.081	173	57.6				1
60	14,1	.108	253	.086	202	.072	169	052	145	52.7				
			690	RPM	INF	UT	SPEE	D (H	IGH SP	EED :	SHA	1FT)_		
5	138.C	.575	237	.460	190	.383	158	.334	138	90.3	1;			•
10	69.0	.376	285	.301	231	.251	153	.2:5	165	84.2				
15	46 0	.294	318	235	254	.196	212	.158	182	79.0	11	THERM	ANI DAT	TING EQUA
20	34 5	.251	348	.192	256	167	232	.137	190	76.0	11	MASO	HARICA	L RATING.
30	23.0	183	328	.145	207	122	219	.105	:87	c5 4		MICA		_ /////
40 1	17.2	.146	327	.117	262	.097	218	.083	187	613	11			
50	13.8	124	312	.099	250	.083	208	.071	178	55.1				
60	11.5	.092	253	.074	202	0.6.1	1.59	053	145	50 2			<u> </u>	
			100	RPM	iNF	UT	SPEE	H) C	IGH SP	EED :	EH/	\FT)		
5	20.0	.109	273	087	213	073	192	.062	١56	79.5				
10	10.0	.075	328	060	262	050	219	043	187	69.4	ļ			
15	6.6	062	359	050	287	041	239	035	205	61.2		<b>.</b>		TING EQUA
20	5.0	.051	372	041	292	.034	248	029	213	57 9	# 1	THERM	MAL HA	ING EGO
						!		037	J., 1	45.6	1 1	MEC	CHANICA	L RATING.
30	3.3	.043	370	.034	296	023	247	025	211	45 S 40.2				
40	2.5	036	365	.029	292 250	019	243	017	178	34 1				
50	! 20	.029	312	023	250	019	169	013	145	30 4	11			

1 015



WORM CEAR SPEED REDUCER PARTS LIST Series 130 MODEL 134

> NEMA "C" FLANCE SCLID CUTPUT SHAFT



	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	NO. REQ.	REF.	PART NURSER	DESCRIPTION REQ
1	02-23-01701-130	Housing	. 1	8		Worm (Continued)
2	CZ-23-01697-130	Cap. Output	. 2	<u> </u>	02-23-01524-150 02-23-01636-130 02-23-01638-130	40:1 Ratio 50.1 Katio 60:1 Ratio
	02-23-02230-130	Closed (Style B or C requires 1)		9	02-23-02984-130	Cear, Worm
3 4 5 6	02-23-02509-180 02-23-02508-180 02-23-02522-130 02-23-02510-180	Cap, Clesed Input Flange, Motor (56C) Shaft, Input (1/4" Diameter Quill) Bushing, Input Bearing	: 1		02-23-02%5-130 02-23-02%6-130 02-23-02%87-130 02-23-02%99-130	5:1 Ratio 10:1 Ratio 15:1 Ratio 20:1 Ratio 30:1 Ratio
7	02-23-01695-130 02-23-02019-130	Shaft, Output Style A (Double Extension) Style B or C (Single Extension)	. 1		02-23-02990-130 02-23-02991-130 02-23-02992-130	40.1 Ratio 50.1 Ratio 60:1 Ratio
placed	FION — Hub City red to obtain maximum per will result in an i	commends that both the worm and worm gear life from the repaired unit. Replacement of cursatisfactory life.	be re-	10 11 12	8-32-20-53-028 8-32-20-63-028 8-32-11-25-009	Cup, Bearing (Timken 05185)       2         Cone, Bearing (Timken 05082)       2         Bearing, Ball (5202K)       1
8	02-23-01672-130 02-23-01574-130	Worm 5:1 Ratio 10:1 Ratio	. 1	13 14 15	02-23-02859-180 8-47-14-04-078 8-47-14-04-022	Washer
	02-23-01676-130 02-23-01678-130 02-23-01682-130	15:1 Ratio 20:1 Pario 30:1 Ratio		16 17 18	8-47-14-04-015 8-47-14-04-023 8-47-16-11-003	Screw, Hex Cap (½ NC x ½)         8           Screw, Hex Cap (¾ NC x i)         4           Washer, Locking (½" Diameter)         4
13	02-23-0257-130	BIT, REPAIR (INCLUDES ITEMS 20-30) TI	es mes	ARZ AVAILA	LE IN REPAIR KIT	CHLY
20 21	8-74-21-25-018 8-74-21-25-012	Seal, Input Shaft (C/R 5838) Seal, Output Shaft (C/R 6204) (Style A requires 2) (Cityle 3 or C requires 1)	. 1	25 26 27	8-47-17-86-025 8-47-17-86-008 02-23-01539-180	Ring, Retaining (Truare 5160-42)         1           Ring, Retaining (Truare N5000-137)         1           Casket, Input Cap         10
22		Fin. Spring (15/ x 15/) Key, P & W (15/ sq. x 17/) Key, P & W (15/ sq. x 13/)		28 - 29 - 30	02-23-01 <i>6</i> 93-130 8-53-12-61-02 <del>1</del> 8-62-12-71-001	Casket, Output Cap

### PARTS ORDERING INFORMATION

When ordering replacement or spare parts, check metal tag on the gear case of your unit and furnish ALL of the following information: SPECIFIC

	CENERA
yldmezz	Number

vlodel Number

5. Shipping Code

Part Number

7. Complete Description 8. Quantity Desired

9. Your Name, Address, Zip Code, and Phone Number PHONE OR WRITE

Your nearest Hub City Sales Office or Industrial Power Transmission Distributor listed in the Yellow Pages, or the Factory Sales Office.

NOTE — When more than one part number is listed after a reference number, exam se each description carefully to determine which parts fit your need. Parts will be shipped "best way" unless specified.

3. Rano

# Standard Duty Ball Bearing Units Series 3-200, 200

### Pillow Blocks, Cast Iron

P3-U200H, P200. PL3-U200H, PH3-U200H, PL3-Y200N, P3-Y200N

Alignable pillow blocks for shaft sizes ½" through 4" (17-100 mm). Open or closed end, and standard, high or low backing dimension. Available with type H, type N, type E3, or felt contact housing seals for grease lubrication.

Load ratings on pages I-7 and I-8. Dimensions on pages I-9 through I-14. Additional Information on page I-36.

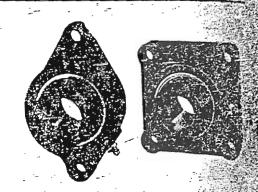


### Flanged Units, 2 and 4-bolt

FX3-U200H, FX3-Y200N, F3-U200H, F200, F3-Y200N

Alignable 2-bolt units for shaft sizes ½" through 2½, \(\epsilon\) (17-55 mm); 4-bolt units for shaft sizes ½" through 3½" (17-85 mm). Open or closed end, drilled bolt holes, and machined mounting surfaces. Furnished with eccentric carn or spring collar. Available with type H, type N or type \(\epsilon\), or housing seals for prease lubrication.

L. J ratings on pages I-7 and I-8. Dimensions on pages I-15 through I-19. Additional information on page I-36.



### Flanged Cartridge Units:

FC3-Y200N, FC3-U200H, FC200

Alignable units for shaft sizes %" through 4" (25-100 mm). Open or closed end, drilled bolt holes, and machined mounting surfaces. Available with type H, type N, type E3 or felt contact housing seals for grease lubrication.

Load ratings on pages I-7 and I-8\_Dimensions on pages I-20 through I-22. Additional information on page I-36.



### Takeup Units

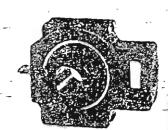
T3-U2CON,-TH3-Y2CCN

Alignable units for takeup applications with shaft sizes ½" through 2½" (17-55 mm) with narrow or wide slots. Open or closed end and without frames, guides, or adjusting screws. Furnished with type N seals for grease lubrication.

Loa lings on pages 1-7 and 1-8.

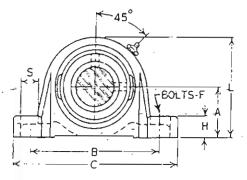
Dimu ons on pages 1-23 and 1-24.

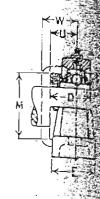
Additional information on page 1-36.



### Standard Duty Ball Bearing Pillow Blocks P3-U200N

Cast Iron Housing Standard Backing Height Alignable Spring Locking Collar Relubricatable Wide Inner Ring





### Dimensions (inches/mm)

	(	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					-								200
	Shart Sameter -	Fillow block	- 4	λ †	_ B_	C	- D	Ε	F Bolts	. Ĥ	L	_ _ M	s	U.	77
ា	<b>نم.</b> .	Lip seals					·							7	3 2 3
	1/2 6/0 11/10	P3-U2B08N P3-U21CN P3-U211N = P3-U2M17N	}	/1a 0.16	3½ - 88.9	4% 117.5	1½2 27.78	11/2	- ¾. 10	- ½ - 12.7	- 2'У±2 59.5	- 15/10 33.3	-9/4 -19.0	11/64	144. 2010
20	3/4	P3-U212N P3-U2M20N		/:a 3.34	3% - 98.4	5 % 130.2	- 1%≥ 32.54	1½ 38.1	3/6 10	· ½ · - 12:7	2 <sup>19</sup> / <sub>32</sub> . 65.9	1½ 38.1	.11/10	- ¾ 19.0	1952 33.3
. 25	7/a 15/16 T	P3-U214N4 P3-U215N4 P3-U216N4 -P3-U2M25N4	J	/1e -	4	5%;	12%1		- 3/3	·- ,-	27/8		11/1 <del>1</del>	61/2	14
. 23			30	:.51	101.6	135.5	34.53	41.3	-10	- 14.3 -	73.0	44.4	- 17.5	- 20.2	23.9
	1 1/18 1 1/2 1 1/2/18:	FS-U217N P3-U218N P3-U219N P3-U2E20N	11	1/10	4%	6410	1%18	.1%.	1/2.	1/15	35/16	29/52	15/10	en/ar	
30		P3-U2M30N	42	.86	117.5	169.3	39.69	44.4	12	17.5	84.7	-53.2	23.8	24.2	36
	11/4 15/16 13/5 17/16	P3-U220NA P3-U221NA P3-U222NA P3-U223NA P3-U24M35NA		á .	415/10		149/24	17/3	-14	19/19	_	27/16	.13/16	-2-27	t su md-
35	11/2	F2-U224NA	2	.62	125.4 53's	161.9 7½	44.85 ·	47.6 17/3	1/2	20.6	93.7	61.9 2'1/15	20.6	28.2	736
40		P3-U2M40N△	50	.80	135.5	179.4	48.42	47.€	12	20.6	101.6	63.3	23.8	29.8	41.7
45	15/8 111/18 13/4	P3-U226N4 P3-U227N4 P3-U228N4 P3-U2M45N4	} 27	.98	5% . 142.9	7¼ 18‡.2	2½ 51.59	2 .	1/2 12	13/16 20.6	45/18 109.5	2% 73.0	7/s 22.2	115/sa 31.4	1° ±
40	1% 1'5/16	P3-U230N4 P3-U231N4 F3-U2E32N	} -27		6%	71/9	2% <u>e</u>	2%	1/2	7/a .	41/2	31/3	- 1/1	17/2	17.
50	<u>.</u>	P3-U2M50N△	57	.15	155.6	200.0	53.18	5-1.0	-12	22.2	174.3	79.4	22.2	32.1	46,4
- 55 .	2 EVILEN	P3-UZ32NA P3-UZ35NA P3-UZM55NA	٠ ا	.50	- 1597) 171.4	230.2	57.15	60.3	16	25.4	127.0	83.9	33.3	35.7	±7 a 3
	21/1 21/8 27/10	P3-U238N P3-U238N F3-U239N	} 211	V13	7./2	91/2	21/2	2½	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	. 1 ⅓a	5¾á	325/32	1 ½18	1%e	2/m,
60	. 7:	- P3-U2M60N	68.	.26	190.5	241.3	63.50	63.5	15	28.6	136.5	96.0	27.0	39.7	53.6
														Acres 10	Anna Landard Control

Bold face items are normally available from stock; please consult for availability of non-stock items. Lubrication fitting top size; for 11/45" (17 mm) and smaller shafts, 1/4"-28 UNF; for all other shafts, 1/4" PT.

Selection guida. pagas 1-5, 1-6. Load ratings, pages 1-7, 1-8. Additional Information, page 1-36.

<sup>■</sup> N lip seals standard. H lebynnth seals available.

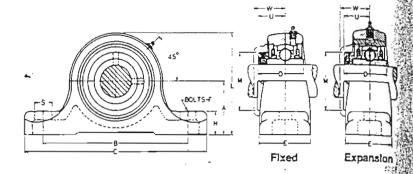
† Tolerance, +,000" - .010" (+0.00 mm - 0.25 mm).

△ Available with E3 triple lip seals. -

Width dimension for closed end unit.

### Heavy Duty Ball Bearing Pillow Blocks 9 300, PE 300

Cast Iron Housing Standard Backing Height Fixed or Expansion Alignable Spring Locking Collar Relubricatable



Dimension (inches/mm)

Shaft diameter   Pillow block   A   +.000"010"   B   C   D   E   F   Bolts   Fixed   Expansion		S	U	w	Total
Inches Fixed Expansion +0.00 -0.25 mm Botts Fixed Expansion					accord.
5 6½ 1½ 1¾ ½ 1¾ 3½ 3½ 3½ 1¾	15/6 7			•	expansion
		⅓ 22.2	<sup>27</sup> /32 21.4	1 <del>√</del> 64 26.6	% 3.2
		7∕8 22.2	€¥64 25.0	115/64 31.4	1/s 1/3 3.2
		1½s 27.0	1% 29.0	11⅔₂ 35.7	1/3 3.2
		11/6 28.6	1¼ 31.8	1½ 38.1	³/16 4.8
		1¼ 31.8	125/64 35.3	1 <sup>39</sup> / <sub>64</sub> 40.9	4.8
		1 1/4 28.6	1 <sup>25</sup> ⁄64 39.3	127/32 46.8	7/16 4.8
		11/a 28.6	141/64 42.5	1 <sup>31</sup> / <sub>22</sub> 50.0	₹18 4.8
2 P 332 PE 332 2% P 334 PE 334 2% P 335 PE 335 88.90 260.4 320.7 77.79 85.7 20 38.1 168.3 173.0 1			1 <sup>27</sup> / <sub>32</sub> 46.8	2½18 55.6	¥₁8 3 4.8
<b>5</b>			115/10 49.2	2½10 61.9	4.8
		-	2¼ 57.2	2¾ 66.7	6.4
			2½ . 60.3	2¾ 69.8	6.4
			21%±2 65.9	3 76.2	⅓ 9.5
37/10 P 355 PE 355 51/6 12% 16% 415/10 5 1 21/4 97/6 101/4 6 31/2 P 356 PE 356 130.18 327.0 409.6 125.41 127.0 24 57.2 250.8 260.4 1	_		2 <sup>29</sup> /32 73.8	31/32 83.3	<b>¾</b> 9.5
315/16 P 363 PE 363 511/16 141/2 175/16 55/16 51/2 1 27/16 111/16 115/16 7 144.46 368.3 439.7 141.29 139.7 24 65.1 281.0 287.3 1			3%≈ 83.3	3'1/18 93.7	% 9.5

Bold face items are normally available from stock; please consult for availability of non-stock items.

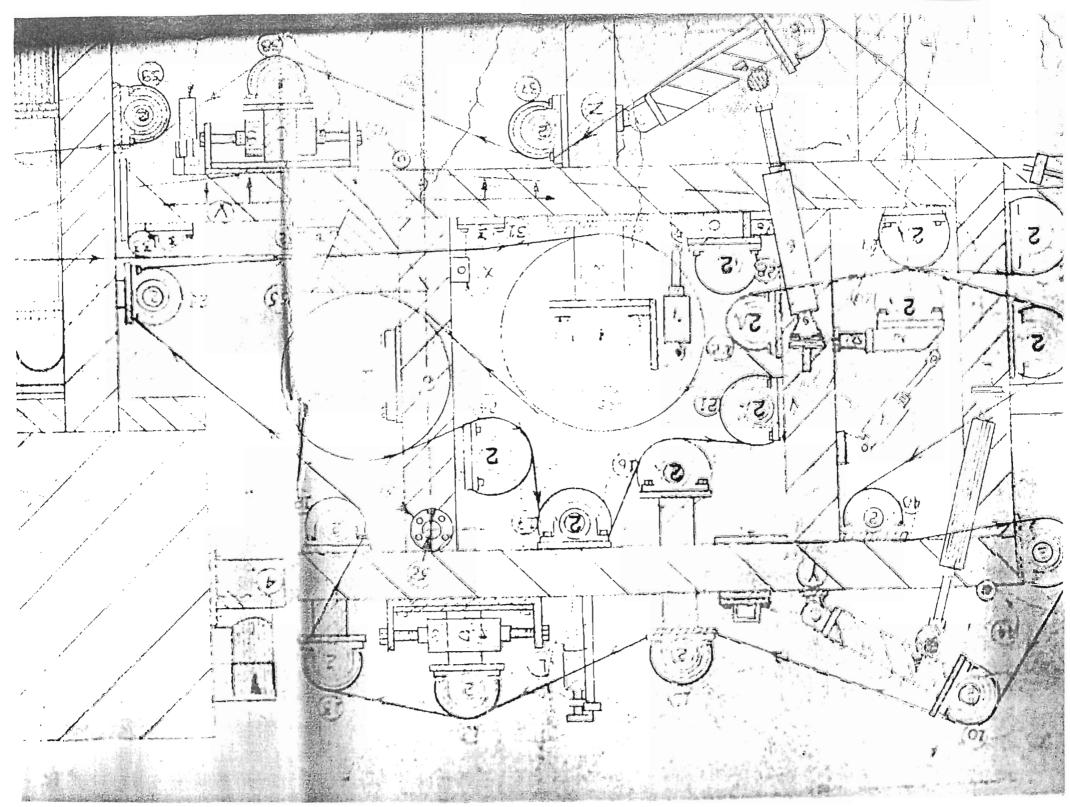
Lubrication fitting tap size: for all expansion units with 2%, and smaller shafts, 1/4"-28 UNF; for other expansion units and all fixed units, 1/4" PT.

Width dimension for closed end unit.

Selection guide, pages I-93, I-94.

Load ratings, pages 1-95, I-96.

Additional information, page I-105.

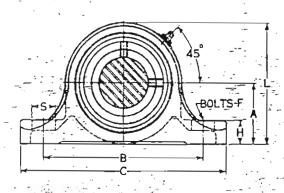


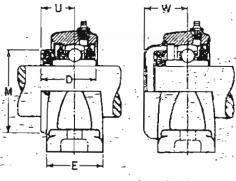


# Standard Duty Ball Bearing Pillow Blocks

P-200

Cast Iron Housing
Alignable
Housing Type Seals
Spring Locking Collar
Relubricatable
Wide Inner Ring





рел	end	Clozed	6IX

Dimensions	(inches/mm)

Daller in the	,					- · · · <u>-</u>		
Shelt. dameter	- numcer ·	A B	C D	E	Bohs H-	L - M	s	W
जनामा - सि	Fett seats:							
21/2		3 81/4	101/2 211/16	27%	γ <sub>4</sub> 11	6 - 44	17/16 111	/is _21/16
65	P 2M65	76.20 206.4	- 266.7 68.28	73.0	20 - 33.3	152.4 106.	4 30.2 42	9 52.4
21%	P 244						13.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
3	D 2E42	3/4	11% 2%	3/4	74	-012 5172 478	- 17 th 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
75 -			298.4 73.02				5 33.3 .46.	0 55.4
37/16			- 13 - 3%					
85	P 2M85	<b>95</b> .25 <b>254.0</b>	330.2 90.49	- 95.2	24- 41:3	_ 190.5 == 131.	8 = 41.3 c 54.	0 63.5
3'4s =	P 263		-215¼ - 4¼ -					
100		112.71 301.6	387.4 - 107.95	111.1	24. 46.0	227.0 - 150.	8 <sup>™</sup> .47.665.	5 78.6 -
1884 2		الشوع دانيات مؤرخ د معدد المداد ا	TV- 12		J-3790-W1 4	THE YEAR	VALUE OF THE PARTY	F. P. C. W

Bolic tace items are normally available from stock; please consult for availability of non-stock items. Urbrication litting tap size, %" PT.

Tolererice, + .000 - .010" (+0.00 mm - 0.25 mm)

Width dimension for closed end unit.

Selection guide, pages 1-5, 1-6.

trad ratings, pages I-7, I-8.

Additional information, page 1-35.

### Additional Information Series 3-U200, 3-Y200, 200 r-dard Duty Ball Bearing Units

### Additional Features:

All 3-200 mounted units can be purchased with formed steel closed end caps on the collar side which cover all rotating elements. Two bearing seals are provided with all open or closed end units on series 3-U200 and 3-Y200. Closed end units require specially counter bored housings on these series. On series 200 closed end units one housing seal is replaced with the closed end cap. Closed end units-are designated with the suffix C (i.e. P 3-U231HC). Shafting should not extend beyond the bearing inner ring more than 1/8" (3.2 mm) when end caps are to be

Series 3-200 and 200 mounted units have drilled or cored mounting bott holes suitable for the inch or metric bolts listed. Drilled holes will be 1/32" (0.8 mm) larger than the largest inch shown.

Sealed bearings can be replaced in series 3-200 mounted units. It is normally recommended, however, that complete be replaced to assure a good fit en the bearing O.D. and the housing ... bore. The same is true of series 200 mounted units with housing seals.

Service instructions for mounting are included with each replacement bearing and should be carefully followed: Series 200 replacement bearings are not prelubricated but are coated with a mineral base preservative and should be further protected from moisture and dirt. especially during installation.

should be utilized to support the thrust so that it is not transmitted through the locking collars.

Imposed radial loads should not exceed 25% of bearing basic load rating; where high speeds, thrust loads, or vibratory loads are unavoidable, consult PT Components, Inc.

### Operation: \_

Series 3-200 and 200 mounted units are prelubricated with a good quality petroleum grease of No. 2 consistency which has been tested for operational. characteristics and stability for long shelf life. The service instructions packed with each unit provide guidelines for relubrication intervals and recommended greases. The lubricant furnished is generally limited to an operating temperature range of -20°F to 200°F (-29°C to 93°C). The lip seals N and E3 should be limited to a temperature less than 225°F (107°C).

Where significant thrust loads are applied collars, spacers, shaft shoulders etc.

### Takeups:

The mounting of 3-200 and 200 pillow blocks on universal takeup frames is illustrated on pages I-29 and I-30. For ... replacement bearing units in takeups, specify takeup part number without prefix S and adjustment (i.e. TA3-U215N, NT3-U215N). Frames for takeup units must be securely fastened to their supports.

Two-bolt FX housings have fully machined -- mounting surfaces; for maximum stability. to Standard Duty Ball Bearing Units, thrust - radial load should be along center line of bolts.

### Recommended Shaft Tolerances . .

Shait Diameter

\$5 mm-100 mm

3/2"-2" 21/16"-4" 17 mm-50 mm Tolerance

Nominal to - .0005" Nominal to -.0010"

Nominal to -0.013 mm Nominal to -0:025 nm

CAUTION

The above shall tolerances are suitable for loads up to .18C and Lio life greater than 20,000 hours. For more

severe conditions, consult PT Components, Inc.

The service life of a collar mounted bearing is largely dependent on shaft fit. and may be expected to approach theoretical Lie life only if the bearing is press fitted to a shaft. A slip fit mounting in accordance with the shaft telerances shown in table will provide generally acceptable service life on normal applications under light to moderate load and speed conditions. A shaft tolerance resulting in looser fits (such as with

commercial shafting) may be expected to have greatly reduced reliability and increasing problems of shaft fret wear, bearing inner ring fracture and shaft slippage. In general, looser fits than recommended are feasible only for very light loading and lower speeds. Prototype or field testing is strongly recommended if looser fits must be considered.

Shafting should be designed for adequate strength and stiffness for the intended application. It should be round, straight, free of nicks and burrs and of correct size.

### Warning:

The correct selection of bearings or mounted units requires that the magnitude and nature of all loads, speeds, alignment, mounting, operating requirements, and maintenance be adequately considered The selection of materials for and design of housings, shalting, fasteners, seals and accessories, as well as provisions for stallation and maintenance, must followengineering principles.

Housings must be selected and installed with regard to the degree and direction of the forces that will occur. Housings should

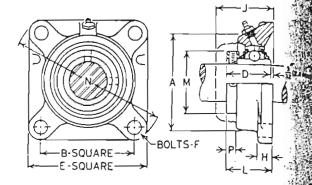
not be used under tension loads except with adequate safety factors. For this reason pillow blocks are best suited to withstand radial loads passing through the base. When heavy loads or shock loads are possible, it is most important to mount a unit so that the unit is directly and substantially supported other than through its mounting bolts. Where the line of force falls outside the base, such as with horizontal or uplift loads on pillow blocks, serious housing and fastener deflection or failure may occur. These conditions may require designs using different materials, fasteners, mounting design, stop bars,

etc., together with proper safety factors. When these conditions are unavoidable, the PT Components, Inc., Link-Belt Bearings Division should be consulted.

Service instructions are provided with shipments of bearings and are available on request. These instructions provide detailed information to aid in the proper installation, operation, and maintenance, and should be carefully read and followed. Failure to do so may result in unsatisfactory service as well as serious personal injury or property damage.

# Standard Duty Ball Bearing Flanged Units F3-U200N

Cast Iron Housing 4-bolt Mounting Alignable Spring Locking Collar Relubricatable Wide Inner Ring



### Dimensions (inches/mm)

	1310113	(Inchesimin)											
	haft neter	Flanged unit number	` A	В	D	E	F Bolts	н	J	L	М	N	P
mm	inches	Lip seals											100
17	1/2 5/6 11/16	F3-U2B08N F3-U210N F3-U211N F3-U2M17N	21% 54.0	2% 53.98	1¾≈ 27.78	3 76.2	⅓ 10	%6 11.1	1≈⁄₃₂ 43.6	13/10 30.2	15/1d .	3% 98.4	V4 6.4
20	. ¾	F3-U212N F3-U2M20N	2 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>16</sub> 61.9	2½ 63.50	1%±2 32.54	3 <del>⅓</del> 85.87	3∕a 10	7/18 11.1	159/64 48.8	1¾ 34.9	1½ 38.1	41 <del>7/22</del> 111.9	%3.7.1 7.1
25	7/8 15/18 1	F3-U214N <sup>Δ</sup> F3-U215N <sup>Δ</sup> <b>F3-U216N</b> <sup>Δ</sup> F3-U2M25N <sup>Δ</sup>	21½1a 68.3	2¾ 69.85	127/64 34.53	3¾ 95.2	7/18 10	½ 12.7	115/10 49.2	1 <sup>29</sup> /64 36.9	13/4	4 <sup>79</sup> /32	1% 1.7.5
30	1½ 1½ 1½ 1½ 1½	F3-U217N F3-U218N F3-U219N F3-U2E20N F3-U2M30N	3¾16 81.0	3¼ 82.55	1%4	41/4	7/16	½ 12.7	2¥32 54.8	121/32	23/32 53.2	51% <sub>22</sub>	7/10
35	11/4 15/15 13/8 17/10	F3-U220N <sup>Δ</sup> F3-U221N <sup>Δ</sup> F3-U222N <sup>Δ</sup> F3-U223N <sup>Δ</sup> F3-U2M35N <sup>Δ</sup>	35/8 92.1	3% 92.08	14%4	4%	1/2	%15 14.3	215/64	1 <sup>55</sup> /64 47.2	27/18	6½ 155.6	≖⁄⊌ 13.1 3
40	11/2	F3-U224N△ F3-U2M40N△	4 101.6	4 101.60	129/22 48.42	51/6 130.2	1/2 12	9/18 14.3	2 <sup>15</sup> / <sub>32</sub> 62.7	2 50.8	21½1a 68.3	6 <sup>24</sup> / <sub>32</sub> 172.2	12.7
45	1% 111/16 13/4	F3-U226N <sup>Δ</sup> F3-U227N <sup>Δ</sup> F3-U228N <sup>Δ</sup> F3-U2M45N <sup>Δ</sup>	41/4	41/8	2½ 51.59	5¾ 136.5	1/2	5/8 15.9	23-/64	21/a 54.0	2% 73.0	7₹≈ 180.2	™⁄o. 13.9
50	1% 15% 2	F3-U230N△	4½ 114.3	4% 111.12	2 <del>1/</del> 32 53.18	5% 142.9	½ 12	5% 15.9	2¾ 69.8	2½10 55.6	3½ 79.4	7 <sup>7</sup> /15	%1e
55	2 · 2¾16	F3-U232N△	415/18 125.4	5% 130.18	2½ 57.15	6¾ 161.9	5/s 16	11/16	261/64 75.0	21½2 59.5	3½ 88.9	8½ 215.9	45 15.9
	1/4 23/0 27/10	F3-U236N F3-U238N F3-U239N	53/6	55%	21/2	67/4	5/9	11/18	3%4	219/22	325/32	97/32	41/64
60		F3-U2M60N	136.5	142.88	63.50	174.6	16	17.5	79.8	65.9	96.0	234.2	16.34
													1,222

Bold face items are normally available from stock; please consult for availability of non-stock items. Lubrication fitting tap size: for '1/16" (17 mm) and smaller shafts, 1/4"-28 UNF; for all other shafts, 1/4"-28 UNF; for all other shafts, 1/4" PT. In N lip seals standard. H labyrinth seals available.

Additional Information, page 1-36.

<sup>△</sup> Available with E3 triple lip seals.

<sup>•</sup> Width dimension for closed end unit.

tion guide, pages I-5, I-6.

L. ratings, pages 1-7, 1-8.



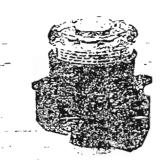
### Dial-Air PRESSURE REGULATORS

Dial-Air" Regulators are piston operated, internally pilot controlled. use Belleville springs instead of the standard coil type, and are fast relieving. Units have balanced valves for superior regulation, unusually large valves and valve seats, and precisely positioned aspirator tubes which allow high airflow with steady pressure control and minimal secondary pressure drop. The carefully calculated relationships of piston area, valve area, and valve travel assure minimal fluctuations in secondary pressures regardless of fluctuations in airflow. The Dial-Air' Regulator's easy-turning, nonrising, polycarbonate plastic adjustment knob allows quick adjustments from minimum to maximum pressure settings in less than one full turn. A lock knob is provided to prevent the adjustment knob from creeping or vibrating off the

Property Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Commence of the Comme

setting. Units also have field adjustable "stops", that per presetting of desired minimum or maximum pressures. The d is calibrated in 5-psi (0,35-bar) pressure increments and also as a gauge while air pressure is on the system, eliminating t and installation of separate air-pressure gauges. Pressure s on the dial will be accurate to the same degree as a norma air pressure gauge. If gauges are desired, 1/4 MPT gauge po provided for this purpose on both front and back of the un either port also may be used as an additional regulated outlet lower airflows are required. When units are mounted, di assembly can be turned easily to read from any direction.

### 山沟原山麓出名和时间的第四次和宋州宋州的首次,藏水山北河



Formerly 2302 Series

### STANDARD Dial-Air" REGULATOR MODEL R21

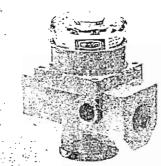
Dial-Air<sup>14</sup> Regulator Model R21 is available in four pipe sizes. These models have second ary pressure ranges of 2 to 160 psig (0.14 to 11 bar) and are self-relieving. This unit is standard equipped with four panel mounting holes, %" in diameter (.219"; 6 mm). It may be mounted on panels up to 1 14" (32 mm) thick. This unit normally is used when maximum airflows are less than 200 scfm (340 Nm<sup>3</sup>/h; based on 100-psig [7-bar] primary and 80psig [5.5-bar] secondary pressures). Maximum inlet operating pressure and temperature ratings are 300 psig (21 bar) and 175°F (79°C).

	ITOLERA	
MODEL NO.	PIPE SIZE	PRESSURE RANGE
R21-02-000 R21-03-000 R21-04-000 R21-06-000	1/4" NPT 1/8" NPT 1/4" NPT 3/4" NPT	5-160 psig (0.4-11 bar) 5-160 psig (0.4-11 bar) 5-160 psig (0.4-11 bar) 5-160 psig (0.4-11 bar)

SON SON TO THE SAME OF SOME Low-Pressure Range (2-40 psig, 0.2-3 bar) Tamper-Resistant Kit. Order part number RRP-95-585.

See suffix designations below. See pages 22 and 23 for more information on accessories.

### JUMBO Dial-Air" REGULATOR MODEL R31



Formerly 2303 Series

Formerly 2304 Series ...

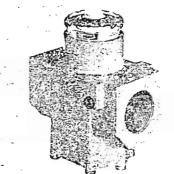
Diai-Air' Regulator Model R31 is available in three pipe sizes with a secondary pressure range of 2 to 160 psig (0.14 to 11 bar) and is self-relieving. It is standard equipped with four panel mounting holes, .200" (5 mm) in diameter, and may be mounted on panels 134" (32 mm) thick. The 34" (19 mm) models are normally used when maximum airliows are less than 400 scfm (680 Nm3/h); the 1" (25 mm) models for airflows up to 600 scfm (1020 Nm3/h): and the 11/4" (32 mm) models for airflows up to 700 scim (1190 Nm3/h; based on 100-psig [7-bar] primary and 80-psig [5.5-bar] secondary pressures). Maximum inlet operating pressure and temperature

	JAN 15	<b>成。14、海水等</b> 其中
MODEL NO.	PIPE SIZE	PRESSURE RANGE
R31-06-000 R31-08-000 R31-0A-000	-34" NPT 1" NPT 114" NPT	5-160 psig (0.4-11 bar) 5-160 psig (0.4-11 bar) 5-160 psig (0.4-11 bar)

YER A COUNTY OF THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PARTY w-Pressure Range (2-40 psig. 0,2-3 bar : . Tamper-Resistant Kit. Order part number RRP-95-585.

See suffix designations below. See pages 22 and 23 for more information on accessories.

ratings are 300 psig (21 bar) and 175°F (79°C).



### HIGH-FLOW Dial-Air' REGULATOR MODEL R41

Dief-Air' Regulator Model R41 is available in two pipe sizes. These models have secondary pressure ranges of 2 to 160 psig (0.14 to 11 bar) and are self-relieving. The 11/2 models are normally used when maximum arrillow is less than 1200 scim (2040 Nm3/h), and the 2" models are up to 1600 scfm airflow (2720 hmah, based on 100-psig [7 bar | primary and 80-psig (5.5-bar) secondary pressures). Maximum inlet operating pressure and temperature ratings are 300 psig (21 bar) and 175 F. (79°C).

		(148 × 1) 作品或为自体
MODEL NO.	PIPE SIZE	PRESSURE RANGE
R41-08-000 R41-0C-000	11/2" NPT 2" NPT	8-160 ¢sig (0.6 to 11 bar) 8-160 psig (0.5 to 11 bar)

Low-Pressure Range (2-40 psig. 0,2-3 bar). Tamper-Resistant Kit. Order part number RRP-95-555

See suffix designations below. See pages 22 and 23 for more information on accessories.

CES CLOW CHAPACTERISTIC CHARTS, SEE PAGES 28 AND 29.

SHOFIX DESIGNATIONS. To order accessories or variations installed or supdirect with unit cod appropriate coded suffix letter in position 6 of model number (e.g. R21-02-L00). For more information see pages 22 and 23 To order BSP. PL pipe threads, add "C"-in position 4 of model number to g R21-C2-000). See page 1 for model numbering system. DIMENSIONS. See page 33. 144

И

G

on accessories

.. H

N

in accessories.

0.07 bar

5-734.

cessories

lable in one

07 barl. No.

ir cleaning

wgun. This juns. Maxi-5°C (79°C).

# lanual Operated Selector Valves Position Maintained Contact (Detented)

2 position selectors are used to select between 2 function modes of operation ie. on-off, run-jog, automatic-manual, down, etc.

2 position detented selector valves are available in 3-way port) and 4-way (5 port) versions.

These high flow valves can be used to directly operate cylinders of up to 2" bore diameter.

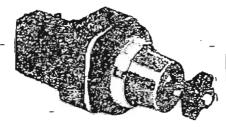
The valves are available with 10-32 or 1/4" push-in buttom ported or 1/8" NPT side ported bases.

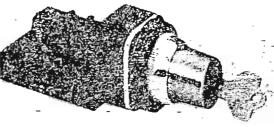


With Side-Ported 1/8" NPT Base

# V35 Key Operated Selector Valve position detented

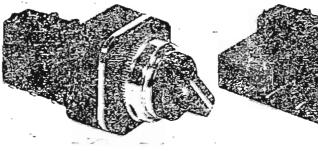
erated by rotating key. Use for urity or safety application. Key is novable in both positions, supplied th 2 keys.

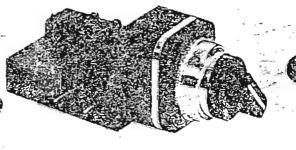




# V45 Knob Operated Selector Valve

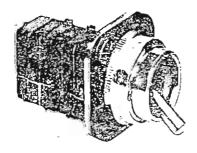
perated by rotating selector knob. se as general purpose selector.

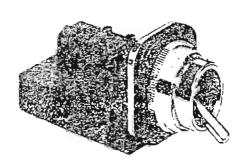




# (V55 Toggle Operated Selector Valve ! Position Detented

Iperated by switching toggle. Toggle an be indexed 90° to provide up-down or de to side actuation.



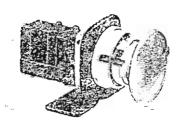


### ACCESSOR/ES

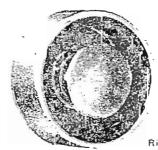
Veck mounted Angle Brackets.

Ring Guards are available for use with near ally operated valves.

T No. A4886.



Neck Mounted Angle Bracket



Ring Guard

Valve	/alve Valve		Valve wit Bottom P	Valve with Side Ported Base	
Туре -	Configuration .	Only	10-32 Ports	1/4" Kay Push-in Fittings	1/8" NPT
KV35-Key Operated	3-Way	KV35-3	KV35-3-001	KV35-3-044	KV35-3-122
Selector Valve	4-Way	KV35-5	KV35-5-001	KV35-5-044	KV35-5-122
KV45-Turn Knob	3-Way	KV45-3	KV45-3-001	KV45-3-044	KV45-3-122
Selector Valve	4-Way	KV45-5	KV45-5-001	KV45-5-044	KV45-5-122
KV55-Toggle Switch	3-Way	KV55-3	KV55-3-001	KV55-3-044	KV55-3-122
Selector Valve	4-Way	KV55-5	KV55-5-001	KV55-5-044	KV55-5-122

### **SPECIFICATIONS**

Pressure Range: 0 to 120 psi... -Tenperature Range: 32°F to 120°F

Flow Capacity: Cv=.25, 13 CFM @ 80 psi to atmosphere

Operating Media: Air or non-corrosive, non-toxic and non-flamable

gasses

Filtration: 50 Micron recommended.

Lubrication: Lubricate for optimum life expectancy: Use Shell
Tellus 25, Mobile DTE-25 (light) or equivalent. Do Not Usefire resistant oils, or oils containing phosphate esters, Soep fillers,
graphite or silicones.

### MOUNTING DIMENSIONS (See page 12 for details)

### HOW TO ORDER COMPONENTS

Valves consist of a valve operator, valve capsule and a sub-base.

To order any of these parts individually, see page 13 for details.

### CIRCUIT SYMBOLS

	KAY Symbols	ANSI
3-Way (3 Port)	21	
4-Way (5 Port)	4 P	A T

### PORT IDENTIFICATION

Bottom view of standard base. Top view of side-ported base

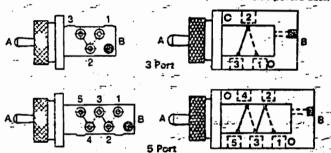


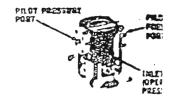
Diagram above shows port configurations and flow conditions with the "B" end in command (valvo unactuated). Solid flow path lines between the numbered ports indicate an open passage. Dotted flow path lines indicate a closed passage. All flow conditions are reversed when the "A" and taker command (valve actuated).

Because Kay velves are multi-purpose, they may be piped to obtain several different functions.

The direct correlation between Kay valve symbols and Kay valve port configurations, permits piping directly from a Kay design schematic, for easy, accurate installation.

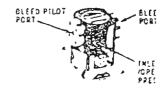


A momentary or maintained pilot pressure applied to one side of the valve eall cause it to shift. It will remain in that position until a pilot pressure is applied to the other side, which will cause the valve to return to its original position. If a maintained pilot pressure is employed, it must be released before the other pilot pressure is applied. Pilot pressure must be at least 25% of the operating pressure.



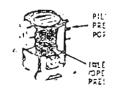


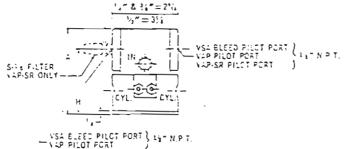
A separate Bleeder Valve, such as the Allenair BV-100 or BV-1.2, must be installed in a line to each spool cap. Depressing one Bleeder Valve momentarily will shift the valve, It will remain in that position until the other Bleeder Valve is depressed, which will cause the valve to shift to its original position.

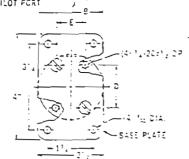




A continuous pilot pressure applied to "IN" side of the valve will shift the valve. When the pilot pressure is released the valve will shift to its original position. The pilot pressure must be at least 75% of the operating pressure.







D! RT	PORT SIZES (M.P.T.)				
	13.7	1/7	1:77		
Α	-31/4	3!4	3::		
8	2/3	215	3"		
D	. 1%	14.	1:7		
Ε	11/5_	134	111		
Н	- 214	215	5.27		
EXH. PORT N.P.T.	Χ'n	1/4"	2 . "		

### HOTES:

- INMODEL VARIA VARISE PILOT SIGNAL PRESSURIZES CYLINDER PORT DISECTLY UNDER THAT PILOT PORT
- " NODEL VSA: BLEED PILOT SIGNAL PRISSURIZES CYLINDER PORT CAPOSITE THAT BLEED PICOT FORT. EXHAUST FORT IS LOCATED 1807 FROM SPEED CONTROLS

### OPTION

SPECIFY TOR HIGH TEMPERATURE SPOOL SEALS

These seeks are a fluorocarbon compound (Viton) and have an operating temperature range of +109F to 3509F. They will function at temperatures up to +4009F with reduced life.

ď.		A. Carrier and Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Contro	11 (11)
3	MODEL	SIZE	OPTION
ŝ	MODEL	1/4, 3/8 or 1/2"	



### Pressure Switch Company

11705 BLACKBOB ROAD, P.O. BOX 591, OLATHE, KANSAS 66061 PHONE: 913/764-2630

Telex: 42-6130

### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

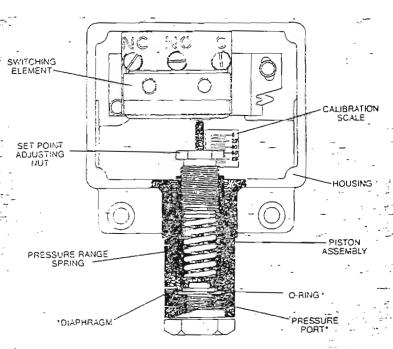
### Static O'Ring Pressure Switch

INCLUDING WIRING DIAGRAM

CAUTION: The switching element in this switch has been positioned with a dial indicator to a tolerance of ± 002". DO NOT MOVE this switching element its position has nothing to do with any set point adjustment. Any movement can either render the switch inoperative or cause the switching element to be damaged with overpressure.

## TO ADJUST PRESSURE AT WHICH SWITCH WILL OPERATE, PROCEED AS FOLLOWS:

1. STANDARD UNIT (FIXED DIFFERENTIAL)
Tighten the hex headed adjusting nut to increase pressure—loosen to reduce pressure.
The adjusting nut is the hex headed, threaded bushing through which the shaft that operates the switching element extends.



2. ADJUSTABLE DIFFERENTIAL TYPE (Utilizes "T" -Micro 10BS210- Switch Element)
Use above procedure to set actuation point on Decreasing Pressure.

High actuation is adjustable by turning the white plastic knob on the micro-switch. Setting at "A" gives the narrowest differential and at "F" gives the widest differential. Differential settings above "E" are not recommended for maximum repeatability.

Approximate actuation pressure can be determined on most switches by sighting across the top of the hex head to the chart on the bottom of the housing.

### WIRING SUGGESTIONS:

- Most of the switches are Single Pole, Double Throw and may be connected to either make or break on increasing or decreasing pressure. Terminals or leads are marked NC for Normally Closed, NO for Normally Open, and C for Common or ground.
- 2. Most switches are Micro Switches with screw type terminals. This is the most convenient wiring arrangement but CARE MUST BE EXERCISED to AVOID DAMAGING the SWITCHING ELEMENT!
- 3. Some switches are provided with leads rather than the screw terminals. All such leads are marked NC, NO and C for your convenience. Leads to specification, as to length and hook up, are available on request.

### RECOMMENDED SPARE PARTS:

Since the Static "O"Ring Pressure Switch is an instrument constructed of close tolerance components and assembled with dial indicators to assure proper location and movement, it is not considered practical to attempt field repairs. Our experience indicates a very low percentage of repair or parts replacement required. We do not recommend changing parts in the field. If spares are essential we recommend spare pressure switches. The defective instruments should be returned to our factory for a complete over-haul. We have, therefore, no recommended spare parts list.





ALL metal parts of these Cylinders are manufactured from type 300 series stainless steel. Otherwise, they are identical in construction to Types "A", "AD", "E" & "ED" Cylinders. These units are particularly recommended for use in the food and dairy industries and in highly corrosive atmospheres, such as found in the chemical field.

Maximum Strehe Available: 72°. Bore Sizes Available: 1/4°. 11/4°. 2°. 21/4°. 3° & 4°.

Standard Options: Cushions, Spring Returns, High Temperature Seals, and optional rod material.

For other options, please consult factory,

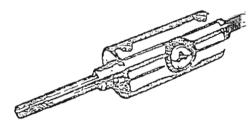
NOTE: MOUNTING NUTS ARE SUPPLIED ONLY UPON REQUEST,



These Cylinders are constructed with a single rod, which protrudes from both ends. As one end retracts, the other extends.

Bore Sizes Available: 75", 115". 112". 2". 215". 3" & 4".x

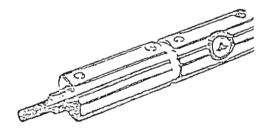
NOTE: Due to piston construction, 3 32" of stroke is lost on Type AD 11/4", 2", 21/2" and 3" bore sizes.



ECS CIMENSIONS & HOUNTS SEE PAGES B THECOGH 12

These units consist of two separate single ended Cylinders, joined together by a common rear head. Their strokes can be either identical or different. By fastening one rod end to a fixed object, these units can perform as 3 and 4 position Cylinders.

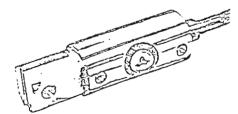
Bore Sizes Available: % ", 115", 115", 2", 215", 3" & 4".

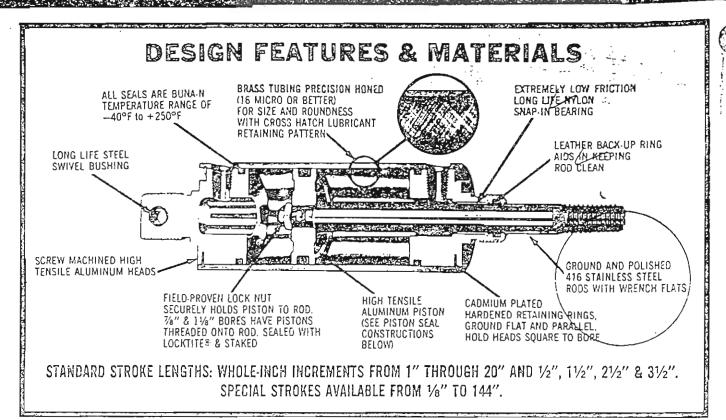


STANGOR & SHOTHER SEE PAGES 8 THROUGH 12

These Cylinders are constructed with a female clevis end.

Dono Sizzo Avzilable: 19°, 115°, 115°, 27, 215°, 3° 6 4°.



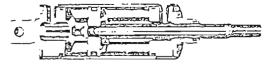


### BASIC CONSTRUCTION (DOUBLE ACTING)

All Type "A" Cylinders, with the exception of the 4" bore, are constructed using "O"-Ring Seals. The 4" bore uses "O"-Ring Rod Seals and "U" Cup Piston Seals. These all-purpose units are used for most pneumatic applications. Optional Double Rod Packings are recommended for heavy duty and hydraulic applications.

Pressure Rating: 150 P.S.I. Pneumatic, 350 P.S.I. Hydraulic.

Breakaway: Approximately 5-8 P.S.I. Bore Sizes Available: %". 1\%", 1\%", 2", 2\%", 3" & 4".



FOR DIMENSIONS & MOUNTS SEE PAGES 8 THROUGH 12

Type "C" Cylinders are constructed using low friction "U" Cup Seals and include a wear strip on the piston. These Cylinders are primarily used on low pressure applications and where low minimum breakaway is required.

Pressure Rating: 150 P.S.I. Pneumatic only.

Breakaway: Approximately 2-3 P.S.I.

Bore Sizes Available: 7e", 11a", 11a , 2", 21a", 3" & 4".



FOR DIMENSIONS & MOUNTS SEE PAGES 8 THROUGH 12

### 

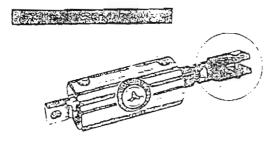
Type "E" Cylinders are constructed using Block-Vee Seals and include double rod seals in the front head. A heavy duty wear strip (bearing) on the piston minimizes friction and piston seal wear, and on side load conditions prevents metal-to-metal contact. These Cylinders are generally used on low pressure hydraulics and where side load conditions are present.

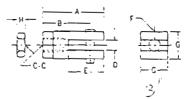
Pressure Rating: 200 P.S.I. Pneumatic, 500 P.S.I. Hydraulic. Breakaway: Approximately 10-15 P.S.I. Boro Sizes Available: %", 11%", 172", 2", 214", 3" & 4".

5" BORE AVAILABLE-Consult Factory for Datails.



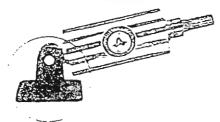
FOR DIMENSIONS & MOUNTS SEE PAGES 8 THROUGH 12

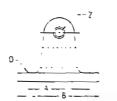




					PART HUMBERS				_~	
BIH.	14	5	15	45	2	45	34	<u>ಕ</u>	4.	15
	STD	OS	STO	0\$	STO	0s	STO	0.5	GY2	20
A	134	21/4	21/4	21/4	21/4	214	23%	31/4	331	31/2
В	1%	134	11/4	13%	1%	11111	1134	23/6	2,4	254
Ç-C	3/,-15	1/2.13	14-13	34-11	34-11	<b>%-10</b>	14-10	17-14	1"-14	114-12
_D	_ 5.	31	3/4	7/1	3/	1/2	1/2	3/2	36	3,1
É	1!4	154	11/4	1%	15%	184	15%	113%	13%	2"
F	1/4	Χ.	Χı	*	×.	K.	X4	1/2	12	3.
G	34	1"	1"	1"	1"	11/4	11/4	11/2	11/2	134
Н	14,	×.	Ж.	3/4	3 6	76	74	34	- ½	- <del>}</del> .: !



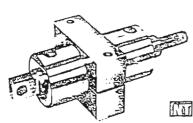






			_?					
:	24	PART HUMBERS						
DIM.	139 i	239	339	439				
A	13:	211	3''	35.				
₽	. 5,17 ;	3"	4"	5"				
Ĉ	۱ .	3,,	54	_ ;				
_ 5_	*::_	11	11,12	1,11				
ū	J i	1.	36	3 .				
S	15::	1,1	214	35.				
2	. 1.1	5.	14,	11				





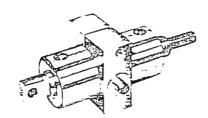
<u></u>	5 <del>-</del> 3-
c ! E	-
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10

<del>-</del>	٥-, — 3	
r		
	: ! —————	

	PART NUMBERS						
DIM.	BMTa	BM-11.8	BM-112	BM·2			
-	15,	13%	21;	21/2			
8 1	1"	1"	11/4	11.1			
C	11/4	134	134	214			
0	1/22	12	4.23	11/12			
Ε	124	12%	23%	3"			
٤	21/4	21/2	3"	31,			
S	3.7	7.5	13%	134			

OPTION SUGGESTED





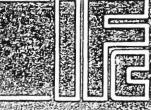


OPTION SUGGESTED

	-i:- ;,
0-01A	

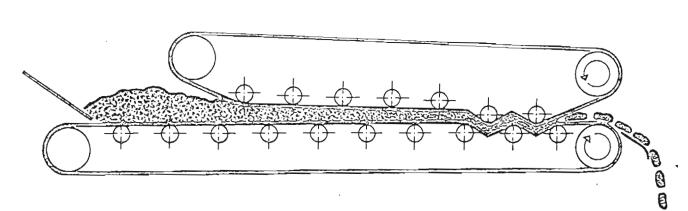
PART NUMBERS							
DIM.	7.7/2	T-1	T-1.5	T-2	T-2.5	1-3	7-4
A	31,	314	47	4"	5!3	53.7	7"
В	214	21/4	3"	3.4	4"	41/4	51/1
С	11/2	13/4	134	21/4	21/4	31/4	42%
D	3.0	14	5	<b>シ</b> 1	3;	3.4	3.4
E	3.4	14	114	11.7	11/2	114	11/4
f		7.	154	14	174	21/4	2'.4
û	2.,	2"	21.	31/4	47	414	57:

тав г



### CVALITY ALEXANDES ECONOCISION OF

Bulletin No 306



# DUROTEX FILTER BELTS for Belt Filter Presses

IFC has been a market leader in the design and manufacture of industrial belt fabrics specifically made for belt filter press applications. Through continued research and development, IFC has succeeded in establishing the most complete line of belt fabrics available to meet the needs of dewatering industrial and municipal sludges and product slurries such as pulp, cellulose and coal refuse . . . effectively.

# DUROTEX FILTER BELTS for Belt Filter Presses

### **DUROTEX** Filter Belt Qualities

DUROTEX filter belts are constructed with polyester monofilament yarns (and other specialty yarns) and offer long service life due to superior qualities in:

I WEAR RESISTANCE

**II** TRACKING

**I** LOW ELONGATION

MECHANICAL STRENGTH

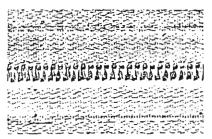
I RESISTANCE TO CREASING

CAKE RELEASE

### **DUROTEX** Filter Belt Seams

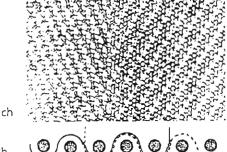
We have placed considerable emphasis on the development of superior filter belt seams, in order to achieve the greatest possible strength and the longest possible wear.

### Seams:

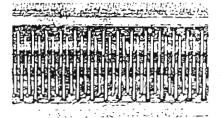


2.15 Sewn-on plastic monofilament seam

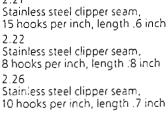


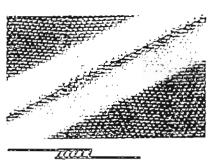


1.21 Handwoven seam



2.42 Plastic spiral seam





COLC COLD

1.31 Welded seam





### QUALITY TEXTILES FOR INDUSTRY

### Edges:

Heat sealing and plastic reinforcement of belt edges increases the wear resistance and overall stability. For equipment with mechanically-activated belt-tracing systems, heavy-duty plastic reinforcement can be applied.

4.11	Heat sealed edges only.	
4.25	Heat sealed with plastic welded reinforcement.	
4.41	Heat sealed with plastic-coated reinforcement, top only.	
4.44	Heat sealed with plastic-coated reinforcement, top and bottom.	

### **DUROTEX** Filter Belt Fabrication

The IFC DUROTEX filter belt fabrication department can manufacture belts suitable for any make of equipment. We meet your specific dimensions. Our large inventory enables us to produce belts with the shortest delivery time possible. IFC capabilities also include **belt repair**.

## Physical Properties of Polyester Fiber

Specific Gravity	Moisture regain 65% r.h. 68°F/20°C.	Moisture regain Water retention power %	Tensile strength cN/dtex	Tensile strength wet in % of dry	Elongation at break %	Elongation at break wet in % of dry	(UV) Light resistance	Resistance to fungus, rot, mildew	Resist to dry contin	heat	to dr Shor	stance y heat t time osure	:
1.38	0.4	3-5	7-9.5	95-100	10-20	100-105	+	+	ғ 302	c. 150	ғ 3 <b>92</b>	c. 200	

<sup>+</sup> Recommended

## Chemical Resistances of Polyester Fiber

Acids	Acatic acid conc.	Sulphuric acid 20%	Nitric acid 10%	Hydrochloric acid 25%	Alkailes	Sat. Sodium cerbonate	Chlorine bleach conc.
0	+	+	0	· O	0	+	+
G				On the state of	Parana '	Phenol	Kotones, Acatone
Caustle soda 25%	Ammonia conc.	Potassium permang. 50%	Formaldehyde conc.	Chlorinated hydrocarbons	Benzeno	Phenoi	Reteries, Accum
		+	+	+	+	0	+

<sup>+</sup> Recommended O Conditional - Unsatisfactory

# DUROTEX FILTER BELTS Technical Specifications

STYLE NO.	FIBER	YARN	WEAVE	OZ'Yď²	FABRIC THICKNESS Inches	ATENSILE ATENSILE	MESH COUNT per Inch warp x weft	MESH OPENING microns v/orp x Weft	AIR PERM. cim	OPEN AREA %
6119	PES	MONO	PLAIN	19.9	.0394	780	38 x 25.4	160 × 500	350	12
6461	PES	MONO	MOD. SATIN	38.3	.0748	1560	63.5 x 30.5	0 x 350	310	15
6623	PES	MONO	MOD. SATIN	19.2	.0394	585	58 × 45.7	90 × 200	450	11
9661	PES	MONO	PLAIN	15.3	.0394	390	20 x 20	850 x 1000	•	42
6715	PES	MONO	MOD. SATIN	43.1	.0866	1560	63.5 x 25.4	0 × 300	200	13
6718_	PES	MONO	PLAIN	35.4	.0630	890	20 x 17.8	450 x 600	220	16
6762	PES	MONO	MOD. TWILL	39.8	.0787	1115	35.5 x 17.8	200 x 600	280	18
6838	PES	MONO	PLAIN	26.5	.0551	780	20 x 18	550 x 750	460	23
6869	PES	MONO	MOD. TWILL	18.6	.0393	557	76 x 33	30 x 250	225	17
9877	PES	MONO	PLAIN	8.3	.0276	250	23 x 25	700 x 650	•	43
6912	PES	ОИОМ	MOD. TWILL	29.5	.0669	666	73.6 x 20.3	0 × 550	300	20
6913	PES	MONO	MOD. TWILL	36.9	.0787	645	73.6 x 15.3	0 x 650	270	17
6927	PES	MONO	MOD. SATIN	50.1	.0906	1560	63.5 x 20.3	0 x 250	330	8
725570	PES	MONO	PLAIN	18.9	.0450	445	16 x 15	850 x 1100	•	36
737090	PES	МОИО	TWILL	28.0	.0670	615	16 x 16	630 x 750	•	21
1035570	PES	MONO	TWILL	26.2	.0540	670	23 x 23	410 x 560	415	28

\* Air Permeability in excess of 762 cfm.



TNA-DUROTEX is a trademark of jackettral Fabrics Con

INDUSTRIAL FABRICS CORPORATION 7208 Boone Avenue North - Minneapolis: MN 55428 Tel. (612) 535-3220 - Telex 29-0157

Grand Training





### IMRON® POLYURETHANE ENAMEL

USE: A high gloss extremely durable, chemical and solvent resistant, air dry or low bake material for use on locomotives, cabooses, motorcycles, and other steel and plastic parts where high quality appearance and durability are required or where severe exposure conditions exist.

**DESCRIPTION:** A multi-component product consisting of a pigmented base and activator. An optional Dry Time Accelerator is also available.

% SOLIDS BY WEIGHT: 47% as mixed. (This is an average value which will vary with color selected.)

% SOLIDS BY VOLUME: 34% as mixed. (This is an average value which will vary with color selected.)

CURE: All Dry Tape Free: @ 77°F. 50% Rel. Humidity. 6-10 hours without accelerator. 2-4 hours with accelerator. Bake 15 minutes at 200°F. or 20 minutes at 150°F. NOTE: Since IMRON is a 2 component system, proper ratios and mixing are essential to achieve optimum cure. To test for proper cure: after 24 hours air dry or one hour after bake, rub with a cloth saturated with xylol tolucion lacquer thinner. Paint should not dissolve and only slight color should be evident on cloth.

THEORETICAL COVERAGE: 544 sq. ft. @ 1.0 mil. (This is an average value that will vary with the color selected.)

COLORS: Full range of solid and metallic colors.

RECOMMENDED FILM THICKNESS: 1.0 to 2.0 mils depending on performance requirements.

POT IFE: 8 bours minimum @ 70-75 F.

FLASH ROINT: Below 75°F. (Closed Cup).

DIELECTRIC STRENGTH: Approximately 2 kilovolts per mill over steel, 8 kilovolts per mil over fiberglass for solid color. Metallics have much lower values.

REDUCTION PATIO: Mix three parts IMRON Polyurethane Enamel with 1 part VG-Y-259 (1925). Four ources of VH-Y-260 (1895) Accelerator per mixed gallon can be added to increase drying rate. Material should then be thinned as required for application with T-Y-9003 Thinner to 20-22 seconds in a #2 Zahn Cup for spray application.

### APPLICATION:

- IMRON can be applied over properly primed metals or over aged paint films in good condition without sealers or intermediate coats. See your Du Pont representative for recommendations on the proper primer and/or sealer coats required. NOTE: Base coat must be clean, dry and free from dift or chemical contamination.
- 2. IMRON may be applied by air or airless spray. There are also suitable modifications for brush or roller application.
- IMRON should be reduced to application viscosity with T-Y-9003 Thinner (20 to 22 seconds in #2 Zahn Cup for spray application).
- Clean spray equipment containing mixed material in promptly with T-Y-9003. Do not leave mixed material in equipment.

### RECOMMENDED SPRAY EQUIP.:

Type	Brand	- Model #	Fluid & Air Nozzles	Needle	Retaining Ring
- Siphon - E-	Binks DeVilbiss	#7* MBC510°	36 × 36 SD 30	33 EX	
Pressure	Binks DeVilbiss	#7* MBC510*	33 <b>9</b> × 33P 704	33 FX	54-704 MBC368
Airless	Nordsen	Versagun*	-	06C11 - (.015 Restrictor)	

or equivalent

(over)



# BELT DEWATERING PRESS

### IMRON

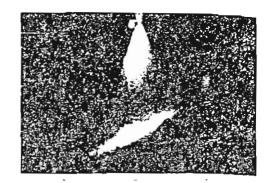
- 1-Surface prep over steel
  Sand blasted SSPC-SP5-63 NACEL CSa3 White metal blast.
- 2-wice down with 3812s Enzael reducer.
- 3-Wipe down with 5717s metal conditioner-1 part 5717s to 2 parts water, thoroughly clean then wipe dry, let dry 10 min.
- 4-Wipe down with 224s without dillution, rub in for 2-5 minutes, flush off woth water, let dry.
- 5-Prime with solor gray or red Corlar Excay Primer 4 mills thickness, 2 parts primer, 1 part Activator let stand 2 hours before priming.
- 6-Sand
- 7-Wipe with 3812s Enamel reducer.
- 8-Topcost with TIRON 4 mills thickness = 3 parts paint to 1 part Activator.
  - \*Recommended to add 4 oz of 189s Accelerator.

# Veelet. NOZZLES type H-VV

Spray Characteristics—Flat spray pattern with uniform distribution . . . tapered edges to provide pattern uniformity when adjacent sprays overlap in nozzle manifold installations.

Construction—H14VV and H14VV nozzles are one-piece construction. Types H18VVL and H14VVL are equipped with strainers.

Materials—Nozzles available from stock in brass or type 303 stainless steel. Strainers available in brass with Monel screen or type 303 stainless steel with type 304 stainless steel screen. See page 3 for list of other materials.





TYDE HYAVY



Tue ''' !



fpe H1/4VVL
nozzle with strainer
Also supplied as
H1/6VVL nozzle
with strainer



No. 12686 Strainer for H1/6VVL

Mo. 12887 Strainer for HV4VVL (screen and strainer body may be ordered separately). See page 40.

Veelet Nozzles are also available with female pipe connections as Type H-DT.



Type HybOT Type HybOT

HOW TO ORDER: Specify Nozzle No., Material. Example: H1/4VV9502 303 Stainless Steel.

					CPH (~	allons i	ver eli		PACI		ids per	zgua.	e inch	)	1		RAY	
Søray Anglo at 40	glo Bale Pipe Connection Orifi				10	23	30	40	60	. (505)	100	700	300	500	20	40	<b>2</b> 0	200
p.s.i.	אי אפן.	%'N2T	Inches	5 p.s.i.	p.z.i.	p.s.i.	p.1.i.	p,s.í,	p.s.i.	p.s.i.	p s.i.	p.z.i.	p.s.i,	p.s.i.	p.s.i.	p.s.i.	p.s.i.	p.s.i
110°	H%VV11001 H%VV110015 H%VV11002 H%VV11003 H%VV11004 	HW AA11603 HW AA11603 HW AA11603 HW AA11603 HW AA11603 HW AA11603 HW AA11603	.025 .031 .036 .043 .052 .062 .072 .078 .093	.03 .05 .07 .11 .14 .21 .28 .35	.05 .07 .10 .15 .70 .30 .40 .50	.07 .11 .14 .21 .28 .42 .56 .71 1.1	.09 .13 .17 .26 .35 .52 .69 .86 1,3	.10 .15 .20 .30 .40 .60 .80 1.0	.12 .13 .25 .37 .49 .73 .98 1.2	.14 .21 .23 .42 .57 .85 -1.1 1.4 2.1	16 .24 .32 .47 .63 .95 1.3 1.6 2.4	.22 .34 .45 .67 .89 1.3 1.8 2.2 3.4	.27 .41 .55 .82 1.1 1.6 2.2 2.7 .4.1	.35 .53 .71 1.1 1.4 2.1 2.8 3.5 5.3	97° 98° 99° 100° 101° 102° 103° 104°	110° 110° 110° 110° 110° 110° 110°	121° 121° 120° 120° 113° 117° 117° 117°	124° 123° 123° 122° 122° 121° 119° 118°
95°	H% VV950050 H% VV9504 H% VV9506 H% VV9508	HW AA3201 HW AA3204 HW AA3204 HW AA3204 HW AA3204 HW AA3204 HW AA3204	.018 .026 .035 .043 .052 .062 .072	.03 .07 .11 .14 .21	.05 .10 .15 .20 .30 .40	.035 .07 .14 .21 .23 .42 .56	.043 .09 .17 .26 .35 .52 .69	.050 .10 .20 .30 .40 .60 .80	.06 .12 .25 .37 .49 .73	.07 .14 .28 .42 .57 .85 1.1	.08 .16 .32 .47 .63 .95 1.3	.1! .22 .45 .67 .89 1.3	.14 27 .55 .82 1.1 1.6 2.2	.18 .35 .71 1.1 1.4 2.1 2.8	81° 82° 83° 84° 85° 84° 85° 87°	55° 55° 95° 95°	105° 105° 105° 104° 103° 101° 100°	113° 113° 111° 106° 105°
£07	H¼ VV20050 H¼ VV2001 H¼ VV80015 H¼ VV8002 H¼ VV2004 H¼ VV8005 H¼ VV8006 H¼ VV2006 H¼ VV2003	H¼ VV200356 H¼ VV200367 H¼ VV20015 H¼ VV2001 H¼ VV2003 H¼ VV2003 H¼ VV2004 H¼ VV2005 H¼ VV2005 H¼ VV2002	018 .021 .026 .031 .035 .043 .052 .057 .062	.07 .11 .14 .18	03 .05 .07 .10 .15 .20 .25	.035 .05 .07 .11 .14 .21 .28 .35 .42 .55	.043 .06 .09 .13 .17 .26 .35 .35 .52 .69	.050 .067 .10 .15 .20 .30 .40 .50 .60	.06 .08 .12 .18 .25 .37 .49 .61 .73	.07 .09 .14 .21 .28 .42 .57 .71	.08 .11 .15 .23 .32 .47 .63 .79	11 15 22 34 45 67 89 1.1	.14 18 .27 .41 .55 .82 1.1 1.4	.18 .24 .35 .53 .71 1.1 1.4 1.8 2.1 2.8	61° 67° 68° 68° 69° 70° 71° 71° 72° 72°	80° 80° 80° 80° 80° 80° 80° 80°	95° 89° 89° 89° 88° 86° 86° 86°	1012 93° 92° 91° 90° 89° 83° 87°
73°	H 5 VV730077 H 5 VV730154 H 5 VV730303 H 5 VV730770	H¼ VV730231	022 .032 .040 .045 .055	.05 .03 .11 .16 .27	.08 .12 .15 .23 .38	.05 .11 .16 .27 .33 54	.07 .13 .20 .27 .40 .67	.077 154 .231 .308 .462 770	.09 .19 .28 .38 .57	.11 22 .33 .44 .55	.12 .24 .37 .49 .73 ! 2	.17 .34 .52 .59 1.0	.21 .42 .63 .84 1.3 2 1	.27 .54 .82 1.1 1.6 2.7	55° 56° 58° 60° 64°	73° 73° 73° 73° 73°	86° 84° 83° 82° 77° 75°	92° 88° 87° 85° 84° 82°
65°	H% VV6502 H% VV65025 H% VV6503 H% VV6504 H% VV6505 H% VV6506	H¼ VV650067 H¼ VV65015 H¼ VV6502 H¼ VV6503 H¼ VV6504 H¼ VV6505 H¼ VV6506 H¼ VV5506 H¼ VV5503	.021 .026 .031 .036 .040 .043 .052 .057 .063 .072	.0? .09 11 14 .18 .21 28	.03 .05 .07 .10 .13 .15 .20 .25 .30	05 .07 .11 14 .18 .21 .28 .35 .42 .56	.06 03 13 .17 22 26 35 43 .52	.057 .10 .15 .20 .25 .30 .40 .50 .60	08 12 .18 .25 .31 .37 .49 .61 .73	1.09 14 21 .28 .35 42 57 71 .85 1.1	11 15 21 32 40 47 63 79 95 1.3	15 22 34 567 89 11 18	.12 .27 .41 .55 .68 .82 1 1 4 1.5 2.2	.24 .35 .53 .71 .88 1.1 1.4 1.8 2.1 2.8	50° 51° 52° 52° 53° 53° 53° 54° 55°	65° 55° 65° 65° 65° 65° 65° 65° 65° 65°	74° 74° 73° 73° 72° 72° 72° 71°	80° 80° 79° 73° 76° 76° 74° 74°
50°	HM VV5002 HM VV5003 HM VV5004 HM VV5006 HM VV5008	H¼ VV5002 H¼ VV5005 H¼ VV5006 H¼ VV5008	.036 .043 .052 .057 .062 .072	.14 .18 .21 .23	15 20 25 .30 .40	.21 .28 .35 .42 .56	25 35 43 52 69	20 35 45 50 50 80	25 37 49 61 .73 98	28 42 57 71 .85 ! 1	32 .47 .53 .79 .55 1.3	67 89 1.1 1.3 1.8	55 82 1.1 1.4 1.6 2.2	71 i.l ! 4 1.8 21 2 1	39° 40° 42° 41° 45°	50° 50° 50° 50° 50°	57° 56° 56° 56° 55° 55°	61° 61° 60°
±0°	H% VV4008	HN AA4002 HN AA4002 HN AA4003 HN AA4003	031 .036 .043 .052 .057 .062 .072	28	.10 15 .20 .25 30 40	.11 14 21 .28 .35 .42 .55	13 .17 25 .35 43 52 69	15 27 35 42 50 60 80	.18 .25 .37 .49 .51 .73 .98	21 28 42 57 71 25 1.1	.24 32 .47 63 .79 .79	.34 45 .87 89 1.1 1.3	55 82 11 16 22	53 71 11 14 18 21 23	27° 29° 30° 30° 31° 31°	40° 40° 40° 40° 40°	52° 51° 50° 49° 47°	59° 58° 57° 56° 55° 55° 53°
	H¼ VV2501 N¼ VV2502 H¼ VV2503 H¼ VV2504 H¼ VV2505 H¼ VV2506	HH VV2502 HH VV2503 HH VV2504 HH VV2505 HH VV2505	025 .036 .043 .052 .057 .052 .072		20 25 .30 .40	.07 .14 21 23 .35 .42 56	.09 .17 .26 .35 .43 .52 .69	.10 .20 .30 .40 .50 .50	12 25 37 49 61 .73 .98	.14 .28 42 57 71 85 1 1	.16 32 47 63 79 .95	22 45 67 39 1 1 1.3 1 8	.27 -55 .82 1 1 1 4 1.6 2 2	.35 .71 1.1 1.4 1.8 2.1 2.8	15°:16° 16° 16° 17° 17°	25° 25° 25° 25° 25° 25°	31° 33° 33° 33°	40° 40° 39° 39° 38° 38° 27°
15°	## A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	H¼ VV1503 H¼ VV1504 H¼ VV1506 H¼ VV1508	035 ,043 ,052 ,057 062 ,072	-		.14 .20 .35 .42 .56	.17 .25 .35 .43 .52 .69	.20 30 40 50 60 80	25 37 49 61 73 99	28 .42 .57 .71 .85 1 L	.32 .47 .53 .79 .95 1.3	.45 .67 .89 1 1 1 3	.55 .82 1.1 1.4 1.6 2.2	.71 1.1 1.4 1.8 2.1 2.8	6°-7° 7° 8° 9"	15° 15° 15° 15°	22° 22° 21° 21° 21° 20°	26° 26° 26° 25°

<sup>\*</sup>See page 5 for spray coverage information and page 40 for DIMETSIONS AND WEIGHTS.

TAB G

- `