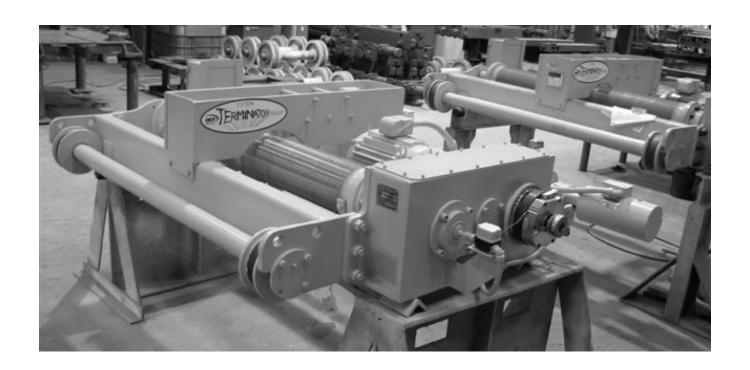
SERVICE & PARTS MANUAL FOR T30 TERMINATOR





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REGISTERED ISO 9001 COMPANY

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INTRODUCTION

This manual contains general installation, operating, maintenance and trouble-shooting instructions for the Gearbox's. These gearboxes are rugged, high quality designed in accordance with standards of the American Gear Manufacturers Association to give many years of trouble-free service. However, optimum performance can be expected only if the procedures in this manual are followed. Should questions arise that are not covered in this guide, additional information may be obtained by contacting Ace World Companies service department.

All inquiries should be accompanied by the following information, which can be obtained from the gearbox nameplate:

Gearbox size and Type Part number Serial number

All Orders for renewal parts or replacement parts should include description and part number shown on the parts list supplied in this manual (see section 7).

NOTE

Adequate installation, maintenance, and safety instructions must be given by the User to personnel directly responsible for the operation of the gearbox. In addition, the procedures set forth in the operating instructions must be followed carefully.

HANDLING

When handling the gearbox, care must be taken to avoid supporting or lifting in a manner that would place excess stress on parts that are not designed to support the unit's weight.

Never drag the gearbox. This will mar the machined mounting surfaces and may overstress housing.

Use only lifts that are adequately maintained and that possesses sufficient load carrying capacity for the particular application. Secure and balance the load properly to prevent shifting during suspension.

When attaching slings to the gearbox, attention must be given to the behavior of the sling under load. Do not attach a sling in a manner which will damage any exterior components mounted on the gearbox.

PROLONGED STORAGE

When gearbox is shipped from factory it is filled to cover all gears to prevent rust from forming. At time of installation oil is drained and refilled to the proper level which is determined by the sight gauge as to when it is to its proper level.

When prolonged storage is necessary it should be in-doors and preferably in a dry free area having a relatively constant temperature. When outdoor storage is unavoidable, gearbox should be raised off the ground on skids and covered with a tarp or equivalent covering.

INSTALLATION

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GENERAL:

Hoists are tested before being shipped from the factory. To place hoist in service, set on bridge and connect to electrical service.



Before attempting installation of hoist/trolley, the main power switch must be locked in the open position.

Perform pre-operation checks and tests before placing in service.

BRIDGE REQUIREMENTS:

The successful operation of the hoist depends upon a properly installed bridge. The bridge should be checked for adequacy of the following:

Size of trolley rail (trolley wheels are arranged to operate on a specific rail size.

Trolley rails are to be solidly fastened to the supporting girder.

The rails shall be straight, parallel, level and at the same elevation. The distance (gage) center to center of bridge rails as well as the rail elevation shall be within a tolerance of plus or minus 1/8" (.32cm).

Rail joints must be smooth and held in tight alignment by properly fitted rail joint bars so that ends are held tightly with no crack or opening.

The bridge should be designed in accordance with specifications outlined by the Crane Manufacturer Association of America for the maximum wheel loads involved.

Size and placement of trolley end stops or bumpers should be checked to insure that they are of the proper height and width to fully contact the trolley wheels and also placed so as to stop the trolley with sufficient clearance between any portion of the trolley and the building.

The trolley is grounded

LUBRICATION:

All hoists are completely lubricated at the factory.

PRE-OPERATION CHECKS:



Before energizing the hoist, and prior to running any motion, be certain that you have read this manual in its entirety and you are familiar with your hoist.

Check the main switch serving the runway conductors and also the main disconnect switch on the bridge. Lock both switches in the open position (power off).

Check trolley wheels

Check all connections for tightness of bolts, inclusion of lock washers or other type fasteners, to insure correct material as been used. This check must be made for all connections, mechanical, structural and electrical including both field and factory made connections.

Check to insure that all shipping supports, tie downs, brackets or other items which were used only for shipping or storage purposes are removed from the trolley.

Check alignment of trolley collectors

Check electrical wiring fro conformance to the wiring diagram.

Check all gear cases for oil level, and check all other parts for lubrication.

Check to be certain that the trolley and bridge is clear and free of all obstructions.

PRELIMINARY TESTING

Prior to the start of these tests, make a last minute check to see that loose parts, such as tools, covers, excess hardware, nuts, bolts, etc., have been picked up and safely stored.

Only qualified personal (electricians, etc.) be used for testing unit.



Verify that the trolley furnished has the same voltage, frequency, and phase as the bridge power supply.

Place all master control switches in the OFF position. If trolley is pendant push button operated, check that all buttons are in the OFF (fully released) position. Open power circuit knife switches of each control panel. If the panels are not so equipped, then remove fuses in the motor circuit.

Hoist Test:

- a) Test is made prior to reeving the hoist. If your hoist was reeved at the factory then lower the load block manually to a position 8 to 10 feet below the trolley. This can be done by manually releasing the motor brake; some effort will be required to rotate the motor shaft.
- b) Close the mainline disconnect switch serving the runway conductors.
- c) Using a voltmeter, check all legs of the power leads at the mainline disconnect switch, located on the crane. Determine that power being supplied is of the correct voltage.
- d) Close the mainline disconnect switch after checking to see that fuses are is place.
- e) Energize the mainline contactor by depressing the START button. Deenergize by depressing the STOP button. The action of the contractor in closing and opening the circuit is operating leave circuit with mainline contactor energized.
- f) At the hoist control panel, check all legs of the power leads. Determine that power is being supplied at the correct voltage.
- g) Check out reversing contactor and accelerating contactor sequencing. Operate the hoist push button on the pendant control, step by step in both directions. At each step, check contactor sequence with sequence shown on panel wiring diagram for proper operation.
- h) Open mainline disconnect switch and replace fuses in the hoist motor circuit of the hoist panel.

- i) Close mainline disconnect switch and reset mainline contactor by pressing the START button.
- j) Jog the hoist master switch or push button in the UP direction, Check to insure that the drum is rotating in a direction which would raise the load block. (Refer to reeving instructions), to determine drum direction for rising). If direction is wrong, correct by interchanging any two leads at motor conduit box. Be certain main disconnect switch is open (power off) when making this correction.
- k) Operate the hoist several revolutions of the drum in both direction, observing that the motor brake releases properly, and that the gear train and bearings operate without binding.
- After the hoist is reeved and before placing trolley in service, a confirming load test is recommended under the direction of an appointed qualified person.

Hoist Limit Switch Test: (no load)

After the hoist is completely reeved, the upper and lower (if so equipped) limit switches must be checked for proper operation and safe stopping distance.

- a) Set upper and lower limits of load block.
- b) Slowly raise the load block. Observe the relationship of the load block to the underside of the trolley. The hoist limit switch should stop the upward travel of the load block with a few inches.



Do not contact or strike trolley frame with load block. If hoist motion is not interrupted by limit switch, stop hoist by depressing the STOP button.

- c) If the limit switch does not stop the load block, or if stopping distance exceeds several inches check electrical circuit against wiring diagram, determine cause and correct. Also check brake torque adjustment.
- d) Repeat test increasing the speed until test ifs performed at full speed.



Distance required to stop the load block after tripping the limit switch increases with speed. Be certain that the limit switch trips soon enough so that the load block will not contact the trolley frame or other obstruction in stopping.

e) If trolley is equipped with a lower limit switch, check switch rip setting by lowering load block until motor stops. With load block in extreme low position, two full wraps of rope must be on the drum.

Trolley Test:

- a) At the trolley control panel, check all legs of the power leads. Determine that power is being supplied at the correct voltage.
- b) Check reversing contactor and accelerating contactor sequencing by operation of the trolley push button on the pendant control in both directions. Check sequence with panel wiring diagram to determine proper operation.
- c) Open mainline disconnect switch and replace fuses in the trolley motor circuit of the trolley panel.
- d) Close mainline disconnect switch and reset mainline contactor by pressing the START button.



When operating the trolley motion, place load block in high position and watch out for overhead or side interferences between the building and the crane.

- e) Jog trolley master switch in the forward direction (be sure trolley is free to move in either direction). If direction of trolley is incorrect, reverse lead as described under Hoist Test above.
- f) Operate the trolley slowly across the entire bridge and slowly contact the end stops. Check contact of bumpers or wheels to end stops. Operate several times back and forth across the bridge avoiding contact with end stops, working the unit up to full speed. Observe that the gear train and bearings operate without binding and that the trolley travels across the bridge without skewing.

LUBRICATION INSTRUCTIONS

LUBRICATION

Lubrication is accomplished by the splash system. The oil level is set high enough to partially submerge all gears, and in some cases, the bearings. In some cases splash feed lubrication fills oil pockets at bearings on all shafts and thereby maintains a reservoir of oil at these points.

TYPE OF LUBRICANT

Use CHEVRON MEROPA ISO 220 or equal.

If ambient temperatures drop below 35°F, gearbox oil must be changed to ISO 150 MINERAL GEAR OIL.

If ambient temperatures remain BELOW 0° F, an oil heater will have to be installed.

OIL SEALS

Oil seals require a small amount of lubricant to prevent frictional heat and subsequent destruction when the shaft is rotating. Oil seals often permit a slight seepage of oil along the sealing surfaces. This seepage is required to minimize seal friction and heat.

OIL CHANGES

After the initial six (6) months of operation, the original oil should be changed. Very often, due to the wearing-in process, small metal particles will appear in the oil; this is not abnormal. Fill the housing to the indicated level with straight mineral flushing oil which must not contain additives. Start gearbox and bring up to operating speed (preferably without load) and then stop. Drain flushing oil and fill with recommended operating lubricant to proper level.

Unusual environmental or load conditions may necessitate replacement of oil as frequently as one (1) or two (2) month intervals as determined by field inspection. Special attentions must be given to the inspection of lubricants when following conditions exist:

- a) High operation temperatures resulting from heavy intermittent loads, causing the temperature of the gear housing to rise rapidly and then cool.
- b) Ambient temperature conditions which may cause sweating on the inside wall of the gear housing, contaminating the oil and forming sludge.

Precautions must be taken to prevent any foreign matter from entering the gearbox housing. Dust, dirt, moisture and chemical fumes form a sludge which is detrimental to proper and adequate lubrication. Ace World Companies must be advised before manufacture of gearbox when environmental conditions are anticipated.

OPERATION

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3-1 GENERAL

- a) The importance of safe handling of overhead hoisting cannot be overstated. The operator should be aware at all time that he is in control of a powerful machine, which if used carelessly, can do a great deal of damage. Correct usage is fundamental to reliable operation and minimum maintenance costs of the trolley. One measuring stick of a good operator is his smoothness of operation. Jumpy of jerky trolley movement, flying starts, quick reversals and sudden stops are the trade marks of the carless operator.
- b) Equally important to the safe operation of the trolley is frequent and systematic inspection and maintenance. Mandatory requirements on a national level are detailed in OSHA Part 1910.179. The user should become familiar with those regulations, along with any other state or local codes.

3-2 OPERATOR QUALIFICATIONS

- Safe and efficient trolley operation requires skill, extreme care, good judgment, alertness, concentration, knowledge of and rigid adherence to proven safety rules and practices. No person should be permitted to operate a trolley:
 - 1) Who is not qualified or has handicaps that could adversely affect such operation.
 - 2) Who has not been properly instructed?
 - 3) Who has not been informed and does not have thorough knowledge of all applicable safe operating practices, including those in this book as well as rigging equipment and practices.
- b) The user is also referred to American National Standard ANSI B30.2.0 Section 2-3.1 for qualification and conduct of operators. Additionally, the user should become familiar with National, State or Local safety codes which may apply.

3-3 OPERATING PRECAUTIONS



Equipment covered herein is not designed or suitable as power source for lifting or lowering persons.

Safe operation of an overhead hoist is the operator's responsibility. Listed below are some basic rules that can make an operator aware of dangerous practices to avoid and precautions to take for his own safety and the safety of others. Observance of these rules in addition to frequent examinations and periodic inspection of the equipment may save injury to personnel and damage to equipment.

a) <u>DO</u>

- 1) Read ANSI B30.2.0 Safety Standard for Overhead and Gantry Cranes.
- 2) Be familiar with hoist operating controls, procedures and warnings.
- 3) Make sure lock block travel is in the same directions as shown on controls.
- 4) Make sure hoist limit switches function properly.
- 5) Maintain firm footing when operating hoist.
- 6) Make sure that load slings or other approved single attachments are properly sized and seated in the load block saddle.
- 7) Make sure that the lock block latch, if used, is closed and not supporting any part of the load.
- 8) Make sure that load is free to move and will clear all obstructions.
- 9) Take up slack carefully, check load balance, lift a few inches and check load holding action before continuing.
- 10) Avoid swinging of load or load hook.
- 11) Make sure that all persons stay clear of the suspended load.
- 12) Warn personnel of and approaching load.
- 13) Protect wire rope from weld spatter or other damaging.
- Promptly report any malfunction, unusual performance, or damage of the hoist.
- Use common sense and best judgment whenever operating a hoist.

- 16) Inspect hoist regularly, replace damaged or worn parts, and keep appropriate records of maintenance.
- 17) Use the hoist manufacturer's recommended parts when repairing a hoist.
- 18) Use hook latches wherever possible.
- 19) Apply lubricant to the wire rope as recommended by the hoist manufacturer.

b) DO NOT

- 1) Lift more than rated load.
- 2) Use the hoist load limiting device to measure the load.
- 3) Operate damaged hoist or hoist that is not working correctly.
- 4) Operate the host with twisted, kinked, damaged or worn wire ripe.
- 5) Lift a load unless wire rope is properly seated in its grooves.
- 6) Use load rope as sling or wrap rope around the load.
- 7) Lift a load if any binding prevents equal loading on all load supporting ropes.
- 8) Apply the load to the tip of the hook.
- 9) Operate unless load is centered under host.
- 10) Allow your attention to be diverted from operating the hoist.
- 11) Operate the hoist beyond limits of load rope travel.
- 12) Use limit switches as routine operating stops unless recommended. They are emergency devices only.
- 13) Use hoist to lift, support or transport people.
- 14) Lift loads over people.
- 15) Leave a suspended load unattended unless specific precautions have been taken.

- 16) Allow sharp contact between two hoist or between host and obstructions
- 17) Allow personnel not physically fit or properly qualified to operate the hoist.
- 18) Allow the rope or hook to be used as a ground for welding.
- 19) Allow the rope or hook to be touched by a live wilding electrode.
- 20) Remove or obscure the warnings on the hoist.
- 21) Adjust or repair a hoist unless qualified to perform hoist maintenance.
- 22) Attempt to lengthen the load rope or repair damaged load rope.

3-4 HAND SIGNALS



With forearm vertical, and forefinger pointing up, move hand in small horizontal circle.



With arm extended downward, forefinger pointing down, move hand in a small horizontal circle.



BRIDGE TRAVEL
Arm extended forward,
hand open and slightly
raised, make pushing
motion in direction of travel.



MULTIPLE TROLLEYS

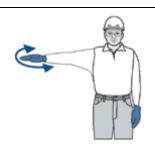
Hold up one finger for block marked "1" and two finger for block marked "2".



Palm up, fingers closed, thumb pointing in direction of motion, jerk hand horizontally.



Use one hand to give any motion signal and place other hand motionless in front of hand giving the motion signal.

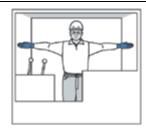


STOP
Arm extended, palm down,hold

position rigidly.

EMERGENCY STOP

Arm extended, palm down, move hand rapidly right and left



MAGNET IS DISCONNECTED

Crane operator spreads both hands apart – palms up.

3-5 LEARNING THE CONTROLS

The operator should locate and be familiar with the operation of the runway mainline disconnect switch and for this exercise lock switch in the OPEN (power off) position. The operator should now manipulate the various push buttons to get the "feel" and determine that they do not bind or stick in any position. The operator should become familiar with the location of the buttons or switches for their respective motions, as well as the "START" and "STOP" buttons which operate the mainline contactor. The "STOP" buttons should be used in any emergency since it will shut off power to all motions.



If a push button binds or sticks in any position or does not return to the OFF position – do not turn power on – determine the cause of malfunction and correct before operating trolley.

3-6 OPERATING THE CONTROLS (NO LOAD)

- 3-6.1 Close the mainline disconnect switch. Press the START button. The trolley is now under power and ready to operate. For descriptive purposes assume the trolley is push button controlled with three speed points. Be certain the area is clear of all obstructions and people.
- 3-6.2 <u>Hoist motion.</u> Depress the "Down" push button to the first speed point. Observe that the load block is moving down slowly.

If the load block does not start down, depress the push button to the second speed point to start the load block in motion, and then back off to the first speed point. This

may occur if the hoist is new or has been idle for a period of time. If the load block still does not move on the first speed point after an initial break-in period, the hoist secondary resistance can be modified. This should be done only after consultation with ACE WORLD COMPANIES electrical department.

With the load block moving downward, push to the 2nd and finally to the 3rd (full speed) point of control observing the increase in speed as the button is depressed. With no load on the load block the speed change may be detectable only by the use of a tachometer.

Release push button and observe distance required to stop load block. The load block may be lowered until two full wraps of cable remain on the drum. <u>Never lower load block below this position</u>.

In the same manner, depress the "UP" push button to the first speed point, then to the 2nd speed point and finally to the 3rd (full speed point. Release push button and observe stopping distance. During this practice be certain to stop the load block several feet below the bottom of the trolley.

At the beginning of each shift the operator must check the hoist upper limit switch with no load. Extreme care must be exercised to avoid accidental damage in the event the switch does not operate. Raise the load block by slow inching. Carefully observe the relationship of the load block and the bottom of the trolley frame. The hoist upper limit switch, when working properly, should cause the host upward motion to stop.



Do not contact or strike trolley frame, drum or upper block with load block. If hoist motion is not interrupted by limit switch, stop hoist. Do not attempt further operation. Report condition to proper supervisor for correction.

Repeat upper limit switch test described above several times, each time increasing the hoist speed until switch is tested at full speed. <u>Do not use this upper limit switch</u> as an operating control.

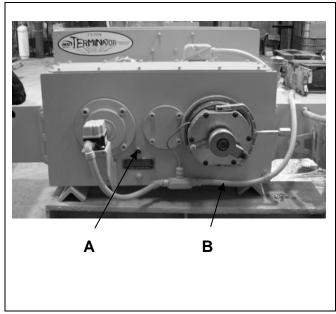
3-6.3 <u>Trolley motion.</u> The operator must develop complete familiarity with response of the trolley motion and direction relative to position of the controls. As with the hoist, the operator should become familiar with each speed point working to full speed ONLY after stopping from each speed point. This practice should continue ling enough so that direction speeds, stopping, distance, hook swing control, etc., become "second nature" to the operator's judgment and reflexes.

3-7 OPERATING THE CONTROLS (WITH LOAD)

The exact same procedures apply with load as given in Para. 3-6 for no load. Start operation using a light load of 10 to 15 percent full load graduating to approximately 50% load and then to full load in three load steps. This will give the operator a feel for control response throughout the load range. The most important effect of a changing load with which the operator must become familiar is the variation of stopping distance required.

Motor torque in the first speed point is limited to approximately 50 percent and therefore the hoist will not raise or lower loads exceeding approximately 50 percent of the rated load while on the first speed point.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS



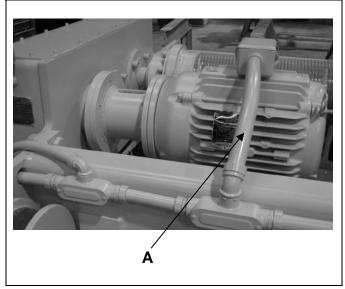


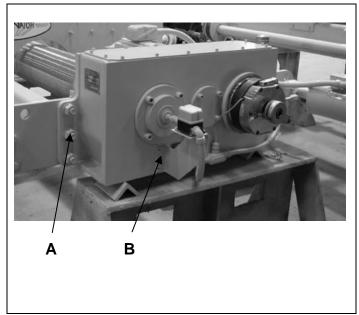
Fig. 3-1,

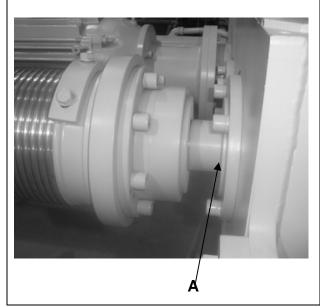
Fig. 3-2

PRELIMINARY CHECKS

When starting up any new equipment, it is best to proceed cautiously. Even though the installation instructions are followed, the existence of errors or omissions is always possible. Before initial start-up, perform the following procedures:

- a) Before start-up, check the gearbox to be sure it is filled to the proper oil level with the correct type, grade, and amount of oil specified (Fig 3-1(A).
- b) Have required electrical connections been made, gearboxes equipped with an electric motor or control devices must be wired and checked for proper operation (Fig 3-1(B) and Fig 3-2(A).





- Fig. 3-3 Fig. 3-4
 - c) Check all mounting bolts for proper torque (Fig 3-3(A).
 - d) Check all external bolts, screw, accessories and other mounted equipment to ensure they have not loosened during shipment or handling (Fig 3-3(B).

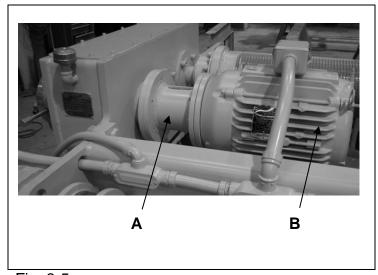


Fig. 3-5,

- e) Are all couplings, pinions, or other drive components installed on shaft extensions with keys and fasteners in place? (Fig 3-4(A) and Fig 3-5(A).
- f) Check drive motor and make sure it will drive the gearbox unit input shaft in the correct direction (Fig 3-5(B).

START-UP PROCEDURE

The gearbox unit has been test run at the factory; however, during initial start-up, perform the following recommended procedures:

- a) Electrical motor starting must be arranged to start gearbox slowly to avoid severe impact loads. Across the line starting of motors must be applied with caution to prevent instantaneous gear loads greatly in excess of rating.
- b) If the gearbox is equipped with heaters
- c) Starting gearbox slowly and under as light a load as possible.
- d) Check for oil leaks.

OPERATIONAL CHECKS

- a) As the gearbox is brought up to normal operating speed, it must be checked constantly for unusual sounds, excessive vibration, excessive heat or oil leakage. If any of these problems develop, the gearbox must be stopped immediately and the cause determined and corrected.
- b) After start-up the gearbox should be operated until temperatures stabilize.

TROUBLESHOOTING

TROUBLSHOOTING CHART

	OVERHEATING			
FIG	CORRECTIVE ACTION			
a) Gearbox overloaded. a) Reduce loading or replace with gearbox of sufficient capacity.		,		
	b) Gearbox speed excessive.	b) Consult Ace World Companies.		
	c) Recommended oil level exceeded or low.	c) Check oil level indicator and add or drain oil.		
	d) Breathers dirty or obstructed.	d) Breathers dirty or obstructed. Clean breathers insolvent.		
	e) Improper grade of oil.	e) Drain, flush and fill with proper grade of oil.		
	f) Oil oxidized or dirty	f) Drain, flush and fill with clean oil. Clean or replace oil filter. Refer to lube chart.		

	SHAFT FAILURE		
FIG PROBABLE CAUSE CORRECTIVE ACTION		CORRECTIVE ACTION	
	a) Gearbox overloaded.	a) Reduce loading. Consult Ace World Companies	
	b) Couplings improperly aligned.	b) Consult Ace World Companies	
	c) Improper couplings installed.	c) Remove couplings and replace with proper type and size.	
	f) Torsional or lateral vibrations.	f) Consult Ace World Companies.	

BEARING FAILURE		
PROBABLE CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION	
a) Gearbox overloaded.	a) Reduce loading or replace with gear drive of sufficient capacity.	
b) Bearings improperly lubricated.	b) Check oil level indicator and add or drain oil.	

	OIL LEAKAGE			
FIG	PROBABLE CAUSE		CORRECTIVE ACTION	
	a) Recommended oil level exceeded.	a)	Check oil level indicator and drain excess oil.	
	b) Breather dirty or obstructed.	b)	Clear breather of obstruction. Clean breathers in solvent.	
	c) Oil drain obstructed.	c)	Check that drain is clean and allow free flow.	
	d) Oil seals defective.	d)	Replace oil seals. Consult Ace World Companies	
	e) Drain plug, fittings, and connections leaking.	e)	Disconnect, apply pipe sealant, and tighten.	
	f) Housing and caps leaking.	f)	Tighten screw and bolts.	

	GEAR WEAR				
FIG	FIG PROBABLE CAUSE CORRECTIVE ACTION				
	a) Gearbox overloaded.	a) Reducing loading and/or consult Ace World Companies.			
	b) Recommended oil level exceeded or low.	b) Check oil level indicator and add or drain oil.			
	c) Improper grade oil.	c) Drain, flush and fill with proper grade of oil. See lube Chart.			
	d) Oil oxidized or dirty.	d) Drain, flush and fill with clean oil. See lube chart.			
	e) Gears misaligned.	e) Check gear teeth contact pattern and if tooth contact is inadequate check condition and alignment of bearings. consult Ace World Companies.			

	UNUSUAL OR INCREASING NOISE AND/OR VIBRATION			
FIG	FIG PROBABLE CAUSE CORRECTIVE ACTION			
	a) Gearbox overloaded.	a) Reduce loading and/or consult Ace World Companies.		

PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

GENERAL

The preventive maintenance instructions are presented as scheduled procedures and provide the information necessary for prolonging the life of the gearbox and for the prevention and detection of gearbox failures before actual failure takes place. The majority of gearbox failures can be attributed to improper lubrication, misapplication and misalignment.

Improper lubrication is a prime cause of gear failures. Too frequently, units are started up without a lubricant. Conversely, the unit sometimes has a larger volume of oil than is specified in the mistaken belief that better lubrication is obtained. A higher volume of oil usually results in more of the input power going into churning of the oil, creating excessive temperatures with detrimental results to gears and bearings. Insufficient lubrication causes the same results.

Gear failure due to overload is a broad and varied area of misapplication of the gear train. The nature of load (input torque, output torque, duration of operating cycle, chocks, speed, acceleration, braking, frequent starts and stops, etc.) determines the gear unit size and other design criteria. If there is any question that the actual service conditions may be more severe than originally anticipated, consult Ace World Companies before start-up. Often there are remedies that can be suggested before the gearbox is damaged by overload, but none are effective after severe damage.

The hoist should be analyzed while the gearbox is under a full load condition to determine that the hoist is not overloaded and thus putting out more than rated torque. If it is determined that overload does exist, the unit should be stopped and steps taken to either remove the overload or contact Ace World Companies to determine suitability of the gearbox under observed conditions.

SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE

DAILY:

The gearbox must be routinely inspected for unusual sounds or visible oil leaks. If either occurs, the gearbox must be stopped immediately, and the cause determined and corrected.

After the first 100 hours of operation, all external housing and mounting bolts should be torque to make certain they have not loosened. Check all piping connections and tighten if necessary.

WEEKLY

Check oil level and add oil if necessary.

Check the alignment of the gearbox with connected machinery after initially operating for 4 weeks under load.

- a) Are all mounting bolts torque to correct tightness?
- b) Is all housing and cap bolts torque to correct tightness.
- c) Is gearbox correctly alignment with other equipment.
- d) Is any excessive torque or overhung loads placed on gearbox.

TWO MONTHLY INTERVALS

Check oil for contamination.

SIX MONTH OR 2500 HOUR INTERVALS

Change oil in gearbox.

EXTENDED SHUTDOWN PERIODS

If it becomes necessary to shut down for a period longer than 25 weeks, the gearbox must be operated for at least 15 minutes during each week that it is idle. This periodic operation will keep the gears and bearings coated with oil and will prevent rust due to condensation of moisture resulting from temperature changes.

HOIST REDUCER ASSEMBLY AND DISASSEMBLY PROCEDURES

ASSEMBLY PROCEDURES



Assembly should only be done by qualified personnel experienced with this type of machinery. Before starting work they should review the service manual and familiarize themselves with the assembly, parts list, and drawings. All safety precautions must be observed. Personal injury or equipment damage could result if these precautions are not observed.

TIPS FOR ASSEMBLY

Hoist of sufficient capacity to handle the parts must be available in the area where the unit will be assembled.

Slings should be used when handling machined parts. Clean up the area around the gearbox before assembly to keep parts clean. Sufficient space should be available to lay parts out in proper order for assembly.

Move gearbox to a clean prepared area for assembly when possible. Before starting assembly, carefully review assembly, parts lists, and drawings. Inspect the gearbox.

GEARBOX ASSEMBLY, (Drum Output Shaft)	Page 2 of 5
GEARBOX ASSEMBLY, (Drum Pinion & Shaft)	Page 3 of 5
GEARBOX ASSEMBLY, (Motor Pinion & Shaft)	Page 4 of 5
GEARBOX ASSEMBLY, (Lid, Breather, Sight Gauge and Plug)	Page 5 0f 5

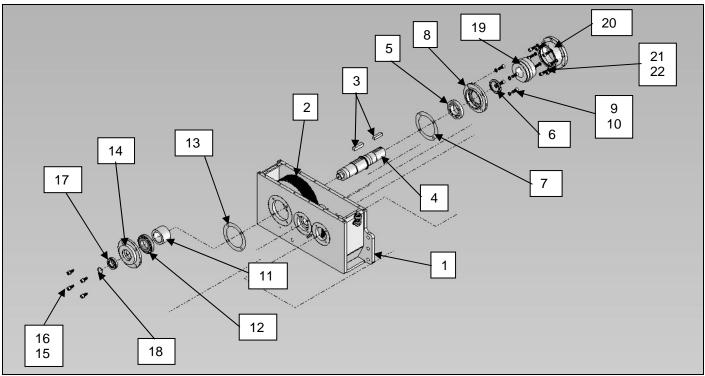


Fig. 6-1, Gearbox Assembly, (Drum Output Shaft)

- 1. Move Gearbox Housing (1) on a clean table for assembly.
- 2. Lower (2) Drum Gear in housing (1).
- 3. Insert (3) Keystock on (4) Output Shaft.
- 4. Align (4) Output Shaft with (2) Drum Gear in housing and slide through Drum Gear until it stops.
- 5. Install (5) Bearing on (4) Output Shaft.
- 6. Install (6) Seal in (8) Capsule.
- 7. Install (7) Shim on (8) Capsule.
- 8. Install (8) Capsule to (1) Housing.
- 9 Secure (8) Capsule to Housing (1) with (9) Soc.Hd. Cpscw and (10) Lockwasher.
- 10. Install (11) Drum Gear Spacer onto (4) Output Shaft.
- 11. Install (12) Bearing onto (4) Output Shaft.
- 12. Install (13) Shim onto (14) Capsule.
- 13. Install (14) Capsule onto (1) Housing.
- 14. Secure (14) Capsule to (1) Housing with (15) Soc Hd Cpscw and (16) Lockwasher.
- 15. Install (17) Bearing into (14) Capsule.
- 16. Install (18) Snap Ring onto (4) Output Shaft.
- 17. Install (19) Flex Hub onto (4) Output Shaft and (3) Keyway.
- 18. Install (20) Sleeve onto (19) Flex Hub.
- 19. Use (21) (22) to attach Sleeve to Drum.

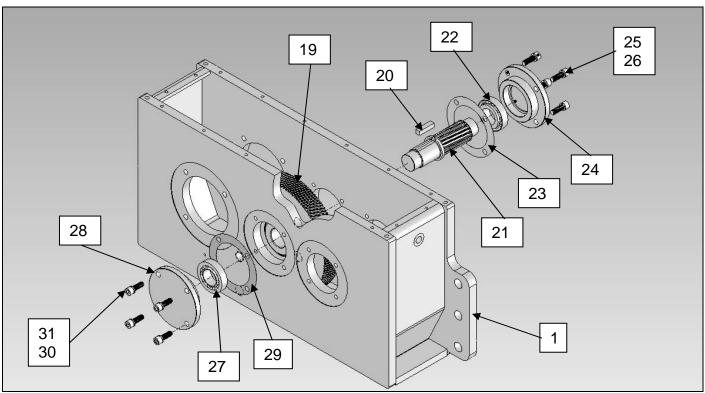


Fig. 6-2, Gearbox Assembly, (Drum Pinion & Shaft)

- 1. Lower (19) Motor Gear into (1) Housing.
- 2. Insert (20) Keystock on (21) Drum Pinion Shaft.
- 3. Insert (21) Drum Pinion Shaft_
- 4. Insert (22) Bearing into (24) Capsule.
- 5. Install (23) Shim onto (24) Capsule.
- 6. Install (24) Capsule onto (1) Housing.
- 7. Secure (24) Capsule onto (1) Housing with (25) Soc. Hd. Cpscw and (26) Lockwasher.
- 8. Install (27) Bearing into (28) Capsule.
- 9. Install (29) Shim onto (28) Capsule.
- 10. Install (28) Capsule onto (1) Housing.
- 11. Secure (28) Capsule to (1) Housing with (30) Soc Hd Cpscw and (31) Lockwasher.

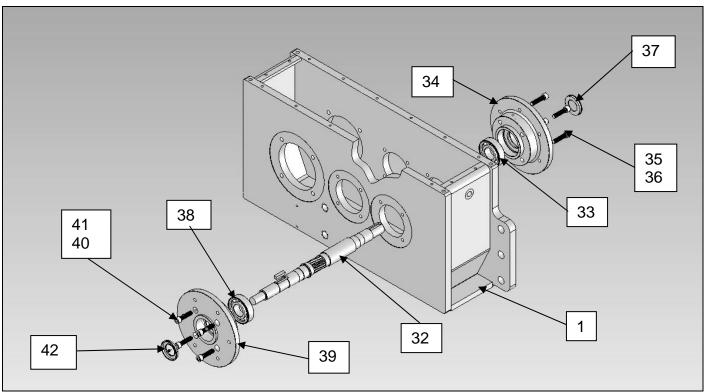


Fig. 6-3, Gearbox Assembly, (Motor Pinion & Shaft)

- 1. Install (32) Motor Pinion & Shaft into (1) Housing.
- 2. Insert (33) Bearing into (34) Brake Adaptor/Capsule.
- 3. Insert (34) Brake Adaptor/Capsule onto (1) Housing.
- 4. Secure (34) Brake Adaptor/Capsule onto (1) Housing with (35) Soc. Hd. Cpscw & (36) Lockwasher.
- 5. Install (37) Seal into (34) Brake Adaptor/Capsule.
- 6. Install (38) Bearing into (39) Brake Adaptor/Capsule.
- 7. Secure (39) Capsule onto (1) Housing
- 8. Secure (39) Capsule onto (1) Housing with (40) Soc. Hd. Cpscw and (41) Lockwasher.
- 9. Install (42) Seal into (39) Brake Adaptor/Capsule.

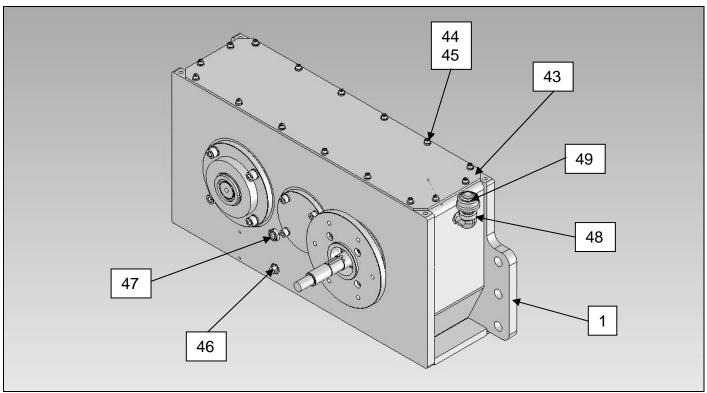


Fig. 6-4, Gearbox Assembly, (Lid, Breather, Sight Gauge and Plug)

- 1. Set (43) Lid on top of (1) Housing (Match Lid Holes with Housing Holes). (Before setting lid on housing put Silicone Sealant around holes and edge of lid)
- 2. Secure (43) Lid to (1) Housing with (44) Soc Hd Cpscw and (45) Lockwasher.
- 3. Install (46) Drain Plug into (1) Housing.
- 4. Install (47) Sight Gauge into (1) Housing.
- 5. Install (48) Pipe Elbow into (1) Housing.
- 6. Install (49) Breather onto (48) Pipe Elbow.

DISASSEMBLY PROCEDURES

To disassemble gearbox proceed as follows:

Hoists of sufficient capacity to handle the parts must be available in the area where the unit will be disassembled.

Slings should be used when handling machined parts. Clean up the area around the gearbox before disassembly to keep parts clean. Sufficient space should be available to lay parts out in proper order for assembly. Remember that parts are usually disassembled in reverse order of assembly. Provide wooden blocks or skids for storing machined parts to prevent damage to machined parts.

ILLUSTRATED PARTS MANUAL FOR

T-30 TERMINATOR

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Wheel and Drive Axle Assembly
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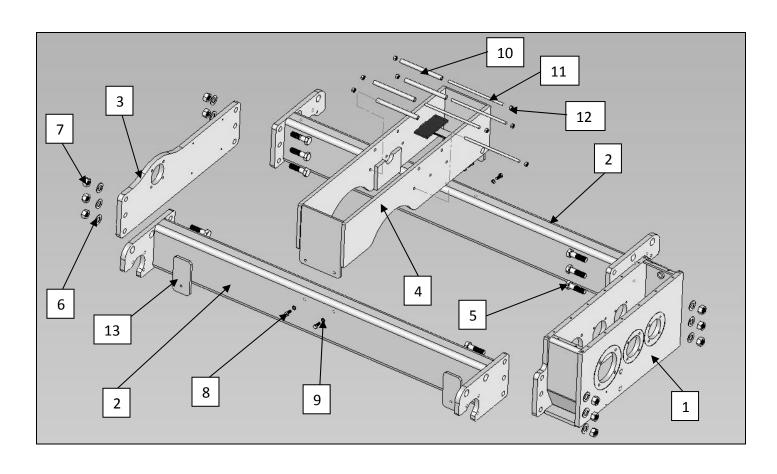
FIGURE 9 - Upper Limit Switch Installation

FIGURE 10 - 5 – 25 Ton Load Block Assemblies FIGURE 11 - 5 – 25 Ton Top Sheave Assemblies

FIGURE 12 - Trolley Drive Installation

FIGURE 13 - Reeving Drawings

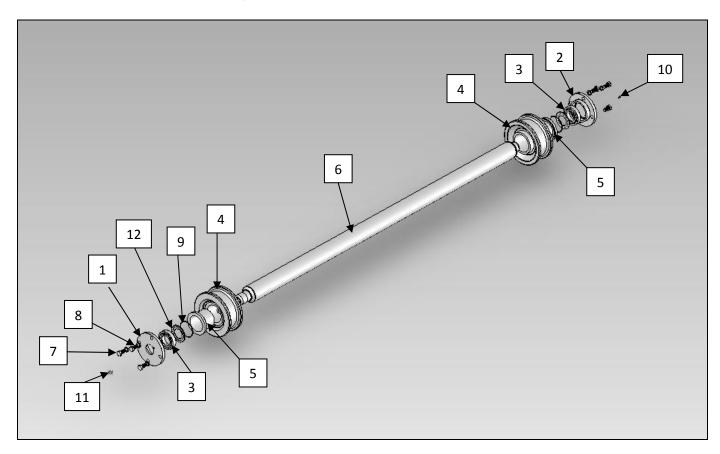
FIG. 1, STRUCTURE ASSEMBLY



ITEM	QTY	DESCRIPTION	PART NUMBER
1	1	GEARBOX HOUSING	100893-0000
2	2	TROLLEY WHEEL MODULE	SEE TABLE
3	1	TROLLEY TAIL BEARING SIDE PLATE	100916-0000
4	1	TOP SHEAVE POCKET	401907-0000
5	12	BOLT, HX HD, 1"-8 X 3 1/2" LG.	25 105604-00
6	12	FLATWASHER, 1" (HARDENE	D) 105605-00
7	12	NUT, HVY HX, 1"-8 A3.	25 104037-00
8	4	BOLT, HX HD, 1/2"-13 X 1 1/4" LG	100404-00
9	4	LOCKWASHER, 1/2"	100612-00
10	4	SPACER, 1/2 Sch. 40 Pipe -9-1/2" Lg	
11	4	ROD, Threaded, 1/2-13 x 12 3/4" Lg.	
12	8	NUT, Nyloc, Hex Hd, 1/2-13	105032-00
13	4	BUMPER, Size 80	102545-00

	6' GAGE	8' GAGE	10' GAGE
ITEM 2	401898-0000	401899-0000	401900-0000

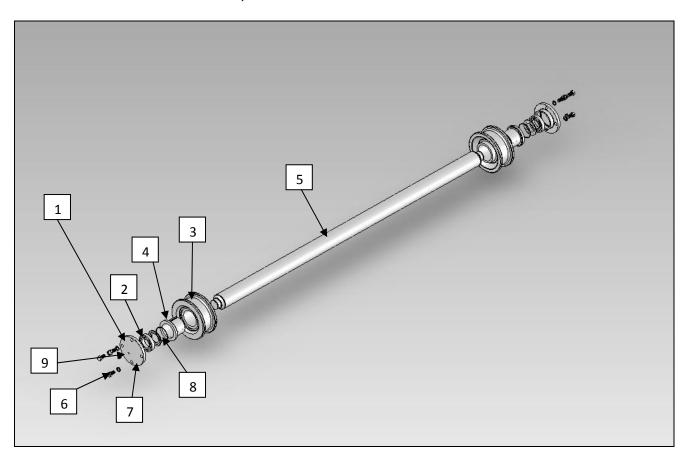
FIGURE 2, WHEEL AND DRIVE AXLE ASSEMBLY



ITEM	QTY	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	
1	1	101871-0000	Capsule, Open	
2	1	101872-0000	Capsule, Closed	
3	2	100048-00	Bearing	
4	2	100978-0000	Wheel Drive	
5	2	100951-00	Adapter, Sleeve	
6	1	See chart below	Axle, Drive	
7	6	100416-00	Bolt, H x Hd, 5/8-11 x 1 1/4	
8	6	100614-00	Washer, Lock, 5/8	
9	2	104524-00	Ring, Snap	
10	1	100021-00	Fitting, Grease	
11	1	100019-00	Fitting, Grease	
12	2	102187-00	Seal	

ITEM	6' gage	8' gage	10' gage
6	100979-0000	100980-0000	100983-0000

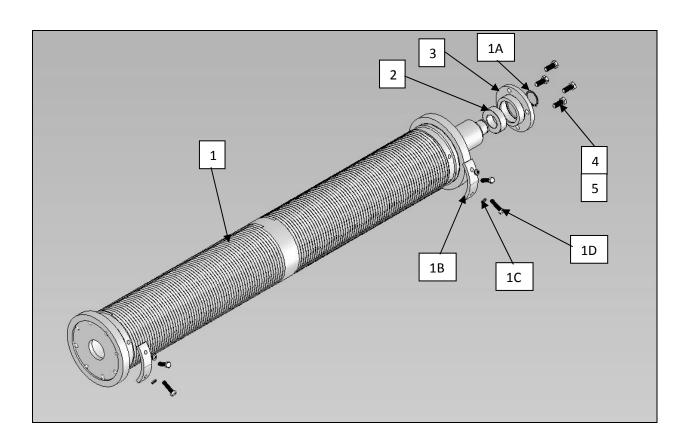
FIGURE 3, WHEEL AND IDLER AXLE ASSEMBLY



ITEM	QTY	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
1	2	101872-0000	Capsule, Closed
2	2	100048-00	Bearing
3	2	100978-0000	Wheel, Idler
4	2	100951-00	Adapter, Sleeve
5	1	See chart below	Axle, Idler
6	6	100416-00	Bolt, H x Hd, 5/8-11 x 1 1/4
7	6	100614-00	Washer, Lock 5/8
8	2	104524-00	Ring, Snap
9	2	100021-00	Fitting, Grease
10	2	102187-00	Seal

ITEM	6' gage	8' gage	10' gage
5	100981-0000	100982-0000	100984-0000

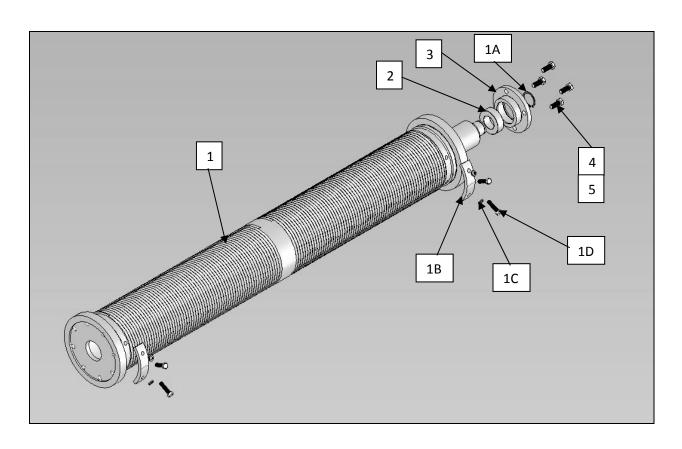
FIG. 4, HOIST DRUM ASSEMBLY UP TO 20 TON



ITEM	QTY	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
1	1	See chart below	Drum Assembly
1A	1	105077-00	RING, Snap
1B	2	100116-0000	CLAMP PLATE
1C	4	100612-00	WASHER, Lock, 1/2
1D	4	100408-00	BOLT, Hx Hd, 1/2–13 x 2" Lg
2	1	105657-00	BEARING
3	1	100976-0000	CAPSULE, Open
4	4	100614-00	WASHER, Lock, 5/8
5	4	100125-00	BOLT, Hx Hd, 5/8-11 x 1-1/2" Lg

ITEM	6' Gage	8' Gage	10' Gage
1	200185-0000	200186-0000	200187-0000

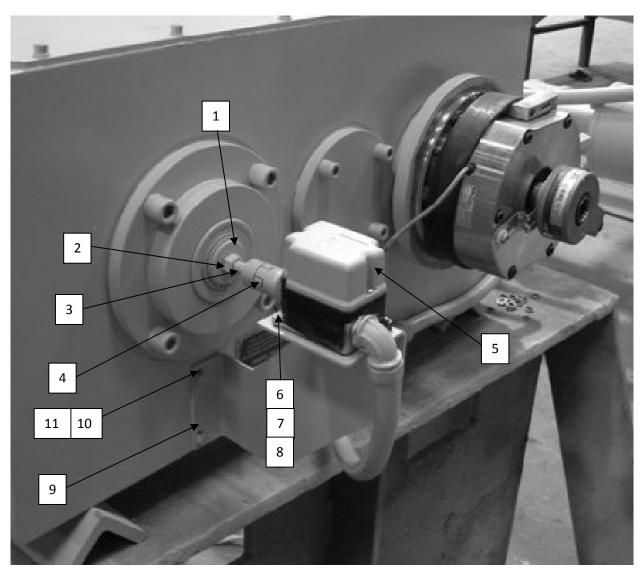
FIG. 4A, HOIST DRUM ASSEMBLY 25 TON



ITEM	QTY	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
1	1	See chart below	Drum Assembly
1A	1	105077-00	RING, Snap
1B	2	100116-0000	CLAMP PLATE
1C	4	100612-00	WASHER, Lock, 1/2
1D	4	100408-00	BOLT, Hx Hd, 1/2–13 x 2" Lg
2	1	105657-00	BEARING
3	1	100976-0000	CAPSULE, Open
4	4	100614-00	WASHER, Lock, 5/8
5	4	100125-00	BOLT, Hx Hd, 5/8-11 x 1-1/2" Lg

ITEM	6' Gage	8' Gage	10' Gage
1	109321-0000	201139-0000	200205-0000

FIG. 5, GEAR LIMIT SWITCH INSTALLATION



ITEM	QTY	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
1	1	100627-00	FLATWASHER, 1/2
2	1	104354-00	NUT, Hx Hd, 1/2-20
3	1		STUD, 1/2 x 2 1/4 Lg
4	1	100026-00	COUPLING, Lovjoy, Half, 1/2" ID
4A	1	106233-00	COUPLING, Lovjoy, Half
4B	1	100722-00	COUPLING, Bushing
5	1	106218-0000	SWITCH, Limit
6	2	102416-00	SCREW, #12-24 x 2" Lg.
7	2	101737-00	LOCKWASHER, #12
8	2	104570-00	NUT, Hx, #12-24
9	1	106221-00	MOUNT BRACKET, Gear Switch
10	2	100007-00	BOLT, Hx Hd., 1/4-20 x 3/4 Lg.
11	2	100609-00	LOCKWASHER, 1/4



Motor Trouble-Shooting Chart

Caution:

- 1. Disconnect power to the motor before performing service or maintenance.
- 2. Discharge all capacitors before servicing motor.
- 3. Always keep hands and clothing away from moving parts.
- 4. Be sure required safety guards are in place before starting equipment.

Problem:	Like Causes:	What To Do:		
Motor fails to start upon initial installation.	Motor is miswired. Motor damaged and rotor is striking stator. Fan guard bent and contacting fan.	Verify motor is wired correctly. May be able to reassemble; otherwise, motor should be replaced. Replace fan guard.		
Motor has been running, then	Fuse or circuit breaker tripped.	Replace fuse or reset the breaker.		
fails to start.	Stator is shorted or went to ground. Motor will make a humming noise and the circuit breaker or fuse will trip.	Disassemble motor and inspect windings and internal connections. A blown stator will show a burn mark. Motor must be replaced or the stator rewound.		
	Motor overloaded or load jammed.	Inspect to see that the load is free. Verify amp draw of motor versus nameplate rating.		
	Capacitor (on single phase motor) may have failed.	First discharge capacitor. To check capacitor, set volt-ohm meter to RX100 scale and touch its probes to capacitor terminals. If capacitor is OK, needle will jump to zero ohms, and drift back to high. Steady zero ohms indicates a short circuit; steady high ohms indicates an open circuit.		
	Starting switch has failed.	Disassemble motor and inspect both the centrifugal and stationary switches. The weights of the centrifugal switch should move in and out freely. Make sure that the switch is not loose on the shaft. Inspect contacts and connections on the stationary switch. Replace switch if the contacts are burned or pitted.		
Motor runs but dies down.	Voltage drop.	If voltage is less than 10% of the motor's rating contact power company or check if some other equipment is taking power away from the motor.		
	Load increased.	Verify the load has not changed. Verify equipment hasn't got tighter. If fan application verify the air flow hasn't changed.		
Motor takes too long to accelerate.	Defective capacitor	Test capacitor per previous instructions.		
	Faulty stationary switch.	Inspect switch contacts and connections. Verify that switch reeds have some spring in them.		
	Bad bearings.	Noisy or rough feeling bearings should be replaced.		
	Voltage too low.	Make sure that the voltage is within 10% of the motor's name- plate rating. If not, contact power company or check if some other equipment is taking power away from the motor.		
Motor runs in the wrong direction.	Incorrect wiring.	Rewire motor according to wiring schematic provided.		
Motor overload protector continually trips.	Load too high.	Verify that the load is not jammed. If motor is a replacement, verify that the rating is the same as the old motor. If previous motor was a special design, a stock motor may not be able to duplicate the performance. Remove the load from the motor and inspect the amp draw of the motor unloaded. It should be less than the full load rating stamped on the nameplate.		
	Ambient temperature too high.	Verify that the motor is getting enough air for proper cooling. Most motors are designed to run in an ambient temperature of less than 40°C. (Note: A properly operating motor may be hot to the touch.)		
	Protector may be defective.	Replace the motor's protector with a new one of the same rating.		
	Winding shorted or grounded.	Inspect stator for defects, or loose or cut wires that may cause it to go to ground.		

Motor Trouble-Shooting Chart

10/13/00 (continued)

Problem:	<u>Like Causes</u> :	What To Do:
Motor vibrates.	Motor misaligned to load.	Realign load.
	Load out of balance. (Direct drive application.)	Remove motor from load and inspect motor by itself. Verify that motor shaft is not bent. Rule of thumb is .001" runout per every inch of shaft length.
	Motor bearings defective.	Test motor by itself. If bearings are bad, you will hear noise or feel roughness. Replace bearings. Add oil if a sleeve of bearing. Add grease if bearings have grease fittings.
	Rotor out of balance.	Inspect motor by itself with no load attached. If it feels rough and vibrates but the bearings are good, it may be that the rotor was improperly balanced at the factory. Rotor must be replaced or rebalanced.
	Motor may have too much endplay.	With the motor disconnected from power turned shaft. It should move but with some resistance. If the shaft moves in and out too freely, this may indicate a preload problem and the bearings may need additional shimming.
	Winding may be defective.	Test winding for shorted or open circuits. The amps may also be high. Replace motor or have stator rewound.
Bearings continuously fail.	Load to motor may be excessive or unbalanced.	Besides checking load, also inspect drive belt tension to ensure it's not too tight may be too high. An unbalanced load will also cause the bearings to fail.
	High ambient temperature.	If the motor is used in a high ambient, a different type of bearing grease may be required. You may need to consult the factory or a bearing distributor.
The motor, at start up, makes a loud rubbing or grinding noise.	Rotor may be striking stator.	Ensure that motor was not damaged in shipment. Frame damage may not be repairable. If you cannot see physical damage, inspect the motor's rotor and stator for strike marks. If signs of rubbing are present, the motor should be replaced. Sometimes simply disassembling and reassembling motor eliminates rubbing. Endbells are also sometimes knocked out of alignment during transportation.
Start capacitors continuously fail.	The motor is not coming up to speed quickly enough.	Motor may not be sized properly. Verify how long the motor takes to come up to speed, Most single phase capacitor start motors should come up to speed within three seconds. Otherwise the capacitors may fail.
	The motor is being cycled too frequently.	Verify duty cycle. Capacitor manufacturers recommend no more than 20, three-second starts per hour. Install capacitor with higher voltage rating, or add bleed resistor to the capacitor.
	Voltage to motor is too low.	Verify that voltage to the motor is within 10% of the nameplate value. If the motor is rated 208-230V, the deviation must be calculated from 230V.
	Starting switch may be defective, preventing the motor from coming out of start winding.	Replace switch.
Run capacitor fail.	Ambient temperature too high.	Verify that ambient does not exceed motor's nameplate value.
	Possible power surge to motor, caused by lightning strike or other high transient voltage.	If a common problem, install surge protector.

Lubrication Instructions For Ball Bearing Motors

Lubrication

This motor is supplied with pre-lubrication ball bearings. No lubrication required before start up.

Relubrication Intervals

The following intervals are suggested as a guide:

SUGGESTED RELUBRICATION INTERVALS						
HOURS OF SERVICE PER YEAR	H.P. RANGE	RELUBE INTERVAL				
5,000	Sub Fractional to 7 1/2	5 Years				
	10 to 40	3 Years				
	50-200	1 Year				
Continuous Normal Applications	Sub Fractional to 7 1/2	2 Years				
	10 to 40	1 Year				
	50 to 200	9 Months				
Season Service Motor	All	1 Year				
Idle 6 Months or More		(Beginning of Season)				
Continuous High Ambients	Sub Fractional to 40	6 Months				
Dirty or Moist Locations	50 to 200	3 Months				
High Vibrations						
Where Shaft End is Hot (Pumps-Fans)						

Lubrication

Use high quality ball bearing lubricant. Use consistency of lubricant suitable for class of insulation stamped on nameplate as follows:

LUBRICATION CONSISTENCY						
INSULATION CLASS	CONSISTENCY	TYPE	TYPICAL LUBRICATION	FRAME TYPE		
B&F	Medium	Polyurea	Shell Dolium R and/or	Sub Fractional to 447T		
F&H	Wediam	i olyulea	Chevron SR1 2	All		

Procedure

If motor is equipped with Alemite fitting, clean tip of fitting and apply grease gun. Use 1 to 2 full strokes on motors in NEMA 215T frame and smaller. Use 2 to 3 strokes on NEMA 254T thru NEMA 365 T frame. Use 3 to 4 strokes on NEMA 404T frames and larger. On motors having drain plugs, remove drain plug and operate motor for 20 minutes before replacing drain plug.

On motors equipped with slotted head grease screw, remove screw and apply grease tube to hole. Insert 2 to 3 inch length of grease string into each hole on motors in NEMA 215T frame and smaller. Insert 3 to 5 inch length on larger motors. For motors having drain plug and operate motor for 20 minutes before replacing drain plug.

CAUTION: Keep lubricant clean. Lubricate motors at standstill. remove and replace drain plugs at standstill. Do not mix petroleum lubricant and silicone lubricant in motor bearings.



ELECTRIC MOTORS, GEARMOTORS AND DRIVES



Installation Maintenance Instructions AC Induction Motors

Installation

After unpacking, check for damage. Be sure that shaft rotates freely. Before making electrical power connections, check for proper grounding of motor and application. All electrical contacts and connections must be properly insulated and enclosed. Couplings, belts, chains or other mounted devices must be in proper alignment, balance and secure to insure safe motor operation.

Electrical Wiring

Prior to connecting to the power line, check nameplate for proper voltage and rotation connection. This motor should be installed in compliance with the National Electrical Code and any other applicable codes. Voltage at motor not to exceed + or -10% of nameplate. Authorized person should make all electrical connections.

Mounting

This motor should be securely mounted to the application. Sufficient ventilation area should be provided to insure proper operation.

RECOMMENDED COPPER WIRE & TRANSFORMER SIZE

SINGLE PHASE MOTORS - 230 VOLTS						
	TRANSFORMER DISTANCE - MOTOR TO TRANSF. IN FT.					
H.P.	KVA	100	150	200	300	500
1 1/2	3	10	8	8	6	4
2	3	10	8	8	6	4
3	5	8	8	6	4	2
5	7 1/2	6	4	4	2	0
7 1/2	10	6	4	3	1	0

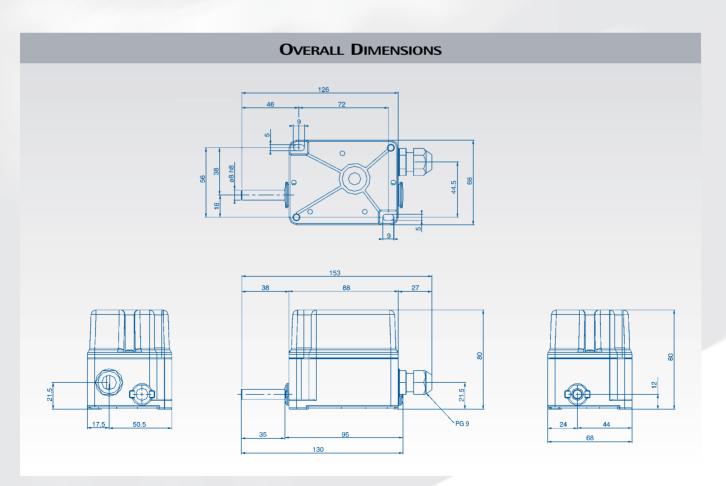
THREE PHASE MOTORS - 230 & 460 VOLTS							
		TRANSFORMER	DISTANCE - MOTOR TO TRANSF. IN FT.				
H.P.	VOLTS	KVA	100	150	200	300	500
1 1/2	230	3	12	12	12	12	10
1 1/2	460	3	12	12	12	12	12
2	230	3	12	12	12	10	8
2	460	3	12	12	12	12	12
3	230	5	12	10	10	8	6
3	460	5	12	12	12	12	10
3 5 5	230	7	10	8	8	6	4
5	460	1/2	12	12	12	10	8
7 1/2	230	7 1/2	8	6	6	4	2
7 1/2	460	10	12	12	12	10	8
10	230	10	6	4	4	4	1
10	460	15	12	12	12	10	8
15	230	15	4	4	4	2	0
15	460	20	12	10	10	8	6
20	230	20	4	2	2	1	000
20	460		10	8	8	6	4
25	230		2	2	2	0	000
25	460	Consult	8	8	6	6	4
30	230	Local	2	1	1	00	0000
30	460	Power	8	6	6	4	2
40	230	Company	1	0	00	0000	300
40	460		6	6	4	2	0
50	230		1	0	00	0000	300
50	460		4	4	2	2	0
60	230		1	00	000	250	500
60	460		4	2	2	0	00
75	230		0	000	0000	300	500
75	460		4	2	0	00	000

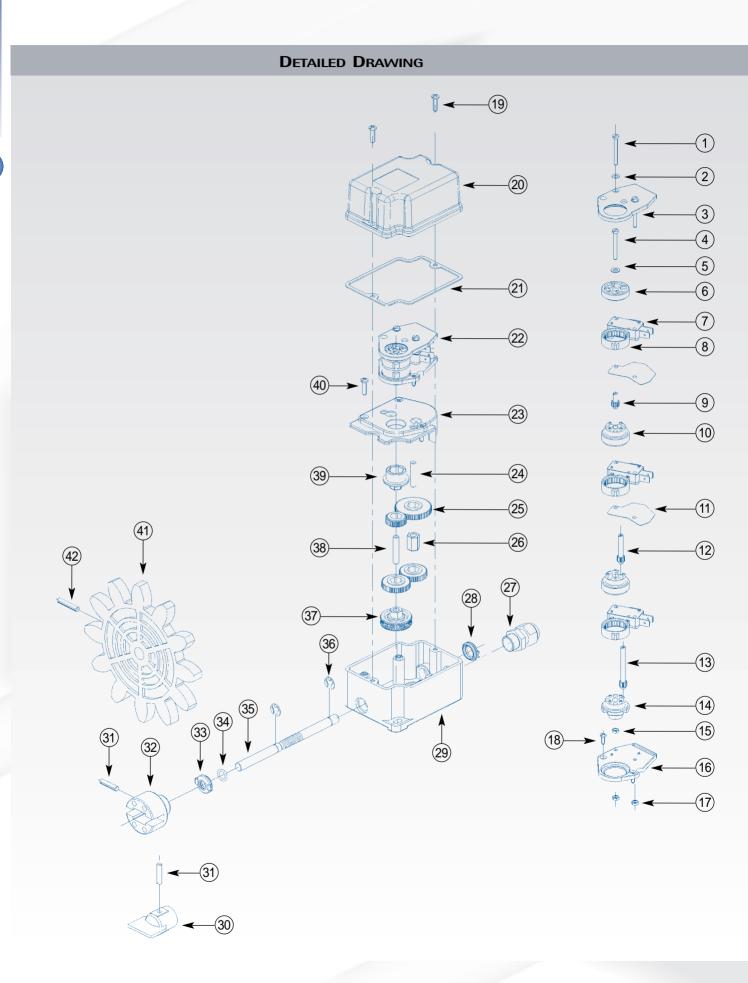


TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS			
Conformity to Community Directives	73/23/CEE 93/68/CEE		
Conformity to Standards	EN 60204-1 EN60947-1 EN 60947-5-1		
	EN 60529 EN 50013 IEC 536		
Ambient temperature	Storage -40 °C / +70 °C		
	Operational -25 °C / +70 °C		
Protection degree	IP 65		
Insulation category	Class II		
Cable entry	Cable clamp PG 9		
Homologations	CE - UL - (c)UL*		

^{*}UL - (c) UL limit switches available on request.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS OF THE SWITCHES			
Utilisation category	AC 15		
Rated operational current	3 A		
Rated operational voltage	250 V		
Rated thermal current	10 A		
Rated insulation voltage	300 V ~		
Mechanical life	1 x 10 ⁶ operations		
Terminal referencing	According to EN 50013		
Connections	6.3 mm Faston taps		
Homologations	CE - UL - (c)UL		





	Drawing	CODE	DESCRIPTION
7		PRSL0040XX	Snap action switch
		PRSL7140PI	Pointed cam
	30.	PRSL7141PI	Sector cam
8	006	PRSL7142PI	10 point cam
	.06	PRSL7143PI	Circular cam
		PRSL7144PI	180° cam
25		PRSL6600PI PRSL6601PI PRSL6602PI PRSL6603PI PRSL6604PI PRSL6605PI PRSL6606PI PRSL6607PI PRSL6608PI PRSL6601PI PRSL6611PI PRSL6613PI PRSL6613PI PRSL6614PI PRSL6615PI	Lateral gear wheel Z 36 Lateral gear wheel Z 38 Lateral gear wheel Z 40 Lateral gear wheel Z 42 Lateral gear wheel Z 44 Lateral gear wheel Z 46 Lateral gear wheel Z 48 Lateral gear wheel Z 50 Lateral gear wheel Z 52 Lateral gear wheel Z 54 Lateral gear wheel Z 54 Lateral gear wheel Z 56 Lateral gear wheel Z 56 Lateral gear wheel Z 58 Lateral gear wheel Z 60 Lateral gear wheel Z 62 Lateral gear wheel Z 62 Lateral gear wheel Z 64
30		PRSL0919PI	Male coupling + pin (31)
32		PRSL0920PI	Female coupling + pin (31)
35		PRTO0063PE	Single-thread worm shaft
		PRTO0075PE	Flexible shaft
37		PRSL6701PI	Central gear wheel Z 50
41		PRSL0911PI PRSL0912PI PRSL0913PI PRSL0914PI PRSL0915PI PRSL0916PI PRSL0917PI PRSL0918PI	Pinion gear M10 Z12 + pin (42) Pinion gear M12 Z10 + pin (42) Pinion gear M14 Z10 + pin (42) Pinion gear M16 Z10 + pin (42) Pinion gear M20 Z8 + pin (42) Pinion gear M5 Z12 + pin (42) Pinion gear M6 Z11 + pin (42) Pinion gear M8 Z12 + pin (42)

Standard Limit Switches				
REVOLUTION RATIO		CODE		
1:15	2 switches	3 switches		
1:25	PF0901 0015 0003	PF0901 0015 0004		
1:50	PF0901 0025 0005	PF0901 0025 0006		
1:75	PF0901 0050 0005	PF0901 0050 0012		
1:100	PF0901 0075 0004	PE0901_0075_0005		
1:150	PF0901 0100 0005	PF0901 0100 0007		
	PF0901 0150 0003	PF0901 0150 0004		

Standard limit switches are equipped with 2 or 3 snap action switches and with pointed cams PRSL7140Pl. Other patterns and revolution ratios are available on request. Maximum revolution ratio 1:150.

USE AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

The MF2C rotary limit switch is an electromechanical device for low voltage control circuits (EN 60947-1, EN 60947-5-1) to be used as electrical equipment on machines (EN 60204-1) in compliance with the fundamental requirements of the Low Voltage Directive 73/23/CEE and of the Machine Directive 89/392/CEE.

The limit switch is designed for industrial use and also for use under particularly severe climatic conditions (operational temperature from –25 °C to +70 °C, suitable for use in tropical environment). The equipment is not suitable for use in environments with potentially explosive atmosphere, corrosive agents or a high percentage of sodium chloride (saline fog). Oils, acids or solvents may damage the equipment. Use the fixing holes on the base (29) to mount the limit switch. The use of special couplings (30, 32), flexible shafts or special driving systems (not supplied) are recommended for eliminating any misalignment between the limit switch shaft (35) and the reduction gear shaft to which it is connected. After loosening the central screw (04) use the screws (09, 12, 13) to adjust the operating point of the cams (08); once the cams are adjusted, tighten the central screw (04).

The switches (07) are designed for auxiliary control of contactors or electromagnetic loads (utilisation category AC-15 according to EN 60947-5-1). The switches (07) have positive opening operation contacts (EN 60947-5-1). Do not connect more than one phase to each switch (07). Do not oil or grease the control elements (08) or the switches (07). For easy wiring, the set of cams-switches (22) may be removed by loosening the screws (18) on the lower fixing plate; do not loosen the screws on the upper part of the set of cams-switches (01) in order not to take apart the switches; after wiring is completed, the set of cams-switches (22) must be properly fixed and screwed, paying attention to the coupling of the hexagonal plastic bushes (14, 39).

The installation of the limit switch shall be carried out by an expert and trained personnel. Wiring shall be properly done according to the current instructions.

Prior to the installation and the maintenance of the limit switch, the main power of the machinery shall be turned off.

Steps for the proper installation of the limit switch

- loosen the fixing screw (19) and remove the cover (20)
- connect the limit switch shaft (35) to the reduction gear shaft; to avoid any misalignment between the two shafts the use of couplings (30, 32), flexible shafts or special driving systems is recommended
- fix the limit switch firmly in place to prevent abnormal vibrations of the equipment during operation; use only the fixing holes on the base (29) to fix the equipment
- insert the cable into the limit switch through the cable clamp (27)
- strip the cable to a length suitable for wiring the switches (07)
- tape the stripped part of the cable
- clamp the wire into the cable clamp (27)
- connect all the switches (07) according to the contact scheme printed on the switches (use 6.3 mm Faston taps)
- adjust the operating point of the cams (08); for proper adjustment, loosen
 the central screw (04) of the cam set, adjust the operating point of each
 single cam (08) by turning its screw (09, 12, 13) (the numbers on the
 screws refer to the cams counting from bottom to top), then tighten the
 central screw (04)
- close the limit switch checking the proper positioning of the rubber (21) in the cover (20)

Periodic maintenance steps

- check the proper tightening of the screws (19) and cover (20)
- check the proper tightening of the central screw (04) holding the cams
- check the wiring conditions (in particular where wires clamp into the switch)
- check the proper positioning of the front (33) and rear (28) bush covers
- check the conditions of the rubber (21) fit between the cover (20) and the base (29) and check the tightening of the cable clamp (27) around the cable
- check that the limit switch enclosure (20, 29) is not broken
- check the alignment between the limit switch shaft (35) and the reduction gear shaft
- check that the limit switch is properly fixed

In case any component of the limit switch is modified, the validity of the markings and the guarantee on the equipment are annulled. Should any component need replacement, use original spare parts only.

TER declines all responsibility for damages caused by the improper use or installation of the equipment.

Request form for non standard limit switches



Cams

1 PRSL7140PI

2 PRSL7141PI

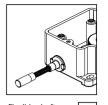
3 PRSL7142PI

4 PRSL7143PI

5 PRSL7144PI

Cover

Standard shaft



Flexible shaft

Pinion gears

1 PRSL0911PI M10 Z12

2 PRSL0912PI M12 Z10

3 PRSL0913PI

PRSL0914PI M16 Z10

5 PRSL0915PI M20 Z8

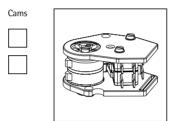
6 PRSL0916PI

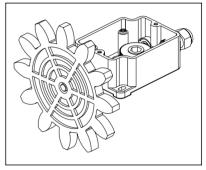
7 PRSL0917PI Z11

PRSL0918PI M8 Z12

Instructions

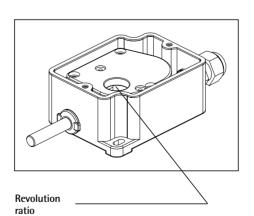
- Mark the box corresponding to the components required.
- Write the number corresponding to the cams required and to the pinion gear when required.Write the revolution ratio required.





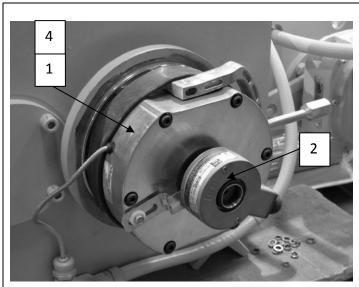
Pinion gear

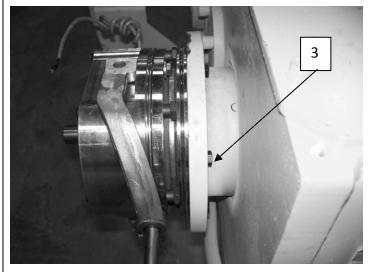




Remarks	

FIGURE 6, HOIST BRAKE & ENCODER INSTALLATION T30





ITEM	QTY	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
1	1	202317-00	Hoist Brake Installation
2	1	717339-00	Encoder
3	6	105396-00	BOLT, Hx Hd, 3/8-16 x 1-1/4" Lg
4	1	100974-0000	Spacer



SERVICE MANUAL FOR

ELECTRO-SHEAR MOTOR BRAKE MODEL 8725-042/043

(8725-042 - STANDARD SHAFT LENGTHS) (8725-043 - SPECIAL THRU SHAFT APPLICATION)

<u>SECTION</u>	CONTENTS	PAGE
1	Specifications	1
II	Description and Operation	2
III	Installation	3
IV	Troubleshooting	5
V	Maintenance	6
VI	Disassembly / Repair	8
VII	Assembly	10
VIII	Parts List	12

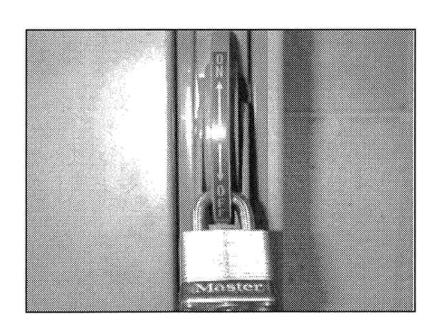
APPENDIX

DRAWING NUMBER	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	
8725-101/102	Service & Installation	Appendix "A"
8725-009	Disc Stack Layout	Appendix "B"
8725-034	Disc Stack Layout	Appendix "C"
8725-036	Disc Stack Layout	Appendix "D"
8725-045	Horizontal Mount	Appendix "E"
8724-046	Vertical Top mount	Appendix "F"
8725-047	Vertical Bottom Mount	Appendix "G"
8725-025	Electrical Schematic	Appendix "H"



I SPECIFICATIONS	Page
Serial Number(s):	
Thru:	
Sold To:	
Date:	
MOTOR BRAKE APPLICATION	
Coil Voltage: 460 VAC, 3 phase	

CAUTION: 460 VOLTS, ALWAYS USE PROPER ELECTRICAL LOCKOUT PROCEDURES PRIOR TO ANY REPAIR OR INSTALLATION.





II DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION

Page 2

ELECTRO-SHEAR Motor Brakes are spring-applied, electrically-released multiple disc "oil-shear" brakes. The brake disc stack is immersed in a bath of oil, totally enclosed against moisture or contamination. Braking torque is transmitted between the adjacent paper and steel discs through the shearing of the oil film between them until stopping speed is achieved.

Model 8725-042/043 units are designed as motor brakes. Referring to drawing 8725-101/102, the brake hub is mounted to the motor shaft. The brake friction discs (8725-220) are spline mounted to the hub. The main housing (8725-500) is fastened to the mounting flange of the motor frame. The brake drive discs (8725-221) are keyed to dowel pins mounted in the stationary main housing.

Brake force is provided by six (6) brake springs (1010-238, 1010-239 or combination of) interposed between brake actuator (8725-502) and the coil housing (8725-501). Brake release force is provided by the coil mounted in the coil housing, acting upon the pole piece mounted in the actuator. The brake torque can be varied to suit the requirements, by rearranging the disc stack (see drawing 8725-009, 8725-034 or 8725-036 depending upon torque requirements).

In its normal state, the brake disc stack is clamped between actuator (8725-502) and main housing (8725-500); the brake hub is "grounded" to the stationary main housing. When the motor is energized, the brake coil in the coil housing is simultaneously energized. The coil draws the pole piece, in the actuator, which moves the actuator away from the disc stack, unclamping the disc stack.

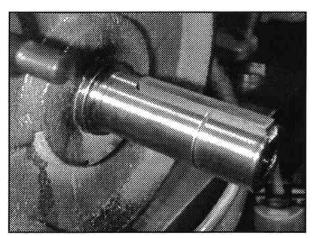
A manual brake release is provided for ease of installation and machine set-up. Rotate manual release levers to release brake as shown on drawing (8725-101/102).

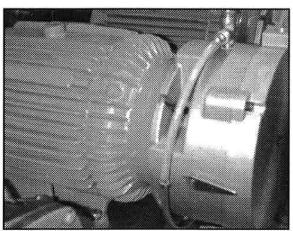


III INSTALLATION Page 3

Referring to drawing 8725-101, follow the installation procedure as outlined below: **Use Proper Electrical Lockout prior to Installation or repair.**

- **Step 1** Disconnect and remove the present motor brake.
- **Step 2** Fit a full length key to the hub and motor shaft; install the key into the motor shaft.





STEP 2

STEP 4

- **Step 3** Use proper rigging practice to lift brake; Engage the brake hub onto the motor shaft, (caution: brake weighs approx. 50 lbs.) then rotate the brake to align the two (2) mounting holes in the main housing with the tapped holes in the motor mounting face.
- **Step 4** Slide the brake towards the mounting face and secure the brake in place, using two (2) 5/8-11 hex screws and washers (8725-214) supplied with brake. (torque 5/8-11 screws to 105 ft-lbs.)

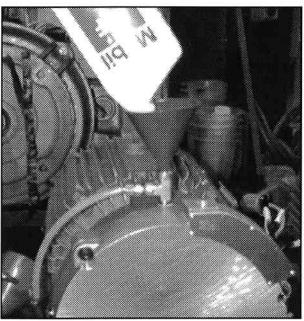
NOTE: THE BRAKE IS ASSEMBLED WITH THE ELECTRICAL CONNECTION NEAR THE TOP; HOWEVER, THE COIL HOUSING MAY BE ROTATED IN **120** DEGREE INCREMENTS TO RELOCATE THE ELECTRICAL CONNECTION AS DESIRED.

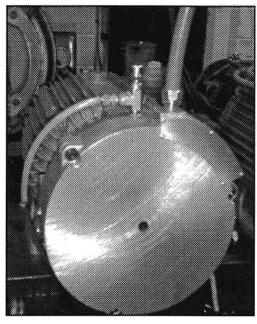


III INSTALLATION (cont.)

Page 4

Step 5- Remove breather and fill the brake cavity with transmission fluid (Mobil ATF-210) to the mark (clamp) on plastic tube. (refer to level shown on drawing 8725-101); replace breather.





STEP 5

STEP 6

Step 6- With suitable inclosure, connect the electrical leads to a 460 volt/ 3 phase/ 60 cycle power source.

Warning: Do not energize brake with coil housing removed. Coil may be damaged, voiding warranty.



IV TROUBLESHOOTING

Page 5

A. Leaks oil through breather:

1. Oil level... may be overfilled.

B. Brake fails to engage:

- 1. Manual brake release engaged.
- 2. Brake springs broken.
- 3. Loss of disengage signal to coil.

C. Brake fails to release:

- 1. Improper electrical connection. (brake will not function single phase)
- 2. Foreign matter between coil and actuator.
- 3. Fuse blown. (if installed)
- 4. Improper spring used.
- 5. No energization power.
- 6. Excessive air gap. (requires replacement of plate stack)
- 7. Defective coil.
- 8. Unit ran without oil, causing seizure of disc stack.

D. Oil leakage:

- 1. Faulty seal between hub and main housing.
- 2. Faulty O-ring between main housing and coil housing.
- 3. Faulty O-ring in manual brake releases.
- 4. Pipe plug loose.
- 5. Sight gage loose.

*Proper fluid level *



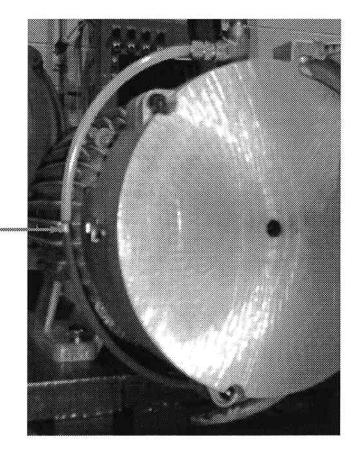
V MAINTENANCE Page 6

Check oil level every month and change oil three (3) months after start up of an installation or repair. Change oil every six months there after.

Use Mobil ATF-210 automatic transmission fluid or equivalent.

Repipe plastic tube (sight gauge) after draining transmission fluid and fill unit based on levels shown on drawing 8725-045, 046 & 047.

To change the fluid, follow the procedure on the Single point lesson MWB101. (next page.)



Proper oil level for horizontal mount

*Fluid level in picture above is correct for standard motor RPM's. Please see the following page of correspondence for correct fluid levels of motors operating at higher than normal RPM's (2700-3600 RPM's).

MIDWEST ELECTRO-SHEAR MOTOR BRAKE, Model 8725-042/043



Friction Products & Power Transmissions for Industry

April 26, 2011

Ace World Companies 10200 Jacksboro Hwy Fort Worth, TX 76135

Subject: Electro Shear Oil Levels for 2700 – 3600 RPM's

AWC, thank you for your interest in oil level parameters in applications operating at higher rpm's than your standard 1800 RPM's. The operation of Electro Shear brakes incorporates the oil shear technology – which allows for shearing of the oil to generate torque , as well as the cooling and lubrication of discs , which allows any heat build up to dissipate through the cast aluminum housing.

The following has been the standard oil levels for the brakes we have furnished you, using your standard **1800 RPM's**:

Electro Shear Model 8725 w/ full disc stack: oil level is 1.5 " above the centerline.

Electro Shear Model 8727 w/ full disc stack: oil level is @ centerline.

Based upon our 'typical application history 'the following oil levels should be maintained when running 2700 - 3600 RPM's:

Electro Shear Model 8725 w/ full disc stack: oil level should be @ 1.5 " below centerline.

Electro Shear Model 8727 w/ full disc stack: oil level should be @ 1.5 " below centerline.

Electro Shear Brake temperatures are a key measuring point of operation: Temperatures should not exceed 200 degrees F; with an optimum high temperature of 180 degrees F.

Cordially, Midwest Brake



Electro Shear

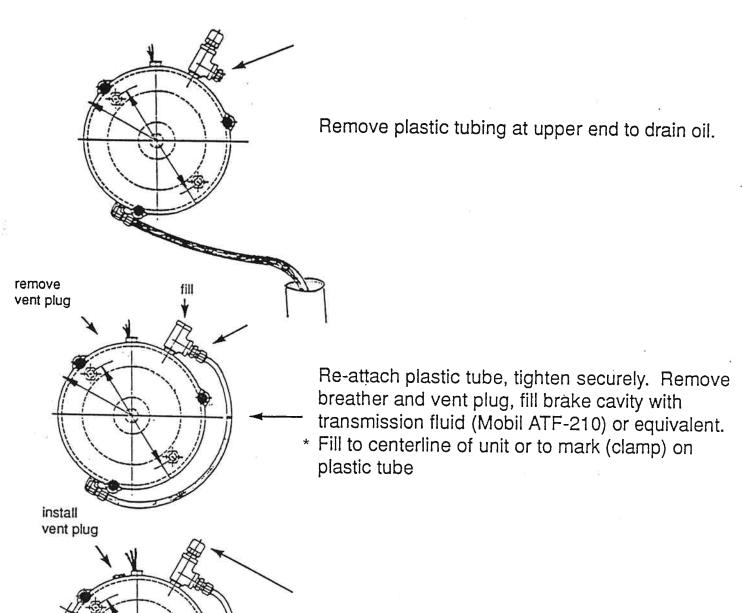
Page 7

Single Point Lesson No. MWB101

Topic: Electro-Shear Maintenance

(Horizontal Shown)

Check oil level every month and change oil three (3) months after start up of an installation or repair. Change oil every six (6) months there after.



Replace breather and vent plug using TEFLON tape on threads.

*incorrect fluid level. see the preceding page of correspondence.



VI DISASSEMBLY (refer to drawing 8725-101/102)

Page 8

CAUTION: BEFORE WORKING ON MACHINERY, FOLLOW THE PROPER LOCK-OUT PROCEDURE TO SHUT OFF ALL ELECTRICAL POWER.

- 1. Disconnect plastic tubing from upper end to drain oil from main housing; re-pipe plastic tube after draining unit.
- 2. Disconnect wiring, using proper lock-out procedures.
- 3. Unfasten two (2) 5/8-11 hex head screws and washers (8725-214) that fasten the main housing to the C-face of the motor.
- 4. Using proper rigging practices to lift, slide unit of motor shaft.

 *CAUTION, UNIT IS HEAVY (APPROXIMATELY 50LBS); PLACE UNIT ON WORK BENCH WITH MAIN HOUSING (8725-500) MOUNTING FACE DOWN.
- 5. Remove three (3) 3/8-16 socket head screws that fasten the coil housing (8725-501) to the main housing (8725-500); remove coil housing.
- 6. Remove six (6) brake springs (1010-238 or 239) from coil housing spring pockets; remove 0-ring (0R275) from pilot diameter of coil housing.
- 7. Remove actuator (8725-502) from main housing.
- 8. Remove disc stack (8725-1406-238) sample stack (68 ft.-lbs.) (intact) from the main housing; also removing plastic shim (8725-270), making a written note of the arrangement of the disc stack, for use at assembly. The disc stack (8725-1406-238) (including shim) is pre-measured to a specified thickness (1.238/1.243) and must be replaced as a complete set. Note: To increase brake torque stronger springs must be used as shown on drawing 8725-034 & 8725-036 Dummy discs (8725-265) must be substituted for steel plates in order to reduce brake torque ratings.
- 9. Turn the main housing over and remove oil seal (OS396-V); remove retaining ring (RR385) from groove in main housing.



VI DISASSEMBLY (cont.)

Page 9

- 10.Block up main housing with the mounting face down; press hub with bearing attached from the main housing.
- 11. Remove retaining ring (RR235) from groove in hub and press bearing from hub.
 - ** Note: Unless manual releases are inoperable, do not disassemble.



VII ASSEMBLY (refer to drawing 8725-101/102)

Page 10

Important: Be sure that all parts are thoroughly cleaned before beginning assembly...

O-rings and oil seals are only as good as the surfaces they contact; be sure there are no nicks or sharp edges on the entry chamfers... use all new "commercial" parts to assure long life of the rebuilt brake. Assembly should take place in a clean, dust-free environment, using proper tools and good fitting practice, remember, this is a precision devise. We recommend Vaseline or Parker "o" ring lube as the lubricating agent for assemblies.

- 1. Check condition of oil seal surface on hub; surface must be polished (free of scratches), apply Loctite "Bearing Mount" and press bearing (BE208.5) onto hub until snug against the shoulder; install retaining ring (RR235) into groove provided in hub.

 Note: When installing retaining ring, use caution as not to scratch seal surface.
- 2. Place main housing (8725-500) on work bench with mounting face up; press hub/bearing assembly into main housing until snug against the shoulder; install retaining ring (RR385) into groove provided in main housing.
- 3. Lubricate the seal surface of the hub; apply Loctite "Bearing Mount" to O.D. of oil seal (OS396-V) and press oil seal into main housing (8725-500) and onto hub seal surface; note proper oil seal orientation prior to installation. Be careful as not to turn lip seal over.
- 4. Turn main housing over, place on work bench with mounting face down.
- 5. Install the disc stack (8725-1406-238) (typical 64 ft.-lbs.) into the main housing and onto the splined portion of the hub, *REBUILD THE STACK ACCORDING TO THE ARRANGEMENT NOTED DURING DISASSEMBLY;* the disc stack (8725=1406-238) including plastic shim (8725-270) is pre-measured to a specified thickness (1.238/1.243) and must be replaced as a complete set; using eight (8) drive discs (8725-221) and seven (7) friction discs (8725-220), and one spacer (8725-270) in a manner that will achieve the required number of active surfaces to achieve desired torque as shown on drawings 8725-009, 8725-034 and 8725-036. Note: Dummy disc (8725-265) are used in place of steel disc to reduce torque.



VII ASSEMBLY (continued)

Page 11

- 6. Install actuator (8725-502) into main housing; rotate actuator to engage four (4) dowel pin pockets in the actuator with the four (4) dowel pins in the main housing.
- 6a. 8724-043 only [see 8725-102 Print] Install Oil Seal (OS503) in Coil Housing (8725-507) and lube.
- 7. Lube and install O-ring (OR275) onto the pilot diameter on coil housing (8725-501); lube face of six (6) brake springs (1010-238, 239 or combination) and install them into spring pockets of the coil housing;
- 8. Align the three (3) mounting holes in the coil housing with the tapped holes in the main housing; install three (3) 3/8-16 socket head screws with flat washers through the coil housing and into the tapped holes in the main housing; draw the screws down uniformly to compress the brake springs.
- 9. Reinstall plastic tube, tighten securely (if not done earlier). **Note: Transmission oil MUST BE ADDED DURING INSTALLATION PROCEDURE.**
- 10. To re-install the unit onto motor see section sectionion III. (page 3)



VIII PARTS LISTS

Page 12

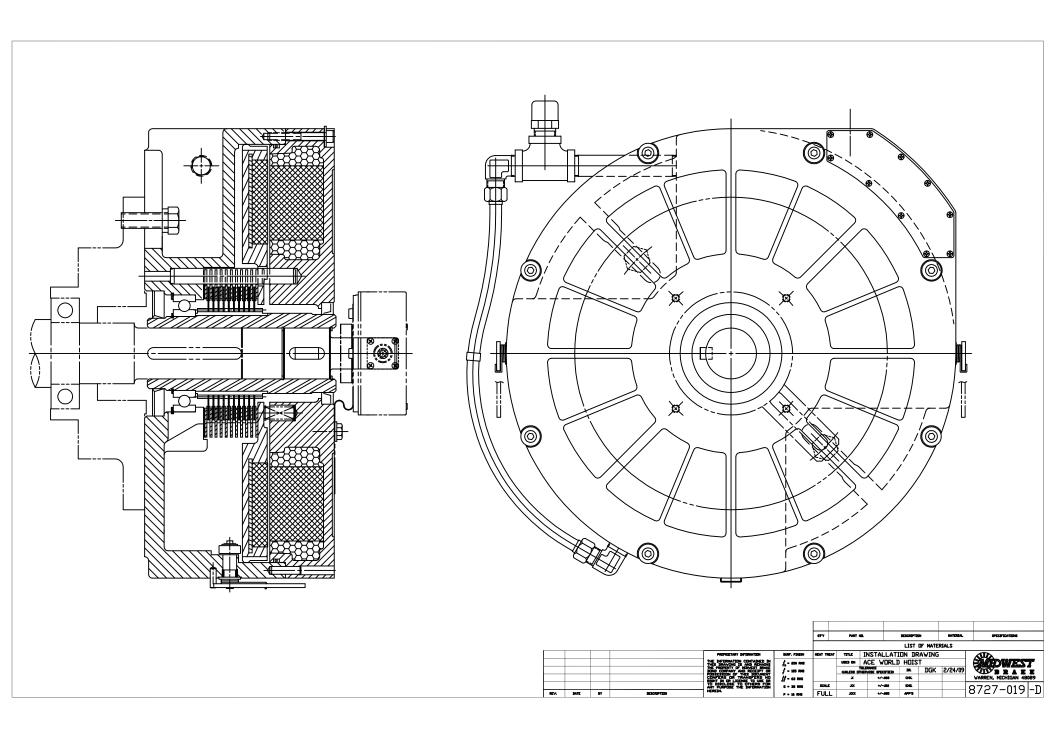
PARTS NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY
8725-214 8725-500-1 8725-501-1 (8725-042 Only) 8725-507(8725-043 Only) 8725-502 8725-506 BE208.5 BR012 CL005 GA402 OR275 OS396-V OS503 (8725-043 Only) PT025 PF245 PF565 RL020 RR235 RR385 SC480 SC600 TF641 TF907 WP-020 WA035 WA200	Washer Main Housing Coil Housing Coil Housing Actuator Cover Bearing Breather Clamp Gasket (for 8725-506) O-ring Oil Seal Oil Seal Plastic Tubing Nipple Tee Fitting Manual Release (set) Retaining Ring Retaining Ring Self tap pan head screw Hex Hd Scr 90* 3/8 - 3/8 Fitting Compression Fitting Welch Plug Flat washer 3/8 #10 Washer -flat	2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 22 In 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1
****	" TO TRACTION THAT	•

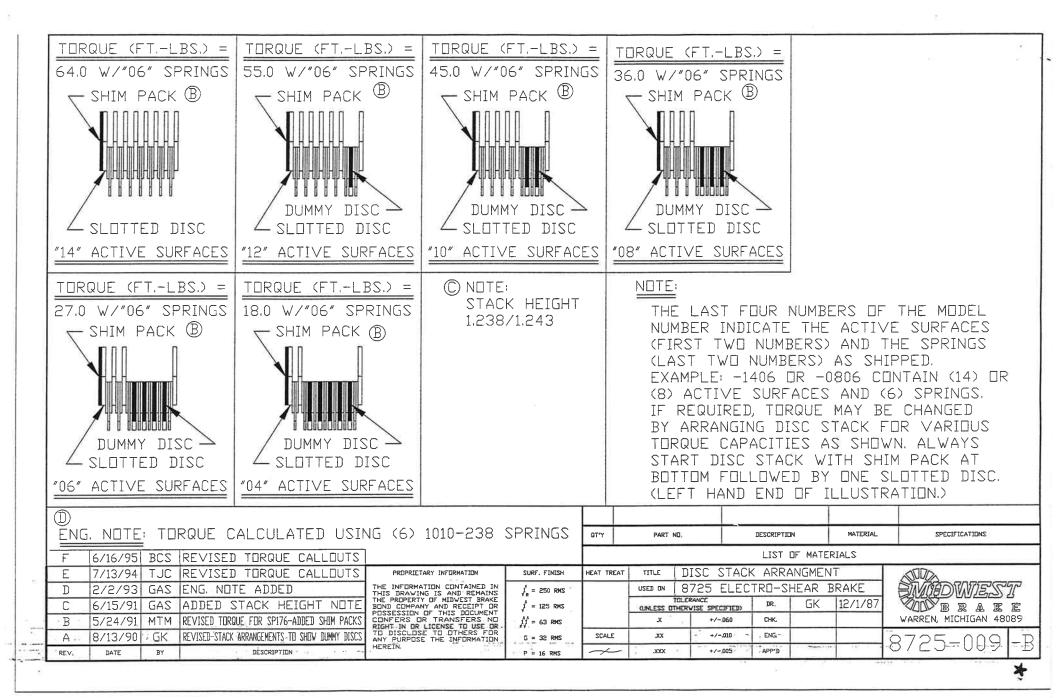
To order plate stack, you must know the required torque. (example) 64 ft.-lbs. is ordered by specifing 8725-1406-238 as shown on 8725-009 drawing

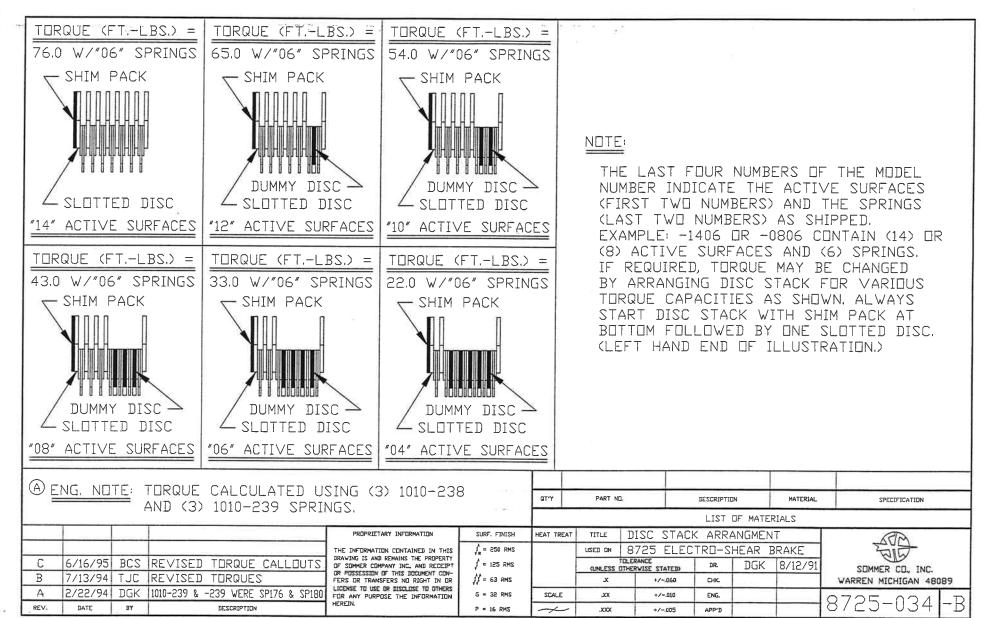
model # of unit active surfaces spring required and spring count

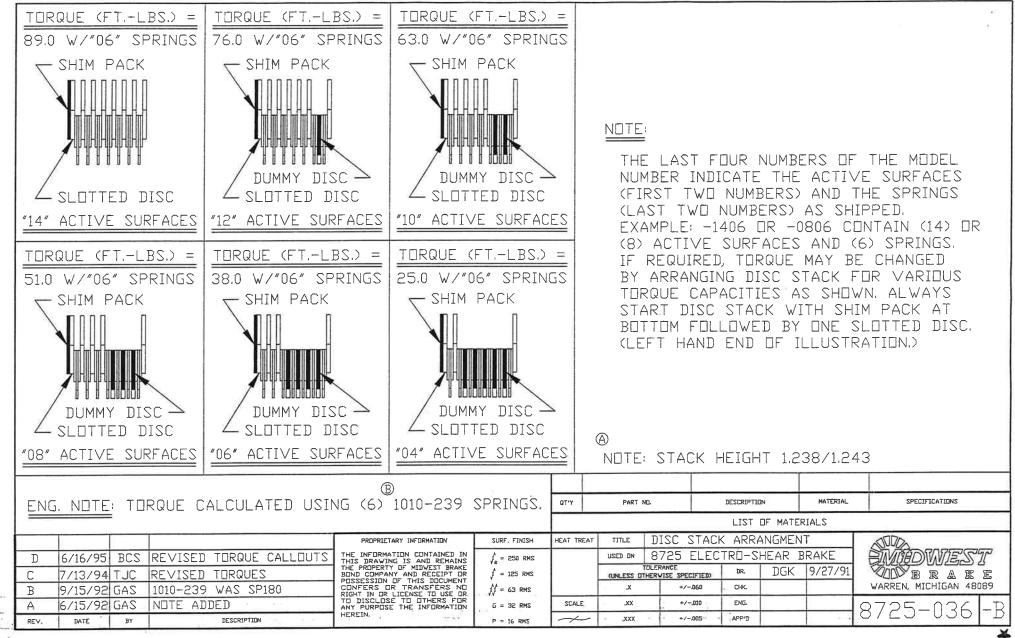
To order hub refer to hub chart, lower left hand corner of drawing 8725-101.

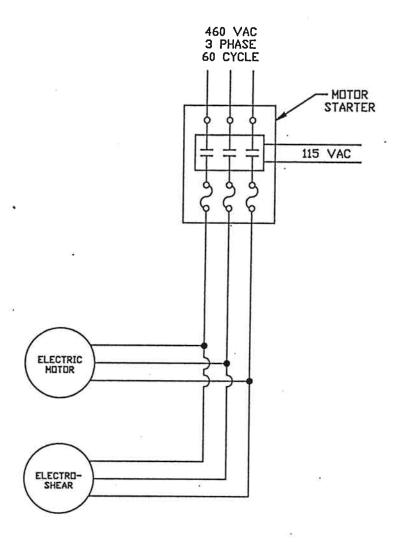
<u>101 Hubs</u>	<u> 102 Hubs</u>	<u> 102 Hubs</u>
8725-503 = 1.13 bore	8725-508 = 1.13 bore	8725-512 = 1.63 bore
8725-504 = 1.38 bore	8725-509 = 1.25 bore	8725-513 = 1.75 bore
8725-505 = 1.63 bore	8725-510 = 1.38 bore	8725-514 = 1.88 bore
	8725-511 = 1.50 bore	











NORMAL ELECTRICAL CONNECTION FOR ELECTRO-SHEAR BRAKES (SEE SHEET 2 FOR OPTIONAL CONNECTION)

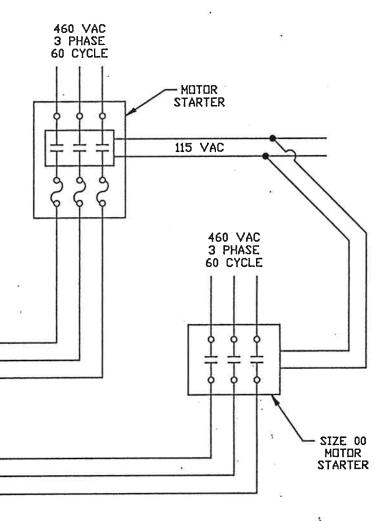
							677	PART M	5	2000PT		MITEMAL	SPECIFICATION.	
										LIST	DF KATE	RIALS		
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NOTE

A RESIDUAL ELECTRICAL FIELD CREATED BY ELECTRIC MOTORS, ESPECIALLY HIGH-EFFICIENCY MOTORS, CAUSES A DELAY IN BRAKE RESPONSE. BECAUSE THIS CONDITION EXISTS, A SIZE 00 MOTOR STARTER IS ADDED AS SHOWN. THIS STARTER WILL SEPERATE THE BRAKE AND MOTOR IMMEDIATELY WHEN ELECTRICAL POWER IS REMOVED, THUS ALLOWING NORMAL, INSTANTANEOUS, BRAKE RESPONSE. NORMAL ELECTRICAL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS MUST BE OBSERVED FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE OPERATOR.

ELECTRIC MOTOR

ELECTRO-SHEAR



DPTIONAL ELECTRICAL CONNECTION FOR ELECTRO-SHEAR BRAKES

						617	PART	a)CEOPTI	Dil .	MIDSA	PHOPIOETHE .
		3							LIST	DF MATE	RIALS	
				PROPRIETARY DEPRHATED	DAY, FROM	HEAT THEAT	TITLE	ELECTRICA	L SCH	EHATIC		MA
-				THE DETERMINED CONTABLES ON THE	4- me met	1	LINES IN	ELECTRO-SHEAR BRAKES		न्वांटे ।		
_				SHANE IS HE MINE THE PRIVATE OF WHAT COMMY SEC, HE RESERVE	j - 300 1040	1		TILDIANEX STHERYSIK STATUS	*	GK	5/18/89	SOMER COL INC.
				A LOSE OF JAMES AND MARKET IN BE	# - as me		×	6/~,B00	OK.			VARREN HICHIGAN 48089
-				FIR MY PURDE THE BETWEEN	8 - 34 MG	BOLE	24	47-386	26			8725-025 -C
MCV.	SMITE	M	BOOGSTON	HOICH.	P - M 24	~	2000	4/-,000	MTS			0/53-053-0

Kübler by TURCK Incremental Encoders

3.5" (T8.A020) Large Bore Incremental Hollow Shaft Encoder Part Number Key A020. XXXX. XXXX PXX XX Flange **Special Connector Wiring Formats** 1 = Face mountSee page F5 2 = Short anti-rotational spring 3 = Long anti-rotational spring **Special Output Signal Formats** 5 = Tether arm (long)See page A7 **Bore Dimensions** Pulse Rate (PPR) $1 = \emptyset 42 \text{ mm}$ $2 = \emptyset 38 \text{ mm}$ See below $A = \emptyset 30 \text{ mm}$ $3 = \emptyset 28 \text{ mm}$ $B = \emptyset 40 \text{ mm}$ $4 = \emptyset 1.0''$ **Connection Type** $C = \emptyset 20 \text{ mm}$ $5 = \emptyset 25 \text{ mm}$ 1 = Radial cable (PVC, 1 meter) $D = \emptyset 1/2$ " $6 = \emptyset 24 \text{ mm}$ 2 = Radial 12-pin, M23 (multifast ®) D = Radial MS, 10-pin (MS 3102R18-1P)E = Radial 8-pin, M12 (eurofast®) K = Radial MS, 7-pin (MS 3102R165-1P)Input/Output Circuit 1 = 5 VDC / TTL (26C31)A = 5-30 VDC / Line Driver (7272)B = 5-30 VDC / Open Collector (7273)3 = 10-30 VDC / Push-Pull (IC-WE)E = 5-30 VDC, 7272 (TTL)4 = 10-30 VDC / TTL (26C31)w/5 VDC regulator 8 = 5 VDC / 1 Vpp Sine Wave9 = 10-30 VDC / 1 Vpp Sine Wave3.5" (T8.A02H) Vector Motor Incremental Hollow Shaft Encoder Part Number Key T8. A02H. XXXX. XXXX PXX XX **Flange Special Connector Wiring Format** 1 = Face mount 0 = Standard wiring 2 = Short anti-rotational spring Other = See page F53 = Long anti-rotational spring 5 = Tether arm (long) < **Special Insert Options** 6 = 4.5 inch C-face tether B = Isolation insert included** A = Isolation insert not included **Bore Dimension Special Output Signal Formats** $1 = \emptyset 42 \text{ mm}$ $^{\dagger}A = \varnothing 30 \text{ mm}$ $2 = \emptyset 38 \text{ mm}$ $B = \emptyset 40 \text{ mm}$ See page A7 $3 = \emptyset 28 \text{ mm}$ $^{\dagger}C = \varnothing 20 \text{ mm}$ Pulse Rate (PPR) $^{\dagger}4 = \emptyset 1.0''$ $D = \emptyset 1/2$ " $^{\dagger}E = \varnothing 5/8"$ $^{\dagger}5 = \varnothing 25 \text{ mm}$ See below $6 = \emptyset 24 \text{ mm}$ $^{\dagger}F=\varnothing 3/4"$ ${}^{\dagger}G = \varnothing 1 - 1/8"$ **Connection Type** ${}^{\dagger}N = \varnothing 1 - 1/4"$ 1 = Radial cable (PVC, 1 meter) $^{\dagger}P = 32 \text{ mm-***}$ 2 = Radial 12-pin, M23 (multifast) Input / Output Circuit D = Radial MS, 10-pin (MS 3102R18-1P)E = Radial 8-pin, M12 (eurofast) 1 = 5 VDC / TTL (26C31)K = Radial MS, 7-pin (MS 3102R165-1P)3 = 10-30 VDC / Push-Pull (IC-WE)4 = 10-30 VDC / TTL (26C31)8 = 5 VDC / 1 Vpp Sine Wave9 = 10-30 VDC / 1 Vpp Sine WaveA = 5-30 VDC / Line Driver (7272)Includes plastic hub inserts for electrical isolation. B = 5-30 VDC / Open Collector (7273) D = 5-30 VDC / TTL (26C31) Bores available with isolation inserts E = 5-30 VDC / TTL Line Driver (7272)*** This bore size only available as an isolation insert. **Pulse Rates (PPR):**

50, 100, 360, 512, 600, 1000, 1024, 1500, 2000, 2048, 2500, 4096, 5000.

Kübler by TURCK Incremental Encoders

3.5" (T8.A02H) Vector Motor Incremental Specifications

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Speed. 6000 RPM for continuous duty cycle

Operating Temperature -20° C to $+85^{\circ}$ C (-4° F to $+177^{\circ}$ F) to 3600 RPM

 -20° C to $+75^{\circ}$ C (-4° F to $+167^{\circ}$ F) to 6000 RPM

Housing/Shaft Aluminum, with epoxy powder coat / 316 stainless

Starting Torque. 28.32 oz.in. (<0.2 Nm)

Electrical:

Input/Output	5 VDC/TTL (26C31)	5-30 VDC/Line Driver (7272)
Power Consumption	. 90 mA	100 mA
Short-circuit Protection (DIN-IEC 68-2-27)	Yes ¹⁾	Yes
Reverse Polarity Protection	No	Yes
Operating Frequency (max.)	300 kHz	300 kHz
Permissible Load per Channel	±20 mA	$\pm 20 \text{ mA}$
Signal Level High (min.)	2.5 V	+V -2 V
Signal Level Low (max.)	0.5 V	0.5 V

Input/Output	<u>5-30 VDC/Open Collector (7273)</u>	10-30 VDC/Push-Pull (IC-WE)
Power Consumption	150 mA	150 mA
Short-circuit Protection (DIN-IEC 68-2-27)	Yes	Yes
Reverse Polarity Protection	No	Yes
Operating Frequency (max.)	300 kHz	300 kHz
Permissible Load per Channel	20 mA sink @ 30 VDC	±30 mA
Signal Level High (min.)	2.5 V	+V -3 V
Signal Level Low (max.)	0.5 V	2.5 V

Input/Output	<u>10-30 VDC/TTL (26C31)</u>	5 VDC/SIN/COS	<u>10-30 VDC/SIN/COS</u>
Power Consumption	90 mA	110 mA	110 mA
Short-circuit Protection (DIN-IEC 68-2-27)	Yes ¹⁾	Yes	Yes
Reverse Polarity Protection	Yes	No	Yes
Operating Frequency (max.)	300 kHz	180 kHz	180 kHz
Permissible Load per Channel	±20 mA	N/A	N/A
Signal Level High (min.)	2.5 V	1 VSS (±20%)	1 VSS (±20%)
Signal Level Low (max.)	0.5 V	0.1-1.2 V	0.1-1.2 V

¹⁾ Only one channel at a time:

(when +V = 5 VDC, short-circuit to common, or +V is permitted)

(when +V = 10-30 VDC, short-circuit to common is permitted)





3.5" (T8.A02X) Incremental Encoder Wiring Configurations

Cable direction for right angle M12 cordset is parallel to Hollow Shaft.



Standard Wiring / Pin Configuration

Output	Case Ground	Common	+V	A	Ā	В	B	Z	Z	-	-
M23 multifast®	Coupling Nut	10	12	5	6	8	1	3	4	-	-
MS 7- pin	G	F	D	Α	-	В	-	С	-	-	-
MS 10-pin	J	F	D	Α	G	В	Н	С	1	-	-
M12 eurofast®	Coupling Nut	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	-	-
Cable	Shield / Drain	WH	BN	GN	YE	GY	PK	BU	RD	BK	VT

Special Connector Pin Configuration

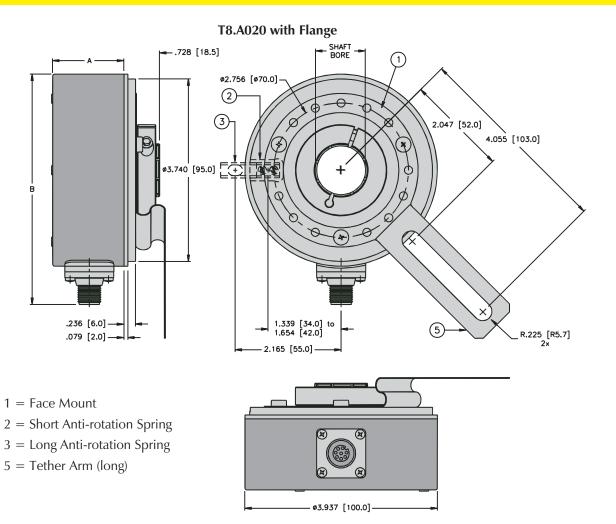
		Connection Type	Case Ground	Common	+ V	A	Ā	В	B	Z	Z
e rt	07	M12 eurofast	Coupling Nut	7	2	1	3	4	5	6	8
utput	02	MS 7-pin	G	F	D	A	С	В	E	-	-
	06	MS 10-pin	G	F	D	A	Н	В	I	С	J

Male Encoder View	Mating Cordset
M12 Pinout	E-RKC 8T-264-*
M23 Pinout (12-Pin)	E-CKS 12-931-*

Male Encoder View	Mating Cordset
MS Pinout (7-Pin)	
	E-MK 7-930-*
MS Pinout (10-Pin)	
	E-MK 10-931-*

Kübler by TURCK Incremental Encoders

3.5" (T8.A020) Incremental Hollow Shaft Encoder Dimensions



Dimension for Radial Connector - Inches (mm)

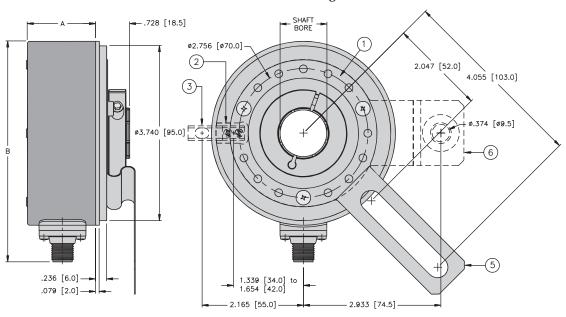
	Connection Style					
DIM	Cable	M12	M23	MS (7-pin)	MS (10-pin)	
Α	1.181 (30.0)	1.181 (30.0)	1.181 (30.0)	1.457 (37.0)	1.457 (37.0)	
В		4.705 (119.5)	4.961 (126.0)	5.079 (129.0)	5.394 (137.0)	



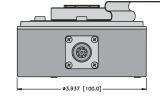


3.5" (T8.A02H) Incremental Hollow Shaft Encoder Dimensions

T8.A02H with Flange



- 1 = Face Mount
- 2 = Short Anti-rotation Spring
- 3 = Long Anti-rotation Spring
- 5 = Tether Arm (long)



Mating Shaft Requirements

Type of Flange	Axial End Play	Radial Runout	Angular Offset
Type 2 (Anti-rotational spring short)	max. ±1 mm	max. ±0.3 mm	max. ±2°
Type 3 (Anti-rotational spring long)	max. ±1 mm	max. ±0.3 mm	max. ±2°
Type 5 (Tether arm long)	max. ±0.5 mm	max. ±0.3 mm	max. ±2°
Type 6 (C-face tether)	max. ±0.5 mm	max. ±0.3 mm	max. ±2°

The A02H encoder is used for AC Vector motor and general industrial applications. For AC Vector motor applications, the encoder should be electrically isolated from the motor chassis to minimize encoder bearing currents and ground noise. An isolation insert for the hub is provided with the encoder by specifying B0 in the "special insert option" decode. When ordering isolation inserts separately, choose option A0 with a bore diameter of 38 mm.

For general industrial applications, isolation is not required and the decode for "special insert options" can be left blank.

Isolation Inserts

Part Number	Inner Dimension	Outer Dimension
8.0010.4070.0000	15.875 mm (5/8")	38 mm
8.0010.4090.0000	19.05 mm (3/4")	38 mm
8.0010.4050.0000	25.4 mm (1")	38 mm
8.0010.4014.0000	28.58 mm (1-1/8")	38 mm
8.0010.4060.0000	31.75 mm (1-1/4")	38 mm
8.0010.4011.0000	20 mm	38 mm
8.0010.4012.0000	25 mm	38 mm
8.0010.4016.0000	30 mm	38 mm
8.0010.4015.0000	32 mm	38 mm

Kübler by TURCK Incremental Encoders

Flex Brackets (T8.A02X)

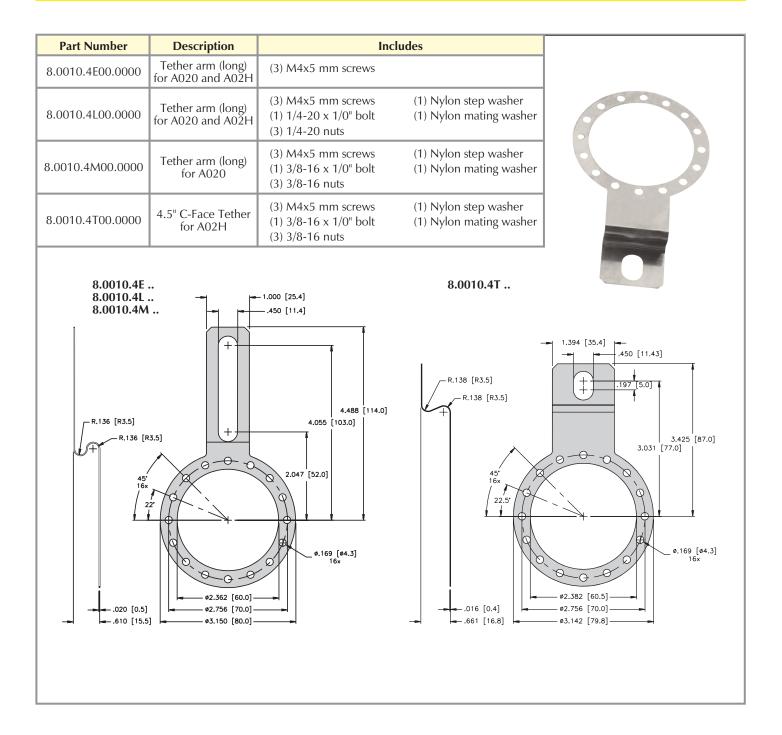
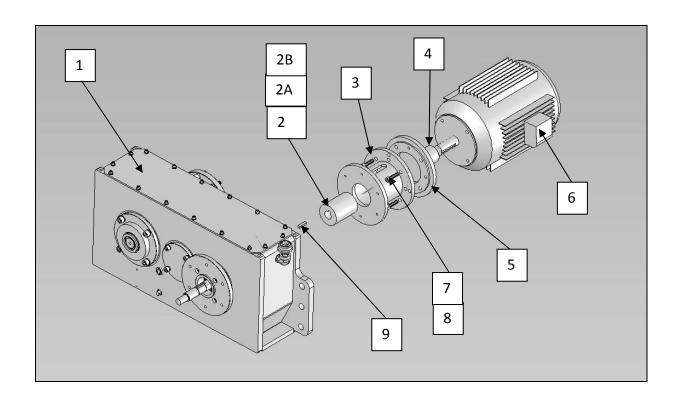


FIGURE 7, HOIST MOTOR & REDUCER ASSEMBLY T30



ITEM	QTY	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
1			Hoist Gearbox Assembly
2	1	100806-00	Coupling
2A	1	105597-00	Spider
2B	1	105594-00	Coupling
3	1	100907-0000	Adapter, Motor
4	1	106778-0000	Spacer
5	1	See Table	Adapter
6	1	See Table	Motor
7	4	100407-00	Cap screw, 1/2 -13 x 2" Lg
8	4	100612-00	Lock washer, 1/2"
9	1	101694-00	Keyway, 3/8" x 1 ½" Lg

TABLE					
6', 8' and 10' GAGE					
ITEM 5	ITEM 5 100903-0000 ITEM 6 10 HP 202356-00				
5	100903-0000	6	15 HP	203956-00	
5	5 100903-0000 6 20 HP 202359-00				
5	100903-0000	6	25 HP	202357-00	
5	100905-0000	6	30 HP	202358-00	

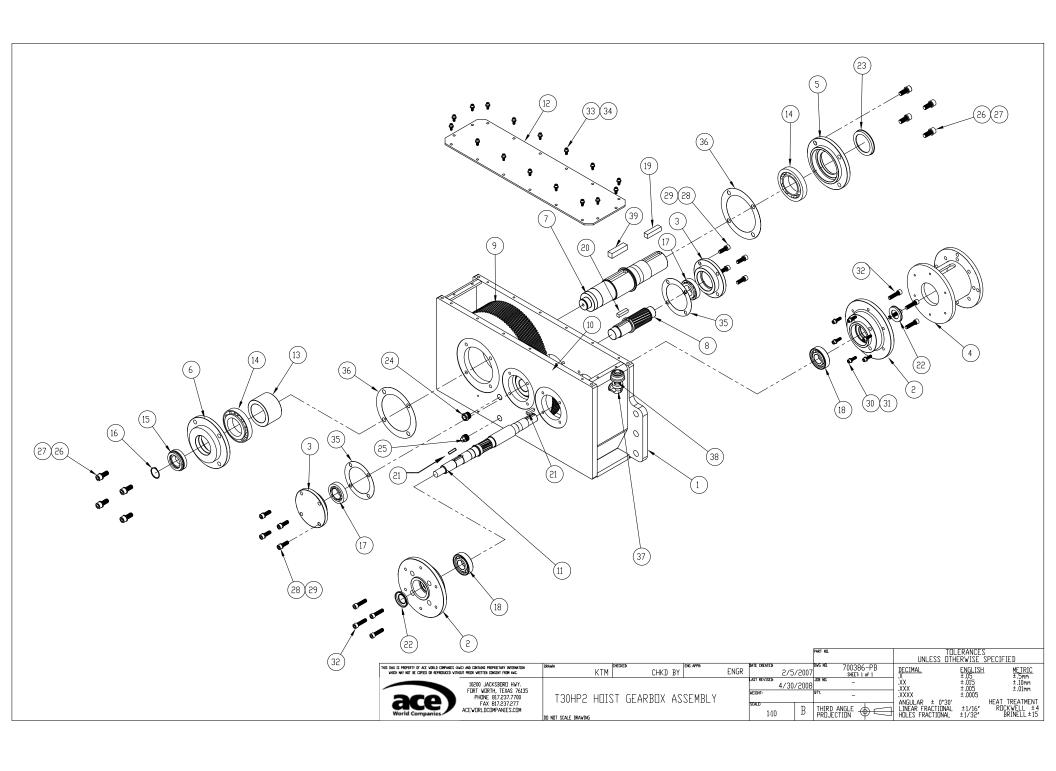


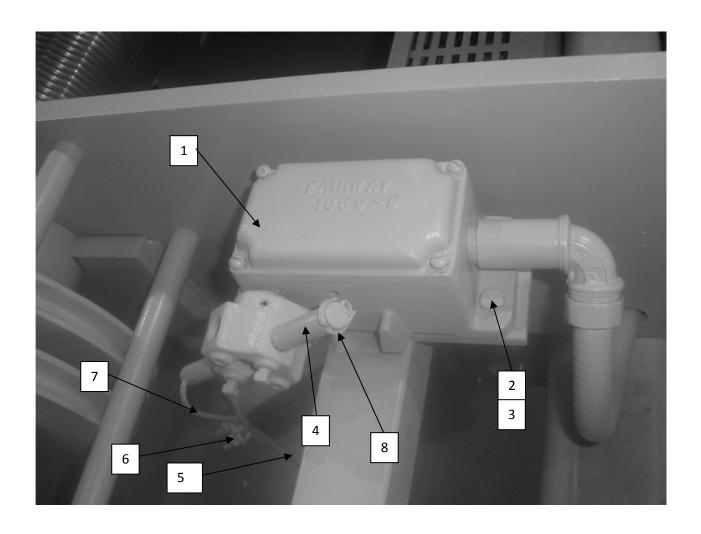
FIG.8 REDUCER PARTS LIST

ITEM	QTY.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
1	1	100893-0000	HOUSING, GEARBOX, T30HP2
2	2	100906-0000	T30HP2, BRAKE ADAPTOR/CAPSULES
3	2	100908-0000	CAPSULE, CLOSED
4	1		T30HP2, ADAPTOR, MOTOR
5	1	100909-0000	CAPSULE, OPEN
6	1	100899-0000	CAPSULE, OPEN
7	1	100912-0000	T30HP2, OUTPUT SHAFT, SINGLE
8	1	SEE TABLE	T30HP2, DRUM PINION & SHFT
9	1	SEE TABLE	T30HP2, DRUM GEAR
10	1	100911-0000	T30HP2, MOTOR GEAR
11	1	100915-0000	T30HP2, MTR PINION & SHAFT
12	1	100894-0000	T30HP2 GEARBOX LID, 1/4" THK.
13	1	100910-0000	SPACER, T30 DRUM GEAR
14	2	100703-00	BRG, 30216
15	1	100975-00	BEARING, BMB-6209/080S2/EB002A
16	1	100795-00	SNAP RING, EX, SH-177
17	2	100963-00	BEARINGS, 32209, SKF
18	2	100964-00	BEARINGS, 6308 2RS C3, DOUBLE SEAL
19	1	105087-0000	SQUARE, 3/4" 4140 ANNEALED
20	1	105602-00	KEYSTOCK, 1/2" SQ.
21	1	101694-00	KEYSTOCK, 3/8" SQ
22	2	100965-00	SEAL, CR 15142, NITRILE
23	1	100023-00	SEAL, 31173, 3-1/8" SHAFT
24	1	100008-00	SIGHT GAUGE
25	1	100009-00	PLUG 3/4 NPT MALE PLUG
26	8	100380-00	SCREW, SHCS, 5/8"-11 X 1 1/2"
27	8	100614-00	WASHER, LOCK, 5/8"
28	8	100374-00	SCREW, SHCS, 1/2"-13 X 1 1/2"
29	8	100612-00	WASHER, LOCK, 1/2"
30	6	100369-00	SCREW, SHCS, 3/8"-16 X 1 1/4" GR5
31	6	100611-00	WASHER, LOCK,3/8"
32	8	100090-00	SCREW, SHCS, 1/2"-13 X 2" GR5
33	16	101624-00	SCREW, SHCS, 5/16"-18 X 3/4" GR5
34	16	100610-00	WASHER, LOCK, 5/16"
35	2	32209SHIM	SHIM SET, 32209 CAPSULE, .003/.005/.010
36	2	22216SHIM	SHIM SET, 22216 CAPSULE, .003/.005/.010
37	1	3/4STELBOW90	ELBOW, ST, 3/4 X 90°
38	1	100010-00	BREATHER, 3/4 NPT
39	1	105707-00	KEYSTOCK, SQ 7/8" X 3-3/8" 4140HT

RATIOS

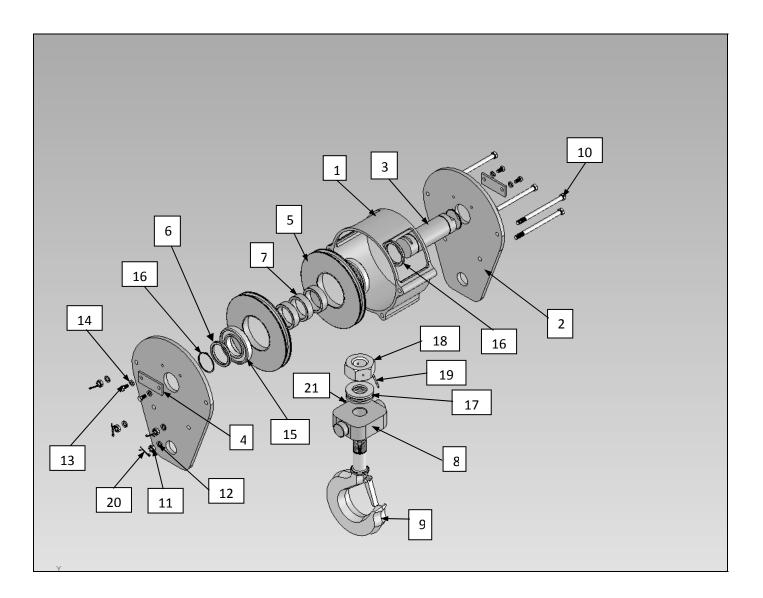
ITEM	34.1:1	39.6:1	49.7:1	56.5:1
8	100931-0000	100929-0000	100925-0000	100923-0000
9	100930-0000	100928-0000	100924-0000	100922-0000

FIG. 9, UPPER LIMIT SWITCH INSTALLATION T30



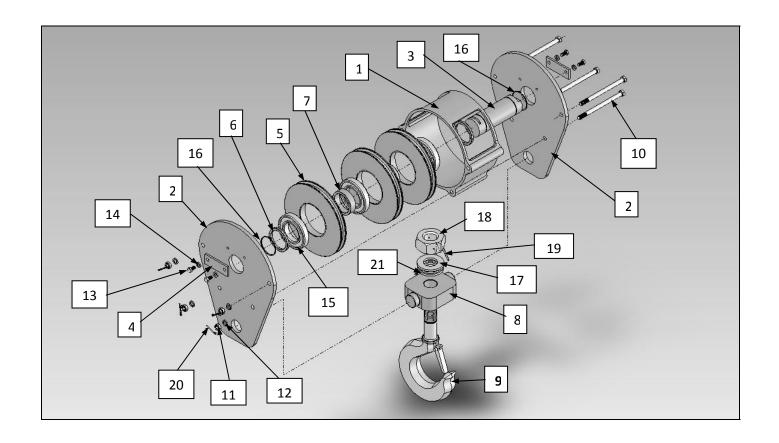
ITEM	QTY	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
1	1	101135-00	SWITCH, Limit
2	4	100391-00	BOLT, Hx Hd., 5/16-18 x 3/4" Lg
3	4	100611-00	WASHER, Lock, 3/8"
4	1	101124-0000	ARM, Switch, Limit
5	1	101125-0000	WEIGHTS, Switch, Limit
6	2	101112-00	CLIP, Cable, 1/8
7	1	101110-00	CABLE, 1/8"
8	1	100016-00	PIN, Cotter, 1/8 x 1-1/2" Lg.

FIGURE 10, 5 & 7.5 TON LOADBLOCK ASSEMBLY, 200191-0000

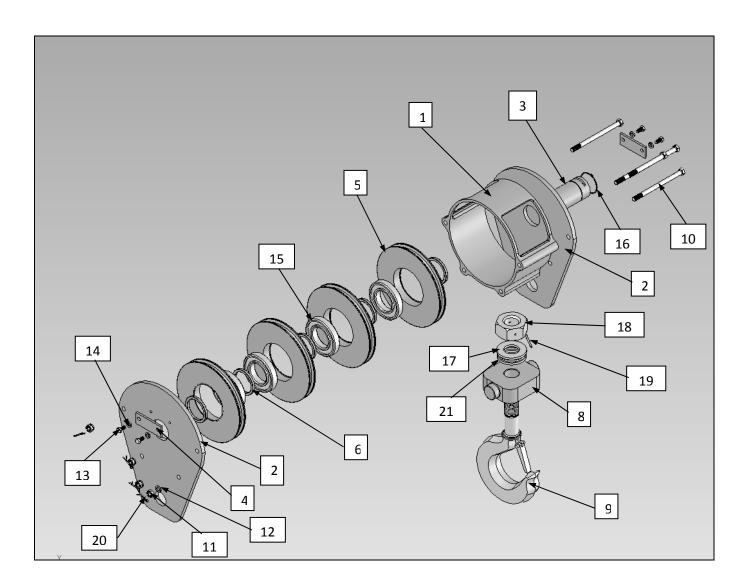


ITEM	QTY	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	
1	1	104373-0000	Skirt/Shroud	
2	1	100956-0000	Side Plates (Pair)	
3	1	100898-0000	Pin	
4	2	100097-0000	Keeper	
5	2	100890-0000	Sheave, 10"	
6	2	100897-0000	Spacer	
7	3	100896-0000	Spacer	
8	1	100972-0000	Trunion	
9	1	104911-0000	Hook	
10	4	104354-00	Bolt, H x Hd, 1/2"-20 x 7 1/2 "	
11	4	104356-00	Nut, Slotted, 1/2-20	
12	4	100612-00	Washer, Lock 1/2	
13	4	100110-00	Bolt, H x Hd, 3/8-16 x 3/4"	
14	4	100611-00	Washer, Lock, 3/8"	
15	2	101614-00	Bearing	
16	2	104374-00	Ring, Snap	
17	1	100699-00	Bearing	
18	1	100601-00	Nut, Bearing	
19	1	100652-00	Pin, Roll	
20	4	104357-00	Pin, Cotter, 1/8 x 1 1/2	
21	1	100021-00	Fitting, Grease	

FIGURE 10, 10 TON LOADBLOCK ASSEMBLY, 200192-0000

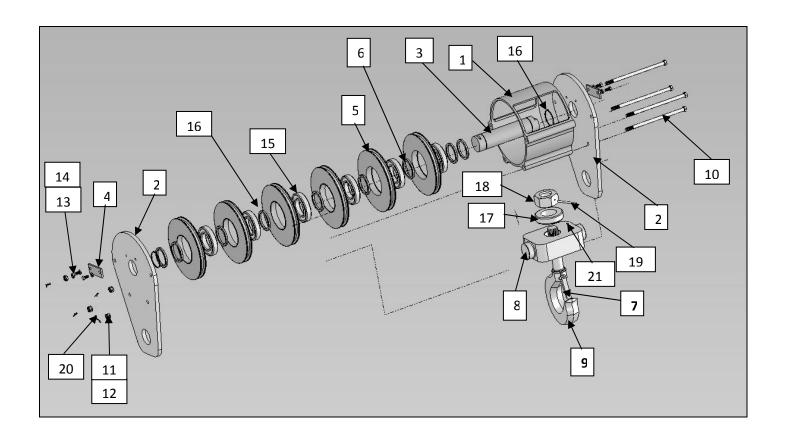


ITEM	QTY	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	
1	1	104373-0000	Skirt/Shroud	
2	1	100956-0000	Side Plates (Pair)	
3	1	100898-0000	Pin	
4	2	100097-0000	Keeper	
5	3	100890-0000	Sheave, 10"	
6	2	100897-0000	Spacer	
7	2	100896-0000	Spacer	
8	1	100972-0000	Trunion	
9	1	104911-0000	Hook	
10	4	104354-00	Bolt, H x Hd, 1/2"-20 x 7 1/2 "	
11	4	104356-00	Nut, Slotted, 1/2-20	
12	4	100612-00	Washer, Lock 1/2	
13	4	100110-00	Bolt, H x Hd, 3/8-16 x 3/4"	
14	4	100611-00	Washer, Lock, 3/8"	
15	3	101614-00	Bearing	
16	2	104374-00	Ring, Snap	
17	1	100699-00	Bearing	
18	1	100598-00	Nut, Bearing	
19	1	100650-00	Pin, Roll	
20	4	104357-00	Pin, Cotter, 1/8 x 1 1/2	
21	1	100021-00	Fitting, Grease	



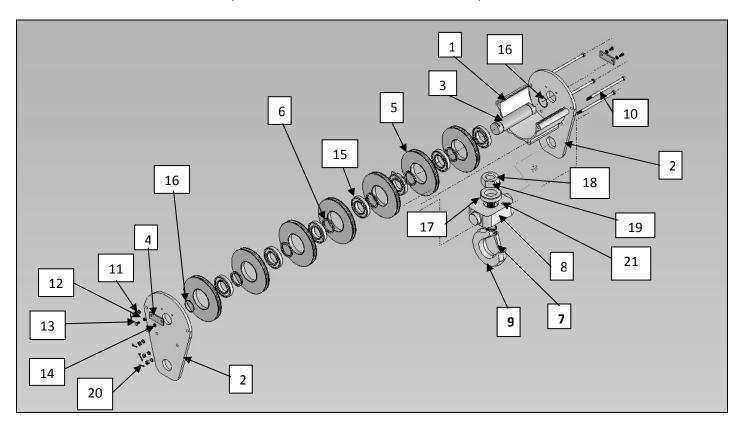
ITEM	QTY	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	
1	1	104373-0000	Skirt/Shroud	
2	1	100956-0000	Side Plates (Pair)	
3	1	100898-0000	Pin	
4	2	100097-0000	Keeper	
5	4	100890-0000	Sheave, 10"	
6	5	100897-0000	Spacer	
8	1	100972-0000	Trunion	
9	1	104911-0000	Hook	
10	4	104354-00	Bolt, H x Hd, 1/2"-20 x 10 1/2 "	
11	4	104356-00	Nut, Slotted, 1/2-20	
12	4	100612-00	Washer, Lock 1/2	
13	4	100110-00	Bolt, H x Hd, 3/8-16 x 3/4"	
14	4	100611-00	Washer, Lock, 3/8"	
15	4	101614-00	Bearing	
16	2	104374-00	Ring, Snap	
17	1	100699-00	Bearing	
18	1	100598-00	Nut, Bearing	
19	1	100650-00	Pin, Roll	
20	4	104537-00	Pin, Cotter, 1/8 x 1 1/2	
21	1	100021-00	Fitting, Grease	

FIGURE 10, 20 TON LOADBLOCK ASSEMBLY, 200194-0000



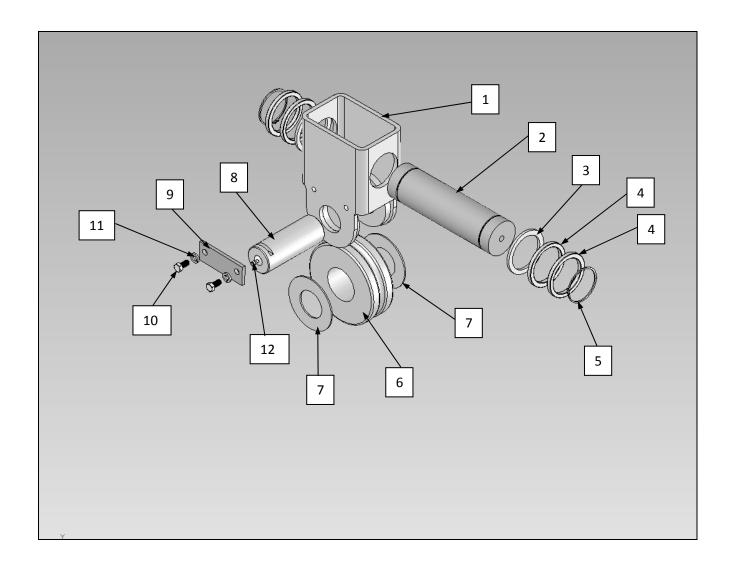
ITEM	QTY	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	
1	1	104372-0000	Skirt/Shroud	
2	1	100954-0000	Side Plates (Pair)	
3	1	106775-0000	Pin	
4	2	100097-0000	Keeper	
5	6	100890-0000	Sheave, 10"	
6	9	100897-0000	Spacer	
7	1	102264-00	Latch Kit	
8	1	100953-0000	Trunion	
9	1	102715-0000	Hook	
10	4	104355-00	Bolt, H x Hd, 1/2"-20 x 10 1/2 "	
11	4	104356-00	Nut, Slotted, 1/2-20	
12	4	100612-00	Washer, Lock 1/2	
13	4	100110-00	Bolt, H x Hd, 3/8-16 x 3/4"	
14	4	100611-00	Washer, Lock, 3/8"	
15	6	101614-00	Bearing	
16	2	104374-00	Ring, Snap	
17	1	100700-00	Bearing	
18	1	100601-00	Nut, Bearing (Hook)	
19	1	100652-00	Pin, Roll	
20	4	104537-00	Pin, Cotter, 1/8 x 1 1/2	
21	1	100021-00	Fitting, Grease	

FIGURE 10, 25 TON LOADBLOCK ASSEMBLY, 200195-0000



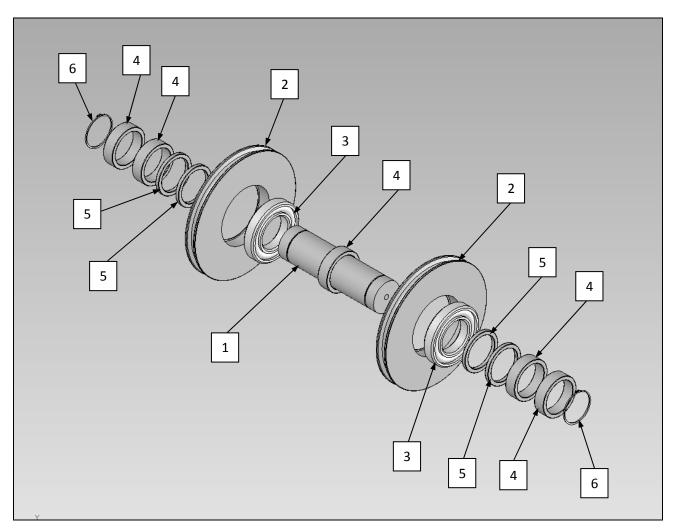
ITEM	QTY	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	
1	1	109583-0000	Skirt/Shroud	
2	1	100954-0000	Side Plates (Pair)	
3	1	106775-0000	Pin	
4	2	100097-0000	Keeper	
5	7	100890-0000	Sheave, 10"	
6	6	100897-0000	Spacer	
7	1	102264-00	Latch Kit	
8	1	100953-0000	Trunion	
9	1	102715-0000	Hook	
10	4	104355-00	Bolt, H x Hd, 1/2"-20 x 10 1/2 "	
11	4	104356-00	Nut, Slotted, 1/2-20	
12	4	100612-00	Washer, Lock 1/2	
13	4	100110-00	Bolt, H x Hd, 3/8-16 x 3/4"	
14	4	100611-00	Washer, Lock, 3/8"	
15	6	101614-00	Bearing	
16	2	104374-00	Ring, Snap	
17	1	100700-00	Bearing	
18	1	100601-00	Nut, Bearing	
19	1	100652-00	Pin, Roll	
20	4	104537-00	Pin, Cotter, 1/8 x 1 1/2	
21	1	100021-00	Fitting, Grease	

FIGURE 11, 5 - 7.5 TON TOP SHEAVE ASSEMBLY, 401912-0000



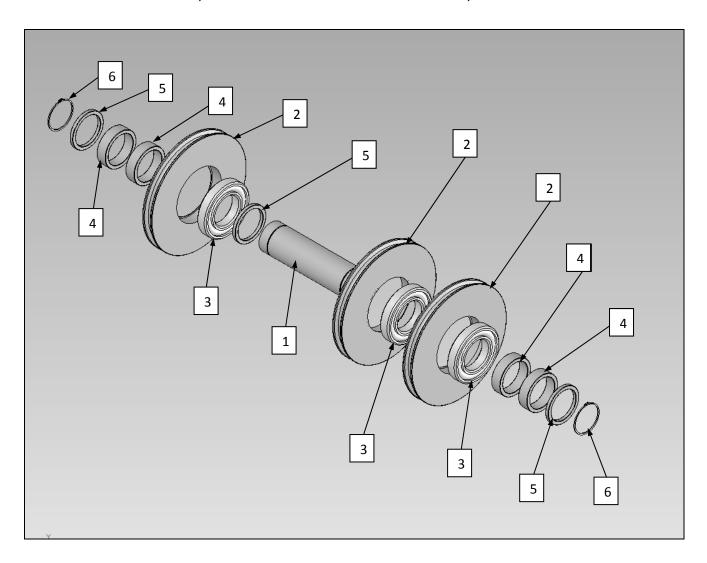
ITEM	QTY	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	
1	1	104828-0000	IDLER SHEAVE POCKET	
2	1	106774-0000	PIN, Pivot	
3	2	104370-00	SPACER	
4	4	100897-0000	SPACER	
5	2	104374-00	RING, Snap	
6	1	104827-00	SHEAVE, Idler	
7	2	101210-00	SPACER	
8	1	102456-0000	PIN, Idler Sheave	
9	1	100097-0000	KEEPER	
10	2	100110-00	3/8 -16 X 3/4 Lg Hex Bolt	
11	2	100611-00	3/8 Lockwasher	
12	1	100021-00	GREASE FITTING, 1/8 NPT	

FIGURE 11, 10 TON UPPER SHEAVE ASSEMBLY, 401913-0000



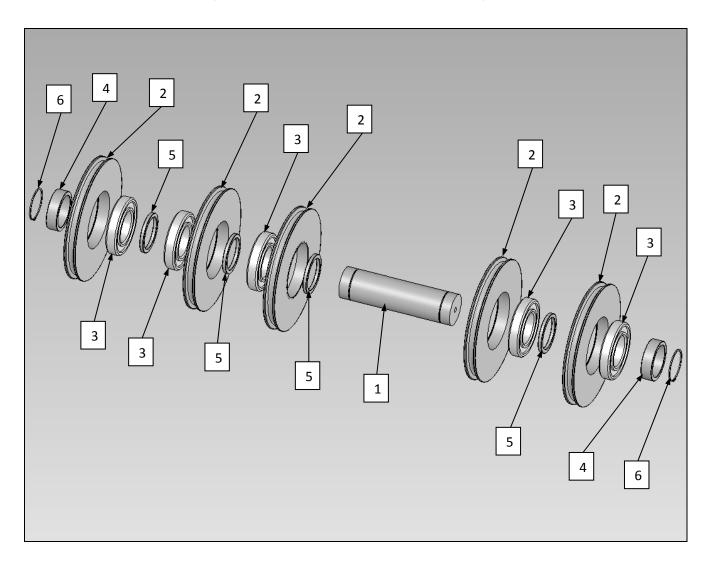
ITEM	QTY	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
1	1	106774-0000	PIN, Sheave
2	2	100890-0000	SHEAVE
3	2	101614-00	BEARING
4	5	100896-0000	SPACER
5	4	100897-0000	SPACER
6	2	104374-00	RING, Snap

FIGURE 11, 15 TON UPPER SHEAVE ASSEMBLY, 401914-0000



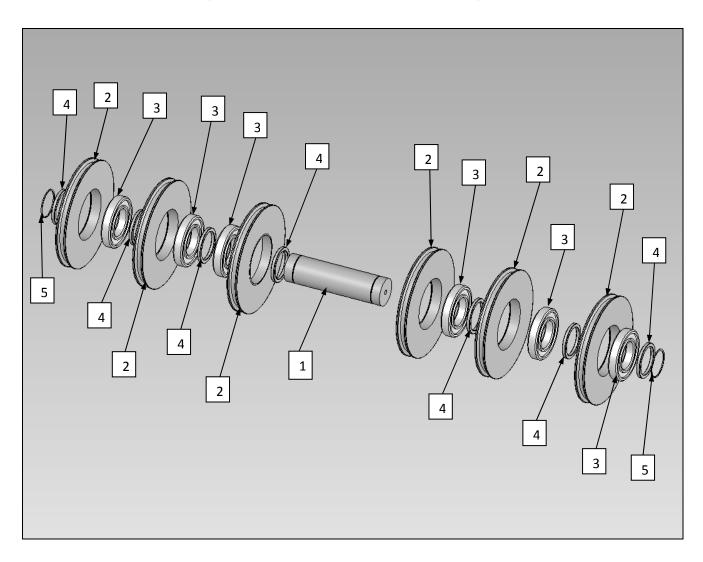
ITEM	QTY	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	
1	1	106774-0000	PIN, Sheave	
2	3	100890-0000	SHEAVE	
3	3	101614-00	BEARING	
4	4	100896-0000	SPACER	
5	4	100897-0000	SPACER	
6	2	104374-00	RING, Snap	

FIGURE 11, 20 TON UPPER SHEAVE ASSEMBLY, 401916-0000



ITEM	QTY	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	
1	1	106774-0000	PIN, Sheave	
2	5	100890-0000	SHEAVE	
3	5	101614-00	BEARING	
4	2	100896-0000	SPACER	
5	4	100897-0000	SPACER	
6	2	104374-00	RING, Snap	

FIGURE 11, 25 TON UPPER SHEAVE ASSEMBLY, 401917-0000



ITEM	QTY	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
1	1	106774-0000	PIN, Sheave
2	6	100890-0000	SHEAVE
3	6	101614-00	BEARING
4	7	100897-0000	SPACER
5	2	104374-00	RING, Snap

FIGURE 12, TROLLEY DRIVE INSTALLATION



ITEM	QTY	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION		
1	1	203476-00	Brake, Motor, Reducer combination for 80 FPM		
1	1	203477-00	Brake, Motor, Reducer combination for 120 FPM		
2	1	109664-0000	Torque Arm Bracket		
3	2	419241-0B	Bushing, Torque Arm		
4	1	100412-00	Bolt, ½-13 x 4" Gr. 5		
5	4	100627-00	Washer, Flat ½		
6	2	100586-00	Nut, ½ - 13		
7	2	100405-00	Bolt, ½ - 13 x 1.50" Gr. 5		

Quantities above double for 25 Ton capacity



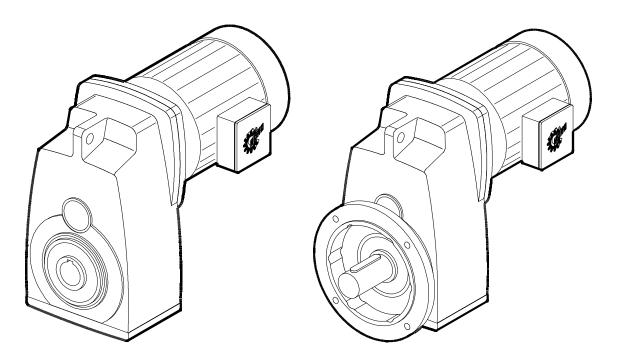
UNICASE® Shaft Mount Gearboxes Installation and Maintenance Instructions

BIM 1020





Retain These Safety Instructions For Future Use



INSPECTION OF UNIT

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

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

RECORD NAMEPLATE DATA				
Locate the gear reducer nameplate and record all nameplate data for future reference.				
SK	S/N			
RATIO	MAX TORQUE	RPM	MTG. POS	

STORAGE

PROPER STORAGE UNTIL INSTALLED

Keep unit in a dry, temperature controlled area. If stored other than said, long term storage methods must be applied to the unit including complete fill with lubricant. Protect machined surfaces and rotate shafts periodically. Prior to putting unit into service, drain lubricant and refill to proper level as determined by the mounting position.

PROPER HANDLING OF THE UNIT

Exercise care to prevent damage to the unit when moving. Lift only at designed lifting points. Do not attach other machinery and lift by the unit lifting points. The lifting points are to be used to lift the unit only. Insure that adequate safety measures are taken to protect personnel during transportation. Protect the mounting surface from damage.

INSTALLATION OF UNIT

To ensure long service and dependable performance, an enclosed gear drive must be rigidly supported and the shafts accurately aligned. The following describes the minimum precautions required to accomplish this end.

FOUNDATION

The responsibility for the design and construction of the foundation lies with the user. The foundation must be adequate to withstand normal operating loads and possible overloads while maintaining alignment to attached system components under such loads.

MOUNTING POSITION

Unless a unit is specifically ordered for inclined mounting, the foundation must be level and flat. The lubrication system may not operate properly if the unit is not mounted in the position for which it is designed. It may be desirable to elevate the foundation to facilitate oil drainage.

CONCRETE FOUNDATION

If a concrete foundation is used, steel mounting pads and bolts of sufficient size to distribute the stress into the concrete should be grouted into the foundation.

STEEL FOUNDATION

If a structural steel foundation is used (i.e. wide flange beams or channels), a base plate or sole plate of suitable thickness should be used and should extend under the entire unit.

FOOT MOUNTED UNITS

Use shims under the feet of the unit to align the output shaft to the driven equipment. Make sure that all feet are supported so that the housing will not distort when it is bolted down. Improper shimming will reduce the life of the unit and may cause failure. Dowel pins may be installed to prevent misalignment and ensure proper realignment if removed for service.

SHAFT MOUNTED UNITS

Shaft mounted drives should be mounted as close to the driven equipment bearing support as possible to minimize bearing loads due to overhung load. Design of the joint connection between the torque reaction arm and the foundation is the user's responsibility.

Hollow Shaft Diameter tolerance

Metric (mm)

```
\leq \varnothing \quad 18 = +0.018/-0.000 > \varnothing \quad 18 \leq \varnothing \quad 30 = +0.021/-0.000 > \varnothing \quad 30 \leq \varnothing \quad 50 = +0.025/-0.000 > \varnothing \quad 50 \leq \varnothing \quad 80 = +0.030/-0.000 > \varnothing \quad 80 \leq \varnothing \quad 120 = +0.035/-0.000 > \varnothing \quad 120 \leq \varnothing \quad 180 = +0.040/-0.000 Inch \leq \varnothing \quad 4.375 = +0.0010 \ / \ -0.0000 > \varnothing \quad 4.375 = +0.0015 \ / \ -0.0000
```

Customer shaft diameter tolerances with keyed hollow shafts Metric (mm)

```
\leq\varnothing \quad 18 = +0.000/-0.011 >\varnothing \quad 18 \le \varnothing \quad 30 = +0.000/-0.013 >\varnothing \quad 30 \le \varnothing \quad 50 = +0.000/-0.016 >\varnothing \quad 50 \le \varnothing \quad 80 = +0.000/-0.019 >\varnothing \quad 80 \le \varnothing \quad 120 = +0.000/-0.022 >\varnothing \quad 120 \le \varnothing \quad 180 = +0.000/-0.025 Inch \le \varnothing \quad 1.500 = +0.000/-0.002 >\varnothing \quad 1.500 \le \varnothing \quad 2.500 = +0.000/-0.003 >\varnothing \quad 2.500 \le \varnothing \quad 7.000 = +0.000/-0.004 Shaft finish to be 125 micro inches or smoother.
```

Customer shaft diameter tolerance with Shrink Disc fit h6 Metric (mm)

```
\leq \varnothing 18 = +0.000/-0.011
> \varnothing 18 \leq \varnothing 30 = +0.000/-0.013
> \varnothing 30 \leq \varnothing 50 = +0.000/-0.016
```

Shaft finish to be 125 micro inches or smoother.

Customer shaft diameter tolerance with Shrink Disc fit f6 (looser fit)

 $\leq \emptyset$ 18 = -0.016/-0.024

Metric (mm)

FLANGE MOUNTED UNITS

If a structural steel foundation is used (i.e. wide flange beams or channels), a base plate or sole plate of suitable thickness should be used and should extend under the entire unit. If a bulk head plate is used it should be of proper strength to minimize buckling distortions.

Flange Pilot 'AK' or 'AK1' tolerance Metric (mm)

```
\begin{array}{c} >\varnothing & 80 \le \varnothing & 120 = +0.013/-0.009 \\ >\varnothing & 120 \le \varnothing & 180 = +0.014/-0.011 \\ >\varnothing & 180 \le \varnothing & 230 = +0.016/-0.013 \\ >\varnothing & 230 \le \varnothing & 315 = +0.000-0.032 \\ >\varnothing & 315 \le \varnothing & 400 = +0.000/-0.036 \\ >\varnothing & 400 \le \varnothing & 500 = +0.000/-0.040 \\ \\ \text{Inch} \\ \\ >\varnothing & 1.969 \le \varnothing & 3.150 = +0.005/-0.0003 \\ >\varnothing & 3.150 \le \varnothing & 4.724 = +0.005/-0.0004 \\ >\varnothing & 4.724 \le \varnothing & 7.087 = +0.006/-0.0004 \\ >\varnothing & 7.087 \le \varnothing & 9.055 = +0.006/-0.0005 \\ >\varnothing & 9.055 \le \varnothing & 12.402 = +0.000/-0.0013 \\ >\varnothing & 12.402 \le \varnothing & 15.748 = +0.000/-0.0014 \\ >\varnothing & 15.748 \le \varnothing & 19.685 = +0.000/-0.0016 \\ \end{array}
```

 $> \emptyset$ 50 $\leq \emptyset$ 80 = +0.012/-0.007

BOLT STRENGTH

Bolt size, strength and quantity should be verified to insure proper torque reaction capacity whatever the mounting arrangement.

LUBRICATE SHAFTS

Both the hollow shaft and the driven shaft should be liberally lubricated before assembly. The unit must slide freely onto the driven shaft. Do not hammer or force the unit into place. For shrink disc, follow instructions below.

AXIAL RETENTION

Each drive shaft must be retained in place relative to the gear reducer. Or each gear reducer must be retained in place relative to the drive shaft. Either way NORD recommends the use of shaft shoulders, locking collars or FIXING ELEMENTS to axially retain the shaft or gear reducer in position.

SET SCREWS

If set screws are used for axial retention, they should be tightened evenly. Flats may be filed on the driven shaft and a threadlocking adhesive used for more position retention.

SNAP RING RETENTION

Placing external snap rings on drive shafts must be performed with caution. The groove, which the snap ring fits into, may weaken the drive shaft causing premature failure. NORD does not recommend this type of shaft retention.

THRUST PLATE

In applications, which are subject to high vibratory loads, a thrust plate will provide greater resistance to axial movement. Follow the manufacturer's recommendations for assembly.

SHRINK DISC

If a shrink disc is used to secure a reducer hollow shaft to the driven shaft, follow this assembly procedure. Start with the shrink disc mounted onto the extension of the hollow shaft disc locking bolts loosened

- Clean reducer bore and mating solid shaft to be free of any 1. lubricants or dirt.
- Slide reducer onto the solid shaft until it is about half way through.
- Lubricate the remaining portion of the solid shaft with a #2 grease or similar lubricant. This part will be located under the bronze bushing. Do not install grease under the shrink disc gripping area. Finish installing the solid shaft into the reducer hollow bore.
- Finger tighten all shrink disc bolts. Now, moving a circular pattern, tighten each shrink disc locking bolt 1/4 to 1/2 turn. Do not use criss cross pattern. Continue tightening in the same circular direction with 1/4 or 1/2 turn increments until all bolts reach the specified bolt tightening torque. Bolt tightening torque is shown on the shrink disc label for the particular unit.
- Run unit for 24 hours, then retighten shrink disc locking bolts to the proper bolt torque as indicated above.

TORQUE REACTION ARM

On the shaft mount 'Clincher', torque is reacted through the integral torque tab, which is part of the casting. Commonly, NORD's optional RUBBER BUFFER bushings are installed on each side of the integral torque tab to dampen torque shocks and allow for mis-alignment received from the machinery during operation.

Torque arm connection fabrications should always be mounted perpendicular to a line through the output shaft center and the point at attachment of the torque arm to the unit housing. In this position the minimum load on the attachment structure arm will be experienced. The attachment structure must be rigid and may not deflect under any load. Doing so will place extra loads on the output bearings of the reducer.

PRIME MOVER MOUNTING

Align the prime mover to the reducer-input shaft using shims under the feet. Make sure that the feet are supported. Dowel the prime mover to its foundation.

SHAFT CONNECTIONS

When connecting shafts to either the input or output of the reducer, consider the following instructions.

FITS

Clearance or interference fits for coupling hubs should be in accordance with ANSI/AGMA 9002-A86 or as follows.

Output and Input shaft Diameter tolerance Metric (mm)

 $< \varnothing$ 18 = +0.012/+0.001

 $> \emptyset$ 18 $\leq \emptyset$ 30 = +0.015/+0.002

 $> \emptyset$ 30 $\leq \emptyset$ 50 = +0.018/+0.002

 $> \emptyset$ 50 $\leq \emptyset$ 80 = +0.030/+0.011

> Ø 80 ≤ Ø 120 = +0.035/+0.013

> Ø 120 ≤ Ø 180 = +0.040/+0.015

Inch

 $< \emptyset$ 1 750 = +0 0000/-0 0005

> Ø 1.750 = +0.0000/-0.0010

Output and Input shaft Drill and tap shaft end Metric (mm)

≤ Ø 16 = M5

> Ø 16 ≤ Ø 21 = M6 > Ø 21 ≤ Ø 24 = M8

> Ø 24 ≤ Ø 30 = M10

> Ø 30 ≤ Ø 38 = M12

> Ø 38 ≤ Ø 50 = M16

> Ø 50 ≤ Ø 85 = M20

> Ø 85 ≤ Ø 130 = M24

Inch

 $\leq \varnothing 0.438 = #10-24 \times 0.4 deep$

 $> \emptyset 0.438 \le \emptyset 0.813 = 1/4-20 \times 0.6 \text{ deep}$

 $> \emptyset 0.813 \le \emptyset 0.938 = 5/16-18 \times 0.7 \text{ deep}$

 $> \emptyset 0.938 \le \emptyset 1.125 = 3/8-16 \times 0.9 deep$

> Ø 1.125 ≤ Ø 1.375 = 1/2-13 x 1.1 deep

 $> \varnothing 1.375 \le \varnothing 1.875 = 5/8-11 \times 1.4 \text{ deep}$

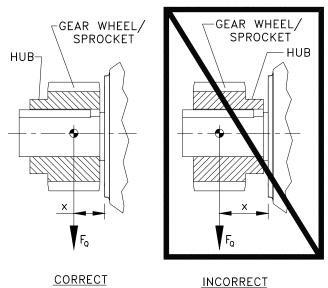
 $> \varnothing 1.875 \le \varnothing 3.250 = 3/4-10 \times 1.7 \text{ deep}$

> Ø 3.250 = 1-8 x 2.2 deep

Outboard pinion and sprocket fits should be as recommended by the pin sprockets with interference fits should be heated according to the manufacturer's recommendations, generally 250°F to 300°F, (120°C to 150°C) before assembling to the shaft.

LOCATION

Coupling hubs should be mounted flush with the shaft ends, unless specifically ordered for overhung mounting. Pinions,



sprockets and sheaves should be mounted as close as possible to the unit housing to minimize bearing loads and shaft deflections.

COUPLING ALIGNMENT

Shaft couplings should be installed according to the coupling manufacturer's recommendations for gap, angular and parallel alignment. In many installations, it is necessary to allow for thermal and mechanical shaft movement when determining shaft alignment. The coupling manufacturer's recommendations should be followed.

AXIAL DISPLACEMENT

The gap between shaft ends should be the same as the specified coupling gap unless overhung mounting of the coupling hub is specified. The coupling gap and shaft gap must be sufficient to accommodate any anticipated thermal or mechanical axial movement.

ANGULAR ALIGNMENT

Insert a spacer or shim stock equal to the required coupling gap between the coupling hub faces and measure the clearance using feeler gauges. Repeat this at the same depth at 90-degree intervals to determine the amount of angular misalignment.

PARALLEL ALIGNMENT

Mount a dial indicator to one coupling hub, and rotate this hub, sweeping the outside diameter of the other hub. The parallel misalignment is equal to one-half of the total indicator reading. Another method is to rest a straight edge squarely on the outside diameter of the hubs at 90-degree intervals and measure any gaps with feeler gauges. The maximum gap measurement is the parallel misalignment.

CHECKING ALIGNMENT

After both angular and parallel alignments are within specified limits, tighten all foundation bolts securely and repeat the above procedure to check alignment. If any of the specified limits for alignment are exceeded, realign the coupling.

SPROCKET OR SHEAVE ALIGNMENT

Align the sheaves or sprockets square and parallel by placing a straight edge across their faces. Alignment of bushed sheaves and sprockets should be checked after bushings have been tightened. Check horizontal shaft alignment by placing a level vertically against the face of the sheave or sprocket. Adjust belt or chain tension per the manufacturer's specified procedure.

OUTBOARD PINION ALIGNMENT

Align the pinion by adjusting the gear tooth clearance according to the manufacturer's recommendations and checking for acceptable outboard pinion tooth contact. The foundation bolts may have to be loosened and the unit moved slightly to obtain this contact. When the unit is moved to correct tooth contact, the prime mover should be realigned.

RECHECK ALIGNMENT

After a period of operation, recheck alignment and adjust as required.

- 1. Properly install unit on a rigid foundation
 - · adequately supported
 - securely bolted into place
 - leveled so as not to distort the gear case
- Properly install couplings suitable for the application and connected equipment.
- 3. Ensure accurate alignment with other equipment.
- Furnish and install adequate machinery guards as needed to protect operating personnel and as required by the applicable standards of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), and by other applicable safety regulations:
- Ensure that driving equipment is running in the correct direction before coupling to reducers with backstops (designed to operate only in a specific direction) or machinery designed to operate only in one direction.

CHANGES IN PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATIONS

Owner has the responsibility to consult with NORD GEAR if such items such as applied loads, operating speeds or other operating conditions have changed.



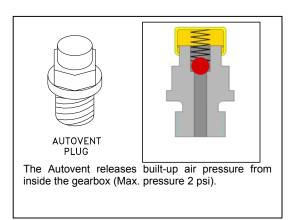
LOCK OUT POWER before any maintenance is performed. Make absolutely sure that no voltage is applied while work is being done on the gearbox.

START-UP

- Ensure that switches, alarms, heaters, coolers and other safety and protection devices are installed and operational for their intended purpose.
- Verify that the installed mounting position is the same as the nametag mounting position. If not, adjust the oil level accordingly and relocate the vent plug, fill plug and drain plug according to the mounting position. See following.

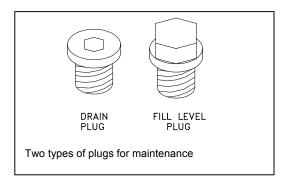
AUTOVENT PLUG

The Autovent plug is brass in color and will be located at the highest point on the gearbox. It operates like a check-valve to allow the reducer to relieve internal pressure while preventing lubricant contamination during cooling. A spring presses a ball or plunger against a machined orifice until pressure exceeds 2 psi. Above 2 psi the air is allowed to escape depressurizing the gearcase. When internal pressure drops below 2 psi, the autovent re-seals closing the unit to the outside environment. After shutdown, the reducer cools along with the air inside the reducer. The unit will temporarily maintain a slight vacuum until normalization occurs. NORD Gear supplies an Autovent as a standard feature.



FILL LEVEL & DRAIN PLUGS

The drain plugs are metric socket head cap screws. They will be located at the lowest part of the gearbox for ease of draining. The fill level plug is a hex head cap screw. It will be located between the Autovent and drain plug. Both types of plugs will have gaskets included to prevent oil from leaking.



LUBRICANT

All NORD reducers are shipped from the factory properly filled with lubricant and all plugs are installed according to the mounting position given on the reducer nametag. Acceptable oil fill level is within $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of the bottom of the fill plug threads.

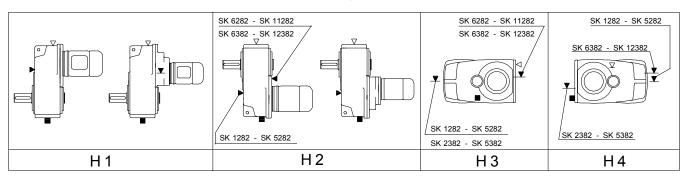
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE CHECKLIST

- 1. Operate the equipment as it was intended to be operated
- Do not overload.
- 3. Run at correct speed.
- 4. Maintain lubricant in good condition and at proper level.
- Dispose of used lubricant in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.
- Apply proper maintenance to attached equipment at prescribed intervals recommended by the manufacturer.
- Perform periodic maintenance of the gear drive as recommended by NORD.

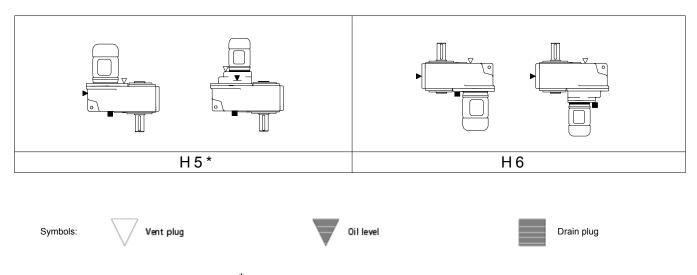
MOUNTING POSITIONS

These charts detail the mounting positions for horizontal and vertical mounting. The Autovent, oil fill plug and drain plug are indicated on each mounting position picture. The factory set mounting position and plug locations match that shown on the gearbox nametag. For mounting orientations other than shown consult NORD Gear.

Horizontal position



Vertical position



Mounting position H5 with lubricant expansion unit recommended

SK0182NB & SK1382NB have no vent or drain plugs. They are filled with synthetic oil so the units are "Lubed for Life".

MAINTENANCE

Mineral lubricant should be changed every 10,000 service hours or after two years. For synthetic oils, the lube should be changed every 20,000 service hours or after four years. In case of extreme operating (e.g. high humidity, aggressive environment or large temperature variations), shorter intervals between changes are recommended.

OIL SPECIFICATIONS

NORD supplies all reducers filled with oil from the factory. Consult the sticker adjacent to the fill plug to determine the type of lubricant installed at the factory. Standard lubricant is ISO VG220 mineral-based oil. However, some units have special lubricants designed to operate in certain environments or to extend the service life of the lubricant. If in doubt about which lubricant is needed, contact NORD Gear.

STANDARD OIL - ISO VG220

Ambient Temperature	Formulation
20 to 104°F (-5 to 40°C)	Mineral

TYPICAL OILS

TIFICAL OIL								
Viscosity ISO NLGI	Formulation	Service Temperature Range	Mobil*	Shell	Castrol	KLÜBER LUBRICATION	bp	Tribol*
VG 460	Conventional Mineral	20°C to +50°C 68F to +122°F	Mobilgear 634	· / / /		Klüberoil GEM 1-460	Energol GR-XP 460	Tribol 1100/460
VG 460	Synthetic PAO	-30°C to +80°C -22°F to +176°F	Mobil SHC 634	Omala 460 HD	Isolube EP 460	Klübersynth EG 4-460	N/A	Tribol 1510/460
VG 320	Conventional Mineral	0°C to +30°C 32°F to +86°F	Mobilgear 632	Omala 320	6EP	Klüberoil GEM 1-320	Energol GR-XP 320	Tribol 1100/320
VG 320	Synthetic PAO	-35°C to +80°C -31°F to +176°F	Mobil SHC 632	Omala 320 HD	Isolube EP 460	Klübersynth EG 4-320	N/A	Tribol 1510/320
VG 220	Conventional Mineral	-5°C to +40°C +20°F to +104°F	Mobilgear 630	Omala 220	5EP	Klüberoil GEM 1-220	Energol GR-XP 220	Tribol 1100/220
VG 220	Synthetic PAO	-34°C to +80°C -30°F to +176°F	Mobil SHC 630	Omala 220 HD	Isolube EP 220	Klübersynth EG 4-220	N/A	Tribol 1510/220
VG 150 &	Conventional Mineral	-15°C to +25°C 5°F to +77°F	Mobilgear 629	Omala 100	4EP	Klüberoil GEM 1-150	Energol GR-XP 100	Tribol 1100/100
VG 100	Synthetic PAO	-37°C to +10°C -35°F to +50°F	Mobil SHC 629	Omala 150 HD	Isolube EP 150	Klübersynth EG 4-150	N/A	N/A
VG 68	Conventional Mineral	-15°C to +25°C 5°F to +77F	Mobilgear 626	Omala 68	2EP	Klüberoil GEM 1-68	Energol GR-XP 68	Tribol 1100/68
VG 60	Synthetic PAO	-40°C to +10°C -40°F to +50F	Mobil SHC 626	N/A	Isolube EP 68	N/A	N/A	N/A
VG 32	Synthetic PAO	-40°C to +10°C -40°F to +50°F	Mobil SHC 624	N/A	N/A	Klüber-Summit HySyn FG-32	N/A	N/A

PAO = Poly Alpha Olefin

SPECIAL PURPOSE LUBRICANTS

Ambient Temperature	Formulation	Manufacturer	Oil Brand Name
20 to 104°F (-5 to 40°C)	Food Grade Oil - Synthetic	Chevron	FM ISO 220
20 to 104°F (-5 to 40°C)	Food Grade Oil - Synthetic	OilJAX	Magnaplate 85W140-FG
5 to 125°F (-20 to 50°C)	Fluid Grease	Mobil	Mobilux EP023
-30 to 140°F (-35 to 60°C)	Fluid Grease - Synthetic	Mobil	Mobilith SHC 007
-30 to 140°F (-35 to 60°C)	Fluid Grease - Synthetic	Shell	Albida LC

STANDARD BEARING GREASE - NLGI 2EP Lithium

Ambient Temperature	Formulation
-20 to 140°F (-30 to 60°C)	Mineral

OPTIONAL BEARING GREASES

Ambient Temperature	Formulation	Manufacturer	Grease Brand Name
-40 to 230°F (-40 to 110°C)	Synthetic	Shell	Aeroshell 6
-40 to 230°F (-40 to 110°C)	Food Grade - Synthetic	Lubriplate	SFL1

LUBRICANT CAPACITY

Each reducer has the oil level and oil quantity adjusted according to the mounting position shown in the tables. When replacing the oil, consult the tables below to determine the proper amount of oil to be installed according to the reducer size and mounting position. Note that this is approximate and the final level will be adjusted when the reducer is installed. Acceptable oil fill level is within ½ inch of the bottom of the fill plug threads.

LUBRICATION CAPACITY - SHAFT MOUNT 'CLINCHER' GEARBOXES

		MOUNTING POSITION											
		Horiz	ontal			Ver	tical						
		H1	H2	Н3	H4	H5	Н6						
SK 0182NB	quarts	0.42	0.63	0.53	0.53	0.58	0.58						
	liters	0.40	0.60	0.50	0.50	0.55	0.55						
SK0282NB	quarts	0.74	0.85	0.95	0.95	1.16	1.06						
	liters	0.70	0.80	0.90	0.90	1.10	1.00						
SK 1282	quarts	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.27	1.37						
	liters	0.90	0.90	0.95	0.95	1.20	1.30						
SK 2282	quarts	1.74	2.01	1.90	1.90	2.11	2.54						
	liters	1.65	1.90	1.80	1.80	2.00	2.40						
SK 3282	quarts	3.33	3.44	3.33	3.33	4.33	4.33						
	liters	3.15	3.25	3.15	3.15	4.10	4.10						
SK 4282	quarts	4.97	5.02	4.97	4.97	5.71	6.45						
	liters	4.70	4.75	4.70	4.70	5.40	6.10						
SK 5282	quarts	7.93	7.93	7.61	7.61	9.30	9.30						
	liters	7.50	7.50	7.20	7.20	8.80	8.80						
SK 6282	quarts	18.0	12.7	14.8	10.6	18.5	14.8						
	liters	17.0	12.0	14.0	10.0	17.5	14.0						
SK 7282	quarts	26.4	21.1	22.2	16.9	28.5	22.2						
	liters	25	20	21	16	27	21						
SK 8282	quarts	39.1	31.7	32.8	32.8	43.3	34.9						
	liters	37	30	31	31	41	33						
SK 9282	quarts	78.2	58.1	62.4	72.9	76.1	74.0						
	liters	74	55	59	69	72	70						
SK 10282	quarts	95	42	87	63	95	95						
	liters	90	40	82	60	90	90						
SK 11282	quarts	174	153	148	106	206	169						
	liters	165	145	140	100	195	160						

		MOUNTING POSITION											
		Horiz	ontal			Ver	tical						
		H1	H2	Н3	H4	H5	H6						
SK 1382NB	quarts	1.37	1.48	2.01	2.11	2.22	2.43						
	liters	1.30	1.40	1.90	2.00	2.10	2.30						
SK 2382	quarts	1.80	2.01	1.59	1.59	3.28	2.75						
	liters	1.70	1.90	1.50	1.50	3.10	2.60						
SK 3382	quarts	4.33	3.49	3.49	3.49	5.92	4.33						
	liters	4.10	3.30	3.30	3.30	5.60	4.10						
SK 4382	quarts	6.24	5.18	5.18	5.18	8.77	7.19						
	liters	5.90	4.90	4.90	4.90	8.30	6.80						
SK 5382	quarts	13.21	7.08	8.77	8.77	14.80	12.68						
	liters	12.50	6.70	8.30	8.30	14.00	12.00						
SK 6382	quarts	17.4	10.1	13.2	14.8	19.0	13.7						
	liters	16.5	9.6	12.5	14.0	18.0	13.0						
SK 7382	quarts	23.3	16.9	20.1	24.3	26.4	21.1						
	liters	22	16	19	23	25	20						
SK 8382	quarts	35.9	26.4	31.7	37.0	40.2	33.8						
	liters	34	25	30	35	38	32						
SK 9382	quarts	77.2	47.6	63.4	68.7	78.2	74.0						
	liters	73	45	60	65	74	70						
SK 10382	quarts	90	77	85	85	93	93						
	liters	85	73	80	80	88	88						
SK 11382	quarts	169	148	143	164	222	164						
	liters	160	140	135	155	210	155						
SK 12382	quarts	169	148	143	164	222	164						
	liters	160	140	135	155	210	155						

Note: Filling quantities are approximate figures. Oil level must be checked according to oil level plug after final installtion.

Acceptable oil fill level is within 1/2 inch of the bottom of the fill plug threads. For mounting angles not shown, consult factory.

TROUBLE SHOOTING

PROBLEM WITH T	HE REDUCER	POSSIBLE CAUSES	SUGGESTED REMEDY				
	Overloading	Load exceeds the capacity of the reducer	Check rated capacity of reducer, replace with unit of sufficient capacity or reduce load				
Runs Hot		Insufficient lubrication	Check lubricant level and adjust up to recommended levels				
	Improper lubrication	Excessive lubrication	Check lubricant level and adjust down to recommended levels				
		Wrong lubrication	Flush out and refill with correct lubricant as recommended				
	Loose foundation bolts	Weak mounting structure	Inspect mounting of reducer. Tighten loose bolts and/ or reinforce mounting and structure				
		Loose hold down bolts	Tighten bolts				
Runs Noisy	Worn RV Disc	Overloading unit may result in damage to disc	Disassemble and replace disc. Recheck rated capacity of reducer.				
	Failure of Bearings	May be due to lack of lubricant	Replace bearing. Clean and flush reducer and fill with recommended lubricant.				
		Overload	Check rated capacity of reducer.				
	Insufficient Lubricant	Level of lubricant in the reducer not properly maintained.	Check lubricant level and adjust to factory recommended level.				
	Internal parts are broken	Overloading of reducer can cause damage.	Replace broken parts. Check rated capacity of reducer.				
Output Shaft Does Not Turn	internal parts are broken	Key missing or sheared off on input shaft.	Replace key.				
		Coupling loose or disconnected.	Properly align reducer and coupling. Tighten coupling.				
	Worn Seals	Caused by dirt or grit entering seal.	Replace seals. Autovent may be clogged. Replace or clean.				
		Overfilled reducer.	Check lubricant level and adjust to recommended level.				
Oil Leakage		Autovent clogged.	Clean or replace, being sure to prevent any dirt from falling into the reducer.				
		Improper mounting position, such as wall or ceiling mount of horizontal reducer.	Check mounting position. Name tag & verify with mounting chart in manual.				

_		ww.nord.com	NORD Gear Limited Toll Free in Canada 800-668-4378
NORD Gear Corporation National Customer Service Toll Free 888-314-6673 WEST MIDWEST 1121 Railroad Street PO Box 367 Building 101 800 Nord Drive Corona, CA 92882 Waunakee, WI 53597 Phone 951-279-2600 Phone 608-849-7300 Fax 888-408-6673 Fax 800-373-6673		SOUTH 100 Forsyth Hall Dr. Building 100B Charlotte, NC 28273 Phone 704-529-1255 Fax 888-259-6673	CANADA 41 West Drive Brampton, Ontario L6T 4A1 Phone 905-796-3606 Fax 905-796-8130



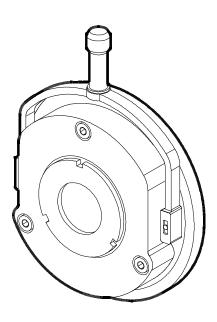
Motor Brakes Installation and Maintenance Instructions

BIM 1090





Retain These Safety Instructions for Future Use



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Rectifier Part Numbers and Ratings2
Technical Data – <i>Precima</i> Brakes 3
Maintenance – Precima Brakes 4
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Maintenance – Mayr Brakes (10-20Nm)7
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Safety Notice

This equipment contains high voltage! Electrical shock can cause serious or fatal injury. Only qualified personnel should attempt installation, operation and maintenance of electrical equipment.

Be sure that you are completely familiar with NEMA publication MG-2, safety standards for construction and guide for selection, installation and use of electric motors and generators, the National Electric Code and local codes and practices. Unsafe installation or use can cause conditions that lead to serious or fatal injury.



WARNING:

LOCK OUT POWER BEFORE ANY MAINTENANCE IS PERFORMED. MAKE ABSOLUTELY SURE THAT NO **VOLTAGE IS APPLIED WHILE WORK IS BEING DONE** ON THE GEARBOX. READ SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS PRIOR TO ANY WORK DONE ON THE MOTOR.

This instruction manual is not intended to include a comprehensive listing of all details for all procedures required for installation, operation and maintenance. This manual describes general guidelines that apply to most of the motor products shipped by NORD Gear. If you have a question about a procedure or are uncertain about any detail, DO NOT PROCEED. Please contact your NORD distributor for more information or clarification.



DANGER:

www.nord.com

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

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

BRAKES

General

NORD brakes are "spring set". When power is removed from the brake, the brake will automatically set to hold the load. NORD brakes are DC voltage brakes and in most instances are supplied with a motor mounted brake rectifier for easy connections to AC power. AC power is taken directly from the power line or from the terminal block of the motor and converted to DC by the supplied rectifier in the terminal box. If the motor is connected to a frequency inverter, soft start, or is a two-speed motor, the AC power must be supplied to the brake rectifier separately from the motor power.

When the brake is de-energized (Power Off), the braking springs exert a force against the anchor plate, which prevents the brake rotor from rotating. When the brake coil is energized (Power On), a magnetic field builds and pulls the anchor plate across the air gap to the brake casing, which frees the brake rotor and allows the motor shaft to rotate.

NORD Gear typically use brakes manufactured by Precima and Mayr. The Mayr brake is used mainly on the 20Nm and some of the 400-1200Nm sizes. For questions regarding brake manufacturer, please contact NORD Gear.

RECTIFIERS

General

The DC power required to energize the brake is not available in most applications. AC power is available in all applications since it is required to power the motor. The rectifier converts the available AC voltage to the DC voltage needed to power the brake.

Features

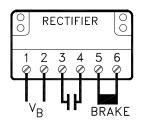
- Individual power supply for each motor.
- · Compact size; mounted inside motor terminal box.
- Multiple voltage options
- Solid state bridge rectifier
- Integral protection against transient voltage spikes
- Half wave rectifier:
 - DC voltage is 45% of the applied AC voltage
- Full wave rectifier:
 - DC voltage is 90% of the applied AC voltage

Standard Rectifiers

As standard, NORD integral gearmotors with a DC brake include a rectifier mounted in the motor terminal box to supply DC power to the brake. The rectifier can be wired for switching either the AC power source or the DC voltage supply (output). Wiring the DC switching gives the fastest reaction (de-energize – brake engage – stopping) time. If AC switching is used, the source power can be attached to the motor brake terminals. Tapping into the motor terminals gives the slowest de-energize time (stopping), due to the collapsing time of the motor magnetic field.

Terminals

- 1 & 2 Brake system connection AC voltage
- 3 & 4 Switch contact or jumper (for DC switching)
- 5 & 6 Connection brake coil



Special Function Rectifiers & Current Sensing Relays

NORD offers special function rectifiers (Option FR) which provide improved brake performance. Refer to "BIM 1095 FR Brake Rectifier" for more information.

Another way of improving brake performance is using NORD's current sensing relay (Option IR). It requires no external wiring and screws into the spare side hole of the conduit box. Refer to "BIM 1092 IR Relay" for more information.

RECTIFIER PART NUMBERS & RATINGS

Part #	Color	Style	Input Voltage	Output Current	Temp
19141000	Black	Full-wave	110-230 VAC ± 10%	2A	-10℃ to 80℃
19141010	Yellow	Half-wave	230-480 VAC ± 10%	2A	-10℃ to 80℃
19141020	Grey	Half-wave	500-575 VAC ± 10%	2A	-10℃ to 80℃



Cautions

- **Brake torque** The brake torque is measured with a mean friction radius of the brake pad surface with a circumferential speed of 1m/sec (197 fpm).
- Brake torque tolerance For different applications and operating conditions, brake torque can vary from +40/-20% compared to the rated brake torque.
- Hoisting (lifting/lowering) applications must have the brake wired for fast response (DC-switching)
- Initial operation & wear-in period In new condition, the brake will have a reduced torque of up to 30%. In order to achieve full rated brake torque, a short run-in period is required. The run in time will vary depending on system loads.

TECHNICAL DATA - PRECIMA BRAKES

Brake Size 5 - Tb = 5 Nm, 3.7 lb-ft max torque										Brake Size	10 - TI	b = 10 N	Nm, 7.5	lb-ft m	ax torqu	ıe								
NORD	Half-	Wave	Full-\	Wave	Pc	Vc	lc	Rc		NORD	Half-\	Half-Wave		Half-Wave		Half-Wave		Half-Wave		Nave	Pc	Vc	lc	Rc
p/n	$[V_{AC}]$	[A _{AC}]	$[V_{AC}]$	[A _{AC}]	[W]	$[V_{DC}]$	$[A_{DC}]$	[Ω]		p/n	$[V_{AC}]$	$[A_{AC}]$	[V _{AC}]	$[A_{AC}]$	[W]	$[V_{DC}]$	[A _{DC}]	[Ω]						
19010212					22	24	0.92	26		19020222					28	24	1.17	20.6						
19010912	230	0.09	115	0.19	22	105	0.21	500		19020922	230	0.14	115	0.29	33	105	0.32	332						
19011902	400	0.05	200	0.11	22	180	0.12	1475		19021902	400	0.07	200	0.14	29	180	0.16	1100						
19011912	460	0.05	230	0.10	22	205	0.11	1900		19021922	460	0.06	230	0.12	26	205	0.13	1620						
19012212	500	0.04	250	0.08	21	225	0.09	2450		19022222	500	0.06	250	0.12	30	225	0.13	1700						
19012512	575	0.04	277	0.08	22	250	0.09	2850		19022522	575	0.05	277	0.10	27	250	0.11	2323						
Brake Size	20 - T	b = 20 N	Nm, 15	lb-ft ma	x torqu	ie				Brake Size	40 - TI	b = 40 N	Nm, 30	lb-ft ma	ax torqu	е								
NORD	Half-	Wave	Full-\	Wave	Pc	Vc	lc	Rc		NORD	Half-	Wave	Full-\	Nave	Pc	Vc	lc	Rc						
p/n	$[V_{AC}]$	[A _{AC}]	$[V_{AC}]$	[A _{AC}]	[W]	$[V_{DC}]$	[A _{DC}]	[Ω]		p/n	$[V_{AC}]$	[A _{AC}]	$[V_{AC}]$	[A _{AC}]	[W]	$[V_{DC}]$	[A _{DC}]	[Ω]						
10000001							4 50	4.0		1001000					4.4	~ .	4 00	440						

250 0.19 1300

NORD	Halt-	wave	Full-\	Nave	PC	VC	IC	RC
p/n	[V _{AC}]	[A _{AC}]	[V _{AC}]	[A _{AC}]	[W]	$[V_{DC}]$	[A _{DC}]	[Ω]
19030224					36	24	1.50	16
19030924	230	0.16	115	0.32	38	105	0.36	292
19031904	400	0.09	200	0.19	38	180	0.21	857
19031924	460	0.09	230	0.19	43	205	0.21	976
19032224	500	0.08	250	0.15	38	225	0.17	1323
19032524	575	0.07	277	0.14	38	250	0.15	1666
Duelse Sine 60. The 60 Nm. 44 lb ft may town a								

.000_0	0	0.07		· · · ·)	-)	
Brake Size 60 - Tb = 60 Nm, 44 lb-ft max torque								
NORD	Half-	Wave	Full-\	Nave	Pc	Vc	lc	Rc
p/n	[V _{AC}]	[A _{AC}]	[V _{AC}]	[A _{AC}]	[W]	$[V_{DC}]$	$[A_{DC}]$	[Ω]
19050252					52	24	2.18	11
19050952	230	0.27	115	0.54	63	105	0.60	174
19051902	400	0.14	200	0.27	54	180	0.30	602
19051952	460	0.13	230	0.25	57	205	0.28	740
19052252	500	0.10	250	0.20	50	225	0.22	1004

Brake	Brake Size 150 - Tb = 150 Nm, 110 lb-ft max torque								
NOF	₹D	Half-	Wave	Full-\	Nave	Pc	Vc	lc	Rc
p/n	1	$[V_{AC}]$	[A _{AC}]	[V _{AC}]	[A _{AC}]	[W]	$[V_{DC}]$	[A _{DC}]	$[\Omega]$
19070	252					77	24	3.20	7.5
19070	952	230	0.39	115	0.79	92	105	0.88	120
19071	902	400	0.18	200	0.36	73	180	0.40	445
19071	952	460	0.15	230	0.31	70	205	0.34	600
19072	252	500	0.15	250	0.30	76	225	0.34	670
19072	552	575	0.14	277	0.27	76	250	0.30	825

19052552 575 0.09 277 0.17

В	rake Size	400 - 1	$\Gamma b = 40$	0 Nm, 3	00 lb-ft	max to	rque		
Г	NORD	Half-\	Wave	Full-\	Nave	Pc	Vc	lc	Rc
	p/n	$[V_{AC}]$	[A _{AC}]	[V _{AC}]	[A _{AC}]	[W]	$[V_{DC}]$	[A _{DC}]	[Ω]
1	9092254					127	24	5.28	4.54
1	9092954	230	0.56	115	1.13	131	105	1.25	82.6
1	9093904	400	0.33	200	0.67	135	180	0.74	241
1	9093954	460	0.31	230	0.61	141	205	0.68	303
1	9093964	500	0.26	250	0.51	130	225	0.57	389

P/II	[* AC]	[, AC]	[* AC]	[, AC]	[**]	[A DC]	[יטטיי]	1
19040232					41	24	1.69	14.2
19040932	230	0.21	115	0.41	49	105	0.46	226
19041902	400	0.11	200	0.23	45	180	0.25	723
19041922	460	0.11	230	0.22	50	205	0.24	840
19042232	500	0.09	250	0.18	44	225	0.20	1150
19042532	575	0.08	277	0.16	44	250	0.18	1425
Brake Size 100 - Tb = 100 Nm, 74 lb-ft max torque								
NORD	Half-	Wave	Full-\	Nave	Pc	Vc	lc	Rc
n/n	[V _{AC}]	$[A_{AC}]$	[V _{AC}]	$[A_{AC}]$	[W]	$[V_{DC}]$	[A _{DC}]	[Ω]

Brake Size	100 -	Tb = 10	0 Nm, 7	'4 lb-ft i	max tore	que		
NORD	Half-	Wave	Full-\	Nave	Pc	Vc	lc	Rc
p/n	$[V_{AC}]$	[A _{AC}]	$[V_{AC}]$	[A _{AC}]	[W]	$[V_{DC}]$	[A _{DC}]	[Ω]
19060252					80	24	3.33	7
19060952	230	0.40	115	0.79	92	105	0.88	120
19061902	400	0.21	200	0.41	83	180	0.46	390
19061952	460	0.20	230	0.40	91	205	0.44	464
19062252	500	0.16	250	0.32	79	225	0.35	643
19062552	575	0.14	277	0.28	79	250	0.31	795

Br	ake Size	250 - 1	Γb = 25	0 Nm, 1	85 lb-ft	max to	rque		
	NORD	Half-	Wave	Full-\	Nave	Pc	Vc	lc	Rc
	p/n	$[V_{AC}]$	[A _{AC}]	[V _{AC}]	[A _{AC}]	[W]	$[V_{DC}]$	[A _{DC}]	$[\Omega]$
19	9080252					101	24	4.21	5.7
19	080952	230	0.51	115	1.03	120	105	1.14	92
19	081902	400	0.27	200	0.54	108	180	0.60	300
19	081952	460	0.24	230	0.49	111	205	0.54	380
19	082252	500	0.20	250	0.40	100	225	0.44	507
19	081962	575	0.17	277	0.34	95	250	0.38	655

Brake Size 800 - Tb = 800 Nm, 600 lb-ft max torque								
NORD	Half-\	Wave	Full-\	Nave	Pc	Vc	lc	Rc
p/n	$[V_{AC}]$	[A _{AC}]	$[V_{AC}]$	[A _{AC}]	[W]	$[V_{DC}]$	[A _{DC}]	[Ω]
19094254					152	24	6.32	3.79
19094954	230	0.85	115	1.70	197	105	1.89	54.8
19095904	400	0.47	200	0.95	191	180	1.05	170
19095954	460	0.44	230	0.87	201	205	0.97	213

Tb	=	Brake torque max
Half-Wave [V _{AC}]	=	Voltage AC with half-wave rectifier (range -30% to +10%)
Full-Wave [V _{AC}]	=	Voltage AC with full-wave rectifier (range -30% to +10%)

 $\begin{array}{lll} \mbox{Half-Wave} \left[A_{AC} \right] & = & \mbox{Current AC to half-wave rectifier} \\ \mbox{Full-Wave} \left[A_{AC} \right] & = & \mbox{Current AC to full-wave rectifier} \end{array}$

Pc = Power

Vc = Voltage DC (-30% to +10%)

Ic = Current DC
Rc = Resistance
Tolerance of the listed resistance figures ± 5%

Coil data at 20℃

*Precima 20Nm brake by special order only! NORD's standard 20Nm brake is manufactured by Mayr which needs no air gap adjustment. See page 9 for Mayr information.

MAINTENANCE - PRECIMA BRAKES

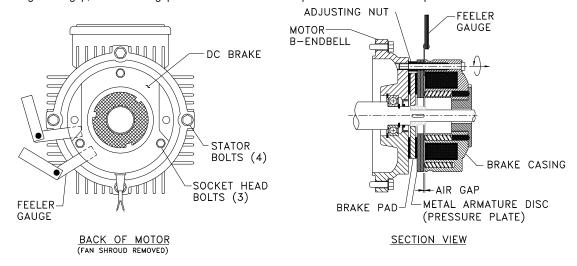
Genera

In order to get maximum life out of the brake, the air gap must be set properly and checked at regular intervals. As the brake wears and decreases in thickness, the air gap will increase. If the air gap is too large, the brake coil may not have enough magnetic force to pull the metal armature disc across the gap and the brake rotor will drag. Refer to the table below for maximum air gap allowance and minimum brake pad thickness.

Brake Air Gap Adjustment:

When a complete brake motor is supplied by NORD, the air gap is already set at the factory. If the brake is ordered as a part, the air gap must be set at the time of assembly. *All brake air gap adjustments must be made with the brake assembled onto the motor and power off (Brake Engaged).* If the brake has an optional hand release (Option HL), refer to page 9 for additional instructions.

While checking the air gap, measure the gap around the socket head cap screws as shown in the picture below.



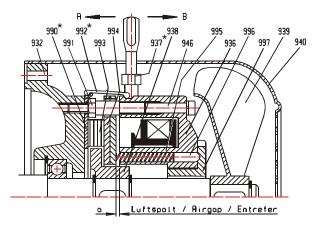
- Loosen the socket head cap screw that attaches the brake to the motor B-endbell.
- Depending if the air gap needs to be increased/decreased, turn the adjusting nut accordingly. A quarter or half turn is usually sufficient for adjusting purposes.
- After adjusting the nut, tighten the socket head cap screw back onto the brake.
- Measure the air gap for spacing Repeat process to achieve recommended setting.

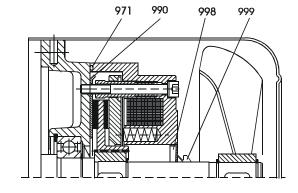
Size	Rated Torque Ib-ft [Nm]	Power of Brake Coil W	Air Gap Setting in [mm]	Max Air Gap Before Re-Adjustment in [mm]	Minimum Rotor (Brake Pad) Thickness in [mm]
5	3.75 [5]	22	0.008 [0.2]	0.031 [0.8]	0.177 [4.5]
10	7.5 [10]	28	0.008 [0.2]	0.031 [0.8]	0.217 [5.5]
20	16 [20]	34	0.012 [0.3]	0.031 [0.8]	0.301 [7.6]
40	30 [40]	42	0.012 [0.3]	0.035 [0.9]	0.374 [9.5]
60	44 [60]	50	0.012 [0.3]	0.039 [1.0]	0.453 [11.5]
100	75 [100]	64	0.016 [0.4]	0.043 [1.1]	0.492 [12.5]
150	110 [150]	76	0.016 [0.4]	0.043 [1.1]	0.571 [14.5]
250	188 [250]	100	0.019 [0.5]	0.047 [1.2]	0.650 [16.5]

Rubber Dust Boot (Option SR)

The optional rubber dust boot protects the brake from dusty/sandy debris from reaching the brake pad. However, it also keeps the brake dust from getting out. Regular maintenance must be done to the brake to remove the brake dust. The amount of brake dust accumulated will vary with the brake size and application.

PARTS LIST – PRECIMA BRAKES





Optional Brake with optional IP66 enclosure

Dust protection ring1) - optional

Normal Design, Enclosure IP55 with following options: RG – Stainless Steel Disc (Item 990) SR – Dust Boot-includes Option RG (Item 992) HL – Hand Release (Item 937)

932	Non-drive endshield
936	Brake coil
937	Manual brake lever – optional
938	Brake hub
939	Fan
940	Fan cover
946	Fixing screw
971	O-ring - optional
990	Friction plate - optional
991	Setting bolt

993	Brake disc
994	Anchor plate
995	Spring
996	Pressure plate adjustment**
997	Adjustable ring **

992

998

Adjustable ring **
Bushing/seal - optional
V-ring - optional 999

BRAKE PAD REPLACEMENT - PRECIMA BRAKES

LIST OF TOOLS

Following are a list of tools to remove the brake:

- Screw drivers Philips & Flat (to remove the fan cover)
- External snap ring pliers (to remove fan retaining snap ring)
- Large screw drive or a small pry bar (to pop off the fan)
- Metric sockets & T-handles and open-end wrenches



Ensure that the reducer load is supported. Removal of the brake will let the load free fall, which may cause injury.

Disconnect the power from the motor.

PROCEDURE

When the brake pad is worn to the minimum thickness as shown in the chart on page 5, the pad should be replaced to maintain the proper operation. To replace the pad:

- Remove the 4 bolts to remove the fan cover
- If the brake has a hand release, this can be removed by unscrewing.
- Remove the fan cover and note the position of the hand release slot if applicable.
- Remove the snap ring holding the cooling fan.
- Carefully remove the cooling fan, key and second snap ring.
- If the brake is equipped with a dust boot, remove it.
- Remove the 3 socket head cap screws holding the brake coil to the motor end-bell.
- Remove the brake coil, noting the hand release and power cable locations.
- The brake pad will now slide off the hub holding it on the shaft.
- Clean the brake, install the pad and reassemble.

NOTE: Upon reassembly, the brake air gap setting must be checked and adjusted if needed, as noted in MAINTENANCE.

	PRECIMA BRAKE REPLACEMENT PARTS											
BRAKE SIZE	BRAKE DISC (PAD) HANDLE STAINLESS DISC DUST BOO [ITEM 993] [ITEM 937] [ITEM 990] [ITEM 992]											
5 NM	19120042	19150042	19130042	19110042								
10NM	19120082	19150082	19130082	19110082								
20NM ¹⁾	19120162	19150162	19130162	19110162								
40NM ²⁾	19120322	19150322	19130322	19110402								
40NM ³⁾	19120402	19150322	19130322	19110402								
60NM	19120602	19150602	19130602	19110602								
100NM	19120802	19150802	19130802	19110802								
150NM	19121502	19151502	19131502	19111502								
250NM	19122402	19152402	19132500	19112502								
400NM	Call Factory	Call Factory	Call Factory	Call Factory								
800NM	Call Factory	Call Factory	Call Factory	Call Factory								

¹⁾ Alternate-Special order only. Standard brake is by Mayr – see page 7.

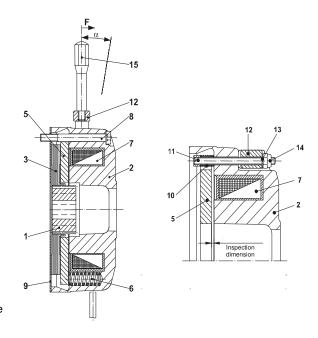
^{2) 90} and 100 frame motors with spline style hub.

^{3) 112} frame motor with hex style hub

MAINTENANCE - MAYR BRAKES (10 - 20Nm)

- 1. Gear hub
- 2. Coil carrier complete with coil (7)
- 3. Rotor
- 5. Armature disc
- 6. Helical spring (torque)
- 7. Coil
- 8. Fixing screw
- 9. Friction disc
- 10. Helical spring (hand release)
- 11. Threaded bolt
- 12. Lever
- 13. Washer
- 14. Hexagon nut
- 15. Hand release bar
- 16. Shoulder screw

This style brake needs very little maintenance while it is in operation. The air gap does not need to be adjusted. It is pre-set at the factory and is self adjusting for the life of the brake rotor pad. When the brake is not operation properly, the rotor pad may need to be replaced. The brake coil will have to be removed to check the brake pad thickness.



Size	Rated torque	Power of Brake Coil	Minimum Rotor Thickness (brake pad)
10	7.4 lb-ft / 10 Nm	33 Watts	0.20" / 5.2 mm
20	16 lb-ft / 20 Nm	43 Watts	0.27" / 6.8 mm

BRAKE PAD REPLACEMENT

LIST OF TOOLS

Following are a list of tools to remove the brake:

- Screw drivers Philips & Flat (to remove the fan cover)
- External snap ring pliers (to remove fan retaining snap ring)
- Large screw drive or a small prv bar (to pop off the fan)
- Metric sockets & T-handles and open-end wrenches



Ensure that the reducer load is supported. Removal of the brake will let the load free fall, which may cause injury.

Disconnect the power from the motor.

PROCEDURE

- Remove the 4 bolts to remove the fan cover.
- If the brake has a hand release, it can be removed by unscrewing it.
- Remove the fan cover and note the position of the hand release slot if applicable.
- Remove the snap ring holding the cooling fan in place.
- Carefully remove the fan, key and second snap ring.
- Remove the 3 socket head cap screws holding the brake coil to the motor endbell.
- Remove the brake coil, noting the hand release and power cable locations.
- The brake pad will now slide off the hub holding it on the shaft.
- Clean the brake coil, replace the pad, and reassemble.

NOTE: The air gap is self adjusting and can not be measured with the brake assembled. To check the proper operation, apply pressure to the hand release lever and turn the motor by hand to check for free rotation.

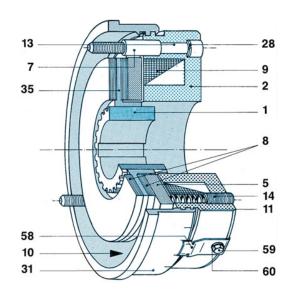
	MAYR BRAKE REPLACEMENT PARTS										
Complete Brake Part Number (Includes Brake Disc)						BRAKE DISC (PAD) [ITEM 3]	HANDLE [ITEM 15]	STAINLESS DISC [ITEM 9]			
10NM	N/A	N/A	N/A	19021934	N/A	19120084	19150074	N/A			
20NM	19030224	19030924	19031904	19031924 ¹⁾	19032524	19120164	19150164	19130164			

¹⁾ Standard NORD brake

MAINTENANCE - MAYR BRAKES (400 - 800Nm)

- 1. Gear hub
- 2. Coil body complete with coil (9) and guide bushes (7)
- 5. Armature disc
- 7. Guide bush
- 8. Friction lining
- 9. Coil
- 10. Anchor Plate
- 11. Helical spring
- 13. Fixing screw
- 14. Set screw
- 28. Spring washer
- 31. Threaded distance ring open
- **35.** Rotor with friction linings (8)
- 58. Lock washer
- 59. Locking screw
- 60. Spring washer

This style brake may need the air gap adjusted or have the pad replaced. Both procedures are listed below.



Brake Size	Rated Torque	Power of Brake Coil	Minimum Rotor Thickness (Brake pad)	Air Gap Setting
400	300 lb-ft / 400 Nm	134 Watts	0.53" / 13.5 mm	0.015" / 0.4 mm
800	600 lb-ft / 800 Nm	196 Watts	0.79" / 20 mm	0.020" / 0.5 mm

LIST OF TOOLS

Following are a list of tools to remove the brake:

- Screw drivers Philips & Flat (to remove the fan cover)
- External snap ring pliers (to remove fan retaining snap ring)
- Large screw drive or a small pry bar (to pop off the fan)
- Metric sockets & T-handles and open-end wrenches



Ensure that the reducer load is supported. Removal of the brake will let the load free fall, which may cause injury.

Disconnect the power from the motor.

PROCEDURE FOR CHECKING AND ADJUSTING THE AIR GAP

- Remove the 4 bolts to remove the fan cover.
- Remove the fan cover.
- Remove a plug from the threaded distance ring (31) and measure the air gap with a feeler gauge. If the distance is larger than 0.012"/0.3mm over the nominal setting listed in the table, the air gap should be adjusted.
- Loosen the fixing screws (13)
- Loosen the locking screw (59) and lock washer (60).
- Turn the threaded distance ring counterclockwise to decrease the air gap. One graduation on the stamped scale corresponds with .004"/0.1mm.
- Tighten the fixing and clamp screws and recheck the air gap.
- If the air gap is within specifications, reassemble the fan cover.

PROCEDURE FOR REPLACING THE BRAKE ROTOR PAD

- Remove fan cover and snap ring.
- Carefully remove the fan, key and second snap ring.
- Remove the 3 socket head cap screws holding the brake coil to the motor endbell.
- Remove the brake coil.
- The brake pad will now slide off the hub holding it on the shaft.
- Clean the brake coil, replace the pad, and reassemble.

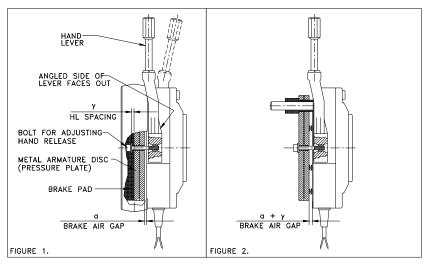
NOTE: Check the air gap per the above procedure.

MAYR BRAKE REPLACEMENT PARTS									
BRAKE SIZE	BRAKE SIZE BRAKE DISC (PAD) HANDLE								
400NM 19124004 19154002									
800NM	Call Factory	Call Factory							

HAND RELEASE BRAKE AIR GAP SETTING

When a complete brake motor is supplied by NORD, the brake air gap and hand release lever spacing are already set from the factory. Only the brake air gap will need to be adjusted for maintenance (Precima Brakes). Refer to the brake air gap setting on page 4. Thread adhesive is applied to the hand release adjusting bolt so it will not lose the setting. The spacing for the hand release can be checked only with the brake assembled onto the brake B-endbell. If the spacing needs to be adjusted, remove the brake from the motor B-endbell and the adjusting bolt will be accessible. Refer to Figure 1. *20Nm Mayr brake air gaps do not need adjustment.

If the brake is sent by itself from the factory, the brake air gap and hand release lever spacing must be set. If the air gap is set less than recommended, the brake will lose holding force prematurely. If very little air gap is set, the brake will not engage. Setting the brake air gap must be done with the brake removed from the motor. The "new" brake air gap value will be the sum of the brake air gap value and the hand release spacing value. After the gap has been set, assemble the brake onto the motor and measure both the brake air gap and hand release spacing with a feeler gauge. Refer to Figure 2.

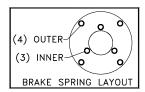


	BRAKE SIZE										
	5	10	20*	40	60	100	150	250	400		
у	0.040" 1 mm	0.047" 1.2 mm	0.047" 1.2 mm	0.059" 1.5 mm	0.059" 1.5 mm						

* Mayr Brake Hand Release: Tighten hand lever bolts snug and then back off by 2 turns.

ADJUSTING BRAKE TORQUE

The table below shows the rated torque of brakes as springs are removed (7, 5 or 3 springs). The springs are placed in such a way where there are three centers and four outer springs. The four outer springs are the ones that are removed for decreasing the torque. When decreasing the torque, remove springs opposite of each other to prevent uneven brake wear.

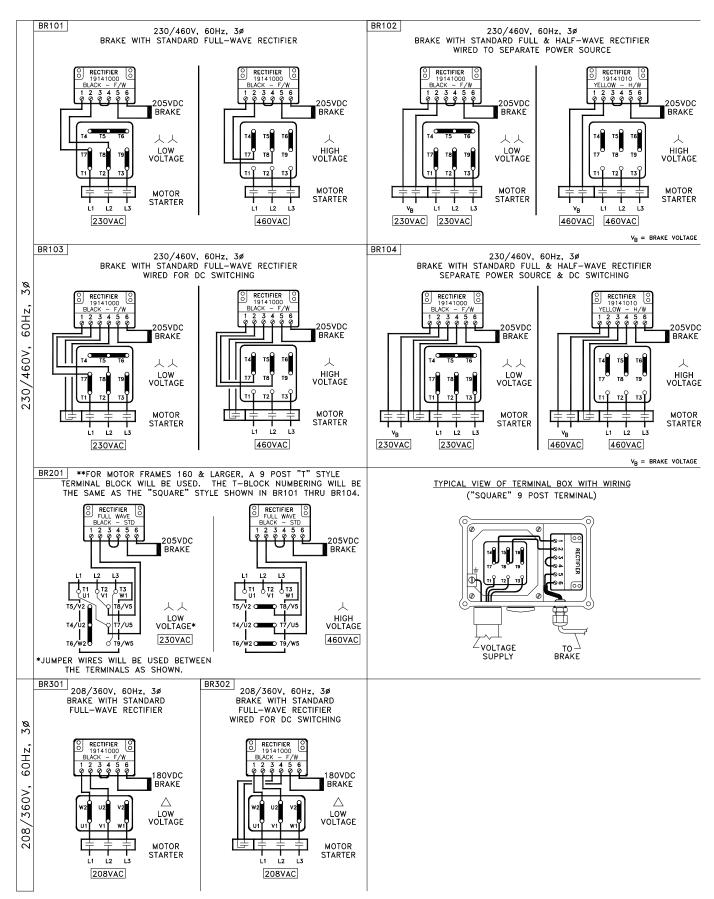


TORQUE ADJUSTMENT SPECIFICATIONS

				Ring Nut Torqu	ue Adjustment		
Brake Size	Rated Torque (full torque) lb-ft [Nm]	Rated Torque lb-ft [Nm]	Rated Torque lb-ft [Nm]	Torque Reduction Per Click Lb-ft [Nm]	Minimum Brake Torque Available lb-ft [Nm]		
	7-springs	5-springs	3-springs				
5	3.7 [5]	2.6 [3.5]	1.5 [2.0]	0.15 [0.2]	0.9 [1.2]		
10	7.4 [10]	5.18 [7.0]	3 [4.0]	0.15 [0.2]	1.8 [2.4]		
20 ¹⁾	15 [20]	N/A	N/A	0.81 [1.1]	7.5 [10.0]		
20 ²⁾	15 [20]	10.3 [14]	6 [8]	0.22 [0.3]	3.6 [4.8]		
40	30 [40]	20.72 [28]	12.58 [17]	0.74 [1.0]	8.5 [11.4]		
60	44 [60]	32 [43]	19 [25]	Does not inclu	ıde a ring nut		
100	74 [100]	52 [70]	31 [41]	Does not inclu	ude a ring nut		
150	111 [150]	79 [106]	48 [65]	Does not inclu	ıde a ring nut		
	8-springs	6-springs	4-springs				
250	184 [250]	138 [186]	92 [124]	Does not inclu	ıde a ring nut		
400	295 [400]	221 [298]	148 [200]	Does not include a ring nut			
800	600 [800]	442 [596]	296 [400]	Does not include a ring nut			

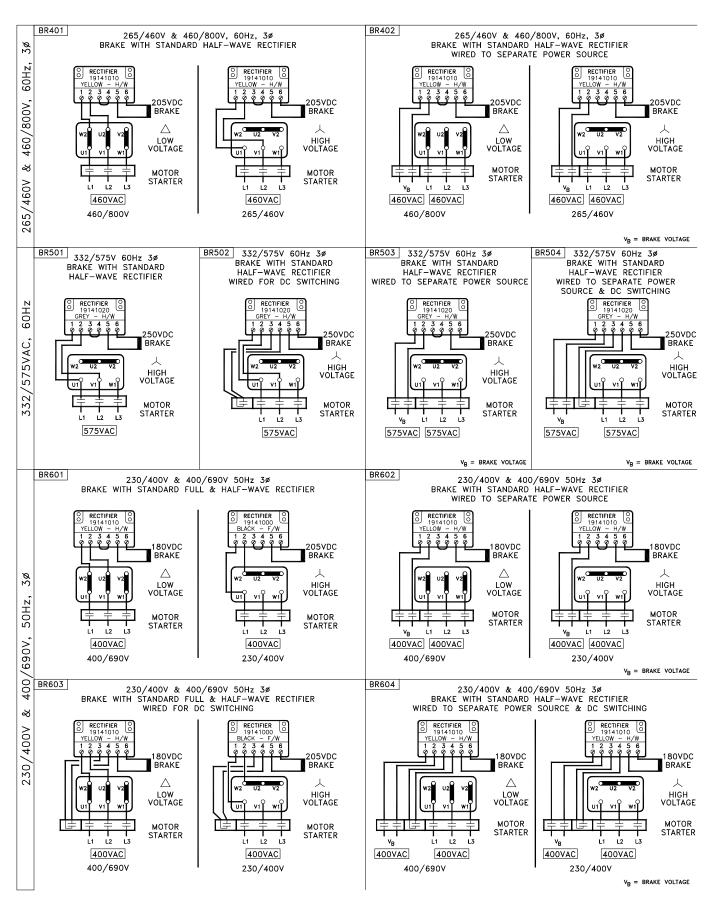
¹⁾ Standard Stock MAYR Brake 2) Special Order PRECIMA Brake

CONNECTION DIAGRAMS



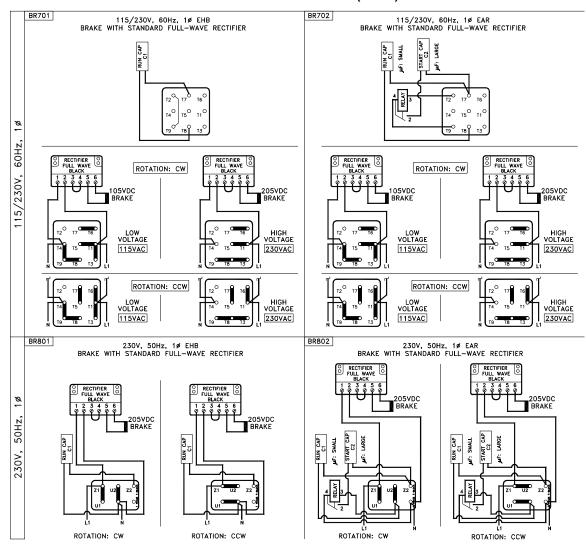
The external contacts shown for the brake operation must be rated for inductive loads and/or IEC class AC3 contacts.

CONNECTION DIAGRAMS (Cont.)



The external contacts shown for the brake operation must be rated for inductive loads and/or IEC class AC3 contacts.

CONNECTION DIAGRAMS (Cont.)



TROUBLESHOOTING

FAULTS	CAUSE	REMEDY			
	Air gap too large	Check air gap and adjust			
	Brake not receiving electrical power	Check electrical connection			
	Failed rectifier	Replace rectifier			
	Brake is getting too warm	Use fast response (FR) rectifier			
Brake doesn't release	Voltage to brake coil too small	Check connection voltage of brake coil			
	Rectifier supply voltage from inverter	Rectifier voltage must be from separate source. (Inverter outpu voltage varies)			
Brake release is delayed	Air gap too large	Check air gap and adjust			
blake lelease is delayed	Voltage to brake coil too small	Check connection voltage of brake coil			
	Voltage to coil too large	Check connection voltages of brake windings			
Brake does not engage	Hand release is adjusted incorrectly	Adjust to correct air gap			
Brake does not engage	Anchor plate mechanically blocked	Remove mechanical blockage			
Brake engagement	Voltage to coil too large	Check connection voltage of brake windings			
is delayed	Brake is switched to AC side	Use DC switching			

NORD Gear Corporation NORD Gear Limited www.nord.com National Customer Service Toll Free 888-314-6673 Toll Free in Canada 800-668-4378 **WEST MIDWEST** SOUTH **CANADA** 1121 Railroad Street PO Box 367 100 Forsyth Hall Dr. 41 West Drive Building 100B **Building 101** 800 Nord Drive Brampton, Ontario L6T 4A1 Corona, CA 92882 Waunakee, WI 53597 Phone 905-796-3606 Charlotte, NC 28273 Phone 951-279-2600 Phone 704-529-1255 Phone 608-849-7300 Fax 905-796-8130 Fax 888-408-6673 Fax 800-373-6673 Fax 888-259-6673



MOTORS

Standard efficiency, 1.15 Service factor

Inverter duty, TEFC

Synchronous speed 1800rpm @ 60Hz, 4-pole

Voltages: 230/460 & 332/575 - 60Hz, Three-phase Continuos Duty, 40°C Ambient, up to 3300ft Elevation

Class B temperature rise, Class F insulation



Frame	HP	kW	n _n	Full-le	oad cur	rent I _n	I _a /I _n	Code	T _n	T _a /T _n	T _k /T _n	pf	Eff.	J _m
Size			Full	230V	460V	575V		Letter				-		Inertia
			Load											
			rpm	Α	Α	Α	%		lb-in				%	lb-ft ²
63S/4	0.16	0.12	1700	0.88	0.44	0.35	300	Н	5.93	2.7	3.5	0.66	52	0.00499
63L/4	0.25	0.18	1680	1.12	0.56	0.45	300	G	9.38	2.3	2.5	0.72	57	0.00665
71S/4	0.33	0.25	1710	1.56	0.78	0.62	340	Н	12.3	2.3	3.0	0.64	63	0.0133
71L/4	0.50	0.37	1720	1.90	0.95	0.76	400	G	18.3	2.2	2.7	0.69	71	0.0173
80S/4	0.75	0.55	1710	2.70	1.35	1.08	400	Н	27.6	2.0	2.3	0.71	72	0.0304
80L/4 **	1.0	0.75	1650	3.65	1.83	-	280	D	38.2	2.1	2.2	0.64	70	0.0623
90S/4 **	1.5	1.1	1660	4.83	2.42	-	320	D	57.0	2.6	2.5	0.68	73	0.0887
90L/4 **	2.0	1.5	1660	6.33	3.17	-	340	D	75.9	2.5	2.4	0.70	74	0.1182
100L/4 **	3.0	2.2	1700	9.04	4.52	-	350	D	111	2.2	2.5	0.70	75	0.1699
100L/40 **	5.0	3.7	1725	15.2	7.62	-	510	G	183	2.7	3.1	0.75	81	0.2831
132S/4 **	7.5	5.5	1730	19.8	9.91	-	380	С	273	2.2	2.6	0.71	85	0.8796
132M/4 **	10	7.5	1730	25.7	12.9	-	440	Е	364	2.7	3.0	0.73	87	1.197
160M/4 *	15	11	1760	36.8	18.4	-	820	K	537	2.8	3.3	0.85	89	1.187
160L/4 *	20	15	1760	49	24.5	-	800	J	716	2.8	3.3	0.86	89	1.661
180M/4 *	25	18.5	1750	60	30.0	-	740	Н	900	2.6	3.0	0.87	89	3.085
180L/4 *	30	22	1755	71	35.5	-	800	J	1080	2.9	3.3	0.87	90	3.560
200L/4 *	40	30	1755	91	45	-	580	F	1440	2.6	2.6	0.89	92	10.68
225S/4 *	50	37	1755	124	62	-	670	Н	1800	2.2	2.2	0.83	91	13.29
225M/4 *	60	45	1760	143	71	-	700	Н	2150	2.8	2.8	0.86	91	16.85
250M/4 *	75	55	1760	170	85	-	700	Н	2690	2.6	2.6	0.89	90	19.93
280S/4 *	100	75	1770	223	111	-	670	G	3560	2.6	2.6	0.87	91	37.02
280M/4 *	125	90	1775	290	145	-	650	G	4440	2.6	2.6	0.86	91	42.71
315S/4 *	150	110	1775	345	173	-	750	Н	5330	3.1	3.1	0.87	90	80.68
315M/40 *	200	150	1775	445	223	-	750	Н	7100	3.2	3.2	0.86	93	125.8
· - Underwrite	r Labora	atories	Recogni	tion - p	ending									

Abbreviations

Full-load speed n_n Full-load current

 I_a/I_n - Locked-rotor current ratio (percentage)

Full-load torque T_n

 T_a/T_n Locked-rotor torque ratio Break-down torque ratio T_k/T_n

Power factor pf Eff. Nominal efficiency Motor inertia

^{** -} Carries the CE mark

FIGURE 13 REEVING DRAWINGS

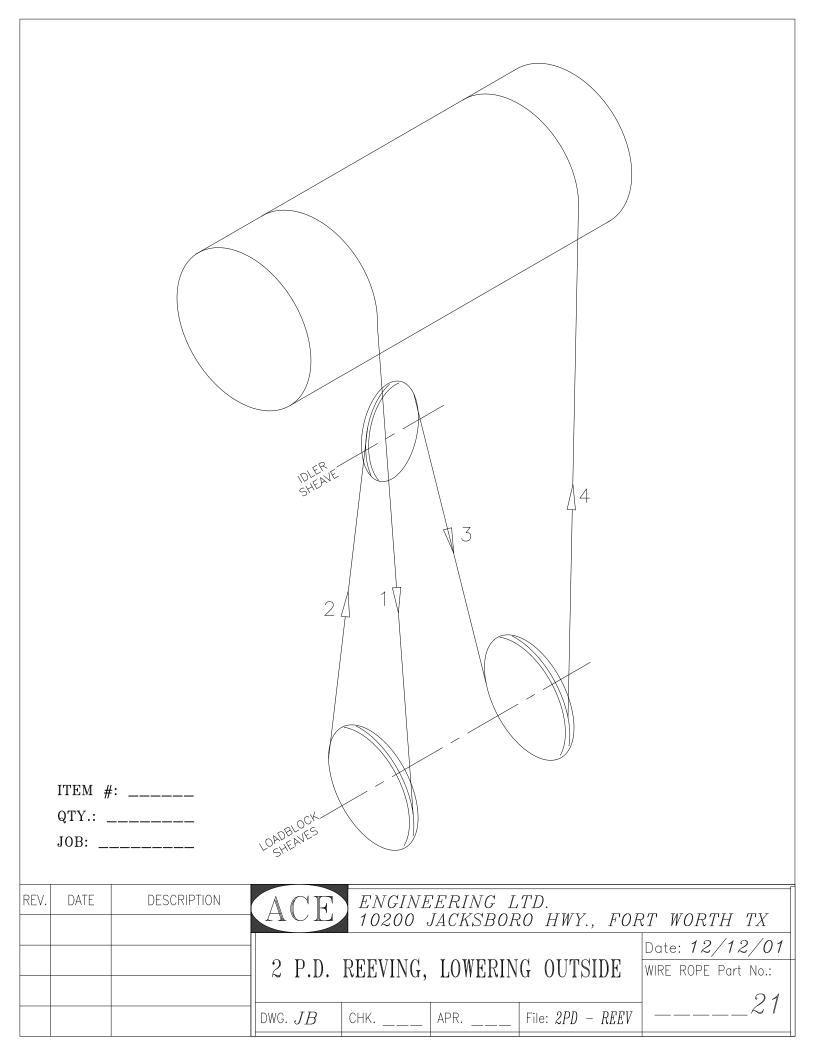
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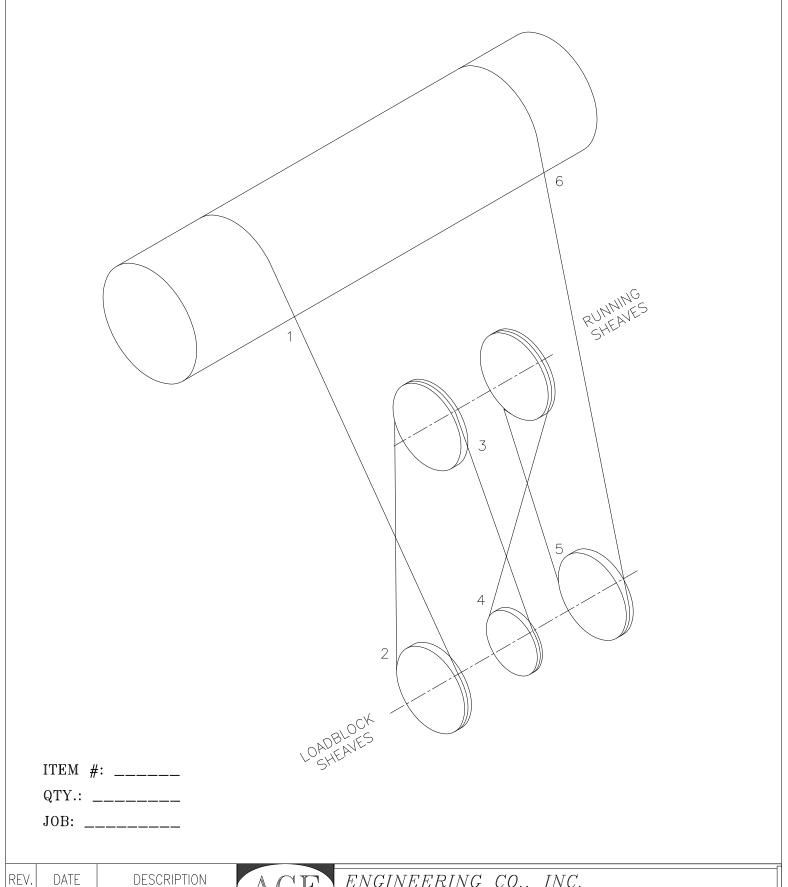
3 PD

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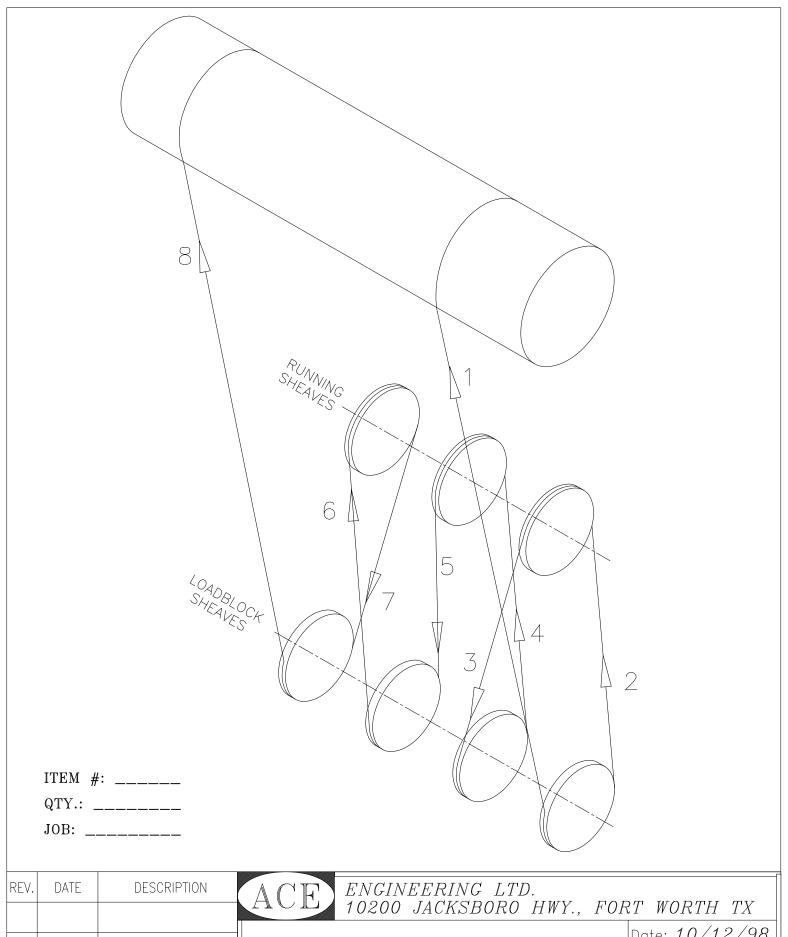
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7 PD





REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	ACE	ENGINE 10200 .	CERING C JACKSBOR	O., INC. 20 HWY., FOR	RT WORTH TX
			3 P.D.	REEVING -	- LOWERIN		Date: 03/13/97 WIRE ROPE Part No.:
			DWG. MLG	CHK	APR	File: REEV-3PD	21



REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	ACE	ENGINE 10200 d	EERING L Jacksbor	TD. 20 HWY., FOF	RT WORTH TX
			4 P.D. IN	I-LINE REEV	VING, LOWE	TITO OTIMOTED	Date: 10/12/98 WIRE ROPE Part No.:
			DWG. MQG	CHK	APR	File: REEV 4PD	21

