

• INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS •

1. SOLID BASE

Bad vibrations are hard on the motor. They cause a wearing process on the motor bearings that may limit the life of the motor. It is therefore necessary to take time and effort to put your fan on a solid base. A concrete slab is ideal as a base and if the slab is not level, wooden spacers may be used under the fan legs. If the fan unit is not level, the binding of the unit will deform the fan housing and will cause future problems.

2. INSTALLATION DATA

Careful planning should be made for installing the fan unit. The fan unit should be elevated as high as the grain bin itself. The fan unit should either be connected to the grain bin or at a distance for proper connection to the transition.

3. ELECTRICAL

A certified electrician must do all electrical service and the installation must be done according to "Part I" of the National Electrical Code (USA). A circuit breaker box with fuse protection must be installed for the fan unit. The fuse requirements are sized for 25% overload capacity. These fuses are for the protection of the operator.

Any questions should be referred to an electrician for both service needs and for installation.

Ground fan according to the above electrical code.

PRE-START INSTRUCTIONS

1. Check by rotating the fan wheel to make sure it does not hit or rub against the housing.
2. Check ALL fastening devices for tightness and check for proper clearance. Any loose fasteners should be tightened.
3. Make certain that the fan and switch are well-grounded.
4. Give the fan a trial run before installing it. Check to see that the fan wheel rotates properly and that the air is flowing in the proper direction.

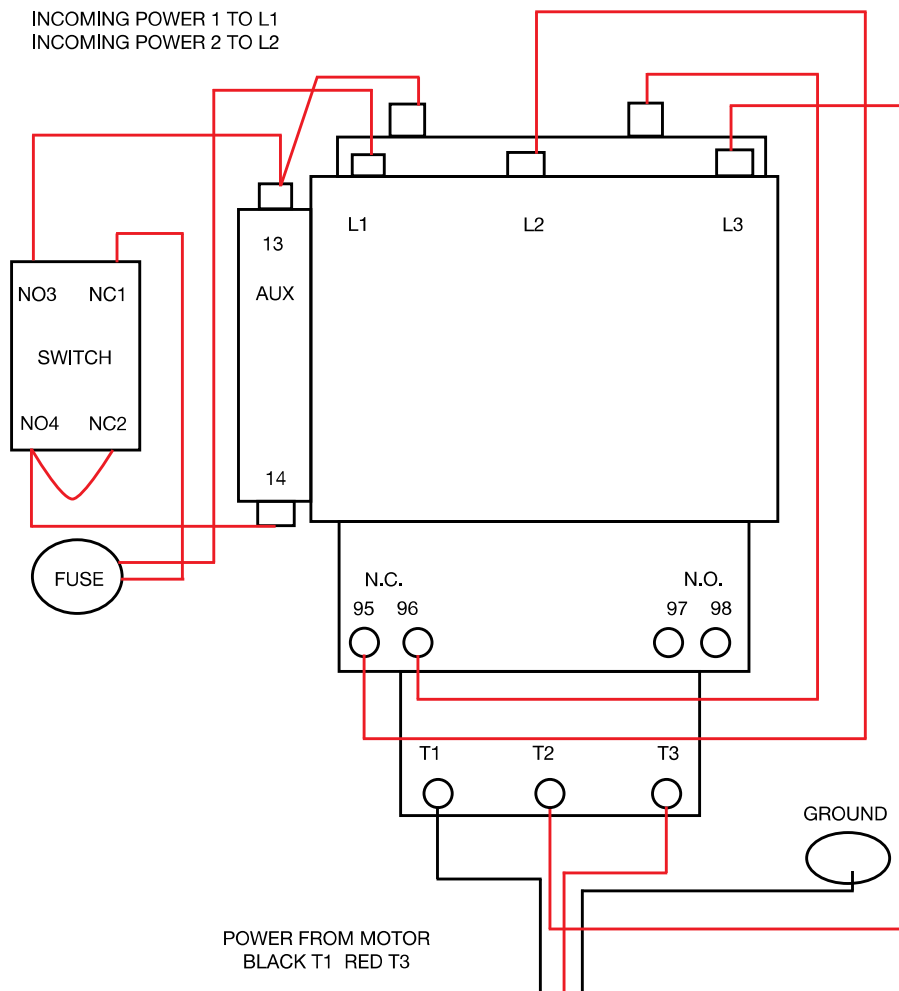
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE

Spread-All fans use standard NEMA frame motors. Any authorized service stations of any motor manufacturer can supply the replacement parts. These motors are designed for crop drying and are protected by built-in thermal overloads. Single phase motors, with 1725 RPM, may have problems during the initial starting surge. The amperage surge of the initial start is usually five times the rating on the motor, and the total voltage drop should not be below 190 volts on the starting surge, and no lower than NEMA specified 10% of the line voltage during the starting surge, there is a good possibility that it may burn capacitors out. If the line voltage remains low during the operation, the motor will probably overheat and a shutoff or burn out is likely to take place.

- SPREAD-ALL FANS SHOULD BE RUN 30 MINUTES EVERY 3 WEEKS TO ELIMINATE ANY DAMAGING MOISTURE BUILD-UP IN THE MOTOR. •

• WIRING DIAGRAMS •

230 VOLT - 1 PH

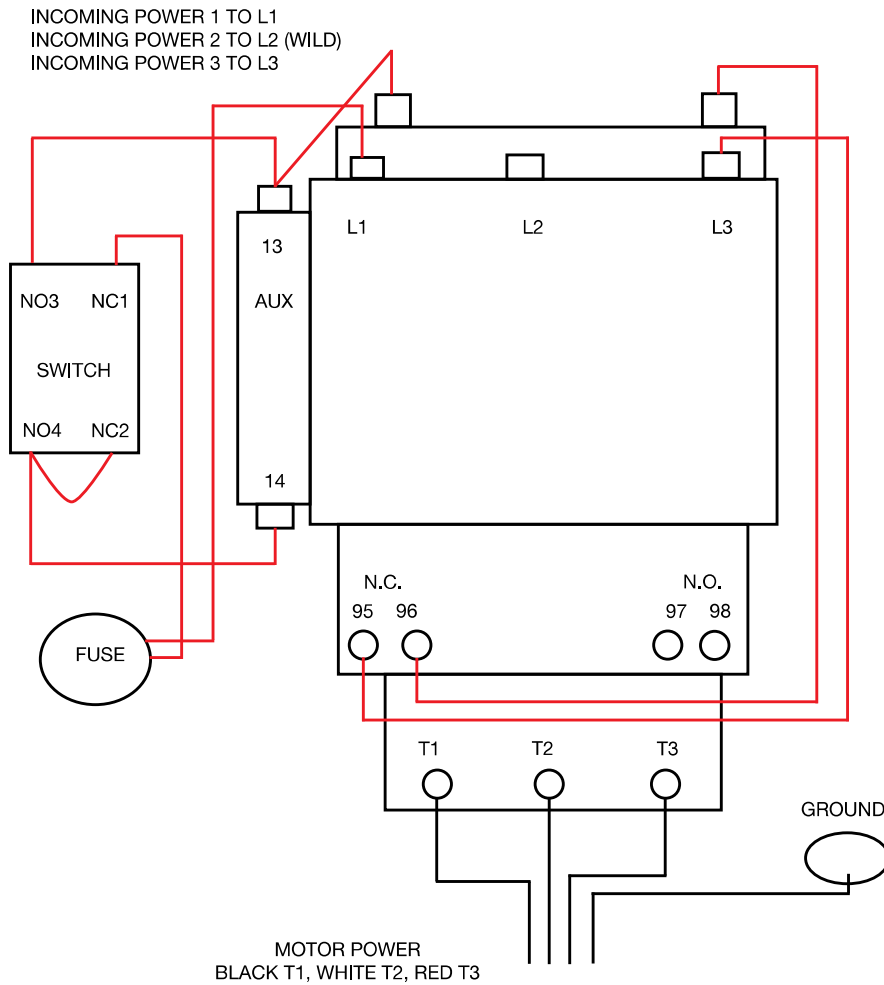


NOTICE!
THE VOLTAGE BETWEEN 'L1' AND 'N' MUST BE 120 VAC NOMINAL. OTHER VOLTAGE WILL CAUSE DAMAGE TO EQUIPMENT.

03-16/WD 230V 1PH 230/460V3PH

• WIRING DIAGRAMS •

230 VOLT - 3 PH

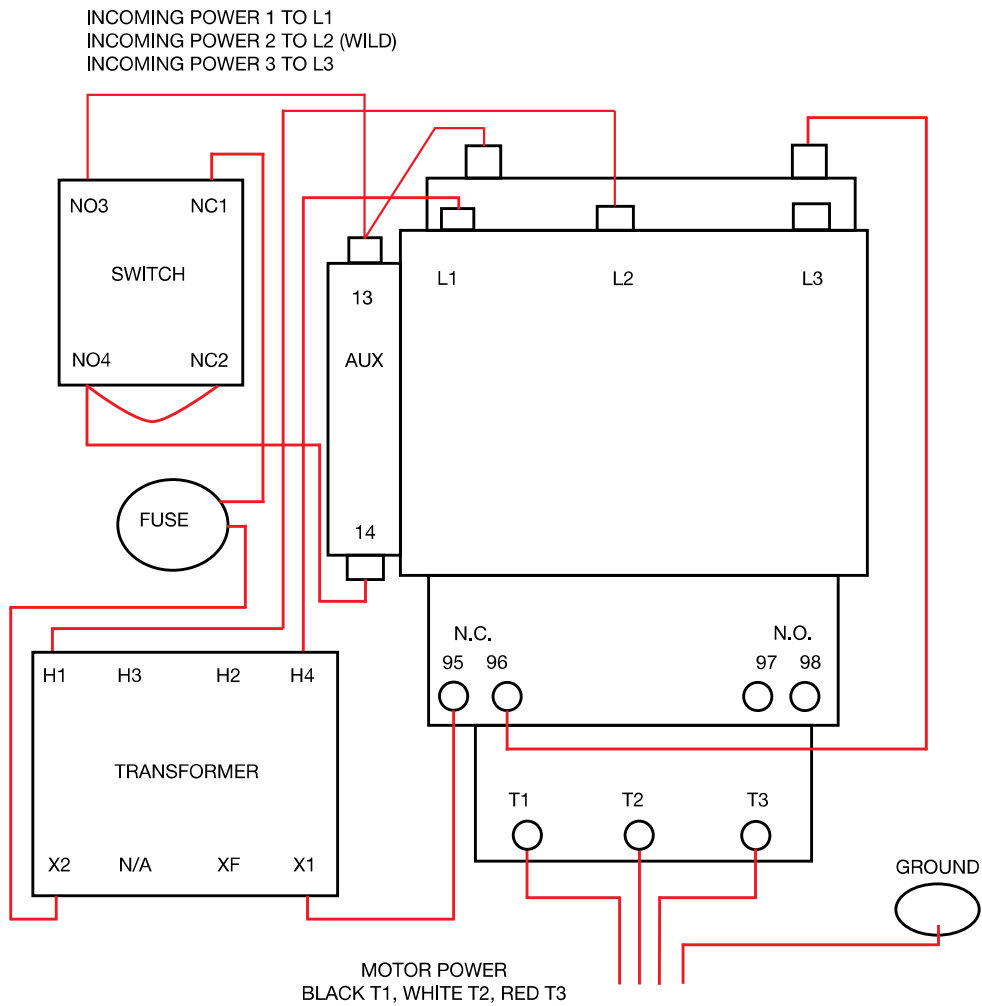


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03-16/WD 230V 1PH 230/460V3PH

• WIRING DIAGRAMS •

460 VOLT - 3 PH



* SEE TRANSFORMER LABEL FOR PROPER CONNECTIONS.

03-16/WD 230V 1PH 230/460V 3PH