

Document 455700 Models RBU, RBUMO, RDU Propeller Upblast Roof Fans

Installation, Operation and Maintenance Manual

Please read and save these instructions for future reference. Read carefully before attempting to assemble, install, operate or maintain the product described. Protect yourself and others by observing all safety information. Failure to comply with these instructions will result in voiding of the product warranty and may result in personal injury and/or property damage.

Propeller Upblast Roof Fans Direct Drive and Belt Drive

Upblast propeller fans are designed to discharge contaminants up and away from the building for most commercial jobs and many industrial applications. These roof exhaust fans are produced with either belt or direct drives and with steel or aluminum blades. Drive frames and panels are constructed to match the level of duty and motor size.



General Safety Information

Only qualified personnel should install this fan. Personnel should have a clear understanding of these instructions and should be aware of general safety precautions. Improper installation can result in electric shock, possible injury due to coming in contact with moving parts, as well as other potential hazards. Other considerations may be required if seismic activity is present. If more information is needed, contact a licensed professional engineer before moving forward.

- Follow all local electrical and safety codes, as well as the National Electrical Code (NEC) and the National Fire Protection Agency (NFPA), where applicable. Follow the Canadian Electric Code (CEC) in Canada.
- The rotation of the propeller is critical. It must be free to rotate without striking or rubbing any stationary objects.
- 3. Motor must be securely and adequately grounded.
- 4. Do not spin fan propeller faster than max cataloged fan RPM. Adjustments to fan speed significantly affects motor load. If the fan RPM is changed, the motor current should be checked to make sure it is not exceeding the motor nameplate amps.
- Do not allow the power cable to kink or come in contact with oil, grease, hot surfaces or chemicals. Replace cord immediately if damaged.
- 6. Verify that the power source is compatible with the equipment.
- 7. Never open access doors to a duct while the fan is running.

DANGER

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

CAUTION

When servicing the fan, motor may be hot enough to cause pain or injury. Allow motor to cool before servicing.

CAUTION

Precaution should be taken in explosive atmospheres.

DANGER

Pour écarter les risques d'incendie, de choc électrique ou de blessure grave, veiller à toujours débrancher, verrouiller et étiqueter la source de courant avant l'installation ou l'entretien.

ATTENTION

Lors de toute intervention sur la soufflante, le moteur peut être suffisamment chaud pour provoquer une douleur voire une blessure. Laisser le moteur refroidir avant toute maintenance.

ATTENTION

Faire preuve de précaution dans les atmosphères explosives.

Receiving

Upon receiving the product check to ensure all items are accounted for by referencing the delivery receipt or packing list. Inspect each crate or carton for shipping damage before accepting delivery. Alert the carrier of any damage detected. The customer will make a notation of damage (or shortage of items) on the delivery receipt and all copies of the bill of lading which is countersigned by the delivering carrier. If damaged, immediately contact your representative. Any physical damage to the unit after acceptance is not the responsibility of the manufacturer.

Unpacking

Verify that all required parts and the correct quantity of each item have been received. If any items are missing, report shortages to your local representative to arrange for obtaining missing parts. Sometimes it is not possible that all items for the unit be shipped together due to availability of transportation and truck space. Confirmation of shipment(s) must be limited to only items on the bill of lading.

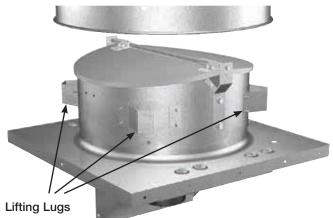
Installation

The windband does not need to be removed for the lifting operation. Attach a suitable chain or strap to the four windband mounting brackets, which are designed to be used as lifting lugs (Figure 1).

Note: Do not lift the fan by the motor, belt tube, damper frame, windband or accessories.

Carefully lift the fan to the roof curb and install fasteners in all holes provided in the unit base.

Figure 1



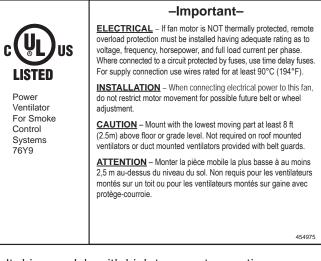
Electrical Connections

Before electrical connections are made, the supply voltage, phase and ampere capacity must be checked for compatibility with the fan motor. In addition, the supply wiring must be properly fused and conform to local and national electrical codes.

The supply wires are then connected to an optional safety disconnect switch (if ordered) or wired directly to the motor.

For belt drive units in Emergency Smoke Removal installations, the electrical supply must be kept out of the airstream. They may also require an isolated power supply so that if power is cut to the building in the event of a fire, the fan will continue to operate. Check the local and national electrical codes for emergency smoke removal fans.

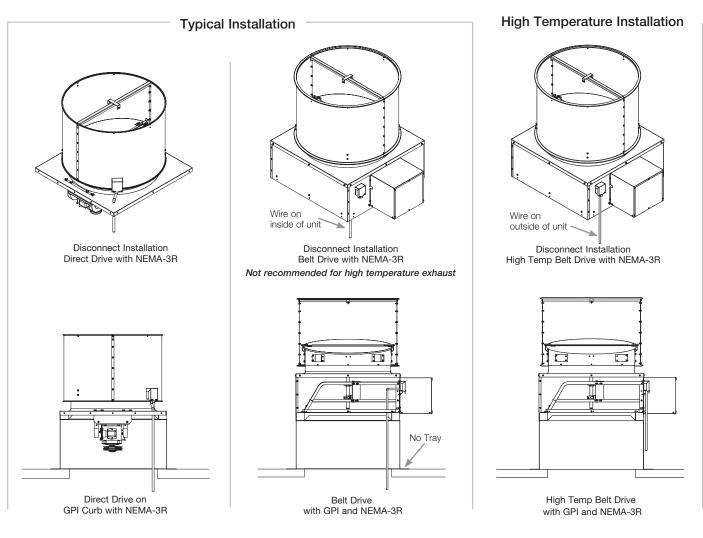
For belt drive models with high temperature option, UL Listed.



Belt drive models with high temperature option,

UL Listed will bear the label shown above. For fan sizes 42, 48, 54 and 60, see additional warnings related to the damper lifter on page 4.

Disconnect Wiring Options Note: Conduit and wiring by others



DANGER

Disconnect and secure to the "off" position all electrical power to the fan prior to inspection or service.

Caution must be used when working around the fusible link damper lifters. They may release the dampers unexpectedly.

All models may have fusible link damper lifters and all belt drive models with high temperature options have fusible link damper lifters under spring tension. Belt drive fans UL Listed as "Power Ventilators For Smoke Control Systems" in sizes 42, 48, 54 and 60 have extra heavy duty fusible link damper lifters under high spring tension that, for safety reasons, must be pinned to prevent accidental release. See Figure 2 below for details on how to secure the lifter arms.

Failure to comply with these safety precautions may result in serious injury or death!

DANGER

These fans have extra heavy duty fusible link damper lifters under very high spring tension that must be pinned so they cannot be accidentally tripped when servicing the fan. The fusible link damper lifters are located under the butterfly damper blades. Figure 3.

Figure 2A shows where the two safety pins will be located when shipped from the factory.

When maintenance is being performed on the fan, the pins **MUST** be moved from Figure 2A position to Figure 2B position. Figure 2A shows where the two safety pins are placed when the fan is in service.

Fan sizes 20, 24, 30 and 36 do not have the ability to be pinned when servicing due to differences in lifter designs.

In all cases, extreme care must be taken when working around the damper lifter assemblies or serious bodily injury or death may result.

DANGER

Débrancher et verrouiller l'alimentation électrique en position « Arrêt » avant tout contrôle ou entretien.

Faire preuve de précaution pour travailler au voisinage des lève-registres à liaison fusible. Ils peuvent libérer les registres de façon intempestive.

Les ventilateurs peuvent comporter des lève-registres à liaison fusible et tous les modèles à courroie à options haute température comportent des lève-registres à liaison fusible sous tension de ressort. Les ventilateurs à courroie homologués UL en tant que ventilateurs électriques pour systèmes d'extraction de fumée dans les tailles 42, 48, 54 et 60 comportent de robustes lève-registres à liaison fusible placés sous une forte tension de ressort qui, pour des raison de sécurité, doivent être bloqués pour empêcher tout déclenchement accidentel. Voir comment fixer les bras de lève-registre à la Figure 2.

Toute infraction à ces mesures de précaution peut entraîner des blessures graves ou la mort.

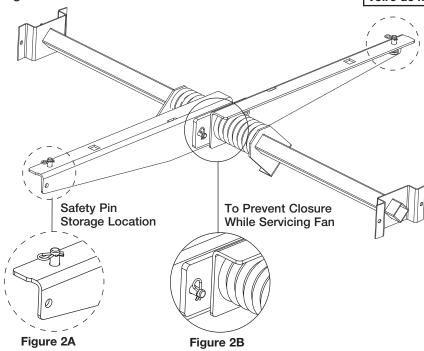
DANGER

Ces ventilateurs comportent de robustes lève-registres à liaison fusible placés sous une très forte tension de ressort et qui doivent être bloqués pour empêcher tout déclenchement accidentel durant l'entretien du ventilateur. Les lève-registres à liaison fusible sont placés sous les clapets du registre à papillon. Figure 3. La Figure 2A indique où sont placées les deux goupilles de sécurité lors de l'expédition de l'usine.

Durant les travaux d'entretien sur le ventilateur, les goupilles doivent **IMPÉRATIVEMENT** être déplacées de leur position à la Figure 2A à celle de la Figure 2B. La Figure 2A indique où les deux goupilles de sécurité doivent être placées lorsque le ventilateur est en service.

Les ventilateurs de tailles 20, 24, 30 et 36 ne peuvent pas être bloqués par une goupille durant l'entretien en raison de différences de configuration des lève-registres.

Dans tous les cas, veiller à faire preuve d'une très grande prudence pour travailler au voisinage des lève-registres, en raison du danger de blessures corporelles graves, voire de mort.



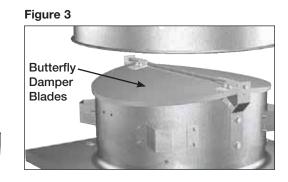
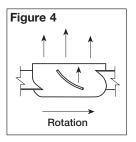


Figure 2

Pre-Starting Checks

Check all fasteners and set screws for tightness. This is especially important for bearing set screws.

The propeller should rotate freely and not rub on the fan panel venturi. Rotation direction of the propeller should be checked by momentarily turning the unit on. Rotation should be in the same direction as the rotation decal affixed to the unit or as shown in Figure 4.



For 3-phase installations, fan rotation can be reversed by simply interchanging any two of the three electrical leads. For single phase installations, follow the wiring diagram located on the motor.

For Belt Drive Fans

The adjustable motor pulley is preset at the factory for the specified fan RPM. Fan speed can be increased by closing or decreased by opening the adjustable pulley. Two or three groove variable pitch pulleys must be adjusted an equal number of turns open. Any increase in fan speed represents a substantial increase in horsepower required from the motor. Always check motor load amperage and compare to name plate rating when changing fan speed.

Maintenance

DANGER

Disconnect and secure to the "OFF" position all electrical power to the fan prior to inspection or servicing. Failure to comply with this safety precaution could result in serious injury or death.

DANGER

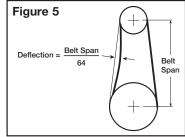
Pour écarter les risques de blessure grave ou de mort, débrancher et verrouiller l'alimentation électrique en position « Arrêt » avant tout contrôle ou entretien.

Once the fan has been put into operation, a periodic maintenance program should be set up to preserve the reliability and performance of the fan. Items to be included in this program are belts, bearing, fasteners and setscrews, lubrication, removal of dust and dirt, damper inspection and service.

Belts

Premature belt failures are frequently caused by improper belt tension (either too tight or too loose) or misaligned pulleys. The proper tension for operating a V-belt is the lowest tension at which the belts will not slip at peak load conditions. For initial tensioning, the proper belt deflection half way between pulley centers

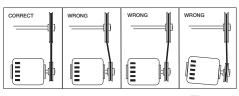
is 1/64 inch for each inch of belt span. For example, if the belt span is 64 inches, the belt deflection should be one inch using moderate thumb pressure at midpoint of the drive (Figure 5).



Check belt tension two times during the first 24 hours of operation and periodically thereafter. To adjust belt tension, simply loosen four fasteners (two on each side of the motor plate) and slide the motor plate away from the fan shaft until proper belt tension is attained. On some fans, fasteners attaching the motor to the motor plate must be loosened in order to adjust the belt.

It is very important that the drive pulleys remain in proper alignment after adjustments are made.

Misalignment of pulleys will result in premature belt wear, noise, vibration and power loss (Fig



power loss. (Figure 6)

Figure 6

Bearings (for belt drive fans only)

Bearings are the most critical moving part of the fan and should be inspected at periodic intervals. Locking collars, set screws and fasteners attaching the bearings to the bearing plate, must be checked for tightness. In a clean environment and temperatures above 32°F/below 200°F, fan shaft bearings with grease fittings should be lubricated semi-annually using a high quality lithium based grease. If unusual environmental conditions exist, temperatures below 32°F/above 200°F, moisture or contaminants, more frequent lubrication is required.

With the unit running, add grease very slowly with a manual grease gun until a slight bead of grease forms at the seal. Be careful not to unseat the seal by over lubricating or using excessive pressure. Bearings without grease fittings are lubricated for life.

Fasteners and Set Screws

Any fan vibration has a tendency to loosen mechanical fasteners. A periodic inspection should include checking all fasteners and set screws for tightness. Particular attention should be paid to set screws attaching the propeller to the shaft and the shaft to the bearings. Loose bearing set screws will lead to premature failure of the fan shaft.

Lubrication

Many fractional horsepower motors on the smaller fans are lubricated and require no additional lubrication. Motors equipped with oil holes should be oiled in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions printed on the motor. Use a high grade SAE 20 machine oil and use caution not to over lubricate. Motors supplied with grease fittings should be greased according to directions printed on the motor. Refer to the paragraph on bearings for bearing lubrication.

Removal of Dust and Dirt

Dirt clogs cooling openings on the motor housing, contaminates bearing lubricant, and collects on propeller blades causing severe imbalance if left unchecked. The exterior surface of the motor, fan panel and entire propeller should be thoroughly cleaned periodically. Use caution and do not allow water or solvents to enter the motor or bearings. Under no circumstances should motors or bearings be sprayed with steam or water.

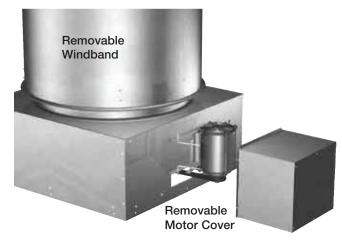
Damper Inspection and Service

IMPORTANT: Butterfly dampers on units supplied with optional spring lifter bars are under spring tension and will open forcefully if the fusible link is released. Butterfly dampers should be inspected for proper operation at each service interval. Check for freedom of movement and general condition of the damper blades and hinge rods.

Service Access

Belt Drive Model Motor Out of Airstream

Belt Drive Model simplifies inspection and servicing with the "motor out of the airstream" design. A removable motor cover enables quick and easy access to the motor, belt, and drives for replacement or adjustment from the roof deck.



Servicing of propeller and bearings can also be accomplished by removing the fan panel/windband assembly from the fan base.

Belt and Direct Drive Models Motor In Airstream

To service motor, grease bearings, adjust tension and replace belts, motors and drives can be accessed from below the fan. If the fan was ordered with an inlet guard, all service will need to be completed from above the fan.

Follow the instructions for:

- Removable Windband
- Prop Removal
- Adjust Tension Remove Motor

IMPORTANT

To service the fan it is recommended the fan be accessed from below (looking up). If this is not possible, <u>or the fan is equipped with inlet guards</u>, the fan may be serviced from above by taking off the removable windband.

For fans equipped with damper lifters refer to warning on Page 4.

Removable Windband

The windband can be removed by removing the bolts from the four windband mounting brackets. With the windband removed, access to the fan can be gained through the butterfly dampers. This service feature applies to all models.







Option A

Remove bolts (8) that fasten the entire windband/damper assembly to the fan.

Option B

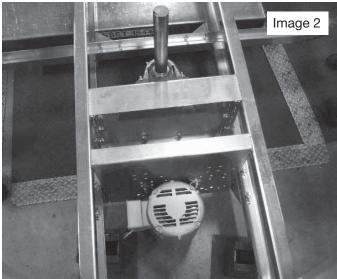
Remove bolts (8) that fasten the lifting lugs. This will allow the outer windband to be removed. Next, the damper assembly will need to be removed.

Prop Removal

(Image 1 and 2)

Loosen the set screw located on the side of the bushing. Remove the 3 top bolts on the bushing that fasten to the prop. Insert 2 of these bolts into the two threaded holes on the bushing to separate the bushing and the wheel. Make sure the prop is supported so that it is not damaged on the support angles. May need to use a gear puller to assist in this process.

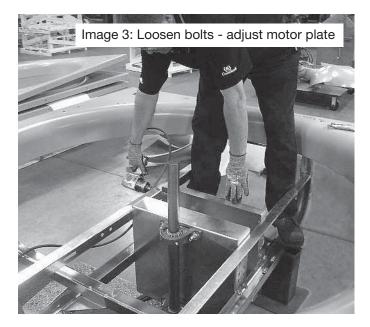


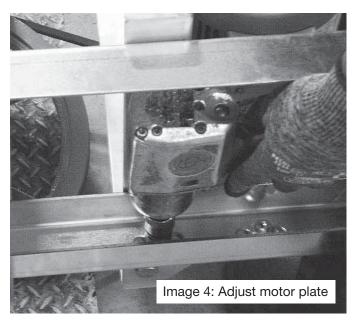


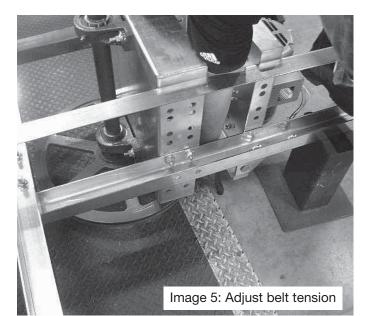
Adjust Tension - Remove Motor (Image 3, 4 and 5)

Once the prop is removed you can gain access to the motor and drives. There are four bolts on the motor plate that need to be loosened to allow the belt tension to be adjusted.

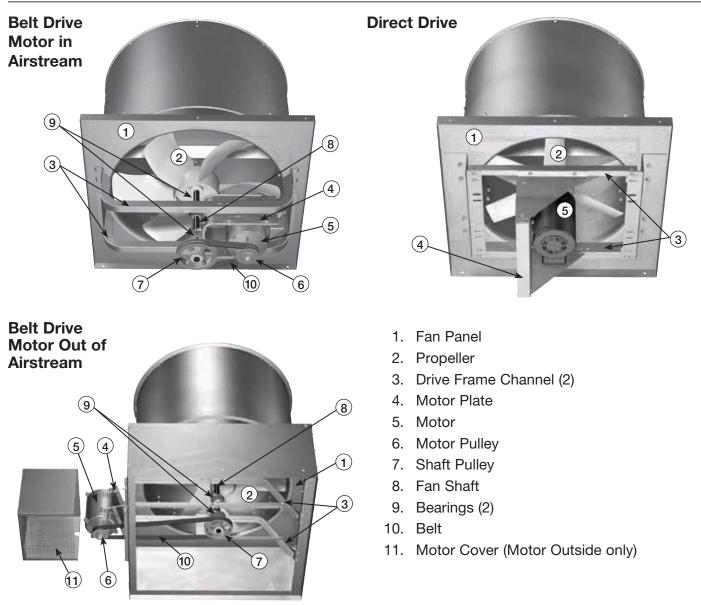
For motor removal, it is recommended that you remove the motor plate and motor at the same time. Large motors will require a lift to secure the motor while removing the fasteners and to lift the motor plate assembly out of the unit.







Parts List



Our Commitment

As a result of our commitment to continuous improvement, Greenheck reserves the right to change specifications without notice.

Specific Greenheck product warranties are located on greenheck.com within the product area tabs and in the Library under Warranties.

Greenheck's Propeller Upblast Roof Fan catalog provides additional information describing the equipment, fan performance, available accessories, and specification data. AMCA Publication 410-96, Safety Practices for Users and Installers of Industrial and Commercial Fans, provides additional safety information. This publication can be obtained from AMCA International, Inc. at www.amca.org.



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