

This publication contains the installation, operation and maintenance instructions for standard units of the *DB: Ceiling, Wall and Cabinet Fans*.

- DB/TDB
- SDB/DBX



Carefully read this publication and any supplemental documents prior to any installation or maintenance procedure.

Loren Cook catalog, *DB*, provides additional information describing the equipment, fan performance, available accessories and specification data.

For additional safety information, refer to AMCA Publication 410-96, *Safety Practices for Users and Installers of Industrial and Commercial Fans*.

All of the publications listed above can be obtained from:

- lorencook.com
- info@lorencook.com
- 417-869-6474 ext. 166

For information and instructions on special equipment, contact Loren Cook Company at 417-869-6474.

Receiving and Inspection

Carefully inspect the fan and accessories for any damage and shortage immediately upon receipt of the fan.

- Turn the wheel by hand to ensure it turns freely and does not bind
- Check dampers (if included) for free operation of all moving parts
- Record on the *Delivery Receipt* any visible sign of damage

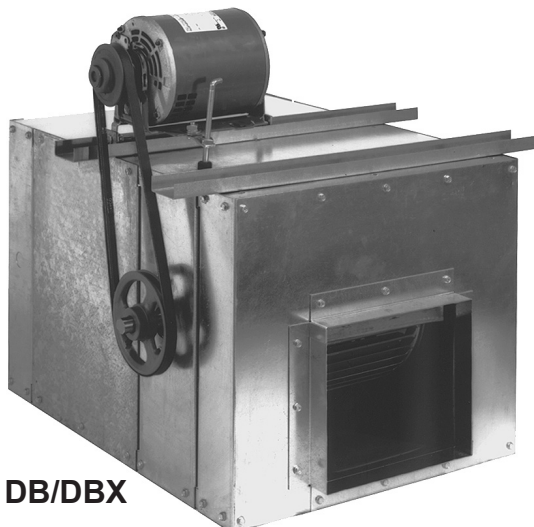
Handling

Lift the fan by the base or lifting eyes.

NOTICE! Never lift by the shaft, motor or housing.

Storage

If the fan is stored for any length of time prior to installation, store it in its original shipping crate and protect it from dust, debris and weather.



DB/DBX

!WARNING

Rotating Parts & Electrical Shock Hazard:

Fans should be installed and serviced by qualified personnel only.

Disconnect electric power before working on unit (prior to removal of guards or entry into access doors).

Follow proper lockout/tagout procedures to ensure the unit cannot be energized while being installed or serviced.

A disconnect switch should be placed near the fan in order that the power can be swiftly cut off, in case of an emergency and in order that maintenance personnel are provided complete control of the power source.

Grounding is required. All field-installed wiring must be completed by qualified personnel. All field installed wiring must comply with National Electric Code (NFPA 70) and all applicable local codes.

Fans and blowers create pressure at the discharge and vacuum at the inlet. This may cause objects to get pulled into the unit and objects to be propelled rapidly from the discharge. The discharge should always be directed in a safe direction and inlets should not be left unguarded. Any object pulled into the inlet will become a projectile capable of causing serious injury or death.

When air is allowed to move through a non-powered fan, the impeller can rotate, which is referred to as windmilling. Windmilling will cause hazardous conditions due to unexpected rotation of components. Impellers should be blocked in position or air passages blocked to prevent draft when working on fans.

Friction and power loss inside rotating components will cause them to be a potential burn hazard. All components should be approached with caution and/or allowed to cool before contacting them for maintenance.

Under certain lighting conditions, rotating components may appear stationary. Components should be verified to be stationary in a safe manner, before they come into contact with personnel, tools or clothing.

Failure to follow these instructions could result in death or serious injury.

The attachment of roof mounted fans to the roof curb as well as the attachment of roof curbs to the building structure must exceed the structural requirements based on the environmental loading derived from the applicable building code for the site. The local code official may require variations from the recognized code based on local data. The licensed engineer of record will be responsible for prescribing the correct attachment based on construction materials, code requirements and environmental effects specific to the installation.

Installation

Motor Installation

To prevent damage to the fan during shipping, motors 5HP and larger, and extremely heavy motors (cast iron or severe duty) are shipped loose and must be field mounted by bolting the motor on the motor mounting plate in the existing mounting slots.

Wiring Installation

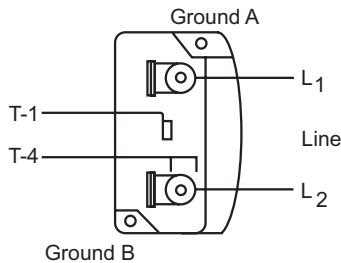
NOTICE! Lock off all power sources before unit is wired to power source.

Leave enough slack in the wiring to allow for motor movement when adjusting belt tension. Some fractional motors have to be removed in order to make the connection with the terminal box at the end of the motor.

NOTICE! Follow the wiring diagram in the disconnect switch and the wiring diagram provided with the motor. Correctly label the circuit on the main power box and always identify a closed switch to promote safety (i.e., red tape over a closed switch).

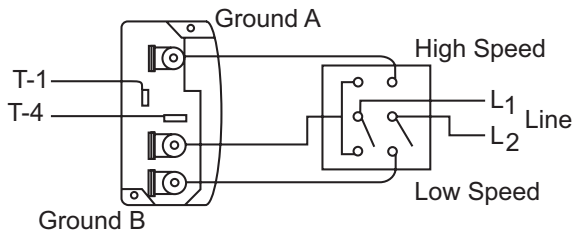
Wiring Diagrams

Single Speed, Single Phase Motor



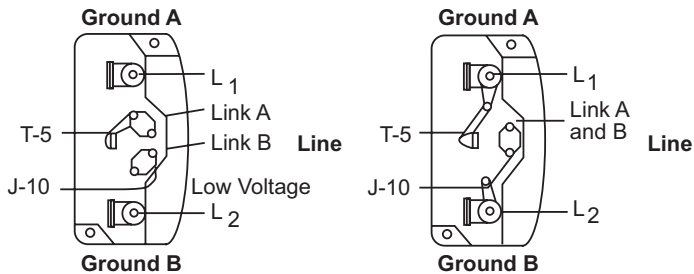
When ground is required, attach to ground A or B with No. 6 thread forming screw. To reverse, interchange T-1 and T-4.

2 Speed, 2 Winding, Single Phase Motor



When ground is required, attach to ground A or B with No. 6 thread forming screw. To reverse, interchange T-1 and T-4 leads.

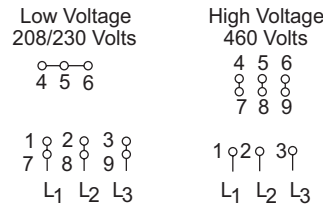
Single Speed, Single Phase, Dual Voltage



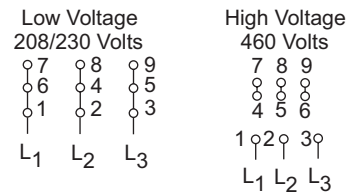
When ground is required, attach to ground A or B with No. 6 thread forming screw. To reverse, interchange T-5 and J-10 leads.

3 Phase, 9 Lead Motor

Y-Connection

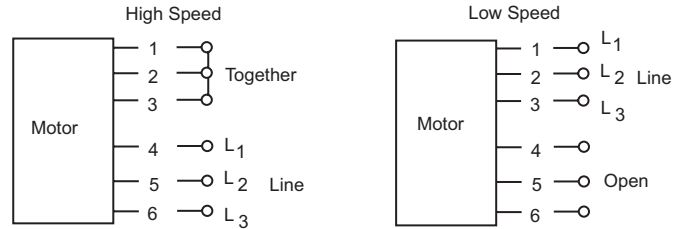


Delta-Connection



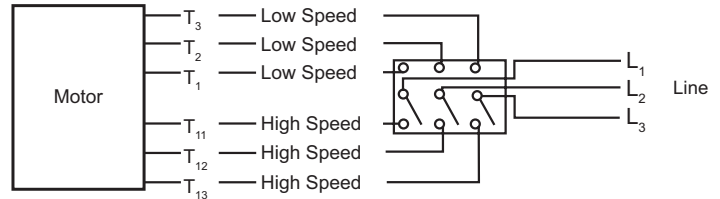
To reverse, interchange any two line leads.

2 Speed, 1 Winding, 3 Phase Motor



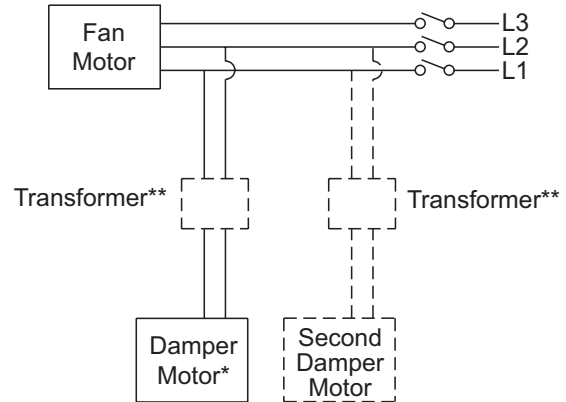
To reverse, interchange any two line leads. Motors require magnetic control.

2 Speed, 2 Winding, 3 Phase



To reverse:
 High Speed - interchange leads T₁₁ and T₁₂.
 Low Speed - interchange leads T₁ and T₂.
 Both Speeds - interchange any two line leads.

Typical Damper Motor Schematic



For 3-Phase, damper motor voltage should be the same between L₁ and L₂. For single phase application, disregard L₃.

*Damper motors may be available in 115, 230 and 460 volt models. The damper motor nameplate voltage should be verified prior to connection.

**A transformer may be provided in some installations to correct the damper motor voltage to the specified voltage.

Belt and Pulley Installation

Belt tension is determined by the sound of the belts when the fan is first started. The belts will produce a loud squeal, which dissipates after the fan is operating at full capacity. If belt tension is too tight or too loose, lost efficiency and damage can occur.

Do not change the pulley pitch diameter to change tension. The change will result in a different fan speed.

Models SDB

1. Loosen the motor plate bolts and move the motor plate (with motor installed) so that the belts can easily slip into the grooves on the pulleys. Never pry, roll or force the belts over the rim of the pulley.
2. Adjust the motor plate until proper tension is reached. For proper tension, a deflection of approximately 1/4" per foot of center distance should be obtained by firmly pressing the belt. Refer to *Figure 1*.
3. Lock the motor plate adjustment nuts in place.
4. Ensure pulleys are properly aligned. Refer to *Figure 2*.

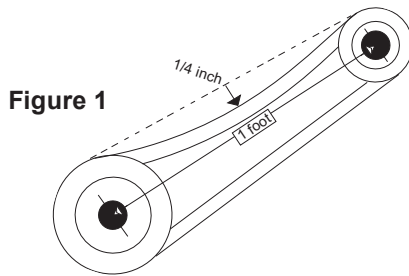


Figure 1

All Other Fans

1. Loosen the pivoting motor base bolts and turn the adjustment screws to lower the motor base so that the belts can easily slip into the grooves on the pulleys. Never pry, roll or force the belts over the rim of the pulley.
2. Adjust the motor plate until proper tension is reached. For proper tension, a deflection of approximately 1/4" per foot of center distance should be obtained by firmly pressing the belt. Refer to *Figure 1*.
3. Lock the motor plate adjustment nuts in place.
4. Ensure pulleys are properly aligned. Refer to *Figure 2*.

Tolerance

Center Distance	Max. Gap
Up through 12"	1/16"
12" up through 48"	1/8"
Over 48"	1/4"

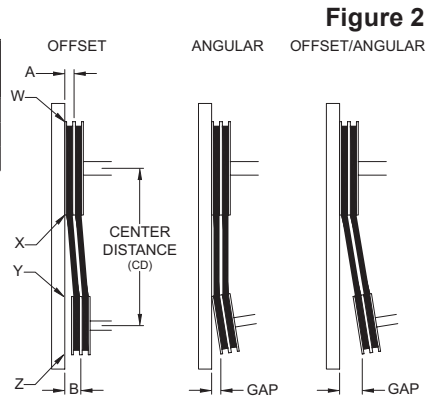


Figure 2

Pulley Alignment

Pulley alignment is adjusted by loosening the motor pulley set-screw and by moving the motor pulley on the motor shaft.

Figure 2 indicates where to measure the allowable gap for the drive alignment tolerance. All contact points (indicated by WXYZ) are to have a gap less than the tolerance shown in the table. When the pulleys are not the same width, the allowable gap must be adjusted by half of the difference in width. *Figure 3* illustrates using a carpenter's square to adjust the position of the motor pulley until the belt is parallel to the longer leg of the square.

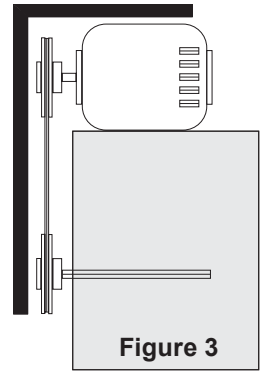


Figure 3

Final Installation Steps

1. Inspect fasteners and setscrews, particularly fan mounting and bearing fasteners, and tighten according to the recommended torque shown in the table, *Recommended Torque for Setscrews/Bolts*.
2. Inspect for correct amperage and voltage with an ammeter and voltmeter.
3. Ensure blower is secured to duct work.
4. Ensure all accessories are installed.
5. Inspect wheel-to-inlet clearance.
6. Test the fan to be sure the rotation is the same as indicated by the arrow marked *Rotation*.



NOTICE! Do not allow the fan to run in the wrong direction. This will overheat the motor and cause serious damage. For 3-phase motors, if the fan is running in the wrong direction, check the control switch. It is possible to interchange two leads at this location so that the fan is operating in the correct direction.

Recommended Torque for Setscrews/Bolts (IN-LB)

Size	Key Hex Across Flats	Setscrews		Hold Down Bolts	
		Recommended Torque		Size	Recommended Torque
		Min.	Max.		
#8	5/64"	15	21	3/8"-16	324
#10	3/32"	27	33	1/2"-13	780
1/4	1/8"	70	80	5/8"-11	1440
5/16	5/32"	140	160	3/4"-10	2400
3/8	3/16"	250	290	7/8"-9	1920
7/16	7/32"	355	405	1"-8	2700
1/2	1/4"	560	640	1-1/8"-7	4200
5/8	5/16"	1120	1280	1-1/4"-7	6000
3/4	3/8"	1680	1920	-	-
7/8	1/2"	4200	4800	-	-
1	9/16"	5600	6400	-	-

Operation

Pre-Start Checks

1. Lock out all the primary and secondary power sources.
2. Inspect fasteners and setscrews, particularly those used for mounting the fan, and tighten if necessary.
3. Inspect belt tension and pulley alignment. (Remember, if belt tension is correct, a loud squeal occurs as the fan increases to full power.)
4. Inspect motor wiring.
5. Ensure the belt touches only the pulleys.
6. Ensure fan and ductwork are clean and free of debris.
7. Test the fan to ensure the rotation of the wheel is the same as indicated by the rotation label.
8. Close and secure all access doors.
9. Restore power to unit.

Start Up

Turn on the fan. In variable speed units, set the fan to its lowest speed. Inspect for the following:

- Direction of rotation
- Excessive vibration
- Unusual noise
- Bearing noise
- Improper belt alignment or tension (listen for a continuous squealing noise)
- Improper motor amperage or voltage



NOTICE! If a problem is discovered, immediately shut off the fan. Lock out all electrical power and check for the cause of the trouble. Refer to Troubleshooting.

Inspection

Inspection of the fan should be conducted at the first **30 minute, 8 hour** and **24 hour** intervals of satisfactory operation. During the inspections, stop the fan and inspect as per directions below.

30 Minute Interval

Inspect bolts, setscrews and motor mounting bolts. Adjust and tighten as necessary.

8 Hour Interval

Inspect belt alignment and tension. Adjust and tighten as necessary.

24 Hour Interval

Inspect belt tension. Adjust and tighten as necessary.

Filters (if included)

Filters should be inspected within the first two weeks of operation. If there is no excessive build-up, monthly servicing should be adequate.

To clean reusable aluminum filters, back flush with soap and water. When clean, shake off excess water and allow the filter to air-dry before reinstalling it.

Maintenance

Establish a schedule for inspecting all parts of the fan. The frequency of inspection depends on the operating conditions and location of the fan.

Inspect fans exhausting corrosive or contaminated air within the first month of operation. Fans exhausting contaminated air (airborne abrasives) should be inspected every three months.

Regular inspections are recommended for fans exhausting non-contaminated air.

It is recommended the following inspections be conducted twice per year.

- Inspect bolts and setscrews for tightness. Tighten as necessary
- Inspect belt wear and alignment. Replace worn belts with new belts and adjust alignment as needed. See *Belt and Pulley Installation*, page 3
- Bearings should be inspected as recommended in the *Conditions Chart*
- Inspect for cleanliness. Clean exterior surfaces only. Removing dust and grease on motor housing assures proper motor cooling

Fan Bearings

The fan bearings are provided prelubricated. Any specialized lubrication instructions on fan labels supersedes information provided herein. Bearing grease is a petroleum lubricant in a lithium base conforming to an NLGI #2 consistency. If user desires to utilize another type of lubricant, they take responsibility for flushing bearings and lines and maintaining a lubricant that is compatible with the installation.

An NLGI #2 grease is a light viscosity, low-torque, rust-inhibiting lubricant that is water resistant. Its temperature range is from -30°F to 200°F and capable of intermittent highs of 250°F.

Bearings should be relubricated in accordance with the *Conditions Chart* below.

Conditions Chart

RPM	Temp °F	Greasing Interval
Up to 1000	-30 to 120	6 months
	120 to 200	2 months
1000 to 3000	-30 to 120	3 months
	120 to 200	1 month
Over 3000	-30 to 120	1 month
	120 to 200	2 weeks
Any Speed	< -30	Consult Factory
Any Speed	> 200	1 week

For moist or otherwise contaminated installations; divide the interval by a factor of three. For vertical shaft installations divide the interval by a factor of two.

For best results, lubricate the bearing while the fan is in operation. Pump grease in slowly until a slight bead forms around the bearing seals. Excessive grease can damage seal and reduce life through excess contamination and/or loss of lubricant.

In the event that the bearing cannot be seen, use no more than three injections with a hand operated grease gun.

Motor Bearings

Motors are provided with prelubricated bearings. Any lubrication instructions shown on the motor nameplate supersede instructions below.

Direct Drive 1050/1075, 1200, 1300 and 1500 RPM units use a prelubricated sleeve bearing that has an oil-saturated wicking material surrounding it. The initial factory lubrication is adequate for up to 10 years of operation under normal conditions. However, it is advisable to add lubricant after three years. Use only LIGHT grade mineral oil or SAE 10W oil up to 30 drops. If the unit has been stored for a year or more, it is advisable to lubricate as directed above. For VCR direct drive units and other units in severe conditions, lubrication intervals should be reduced to half.

Motors without sleeve bearings (as described previously) will have grease lubricated ball or roller bearings. Motor bearings without provisions for relubrication will operate up to 10 years under normal conditions with no maintenance. In severe applications, high temperatures or excessive contaminants, it is advisable to have the maintenance department disassemble and lubricate the bearings after three years of operation to prevent interruption of service.

For motors with provisions for relubrication, follow intervals of the table below.

Relubrication Intervals

Service Conditions	NEMA Frame Size					
	Up to and Including 184T		213T–365T		404T and Larger	
	1800 RPM and Less	Over 1800 RPM	1800 RPM and Less	Over 1800 RPM	1800 RPM and Less	Over 1800 RPM
Standard	3 years	6 months	2 years	6 months	1 year	3 months
Severe	1 year	3 months	1 year	3 months	6 months	1 month

Motors are provided with a polyurea mineral oil NGLI #2 grease. All additions to the motor bearings are to be with a compatible grease such as Exxon Mobil Polyrex EM and Chevron SRI.

The above intervals should be reduced to half for vertical shaft installations.

Motor Services

Should the motor prove defective within a one-year period, contact your local Loren Cook representative or your nearest authorized electric motor service representative.

Changing Shaft Speed

All belt driven Propeller Wall fans with motors up to and including 5HP are equipped with variable pitch pulleys. To change the fan speed, perform the following:

1. Loosen setscrew on driver (motor) pulley and remove key, if equipped.
2. Turn the pulley rim to open or close the groove facing. If the pulley has multiple grooves, all must be adjusted to the same width.
3. After adjustment, inspect for proper belt tension.

Speed Reduction

Open the pulley in order that the belt rides deeper in the groove (smaller pitch diameter).

Speed Increase

Close the pulley in order that the belt rides higher in the groove (larger pitch diameter). Ensure that the RPM limits of the fan and the horsepower limits of the motor are maintained.

Maximum RPM

DB/DBX Size	Maximum RPM	SDB Size	Maximum RPM	TDB Size	Maximum RPM
8	1494	100	2795	9	1469
9	1594	120	2486	10	1382
10	1382	135	2281	13	1094
13	1094	150	2088	15	1030
15	973	180	1727	18	907
18	906	210	1399		
		245	1284		

Pulley and Belt Replacement

1. Clean the motor and fan shafts.
2. Loosen the motor plate mounting bolts to relieve the belt tension. Remove the belt.
3. Loosen the pulley setscrews and remove the pulleys from the shaft.
 - If excessive force is required to remove the pulleys, a three-jaw puller can be used. This tool, however, can easily warp a pulley. If the puller is used, inspect the trueness of the pulley after it is removed from the shaft. The pulley will need replacement if it is more than 0.020" out of true.
4. Clean the bores of the pulleys and place a light coat of oil on the bores.
5. Remove grease, rust and burrs from the shaft.
6. Place fan pulley on the fan shaft and the motor pulley on the motor shaft. Damage to the pulleys can occur when excessive force is used in placing the pulleys on their respective shafts.
7. After the pulleys have been correctly placed back onto their shafts, tighten the pulley setscrews.
8. Install the belts on the pulleys. Align and adjust the belts to the proper tension as described in *Belt and Pulley Installation*, page 3.

Bearing Replacement

If you have a model DB or TDB, the fan bearings are permanently sealed and will not require replacement.

If you have a model SDB or DBX, the fan bearings are pillow block ball bearings. Follow the instructions below for replacement.

1. Loosen screws on bearing cover.
2. Push bearing cover toward the wheel. As the bearing cover moves toward the wheel, it will slide down to reveal the bearings and shaft.
3. Remove the old bearing.
4. Remove any burrs from the shaft by sanding.
5. Slide new bearings onto the shaft to the desired location and loosely mount bearings onto the bearing support. Bearing bolts and setscrews should be loose enough to allow shaft positioning.
6. Correctly position the wheel and tighten the bearing bolts securely to the bearing support.
7. Align setscrews bearing to bearing and secure tightly to the shaft.



NOTICE! Never tighten both pairs of setscrews before securing bearing mounting bolts. This may damage the shaft.

8. Inspect the wheel position again. If necessary, re-adjust by loosening the bearing bolts and setscrews and repeat from step 5.

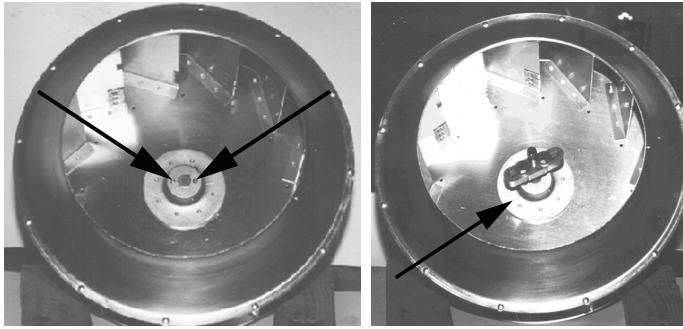
Wheel Replacement

SDB

1. Drill two holes approximately centered between the shaft and the edge of the hub OD with the following dimensions:
 - 1/4" diameter
 - 3/8" to 1/2" deep
 - 180° apart in face of hub
2. Tap 1/4" holes to 5/16" thread with the 5/16" hole tap. Do not drill or tap any larger than recommended.
3. Screw the puller arms into the tapped holes full depth of threads (3/8" to 1/2" approximately). Align center of puller with center of shaft. Make certain all setscrews in hub (normally a quantity of two) are fully removed. Work puller slowly to back wheel off the shaft.

Recommended Puller

Lisle No. 45000 Steering Wheel Puller. This puller is available at most automotive parts retail outlets.



Drilled Hole Location

Wheel Puller

Troubleshooting

Problem and Potential Cause

Low Capacity or Pressure:

- Incorrect direction of rotation. Make sure the fan rotates in same direction as the arrows on the motor or belt drive assembly
- Poor fan inlet conditions. There should be a straight clear duct at the inlet
- Improper wheel alignment

Excessive Vibration and Noise:

- Damaged or unbalanced wheel
- Belts too loose; worn or oily belts
- Speed too high
- Incorrect direction of rotation. Make sure the fan rotates in same direction as the arrows on the motor or belt drive assembly
- Bearings need lubrication or replacement
- Fan surge

Overheated Motor:

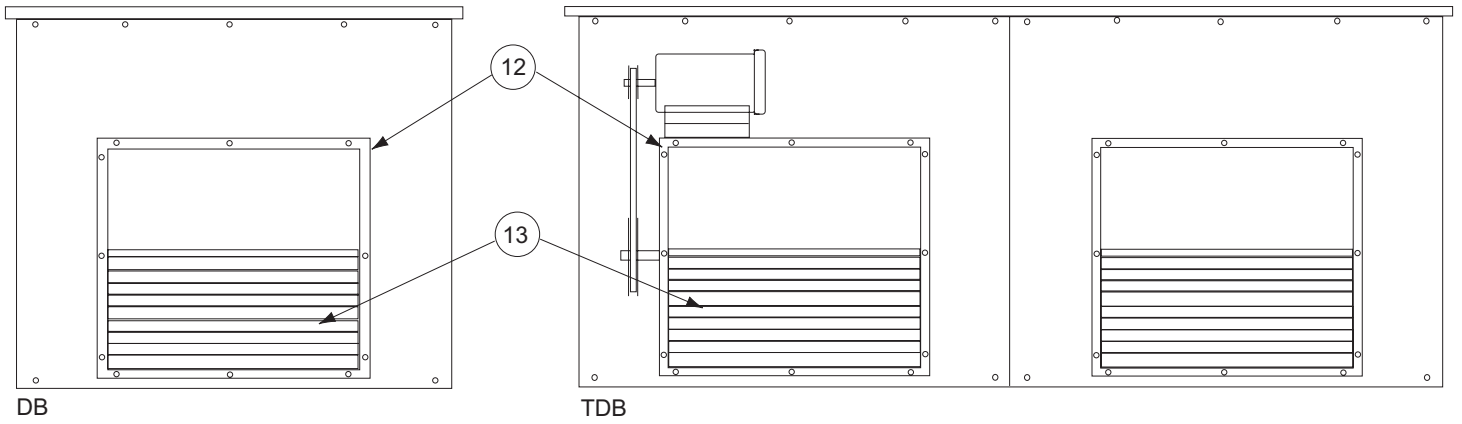
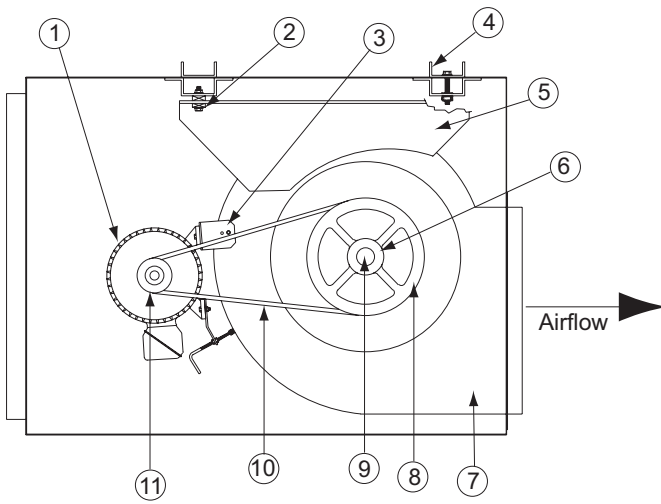
- Motor improperly wired
- Incorrect direction of rotation. Make sure the fan rotates in same direction as the arrows on the motor or belt drive assembly
- Cooling air diverted or blocked
- Improper inlet clearance
- Incorrect fan RPMs
- Incorrect Voltage

Overheated Motor:

- Improper bearing lubrication
- Excessive belt tension

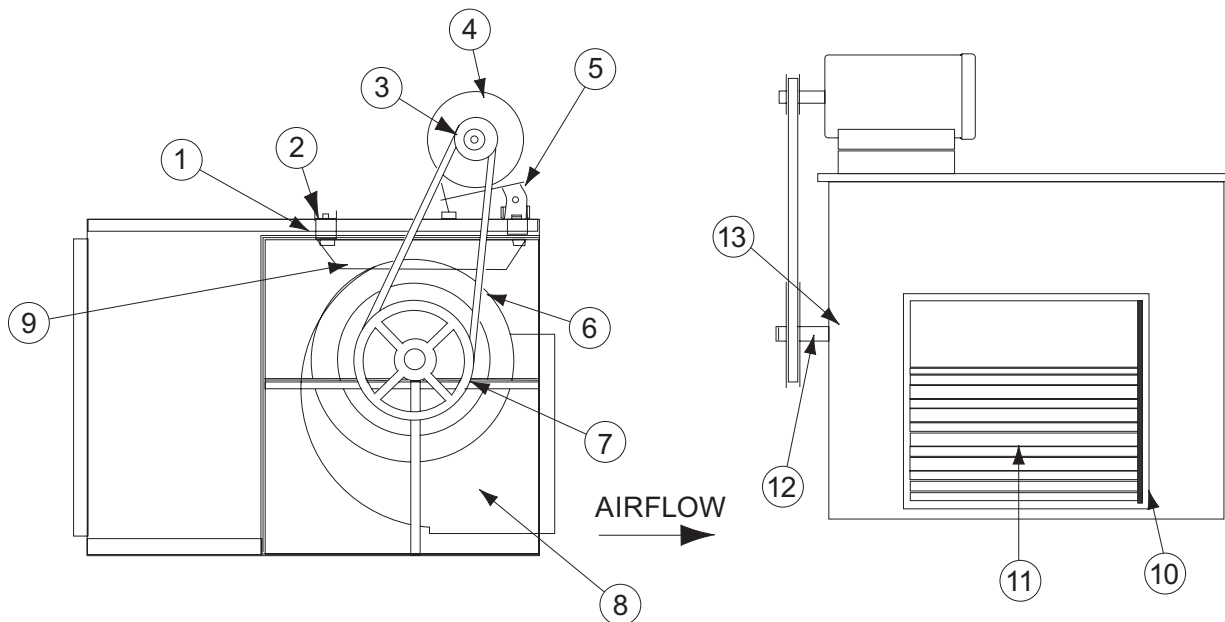
Parts List

DB and TDB



Part No.	Description	
	DB	TDB
1	Motor	Motor
2	Rubber Isolators (4)	Rubber Isolators (8)
3	Pivoting Motor Base	Pivoting Motor Base
4	Hanger Channel (2)	Hanger Channel (2)
5	Blower Bracket (2)	Blower Bracket (3)
6	Bearings (2)	Bearings (4)
7	Blower	Blower (2)
8	Driven Sheave	Driven Sheave
9	Shaft	Shaft
10	Belt Set	Belt Set
11	Driver Sheave	Driver Sheave
12	Outlet Flange	Outlet Flange (2)
13	Wheel	Wheel (2)

SDB and DBX



Part No.	Description		
	SDB (Sizes 100–180)	SDB (Sizes 210–245)	DBX (Sizes 10–18)
1	Rubber Isolators (4)	Rubber Isolators (4)	Rubber Isolators (4)
2	Hanger Channel (2)	Hanger Channel (2)	Hanger Channel (2)
3	Driver Sheave	Driver Sheave	Driver Sheave
4	Motor	Motor	Motor
5	Pivoting Motor Base (shown)	Pivoting Motor Base (not shown)	Pivoting Motor Base (shown)
6	Belt Set	Belt Set	Belt Set
7	Driven Sheave	Driven Sheave	Driven Sheave
8	Blower	Blower	Blower
9	Blower Brackets (2)	Blower Brackets (2)	Blower Brackets (2)
10	Outlet Flange	Outlet Flange	Outlet Flange
11	Wheel	Wheel	Wheel
12	Shaft	Shaft	Shaft
13	Bearings (3)	Bearings (3)	Bearings (3)

Limited Warranty

Loren Cook Company warrants that your Loren Cook fan was manufactured free of defects in materials and workmanship, to the extent stated herein. For a period of one (1) year after date of shipment, we will replace any parts found to be defective without charge, except for shipping costs which will be paid by you. This warranty is granted only to the original purchaser placing the fan in service. This warranty is void if the fan or any part thereof has been altered or modified from its original design or has been abused, misused, damaged or is in worn condition or if the fan has been used other than for the uses described in the company manual. This warranty does not cover defects resulting from normal wear and tear. To make a warranty claim, notify Loren Cook Company, General Offices, 2015 East Dale Street, Springfield, Missouri 65803-4637, explaining in writing, in detail, your complaint and referring to the specific model and serial numbers of your fan. Upon receipt by Loren Cook Company of your written complaint, you will be notified, within thirty (30) days of our receipt of your complaint, in writing, as to the manner in which your claim will be handled. If you are entitled to warranty relief, a warranty adjustment will be completed within sixty (60) business days of the receipt of your written complaint by Loren Cook Company. This warranty gives only the original purchaser placing the fan in service specifically the right. You may have other legal rights which vary from state to state. For fans provided with motors, the motor manufacturer warrants motors for a designated period stated in the manufacturer's warranty. Warranty periods vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Should motors furnished by Loren Cook Company prove defective during the designated period, they should be returned to the nearest authorized motor service station. Loren Cook Company will not be responsible for any removal or installation costs.



LOREN COOK COMPANY

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