

This publication contains the installation, operation and maintenance instructions for standard units of the *CIC* & *UCIC*: *Tubular Centrifugal Blowers*.



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

Loren Cook catalog, *CIC*, 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 any shortage immediately upon receipt of the fan.

- Turn the wheel by hand to ensure it turns freely and does not bind
- Inspect dampers 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, windband or housing.



CIC

!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. Ensure the power supply (voltage, frequency and current carrying capacity of wires) is in accordance with the motor nameplate.

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.

Storage

If the fan is stored for any length of time prior to installation, completely fill the bearings with grease or moisture-inhibiting oil. Refer to *Lubrication*, page 6. Also, store the fan in its original crate and protect it from dust, debris, and weather.

CIC Storage

To maintain good working condition of a CIC when it is stored outdoors or on a construction site, follow the additional steps below.

- Cover the inlet and outlet and belt tunnel opening to prevent the accumulation of dirt and moisture in the housing
- Periodically rotate the wheel and operate dampers (if supplied) to keep a coating of grease on all internal bearing parts
- Periodically inspect the unit to prevent damaging conditions

UCIC Storage

To maintain good working condition of a UCIC fan when it is stored outdoors or on a construction site, always store in upright position. Also, if the dampers are not mounted, cover the discharge.

Installation

Most motors are shipped mounted on the fans with belts and drives installed. However, extremely heavy motors and drives are shipped separately, and some motors are shipped separately due to height limitations. These motors and drives will require field installation. Please refer to page 3.

CIC Installation

Arrangements 1 and 9 (FM) are floor-mounted fans. They require a strong level foundation of reinforced poured concrete. The foundation's size is determined by fan size, motor size and position and the specific location of the installation. Use the following guidelines to calculate foundation size:

- The overall dimensions of the foundation should extend at least six inches beyond the outline of the fan and its motor
- The weight of the foundation should be 2–3 times the weight of the unit and its motor

Arrangement 9 (CM) is a ceiling-mounted fan. Suspend the fan by steel rods strong enough to support the weight of the fan.

UCIC Installation

The fan support (roof curb) should provide a level surface for installation. If the roof is pitched more than 1/2:12, a sloped curb must be used to correct for the incline. If the unit is installed on a non-level surface, the damper door pivot should be positioned perpendicular to the peak of the roof.

- Drill a hole in the curb shelf for conduit needed for motor wiring
- Install the UCIC fan over the curb with the conduit location in line with the conduit hole in the curb
- Firmly secure the unit to the curb

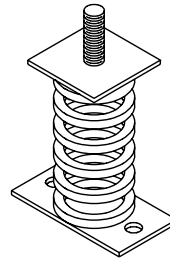


NOTICE! Although a certain amount of vibration is inherent in operating centrifugal fans, extreme vibration is a serious problem that may cause structural and mechanical failure.

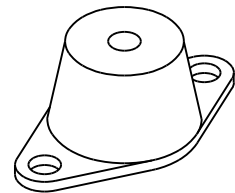
Isolation

Floor Mounted Spring Isolators

1. Mount fan and motor on isolation base (if supplied).
2. Elevate fan (or isolation base) to operating height and insert blocks to hold in position.
3. Position isolators under the fan and vertically align by inserting leveling bolt through mounting holes in the fan or the base. The isolator must be installed on a level surface.
4. Adjust the isolators by turning the leveling nut counter-clockwise several turns at a time alternately on each isolator until the fan weight is transferred onto the isolators and the fan raises uniformly off the blocks. Then remove the blocks.
5. Turn lock nut onto leveling bolt and secure firmly in place against the top of the mounting flange or frame.
6. Secure isolators to mounting surface.



Spring Isolator



Rubber-in-Shear Isolator

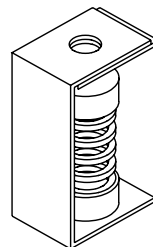
Figure 1 - Floor Mount Isolators

Floor Mounted Rubber-In-Shear (RIS) Isolators

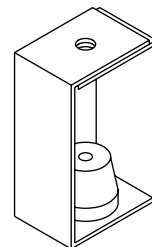
1. Mount fan and motor on an isolation base (if supplied).
2. Elevate fan to provide room to insert isolators between the base and foundation and block in position.
3. Position isolators under fan and secure bolts.
4. Remove blocks and allow fan to rest on floor. Isolators must be installed on a level surface (leveling should not be required).
5. Secure isolators to mounting surface.

Ceiling Mounted Spring and Rubber-in-Shear (RIS) Isolators

- Elevate fan to operating height and brace
- Attach threaded rod or overhead support structure directly above each mounting hole. Rod should extend to within a few feet of fan
- Insert another section of threaded rod through the fan mounting hole and isolator
- Attach two nuts to threaded rod in isolator
- Place adjusting nut and locking nut on threaded rod near fan mounting bracket
- Alternately rotate adjusting nut at each mounting location until the fan weight is uniformly transferred to the isolators. Remove bracing



Ceiling Mounted Spring Isolator



Rubber-in-Shear Ceiling Isolator

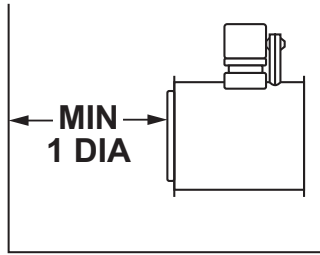
Figure 2 - Ceiling Mount Isolators

Duct Installation

Efficient fan performance relies on the proper installation of inlet and discharge ducts. Be sure your fan conforms to the following guidelines.

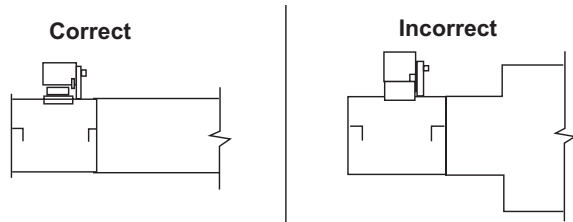
Non-Ducted Inlet Clearance

If your fan has an open inlet (no duct work), the fan must be placed one fan wheel diameter away from walls and bulkheads.



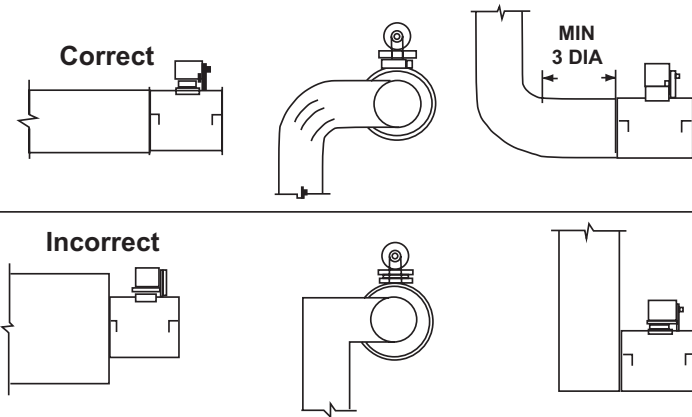
Free Discharge

Avoid a free discharge into the plenum. This will result in lost efficiency because it doesn't allow for a static regain.



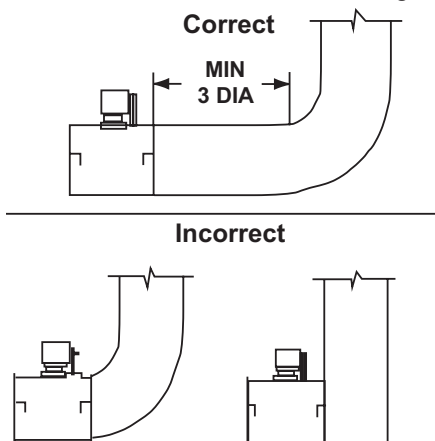
Inlet Duct Turns

For ducted inlets, allow at least three fan wheel diameters between duct turns or elbows and the fan inlet.



Discharge Duct Turns

Where possible, allow three duct diameters between duct turns or elbows and the fan outlet. Refer to figure below.



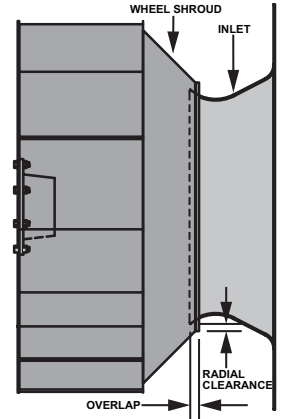
Wheel-to-Inlet Clearance

The correct wheel-to-inlet clearance is critical to proper fan performance. This clearance should be verified before initial start-up since rough handling during shipment could cause a shift in fan components. Refer to wheel/inlet drawing below for correct overlap.

Adjust the overlap by loosening the wheel hub and moving the wheel along the shaft to obtain the correct value.

A uniform radial gap (space between the edge of the cone and the edge of the inlet) is obtained by loosening the inlet cone bolts and repositioning the inlet cone.

Size	Overlap
60–165	3/16"
180–245	1/4"
270–300	5/16"
330–365	3/8"
402	7/16"
445–490	1/2"
540–730	13/16"



Belt and Pulley Installation

Belt tension is determined by the sound the belts make 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 than desired.

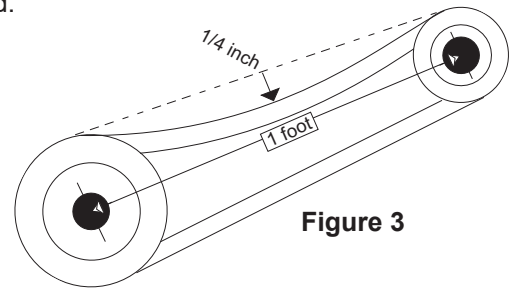


Figure 3

1. Loosen motor plate adjustment nuts and move motor plate in order 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 3.
3. Lock the motor plate adjustment nuts in place.
4. Ensure pulleys are properly aligned. Refer to Figure 4.

Tolerance

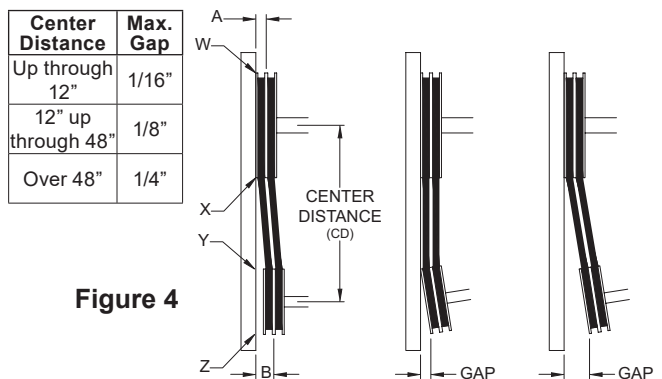


Figure 4

Pulley Alignment

Pulley alignment is adjusted by loosening the motor pulley setscrew and by moving the motor pulley on the motor shaft.

Figure 4 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 (as shown in A & B of Figure 4). Figure 5 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.

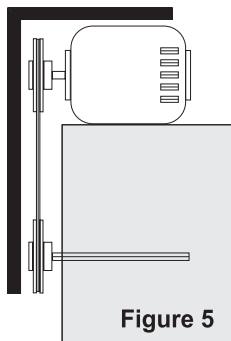


Figure 5

Use of Variable Frequency Drives

Motors

Motors that are to be operated using a Variable Frequency Drive (VFD) must be VFD compatible. At a minimum, this must be a Premium Efficiency motor with Class F insulation. Motors that are not supplied by Loren Cook Company should have the recommendation of the motor manufacturer for use with a VFD.

Grounding

The fan frame, motor and VFD must be connected to a common earth ground to prevent transient voltages from damaging rotating elements.

Wiring

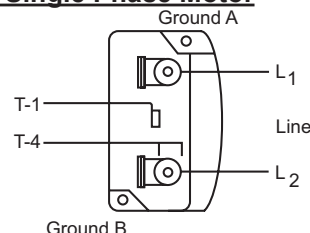
Line reactors may be required to reduce over-voltage spikes in the motors. The motor manufacturer should be consulted for recommended line impedance and usage of line reactors or filters, if the lead length between the VFD and the motor exceeds 10 feet (3m).

Fan

It is the responsibility of the installing body to perform coast-down tests and identify any resonant frequencies after the equipment is fully installed. These resonant frequencies are to be removed from the operating range of the fan by using the "skip frequency" function in the VFD programming. Failure to remove resonant frequencies from the operating range will decrease the operating life of the fan and void the warranty.

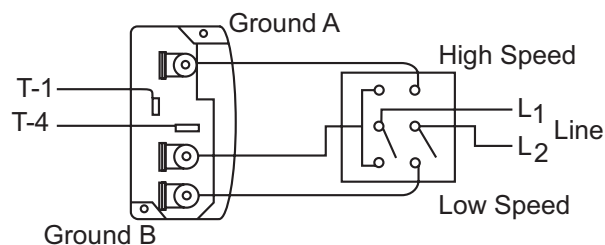
Wiring Diagrams

Single Speed, Single Phase Motor



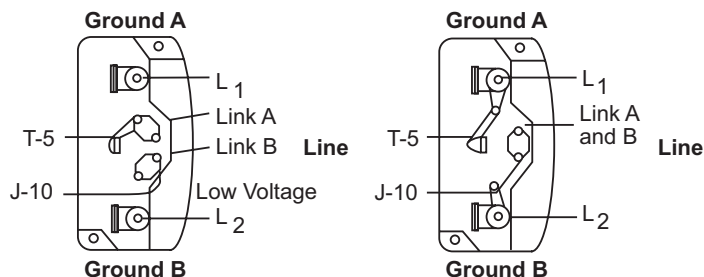
When ground is required, attach to ground A or B with No. 6 thread forming screw. To reverse, interchange T-1 and T-4.

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.

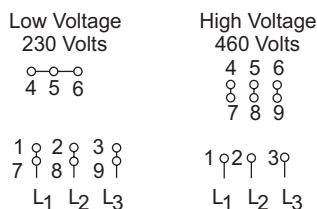
Single Speed, Single Phase, Dual Voltage



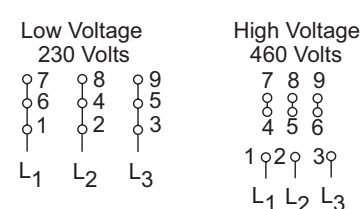
When ground is required, attach to ground A or B with No. 6 thread forming screw. To reverse, interchange T-5 and J-10 leads.

3-Phase, 9 Lead Motor

Y-Connection

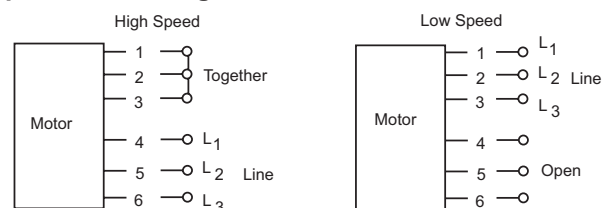


Delta-Connection



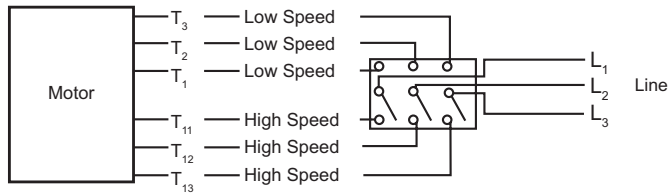
To reverse, interchange any two line leads.

2 Speed, 1 Winding, 3-Phase Motor



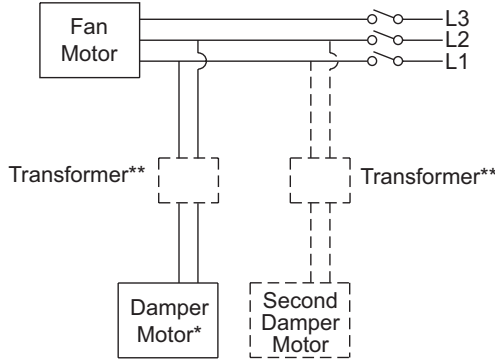
To reverse, interchange any two line leads. Motors require magnetic control.

2 Speed, 2 Winding, 3-Phase



To reverse: High Speed: interchange leads T_{11} and T_{12} ; Low Speed: interchange leads T_1 and T_2 ; Both Speeds: interchange any two line leads.

Typical Damper Motor Schematic



For 3 Phase, damper motor voltage should be the same between L_1 and L_2 . For single phase application, disregard L_3 . *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.

Wiring Installation

All wiring should be in accordance with local ordinances and the National Electrical Code, NFPA 70. Ensure the power supply (voltage, frequency, and current carrying capacity of wires) is in accordance with the motor nameplate.

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. To remove motor, remove bolts securing motor base to power assembly. Do not remove motor mounting bolts.



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).

Wheel Rotation

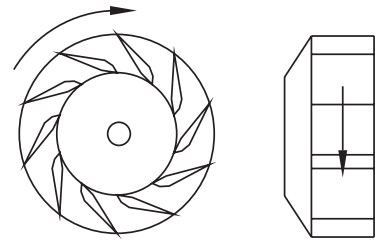
Test the fan to ensure the rotation of the wheel is counter-clockwise as viewed from the drive side of the wheel.

115 and 230 Single Phase Motors

Fan wheel rotation is set correctly at the factory. Changing the rotation of this type of motor should only be attempted by a qualified electrician.

208, 230, and 460, 3 Phase Motors

These motors are electrically reversible by switching two of the supply leads. For this reason, the rotation of the fan cannot be restricted to one direction at the factory. See *Wiring Diagrams* for specific information on reversing wheel direction.



Tubular Centrifugal Wheel 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.

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 voltage with voltmeter.
3. Ensure all accessories are installed.

Operation

Pre-Start Checks

1. Lock out all the primary and secondary power sources.
2. Ensure fasteners and setscrews, particularly those used for mounting the fan, are tightened.
3. Inspect belt tension and pulley alignment.
4. Inspect motor wiring.
5. Ensure belt touches only the pulley.
6. Ensure fan and ductwork are clean and free of debris.
7. Inspect wheel-to-inlet clearance. The correct wheel-to-inlet clearance is critical to proper fan performance.
8. Close and secure all access doors.
9. Restore power to the fan.

Start Up

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

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



NOTICE! If a problem is discovered, immediately shut the fan off. Lock out all electrical power and check for the cause of the trouble. See 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 the *Conditions* chart.

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

Recommended Torque for Setscrews/Bolts (IN-LB)

Setscrews				Hold Down Bolts	
Size	Key Hex Across Flats	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	-	-

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 inspection be conducted twice per year.

- Inspect bolts and setscrews for tightness. Tighten as necessary. Worn setscrews should be replaced immediately
- Inspect belt wear and alignment. Replace worn belts with new belts and adjust alignment as needed. Refer to *Belt and Pulley Installation*, pages 3-4
- Bearings should be inspected as recommended in the *Conditions Chart*
- Inspect variable inlet vanes for freedom of operation and excessive wear. The vane position should agree with the position of the control arm. As the variable inlet vanes close, the entering air should spin in the same direction as the wheel
- Inspect springs and rubber isolators for deterioration and replace as needed
- Inspect for cleanliness. Clean exterior surfaces only. Removing dust and grease on motor housing assures proper motor cooling. Removing dirt from the wheel and housing prevent imbalance and damage

Lubrication

Fan Bearings

NOTICE! 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.



CIC and UCIC fan bearings are lubricated through a grease fitting on the exterior of the fan housing and should be lubricated by the following chart.

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 burst seals thus reducing bearing life.

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

Lubrication Conditions Chart

Fan Class	Fan Status	Shaft Size	Maximum Interval (operation hrs)
Tubular Centrifugal Blower Class I	Normal conditions (clean, dry & smooth)	>1-1/2"	10,000
		<1-1/2"	2,000
	Extreme conditions (dirty/wet/rough)	>1-1/2"	2,000
		<1-1/2"	400
Tubular Centrifugal Blower Class II	Normal conditions (clean, dry & smooth)	>1-1/2"	7,500
		<1-1/2"	1,000
	Extreme conditions (dirty/wet/rough)	>1-1/2"	1,500
		<1-1/2"	200
Tubular Centrifugal Blower Class III	Normal conditions (clean, dry & smooth)	>2"	3,000
		<2"	500
	Extreme conditions (dirty/wet/rough)	>2"	500
		<2"	100

Before lubricating, the grease nipple and immediate vicinity should be thoroughly cleaned without the use of high pressure equipment. The grease should be supplied slowly as the bearing rotates until fresh grease slips past the seal. Excessive pressure should be avoided to prevent seal damage.

Exceptions to the greasing interval chart:

- **Periodic Applications (any break of one week or more):** it is recommended that full lubrication be performed prior to each break in operation
- **Higher Temperature:** it is recommended to halve the intervals for every 30°F increase in operating temperature above 120°F not to exceed 230°F for standard bearings; high temperature bearings (optional) can operate up to 400°F
- **Vertical Shaft:** it is recommended that the intervals should be halved

Loren Cook Company uses petroleum lubricant in a lithium base. Other types of grease should not be used unless the bearings and lines have been flushed clean. If another type of grease is used, it should be a lithium-based grease conforming to NLGI grade 2 consistency.

Motor Bearings

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

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 following table.

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 yrs.	6 months	2 yrs.	6 months	1 yr.	3 months
Severe	1 yr.	3 months	1 yr.	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 fans with motors up to and including 5 HP 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

CIC Size	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	CIC Size	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3
120	3948	5151	-	300	1276	1665	2097
135	3508	4577	-	330	1162	1516	1910
150	2749	3587	-	365	1065	1389	1751
165	2509	3273	-	402	964	1258	1585
180	2150	2805	3534	445	873	1139	1435
195	1987	2592	3266	490	793	1035	1303
210	1841	2402	3026	540	719	938	1182
225	1712	2234	2814	600	648	845	1065
245	1608	2098	2643	660	587	766	965
270	1418	1850	2331	730	532	694	874

Pulley and Belt Replacement

1. Remove pulleys from their respective shafts.
2. Clean the motor and fan shafts.
3. Clean bores of pulleys and coat the bores with heavy oil.
4. Remove grease, rust, or burrs from the pulleys and shafts.
5. Remove burrs from shaft by sanding.
6. Place fan pulley on fan shaft and motor pulley on its shaft. Damage to the pulleys can occur when

excessive force is used in placing the pulleys on their respective shafts.

7. Tighten in place.
8. Install belts on pulleys and align as described in the *Belt and Pulley Installation* section.

FIGURE 6-CIC ARRANGEMENT 1 COMPONENTS

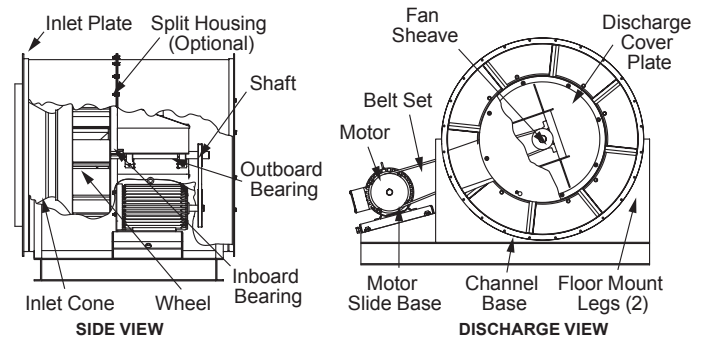


FIGURE 7-CIC ARRANGEMENT 9 COMPONENTS

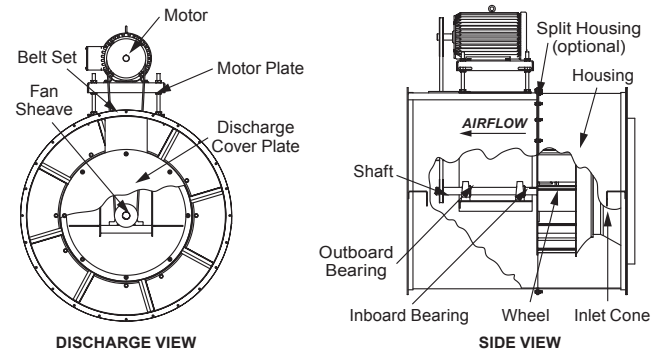
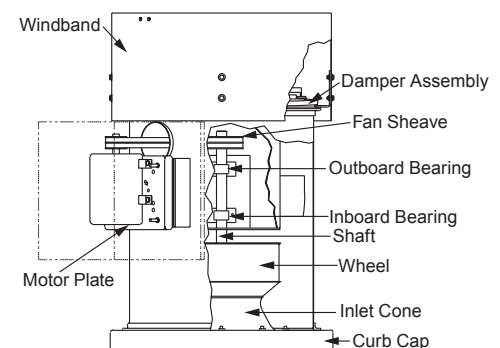


FIGURE 8-UCIC COMPONENTS



Bearing Replacement

The fan bearings are pillow block ball bearings.

Figures 6, 7 and 8, on page 7, show the components described in the following steps.

CIC

1. Loosen and remove belts by lowering motor mounting plate with the four adjusting nuts.
2. Remove the discharge cover by removing the attaching bolts around the perimeter of the inner drum (discharge end of unit). **Do not remove fan sheave yet.**
3. Remove inlet cone by removing attaching bolts/nuts around perimeter of the inlet plate.
4. Remove wheel by loosening setscrews and sliding off

shaft. A 2-jaw puller may be required.

5. Record the location of the fan sheave from end of shaft, and remove the sheave.
6. Record the distance from either bearing to the end of the shaft.
7. Loosen setscrews on bearings and remove shaft.
8. Mark setscrew location on shaft and smooth down any raised shaft material as required.
9. Remove bearings from bearing base and replace with new ones, noting the exact location of each; do not fully tighten base bolts.
10. Slide shaft through bearings until shaft protrudes the same amount as measured above. Tapping the inner race of each bearing with a soft driver may be required.



NOTICE! Do not hammer the end of the shaft or the bearing housing.

11. Return setscrews to same location as marked above and tighten one setscrew on each bearing to half its specified torque.
12. Rotate the shaft to allow the bearings to align themselves.
13. Install wheel and inlet cone to their proper location per *Wheel-to-Inlet Clearance*, page 3.
14. Tighten hold-down bolts to proper torque.
15. Turn the shaft by hand. Resistance should be the same as it was before hold-down bolts were fully tightened.
16. Tighten all bearing setscrews to full specified torque.
17. Replace the sheave, align with motor sheave, and adjust the belt tension.
18. Test run fan and retighten all setscrews and bolts, and trim balance as necessary (.0785 in/sec max).
19. Replace discharge cover.

After 24 hours of operation, retighten all setscrews and bolts to the appropriate torque.

UCIC

1. Remove windband and damper assembly.
2. Remove fan from curb, then lay the fan on its side to allow access to the underside.
3. Loosen and remove belts by lowering the motor slide base with the four adjusting nuts.
4. Remove the discharge cover by removing the attaching bolts around the perimeter of the inner drum (discharge end of unit). **Do not remove fan sheave yet.**
5. Remove inlet cone by removing attaching bolts around the perimeter of the inlet cone.
6. Remove wheel by loosening setscrews and sliding off shaft.
7. Record the location of the fan sheave from end of shaft, and remove the sheave.
8. Record the distance from either bearing to the end of the shaft.
9. Loosen setscrews on bearings and remove shaft.
10. Mark setscrew location on shaft and smooth down any raised shaft material as required.
11. Remove bearings from bearing base and replace with new ones, noting the exact location of each; do not fully

tighten base bolts.

12. Slide shaft through bearings until shaft protrudes the same amount as measured above. Tapping the inner race of each bearing with a soft driver may be required.



NOTICE! Do not hammer the end of the shaft or the bearing housing.

13. Return setscrews to same location as marked above and tighten one setscrew on each bearing to half its specified torque.
14. Rotate the shaft to allow the bearings to align themselves.
15. Install wheel and inlet cone to their proper location per *Wheel-to-Inlet Clearance*, page 3.
16. Tighten hold-down bolts to proper torque.
17. Turn the shaft by hand. Resistance should be the same as it was before hold-down bolts were fully tightened.
18. Tighten all bearing setscrews to full specified torque.
19. Replace the sheave, align with motor sheave, and adjust the belt tension.
20. Replace unit on curb and reconnect power.
21. Test run fan and retighten all setscrews and bolts, and trim balance as necessary (.0785 in/sec max.).
22. Replace discharge cover.
23. Replace windband and damper assembly.

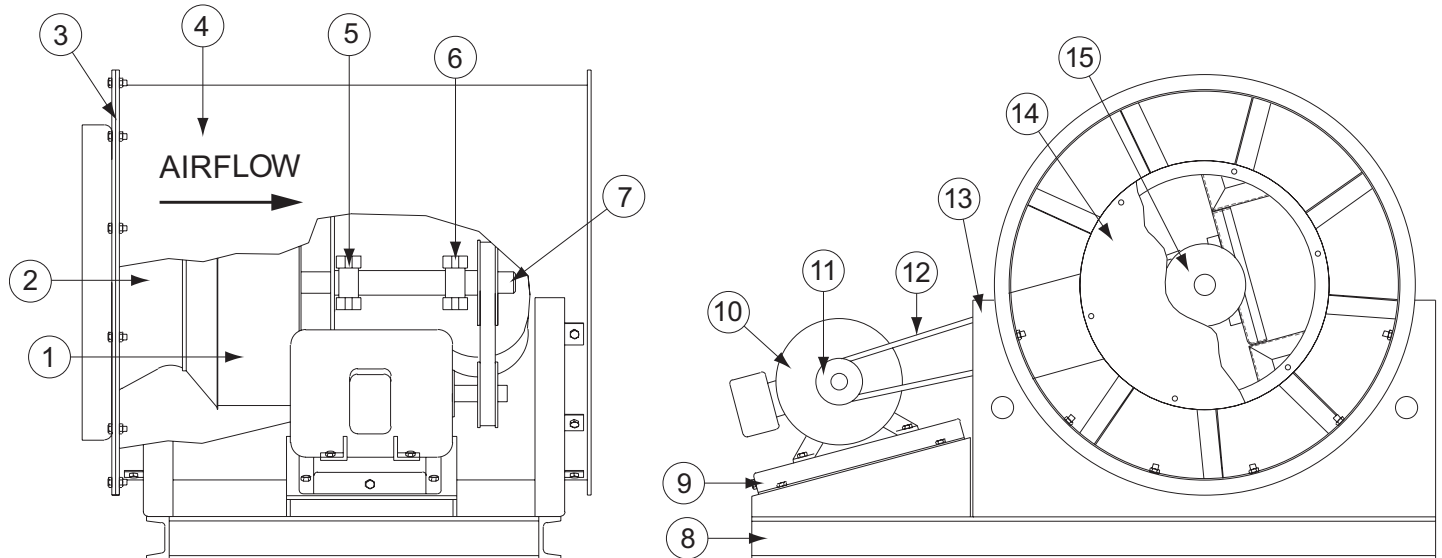
After 24 hours of operation, retighten all setscrews and bolts to the appropriate torque.

Troubleshooting

Problem and Potential Cause
Low Capacity or Pressure: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 or incorrect inlet or outlet conditions
Overheated Motor: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Improper bearing lubrication• Excessive belt tension

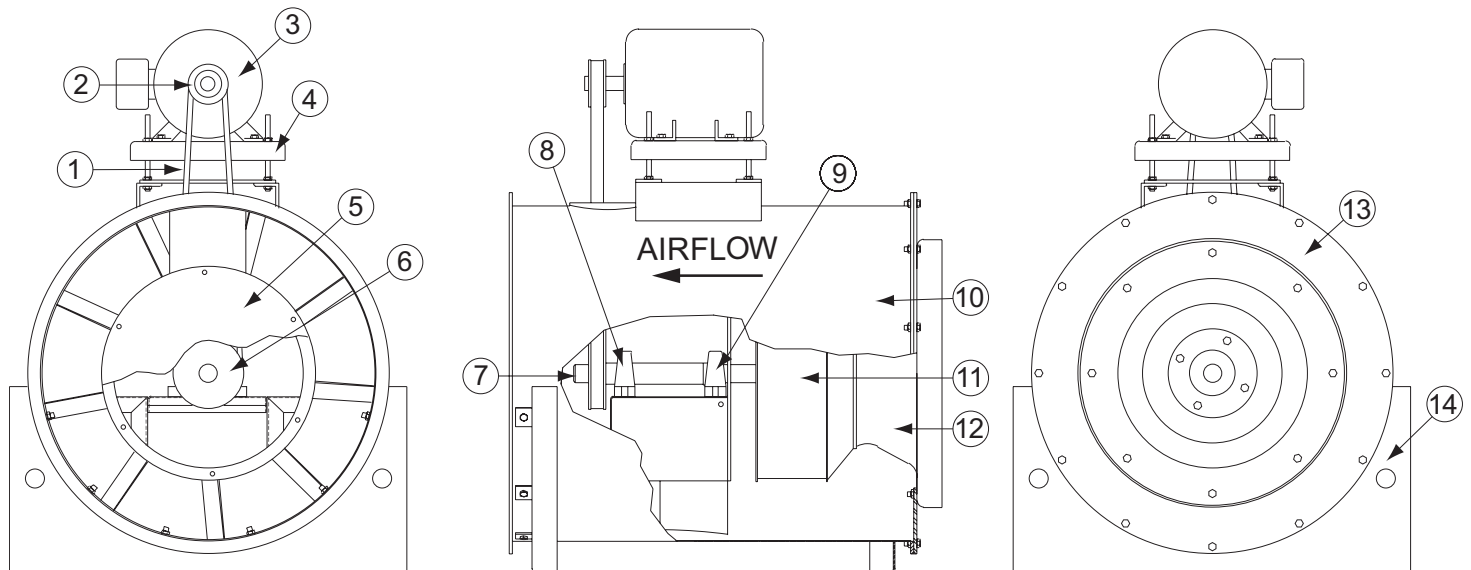
Parts List

CIC Arrangement 1 (Sizes 120–730)



Part No.	Description	Part No.	Description
1	Wheel	9	Motor Slide Base
2	Inlet Cone	10	Motor
3	Inlet Plate	11	Motor Sheave
4	Housing	12	Belt Set
5	Inboard Bearing	13	Floor Mount Legs (2)
6	Outboard Bearing	14	Discharge Cover Plate
7	Shaft	15	Fan Sheave
8	Channel Base		

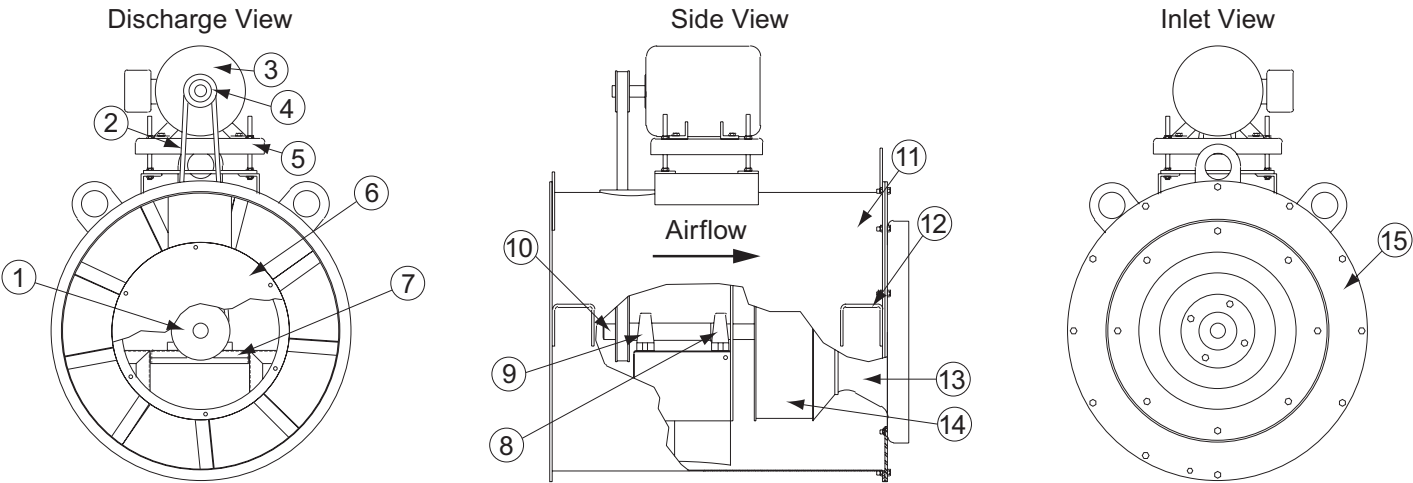
CIC Arrangement 9 Floor Mount (Sizes 120–730)



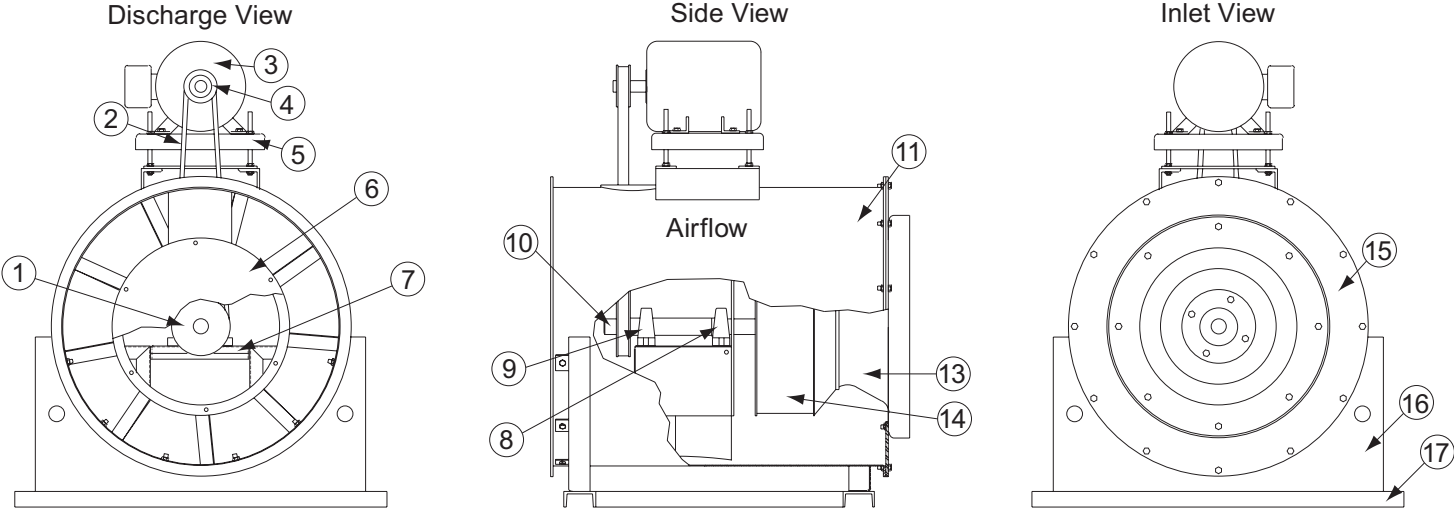
Part No.	Description	Part No.	Description
1	Belt Set	8	Outboard Bearing
2	Motor Sheave	9	Inboard Bearing
3	Motor	10	Housing
4	Motor Plate	11	Wheel
5	Discharge Cover Plate	12	Inlet Cone
6	Fan Sheave	13	Inlet Plate
7	Shaft	14	Floor Mount Legs

CIC Arrangement 9 Ceiling Mount

Sizes 120-490

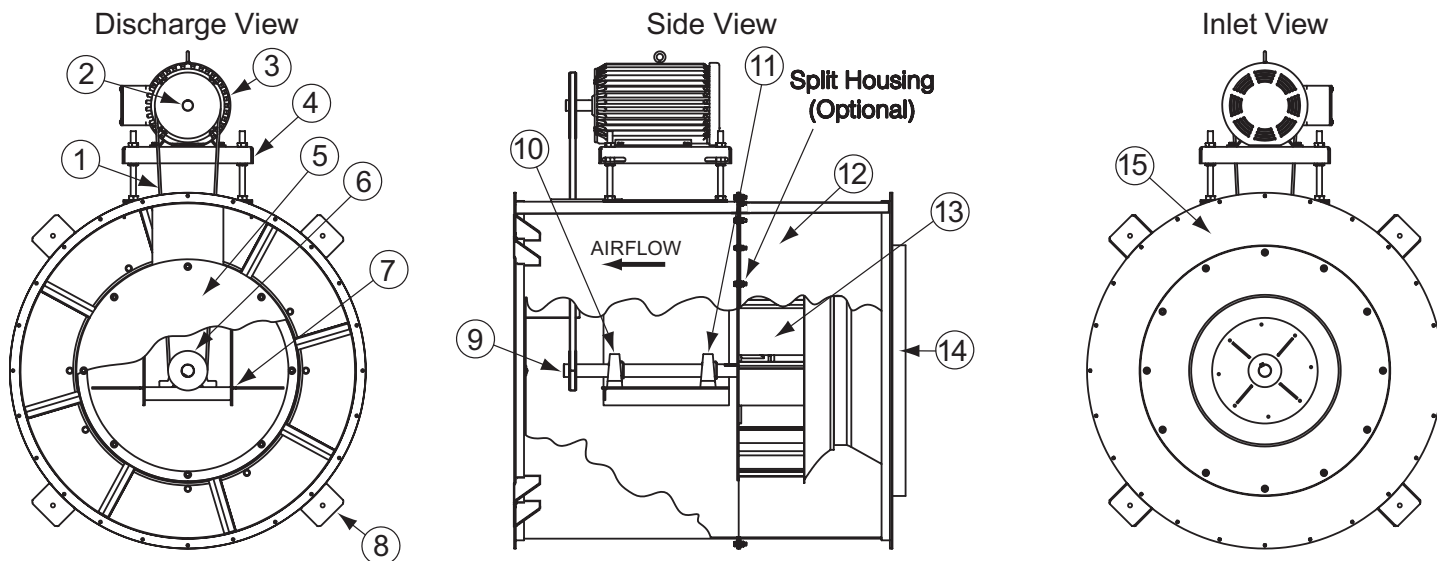


Sizes 540-730



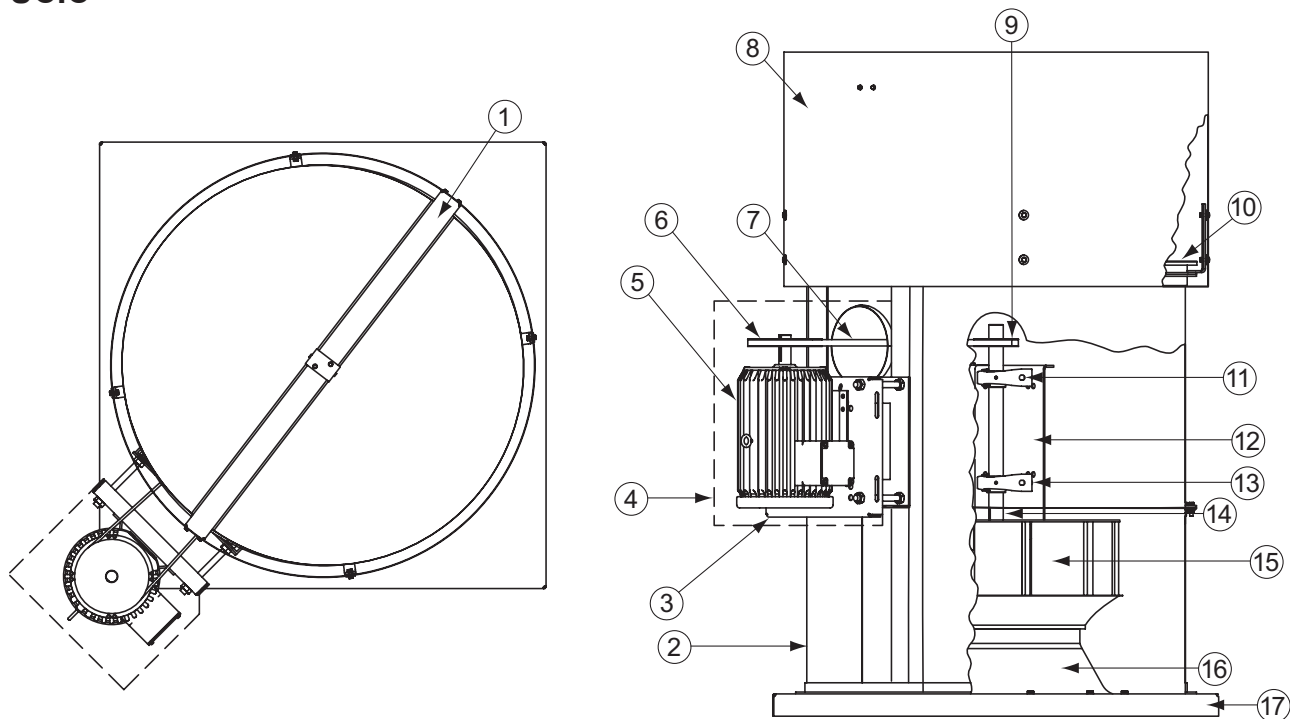
Part No.	Description	
	Sizes 120-49	Sizes 540-730
1	Fan Sheave	Fan Sheave
2	Belt Set	Belt Set
3	Motor	Motor
4	Motor Sheave	Motor Sheave
5	Motor Plate	Motor Plate
6	Discharge Cover Plate	Discharge Cover Plate
7	Bearing Support	Bearing Support
8	Inboard Bearing	Inboard Bearing
9	Outboard Bearing	Outboard Bearing
10	Shaft	Shaft
11	Housing	Housing
12	Housing Brackets (4)	-
13	Inlet Cone	Inlet Cone
14	Wheel	Wheel
15	Inlet Plate	Inlet Plate
16	-	Mounting Bracket
17	-	Mounting Rail Angle

CIC Arrangement 9 Vertical Floor/Ceiling Mount



Part No.	Description	Part No.	Description
1	Belt Set	9	Shaft
2	Motor Sheave	10	Outboard Bearing
3	Motor	11	Inboard Bearing
4	Motor Plate	12	Housing
5	Discharge Cover Plate	13	Wheel
6	Fan Sheave	14	Inlet Cone
7	Bearing Support	15	Inlet Plate
8	Floor Mount Legs/Hanging Brackets (4)		

UCIC



Part No.	Description	Part No.	Description
1	Damper Stop	10	Butterfly Damper Assembly
2	Housing	11	Outboard Bearing
3	Motor Plate	12	Bearing Support
4	Weather Cover (standard)	13	Inboard Bearing
5	Motor	14	Shaft
6	Motor Sheave	15	Wheel
7	Belt Set	16	Inlet Cone
8	Windband	17	Curb Cap
9	Fan Sheave		

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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