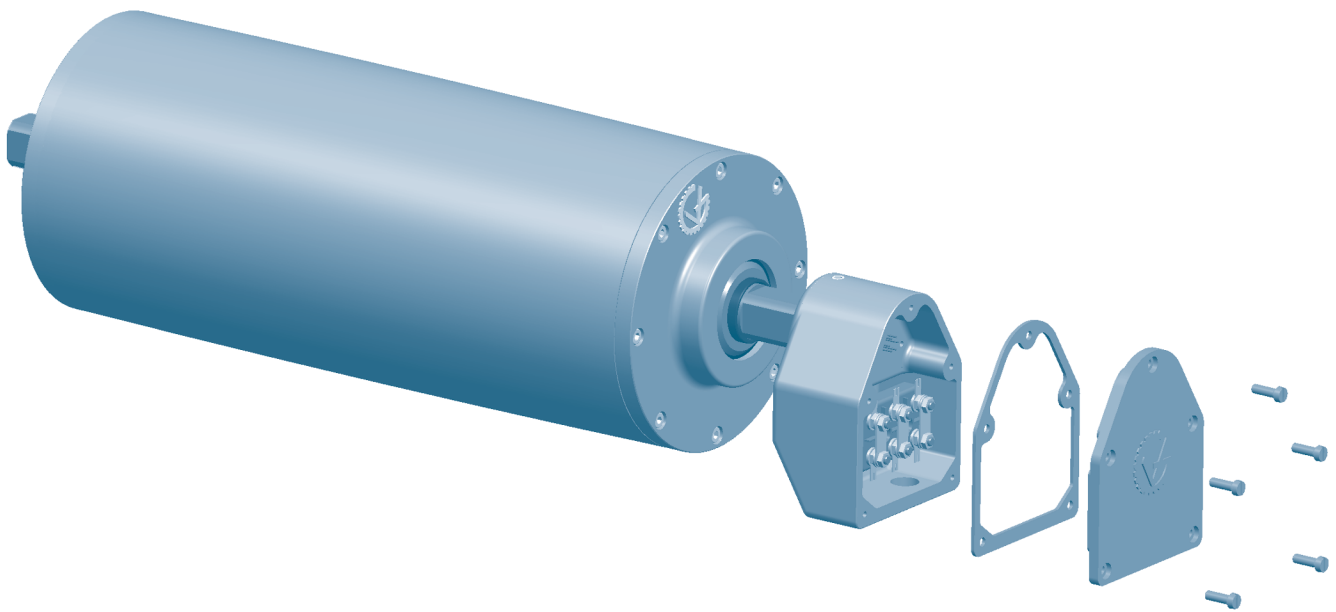




Van der Graaf Inc.



Drum Motor Installation Manual

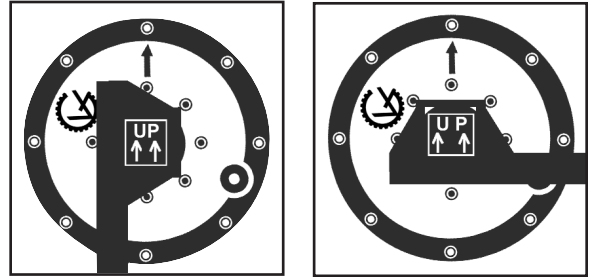
Table of Contents

Installation Instructions	3
Electrical Connection	3
Connection Diagram	
Single Voltage - Three Phase	4
Dual Voltage - Three Phase (Star/Delta)	4
Dual Voltage - Three Phase (230/460 volts)	4
Single Phase (110 volts).....	5
Single Phase (220 volts).....	5
Drum Motor with Brake (RTM)	5
Drum Motor with Clutch Brake (CBTM)	6
Connecting a Drum Motor Equipped with a Backstop (TB) Device	7
Releasing & Engaging a Drum Motor Equipped with a Manual Release Backstop (MRB) Device	
(A) Screw Type.....	8
(B) Knob Type	8
Oil Change Instructions	9
Oil Types	9
Drum Motor Oil Contents	10
Troubleshooting	11

Installation Instructions

INSTALLING THE DRUM MOTOR:

The Drum Motor MUST be mounted horizontally, square to the conveyor frame and parallel to the idler pulley. The arrow on the shaft opposite the junction box MUST be pointing up, with no more than 30 degrees off of vertical. This will ensure that the high speed rotating gear (position 11A) is immersed in oil. For special mounting arrangements, consult your Van der Graaf representative.



NOTE: The Drum Motor has been factory filled with the correct amount and type of oil, and does not require any additional oil. Oil change recommended at 50,000 hour intervals (see page 10).

ELECTRICAL CONNECTION:

To ensure proper electrical connection, always reference the connection diagrams provided (see pages 4-6). Be sure to use qualified personnel and observe compliance with local electrical codes. If in doubt, consult your Van der Graaf representative.

Ensure that the motor is being installed with the appropriate overload protection device(s), (fuse, breakers, thermal overload protection {GV-THERM}) if equipped. Reference the Drum Motor nameplate to determine allowable full load amperage.

When the motor is equipped with a backstop (TB) device, the motor must be connected electrically according to the correct rotational direction (see page 7 for complete instructions).

PRIOR TO STARTING:

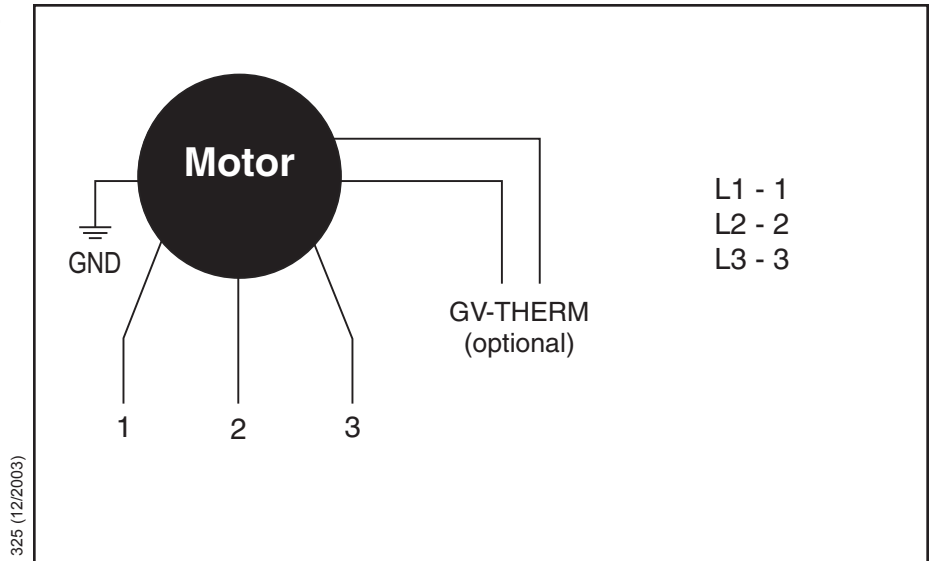
1. Be sure that the Drum Motor is correctly connected and supplied with the rated voltage.
2. Check that the Drum Motor and conveyor belt are unobstructed and free to rotate.

CAUTION: Never over tension the conveyor belt as internal damage may occur.

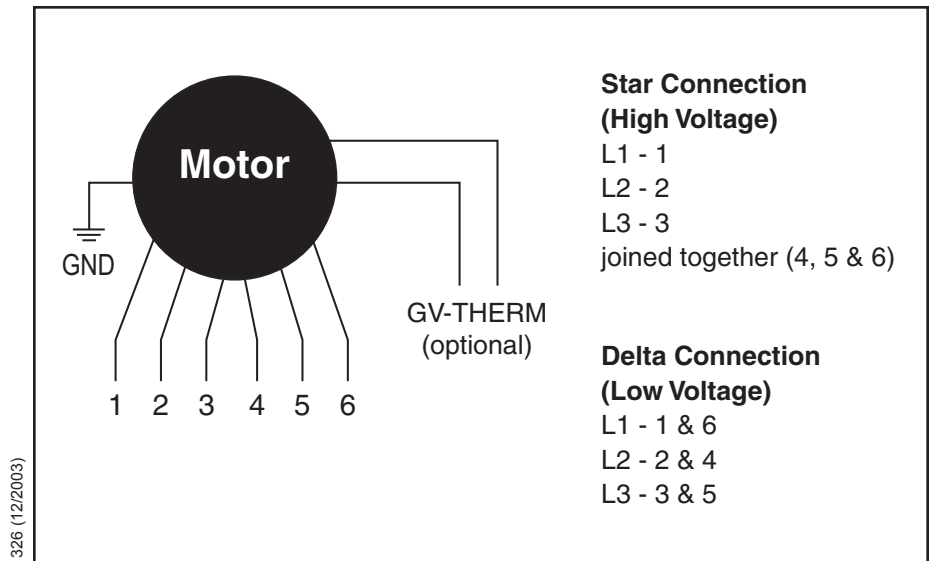


Connection Diagram

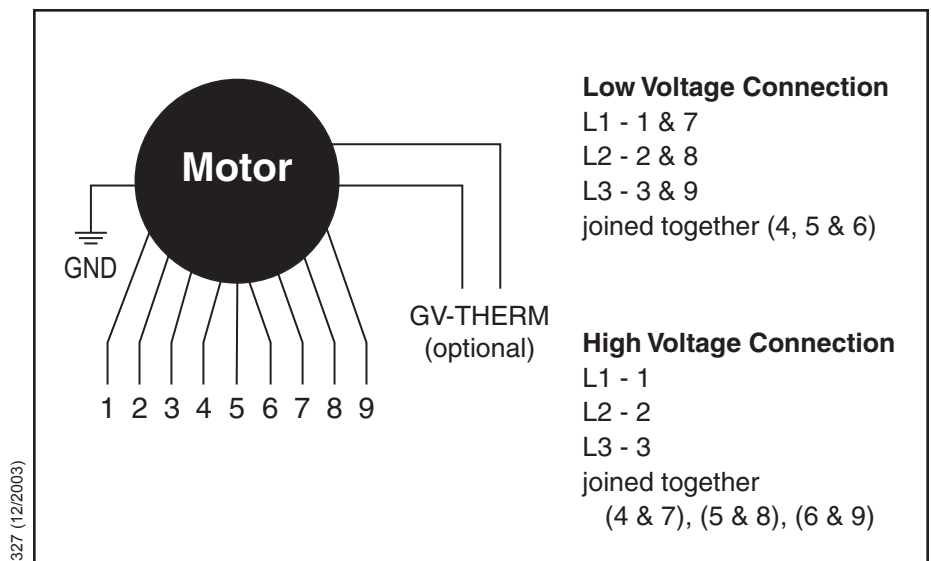
SINGLE VOLTAGE - THREE PHASE



DUAL VOLTAGE - THREE PHASE (STAR/DELTA)

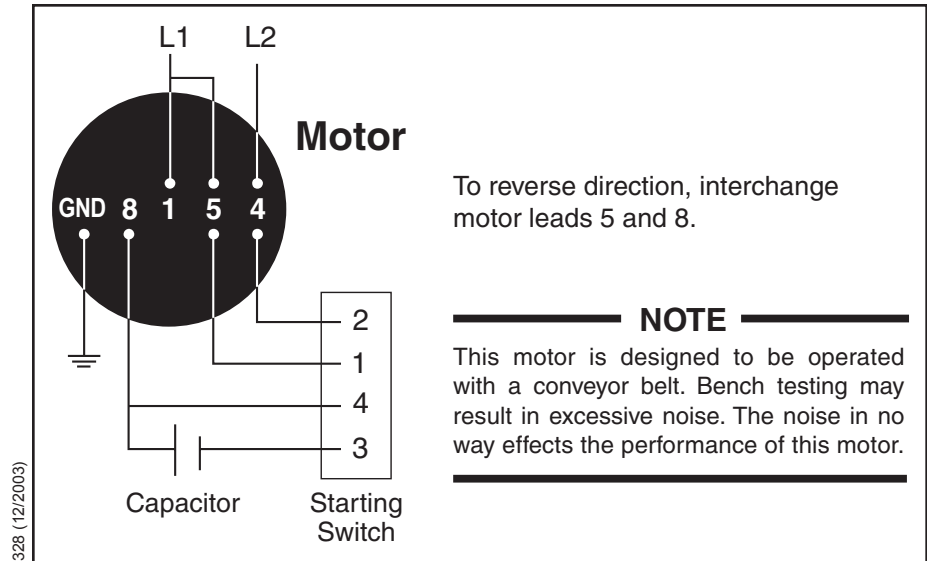


DUAL VOLTAGE - THREE PHASE (230/460 VOLTS)

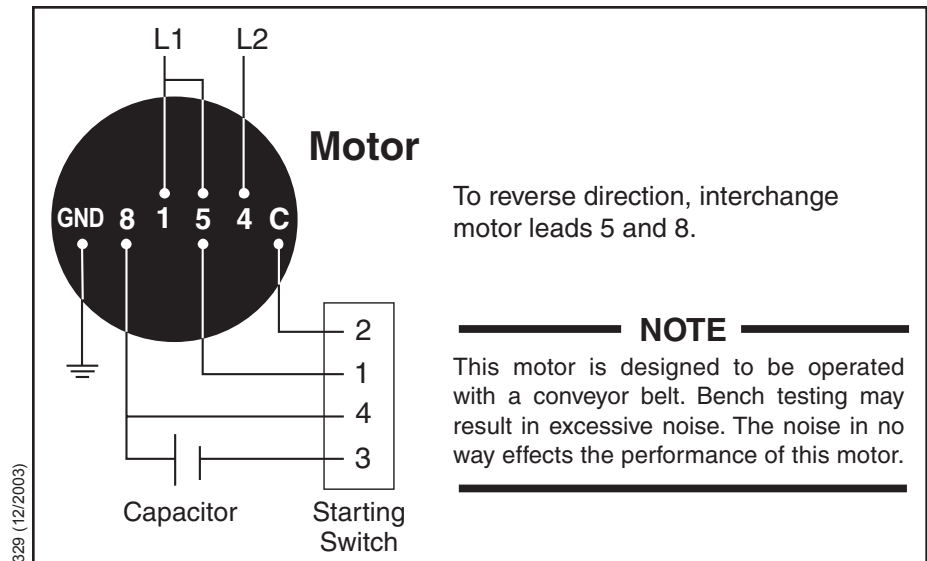


Connection Diagram

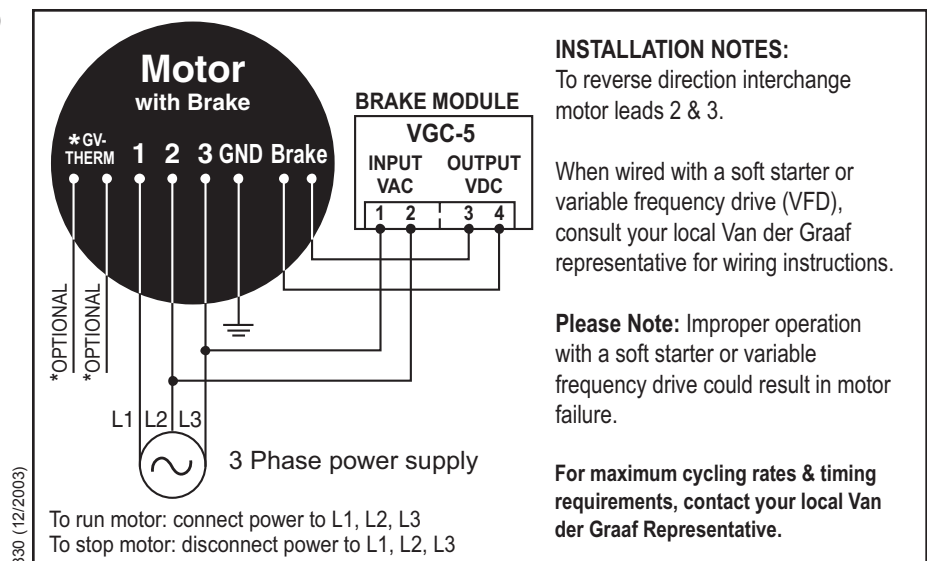
SINGLE PHASE (110 VOLTS)



SINGLE PHASE (220 VOLTS)

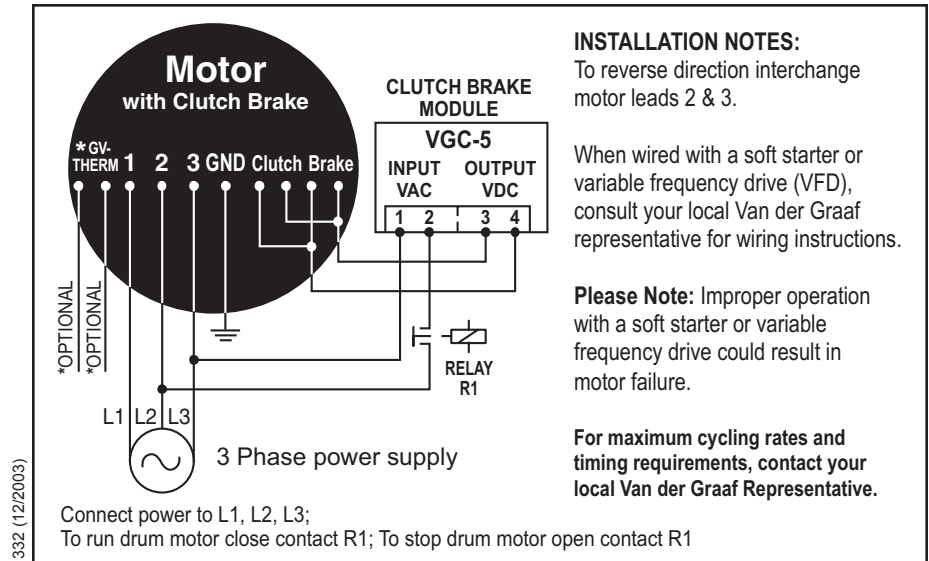


DRUM MOTOR WITH BRAKE (RTM)



Connection Diagram

DRUM MOTOR WITH CLUTCH BRAKE (CBTM)

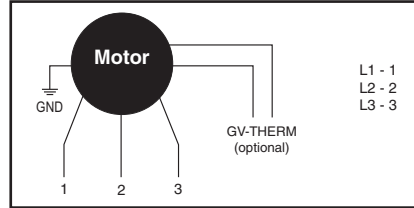


Connecting a Drum Motor Equipped with a Backstop (TB) Device

1. Look for the brass arrow on the end flange. It will indicate which direction the drum motor will rotate.
2. Mark the three incoming power supply leads with numbers L1, L2, L3. Ensure that the ground lead is properly connected to the ground.

3. Connect the incoming power supply leads:

- L1 to motor lead #1
- L2 to motor lead #2
- L3 to motor lead #3



4. Turn the power to the motor ON and OFF, (no more than 0.5 seconds on the ON position). If the motor rotates then the connection is correct and you can proceed to step 5. If the motor does not rotate, interchange any of the two power supply leads.

- Example: L1 to motor lead #2
- L2 to motor lead #1

Turn the power ON and the motor should rotate in the correct direction. Change the markings on the incoming power supply leads to correspond with the motor leads.

- Example: L2 to be changed to L1 and
- L1 to be changed to L2.

Before Step 4 is complete, the motor should be running in the correct rotation and the connection should be as follows:

Power supply		Motor Leads
L1	to	1
L2	to	2
L3	to	3

When that is completed, proceed to step 5.

5. Finalize the motor connection:

Power supply		Motor Leads
L1	to	1
L2	to	2
L3	to	3

6. Turn ON the motor.



Releasing & Engaging a Drum Motor Equipped with a Manual Release Backstop (MRB) Device

A) SCREW TYPE MRB

To Release the Backstop Feature:

1. Bring the drum motor to full stop and disconnect power.
2. Remove the shaft cap located on the shaft end, opposite the junction box or cable entry.
3. Using a 10mm deep socket 1/4" drive and a ratchet; insert socket into the shaft and turn clockwise until the end, approximately 15 turns and allow motor to rotate freely in opposite direction.
4. Remove socket and re-install the shaft cap. The motor will operate in both directions.

To Engage the Backstop Feature - Repeat Steps 1 & 2:

3. Using a 10mm deep socket 1/4" drive and a ratchet; insert socket into the shaft and turn counter clockwise, approximately 15 turns.
NOTE: Do not exert force to turn the socket as some movement for the drum may be necessary to align the shaft to engage to its mating part. Forcing the rotation of the socket may result in damage to internal components.
4. Once re-engaged, remove the socket and re-install the shaft cap. The motor will operate in only the direction indicated by the brass arrow mounted on the side of the unit.

NOTE: The drum motor is shipped with the Backstop already engaged.

B) KNOB TYPE MRB

To Release the Backstop Feature:

1. Bring the drum motor to full stop and disconnect power.
2. Shaft cap has to be removed. (use appropriate Allen wrench).
3. A handle (provided with the the drum motor) is to be screwed to the release shaft.
4. Axial pull action is required to dis-engage the backstop from the rotor shaft. The motor will operate in both directions.

To Engage the Backstop Feature:

1. Bring the drum motor to full stop and disconnect power.
2. Push the handle axially to engage the backstop to rotor shaft. Some movement of the drum may be required.
3. Remove the handle (knob).
4. Install the shaft cap into the hollow shaft. Motor will only rotate at the specified backstop rotation.

NOTE: The unit is shipped with the Backstop engaged and will rotate in the direction of the arrow.

If you require assistance, please call Van der Graaf Technical Support:1 (888) 326-1476



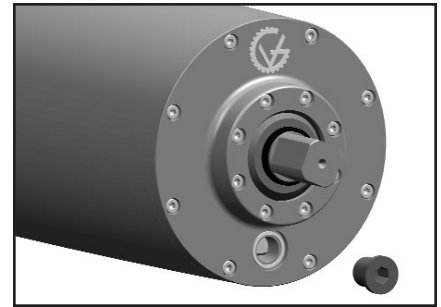
Oil Change Instructions

All Drum Motors are factory filled with oil that is free of detergent additives. It is recommended that oil changes be performed at 50,000 hour intervals.

NOTE: Do not use oil additives which can cause damage to the motor insulation or seals. Electrically conductive-bases oils, such as graphite and molybdenum disulfide, should not be used, as they will result in electric motor insulation damage.

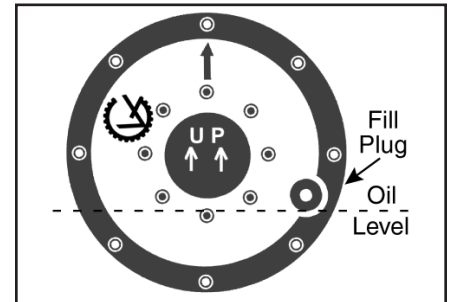
OIL CHANGE

1. Allow the unit to cool to normal temperature.
2. Rotate the unit until the oil plug is located in the 6 o'clock position.
3. Unscrew the oil plug and allow the oil to drain completely.
(**Note:** There may be internal pressure released when removing the oil plug, this is normal.)
4. Refill the unit with the suggested oil type (see below) and amount of oil (page 10 - Drum Motor Oil Content).
5. Re-install the oil plug and if available, install a new copper seal.



OIL LEVEL CHECK

1. To check the oil level, rotate the Drum Motor until embossed arrow on the flange (TM160 and larger), or the nameplate (in the case of the TM127) is pointed in the 12 o'clock position. The oil plug should be approximately in the 4 o'clock position.
2. Open the oil plug. In this position, the oil level should be up to the level of the oil plug.



Oil Types

Oil Type	
Manufacturer	Oil Type
Petro Canada	Ultima EP 100
BP	Energol GR-XP 100
Castrol	Molub-Alloy Gear Oil 80
Chevron	NL Gear Compound 100
Esso / Imperial Oil	Spartan EP 100
Citgo	EP Compound 100
Gulf	EP Lubricant 70
Shell	Omala 100, 150
Sunoco	SUNEP 100
Mobil	Mobil Gear 627, SHC 629

Food Grade Oil Type	
Manufacturer	Oil Type
Petro Canada	Purity FG EP 100



Drum Motor Oil Content (in Litres)

Face Width (inches)	Drum Motor Oil Content (in Litres) per Face Width								
	Type of Drum Motor								
	TM 100	TM 113	TM 127	TM 160	TM 215	TM 315	TM 400	TM 500A60	TM 500A75
9.84			0.30						
10.24	0.30	0.51							
10.83	0.31	0.54	0.35						
11.81			0.45						
12.20	0.35	0.61							
12.80			0.50						
13.78			0.55	1.30					
14.17	0.40	0.70							
15.75			0.70	1.60					
16.14	0.46	0.80							
16.73			0.75	1.70	2.50				
17.72			0.80	1.80	2.70				
18.11	0.52	0.90							
19.69			0.95	2.00	3.10	5.80			
20.08	0.57	1.00							
21.65			1.05	2.20	3.50	6.60			
22.05	0.63	1.10							
23.62			1.20	2.40	4.00	7.50	15.00	27.00	
24.02	0.68	1.19							
25.59			1.30	2.60	4.40	8.30	16.00	29.00	
25.98	0.74	1.29							
27.56			1.45	2.80	4.80	9.20	17.00	31.00	
27.95	0.80	1.39							
29.53			1.55	3.00	5.20	10.00	18.00	33.00	
29.92	0.84	1.49							
31.50			1.70	3.20	5.60	10.90	19.00	35.00	
31.89	0.91	1.59							
33.46			1.80	3.40	6.00	11.70	20.00	37.00	30.00
33.86	0.96	1.69							
35.43			1.95	3.60	6.40	12.60	21.00	39.00	31.50
35.83	1.02	1.79							
37.40			2.05	3.80	6.80	13.40	22.00	41.00	33.00
37.80	1.08	1.89							
39.38	1.12		2.20	4.00	7.20	14.30	23.00	43.00	34.50
39.76	1.13	1.98							
41.34			2.30	4.20	7.60	15.10	24.00	45.00	36.00
41.73	1.19	2.07							
43.31			2.45	4.40	8.00	16.00	25.00	47.00	37.50
Above 43.31" Add	0.03 L per inch	0.05 L per inch	0.06 L per inch	0.10 L per inch	0.20 L per inch	0.40 L per inch	0.50 L per inch	1.00 L per inch	0.75 L per inch

Example: TM160 Drum Motor with face width of 33.46 inches requires 3.40 litres of oil. with face width of 44.31 inches requires 4.5 litres of oil.

1 Litres = 0.265 gallons; 100 mm = 3.94 inches



Troubleshooting

The unit will not run.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Check for correct connections.2. Check for correct power supply voltage.3. In a 3ϕ unit check for equal voltage in all 3 phases.
The unit runs hot.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Make sure the unit is running with a belt. If the application does not require a belt be sure the motor is No Belt (NB) series.2. Load not to exceed the capacity of the unit.3. Check the current draw and make sure it is not higher than the rated current on the name plate.
The unit will hum, start but very slowly or not start at all.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. On 1ϕ units, check the capacitor and starting switch.2. On 3ϕ units, check for equal voltage on all 3 legs or open phase in the winding.
The unit will trip off overload or fuses.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Check the Drum Motor for a short to ground.2. If no short to ground is present, apply the rated input voltage and with an ammeter, measure the current and ensure that there is a balance of +/-10% variance between all three phases.
The unit is noisy.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Check the installation of the unit.2. Make sure that the arrow on the shaft, opposite to the junction box, is pointing up.3. Check for excess belt tension and relieve.

NOTE: If any of the above mentioned attempts to correct the problem have been performed and the problem persists contact your nearest Van der Graaf distributor or call Van der Graaf Technical Support at: **1 (888) 326-1476.**

