

SI system

The SI international system of units of measurements is used throughout this catalogue.

Key to terms

q = gas-flow, m^3/s

Pt = total increase in pressure, Pa n = rotation speed of fan, rpm

Pe = power requirements according to graph W

L = operating curve

Material 0 = PVC (polyvinyl chloride)

Material 1 = GRP (glassfibre-reinforced polyester)

Material 2 = PP (polypropylene) Material 3 = Various materials

Material 4 = PPS-EL (copolymer propylene, anti-static

and self-extinguishing)

Symbols



T impeller, true radial blades



B impeller, rearward-curved blades



P impeller, true rearward-angled blades

Balanced fans

All fans manufactured by Arex are dynamically balanced. This is of particular importance, especially as the rotation speed of the fans is high and some of the fans are quite large.

AREX fans are dynamically balanced by machine on two parallel balancing planes, in accordance with standard Q 6.3.

Fan graph

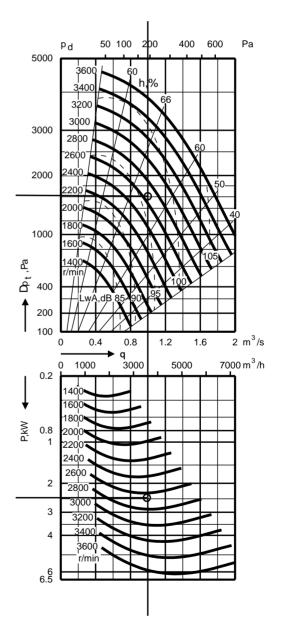
The graph shows the total increase in pressure as a function of the gas-flow at certain fan rotation speeds, and the power requirements and operating curves providing the best working range. The fan graph applies to air with a density of 1.2 kg/m³. With belt drive, the power requirements Pe are increased by 10% to compensate for loss in transmission.

Performance examples for MC-TP-BP-PP and HCTP

Performance required $q = 1.0 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ Pt = 1600 Pa. From the graph, it can be seen that the fan rotation speed obtainable is approximately n = 2650 rpm and in the top graph the net power requirement obtainable (excluding transmission loss) is P = 2.5 kW (n = 2650 rpm is within the recommended rotation speed range).

MCBP 028

Material 1 < 2800 rpm Material 0, 2, 3, 4 < 1700 rpm



Mid frequency, Hz 63 125 250 500 1k 2k 4k 8k Kok, outled duct, dB 1 -2 7 -10 -7 -17 -21 -26 Kok, inlet duct, dB 8 2 2 -7 -3 -13 -14 -16





with straight radial blades

Description

Applications

High-pressure radial fan designed for the conveyance of air or gas-flow which is corrosive, dust-polluted or explosive.

General specifications

- HCTP is fitted with a circular inlet and outlet connectors. Manufactured in PVC, PP, GRP and PPS-EL
- fitted with true radial blades, T impeller
- operates within a range of flow of up to 6.5 m³/s and range of pressure of up to approximately 5400 Pa
- suitable for indoor and outdoor installation
- manufactured in four different sizes
- can be supplied with direct or belt drive; alternatively, fitted with a two-speed motor
- stand made of steel with painted surface finish in accordance with VV-AMA 83, environmental standard M3.



HCTP fans are manufactured in four different sizes: 012, 016, 020 and 040. The designations refer to the inlet dimensions in centimetres.

Belt drive assembly

Two types of belt drive are available:

- with steel bar base plate with the motor mounted on the angled side of stand (motor weight max. 70 kg).
- with steel bar base plate with fan and motor mounted side-by-side.

Program text

Radial fan, Arex model HCTP, with fan impeller with straight radial blades and shroud plate. Impeller and housing shall be manufactured in PVC, GRP, PP or PPS-EL (i.e. electro-conductive, self-extinguishing polypropylene).

Outlet position

The illustrations below show the fans from the drive side. RD stands for right and LG for left-handed layout.











LG 270 = 4



LG 0 = 5

LG 90 = 6

LG X°= 9

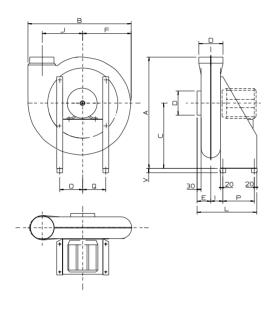


Specifications

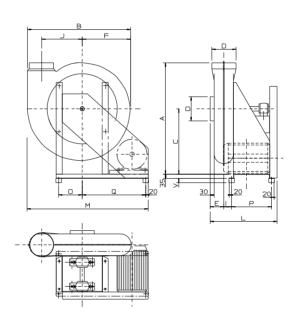
•	
HCTP	-XXX-XX-X-X
Sizes	012, 016, 020, 040
11=	= 900 rpm = 700 rpm = 1400/900 rpm
Outlet position 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, See illustration Materials, can 0=PVC, 1=G 3=Various materials	7, 9 on below sing
Materials, im See material	



DIRECT-DRIVEN



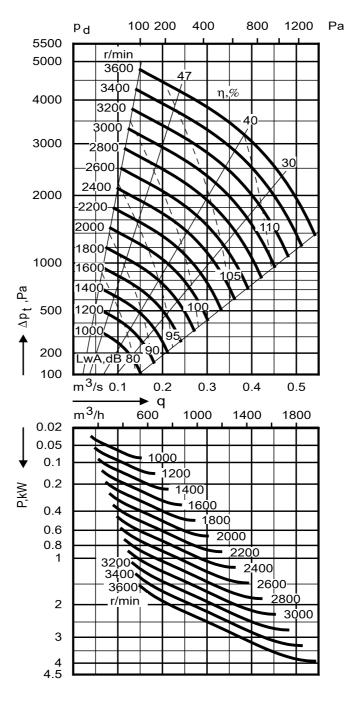
BELT-DRIVEN



HCTP	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	- 1	J	М	L	0	Р	Q
	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm
012 DIRECT DRIVE	680	625	400	125	100	302	115	260		465	140	230	140
012 BELT DRIVE	680	625	400	125	100	302	55	260	820	515	245	330	475
016 DIRECT DRIVE	730	735	400	160	115	340	130	295		495	140	230	140
016 BELT DRIVE	730	735	400	160	115	340	70	295	890	570	245	330	475
020 DIRECT DRIVE	920	850	540	200	125	400	140	335		520	190	230	190
020 BELT DRIVE	920	850	540	200	125	400	80	335	995	605	195	330	525
040 BELT DRIVE	1385	1485	810	380x270	240	665	135	620	Cont	act AREX	for alterna	ative dime	nsions



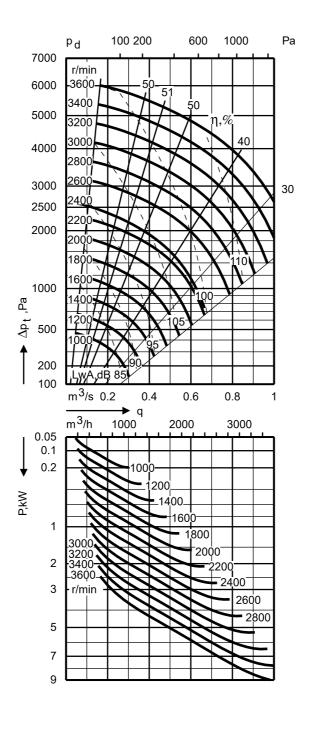
Mtrl 1 < 3900 r/m Mtrl 0,2,3,4 < 1950 r/m



Mittfrekvens- Hz 63 125 250 500 12 22 24 28 88 88 88 86, utloppskanal, dB 9 10 5 -7 -12 -18 -25 -31 86, inloppskanal, dB 6 5 -2 -11 -14 -22 -27 -32



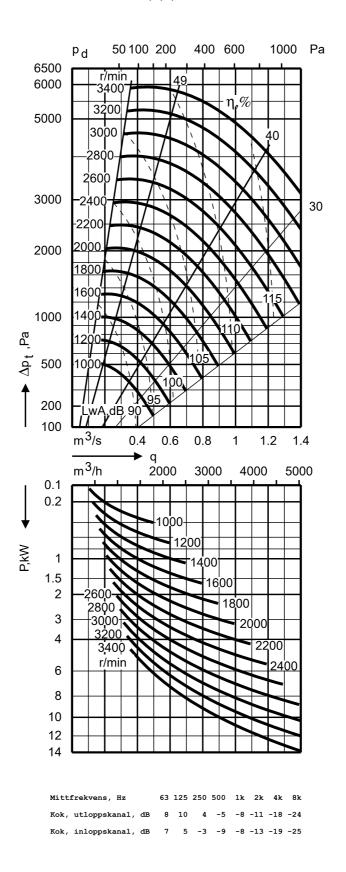
Mtrl 1 < 3400 r/m Mtrl 0,2,3,4 < 1700 r/m



Mittfrekvens, Hz 63 250 250 500 1k 2k 8k 8k Kok, utloppskanal, dB 25 10 3 -4 -8 -10 -16 -23 -28 Kok, inloppskanal, dB 2 5 -4 -4 -8 -10 -16 -23 -28

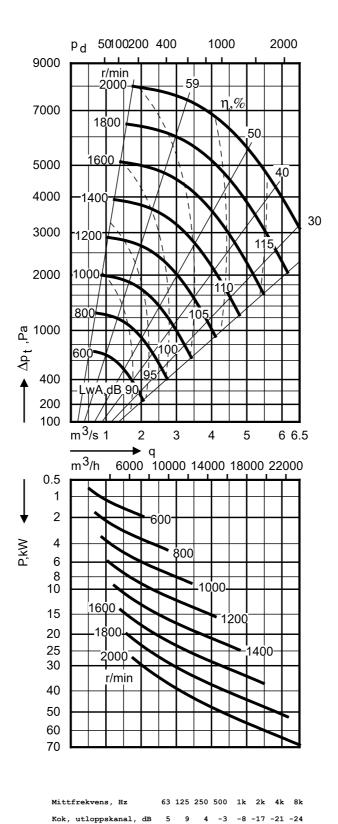


Mtrl 1 < 3100 r/m Mtrl 0,2,3,4 < 1500 r/m





Mtrl 1 < 1700 r/m Mtrl 0,2,3,4 < 850 r/m

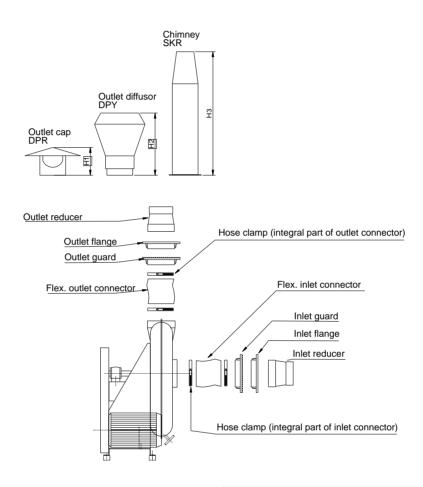


2 5 -1 -9 -17 -19 -23

Kok, inloppskanal, dB

Accessories

A wide range of accessories are available for HCTP fans, as shown in the exploded diagrams and specifications below.



Specifications

Drive Motor, according to fan capacity

PVC weather protection for motor

Anti-vibration mountings

Complementary belt drive with belts,

pulleys, bushing and belt guard

Other Drainage stud at lowest point

Splinter protector

HCTP	DPR	DPY	SKR
	H1	H2	H3
012	150	230	600
016	200	300	600
020	225	370	600
040	410	790	2000

In an order or program text, a complete fan specification might read as follows:

1 radial fan HCTP 016-11-2-0-0. Motor 0.55 kW 1420 rpm, 400 V, 50 Hz, 3-phase. Belt drive rotation speed 2100 rpm. Inlet connector. Outlet reducer. Outlet diffusor DPY. All inlet and outlet components made of PVC.

Note. Accessories manufactured in same material as fan casing.



Plastic centrifugal fans

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1. GENERAL

The radial fans are either direct or belt driven to suit the intended application. The impeller is statically and dynamically balanced.

WARNING! Do not start working on the fan unless the power switch or the lockable main power switch has been switched in the OFF position.

1.1 TRANSPORT AND LIFTING

All handling should be carried out carefully.

Do not fix lifting equipment to plastic components or fan shaft. Lifting equipment should be affixed to a frame or steel foundation.

1.2 DELIVERY CHECK

Check carefully for signs of transport damage and make sure that the impeller rotates easily. In the event of damage to the equipment **make an immediate report to the carriers concerned.** Failure to report damage will result in the invalidity of the transportation insurance.

1.3 STORAGE BEFORE INSTALLATION

The fan shall be storage in a dry and heated up area, to avoid any risk of getting condenses inside the electric motor that could course corrosion as a resulte.

2. INSTALLATION

2.1 FITTING AND SECURING THE FAN

The fan should be bolted (with or without the anti-vibration mountings) to a stable flat surface.

2.2 CONNECTION OF DUCTING

The fan casing should not support the weight of any ducting connected to the fan. Flexible duct sleeves should be used as ducting joints.



2.3 GUARDS

Industrial safety legislation in most countries specifies that rotating machine components must be provided with reliable guards.

Such instructions must be observed when installing the fan. If the inlet or outlet of the fan is open it must be provided with a protective grill, which is available as an accessory.

2.4 ELECTRIC INSTALLATION

(To be carried out by an authorised electrician)

After connecting the fan motor, check that the impeller rotates in the direction shown by the arrow on the end wall of the casing.

The fan should be equipped with a safety-isolating switch (not included in the fan delivery). Before work is started on the fan, the safety-isolating switch must always be in position OFF.

3. TESTING

Before testing the fan check that:

- 1. The fan and motor have been correctly aligned and bolted down.
- 2. The belt or belts have been correctly tensioned, where applicable see point 5.3.
- 3. The bearings have been lubricated, where applicable see point 5.4
- 4. The anti-vibration mountings have been correctly fitted.
- 5. The flexible duct joints are tight and the fan casing does not support the weight of ducts.
- 6. Guards have been fitted and are well secured.
- 7. No tools or other foreign objects have been left in the casing or ducts.

Start the fan and check that:

- 1. The fan rotates in the correct direction.
- 2. There are no abnormal vibrations or noise.
- 3. The bearing temperatures are normal, where applicable see point 5.4.
- 4. The belt tension is correct after 24 hours operation, adjust if necessary.

When starting the fan after installing a new or renovated an existing bearing the bearing temperature may rise to a level which is 10-15°C higher then when the fan runs steadily. This condition is normal due to the fact that the bearing has been lubricated. The temperature will return to normal on steady fan operation after about 24 hours running time depending on the amount of grease that are filled in the bearing housing. (An excessive amount of grease is a common cause of high temperature). The above condition may also occur after periodically lubricating the bearing. The temperature generally increases as described above but will generally stabilise after the fan has run for 24 hours.



4. FAN OPERATION

The fan should not be exposed to impact or shocks. Make sure no particles adhere to impeller as this can result in imbalance and a breakdown. If particles can be drawn into the fan inlet must be fitted with a grille, which is available as an accessory. The transported air's temperature must not exceed the values stated below:

Fan material	Maximum temp. °C
PVC	+55 °C
PP	+60 °C
PEH	+70 °C
GRP	+90 °C

(GRP quality withstanding higher temperatures can be supplied on request)

5. MAINTENANCE

5.1 GENERAL INSPECTION

Rotating machine components such as: bearings, motors and belt assemble are subjects to wear. Increased temperatures, high degrees of contamination and high speed increase the level of wear. In some installations ducts, which results in erosion damage to the impeller and fan casing, can occur. In other installations the dust can form a layer of grime on the impeller and fan casing. Layers of grime reduce the fan's output and give rise to imbalance resulting in breakdown.

After 1000 hours running time or when necessary:

- 1. Check that the impeller rotates easily and that it does not come into contact with the casing.
- 2. Check that fan does not vibrate or is noisy.
- 3. Check that the bearing temperature is normal. Noise from bearing can be an indication that lubrication is required.
- 4. Check all belts and their tension.
- 5. If necessary clean the fan casing and impeller.

Twice a year or when necessary:

- 1. Lubricate the bearings
- 2. Check that the impeller is undamaged and sits securely.
- 3. Check that the motor's fixture is in good condition and that bolts are tightened.
- 4. Clean all dirt, dust and oil from motor.



5.2 MOTOR

Follow the manufacturer's instruction regarding lubrication and maintenance.

5.3 BELT DRIVE (if applicable)

Control the belt tension by pressing down the free belt length using the force F. The correct belt tension while applying pressure is equal to 1-1.5% of free belt length. The force F is defined in the table below.

Minimum pulley dia.	F (Newton)	F (Newton)		
	Minimum	Maximum		
63 – 89	11	16		
90 – 114	12	18		
115 - 152	13	20		

5.4 BEARINGS (if applicable)

Fans driven by V-belts are fitted with two bearings, which are lubricated using grease. The bearings should at least be lubricated 2 times/year, se appendix 1. Increased temperature conditions as well as other loads reduce the time interval between lubrication. Every increase of 15 °C over the 70 °C bearing temperature results in halving of the lubrication interval. The maximum permitted temperature of the grease must not be exceeded. The bearing housing is not usually fitted with a grease nipple. Grease is applied by removing the inner section of the bearing. All old grease should be removed before apply the new grease. The bearing housing should not be fitted completely with grease. Too much grease can cause extreme increase in temperature. After lubrication make sure the bearing runs easily without noise.

6. DISMANTLING THE IMPELLER

- 1. Remove the rear plate from the fan casing. (If the case is not fitted with a rear plate remove the inlet plate)
- 2. Dismantle the fan housing.
- 3. If belt driven, remove the bearing's clamping sleeve from the shaft.
- 4. Pull out the impeller and shaft.
- 5. Pull of the impeller from the shaft.

To assemble follow the above instructions in the reverse order.



EG-Försäkran om överensstämmelse



TILLVERKARE: AB AREX

Box 173

615 24 VALDEMARSVIK

MASKIN: Radialfläktar med beteckningar:

LCPA MCBP HCTP

LCPB MCPP LCPR MCTP

LCPS

FÖRSÄKRAN: Försäkrar under eget ansvar att angiven maskin

är tillverkad enligt följande direktiv och standarder.

Maskindirektivet 98/37/EEG

Lågspänningsdirektivet 73/23/EEG inkl. tillägg

EMC-direktivet 89/336/EEG inkl. tillägg

ÅBEROPAD STANDARD: SS EN 60 034-1

SS EN 292-1-2 SS EN 294

FÖRBEHÅLL: Denna försäkran gäller under förutsättning att fläkten

installeras enl. våra anvisningar. Se installation och skötselanvisningar.

Valdemarsvik 2003

AB AREX